

OXFORD

fourth  
edition

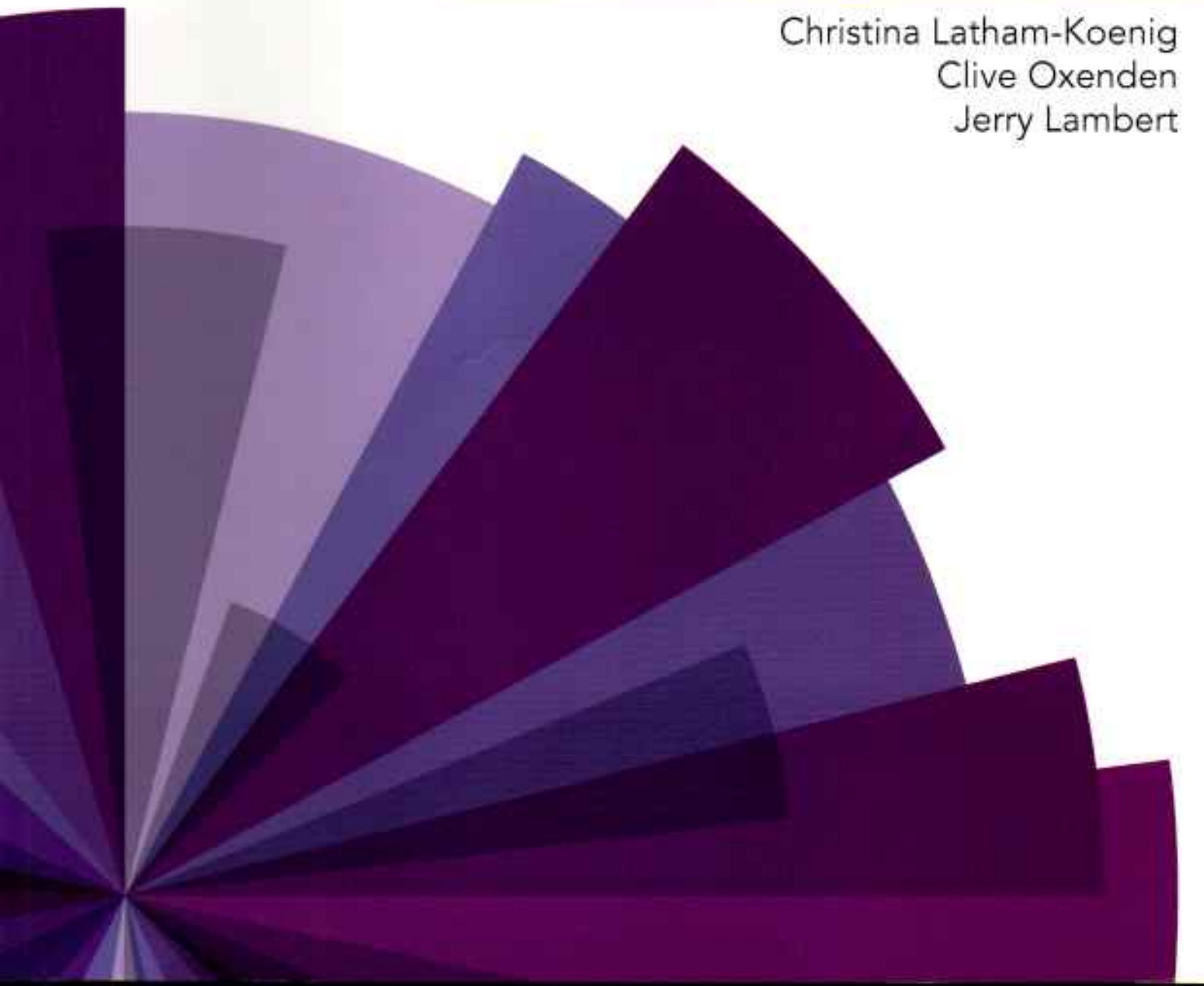
# English File

**Beginner**

Student's Book

WITH ONLINE PRACTICE

Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert



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**PRONUNCIATION**

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## Course overview

# English File

fourth  
edition

Welcome to **English File** **fourth edition**. This is how to use the Student's Book, Online Practice, and the Workbook in and out of class.



### Student's Book

All the language and skills you need to improve your English, with Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation, and skills work in every File. Also available as an eBook.

**Use your Student's Book in class with your teacher.**

### Workbook

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation practice for every lesson.

**Use your Workbook for homework or for self-study to practise language and to check your progress.**



Go to **englishfileonline.com** and use the code on your Access Card to log into the Online Practice.

ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES



ONLINE



### Online Practice

**Look again** at Student's Book language you want to review or that you missed in class, do extra **Practice** activities, and **Check your progress** on what you've learnt so far.

Use the Online Practice to learn outside the classroom and get instant feedback on your progress.

### LOOK AGAIN

- Review the language from every lesson.
- Watch the videos and listen to all the class audio as many times as you like.

### PRACTICE

- Improve your skills with extra Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking practice.
- Use the interactive video to practise Practical English.

### CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

- Test yourself on the language from the File and get instant feedback.
- Try an extra Challenge.

### SOUND BANK

- Use the Sound Bank videos to practise and improve your pronunciation of English sounds.

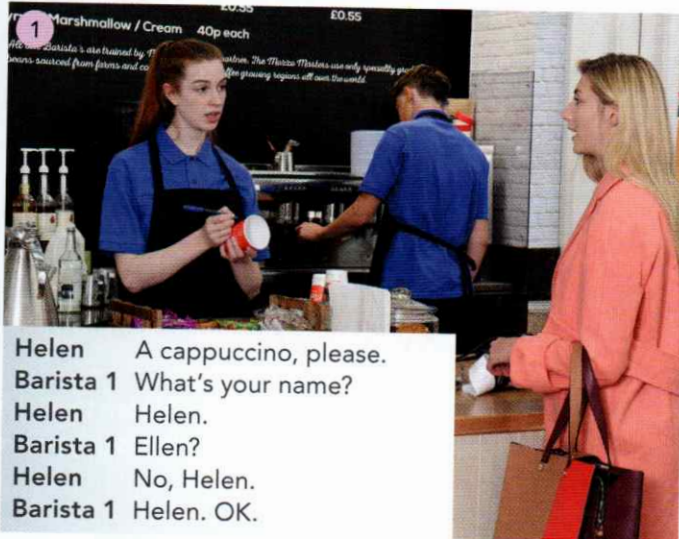
Hi, I'm Helen.

Hello, I'm Tom. Nice to meet you.

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

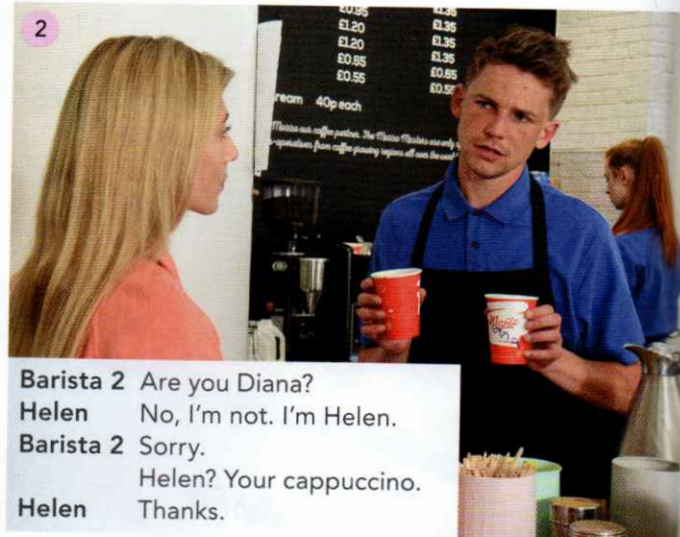
### 1 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a **1.2** Read and listen.



**1** Marshmallow / Cream 40p each

Helen A cappuccino, please.  
Barista 1 What's your name?  
Helen Helen.  
Barista 1 Ellen?  
Helen No, Helen.  
Barista 1 Helen. OK.



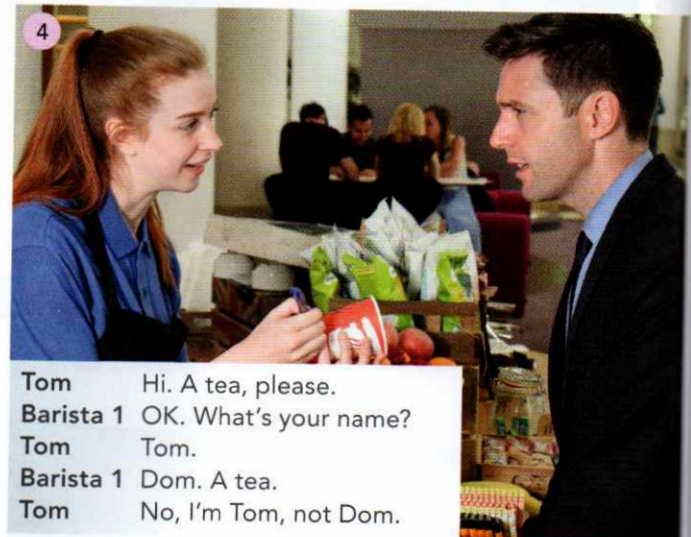
**2**

Barista 2 Are you Diana?  
Helen No, I'm not. I'm Helen.  
Barista 2 Sorry.  
Helen? Your cappuccino.  
Helen Thanks.



**3**

Tom Hello. Are you Helen?  
Helen Yes, I am. And you're Tom.  
Tom Yes! Nice to meet you.  
Helen Nice to meet you.  
Tom Just a minute.



**4**

Tom Hi. A tea, please.  
Barista 1 OK. What's your name?  
Tom Tom.  
Barista 1 Dom. A tea.  
Tom No, I'm Tom, not Dom.

b **1.3** Listen and repeat the conversations.

c In pairs, practise the conversations.

### 2 GRAMMAR verb *be* (singular): *I* and *you*

a Write *I* or *You* in photos 1 and 2.

b **p.92 Grammar Bank 1A**

c **1.6** Listen and say the contractions.

1 **I am** (I'm)



**1** \_\_\_\_\_'m Helen.

**2** \_\_\_\_\_'re Tom.

**VOCABULARY** numbers 0–10

1.7 Listen and tick (✓) the correct photo.



**V p.116 Vocabulary Bank Numbers**  
Do Part 1.

1.9 Listen and write the numbers.



1.10 Listen and say the next number.

one, two (three)

**PRONUNCIATION**

/h/, /aɪ/, and /i:/

1.11 Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

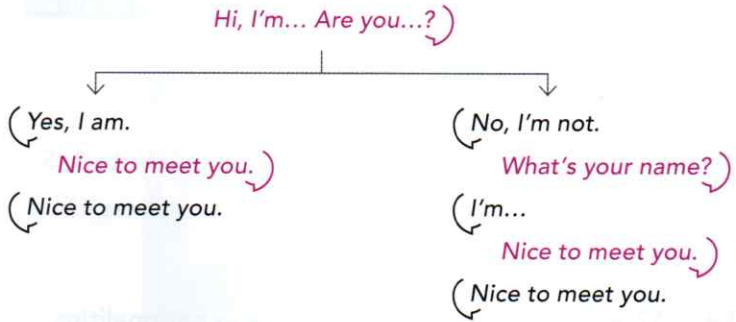
	house	hi hello Helen
	bike	I'm nice five nine
	tree	meet three tea please

1.12 Listen and repeat the sentences.

Hello, Helen!  
Hi, I'm Mike.  
Three teas, please.

**5 SPEAKING**

Practise with other students.



**6 VOCABULARY**

days of the week, saying goodbye

a 1.13 Listen and repeat the days of the week.

- Monday /'mʌndeɪ/
- Tuesday /'tju:zdeɪ/
- Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/
- Thursday /'θɜ:zdeɪ/
- Friday /'fraɪdeɪ/
- Saturday /'sætədeɪ/
- Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/

**Capital letters**  
Monday **NOT** monday  
Friday **NOT** friday

b Write the days of the week.

today = \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow = \_\_\_\_\_  
the weekend = \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

c Cover a and say the days from Monday to Sunday. What days are your English classes?

d 1.14 Listen and repeat.



e Say goodbye. (Bye. See you tomorrow.)

**WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 1A**

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

Go online to review the lesson

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

## 1 VOCABULARY countries

- a **1.16** Listen to the music. Where's it from? Write 1–5.  
 China    England    1 Spain    the United States    Turkey
- b **1.17** Listen and check.
- c **p.117 Vocabulary Bank Countries and nationalities** Do Part 1.
- d **1.19** Listen and repeat the conversation. Copy the rhythm.
- A Where are you from?  
 B I'm from **Toledo**.  
 A Where's **Toledo**?  
 B It's in Spain.
- e Practise the conversation with your city and country.
- f **Communication** Where is it? **A p.78 B p.82** Ask and answer questions about cities and countries.

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

- a **1.20** Listen to the conversation. Write the countries.

A Wow! Caetano Veloso!  
 B Where's he from?  
 A He's from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B Is Lila Downs from \_\_\_\_\_, too?  
 A No, she isn't. She's from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B Is she good?  
 A Yes, she is. Very good.

- b **1.21** Listen again and repeat.
- c In pairs, practise the conversation.
- d Match the words with the photos.

- she  
 it  
 he



- e Complete the chart for *be* (singular).

<p><b>+</b> I am = I'm                  you are = you're                  he is = he _____                  she is = she _____                  it is = it _____</p>	<p><b>-</b> I am not = I'm not                  you are not = you aren't                  he is not = he _____                  she is not = she _____                  it is not = it _____</p>
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- f **p.92 Grammar Bank 1B**

June 18–19

## WORLD MUSIC FESTIVAL





**FRIDAY 18** Caetano Veloso   **SATURDAY 19** Lila Downs

**ALSO APPEARING**  
 Lula Pena  
 Mercedes Peón  
 Gaye Su Akyol  
 Sergio Mendoza  
 Warsaw Village Band  
 Martynas Levickis



### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɪ/, /əʊ/, /s/, and /ʃ/

a **1.25** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

	fish	it Italy six England
	phone	no don't Poland Mexico know
	snake	say seven city nice
	shower	she Russia

b **1.26** Listen and repeat the sentences.

Is he from Italy?                      It's a nice city.  
I don't know.                          She's from Russia.

### 4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a **1.27** Listen to the difference between *he* and *she*.

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 a Is <b>he</b> from Egypt? | b Is <b>she</b> from Egypt? |
| 2 a <b>He's</b> from Turkey. | b <b>She's</b> from Turkey. |
| 3 a Where's <b>he</b> from?  | b Where's <b>she</b> from?  |
| 4 a <b>He's</b> nice.        | b <b>She's</b> nice.        |
| 5 a Where is <b>he</b> ?     | b Where is <b>she</b> ?     |

b Practise saying sentences a and b.

c **1.28** Listen and tick (✓) the sentence you hear in a.

d **1.29** Listen and write six sentences or questions.

1 *He's from Egypt.*

e Look at the photos. Ask and answer questions with a partner about the artists or instruments.

*Where's he from?* ( *He's from the USA.*

*Where's she from?* ( *She's from Spain.*

*Where's it from?* ( *It's from Russia.*

f **1.30** Listen and check.

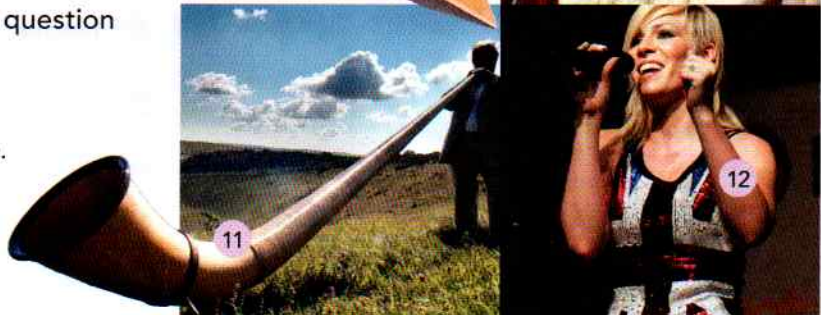
g Test your partner. Point to a photo and ask a question with *Is he / she / it from...?*

*Number two. Is she from Japan?*

( *No, she isn't. She's from China.*

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 1B

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.



## 1 THE ALPHABET

a 1.32 Listen to the alphabet. Repeat the letters.



b 1.33 Listen and repeat the words, sounds, and letters.

 tree	B C D E G P T V
 egg	F L M N S X
 train	A H J K

c 1.34 Listen to the difference between the letters.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1 E A | 7 G J  |
| 2 E I | 8 K Q  |
| 3 U W | 9 M N  |
| 4 Y I | 10 S C |
| 5 B P | 11 D T |
| 6 B V | 12 W V |

d 1.35 Listen. Circle the letter you hear in c.

e 1.36 Look at the photos. How do you say the letters? Listen and check.



f 1.36 Communication Hit the ships A p.78 B p.82 Play a game with numbers and letters.

## 2 VOCABULARY the classroom

a 1.37 Listen and complete the conversation with the words from the list.

Book English spell What

Student 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 's libro in 2 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Teacher 3 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Student How do you 4 \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
 Teacher B-O-O-K.

b 1.18 Vocabulary Bank The classroom

c Complete the conversations.

1 Teacher \_\_\_\_\_ your books, please. \_\_\_\_\_ to page 7.  
 Student \_\_\_\_\_, can you \_\_\_\_\_ that, please?  
 Teacher Go to page 7.

2 Student \_\_\_\_\_ me. \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell 'birthday'?  
 Teacher B-I-R-T-H-D-A-Y.

3 Student \_\_\_\_\_ I'm late.  
 Teacher That's OK. Sit \_\_\_\_\_, please.

d 1.40 Listen and check.

e In pairs, practise the conversations in c.

f 1.41 Listen and do the actions.

1 ) Stand up.

### 3 CHECKING INTO A HOTEL

- a 1.42 Watch or listen to Rob. Circle a or b.
- 1 Rob is from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a the UK  
b the USA
  - 2 He's \_\_\_\_\_.  
a an artist  
b a journalist
  - 3 He's in Poland \_\_\_\_\_.  
a on holiday  
b for work



- b 1.43 Watch or listen and order the sentences.



- 7 W-A-L-K-E-R.  
 My name's Rob Walker. I have a reservation.  
 Sorry?  
 1 Hello.  
 How do you spell it?  
 Walker.  
 Sorry, what's your surname?  
 Thank you. OK, Mr Walker. You're in room 321.  
 Good afternoon.  
 W-A-L-K-E-R.  
 Thanks.

Names	
name	Rob Walker
first name	Rob
surname (or last name)	Walker

- c 1.44 Watch or listen and repeat the conversation.  
 In pairs, role-play the conversation. Use your name and surname.

Greetings	
Good <u>morning</u>	» 12.00
Good <u>afternoon</u>	12.00 » 6.00 p.m.
Good <u>evening</u>	6.00 p.m. »

### 4 BOOKING A TABLE



- a 1.45 Watch or listen to Jenny. Circle a or b.
- 1 Jenny's from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a the USA  
b the UK
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is her birthday.  
a Today  
b Tomorrow
  - 3 Locanda Verde is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a restaurant  
b club
- b 1.46 Watch or listen and complete the information.

## LOCANDA VERDE

### Bookings

Day \_\_\_\_\_

Table for \_\_\_\_\_ people

Time \_\_\_\_\_ (o'clock)

Name Jenny Ziel

**Z**  
 In the USA, Z = zee /zi:/  
 In the UK, Z = zed /zed/

### 5 USEFUL PHRASES

- 1.47 Watch or listen and repeat the useful phrases.

I have a reservation.	Good morning.
How do you spell it?	How can I help you?
Sorry?	A table for tomorrow, please.
Thank you.	That's right.

**Go online** to watch the video and review the lesson

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

### 1 VOCABULARY nationalities

a Look at the photos and circle the nationality words.



b Write the countries for each photo.

- 1 Turkey                      2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_                      4 \_\_\_\_\_

c **V** p.117 **Vocabulary Bank** Countries and nationalities Do Part 2.

### 2 PRONUNCIATION /dʒ/, /tʃ/, and /ʃ/

a **2.2** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

	<b>jazz</b>	Japan German Egyptian
	<b>chess</b>	Chinese French
	<b>shower</b>	Spanish Polish Egyptian

**Sounds**  
The letter j = /dʒ/, e.g. Japan /dʒə'pæn/.  
The letter g = /dʒ/, e.g. Germany /'dʒɜ:məni/ or /g/, e.g. go /gəʊ/.

b **2.3** Listen and repeat the sentences.

He isn't from Egypt, he's German.  
It isn't French, it's Chinese.  
She isn't Spanish, she's Polish.

c **2.4** Listen. Say the nationality.

- 1 **1** I'm from China. (He's Chinese.  
2 **1** I'm from Spain. (She's Spanish.

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

a Read the conversation. Complete it with words from the list.

American are aren't English I'm meet sit Thanks



Jessica Excuse me. Are they free?  
Charles Yes, they <sup>1</sup> are. Please <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
Jessica <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm Jessica. Hi.  
Jim And <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Jim.  
Charles Are you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
Jessica No, we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. We're from Canada.  
Charles Oh, OK! We're <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm Charles.  
Rachel And I'm Rachel.  
Jim Nice to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you.

b **2.5** Listen and check. Then complete the chart.

be (plural)	
+	-
we are = we're	we are not = we aren't
you are = you _____	you are not = you _____
they are = they _____	they are not = they _____

c **G** p.94 **Grammar Bank 2A**

d **2.9** Listen. Ask the questions.

- 1 **1** You're Chinese. (Are you Chinese?  
2 **1** We're late. (Are we late?

## 4 READING & LISTENING

- a **2.10** Read and listen to the conversation. Then number the pictures 1–5.

Jessica Where in England are you from?  
 Charles We're from here, from Oxford.  
 Jim Oxford's a beautiful city!  
 Rachel Yes, it is. Are you on holiday?  
 Jim No, we aren't, we're on business. But today's a free day.  
 Jessica Yes, we're tourists today! Ooh. What's that?  
 Jim Oh... Are they your dogs?  
 Charles Yes, they are. Sit. Sit!  
 Jessica They're very nice. But I'm not very good with dogs.  
 Jim Look – a free table. Over there.  
 Jessica Nice to meet you. Have a nice day.  
 Charles Thanks. Nice to meet you, too.  
 Rachel Bye. Good dogs, good dogs.



- b Read the conversation again. Write short answers.

- Are Rachel and Charles from the USA?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Are Jessica and Jim on business?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Is today a free day for Jessica and Jim?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Is Jessica good with dogs?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- c **2.11** Listen and complete the phrases.

- Excuse me. Are they \_\_\_\_\_?
- Are you on \_\_\_\_\_?
- We're on \_\_\_\_\_.
- What's \_\_\_\_\_?
- Have a nice \_\_\_\_\_!
- Nice to meet you, \_\_\_\_\_.

- d In groups of four, practise the conversations in 3a and 4a.

## 5 SPEAKING

- a Ask and answer the questions with a partner.



- Is Pedro Almodóvar Spanish?  
(Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. / I don't know.)
- Are Chow Chow dogs Russian?
- Is Lufthansa German?
- Is Emma Watson American?

- b **Communication** Is sushi Chinese?  
**A p.78 B p.82** Ask and answer about different nationalities.

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 2A

- p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

## 1 READING & LISTENING

a **2.13** Read and listen to the conversation. Then complete the information on the card.



Pia Who's he?  
 Lin He's Alex. He's in my class.  
 Pia Where's he from?  
 Lin He's from Mexico.  
 Pia How old is he?  
 Lin He's 22, I think.  
 Pia He's very good-looking!



b **2.14** Listen and complete the conversation.



Lin Hi, Pia. How are you?  
 Pia Hi, Lin. I'm fine, and you?  
 Lin I'm fine, too. This is Alex. He's in my <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Alex, this is Pia.  
 Pia Hi, Alex!  
 Alex Hi. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ class are you in?  
 Lin That's my bus! Bye. See you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!  
 Alex Bye. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you from, Pia?  
 Pia I'm from <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. This is my bus stop. Bye, Alex. Nice to meet you.  
 Alex Nice to meet you, too, Pia. What's your <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ number?  
 Pia Sorry, my bus... It's 07365...!



c **2.15** Listen and repeat the conversation. Then practise it in groups of three.

## 2 GRAMMAR Wh- and How questions with be

a **2.16** Listen and repeat the question words.

How What Where Who

b Complete the chart with question words from a.

1 A <i>Where</i> are you from?	B I'm from Germany.
2 A _____ are you?	B Fine, thanks.
3 A _____'s he?	B He's a friend.
4 A _____'s your name?	B Molly.
5 A _____'s Modena?	B It's in Italy.
6 A _____ old are you?	B 26.
7 A _____'s your phone number?	B 07702 960836.

c **2.17** Listen and check.

d **G** p.94 Grammar Bank 2B

e Cover the questions in the chart in b and look at the answers. Say the questions.

### 3 VOCABULARY phone numbers, numbers 11–100

a **2.19** Listen and complete the phone number.

0 0 9 9 0

b **2.20** Practise saying these phone numbers. Listen and check.

- 1 028 901 80361
- 2 08081 570724
- 3 0131 496 0638

c Ask and answer with a partner. Write the number.

What's your phone number?

d **p.116 Vocabulary Bank Numbers** Do Part 2.

e **2.23** Listen and write the numbers.

15

f Play Buzz.

### 4 PRONUNCIATION & LISTENING understanding numbers

a **2.24** Listen to the difference between the numbers.

- |        |      |        |      |
|--------|------|--------|------|
| 1 a 13 | b 30 | 5 a 17 | b 70 |
| 2 a 14 | b 40 | 6 a 18 | b 80 |
| 3 a 15 | b 50 | 7 a 19 | b 90 |
| 4 a 16 | b 60 |        |      |

b **2.25** Listen. Which number do you hear? Circle a or b in a. Then practise saying all the numbers.

c **2.26** Listen to the conversations. Number the questions 1–4.

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| What's your address? | What's your email?        |
| How old are you?     | What's your phone number? |

d Listen again and write the numbers in the answers.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ King Street
- 3 Age: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 james \_\_\_\_\_@ukmail.com

**Email addresses**  
@ = at . = dot

### 5 WRITING & SPEAKING

a **p.86 Writing A form** Complete an online form.

b **Communication Personal information A p.79 B p.83** Interview your partner.

### 6 VIDEO LISTENING Meet the students

a Watch the video *Meet the students*. Is it a nice school?



b Watch again. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Alicia is in Brighton / Bournemouth today.
- 2 She is / isn't on holiday.
- 3 Rike and Hyeongwoo are teachers / students.
- 4 Hyeongwoo is 23 / 26 years old.
- 5 His teacher is Stephen / Laura.
- 6 Rike is German / Swiss.
- 7 Laura is a good teacher / student.
- 8 Their student house is / isn't near the school.

c Watch some extracts from the video. Complete the sentences with words from the list.

bedrooms big canteen computer room  
garden kitchen small south

- 1 Brighton is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of England.
- 2 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ school with about 350 students.
- 3 His class is \_\_\_\_\_, with only five students.
- 4 ...they're in the \_\_\_\_\_...or here in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It's a big house with five \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, and a \_\_\_\_\_.

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 2B

**p.131** Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

**Go online** to watch the video and review the lesson

## GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 's your name?  
 a Who b **What**
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you from Italy?  
 a Are b Is
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa. I'm Marisa.  
 a Am not b I'm not
- 3 Hi, Mark! \_\_\_\_\_ in my class.  
 a You b You're
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
 B I'm from Russia.  
 a Where are you b Where you are
- 5 A Where's Gdansk?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_ in Poland.  
 a Is b It's
- 6 A Is John married?  
 B No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a he isn't b she isn't
- 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
 B No, she's American.  
 a She's b Is she
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish. They're Mexican.  
 a aren't b not
- 9 A Are you on holiday?  
 B No, \_\_\_\_\_ on business.  
 a we're b we
- 10 Ana and Julia are from Recife. \_\_\_\_\_ Brazilian.  
 a She's b They're
- 11 A \_\_\_\_\_ Mario and Renata Italian?  
 B Yes, they're from Milan.  
 a Are b Is
- 12 A How old \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I'm 19.  
 a you are b are you
- 13 A \_\_\_\_\_ are you?  
 B Fine, thanks. And you?  
 a How b Who
- 14 A \_\_\_\_\_ address?  
 B It's 304 High Street.  
 a What your b What's your
- 15 A How \_\_\_\_\_ your surname?  
 B G-A-R-C-I-A.  
 a you spell b do you spell

## VOCABULARY

a Complete the chart.

Country	Nationality
China	Chinese
Turkey	1 _____
2 _____	Swiss
the United States	3 _____
4 _____	English
5 _____	Egyptian
Japan	6 _____

b Write the next number or word.

one, two, *three*

- 1 zero, one, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 five, six, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 eleven, twelve, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 nineteen, twenty, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Tuesday, Wednesday, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Friday, Saturday, \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the words.

Where are you **from**?

- 1 Good morning. **O** \_\_\_\_\_ your books, please. Page 19.
- 2 A **S** \_\_\_\_\_ I'm late.  
 B OK. Sit **d** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A What's the answer to number 10?  
 B I don't **kn** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A Excuse **m** \_\_\_\_\_, **wh** \_\_\_\_\_ plato in English?  
 B Plate.  
 A Can you **r** \_\_\_\_\_ that, please?  
 B Yes. Plate.
- 5 A What's your phone **n** \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B 029 2018 0583.  
 A Thanks. What's your **e** \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B It's tom@hotmail.com.

d Write the things in the classroom.



a dictionary







- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_



# PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.

 bike	3 
1 	4 
2 	5 

b **P p.134-5 Sound Bank** Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:

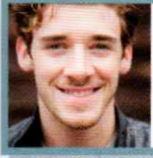


Practise saying the example words.


- c Underline the stressed syllable.
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Sa tur day | 3 fif teen  |
| 1 Chi nese | 4 to mo row |
| 2 fif ty   | 5 Ger man   |

## CAN YOU understand this text?


Read the profiles and complete the chart for Mark, Bianca, and Jacek. Then add information about you.



I'm **Mark Davis**. I'm from Seattle in the USA. I'm a teacher. I'm twenty-eight and I'm single.



I'm **Bianca Costa**. I'm from Rio in Brazil. I'm twenty. I'm single and I'm a student.



I'm **Jacek Popko**. I'm forty. I'm from Krakow in Poland. I'm married, with two children. I'm a doctor.

First name	Mark	Bianca	Jacek	_____ (= you)
Surname				
Age	28			
Nationality				
Marital status		single		
Occupation			doctor	

## ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

▶ 2.28 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- The woman's name is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Gayna
  - Jeina
  - Jayna
- Vera is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Mexican
  - Russian
  - Canadian
- Richard is \_\_\_\_ years old.
  - 46
  - 56
  - 66
- Mairi's phone number is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 07564378
  - 07654378
  - 07563478
- Iain's email address is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ian.smith@yahoo.co.uk
  - ian.6@yahoo.com
  - ian.smith@yahoo.com

## CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

- | Can you...?  | Yes, I can.              |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 say your name and where you are from                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 ask where other people are from                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 spell your name  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 count from 0 to 100  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 ask for and give personal information, e.g. name, address, age, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 say your phone number  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 use and understand classroom language                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 check into a hotel   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 book a table at a restaurant   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

## 1 VOCABULARY small things

a What are the four things? Can you remember?

1 2

3 4

1  
2  
3  
4

b **V** p.119 Vocabulary Bank Small things

## 2 GRAMMAR singular and plural nouns, a / an

a Read the list. What do you think are the top four things?

### Oh no! Where's my phone?

Every day people all over the world say, 'Oh no! Where's my...?' The top eight things that people look for are (not in the correct order):

- pens and pencils
- glasses and sunglasses
- keys (house keys and car keys)
- wallets and purses
- bank cards
- mobile phones
- umbrellas
- phone chargers



b **P** 3.2 Listen and number the things 1-8 in the list in a. Is this order true for you?

*(For me, number one is my glasses.)*

c Look at the photos. Complete the chart.

1	2	3
a <i>pencil</i>	a _____	an _____
four _____	two _____	three _____

d **G** p.96 Grammar Bank 3A

e **G** Communication Memory game p.81 Remember the things in the photo.

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

a **P** 3.5 Listen and repeat the words and sound.

	zebra	zero Brazil is he's
--	-------	---------------------

b **P** 3.6 Listen and repeat the plural words and sounds.

	bags phones keys pens
--	-----------------------

	books coats passports tablets
--	-------------------------------

/Iz/ watches glasses pieces purses

c **P** 3.7 Listen. Say the plural.

1 *) It's a photo. ( They're photos.*

## 4 LISTENING

a 3.8 Listen to five situations. Number the photos 1-5.

b Listen again. Write the small things for each situation.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

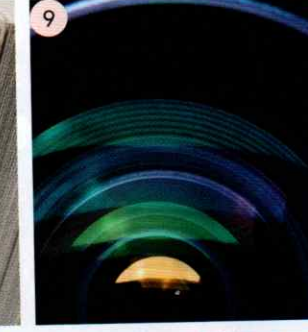
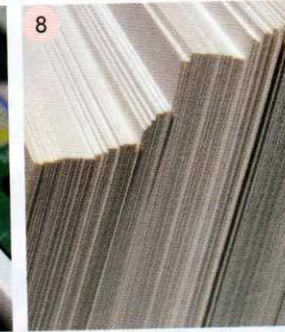
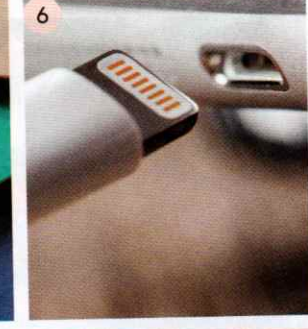
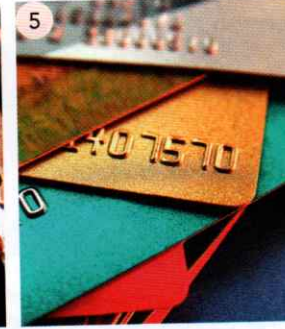


## 5 SPEAKING

a Look at the photos. What are the things? Work with a partner. **A** ask **B** about photo 1. **B** ask **A** about photo 2. Continue with the other photos.

*What is it?* (I think) it's a / an...

*What are they?* (I think) they're...  
(I don't know.)



b What's in your bag or pocket? Tick (✓) the things.

- a book
- a credit card
- glasses
- an ID card
- keys
- a pen
- a pencil
- a phone
- a photo
- a purse
- an umbrella
- a wallet

c Now tell a partner.

*(In my bag, I have a book, keys, a pen...)*

d What other things do you have in your bag or pocket? Ask your teacher.

*(What's...in English? How do you spell it?)*

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 3A

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

What are those?

They're key rings.

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

## 1 VOCABULARY souvenirs

a **3.10** Look at the eight things. Listen and repeat the words.



1 a cap /kæp/



2 a football scarf /'fʊtbɔ:l skɑ:f/



3 a football shirt /'fʊtbɔ:l ʃɜ:t/



4 a key ring /'ki: rɪŋ/



5 a mug /mʌg/



6 a plate /pleɪt/



7 a teddy /'tedi/



8 a T-shirt /'ti: ʃɜ:t/

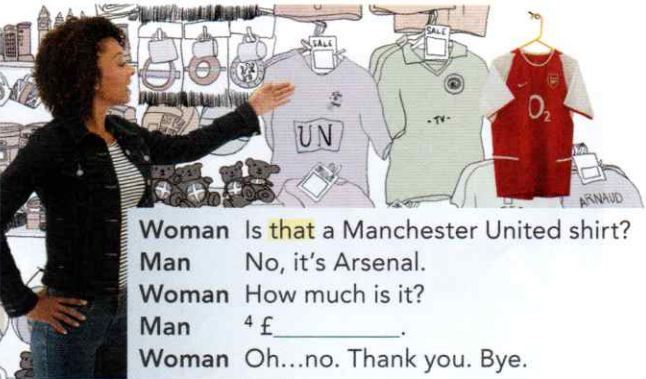
b Cover the words and photos and look at the souvenir stall. Say the souvenirs 1–8.

c What are typical souvenirs in your country?



## 2 LISTENING

a **3.11** Listen and complete the conversation with numbers.



b **3.12** Listen and repeat the conversation in a. Then practise with a partner.



c **3.13** Listen. What does the woman buy?

## 3 GRAMMAR *this / that / these / those*

a Read the conversation in 2 again. Complete the chart with the **highlighted** words.

	here	there
singular	<i>this</i>	
plural		

b **3.14** p.96 Grammar Bank 3B

## 4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

/ð/, sentence rhythm

a **3.15** Listen and repeat the words and sound.

	mother	this that these those the they
--	--------	--------------------------------

b **3.16** Listen and complete the conversations with words and numbers.

- How much is **this** \_\_\_\_\_?  
It's £\_\_\_\_\_.
- How much is **that** \_\_\_\_\_?  
It's £\_\_\_\_\_.
- How much are **these** \_\_\_\_\_?  
They're £\_\_\_\_\_.
- How much are **those** \_\_\_\_\_?  
They're £\_\_\_\_\_.
- Two \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
That's £\_\_\_\_\_.

c Listen again. Then repeat the conversations. Copy the **rhythm**.

d **3.17** **Communication** How much are these watches?  
**A p.79 B p.83** Role-play conversations.

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 3B

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

# 2

## Practical English Can I have an orange

understanding prices, buying lunch P /uə/, /s/, and /k/

### 1 UNDERSTANDING PRICES

a **3.18** Listen and repeat.



b Match the prices and words.

- |            |                                |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 H £12.75 | A thirteen dollars twenty-five |
| 2 €15.99   | B eighty cents                 |
| 3 \$50.19  | C five pounds thirty-five      |
| 4 £5.35    | D fifteen euros ninety-nine    |
| 5 \$13.25  | E sixty pence                  |
| 6 €3.20    | F fifty dollars nineteen       |
| 7 €0.25    | G three euros twenty           |
| 8 £1.50    | H twelve pounds seventy-five   |
| 9 60p      | I one pound fifty              |
| 10 \$0.80  | J twenty-five cents            |

c **3.19** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

d Cover the words and look at the prices. Practise saying them.

e **3.20** Listen to four conversations. How much is it? Circle the correct price.

- |                 |        |        |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 1 newspaper:    | \$2.50 | \$2.15 |
| 2 umbrella:     | €15    | €50    |
| 3 memory card:  | \$4.99 | \$9.49 |
| 4 train ticket: | £13.20 | £30.20 |

### 2 PRONUNCIATION /uə/, /s/, and /k/

**3.21** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

	tourist	euro Europe European
	snake	cent city pence price
	key	coffee camera credit card

**The letter c**

c = /s/ before e and i, e.g. cent, city.

c = /k/ before other letters, e.g. coffee.

### 3 BUYING LUNCH

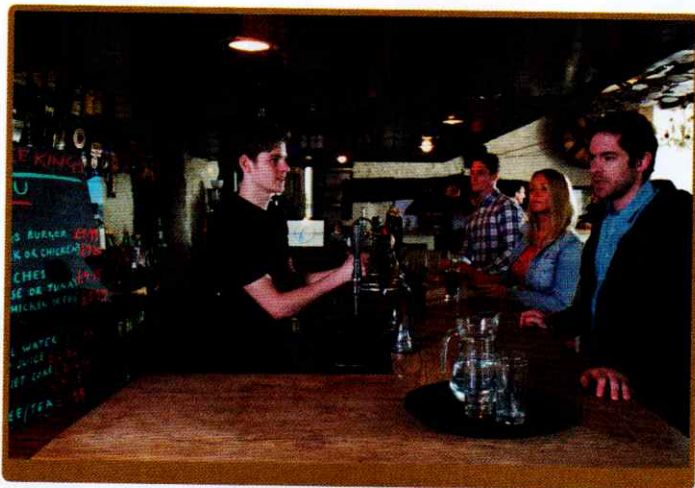
a **3.22** Read the menu. Then listen and repeat the food, drinks, and prices.



b Practise with a partner. Ask the prices on the menu.

How much is a tuna sandwich? (£4.15)

# juice, please?



- c **3.23** Watch or listen to Rob in a London pub. Tick (✓) the things he orders on the menu in a.
- d Watch or listen again and complete the conversation.

Barman Who's next?  
 Rob Can I have a 1 \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich, please?  
 Barman Anything else?  
 Rob And a 2 \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
 Barman Ice and lemon?  
 Rob 3 \_\_\_\_\_, thanks.  
 Barman There you go.  
 Rob Thanks. How much is it?  
 Barman 4 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Rob Here you 5 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Barman Thanks. Here's your change.



- e **3.24** Watch or listen and repeat. Then practise the conversation with a partner.
- f Now role-play the conversation in pairs. **A** You are the barman. **B** Order food and a drink. Then change roles.



- g **3.25** Watch or listen to Jenny and her friend Amy in a New York deli. How much is Jenny's lunch?



- h Watch or listen again. What do they have? Complete the chart.

Jenny	
Amy	

## 4 **USEFUL PHRASES**

- 3.26** Watch or listen and repeat the useful phrases.

Can I have a cheese sandwich, please?  
 Anything else?  
 And a Coke, please.  
 Ice and lemon?  
 No, thanks.  
 How much is it?

Here you are.  
 Here's your change.  
 I'm fine, too.  
 Wait for me.  
 Sure!  
 Great idea.

**G** possessive adjectives, possessive 's **V** people and family **P** /ʌ/, /æ/, and /ə/

## 1 VOCABULARY people and family

a Look at the photos. Match the words to people 1-4.

a boy  a girl  a man  a woman






b **4.1** Listen and check.

c **p.120 Vocabulary Bank** People and family

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/, /æ/, and /ə/

a **4.5** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

 up	husband Sunday son mother brother
 cat	man family bag thanks that
 computer	mother sister daughter children woman

**4.5** /ə/

/ə/ is a very common vowel sound in syllables that aren't stressed, e.g. final -er = /ə/ (*mother*, *daughter*, etc.).

b **4.6** Listen and repeat. Practise the sentences.

'Is Justin your husband?' 'No, he's my brother.'

I have a big family. That's my grandfather.

The woman over there is my sister.

## 3 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives, possessive 's

a **4.7** Read and listen to the conversation on p.2. Do you think Sarah is a) a friend of the family b) a new babysitter?

b Look at photo A. Point to the people and say their names.

*He's Mark.*

c Read and listen again. Then complete the chart with a highlighted phrase.

I	my husband
you	
he	
she	
it	
we	our children
you (plural)	
they	

d Read Part B again. Complete the sentences.

1 The name of the restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_ Bistro.

2 My \_\_\_\_\_ phone number is there, too.

e **4.8** Listen. Do you think Sarah is a good babysitter?

f **p.98 Grammar Bank 4A**

g Point to people in the classroom. What are their names?

*What's his name?*

*What's her name?*

h Look at photo A on p.25. With a partner, say as much as you can about each person.

*His name's Oliver. He's Maria's son / Emma's brother.*





**A**

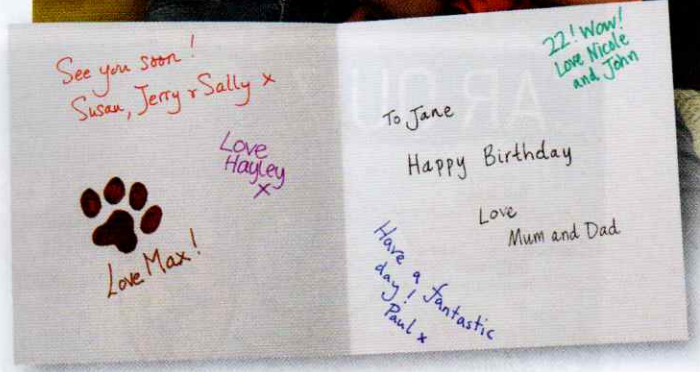
Maria Hi, Sarah! Come in.  
 Sarah Thanks.  
 Maria This is my husband, Mark.  
 Mark Hello.  
 Sarah Hi.  
 Maria And these are our children.  
 Children Hello!  
 Sarah What are their names?  
 Maria Her name's Emma, and his name's Oliver.  
 Emma And this is our cat.  
 Sarah Ah! What's its name?  
 Emma Her name is Princess. She's a girl.  
 Sarah Oh, sorry.



**B**

Maria The name of the restaurant is Mario's Bistro. The phone number's on the table over there.  
 Sarah Great, thanks.  
 Maria And my husband's phone number is there, too.  
 Sarah OK. And your number is in my phone.  
 Maria Now, children. Sarah is your babysitter. Be good.  
 Children OK, Mum.

## 4 LISTENING



- a **4.11** Jane is in Italy with her friend Marina. It's her birthday. Look at her birthday card and listen. Who are the people?
- 1 Paul is Jane's brother.
  - 2 Hayley is \_\_\_\_\_'s \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 Susan is \_\_\_\_\_'s \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Nicole is \_\_\_\_\_'s \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 John is \_\_\_\_\_'s \_\_\_\_\_.

- b Listen again. Answer the questions.
- 1 How old are Paul and Nicole?
  - 2 Who are Sally and Max?

## 5 SPEAKING & WRITING

- a Work with a partner:
- A** and **B** write the names of six people (your family or friends) on a piece of paper.  
**A** give your piece of paper to **B**. **B** give your piece of paper to **A**.  
**A** ask **B** about his / her people. **B** ask **A** about his / her people.
- Who's Marco?* (He's my sister's husband.)

- b **W p.86 Writing** A post about a photo  
 Write about a photo of your family.

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 4A

**p.131** Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

Go online to review the lesson

Is it a good car?

No, it isn't. It's small and very slow.

**G** adjectives **V** colours and common adjectives **P** /ɑː/ and /ɔː/, linking

## 1 LISTENING & VOCABULARY

colours and common adjectives

a Do the quiz with a partner. Match the logos to the cars. What nationality are they?

*1 is a Jaguar. I think it's English. Or American.*

b **4.13** Listen and check.

c **4.14** Now look at the picture and listen to the conversation. Which car is perfect for the woman...?

a in her opinion    b in her son's opinion

d Read the conversation. Write the **highlighted** words under the two cars.

**Salesman** Is the car for you, sir?  
**Man** No, it's for my mother.  
**Woman** Yes, it's for me.  
**Salesman** For you, madam? Well, what about this **blue** car here? It's **small** and it's easy to park.  
**Man** Yes, Mum, it's perfect for you.  
**Woman** But it's very **slow**. And it's **ugly**.  
**Salesman** It's an electric car, madam. Very eco-friendly. They're good cars.  
**Woman** I prefer...this **red** car.  
**Man** But Mum, it's a sports car! It's very **fast**. And it's very **expensive**.  
**Woman** Yes, but it's my money. It's a **beautiful** car and I love it! How much is it?  
**Salesman** Come with me, madam.  
**Man** Mum! ...

e **4.15** Listen and repeat the conversation. Then practise it in groups of three.

f **p.121 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives**

g With a partner, talk about **your** car or your family's car.

*My car is a Peugeot 208. It's French. It's small and it's green. It isn't very fast.*



## 2 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Circle a or b.

- 1 a It's a beautiful car.  
b It's a car beautiful.
- 2 a They're goods cars.  
b They're good cars.



b **G** p.98 Grammar Bank 4B

c **4.20** Listen and say the plural.

- 1 **)** an American car ( American cars

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɑː/ and /ɔː/, linking

a **4.21** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

 car	fast father park garden are
 horse	short sport small awful

b **4.22** Listen. Practise the phrases.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a big umbrella | an old man         |
| a short email  | an orange coat     |
| brown eggs     | an expensive watch |

c **4.23** Listen and write five phrases.

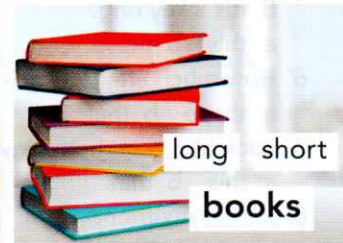
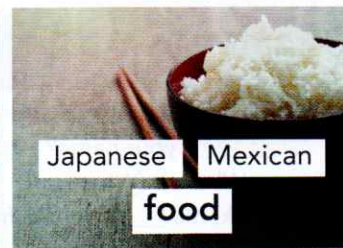
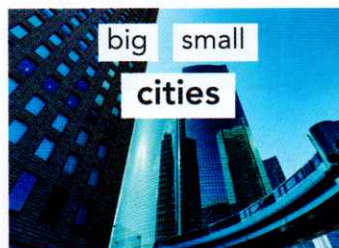
d With a partner, look at the photos from **Vocabulary Bank Adjectives** and make sentences.

- ( It's a black bag. ( They're blue keys.

## 4 SPEAKING

Talk in small groups.

I prefer small cities. ( Me too. ( I prefer big cities.



## 5 VIDEO LISTENING Beaulieu Motor Museum

a Watch the video *Beaulieu Motor Museum*. Which is your favourite car?

b Watch again. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Beaulieu is a small village.
- 2 It isn't famous.
- 3 The National Motor Museum is 52 years old.
- 4 The presenter's favourite car is the Bluebird.
- 5 The Ferrari Dino is 14 years old.
- 6 The Ford Anglia is an American car.
- 7 It's famous because it's in the Star Wars films.
- 8 The National Motor Museum has motorbikes, too.

c Do you think it's an interesting museum?

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 4B

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.



**Go online** to watch the video and review the lesson

## GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 's your name?  
 a Who b **What**
- 1 Look! It's \_\_\_\_\_ email from Melanie.  
 a an b a
- 2 A Where are my sunglasses? B \_\_\_\_\_ in your bag.  
 a It's b They're
- 3 These are Swiss \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a watchs b watches
- 4 Kyoto and Osaka are two important \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.  
 a citys b cities
- 5 A What's \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B It's a key ring.  
 a this b these
- 6 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirts?  
 a those b that
- 7 Look at \_\_\_\_\_ house over there. It's beautiful.  
 a this b that
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ my friend, Tom.  
 a It is b This is
- 9 He's Swiss. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Ken.  
 a His b Her
- 10 We're Mr and Mrs Brown. \_\_\_\_\_ son is in class 4.  
 a Our b Their
- 11 Justin is \_\_\_\_\_ brother.  
 a Sophies b Sophie's
- 12 My \_\_\_\_\_ is Amanda.  
 a name's wife b wife's name
- 13 These chairs are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a very expensive b very expensive
- 14 A Ferrari is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a car fast b fast car
- 15 They're \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a good photos b goods photos

## VOCABULARY

a Write a / an + the things.



a wallet



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the chart.

	man	father	2 _____	son	4 _____	boyfriend
	woman	1 _____	wife	3 _____	sister	5 _____

c Write the plural.

mother + father = parents

1 a woman two \_\_\_\_\_

2 a child three \_\_\_\_\_

3 a man four \_\_\_\_\_

4 a person 50 \_\_\_\_\_

d Write the colours.

white

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

e Write the opposite adjectives.

fast slow

1 big \_\_\_\_\_

2 expensive \_\_\_\_\_

3 long \_\_\_\_\_

4 new \_\_\_\_\_

5 ugly \_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.



bike

3



1

4



2

5



b **P** p.134-5 **Sound Bank** Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:



k



Practise saying the example words.

c Underline the stressed syllable.

um|bre|lla

2 fa|mily

4 ex|pen|sive

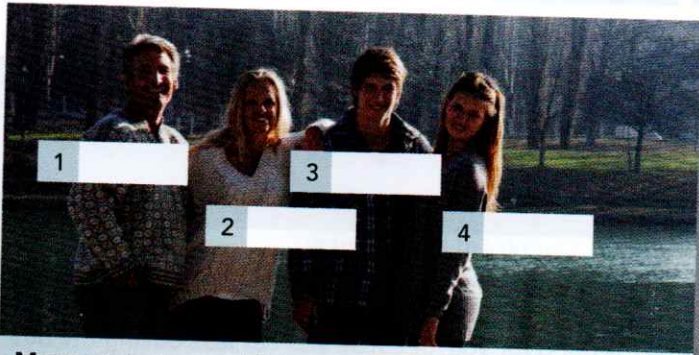
1 wo|man

3 o|range

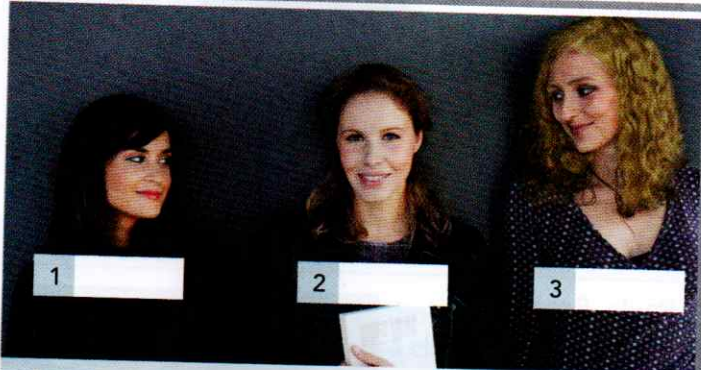
5 sis|ter

## CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the two texts and write the people's names in the pictures.



My name's Jeremy Fisher and I'm from Liverpool, in the UK. I'm married to Anna and I have two children, a son and a daughter. My son's name is Matthew. He's 17. He's tall with dark hair. My daughter's name is Susanna. She's 19. I think my children are good-looking, probably because their mother is beautiful!



My name's Claire and I'm from Nantes in France. I'm 22. I have two sisters. Their names are Anne and Louise. Anne is 24. She's good-looking, with long blond hair. She isn't married. Louise is 31 and very different from Anne, but she's good-looking too. She's married. Her husband's name is Marius.

- b Read again and answer the questions with a sentence.

- 1 What's Jeremy's surname?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where is he from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What's his son's name?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How old is Susanna?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What nationality is Claire?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who is Anne?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Is she married?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 How old is Louise?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

- ▶ 4.25 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- 1 What's in Richard's bag?
  - a his keys
  - b his coat
  - c his camera
- 2 What's in Rachel's bag?
  - a her phone, pencils and charger
  - b her notebook, purse and passport
  - c her phone, purse and umbrella
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_ people in Kieran's family.
  - a 4
  - b 5
  - c 6
- 4 A cup of coffee in Debra's local coffee shop is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a cheap
  - b £4
  - c \$4
- 5 Susan's car is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a big
  - b green
  - c a Fiat

## CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

Can you...?

Yes, I can.

- 1 say what's in your bag
- 2 talk about things with *this, that, these, and those*
- 3 say who is in your family
- 4 introduce somebody
- 5 describe cars
- 6 ask for things in a café or store
- 7 ask about prices

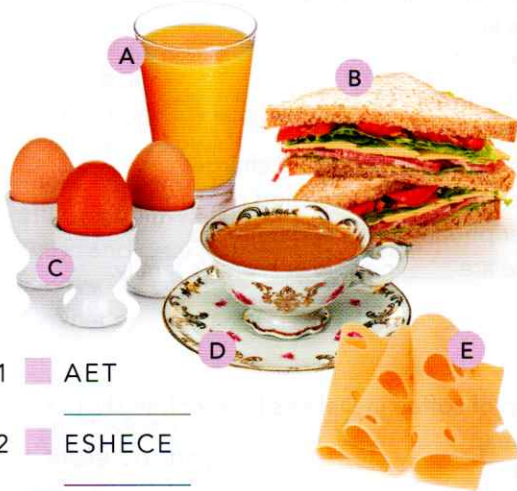
We have fruit and cereal for breakfast.

I don't have breakfast. I have a coffee at work.

**G** present simple  $\oplus$  and  $\ominus$ : I, you, we, they **V** food and drink **P** /dʒ/ and /g/

### 1 VOCABULARY food and drink

a Re-order the letters to make food and drink words. Match them to photos A–E.



- 1  AET \_\_\_\_\_
- 2  ESHECE \_\_\_\_\_
- 3  GRANEO CUJIE \_\_\_\_\_
- 4  WANDCHIS \_\_\_\_\_
- 5  GESG \_\_\_\_\_

b **5.1** Listen and check.

c **p.122 Vocabulary Bank** Food and drink

### 2 READING & SPEAKING

a Look at the photos and read the article and comments. Who thinks breakfast is a) important, b) not important?

b **5.4** Complete the comments with food and drink words. Then listen and check.

c Read the comments again. Circle the places where they have breakfast. Underline the other words for food and drink.

d Is breakfast important for you? What do you have? Where do you have it?

## A good breakfast – is it important?

**Is breakfast a very important meal, or not important at all?** Scientists and doctors have different opinions: some think that a big breakfast is good for you, because you eat less during the day; others say that if you aren't hungry, don't have breakfast – it's only extra calories!

**Is breakfast important for you? Send us a photo of your breakfast.**

#### Comments



**Marta, Italy**

I have breakfast in a great café near my office. I have a <sup>1</sup>croissant and coffee – an espresso with hot <sup>2</sup>m\_\_\_\_\_. Mmmm. I love breakfast! It's my favourite meal.



**Paulo, Brazil**

I have breakfast at home, but I don't have a big breakfast. I have <sup>3</sup>fr\_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>4</sup>y\_\_\_\_\_, and sometimes toast. It's a healthy breakfast. That's a good thing at the beginning of the day.



**Rob, UK**

I don't eat in the morning – I'm not hungry. I just have a <sup>5</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ at work. But I have lunch early, at about 12.30.



**Sakura, Japan**

I really like breakfast. It's an important meal for Japanese people. I have breakfast at home with my family. We have a traditional breakfast. It isn't very different from lunch and dinner. We have <sup>6</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_, <sup>7</sup>f\_\_\_\_\_, and miso soup and we drink green tea. We don't drink a lot of coffee in my family.



### 3 GRAMMAR present simple ⊕ and ⊖: I, you, we, they

a Complete the sentences from the comments in 2.

present simple ⊕ and ⊖	
⊕	<p><b>Marta</b></p> <p>1 I _____ breakfast in a great café.</p> <p><b>Sakura</b></p> <p>2 I really _____ breakfast.</p> <p>3 We _____ a traditional breakfast.</p>
⊖	<p><b>Paulo</b></p> <p>4 I _____ a big breakfast.</p> <p><b>Rob</b></p> <p>5 I _____ in the morning.</p> <p><b>Sakura</b></p> <p>6 We _____ a lot of coffee in my family.</p>

b p.100 Grammar Bank 5A

c Look at **Vocabulary Bank Food and drink p.122** Say what you like 😊 and don't like ☹️.

*( I like fish. I don't like meat. )*

### 4 LISTENING

a 5.6 Listen to Anna talk about her favourite meal. Complete her column in the chart.

	Anna	Will	Sarah
<b>Favourite meal</b>	dinner	lunch	breakfast
<b>Where?</b>	<sup>1</sup> At _____ or at a _____.	<sup>4</sup> At _____.	<sup>7</sup> Usually at _____. On Wednesdays at a _____.
<b>Food</b>	<sup>2</sup> _____ or _____ and _____.	<sup>5</sup> Different things but with _____.	<sup>8</sup> _____ and an _____. On Wednesdays a _____.
<b>Drink</b>	<sup>3</sup> A glass of _____.	<sup>6</sup> _____ and then a _____.	<sup>9</sup> _____ or _____. On Wednesdays _____.

b 5.7 Now repeat for Will and Sarah.

c What's your favourite meal of the day?

### 5 PRONUNCIATION /dʒ/ and /g/

a 5.8 Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

jazz	juice vegetables orange
girl	sugar yogurt eggs

#### g and j

Remember *j* always = /dʒ/. *g* is sometimes /g/ (e.g. *sugar*) and sometimes /dʒ/ (e.g. *orange*), especially before *e*.

b 5.9 Listen. Practise the sentences.

I'm **J**ane. I like orange **j**uice and vegetables.

I'm **G**race. I have eggs, and coffee with **sug**ar.

### 6 SPEAKING

a Complete the sentences so they are true about you and people in your country.

#### Food: you and your country

##### You

I have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ (Where?)

I have \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast. (What?)

I have lunch \_\_\_\_\_ (Where?)

I have dinner with \_\_\_\_\_ (Who?)

I eat a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (What?)

I love \_\_\_\_\_ (What?)

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ (What?)

##### Your country

People have \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast. (What?)

They have a big \_\_\_\_\_. (lunch / dinner)

They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of food from other countries. (eat / don't eat)

They eat a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (What?)

They drink a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (What?)

b Talk to a partner. Say your first sentence. Then say *What about you?*

*( I have breakfast at home. What about you? )*

*( I have breakfast at home, too. )*

### 7 WRITING

p.86 Writing A comment post Write about your breakfast.

#### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 5A

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

Go online to review the lesson

# 5B

## A very long flight

Do you live in New York?  
No, I don't. I live in London.

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

### 1 GRAMMAR present simple [?]: I, you, we, they

a **5.11** Eve, a British woman, and Wendy, an American woman, are on a flight from London to New York. Listen to the conversation and number the pictures 1-4.

- 1 Eve Do you like the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
Wendy Yes, I do. It's very good.  
Eve She's my favourite writer. I love her books.
- 2 Eve Do you live in <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
Wendy No, I don't. I live in London. My husband and I work for a British company.  
Eve Oh! Do you have <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
Wendy No, we don't.  
Eve I have two sons and a daughter. David and Andrew are at university and Carla's at school. Look. Here are some photos... This is a photo of our holiday in Barbados. Do you know Barbados?  
Wendy No, I don't.
- 3 Attendant Do you want <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, fish, or pasta?  
Eve Oh, fish, please.  
Wendy Pasta for me, please.  
Eve How's your pasta?  
Wendy It's OK.  
Eve This fish isn't very good. Excuse me, I don't like this fish. Can I have the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
Attendant I'm sorry, madam. It's finished.
- 4 Eve Oh, I need to go to the toilet. Oops, sorry.  
Wendy Excuse me. What <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do we arrive?  
Attendant In 25 minutes, madam.  
Wendy That's good!



b Read the conversation and complete it with words from the list.

book children meat New York pasta time

c Listen again and check.

d Underline the questions and short answers in parts 1 and 2 of the conversation.

e **G** p.100 Grammar Bank 5B



## 2 VOCABULARY common verb phrases 1

a Match the phrases.

- 1 I love **d** a in London.  
 2 I live **g** b two sons and a daughter.  
 3 I work **h** c for a British company.  
 4 I want **f** d her books.  
 5 I have **e** e the fish, please.

b **V**p.123 **Vocabulary Bank** Common verb phrases 1

c Write four true sentences about **you**, two positive and two negative.

*I watch the BBC. I don't read a newspaper.*

d In pairs, read your sentences to each other. Are any of them the same?

## 3 LISTENING



a **5.15** At the end of her holiday, Eve gets a taxi back to the airport. Read sentences 1–10 and look at the **bold** words. Then listen and **circle** a or b.



- 1 a Her flight is from **Newark** airport.  
 b Her flight is from **JFK**.  
 2 a The traffic is **bad**.  
 b The traffic is **good**.  
 3 a Eve is from **Manchester**.  
 b Eve is from **London**.  
 4 a The taxi driver is from **New York**.  
 b The taxi driver is from **Puerto Rico**.  
 5 a London is very **cheap**.  
 b London is very **expensive**.  
 6 a The taxi driver has two **sons**.  
 b The taxi driver has two **daughters**.  
 7 a The taxi is **\$87.50**.  
 b The taxi is **\$87.15**.  
 8 a The taxi driver says 'Have a good **day**.'  
 b The taxi driver says 'Have a good **flight**.'  
 9 a Eve is **late**.  
 b Eve **isn't** late.  
 10 a The gate number is **B5**.  
 b The gate number is **C5**.

b **5.16** Listen to what happens in the airport. Why does Eve say 'What a nice surprise!'?

## 4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

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

a **5.17** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

 <b>witch</b>	want work when where
 <b>vase</b>	very have live TV

b **5.18** Listen. Notice the linked ( ) words.

- 1 A Do you **live in** a flat?  
 B No, I **don't**. I **live in** a house.  
 2 A Do you **have a** big family?  
 B Yes, I **do**. I **have** three sisters.  
 3 A Do you **watch a** lot of TV?  
 B No, I **don't**. I **read** books.

c Listen again and repeat. **Copy** the **rhythm**.

d **5.19** Now listen and write five sentences.

e Complete 2–10 with a verb from the list.

drink eat go have listen live  
 need read speak watch

## Do you...

- 1 **live** near here? / in a house or a flat?  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters? / a cat or a dog?  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ TV on your phone? / YouTube videos?  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ to pop music? / to classical music?  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper? / magazines?  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ meat? / a lot of chocolate?  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Coke? / beer?  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_ French? / German?  
 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a new phone? / a new car?  
 10 \_\_\_\_\_ to a gym? / to the cinema at weekends?

f Ask and answer questions with a partner.

*Do you live near here?* ( Yes, I do. I live very near.

*Do you live in a house or a flat?* ( I live in a small flat.

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 5B

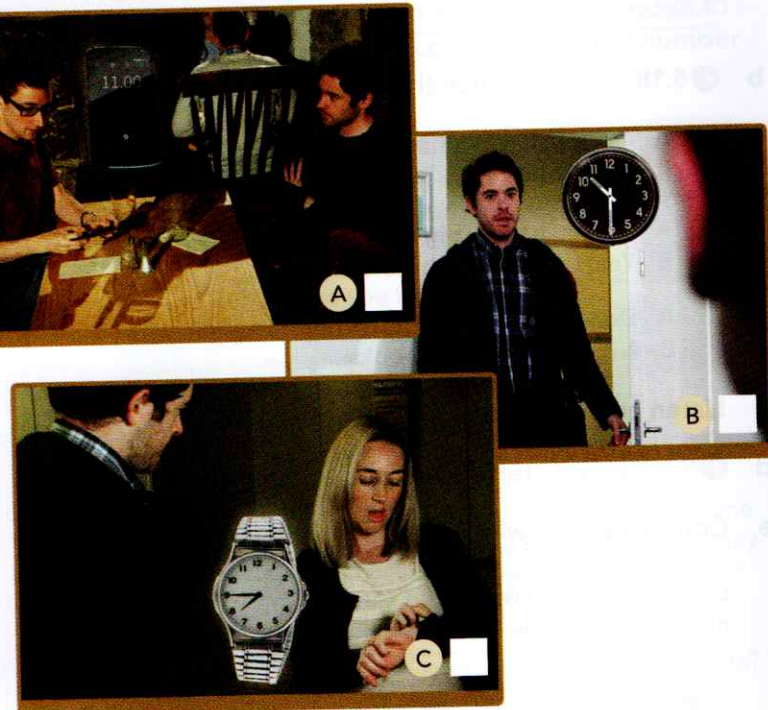
p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

# Practical English What time is it?

telling the time V the time, saying how you feel P /n/, silent consonants

## 1 TELLING THE TIME

a 5.21 Watch or listen and match the conversations to photos A-C.



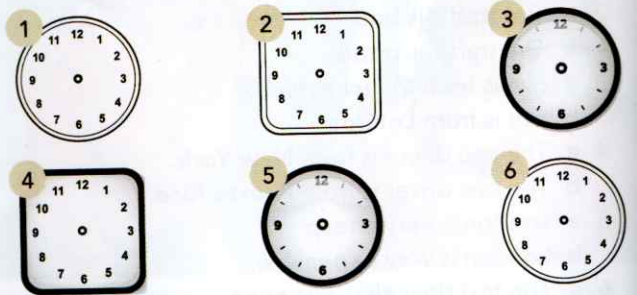
- |   |       |  |
|---|-------|--|
| 1 | Rob   | I'm tired. What time is it?                                |
|   | Alan  | It's eleven o'clock.                                       |
|   | Rob   | I need to go. I have a meeting in Oxford tomorrow morning. |
|   | Alan  | One more drink?  |
|   | Rob   | Oh, OK!  |
| 2 | Rob   | Excuse me. What time is it?                                |
|   | Woman | It's a quarter to eight. What time's your train?           |
|   | Rob   | At seven forty-seven.                                      |
|   | Woman | You need to hurry! You only have two minutes.              |
|   | Rob   | Thanks!  |
| 3 | Rob   | Hello. I'm Rob Walker. I'm sorry I'm late.                 |
|   | Man   | You're an hour late. It's half past ten.                   |
|   | Rob   | I know. I'm really sorry.                                  |

## 2 VOCABULARY the time

a 5.23 Listen and repeat the times.



b Cover the times. Look at the clocks and say the times.  
c 5.24 Listen and draw the times on the clocks.




**The time**  
1 You can also say the time with numbers, e.g. 7.15 = (a) *quarter past seven* OR *seven fifteen*.  
2 60 minutes /'mɪnɪts/ = *one hour* /aʊə/.

- b 5.22 Watch or listen and repeat the conversations in a. Then practise them with a partner.
- c Cover the conversations and look at the clocks in photos A-C. What time is it?
- d Practise with a partner.  
*Number 1. What time is it?* (It's twenty to nine.)
- e **Communication** What time is it? **A p.79**  
**B p.83** Ask and answer about times.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /b/, silent consonants

a **5.25** Listen and repeat the words and sound.

 clock	what Oxford sorry coffee
--	--------------------------

b **5.26** Listen and repeat the words. Practise saying them.

eight half hour know listen tired two  
Wednesday what write

#### Silent letters

Some English words have a 'silent letter', e.g. in *where*, you don't pronounce the *h* /weə/.

c **5.27** Listen to the conversations. Then practise with a partner.

- A What time is it?  
B It's half past two.

- A Is the meeting on Wednesday?  
B I don't know.

- A Listen and write five sentences.  
B Oh no! I'm tired.

### 4 VOCABULARY saying how you feel

a **5.28** Listen and repeat the sentences.



- 1 I'm tired.      2 I'm cold.      3 I'm hungry.



- 4 I'm hot.      5 I'm thirsty.

b Match the sentences in a to a–e.

- a  Time for lunch.  
b  Time for bed.  
c  It's 5° (degrees /di'griz/) this morning.  
d  I need a glass of water.  
e  It's 35°!

c **5.29** Listen and check. How do you feel at the moment?



### 5 A NIGHT OUT

a **5.30** Watch or listen to Jenny and Amy. Tick (✓) the two places they go to.

- a bar  
 a café  
 a theatre  
 a cinema  
 a restaurant

b Watch or listen again. Complete sentences 1–3 with times.

- 1 The show is at \_\_\_\_\_.  
2 Jenny and Amy meet at \_\_\_\_\_.  
3 The show ends at \_\_\_\_\_.

### 6 USEFUL PHRASES

**5.31** Watch or listen and repeat the useful phrases.

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| I need to go.        | What a great show!       |
| You need to hurry.   | It's late and I'm tired. |
| You're an hour late. | Come on.                 |
| I'm really sorry.    | OK. Let's go.            |
| Don't worry.         |                          |

# 6A

## A school reunion

What does she do?  
She's a journalist. She works for a newspaper.

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

### 1 VOCABULARY jobs and places of work

a Look at the photos. What are their jobs?



- 1 He's a t\_\_\_\_\_ dr\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 She's a t\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He's a r\_\_\_\_\_.

b **V** p.124 **Vocabulary Bank** Jobs and places of work

c Choose a job from **Vocabulary Bank** Jobs and places of work. Ask five other students the questions. Answer their questions.

(What do you do?   (Where do you work?

### 2 GRAMMAR present simple: *he, she, it*

a Look at the picture. Why are the people together?

b **6.4** Cover the conversation and listen. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

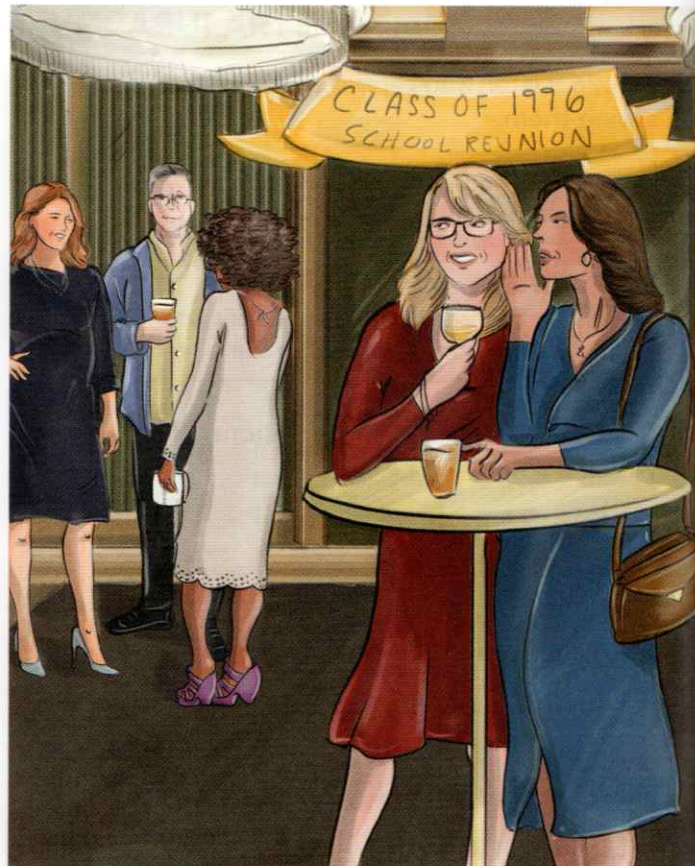
- 1 Anna is a journalist.
- 2 She works for a magazine.
- 3 Matt is a teacher.
- 4 He teaches English.
- 5 Laura is Matt's daughter.

c Listen again and read the conversation. Check your answers.

d Read the conversation again and complete the chart.

present simple, third person	
I / you	he / she
<input type="checkbox"/> I work for a newspaper.	She _____ for a newspaper.
<input type="checkbox"/> I don't wear glasses.	She _____ glasses.
<input type="checkbox"/> What do you do?	What _____ he do?

e **G** p.102 **Grammar Bank 6A**



Julia Who's that over there?  
 Sarah It's Anna, you know, the intelligent girl.  
 Julia She's very different! Her hair's blonde.  
 Sarah Yes, and she doesn't wear glasses now.  
 Julia What does she do?  
 Sarah She's a journalist. She works for a newspaper – *The Times*, I think.  
 Julia Is she good?  
 Sarah I don't know. I don't read *The Times*.

Julia And who's that man with grey hair? Is it Matt?  
 Sarah Yes!  
 Julia What does he do?  
 Sarah He's a teacher. He teaches French.  
 Julia Where does he work?  
 Sarah At our old school!  
 Julia No! At our old school?  
 Sarah Yes, and he's married to Laura!  
 Julia Laura? From our class? How awful! Is she here?  
 Sarah Yes, she's with Matt.  
 Julia Very ugly shoes.  
 Sarah Yes, horrible.

Laura Sarah, Julia, hi! Great to see you!  
 Julia Hi, Laura. Wow, I love your shoes – they're beautiful...

### 3 PRONUNCIATION third person -es

a **6.6** Listen and circle the words where final -es = /ɪz/.

does finishes goes likes lives teaches watches writes

b **6.7** Listen. Change the sentences. Use the third person.

1 *I live in New York. He...* (He lives in New York.)

### 4 READING


a In what jobs in your country do people need to speak English?


b Read the article. Complete 1 and 2 with a job from **Vocabulary Bank Jobs and places of work p.124.**

## Do you speak **English** at work?

**What do these people have in common?** A banker in Mexico City, a barman in a five-star hotel in Moscow, and a worker in the Hitachi electronics factory in Tokyo. They all speak English at work. Do you speak English at work? **Write and tell us.**



1  **Antonio** I work in a restaurant in Madrid. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_. I speak English at work every day, because a lot of tourists come here. I help customers with the menu and I say what the special dishes are. They are very happy because they can talk to me in English. A lot of tourists don't speak Spanish, but they usually speak English.

2  **Charlotte** I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ and I work in an office in Paris. It's a multinational company. When people from other countries visit the company, I need to welcome them in English. I also need to answer the phone in English. When we have meetings, we all speak in English, because it's the language of the company.

c **6.8** Now read again and listen. Check your answers.

d Answer the questions with a partner.

- Why does Antonio speak English at work?
- How does he help people?
- Who does Charlotte work for?
- What two things does she do in English?
- Why do they speak English in meetings in her company?

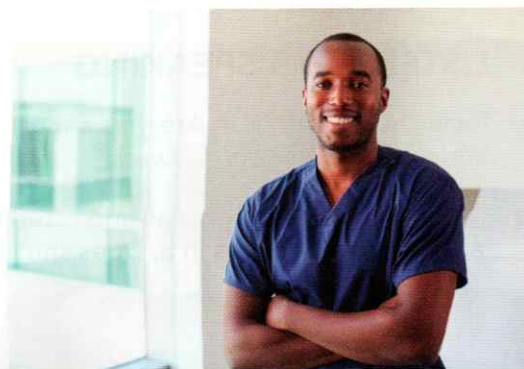
#### Why...? Because...

We use *Why...?* /waɪ/ to ask for a reason, and *Because...* /bi'kɒz/ to give a reason.

**Why** are the tourists happy? **Because** they can talk to Antonio in English.

### 5 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING sentence rhythm

a **6.9** Listen to the conversation.



- A What does he do?  
 B He's a nurse.  
 A Where does he work?  
 B He works in a hospital.  
 A Does he speak English at work?  
 B No, he doesn't.  
 A Does he like his job?  
 B Yes, he does.

b **6.10** Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

c Think of two people you know who have jobs. Ask and answer with a partner.  
 What / he (she) do?  
 Where / he (she) work?  
 / he (she) speak English at work?  
 / he (she) like his (her) job? Why?

*Person number one is my mother.*

(What does she do?)

### 6 WRITING

Write paragraphs about the two people in 5c.

*My mother is a teacher. She works at a primary school in São Paulo. She doesn't speak English at work. She loves her job because she likes children!*

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 6A

**p.131** Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

 **Go online** to review the lesson

# 6B

## Good morning, goodnight

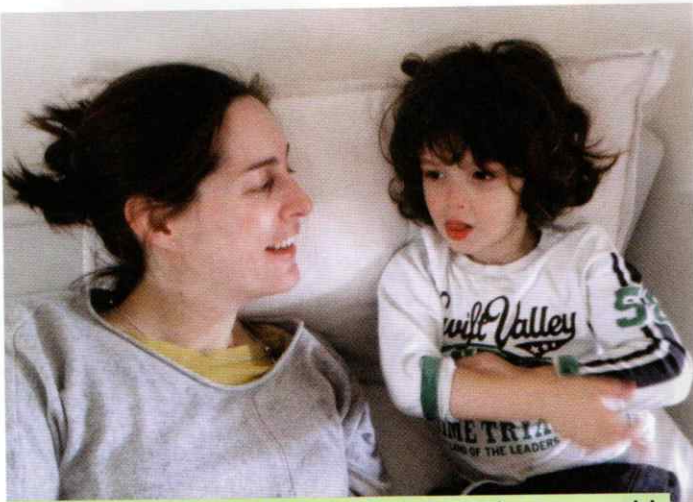
What time do you usually get up?

I get up at 7.00.

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

### 1 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a Read the questions in **Are you a morning person?** and think about your answers.
- b **6.12** Look at the photos and listen to Hannah answer the questions in a. Does she like mornings?



Hannah works for the BBC. Her son, Kit, is three years old.



avocado



bath

- c Listen again and write her answers to questions 1–8.
- d **6.13** Listen and repeat questions 1–8.
- e Ask your partner the questions. Is he or she a 'morning person'? Why (not)?

### 2 VOCABULARY a typical day

- a **p.125 Vocabulary Bank A typical day**
- b Can you remember? Mime or draw five verb phrases for your partner to guess.

### Are you a *morning* person?

- 1 What time do you usually get up?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Do you usually feel tired?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do you have a shower or a bath in the morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Do you always have breakfast? Where?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What do you have for breakfast?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What time do you go to work (school / university)?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Do you usually need to hurry in the morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Do you like mornings? Why (not)?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 GRAMMAR adverbs of frequency

- a Match sentences 1–4 to a–d.

	M	Tu	W	Th	F
1 I <b>always</b> get up at 8.00, ... <b>c</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2 I <b>never</b> drink coffee, ... <b>b</b>	X	X	X	X	X
3 I <b>usually</b> finish work at 6.00, ... <b>a</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
4 I <b>sometimes</b> watch TV, ... <b>d</b>	X	✓	X	X	✓

- a but on Fridays I finish at 3.00.  
b or I read and listen to music.  
c because I start work at 9.00.  
d because I don't like it.

- b **p.102 Grammar Bank 6B**

#### 4 PRONUNCIATION /j/ and /ju:/, sentence rhythm

a 6.17 Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

 yacht	yes you young yellow
/ju:/	usually student music beautiful

b 6.18 Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

What time do you usually have lunch?  
At half past one.  
What time do you usually have dinner?  
At about eight o'clock.  
What time do you usually go to bed?  
At half past eleven.

c Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

d In pairs, make true sentences about you. Use *always, usually, sometimes, or never*.

- listen to the radio in the car
- read a newspaper in the morning
- speak English outside class
- watch TV in the evening
- have a big lunch
- do housework at the weekend
- eat fast food
- drink espresso

*I always listen to the radio in the car. I listen to Radio 2.*

#### 5 SPEAKING & WRITING

a Use the pictures in **Vocabulary Bank A typical day p.125** to tell your partner about your typical evening. Use adverbs of frequency.

*I never make dinner. My father makes it.  
We usually have dinner at half past eight.*

b Write about your typical morning and afternoon. Use adverbs of frequency (*always, usually, etc.*) and time words (*then, after breakfast, etc.*).

#### 6 VIDEO LISTENING A day in the life of a New York tour guide

a Look at photos A–F from the video *A day in the life of a New York tour guide*. With a partner, number the photos 1–6.



b Watch the video and check your order.

Glossary	
US English	British English
an apartment	a flat
the subway	the Underground

c Watch again. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Peter lives in an apartment in Brooklyn.
- 2 He gets up at seven o'clock.
- 3 He usually has an omelette for breakfast.
- 4 He works for a company called Real World Tours.
- 5 His tours begin at eleven o'clock.
- 6 He usually has a sandwich for lunch.
- 7 The tour ends in Wall Street.
- 8 Peter goes home by subway.
- 9 In the evening he reads or watches TV.
- 10 Every day he walks about ten miles.


d Watch some extracts from the video. Complete the sentences with a 'time' word or phrase.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ he goes there by subway.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ work, Peter takes the subway back to Brooklyn.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ he relaxes.

e Do you think Peter's job is easy or difficult? Why?

#### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 6B

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

 Go online to watch the video and review the lesson

## GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 's your name?  
 a Who b What
- 1 In Japan, we \_\_\_\_\_ rice for breakfast.  
 a have b has
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
 a don't eat b not eat
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fast food. It isn't good for you.  
 a eats b eat
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ tea, I prefer coffee.  
 a don't drink b 'm not drink
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you want a Coke?  
 a Are b Do
- 6 A Do they live near here?  
 B Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a do b live
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican food?  
 a Like you b Do you like
- 8 A What time \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B At 5.30.  
 a do we arrive b we arrive
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ she speak Spanish?  
 a Do b Does
- 10 He \_\_\_\_\_ for a fashion magazine.  
 a works b work
- 11 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ children.  
 a don't have b doesn't have
- 12 She \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym after work.  
 a gos b goes
- 13 He \_\_\_\_\_ a shower before breakfast.  
 a always has b has always
- 14 I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed before 12.00.  
 a don't never go b never go
- 15 What time \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?  
 a you have usually b do you usually have

## VOCABULARY

a Write the words.



bread



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the verbs.

have a shower

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 r_____ the newspaper     | 6 w_____ TV           |
| 2 l_____ to the radio      | 7 d_____ housework    |
| 3 g_____ shopping          | 8 sp_____ English     |
| 4 l_____ in a flat         | 9 h_____ two children |
| 5 g_____ up in the morning | 10 dr_____ tea        |

c Complete the words.

My wife's a teacher in a school in the city.

- I don't have a job. I'm u\_\_\_\_\_.
- He's a w\_\_\_\_\_. He works in a restaurant.
- My grandfather doesn't work now. He's r\_\_\_\_\_.
- My sister's a n\_\_\_\_\_. She works in a big hospital.
- He's a j\_\_\_\_\_. He writes for the *New York Times*.

d Write the times.



(a) quarter past ten



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



## PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.

 bike	3 
1 	4 
2 	5 

b **P p.134-5 Sound Bank** Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:



Practise saying the example words.

c Underline the stressed syllable.

- |              |               |             |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| break fast   | 2 po lice man | 4 u sua lly |
| 1 po ta toes | 3 a ways      | 5 ce re al  |

## CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the text and complete it with words from the list.

coffee diet don't every good hamburgers meat potatoes small stop vegetables

## EAT THE JAPANESE WAY

Doctors say that the traditional *diet* in Japan and other Asian countries is very healthy.

### WHY IS IT GOOD FOR YOU?

In Japan, people don't eat a lot of red <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, butter, or cheese. They eat a lot of rice and fish and fresh fruit and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. This diet is very <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for your heart and people in Japan live longer than in other countries.



### HOW TO EAT LIKE THE JAPANESE

- ◆ Eat rice with your meals and don't eat a lot of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, especially chips.
- ◆ Eat a lot of fish. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eat a lot of meat, for example steak and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ Eat fresh fruit and vegetables <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- ◆ Drink green tea, not <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ Eat on <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ plates. Eat slowly. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eating when you are full.

b Do you eat 'the Japanese way'?

## ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

▶ 6.20 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



1 John      2 Hanna      3 Lisa      4 Susan      5 Kieran

- 1 For breakfast John usually has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a tea and cereal
  - b tea and toast
  - c coffee and toast
- 2 Hanna lives in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a a flat in London
  - b a house near London
  - c a house near Manchester
- 3 Lisa's son is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a 1
  - b 6
  - c 16
- 4 Susan \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a doesn't work
  - b is a taxi driver
  - c works in an office
- 5 Kieran gets up at \_\_\_\_\_ at weekends.
  - a 8 a.m.
  - b 9 a.m.
  - c 10 a.m.

## CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

Can you...?

- 1 say what you do (your job or activity)
- 2 ask what other people do
- 3 say what you have for breakfast
- 4 say what people eat in your country
- 5 ask and say what time it is
- 6 say what you do on a typical day
- 7 ask about other people's days

Yes, I can.



What do you do at the weekend?


I usually visit my family.

**G** word order in questions: be and present simple **V** common verb phrases 2: free time **P** /w/, /h/, /eə/, and /aʊ/

## 1 READING & LISTENING

a Read the article. Then with a partner, complete it with the percentages in the list.

10% 46% 48% 66% 75%

 % = per cent


### Three out of four British people do the same thing every weekend!

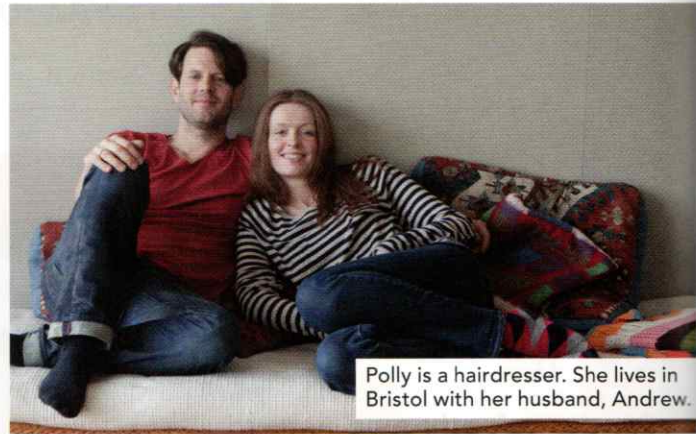


After a hard week at work, the weekend is a time to do something fun and exciting. But a new study says that <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of British people do the same activities every Saturday and Sunday. What do they do? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping, and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do housework. And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spend the weekend at home – they never leave the house!



Adapted from the British Press

b  **7.1** Read and listen to the article. Check your answers.



Polly is a hairdresser. She lives in Bristol with her husband, Andrew.

c  **7.2** Listen to Polly talk about her weekend. Are her weekends usually the same?

#### Glossary

**Match of the Day** a British Saturday night TV programme about football

d Listen again. When does Polly do these things? Write **Fr** (Friday), **Sa** (Saturday), or **Su** (Sunday).

- 1  She does housework.
- 2  She gets up at 7.30.
- 3  She gets up at about 9.00.
- 4  **Fr** She goes to the pub with her husband.
- 5  She goes to the supermarket.
- 6  She has lunch with her parents.
- 7  She meets friends.
- 8  She watches TV.
- 9  She works until 4.00 p.m.

e Do you do the same thing every weekend, or are your weekends different?

## 2 VOCABULARY common verb phrases 2: free time

a Look at some sentences from the interview. Can you remember the missing verbs?

- 1 My husband Andrew and I always \_\_\_\_\_ out for a drink or for dinner.
- 2 We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ friends there, too.
- 3 In the evening we usually \_\_\_\_\_ at home and watch TV.

b  **7.3** Listen and check.

c  **p.126 Vocabulary Bank Common verb phrases 2** Do Part 1.

**3 GRAMMAR** word order in questions: *be* and present simple

- a Re-order the words to make questions. Can you remember Polly's answers?
- 's favourite what your of weekend part the  
\_\_\_\_\_?
  - tired Sunday on evening you are  
\_\_\_\_\_?
  - Saturday do usually what do you on  
\_\_\_\_\_?
  - do do thing weekend every same you the  
\_\_\_\_\_?

b p.104 Grammar Bank 7A

**4 PRONUNCIATION** /w/, /h/, /eə/, and /aʊ/

- a 7.7 Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

<b>witch</b>	what when why walk watch always
<b>house</b>	how home husband holidays who
<b>chair</b>	hairdresser where there their
<b>owl</b>	how town out mountains

- b 7.8 Listen and repeat the conversations. Then practise them with a partner.

A What do you do at the weekend?  
B I walk, or I watch TV.

A Who's Henry?  
B He's my husband.

A Where do they live?  
B Their house is over there.

A How do you relax?  
B I go to the mountains near my town.

**5 SPEAKING**

- a Look at the questions. What are the missing words? Think about your answers.

<h1>Your weekend</h1>	
	Your partner
1 / go out on Friday or Saturday night? Where / go?	
2 / go shopping on Saturday? Where?	
3 / do housework at the weekend?	
4 / do sport or exercise? What / do?	
5 / watch sport on TV? What / watch?	
6 What time / get up on Sunday?	
7 Where / have lunch?	
8 How / relax at the weekend?	
9 / usually tired on Sunday evening? Why?	
10 What time / go to bed?	
11 What / your favourite part of the weekend?	

- b Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Write your partner's answers.

*Do you go out on Friday or Saturday night?*  
(Yes, I usually go out with my friends on Saturday night.)

*Where do you go?*  
(It depends. To the cinema or to a restaurant...)

- c Find a new partner. Ask and answer some questions about your old partner's weekend.

*Does Marco do sport or exercise at the weekend?*  
(Yes, he does. He goes to the gym on Saturday morning.)

**WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 7A**

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

# 7B

## Lights, camera, action!

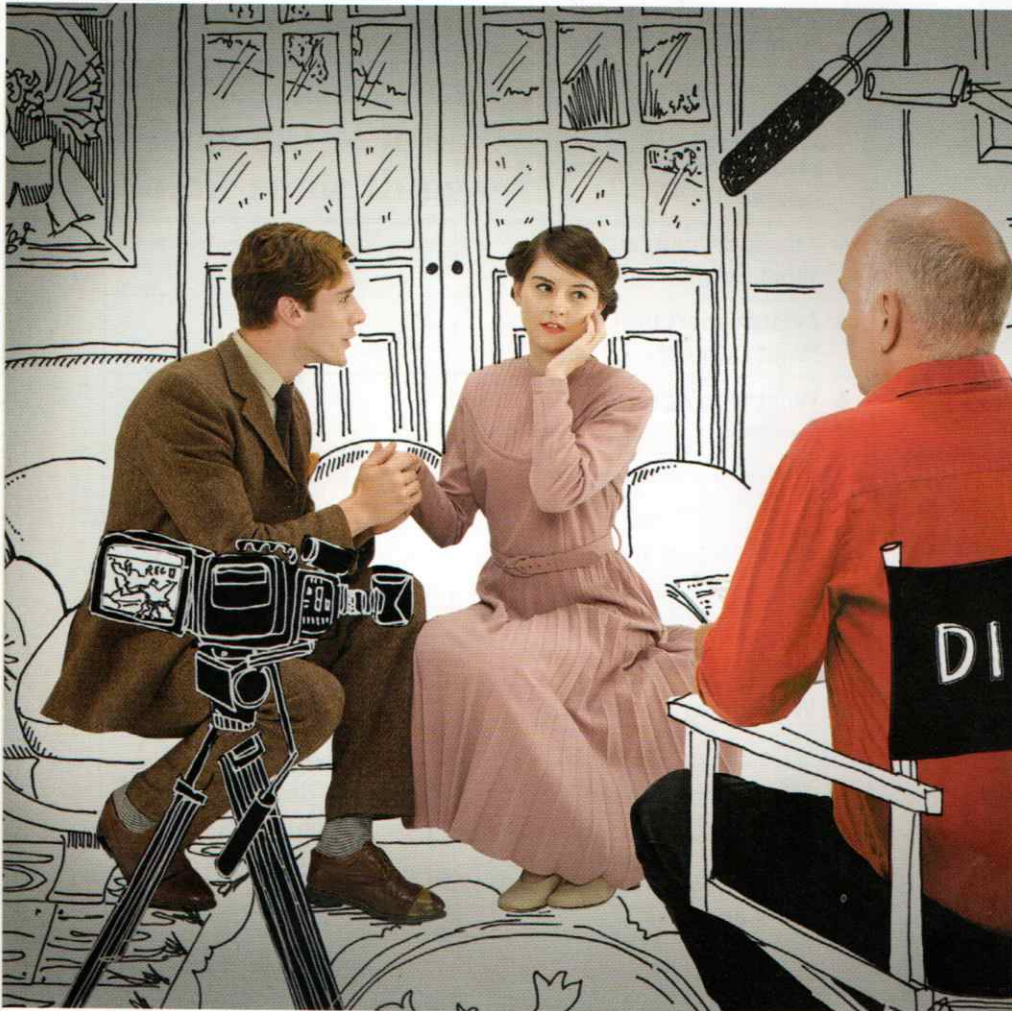
And Rupert?  
Do you love  
him?

Don't talk  
about  
Rupert!

**G** imperatives, object pronouns: *me, him, etc.* **V** kinds of films **P** sentence rhythm

### 1 GRAMMAR imperatives, object pronouns: *me, him, etc.*

- a **7.10** Read and listen to a film director and some actors. Does Scarlett love Sam? Does she love Rupert?



**Director** OK. <sup>1</sup> *Be* quiet, please. Scene one, take one. Lights, camera, ... action!

**Scarlett** Hello, Sam.

**Sam** Hello, Scarlett.

**Scarlett** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in. Sit down. We need to talk.

**Sam** Talk? What about?

**Scarlett** Us. You and me.

**Sam** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to me, Scarlett. I love you! Do you love me?

**Scarlett** I don't know, Sam. I need time.

**Sam** And Rupert? Do you love him?

**Scarlett** Don't <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about Rupert. Yes, I like Rupert, but I don't love him. You don't understand.

**Sam** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cry, Scarlett. Please don't cry.

**Director** Cut! Great! I like it.

**Director** OK, Scene two. This is a big scene. Scarlett, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the windows. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them. Sam, go to Scarlett. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ next to her. Scarlett, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at him. That's great. Don't move.

**Sam** What do I say to her? I don't remember.

**Director** Nothing. Don't <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ anything. Kiss her.

- b Listen again and complete the conversation.

- c Cover the conversation. Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

him it me me them us you

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 'We need to talk.'                 | 4 'I like Rupert, but I don't love _____.' |
| 'Talk? What about?'                  | 5 'Great! I like _____.'                   |
| 'Us.'                                | 6 'Go to the windows. Open _____.'         |
| 2 'Listen to _____, Scarlett.'       |  |
| 3 'I love _____! Do you love _____?' |  |

- d **7.11** Listen and check.

- e **G p.104 Grammar Bank 7B**

- f **7.14** Listen and say the object pronoun.

1 **)** I ( *me*

- g **7.15** Listen and change the sentence. Use *him, her, it, or them*.

1 **)** I love Scarlett. ( *I love her.*

- h In groups of three, act out the conversation in a.

## 2 VOCABULARY kinds of films

a Match the kinds of films 1–7 to film titles A–G.

- 1  action films
- 2  animations
- 3  comedies
- 4  dramas
- 5  horror films
- 6  science fiction films
- 7  westerns

- A Psycho The Exorcist Friday the 13th
- B The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly The Magnificent Seven Django Unchained
- C Pinocchio Toy Story Frozen
- D Skyfall The Terminator Tomb Raider
- E Meet the Parents Zoolander Volver
- F Casablanca The Godfather Forrest Gump
- G Aliens 2001: A Space Odyssey Avatar

b 7.16 Listen and check.

c 7.17 Now listen and repeat the kinds of films.



## 3 LISTENING

a Look at the film posters and photos. Do you know the films and the actors?

b 7.18 Listen to five people answering questions about the Alien films and the actors. Which two speakers like all the films?

c Listen again. Who or what do the **bold** pronouns refer to?

Speaker 1 **It's** great.

Speaker 2 **She's** OK, but I prefer Sigourney Weaver.

Speaker 3 I think **they're** awful.

Speaker 4 I really like **him**. I think **he's** great.

Speaker 5 Sorry, I don't know **them**.

d Do you like the films and the actors?

## 4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING sentence rhythm

7.19 Listen and repeat the conversations. Copy the rhythm.

A Do you like **Sigourney Weaver**?

B **Yes, I do.** She's **very good.**

C Do you like **horror films**?

D **No, I don't like** them. I **prefer dramas.**

E Do you like **Michael Fassbender**?

F **Yes, I like** him a lot. I **think he's great.**



b Practise the conversations in a with a partner.

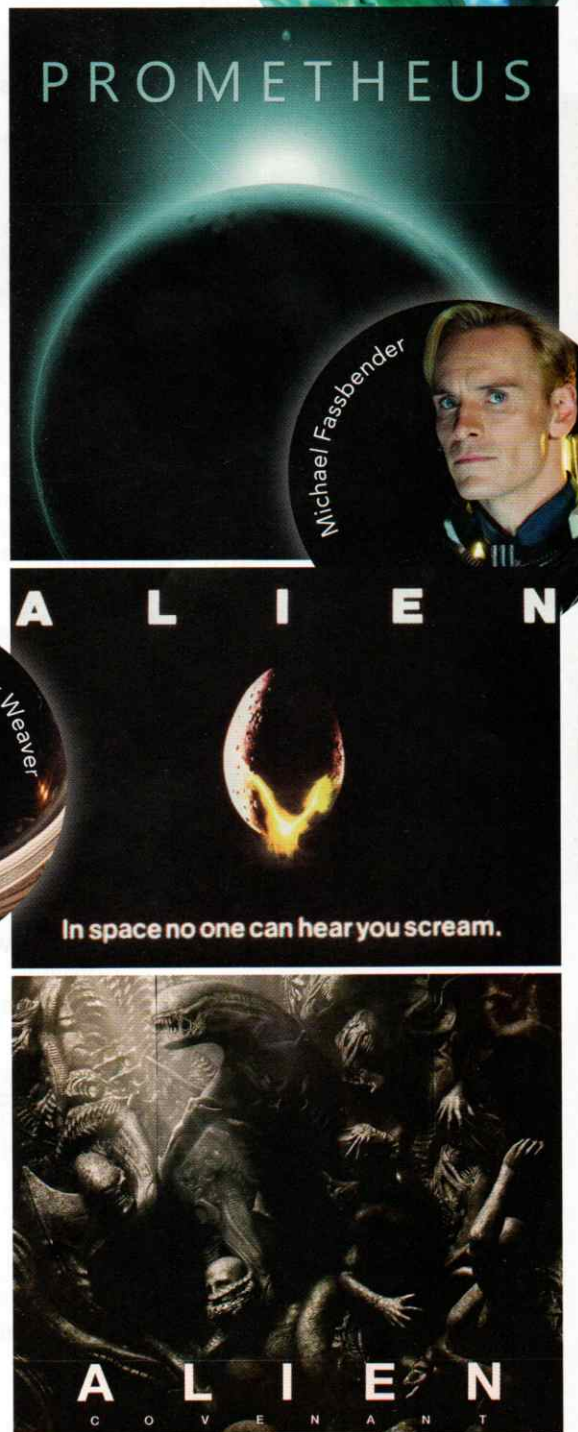
c Write three kinds of films or film series, three actresses, and three actors in the chart.

Kinds of films or film series	Actresses	Actors

d In pairs, ask and answer questions about the people and kinds of films in the chart.

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 7B

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.



Go online to review the lesson

## 1 VOCABULARY months

a When are these special days? Match them to the month.

- |   |                 |   |          |
|---|-----------------|---|----------|
| 1 | Christmas Day   | A | January  |
| 2 | New Year's Day  | B | February |
| 3 | Halloween       | C | December |
| 4 | Valentine's Day | D | November |
| 5 | Thanksgiving    | E | October  |

b **V** p.127 **Vocabulary Bank Months and ordinal numbers** Do Part 1.

c Answer the questions in groups.

- Which month sometimes has 29 days?
- Which month has only three letters?
- Which three months begin with the letter J?
- Which four months end in -er?

## 2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

ordinal numbers; /θ/

a Do the Ordinals quiz with a partner.

## Ordinals quiz



What's J.K. Rowling's **first** name?

- Janet
- Joanne
- Juliet

What's the **second** meal of the day?

- breakfast
- dinner
- lunch

Which is the **third** book in the Lord of the Rings trilogy?

- The Two Towers*
- The Return of the King*
- The Fellowship of the Ring*



What's the **fourth** letter on the top row of a keyboard?

- Q
- R
- T



Which city has a famous street called **Fifth** Avenue?

- New York
- London
- Sydney


Who was the **sixth** president of the USA?

- John Quincy Adams
- Abraham Lincoln
- George Washington

b **7.22** Listen and check your answers.

c **V** p.127 **Vocabulary Bank Months and ordinal numbers** Do Part 2.

d **7.25** Listen and repeat the words and sound.

	<b>thumb</b>	three Thursday third seventh ninth
---	--------------	---------------------------------------

e **7.26** Listen. Say the ordinal number.

) one (first

Which is the **seventh** Star Wars film?

- The Return of the Jedi*
- Rogue One*
- The Force Awakens*



Which is the **eighth** month of the year?

- July
- August
- September



The **Ninth** Legion was a group of soldiers from...

- Rome
- Greece
- Turkey



### 3 SAYING THE DATE

- a **7.27** Watch or listen to Rob talking to his friend Alan. Complete the conversation.

Rob What's the date today?  
 Alan I think it's the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of June.  
 Rob Are you sure? Isn't it the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?  
 Alan No, definitely the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
 Rob Oh no! It's my dad's <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

- b Watch or listen again and repeat the conversation. Then practise it with a partner.

- c **7.28** Watch or listen to Rob and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Rob go?
- 2 What does he give his father?
- 3 When is his father's birthday?



#### Saying the date

##### You say

the first of April  
 the second of June  
 the twenty-third of March  
 the fourth of May  
 the twentieth of July

##### You write

1st April 1 April 1/4  
 2nd June 2 June 2/6  
 23rd March 23 March 23/3  
 4th May 4 May 4/5  
 20th July 20 July 20/7

- d **7.29** Watch or listen and repeat the dates. Practise saying them.

1st January	11th May	22nd September
2nd February	14th June	23rd October
8th March	18th July	30th November
9th April	20th August	31st December

- e Ask and answer with a partner.

- 1 What's the date today?
- 2 What's the date tomorrow?
- 3 What other dates are holidays in your town (country)?

- f Stand up. Ask other students: *When's your birthday?* Make a class list.

- g Tell a partner three birthdays that are important to you.

*My girlfriend's birthday is the second of September.*

### 4 TALKING ON THE PHONE

- a **7.30** Watch or listen. Why does Rob phone Jenny?



- b Watch or listen again. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Rob thinks Jenny arrives in London on 20th March.
- 2 He thinks she leaves on the 29th.
- 3 It's Thanksgiving in the USA.
- 4 Jenny is with her friends.
- 5 Rob needs to call Jenny on Tuesday 1st December.

### 5 USEFUL PHRASES

- 7.31** Watch or listen and repeat the useful phrases.

What's the date today?

Are you sure?

Isn't it the 1st?

It's my dad's birthday.

This is for you.

Happy Birthday!

Is that Jennifer Zielinski?

Yes. Who's that?

We need to talk about your trip to London.

Of course!

Call me on Monday at work.

Talk to you on Tuesday.

Can you come on Monday at 8.30?

No, I can't, but I can come at 10.00.

**G** can / can't   **V** more verb phrases   **P** can / can't: /ɔ/, /æ/, and /ɑ:/, sentence rhythm

### 1 READING & VOCABULARY

a Read the text and complete the sentences with a country from the list.

Mexico   Pakistan   South Africa  
the UK   the USA

### DRIVING ROUND THE WORLD

1 In some states in \_\_\_\_\_, for example Kansas and Idaho, you can have a driving licence when you're 14.

2 In some cities in \_\_\_\_\_, you don't need to take a test to get a driving licence, you only need to be 18.

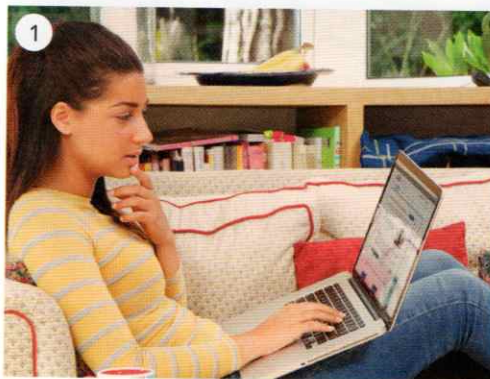
3 In \_\_\_\_\_, you can drive when you are 17. First you need to pass a theory test and then you have a practical test. 47% of people pass first time.

4 In \_\_\_\_\_, the driving test is very difficult. Only 3% pass first time.

5 In \_\_\_\_\_, the driving test is very easy and not many people fail. You can take the theory test and the practical test on the same day.

### 2 GRAMMAR can / can't

a Anna wants to learn to drive. Match her tweets to photos 1-3.



- A **Anna Jones @annaj • Jul 19**  
Dad's a terrible teacher. I need some practical lessons with a GOOD driving instructor! Friends, can you help?
- B **Anna Jones @annaj • Jul 18**  
A pass in the theory – fantastic! 😊 My first lesson with Dad – total disaster! 😞 Now Dad says I can't practise in his car 😞.
- C **Anna Jones @annaj • Apr 23**  
The theory test is very difficult. I can practise online, but I can't answer the questions. 'Can you park on a yellow line?' I don't know!

b 🔊 8.3 Listen and check.

c 🔊 8.4 Listen to Anna phoning a driving instructor. Complete the conversation with verbs from the list.

book   come (x2)   help   meet   start

Instructor Hello, can I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
 Anna Yes, can I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some driving lessons, please?  
 Instructor Yes, of course.  
 Anna When can I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Instructor I'm free on Monday. We can <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at your house.  
 Anna Can you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.30?  
 Instructor No, sorry, I can't. I have a lesson at 8.00.  
 Anna OK... Can you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.00?  
 Instructor Yes, I can. The lessons are one hour, so 10.00 to 11.00, OK?  
 Anna Great!  
 Instructor What's your name and address?  
 Anna It's Anna Jones...

b 🔊 8.1 Listen and check.

c 🔊 8.2 Listen and repeat the highlighted phrases. What's the situation in your country?

*In Colombia you can have a driving licence when you're 16.*







#### 4 VOCABULARY more verb phrases

a What do these signs mean? Complete the sentences with *can / can't* and a verb from the list.

change drive have park pay play  
swim take use (x2)

d 8.5 After three months, Anna takes her driving test. Listen. Does she pass?

e Read the tweets and the conversation again. Complete the chart.

#### can / can't

<input type="checkbox"/>	I <u>can</u> practise online.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I _____ answer the questions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ you come at 8.30?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, I _____.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, I _____.

f G p.106 Grammar Bank 8A

### 3 PRONUNCIATION & LISTENING *can / can't*: /ə/, /æ/, and /ɑː/, sentence rhythm

a 8.7 Listen and repeat the sounds and sentences. Copy the rhythm.

 computer	Where <b>can</b> I park? You <b>can</b> park here.
 cat	Can I park here? Yes, you <b>can</b> .
 car	No, you <b>can't</b> . You <b>can't</b> park here.

b 8.8 Listen to the difference between *can* and *can't*.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 a We can park here.   | b We can't park here.   |
| 2 a I can help you.     | b I can't help you.     |
| 3 a You can sit here.   | b You can't sit here.   |
| 4 a Max can go with me. | b Max can't go with me. |

c 8.9 Listen. Circle a or b.

d Practise the conversation in 2c with a partner.

e 8.10 Listen to four conversations. Where are the people?

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 on a _____ | 3 in a _____   |
| 2 in a _____ | 4 in the _____ |



- You can't swim here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ by credit card here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ your mobile phone here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ the internet here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ photos here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ football here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ money here.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ fast here.

b 8.11 Listen and check.

c Cover the sentences and look at the signs. Say what they mean.

### 5 SPEAKING & WRITING

a G Communication I'm a tourist. Where can I...?  
A p.80 B p.84 Ask questions about places in a town.

b Write four sentences to give tourists some useful information about what you can (or can't) do in your town.

*You can buy fantastic fruit in the market.*

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 8A

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

Go online to review the lesson

# 8B

## I ♥ cooking

Do you like camping?

No, I hate it. I like sleeping in a bed!

**G** like / love / hate + verb + -ing    **V** activities    **P** /ʊ/, /uː/, and /ɪ/, sentence rhythm

### 1 VOCABULARY activities



1



2



3

a What are the activities in the photos? Complete the missing letters.

- 1 r \_\_\_\_\_ ing
- 2 s \_\_\_\_\_ ming
- 3 c \_\_\_\_\_ ing

b **V** p.128 Vocabulary Bank Activities

### 2 GRAMMAR like / love / hate + verb + -ing

a Read the profiles of six people from a dating website. In pairs, match the women and men. Say why.

- 1 Isabella and \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Angie and \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Adriana and \_\_\_\_\_

*Isabella and... Because he loves...and she likes...*

b Number the verbs 1–4, from very positive (1) to very negative (4).

□ don't like    □ hate    □ like    □ love

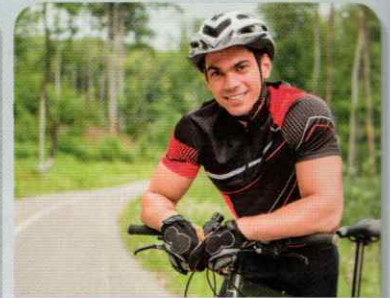
c **G** p.106 Grammar Bank 8B

## Do you like what I like?



**Isabella**

- ♥ I love playing the piano.
- ✓ I like doing sport.
- ✗ I don't like travelling.



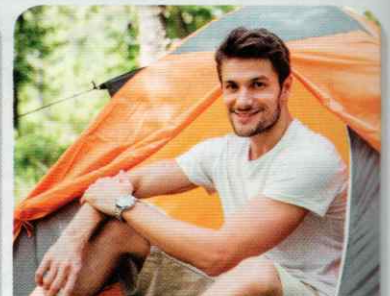
**William**

- ♥ I love running and cycling.
- ✓ I like classical music.
- ✗ ✗ I hate flying.



**Angie**

- ♥ I love buying clothes.
- ✓ I like the cinema.
- ✗ I don't like reading.



**Daniel**

- ♥ I love cooking.
- ✓ I like camping.
- ✗ I don't like watching TV.



**Adriana**

- ♥ I love walking in the mountains.
- ✓ I like good food.
- ✗ ✗ I hate shopping.



**Luke**

- ♥ I love shopping.
- ✓ I like watching films.
- ✗ I don't like sport.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

/u/, /u:/, and /ɪ/, sentence rhythm

- a **8.15** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

	bull	book cook look good
	boot	too food soon school
	singer	doing going swimming thing

- b **8.16** Listen and repeat the conversation. Practise it in pairs. Copy the sounds and rhythm.

A I love cooking. What about you?  
 B I like cooking, too.  
 A Do you like reading books?  
 B Yes, I like reading good books.  
 A Do you like cycling?  
 B Yes, I do. I love cycling!  
 A Are you single?  
 B No, sorry.

- c In pairs, talk about the activities in **Vocabulary Bank Activities p.128** Use *love, like, don't like, or hate*.

*I love buying clothes. What about you?*  
 (Me too! I hate camping. What about you?)

### 5 VIDEO LISTENING Singing in a choir

- a Watch the video once. Do you like the song?



### 4 READING & WRITING

- a Read the tweets and complete the missing activities.

#### What do you like doing alone? What do you like doing with friends?

**Chris** I like cooking alone. I don't like having other people in the kitchen. But I like <sup>1</sup>e with friends, especially when I'm out. I don't like being alone in a restaurant. #aloneorwithfriends?

**Sarah** I don't like <sup>2</sup>tr alone – I prefer going on holiday with friends. But they need to be the right friends! #aloneorwithfriends?

**Mike** I like <sup>3</sup>sh with friends. When I go alone, I usually buy things that look horrible on me. I need a second opinion! #aloneorwithfriends?

**Greta** I love <sup>4</sup>d alone at home to really old music from the 70s, like Abba. But I never dance with other people at parties because I know I'm a terrible dancer. #aloneorwithfriends?

**Veronica** I like <sup>5</sup>w films with friends. When the film finishes, we can talk about it, and I like having someone with me so we can be happy or frightened together! #aloneorwithfriends?

**Becca** I like <sup>6</sup>r alone. It helps me to concentrate and it's very peaceful! But I prefer <sup>7</sup>g for walks with other people because I like walking and talking. #aloneorwithfriends?

**Andy** I like <sup>8</sup>dr alone. I love <sup>9</sup>l to my favourite music in the car and <sup>10</sup>s very loudly – but with the windows closed, of course! #aloneorwithfriends?

- b **8.17** Listen and check. Tick (✓) two people you agree with.  
 c Compare with a partner. Did you choose the same people?  
 d Write your answer to the two questions and give it to your teacher. Play *Guess who?*

- b Watch it again and complete the sentences with one word.

- The choir's name is The \_\_\_\_\_ Gargoyles.
- The choir has \_\_\_\_\_ members.
- They are all \_\_\_\_\_ at Oxford University.
- They all study music except \_\_\_\_\_.
- They practise on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- They practise for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- They give concerts once a \_\_\_\_\_.
- They give concerts in \_\_\_\_\_, theatres, and churches.
- Steph loves singing \_\_\_\_\_ and opera.
- Freddie thinks everyone can sing because everyone can \_\_\_\_\_.
- Steph likes singing because she feels \_\_\_\_\_ when she sings.
- Tegan prefers singing in a \_\_\_\_\_.

#### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 8B

- p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

 Go online to watch the video and review the lesson

## GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 's your name?  
 a Who b **What**
- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ do any sport or exercise?  
 B No, I hate sport.  
 a Do you b Are you
- 2 What music \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a you like b do you like
- 3 Where's \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a your mother from b from your mother
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ meat?  
 a Your sister eats b Does your sister eat
- 5 The meeting's at 6.00. \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
 a Don't be b Not be
- 6 We're lost. Please help \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a us b our
- 7 My brother has a new girlfriend, but I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.  
 a him b her
- 8 They're beautiful shoes. I love \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a it b them
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ park here?  
 a Can I b Do I can
- 10 Sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_ photos here.  
 a can't to take b can't take
- 11 A Can they come to dinner tomorrow?  
 B No, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a can't b don't
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa sit here?  
 a Can b Cans
- 13 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a read b reading
- 14 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ up early.  
 a geting b getting
- 15 I hate \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.  
 a studying b studing

## VOCABULARY

a Complete the verbs.

- For my mum's birthday, I always **make** a big chocolate cake.
- 1 I always **pl** \_\_\_\_\_ computer games after school.  
 2 Can I **p** \_\_\_\_\_ by credit card?  
 3 In summer, we **w** \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains, but in the winter we **sk** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 I sometimes **m** \_\_\_\_\_ my friends after work and we **g** \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.  
 5 Mary doesn't usually **g** \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach because she can't **sw** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6 I **d** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of sport – I **pl** \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every week.

b Write the next word.

- first, second, *third*
- 1 fifth, sixth, \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 tenth, eleventh, \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 eighteenth, nineteenth, \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 twenty-ninth, thirtieth, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 January, February, \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 March, April, \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 May, June, \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 September, October, \_\_\_\_\_

c Write the activities.



cycling



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_









6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.

	bike	3	
1		4	
2		5	

b **P** p.134–5 **Sound Bank** Look at more words with the sounds in in a, and these sounds:



Practise saying the example words.

c **Underline** the stressed syllable.

- re|lax 1 thir|ti|eth 2 Jan|u|ary 3 Jul|y 4 se|ven|teenth 5 sin|gle

## CAN YOU understand this text?



VISIT STAY WHAT'S ON

### Come to Belfast and be inspired!

When you are on holiday in the UK, don't forget to visit Belfast in Northern Ireland. If you like eating out, visiting places of interest, or doing sport or exercise, we have something for everybody!

1

This is one of Belfast's oldest attractions. Here you can try all kinds of different local food, and if you like cooking, you can buy wonderful products to take home. You can also listen to live music. The market is open on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

2

The museum is situated next to the place where this great ship was made, just ten minutes from the city centre. You can learn all about the history of the *Titanic*, from its construction to its tragic end. You can also have lunch (but not dinner) at one of the museum's luxury restaurants, which are copies of the restaurants on the *Titanic*.

3

Northern Ireland is famous for its golfers, like Rory McIlroy and Darren Clarke. Belfast has 14 golf courses and the famous courses of Royal County Down and Royal Portrush are only an hour from Belfast by car.

### a Read the website and match the headings.

World-class golf St George's Market  
The *Titanic* museum

### b Read again and tick (✓) if you can find the information.

- 1  You can buy very cheap food in the market.
- 2  Musicians play in the market.
- 3  You can only go to the market at weekends.
- 4  The *Titanic* museum is a very new museum.
- 5  The restaurants in the museum don't open in the evening.
- 6  Rory McIlroy teaches golf at one of the golf courses.
- 7  You can drive to two world-famous golf courses.

## ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

▶ 8.19 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



1 Spencer 2 Sahil 3 Susan 4 Nell 5 Richard

- 1 Spencer usually \_\_\_\_ in the evening.
  - a does sport
  - b does housework
  - c makes dinner
- 2 Sahil likes watching \_\_\_\_ in the cinema
  - a comedy films
  - b action films
  - c animations
- 3 Susan's birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a 5th April
  - b 15th April
  - c 5th May
- 4 Nell usually drives \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a to the park
  - b her husband's car
  - c to her office
- 5 One thing Richard likes doing at the weekend is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a running
  - b making meals
  - c buying clothes

## CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

Can you...?

Yes, I can.

- 1 talk about what you do in your free time
- 2 give instructions and orders, e.g. 'Sit down.'
- 3 talk about films and actors that you like
- 4 say the date
- 5 say what people can / can't do in your town
- 6 talk about activities you like / love / hate doing

What are you doing?

I'm playing a video game.

**G** present continuous **V** common verb phrases 2: travelling **P** sentence rhythm

### 1 GRAMMAR present continuous

- a **9.1** Carol is in Switzerland on business. Her husband and family are at home in the UK. Listen to and read the conversation. Underline three things Tony says which are not true.

Carol Hello? Tony?  
 Tony Oh, hi, darling. How's Zurich?  
 Carol Fine, fine. I'm staying in a nice hotel – but it's raining. Can you hear it?  
 Tony Yes, yes, I can.  
 Carol How are the children?  
 Tony Oh, they're fine.  
 Carol Where are they? What are they doing?  
 Tony Lily's in the living room. She's doing her homework.  
 Carol And Matt and Josh?  
 Tony They're in their bedroom. They're reading.  
 Carol I think I can hear them. Are you sure they're reading?  
 Tony Yes, yes. That noise is the TV. Your mother's watching a film.  
 Carol What about you? Are you OK?  
 Tony I'm fine. I'm making dinner – fish and vegetables.  
 Carol Oh great! Very healthy. OK darling, I need to go now. See you on Tuesday.  
 Tony Have a good day tomorrow. Bye.

- b Look at the **highlighted** verbs in the conversation. Then read the rule below and **circle** a or b.

We use the present continuous (am / is / are + verb + -ing) to talk about **a** every day, **b** now.

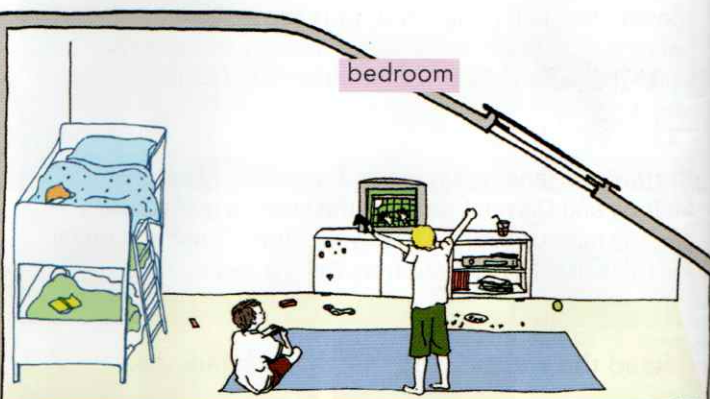
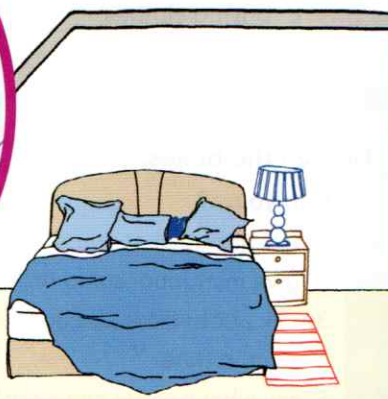
- c **G** p.108 Grammar Bank 9A

- d **9.3** Listen. What's Tony doing this evening?

1 *He's reading a story.*

- e Think about your home. Who do you think is there? Where are they? What are they doing?

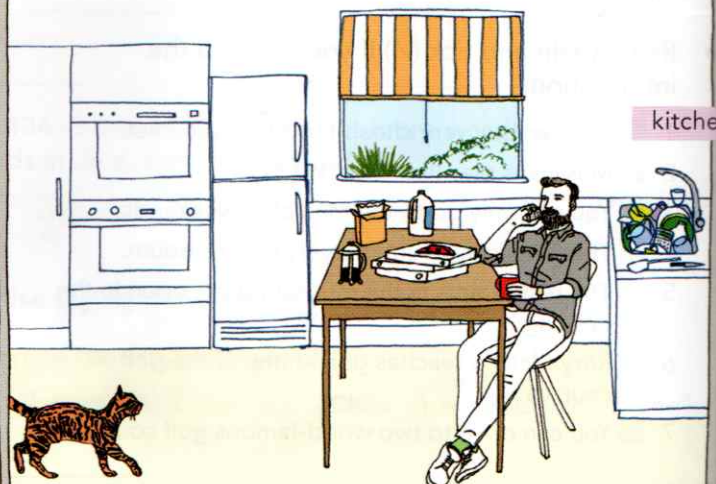
1 *I think my brother's in his bedroom. He's sleeping.*



living room



kitche



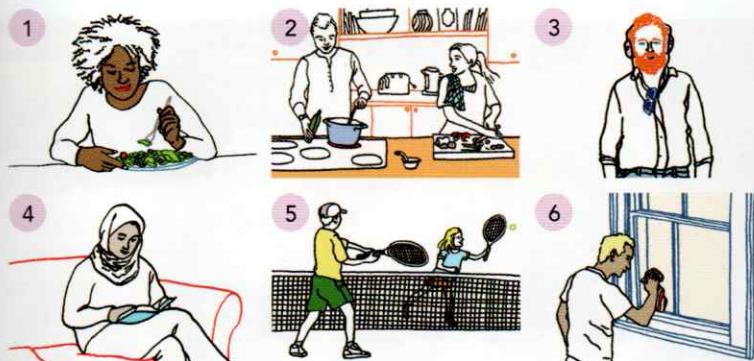
## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm

a **9.4** Listen and repeat the conversation.

- A What are you doing?  
 B I'm making dinner.  
 A Are the children doing their homework?  
 B No, they aren't. They're watching TV.  
 A What's your mother doing?  
 B She's helping me.

b Practise the conversation in 1a with a partner.

c Look at pictures 1–6. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.



Picture 1. What's she doing? (She's...)

Picture 2. What are they doing? (They're...)

## 3 VOCABULARY & LISTENING common verb phrases 2: travelling

a Look at the picture of Carol in 1a. Complete the missing verbs.

- Carol is **st** \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel.
- She's **ph** \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.

b **p.126 Vocabulary Bank Common verb phrases 2**  
Do Part 2.

c **9.6** Listen to four conversations. What are the people doing?

- The man and the woman are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The woman is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The man \_\_\_\_\_.
- The man and the woman \_\_\_\_\_.

d Listen again and **circle** the correct answer.

- Johnny's present is a *football / football shirt* and Jessica's is a *bag / T-shirt*.
- Their hotel *has / doesn't have* a swimming pool.
- The man is interested in a *small / big* manual car for *three / five* days.
- The first bus is a number *23 / 25*. They are waiting for a number *13 / 30*.

## 4 READING

a Mike and Lina are going to the cinema together. Read Mike's messages to Lina. Then match her answers to each message 1–5.

- Hi. I'm just leaving the house now.
  - No, I'm not. I'm cycling. See you in 20 minutes?
  - Where are you? I'm at the cinema, but I can't see you. I'm waiting outside.
  - It's really cold outside. I'm going in.
  - I'm standing near the box office. I'm wearing a black jacket. Can you see me?
- A I'm arriving at the cinema now. Where are you?  
 B Me too. I'm walking to the bus stop. Are you getting the bus, too?  
 C Sorry, we're in a lot of traffic. There in five minutes.  
 D OK. See you then.  
 E Yes, I can! Can you see me? I'm walking towards you now!

b **9.7** Listen and check.

c Read the messages again. Find a word or phrase which means:

- the place where you wait for a bus: \_\_\_\_\_
- the opposite of *inside*: \_\_\_\_\_
- a lot of cars, buses, etc.: a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
- the place where you buy cinema tickets: \_\_\_\_\_
- to walk in the direction of somebody: to walk \_\_\_\_\_ somebody

d **9.8** Listen and check.

## 5 SPEAKING

**Communication** The same or different? **A p.80 B p.84** Say what the people are doing in the pictures.

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 9A

**p.132** Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

What are you doing today?

I usually go to the office, but today I'm working at home.

G present continuous or present simple? V clothes P /z/, other vowel sounds

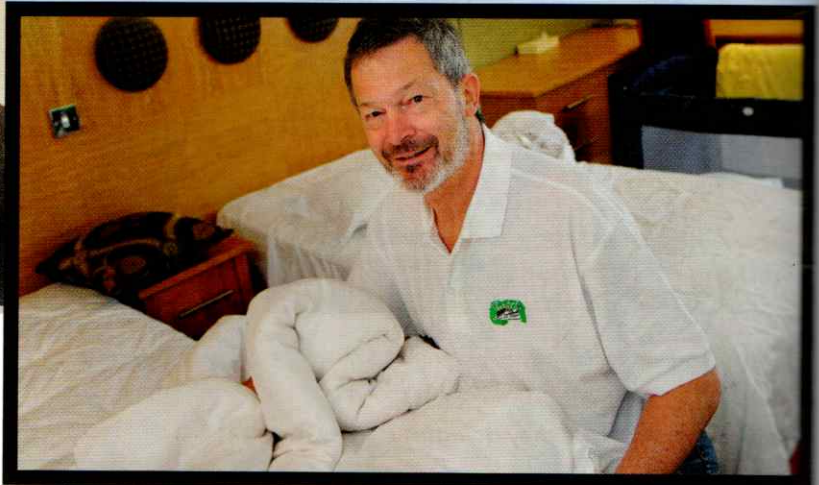
## 1 READING

- a Look at the two photos of David Clarke. Where do you think he usually works? Where is he working today?



## Undercover Boss

**Undercover Boss** is a TV show where different bosses work undercover. They want to know more about their workers and about problems in their companies. In **Episode 1**, David Clarke, the manager of a big hotel chain, is working 'undercover' for a week in one of his hotels.



- b 9.10 Read and listen to a text about the British TV show *Undercover Boss*. Why is David working undercover?
- c 9.11 Read and listen to the Episode 1 summary. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).
- The workers don't know that 'Andy' is their boss.
  - On Monday, David is cooking in the kitchen.
  - The people in the kitchen work long hours.
  - He likes the food in the hotel.
  - On Tuesday, the workers are repairing things in all the rooms.
  - On Wednesday, David is making breakfast.
  - The workers only have 30 minutes to clean rooms.
  - David thinks that cleaning rooms is easy.
- d What do you think David does on Friday? Turn to **p.85 Communication Undercover Boss** and check.
- e Do you think *Undercover Boss* is a good idea for a TV programme?

### Episode 1 summary

**Monday** David says that he's a new worker and that his name is 'Andy'. The other workers don't know who he really is. He usually wears a suit, but today he's wearing jeans and a T-shirt. He's working in the kitchen – he's washing the dishes. The people in the kitchen usually work 80 hours a week! One of the ovens is broken, but David thinks that the food is good.



One of the ovens is broken.

**Tuesday** Today, he's working in the bedrooms. Next week, there is a hotel inspection. The workers are repairing things that are broken, but only in the rooms for the hotel inspector. They aren't repairing things in the other rooms. David isn't happy about this, but he can't say anything.

**Wednesday** Today, David is working in the restaurant. He's serving breakfast. He's wearing a white jacket and a hat. The waiters and waitresses always work very hard.

**Thursday** David is cleaning rooms. The workers only have a quarter of an hour to clean a room. David is working very hard. He's very tired.



## 2 GRAMMAR present continuous or present simple?

- a Look at two sentences about David Clarke. Complete the sentences with the present simple or continuous of *work* and *wear*.

He usually <sup>1</sup> *works* in an office, but today he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel.  
 He usually <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a suit, but today he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jeans and a T-shirt.

- b 9.12 Listen and check.

- c Complete the rules with *every day* and *today / now*.

Use the present simple to talk about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Use the present continuous to talk about \_\_\_\_\_.

- d p.108 Grammar Bank 9B

## 3 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION clothes; /ɜː/, other vowel sounds

- a Look at some clothes words from the text in 1. Match them to the photos.



a hat    a jacket    jeans    a suit    a T-shirt

- b p.129 Vocabulary Bank Clothes

- c 9.15 Listen and repeat the words and sound.



bird   shirt   skirt   T-shirt   serve   work

- d Put the clothes words in the correct column.

cap   coat   dress   hat   jacket   jeans   shoes   suit   sweater   trousers

egg	boot	cat	phone	owl	tree

- e 9.16 Listen and check.

- f Practise saying the sentences.

I'm wearing...

a shirt and a skirt   an old coat   clean jeans  
 a red sweater   a black jacket   brown trousers  
 a new suit   blue shoes

## 4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

In secondary schools in the UK, students aged 16–17 do two weeks' work experience. Sandra is working as a shop assistant at a clothes shop called FatFace in London.



- a Look at the photos and read about Sandra. Do secondary school students do work experience in your country?

- b 9.17 Listen to an interview with Sandra. Is she positive or negative about her work experience?

- c Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What kinds of clothes does FatFace have?
- 2 What does Sandra do in the shop?
- 3 What does Sandra like about the job?
- 4 What doesn't she like?
- 5 What can Sandra do when she finishes her work experience?
- 6 Where are the clothes she is wearing today from?

- d Talk to a partner.

- 1 What are you wearing today?
- 2 What colours do you like wearing?
- 3 What clothes do you usually wear...?  
 – in the summer  
 – in the winter  
 – to work / school  
 – for a party

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 9B

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

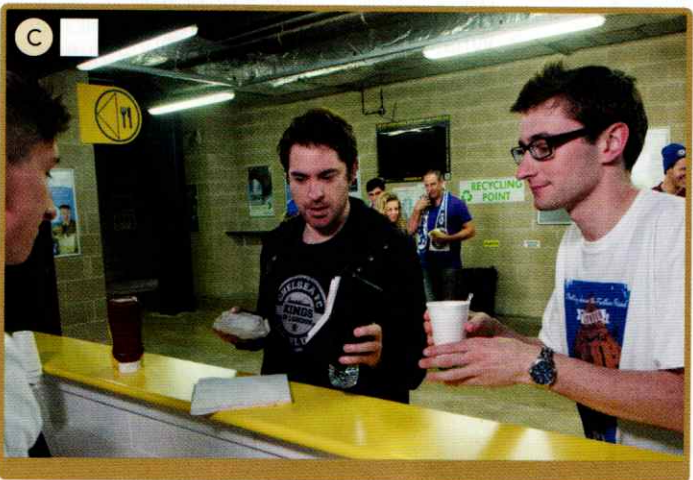
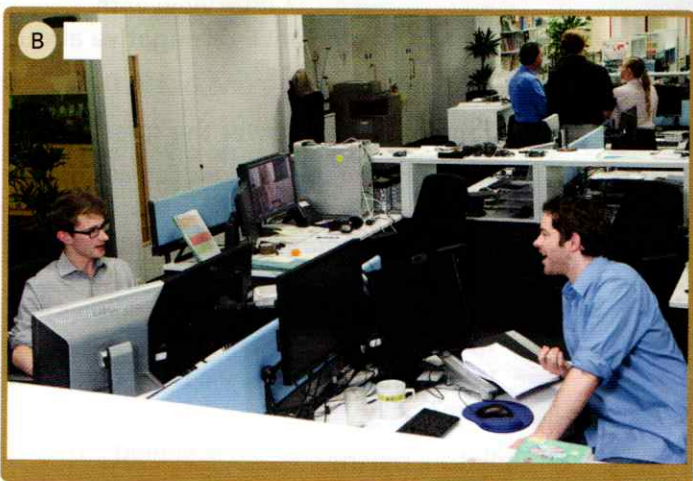
# 5

## Practical English *Would you like to*

inviting and offering P sentence rhythm

### 1 INVITING AND OFFERING

a 9.19 Watch or listen. Number the photos 1–3.



b Watch or listen again and complete the conversations.

- 1 Rob Hey, Alan. **Would you like** to come to the 1 \_\_\_\_\_ with me on 2 \_\_\_\_\_? It's Norwich against Chelsea, and I have two tickets.  
 Alan Wow! What time's the match?  
 Rob It's at 3 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Alan Yeah, I'd love to. Thanks.  
 Rob **Would you like** to meet for 4 \_\_\_\_\_ first?  
 Alan Sorry, I can't. It's my mum's 5 \_\_\_\_\_, and I need to have lunch with her. But I can meet you there.  
 Rob Great. Let's meet at 6 \_\_\_\_\_ at the entrance to the Tube station.  
 Alan Fine. See you there.
- 2 Alan They are playing really badly. I hope the second half is better.  
 Rob Me too. I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ they can win.  
**Would you like** a 8 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Alan No, thanks. I'm not very 9 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Rob How about a 10 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Alan Yeah, great.
- Rob A burger and a 11 \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
 Alan And **I'd like** a 12 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Barman 13 \_\_\_\_\_ and sugar?  
 Alan Yes, please.

#### Glossary

**the entrance** the door where you go into a place  
**the Tube** the underground train in London

c Look at the **highlighted** phrases in the conversations. What do you think *Would you like?* and *I'd like* mean?

#### Would you like...?

##### Would you like + noun

*Would you like a burger?*

*Yes, please. No, thanks.*

##### I'd like (= I would like) + noun

*I'd like a burger, please.*

*I'd like a coffee, please.*

##### Would you like to + verb

*Would you like to come to the match?*

*Yes, I'd love to. Sorry, I can't.*

#### Compare

*Do you like dancing?* = in general

*Would you like to dance?* = invitation

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm

a **9.20** Watch or listen and repeat.

a pizza

→ like a **PIZZA**

→ Would you **like** a pizza?

see a film

→ to **SEE** a film

→ Would you **like** to see a film?

b Work in pairs. Use the photos. Ask a partner.

Would you like a...?



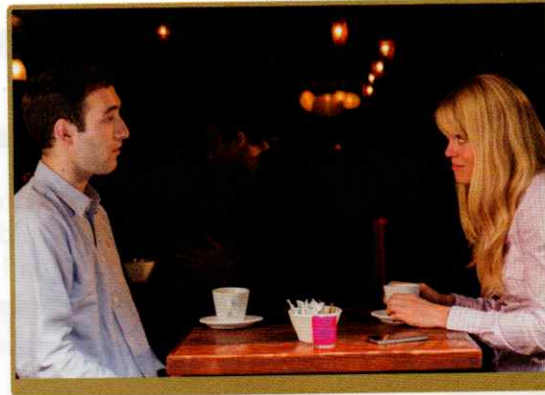
Would you like to go to a...?



c In pairs, practise the conversations in 1b. Change roles.

## 3 MEETING AN OLD FRIEND

a **9.21** Jenny meets her ex-boyfriend Steve, a journalist, in the street. Watch or listen. What three things does Steve invite Jenny to do?



b Watch or listen again. Circle the right answer.

- Jenny is looking well / tired.
- It's raining / starting to rain in the street.
- Jenny's meeting is in half an hour / an hour.
- Jenny can / can't go to the exhibition.
- Jenny thinks it is / isn't a good idea to meet Steve one evening.

## 4 USEFUL PHRASES

**9.22** Watch or listen and repeat the useful phrases.

Would you like to come to the match with me?  
 Yeah, I'd love to.  
 Let's meet at half past three.  
 See you there.  
 Would you like a burger?  
 How about a coffee?  
 I'd like to ask you something.  
 I don't think it's a good idea.

## 5 SPEAKING & WRITING

a **9.23** Listen and repeat the conversations. Then practise them with a partner.

- A Would you like to come to a party at my house?  
 B Yes, I'd love to. Thanks! When is it?  
 A It's on Friday at 8.00.  
 B Great! See you there.

- A Would you like to come to a party on Saturday?  
 B Sorry, I can't. I'm busy on Saturday night.

b Imagine it's your party. Choose a day and time. Invite your partner. Can he or she come?

c Invite the other students in your class. How many people can come?

d **Wp.87 Writing** An email Write an email to invite someone to do something.

# 10A A room with a view

Is there a restaurant?

No, there isn't, but there are some pubs in the village.

**G** there's a... / there are some... **V** hotels, in, on, under **P** /a/ and /eə/

## 1 READING & VOCABULARY hotels

- a **10.1** Read and listen to the tourist information about Scotland and Loch Ness. Would you like to go to Scotland? What would you like to see and do there?



Scotland is one of the world's top tourist destinations, with 10,000 km of coast, 790 islands, more than 30,000 'lochs' (the word in Scotland for lakes), famous castles, and beautiful cities. There's something for visitors of all ages.

### WHY LOCH NESS?

Loch Ness is 10 km south west of the city of Inverness - perfect for day trips.

You can take a boat trip on the loch and visit the Loch Ness Centre to find out all about 'Nessie', the monster.

One of the most beautiful castles in the world, Urquhart Castle, is on the banks of the loch.

There are wonderful places for walking and cycling very near.



### ACCOMMODATION

Stay at the **Craigdarroch Inn**. It's the perfect place for a great view of the loch.



#### The Craigdarroch Inn

A friendly hotel in Scotland with fantastic views of Loch Ness.

**Reservations:**  
(01456) 486400

**Email:**  
info@thecraigdarrochinn.co.uk

- b Look at the hotel bedroom. Match the words to 1-5.

a bed  a chair  a mirror  a picture  a window

- c **V p.130 Vocabulary Bank Hotels**

## 2 GRAMMAR there's a... / there are some...

- a **10.4** Louisa and Eric are tourists on holiday in Scotland. They arrive at the Craigdarroch Inn. Listen and tick (✓) the things the hotel has and cross (X) the things it doesn't have.

a lift  a good view  TV  wi-fi  
 a restaurant  a bar  shops near

- b Listen again and read the conversation on p.61. Look at the **highlighted** phrases. Circle a or b in the three sentences below. How do you make questions and negatives with *There is / There are*?

- 1 Use *there's a / an* +  
a singular nouns    b plural nouns.
- 2 Use *there are some* +  
a singular nouns    b plural nouns.
- 3 Use *any* (not *some*) in:  
a positive sentences  
b negative sentences and questions.

- c **10.5** Listen. What do Louisa and Eric see? What do they do? Do you think that there's a monster in the lake?

- d **G p.110 Grammar Bank 10A**

- e Practise the conversation in **2b** in groups of three.

- f In pairs, write true  or  sentences.

### Your classroom

TV pictures windows whiteboard  
DVD player computer chairs  
dictionaries

### Your school

library café car park garden

*There's a TV.* ( *There are some pictures.*

*There aren't any windows.*)



Eric Hello. Do you have a room for tonight?

Receptionist Let's see. Yes, **there's a room** on the second floor.

Louisa Great. Can we see it?

R Of course. Come with me.

E **Is there a lift?**

R I'm sorry, **no, there isn't**. But I can help you with your cases.

R This is the room.

L It's beautiful. I love it.

E Yes, and there's a great view of Loch Ness.

R The remote control for the TV is on the table.

E Is there wi-fi?

R Yes, there is. There's wi-fi in every room in the hotel.

This is the bathroom. There's a bath and a shower.

E Is there a restaurant? We're very hungry.

R No, there isn't a restaurant, sir. But you can have a sandwich in the bar, or **there are some pubs** in the village.

L **Are there any shops near here?**

R No, madam, **there aren't any shops** near the hotel.

E OK, thanks. I have one more question.

R Yes, sir?

E Is there really a monster in Loch Ness?

R Well, some people say there is and some people say there isn't. Enjoy your stay. Breakfast is at 8.00.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ɪə/ and /eə/

a 10.7 Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

	ear	near here
	chair	wear there

#### Same spelling, different sound

The same letters can have different pronunciations, e.g. *ere* and *ear* can be /ɪə/ e.g. *here, near*, or /eə/ e.g. *there, wear*.

b 10.8 Listen and write the words in the correct row.

airport beer dear idea really repair their  
we're where year

c 10.9 Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

d Practise saying the sentences.

Here's your **beer**, dear. There's a **chair** over there.  
That's a **really** good **idea**. Where's the **airport**?

### 4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

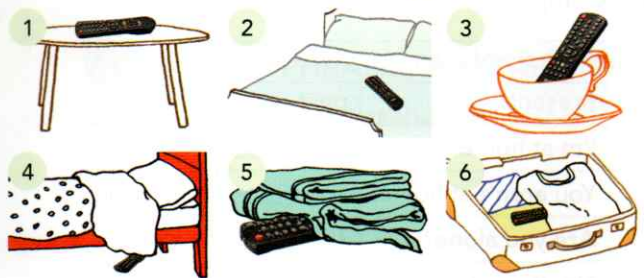
*in, on, under*

a Write *in, on, or under* for pictures 1–3.



b In pairs, ask and answer questions about the remote control.

Picture 1: *Where's the remote control?* (It's on the table.)



c **Communication** Is there a TV? Where is it? **A p.80 B p.84** Ask and answer about things in hotel rooms.

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 10A

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

**Go online** to review the lesson

# 10B Where were you?

Where were you?

I was at home.

**G** past simple: be **V** in, on, at **P** was and were, sentence rhythm

## 1 GRAMMAR past simple: be



a Last night there was a robbery in a bank. Jason Brown is a suspect. Look at the photo. Which person is Jason, which person is a detective?

b **10.11** Listen to the interview. Complete the gaps.

D Where were you at <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock last night?  
 J I was at <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 D You weren't at <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Your <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ says you were out. She was at home alone.  
 J Oh yes, I remember now. I was in a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 D Were you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 J No, I wasn't. I was with a <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Kevin Smith. You can ask him.

c Complete the chart.

past simple: be	
present	past
I'm at home.	I <sup>1</sup> _____ at home.
You aren't at home.	You <sup>2</sup> _____ at home.
Are you alone?	<sup>3</sup> _____ you alone?
No, I'm not.	No, I <sup>4</sup> _____.

d **Gp.110 Grammar Bank 10B**

e **10.13** Listen and say the sentences in the past.

1 **)** She's a teacher. (She was a teacher.

## 2 LISTENING

a **10.14** Listen to the detective interviewing Jason's friend, Kevin. Complete the information.

Name: Kevin Smith  
 Job: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Market Street  
 Kevin knows Jason because they were <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together.  
 At 5.00 yesterday afternoon, he was in his <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 At 7.00, he was in The <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pub in South <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 He was with Jason. His <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were there, too.

b Listen again. Why does the detective think that Kevin's story isn't true?

## 3 VOCABULARY in, on, at

a Look at Kevin and Jason's answers. What are the missing words?

- 1 Where were you yesterday afternoon at five o'clock?  
 I was \_\_\_\_\_ my taxi.  
 2 Where were you at seven o'clock last night?  
 I was \_\_\_\_\_ home.

b Complete the chart with *in, on, or at*.

### Where were you yesterday at 7.00 p.m.?

I was	<sup>1</sup> _____	<sup>2</sup> _____	<sup>3</sup> _____
	home work school university	bed the kitchen my car London the park the street a restaurant a pub a museum a shopping centre a hotel	a bus a train a plane

c **10.15** Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.

d Test a partner. **A** (book open) say a place. **B** (book closed) say the phrase. Then change.

the kitchen) (in the kitchen

10.16 The next day, Jason and Kevin were in prison. But where was Jason's wife? Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 At 6.00, she was in bed.
- 2 At 8.00, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 At 11.00, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 At 3.00, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 At 5.00, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 At 7.00, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 At 11.00, \_\_\_\_\_ again!

### PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING was and were, sentence rhythm

10.17 Listen and repeat the conversation. Copy the rhythm.

- A Where were you at seven o'clock yesterday morning?  
 B I was at **home**.  
 A Were you in **bed**?  
 B **Yes, I was**.  
 A Where were you at ten o'clock?  
 B I was in a **café** with **friends**.  
 A Were you **there** all **morning**?  
 B **No, we weren't**. We were **there** for an **hour**.

With a partner, ask and answer the questions.

1 Where were you yesterday at \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?



2 Where were you yesterday at \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon?



3 Where were you at \_\_\_\_\_ last night?



4 Where were you last \_\_\_\_\_ night?

Friday

Saturday

### 5 VIDEO LISTENING Buildings with a past



- a Watch the video *Buildings with a past*. Where are the buildings? What are they today? What were they in 1808?

#### Glossary

**cellar** an underground part of a house  
**vault** a room with strong walls for keeping money, e.g. in a bank

- b Watch again. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 The buildings are in the High Street, from number 92 to 94.
- 2 In the 15th century, they were part of Christ Church College.
- 3 In the 18th century, they were offices.
- 4 The buildings were a bank for about 200 years.
- 5 The hotel has 24 bedrooms.
- 6 The secret rooms are in the cellar.
- 7 The secret rooms were for keeping prisoners.
- 8 The doors were very difficult to open.
- 9 Today the rooms are for keeping wine.

- c Would you like to stay at the hotel? Why (not)?

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 10B

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

# 9&10 Revise and Check

## GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 's your name?  
a Who b **What**
- 1 Are you \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?  
a work b working
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ staying in a very good hotel.  
a isn't b doesn't
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework now.  
a doing b is doing
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ raining?  
B No, it isn't.  
a Is it b It's
- 5 Can you talk now, or \_\_\_\_\_?  
a are you driving b do you drive
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ to work by train?  
a Do you usually go  
b Are you usually going
- 7 I usually wear trousers, but today \_\_\_\_\_ a skirt.  
a I wear b I'm wearing
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ two beds in the room.  
a There is b There are
- 9 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ windows.  
a some b any
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ any towels in the bathroom?  
a Are there b There are
- 11 Is there a swimming pool? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a there's b there is
- 12 It \_\_\_\_\_ very hot last summer.  
a was b were
- 13 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday at six o'clock?  
a was b were
- 14 Karen \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday.  
a wasn't b not was
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ at home last night?  
a They were b Were they

## VOCABULARY

a Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

\_\_\_\_\_

arriving carrying phoning staying waiting wearing

We're staying in a beautiful hotel in the mountains.

- 1 A What are you doing here?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for my girlfriend. She's late.
- 2 A Who are you \_\_\_\_\_? B My mother. It's her birthday.
- 3 Go and help that woman. She's \_\_\_\_\_ a very big suitcase.
- 4 Look! The train's \_\_\_\_\_. Can you see it?
- 5 Why are you \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses? It's 11.00 in the evening!

b Write the clothes.



shoes



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the words.

Would you like to have dinner in the hotel restaurant?

- 1 When you arrive at a hotel you go to **R** \_\_\_\_\_ to check in.
- 2 You're in room 1122. Take the **L** \_\_\_\_\_ to the 11th floor.
- 3 I want to buy some presents. Is there a **g** \_\_\_\_\_ **sh** \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 The **b** \_\_\_\_\_ 's small. There's a shower, but there isn't a bath.
- 5 You can leave your car in the hotel **c** \_\_\_\_\_ **p** \_\_\_\_\_.

d Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *in*, *on*, or *under*.

The book is on the chair.

- 1 The suitcase is \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- 2 The laptop is \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- 3 The lamps are \_\_\_\_\_ the tables.
- 4 The boots are \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- 5 The suitcases are \_\_\_\_\_ the cupboard.



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







Oh no! The keys are in my car.

- 1 A Where's your mother? B I think she's \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.
- 2 A Mike? It's Tim. B Sorry, I can't hear you. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a train.
- 3 A Is John here today?  
B No, he's \_\_\_\_\_ home. One of his children isn't well.



## PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.

 bike	3 
1 	4 
2 	5 

b **P p.134-5 Sound Bank** Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:









Practise saying the example words.

c Underline the stressed syllable.

- |                  |               |              |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <u>s</u> wea ter | 2 a rrive     | 4 cup board  |
| 1 tra vel        | 3 res taurant | 5 re ception |

## CAN YOU understand this text?

a Jenna and Max are going to Barcelona for the weekend. Read Jenna's tweets and number them 1-6.

- A  Our first dinner! 😊 We're having amazing tapas in a bar in the old town, near the hotel. I love the 'pa amb tomàquet' (bread with tomatoes) and the Spanish ham.
- B  Our last morning! I don't want to go home! 😞 Perhaps I can get a job in Barcelona?
- C  We're now at the hotel. Our room's great. There's a balcony and a view of the cathedral! I'm taking photos of everything for my blog.
- D  We're in the Picasso museum, looking at some of his early paintings. I love them! Then we're going to the beach for lunch! 🌞
- E  The tapas were great. We're now lying on our bed watching a football match - Barcelona and Real Madrid! Come on, Barça! But Max prefers Madrid...
- F  We're waiting for the taxi to arrive and feeling a bit nervous! Our flight's at 16.30. Please hurry, taxi driver! Barcelona, here we come!

b Match the photos to the highlighted phrases in the tweets.



## ▶ CAN YOU understand these people?

🔊 10.19 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- Today Anna is \_\_\_\_ in Oxford.
  - seeing a friend
  - visiting a museum
  - doing some work
- Iain usually wears \_\_\_\_ for work
  - a suit and tie
  - trousers and a jacket
  - trousers and a shirt
- Jayna would like to live in England because she likes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - its people
  - its weather
  - its history
- Sandra's hotel is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - quite expensive
  - in a nice place
  - in the city centre
- Last night at 10 o'clock Spencer was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - at home
  - in a hotel
  - in a pub

## CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

Can you...?

- talk about what you're doing now
- say what you're wearing
- say what you would like to do
- identify things in a hotel room
- ask about facilities in a hotel
- say where you were yesterday, last night, etc.

Yes, I can.



👉 Go online to watch the video, review Files 9 & 10, and check your progress

# 11A

## A new life in the USA

Did you decide to go to the USA?

Yes, we did. We wanted to live abroad.

**G** past simple: regular verbs   **V** regular verbs   **P** regular past simple endings

### 1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular verbs

**a** **11.1** Read and listen to Dominic. Choose a or b.

- Dominic and his wife wanted to live \_\_\_\_\_.  
a in another country   b in another place in their country
- Duke University offered \_\_\_\_\_ a job in the USA.  
a Dominic   b Miriam
- In the beginning, they \_\_\_\_\_ sure if they wanted to go.  
a were   b weren't

**b** **11.2** Listen and match the sentences to photos A–F.

- We **rented** a house near the university.
- We **booked** our flights. It was a long journey!
- We **invited** our friends to our local pub to say goodbye.
- We **packed** seven heavy suitcases.
- The children **didn't want** to sleep on the plane. Sacha played with Lego and Elena **looked** at books.
- When we **arrived** in North Carolina, we were very tired!

We followed our dream



**M**y wife and I always wanted to live abroad. But Miriam and I both work in the UK – she's a doctor and I'm a designer – and we have two small children, Sacha and Elena. Then an American university, Duke, in Durham, North Carolina, asked Miriam to go and work there for a year. At first, we weren't sure what to do. There were so many questions. What about Sacha's school? What do we do with our house? But finally, we decided to go!



**c** Look at the **highlighted** verbs in sentences 1–6 and complete the chart. What letters do you add to the verb to make the positive  $\oplus$  past form? How do you make the negative  $\ominus$ ?

past simple: regular verbs	
present	past
we book	We _____ our flights.
we arrive	We _____ in North Carolina.
they don't want	They _____ want to sleep.

**e** In pairs, ask and answer questions with *Did...?* about the story in **a** and **b**. Answer *Yes, he / she / it / they did.* **OR** *No, he / she / it / they didn't.*

- / Dominic and Miriam want to live abroad?
- / Duke University offer Dominic a job?
- / they invite their friends to their house?
- / the children want to sleep on the plane?
- / Sacha play with Lego on the plane?
- / Elena play with Sacha?

*Did Dominic and Miriam want to live abroad?*

(Yes, they did.)

**d** **G**p.112 Grammar Bank 11A

## 2 PRONUNCIATION regular past simple endings

- a **11.4** Listen and repeat the sounds and sentences.

 dog	We arriv <b>ed</b> in North Carolina. Sacha play <b>ed</b> with Lego.
 tie	We book <b>ed</b> our flights. Elena look <b>ed</b> at books. We pack <b>ed</b> seven heavy suitcases.
/ɪd/	We rent <b>ed</b> a house near the university. We invit <b>ed</b> our friends to our local pub.

- b **11.5** Listen and repeat the sentences in 1b.  
c Cover the sentences. Look at photo A and say the sentence. Do the same for photos B–F.

## 3 SPEAKING

- a Work with a partner.  
A Make  $\oplus$  or  $\ominus$  true sentences about you with the phrases below. Add more information.  
B Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the things your partner did and cross ( $\times$ ) the things he or she didn't do.

this morning	listen to the radio
	walk to work / school
	arrive late at work / school
last night	phone a friend
	watch TV
	study English
last weekend	play a sport or game
	cook lunch or dinner
	help in the house

( I listened to the radio this morning in the car.  
( I didn't walk to work.

- b Change roles.  
c Work with a new partner. Ask and answer about his or her old partner.

Did Anna listen to the radio this morning?)

( Yes, she did. She listened to it in the car.

Did she walk to work?) ( No, she didn't.

## 4 READING & LISTENING

- a **11.6** Read and listen to part of Dominic's blog about their life in the USA. What did they like about the USA? What was a problem for them?

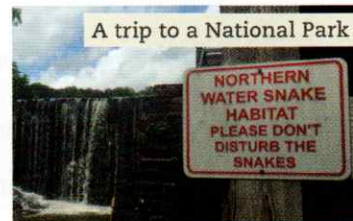
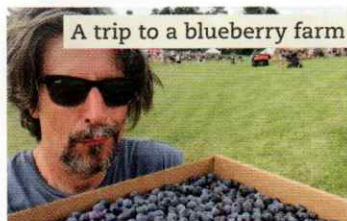


We want to go back to \_\_\_\_\_ !

At first living in the USA was quite difficult. We missed our friends and family and we didn't like the food. It was difficult to find organic fruit and vegetables. We also needed to rent a car. In London, we don't drive, but in Durham, not many people walk or use public transport!

But we soon started to enjoy it. Our house was nice, and near a lovely park. Sacha liked his school, especially his music teacher, who played the trumpet! He worked hard and his teachers were very happy with him.

- b **11.7** Listen to the rest of the blog. Complete the title in a with *the UK* or *the USA*.



- c Listen again and correct the information.
- Miriam wasn't very happy at work.
  - Dominic worked in an office.
  - Life in the USA was very expensive.
  - The children learned to play tennis.
  - The people in Durham weren't very friendly.
  - The National Parks were similar to English parks.
  - At the blueberry farm they listened to classical music.
  - They stayed in Durham for two years.
  - They returned to England because they missed their life there.
- d Do you know anyone who lived or studied in another country? Where were they? Was it a good experience?

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 11A

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

 Go online to review the lesson

# 11B

## How was your day?

Did you have a good day?

Yes, I had a great day.

**G** past simple irregular verbs: *get, go, have, do*

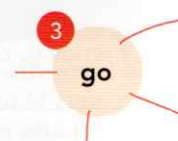
**V** verb phrases with *get, go, have, do*

**P** sentence rhythm

### 1 VOCABULARY verb phrases with *get, go, have, do*

a Complete the verb phrases.

to bed breakfast a coffee dinner a-flight home  
homework housework lunch a nice day out  
to school a shower sport a-taxi up-early yoga



b **11.9** Listen and check.

c Test a partner. **A** (book open) say a phrase from the list. **B** (book closed) say the phrase with the correct verb.

*a flight* ( *get a flight* )

### 2 LISTENING

a **11.10** Ben was in Paris for the day on business. He arrived home in London at 4.00 p.m. Listen to the conversation with his daughter, Linda. Tick (✓) the places where she says she was during the day.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> at home              | <input type="checkbox"/> in a restaurant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> in a museum          | <input type="checkbox"/> in a café       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> in a shopping centre | <input type="checkbox"/> at school       |

b Listen again and read the conversation. Complete the missing words.

c **11.11** What do you think the noise is? Listen and check.



### 3 GRAMMAR past simple irregular verbs: *get, go, have, do*

a Read the conversation in **2b** again. Complete the chart.

present simple	past simple
I get	I _____ an early flight.
We go	We _____ to the British Museum.
We have	We _____ lunch in the café.
I do	I _____ my homework.

b **11.12** Listen and check. Then repeat the past simple sentences.

c **p.112 Grammar Bank 11B**

B Hi. I'm back. Linda! What are you doing at <sup>1</sup>h \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
L Hi, Dad. You're very early.  
B Yes, I got an early <sup>2</sup>fl \_\_\_\_\_.  
L How was your day?  
B My day was fine. But what about your day? Why aren't you at school?  
L We didn't have <sup>3</sup>cl \_\_\_\_\_ today. We went to the <sup>4</sup>Br \_\_\_\_\_ Museum in the morning. It was great. And then we had <sup>5</sup>l \_\_\_\_\_ in the café there.  
B Why didn't you go to school this afternoon?  
L We had a <sup>6</sup>fr \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon. I stayed at home.  
B What did you do?  
L I did my <sup>7</sup>h \_\_\_\_\_. I had a lot of work.  
B Good girl. When are your exams?  
L They're next <sup>8</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Where's your <sup>9</sup>m \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
L She went out. I think she went <sup>10</sup>sh \_\_\_\_\_.  
B What's that?  
L What?  
B That noise.

## 4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

sentence rhythm

- a **11.14** Listen and repeat the questions and answers. Copy the rhythm.

A What time did you get up?

B I got up at 7.30.

A Did you have breakfast?

B Yes, I did.

A What did you have?

B I had toast and coffee.

A What did you do then?

B I went to work.

- b **Communication** Your day p.81 Interview a partner about yesterday.

## 5 READING

- a *Life in a Day* is a film produced by Ridley Scott. Read the introduction to the article. What did a lot of people do on 24th July?
- b **11.15** Look at the photos with the article. Read and listen to the rest of the article. Complete captions 1–5.
- c Read the article again. Then answer the questions with a partner.
- 1 What normal things did people do on 24th July?
  - 2 What unusual things did they do?
- d Cover the article. Can you remember the past tense of these verbs?

do get up go have open wash work

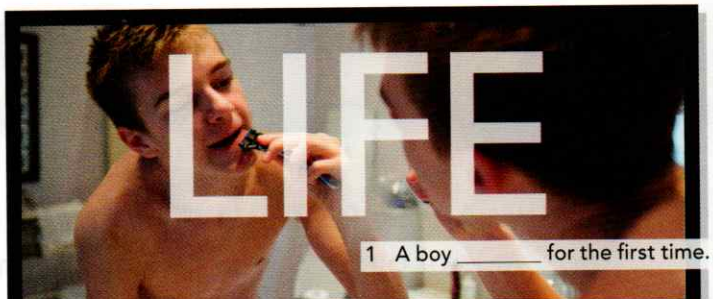
- e Complete the sentences with a verb from d.
- 1 The children \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.45 this morning and they were late for school.
  - 2 I was very happy when I \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday present. It was exactly what I wanted!
  - 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ my English homework on the bus yesterday.
  - 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ very hard today. I'm really tired!
  - 5 Last summer we \_\_\_\_\_ to France on holiday. We were very lucky – we \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic weather.
  - 6 A Is this a new car?  
B No, it's two years old, but I \_\_\_\_\_ it this morning!

## 6 WRITING

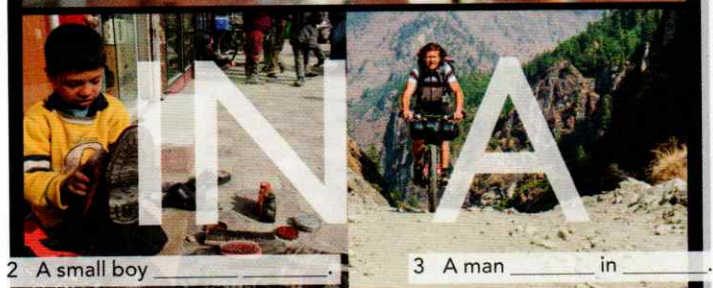
**W**p.87 **Writing** A blog post Write about what you did yesterday.

### WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 11B

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

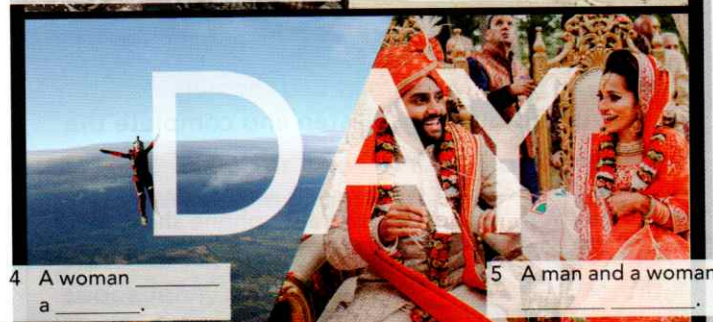


1 A boy \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time.



2 A small boy \_\_\_\_\_

3 A man \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_



4 A woman \_\_\_\_\_  
a \_\_\_\_\_

5 A man and a woman \_\_\_\_\_

WE ASKED PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD TO FILM THEIR LIVES. WE GOT 4,500 HOURS OF VIDEO FROM 102 COUNTRIES. ALL OF IT WAS FILMED ON THE SAME DAY – 24TH JULY.

**E**arly in the morning in the USA, a baby opened his eyes and looked at his mother. 'Isn't he pretty?' she asked the camera. Around the world, people got up, and washed, and had breakfast. A 15-year-old boy shaved for the first time. He didn't enjoy it! A small boy kissed his mother on her birthday.

24th of July was a Saturday, so a lot of people didn't go to work. They relaxed and went to the park with their family, or went shopping. But other people worked hard, or cooked and cleaned. Some children played – but others worked. One small boy cleaned shoes in the street. One woman went to hospital for an operation. Another woman waited all evening to talk to her husband on Skype. He was a soldier thousands of miles from home.

For some people, 24th of July was a special day. A man arrived in Kathmandu. He was on a cycle trip around the world. A woman did an incredible skydive. An unemployed man got his first job. A boy who was at university went home to see his father for the first time in three years. Another man asked his girlfriend to marry him. A man and a woman got married and had an incredible party.

This beautiful film shows us life around the world in the 21st century. Watch it! It's free on YouTube.

**Go online** to review the lesson

# 6

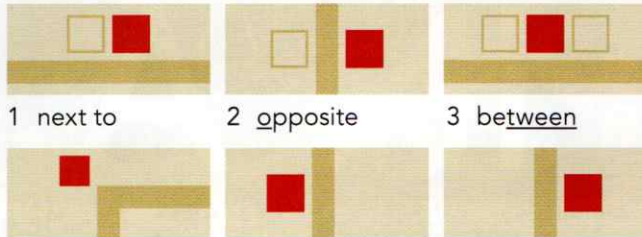
## Practical English Is there a bank near

asking for and giving directions V prepositions of place P sentence rhythm and polite intonation

### 1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

prepositions of place; sentence rhythm and polite intonation

a 11.17 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.



b 11.18 Look at the map and the names of the streets and buildings. Listen and complete the places A-D.

coffee shop Chinese restaurant phone shop park

c 11.19 Listen and repeat the conversation. Copy the rhythm and polite intonation.

A Excuse me. Is there a bank near here?  
 B Yes, there's one on the corner of King Street and East Road.  
 A Thank you.

d Practise in pairs. Choose places on the map.

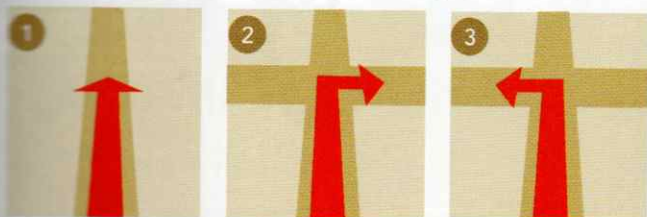
Excuse me. Is there a...near here?

(Yes, there's one on...)

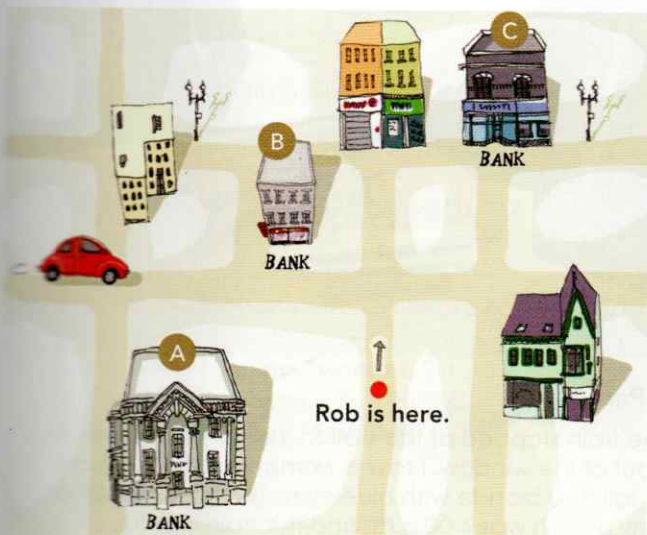


## 2 ASKING FOR AND GIVING DIRECTIONS

- a **11.20** Match the words and pictures. Watch or listen and check. Watch or listen again and repeat.  
A Turn right. B Turn left. C Go straight on.



- b **11.21** Rob needs to take out some money. He's looking for a cash machine. Watch or listen. Which bank does he go to, A, B, or C?



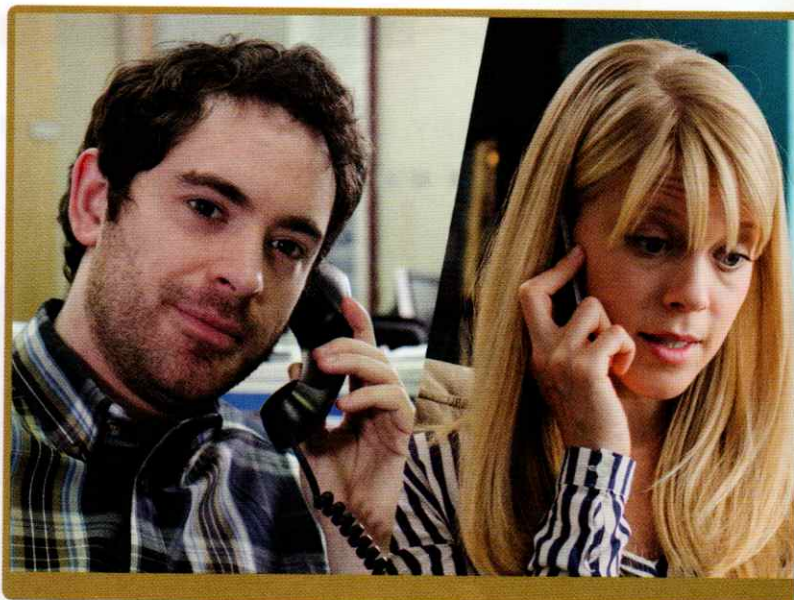
- Rob Excuse me. Is there a cash machine near here?  
Woman Yes. There's one at Barclays Bank.  
Rob Sorry, where is that?  
Woman Turn left and go straight on. Then turn right and it's on the right.  
Rob Thanks very much.  
Woman You're welcome.

- c In pairs, practise the conversation in b.

- d **11.22** The cash machine isn't working. Watch or listen to Rob asking for more directions. Which bank does he go to now?

- e **Communication** Excuse me. Can you help me?  
A p.81 B p.85 Practise asking for directions.

## 3 WHERE'S JENNY'S HOTEL?



- a **11.23** Watch or listen to Rob and Jenny on the phone. Why is he phoning her?  
b Watch or listen again. Complete the information about Jenny's hotel.

Hotel <sup>1</sup> Indigo, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Street. It's near Paddington <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Get the Heathrow Express train from the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Paddington. It only takes about <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

DIRECTIONS: Turn <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when you leave the station. Then go <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a bit and turn <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ into London Street. The hotel's <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Norfolk Square.

## 4 USEFUL PHRASES

- 11.24** Watch or listen and repeat the useful phrases.

Is there a cash machine near here?  
Thanks very much.  
You're welcome.  
I don't believe it!  
Excuse me, this cash machine isn't working.  
It only takes about 15 minutes.  
Turn left when you leave the station.

Where did he see her?

He saw her on the train.

**G** past simple: regular and irregular verbs

**V** regular and irregular verbs

**P** irregular verbs

### 1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

regular and irregular verbs

- a Do the Verbs quiz with a partner.

#### VERBS QUIZ

- 1 Look at the **regular verbs** and answer the questions.

arrive ask exchange finish look  
move open phone start stop  
talk wait

- Which verb doubles the final consonant before the *-ed* ending?
- Which four verbs only add *-d*?
- In which two verbs is the *-ed* ending pronounced /ɪd/?

- 2 Match the past simple of the **irregular verbs** to the verbs.

wrote bought sent sat  
left said told saw

buy _____	send _____
leave _____	sit _____
say _____	tell _____
see _____	write _____

- b **12.1** Listen and repeat the verbs in the quiz in the past tense.

- c **12.2** Cover the quiz. Listen and say the verb in the past tense.

1 ) say (said

2 ) tell (told

### 2 READING & LISTENING

- 12.3–12.4** Read and listen to the story. In pairs, ask and answer the questions after each part.

## Strangers on a train



#### **12.3** Part 1

When the train stopped at the station, I opened my eyes and looked out of the window. I saw a woman on the platform. She was tall and blonde with blue eyes. The train moved and I closed my eyes. It was 4.00 p.m. and the train was full.

'Excuse me. Can I sit here?' I opened my eyes again. It was the tall, blonde woman.

'Sure,' I answered. She sat down next to me. There was a nice smell. Chanel No. 5. I started to listen to music on my phone.

'I love Chopin.'

'Sorry?' I said.

'You're listening to Chopin. I love classical music.' She smiled. Her eyes were very blue.

We talked about music until the train arrived at Paddington Station. 'Would you like a cup of coffee?' she asked me. I looked at my watch. 'OK,' I said. 'I have time.'

- Where did the man first see the woman?
- What was the woman's perfume?
- What did they talk about?
- What did the woman invite him to do when the train arrived?



### 12.4 Part 2

We bought two coffees at the station café. We sat down.

'My name's Olivia,' she said.

'I'm David. I'm from Chicago. Nice to meet you. What do you do?' I asked.

'I work in property – flats and houses. What do you do?'

'I work for Citibank.'

'That's interesting!' said Olivia.

'Do you live in London?'

'Yes, but I'm new here.

I moved to London last month.

I have a flat in Chelsea.'

'Wow! That's an expensive part of London!'

I looked at my watch. 'Time to go. I have a tennis lesson this evening.'

'I can drive you home,' she said. 'I live near Chelsea.' I told her my address.

- 5 What's Olivia's job?
- 6 What's David's job?
- 7 Where do they live?
- 8 Why did David give Olivia his address?



## 4 VIDEO LISTENING

### Strangers on a train



- a 12.9 Watch or listen to *Strangers on a train* Part 3. Answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of car did Olivia have?
- 2 What did she have two tickets for?
- 3 Where did she want to meet him? What time?



- b 12.10 Watch or listen to *Strangers on a train* Part 4. Answer the questions.

- 1 What time did David arrive at the concert hall?
- 2 What happened at 7.45? What did David do?
- 3 What did David do when the concert finished?
- 4 What did he do after that?
- 5 Why do you think Olivia didn't come to the concert?
- 6 What do you think David saw when he opened the door?



## 3 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular verbs

- a Read the conversations and circle the correct form.

- 1 A Where did you **go** / **went** on Saturday?  
B I **go** / **went** shopping for clothes.  
A What did you **buy** / **bought**?  
B I **buy** / **bought** a new jacket.  
A **Did** / **Was** it expensive?  
B No, it **didn't** / **wasn't**.
- 2 A What **did you do** / **did you** last night?  
B I **was** / **went** to the cinema. I **see** / **saw** a new French film.  
A **Did** / **Was** you **like** / **liked** it?  
B No, I **didn't like** / **didn't liked** it very much. It **was** / **were** very slow.

- b 12.5 Listen and check.

- c p.114 Grammar Bank 12A

- d With a partner, retell Parts 1 and 2 of the story. Use the questions to help you.

- How did David meet Olivia?
- What did they talk about?
- What happened at Paddington Station?
- How did David get home from the station?

## WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 12A

p.132 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

# 12B Revise the past

What did you do last Saturday?

I went to the country.

**G** past simple revision **V** revision of past verb forms **P** revision of vowel sounds

Play the game in groups of three or four.

1

Say five things you did yesterday morning.

2

What did you do for your last summer holiday?

3

Ask your group three questions with *Where were you yesterday at...?*

4

*be, have, or do?* Which verb do we use with each expression?

\_\_\_\_\_ a good day    \_\_\_\_\_ tired    \_\_\_\_\_ sport  
\_\_\_\_\_ hungry    \_\_\_\_\_ homework    \_\_\_\_\_ lunch

Make three  $\oplus$  or  $\ominus$  sentences about yesterday with three different phrases.

15

Which verb has a different vowel sound?

painted    rained    said    waited

Make a sentence with each verb.

14

Which verb is irregular? What's its past form?

book    go    pack    stay

Make two  $\oplus$  or  $\ominus$  sentences about your last holiday with two different verbs.

13

What was the last film you saw? When and where did you see it? Did you like it?

12

Did you go shopping last week? Where? What did you buy?

16

What time did you get up this morning? Were you tired?

17

When is your birthday? What did you do on your last birthday?

18

When was the last time you talked to a stranger? What did you talk about?

19

Complete the verb in each phrase. What's the past tense of each verb?

b\_\_\_\_\_ new clothes  
s\_\_\_\_\_ 'sorry' to somebody  
s\_\_\_\_\_ a film

When was the last time you did each thing?

30

Which verb has a different vowel sound?

bught    saw    talked    worked

Make two sentences about last Friday with two different verbs.

29

Complete the verb in each phrase. What's the past tense of each verb?

s\_\_\_\_\_ a message  
u\_\_\_\_\_ a laptop  
wr\_\_\_\_\_ an email

When was the last time you did each thing?

28

Choose a day last week. Ask your group three questions with *On \_\_\_\_\_ day, did you...?*

27

Did you do any sport or exercise last week? What did you do?

## RULES

Throw a dice. When you land on a square, answer the question.

**Green** and **pink** squares are 'group' questions. Answer them together.

You can't make the same sentence that another player has made before.

The first person who answers question 30 is the winner.



5

In which verb(s) is the **-ed** ending pronounced /ɪd/?

\_\_\_\_\_

hate**d** like**d** love**d** want**d**

\_\_\_\_\_

Make two sentences about when you were a child with two different verbs.

6

What did you have for breakfast this morning? Where did you have it?

7

What's the last big city you visited?

8

When was the last time you bought a souvenir? What was it?

11

What did you do last Saturday?

10

In which verb(s) is the **-ed** ending pronounced /ɪd/?

\_\_\_\_\_

decide**d** need**d** open**d** watch**d**

\_\_\_\_\_

Make two sentences about last night with two different verbs.

9

Complete the verb in each phrase.

Make a  or  sentence about yesterday with each verb.

d \_\_\_\_\_ housework

g \_\_\_\_\_ up in the morning

h \_\_\_\_\_ a nice evening

w \_\_\_\_\_ for a bus

20

Match a verb from 1 to one with the same vowel sound in 2.

1 change**d** answer**d** relax**d**

2 travel**d** park**d** play**d**

Choose one pair of verbs. Make two sentences.

21

Did you get a bus or a train last week? Where to?

22

How many hours of TV did you watch yesterday? What programmes?

23

How did you come to class today? Were you late?

26

Where did you have lunch last Sunday? Who with?

25

Which verb has a different vowel sound?

\_\_\_\_\_

did like**d** liste**n**ed live**d**

\_\_\_\_\_

Make a sentence with each verb.

24

Which verb can't you use with the **bold** noun?

cook / drink / have	<b>dinner</b>
eat / have / want	<b>a coffee</b>
buy / travel / want	<b>new shoes</b>

Make positive  or negative  sentences about last week with three of the phrases.

# 11&12 Revise and Check

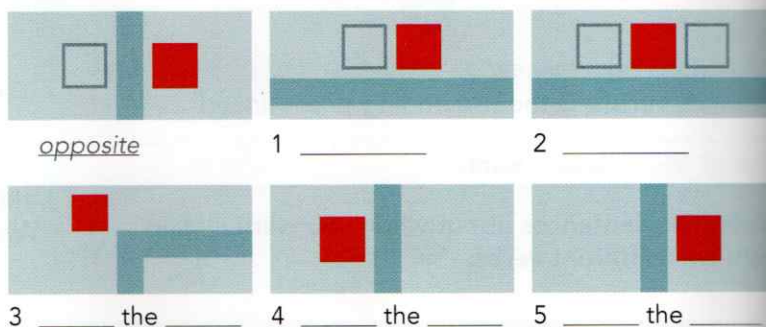
## GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 's your name?  
a Who b **What**
- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ English at school.  
a studied b studied
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the film?  
a Did you like b Liked you
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ late yesterday.  
a doesn't work b didn't work
- 4 What time \_\_\_\_\_?  
a did they arrive b did they arrived
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA last year.  
a was b went
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ the homework last night.  
a didn't do b didn't
- 7 What time did you \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?  
a get up b got up
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at a great restaurant on Sunday.  
a haved b had
- 9 Where \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?  
a did you go b you did go
- 10 A \_\_\_\_\_ the film good?  
B Yes, fantastic.  
a Did b Was
- 11 I liked the jacket, but I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a didn't buy b didn't bought
- 12 A What time \_\_\_\_\_ to bed last night?  
B At 10.15.  
a did you went b did you go
- 13 Alice \_\_\_\_\_ to Dublin last month.  
a goes b went
- 14 Maria \_\_\_\_\_ to class yesterday.  
a didn't come b didn't came
- 15 What time \_\_\_\_\_?  
a finished the concert  
b did the concert finish

## VOCABULARY

a Write the words or phrases.



b Write the past tense of the verbs (regular or irregular).

ask <u>asked</u>	help _____	sit _____
buy _____	leave _____	start _____
carry _____	miss _____	stay _____
change _____	need _____	study _____
cry _____	open _____	talk _____
do _____	say _____	tell _____
have _____	send _____	write _____

## PRONUNCIATION

a Write the words for the sound pictures.



b **P p.134-5 Sound Bank** Look at more words with the sounds in a, and these sounds:



Practise saying the example words.

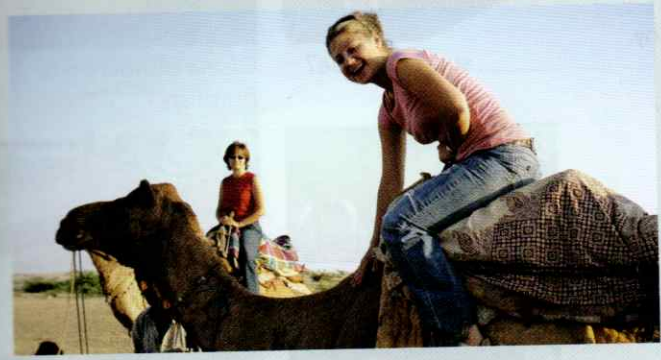
c Underline the stressed syllable.

<u>wea</u> ther	2 be tween	4 u ni ver si ty
1 o ppo site	3 de cide	5 ex change

**CAN YOU** understand this text?

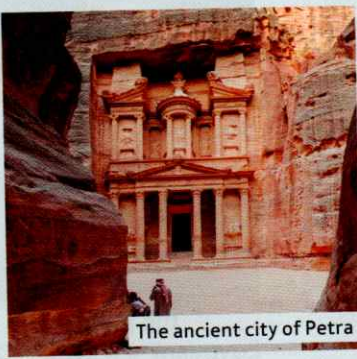
**A Unique Culture**

I studied for three months at Al-Ahliyya Amman University, in Amman, the capital of Jordan. It was a life-changing experience. Every day was a new adventure – very different from my life in the USA. While I was there, I studied US politics in the Middle East, the history of the Arab World, and Arabic language.



People often ask me what my favourite memory is, but it's difficult to answer because there are so many! I loved riding a camel in the Wadi Rum desert and I went on an amazing excursion to Petra. The countryside was beautiful and completely different from where I live in the United States. I also enjoyed the unique culture of Jordan. Of course, there were things that I sometimes found difficult, but everybody from Jordan was very understanding and friendly.

My recommendation for people who want to study abroad is to go to a country that is completely different from where you live and to stay as long as you can. I loved learning about another culture and I think studying abroad is a great experience.



The ancient city of Petra

a Read the article about Delaney Morgan, an American student who studied in Jordan. Which three places in Jordan does she mention?

b Read again and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Delaney spent three weeks in Jordan.
- 2 Her life there was different from her life at home.
- 3 She didn't learn any Arabic.
- 4 She has a lot of good memories of Jordan.
- 5 She stayed in Amman all the time.
- 6 She didn't like the countryside.
- 7 The Jordanians weren't always very friendly.
- 8 She thinks it's good to experience life in another country.

**CAN YOU** understand these people?

12.13 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



- 1 Last weekend it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a was nice weather
  - b was Sophie's friend's birthday
  - c rained
- 2 For her last holiday Jayna went to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a Germany
  - b Japan
  - c Jamaica
- 3 Rozie had a good meal recently at a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a French restaurant
  - b Mexican restaurant
  - c Chinese restaurant
- 4 Chimi isn't very good at \_\_\_\_ directions.
  - a understanding
  - b giving
  - c understanding or giving
- 5 Susan says there's a café \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a on the right
  - b on the left
  - c on the corner

**CAN YOU** say this in English?

Tick (✓) the boxes.

Can you...?	Yes, I can.
1 say what you did yesterday, last weekend, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 ask for and give directions in a town	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 ask questions about the past	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Communication

## 1B WHERE IS IT? Student A

a Ask **B** questions for your cities.

*(Where's Izmir?)*

- 1 **Izmir** is in Turkey.
- 2 **Atlanta** is in the United States.
- 3 **Basel** is in Switzerland.
- 4 **Curitiba** is in Brazil.
- 5 **Dortmund** is in Germany.
- 6 **Gdansk** is in Poland.
- 7 **Hong Kong** is in China.
- 8 **Luxor** is in Egypt.

b Answer **B**'s questions with a country.

*(It's in... (I think it's in... (I don't know.*

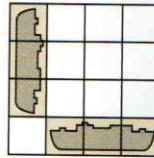
← p.8

## PE1 HIT THE SHIPS Student A

a Draw five 'ships' in **Your ships**.

Your ships

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A										
B										
C										
D										
E										
F										
G										
H										
I										
J										



One ship = three squares

B's ships

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A										
B										
C										
D										
E										
F										
G										
H										
I										
J										

b Try to 'hit' **B**'s ships. Say a square, e.g. *H8*. If **B** says *Hit*, tick (✓) the square in **B**'s ships. If **B** says *Nothing*, cross (X) the square.

*H8?* (Nothing. *B7?* (Hit!

c **B** says a square. Say *Hit* or *Nothing*.

← p.10

## 2A IS SUSHI CHINESE? Student A



\_\_\_\_\_ sushi Chinese?



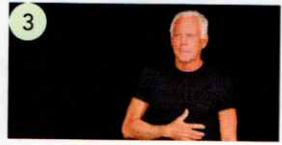
Gisele Bündchen is Brazilian.



\_\_\_\_\_ the Rolling Stones American?



Lada cars are Russian.



\_\_\_\_\_ Giorgio Armani Italian?



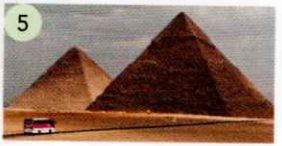
Tacos are Mexican.



\_\_\_\_\_ Victoria Beckham Australian?



Antonio Banderas is Spanish.



\_\_\_\_\_ the pyramids Egyptian?



Swatch and Rolex are Swiss.

a Ask **B** about 1–5. Use *Is...?* or *Are...?* Tick (✓) if the answer is yes. If the answer is no, write the nationality.

*(Is sushi Chinese?)*

b Answer **B**'s question about 6–10.

*No, he / she / it isn't. He / She / It's...)*

*Yes, they are.)*

*No, they aren't. They're...)*

← p.13

## 2B PERSONAL INFORMATION Student A

a Interview **B** and complete **B's** form.

What's your first name? (Chris.

How do you spell it? (C-H-R-I-S.

### Student B

First name	
Surname	
Nationality	
Address	
Postcode	
Age	
Married <input type="checkbox"/>	Single <input type="checkbox"/>
Phone number	home
	mobile
Email address	

b Answer **B's** questions. Use the information in the **YOU** form.

### YOU

First name	Alex
Surname	Barrett
Nationality	British
Address	15 Park Road, York
Postcode	YO6 4PX
Age	25
Married <input type="checkbox"/>	Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phone number	home 0113 496 0752
	mobile 07700 900528
Email address	abarrett65@bt.com

← p.15

## 3B HOW MUCH ARE THESE WATCHES? Student A

Student A

a Look at your picture. You are a customer. Ask **B** about the missing prices. Use *this / that* for singular objects **OR** *these / those* for plural objects. Write the prices.

How much is this mug? (It's...



b Now **B** is a customer. Answer **B's** questions with a price.

(It's / They're...pounds.

← p.21

## PE3 WHAT TIME IS IT? Student A

a Ask **B** a question to complete the time on clock 1.

(Clock 1: What time is it?



b Answer **B's** question about clock 2.

(It's...

c Continue with the other clocks.

← p.34

## 8A I'M A TOURIST. WHERE CAN I...?

Student A

- a You are a tourist. **B** lives in this town. Ask **B** your questions.

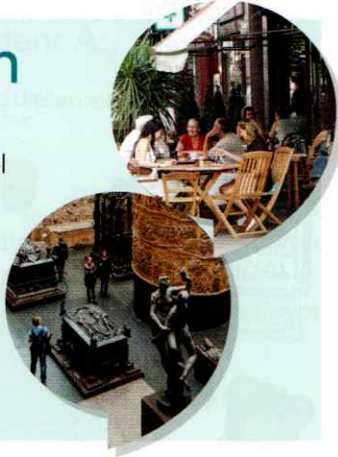
### In this town

where can I...?

- have a good, cheap meal
- see films in English
- go with small children
- go in the evening

Can I...?

- take photos in museums
- drive in the town centre



- b You live in this town. Answer **B**'s questions about your town, or a town you know well. ← p.49

## 9A THE SAME OR DIFFERENT? Student A

- a Say what the woman in picture 1 is doing. **B** says if his / her picture is the same or different. Write **S** or **D**.



- b Now listen to **B** describe the person in picture 2. Is your person the same or different? Write **S** or **D**.
- c Continue with people 3–8.
- d Compare your pictures and check your answers.

← p.55

## 10A IS THERE A TV? WHERE IS IT?

Student A

- a Look at picture 1. Ask **B** questions about the things in the list for the picture.

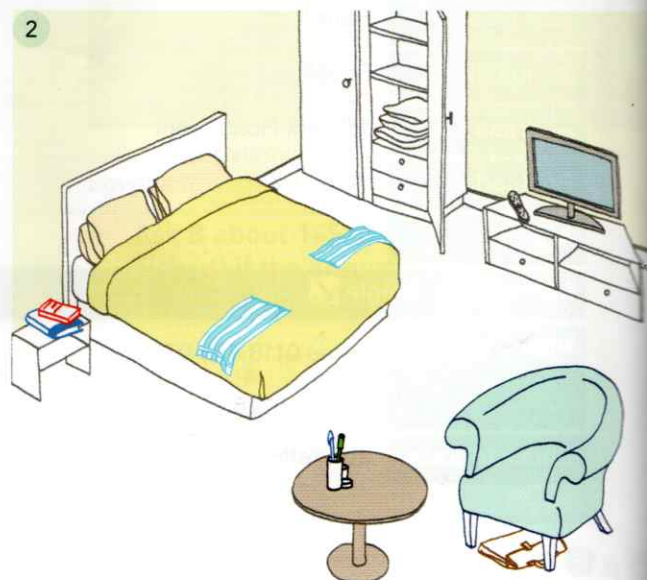
books coat Cokes keys lamp laptop newspaper suitcase towels TV

*Are there any books? Is there a coat?*

If **B** answers Yes, ask *Where are they?* **OR** *Where is it?* Draw the thing(s) in the correct places in picture 1.



- b Look at picture 2 and answer **B**'s questions.



← p.61



## 11B YOUR DAY Students A+B

- a What did you do yesterday? Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Write your partner's answers.

*What time did you get up yesterday?*

*(I got up at 6.30 in the morning.)*

YOUR DAY	Your partner
1 What time / get up yesterday?	
2 / have a shower?	
3 / have breakfast? What / have?	
4 / go to work or school? How / get there?	
5 What time / start work or school?	
6 Where / have lunch? / enjoy it?	
7 What time / go home?	
8 / do homework or housework?	
9 What / have for dinner?	
10 / watch TV? What / watch?	
11 What time / go to bed?	
12 / have a good day?	

- b Change partners. Tell your new partner three things about your first partner.

← p.69

## PE6 EXCUSE ME. CAN YOU HELP ME?

### Student A

- a Ask **B** for directions to the bus station. Then mark it on the map (building 1, 2, or 3). You begin:

*(Excuse me. Can you help me? Where's the bus station, please?)*



- b Help **B** when he / she asks you for directions to the university.

*Excuse me. ... ) (Go...*

- c Now ask **B** for directions to the Park Hotel and the phone shop. Then mark them on the map.

- d Give **B** directions to the sports centre and the shoe factory.

← p.71

## 3A MEMORY GAME Students A+B

- a Look at the photo for 30 seconds.  
b Close your book. In pairs, can you remember all the things?

*A watch. ) (No, two watches, I think. ← p.18*



## 1B WHERE IS IT? Student B

a Answer **A**'s questions with a country.

(It's in... (I think it's in... (I don't know.

b Ask **A** questions for your cities.

(Where's Acapulco?

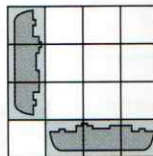
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 <b>Acapulco</b> is in Mexico.             | 5 <b>Osaka</b> is in Japan.     |
| 2 <b>Las Vegas</b> is in the United States. | 6 <b>Rostov</b> is in Russia.   |
| 3 <b>Manchester</b> is in England.          | 7 <b>Toulouse</b> is in France. |
| 4 <b>Milan</b> is in Italy                  | 8 <b>Valencia</b> is in Spain.  |

← p.8

## PE1 HIT THE SHIPS Student B

a Draw five 'ships' in **Your ships**.

Your ships	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A										
B										
C										
D										
E										
F										
G										
H										
I										
J										



One ship = three squares

A's ships	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A										
B										
C										
D										
E										
F										
G										
H										
I										
J										

b **A** says a square, e.g. H8. If you have a ship in H8, say *Hit*. If not, say *Nothing*.

H8?) (Nothing. B7?) (Hit!

c Try to 'hit' **A**'s ships. Say a square, e.g. B3. If **A** says *Hit*, tick (✓) the square in **A**'s ships. If **A** says *Nothing*, cross (X) the square.

← p.10

## 2A IS SUSHI CHINESE? Student B



Sushi is Japanese.



\_\_\_\_\_ Gisele Bündchen German?



The Rolling Stones are British.



\_\_\_\_\_ Lada cars Polish?



Giorgio Armani is Italian.



\_\_\_\_\_ tacos Mexican?



Victoria Beckham is British.



\_\_\_\_\_ Antonio Banderas Italian?



The Pyramids are Egyptian.



\_\_\_\_\_ Swatch and Rolex Swiss?

a Answer **A**'s question about 1-5.

Yes, he / she / it is.)

No, he / she / it isn't. He / She / It's...)

Yes, they are.)

No, they aren't. They're...)

b Ask **A** about 6-10. Use *Is...?* or *Are...?* Tick (✓) if the answer is yes. If the answer is no, write the nationality.

(Is Gisele Bündchen German?

← p.13

## 2B PERSONAL INFORMATION Student B

Answer **A**'s questions. Use the information in the **YOU** form.

YOU	
First name	Chris
Surname	Lennox
Nationality	American
Address	81 West Street, Bridport
Postcode	DT6 3NR
Age	31
Married <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/>	
Phone number	home 0117 496 0841 mobile 07700 900029
Email address	chris71@mac.com

Interview **A** and complete **A**'s form.

What's your first name? (Chris.

How do you spell it? (C-H-R-I-S.

### Student A

First name	
Surname	
Nationality	
Address	
Postcode	
Age	
Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/>	
Phone number	home mobile
Email address	

p.15

## 3B HOW MUCH ARE THESE WATCHES?

### Student B

Look at your picture. **A** is a customer. Answer **A**'s questions with a price.

(It's / They're...pounds.



Now you are a customer. Ask **A** about the missing prices. Use *this / these* **OR** *that / those*. Write the prices.

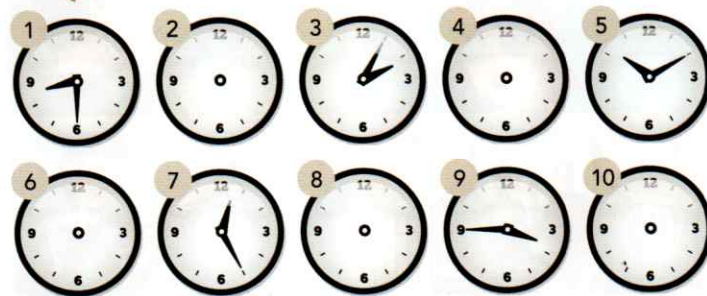
How much is this flag? (It's...

p.21

## PE3 WHAT TIME IS IT? Student B

Answer **A**'s question about clock 1.

(It's...



Ask **A** a question to complete the time on clock 2.

(Clock 2: What time is it?

Continue with the other clocks.

p.34

## 8A I'M A TOURIST. WHERE CAN I...?

Student B

- a You live in this town. Answer **A**'s questions about your town, or a town you know well.
- b You are a tourist. **A** lives in this town. Ask **A** your questions.

### In this town

where can I...?

- go for a nice walk
- go shopping for souvenirs
- park near the town centre
- eat really good food

Can I...?

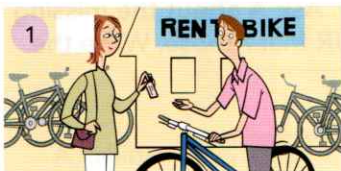
- go shopping on Sundays
- pay by credit card in bars and small shops



← p.49

## 9A THE SAME OR DIFFERENT? Student B

- a Listen to **A** describe what the woman in picture 1 is doing. Is your person the same or different? Write **S** or **D**.



- b Describe the person in picture 2 to **A**. Say what he / she is doing. **A** says if his / her picture is the same or different. Write **S** or **D**.
- c Continue with people 3–8.
- d Compare your pictures and check your answers.

← p.55

## 10A IS THERE A TV? WHERE IS IT?

Student B

- a Look at picture 1 and answer **A**'s questions.

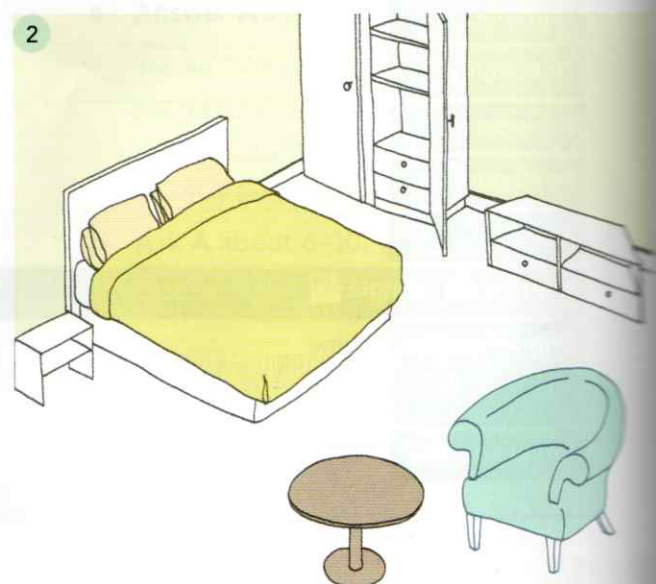


- b Look at picture 2. Ask **A** questions about the things below for the picture.

*Is there a bag? Are there any books?*

bag books clock Cokes extra pillows laptop pens remote control towels TV

If **A** answers Yes, ask *Where is it?* **OR** *Where are they?* Draw the thing(s) in the correct places in picture 2.



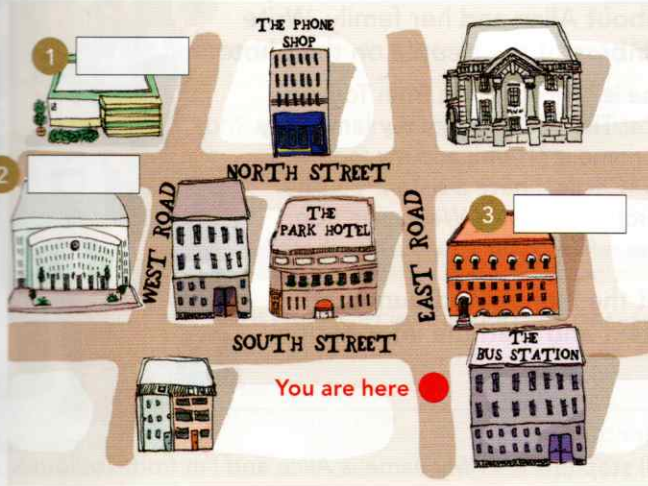
← p.61

## PE6 EXCUSE ME. CAN YOU HELP ME?

### Student B

- a Help **A** when he / she asks you for directions to the bus station.

Excuse me. ... ) ( Go...



- b Ask **A** for directions to the university. Then mark it on the map (building 1, 2, or 3). You begin:

(Excuse me. Can you help me? Where's the university, please?)

- c Help **A** when he / she asks you for directions to the Park Hotel and the phone shop.
- d Ask **A** for directions to the sports centre and the shoe factory. Then mark them on the map.

← p.71

## 9B UNDERCOVER BOSS Students A+B



**FRIDAY** At the end of the week, David says to the workers: 'I'm not "Andy". I'm David Clarke, your boss.' The workers are very surprised. He tells them about his experience and asks them to make some changes. He also helps individual workers and gives the very good ones more money. David thinks going undercover is the only way to really discover what is happening in a company.

← p.56

# Writing

## 1 A FORM

- a Look at the form. Match each part to a question a–h below.
- a  Are you married?
  - b  What's your home phone number?
  - c  What's your postcode?
  - d  How old are you?
  - e  What's your email?
  - f  1 What's your name?
  - g  What's your mobile number?
  - h  What's your address?

### CREDIT CARD Application form

1 First name \_\_\_\_\_

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Mr  Ms  Mrs

2 Age \_\_\_\_\_

3 Married  Single   
Divorced / Separated

4 Address \_\_\_\_\_

5 Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

6 Email \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number 7 home \_\_\_\_\_

8 mobile \_\_\_\_\_

- b Complete the form for you. Tick (✓) your title, too.

#### Titles

Mr = a man, Ms = a woman,  
Mrs = a married woman

#### Capital letters

Adam Davis **NOT** adam-davis  
245 Green Street **NOT** 245-green-street  
London **NOT** london

← p.15

## 2 A POST ABOUT A PHOTO

- a Read about Alice and her family. Write the numbers of the people on the photo.

My name is <sup>1</sup>Alice and I'm from Toulouse in France. This is a photo of my family. My father's name is <sup>2</sup>Henri, and my mother's name is <sup>3</sup>Cécile. I have a sister, <sup>4</sup>Pauline, and a brother, <sup>5</sup>Olivier. We have a dog. His name is <sup>6</sup>Toto. Do you like my photo?

- b Look at the highlighted punctuation in the text and read the information box.



#### Punctuation

full stop (.)

My name is Alice and I'm from Toulouse.

**NOT** My name is Alice and I'm from Toulouse

comma (,)

I have a sister, Pauline, and a brother, Olivier.

question mark (?) Do you like my photo?

apostrophe (')

I'm from Toulouse. **NOT** Im from Toulouse.

My father's name... **NOT** My fathers name...

- c Post a photo of your family and write about it.

← p.25

## 3 A COMMENT POST

- a Read Marcos's comment. Do you like his breakfast?

### LET'S CHAT! TODAY'S QUESTION:

Is breakfast important for you? What do you have?  
Where do you have it?

Marcos, Cuenca, Spain 7 mins ago

Breakfast is very important for me! I have fruit, usually an orange **or** an apple.

Then I have bread with butter **and** jam, and a cup of coffee.

I usually have breakfast at home, **but** at the weekend I have it in a bar near my house. I think my breakfast is very healthy.



- b Look at the highlighted words. Complete sentences 1–3 with *and*, *or*, or *but*.

- 1 I eat fish, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't eat meat.
- 2 Do you have tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee for breakfast?
- 3 I have a brother \_\_\_\_\_ a sister.

- c Write a comment about your breakfast. What do you have? Is it healthy? Use *and*, *but*, and *or* to connect.

← p.31

## 4 AN EMAIL

- a Read the email from Lucy. What does she invite Kate to?

From: Lucy Lewis <LL1991@netlink.com>  
To: Kate <ksavage@topmail.net>  
Subject: Dinner

Hi Kate,  
Would you like to come to dinner on Thursday? I'm inviting Moira and Jerry, too.  
Can you come at 7.00? After dinner we can watch the match on TV!  
See you on Thursday (I hope!).  
Lucy

- b Now read Kate's answer. Circle the correct phrase.

From: Kate <ksavage@topmail.net>  
To: Lucy Lewis <LL1991@netlink.com>  
Subject: Re: Dinner

Dear Lucy,  
*I'd love to come / I'm sorry, but I can't come on Thursday. I have an exam on Friday morning and I need to study on Thursday night.*  
*See you on Thursday. / Maybe see you at the weekend?*  
Love,  
Kate

- c Read the information box about emails.

**Emails**  
**Greetings** *Hi + name, Dear + name,*  
**Closings** *Best wishes Love, (only family and good friends)*  
*See you (on Thursday, soon, etc.)*

- d Work in pairs. Write an email to your partner on a piece of paper. Invite him / her to do something, e.g. have dinner, come to a party, see a film, etc. Remember to say when and what time.
- e Now exchange emails with your partner. Answer your partner's invitation.
- f Give the email to your partner. Read your partner's answer to your email.

← p.59

## 5 A BLOG POST

- a Read Eddie's blog. Number the sentences in the correct order 1-7.

### A BIG DAY

by Eddie 17 hours ago



Yesterday was a big day for me. It was the first day of my new job.

After that, I went to my new office. I got a taxi, because I didn't want to be late.

I went to bed early, at 9.30. I was really tired, but it was a good day!

1 I got up at 6.30. I usually get up at 8.00 or 8.30, but yesterday I was very excited!

I didn't go out for lunch - I had a sandwich in the office. My colleagues usually do that, so I did too.

I went home at 5.30. I had a pizza for dinner with my girlfriend. After dinner, we watched TV.

Then I had a shower and had breakfast. I didn't eat very much, because I was a bit nervous.

When I arrived, the boss introduced me to the other people in the office. Everybody was very friendly.

- b Read the information box.

**Showing the order of events**  
**Then**  
Then I had a shower.  
**After that**  
After that, I went to my new office.  
**After (+ lunch, dinner, etc.)**  
After dinner, we watched TV.

- c What did you do yesterday? Write a blog about your day. Use *then*, *after that*, and *after breakfast / lunch*, etc. to put the events in order.

← p.69

# Listening

## 1.42

Hello. I'm Rob. I'm from London. I'm a journalist. Today I'm in Poland. I'm not on holiday. I'm here for work.

## 1.45

Hi. I'm Jenny Zielinski. I'm from New York. Tomorrow's my birthday, and my favourite restaurant in New York is Locanda Verde. It's Italian.

## 1.46

**Waiter** Locanda Verde. Good morning.  
How can I help you?

**Jenny** Hello. A table for tomorrow, please.

**Waiter** Tomorrow...er, Tuesday?

**Jenny** Yes, that's right.

**Waiter** How many people?

**Jenny** Three.

**Waiter** What time?

**Jenny** Seven o'clock.

**Waiter** What's your name, please?

**Jenny** Jenny Zielinski. That's  
Z-I-E-L-I-N-S-K-I.

**Waiter** Thank you, Ms, er, Zielinski. OK. So,  
a table for three on Tuesday at seven.

**Jenny** Great. Thanks. Bye.

**Waiter** Goodbye, see you tomorrow.

## 2.26

- A** Great. OK, see you on Tuesday.  
**B** Yes. Oh, what's your phone number?  
**A** It's, er, 020 7946 0415.
- A** Thank you. What's your address, please?  
**B** It's 57 King Street. Very near here.
- A** Come in, sit down. You're Martin Blunt, right?  
**B** Yes.  
**A** And how old are you, Mr Blunt?  
**B** I'm 39...
- A** Thank you very much. Er, one more thing. What's your email?  
**B** It's james85@ukmail.com.

## 3.2

What are the top things people look for every day? At number 8, it's...wallets and purses.

At number 7, umbrellas.

At number 6, bank cards – credit cards or debit cards.

At number 5, phone chargers.

And now for the top four.

At number 4, glasses and sunglasses.

At number 3, pens and pencils.

And at number 2, mobile phones.

And at number 1, – yes, that's right – keys.  
House keys and car keys.

So, try to find a safe place...

## 3.8

- 1** Please take out your laptops... All laptops out of cases, please.
- 2** Please switch off all mobile phones and electronic devices.
- A** Excuse me, is this your bag?  
**B** Oh yes! Thanks very much!
- A** Hi. My name's Sam Smith. I have a reservation.  
**B** Can I see your passport, please?  
**A** Sure, here you are.
- A** OK, Ms Jones. You're in room 315. Here's your key.  
**B** Thank you very much. Er, where's the lift?

## 3.13

- Man** Excuse me, Miss. Is this your phone?  
**Woman** Oh! Yes, it is. Thank you very much.  
**Man** You're welcome. It's a very nice phone! The new iPhone.  
**Woman** Sorry? Oh yes.  
**Man** A souvenir for your family? A football shirt is only £25!  
**Woman** OK. An Arsenal football shirt, please.  
**Man** And a T-shirt?  
**Woman** Yes, and a T-shirt!

## 3.20

- 1 Man** *The New York Times*, please.  
**Woman** Here you are.  
**Man** How much is it?  
**Woman** It's two dollars fifty.
- 2 Man** An umbrella, please.  
**Woman** For how much?  
**Man** Fifteen euros, please.  
**Woman** Here you are.  
**Man** Thanks.
- 3 Man 1** A memory card, please.  
**Man 2** Two gigs or four?  
**Man 1** Two, please. How much is it?  
**Man 2** Nine dollars forty-nine.  
**Man 1** Is a credit card OK?  
**Man 2** Sure.
- 4 Woman** A one-way ticket to Oxford, please.  
**Man** Thirty pounds twenty p, please.  
**Woman** Here you are.  
**Man** Thank you.

## 3.25

- Assistant** Hi. How can I help you?  
**Jenny** Hi. How much is this tuna salad?  
**Assistant** It's seven twenty.  
**Jenny** OK, fine. And this mineral water, please.  
**Assistant** That's nine dollars seventy cent.  
**Jenny** Here you are.  
**Assistant** Thank you. Have a nice day.  
**Amy** Jenny!  
**Jenny** Amy! Hi, how are you?  
**Amy** I'm fine. How are you?  
**Jenny** I'm fine, too.  
**Amy** What's that?  
**Jenny** Oh, just a salad and some water.  
**Amy** You are good! Look, wait for me. We can have lunch together in the park.  
**Jenny** Sure! Great idea.  
**Amy** Can I have a cheese sandwich, a cappuccino, and a brownie, please?



4.11

**Marina** What a lovely card!  
**Jane** Yes, it's from my family.  
**M** Can I see?  
**J** Sure.  
**M** Who's Paul? Is he your brother?  
**J** Yes, he's my brother and Hayley's his girlfriend.  
**M** How old is Paul?  
**J** He's twenty-nine. No, he's thirty.  
**M** What about Susan? Is she your sister?  
**J** No, Susan's my brother Jerry's wife. And Sally's their daughter.  
**M** Oh yes, I remember. The baby in the photo on your phone.  
**J** Yes. She's so beautiful.  
**M** So who's Nicole?  
**J** She's my sister.  
**M** Is John her husband?  
**J** No, he's her boyfriend – they aren't married. Perhaps one day.  
**M** And how old's Nicole?  
**J** She's twenty-six.  
**M** And who's Max?  
**J** He's my dog!  
**M** Ah. What kind of dog is he?

4.13

- 1 It's a Jaguar. It's English.
- 2 It's a Chevrolet. It's American.
- 3 It's a Mercedes. It's German.
- 4 It's a Peugeot. It's French.
- 5 It's a Ferrari. It's Italian.
- 6 It's a Honda. It's Japanese.

5.6

**Anna** My favourite meal of the day is dinner. I usually have dinner at home, but sometimes at a restaurant. I usually have meat or fish and vegetables, and if I'm at a restaurant, I have a glass of wine.

5.7

**Will** My favourite meal of the day is lunch. I'm always hungry then. I have lunch at work – we have a canteen there. I have different things for lunch but always with chips – I love chips. Sometimes a burger and chips, sometimes fish and chips. I drink water with my lunch but after lunch I have a coffee, an espresso.

**Sarah** My favourite meal of the day is breakfast. I usually have it at home, but on Wednesday I have my yoga class and I have breakfast at a café near the yoga studio. At home I have fruit and an egg, and coffee or tea. But at the café I have a croissant and hot chocolate.

5.15

**Taxi driver** Where to ma'am?  
**Eve** Hello. To the airport, please.  
**Taxi driver** JFK or Newark?  
**Eve** JFK, please.  
**Eve** Oh dear. The traffic is bad this morning.  
**Taxi driver** Yes. It's terrible. Where are you from?  
**Eve** I'm from Manchester but I live in London. Are you from New York?  
**Taxi driver** No, ma'am, I'm from Puerto Rico.  
**Eve** Oh, do you like New York?  
**Taxi driver** It's a great city, but it's very expensive.  
**Eve** London is very expensive, too. Do you have children?  
**Taxi driver** I have two daughters.  
**Eve** Oh really? I have two sons and a daughter. David and Andrew are at university, and Carla's at school...  
**Taxi driver** OK. Here we are.  
**Eve** How much is that?  
**Taxi driver** That's \$87.50.  
**Eve** Oh. Here's \$100. Keep the change.  
**Taxi driver** Thanks. Have a good flight!  
**Eve** I need to hurry. I'm late!  
**Announcement** This is the final call for flight BA641 to London Heathrow. Would all passengers please proceed to gate B5?

5.30

**Amy** Hi. Sorry I'm late. What time's the show?  
**Jenny** Don't worry. It's at eight o'clock.  
**Amy** What time is it now?  
**Jenny** It's OK. It's only twenty to eight.  
**Amy** What a great show!  
**Jenny** Yes, fantastic. I'm hungry. Do you want a pizza?  
**Amy** What time is it?  
**Jenny** Um, quarter to eleven.  
**Amy** It's late and I'm tired.  
**Jenny** Come on. I know a really good Italian restaurant near here.  
**Amy** Oh, OK. Let's go.

6.12

**I** Hannah works for the BBC. She has a son, Kit, who's three years old.  
**I** Hannah, what time do you usually get up?  
**H** I get up at 7.00. But I also get up in the night, because Kit usually calls me. I tell him to sleep, but he usually comes into my bed.  
**I** Do you usually feel tired?  
**H** Yes, I always feel tired!  
**I** Do you have a shower or a bath in the morning?

**H** I turn on the TV for Kit and then I have a bath in five minutes.  
**I** Do you always have breakfast?  
**H** Yes, I need breakfast every day!  
**I** Where do you have it?  
**H** I have it in a café on the way to work.  
**I** What do you have for breakfast?  
**H** I have a coffee and sometimes I have some toast with avocado. It's delicious.  
**I** What time do you go to work?  
**H** The perfect time to leave the house is at 8.00, but we usually leave at twenty past eight.  
**I** Do you usually need to hurry in the morning?  
**H** Yes, always!  
**I** Do you like mornings?  
**H** Yes. I love mornings.  
**I** Why?  
**H** Because I love my job, and I'm happy to go to work!

7.2

**I** Do you go out on Friday night?  
**P** Yes, my husband Andrew and I always go out for a drink or for dinner.  
**I** Where do you go?  
**P** We usually go to our local pub, because they have good food there. We sometimes meet friends there, too.  
**I** What time do you get up on Saturday and Sunday?  
**P** On Saturday at 7.30. On Sunday it depends. At about 9.00?  
**I** What do you usually do on a Saturday?  
**P** I work from 9.00 to 4.00. I'm a hairdresser and we're open on Saturdays. Then after work I go to the supermarket and buy food for the week. In the evening we usually stay at home and watch TV. My husband's a big football fan and he always watches *Match of the Day*.  
**I** Where do you usually have lunch on Sunday?  
**P** With my parents, or sometimes Andrew's parents. My dad makes a very good Sunday lunch – he's the cook in the family.  
**I** Are you tired on Sunday evening?  
**P** Yes, because in the afternoon we need to do housework. Cleaning, washing, things like that.  
**I** Do you do the same thing every weekend?  
**P** Yeah – more or less. Except when we're on holiday.  
**I** What's your favourite part of the weekend?  
**P** Friday night, definitely!

7.18

- 1 **A** Excuse me. Can you answer a few questions?  
**B** Sure.  
**A** Do you like the Alien films?  
**B** I like the first one. It's great. I don't know the others.  
**A** OK, thanks.
- 2 **A** Do you like the Alien films?  
**B** Yes. They're brilliant.  
**A** Do you like Charlize Theron in *Alien: Prometheus*?  
**B** She's OK, but I prefer Sigourney Weaver.
- 3 **A** Do you like the Alien films?  
**B** No, I hate science fiction films. I think they're awful.
- 4 **A** Do you like the Alien films?  
**B** Yes, I love them. And the actors are fantastic.  
**A** Do you like Michael Fassbender?  
**B** I really like him. I think he's great.
- 5 **A** Do you like the Alien films?  
**B** Sorry, I don't know them.

7.28

- Rob** Dad!  
**Henry** Rob, hi!  
**Rob** Hi. This is for you.  
**Henry** For me? It's my favourite wine. Thanks Rob! But why?  
**Rob** For your birthday of course! Happy birthday!  
**Henry** Rob, it isn't my birthday today! My birthday's on the 2nd of July. Today's the 2nd of June.  
**Rob** Oh no!  
**Henry** Don't worry. Come in! Have a glass of wine...

7.30

- Jenny** Hello!  
**Rob** Hello. Is that, uh, Jennifer Zielinski?  
**Jenny** Yes. Who's that?  
**Rob** This is Rob Walker.  
**Jenny** I'm sorry, who?  
**Rob** Rob Walker. I work for London 24seven. We need to talk about your trip to London in March. Er, you arrive on the 12th of March and you leave on the 19th, is that right?  
**Jenny** I'm really sorry Mr. Walker...er, Rob, but I'm not at work. Today is a holiday here.  
**Rob** A holiday?  
**Jenny** Yes, you know, it's Thanksgiving. I'm at my parent's house, with my family.  
**Rob** Thanksgiving. Of course. Sorry. We don't have Thanksgiving in England.  
**Jenny** No problem. Listen, call me on Monday at work. No, not Monday, Tuesday.  
**Rob** Tuesday the third of December?  
**Jenny** Yes.  
**Jenny's mom** Jenny! Hurry up!  
**Jenny** Talk to you on Tuesday. Thanks for calling.  
**Rob** Bye.  
**Jenny** Bye.

8.10

- 1 **A** Excuse me, can I sit here?  
**B** Er, yes, I think it's free.  
**A** Thanks.
- 2 **A** Can I help you?  
**B** Do you have this T-shirt in large?  
**A** Just a moment. Sorry, we only have small and medium at the moment. I can phone and see if they have a large in another store?  
**B** No, that's OK, thanks.
- 3 **A** Are you ready to order?  
**B** Yes, can I have the burger, but with salad, not chips?  
**A** Yes, madam, that's fine. And for you, sir?  
**B** The pasta, please.  
**A** And to drink?
- 4 **A** Hey! You can't sing here.  
**B** Why not?  
**A** Because you need a permit.  
**B** Where can I get a permit?  
**A** You need to go online and look for...

9.6

- 1 **W** Oh look! An Inter Milan football shirt. It's perfect for Johnny!  
**M** Yes, good idea. Oh...it's very expensive.  
**W** Football shirts are always expensive. OK. What we can get for Jessica?  
**M** She likes football, too.  
**W** Yes, but she never wears football shirts. What about this bag?  
**M** I don't know. Does she like bags?  
**W** She loves bags...
- 2 **W** Tom, do we need swimming things?  
**M** I can look at their website. Can you see my camera?  
**W** Yes, here it is. Do you want me to put the camera in the suitcase or in your bag?  
**M** In the suitcase, please. OK, here's the page. Yes, it has a swimming pool.  
**W** Great.
- 3 **W** Good morning. How can I help you?  
**M** I need a car for three days.  
**W** What kind of car are you looking for?  
**M** A small car. It's just for me.  
**W** Automatic or manual?  
**M** Manual, please.  
**W** Can I see your driving licence?  
**M** Yes, here you are.
- 4 **M** Is that a number 13?  
**W** Yes. I think it is. No, it's a 23.  
**M** Another 23? I don't believe it! That's the third one. And no 13.  
**W** Another one's coming now. Let's see. Yes. That's a 13.  
**M** At last!

9.17

- Interviewer** Hi, Sandra. Tell us a bit about your experience. Where are you working?  
**Sandra** I'm working in a clothes shop called FatFace.  
**Interviewer** What kind of clothes does FatFace have?  
**Sandra** Er, well, clothes for men and women, informal clothes, trousers, T-shirts, sweaters, things like that.  
**Interviewer** What do you do every day?  
**Sandra** Well, er, I help the customers to find the clothes that they're looking for. It's a big shop and it has a lot of things. People sometimes can't see the things that they want.  
**Interviewer** Do you like working there?  
**Sandra** Yes, I love it. The people are really nice to me. I'm making a lot of new friends.  
**Interviewer** Is there anything you don't like?  
**Sandra** Well, we can't sit down, we're standing up all the time. So that's quite hard.

**Interviewer** But, in general, you're happy?

**Sandra** Oh, yes. And when my two weeks finish they say I can work here on Saturdays! That's great for me. I really like working in a clothes shop.

**Interviewer** What do you wear at work?

**Sandra** We wear clothes from the shop.

**Interviewer** Are the clothes that you're wearing today from FatFace?

**Sandra** Yes, they are!

### 9.21

**Steve** Hi, Jenny. What a surprise!

**Jenny** Hi, Steve!

**Steve** How are you? You're looking great.

**Jenny** Thanks. I'm well. How about you?

**Steve** I'm OK. Hey, it's starting to rain. Would you like a coffee?

**Jenny** Oh, thanks, Steve, but I have a meeting in an hour.

**Steve** Oh, come on Jenny. I'd like to talk to you.

**Jenny** OK. A quick coffee.

**Steve** Jenny, I'd like to ask you something.

**Jenny** Yes?

**Steve** There's an exhibition of Picasso at the MoMA next week. I know you love Picasso. Would you like to come with me?

**Jenny** Listen, Steve. I'm really busy at work at the moment. Next week isn't a good week for me.

**Steve** Sure. No problem. Maybe we can meet one evening, when you have more time and...have dinner or see a show?

**Jenny** Listen, Steve. I don't think it's a good idea. But thanks. Oh, look at the time! I need to go. Let's ask for the check.

### 10.5

**Eric** Louisa, time to get up.

**Louisa** OK. What time is it?

**Eric** It's half past seven. Breakfast is at eight.

**Louisa** Is it a nice day?

**Eric** Let's see. Louisa, quick! Come here! Look at that!

**Louisa** What is it?

**Eric** Look! Over there.

**Louisa** Where?

**Eric** There. In the loch. There! Can't you see? There's something in the loch. It's moving. Can you see it now?

**Louisa** Yes. What is it?

**Eric** I don't know. Quick, take a photo with your phone.

**Louisa** I can't see it now. Can you?

**Eric** No, I can't. I can't see anything now. Let's see those photos, Louisa. Wow! I don't believe it. Look at that...

### 10.14

**D** Are you Kevin Smith?

**K** Yes, I am.

**D** What do you do, Kevin?

**K** I'm a taxi driver.

**D** And where do you live?

**K** At 14 Market Street.

**D** Do you know the suspect, Jason Brown?

**K** Yes, I know him. He's my friend. We were at school together.

**D** Where were you yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock?

**K** Yesterday at 5 o'clock... I was in my taxi. I was in my taxi all afternoon.

**D** And at 7 o'clock? Where were you then?

**K** I was in a pub. The Black Horse.

**D** Where is it exactly?

**K** In South Street. Near the station.

**D** Were you alone?

**K** No, I was with Jason.

**D** Were you only with Jason?

**K** Er, no. My wife was there. And Jason's wife.

**D** Jason's wife? She was with you?

**K** Er, yes.

**D** Are you sure?

**K** Yes...no...I can't remember.

**D** You can't remember who you were with yesterday? Very interesting...

### 11.7

Miriam really liked her job – it was very interesting. I worked from home, so I was with the children a lot and I loved it. In general life was good. It was quite cheap – cheaper than in the UK. We joined a sports club, where the children learned to swim, and I played a lot of tennis, one of my favourite sports.

The people in Durham were very friendly. They often invited us to their homes. It was easy to meet people at the sports club, or at the university where Miriam worked. And there were so many new places to see! At weekends, we visited some of the beautiful national parks. They were very different from English parks! In one park there was a sign saying 'don't disturb the snakes' – Sacha loved it!

I also remember a trip to a country music festival at a blueberry farm. It was fantastic. First we listened to the music, and then we picked a lot of blueberries – they're Elena's favourite fruit. But after that trip she didn't want to eat a blueberry for at least two weeks!

We stayed in Durham for a year. After that we returned to England, because my wife's job finished. But we loved our life in the USA, and we're thinking of going back there in maybe two or three years.

### 11.22

**Rob** Oh \*\*\*\*. I don't believe it. Excuse me, this cash machine isn't working. Is there another one near here?

**Man** Yeah, there's one in HSBC. Go straight on, turn right. Go straight on for a bit and it's on the left.

**Rob** Thanks.

### 11.23

**Jenny** Hello?

**Rob** Hi, Jennifer?

**Jenny** Yes.

**Rob** This is Rob Walker from London 24/7. I'm phoning to check you got the email I sent you.

**Jenny** Er, what was it about?

**Rob** It was the information about your hotel for next week.

**Jenny** Just a second. Yes, here it is. Hotel Indigo, London Street. Where is it exactly?

**Rob** It's very near Paddington Station. You can get the Heathrow Express train from the airport to the station. It only takes about 15 minutes.

**Jenny** OK, that's great. Can I walk to the hotel from the station?

**Rob** Yes, it's very near. Can you see it on the map?

**Jenny** Ah yes, I have it now.

**Rob** Turn left when you leave the station.

Then go straight on for a bit and turn right into London Street. The hotel's opposite Norfolk Square.

**Jenny** Great.

**Rob** I can come to the hotel in the morning on your first day. We can walk to the office together.

**Jenny** OK. See you then.

**Rob** Bye.

**Jenny** Bye.



Go online to listen to the audio and see all the Listening scripts

### 1A verb be (singular): I and you

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

	Full form	Contraction
+	I am Helen. You are Tom.	I'm Helen. You're Tom.
-	I am not Ellen. You are not Dom.	I'm not Ellen. You aren't Dom.

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

#### 🔍 Negative contractions

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

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

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

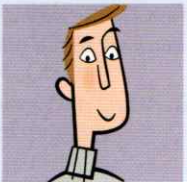
#### 🔍 Word order in questions

- +
 I'm in class 2. | You're Tom. |
- ? *Am I* in class 2?
 *Are you* Tom? |

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

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

	Full form	Contraction
+	I am from the USA. You are from Germany. He is from Italy. She is from Spain. It is from China.	I'm from the USA. You're from Germany. He's from Italy. She's from Spain. It's from China.



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

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

	Full form	Contraction
+	I am not from England. You are not from Poland. He is not from Egypt. She is not from Brazil. It is not from Japan.	I'm not from England. You aren't from Poland. He isn't from Egypt. She isn't from Brazil. It isn't from Japan.

#### 🔍 Negative contractions

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

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

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

#### 🔍 Word order in questions

- +
 She's from Russia. |
- ? *Is she* from Russia?
- ? With What and Where:  
What's your name? Where are you from?  
Where's he from?

# 1A

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



Hello. *I'm* Maria.  
What's your name?



1 Hi. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tony.



2 Hello. \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_ in my class.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ in  
class 4.



4 \_\_\_\_\_ in  
room 3.

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



*I'm not* Tom. I'm Tony.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ in class 5.  
You're in class 4.



2 \_\_\_\_\_ in room 6.  
You're in room 7.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ Marisa.  
I'm Marisa.

c Make questions.

You're Sam. *Are you Sam?*

- 1 I'm in room 4. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 You're Silvia. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 I'm in class 3. \_\_\_\_\_?

d Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

A Hello. *Are* you Liz? B No, *I'm not*. I'm Maria.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ I in room 8? B No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You're in room 6.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ you in class 4? B No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I'm in class 5.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ you Henry? B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. Nice to meet you!
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ I in your class? B Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher.

← p.6

# 1B

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

A Where's London?

B *It's* in England.

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

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

A *Is* Ana from Mexico? B No, she *isn't*. She *'s* from Spain.

- 1 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ Osaka? \_\_\_\_\_ it in Japan?  
B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ Mark from the USA?  
B No, he \_\_\_\_\_ from England.
- 3 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ she from? B She \_\_\_\_\_ from Rio.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ Ivan from Poland?  
B No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ from Russia.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ Strasbourg in Germany?  
B No, it \_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_ in France.

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

A *Are* you from Turkey? B No, *I'm not*. I *'m* from Egypt.

- 1 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ Bergamo? \_\_\_\_\_ it in Italy?  
B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ Alex from? \_\_\_\_\_ he from Mexico?  
B No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA.
- 3 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ from Cambridge.
- 4 A What \_\_\_\_\_ your name?  
B My name \_\_\_\_\_ Ana. \_\_\_\_\_ from Chicago.  
A You \_\_\_\_\_ from Chicago! I \_\_\_\_\_ from Chicago, too! It \_\_\_\_\_ a great city.

← p.8

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

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

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

• you = singular and plural



• they = men, women, and things

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

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

### Negative contractions

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

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

### be plural, ? and short answers

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

### Word order in questions

+ **They're** from Russia.  
 ? **Are they** from Russia?

## 2B Wh- and How questions with be

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

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



### Word order

+ Subject, verb **They're** American.  
 ? Verb, subject **Are they** American?  
 ? Question, verb, subject **Where are they** from?

### Contractions with question words

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

## 2A

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

**Anna and Tom** are from London. *They're* from London.

- Diana and I** are in room 4. \_\_\_\_\_'re in room 4.
- The Taj Mahal** is in India. \_\_\_\_\_'s in India.
- Are **Mark and James** in Italy? Are \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy?
- Where is **Rosa** from? Where's \_\_\_\_\_ from?
- Mira and Rita** are Brazilian. \_\_\_\_\_'re Brazilian.
- Paul** isn't in the hotel. \_\_\_\_\_ isn't in the hotel.
- You and Sara** are in class 2. \_\_\_\_\_'re in class 2.
- Jim and I** are from Oxford. \_\_\_\_\_'re from Oxford.
- Honda and Toyota** are Japanese. \_\_\_\_\_'re Japanese.

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

Luisa and I / Brazilian

*We're Brazilian.*

You and Henry / teachers

*You aren't teachers.*

/ Liz and Tom / in Egypt

*Are they in Egypt?*

1 Ana and I / Mexican

\_\_\_\_\_

2 You, Max, and John / in class 4

\_\_\_\_\_

3 / Mike and Peter / English

\_\_\_\_\_

4 / Linda and I / in class 4

\_\_\_\_\_

5 You and Lucy / in class 4

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Lucy and I / on holiday

\_\_\_\_\_

- c Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

They *aren't* French. They *'re* Swiss, from Lausanne.

- A \_\_\_\_\_ you from the United States?  
B No, we \_\_\_\_\_ American. We \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ they Spanish?  
B Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ from Madrid.
- Nikolai is from Moscow. He \_\_\_\_\_ from St Petersburg.
- Sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_ in room 20, you're in room 22.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ Adidas American?  
B No, it \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_ German.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ we late?  
B Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_ 9.30!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ Sara Smith, I'm Sara Simpson.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ from New York, they're from Texas.
- A Where's Laura from?  
B She \_\_\_\_\_ from Recife.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ Recife in Brazil?  
B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.

p.12

## 2B

- a Complete with a question word.

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

A *How* are you?

B Fine, thanks. And you?

1 A \_\_\_\_\_'s the concert?

B On Tuesday at 7.30.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is it?

B In the Festival Hall.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_'s your name?

B Jessica.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ is she?

B She's my friend, Julia.

A \_\_\_\_\_'s she from?

B Italy.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_'s your email?

B It's jbl098@yooohoo.com.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_'s that?

B My brother Adrian.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is he?

B He's 25.

- b Order the words to make questions.

are how old you? *How old are you?*

- she who is? \_\_\_\_\_
- what phone your number is? \_\_\_\_\_
- is where room 4? \_\_\_\_\_
- married is Marta? \_\_\_\_\_
- your English class is when? \_\_\_\_\_
- your number is phone 4960362? \_\_\_\_\_
- is his email what? \_\_\_\_\_
- Pedro how is old? \_\_\_\_\_

- c Write questions to complete the conversation.

A *What's your name?*

B Pedro Guzman.

A <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? B Monterrey.

A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Monterrey? B It's in Mexico.

A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? B pguzman@gmail.com.

A Thanks. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? B 81 8150 9304.


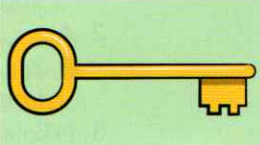


A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? B I'm 19.

p.14

## 3A singular and plural nouns; a / an

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









Singular nouns; a / an

	What is it? It's a <b>book</b> .		What is it? It's a <b>key</b> .
	What is it? It's an <b>umbrella</b> .		What is it? It's an <b>ID card</b> .

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

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

Singular nouns; a / an

	What is it? It's a <b>book</b> .		What are they? They're <b>books</b> .
	What is it? It's a <b>key</b> .		What are they? They're <b>keys</b> .
	What is it? It's a <b>watch</b> .		What are they? They're <b>watches</b> .
	What is it? It's a <b>dictionary</b> .		What are they? They're <b>dictionaries</b> .

Spelling rules



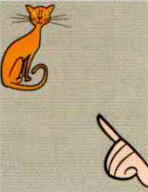
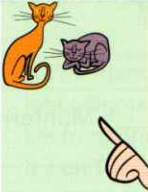
	Singular	Plural	
1	a bag a holiday	bags holidays	add -s
2	a class	classes /ɪz/	add -es (after <i>ch, sh, s, ss, x</i> )
3	a country	countries	consonant + <i>y</i> = <i>y -ies</i>

**the**

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

## 3B this / that / these / those

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

	What's <b>this</b> ? It's a <b>key</b> .		What are <b>these</b> ? They're <b>keys</b> .
	What's <b>that</b> ? It's a <b>cat</b> .		What are <b>those</b> ? They're <b>cats</b> .

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

**this, that, these, those**

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

**This** is my book. (= pronoun)

**This** book is very nice. (= adjective)

**here, there, over there**

		
here	there	over there




# 3A


a Complete the chart.


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


b Write questions and answers.


*What is it?*


1 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  *It's a laptop.*

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ? 

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ? 

4 \_\_\_\_\_ ? 

5 \_\_\_\_\_ ? 

\_\_\_\_\_ ? 

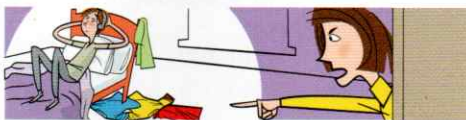
 p.18

# 3B

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



*This* isn't a very good book.



1 Are \_\_\_\_\_ your T-shirts?



2 \_\_\_\_\_ are my children.



3 A Is \_\_\_\_\_ your phone over there?  
B No, my phone's here.



4 Look at \_\_\_\_\_! They're great!



5 Who's \_\_\_\_\_? Is he your brother?

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

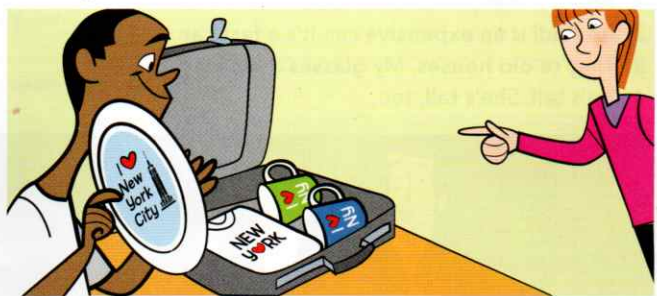


Meg What is this / that?

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

Meg Oh, OK.

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



Meg Are <sup>4</sup> these / those mugs?


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

Meg What <sup>7</sup> 's that / are those?

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

Meg Oh...thanks.

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 Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

## 4A possessive adjectives; possessive 's

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

## Possessive adjectives

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

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

It's or its?

It's = it is **It's** a French restaurant.

Its = possessive **Its** name is Chez Marcelle.

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

## Possessive 's

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

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

## 's

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

Emma is Maria's daughter. ('s = possessive s)

## pronunciation of 's

's usually = /s/, e.g. Jack's or /z/, e.g. Maria's.



's after a name that ends in s = /ɪz/, e.g. Carlos's = /'kɑ:lɒsɪz/.

## 4B adjectives

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

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



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

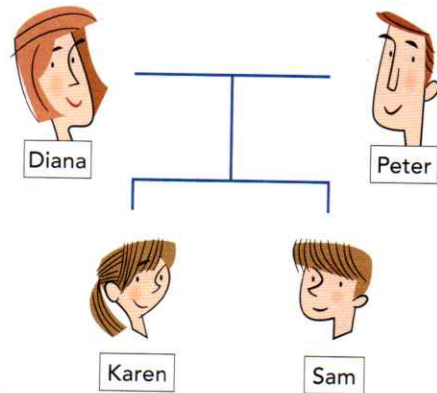
## 4A

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

I'm American. *My* name is William.

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

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



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

*Karen is Sam's sister.*

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← p.24

## 4B

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



(great)

*It's a great restaurant.*



1 (old)

\_\_\_\_\_



2 (black)

\_\_\_\_\_



3 (new)

\_\_\_\_\_



4 (big)

\_\_\_\_\_



5 (expensive)

\_\_\_\_\_



6 (good)

\_\_\_\_\_

b Order the words to make sentences.

blue is bag my *My bag is blue.*

- beautiful a day it's  
\_\_\_\_\_
- is husband nice very Amy's  
\_\_\_\_\_
- questions difficult they're very  
\_\_\_\_\_
- phone cheap a is this  
\_\_\_\_\_
- photo it's terrible a  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Maggie teacher is fantastic a  
\_\_\_\_\_
- very is cat old our  
\_\_\_\_\_
- restaurant this good a very isn't  
\_\_\_\_\_
- long it's a exercise very  
\_\_\_\_\_
- is ugly very dog their  
\_\_\_\_\_
- expensive Italian bags are very  
\_\_\_\_\_
- very this is small room a  
\_\_\_\_\_

← p.27

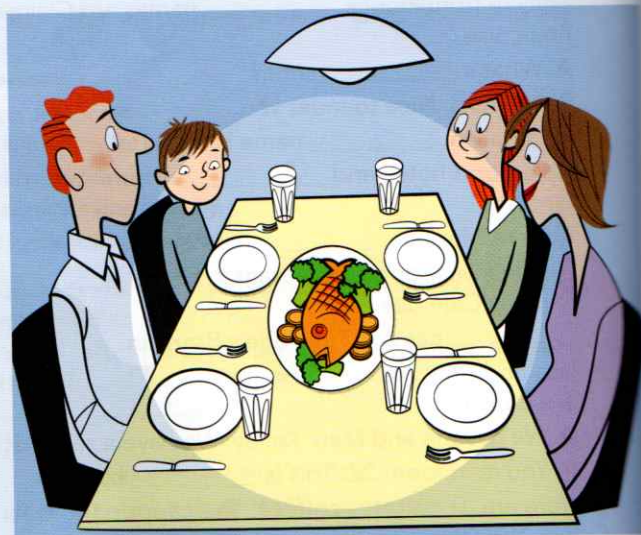
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5A present simple  $\oplus$  and  $\ominus$ : *I, you, we, they*

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

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

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



They have fish for dinner.

5B present simple  $\text{?}$ : *I, you, we, they*

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

$\text{?}$	$\oplus$	$\ominus$
Do I <b>need</b> a ticket?	Yes, <b>you do</b> .	No, <b>you don't</b> .
Do you <b>live</b> near here?	Yes, <b>I do</b> .	No, <b>I don't</b> .
Do we <b>have</b> good seats?	Yes, <b>we do</b> .	No, <b>we don't</b> .
Do they <b>like</b> children?	Yes, <b>they do</b> .	No, <b>they don't</b> .

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



Do I need a ticket?

# 5A

a Write  or  sentences.

We (have)  We have sandwiches for lunch.

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

1 I (have)  \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.

2 We (not drink)  \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.

3 They (like)  \_\_\_\_\_.

4 You (eat)  \_\_\_\_\_.

5 We (eat)  \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.

6 I (not have)  \_\_\_\_\_ in my coffee.

7 You (not like)  \_\_\_\_\_.

8 The children (eat)  \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**like**

I'm Italian, but I don't like pasta.

My friends and I like fast food, especially pizzas and burgers.

1 **have**

People in the UK \_\_\_\_\_ a big lunch – they usually have a sandwich.

We always \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with my family on Sundays.

2 **eat**

I \_\_\_\_\_ meat. I'm a vegetarian.

They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fish and rice in Japan.

3 **drink**

You \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of coffee! It isn't good for you.

They \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. They only drink tea.

4 **go**

We \_\_\_\_\_ to restaurants.

They're very expensive.

I don't have breakfast at home.

I \_\_\_\_\_ to a café.

 p.31

# 5B

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

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

1 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you have children?

**B** No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ like this photo. It's terrible.

3 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you want a coffee?

**B** No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee.

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

5 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you listen to music on the radio?

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

6 **A** Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ you work here?

**B** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. Sorry.

7 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you like American TV series?

**B** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV. I read.

8 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you have a big family?

**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I have two brothers and three sisters.

9 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you speak Spanish?

**B** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I only speak English.

10 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you like Saturdays?

**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ work at the weekend.

b Order the words to make sentences or questions.

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

1 know don't I. \_\_\_\_\_

2 here you near do live? \_\_\_\_\_

3 like I football don't. \_\_\_\_\_

4 sandwich want you a do? \_\_\_\_\_

5 centre work in the they city. \_\_\_\_\_

6 sisters two have I. \_\_\_\_\_

7 French you speak do? \_\_\_\_\_

8 don't big need a I car. \_\_\_\_\_

9 German to classes you do go? \_\_\_\_\_

10 a don't I watch have. \_\_\_\_\_

11 to in the music car listen you do? \_\_\_\_\_

12 work I don't Sundays on \_\_\_\_\_

 p.32

## 6A present simple: he, she, it

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

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

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

### Spelling rules 3rd person s

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

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

### have, go, do

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

I have he / she / it **has** /hæz/

I do he / she / it **does** /dʌz/

I go he / she / it **goes** /gəʊz/

### ? with What and Where

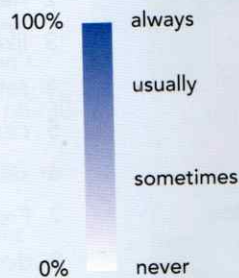
What do you do?

Where does he work?

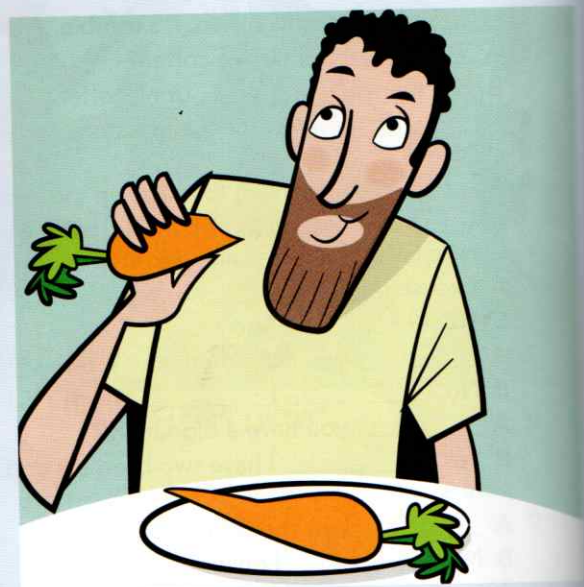
## 6B adverbs of frequency

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

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



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



He never eats meat.

## 6A

## a Rewrite the sentences.

I live in a flat. She lives in a flat.

- 1 They read magazines.  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I study Italian.  
My sister \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Do you speak English?  
\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 I don't eat fish.  
My brother \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Where do you work?  
Where \_\_\_\_\_ your wife \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 You don't speak Italian.  
Tom \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Do you like cats?  
\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 I have two brothers.  
Andrew \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 What do you eat for lunch?  
What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 We watch a lot of TV.  
My mother \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 What do you do?  
What \_\_\_\_\_ your son \_\_\_\_\_?
- 12 We don't need a new car.  
Maria \_\_\_\_\_.

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

They don't live near here. (not live)

- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio in the car. (listen)
- 2 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to university in Manchester. (go)
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend. (not work)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Angela \_\_\_\_\_ with her mother? (live)
- 5 The programme \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.30. (finish)
- 6 She usually \_\_\_\_\_ fruit for breakfast. (have)
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ TV at the weekend. (not watch)
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee? (want)
- 9 Where \_\_\_\_\_ your children \_\_\_\_\_ to school? (go)
- 10 Linda \_\_\_\_\_ meat, fish, or eggs. She's a vegan. (not eat)
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ his new job? (like)
- 12 Luisa \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters. (not have)

← p.36

## 6B

## a Order the words to complete the sentences.

drink never coffee I

I never drink coffee after dinner.

- 1 husband goes my sometimes  
\_\_\_\_\_ to the gym.
- 2 have always I  
\_\_\_\_\_ a shower in the morning.
- 3 usually we have  
\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at home.
- 4 go I never  
\_\_\_\_\_ to bed before 12.00.
- 5 usually go they do  
\_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus?
- 6 Jan has sometimes  
\_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich for lunch.
- 7 close the does restaurant usually  
\_\_\_\_\_ late?
- 8 goes she never  
\_\_\_\_\_ shopping after work.
- 9 usually I do  
\_\_\_\_\_ my homework at the weekend.
- 10 sometimes make I  
\_\_\_\_\_ fish for dinner.

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

do drink (x2) eat finish get go  
have (x3) speak watch

He never eats meat for lunch. (never)

- 1 Alex \_\_\_\_\_ to bed very late. (sometimes)
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ housework at the weekend. (always)
- 3 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at home at the weekend? (usually)
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ a bath, I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. (never, always)
- 5 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ up early. (always)
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ English at work. (never)
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ TV after dinner. (sometimes)
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the evening. (never)
- 9 Does your husband \_\_\_\_\_ work at 7.30 p.m.? (usually)
- 10 We \_\_\_\_\_ tea with milk, but I prefer it with lemon. (sometimes)

← p.38

## 7A word order in questions

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

Questions with be			
?	Verb	Subject	
	Are	you	tired?
	Are	you	a student?
	Is	this	your coat?
	Is	the shop	near here?
How old	are	you?	
Where	are	you	from?
What time	is	it?	
Why	are	you	late?
Who	are	you?	

- Word order
  - + Subject Verb **They're** American.
  - ? Verb Subject **Are they** American?
  - Where **are they** from?

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

Questions with other verbs			
?	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive (= verb)
	Do	you	go out on Friday nights?
Where	do	you	go?
What	does	your sister	do?
What music	do	you	like?
When	does	Jane	go to the gym?
How	do	you	spell your name?
Who	does	she	live with?

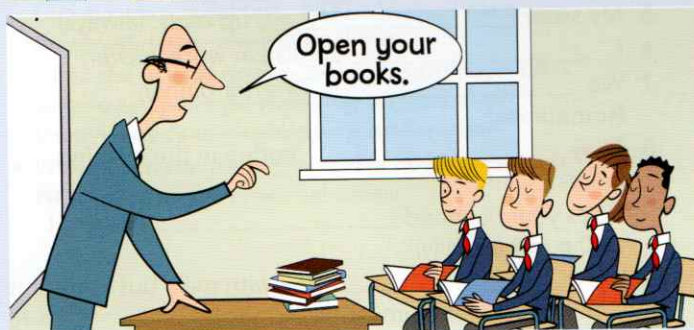
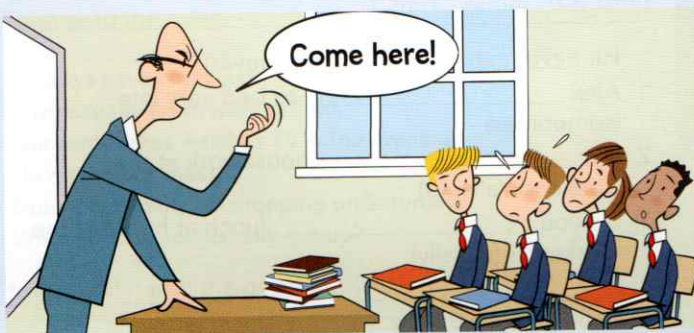
- Word order = **ASI** (Auxiliary Subject Infinitive)  
*Do you go out on Friday night?*
- QuASI** (Question Auxiliary Subject Infinitive)  
*Where do you go?*

## 7B imperatives; object pronouns: me, him, etc.

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

Imperatives	
+	Come here! Sit down. Open your books.
-	Don't talk. Don't worry. Don't be late.

- We use imperatives to give orders or instructions.
- Imperatives are the same for singular and plural.



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

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I'm your teacher.	Listen to <b>me</b> !
<b>You're</b> beautiful.	I love <b>you</b> .
<b>He</b> goes to my gym.	I see <b>him</b> every week.
<b>She</b> never listens.	Don't talk to <b>her</b> .
<b>It's</b> a nice coat!	I want <b>it</b> for Christmas.
<b>We</b> aren't friends.	They don't speak to <b>us</b> .
<b>They're</b> good books.	I want to read <b>them</b> .

- We use object pronouns (*me, him, etc.*) as the object of a verb or after prepositions.



## 7A

a Complete the sentences with a question word from the list.

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

- A What time do you go to bed?  
B At about eleven o'clock.
- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ music does she like?  
B Jazz and pop.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ old is your sister?  
B She's 19.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you want for lunch?  
B A sandwich and a beer, please.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_'s that woman with Bob?  
B His sister.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you have English classes?  
B On Thursdays.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell your last name?  
B J-O-H-A-N-S-O-N.
- 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ does your wife work?  
B In an office.
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually go on holiday?  
B We usually go to a hot country.

b Order the words to make questions.

- live you do where? Where do you live?
- 1 your where work do brothers? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 your is this phone? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 film the what start does time? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Spanish does speak husband your? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 is how family your? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 we late are for class? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 children sushi do your like? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 your finish what does time work wife? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 you are tired why? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 play with you do who tennis? \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the questions with *is*, *are*, *do*, or *does*.

- Where does your sister live?
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ football your favourite sport?
- 2 How \_\_\_\_\_ you relax at weekends?
- 3 What films \_\_\_\_\_ on TV this weekend?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ you hungry? It's time for lunch.
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you usually have lunch on Sundays?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ your son play a lot of computer games?
- 7 How old \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher?
- 8 What TV programmes \_\_\_\_\_ your husband like?
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ you do sport or exercise during the week?

← p.43

## 7B

a Complete the sentences with a  $\oplus$  or  $\ominus$  imperative of a verb from the list.

close eat go listen make play  
open read sit speak worry

- Don't listen to Jim. He always says stupid things.
- 1 It's very cold in here. \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ those eggs! I want to make an omelette.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the piano! The baby's in bed!
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ slowly, please. I don't understand you.
- 5 You're very tired. \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ pasta for lunch! I don't like it.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ down and \_\_\_\_\_ your books at page 43.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ my emails! They're private.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_! It isn't a big problem.

b Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

- She's a great singer. I really like her.
- 1 I have an old bike, but I don't use \_\_\_\_\_ very much.
- 2 Jim likes Sarah, but she doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My children love music. I sing to \_\_\_\_\_ every night.
- 4 A Is Emma nice?  
B I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
- 5 These are my new shoes. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 I'm hungry. Can you make \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich, please?
- 7 Our children usually have lunch with \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.
- 8 I don't have my car today. Can I go to the concert with \_\_\_\_\_?

← p.44

## 8A can / can't

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

## can / can't: permission and possibility

+	-	
I <b>can</b> park here.	I <b>can't</b> park there. (can't = cannot)	
You <b>can</b> sit here.	You <b>can't</b> sit there.	
He <b>can</b> help us.	He <b>can't</b> help us.	
We <b>can</b> have lunch outside.	We <b>can't</b> have lunch outside.	
They <b>can</b> come to dinner tonight.	They <b>can't</b> come to dinner tonight.	
?	✓	✗
Can I park here?	Yes, <b>you can</b> .	No, <b>you can't</b> .
Can he help us?	Yes, <b>he can</b> .	No, <b>he can't</b> .
Can they come to dinner tonight?	Yes, <b>they can</b> .	No, <b>they can't</b> .

- We use *can / can't* for permission or possibility.
- *can / can't* is the same for all persons *I, you, he, she*, etc.
- [?] = Can I sit here? **NOT** ~~Do I can sit here?~~

## Can you drive?

We also use *can* to talk about things you know how to do, e.g. *Can you drive? I can't swim. I can play the guitar.*

## you

You can be personal or impersonal.

Can **you** help me? = personal (singular or plural)

**You** can't park on a yellow line. (= people in general)

## 8B like / love / hate + verb + -ing

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

What do you like doing at the weekend?

I love cooking.

I like going for a walk.

I don't like studying.

I hate getting up early.

- We use verb + *-ing* after *like, love, hate*.

## Spelling rules for -ing form

Infinitive	Verb + -ing	Spelling
read	I like reading.	+ ing
fly	She doesn't like flying.	
cycle	He loves cycling.	e + ing
drive	I hate driving at night.	
swim	We like swimming.	one vowel + one consonant = double consonant + ing
shop	He doesn't like shopping.	



I hate getting up early.

## 8A

a Write sentences or questions with *can* or *can't*.

You / play football here

You can't play football here.

1 / we sit here

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I / drink this

\_\_\_\_\_

3 James / help us tomorrow

\_\_\_\_\_

4 / you come to lunch on Sunday

\_\_\_\_\_

5 You / finish work early today

\_\_\_\_\_

6 We / park here

\_\_\_\_\_

7 / we watch TV after dinner

\_\_\_\_\_

8 He / go to school today

\_\_\_\_\_

b Complete with *can* or *can't* and a verb from the list.

come drive go listen stay swim use walk watch

You can't use phones in class.

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ to work tomorrow. My sister needs the car.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ with you?

B No, I'm sorry. We only have one bedroom.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ here?

B No, the water's very cold and dirty.

4 The restaurant's very near. We \_\_\_\_\_ there.

5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch? I'm hungry.

6 You \_\_\_\_\_ TV when you finish your homework.

7 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to dinner at my house on Saturday?

B I'm sorry, I can't. It's my mother's birthday.

8 A Excuse me. You \_\_\_\_\_ to music in the museum.

B Sorry!

→ p.49

## 8B

a Write the *-ing* form of the verbs.

swim swimming

1 meet \_\_\_\_\_

2 stop \_\_\_\_\_

3 buy \_\_\_\_\_

4 go \_\_\_\_\_

5 cry \_\_\_\_\_

6 write \_\_\_\_\_

7 run \_\_\_\_\_

8 cycle \_\_\_\_\_

9 get \_\_\_\_\_

10 drive \_\_\_\_\_

11 sit \_\_\_\_\_

12 use \_\_\_\_\_

13 put \_\_\_\_\_

14 here \_\_\_\_\_

15 finish \_\_\_\_\_

b Write sentences or questions. Use the correct form of *like* or *love*, and the *-ing* form of the **bold** verb.

I / like / **go** / to bed late

I don't like going to bed late.

1 She / like / **cook**

\_\_\_\_\_

2 you / like / **travel**

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I / love / **shop** / for presents

\_\_\_\_\_

4 They / like / **watch** / TV

\_\_\_\_\_

5 your father / like / **play** / chess

\_\_\_\_\_

6 George / like / **do** / exercise

\_\_\_\_\_

7 My mother / love / **read** / detective novels

\_\_\_\_\_

8 We / like / **fly**

\_\_\_\_\_

→ p.50

## 9A present continuous

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

## Present continuous + and -

+	-
I'm working.	I'm not working.
You're sitting in my chair.	You aren't sitting in my chair.
He's playing football.	He isn't playing football.
She's having a shower.	She isn't having a shower.
It's raining.	It isn't raining.
We're having dinner.	We aren't having dinner.
They're listening to the teacher.	They aren't listening to the teacher.

- We use *be* + verb + *-ing* to talk about things that are happening now / at the moment. *I can't talk now. I'm driving.* **NOT** *+drive*.
- See 8B p.106 for the spelling rules for the *-ing* form.

## Present continuous ?, ✓ and ✗

Question	be	Subject	Verb + -ing	
	Are	you	working now?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
	Is	she	having a shower?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
	Are	they	listening to the teacher?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
Where	are	you	going?	To a party.
What	's	he	doing?	He's watching TV at home.

## Word order

- + Subject, *be*, verb + *-ing*: *You are working today.*
- ? *be*, subject, verb + *-ing*: *Are you working today?*
- ? Question, *be*, subject, verb + *-ing*: *Where are you working today?*

## 9B present continuous or present simple?

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

- 1 I **work** in an office. I usually **wear** a suit.
- 2 Today I'm **working** at home. I'm **wearing** jeans.

1 We use the present simple for things we usually do.

We often use the present simple with *always*, *usually*, *sometimes*, *never*, e.g. *I sometimes have lunch in my office. I never get up early on Saturday.*

2 We use the present continuous for things happening now / at the moment / today.

*Jane's in the kitchen. She's cooking.*

A *What are you doing here?* B *I'm waiting for a friend.*

a Write sentences in the present continuous for each picture. Use contractions.



He 's having a shower. (have)



1 I can't talk now. I \_\_\_\_\_ . (drive)



2 You \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong exercise! (do)



3 She \_\_\_\_\_ at home today. (work)



4 He \_\_\_\_\_ football. (play)



5 We \_\_\_\_\_ for an exam. (study)



6 They \_\_\_\_\_ in the river. (swim)

b Complete the sentences with the verb in (brackets) in the present continuous +, -, or ?. Use contractions where possible.

She 's eating pasta. (eat)

- 1 A Excuse me! You \_\_\_\_\_ in my seat. (sit)  
B Sorry!
- 2 A Dad \_\_\_\_\_ this programme. He \_\_\_\_\_. (not watch, sleep)  
B OK. You can watch your programme then.
- 3 A Hello! What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here? (do)  
B I \_\_\_\_\_. It's Jim's birthday tomorrow. (shop)
- 4 A I \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym now. Do you want to come with me? (go)  
B Great idea. I \_\_\_\_\_ today! (not work)
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ Alice \_\_\_\_\_ her homework? (do)  
B No, she isn't. She \_\_\_\_\_ computer games. (play)
- 6 A Do you want my newspaper? I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not read)  
B No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ a film on my laptop. (watch)
- 7 A Is that your brother?  
B No, my brother's over there. He \_\_\_\_\_ to his friends. (talk)
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a good time in Rio? (have)  
B Yes, we are. We \_\_\_\_\_ a great time! (have)
- 9 A Hello, can I speak to Marisa?  
B Sorry, she \_\_\_\_\_ her mother on Skype. Who is it? (talk)  
A It's Yuko, from English class. I \_\_\_\_\_ about tonight's homework. (phone)
- 10 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ up now? You're late for school! (get)  
B Yes, I am. What time is it?

a Circle the correct form.

James usually goes / is going to university in the morning, but today he studies / 's studying at home.

- 1 A Hi, Sue. Where are you? In the office?  
B No. I work / I'm working at home today.
- 2 A Do you do / Are you doing your homework?  
B I don't have any homework today. I play / I'm playing a video game.
- 3 My wife is a nurse. She works / She's working in a children's hospital.
- 4 We're on holiday in France. We stay / We're staying in a nice little hotel.
- 5 A Hi. Can you talk or are you driving / do you drive?  
B I don't drive / I'm not driving, but I can't talk now. I have / I'm having lunch with my boss.
- 6 It always rains / is raining a lot here in the winter.
- 7 I usually have / am having toast for breakfast, but today I have / I'm having cereal.

b Complete the sentences with the verb in (brackets). Use the present simple or present continuous.

Do you usually walk to work? (walk)

- 1 Oh no! It \_\_\_\_\_ and I don't have my umbrella. (rain)
- 2 My father and I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner together every week. (have)
- 3 Louise and Carl are on holiday this week. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Switzerland. (ski)
- 4 A Hi, Sam. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the football match on TV? (watch)  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ my French homework. (do)
- 5 I always \_\_\_\_\_ late, and I never \_\_\_\_\_ time for breakfast. (get up, have)
- 6 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ in Thailand at the moment. (travel)
- 7 A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ to bed? (go)  
B At about 11.30.
- 8 Look. That's my brother over there. Can you see him? He \_\_\_\_\_ a blue hat. (wear)
- 9 A Hello, Nick. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (go)  
B To the gym. I always \_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesdays. (go)

### 10A there's a... / there are some...

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

- We use *there is / there are* to say that something or somebody is in a place.  
*There's a TV in my hotel room. = The room has a TV.*

Singular	Plural
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>There's</b> a TV in the room. ( <i>there's = there is</i> ) <b>There's</b> a shower.	<b>There are</b> two beds in the room. <b>There are some</b> pictures.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>There isn't</b> a phone. <b>There isn't</b> a bath.	<b>There aren't any</b> towels. <b>There aren't any</b> books.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Is there</b> a TV?	<b>Are there any</b> pictures?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, <b>there is</b> .	Yes, <b>there are</b> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Is there</b> a bath?	<b>Are there any</b> towels?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, <b>there isn't</b> .	No, <b>there aren't</b> .

#### Word order

**There's** a swimming pool.

**Is there** a swimming pool?

#### some and any

There are **some** towels in the bathroom.

There aren't **any** towels in the bathroom.

Are there **any** towels in the bathroom?

- Use **some** with plural nouns in  sentences. **some** = you don't say exactly how many.
- Use **any** with plural nouns in  sentences and .



### 10B past simple: be

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I <b>was</b> at home at 8.00.	I <b>wasn't</b> at home at 8.00. ( <i>wasn't = was not</i> )	<b>Were you</b> late?	Yes, I <b>was</b> .	No, I <b>wasn't</b> .
You <b>were</b> in class yesterday.	You <b>weren't</b> in class yesterday. ( <i>weren't = were not</i> )	<b>Was she</b> a singer?	Yes, <b>she was</b> .	No, <b>she wasn't</b> .
He <b>was</b> tired last night.	He <b>wasn't</b> tired last night.	<b>Were they</b> in Mexico last week?	Yes, <b>they were</b> .	No, <b>they weren't</b> .
It <b>was</b> hot last week.	It <b>wasn't</b> hot last week.			
We <b>were</b> in London last month.	We <b>weren't</b> in London last month.			
You <b>were</b> late this morning.	You <b>weren't</b> late this morning.			
They <b>were</b> famous in the 60s.	They <b>weren't</b> famous in the 60s.			

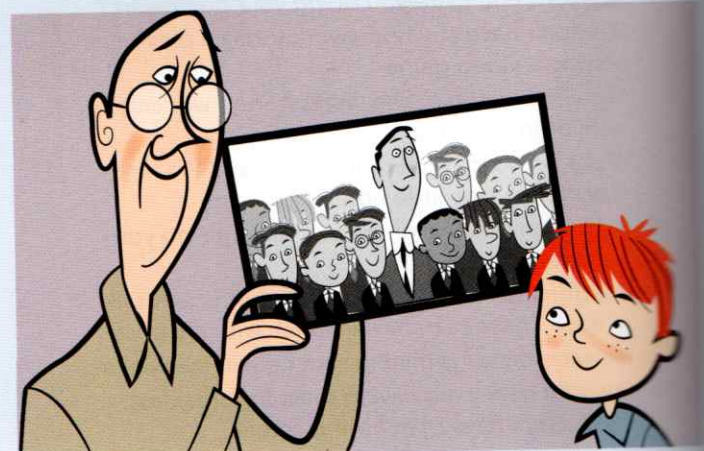
- We use *was / were* to talk about the past.
- Present to past:  
*am / is → was, are → were*  
*He is at home today.*  
*He was at home yesterday.*
- The past of *there is* = *there was*, and the past of *there are* = *there were*.  
*There was a party at the school last night.*

#### Past time expressions

You can use the past simple with these time expressions:  
**this morning, yesterday, last night, last week, last month, last year**

*He was late for work this morning.*

*She wasn't in class last week.*



I was a teacher.

- a Complete with the correct form of *there's / there are, is there / Are there, or there isn't / there aren't*.

*There aren't* any pictures on the walls.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ any free tables in the restaurant?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any lifts. Would you like rooms on the ground floor?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a bath in the bathroom. It's very big.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a gym? I want to do some exercise.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a remote control for the TV. Can you ask reception for one?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ some very ugly pictures in this room.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting room in the hotel?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ some tables in the garden if you want to eat outside.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a car park, but we can help you park your car.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ any clean towels?

- b Complete with *a, some, or any*.

Are there *any* rooms in the hotel?

- 1 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the car park.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ pillows in the cupboard.
- 3 There's \_\_\_\_\_ sauna in the spa.
- 4 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the garden?
- 5 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the bar?
- 6 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ table in the bedroom.
- 7 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ windows in my room.
- 8 There are \_\_\_\_\_ shops in the hotel.
- 9 There are \_\_\_\_\_ nice T-shirts in the gift shop.
- 10 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants in the village?

← p.60

## 10B

- a Write sentences or questions with *was* and *were*.

We

*We weren't* at home last night.

- 1 you  \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday?
- 2 James  \_\_\_\_\_ very well yesterday.
- 3 We  \_\_\_\_\_ on the plane at 4.00.
- 4 they  \_\_\_\_\_ in class yesterday?
- 5 You  \_\_\_\_\_ very hungry this morning.
- 6 I  \_\_\_\_\_ in a meeting until 7.00 last night.
- 7 your sister  \_\_\_\_\_ in London last week?
- 8 It  \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible film.
- 9 I  \_\_\_\_\_ at home last weekend.
- 10 Sarah and Emma  \_\_\_\_\_ tired this morning.

- b Complete the conversations with *was, wasn't, were, or weren't*.

1 A Where *were* you last night?

B I \_\_\_\_\_ at work all evening.

A No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You \_\_\_\_\_ with Miriam!

B No, I \_\_\_\_\_!

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ Freddie Mercury an actor?

B No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ a singer with Queen.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ you in Milan yesterday?

B No, we \_\_\_\_\_. We \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ the film good?

B No, it \_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_ very slow!

← p.62

## 11A past simple: regular verbs

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

+	-	?	✓	✗
I <b>arrived</b> at the airport at 7.00.	I <b>didn't arrive</b> at the airport at 7.00.	Did you <b>watch</b> TV yesterday?	Yes, I <b>did</b> .	No, I <b>didn't</b> .
You <b>finished</b> the book.	You <b>didn't finish</b> the book.	Did she <b>walk</b> to work?	Yes, she <b>did</b> .	No, she <b>didn't</b> .
He <b>wanted</b> a coffee.	He <b>didn't want</b> a coffee.	Did they <b>play</b> tennis?	Yes, they <b>did</b> .	No, they <b>didn't</b> .
She <b>liked</b> the film.	She <b>didn't like</b> the film.			
It <b>rained</b> yesterday.	It <b>didn't rain</b> yesterday.			
We <b>studied</b> Spanish at school.	We <b>didn't study</b> Spanish at school.			
They <b>stopped</b> at a café.	They <b>didn't stop</b> at a café.			

- We use the past simple to talk about the past.
- The past simple is the same for all persons, e.g. *I arrived, he arrived, they arrived*, etc.
- We use *did* (not *do* / *does*) to make questions and negatives in the past simple.
- ☐ = *I didn't arrive at the airport.* **NOT** *I didn't arrived*
- ❓ = *Did you watch TV...?* **NOT** *Did you watched*

### Spelling rules for regular verbs

work	worked	verb + <i>ed</i>
finish	finished	
live	lived	verb ending in <i>e</i> + <i>d</i>
change	changed	
cry	cried	verbs with final consonant + <i>y</i> = <i>y</i> + <i>ied</i>
study	studied	
stop	stopped	verbs that end consonant-vowel-consonant
travel	travelled	double final consonant + <i>ed</i>

## 11B past simple irregular verbs: get, go, have, do

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

+	-	?	✓	✗	?	✓
I <b>got up</b> late yesterday.	I <b>didn't get up</b> late yesterday.	Did you <b>get up</b> late yesterday?	Yes, I <b>did</b> .	No, I <b>didn't</b> .	What time did you <b>get up</b> ?	At eight o'clock.
He <b>went</b> to work by car.	He <b>didn't go</b> to work by car.	Did he <b>go</b> to work by car yesterday?	Yes, he <b>did</b> .	No, he <b>didn't</b> .	Where did you <b>go</b> on Saturday?	We <b>went</b> to the beach.
She <b>had</b> eggs for breakfast.	She <b>didn't have</b> eggs for breakfast.	Did they <b>do</b> their homework last night?	Yes, they <b>did</b> .	No, they <b>didn't</b> .	Where did you <b>have</b> lunch?	At school.
We <b>did</b> yoga yesterday.	We <b>didn't do</b> yoga yesterday.				What did you <b>do</b> last night?	We <b>had</b> dinner with friends.
They <b>did</b> their homework last night.	They <b>didn't do</b> their homework last night.					

- get, go, and have, and do* are irregular verbs in the past tense.
- Present to past**

☐  
*I get up early.* → *I got up early.*  
*I go to school.* → *I went to school.*  
*I have breakfast.* → *I had breakfast.*  
*I do my homework.* → *I did my homework.*

☐  
*I don't get up early.* → *I didn't get up early.*  
*I don't go to school.* → *I didn't go to school.*  
**NOT** *I didn't got up early.* / *I didn't went to school.* etc.

❓  
*Do you have breakfast?* → *Did you have breakfast?*  
*Do you do your homework?* → *Did you do your homework?*  
**NOT** *Did you had breakfast?* / *Did you did your homework?* etc.

- Remember word order in questions:  
**ASI** (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) *Did you get up early?*  
**QuASI** (Question word, Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive)  
*What time did you get up?*

### 🔍 did / didn't

We use *did* / *didn't* to make questions and negatives in the past, e.g.

**Did** you go to class?

**I didn't** have breakfast this morning.

Here, *did* / *didn't* = an auxiliary verb.

But *did* can also be a normal verb, e.g. *I did my homework at the weekend.*



a Write the sentences in the past simple.

- He watches a lot of TV. He watched a lot of TV.
- They work in a bank. \_\_\_\_\_
  - He finishes work late. \_\_\_\_\_
  - We live in Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I carry a big bag. \_\_\_\_\_
  - She walks to work. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The train stops in Barcelona. \_\_\_\_\_
  - We play tennis. \_\_\_\_\_
  - You talk a lot! \_\_\_\_\_
  - I relax at the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
  - He waits for the bus. \_\_\_\_\_
  - They travel by train. \_\_\_\_\_
  - She needs a new coat. \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the conversations with the verb in (brackets) in the past simple (+, -, or ?).

- (play) A Did you play golf last weekend?  
 B Yes, I played on Saturday.
- (park) A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the car?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ it near the restaurant.
  - (finish) A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?  
 B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ it. It was very difficult.
  - (study) A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at university?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ economics.
  - (like) A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the concert?  
 B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ it very much. The singers were terrible.
  - (watch) A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night?  
 B Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ a very good programme.
  - (close) A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the door when you went out?  
 B Of course I \_\_\_\_\_ it!
  - (cry) A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the film?  
 B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot!
  - (arrive) A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in Tokyo?  
 B We \_\_\_\_\_ very late, about 1.00 a.m.

a Change from present to past. Use the time expression in (brackets).

- I don't go the gym.  
I didn't go to the gym yesterday.
- I have eggs for breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
  - Does she go to Spanish classes? \_\_\_\_\_ last year?
  - We don't have lunch at home. \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
  - Mike doesn't go to work by car. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
  - They go to school by bus. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
  - What time do you get up? \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?
  - Do you do sport or exercise? \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?
  - You don't do the housework. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
  - I don't get up early. \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

b Complete with the verb in (brackets) in the past simple (+, -, or ?).

- (go) A Did you go to bed early last night?  
 B Yes, I did. I went to bed at 9.30!
- (have) A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch today?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ fish.
  - (do) A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the housework?  
 B No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ my English homework.
  - (go) A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ last night?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ out. I stayed at home.
  - (get up) A What time \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B They \_\_\_\_\_ very late. They were tired.
  - (have) A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. I wasn't hungry. I just \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee.
  - (go) A \_\_\_\_\_ Pedro \_\_\_\_\_ to judo last week?  
 B He \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday, but he \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday because he wasn't very well.

## 12A past simple: regular and irregular verbs

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

be	
I <b>was</b> at home last night.	I <b>wasn't</b> at home last night.
You <b>were</b> very late.	You <b>weren't</b> very late.
He <b>was</b> a teacher.	He <b>wasn't</b> a teacher.
She <b>was</b> in bed at 10.00.	She <b>wasn't</b> in bed at 10.00.
It <b>was</b> cold yesterday.	It <b>wasn't</b> cold yesterday.
You <b>were</b> tired last night.	You <b>weren't</b> tired last night.
We <b>were</b> in Spain in May.	We <b>weren't</b> in Spain in May.
They <b>were</b> nice rooms.	They <b>weren't</b> nice rooms.
<b>Was she</b> tired?	Yes, <b>she was</b> .
<b>Were they</b> at school?	No, <b>they weren't</b> .
Where <b>were you</b> at 8.00 this morning?	<b>I was</b> on the bus.

- was / were is the past of am / is / are.
- To make questions change the order:

**She was** at home.

**Was she** at home?

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

### Regular verbs

I <b>played</b> tennis yesterday.	I <b>didn't play</b> tennis yesterday.
They <b>worked</b> all weekend.	They <b>didn't work</b> all weekend.
<b>Did you like</b> the film?	Yes, <b>I did</b> . No, <b>I didn't</b> .
Where <b>did they stay</b> in London?	They <b>stayed</b> in a hotel in Chelsea.

- For regular verbs add -ed or -d to the infinitive to make the past simple.

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

### Irregular verbs

I <b>got up</b> late yesterday.	I <b>didn't get up</b> late yesterday.
They <b>had</b> lunch at a restaurant.	They <b>didn't have</b> lunch at a restaurant.
<b>Did you go</b> on holiday last summer?	Yes, <b>I did</b> . No, <b>I didn't</b> .
Where <b>did you go</b> on holiday?	We <b>went</b> to Brazil.

- Some verbs are irregular in the past simple, e.g. go → went.
- To make negatives of regular and irregular verbs, we use *didn't* + the infinitive, e.g. *I didn't like the film. They didn't go to class.*
- To make questions with regular and irregular verbs, we use *Did* + person + the infinitive, e.g. *Did you like the film? Did they go to class?*
- Remember word order in questions:  
**ASI** (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) *Did she want to come?*  
**QuASI** (Question word, Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) *What time did they get up?*
- There is a list of regular and irregular verbs on p.133.

Complete the story with the verbs in (brackets) in the past simple ⊕, ⊖, or ?.

Last summer my family and I went (go) to Italy for a holiday. We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rent) a house in Umbria, in central Italy, about 5 km from a village called Gubbio. The weather <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fantastic, hot and sunny during the day, but cold at night. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) different things every day. Sometimes we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Perugia or Assisi and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) churches and art galleries. On other days we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in the house. It <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a swimming pool in the garden, so the children <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy. One afternoon an old woman <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the door.

'Good afternoon,' she <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say). 'I'm your neighbour. Are your children at home?'

'Yes,' I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (answer). 'I think so. Why?'

'Because about an hour ago I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a small boy near the village. I think he was your son.'

I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) out of the window. My daughter <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the swimming pool, but my son <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) there.

'Where <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him?'

I <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask). '18 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to him?'

'He was on the road to the village, but I <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) to him,' the old woman <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say).

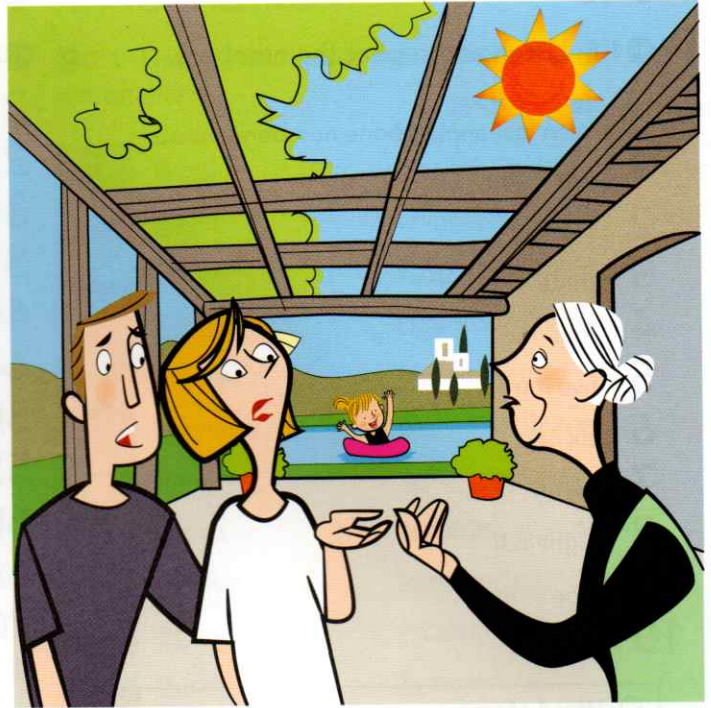
'Come on,' I <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) my husband. 'We need to go to the village.'

The old woman <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at the house with my daughter and we <sup>23</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the village.

My son <sup>24</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) outside a café. He <sup>25</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big ice cream in his hand.

'Why <sup>26</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house?' I asked him. 'We <sup>27</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really worried.'

'I <sup>28</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) an ice cream,' he said.



← p.73

# Numbers

## VOCABULARY BANK

### 1 0–10

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

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

**Word stress**

zero = **z**ero    seven = **s**even

b Cover the words. Say the numbers.

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

**p.7**

### 2 11–100

11–20

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

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

21–100

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

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

**Word stress – be careful!**

30 **th**irty    13 **th**irteen    40 **fo**rtly    14 **fo**urteen, etc.

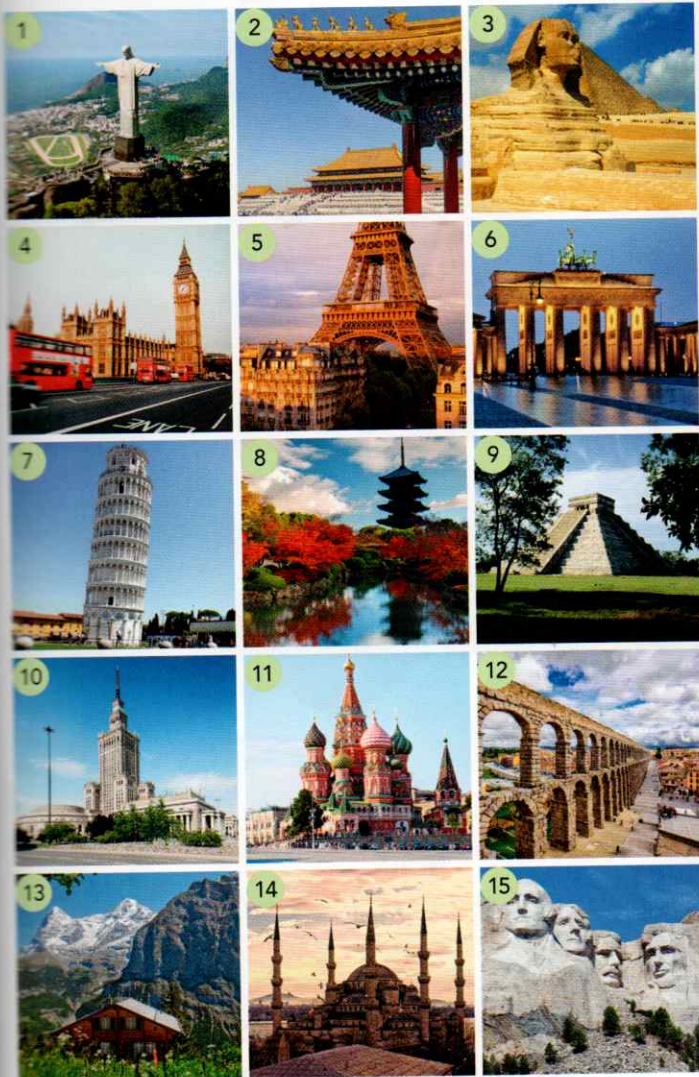
**ACTIVATION** Cover the words. Say the numbers.

**p.15**



### 1 COUNTRIES

a 1.18 Listen and repeat the countries.



- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 <u>Brazil</u> /brə'zɪl/    | 8 <u>Japan</u> /dʒə'pæn/                                    |
| 2 <u>China</u> /tʃaɪnə/      | 9 <u>Mexico</u> /'meksɪkəʊ/                                 |
| 3 <u>Egypt</u> /'iːdʒɪpt/    | 10 <u>Poland</u> /'pəʊlənd/                                 |
| 4 <u>England</u> /'ɪŋɡlənd/  | 11 <u>Russia</u> /'rʌʃə/                                    |
| the UK* /'juː keɪ/           | 12 <u>Spain</u> /speɪn/                                     |
| 5 <u>France</u> /frɑːns/     | 13 <u>Switzerland</u> /'swɪtsələnd/                         |
| 6 <u>Germany</u> /'dʒɜːməni/ | 14 <u>Turkey</u> /'tɜːki/                                   |
| 7 <u>Italy</u> /'ɪtəli/      | 15 the <u>United States</u> (the USA)<br>/juˈnaɪtɪd steɪts/ |

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

**CAPITAL letters**  
Brazil **NOT** brazil.

b Write your country: \_\_\_\_\_. Practise saying it.

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

### 2 NATIONALITIES

a 2.1 Listen and repeat the countries and nationalities.

	Country	Nationality
	<u>Brazil</u>	<u>Brazilian</u> /brə'zɪliən/
	<u>China</u>	<u>Chinese</u> /tʃaɪ'niːz/
	<u>Egypt</u>	<u>Egyptian</u> /'iːdʒɪpɪn/
	<u>England</u>	<u>English</u> /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/
	<u>France</u>	<u>French</u> /frentʃ/
	<u>Germany</u>	<u>German</u> /'dʒɜːməɪn/
	<u>Italy</u>	<u>Italian</u> /'ɪtəliən/
	<u>Japan</u>	<u>Japanese</u> /dʒə'pəniːz/
	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Mexican</u> /'meksɪkən/
	<u>Poland</u>	<u>Polish</u> /'pəʊlɪʃ/
	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Russian</u> /'rʌʃn/
	<u>Spain</u>	<u>Spanish</u> /'spæɪnɪʃ/
	<u>Switzerland</u>	<u>Swiss</u> /swɪs/
	<u>Turkey</u>	<u>Turkish</u> /'tɜːkɪʃ/
	the <u>United States</u>	<u>American</u> /ə'merɪkən/
	the <u>UK</u>	<u>British</u> /'brɪtɪʃ/

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

b Write your nationality: \_\_\_\_\_. Practise saying it.

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

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

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

**Go online** to review the vocabulary for each lesson

# The classroom

## VOCABULARY BANK

### 1 THINGS IN THE CLASSROOM

a 1.38 Listen and repeat the words.

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

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

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

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

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



### 2 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

1.39 Listen and repeat the phrases.

The teacher says...

You say...



1 Look at the board, please.



4 Close your books.



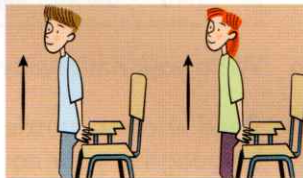
7 How do you spell it?



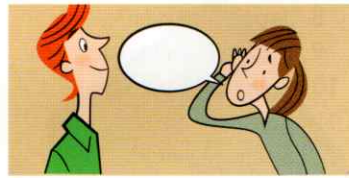
10 I don't understand.



2 Open your books.



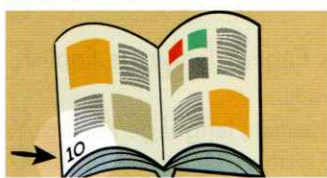
5 Stand up, please.



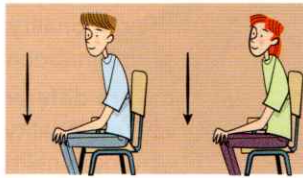
8 Sorry? Can you repeat that, please?



11 I don't know.



3 Go to page 10.



6 Sit down.



9 Excuse me. What's gracias in English?



12 Sorry I'm late.

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

# Small things



a **3.1** Listen and repeat the words.

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 a <u>m</u> obile phone /fəʊn/ | 9 a (phone) <u>ch</u> arger /tʃɑːdʒə/   |
| 2 a <u>w</u> atch /wɒtʃ/        | 10 an <u>I</u> D card /aɪ'diː kɑːd/     |
| 3 a <u>t</u> ablet /'tæblət/    | a <u>p</u> assport /'pɑːspɔːt/          |
| 4 a <u>w</u> allet /'wɒlɪt/     | 11 an <u>u</u> mbrella /ʌm'brelə/       |
| a <u>p</u> urse /pɜːs/          | 12 a <u>c</u> amera /'kæməərə/          |
| 5 a <u>p</u> encil /'pensl/     | 13 a <u>c</u> redit card /'kredɪt kɑːd/ |
| 6 a <u>n</u> otebook /'nəʊtbʊk/ | a <u>d</u> ebit card /'deɪt kɑːd/       |
| 7 <u>g</u> lasses /glɑːsɪz/     | 14 a <u>k</u> ey /kiː/                  |
| 8 a <u>p</u> hoto /'fəʊtəʊ/     | 15 a <u>n</u> ewspaper /'njuːzpeɪpə/    |

**a / an**

a bag, a key  
an ID card, an umbrella

**ph**

ph = /f/, e.g. **ph**one, **ph**oto

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

# People and family

## VOCABULARY BANK

### 1 PEOPLE

a 4.2 Listen and repeat the words.



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

b 4.3 Listen and repeat the irregular plurals.

#### Irregular plurals

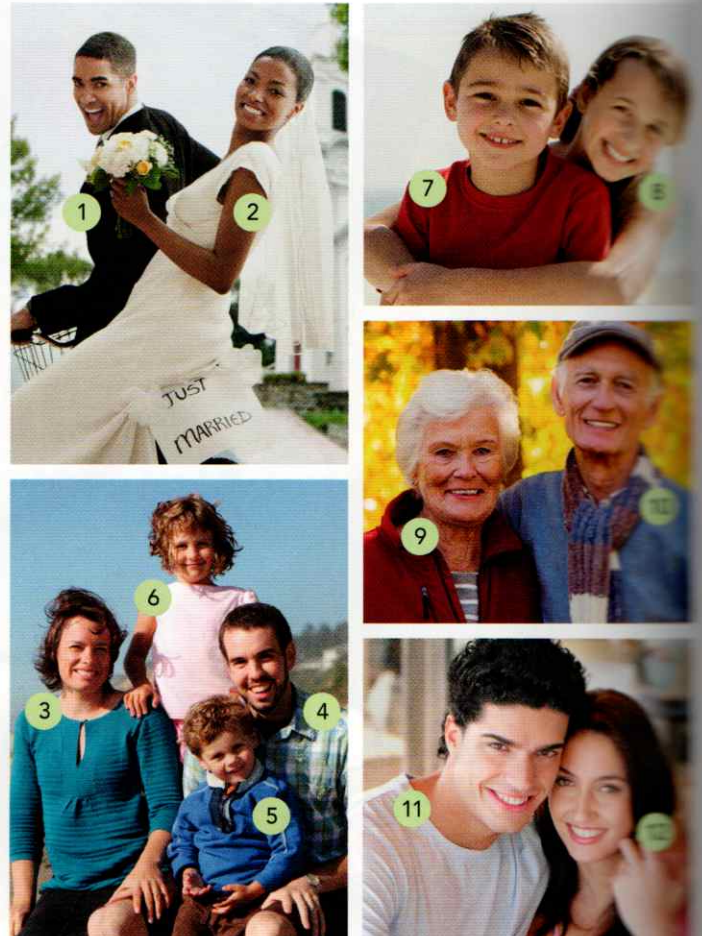
Singular	Plural
a child	<u>ch</u> ildren
a man	men
a <u>w</u> oman	<u>w</u> omen
a <u>p</u> erson	<u>p</u> eople

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

( a boy boys

### 2 FAMILY

4.4 Listen and repeat the words.



- 1 husband /'hʌzbənd/
- 2 wife /waɪf/
- 3 mother /'mʌðə/
- 4 father /'fɑːðə/
- 5 son /sʌn/
- 6 daughter /'dɔːtə/
- 7 brother /'brʌðə/
- 8 sister /'sɪstə/
- 9 grandmother /'grænmʌðə/
- 10 grandfather /'grænfɑːðə/
- 11 boyfriend /'bɔɪfrend/
- 12 girlfriend /'gɜːlfrend/

#### parents

mother + father = parents /'peərənts/ **NOT** fathers  
 grandmother + grandfather =  
 grandparents /'grænpɛərənts/

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



# Adjectives

### 1 COLOURS

4.16 Listen and repeat the words.



1

black /blæk/



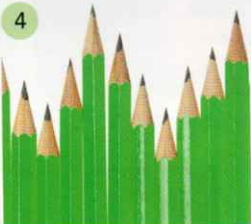
2

blue /blu:/



3

brown /braʊn/



4

green /grɪn/



5

grey /greɪ/



6

orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/



7

pink /pɪŋk/



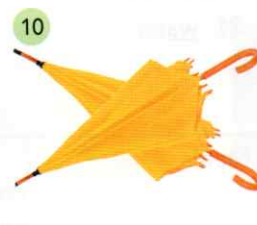
8

red /red/



9

white /waɪt/



10

yellow /'jeləʊ/

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

What colour is it? (It's black.)

What colour are they? (They're blue.)

### 2 COMMON ADJECTIVES

a 4.17 Listen and repeat the words.



big /bɪg/

small /smɔ:l/



old /əʊld/

new /nju:/



fast /fɑ:st/

slow /sləʊ/



beautiful /'bjʊ:tɪfl/

ugly /'ʌgli/



cheap /tʃi:p/

expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/



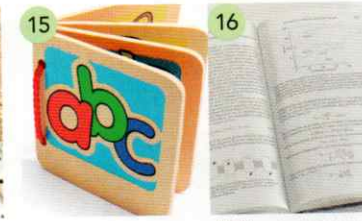
long /lɒŋ/

short /ʃɔ:t/



clean /kli:n/

dirty /'dɜ:ti/



easy /'i:zi/

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/

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

**ACTIVATION** Test a partner.

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

d 4.18 Listen and repeat the positive and negative adjectives.

#### Positive and negative adjectives

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

#### very

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

# Food and drink

## VOCABULARY BANK

a 5.2 Listen and repeat the words.

### Food



1 fish /fɪʃ/



2 meat /mi:t/



3 pasta /'pæstə/



4 rice /raɪs/



5 eggs /egz/



6 yogurt /'jɒɡət/



7 vegetables /'vedʒtəblz/



8 potatoes /pə'teɪtəʊz/



9 salad /'sæləd/



10 fruit /fru:t/



11 bread /bred/



12 butter /'bʌtə/



13 cheese /tʃi:z/



14 sugar /'ʃʊɡə/



15 a sandwich /'sænwɪtʃ/



16 cereal /'sɪəriəl/



17 chocolate /'tʃɒklət/

### Drinks



18 coffee /'kɒfi/



19 tea /ti:/



20 milk /mɪlk/



21 water /'wɔ:tə/



22 orange juice  
/'ɒrɪndʒ dʒu:s/



23 wine /waɪn/



24 beer /bɪə/

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

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words in a. Look at the photos.  
Say the words.

← p.30

### Meals

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

### Verbs: have, eat, drink

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

eat



drink



# Common verb phrases 1

## VOCABULARY BANK

a **5.13** Listen and repeat the phrases.



1 **live** in a flat /lɪv ɪn ə flæt/



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



3 **watch** TV /wɒtʃ ti:'vi:/



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



5 **read** the newspaper /ri:d ðə 'nju:zpeɪpə/



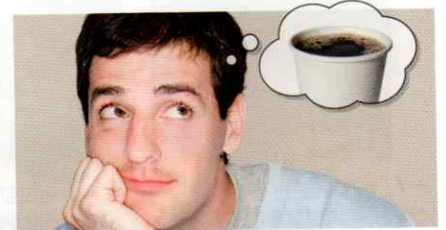
6 **eat** fast food /i:t fɑ:st fu:ð/



7 **drink** tea /drɪŋk ti:/



8 **speak** English /spi:k 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/



9 **want** a coffee /wɒnt ə 'kɒfi/



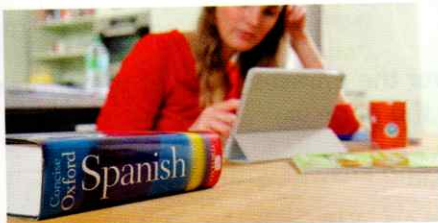
10 **have** a dog /hæv ə dɒg/



11 **like** cats /laɪk kæts/



12 **work** in a bank /wɜ:k ɪn ə bæŋk/



13 **study** Spanish /'stʌdi 'spæɪnɪʃ/



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



15 **need** a new car /ni:d ənju: kɑ:/

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

1 **live** in a flat (live in a flat)

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

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

← p.33

Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

# Jobs and places of work

## VOCABULARY BANK

### 1 WHAT DO THEY DO?

a **6.1** Listen and repeat the words.



1 a teacher /'ti:tʃə/



2 a doctor /'dɒktə/



3 a nurse /nɜ:s/



4 a journalist /'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/



5 a waiter /'weɪtə/  
a waitress /'weɪtrəs/



6 a shop assistant /'ʃɒp əsɪstənt/



7 a receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/



8 a policeman /pə'li:smən/  
a policewoman /pə'li:swʊmən/



9 a factory worker /'fæktəri 'wɜ:kə/



10 a taxi driver /'tæksi 'draɪvə/

b Cover the words. Ask and answer in pairs.

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

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

c **6.2** Listen and repeat the sentences.

I work for an American company. /'kʌmpəni/

I'm at university. /ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/

I'm a student. /'stju:dnt/

I study economics. /ekə'nɒmɪks/

I'm at school.

I'm unemployed at the moment. /ʌnɪm'plɔɪd/

I'm retired. /rɪ'taɪəd/

d What do you do?

I \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 WHERE DO THEY WORK?

a **6.3** Listen and repeat the phrases.



1 in a hospital /'hɒspɪtl/



2 in a shop /ʃɒp/



3 in a restaurant /'restɒrənt/



4 in an office /'ɒfɪs/



5 in a school /sku:l/



6 in a factory /'fæktəri/



7 at home /həʊm/



8 in the street /stri:t/

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

c Ask and answer with a partner.

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

d Where do you work or study?

I \_\_\_\_\_.

**6.3** p.36

# A typical day

a 6.14 Listen and repeat the phrases.

### IN THE MORNING



1 get up /get ʌp/



2 have breakfast /hæv 'brekfəst/



3 have a shower /hæv ə 'ʃaʊə/



4 go to work /gəʊ tə wɜ:k/ (by bus, train, car, etc.)



5 have a coffee /hæv ə 'kɒfi/

### IN THE AFTERNOON



6 have lunch /hæv ʌntʃ/



7 finish work /'fɪnɪʃ wɜ:k/



8 go home /gəʊ həʊm/



9 go shopping /gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/

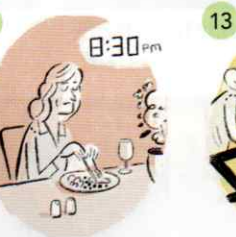


10 go to the gym /gəʊ tə ðə dʒɪm/

### IN THE EVENING



11 make dinner /meɪk 'dɪnə/



12 have dinner /hæv 'dɪnə/



13 do housework /du: 'haʊswɜ:k/



14 watch TV /wɒtʃ ti:'vi:/



15 have a bath /hæv ə bɑ:θ/



16 go to bed /gəʊ tə bed/

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

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

b 6.15 Listen and point to the picture.

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

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

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

← p.38

Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

# Common verb phrases 2

## VOCABULARY BANK

### 1 FREE TIME

a 7.4 Listen and repeat the verbs and verb phrases.



1 go out /gəʊ aʊt/  
(at night)



2 play computer games  
/pleɪ kəm'pjʊ:tə geɪmz/



3 do sport /du: spɔ:t/



4 go to the beach /gəʊ tə ðə bi:tʃ/ (the cinema, the theatre, etc.)



5 stay at home  
/steɪ ət həʊm/



6 play tennis  
/pleɪ 'tenɪs/



7 walk /wɔ:k/  
(in the mountains)



8 play the piano  
/pleɪ ðə pi'ænəʊ/



9 swim /swɪm/



10 meet friends  
/mi:t frendz/



11 relax /rɪ'læks/



12 travel /'trævl/

#### meet



meet a person  
for the first time



meet at the  
station



meet friends  
after work

b Cover the words. Look at the photos. Say the verbs or phrases.

**ACTIVATION** Work in pairs. Make true sentences with *sometimes* or *never*.

*I sometimes go to the cinema.* ( *I never play computer games.* )

### 2 TRAVELLING

9.5 Listen and repeat the verb phrases.



1 book tickets  
/bʊk 'tɪkɪts/



2 pack a suitcase  
/pæk ə 'su:tkeɪs/



3 leave the house  
/li:v ðə haʊs/



4 carry a suitcase  
/'kæri ə 'su:tkeɪs/



5 wear sunglasses  
/weə 'sʌŋglə:zɪz/



6 get a taxi (a train, a bus) /get ə 'tæksi/



7 wait for a flight  
/weɪt fɔ: ə flaɪt/



8 rent a car /rent ə kɑ: /



9 arrive at a hotel /ə'raɪv  
æt ə həʊ'tel/ (in a city)



10 stay in a hotel /steɪ ɪn ə  
həʊ'tel/



11 phone home  
/fəʊn həʊm/



12 buy presents  
/baɪ 'preznts/

**ACTIVATION** Cover the verb phrases. Look at the photos. Work in pairs. Ask *What's she doing?* *What's he doing?* *What are they doing?*

### 1 MONTHS

a 7.21 Listen and repeat the months.

<b>JAN</b>	January /'dʒænjuəri/
<b>FEB</b>	February /'februəri/
<b>MAR</b>	March /mɑ:tʃ/
<b>APR</b>	April /'eɪprəl/
<b>MAY</b>	May /meɪ/
<b>JUN</b>	June /dʒu:n/
<b>JUL</b>	July /dʒu'lai/
<b>AUG</b>	August /'ɔ:gəst/
<b>SEP</b>	September /sep'tembə/
<b>OCT</b>	October /ɒk'təʊbə/
<b>NOV</b>	November /nəv'vembə/
<b>DEC</b>	December /di'sembə/

Months begin with a CAPITAL letter.  
January **NOT** january

**ACTIVATION** Cover the months and look at JAN, FEB, etc. Say the months. p.46

### 2 ORDINAL NUMBERS

a 7.23 Listen and repeat the ordinal numbers from 1st–20th.

<b>1st</b>	first /fɜ:st/
<b>2nd</b>	second /'sekənd/
<b>3rd</b>	third /θɜ:d/
<b>4th</b>	fourth /fɔ:θ/
<b>5th</b>	fifth /fɪfθ/
<b>6th</b>	sixth /sɪksθ/
<b>7th</b>	seventh /'sevntθ/
<b>8th</b>	eighth /eɪtθ/
<b>9th</b>	ninth /naɪnθ/
<b>10th</b>	tenth /tenθ/
<b>11th</b>	eleventh /i'levntθ/
<b>12th</b>	twelfth /twelfθ/
<b>13th</b>	thirteenth /θɜ:'ti:nθ/
<b>14th</b>	fourteenth /fɔ:'ti:nθ/
<b>15th</b>	fifteenth /fɪf'ti:nθ/
<b>16th</b>	sixteenth /sɪks'ti:nθ/
<b>17th</b>	seventeenth /sevnt'i:nθ/
<b>18th</b>	eighteenth /eɪ'ti:nθ/
<b>19th</b>	nineteenth /naɪn'ti:nθ/
<b>20th</b>	twentieth /'twentiəθ/

b 7.24 Now listen and repeat the ordinal numbers from 21st–31st.

<b>21st</b>	twenty-first /,twenti 'fɜ:st/
<b>22nd</b>	twenty-second /,twenti 'sekənd/
<b>23rd</b>	twenty-third /,twenti 'θɜ:d/
<b>24th</b>	twenty-fourth /,twenti 'fɔ:θ/
<b>25th</b>	twenty-fifth /,twenti 'fɪfθ/
<b>26th</b>	twenty-sixth /,twenti 'sɪksθ/
<b>27th</b>	twenty-seventh /,twenti 'sevntθ/
<b>28th</b>	twenty-eighth /,twenti 'eɪtθ/
<b>29th</b>	twenty-ninth /,twenti 'naɪnθ/
<b>30th</b>	thirtieth /'θɜ:tiəθ/
<b>31st</b>	thirty-first /θɜ:ti 'fɜ:st/

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words and look at the numbers (1st, 2nd, etc.). Say the numbers. p.46

Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

# Activities

# VOCABULARY BANK

8.13 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.



1 buying clothes /'baɪŋ kləʊðz /



2 camping /'kæmpɪŋ



3 cooking /'kʊkɪŋ /



4 cycling /'saɪklɪŋ/



5 doing yoga /'duːɪŋ jəʊgə/



6 eating out /'iːtɪŋ aʊt/



7 flying /'flaɪŋ/



8 going for a walk /'gəʊɪŋ fə ə wɔːk/



9 going to the cinema /'gəʊɪŋ tə ðə 'sɪnəmə/



10 painting /'peɪntɪŋ/



11 reading /'riːdɪŋ /



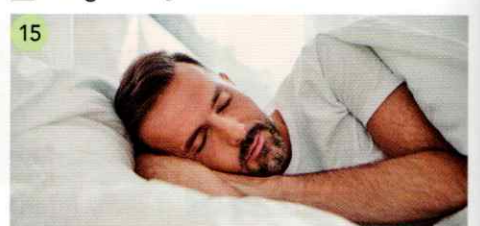
12 running /'rʌnɪŋ/



13 shopping /'ʃɒpɪŋ/



14 singing /'sɪŋɪŋ/



15 sleeping /'sliːpɪŋ/



16 swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/



17 travelling /'trævəlɪŋ/



18 watching TV series /wɒtʃɪŋ 'tiː viː sɪəriːz/

**ACTIVATION** Cover the activities and look at the photos. Say the activities.



a **9.14** Listen and repeat the clothes words.

- 1 sweater /'swetə/
- 2 T-shirt /'ti: fʃɜ:t/
- 3 shirt /fʃɜ:t/
- 4 trousers /'traʊzəz/
- 5 jeans /dʒi:nz/
- 6 shorts /fɔ:ts/
- 7 suit /su:t/
- 8 dress /dres/
- 9 skirt /skɜ:t/
- 10 coat /kəʊt/
- 11 jacket /'dʒækɪt/
- 12 socks /sɒks/
- 13 trainers /'treɪnəz/
- 14 shoes /fju:z/
- 15 hat /hæt/
- 16 cap /kæp/

1



2



3



4



5



6



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

**ACTIVATION** Work in pairs. Ask about other students: *What's he wearing? What's she wearing?*

➔ p.57

7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



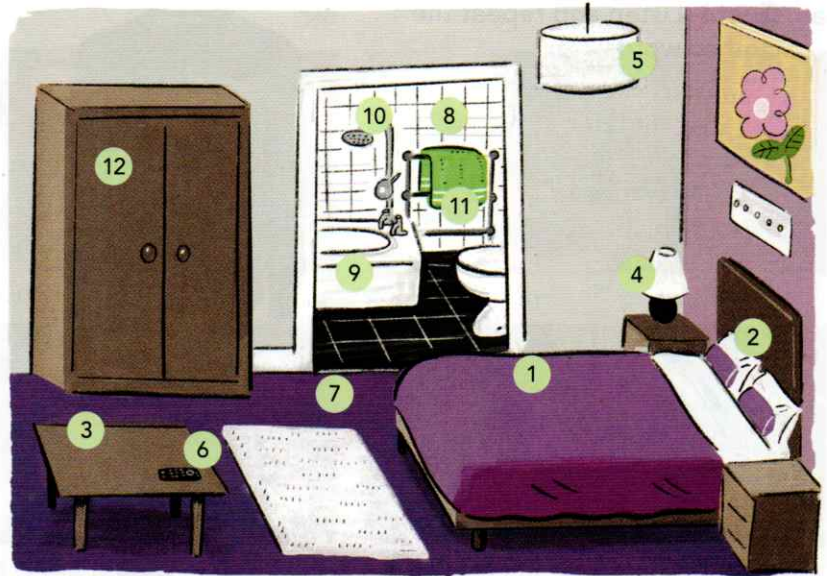
Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

### 1 IN A HOTEL ROOM

a 10.2 Listen and repeat the words.

- 1 a bed /bed/
- 2 a pillow /'pɪləʊ/
- 3 a table /'teɪbl/
- 4 a lamp /læmp/
- 5 a light /laɪt/
- 6 a remote control /rɪ'məʊt kən'trəʊl/
- 7 the floor /flɔː/
- 8 the bathroom /'bɑːθru:m/
- 9 a bath /bɑːθ/
- 10 a shower /'ʃaʊə/
- 11 a towel /'taʊəl/
- 12 a cupboard /'kʌbəd/

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



### 2 IN A HOTEL

a 10.3 Listen and repeat the words.

- 1 a swimming pool /'swɪmɪŋ puːl/
- 2 a spa /spaː/
- 3 toilets /'tɔɪləts/
- 4 a restaurant /'restɒrənt/
- 5 a bar /bɑː/
- 6 a gym /dʒɪm/
- 7 a lift /lɪft/
- 8 a gift shop /'gɪft ʃɒp/
- 9 reception /rɪ'sepʃn/
- 10 a garden /'gɑːdn/
- 11 a car park /'kɑː pɑːk/

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

c Practise with a partner. Ask and answer.

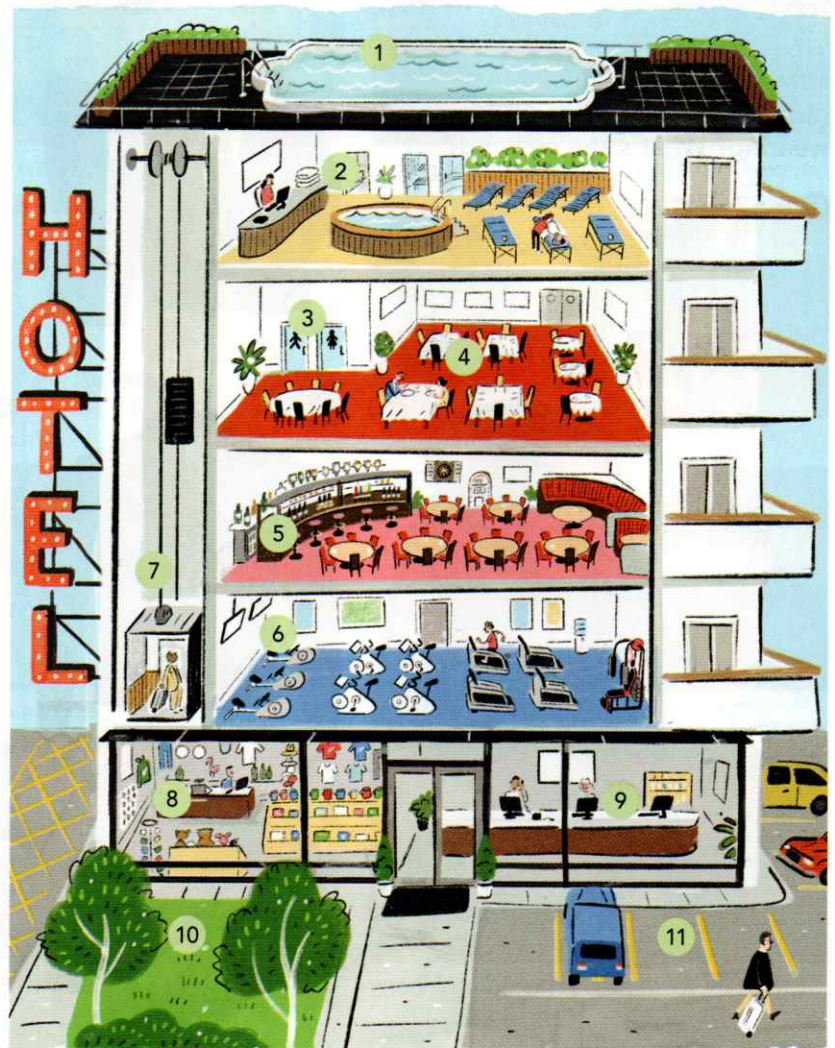
Where's the swimming pool?

(It's on the fifth floor.)



**ground floor**

the floor of a building at street level



➔ p.60

# Words and phrases to learn

## 1A 1.15

Hello.  
Hi.  
What's your name?  
Nice to meet you.  
A cappuccino, please.  
A tea.  
Yes.  
No.  
OK.  
Thanks.  
Sorry.  
Just a minute.  
Goodbye. / Bye.  
See you on Friday.  
See you tomorrow.

## 1B 1.31

Where are you from?  
I'm from Spain.  
Where's Izmir?  
I think it's in Turkey.  
It's a nice city.  
I don't know.  
Very good.  
Wow!

## 2A 2.12

Excuse me.  
Are they free?  
Are you on holiday?  
We're on business.  
What's that?  
Have a nice day!  
It's a beautiful city.  
tourists  
dogs  
over there

## 2B 2.27

Who's he?  
How old is he?  
He's very good-looking.  
How are you?  
I'm fine.  
This is Alex.  
That's my bus.  
This is my bus stop.  
What class are you in?  
What's your phone number?  
See you later.  
a bedroom  
a kitchen  
a garden  
big  
small  
in the south of England

## 3A 3.9

Oh no!  
Where's my phone?  
Where are my glasses?  
What is it?  
What are they?  
I think it's an ID card.  
I think they're keys.  
What's in your bag?  
I have two credit cards.

## 3B 3.17

How much is this mug?  
How much are these key rings?  
They're twenty pounds.  
A T-shirt, please.  
Is this your phone?  
Thank you very much.  
You're welcome.  
souvenirs  
here  
there

## 4A 4.12

Come in.  
Be good.  
Let's order pizza.  
on the table  
in my phone  
Mum  
Dad  
a babysitter  
What a lovely card!  
Can I see?  
I remember.  
perhaps

## 4B 4.24

sir  
madam  
an electric car  
a sports car  
easy to park  
perfect  
in her (my, your,...) opinion  
Is the car for you?  
I prefer this red car.  
I love it!  
Come with me.  
a museum  
a village  
a motorbike  
famous

## 5A 5.10

a scientist  
a doctor  
sometimes  
usually  
I'm not hungry.  
early  
healthy  
traditional  
important  
different  
favourite  
in a café  
at home  
at work  
soup  
green tea  
toast  
a lot of (fruit)

## 5B 5.20

a writer  
a taxi driver  
a British (American)  
company  
a flight  
traffic  
a gate  
at university  
at school  
Do you want fish or pasta?  
How's your pasta?  
I need to go to the toilet.  
What time do we arrive?  
Keep the change.  
Can I see your passport and  
boarding pass, please?  
What a nice surprise!

## 6A 6.11

What does she do?  
Where does he teach?  
She's a journalist.  
She doesn't wear glasses.  
Her hair's blonde.  
He's married to Lisa.  
Great to see you.  
intelligent  
How awful!  
I love your shoes.

a barman  
a banker  
customers  
dishes  
a multinational company  
meetings  
Why? Because...

## 6B 6.19

Are you a morning person?  
What time do you get up?  
At eight o'clock.  
He gets up at about 9.30.  
feel tired  
on the way to work  
after work  
every morning  
then  
a tour guide  
an apartment  
the subway  
an omelette  
It's delicious.

**7A** 7.9

per cent  
do the same thing  
fun  
exciting  
at home

a pub  
a supermarket  
a football fan

it depends  
more or less  
except  
definitely

**7B** 7.20

a film director  
an actor  
a scene  
kiss

Be quiet.  
Don't cry.  
Don't move.  
Don't say anything.  
I don't remember.  
What about?

next to  
nothing

**8A** 8.12

a driving licence  
a theory test  
a practical test  
a driving instructor

take a test  
pass  
fail  
learn to drive  
start the car

nervous  
Total disaster!

I'm free on Monday.  
Yes, of course.

**8B** 8.18

horrible  
peaceful  
frightened  
alone  
at parties  
concentrate  
very loudly

**9A** 9.9

a living room  
the box office  
traffic  
noise  
jacket  
hear  
darling

half an hour  
towards  
outside

Are you sure?  
Have a good day.  
See you in 20 minutes.

**9B** 9.18

a boss  
work experience  
wash the dishes  
repair something  
serve breakfast  
work hard  
clean a room  
make changes  
make friends

broken  
tired  
surprised

**10A** 10.10

a tourist destination  
the coast  
an island  
a lake  
a castle  
a visitor  
a bar  
a day trip  
a boat trip  
a monster  
a room for tonight  
a great view  
on the second floor  
Enjoy your stay.

**10B** 10.18

a robbery  
a bank  
a suspect  
a detective  
yesterday  
yesterday afternoon  
last night  
last Friday night

secret  
strong  
together  
the 15th century

lock  
store rooms  
a building  
a luxury hotel

**11A** 11.8

a designer  
a National Park  
public transport  
a trumpet  
a sports club

blueberries  
abroad  
organic  
cheaper than

decide  
invite  
offer  
miss  
visit  
pick  
return

**11B** 11.16

an early flight  
an exam  
a noise  
eyes  
an operation  
a soldier  
a special day  
the 21st century

pretty  
shave  
enjoy  
go to hospital  
ask somebody to marry you  
get married  
have a party

I'm back.  
How was your day?

**12A** 12.12

a platform  
a nice smell  
classical music  
a message  
tickets for a concert  
a concert hall  
a seat  
full  
exchange  
turn on a light

That's interesting.  
Time to go.

# Regular and irregular verbs

## COMMON REGULAR VERBS

answer /'ɑ:nsə/	answered /'ɑ:nsəd/
arrive /ə'raɪv/	arrived /ə'raɪvd/
ask /ɑ:sk/	asked /ɑ:skt/
book /bʊk/	booked /bʊkt/
carry /'kæri/	carried /'kærid/
change /tʃeɪndʒ/	changed /tʃeɪndʒd/
check in /tʃek 'ɪn/	checked in /tʃekt 'ɪn/
clean /kli:n/	cleaned /kli:nd/
close /kləʊz/	closed /kləʊzd/
cook /kʊk/	cooked /kʊkt/
cry /kraɪ/	cried /kraɪd/
decide /dɪ'saɪd/	decided /dɪ'saɪdɪd/
finish /'fɪnɪʃ/	finished /'fɪnɪʃt/
hate /heɪt/	hated /'heɪtɪd/
help /help/	helped /helpɪd/
invite /ɪn'vaɪt/	invited /ɪn'vaɪtɪd/
learn /lɜ:n/	learned /lɜ:nd/
like /laɪk/	liked /laɪkt/
listen /'lɪsn/	listened /'lɪsɪd/
live /lɪv/	lived /lɪvd/
look /lʊk/	looked /lʊkt/
love /lʌv/	loved /lʌvd/
miss /mɪs/	missed /mɪst/
move /mu:v/	moved /mu:vd/
need /ni:d/	needed /'ni:ɪdɪd/
offer /'ɒfə/	offered /'ɒfəd/
open /'əʊpən/	opened /'əʊpənd/
pack /pæk/	packed /pækt/
paint /peɪnt/	painted /'peɪntɪd/
park /pɑ:k/	parked /pɑ:kt/
pass /pɑ:s/	passed /pɑ:st/
phone /fəʊn/	phoned /fəʊnd/
play /pleɪ/	played /pleɪd/
rain /reɪn/	rained /reɪnd/
relax /rɪ'læks/	relaxed /rɪ'lækst/
rent /rent/	rented /'rentɪd/













snow /snoʊ/	snowed /snoʊd/
start /stɑ:t/	started /'stɑ:tɪd/
stay /steɪ/	stayed /steɪd/
stop /stɒp/	stopped /stɒpt/
study /'stʌdi/	studied /'stʌdɪd/
talk /tɔ:k/	talked /tɔ:kt/
travel /'trævl/	travelled /'trævlɪd/
turn /tɜ:n/	turned /tɜ:nd/
use /ju:z/	used /ju:zd/
wait /weɪt/	waited /'weɪtɪd/
walk /wɔ:k/	walked /wɔ:kt/
want /wɒnt/	wanted /'wɒntɪd/
wash /wɒʃ/	washed /wɒʃɪd/
watch /wɒtʃ/	watched /wɒtʃɪd/
work /wɜ:k/	worked /wɜ:kt/









## COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS

be /bi:/	was /wɒz/
am /æm/ / is /ɪz/	were /wɜ:/
are /ɑ:/	bought /bɔ:t/
buy /baɪ/	did /dɪd/
do /du:/	got /gɒt/
get /get/	went /went/
go /gəʊ/	had /həd/
have /hæv/	left /left/
leave /li:v/	said /sed/
say /seɪ/	saw /sɔ:/
see /si:/	sent /sent/
send /send/	sat /sæt/
sit /sɪt/	told /təʊld/
tell /tel/	wrote /rəʊt/
write /raɪt/	













# Vowel sounds













# SOUND BANK



	usual spelling	! but also
 fish	i Italy six is it film window	English women gym
 tree	ee three meet ea please read e she we	people key
 cat	a bag thanks man black bad that	
 car	ar are park a fast father afternoon	
 clock	o not from sorry stop coffee	what watch want
 horse	or short important al tall football aw draw	water four
 bull	u full sugar oo good book look cook	woman could
 boot	oo too food u* excuse blue ew new	two you juice beautiful
 computer	Many different spellings, always unstressed. sister actor famous about policeman	
 bird	er person verb ir thirsty girl ur nurse Turkey	work word world
 egg	e spell ten seven twenty Mexico	friend breakfast bread
 up	u umbrella number brush husband but	son brother young


	usual spelling	! but also
 train	a* name late ai email Spain ay day say	eight they great
 phone	o* open close no hello oa coat	window
 bike	i* I Hi nice y bye my igh night right	buy
 owl	ou out house pound sound ow town down	
 boy	oi toilet noise oy boyfriend enjoy	
 ear	eer beer ere here we're ear near year	really idea cereal
 chair	air airport repair ere where there	their careful
 tourist	A very unusual sound. euro Europe sure plural	
/i/	A sound between /ɪ/ and /i:/. Consonant + y at the end of words is pronounced /i/. happy angry hungry	
/u/	An unusual sound. usually situation education	

\* especially before consonant + e

	usual spelling	! but also
 <b>p</b> parrot	p paper Poland pp sleep top opposite happy	
 <b>b</b> bag	b board British remember job bb hobby	
 <b>k</b> key	c colour credit card k look coke ck back clock	chemist's
 <b>g</b> girl	g go green big blog gg eggs	
 <b>f</b> flower	f fifteen Friday wife ph photo phone ff office different	
 <b>v</b> vase	v TV very have live seven five	of
 <b>t</b> tie	t time tell start late tt letter butter	liked finished
 <b>d</b> dog	d did drink study good dd address middle	played cried
 <b>s</b> snake	s sit stand ss Swiss actress ce/ci nice city	science
 <b>z</b> zebra	z zero Brazil s bags cars husband easy	
 <b>sh</b> shower	sh shop she Spanish finish ti information reservation (ti + on)	sugar sure Russia
 <b>si (+ on)</b> television	si (+ on) revision	usually garage

	usual spelling	! but also
 <b>th</b> thumb	th thing think tenth birthday month Thursday	
 <b>th</b> mother	th the father this their that with	
 <b>ch</b> chess	ch children lunch tch watch match t (+ure) picture	
 <b>j</b> jazz	j Japan juice job dge bridge	gym page
 <b>l</b> leg	l lamp listen plan table ll small umbrella	
 <b>r</b> right	r red rice problem street rr terrible married	write wrong
 <b>w</b> witch	w watch twenty word we wh what white where	one
 <b>y</b> yacht	y yellow your yes you before u student university	
 <b>m</b> monkey	m museum Monday September come mm summer swimming	
 <b>n</b> nose	n nine never men fine nn beginner dinner	know
 <b>ng</b> singer	ng thing single doing going playing wrong	think thank
 <b>h</b> house	h hello hi how he have holiday	who

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