WHAT'S YOUR NAME?
am/are/is, my/your

1 T1.2 Read and listen.

Pablo  Hello. I'm Pablo. What's your name?
Mika   My name's Mika.
Pablo  Hello, Mika.

T1.2 Listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR SPOT
I'm = I am
name's = name is
What's = What is

2 Stand up and practice.

Hello. I'm ________.
What's your name?

My name's ________.
INTRODUCTIONS
This is . . .

1 T1.3 Read and listen.

Nice to meet you

3 T1.4 Read and listen.

Judy Hello. My name's Judy Koblenz.
Robert Hello. I'm Robert Smith.
Judy Nice to meet you.
Robert And you.

T1.4 Listen and repeat.

4 Practise in pairs. Say your first name and surname.
   A Hello. My name's __________.
   B Hello. I'm __________.
      Nice to meet you.
   A And you.

T1.5 Listen to the English names.

- James Bond
- Robert Taylor
- Henry Baker
- Susie Walsh
- Anita Johnson
- Katherine Smith

Choose a name. Stand up and say hello.

T1.3 Listen and repeat.

2 Practise in groups of three.

, this is .
, this is .

Hello, .

Hello, .
HOW ARE YOU?

1 T 1.6 Read and listen.

1 Pablo Hi, Ben. How are you?
Ben Fine, thanks, Pablo. And you?
Pablo I'm OK, thanks.

2 Ben Hello, Mika. How are you?
Mika Very well, thank you. How are you?
Ben Fine.

T 1.6 Listen and repeat.

2 Answer your teacher. Hi, . How are you?

Fine, thanks. Fine, thanks. And you?

Very well, thank you. OK, thanks.

3 Stand up and practise.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Write in, is, or are.

I ______ Sandra. How ____ you? This ____ John.

Grammar Reference 1.1–1.3 p123

4 Complete the conversations.

1 A Hello. My ______ name's Ana. ______ your name?
   B ______ ______ Mario.

2 A Max, ______ is Carla.
   B Hi, Carla.
   C Hello, Max. ______ to meet you.

3 A Hi, Eda. ______ are you?
   B Fine, thanks, David.
   And ______?
   A ______ well, thanks.

T 1.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Good morning!

1 Complete the conversations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goodbye!</th>
<th>Good night!</th>
<th>Good morning!</th>
<th>Good afternoon!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 A Good morning!
B Good morning!
What a lovely day!

2 A ______________
B Hello. A cup of tea, please.

3 A ______________
B Bye! See you later!

4 A ______________
B Good night! Sleep well!

2 Put the words in the correct order.

1 A Good morning!
B ___________ ____________

1 A Good morning!
B ___________ ____________

2 A Good morning!
B ___________ ____________

2 A Good morning!
B ___________ ____________

3 A Goodbye!
B ___________ ____________

3 A Goodbye!
B ___________ ____________

4 A Good night!
B ___________ ____________

4 A Good night!
B ___________ ____________

Listen and check. Practise the conversations.
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING
What's this in English?

1 Write the words.

- a book
- a camera
- a car
- a photograph
- a computer
- a bag
- a hamburger
- a television
- a phone
- a sandwich
- a bus
- a house

2 T 1.10 Listen and repeat the words.

3 T 1.11 Listen and repeat.

What's this in English? It's a photograph.

Work with a partner. Point to a picture. Ask and answer questions.

4 Go to things in the room. Ask your teacher.

What's this in English? It's a ...
Numbers 1–10 and plurals

1 **T1.12** Read and listen. Practise the numbers.

1 **one**

2 **two**

3 **three**

4 **four**

5 **five**

6 **six**

7 **seven**

8 **eight**

9 **nine**

10 **ten**

2 Say the numbers round the class.

3 Write the numbers.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>five books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>cars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>houses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>cameras</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>photographs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>sandwiches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>computers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>buses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T1.13** Listen and check.

4 Ask and answer questions. What's in this picture? Nine photographs.

5 **T1.14** Listen and repeat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/s/</th>
<th>/z/</th>
<th>/əz/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>books</td>
<td>cars</td>
<td>sandwiches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photographs</td>
<td>computers</td>
<td>houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>students</td>
<td>hamburgers</td>
<td>buses</td>
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<td>cameras</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>televisions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bags</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>one book</td>
<td>two books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one bus</td>
<td>two buses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Grammar Reference 1.4 p123*
Your world

Countries • he/she/they, his/her • Where’s he from?
fantastic/awful/beautiful • Numbers 11–30

STARTER

Find your country on the map on page 13. Find these countries on the map.

Australia  Brazil  Egypt  China  England  France  Italy  Hungary  Japan  Russia  Spain  the United States

T 2.1  Listen and repeat.

SHE’S FROM JAPAN

he/she, his/her

1  T 2.2  Read and listen.

Pablo  Where are you from, Mika?
Mika  I’m from Japan. Where are you from?
Pablo  I’m from Spain. From Barcelona.

T 2.2  Listen and repeat.

2  Where are you from? Stand up and practise.

Where are you from?  I’m from Italy/Brazil ... Where ... ?

3  T 2.3  Read, listen, and repeat.

His name’s Pablo. He’s from Spain.

Her name’s Mika. She’s from Japan.

GRAMMAR SPOT

he’s = he is  she’s = she is

Grammar Reference 2.1–2.2 p123
QUESTIONS
Where's he from?

1 Complete the sentences about the people.

1. His name's Kevin. He's from the United States.
2. name's László. He's ________.
3. name's Karima. She's ________.
4. name's Tatiana. She's ________.
5. name's Rosely. She's ________.
6. name's Simon. He's ________.
7. name's Yong. He's ________.
8. name's Hayley. She's ________.

T 2.4 Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.

T 2.5 Listen and repeat the questions.

What's his name? Where's he from?
What's her name? Where's she from?

3 Ask and answer questions about the people in the photographs.

What's his name? His name's Kevin.
Where's he from? He's from the United States.

GRAMMAR SPOT
1 Where's = Where is
2 Complete the questions with is or are.
   Where ________ she from?
   Where ________ he from?
   Where ________ you from?

Grammar Reference 2.3 p123
PRACTICE

Cities and countries

1 Where are the cities? Ask and answer.

- Barcelona
- São Paulo
- Beijing
- Sydney
- Moscow
- Tokyo
- Cairo
- Budapest
- Los Angeles
- London

T 2.6 Listen and check.

2 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the photos on this page.
Student B Look at the photos on p140.

Ask questions and write the answers.

- What’s his/her name?
- Where’s he/she from?

Talking about you

3 Ask about the students in the class.

- What’s his name? His name’s Marco.
- Where’s he from? He’s from Italy. From Rome.

- What’s her name? Her name’s Donatella.
- Where’s she from? She’s from Rome, too.

His name’s Adam. He’s from Sydney.
Questions and answers

4  T2.7  Listen and complete the conversation. Practise it.

Rosely  Hello, I'm Rosely. What's your name?
Bruno  ________ name's Bruno.
R  Hello, Bruno. Where are you from?
B  ________ from Brazil. Where are you from?
R  Oh, I'm from Brazil, too. ________ from São Paulo.
B  Really? I'm from São Paulo, too!
R  Oh, nice to meet you, Bruno.

5  T2.8  Listen and write the countries.
1  Claudio: ________ Akemi: ________
2  Charles: ________ Bud: ________
3  Loretta and Jason: ________

6  Match the questions and answers.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>d Where are you from?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T2.9  Listen and check.
Work with a partner. Take turns to cover the questions or the answers. Practise them.

Check it

7  Tick (√) the correct sentence.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 |  My name Mika.  
|   |  My name's Mika.  |
| 2 |  | He's from Spain. |
| 2 |  What's he's name?  | His from Spain. |
| 2 |  What's his name?  | Where she from? |
| 2 |  |  From Spain. |
| 2 |  | Where's she from? |
| 3 |  | What's her name? |
| 3 |  'What's his name? 'Kevin.'  | What's her name? |
| 3 |  |  Her's name. |
| 3 |  'What's name?' 'Kevin.'  |  Her's name. |
READING AND SPEAKING
Where are they from?

1 T 2.10 Read and listen.

This is a photograph of Claude and Holly Duval from Montreal in Canada. They are on holiday in New York City. Holly is from Canada and Claude is from France. They are married. Holly is a teacher. Her school is in the centre of Montreal. Claude is a doctor. His hospital is in the centre of Montreal, too.

2 Complete the sentences.
1 Holly is from ________ in Canada.
2 She's a ________.
3 Her ________ is in the centre of Montreal.
4 Claude is from ________.
5 He's a ________.
6 His hospital is in the centre of Montreal.
7 They ________ in New York.
8 They are ________.

3 Write questions with What ...? and Where ...? about Claude and Holly. Ask a partner.
What ... name? Where ... from?
Where ... school? Where ... hospital?

4 T 2.11 Listen to Claude and Holly. Complete the conversations.

1 awful ☹️ weather  
C Oh, no! Look at the ________!
H Ugh! It's ________!

2 really good 😊 hamburger  
H Wow! Look at my ________!
C My hamburger is ________, too!

3 fantastic 😊 building  
C What's this ________?
H It's the Empire State Building! It's ________!

4 beautiful 😊 Look  
C Wow! ________ at Central Park!
H It's ________!

T 2.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Numbers 11–30

1 Say the numbers 1–10 round the class.

2 ☐ Listen, read, and repeat.

11 eleven
12 twelve
13 thirteen
14 fourteen
15 fifteen

16 sixteen
17 seventeen
18 eighteen
19 nineteen
20 twenty

Say the numbers 1–20 round the class.

3 Write the numbers your teacher says. Say the numbers your teacher writes.

4 Match the numbers.

21 twenty-five
22 twenty-seven
23 twenty-one
24 twenty-eight
25 twenty-two
26 twenty-four
27 twenty-nine
28 twenty-three
29 thirty
30 twenty-six

☐ Listen and repeat. Say the numbers 1–30 round the class.

5 ☐ Listen and tick (✓) the numbers you hear.

1 22 ✓ 12 10 20
2 17 15 16 14
3 21 29 19 9
4 11 7 17 27
5 23 3 13 30

6 Work with a partner.
Student A Write five numbers. Say them to your partner.
Student B Write the numbers you hear. 14 24 ...

☐ Listen and find out.

Unit 2 • Your world 17
3 All about you

Jobs • am/are/is • Negatives and questions • Personal information • Social expressions (1)

STATER

1 Match the jobs and the pictures.

a doctor a nurse a student a teacher a shop assistant
a bus driver a businessman a police officer a builder

1 a teacher 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

T 3.1 Listen and repeat.

2 T 3.2 Read the questions and answers. Listen and repeat.

What's his job? He's a teacher.
What's her job? She's a doctor.

Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

3 What's your job? Ask and answer.

What's your job? I'm a student. I'm a businessman.

HE ISN'T A STUDENT

Negatives – he isn't

1 Look and read.

Student? Teacher?

He isn't a student. He's a teacher.

Nurse? Doctor?

She isn't a nurse. She's a doctor.

T 3.3 Listen and repeat.

2 Look at pictures 1–9 again.
Make more negative and positive sentences.

He’s a teacher.
Isn’t = is not
He/she isn’t a doctor.

GRAMMAR SPOT

18 Unit 3 • All about you
PERSONAL INFORMATION
Questions and answers

1. Look at the photos and read Ellie's profile.

Ellie Green
Surname: Green
First name: Ellie
Country: England
Address: 29, Victoria Road, Birmingham
Phone number: 07700 955031
Age: 20
Job: Student
Married: No

Ellie's Photos

2. Complete the questions and answers.

1. What's her surname? Green
2. What's her first name? Ellie
3. Where's she from? England
4. What's her address? 29, Victoria Road, Birmingham
5. What's her phone number? 07700 955031
6. How old is she? She's twenty.
7. What's she? She's a student.
8. Is she married? No, she isn't.

3. Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.

Is Ellie from America? ✗ No, she isn’t.
Is she from Spain? ✗ No, she isn’t.
Is she from England? ✓ Yes, she is.

4. Ask and answer questions about Ellie.

1. Is she from London? Liverpool? Birmingham?
2. Is she 16? 18? 20?
3. Is she a teacher? a nurse? a student?
4. Is she married?

5. Complete the sentences.

1. Ellie isn’t from the United States. She’s from England.
2. Her phone number is 07700 995031.
   It’s 07700 955031.
3. She is 18. She is 20.
4. She isn’t married.

Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.
METRO 5 – THE AUDITION
Negatives – I'm not, they aren't

1 Look at the picture. Who are the people?
2 T 3.6 Listen to and read The Audition Interview.
   Listen again and complete the questions.
3 Answer the questions about the band.
   1 What's the band's name?
   2 Are Paul and Donny brothers?
   3 Are they from Scotland?
   4 Are the other boys from Ireland?
   5 Are they all builders?
   6 Are they all singers?
   T 3.7 Listen and check. Practise the questions
   and answers.

GRAMMAR SPOT
1 Negative
I'm not from Scotland. I'm not = I am not
They aren't from Ireland. They aren't = They are not.

2 Short answers
Are you from Scotland? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
Is this your band? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
Are they from Ireland? Yes, they are./No, they aren’t.

Grammar Reference 3.1 p124

4 Practise The Audition Interview in groups of three.

Talking about you
5 Ask and answer the questions about you.

Are you from Ireland?
   Yes, ...

Are you a student?
   Yes, ...

Are you a nurse?
   No, ...

Are you married?
   No, ...

Are the other students from Ireland?
   Yes, ...

Are they married?
   Yes, ...

THE AUDITION
INTERVIEW

I Hi! Is this your band, Metro 5?
P Yes, it is.
I Great! And ________ Donny McNab?
P No, I'm not. I'm Paul McNab. This is Donny. He's my brother.
I Ah, yes, sorry. Hi, Donny. You're a builder from Scotland, right?
D Well, yes, I am a builder, but I'm not from Scotland.
I Oh, where ________ from?

P&D We're from Ireland.
I Aah! ________ the other boys from Ireland too?
D No, they aren't. They're all from different countries.
I Oh! Interesting! And ________ all builders?
D No, they aren’t. Paul’s a bus driver and .
P Yeah, I'm a bus driver and Ronan's a nurse and Bo and Edson are students.
I Interesting! And Donny, ________ the singer in the band?
D Yes, I am. Well, we're all singers.
I Oh, right! Nice to meet you. Good luck to you all!
All Thank you very much.
PRACTICE

Is he a businessman?

1. Look at the pictures of Diego and Grace. Where are they?

2. T 3.8 Listen to the conversations. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Diego</th>
<th>Grace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surname</td>
<td>Hernandez</td>
<td>Chou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City/Town</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone number</td>
<td>212 638-9475</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job</td>
<td>Shop assistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 3.8 Listen again and check.

3. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
   - Is Diego from Mexico City?
     Yes, he is.
   - Is he a businessman?
     No, he isn't.
   - Is he 42?
     Yes, he is.
   - Is he married?
     Yes, he is.
   - Is Grace from the United States?
     Yes, she is.
   - Is she a nurse?
     No, she isn't.
   - Is she 33?
     Yes, she is.
   - Is she married?
     No, she isn't.

4. Talk about Diego and Grace.
   - Diego is from Mexico City. His surname is ...
   - Grace is from ...

Talking about you

5. Complete the questions.
   1. What's your first name?
   2. What's your surname?
   3. What's your country?
   4. What's your phone number?
   5. How old are you?
   6. What's your job?
   7. Are you married?

In groups, ask and answer the questions.

Writing

6. Write about another student. Read it aloud.
   - Her name's ... She's from Italy ... Her phone number is ...
READING AND LISTENING
We're in Las Vegas!

1 Read the magazine article about the band, Metro 5.

METRO 5
ON TOUR IN LAS VEGAS

This is the boy band Metro 5 – The Audition winners. They are from different countries. Paul and Donny McNab are from Ireland, they are brothers. Bo Olsson is from Sweden. Ronan Wilson is from Australia, and Edson Melo is from Brazil. Now they are on tour in the United States.

Metro 5 Hi! We're in Las Vegas.
Interviewer Hi, guys, how are you?
Metro 5 We're all fine. It's fantastic here!
Interviewer Are you tired?
Metro 5 No, we aren't. We're very happy and excited.
Interviewer Great! Good luck with the tour!

GRAMMAR SPOT
We're in Las Vegas. we're = we are
We aren't tired. we aren't = we are not

Interview with the band

4 T3.10 Listen. Answer the questions.
1 How old is Ronan?
2 Who is 21?
3 How old are Paul and Donny?
4 Who is married? Who isn't married?

Roleplay

5 Work in groups of four. You are a band.
• What's the name of the band?
• How old are you?
• What are your names?
• Where are you from?
• Where are you now?

Ask and answer the questions with another group.

Answer the questions.
1 Are all the boys from Ireland?
2 Are they all brothers?
3 Where are they?
4 Are they happy?

3 Read about the band again. Correct the information.
1 The band, Metro 5, are in Brazil.
They aren't in Brazil! They're in the United States!
2 They're in New York.

3 Bo's from Australia.

4 Edson's from Sweden.

5 They're very tired.

T3.9 Listen and check. Practise the lines.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Social expressions (I)

1 Listen and look at the pictures.

1 A I'm sorry.
B That's _______.

2 C A coffee, _______.
D That's £1.20.
C _______ very much.

3 E _______ me!
Where's the station?
F It's _______.
E Thanks _______.

4 G Thank you _______.
That's very _______.
H That's _______.

5 I ¿Qué hora es?
J I'm _______. I _______.

6 K _______ me!
Where's the town centre?
L I'm sorry. I _______.

2 Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.

T3.11 Listen again and check.

3 Work with a partner. Learn the conversations. Stand up! Act the conversations.
Family and friends

our/their • Possessive’s • The family • has/have • The alphabet

STARTER

1 Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>my</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>our</td>
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<tr>
<td>their</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Talk about things in the classroom.

This is my book.
This is our class.
This is her bag.

MY FAMILY
Possessive’s

1 T 4.1 Read and listen.

ANNIE TAYLOR

This is Annie Taylor. She's married, and this is her family. Their house is in London. She's a doctor. Annie's hospital is in the centre of town.

Jim is Annie's husband. He's a bank manager. Jim's office is in the centre of town, too.

'Our children are Emma and Vince. Emma is 15, she's at Camden High School. Vince is 19, he's at the University of Westminster. We're all happy in London.'
GRAMMAR SPOT

1. She's married. She's a doctor. 's = is
2. This is her family. This is Annie's family 's = the family of Annie
3. his Jim's office her Emma's school

Who are they?

3. T4.3 Listen and repeat.
   - mother daughter sister wife
   - father son brother husband
   - parents children

4. Look at the family tree.

Jim + Annie
Vince
Emma

T4.4 Listen and complete the sentences.
1. Annie is Jim's _____________.
2. Jim is Annie's _____________.
3. Emma is Annie and Jim's _____________.
4. Vince is their _____________.
5. Annie is Vince's _____________.
6. Jim is Emma's _____________.
7. Emma is Vince's _____________.
8. Vince is Emma's _____________.
9. Annie and Jim are Emma and Vince's _____________.
10. Emma and Vince are Jim and Annie's _____________.

T4.4 Listen again and check.

5. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Who's Vince?

He's Emma's brother.

He's Jim's son.

6. T4.5 Listen to the five people. Who are they?
1. Annie _____________. Come on, Emma! Time for school!
2. _____________.
3. _____________.
4. _____________.
5. _____________.

Unit 4 • Family and friends
PRACTICE

An American family

1. Listen to Elena Díaz from Chicago. Complete the information about her family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elena's brother</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Dad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elena's mother</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Sp. teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elena's father</td>
<td></td>
<td>Businessman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Complete the sentences.

1. Oscar is Elena's brother.
2. Her ______ name is Maria.
3. 'What's ______ job?' 'He's a businessman.'
4. 'Where's ______ house?' 'It's in Chicago.'

3. Write the names of people in your family.

Stefan  Danuta

Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Who's Stefan/Danuta?

He's/She's my brother/mother ...

How old is he/she?

He's/She's ...

What's his/her job?

He's/She's a ...

my/our/your...

4. Complete the sentences with my, our, your, ...

1. 'What's your name?'
   'My ______ name's Annie.'
2. 'What are ______ names?'
   'Our names are Emma and Vince.'
3. Jean-Paul and André are students.
   ______ school is in Paris.
4. 'My sister's married.'
   'What's ______ husband's name?'
5. 'My brother's office is in New York.'
   'What's ______ job?'
6. We're in ______ English class.
7. 'Mum and Dad are in Rome.'
   'What's the name of ______ hotel?'

T 4.7 Listen and check.
ANNIE'S BROTHER

has/have

1. Look at the picture. Who are the people?  
   T 4.8 Read and listen to Paddy.

2. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)?
   1. ✗ Paddy's hotel is in England.  
      It isn't in England. It's in Ireland.
   2. ✓ His wife has a job in a hospital.
   3. □ Annie is Paddy's wife.
   4. □ Their hotel is very big.
   5. □ Paddy and Shona have three children.
   6. □ All their sons are in Las Vegas.
   7. □ Jim and Annie have a son and a daughter.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the forms of the verb have.

I have  
We have

You have  
They have

He has

She has

Grammar Reference 4.4 p124

3. T 4.9 Listen and complete the sentences. Practise them.

1. I have a small hotel in the city of Galway.
2. ___________ in town.
3. ___________ three sons.
4. ___________ called Metro 5.
5. ___________ house in London.

4. Write sentences about your family. Tell the class.

We have a house in the centre of town.

I have two sisters.
PRACTICE

has/have

1. Complete the sentences. Use has or have.
   1. I have two brothers and a sister.
   2. My parents have a house in the country.
   3. My wife has a Japanese car.
   4. My sister and I have a dog.
   5. You have a very nice family.
   6. Our school has fifteen classrooms.
   7. We have English classes in the evening.

2. Talk about your school.
   - Our school is fantastic!
   - It has six classrooms.
   - We have ten students in our class.

Questions and answers

3. Match the questions and answers.
      2. What's your sister's job? b. He's a student from Madrid.
      3. How old are your daughters? c. It's in the centre of town.
      4. Who is Pedro? d. She's very well, thank you.
      5. Where's your office? e. They're ten and thirteen.
      6. What's your surname? f. She's a nurse.

Check it

4. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
   1. Mary's children are married. ✓
   2. Mary is children are married. ❌
   3. What's your sister's name? ❌
   4. What's your daughter name? ✓
   5. What's he's job? ❌
   6. What's his job? ✓
   7. They're from Germany. ✓
   8. Their from Germany. ❌
   9. They're parents have a house in Bonn. ❌
   10. Their parents have a house in Bonn. ✓
   11. My brother have a good job. ❌
   12. My brother has a good job. ✓
   13. We have a lovely teacher. ✓
   14. We has a lovely teacher. ❌

READING AND WRITING

My best friend

1. Read about Antonia. Check the new words in your dictionary.
2. Match the photos with a part of the text. Who are the people in the photos?

My friend Antonio

a. My best friend's name is Antonia – Toni for short. She's very beautiful, and she's really funny. She's 18, and she's a student at university in London. She has a lot of friends and a great boyfriend. His name is Vince, he's 19 and he's also at university.

b. Toni is from the north of England. Her parents have a house in a village near Manchester. Her father is an accountant, and her mother has a part-time job in a bank.

c. She has a brother and a sister. Their names are Mark and Alison. Mark is 16 and Alison is 14. They're both at school.

d. Toni has a lot of music. Her favourite music is rock 'n' roll, and her favourite band is Metro 5. She likes dancing. She and Alison like dancing a lot. She also likes football. She and her brother, Mark, are big Manchester United fans.

When we're together, we have a really good time.
3 Underline the correct information.

1 Toni is ... a student / a nurse / funny / beautiful / married.
2 Toni has ... two sisters / a brother / a husband / a boyfriend / a lot of music.
3 Vince is ... Toni’s brother / Toni’s boyfriend / great / an accountant.
4 Mark is ... Toni’s brother / Toni’s boyfriend / a Manchester United fan / at school.
5 Toni's parents have ... a house / an apartment / one daughter / three children.
6 Toni likes ... Metro 5 / dancing / football / Vince.

4 T 4.11 Listen to the people. Who are they?

1 Toni

Listen to this band! It’s Metro 5! They’re fantastic!

2 3 4 5

6 7 8

5 Work with a partner. Talk about Toni.

Toni’s a student. She’s very …

Writing

6 Write about a good friend – his/her family, job, favourite music and sport, ...

My friend’s name is ...
Her/His parents ... She’s/He’s ...
Her/His favourite ... She/He has ...
She/He likes ...

Read it to a partner.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
The alphabet

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff
Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm
Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss
Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

1 Look at the letters of the alphabet.
   \[T 4.12\] Listen. Practise them.

2 \[T 4.13\] Listen and practise the groups of letters.
   /æ/ a h j k /əʊ/ o
   /iː/ b c d e g p t v /uː/ q w
   /ɛ/ f l m n s x z /ɑː/ r
   /aɪ/ y

How do you spell . . . ?

3 \[T 4.14\] Listen to people spell their first name (Annie) and their surname (Taylor). Write the names.
   1 ANNIE TAYLOR
   2
   3
   4
   5

4 Practise spelling your name with a partner.
   \[How do you spell your first name?\] A-N-T-O-N-I-A
   \[How do you spell your surname?\] D-O-W-N-I-N-G

   \[How do you spell 'friend'?\] F-R-I-E-N-D

6 Put the letters in the correct order. What's the country?
   NEFACR FRANCE
   NAPIS SPAIN
   LARZIB BRAZIL
   NAPAJ JAPAN
   LASARUTAI AUSTRALIA
   YLIAT AUSTRIA
   GANELDN ENGLAND

7 Read the letters aloud. What are they?
   VW
   BBC
   WWW
   UK
   US
   UAE
   NYPD
   PC
   TV

\[T 4.15\] Listen and check.
On the phone

1. **T 4.16** Listen to two phone conversations and look at the business cards.

   **Conversation 1**
   A. Good morning. Laxcon International.
   J. Hello. The Manager, please.
   A. Certainly. And your name is?
   J. José Gonzalez.
   A. How do you spell your surname?
   J. G - O - N - Z - A - L - E - Z.
   A. Thank you. I'm connecting you.
   ...
   S. Hello. Sam Benting speaking.
   J. Good morning, Mr Benting. My name's ...

   **Conversation 2**
   B. Good afternoon. The King School of English.
   M. Hello. Can you give me some information about your school, please?
   B. Of course. Your name is?
   M. Mayumi Morioka.
   B. Mayumi ... Sorry, how do you spell your surname?
   M. M - O - R - I - O - K - A.
   B. Thank you. What's your email address?
   M. It's morioka@mmdesign.co.jp.
   B. I'll email you some information today.
   M. Thank you very much. Goodbye.

2. **T 4.16** Listen again and answer the questions.
   1. What company is he/she phoning?
   2. What does he/she want?
   3. How do you spell his/her surname?
   4. What's his/her email address?

   Practise the conversations.

**Email addresses**

3. Notice how we say email addresses.

   - at /æt/
   - dot /dɔt/ or /dət/
   - com /kɒm/ or /kɒm./
   - co /kɔʊ/ or /kəʊ/ (British spelling)
   - uk /juːk/ (United Kingdom)
   - ca /ˈkeɪ/ (Canada)

**T 4.17** Listen and complete the email addresses.

1. pam____@btinternet____
2. harrylime____________
3. paul____wanadoo____
4. glennamiles__________

What's your email address? Tell a partner.
5 The way I live

Sports/Food/Drinks • Present Simple – I/you/we/they • a/an
Languages and nationalities • Numbers and prices

STARTER

1 Match the words and pictures.

football hamburger skiing wine Chinese food tennis pizza
oranges Coke tea swimming ice-cream coffee Italian food beer

SPORTS

1 tennis 2 3 4

FOOD

5 6 7

DRINKS

11 12 13 14 15

THINGS I LIKE

Present Simple

1 T5.2 Listen and repeat.

😊 I like ice-cream.

😊 I like football.

2 Say three things you like from pictures 1–15.

I like swimming, pizza, and beer.

T5.1 Listen and repeat.

2 Tick (√) the things you like. ☒ Cross (X) the things you don’t like. ☒
Negatives

3 T 5.3 Listen and repeat.

😊 I don't like tennis.
😊 I don't like coffee.

4 Say three things you don't like from pictures 1–15 on p32.

😊 I don’t like oranges, coffee, or tea.

GRAMMAR SPOTT

Positive I like ice-cream.
Negative I don't like tennis. don’t = do not

5 T 5.4 Listen to Harvey. Complete his sentences.

HARVEY

SPORTS
I like ___ sport(s) a lot. I like ______ and ______ but I don't like ______ and I don't like ______ very much.

FOOD AND DRINK
I like ___ hamburger(s) and ______. And I like ______ food a lot. But I don't like ______ food and I don't like ______. I like ______ and I love ______.

Questions I, you, we, they

6 T 5.5 Listen and repeat.

Do you like football? Yes, I do.
Do you like tennis? No, I don’t.

7 Work with a partner. Ask and answer about sports, food, and drinks.

Do you like football? Yes, I do.
Do you like tennis? No, I don’t, but I like swimming.

8 T 5.6 Harvey has a twin sister, Eva. Listen to them. What do they like? (✓) What don’t they like? (✗) What do they say? Write the adjectives.

exciting delicious great fantastic awful

HARVEY EVA

1 pizza ✓ ✓ delicious
2 ice-cream __ __
3 tea __ __
4 skiing __ __
5 football __ __

9 Talk about Harvey and Eva with a partner. What do they like?

They like pizza and . . .

GRAMMAR SPOT

Positive I/You/We/They like football.
Question What do you/they like?
Do you/they like . . .?
Short answers Yes, I/we/they do.
No, I/we/they don’t.

Grammar Reference 5.1 p125

Unit 5 • The way I live 33
PRACTICE

Reading and speaking

1. Look at the pictures. What’s Colin’s job?

T 5.7 Read and listen to the text.

**COLIN BRODIE FROM DUNDEE**

‘Hello! My name’s Colin Brodie. I come from Dundee in Scotland, but now I live and work in London. I have a very small flat near the centre. I live there with two friends. I’m a waiter and I’m also a drama student. I work part-time in an Italian restaurant. I eat Italian food and I drink Italian and French wine. I don’t drink beer. I don’t like it. I speak two languages – Spanish and French, but I don’t speak Italian. And I don’t play sports. I want to be an actor.’

2. T 5.8 Listen to the conversation with Colin. Complete his answers.

**Questions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Colin’s answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Where do you come from?</td>
<td>I come from Scotland, from Dundee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Do you live in Dundee?</td>
<td>No, I don’t live in Dundee. I live in London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Do you live with friends?</td>
<td>Yes, I do live with two friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Where do you work?</td>
<td>I work in an Italian restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Do you like Italian food?</td>
<td>Yes, I like it a lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Do you drink Italian wine?</td>
<td>Yes, I drink wine but I don’t drink beer. I don’t like it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Do you like your job?</td>
<td>No, I don’t like my job. I don’t want to be a waiter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Do you speak Italian?</td>
<td>No, I don’t speak Italian. I speak Spanish and French.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 5.8 Listen again and check. Practise the questions.

3. Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Give true answers about you.

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

*a* or *an*

- a small flat
- an actor
- a waiter
- an Italian restaurant

Write *a* or *an*.

- ice-cream
- orange
- student
- American car
- computer

Grammar Reference 5.2 p125

4. Match a verb in A with a line in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have Italian food</td>
<td>live sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>live in a flat</td>
<td>work in a flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come from Japan</td>
<td>two brothers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat in a bank</td>
<td>from Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink from Japan</td>
<td>to be a millionaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak beer</td>
<td>play to be a millionaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want Spanish</td>
<td>speak beer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34 Unit 5 • The way I live
Listening and speaking

5  **T 5.9**  Listen to four conversations. Where is Colin? Who says these lines?

1  Bye, Colin. See you later.
2  I work late on Fridays.
3  Do you want to order?
4  Do you have a wine list?
5  Colin, come here!
6  I want you to read it again.
7  I like your food the best.
8  Do you want to speak to your brother?

Look at **T 5.9** on p114. Practise the conversations in groups of three.

Talking about you

6  Work with a partner. Complete the questions, then ask and answer them about you.

1  Where _______ you come from?
2  Do you _______ in a house or a flat?
3  Where _______ you work?
4  _______ you like your work?
5  How many languages _______ you _______?
6  Do you _______ Chinese food?
7  What _______ do you play?
8  _______ you _______ to be a millionaire?

Check it

7  Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1  □ Live you in Berlin?
   □ Do you live in Berlin?
2  □ Where do you come from?
   □ Where you come from?
3  □ Do you speak Portuguese?
   □ Are you speak Portuguese?
4  □ I don’t speak Chinese.
   □ I no speak Chinese.
5  □ ‘Do you like football?’ ‘Yes, I like.’
   □ ‘Do you like football?’ ‘Yes, I do.’
6  □ He’s a actor.
   □ He’s an actor.
**VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION**

**Languages and nationalities**

1. Match the countries and nationalities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>England</th>
<th>Japan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the United States</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T 5:10** Listen and repeat.

2. What nationality are the people in the pictures, do you think?

- I think they're Italian.
- Well, I think they're Spanish.

3. Match the countries and the languages to make true sentences.

- In Brazil they speak Portuguese.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brazil</th>
<th>German</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T 5:11** Listen and check.

4. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

- What language do they speak in Brazil?
- Portuguese.
Adjective + noun

5 What is it? Where's it from?

1 It's an American car.

2 It's German beer.

3 They're oranges.

4 It's a Japanese camera.

5 It's Italian food.

6 It's an English dictionary.

7 It's an Italian bag.

8 It's coffee.

9 It's French wine.

TS.12 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

6 Write sentences about you. Use the verbs have, eat, and drink.
I drink French wine, but I don't drink German beer.

7 Write questions. Ask and answer with a partner.

Do you have an American car?
Yes, I do.  No, I don't. I have a German car.

Do you drink German beer?
Yes, I do.  No, I don't. I don't drink beer. I don't like it.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Adjectives come before the noun.
a Japanese camera
French wine NOT wine-French

2 We don't add -s to the adjective.
Spanish oranges NOT Spanish orange
green beans NOT green bean

Grammar Reference 5.3 p125
LISTENING AND SPEAKING

At a party

1 Flavia and Terry are at a party in London.
   T 5.13 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) what Terry says.
   1 □ I work in London.
      □ I don’t work in London.
   2 □ I live in London.
      □ I don’t live in London.
   3 □ I’m a doctor.
      □ I’m an actor.
   4 □ You speak English very well.
      □ You don’t speak English very well.
   5 □ I like Italy.
      □ I love Italy.
   6 □ I know Naples very well.
      □ I don’t know Naples.
   7 □ I like Rome very much.
      □ I like Naples very much, too.
   8 □ I speak French and Italian.
      □ I don’t speak Italian.

2 Look at T 5.13 on p115. Practise the conversation with a partner.

Roleplay

3 You are at a party. Work with a partner. What are the questions?
   • Hello! What’s . . . ?
   • Where . . . live?
   • . . . you have a house or a flat?
   • What . . . job?
   • Where . . . work?
   • How many languages . . . speak?
   • What sports . . . you like?

4 Think of a new identity. Make notes to answer the questions in exercise 3.

5 Stand up! Find out about other people at the party.

38 Unit 5 • The way I live
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
How much is it?

1. Count from 1–30 round the class.

2. Listen and repeat.
   10 ten  20 twenty  30 thirty  40 forty  50 fifty  60 sixty
   70 seventy  80 eighty  90 ninety  100 one hundred
   Count to 100 in tens round the class.

3. Work with a partner.
   Student A
   Write some numbers.
   Say them to your partner.
   thirty-two . . . forty-five . . .
   Student B
   Write the numbers you hear.
   32 45 . . .

4. Read and listen to the prices. Practise them.
   30p thirty p /ˈpiː/  50p fifty p  75p seventy-five p  £1 one pound  £20 twenty pounds
   £75 seventy-five pounds  £1.60 one pound sixty  £3.45 three pounds forty-five  £22.80 twenty-two pounds eighty

5. Say the prices.
   60p 97p £17  £70  £25  £1.50  £16.80  £40.75  £26.99  £20  £50  £100


7. Listen and tick (√) the prices you hear.

8. Ask and answer questions about the pictures with a partner.
6 Every day

The time • Present Simple – he/she • always/sometimes/never
Words that go together • Days of the week

STARTER

1. T 6.1 Listen and repeat. Write the times.

1. It's nine o'clock.
2. It's nine thirty.
3. It's nine forty-five.
4. It's ten o'clock.
5. It's ten fifteen.

6
7
8
9
10

2. T 6.2 Listen to the conversation.

A. What time is it, please?
B. It's nine o'clock.
A. Thank you very much.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the time.
WHAT TIME DO YOU GET UP?
Present Simple – I/you

1. Listen to Kim talking about her schooldays. Circle the times.

   1. I get up at 7.00 / 7.45
   2. I have breakfast at 7.30 / 8.00
   3. I go to school at 8.20 / 8.30
   4. I have lunch at 12.15 / 12.45
   5. I leave school at 3.30 / 4.15
   6. I get home at 4.30 / 4.45
   7. I go to bed at 11.00 / 11.30

T6.3 Listen again. Practise the sentences.

2. Work with a partner. Talk about your day.
   I get up at 7.30. I have breakfast at...

3. T6.4 Listen and repeat the questions.

   What time do you get up?
   What time do you have breakfast?

4. Work with another partner. Ask and answer questions about your day.
   What time do you go to work?
   I go to work at 8.10.
ELLIO'T'S DAY
Present Simple - he/she
always/sometimes/never

1 Read about Elliot Maddox and look at the pictures. Are his days busy?

2 Read the sentences about his day. Write the times.
   1 He gets up at six o'clock and he has a shower.
   2 He has breakfast at __________.
   3 He leaves home at __________ and he goes to work by taxi.
   4 He has lunch (a Coca-Cola and a sandwich) in his office at __________.
   5 He always works late. He leaves work at __________ in the evening.
   6 He sometimes buys a pizza and eats it at home.
      He gets home at __________.
   7 He never goes out in the evening. He works at his computer until __________.
   8 He always goes to bed at __________.
      He watches television in bed.

   T 6.5 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Underline the verbs in sentences 1-8.
   gets up  has
   What's the last letter?
   T 6.6 Listen and repeat.

2 Look at the adverbs.
   100% ——— 50% ——— 0%
   always  sometimes  never
   Find always, sometimes and never in 1-8.
   T 6.7 Listen and repeat.

   Grammar Reference 6.1-6.3 p125

Pronunciation

3 T 6.8 Listen to the pronunciation of -s at the end of the verbs. Practise the verbs.

   /s/    /z/    /-z/  
   gets up  lives  leaves  watches
   works    has    buys
   eats     goes    does

42 Unit 6 • Every day
Questions and negatives

4 Read the questions. Complete the answers.

1. What time does he get up?
   He ______ at 6.00.

2. When does he go to bed?
   He ______ to bed at 11.45.

3. Does he go to work by taxi?
   _______, he does.

4. Does he have lunch in a restaurant?
   _______, he doesn't.

5. Does he go out in the evening?
   No, he ______.

T 6.9 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Positive He gets up at 6.00.
He has breakfast at 6.45.

Negative He doesn't have lunch.
He doesn't go to bed late. doesn't = does not

Question What time does he have breakfast?
Does he work late? Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.

Grammar Reference 6.4 p125

5 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Elliot's day.

1. When/leave home?

2. Does/go to work by bus?

3. Where/have lunch?

4. Does/usually work late?

5. Does/eat in a restaurant?

6. What/do in the evening?

T 6.10 Listen and check.

6 Write negative sentences.

1. live/London He doesn't live in London.

2. drive to work He doesn't drive to work.

3. work in a bank He doesn't work in a bank.

4. have a lot of friends

5. go to bed late

7 Complete the chart in the Present Simple.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I work</td>
<td>I don't work</td>
<td>Do I work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>works</td>
<td>Does she work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>don't work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 6 • Every day 43
Lois Maddox is 25 and she's an artist. She (1) **lives** in a small house by the sea in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. She always (2) **gets up** late, at ten o'clock in the morning. She (3) **cooks** a big breakfast – coffee, eggs and toast – and then she (4) **eats** to the beach with her dog.

When she (5) **gets up** home, she (6) **goes** in her studio until seven o'clock in the evening.

She never (7) **listens to** lunch but she always (8) **plays** a big dinner, and she often (9) **invites** friends.

After dinner, she usually (10) **works** music or (11) **has** the piano. Sometimes she (12) **lives** her brother, Elliot, in New York. She (13) **lives** to bed very late, at one or two o'clock in the morning.
3 Are these sentences about Lois or Elliot? Write He or She.
1 He’s a millionaire. 5 ___ doesn’t eat lunch.
2 ___’s an artist. 6 ___ doesn’t cook.
3 ___ lives by the sea. 7 ___ cooks for friends.
4 ___ gets up very early. 8 ___ loves computers.

Practise the sentences.

4 Listen and complete the phone conversation between Lois and Elliot.

Lois Hi Elliot, how are you?
Elliot I’m fine, thanks. Busy as usual.
L Oh, you’re _____ busy. You and your computers!
E I know, but I ______ my work.
L I love my work, ______, but I relax ______.
E Huh! I don’t know about that. You paint all day!
L Yes, but I stop in the ______. You ______ stop!
E That’s not true. Hey Lois, how’s your friend Nancy?
L Nancy? She’s OK. You know, Elliot, Nancy ______ you. She often ______ about you.
E Mm, I like Nancy, too.
L Well, come and ______ me soon. I want to cook for you and Nancy.
E Good idea! What about next ______? Next Sunday?
L Yes, great! I ______ invite Nancy at the weekend.
E Great. See you ______ Sunday. Have a good week!

Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

Negatives and pronunciation

5 Correct the sentences about Lois and Elliot.
1 She lives in a flat.
   She doesn’t live in a flat! She lives in a house!
2 He gets up at ten o’clock.
3 She’s a businesswoman.
4 He goes to work by bus.
5 She watches television in the evening.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING
Words that go together

1 Match a verb in A with words in B. 
  T 6.14 Listen and check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get up</td>
<td>dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listen to</td>
<td>TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>in an office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td>to bed late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>in restaurants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td>the piano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stay</td>
<td>a shower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 T 6.15 Look at the questionnaire. Listen and repeat the questions.

lifestyle
questionnaire

Do you . . . ? always usually sometimes never
1 get up early ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2 have a big breakfast ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
3 walk to school/work ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
4 go to school/work by bus ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5 watch TV in the evening ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
6 go shopping at the weekend ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
7 eat in restaurants ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
8 drink wine ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
9 go to bed late ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3 Ask a partner the questions and complete the questionnaire. 
  Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

Do you . . . ? Yes, usually. Yes, sometimes. No, never.

4 Tell the class about you and your partner.

Juan usually gets up early. I never get up early.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Days of the week

1. **Listen and write the days in the correct order on the calendar.**
   - Wednesday
   - Monday
   - Friday
   - Tuesday
   - Thursday
   - Sunday
   - Saturday

2. **Listen again and repeat.**

3. **Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.**
   1. What day is it today?
   2. What day is it tomorrow?
   3. What days do you go to school/work?
   4. What days are the weekend?
   5. What days do you like?
   6. What days don't you like?

4. **Write the correct preposition in the boxes.**
   - **on**
   - **in**
   - **at**

   - nine o'clock
   - ten thirty
   - twelve fifteen
   - the weekend

   - Sunday
   - Monday
   - Saturday evening
   - Thursday morning
   - Friday afternoon

   - the morning
   - the afternoon
   - the evening

5. **Write the correct preposition. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.**

   **Do you have English lessons...?**
   1. **at** nine o'clock
      - Do you have English lessons at nine o'clock?
      - **Yes, we do.**
      - **No, we don't.**

   2. _______ Sunday
   3. _______ the evening
   4. _______ Monday morning
   5. _______ the weekend

   **When do you have English lessons?**
   - **We have English lessons...**

6. **Talking about you**

   **Complete the questions. Ask and answer them with your partner.**

   **Do you...?**
   - have a shower ______ the morning/ evening
   - get up early ______ Sunday morning
   - go to work/school ______ Saturday
   - eat in restaurants ______ the weekend
   - watch TV ______ the afternoon
   - stay at home ______ Friday evening
7 My favourites

Question words • me/him/us/them • this/that
Adjectives • Can I...?

STARTER

1 What is your favourite ...?
   food  drink  sport  song
   TV programme  day of the week  town or city

2 Ask and answer with a partner.
   What's your favourite food?  Pizza. I love it.

I LOVE IT!

Question words – me/him/us/them

1 Who is Gina Macy? Look at the pictures.

2 Read and listen to Gina's website. What is her favourite ...?
   city  day  designer  food

3 Find the question word that completes the questions to Gina.

   1 Where do you live?
   2 Are you married to?
   3 Does your husband do?
   4 Are you in Sydney again?
   5 Are the kids in the photos?
   6 Old are they?
   7 Do your daughters have Swedish names? Because ...
   8 Shows do you do every year?
   9 Do you work so hard? Because ...
   10 Do you do in your free time?

4 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.


T7.2 Listen and compare.
Gina Macy, fashion model, answers your questions.

1 GERRY from TEXAS
   You're American, but you don't live in the US.
   So where do you live?

2 DENG from SINGAPORE
   I know you are divorced. Who are you married to now?
   What does your husband do?
   GINA I'm married to a Frenchman now, Julien Caribe. He's a photographer. I love him very much and he loves me, so we're very happy.

3 MIRIAM from SYDNEY
   I watch all your fashion shows. I love your clothes.
   Do you choose them? Who is your favourite designer?
   When are you in Sydney again?
   GINA Thank you Miriam. No, we don't choose our clothes, the fashion house chooses them for us. Chanel is my favourite designer. We're in Sydney next October.

4 SILVIO from ROME
   I love your website. Who are the kids in the photos?
   How old are they?
   GINA The girls are my daughters Freja, she's six, and Frida, she's four. The baby is our son, Pierre-Louis, he's ten months old. I adore them all.

5 INGRID from STOCKHOLM
   Why do your daughters have Swedish names?
   GINA Because their father is Swedish. He is Lars Lonnkvist the film director. It's sad, but he never visits us. He doesn't often see his beautiful daughters.

6 JULIE from OXFORD
   You do a lot of fashion shows. How many shows do you do every year? Why do you work so hard?
   What do you and Julien do in your free time?
   GINA Julie, I work hard because I love my work. I do about eight big shows a year. But I love my family too. Friday is our favourite day, we all go to the best pizza restaurant in Paris. Pizza's my favourite food!

5 Complete the sentences with the words from Gina's website.

   1 Paris is my favourite city. I love it here.
   2 I love very much and he loves ______.
   3 We don't choose clothes. The fashion house chooses ______ for ______.
   4 The girls are ______ daughters and the boy is ______ son. I adore ______ all.
   5 ______ father is Swedish. It's sad, but he never visits ______.
   6 Friday is ______ favourite day.

6 Correct the information about Gina.

ginamacy.com > Profile

Gina is a fashion photographer. New York is her favourite city. She loves it there. Next October she's in Singapore for a fashion show. She's now married to an American. They have a baby daughter. Saturday is their favourite day.

T7.3 Listen and check. Read it aloud.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Match the question words with an answer.

   Where? Peter. 3 Peter. 1 Peter.
   When? In America. 5 On Sunday. 4 Because...
   Who? 2 On Sunday. 1 On Sunday.
   Why? Because... 5 Because...
   How many? 4 Ten. 2 Ten.

2 Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>me</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>me</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possessive</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Grammar Reference 7.1 - 7.2 p126
THIS IS MY FAVOURITE ...
this and that

1. Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with this or that.

A. This ______ is my favourite family photo.
B. Ah, yes. You all look very happy!

C. Who's ______?
D. The guy in the hat? That's the boss!

E. What's ______?
F. It's my new MP3 player.
G. Wow! It's great!

H. How much is ______?
I. How much is ______?
J. It's £500.
L. I'll have it, please.

K. Is ______ your phone?
I. Yes, it is. Thanks.

M. I like ______ coat.
N. The blue one?
O. Chile. It's delicious.

P. Where's it from?
Q. Is ______ for you?
R. A present? For me? Why?
Q. Because I love you!

T 7.4 Listen and check.

2. Test the other students! Ask them questions about things in your classroom.

What's this in English?
It's a newspaper.

What's that in English?
It's a door.
PRACTICE

I like them!

1 Complete the sentences with it, you, them ...

1 'Do you like ice-cream?'
   'Yes, I love it _____!'

2 'Do you like dogs?'
   'No, I hate ______.

3 'Do you like me?'
   'Of course I like ______._

4 'Does your teacher teach you French?'
   'No, she teaches ______ English.'

5 'Do you like your teacher?'
   'We like _______ very much.'

T7.5 Listen and check.

What do you like?

2 Ask and answer questions with a partner. Ask about ...

football    cats    television    ice-cream    chips    dogs
mobile phones    Google    pop music    your neighbours

Questions and answers

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.


2 Why/Annie want to marry Peter?  (... like ...)  (... love ...)  (... adore ...)

3 Why/you eat so much chocolate?  (... like ...)  (... love ...)  (... adore ...)

4 Why/Dan always sit next to Maria?  (... like ...)  (... love ...)  (... adore ...)

5 Why/you/not watch football?  (... hate ...)  (... like ...)  (... love ...

6 Why/you/not eat carrots?  (... hate ...)  (... like ...)  (... love ...

T7.6 Listen and check. Practise the questions.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about you.

Check it

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1 What do you do at the weekend?  I don't drink beer. I don't like.

2 Where do you do at the weekend?  I don't drink beer. I don't like.

3 Who is your boyfriend?  Our teacher gives us a lot of homework.

4 How many money do you have?  Our teacher gives us a lot of homework.

5 Our teacher gives us a lot of homework.

6 She loves me and I love her.

Unit 7 • My favourites
VOCABULARY
Adjectives

1 Write the words.

1 This pizza is delicious. (LESIClU DO)
2 Your sister is really ______. (CENI)
3 Our house is ______. (VOLEYL)
4 I'm really ______ today. (APYHP)
5 Our English lessons are ______. (NTIESGNTIE)
6 Paris is a ______ city. (ETFLBAUIU)
7 Rain again! The weather is ______! (REBTRILE)
8 Ugh! This coffee is ______! (FWAUL)

2 Match the words and pictures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>new/old</th>
<th>expensive/cheap</th>
<th>big/small</th>
<th>hot/cold</th>
<th>right/wrong</th>
<th>black/white</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 1 | It's big. / It's small. |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | 2+2=4 ✓  |

3 Listen and complete the conversations.

1 A It's so ______ today, isn't it?
   B I know. It's ______ degrees!

2 C Hey! I like your ______ shoes!
   D Thank you! They're really nice, aren't they?
   C They're ______!

3 E I live in a very ______ flat.
   F How many bedrooms do you have?
   E Only ______!

4 G How ______ is that coat?
   H £150.
   G Wow! That's too ______ for me.

5 I Your name's Peter, isn't it?
   J Yes, that's ______.
   I ______ to meet you, Peter.

Practise the conversations with a partner.
Dear Allen,

We’re on holiday in San Francisco this week. Our hotel is very nice – old but comfortable. The people are very friendly, but it isn’t easy to understand them. They speak so fast!

The food is delicious, especially the seafood, and the cafés and restaurants are wonderful!

San Francisco is beautiful. It’s a big city, with a lot of new buildings, and it isn’t expensive. The shops are great, and the Golden Gate Bridge is amazing!

The weather is awful – rain and fog. It’s cold and wet,

but we’re very happy!

See you next week.

Love

Ruben and Pasha (your Mexican students!)

2 Answer the questions.
1 Who is the postcard from?
2 Where are they?
3 Why are they in San Francisco?
4 Is their holiday good?
5 What isn’t so good?

3 What adjectives do Ruben and Pasha use?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>their hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the cafés and restaurants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the shops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Golden Gate Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the weather</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Writing

4 Write a postcard to a friend.

Dear ...

We’re on holiday in ... and it’s very ...
Our hotel is ...
The people are ...
The food is ...
The weather is ..., and ... we go ...

See you soon.

Love ...
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Can I...?

1 Write a number 1–5 (place) and a letter a–e (activity) for each picture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLACES</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 a chemist</td>
<td>a have a coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 a railway station</td>
<td>b buy some aspirin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a post office</td>
<td>c post letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 a clothes shop</td>
<td>d catch a train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 a café</td>
<td>e try on a jumper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Image of people in various places]
Iveta in town

2 T7.9 Listen to Iveta. She is in different places in town. Where is she in the conversations? What does she want?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is she?</th>
<th>What does she want?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 at the railway station</td>
<td>a return ticket to Oxford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Complete the conversations with a partner.

1 IN A RAILWAY STATION
I Can I have a return ______ to Oxford, please?
A Sure.
I How much ______ ?
A Twenty-two ______ fifty, please.
I Can I ______ by ______ card?
A No problem. Put your card in the machine. And enter your PIN number, please.

2 IN A CLOTHES SHOP
I Hello. Can I ______ ______ this jumper, please?
B ______ ______ . The changing rooms are over there.

3 IN A POST OFFICE
I ______ ______ post these letters to the Czech Republic, ______ ?
C Sure. Put them on the scales. That's £1.68.
I Thank you. ______ ______ is a stamp for a postcard to the United States?
C ______ -two p.
I Can I have ______ , please?

4 IN A CAFÉ
D Yes, please!
I Can I have ______ ______ , please? A latte.
D Large or small?
I ______ ______ . To take away.
D Sure. Anything to eat?
I No, ______ ______ . Just a coffee.
D Thanks ______ ______ .

5 IN A CHEMIST’S
E Next, please!
I Hello. Can I have ______ ______ , please?
E Twelve or twenty-four?
I ______ ?
E Do you want a packet of twelve aspirin or twenty-four?
I Oh, twelve's ______ , thanks.

T7.10 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

Roleplay
4 Work with a partner. Make more conversations with different information.
- a return/single ticket to Manchester/Bristol
- this jacket/this T-shirt
- this parcel to Italy/this letter to Russia
- a cheese and salad sandwich/an ice-cream
- shampoo/toothpaste

Unit 7 • My favourites 55
8 Where I live
Rooms and furniture • There is/are • Prepositions • Directions

STARTER

1. Do you live in a house or a flat? Do you have a garden or a balcony? Tell the class.
   - I live in a flat.
   - We don't have a garden but we have a big balcony.

2. T 8.1 Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the rooms of a house.
   living room, dining room . . .

3. Find the things in the house. Write the numbers.
   - a bed
   - a cooker
   - a sofa
   - a TV
   - a shower
   - a toilet
   - a table
   - a fridge
   - an armchair
   - a lamp
   - a picture
   - a magazine
   - a DVD player
   - a laptop
   - a desk

T 8.2 Listen and repeat.
ROBERT'S LIVING ROOM

There is/are . . .

1 T 8.3 Read and listen to Robert describing his living room. Complete his description.

‘My living room isn’t very big, but I think it’s great. There’s an old sofa, and there are two armchairs. ______’s a table with a TV and a DVD player on it. ______ also a PlayStation®. I love all the games. There ______ some books, and ______ are a lot of pictures and posters on the walls. ______ ______ two lamps. My room’s not very tidy but it’s really comfortable.’

2 Talk about Robert’s living room.

There’s an old sofa. There are two armchairs.

• a sofa
• armchairs
• a table
• books
• a TV
• a DVD player
• lamps
• posters
• a PlayStation®

3 T 8.4 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

Is there a sofa? Yes, there is.
Is there a desk? X No, there isn’t.
Are there any armchairs? Yes, there are.
Are there any photographs? X No, there aren’t.

Practise them with a partner.

4 Ask and answer questions about Robert’s living room.

• a TV
• photographs
• a desk
• a telephone
• lamps
• a DVD player
• a PlayStation®
• magazines

Is there a TV? Yes, there is.
Are there any photographs? No, there aren’t.

5 Look again at Robert’s living room. Is it tidy?

T 8.5 Listen to Robert talking to his mother.

1 What things in his flat does she ask about?
2 What are her questions?
3 When does she want to visit?

Look at T 8.5 on p117. Practise the conversation with a partner.

6 Work with a partner. Describe your living room.

In my living room there’s a . . . There are a lot of . . .
ROBERT’S BEDROOM
Prepositions

1 Look at the prepositions.  
   in  |  on  |  under  |  next to

2 Look at Robert’s bedroom. Write a preposition from exercise 1.

1 His laptop is _____ the desk.
2 The CD player is _____ the laptop.
3 There are three books _____ the floor _____ his bed.
4 His car keys are _____ the drawer.
5 There’s a football _____ the floor _____ the desk.
6 His trainers are _____ his bag _____ his bed.

T8.6 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 Ask and answer questions about Robert’s things.

   Where’s Robert’s CD player?
   It’s on the desk next to the laptop.

   Where are his car keys?
   They’re in the drawer.

Ask about his …

- CD player   - magazines
- car keys   - credit cards
- sports bag   - jumper
- pens   - lamp
- alarm clock   - trainers
- photos   - mug

4 Close your eyes! Ask and answer questions about things in your classroom.

   Where’s Juan’s dictionary?
   It’s in his bag.
PRACTICE

Questions and answers
1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- Do you live in a house or a flat?
- How many bedrooms are there?
- Is there a phone in the kitchen?
- Is there a television in the living room?
- Is there an under DVD player the television?
- Are there any books in your bedroom?
- Are there any pictures on the wall?

Two different rooms
3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the picture on this page.
Student B Look at the picture on p141.

Your pictures are different. Talk about them to find differences.

In my picture, there's a ...
In my picture, there isn't a ...
Is there a ...?
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

4 T8.8 Listen to a description of one of the rooms. Which room is it?

Check it
5 Tick (√) the correct sentence.

☐ Is a sofa in the living room?
☐ Is there a sofa in the living room?
☐ There's a DVD player on the floor.
☐ There's a DVD player on the floor.
☐ Are there a poster on the wall?
☐ Are there any posters on the wall?
☐ My keys are in the drawer.
☐ My keys are on the drawer.
☐ The lamp is next to the bed.
☐ The lamp is next the bed.
READING AND VOCABULARY
Vancouver – the best city in the world

1 Work with a partner. Look at the map and find Vancouver. Is it near the US?

2 Look at the pictures. Find these things.
   • mountains           • a ferry           • a park
   • the sea              • a trolley bus     • sailing
   • a beach             • a train           • fishing

3 Read the text about Vancouver. Write the five paragraph headings in the correct place.

Where is it?
Where to stay
When to go
What to do
How to travel
Where to eat

T 8.9 Listen and check.

4 Answer the questions.
   1 Where is Vancouver?
   2 When is a good time to visit?
   3 Does it rain a lot? When?
   4 What do people do …?
      • in the mountains
      • on the beach
      • in Stanley Park
   5 What water sports are there?
   6 Why are there so many kinds of restaurants?
   7 Are all the hotels expensive? How much are they?
   8 What is a good way to see the city?

5 Complete the chart with adjectives from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| busy, cosmopolitan | city
|                  | mountains            |
|                  | beaches              |
|                  | shops and restaurants|
|                  | the weather          |
|                  | seafood              |
|                  | hotels               |
|                  | trolley buses        |
|                  | Sky Train            |
Where is it?

Vancouver is in south-west Canada, next to the Pacific Ocean, 24 miles from the US border.

It is always a good time to visit Vancouver. The weather is never too cold or too hot. It is warm and sunny in summer, but it rains a lot in autumn and winter.

In spring, go skiing in the mountains in the morning and sunbathe on the beach in the afternoon. In summer, go swimming, sailing or fishing, or go walking in North America’s biggest park, Stanley Park. There are excellent shops in Yaletown, and there is also theatre, opera, and music of every sort. Vancouver is the ‘City of Festivals’.

Vancouver is a cosmopolitan city so there are French, Italian, Japanese, Indian, Thai, and Chinese restaurants. Vancouver’s Chinatown is the second biggest in North America, after San Francisco. There is also a lot of delicious, fresh seafood.

In the busy city centre there are some excellent, expensive hotels. The beautiful Fairmont Hotel is $400 a night, but next to the sea there are a lot of cheap, comfortable hotels from $59 a night.

You don’t need a car in Vancouver. There are slow, old trolley buses and there is the fast, modern Sky Train. Take the ferry – it is a great way to see the city.
LISTENING AND WRITING

My home town

1 **T 8.10** Listen to Steve. He lives in Vancouver. Tick (✓) the things he talks about.

2 **T 8.10** Listen again. Answer the questions.
   1. Where does Steve work?
   2. Where does he live?
   3. Is his apartment big?
   4. What is his favourite food?
   5. Does he always like the weather?
   6. Where does he go with his girlfriend after work?
   7. What sports does Steve like?
   8. Where does he cycle with his girlfriend?

3 **T 8.11** Listen to four conversations with Steve. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is the conversation about?</th>
<th>Who is Steve talking to?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Look at **T 8.11** on p117. Practise the conversations with a partner.

4 In groups, talk about your home town.
   - Where do you live?
   - What is there in your town?
   - What do you do there with your friends?
   - Where do you go shopping?
   - How do you travel?
   - Is it a good place to live?

Writing

5 Write about a town you know.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is it?</th>
<th>... is a town in ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When to visit</td>
<td>The best time to visit is ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What to do</td>
<td>Go ... There are a lot of ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where to eat</td>
<td>There are good restaurants in ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>My favourite restaurant is ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where to stay</td>
<td>... is an expensive hotel in ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>... is a cheap hotel near/next to ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to travel</td>
<td>The best way to see the town is ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Directions

1 Find the places on the map.

hotel bank chemist's post office newsagent's church supermarket park
Internet café railway station theatre sports centre car park cinema pub

2 What do the signs mean?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>turn right</td>
<td>go straight on</td>
<td>turn left</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 **T 8.12** Listen to the directions. Start from **YOU ARE HERE** on the map. Follow the directions. Where are you?

1 Go up North Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It's on the right next to the theatre.

at the sports centre

2

3

4

5

Look at **T 8.12** on p118. Practise the directions.

4 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations.

Ask about …

• a cinema
• a post office
• a newsagent's
• a supermarket
• a car park
• a café

**Excuse me! Is there a … near here?**

**Yes. Go down …**

5 With your partner, ask for and give directions to places in your town.

**How do I get to the bus station?**

**Go out of the school, turn right …**

**Is it far?**

**About ten minutes.**
9 Times past

Saying years • was/were born • Past Simple – irregular verbs • have/do/go •
When's your birthday?

STARTER

1  T 9.1 Listen and underline the years you hear. Say them.

2  T 9.2 Listen and repeat.
   1840 eighteen forty  1996 nineteen ninety-six  2005 two thousand and five  2010 two thousand and ten / twenty ten

3 What year is it now? What year was it last year? What year is it next year?

WHEN WAS SHE BORN?

was/were born

1 Look at the photos. Do you know the people? When were they born?
   T 9.3 Listen and write the years.

Jane Austen (17** – 1817)
Jane Austen, the English writer, was born in ______ in Hampshire in the south of England.

Luciano Pavarotti (19** – 2007)
Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian opera singer, was born in ______ in Modena in the north of Italy.

2  T 9.4 Listen and repeat.
   She was a writer. She was born in ______.
   He was an opera singer. He was born in ______.
3. Ask and answer questions with other students.

- How old are you? I'm 18/21 ... I was born in 19 ...

4. **T9.5** Listen to the questions and answers. Practise them.

- When were you born? I was born in 1994.
- When was he born? He was born in 1978.
- When was she born? She was born in 1991.
- When were they born? They were born in 2001.

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

Complete the chart of the verb to be.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>was</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>were</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grammar Reference 91 p127**

5. **T9.6** This is Magalie Dromard. Listen to her talking about her family. Write when the people were born.

**MY FAMILY**

- Magalie 1994
- Tristan _________
- Cecilia _________
- Matt _________
- André _________
- Ella _________
- Edith _________

**MAGALIE DROMARD**

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Magalie's family.

- When was he born? In 1985.
- Who are André and Ella? They're her ...
- When were they ... ?

6. Who is your grandmother/grandfather/aunt/uncle ...?

Write the names of some people in your family. Ask and answer questions about them.

- A When was he born? B I'm not sure. I think about 1935.

7. Tell the class about your partner's family.

- Peter's uncle was born in 1956.
- His mother was born in 1962.
PRACTICE

Who were they?

1 Who are the people in the photographs?
Match the people 1–8 and the jobs in the box.

- singer
- writer
- politician
- musician
- artist
- racing driver
- actor
- princess

2 **Mozart** was born in Salzburg, Austria, in ______.

3 **Diana Spencer** was born in Sandringham, England, in ______.

4 **Andy Warhol** was born in ______, in Pittsburgh, in the US.

5 **Michael Jackson** was born in ______, in Indiana, in the US.

2 T 9.7 Listen and write when they were born.

3 T 9.8 Listen to the questions and answers. Practise them.

**Who was Shakespeare?** He was a writer.

**Where was he born?** In England.

**When was he born?** In 1564.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about the other people.

**Who was Andy Warhol?** He was an . . .
Negatives and pronunciation

4 Listen and repeat.
Shakespeare was an artist.
No, he wasn’t. He was a writer.

Shakespeare and Diana were Irish.
No, they weren’t. They were English.

5 Write the correct information.
1 Ayrton Senna was an actor.
No, he ________ ! He was a racing driver

2 Jane Austen was a princess.
No, she ________ !

3 Marilyn Monroe and Michael Jackson were Italian.
No, they ________ !

4 Mozart was a scientist.
No, he ________ !

5 Luciano Pavarotti and Michael Jackson were politicians.
No, they ________ !

6 Benazir Bhutto was a writer.
No, she ________ !

T Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

Today and yesterday

6 What is true for you? Tell a partner.

Today is ... Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday ...
Yesterday was ...

Today I’m ...
at school / at home / at work ...

Today the weather is ...
hot / cold / wet / lovely / horrible ...

Yesterday the weather was ...

Today my parents are ...
Yesterday my parents were ...
at work / at home ...

Check it

7 Complete the sentences with was, wasn’t, were, or weren’t.

1 Where ______ your mother born?

2 When ______ your parents born?

3 No, my parents ______ both born in 1951. My father ______
born in 1951, and my mother ______ born in 1953.


5 ‘______ he at home yesterday?’ ‘No, he ______.’

6 ‘______ you at work yesterday?’ ‘Yes, we ______.’

7 ‘______ they at school yesterday morning?’ ‘No, they ______.’

Unit 9 • Times past 67
READING AND SPEAKING
Past Simple – irregular verbs

1 Match the present and the past forms of the verbs. Look at the Irregular verbs list on p142.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>saw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come</td>
<td>went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make</td>
<td>came</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>had</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find</td>
<td>was</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 9.11 Listen and check. Practise the verbs.

Grammar Reference 9.2 p127

2 Look at the pictures. They tell a true story. Match the sentences and pictures.

a The painting is now for sale in an art gallery in Canada.

b An American lady went shopping and bought a painting for $5 from a charity shop.

c A rich businessman was happy to pay $9 million, but Teri said 'I want $50 million!'

d One expert found Pollock's fingerprint on the back of the painting.

e A film company made a film about Teri and the painting.

f An art teacher said the painting was by the famous artist, Jackson Pollock.
3 Read and complete the newspaper article with the irregular verbs from exercise 1.

Helen Byers in Los Angeles reports

WHO IS JACKSON POLLOCK?

Teri Horton, a 60-year-old lady from Los Angeles, (1) **went** shopping in San Bernardino, a town in California, USA. She (2) **was** in a charity shop when she (3) **saw** a colourful, modern painting. She (4) **bought** it for $5.

An art teacher saw the painting and (5) **said** it was by the American artist, Jackson Pollock. 'Who is Jackson Pollock?' said Teri. She (6) **had** no idea that he was a very famous modern painter.

Many art experts (7) **came** to her house to see the painting. Some said that it wasn't a 'Pollock', but one expert, Peter Paul Biró, (8) **found** Pollock's fingerprint on the back. Biró said, 'This is a real Pollock painting.'

A rich businessman was happy to pay $9 million for it, but Teri said: 'No! I want $50 million.'

In 2007, a Canadian TV company (9) **made** a film about Teri and the painting. It is now for sale in an art gallery in Toronto. Price: $50 million!

Read the article aloud with a partner.

**T 9.12** Listen and check.

4 Look at the pictures only and tell the story again.
VOCABULARY

have, do, go

1. Look at the words that go with have, do, and go.

   They **have lunch** at 1.00.
   I always **do my homework** in bed.
   My parents go **shopping** on Saturday afternoon.

2. Write the words in the box next to the correct verb, have, do, or go.

   - shopping
   - a shower
   - for a walk
   - a good time
   - lunch
   - the housework
   - some exercise
   - breakfast
   - my homework
   - on holiday
   - home
   - to work

3. Write the past of have, do, and go.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>went</th>
<th>had</th>
<th>did</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Complete the sentences with went, had or did.

   1. Yesterday I **had** lunch in a restaurant.
   2. I hate doing housework but last Sunday I **did** a lot because my house was a mess.
   3. Yesterday was a lovely day so I **went** for a walk in the park.
   4. Usually I walk but yesterday I **went** to work by bus.
   5. On Saturday night I went to a great party. I **had** a really good time.
   6. I **did** a lot of exercise yesterday. I went to the gym.
   7. The party wasn't very good so we **went** home early.

5. Complete the sentences with what you did.

   1. Yesterday I **had** a shower at _______ o'clock.
   2. This morning I **had** breakfast at _______ o'clock.
      I had coffee and _______.
   3. Last Saturday I **went** shopping and I bought _______.
   4. Last weekend I **went** my homework at _______ o'clock on _______.
   5. Last year I **went** on holiday to _______.

6. Tell a partner what you did.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
When's your birthday?

1. These are the months of the year. What is the correct order?
   January
   September
   April
   January
   March
   November
   August
   October
   May
   February
   June
   July
   December

   T 9.14 Listen and check. Say the months round the class.

2. Which month is your birthday? Tell the class.
   My birthday's in September.
   So is my birthday!

   How many birthdays are in each month?
   Which month has the most?

3. T 9.15 Listen and repeat the numbers.
   first (1st)   second (2nd)   third (3rd)
   fourth (4th) fifth (5th)    sixth (6th)
   seventh (7th) eighth (8th)  ninth (9th)
   tenth (10th)  eleventh (11th) twelfth (12th)
   thirteenth (13th) fourteenth (14th) fifteenth (15th)

4. Say these numbers.
   16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd
   24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st

   T 9.16 Listen and check.

5. T 9.17 Listen and write the numbers. Practise them.
   the _______ of January
   the _______ of March
   the _______ of April
   the _______ of May
   the _______ of June
   the _______ of August
   the _______ of November
   the _______ of December

   We say:
   the tenth of April
   We write:
   10 April
   April 10
   10/4/09
   Americans write:
   4/10/09

6. When is your birthday? Do you know the time you were born? Ask and answer in groups.
   When's your birthday?
   It's on the third of March.
   What time were you born?
   I was born in 1982 on the twentieth of July at two o'clock in the morning.

   Tell the class.


Unit 9 • Times past 71
10 We had a great time!
Past Simple – regular and irregular • Questions and negatives • Sport and leisure • Going sightseeing

STARTER

1. What day is it today? What day was it yesterday?
2. Match a sentence with a time expression.
   - We're at school
   - I went to the US
   - I did my homework
   yesterday.
   now.
   in 2002.
3. What is the Past Simple of these irregular verbs?
   - get
   - have
   - go
   - buy
   - do
   - see

YESTERDAY WAS SUNDAY
Past Simple – regular and irregular

1. T 10.1 Listen to Angie. Tick (✓) the things she did yesterday. What day was it?

GRAMMAR SPOT

1. Write the Past Simple of these regular verbs. What are the last two letters?
   /t/ cook cooked watch
   /d/ play played listen
   /id/ start started want
2. The Past Simple is always the same.
   l/you/he/she/it/we/they played
   ➤ Grammar Reference 10.1 p127

2. Tell the class what she did.

Yesterday she …

✓ got up late
✓ had a big breakfast
✓ played tennis
✓ went shopping
✓ bought some clothes
✓ stayed at home
✓ went for a walk
✓ cleaned her flat
✓ listened to music
✓ did some work
✓ saw some friends
✓ watched TV
✓ cooked a meal
✓ went to bed early

3. Underline the things in the list that you did last Sunday. Tell a partner.

Last Sunday I got up … and I went … I saw …
Questions and negatives

1. It is Monday morning. Angie and Rick are at work.

2. Listen and repeat Angie's questions.
   - Did you have a good weekend?
   - What did you do yesterday?
   - Where did you play tennis?
   - Did you go out in the evening?
   - What did you have?

   Work with a partner. Practise the conversation in exercise 1.

3. Listen to Rick asking Angie about her weekend. Complete his questions.
   1. What do you do on Saturday?
   2. Who see at the party?
   3. ... go out/Sunday?
   4. ... do anything/Sunday evening?

   Listen again. What did Angie do?

4. Listen and repeat. What didn't Angie do?
   - I didn't go out because I was too tired.
   - I didn't do much on Sunday.
   - I didn't go to bed late.

5. Say three things Angie and Rick didn't do.
   Angie: tennis/walk/music
   Rick: late/shopping/TV
   Angie didn't play tennis.
   Rick didn't get up late.

   GRAMMAR SPOT

   1. Questions in the Past Simple use did.
      Complete the questions.
      _______ you go out?
      Where _______ you _______ tennis?
      __________ you _______?
      They _______ go to work.
      We _______ watch TV.

   2. Negatives use didn't. Complete the negatives.
      She didn't go.
      We didn't _______ to work.
      _______ _______ _______ a meal for my sister.
      I _______ _______ a good weekend?
      I didn't do much.
      I stayed at home.

6. Work with a partner. Say what you did and didn't do last night.
PRACTICE

Grammar

1. Complete the sentences in the Past Simple.
   1. I _______ (play) tennis on Sunday.
   2. Yesterday we _______ (have) lunch in the park.
   3. She _______ (do) her homework on the bus.
   4. I _______ (not clean) my flat last weekend.
   5. "Where _______ he _______ (buy) his new computer?"
      "He _______ (buy) it on the Internet."
   6. "What _______ you _______ (do) last night?"
      "I _______ (not go) out. I _______ (go) to bed early."

Did you have a good weekend?

2. Look at the questionnaire. What activities are in the pictures?

3. Put a tick (✓) next to the things you did last weekend.

4. Ask your teacher the questions. Put a tick (✓) next to the things she/he did.

   Did you go to the cinema?

   Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.

5. Ask a partner the questions. Put a tick (✓) next to the things she/he did.

Tell the class about you and your partner.

   Maria went to the cinema, but I didn’t. I went shopping.
Making conversation

6 We ask questions to show we are interested.

We went to the cinema last night.

Oh, really? What did you see?

Was it good?

Who was in it?

Reply to these lines with a question.

1 'I went shopping yesterday.'
   'Really? What did you buy?'

2 'We went to that new Italian restaurant last night.'
   'Mmm! (What/have?)

3 'We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar.'
   'Oh! (Who/see?)

4 'I played tennis at the weekend.'
   'Oh, really? (Where/play?)

5 'The party on Saturday was great!'
   'Oh, good! (What time/leave?)

T 10.7 Listen and check.

7 Work with a partner. Read the example conversation.

A I went shopping yesterday.

B Really? Where did you go?

A Oxford Street.

B Oh! What did you buy?

A Well, I wanted a new coat, and I went into Selfridges.

B Did you find one?

A Yes, I did. I found a beautiful black one. It was only £50!

Choose one of the conversations in exercise 6 and make it longer.

T 10.8 Listen and compare.

Time expressions

8 Complete the time expressions using a word from the box.

at in on last

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on</th>
<th>night</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>8 o'clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>week</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______</td>
<td>Sunday morning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I went there . . .

Check it

9 Tick (√) the correct sentence.

1 □ She bought an expensive car.
   □ She buyed an expensive car.

2 □ I played tennis on Sunday.
   □ I play tennis on Sunday.

3 □ Did they went shopping yesterday?
   □ Did they go shopping yesterday?

4 □ What did you do last weekend?
   □ What did you last weekend?

5 □ 'Did you like the film?' 'Yes, I liked.'
   □ 'Did you like the film?' 'Yes, I did.'

6 □ I saw John last night.
   □ I saw John on last night.
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING
Sport and leisure

1 What are the activities in the photos?

[ ] tennis  [ ] cards
[ ] football  [ ] walking
[ ] skiing  [ ] swimming
[ ] golf  [ ] dancing
[ ] sailing  [ ] cycling
[ ] windsurfing  [ ] fishing
[ ] rugby  [ ] horse-riding
[ ] ice-skating

2 Write the activities in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>play</th>
<th>go + -ing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>skiing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the activities.

Do you play tennis?
Yes, I do.

When did you last play?
Last week.

Do you go skiing?
No, I don't.

4 Tell the class about your partner.

Alicia doesn't play tennis, but she goes skiing. She went skiing in Switzerland last year.
LISTENING AND SPEAKING
Jack and Millie's holiday

1 Say the months of the year.
   January    February    ...
   In your country, what months are ...?
   spring    summer    autumn    winter

2 When do you usually go on holiday?
   I usually go on holiday in summer.

3 **T 10.9** Listen to Jack and Millie talking about their holidays. 
   Underline what they say.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>They usually ...</th>
<th>But last year they ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>go in summer / spring.</td>
<td>went in autumn / winter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to Italy / India.</td>
<td>went to Canada / Colorado.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stay in a hotel / a villa.</td>
<td>stayed in a hotel / a house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat at home / with friends.</td>
<td>went out to restaurants / diners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go swimming / sailing.</td>
<td>went skiing / ice-skating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play golf / cards.</td>
<td>stayed in / went out every night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have / don't have a good time.</td>
<td>had / didn't have a good time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Ask and answer questions with a partner about Jack and Millie's holidays.
   - When / go?
   - Where / go?
   - Where / stay?
   - Where / eat?
   - What / do?
   - ... have a good time?

5 Complete the sentences about their last holiday.
   1 Last year Jack and Millie didn't go on holiday in summer.
      They went in winter.
   2 They ______ to Italy. They ______ to Colorado.
   3 They ______ in a hotel. They ______ in a villa.
   4 They ______ at home. They ______ in restaurants.
   5 They ______ skiing. They ______ swimming.

   **T 10.10** Listen and check.
SPEAKING AND WRITING
My last holiday

1. What is your favourite kind of holiday? What do you like doing? ✓ What don't you like doing? ✗
- sitting on the beach
- camping by a lake
- relaxing in the sun
- going skiing
- walking in the mountains
- sightseeing in famous cities
- visiting museums
- playing sports

Compare your choices with a partner.

2. What did you do on your last holiday? Ask and answer questions with your partner.
- Where ... go?
- When ... go?
- Where ... stay?
- What ... do every day?
- ... have good weather?
- What ... do in the evening?
- What ... eat?
- ... meet nice people?

3. Tell the class about your partner.

Carl went sightseeing in Rome last June / six months ago.

GRAMMAR SPOT
ago
two years ago means two years before now.
I met James ten years ago.
I went to New York six weeks ago.
Sally phoned five minutes ago.

Writing
4. Write about your last holiday. Read it to the class.

My last holiday
Last ..., I went on holiday to ... I went with ... We stayed in ...
Every day we ... Sometimes we ... Once we ... We met ...
The food was ... and the weather was ...
We had a ... time.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Going sightseeing

1  Write the names of two cities and the dates when you were a tourist there.

   Show a partner. Talk about the cities.
   What did you do there? What did you see? What did you buy?

   I want to ...  We visited ...  We saw ...  I bought ...

2  T 10.11  Listen and complete the conversations in a Tourist Office.

   1  A  Hello. Can I ________ please?
      B  Yes. ________ have a map of the city, please?
      A  Of course. Here you are.
      B  Can you ________ where we are on the ________?
      A  Yes. We’re ________ in Regent Street in the city ________.

   2  C  We want to go on a ________ tour of the ________.
      A  That’s fine. The next bus ________ at 10 o’clock.
         It ________ about an hour and a half.
      C  Where does the bus go from?
      A  It ________ Trafalgar Square, but you can get ________
         and ________ when you want.

   3  D  I want to visit the British Museum. What time does it ________?
      A  It opens at 10 in the morning and ________ at 5.30 in
         the evening.
      D  ________ is it to get in?
      A  It’s ________.

   Work with a partner. Practise the conversations.

3  When people go sightseeing in your town, where do they go? What is
   there to do in your town?

   We have a beautiful cathedral.  Visitors go to the market/
   the old town /the square...

Roleplay

4  Roleplay a conversation in a Tourist Office with your partner.

   Student A
   You are a tourist at the Tourist Office.
   Ask for information.

   Student B
   You work in the Tourist Office in your home town.
   Give information.

   Hello. I want to go on a tour of the town ... see the exhibition ...
   visit the castle ...
   That's fine. You can ...
I can do that!

can/can't • Adverbs • Adjective + noun • Everyday problems

STARTER

Do you have a computer? Do you use it for . . . ?

- work
- the Internet
- computer games
- shopping
- emails

Talk to a partner. Tell the class.

WHAT CAN THEY DO?
can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

pilot farmer schoolboy athlete
interpreter grandmother architect

1 Marcus interpreter

2 Laura

2 Complete the sentences with a or an and a word from exercise 1.

1 Marcus is ______ interpreter. He can speak French and German fluently.
2 Laura is ______. She can draw well.
3 Justin is ______. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
4 George is ______. He can drive a tractor.
5 Lola is ______. She can run very fast.
6 Oliver is ______. He can use a computer really well.
7 Margaret is Oliver's ______. She can make fantastic cakes.

T 11.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 Tell a partner what you can do from exercise 2.

I can use a computer and I can draw.
# Questions and negatives

1. **Listen and repeat the questions and answers.**

   - Can Marcus speak French? Yes, he can.
   - Can you speak French? Yes, I can.
   - Can Laura draw well? Yes, she can.
   - Can you draw well? No, I can't. I can't draw at all!

2. **Ask and answer more questions with a partner. First ask about the people, then ask about your partner.**

   - Can Lola run fast? Yes, she can.
   - Can you run fast? No, I can't.

---

## Of course I can!

3. **Read and listen to Oliver and Dominique. Complete the conversation.**

**Dominique** Can you use a computer, Oliver?

**Oliver** Yes, of course I ! All my friends can. I a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at all the time.

**D** That's great. What other things can you ?

**O** Well, I can fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I really good cars but I drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and 747s.

**D** Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French.

**O** Yes, I . I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes French at home.

**D** Can you speak any other languages?

**O** No, I . I can't speak German or Spanish, just French – and English of course! And I can cook! I cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!

---

4. **Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.**

4. **Answer the questions about Oliver.**

   1. What can Oliver do? What can't he do?
   2. Does he use a computer at school?
   3. What does he want to be when he's big?
   4. Why can he speak French well?
   5. What did he do yesterday?
PRACTICE

Pronunciation

1 T11.5 Listen and underline can or can't.
1 I can / can't ski quite well.
2 She can / can't speak German at all.
3 He can / can't speak English fluently.
4 Why can / can't you come to my party?
5 We can / can't understand our teacher.
6 They can / can't read music.
7 Can / Can't I have an ice-cream, please?
8 Can / Can't cats swim?

T11.5 Listen again and repeat.

She can speak Spanish very well!

2 T11.6 Jenni Spitzer is American, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick (✔️) the things she can do.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can...?</th>
<th>Jenni</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>speak Spanish</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak German</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dance</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play the guitar</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play a musical instrument</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ride a horse</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play golf</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook</td>
<td>❑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Complete Jenni's sentences with words from the box.

- very well
- a little bit
- really well
- (not) at all
- quite well
- fluently

1 I can speak Spanish ________.
2 I can speak German ________.
3 My friends can play the guitar ________.
4 I can dance ________.
5 I can ride ________.
6 I can't cook ________.

T11.6 Listen again and practise the sentences.

Talking about you

4 Complete the chart in exercise 2 about you. Then ask and answer the questions with the teacher and another student.

- Can you speak Spanish? A little bit. Can you?
  - I can't speak Spanish at all.

5 Compare yourself with the teacher and other students.

- Isabel and I can dance very well.
  - She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all.
REQUESTS AND OFFERS
Can I help you?

1 Look at the pictures. Use the words to write questions with Can ... ?

2 Match these answers with the questions in exercise 1.
   a 3 Sorry, I can't. It's my grandma's birthday on Saturday.
   b  It's about three thirty.
   c  Yes, of course. Here you are.
   d  Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
   e  Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!
   f  I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?

3 Practise the questions and answers with a partner. Continue the conversations.

   Can you tell me the time, please?
   It's about three thirty.
   Thank you.
   That's OK.

Check it

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

   1  I no can understand.
   □ I can't understand.
   2  He can drive a tractor.
   □ He can drive a tractor.
   3  Can you swim fast?
   □ Do you can swim fast?
   4  We can to play tennis quite well.
   □ We can play tennis quite well.
   5  You speak Italian very good.
   □ You speak Italian very well.
   6  He plays very well the piano.
   □ He plays the piano very well.
READING AND LISTENING
The Internet

1 What are these websites for? What does 'www' mean?
   www.bbc.co.uk
   www.londontheatre.com
   www.google.com
   www.blogger.com
   www.youtube.com
   www.football365.com

2 Match the verbs and nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>listen to</td>
<td>a newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>a bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>an email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay</td>
<td>friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>chess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chat to</td>
<td>a hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>send</td>
<td>TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book</td>
<td>the radio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of these things can you do on the Internet?

3 What do you know about the Internet? Discuss these questions.
   - When did the Internet start?
   - Why did it start?
   - What can people do on the Internet?

4 T11.8 Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.

5 Are the sentences true (√) or false (X)?
   Correct the false (X) sentences.
   1 The Internet started in the 1970s.
   2 Telephone companies started it.
   3 It started in America.
   4 In the 1980s, scientists sent messages between computers.
   5 There is an international computer language.

You can do more and more on the Internet!

> Its history
The Internet started in the 1960s. The United States Department of Defense started it because they wanted a computer network to help the American military. In the 1970s, scientists worked on it and learnt how to send messages between computers. Then in the 1980s, telephone companies made it possible to communicate on the computer network in many more countries. An international computer language was born, and the Net went worldwide.

> Millions of uses
You can use the Internet for millions of things.
You can 'google' for information about anything and everything; you can buy and sell clothes and cars; you can book a hotel, a holiday, or tickets for the cinema; you can pay your bills; you can watch your favourite TV programme; you can play chess with a partner in Moscow; you can 'chat' to your friends and share photographs on Facebook; you can write a blog about your life.

You can... the list is endless!
What do you do on the Internet?

6 Listen to the people. When and why do they use the Internet? Complete the information.

Charlotte, 14
When? every day
Why? help with homework

Lauren, 20
When? 
Why? 

Santiago, 23
When? 
Why? 

Alan Krum, 47
When? 
Why? 

Max, 10
When? 
Why? 

Edna, 71
When? 
Why? 

Listen again and check.

7 The list is endless!

Work in groups. What different things do you use the Internet for? What are your favourite websites? Tell the class.
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING
Adjective + noun

1 Work with a partner. Match the groups of adjectives with the nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td>food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>young</td>
<td>car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td>people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expensive</td>
<td>city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delicious</td>
<td>sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresh</td>
<td>films</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>busy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cosmopolitan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dangerous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exciting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>funny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interesting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warm and sunny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cold and wet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1. Compare answers with a partner.

1 A Ferrari is ________________________.
2 ‘How ________ is your brother?’
   ‘He’s very _________, 1.9 metres.’
3 I think motor racing is a ________________________.
4 Can I have a _________ orange juice, please?
5 New York is a very ________________________.
6 Charlie Chaplin made some very _________.
7 We can’t go for a walk, it’s too _________.

3 Work in groups. Think of examples of these things.

- an expensive car and a cheap car
- a dangerous sport and a safe sport
- an old city and a modern city
- an old film star and a young film star
- a funny film and a boring film

Listen and compare. Look at the tapescript on p120 and practise the conversations.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Everyday problems

1 Look at the pictures. Who has a problem with ...?

2 computers    directions    a ticket machine
arriving late    a lost passport    an accident

1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm ________!
   B Where do you ________ to go?
      A Grand Central Station.
      B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's ________ on.
         You ________ miss it.

2 A Oh no!
   B What's the ________?
      A There's something ________ with my
         computer. I can't ________ the Internet,
         so I can't send my emails.
      B Turn everything off and try ________.
         That sometimes ________.

3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine ________.
   B Did you ________ the green button?
      A Oh! No, I didn't.
      B Ah, well. Here's your ________.
      A Thank you very much.

4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
   B But I ________ my passport! I can't find
      it anywhere!
      A You ________ it in your bag.
      B Did I? Oh, yes. ________ it is! Phew!

5 A Are you ________?
   B Yes, I think so.
   A Does your arm hurt?
   B It hurts ________, but I think it's OK.

6 A I'm so sorry ________.
   B It's OK. The film ________ in 15 minutes.
      A I missed the ________.
      B I told you, it doesn't ________. Come on!
         Let's go.

T 11.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

4 Learn two conversations and act them to the class.
STARTER

1 Match the activities and the places. What can you do where?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. buy a magazine</td>
<td>a. post office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. buy bread, milk, fruit, and meat</td>
<td>b. bookshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. get US dollars</td>
<td>c. bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. buy stamps and send a parcel</td>
<td>d. chemist's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. buy a dictionary</td>
<td>e. supermarket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. get a medium latte</td>
<td>f. coffee shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. buy shampoo and conditioner</td>
<td>g. newsagent's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Make sentences with You can...

You can buy a magazine in a newsagent’s.

T 12.1 Listen and check.

SAYING WHAT YOU WANT

I'd like . . . , some and any

1 T 12.2 Listen to Adam and complete the conversations.

Where is he?

1 A Good _____ . I'd like some ham, please.
   B How much would you like?
      A _____ slices.
      B Would you like anything else?
      A Yes, I'd like some cheese. _____ you _____ any Emmental?
      B I'm afraid we _____ have any Emmental. What about Gruyère?
      A No, thank you. Just the ham then. _____ much is that?

2 C Can I help you?
   A Yes, please, I______ like some shampoo.
   C We have lots. Would you _____ it for dry or normal hair?
   A Dry, I think.
   C OK. Try this one. ______ else?
   A Er - oh yeah. I don't have _____ conditioner.
      I'd like _____ conditioner for dry hair, please.
   C Yes, of course. That's £6.90 please.

T 12.2 Listen again and check. Practise the conversations.
2 T 12.3 Listen to two more conversations with Adam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversation 1</th>
<th>Conversation 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where is he?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What does he want?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are his words?</td>
<td>I'd like ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Adam has a visitor. Complete their conversations.

1 A What **would** you _____ to drink?
   V A juice. I ______ an apple juice, please.
   A Er ... I have _____ orange juice, but I don't have _____ apple juice.
   V Don't worry. Orange juice is fine. Thanks.

2 A _____ you _____ something to eat?
   V Yeah, OK. A sandwich. A cheese sandwich?
   A Er ... I don't have _____ cheese. Sorry. I have _____ ham. _____ you _____ a ham sandwich?
   V I don't like ham.
   A _____ you _____ some cake, then?
   V Yes, please. I'd love ______.

T 12.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

Roleplay

4 You have a friend at your house. Make him or her feel at home! Offer some of these things.

- a drink  
- a coffee  
- something to eat  
- a glass of wine  
- some ice-cream

- watch the football
- listen to some music
- watch TV
- see the garden
- play some computer games

Would you like to watch the football?

Yes, I'd love to!
PRACTICE

It's my birthday!

1. Listen to the conversation. What does the woman want to do? Why is the man not happy?

2. Read and complete the conversation with words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>would you like</th>
<th>I'd like</th>
<th>I'd like to</th>
<th>some</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A Hey, isn't it your birthday soon?
B Yeah, next week on the 15th.
A So, what ________ for your birthday?
B I don't know. I don't need anything.
A But, ________ buy you something.
B That's kind but I think ________ forget my birthday this year.
A What? You don't want any presents! Why not?
B Well, I'm 30 next week, and that feels old.
A 30 isn't old. Come on! ________ take you out for a meal with ________ friends. You can choose the restaurant.
B OK, then. Thank you. ________ that. Just don't tell anyone it's my birthday.
A Oh, that's silly!

Listen again and check. Practise the conversation.

Birthday wishes


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What would they like for a present?</th>
<th>like to do in the evening?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kelly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. It's your birthday soon! Ask and answer questions about what you'd like.

What would you like for your birthday?
I'd like an iPod, and some new clothes, ...

What would you like to do on your birthday?
I'd like to go out for a meal with some friends.
like and would like

1. What's the difference between these sentences?
   I like Coke. I'd like a Coke.

2. Read and listen to the two conversations.
   Which conversation is about what you like day after day? Which is about what you want to do today?
   A. What do you like doing in your free time?
   B. I like going to the cinema, and I like playing computer games.
   A. Do you like playing . . .?
   C. What would you like to do tonight?
   D. I'd like to go out. What about you?
   C. Great! Would you like to go to the cinema?
   D. I'd love to! What's on?

Practise the conversations with a partner.

Listening and pronunciation

4. Listen to the conversations. Tick (✓) the sentences you hear.
   1 ✓ Would you like a Coke?
   2  Do you like Coke?
   3  I like watching films.
   4  I'd like to watch a film.
   3  We like flats with big bedrooms.
   4  We'd like a flat with two bedrooms.
   4  What would you like to do?
   5  What do you like doing?
   5  I like new clothes.
   6  I'd like some new clothes.

Look at T 12.8 on p121 and practise the conversations.

Check it

5. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
   1  I like leave early today.
   2  I'd like to leave early today.
   3  Do you like your job?
   4  Would you like your job?
   3  Would you like tea or coffee?
   4  You like tea or coffee?
   4  I'd like any tea, please.
   5  I'd like some tea, please.
   6  They like something to eat.
   7  They'd like something to eat.
   6  I don't have any money.
   7  I don't have some money.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1. Like refers to always.
   I like tea.
   I like going to the cinema.
2. 'd like refers to now or soon.
   I'd like a cup of tea, please.
   I'd like to go to the cinema tonight.

Talking about you


What do you like doing in your free time?
   I like . . . and I like . . . What about you?

What would you like to do this weekend?
   Well, I'd like to . . . What about you?
READING AND SPEAKING
You are what you eat

1 Match the food and the pictures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chicken</th>
<th>fish</th>
<th>salad</th>
<th>pasta</th>
<th>seafood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eggs</td>
<td>rice</td>
<td>bread and jam</td>
<td>breakfast cereal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

2 Work in three groups.

Group A Read about **MASUMI TAKAHASHI**.
Group B Read about **CAROLINE WEISSMAN**.
Group C Read about **ADELLA RAMIREZ**.

Answer the questions.
1 Which food in exercise 1 does he/she eat?
2 What does he/she have for breakfast, lunch, and dinner?
3 What time does he/she eat?
4 What does he/she like doing? When? Where?
5 What would he/she like to do?
6 Does he/she do any exercise?

3 Find a student from the other two groups. Compare and swap information.

**What do you think?**

- Do all three people have a good diet? Do they eat a lot?
- What do you eat in a day? When?
- Would you like the food they eat in Japan/New York/Spain?
- What suggestions can you make for a good diet?

*Eat lots of fruit.* *Don't have too much sugar.*

---

**MASUMI TAKAHASHI, JAPAN**

Name: Masumi Takahashi
Age: 50
Lives: Tokyo, Japan
Works: In a bank

In Japan we eat rice at every meal.
For breakfast, we have rice, fish, and soup.
At 12.00 I have *bento*, which is a lunch box.
My wife makes this for me every day.
There are small dishes of rice, fish,
vegetables, eggs, and sometimes meat.

In the evening, we have more fish, maybe with beans. I'd like to eat with my children,
but I don't get home till 9.00.
At the weekend, we like doing things together. We go for walks, and have dinner.
We eat lots of small dishes. We don't put a lot of food on our plate, so we don't eat too much.
What's on your plate? Three people from different parts of the world describe what they eat each day.

**CAROLINE WEISSMAN, US**
- **Name:** Caroline Weissman
- **Age:** 29
- **Lives:** Brooklyn, New York
- **Works:** In a restaurant

I eat little and early. I have toast and cereal for breakfast, and salad for lunch at about 11.30. For dinner I usually eat chicken or fish. If I have a snack between meals, it's always fruit.

I ride my bike to work across Brooklyn Bridge, and run 10 kilometres a day. I'd like to run the New York Marathon this year. I'm a waitress, so I'm on my feet all day.

Too many people in this country don't eat right. They say they don't have time to buy food and cook, so they snack all the time.

At home I like cooking for friends. For me the dinner table is the centre of the home.

**ADELLA RAMIREZ, BARCELONA**
- **Name:** Adella Ramirez
- **Age:** 21
- **Lives:** Barcelona, Spain
- **Works:** Student

For Spanish people, breakfast is the smallest meal – just some bread and jam and a cup of coffee. We have lunch at about 2.00, and it's a big meal. Perhaps some pasta, then salad, then fish or meat, then a dessert. After lunch, some people have a siesta.

In the evening, I like going to bars with my friends. We have tapas. Tapas are lots of little dishes. Then about 10.00 we go to a restaurant, and maybe have some seafood and rice. Dinner is a lot smaller than lunch. We go to bed very late.

I'd like to do some exercise, go to the gym, but I never have time. Maybe one day!
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING
In a restaurant

1 Read the menu. What do you like on the menu? What don’t you like? Tell a partner.

I like ... and ... I don’t like ... or ...

2 T12.9 Listen to Liam and Maddy ordering a meal in the CAFÉ FRESCO.

Who says these things? Write L (Liam), M (Maddy), or W (Waiter).

W Are you ready to order?
   __ Well, I am. Are you ready Maddy?
   __ Yes, I am. What’s the soup of the day?
   __ French onion soup.
   __ Lovely. I’d like the French onion soup to start, please.
   __ And to follow?
   __ I’d like the salmon salad with some chips on the side.
   __ Thank you. And you sir? What would you like?
   __ Er – I’d like the tomato and mozzarella salad, followed by the hamburger and chips.
   __ Would you like any side orders?
   __ No, thank you. Just the hamburger.
   __ And to drink?
   __ Sparkling water for me please. What about you Liam?
   __ The same for me. We’d like a bottle of sparkling water, please.
   __ Fine. I’ll bring the drinks immediately.

3 Practise the conversation in groups of three.

Roleplay

4 Work in groups of three. Roleplay being customers and waiters in a restaurant.

Café Fresco

STARTERS
Soup of the day £4.25
Tomato and Mozzarella salad £5.95

MAINS
Hamburger and chips £7.25
Fish and chips £10.25
Salmon salad £10.95
Spaghetti Bolognese £9.25
Pizza Margherita £7.95

SANDWICHES
Chicken and salad £6.50
Cheese and tomato £5.95
Egg mayonnaise £5.95

SIDE ORDERS
Chips £2.50
Mixed salad £3.75
Mixed green vegetables £2.00

DESSERTS
Chocolate cake £3.85
Apple pie and ice-cream £3.85

DRINKS
Mineral water, still or sparkling £1.85
Coke £2.85
Fruit juice £2.25
Coffee £2.00
Tea £1.65

Open 11am till 11pm
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Signs all around

1 Look at the signs. Where can you see them?

2 Which sign means ...?

1 _ You can go in here.  6 _ Push this door to open it.  11 _ You can buy something cheap here.
2 _ You can go out here.  7 _ Pull this door to open it.  12 _ Stand and wait here.
3 _ You can't sit here.  8 _ Men can go to the toilet here.  13 _ Not open.
4 _ You can't smoke here.  9 _ You can go up or down floors here.  14 _ / _ You can't go in here.
5 _ This machine doesn't work. 10 _ Women can go to the toilet here.

3 T 12.10 Listen to the lines of conversation. Which sign do they go with?

1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 _ 6 _ 7 _ 8 _

4 Work with a partner. Write a conversation that goes with a sign. Act it to the class. Can they identify the correct sign?
13 Here and now
Colours and clothes • Present Continuous • Opposite verbs • What's the matter?

STARTER

1 What are the colours? Write the colours from the box.
   blue  red  green
   black white yellow
   brown grey

2 What are the clothes? Write words from the box.
   a jacket  trousers  shoes and socks  a scarf  a jumper  boots
   trainers  a suit  a shirt and tie  a skirt  a dress  a T-shirt and shorts

   1 a jumper
   2
   3
   4

   5
   6
   7
   8

   9
   10
   11
   12

T 13.1 Listen and repeat.

3 What clothes can you see in the classroom? What colour are they?
   Lillian's skirt is black.  Roberto's shirt is blue.

What is your favourite colour? Tell the class.
WHAT ARE THEY WEARING?
Present Continuous

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions with the colours and clothes.

1 Nigel's wearing a grey _____ and a white ______. He's reading his emails.
2 Lily's wearing a _____ T-shirt and ______ trainers. She's running.
3 Rick's wearing _____ jeans and a red ______. He's playing the guitar.
4 Eva's wearing a _____ jacket and ______ boots. She's carrying a black bag.
5 Polly and Penny are wearing yellow _____ and blue ______. They're eating ice-cream.

T 13.2 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 The Present Continuous describes what is happening now.
   He's reading his emails.
   They're eating ice cream.
   I'm sitting in the classroom.

2 We make the Present Continuous with the verb to be: am/is/are + verb + -ing.
   Complete the sentences:
   I'm studying (study) English.
   You/We/They ________ (wear) jeans.
   She/He ________ (play) in the garden.

2 Work with a partner. Describe someone in the room. Who is it?
   He's wearing a white shirt, blue jeans. He's sitting next to me.
   It's Sergio!

3 Stand up and describe your clothes.
   I'm wearing blue jeans and a black T-shirt.

4 T 13.3 Listen and repeat the questions.
   What's he wearing?  What's she doing?  What are they doing?

Ask and answer the questions about the pictures with a partner.

What's Nigel wearing?
A grey suit and ...

What's he doing?
He's ...
PRACTICE

Asking questions

1 Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Ask and answer questions.

What's he doing? He's cooking.

HE'S ON HOLIDAY AT THE MOMENT
Present Simple and Present Continuous

1 Read about Nigel. Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>go</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>works</th>
<th>reads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wears</td>
<td>arrives</td>
<td>feels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nigel at work

Nigel is a businessman. He (1) **works** from 9.00 to 5.30 every day. He always (2) **wears** a suit and tie for work. He usually (3) **eats** lunch at his desk at 1.00. He (4) **arrives** home at about 7.00 every evening and he (5) **feels** to his children before they (6) **go** to bed. He often (7) **feels** very tired at the end of the day.

T 13.4 Listen and check. What extra information do you hear?

2 Mime actions to your partner. Can your partner guess what you are doing?

You're cooking!

Yes, I am. I'm making a cake.

You're playing tennis!

No, I'm not. I'm playing golf.

T 13.5 Listen and check.
2 Nigel and his family are on holiday in Spain. Nigel is talking with his boss, Bill, on his mobile phone.

T 13.6 | Listen to and read the conversation.

---

Nigel on holiday

Nigel Hello.
Bill Nigel, it's Bill, sorry to call you about work.
N Oh, hi Bill! That's OK.
B First things first, are you having a good time?
N Yes, we are. We're having a great time.
B Are you staying in a hotel?
N No, we're not. We're staying in a house with a swimming pool near the beach.
B Wonderful. And your family? Are they enjoying it?
N Oh, yes. The kids are swimming in the pool right now. Can you hear them?
B I can. And are you and your wife relaxing?
N We are. We're sitting by the pool. Karen's sunbathing, and I'm reading a lot. And I'm not wearing a suit and tie, just shorts and a T-shirt.
B You're lucky. It's raining again here. Now, I'm calling about work ...
N OK Bill, what's the problem?
B Well ...

---

GRAMMAR SPOT

Read the sentences.
He wears a suit for work.
He's wearing a T-shirt.
Which sentence is about now?
Which is true day after day but not now?

Grammar Reference 13.2 p129

---

3 How many true sentences can you make about Nigel's holiday? Compare with your partner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nigel</th>
<th>Karen</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>The children</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>isn't</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>aren't</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talking to Bill.</td>
<td>calling Nigel.</td>
<td>staying in a hotel.</td>
<td>wearing a suit.</td>
<td>raining in Spain.</td>
<td>swimming in the pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relaxing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about Nigel's holiday.
1 Are they ... a good time?
2 Where ... staying?
3 What ... the children doing?
4 What ... Karen doing?
5 What ... Nigel doing?
6 Is he ... a suit?
7 Why ... Bill calling?

T 13.7 | Listen and check.

---

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1 Nigel lives (live) in a house in London, but now he's staying (stay) in a house by the sea.
2 He usually wears (wear) a suit but today he wears (wear) shorts.
3 He never relaxes (relax) at work but now he relaxes (relax) by the pool.
4 Karen works (work) in a shop, but today she enjoys (enjoy) her holiday.
5 The children work (work) hard at school but today they swim (swim) in the pool.
6 It often rains (rain) in England and it rains (rain) there now.
PRACTICE

Questions and answers

1. Make the questions.
   1. you/wear/a new jumper?
      Are you wearing a new jumper?
   2. we/learn/Chinese?
   3. we/sit/in a classroom?
   4. you/listen/to the teacher?
   5. the teacher/wear/blue trousers?
   6. all the students/speak/English?
   7. you/learn/a lot of English?
   8. it/rain today?

Stand up. Ask and answer the questions.

Are you wearing a new jumper? No, I'm not. It's really old.

A photo of you

2. Bring a photograph of you to class. Say ...
   - where you are.
   - what you're doing.
   - who you're with.
   - what you're wearing.

Check it

3. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
   1. I'm wear a blue shirt today.
      I'm wearing a blue shirt today.
   2. Where are you going?
      Where you going?
   3. Peter no working this week.
      Peter isn't working this week.
   4. That's Peter over there. He talks to the teacher.
      That's Peter over there. He's talking to the teacher.
   5. Heidi is German. She comes from Berlin.
      Heidi is German. She's coming from Berlin.
   6. Why aren't you having a coffee?
      Why you no having a coffee?
3 Read about Colin Cameron. Complete the questions.
1 When ______ he start his business?
2 Where ______ he live?
3 Does he ______ any children?
4 Why ______ he a lucky man?
5 Who does he ______ to help?
Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

4 Read This week is different. Are the sentences true (√) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.
1 Colin went to Manchester by bus.
2 He’s staying in a flat in the centre of the city.
3 He isn’t sleeping in a bedroom.
4 The hostel is for homeless boys and girls.
5 He’s helping the boys to read and write.
6 They don’t think that he is a good teacher.
7 Colin isn’t enjoying the work at all.
8 He wants to give Roger and Margaret a lot of money.

Listening
5 T 13.8 Listen to four conversations with Colin. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who’s he talking to?</th>
<th>What’s he talking about?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What do you think?
Discuss the questions.
• How is Colin a typical millionaire? How is he not?
• Why would Colin like his sons to meet the boys?
• Do you think the TV programme is a good idea?

Colin Cameron is this week’s millionaire. He started his business 25 years ago when he was 19. He’s now worth £60 million and lives with his wife and two teenage sons in a beautiful, big country house. He also has a house in Majorca, and apartments in London and New York. He drives a yellow Lamborghini and even has a private plane. He says:

“I am a very lucky man. Now I want to help people who are not as lucky as I am, especially young people.”

This week is different
Colin left his family last weekend and went by train to Manchester. He is now living in Moss Side, a poor area of the city. He is staying with a married couple, Roger and Margaret Watson. They think he is looking for work in Manchester.

Roger and Margaret live in a small flat on the 8th floor of an apartment block. They only have one bedroom so Colin is sleeping on the sofa in the living room. They run a hostel for homeless teenage boys.

This week Colin is working with the boys in the hostel, an old, grey building in a busy road. Some of the boys can’t read and write very well and he is helping them learn so that they can find jobs.

Roger, Margaret and the boys like Colin. They think that he is a good teacher. They have no idea he is a millionaire. Colin says:

“I’m missing my family a lot but Roger and Margaret are wonderful people. I’m enjoying my time with them very much. I’m learning a lot about life. At the end of the week I want to give them £100,000 to build a new hostel. I’d like to bring my sons here to meet them all.”
VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Opposite verbs

1 Look at the two sentences. Underline the verbs. They are verbs with opposite meaning.

The teacher’s asking us questions. We’re answering them.

2 Match the verbs with their opposites.

1 leave arrive 5 love 9 get up 2 work 6 open 10 remember 3 buy 7 turn on 11 put on 4 walk 8 start 12 win

play sell hate turn off arrive finish forget take off go to bed lose run close

3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the opposite verb in the correct form.

1 Please, don’t ask me any more questions. I can’t _______ them.

2 I’m selling my old car and I’m _______ a new one.

3 We always get up at seven in the morning and _______ at eleven at night.

4 It was cold, so Tom _______ his T-shirt and _______ a warm jumper.

5 I usually _______ to school but yesterday I was late so I _______ all the way.

6 John’s playing tennis with Peter today. He always _______. He never _______.

7 Don’t _______ the TV, I’m watching it! Please _______ it _______ again!

T 13.9 Listen and check.

4 T 13.10 Listen. Write down the opposite verbs in each conversation.

1 hate, love 2 3 4 5 6

Look at the tapescript on p122. Practise the conversations.

102 Unit 13 • Here and now
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
What's the matter?

1 What's the matter with the people? Complete the sentences with words in the box.

```
tired   hungry   thirsty   cold   hot   bored   worried   angry   a cold   a headache
```

1 She's cold.  
2 He's ______.  
3 They're ______.  
4 He's ______.  
5 They're ______.  

6 She's ______.  
7 He's ______.  
8 She's ______.  
9 He has ______.  
10 She has ______.

**T 13.11** Listen and repeat.

2 Complete the conversations with words from exercise 1.

**A** What's the matter?  
**B** I'm ______ and ______. 
**A** Why don't you have a cup of tea? 
**B** That's a good idea. 
**A** Sit down. I'll make it for you.

**C** What's the matter?  
**D** I have a bad ______. 
**C** Oh dear! Why don't you take some aspirin? 
**D** I don't have any. 
**C** It's OK. I have some.

**Roleplay**

3 Have similar conversations. Use the words from exercise 1 and these ideas.

- go to bed early
- put on a jumper
- have a sandwich
- have a cold drink
- talk to a friend
- watch a video
- sit down and relax
- go to the cinema
- have a cold shower

**T 13.12** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.
SEVEN COUNTRIES IN SEVEN DAYS!

Future plans

1 Bill and Gloria Bigelow are from the US. Next week they are going on holiday to Europe. Look at the map and answer the questions.

1 Which seven countries are they going to visit?
2 Where does the holiday begin? Where does it end?
3 How are they travelling?

2 Read the holiday information and check your answers.

SEVEN COUNTRIES

HOLIDAY INFORMATION

1 SUNDAY COLUMBUS AIRPORT, OHIO, US – LONDON ENGLAND
Fly overnight to London.

2 MONDAY LONDON, ENGLAND
Check into hotel. Bus tour of London, visit Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower of London. See the city from the London Eye.
3 Read the holiday information again carefully. Complete the sentences.
1 On Sunday they’re flying to _______.
2 On Monday they’re going to have a _______ tour of London.
3 On Tuesday they’re travelling through _______ and into _______.
4 On Wednesday they’re going to drive down the ‘Romantic Road’ to the Alps and _______.
5 On Thursday they’re going to _______ over the Europa Bridge.
6 On Friday they’re going to _______ in Verona. They’re _______ to see Juliet’s balcony.
7 On Saturday evening they’re _______ dinner in a bistro in Paris.
8 On Sunday morning they’re _______ to the Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. In the evening they’re _______ back to the US.

Questions

4 Listen and repeat the questions.
What are they doing on Sunday?
What are they going to do on Monday?

5 Complete the questions about Bill and Gloria.
1 What/doing/Tuesday?
2 What/going to do/Wednesday?
3 When/going to drive/the Europa Bridge?
4 What/going to do/Verona?
5 Where/having dinner/Saturday?
6 When/going to the Louvre?
7 When/flying back/the US?

T 14.3 Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.
1 Eddie is talking to a friend about his holiday plans. Complete the conversation with the question words.

Friend  What are you doing?
Eddie  I'm planning my holiday.
F  Oh, ________ are you going?
E  I'm going to South Africa. It's my first time.
F  Oh you're so lucky! ________ are you leaving?
E  I'm leaving next Monday morning.
F  ________ are you going with?
E  I'm not going with anyone. Just me and my rucksack.
F  ________ are you going to stay?
E  Well, I'm staying with friends in Cape Town. Then I'm going on safari. I'm going to sleep in a tent.
F  Fantastic! And ________ are you going to travel?
E  By plane to Cape Town, of course, and then by jeep when I'm on safari.
F  By jeep! How exciting. And ________ are you going to stay?
E  Just two weeks. I'd like to stay longer but I can't. It's too expensive.
F  ________ is it going to cost?
E  About £2,000.
F  Mmmm, that's quite a lot. Well, have a great time. I can't wait to see your photos.
E  Oh, yes, I'm going to take a lot of photos.

2 Ask and answer questions about Eddie's holiday plans with your partner.
   - Where/going?
   - Why/going?
   - Who/going with?
   - When/leaving?
   - How/going to travel?
   - Where/going to stay?
   - How long/going to stay?

Talking about you

3 With your partner, ask and answer questions about you. Ask about ...
   - after the lesson
   - this evening
   - tomorrow
   - next weekend
   - on your next holiday (where)

Check it

4 Each sentence has one word missing. Write it in.
   1 What _______ you doing this evening?
   2 I'm going see some friends tonight.
   3 When they _______ going to France?
   4 She seeing the doctor tomorrow.
   5 What time are you to leave?
   6 I'm going to the cinema Saturday evening.
VOCABULARY REVISION
Words that go together

1 Match a verb in A with words in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>travel</td>
<td>hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ride</td>
<td>a photograph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>by train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>dinner with friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td>a bike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>sightseeing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td>carefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>a suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay</td>
<td>your homework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear</td>
<td>bills on the internet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work with a partner. Talk about your plans

I'm going to travel by train next Saturday.

2 Draw a line between words that have a connection.

station journalist airport
shampoo hospital
newspaper train swimming
waiter kitchen menu
fridge nurse planes

Explain the connection. Trains travel between stations.

3 Three words belong to a group and one is different. Underline the one that is different. Why is it different?

1 train bus bridge motorbike
2 wife waiter aunt grandfather
3 lovely fantastic amazing awful
4 trainers trousers socks boots
5 desk armchair sofa laptop
6 actor journalist cooker painter

Pronunciation

4 Write the words in the correct box.

Two syllables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pilot</th>
<th>hotel</th>
<th>women</th>
<th>married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enjoy</td>
<td>shampoo</td>
<td>chocolate</td>
<td>arrive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>● ●</th>
<th>● ●</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pilot</td>
<td>hotel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 14.5 Listen and check.

Three syllables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>photograph</th>
<th>designer</th>
<th>assistant</th>
<th>vegetable</th>
<th>magazine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interesting</td>
<td>understand</td>
<td>banana</td>
<td>souvenir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>● ●</th>
<th>● ●</th>
<th>● ●</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>photograph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 14.6 Listen and check.

5 T 14.7 Listen and underline the two words that rhyme.

1 some home come
2 goes knows does
3 were here her
4 make steak speak
5 near wear there
6 eat great wait

T 14.7 Listen again and check.
READING AND SPEAKING

Life's big events

1. Put these life events into an order.
   ___ ... went to school
   ___ ... was born ...
   ___ ... got married
   ___ ... grew up ...
   ___ ... studied at university
   ___ ... met a boyfriend/girlfriend

2. Look at the pictures of the people.
   T 14.8 Listen to Milena Dušek, Georg Reinhardt, and Archie McCrae talk about their lives. Who talks about ...?
   - his/her parents
   - his/her girlfriend/boyfriend/husband/wife
   - his/her studies
   - where he/she lives

   What do they say?

3. Work in three groups.
   Group A Read about Milena Dušek.
   Group B Read about Georg Reinhardt.
   Group C Read about Archie McCrae.

   Read your text quickly. Find one piece of information about his/her past, present, and future. Compare your ideas in your group.

4. Read your text again and answer the questions.
   1. Where ... born?
   2. Where ... live? Who ... with?
   3. Where ... grow up?
   4. What ... parents do? What ... wife do?
   5. Where ... go to school?
   6. What ... studying at school/university?
   7. When ... going abroad?
   8. What ... going to do there?
   9. How does ... feel about going?

   Find a student from the other two groups. Compare and swap information.
and Future
education, work, and ambitions.

Milena Dušek is Czech. She was born in Prague, where she still lives with her mother and two sisters. She’s 18, and she goes to an international school. She is studying English, psychology, and economics.

'Great parents are divorced. My father is a journalist, and works for a newspaper called Blesk. My mother works as a chef in a restaurant in the Old Town. I see my father often. He lives nearby.'

Milena wants to work in banking. She’s going to study business when she’s older, so it’s important that she speaks very good English. Next summer she’s going to London for two months to study at a language school. She’s going to stay with an English family, and she’s going to learn English for five hours a day.

She’s excited about going to London, but a little bit worried, too. 'I hope the family are nice, and I hope I like English food!' she says.

Georg Reinhardt is an architect. He’s married, and he lives with his wife, Karlotta, and three children, in Berlin. Karlotta is a housewife, and their three children go to a local gymnasium (school).

'I was born in Frankfurt, where I grew up and went to school. I studied architecture at the University of Munich. I met Karlotta at university, she was a student of modern languages. We moved to Berlin in 1995.'

Georg also teaches architecture. Next year he is moving to America, to teach at the University of California in Berkeley for three years. His family is going with him. They’re going to live on the university campus, where there is a school for the children. His wife is going to teach German.

They’re all very excited about the trip. 'The kids are learning English. They want to see the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco,' says Georg. 'My wife and I are looking forward to living in sunshine all year round.'

Archie McCrae is Scottish. He was born in Glasgow, where he grew up with his parents and his brother and sister. His father is a doctor and his mother works for the research company, Bayer.

'I went to Drumchapel High School. I studied biology, chemistry, and physics. At school I met Fiona, and we started going out when we were 16. We studied medicine together at the University of Edinburgh, and now we live in Edinburgh.'

They want to work in developing countries. Next week they’re going to Zambia, in Southern Africa, for a year, to work in St Francis' Hospital in the east of the country. They’re going to train doctors and nurses in villages near the hospital.

How do they feel about their trip? 'We’re very excited, but a bit nervous,' says Archie. 'Zambia is a beautiful country, but very poor. The people are wonderful. I hope we can help them.'

Talking about you
5 When we meet someone for the first time, we sometimes say a little bit about ourselves.

I was born in ... I go to school in ...

Find the expressions in the box in the texts about Milena, Georg, and Archie. Underline them.

Was born grew up live with
Going to hope work as/for
Studying/studied excited about

6 Use the expressions in exercise 5 to write sentences about you.

7 Work with a partner. Imagine you are meeting for the first time. Tell him/her about yourself.

Ask questions to learn more about him/her.

Who do you ...? When did you ...?

What are you going to ...?
GRAMMAR REVISION

Tenses

1. Complete the sentences about Archie McCrae from p109 with the verbs in the correct tense.
   1. Archie and Fiona __________ (live) in Edinburgh.
   2. Archie __________ (have) a brother and a sister.
   3. His mother __________ (work) for a research company, Bayer.
   4. Archie __________ (grow up) in Glasgow.
   5. He __________ (study) medicine at university.
   6. He and Fiona __________ (go) to work in Zambia soon.

Sentence completion

4. Write the correct answer.
   1. I have _______ homework to do this evening.
      a. any                b. some
   2. In our town _______ a big park.
      a. there's             b. it's
   3. Who is _______ man talking to Jane?
      a. this                b. that
   4. I don't have _______ money. Sorry.
      a. any                b. some
   5. Ann, _______ is my brother, Pete.
      Pete, _______ is Ann.
      a. this                b. that
   6. My brother Pete is _______ actor.
      a. a                    b. an
   7. My _______ name is Alice.
      a. mothers             b. mother's
   8. You speak _______.
      a. English very well   b. very well English
   9. I have a _______.
      a. car German           b. German car
   10. I'm hungry. _______ a sandwich.
       a. I'd like             b. I like

Questions

2. Complete the questions about Archie.
   1. Where __________ do Archie and Fiona live?
      They live in Edinburgh.
   2. How many __________? Two, one brother and one sister.
   3. Who __________ for?
      A research company called 'Bayer'.
   4. Where did __________?
      In Glasgow.
   5. What __________?
      Medicine.
   6. Where are __________?
      Zambia.

Check it

3. Underline and correct the mistakes.

   comes
   1. He _______ from Canada.
   2. I no want to go out.
   3. She has 18 years old.
   4. Where you live?
   5. I went in Italy last year.
   6. He have a dog and a cat.
   7. I no can understand you.
   8. What did you last night?
   9. I going see a film tonight.
   10. What you do this weekend?
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Social expressions (2)

1 T14.9 Listen and look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.

A Good ________ in the exam! I hope it goes well.
B Thanks. I'll do my ________.
A See you ________ Bye!

C Oh, no!
D Don't ________. It doesn't ________.
C I'm ________ sorry!

E Have a good ________!
F Thanks! ________ to you!
What are you doing? Anything ________?
E We're going to a birthday party.

G Goodbye! Drive carefully!
H Thanks! I'll ________ you when I arrive.
G See you again ________!

I have a ________ for you.
J For me? Why?
I It's just ________ thank you.
J That's so ________ of you!

K ________! And thanks for ________!
L It was a ________. We enjoyed having you.

soon phone
kind present to say'
pleasure everything Bye
weekend Same special
best later luck
matter so worry

2 Work in pairs. Learn the conversations. Stand up! Act the conversations to the class.
UNIT 1

T.1.1
T.1.2 see p6

T.1.3 T.1.4 T.1.5 see p7

T.1.6 see p8

T.1.7
1 A Hello. My name's Ana. What's your name?
  B My name's Mario.
2 A Max, this is Carla.
  B Hi, Carla.
  C Hello, Max. Nice to meet you.
3 A Hi, Eda. How are you?
  B Fine, thanks, David. And you?
  A Very well, thanks.

T.1.8 Everyday English
1 A Good morning!
  B Good morning! What a lovely day!
2 A Good afternoon!
  B Hello. A cup of tea, please.
3 A Goodbye!
  B Bye! See you later!
4 A Good night!
  B Good night! Sleep well!

T.1.9
1 A Good morning! How are you today?
  B Fine, thanks.
2 A Good afternoon!
  B Good afternoon! A cup of coffee, please.
3 A Goodbye! Have a nice day!
  B Thank you. And you. See you later.
4 A Good night! Sleep well.
  B Thank you. And you.

T.1.10 Vocabulary
1 a book 2 a computer 3 a television 4 a phone 5 a bus 6 a car
7 a hamburger 8 a sandwich 9 a camera 10 a photograph 11 a bag 12 a house

T.1.11 see p10

T.1.12 see p11

T.1.13 Plurals
a five books b three cars c eight houses d seven cameras e nine photographs f two sandwiches g four computers h six buses i ten students

T.1.14 see p11

UNIT 2

T.2.1 T.2.2 T.2.3 see p12

T.2.4 Where's he from?
1 His name's Kevin. He's from the United States.
2 His name's László. He's from Hungary.
3 Her name's Karima. She's from Egypt.
4 Her name's Tatiana. She's from Russia.
5 Her name's Rosely. She's from Brazil.
6 His name's Simon. He's from England.
7 His name's Yong. He's from China.
8 Her name's Hayley. She's from Australia.

T.2.5 see p13

T.2.6 Cities and countries
Wheres Barcelona? It's in Spain.
Wheres Beijing? It's in China.
Wheres Moscow? It's in Russia.
Wheres Cairo? It's in Egypt.
Wheres Los Angeles? It's in the United States.
Wheres Sao Paulo? It's in Brazil.
Wheres Sydney? It's in Australia.
Wheres Tokyo? It's in Japan.
Wheres Budapest? It's in Hungary.

T.2.7 Questions and answers
R = Rosely, B = Bruno
R Hello, I'm Rosely. What's your name?
B My name's Bruno.
R Hello, Bruno. Where are you from?
B I'm from Brazil. Where are you from?
R Oh, I'm from São Paulo. Where are you from?
B Really? I'm from São Paulo, too!
R Oh, nice to meet you, Bruno.

T.2.8
1 C Hello. I'm Claudio. I'm from Italy.
  A Hello, Claudio. I'm Akemi from Japan.
2 C Hello. My name's Charles. What's your name?
  B Hi Charles. I'm Bud. I'm from the United States. Where are you from?
  C I'm from London, in England.
  B Oh, right! I'm from Chicago.
3 L Hi! I'm Loretta. I'm from Sydney, Australia.
  J Hi, Loretta. I'm Jason. I'm from Australia, too.
  L Oh, wow! Are you from Sydney?
  J No, I'm from Melbourne.

T.2.9 Questions and answers
1 Where are you from?
   I'm from Brazil.
2 What's her name?
   Her name's Tatiana.
3 What's his name?
   His name's Bruno.
4 Where's he from?
   He's from São Paulo.
5 What's this in English?
   It's a computer.

UNIT 3

T.3.1 Jobs
1 a teacher 6 a shop assistant
2 a doctor 7 a nurse
3 a bus driver 8 a student
4 a police officer 9 a businessman

T.3.2 T.3.3 see p18

T.3.4 Ellie Green
1 What's her surname?
   Green.
2 What's her first name?
   Ellie.
3 Where's she from?
   England.
4 What's her address?
   29, Victoria Road, Birmingham
5 What's her phone number?
   07700 955031
6 How old is she?
   She's twenty.
7 What's her job?
   She's a student.
8 Is she married?
   No, she isn't.
T 3.3 see p19

T 3.6 Metro 5 ~ The audition interview

I = Interviewer, P = Paul, D = Donny,
All = Metro 5

I Hi! Is this your band, Metro 5?
P Yes, it is.
I Great! And are you Donny McNab?
P No, I'm not. I'm Paul McNab. This is Donny. He's my brother.
I Ah, yes, sorry. Hi Donny. You're a builder from Scotland right?
D Well, yes, I am a builder but I'm not from Scotland.
I Oh, where are you from?
P&D We're from Ireland.
I Are the other boys from Ireland too?
D No, they aren't. They're all from different countries.
I Oh! Interesting! And are they all builders?
D No, they aren't. Paul's a bus driver and ... 
P Yeah, I'm a bus driver and Ronan's a nurse and Bo and Edson are students.
I Interesting! And Donny, are you the singer in the band?
D Yes, I am. Well, we're all singers!
I Oh right! Nice to meet you. Good luck to you all!
All Thank you very much.

T 3.7 Questions and answers

1 What's the band's name?
   Metro 5.
2 Are Paul and Donny brothers?
   Yes, they are.
3 Are they from Scotland?
   No, they aren't.
4 Are the other boys from Ireland?
   No, they aren't.
5 Are they all builders?
   No, they aren't.
6 Are they all singers?
   Yes, they are.

T 3.8 Diego Hernandez

I = Interviewer, D = Diego

I Good morning.
D Hello.
I What's your name, please?
D My name's Diego Hernandez.
I Thank you. And where are you from, Diego?
D I'm from Mexico, from Mexico City.
I Thank you. And your telephone number, please?
D 5546 - 247312
I How old are you, Diego?
D I'm forty-two.
I And ... what's your job?
D I'm a taxi driver.
I And ... are you married?
D No, I'm not.
I Thank you very much.

Grace Chou

I = Interviewer, G = Grace

I Good afternoon.
G Good afternoon.
I What's your name, please?
G Grace, Grace Chou.

I And where are you from?
G From New York.
I Ah! So you're from the United States.
G Yes, I am.
I What's your phone number?
G 212 638 - 9475
I Thank you. How old are you?
G I'm thirty-three.
I What's your job, Miss Chou?
G I'm a shop assistant.
I And are you married?
G Yes, I am.
I That's fine. Thank you very much.

T 3.9

I The band, Metro 5, are in Brazil. They aren't in Brazil! They're in the United States!
2 They're in New York.
   They aren't in New York! They're in Las Vegas!
3 Bo's from Australia.
   He isn't from Australia! He's from Sweden!
4 Edson's from Sweden.
   He isn't from Sweden! He's from Brazil!
5 They're very tired.
   They aren't tired! They're happy and excited to be here!

T 3.10 Interview with the band

I = Interviewer, R = Ronan, B = Bo, E = Edson,
D&P = Donny & Paul, All = Metro 5

I Hi!
All Hi!
I Now, this is your first time in Las Vegas, yes?
All Yeah. That's right. It's fantastic here! It's great!
I Good! Now, one by one. Ronan you're from Australia.
R Yes, I am.
I And how old are you, Ronan?
R I'm 24.
I OK. And Bo, you're from Brazil and Edson's from Sweden ... 
B No, no I'm not from Brazil, Edson's from Brazil. I'm from Sweden.
I Sorry guys. So Bo and Edson, how old are you?
E We're both 21.
B Yeah. That's right.
I OK. Now, Donny and Paul. You're brothers.
D&P Yeah, we are.
D&P No, no. We aren't from Scotland. We're from Ireland.
I Ireland. Oh, yes. Sorry. How old are you both?
D I'm 22.
P And I'm 19.
I Thanks. Now, who's married in Metro 5.
B, E, D & P We aren't married!
R I am!
I Ah, Ronan. You're married.
R Yeah, my wife's name's Lisa. She isn't here. She's in Australia.
I Ahh! Well, thank you, Metro 5. Welcome to Las Vegas!
All It's great to be here. Thanks!

T 3.11 Social expressions

1 A I'm sorry.
   B That's OK.
2 C A coffee, please.
   D That's £1.20
   C Thanks very much.
3 E Excuse me! Where's the station?
   F It's over there.
   E Thanks a lot.
4 G Thank you very much. That's very kind.
   H That's OK.
5 I Qué hora es?
   J I'm sorry. I don't understand.
6 K Excuse me! Where's the town centre?
   L I'm sorry. I don't know.

UNIT 4

T 4.1 see p24

T 4.2

1 Is Annie married?
   Yes, she is.
2 Where's their house?
   It's in London.
3 What's Annie's job?
   She's a doctor.
4 Where's her hospital?
   In the centre of London.
5 What's Jim's job?
   He's a bank manager.
6 Are their children both at school?
   No, Emma's at school. Vince is at university.

T 4.3 see p25

T 4.4

1 Annie is Jim's wife.
2 Jim is Annie's husband.
3 Emma is Annie and Jim's daughter.
4 Vince is their son.
5 Annie is Vince's mother.
6 Jim is Emma's father.
7 Emma is Vince's sister.
8 Vince is Emma's brother.
9 Annie and Jim are Emma and Vince's parents.
10 Emma and Vince are Jim and Annie's children.

T 4.5 The Taylor family

1 Come on, Emma! Time for school!
2 Mum! Where are my school books?
3 Bye, everybody! I'm off to work! Have a good day!
4 Bye, Dad! See you this evening.
5 Good morning, Mrs Clark. How are you today?

T 4.6 Elena Diaz from Chicago

Hi! My name's Elena Diaz, and I'm from the United States. This is my family. Our house is in Chicago. This is my brother. His name is Oscar, and he's 19. He's a student in college. This is my mother. Her name's Maria. She's 47, and she's a Spanish teacher. And this is my father, Alfredo. He's 52, and he's a businessman.
How do you spell your surname? M—A—T—S—U—D—A.


1 How's your mother? She's very well, thank you.
2 What's your sister's job? She's a nurse.
3 How old are your daughters? They're ten and thirteen.
4 Who is Pedro? He's a student from Madrid.
5 Where's your office? It's in the centre of town.
6 What's your surname? Smith.

1 Listen to this band! It's Metro 5! They're fantastic!
2 My girlfriend is from the north of England.
3 London's great! And my boyfriend's great, too!
4 Our sister's at university. Yeah she's at university in London.
5 I like my sister's boyfriend. He's funny.
6 Our children's school is near our house.
7 My bank is in the centre of Manchester.
8 Come on, United! Come on! Yes! A goal! 4–1 to Man United!

1 What's your name? Annie Taylor.
How do you spell your first name? A—N—I—E
How do you spell your surname? T—A—Y—L—E.

2 What's your name? Quentin Wrexham.
How do you spell your first name? Q—U—E—N—T—I—N
How do you spell your surname? W—R—E—X—H.

3 What's your name? Takako Matsuda.
How do you spell your first name? T—A—K—A—O.

UNIT 5

Sports

1 Colin: Good-bye guys. Time for work.
2 A: Bye, Colin. See you later.

Conversations with Colin

1 Colin: Good-bye guys. Time for work.
A: Bye, Colin. See you later.

2 Colin: Good-bye. What do you want to order?
B: Ah yes. We both want pizzas.
C: Yes, two Tomato Margheritas please.

Colin: Fine. And do you want wine?
T 5.10 Languages and nationalities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>German</td>
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<td>Italian</td>
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<td>Brazilian</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

T 5.11 What language do they speak?

1. In Brazil they speak Portuguese.
2. In Canada they speak English and French.
3. In France they speak French.
4. In Germany they speak German.
5. In Italy they speak Italian.
7. In Mexico they speak Spanish.
8. In Egypt they speak Arabic.
9. In Spain they speak Spanish.
10. In Switzerland they speak German, French, and Italian.

T 5.12 What's this? Where's it from?

1. It's an American car.
2. It's German beer.
3. They're Spanish oranges.
4. It's a Japanese camera.
5. It's Mexican food.
6. It's an English dictionary.
7. It's an Italian bag.
8. It's Brazilian coffee.

T 5.13 At a party

F = Flavia, T = Terry

F: Hello, I'm Flavia. Flavia Rossi. What's your name?
T: Hi Flavia. I'm Terry, Terry Adams.
F: Do you work here in London, Terry?
T: Well, I work in London but I don't live in London. I live in Brighton.
F: And what's your job?
T: I'm an actor. What's your job, Flavia? Do you work in London?
F: Yes, I do. I work in a hotel. A big hotel near here.
T: Flavia, you aren't English, but you speak English very well. Where do you come from?
F: I come from Italy, from Napoli. Or Naples I think you say.
T: Ah, Italy. I love Italy.
F: Do you know Naples?
T: No, I don't. I don't know Naples, but I know Rome. I like Rome very much. It's very beautiful.
F: Naples is beautiful too. Do you speak Italian, Terry?
T: No, I don't. I speak French but I don't speak Italian.
F: It's nice to meet you Terry.
T: You too.

T 5.14 How much is it?

1. The cheese sandwich is £2.90.
2. The football is £14.
3. The iPhone is £999.95.
4. The beer is £3.50.
5. The dictionary is £7.50.
6. The pair of jeans is £50.
7. The chocolate is 60p.
8. The bag is £44.99.

UNIT 6

T 6.1 The time

1. It's nine o'clock.
2. It's nine thirty.
3. It's nine forty-five.
4. It's ten o'clock.
5. It's ten fifteen.
6. It's two o'clock.
7. It's two thirty.
8. It's two forty-five.
9. It's three o'clock.
10. It's three fifteen.

T 6.2 see p40

T 6.3 Kim's day

Kim: Well, on schooldays I get up at seven forty-five. I have breakfast at eight and I go to school at eight thirty. I have lunch in school with my friends, that's at twelve fifteen – it's early in our school. I leave school at three thirty in the afternoon and I walk home with my friends. I get home at four thirty, have tea, and watch television. I go to bed at eleven o'clock on schooldays, but later at the weekend, of course!
UNIT 7

T 7.1 see p49

T 7.2
1 Where do you live?  
2 Who are you married to?  
Julien Carville. He's French.
3 What does your husband do?  
He's a photographer.
4 When are you in Sydney again?  
Next October.
5 Who are the kids in the photos?  
My daughters Freya and Frida, and my son Pierre Louis.
6 How old are they?  
They're six, four, and ten months old.
7 Why do your daughters have Swedish names?  
Because their father is Swedish.
8 How many shows do you do every year?  
About eight.
9 Why do you work so hard?  
Because I love my work.
10 What do you do in your free time?  
I go out with my family.

T 7.3 Gina is a fashion model. Paris is her favourite city. She loves it there. Next October she's in Sydney for a fashion show. She is now married to a Frenchman. They have a baby son. Friday is their favourite day.

T 7.4 This and that
1 A This is my favourite family photo.  
B Ah, yes. You all look very happy!
2 C Who's that?  
D The guy in the hat! That's the boss!
3 E What's that?  
F It's my new MP3 player.
G Wow! It's great!
4 H How much is this?  
G £50.
I I'll have it, please.
5 I How much is that?  
J It's £500.
K I love it. It's fantastic!
6 L Is this your phone?  
M Yes, it is. Thanks.
7 N I like that coat.  
O The blue one.
P No, the red one!
8 Q I like this wine.  
R Where's it from?  
S Chile. It's delicious.
9 T This is for you.  
U A present? For me? Why?
V Because I love you!

T 7.5 I like them!
1 Do you like ice-cream?  
Yes, I love it.
2 Do you like dogs?  
No, I hate them.
3 Do you like me?  
Of course I like you!
4 Does your teacher teach you French?  
No, she teaches us English.
5 Do you like your teacher?  
We like her very much.

T 7.6 Questions and answers
1 How do you come to school?  
By bus.
2 What do you have for breakfast?  
Toast and coffee.
3 Who's your favourite band?  
I don't have a favourite. I like a lot.
4 Where does your father work?  
In an office in the centre of town.
5 Why do you want to learn English?  
Because it's an international language.
6 How much money do you have on you?  
Not a lot. About £2.
7 What time do lessons start at your school?  
They start at nine o'clock.
8 How many languages does your teacher speak?  
Three.

T 7.7 Adjectives
1 A It's so hot today, isn't it?  
B I know. It's 35 degrees!
2 C Hey! I like your new shoes!  
D Thank you! They're really nice, aren't they?  
C They're fantastic!
3 E I live in a very small flat.  
F How many bedrooms do you have?  
E Only one!
4 G How much is that coat?  
H £50.
I Wow! That's too expensive for me.
J I Your name's Peter, isn't it?  
K Yes, that's right.
L Nice to meet you, Peter.

T 7.8 see p53

T 7.9
1 Can I have a return ticket to Oxford, please.  
2 I like this jumper. Can I try it on?  
3 I want to post these letters to the Czech Republic, please.
4 Can I have a coffee, please?  
5 Some aspirin, please.

T 7.10

I - Ireta
1 In a railway station
I Can I have a return ticket to Oxford, please?  
A Sure.
I How much is that?  
A Twenty-two pounds fifty, please.
I Can I pay by credit card?  
A No problem. Put your card in the machine. And enter your PIN number, please.

2 In a clothes shop
I Hello. Can I try on this jumper, please?  
B Of course. The changing rooms are over there.
T 8.1 Rooms of a house
bathroom bedroom kitchen
dining room living room

T 8.2 Things in a house
a bed an armchair
a cooker a lamp
a sofa a picture
a TV a magazine
a shower a DVD player
a toilet a laptop
a table a desk
a fridge

T 8.3 Robert's living room
My living room isn't very big, but I think it's great. There's an old sofa, and there are two armchairs. There's a table with a TV and a DVD player on it.
There's also a PlayStation. I love all the games. There are some books, and there are a lot of pictures and posters on the walls. There are two lamps. My room's not very tidy but it's really comfortable.

T 8.4 see p57

T 8.5 Robert and his mum
R= Robert, M = Mum
R Hi, Mum.
M Robert. How are you? How's the new flat?
R It's great. Mum. I love it. It's really comfortable.
M And tidy?
R Er-well
M So, tell me about it. Is there a nice sofa?
R Well, there's an old sofa but it's OK.
M Mmm. And are there any chairs?
R Yes, of course, there are chairs. There are two big armchairs.
M Good. And a TV. Is there a TV?

T 8.6 Robert's bedroom
1 His laptop is on the desk.
2 The CD player is next to the laptop.
3 There are three books on the floor next to his bed.
4 His car keys are in the drawer.
5 There's a football on the floor under the desk.
6 His trainers are next to his bag under his desk.

T 8.7 Questions and answers
1 Do you live in a house or a flat?
2 How many bedrooms are there?
3 Is there a phone in the kitchen?
4 Is there a television in the living room?
5 Is there a DVD player under the television?
6 Are there a lot of books in your bedroom?
7 Are there any pictures on the wall?

T 8.8 Which room is it?
There's a cat on the sofa, and there's a phone on a small table next to the sofa. There's a CD player with some CDs under it. Not a lot of CDs. There isn't a TV, and there aren't any pictures or photographs on the walls. There's one lamp. It's next to the table with the phone. There are two tables and two armchairs. There are some books under one of the tables.

T 8.9 Vancouver - the best city in the world
Vancouver is called the 'best city in the world'. Why? Is it the spectacular mountains? The beautiful beaches? The excellent shops and restaurants? It's all of this and more!

Where is it?
Vancouver is in south-west Canada, next to the Pacific Ocean, 24 miles from the US border.

When to go
It is always a good time to visit Vancouver. The weather is never too cold or too hot. It is warm and sunny in summer but it rains a lot in autumn and winter.

What to do
In spring, go skiing in the mountains in the morning and sunbath on the beach in the afternoon. In summer, go swimming, sailing or fishing or go walking in North America's biggest park, Stanley Park. There are excellent shops in Yaletown, and there is also theatre, opera, and music of every sort. Vancouver is the 'City of Festivals'.

Where to eat
Vancouver is a cosmopolitan city, so there are French, Italian, Japanese, Indian, Thai, and Chinese restaurants. Vancouver's Chinatown is the second busiest in North America, after San Francisco. There is also a lot of delicious, fresh seafood.

Where to stay
In the busy city centre there are some excellent, expensive hotels. The beautiful Fairmont Hotel is $400 a night, but next to the sea there are a lot of cheap, comfortable hotels from $39 a night.

How to travel
You don't need a car in Vancouver. There are skow, old trolley buses and there is the fast, modern Sky Train. Take the ferry – it is a great way to see the city.

T 8.10 My home town
Hi My name's Steve and I live in Vancouver. I work at an international bank in the centre of the city but I live in English Bay near the beach. I have a small apartment there. Vancouver's a great city. It's really cosmopolitan. People from all over the world live here. Every Friday after work my girlfriend and I go to Chinatown and have delicious Chinese food – it's my favourite. I like the weather because it's never too hot or too cold, but it rains a lot and I don't like that.
I work hard and I play hard! I love sport and Vancouver's good for so many sports. In winter I go skiing every weekend, I like snowboarding too. In summer I go swimming and I play golf. I often go cycling with my girlfriend. Sometimes we cycle along the Vancouver Seawall to the park – Stanley Park. The mountains look fantastic from there.
Why doesn't everyone want to live in Vancouver? It's the best place to live in the world!

T 8.11 Who is it?
Conversation 1
Steve Morning. Monday again!
A Yeah. I hate Mondays and it's another busy day.
Steve I know. I have three meetings this morning.

Conversation 2
Steve Hi, can I meet you after work?
B Yeah, that's great.
Steve Six o'clock OK? We can go to that restaurant next to the Chinese supermarket.
B Fine, I want to go there again. The food's delicious.

Conversation 3
Steve Oh no! Rain again!
C It's not so bad.
Steve Yes it is. The sky's really black.
C You're right. No golf today, then!

Conversation 4
Steve It's a lovely afternoon. Do you want to go out?
D Yeah, where do you want to go?
Steve What about Stanley Park?
D Great, I love that Park! The mountains look fantastic from there.
Steve Come on then! Let's get the bikes.

UNIT 9

T 8.12 Directions
1 Go up North Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It's on the right next to the theatre.
2 Go up North Road. Turn right at the school into Hillside Road, and it's on the left next to the chemist's.
3 Go up North Road. Turn right at the church into Station Road. Go straight down, and it's on the right next to the car park.
4 Go straight on up North Road for five minutes, and it's in Albert Square. It's a big building on the right.
5 Go straight on up North Road. At the post office, turn left into Park Lane. It's on the right, past the Chinese restaurant.

T 9.1 Years
1 nineteen ninety-six
2 nineteen sixteen
3 two thousand and two
4 seventeen ninety-nine
5 eighty-four
6 two thousand and five

T 9.2 see p64

T 9.3 Jane Austen
Jane Austen, the English writer, was born in 1775, in Hampshire, in the south of England.

Luciano Pavarotti
Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian opera singer, was born in 1935, in Modena, in the north of Italy.

T 9.4 see p64

T 9.5 see p65

T 9.6 Magalie Dromard
My name's Magalie. It's a French name, but I'm not French. I'm English. I was born in 1994. I have two brothers and a sister. My eldest brother's a doctor. His name's Tristan, and he was born in 1985. My sister is also older than me. Her name's Cecilia and she's a teacher, and she was born in 1988. And my little brother is Matt, and he was born in 1996. He's still a student. My father is French. His name's André, he's from Marseille, and he was born in 1958. My mother is English, her name's Ella, she's from Manchester, and she was born in 1961. My grandmother, who is my mother's mother, is called Edith. Isn't that a lovely name? She was born in Bristol in ... I'm not sure, but I think about 1935.

T 9.7 When were they born?
1 Shakespeare was born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon, England.
2 Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria, in 1756.

T 8.10 see p66

T 9.8 see p67

T 9.9
1 A Aytron Senna was an actor.
B No, he wasn't! He was a racing driver!
2 A Jane Austen was a princess.
B No, she wasn't! She was a writer!
3 A Marilyn Monroe and Michael Jackson were Italian.
B No, they weren't! They were American!
4 A Mozart was a scientist.
B No, he wasn't! He was a musician!
5 A Luciano Pavarotti and Michael Jackson were politicians.
B No, they weren't! They were singers!
6 A Benazir Bhutto was a writer.
B No, she wasn't! She was a politician!

T 9.11
1 go went
2 come came
3 have had
4 be was
5 make made
6 see saw
7 buy bought
8 say said
9 find found

T 9.12 Who is Jackson Pollock?
Teri Horton, a 60-year-old lady from Los Angeles, went shopping in San Bernardino, a town in California, USA. She was in a charity shop when she saw a colourful, modern painting. She bought it for $5.

An art teacher saw the painting and said it was by the American artist, Jackson Pollock. 'Who is Jackson Pollock?' said Teri. She had no idea that he was a very famous modern painter. Many art experts came to her house to see the painting. Some said that it wasn't a 'Pollock', but one expert, Peter Paul Biró, found Pollock's fingerprint on the back. Biró said, 'This is a real Pollock painting.'

A rich businessman was happy to pay $9 million for it, but Teri said: 'No! I want $5 million.'

In 2007, a Canadian TV company made a film about Teri and the painting. It is now for sale in an art gallery in Toronto. Price: $50 million!

T 9.13
1 Yesterday I met my mother at one o'clock and we had lunch in a restaurant.
2 I hate doing housework but last Sunday I did a lot because my house was a mess.

T 9.14 Months of the year
January February March April May June July August September October November December

T 9.15 T 9.16 see p71

T 9.17 the first of January
the third of March
the seventh of April
the twentieth of May
the second of June
the twelfth of August
the fifteenth of November
the thirty-first of December

T 9.18 Happy Birthday!
Happy Birthday to you!
Happy Birthday to you!
Happy Birthday, dear Sarah!
Happy Birthday to you!
Hip hip! Hooray!

UNIT 10

T 10.1 Angie's weekend
Yesterday was Sunday, so I got up late, about 11.30. I had a big breakfast, orange juice, toast, eggs, and coffee. Then I went shopping, just to the supermarket, and I bought some tea, some milk, and the Sunday papers. Then I just stayed at home for the rest of the day. In the morning I cleaned my flat and in the afternoon I did some work on my computer for a bit, then in the evening I watched a film on TV. I went to bed early, about 11.00. I was tired. I had a late night on Saturday.

T 10.2 Regular verbs
/t/ cooked
d/ played
id/ started
wanted

T 10.3
A = Angie, R = Rick
A Hi, Rick. Did you have a good weekend?
R Yes, I did. Thanks.
A What did you do yesterday?
R Well, I got up early and I played tennis with some friends.
A You got up early on Sunday!
R Well, yes, it was such a lovely day.
A Where did you play tennis?
R In the park. We had lunch in the café there.
A Oh, great! Did you go out in the evening?
B No, I didn't. I cooked a meal for my sister.
A Mum! What did you have?
B Roast beef. It was delicious! What about you Angie? Did you have a good weekend?

T 10.4 p73

T 10.5 Angie's weekend
A = Angie, R = Rick
R What about you Angie? Did you have a good weekend?
A Oh yes, I did, very good.
R What did you do on Saturday?
A Well, on Saturday morning I went shopping. Then on Saturday evening I went to a party. It was great!
R Who did you see at the party?
A Oh, one or two old friends.
R Did you go out on Sunday?
A Oh no, I didn't. I didn't go out because I was too tired. I stayed at home most of the day.
R Did you do anything on Sunday evening?
A No, I didn't do much. I just watched a film on TV. I didn't go to bed late. About 11.00.

T 10.6 see p73

T 10.7 Making conversation
1 I went shopping yesterday. Really? What did you buy?
2 We went to that new Italian restaurant last night. Mmm! What did you have?
3 We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar. Oh! Who did you see?
4 I played tennis at the weekend. Oh, really? Where did you play?
5 The party on Saturday was great! Oh, good! What time did you leave?

T 10.8 Making conversation
1 A I went shopping yesterday.
B Really? Where did you go?
A Oxford Street.
B Oh! What did you buy?
A Well, I wanted a new coat, and I went into Selfridges.
B Did you find one?
A Yes, I did. I found a beautiful black one.
It was only £50!
2 A Tom and I went to that new Italian restaurant last night.
B Mmm! What did you have?
A Well, I had pasta and Tom had pizza.
B Did you enjoy it?
A Very much. And it wasn't expensive.
3 A We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar.
B Oh! Who did you see?
A Angie and Rick and some other friends from work.
B I don't think I know them.
A They're very nice.
4 A I played tennis at the weekend.
B Oh, really? Where did you play?
A In the park. It was lovely. It was so sunny.
B What a great thing to do on a Sunday morning!

T 10.9 Jack and Millie's holiday
J= Jack, M = Millie
J Well, we usually go on holiday in summer...
M Yes, usually we go to Italy for our holidays, don't we?
J But last year we did something different. We had a holiday in winter, and we went to Colorado, in America.
M Because we wanted to learn to ski, you see, and we wanted a change. In Italy we always stay in a villa...
J ... but in Aspen, Colorado we stayed in a very nice hotel, and because we were in a hotel, we had all our meals in restaurants.
M And that's very special for us. In Italy we cook at home in the villa. But in Colorado we went to a different restaurant every night!
J In Italy, because it's summer and it's hot, we go swimming in the swimming pool, and sit in the sun, and I play tennis sometimes...
J Jack loves his tennis, doesn't you darling?
J I do, but of course last year in Colorado we learned to ski, so we went skiing every day. And Millie, you went ice-skating, didn't you?
M We both went ice-skating!
J That's right! It was great fun! In Italy in the evening, we usually play cards or read...
M ... but last year in Colorado we went out every night, and we met lots of lovely people, didn't we?
J We did. We had a really good time.
M And we have a good time in Italy, too, don't we?
J Mmm, we're very lucky.

T 10.10
1 Last year Jack and Millie didn't go on holiday in summer. They went in winter.
2 They didn't go to Italy. They went to Colorado.
3 They stayed in a hotel. They didn't stay in a villa.
4 They didn't eat at home. They ate in restaurants.
5 They went skiing. They didn't go swimming.

T 10.11
1 A Hello. Can I help you?
B Yes. Can I have a map of the city, please?
A Of course. Here you are.
B Can you show me where we are on the map?
A Yes. We're here in Regent Street in the city centre.
2 C We want to go on a bus tour of the city.
A That's fine. The next bus leaves at 10.00. It takes about an hour and a half.
B Where does the bus go from?
A It goes from Trafalgar Square, but you can get on and off when you want.

T 10.12 see p81

T 11.1 Of course I can!
D = Dominique, O = Oliver
D Can you use a computer, Oliver?
O Yes, of course I can. All my friends can. I use a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at school all the time.
D That's great. What other things can you do?
O Well, I can run fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can draw really good cars but I can't drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and fly 747s.
D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French.
O Yes, I can. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes speak French at home.
D Can you speak any other languages?
O No, I can't. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French — and English of course! And I can cook! I can make cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!

T 11.2 Pronunciation
1 I can ski quite well.
2 She can't speak German at all.
3 He can speak English fluently.
4 Why can't you come to my party?
5 We can't understand our teacher.
6 They can read music.
7 Can I have an ice-cream, please?
8 Can cats swim?

T 11.3 Jenni Spitzer
I live in the city of Tucumán. I teach English. I can speak Spanish fluently and German a little bit.
I love it here. Saturday night is dancing night and I go dancing with friends. A lot of my friends can play the guitar really well. I can't play a musical instrument but I can dance very well. I love the music. On Sundays I often
go riding here. I can ride quite well now. Or sometimes I watch friends playing golf. I can't play golf but I like watching it. Sunday is also the day for 'asado' or barbecues. We always cook beef, I can't cook at all but I want to learn. It's a great life here, everyone is really friendly.

**11.7 Requests and offers**
1. Can I help you?  
   - Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.  
2. Can you tell me the time, please?  
   - It's about three thirty.  
3. Can you come to my party?  
   - Sorry, I can't. It's my grandmas birthday on Saturday.  
4. Can I have a glass of water, please?  
   - Yes, of course. Here you are.  
5. Can you speak more slowly, please?  
   - I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?  
6. Can I give you a lift?  
   - Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!

**11.8 What do you do on the Internet?**
1. Charlotte, age 14  
   - I use the Internet a lot. Every day, I think. It helps me with my homework. I 'google' for information or I use Wikipedia. It helps me with everything, history, geography, science. English - or everything. Yesterday I got a lot information about Jane Austen.

2. Lauren, age 20  
   - I go on Facebook a lot, sometimes three or four times a day. It's a great way to hear all your friends' news and see all their photographs. Yesterday I posted all the photos from my party last weekend. You can see them if you want.

3. Santiago, age 23  
   - I play the guitar and I can find lots of songs on the Internet. Yesterday I got the words and music for 'Can't buy me love,' you know, by the Beatles. I can play it now. I use the Internet mostly in the evenings, when I have time.

4. Alan Krum, age 47  
   - Well, my surname is Kramer and I want to write about my family, so I use the Internet to find out about my family's history. There are special websites for this. Also, I can chat to people with the same name from all over the world, Canada, Germany, Argentina. It's really interesting, I usually use it on Sundays because I have more time then.

5. Max, age 10  
   - I play games a lot. And I go online for websites for my favourite pop groups and football players. I want to be on the computer all the time, but my mum says I can't. She says I can only use it after school for an hour, and then I stop.

6. Edna, age 71  
   - I go shopping on the Internet. Every Friday I go to my son's house and I use his computer. It's fantastic - the supermarket brings all my shopping to my home. I want a computer now. I want to send emails to my friends. Most of my friends have computers.

**11.10 Adjectives and nouns**
1. A Ferrari is a fantastic car. It's so fast.  
2. Yeah, I know, but it's also so expensive.  
3. How tall is your brother?  
   - He's very tall, 1.9 metres. I'm only 1.7 metres.  
4. I think motor racing is a really dangerous sport.  
   - I know it's dangerous but it's exciting too. That's why I love it!  
5. I can have a fresh orange juice, please?  
   - I'm afraid we don't have fresh.  
   - OK, just a glass of water then.  
6. New York is a very cosmopolitan city.  
   - I love it.  
   - Oh, I can't believe I'm here.  
7. Charlie Chaplin made some very funny films, don't you think?  
   - No, I don't like his films. I think they're really boring.  
8. We can't go for a walk, it's too cold and wet.  
   - Yes, we can. Look it's sunny again! Come on!

**11.11 Everyday problems**
1. Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm lost.  
   - Where do you want to go?  
   - Grand Central Station.  
2. Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's straight on. You can't miss it.

2. A, oh no!  
   - What's the matter?  
   - There's something wrong with my computer. I can't get on the Internet, so I can't send my emails.  
3. Turn everything off and try again. That sometimes works.

4. I'm sure! This ticket machine doesn't work.  
   - Did you push the green button?  
   - Oh! No, I didn't.  
5. Ah, well. Here's your ticket.  
6. Thank you very much.

4. A come on! It's time to go to the airport.  
   - But I can't find my passport! I can't find it anywhere!  
5. You put it in your bag.  
   - Did I? Oh, yes. Here it is! Phew!

5. Are you all right?  
   - Yes, I think so.  
6. Does your arm hurt?  
   - It hurts a bit, but I think it's OK.

6. I'm so sorry I'm late.  
   - It's OK. The film starts in 15 minutes.  
   - I missed the bus.  
7. I told you, it doesn't matter. Come on!  

Let's go.

**12.1 What can you do where?**
1. You can buy a magazine in a newsagent's.
2. You can buy bread, milk, fruit, and meat in a supermarket.
3. You can get US dollars from a bank.
4. You can buy stamps and send a parcel in a post office.
5. You can buy a dictionary in a bookshop.
6. You can get a medium latte in a coffee shop.
7. You can buy shampoo and conditioner in a chemist.'s.

**12.2 Saying what you want**
1. Adam: Good morning. I'd like some ham, please.
   - B: How much would you like?
   - Adam: Four slices.
   - B: Would you like anything else?
   - Adam: Yes, I'd like some cheese.
   - B: Do you have any Emmental?
   - Adam: I'm afraid we don't have any Emmental. What about Gruyère?
   - B: Go, thank you. Just the ham then. How much is that?

2. C: Can I help you?
   - Adam: Yes, please, I'd like some shampoo.
   - B: We have lots. Would you like it for dry or normal hair?
   - Adam: Dry, please.
   - C: OK. Try this one. Anything else?
   - Adam: Er - oh yeah. I don't have any conditioner. I'd like some conditioner for dry hair, please.
   - C: Yes, of course. That's £6.90 please.

**12.3 Where is Adam?**
1. Adam: Is that all? The Times and the two magazines?
   - B: Yes, that's all. Oh, I nearly forgot - I'd like some stamps, too.
   - Adam: First or second class?
   - B: First. Two books of first class stamps, please.
   - Adam: OK. Would you like a bag?
   - B: No, thanks. I don't need a bag.
   - Adam: That's £9.65.

2. Adam: I'd like a latte, please.
   - B: Drink here or take away?
   - Adam: To drink here, please.
   - B: Medium, please.
   - Adam: Would you like something to eat?
   - B: Yes - yes, I'd like some chocolate cake.
   - Adam: Sure. Anything else?
   - B: That's it, thanks.

**12.4 Lily and Adam**

A: Adam, L = Lily
1. A: What would you like to drink?
   - L: A juice. I'd like an apple juice, please.
   - A: Er - I have some orange juice, but I don't have any apple juice.
   - L: Don't worry, Orange juice is fine. Thanks.
   - A: Would you like something to eat?
In a restaurant
W = Waiter, L = Liam, M = Maddy
W Are you ready to order?
L Well, I am. Are you ready Maddy?
M Yes, I am. What's the soup of the day?
W French onion soup.
M Lovely. I'd like the French onion soup to start, please.
W And to follow?
M I'd like the salmon salad with some chips on the side.
W Thank you. And you sir? What would you like?
L Er – I'd like the tomato and mozzarella salad, followed by the hamburger and chips.
W Would you like any side orders?
L No, thank you. Just the hamburger.
W And to drink?
M Sparkling water for me please. What about you Liam?
L The same for me. We'll like a bottle of sparkling water, please.
W Fine. I'll bring the drinks immediately.

Signs all around
1 Hey, look! That lovely red jumper is only £19.99 now.
2 Oh, no. I put my money in before I saw the sign.
3 Can you tell me where the toilets are, please?
4 This is our table. It has our name on it.
5 I'm not waiting. There are so many people.
6 Which floor is our room on? Is it the 6th or 7th?
7 Oh, dear we're too late. It doesn't open again until Monday now.
8 I'm sorry, but you can't walk here. Didn't you see the sign on the gate?

Questions about Nigel
1 Are they having a good time? Yes, they are.
2 Where are they staying? They're staying in a house with a swimming pool near the beach.
3 What are the children doing? They're swimming in the pool.
4 What's Karen doing? She's sunbathing.
5 What's Nigel doing? He's talking on the phone.
6 Is he wearing a suit? No, he isn't.
7 Why is Bill calling? Because he has a problem.

This week is different
C= Colin, R= Roger, M= Margaret, CW= Colin's wife, CS= Colin's sons, B= boys in the hostel
Conversation 1
C Hello, I'm Colin.
R Hi, Colin, lovely to meet you. This is my wife Margaret.
C It's very good of you to come and help us.
M I'm pleased to be here.
Conversation 2
C That's much better. Now, read it again.
B There was a man who – and worked hard and his busi- busi
C Business
B ...his business became very succes – success – he's successful.
C Great. You're doing well.
Conversation 3
C Hello, darling.
CW Colin! How are you? We're all missing you.
C I'm missing you too but I'm having a good time. It's very interesting here. Roger and Margaret are wonderful people.
UNIT 14

T14.1 Bill and Gloria's holiday
1 On Sunday they're flying to London.
2 On Monday they're going to have a bus tour of London.
3 On Tuesday they're travelling through Belgium and into Germany.
4 On Wednesday they're going to drive down the 'Romantic Road' to the Alps and Austria.
5 On Thursday they're going to drive over the Europa Bridge.
6 On Friday they're going to stop in Verona. They're going to see Juliet's balcony.
7 On Saturday evening they're having dinner in a bistro in Paris.
8 On Sunday morning they're going to the Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. In the evening, they're flying back to the US.

T14.2 see p105

T14.3 What are they doing on Tuesday?
2 What are they going to do on Wednesday?
3 When are they going to drive over the Europa Bridge?
4 What are they going to do in Verona?
5 Where are they having dinner on Saturday?
6 When are they going to the Louvre?
7 When are they flying back to the US?

T14.4 Eddie's plans
F = Friend, E = Eddie
F What are you doing?
E I'm planning my holiday.
F Oh, where are you going?
E I'm going to South Africa. It's my first time.
F Oh, you're so lucky! When are you leaving?
E I'm leaving next Monday morning.
F Who are you going with?
E I'm not going with anyone. Just me and my rucksack.
F Where are you going to stay?
E Well, I'm staying with friends in Cape Town. Then I'm going on safari. I'm going to sleep in a tent.
F Fantastical! And how are you going to travel?
E By plane to Cape Town, of course, and then by jeep when I'm on safari.
F By jeep! How exciting. And how long are you going to stay?
E Just two weeks. I'd like to stay longer but I can't. It's too expensive.
F How much is it going to cost?
E About £2,000.
F Mmm, that's quite a lot. Well, have a great time. I can't wait to see your photos.
E Oh, yes, I'm going to take a lot of photos.

T14.5 Pronunciation

Two syllables
pilot hotel
women arrive
married shampoo
chocolate enjoy

T14.6 Pronunciation
Three syllables
photograph banana
vegetable magazine
interesting understand
designer souvenir
assistant

T14.7 Rhymes
1 some home come
2 goes knows does
3 were here her
4 make steak speak
5 near wear there
6 eat great wait

T14.8 Past, Present, and Future
Milena Dusek My parents are divorced.
I'm a journalist, and works for a newspaper called Blesk. My mother works as a chef in a restaurant in the Old Town. I see my father quite often. He lives nearby.
Georg Reinhardt I was born in Frankfurt, where I grew up and went to school. I studied biology, chemistry, and physics. At school I met Fiona, and we started going out when we were 16. We studied medicine together at the University of Edinburgh, and we now live in Edinburgh.

Tapescripts 13.9-14.9
Grammar Reference

UNIT 1

1.1 am/are/is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>'m</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>Ben.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>'re</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>Mika.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My name</td>
<td>'s</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>James Bond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This</td>
<td>is</td>
<td></td>
<td>Judy Koblenz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 Questions with question words

What's your name? (what's = what is)
How are you?

1.3 Possessive adjectives

My name's John.
What's your name?

1.4 Plural nouns

1. Most nouns add -s.
   - book → books
   - computer → computers
   - camera → cameras

2. Some nouns add -es.
   - sandwich → sandwiches
   - bus → busses

UNIT 2

2.1 am/are/is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I'm (am)</th>
<th>from England. a student.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You're (are)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He's</td>
<td>He's (is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shes</td>
<td>Shes (is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's</td>
<td>It's (is)</td>
<td>a computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They're</td>
<td>They're (are)</td>
<td>in New York. married.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Possessive adjectives

His name's Pablo.
What's her name?
My name's Mika.
What's your name?

his = possessive adjective
his name, his car, his camera
He's Bruno. He's from Brazil. He's fine.
(he's = he is)

2.3 Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Where is she is he from?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What 's your (is your) 's her (is her) name?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 am/are/is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I'm (am)</th>
<th>from England. a student.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You're</td>
<td>You're (are)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He's</td>
<td>He's (is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shes</td>
<td>Shes (is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's</td>
<td>It's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They're</td>
<td>They're (are)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1 *am/are/is*

### Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m not (am not)</th>
<th>a teacher. from Spain. married. very well.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>isn't (is not)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Yes/No questions and short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are you married?</th>
<th>Yes, I am.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, I'm not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is she a teacher?</td>
<td>Yes, she is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, she isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he English?</td>
<td>Yes, he is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, he isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is her name Alice?</td>
<td>Yes, it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, it isn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.2 *Verb to be*

#### Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m (am)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>'s (is) from the US.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You/We</td>
<td>'re (are)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m not</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>isn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You/We</td>
<td>aren't</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>is your name?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is her address?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is his phone number?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>are you from?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is he from?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are they from?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How old</td>
<td>are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are they?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Mason.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16, Albert Road, Bristol. 01693 456729.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Spain.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I'm 16. They're 8 and 10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Yes/No questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>American?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>married?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.1 Possessive adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This is</th>
<th>my</th>
<th>your</th>
<th>his</th>
<th>her</th>
<th>their</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>your</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>school.</td>
<td>office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.2 Possessive 's

's shows possession.

| This is John. This is his son. | This is John's son. |
| This is Marie. This is her car. | This is Marie's car. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>his house</th>
<th>Tom's house</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>her name</td>
<td>your wife's name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

's is also the short form of is.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>he's</th>
<th>he is</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>she's</td>
<td>she is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it's</td>
<td>it is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who's</td>
<td>Who is</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.3 Plural nouns

1. Most nouns add -s in the plural.
   - doctor -> doctors
   - book -> books
   - student -> students

2. Nouns that end in -s, -ss, -sh, or -ch add -es.
   - bus -> buses
   - class -> classes
   - sandwich -> sandwiches

3. Some nouns that end in -y change to -ies.
   - city -> cities
   - country -> countries
   - dictionary -> dictionaries

4. Some nouns are irregular.
   - man -> men
   - woman -> women
   - child -> children

### 4.4 *have/has*

*Have* is an irregular verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a good job. a computer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He/She</th>
<th>It</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 5

> 5.1 Present Simple: I / you / we / they

Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>like coffee.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>play tennis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>live in London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>speak two languages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>have a good job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>don't like tennis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>don't speak French.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>don't work in a restaurant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>do you live?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What sports</td>
<td>do we like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many languages</td>
<td>do they speak?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you like football?</th>
<th>Yes, I do. No, I don't.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do they speak English?</td>
<td>Yes, they do. No, they don't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Do you like tea?**

Yes, I do. NOT Yes, I like.

---

> 5.2 a / an

We use an before words that begin with a, e, i, o, and u.

- an actor
- an English dictionary
- an ice-cream
- an orange
- an umbrella

but

- a car
- a hamburger
- a television

---

> 5.3 Adjective + noun

Adjectives always come before the noun.

- an American car
- a Japanese camera
- a beautiful girl
- Spanish oranges

> UNIT 6

> 6.1 Present Simple: he / she / it

Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He</th>
<th>gets up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>leaves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**at 8.00.**

**It leaves**

---

> 6.2 Spelling – Present Simple: he / she / it

1. Most verbs add -s.

- he / she / it listens
- leaves
- walks

2. Verbs ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch add -es.

- he / she / it watches
- washes

- go, have, and do are irregular.

- he / she / it does
- goes
- has

---

> 6.3 Adverbs of frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>90%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>never</td>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>usually</td>
<td>always</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adverbs of frequency (never, sometimes, usually, always) can come before the verb.

- We never watch TV.
- She sometimes goes out on a Saturday night.
- He usually works late.
- I always have tea for breakfast.

---

> 6.4 Present Simple: he / she / it

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>She</th>
<th>doesn’t go out in the evening.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>doesn’t eat in a restaurant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>does he have for lunch?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>does she work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What time</td>
<td>does he go to bed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>does he leave work?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does he like football?</th>
<th>Yes, he does. No, he doesn’t.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does she speak English?</td>
<td>Yes, she does. No, she doesn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Does he like tea?**

Yes, he does. NOT Yes, he likes.

**Do you like coffee?**

No, I don’t. NOT No, I don’t like.
UNIT 7

7.1 Question words
Look at the question words and the answers.
Where? In Paris. Why? Because ...

7.2 Pronouns
Look at the subject and object pronouns, and the possessive adjectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronouns</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object pronouns</td>
<td>me</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possessive adjectives</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.3 this/that
We use this to refer to things near to us.

This is my son.

I like this sandwich.

We use that to refer to things that are not near to us.

That's my house.

I don't like that car.

UNIT 8

8.1 There is/There are
Positive
There's a sofa in the living room.
(There's = There is)
There are two CD players in my house.

Negative
There isn't a TV.
There aren't any photos.

Question
Is there a TV in the kitchen?
Are there any magazines on the table?
How many CDs are there?

8.2 some and any
We use some in positive sentences.
There are some books.

We use any in questions and negatives.
Does he have any photographs?
There aren't any lamps.

See 12.2 p128 for information on some and any.
UNIT 9

9.1 was/were
Was and were are the past tense of am/are/is.

Present

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>am</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>was</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| He/She | fine.
| It    |      |
| You   | were |
| We    |      |
| They  |      |

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>wasn't</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>weren't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

Where were you yesterday?
Was she at school? Yes, she was./No, she wasn't.

We use was/were with born, not am/is/are.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Was she born?</th>
<th>Yes, she was born in Russia.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He was born</td>
<td>NOT He is born in Russia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Past Simple – irregular verbs

Many common verbs are irregular. See the list of irregular verbs on p.142.

Present

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>was/were</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>came</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have</td>
<td>had</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make</td>
<td>made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See</td>
<td>saw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buy</td>
<td>bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Say</td>
<td>said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find</td>
<td>found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>did</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>played</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>watched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen</td>
<td>listened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn</td>
<td>turned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>changed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Regular verbs add -ed or -d in the Past Simple.

Past

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>played</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>watched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen</td>
<td>listened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn</td>
<td>turned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>changed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The form is the same for all persons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>listened to music.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>went to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It</td>
<td>had lunch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 10

10.1 Past Simple positive

Regular verbs add -ed or -d in the Past Simple.

Present → Past

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>played</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>watched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen</td>
<td>listened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn</td>
<td>turned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>changed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember: Many common verbs are irregular.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>played</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>watched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen</td>
<td>listened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn</td>
<td>turned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>changed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See the list of irregular verbs on p.142.

1. The form is the same for all persons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>listened to music.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>went to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It</td>
<td>had lunch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10.2 Past Simple questions and negatives

Present do/does → Past did

What time does he usually get up?
What time did he get up yesterday?

Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>did</th>
<th>I you he/she/it we they go?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>didn’t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It</td>
<td>go shopping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>see the film.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did they play football?</th>
<th>Yes, they did.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did you have a good time?</td>
<td>No, I didn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 11

11.1 can

Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He/She/It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can</td>
<td>can</td>
<td>can</td>
<td>can</td>
<td>can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim.</td>
<td>drive.</td>
<td>cook.</td>
<td>run fast.</td>
<td>run fast.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He/She/It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>can’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw.</td>
<td>speak German.</td>
<td>play golf.</td>
<td>play golf.</td>
<td>play golf.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>you do?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>I go home?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many languages</td>
<td>he speak?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

| Can you swim? | Yes, I can. |
| Can he play tennis? | No, he can’t. |

11.2 Modal verbs

Can is a modal verb. We don’t use do/does/don’t/doesn’t with can.

I can’t swim. NOT I don’t can swim.
Can you cook? NOT Do you can cook?
She can’t speak Spanish. NOT She doesn’t can speak.
They can’t dance. NOT They don’t can dance.

11.3 Adverbs

1 Adverbs give more information about verbs.
- go fast
draw well
sing beautifully

2 Notice the word order.
- You speak English well.
  NOT You speak well English.
- He drives his car fast.
  NOT He drives fast his car.

3 Regular adverbs end in -ly.
- Adjective -> Adverb
  - fluent -> fluently
  - beautiful -> beautifully
  - slow -> slowly
  - careful -> carefully
  - usual -> usually

4 Some adverbs are irregular.
- Adjective -> Adverb
  - good -> well
  - fast -> fast
  - late -> late
  - early -> early
  - hard -> hard

UNIT 12

12.1 would like

1 We use would like to ask for things.

Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He/She</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>would like</td>
<td>would like</td>
<td>would like</td>
<td>would like</td>
<td>would like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a cup of tea.</td>
<td>a cup of tea.</td>
<td>a cup of tea.</td>
<td>a cup of tea.</td>
<td>a cup of tea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 We use Would … like? to offer things.

Question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Would</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he/she</th>
<th>like some cake?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3 Look at the answers.

Would you like a cup of tea?
  Yes, please.
  No, thank you.

We use would like, not want, to be polite.

I’d like a coffee, please. NOT I want a coffee.

4 We can use would like with another verb.

Would you like to go out tonight?
What would you like to do?

12.2 some and any

1 We use some in positive sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I’d like</th>
<th>There’s</th>
<th>We have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ham.</td>
<td>cheese.</td>
<td>books.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 We use any in questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is there</th>
<th>Do you have</th>
<th>Are there</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ham?</td>
<td>money?</td>
<td>people?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 We use any in negatives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>There isn’t</th>
<th>We don’t have</th>
<th>There aren’t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bread.</td>
<td>friends.</td>
<td>books.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 We use some when we offer things or ask for things.

Would you like some wine?
Can I have some cheese?

12.3 like and would like

1 We use like and like doing to talk about things we always like.

I like coffee. (= I always enjoy coffee.)
She likes swimming in summer.
What do you like doing at the weekends?

2 We use would like to talk about things we want now or soon.

I’d like a cup of tea. (= I want a cup of tea now or soon.)
She’s hot. She’d like to go swimming.
What would you like to do tonight?
UNIT 13

13.1 Present Continuous

**Positive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>am</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>is working.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Negative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m not</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>isn't working.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>aren't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Questions with question words**

- am I
- are you
- are we
- are they
- is he
- is she
- wearing?

**Yes/No questions and short answers**

- Are you wearing jeans? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- Is she reading a newspaper? Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

---

UNIT 14

14.1 Future plans

**Positive**

| I'm going to Europe.           |
| You're leaving next week.     |
| He's flying on Sunday.        |
| She's                        |
| We're                        |
| They're                      |

**Questions**

- Where
- When
- Where
- Who

- are you going on holiday?
- leaving?
- staying?
- going with?

- Where
- What

- are you going to stay?
- do?

---

13.2 Present Simple and Present Continuous

1. We use the Present Simple to talk about actions that are true for all time or a long time.
   - Hans comes from Germany.
   - I love you.
   - My father works in a bank.
   - I get up at 7.30 every day.
   - She doesn't understand French.

2. We use the Present Continuous to talk about actions that last a short time. The actions are happening now.
   - I usually wear jeans, but today I'm wearing a suit.
   - He's speaking French to that man. He speaks French very well.
   - It's raining.
   - They're swimming.
## Word list

### UNIT 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>and</strong></td>
<td>/ænd/</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>bag</strong></td>
<td>/bæg/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>book</strong></td>
<td>/bʊk/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>bus</strong></td>
<td>/bʌs/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bye</strong></td>
<td>/baɪ/</td>
<td>interjection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>camera</strong></td>
<td>/ˈkæməra/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>car</strong></td>
<td>/kær/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>coffee</strong></td>
<td>/ˈkɒfɪ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>computer</strong></td>
<td>/ˈkɒmjuːtə(r)/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cup</strong></td>
<td>/kʌp/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>day</strong></td>
<td>/deɪ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɛŋɡlɪʃ/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>everyday</strong></td>
<td>/ɪˈvɜːrdeɪ/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fine</strong></td>
<td>/faɪn/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>first name</strong></td>
<td>/ˈfaːst neɪm/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Good afternoon!</strong></td>
<td>/ɡʊd ʌftənˌɔːrɪn/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Good morning!</strong></td>
<td>/ɡʊd ˈmɔːrɪŋ/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Good night!</strong></td>
<td>/ɡʊd ˈnɪt/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goodbye!</strong></td>
<td>/ɡʊdˌbaɪ/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hamburger</strong></td>
<td>/ˈhæmbɜːɡər/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Have a nice day!</strong></td>
<td>/hæv ə ˈnaɪs deɪ/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hello</strong></td>
<td>/ˈhɛloʊ/</td>
<td>interjection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>house</strong></td>
<td>/haʊs/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How are you?</strong></td>
<td>/hau ə ˈjʊ/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lovely</strong></td>
<td>/ˈlʌvli/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>my</strong></td>
<td>/maɪ/</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>name</strong></td>
<td>/nɪm/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nice to meet you.</strong></td>
<td>/naɪs tuː ˈmit ju/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OK</strong></td>
<td>/əʊˈkeɪ/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>phone</strong></td>
<td>/fəʊn/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>photograph</strong></td>
<td>/ˌfəʊtəˈɡrɑːf/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>please</strong></td>
<td>/pliːz/</td>
<td>interjection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sandwich</strong></td>
<td>/ˈsænwdʒ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>See you later!</strong></td>
<td>/siː juː ˈlɑːtər/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sleep well!</strong></td>
<td>/sliːp ˌwel/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>surname</strong></td>
<td>/ˈsɜːnəm/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tea</strong></td>
<td>/tiː/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>television</strong></td>
<td>/ˌtelɪˈvɪʒn/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>thank you</strong></td>
<td>/θæŋkju/</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>these</strong></td>
<td>/ðiːz/</td>
<td>demonstrative pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>today</strong></td>
<td>/təˈdeɪ/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>very well</strong></td>
<td>/ˈveri ˈwel/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>what</strong></td>
<td>/wɒt/</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>with</strong></td>
<td>/wið/</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>your</strong></td>
<td>/jɔː(r)/</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUMBERS 1–10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>/wʌn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>/tuː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>/θriː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>/fɔː(r)/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>/feɪv/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>/sɪks/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>/sɪvn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>/eɪt/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>/nɔːm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>/ten/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNIT 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>about</strong></td>
<td>/əˈbaʊt/</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>awful</strong></td>
<td>/əˈfl/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>beautiful</strong></td>
<td>/ˈbejuːtɪfl/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>building</strong></td>
<td>/ˈbɪldɪŋ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>centre</strong></td>
<td>/ˈsentr(ə)/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cities</strong></td>
<td>/ˈsɪtɪz/</td>
<td>plural noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>countries</strong></td>
<td>/ˈkɒntrɪz/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>doctor</strong></td>
<td>/ˈdɒktər/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fantastic</strong></td>
<td>/ˈfæntəstɪk/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>find</strong></td>
<td>/faɪnd/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>from</strong></td>
<td>/frəm/</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hear</strong></td>
<td>/hɪər/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>her</strong></td>
<td>/hɪə(r)/</td>
<td>possessive pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>his</strong></td>
<td>/hɪz/</td>
<td>possessive pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>hospital</strong></td>
<td>/ˈhɒspɪtl/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>how old</strong></td>
<td>/haʊ ˈəʊld/</td>
<td>question word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>look at</strong></td>
<td>/lʊk ət/</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>map</strong></td>
<td>/mæp/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>married</strong></td>
<td>/ˈmærɪd/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>on holiday</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɒn ˈhəʊlədeɪ/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>people</strong></td>
<td>/ˈpipl/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>really good</strong></td>
<td>/ˈriːli ˈɡʊd/</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>school</strong></td>
<td>/skuːl/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>these</strong></td>
<td>/ðiːz/</td>
<td>demonstrative pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>too</strong></td>
<td>/tu/</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>weather</strong></td>
<td>/ˈweðər/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>where?</strong></td>
<td>/weər/</td>
<td>question word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>world</strong></td>
<td>/ˈwɜːld/</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COUNTRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɒstrəliə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brazil</strong></td>
<td>/braˈzɪl/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canada</strong></td>
<td>/ˈkænədə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>China</strong></td>
<td>/ˌtʃæniə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Egypt</strong></td>
<td>/ˈiːdʒɪp/t/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>England</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɪŋɡlənd/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>France</strong></td>
<td>/frɑːns/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hungary</strong></td>
<td>/ˈhʌŋɡərɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Italy</strong></td>
<td>/ˈɪtəli/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Japan</strong></td>
<td>/dʒəpən/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Russia</strong></td>
<td>/ˈrʌʃə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spain</strong></td>
<td>/ˈspæn/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>the United States</strong></td>
<td>/də juːˌnɪtɪd ˈsteɪtiz/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 3

Numbers 11–30

eleven /'tiːlvn/
twelve /'twelv/
thirteen /'θɜːtn/
fourteen /'fɔːtn/
fifteen /'fɪfti:n/
sixteen /'sɪksˈtiːn/
seventeen /'sevnˈtiːn/
eighteen /'eɪtiːn/
nineteen /'naɪnti:
twenty /'twenti:
twenty-one /'twenti:ˈwʌn/
twenty-two /'twenti:ˈtuː/
twenty-three /'twentiːˈθriː/
twenty-four /'twentiːˈfaʊr/
twenty-five /'twentiːˈfɪv/
twenty-six /'twentiːˈsɪks/
twenty-seven /'twentiːˈsɛvn/
twenty-eight /'twentiːˈeɪt/
twenty-nine /'twentiːˈnɛn/

thirty /'θɜːti:

UNIT 4

a lot of /əˈlot əv/
accountant n /əˈkaʊntənt/
age n /ˈedʒ/ bank manager n /ˈbæŋkˌmænɪdʒə(r)/
bank n /ˈbæŋk/
best friend n /ˈbest frend/
big adj /ˈbɪg/ both pron /bəθ/
boyfriend n /ˈbɔɪfrend/
business card n /ˈbiznəsˌkɑːd/ certainly adv /ˈsɜːtəntli/
children n pl /ˈtʃɪldrən/ college n /kəˈlɑːdʒi/ Come on! /kəmˈɑːn/
company n /ˈkʌmpəni/ connecting v /kəˈnɛktɪŋ/

UNIT 3

dancing n /ˈdɑːnɪŋ/
dictionary n /dɪˈkʃənri/
dog n /dɒɡ/
evening n /ˈɛvnɪŋ/ everyday pron /ˈevriˈbeɪdʒi/

UNIT 4

everybody pron /ˈevrɪbɒdi/ family tree n /ˈfæməli ˈtriː/ fans n pl /feɪnz/
football n /ˈfʊtbɔːl/ friends n pl /frendz/
funny adj /ˈfʌni/ Germany n /ˈdʒɜːməni/
girlfriend n /ˈɡɜːrlfrend/ give v (gɪv/ goal n /ɡəʊl/ good adj /ɡʊd/ have v /hæv/ home n /həʊm/ hotel n /ˈhɔtɛl/ like v /laɪk/
manager n /ˈmændər/  
music n /ˈmjuːzɪk/  
near adj /neər/  
new adj /nuː/  
nice adj /nɪs/  
north adj /nɔːθ/  
notice n /ˈnəʊtɪs/  
of course /ɔv ˈkɔːs/  
office n /ˈɒfɪs/  
our /ˈaʊr/  

part of (something) n /ˈpɑːt əv/  
part-time adj /ˈpɑːt ˈtaɪm/  
police n /ˈpɔlɪs/  
really adj /ˈriəli/  
rock 'n' roll n /ˈrɒkənˈrɔl/  
small adj /smɔːl/  
spell v /spel/  
sport n /ˈspɔrt/  
sports centre n /ˈspɔːts ˈsɛntə/  
their /ðeər/  
together adv /ˈtəʊðər/  
university n /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/  
us pron /əs/  
village n /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/  
want v /wɒnt/  

The family  
brother n /ˈbrʌðər/  
daughter n /ˈdɔːtər/  
father n /ˈfɑːðər/  
husband n /ˈhʌzbənd/  
mother n /ˈmʌðər/  
parents n pl /ˈpeərɑnts/  
sister n /ˈsɪstər/  
son n /sʌn/  
wife n /waɪf/  

UNIT 5

actor n /ˈæktər/  
Arabic n /ərəˈbɪk/  
beer n /bɪər/  
blue adj /ˈbluː/  
cheese n /ˈtʃiːz/  
chocolate n /ˌtʃɔklət/  
Coke n /kəʊk/  
Come here! /ˈkʌm hɪər/  
count v /kəʊnt/  
delicious adj /ˈdɪliʃəs/  
drama n /ˈdrɑːmə/  
drink v /drɪŋk/  
eat v /iːt/  
exciting adj /ɪkˈsɪtɪŋ/  
flat n /flæt/  
food n /fud/  
guys n pl /ɡaɪz/  
how much? /hau ˈmʌtʃ/  

ice-cream n /ˈaɪskrɪm/  
identity n /aɪˈdɛntɪti/  
languages n pl /ˈleɪŋgwɪdʒɪz/  
list n /ˈlɪst/  
love v /lʌv/  
Mexico n /ˈmɛksɪkoʊ/  
millionaire n /ˈmɪljənəri/  
nationalities n pl /ˌnæʃənələtiz/  
orange n /ˈɒrɪndʒ/  
order v /ˈɔrˌdər/  
pair (of) n /ˈpeə(ɹ) əv/  
party n /ˈpeɪtɪ/  
pizza n /ˈpiːtsə/  
play v /pleɪ/  
Portugal n /ˈpɔrtjuɡəl/  
pounds n pl /ˈpaʊndz/  
prices n pl /ˈprɪsɪz/  
restaurants n pl /ˈrestərɒnts/  
skating n /ˈskætɪŋ/  
sometimes adv /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/  
speak v /spiːk/  
swimming n /ˈswɪmɪŋ/  
Switzerland n /ˈswɪtʃərˌland/  
tennis n /ˈtenɪs/  
terrible adj /ˈtɜrəbl/  
the best adj /ˈbɛst/  
twin n /ˈtwɪn/  
waiter n /ˈweɪter/  
wine n /waɪn/  

Nationalities  
American /ˈɛmərɪkən/  
Brazillian /ˈbrəzjəliən/  
Chinese /tʃaɪnɪz/  
French /frentʃ/  
German /dʒɜːmən/  
Italian /iˈtɔːlɪən/  
Japanese /dʒaepoʊˈniːz/  
Mexican /mɛksɪkən/  
Portuguese /pɔɾtʃuˈɡiːz/  
Spanish /ˈspænɪʃ/  

Numbers 40–100  
fifty /ˈfɪfti/  
sixty /ˈsɪksti/  
seventy /ˈsɛvənti/  
eighty /ˈeɪtɪ/  
ninety /ˈnaɪnti/  

UNIT 6

all day adj /ɔlˈdi/  
always adv /ˈɔlwəz/  
avoid n /ˈvɔɪd/  
as usual /ˈɔz ˈjuːʒʊəl/  
at the weekend /ˈæt ˈwɛkˌend/  
aunt n /ənt/  

Word list
beach n /bi:tʃ/  
blood n /blud/  
between adv /btwɪn/  
breath n /breθ/  
businesswoman n /'biznɪswmən/  
busy adj /'bizi/  
buy v /bui/  
come v /kʌm/  
cook v /kʊk/  
dad n /ded/  
dinner n /'dɪnə(r)/  
director n /'dɪrəktə(r)/  
drive v /draɪv/  
early adv /'ɛəli/  
egg n pl /'egz/  
fill v /fɪl/  
get home /gет 'həʊm/  
get up /gет 'ʌp/  
go out /gou 'aʊt/  
go shopping /gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/  
go to bed /gəʊ tu 'bed/  
Good idea /gʊd 'aɪdə/  
have a shower /hæv ə 'ʃauə(r)/  
in prep /ɪn/  
Internet n /'ɪntənet/  
invite v /ɪn'veɪt/  
leave v /li:v/  
lesson n /'lesn/  
life n /laɪf/  
lifestyle n /'laɪflaɪf/  
lunch n /lʌntʃ/  
morning n /'mɔrɪŋ/  
never adv /'nevə(r)/  
next adj /'nɛkst/  
o'clock adv /ə'kloʊk/  
often adv /'ɔftn/  
paint v /peɪnt/  
plano n /plə'neɪʊ/  
questionnaire n /ˌkwɪstʃə'nɪriə(r)/  
relax v /rɛlɛks/  
schooldays n pl /'skuːldeɪz/  
sea n /si:/  
seaside n /'siːˈsɑːd/  
shopping n /'ʃɒpɪŋ/  
shower s n /'ʃauə(r)/  
(web)site n /ˈwɛbsaɪt/  
soon adv /sʊn/  
stay v /steɪ/  
stop v /stɒp/  
studio n /'stjuːdɪəʊ/  
taxi n /ˈteksi/  
time n /taɪm/  
toast n /təʊst/  
tomorrow adv /təˈmɒrəʊ/  
TV n /tɪv/  
typical adj /ˈtɪpɪkl/  
the US n pl /'juːz/  
usually adv /juːˈʒuəli/  
visit n /ˈvɪzɪt/  
walk n /wɔːk/  
watch v /ˈwɒtʃ/  
week n /wiːk/  
when? /wen/  

**Days of the week**  
Monday n /ˈmʌndi/  
Tuesday n /ˈtjuːzdeɪ/  
Wednesday n /ˈwɛnzdə/  
Thursday n /ˈθɜːzdeɪ/  
Friday n /ˈfriːdeɪ/  
Saturday n /ˈsætədeɪ/  
Sunday n /ˈsaʊndə/  

**UNIT 7**

adore v /əˈdɔː(r)/  
amazing adj /əˈmeɪzɪng/  
anything pron /ˈentθɪŋ/  
aspirin n /'æspraɪn/  
baby n /ˈbæbi/  
because prep /bɪˈkɔz/  
bedrooms n pl /ˈbedrʊmz/  
best adj /ˈbest/  
black n /ˈblek/  
boss n /ˈbɒs/  
café n /ˈkæf/  
card n /kɑːd/  
carrots n pl /ˈkærəts/  
catch v /kætʃ/  
cat n /kæt/  
changing rooms n pl /ˈɪnʃeɪndʒərnˌruːmz/  
cheap adj /ˈʃeɪp/  
chemist's n /ˈkɛmɪstz/  
Chile n /ˈtʃɪl/  
chips n pl /ˈtʃɪps/  
clothes n pl /ˈkləʊðz/  
coat n /koʊt/  
cold adj /kəld/  
comfortable adj /ˈkʌmftəbl/  
credit card n /ˈkredɪt ˈkɑːd/  
Czech Republic n /ˈtʃɛk rɪˈpʌblik/  
degrees n pl /drɪˈɡriːz/  
designer n /ˈdɪzənər/  
divorced adj /ˈdaɪvərd/  
door n /ˈdɔː(r)/  
easy adj /ˈɛzi/  
every /ˈevri/  
expensive adj /ɪkˈspensɪv/  
fashion house n /ˈfæʃn ˈhaʊs/  
fast adj /ˈfɑːst/  
favourite adj /ˈfeɪvərɪt/  
film director n /ˈfɪlm dəˈrɛktə(r)/  
fog n /fɔɡ/  
free time n /ˈfriː ˈtaɪm/  
Frenchman n /ˈfrentʃmən/  
friendly adj /ˈfrendli/  

Word list 133
hat n /hæt/
hate v /hæt/
homework n /ˈhəʊmərəʊk/ 
hot adj /hɔt/ 
how many? /ˈhau mənɪ/ 
international adj /ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəl/ 
jacket n /ˈdʒækkt/ 
jumper n /ˈdʒʌmpə(r)/ 
kids n pl /ˈkɪdz/ 
large adj /ˈlɑːdʒ/ 
latte n /ˈlætɪ/ 
learn v /liːn/ 
look v /lʊk/ 
machine n /ˈmətʃin/ 
meet v /miːt/ 
mobile phones n pl /ˈmɔbəl fəʊns/ 
model n /ˈmɒdl/ 
money n /ˈmʌni/ 
months n pl /ˈmʌnθz/ 
MP3 player n /ˌɛm piːˌθiːˌplɛə(r)/ 
neighbours n pl /ˈnɪbəz/ 
newspaper n /ˈnjuːzpeɪpə(r)/ 
no problem /ˈnəʊ prəˈbləm/ 
October n /ɒkˈtəʊbə(r)/ 
old adj /əuld/ 
over there /ˌəʊvər ðəz/ 
packet n /ˈpækt/ 
parcel n /ˈpærəl/ 
Pardon? /ˈpɑːrdən/ 
photographer n /ˌfəʊtəˈɡrəfeɪə(r)/ 
PIN n /pɪn/ 
place n /pleɪs/ 
pop music n /ˈpɒp muːzɪk/ 
post v /pɔːst/ 
Post Office n /ˈpɔʊst ˈɒfɪs/ 
postcard n /ˈpəʊstkɑːrd/ 
present n /ˈpreznənt/ 
programme n /ˈprəʊgræm/ 
railway station n /ˈreɪliwer ˈstɛfɪn/ 
rain n /reɪn/ 
red adj /red/ 
return ticket n /rɪˈtɜːtɪk/ 
sad adj /sæd/ 
salad n /ˈsæləd/ 
scales n pl /ˈskelz/ 
seafood n /ˈsiːfɔːd/ 
shampoo n /ˈʃæmˈpuː/ 
shoes n pl /ʃuːz/ 
shops n pl /ʃɔps/ 
shows n pl /ʃəʊz/ 
Singapore n /ˈsɪŋguːpər/ 
single ticket n /ˈsɪŋɡəl ˈtɪkɪt/ 
song n /sɒŋ/ 
stamp n /stæmp/ 
Swedish adj /ˈswɪdɪʃ/ 
take away n /ˌteɪkəˈwer/ 
teach v /tiːtʃ/ 
that pron /ðæt/ 
toothpaste n /ˈθuːtpeɪst/ 
town n /ˈtaʊn/ 

train n /ˈtreɪn/ 
try on v /ˈtraɪ ən/ 
T-shirt n /ˈtiːʃərt/ 
understand v /ˌʌndərˈstånd/ 
very much /ˈveri ˈmʌtʃ/ 
website n /ˈwɛbseɪt/ 
vet adj /vet/ 
white adj /waɪt/ 
who? /huː/ 
why? /waɪ/ 
wonderful adj /ˈwʌndəfʊl/ 
wrong adj /rɒŋ/ 
yellow adj /ˈjeləʊ/ 

UNIT 8

alarm clock n /ˈɔːlərm kloʊk/ 
any pron /ˈeni/ 
armchair n /ˈərmeʃə(r)/ 
avidn n /ˈɔːvntn/ 
bathroom n /ˈbɑːθrʊm/ 
border n /ˈbɔːrdə(r)/ 
bus station n /ˈbʌs ˈstedɪn/ 
car keys n pl /ˈkɑːˌkiːz/ 
car park n /ˈkɑːpɑːk/ 
church n /ˈtʃərf/ 
cinema n /ˈsɪnəmə/ 
cooker n /ˈkʊkər/ 
cosmopolitan adj /ˌkɑːzəˈpolətən/ 
cycling n /ˈsaɪklɪŋ/ 
desk n /dest/ 
dining room n /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ruːm/ 
directions n /dəˈrekʃənz/ 
drawer n /ˈdrɔːə(r)/ 
DVD player n /ˈdɪd vɪˈdiː ˈplɛə(r)/ 
extravagant adj /ˌɛkstrəˈvægənt/ 
ferry n /ˈfɛri/ 
festivals n pl /ˈfɛstvəlz/ 
fishing n /ˈfɪʃɪŋ/ 
floor n /flɔː(r)/ 
fresh adj /frɛʃ/ 
fridge n /frɪdʒ/ 
furniture n /ˈfɜːnɪtʃə(r)/ 
games n pl /ɡeɪmz/ 
golf n /ɡɔlf/ 
home town n /ˈhɑːm tuːn/ 
Indian adj /ˈɪndɪən/ 
Internet café n /ˈɪntərnet ˈkeɪfər/ 
kinds of /ˈkɪnts əv/ 
kitchen n /ˈkɪtʃən/ 
lamp n /læmp/ 
kanji n /ˈkɐnˌdʒi/ 
knees n /ˈkiːnz/ 
miles n pl /ˈmaɪlz/ 

134 Word list
UNIT 9

art n /ɔːt/  
Austria n /ɒstrɪə/  
back n /bæk/  
back /baθ/  
born v /bɔːn/  
Canadian adj /ˈkeɪəndɪən/  
charity shop n /ˈʃərəti ʃɒp/  
colourful adj /ˈkʌlərfʊl/  
dear adj /dɛər/  

do v /dzu/  
eldest adj /ˈeldəst/  
expert n /ˈɛkspɜːt/  
famous adj /ˈfeɪməs/  
film n /fɪlm/  
film company n /ˈfɪlm kəmpəni/  
fingerprint n /ˈfɪŋɡəprɪnt/  
for sale /fɔːˈseɪl/  
gallery n /ɡələrɪ/  
go v /gəʊ/  
good time /ˈɡʊd ˈtɜːm/  
grandfather n /ˈɡrendefədər/  
grandmother n /ˈɡrenmʌðər/  
gym n /ɡɪm/  
happy birthday /ˈhepi ˈbɔːθdeɪ/  
horrible adj /ˈhɒrəbl/  
housework n /ˈhauzwɜːk/  
Irish adj /ˈaɪrɪʃ/  
last year /ˈleɪst ˈjɪər/  
make v /meɪk/  
mess n /mes/  
most /məʊst/  
musician n /ˈmjuːzɪʃn/  
next year /ˈneɪkst ˈjɪər/  
older adj /ˈəʊldər/  
Pakistani n /ˈpærkɪstən/  
pay v /peɪ/  
politician n /ˌpɒlɪˈtʃiən/  
princess n /ˈprɪnses/  
racing driver n /ˈreɪsiŋ ˈdrɑːvr/  
real adj /riːl/  
rich adj /ritʃ/  
Saudi Arabia n /ˌsæudi ˈɛrəbiə/  
scientist n /ˈsaɪentɪst/  
see v /siː/  
singer n /ˈsɪŋər/  
south adj /sauθ/  
still adj /stɪl/  
story n /ˈstɔːri/  
thousand n /ˈθaʊzənd/  
TV company n /ˈtɪːvɪ ˌkæmpəni/  
uncle n /ˈʌŋkl/  
writer n /ˈraɪta(r)/  
year n /ˈjɪər/  
yesterday adv /ˈjestədeɪ/  

Months of the year  
January n /ˈdʒænjuərɪ/  
February n /ˈfebruəri/  
March n /ˈmɑːtʃ/  
April n /ˈɛprəl/  
May n /meɪ/  
June n /dʒuːn/  
July n /dʒuːl/  
August n /ˈɔːgəst/  
September n /ˈseptəmbrə/  
October n /ˈɔktoʊbər/  
November n /nɔvəmbrə/  
December n /dɪˈsembər/
UNIT 10

ago adv /ə'ɡəʊ/  
at prep /ət, ət/  
bus tour n /'bʌs ,tʊər/  
camping n /'kæmpɪŋ/  
castle n /'kɑːs/  
cathedral n /'kæθədral/  
clean v /kliːn/  
coffee bar n /'kɒfi, bɑː(ɹ)/  
dance n /'dɑːns/  
date n /deɪt/  
diner n /'dɪnər/  
enjoy v /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/  
free adj /fri/  
get v /get/  
horse riding n /'hɔːs ,rʌɪdɪŋ/  
ice-skating n /'aɪs ,ˈskiːtɪŋ/  
India n /'ɪndɪa/  
interested adj /ɪntrə'stɪd/  
lake n /leɪk/  
last adj /laːst/  
late adj /'leɪt/  
leisure activity n /'leɪər(ɹ)ɪti, tɪvɪ/  
listened v /'lɪstəʊnd/  
lots pron /lʌts/  
lucky adj /'lʌki/  
market n /ˈmɑːkɪt/  
meal n /miːl/  
milk n /mɪlk/  
much pron /mʌtʃ/  
museum n /'mjuːzɪəm/  
one adj /ən/  
orange juice n /ˈɔrɪndʒ dʒuɪz/  
pasta n /ˈpæsə/  
playing cards n pl /ˈpleɪɪŋ ,kɑːdɪz/  
Really? /ˈriːəli/  
relaxing adj /rɪˈleksɪŋ/  
roast beef n /ˈrəʊst ,bɪʃ/  
rugby n /ˈrʌgbɪ/  
show v /ʃəʊ/  
sightseeing n /'saɪtˌsiːɪŋ/  
sit v /sɪt/  
skating n /ˈskætiŋ/  
special adj /ˈspɛʃəl/  
square n /ˈskweə(r)/  
start v /stɑːt/  
sun n /sʌn/  
swimming pool n /ˈswɪmɪŋ ,pʊl/  
tour n /ˈtʊər/  
tourist n /ˈtʊərɪst/  
tourist office n /ˈtʊərɪst ,ɒfɪs/  
villa n /ˈvɪlə/  
walk v /wɔːk/  
weekend n /ˈwɛkənd/  
windfowling n /ˌwɪndfəˈlɪŋ/  
zoo n /zuː/  

UNIT 11

a little bit /əˈlɪt, ˈbit/  
accident n /əˈsiːdnt/  
act v /ækt/  
afraid adj /əˈfreɪd/  
airport n /ˈeəpɔːt/  
also adv /ˈɔːlsəʊ/  
anywhere adv /ˈeniweə(r)/  
architect n /ˈɑːktaɪkt/  
Argentina n /ˌɑrdʒɪnˈtɪnə/  
arm n /ɑːm/  
athlete n /əˈθleɪt/  
barbecue n /ˈbɑːkɪdʒu/  
beef n /bɪf/  
better adj /ˈbɛtə(r)/  
bill n /bɪl/  
blog n /blɒg/  
boring adj /ˈbɔːrɪŋ/  
button n /ˈbʌtən/  
cake n /keɪk/  
can v /kæn/  
chat v /tʃæt/  
chess n /tʃiːs/  
communicate v /ˌkəmjuˈneɪteɪt/  
computer games n pl /ˌkɒmˈpjuːtər ɡeɪmz/  
continue v /kənˈtɪnjuː/  
dangerous adj /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/  
defense n /dɪˈfens/  
department n /ˈdeptmənt/  
draw v /drɔː/  
endless adj /ˈendləs/  
everything pron /ˈevriθɪŋ/
farmer n /ˈfaːːmər/  
film star n /ˈfɪlm ʃtɑːr/  
fluently adj /ˈfljuːəntlɪ/  
fly v /flaɪ/  
football player n /ˈfʊtbɔːl ˈpleɪər/  
geography n /ˈdʒɪəɡrəfi/  
glass n /ɡlɑːs/  
grandma n /ˈɡrænmə/  
green adj /ˈɡriːn/  
guitar n /ˈɡɪtrə(ʊ)/  
help v /help/  
history n /ˈhɪstri/  
horse n /hɔːs/  
hour n /ˈauər/  
hurt v /hɑːrt/  
interpreter n /ɪnˈtərprɪtər/  
jumbo jet n /ˈdʒʌmbo ˈdʒet/  
kind adj /kɪnd/  
lim v /lɪm/  
lost adj /lɑːst/  
message n /ˈmesɪdʒ/  
metres n pl /ˈmiːtəz/  
millions n pl /ˈmɪljənz/  
miss v /mɪs/  
mostly adv /ˈməʊstli/  
motor racing n /ˈməʊtə rɪˈrɑːsɪŋ/  
musical instrument n /ˌmjuːzɪkl ɪnˈstrəmənt/  
network n /ˈnetwɜrk/  
news n /ˈnjuːs/  
or v /ˈɔːr/  
passport n /ˈpæspɔrt/  
pilot n /ˈpaɪlət/  
planes n pl /ˈpleɪnz/  
pop group n /ˈpɑːp ˈɡruːp/  
possible adj /ˈpɔsəbl/  
problem n /ˈprɑːbləm/  
push v /pʊʃ/  
radio n /ˈreɪdiəʊ/  
really well /ˈriːəli ˈwel/  
request v /rɪˈkwɛst/  
ride v /raɪd/  
safe adj /seɪf/  
science n /ˈsaɪəns/  
scientist n /ˈsaɪəntɪst/  
send v /sɛnd/  
share v /ʃeər/  
slowly adj /ˈsləʊli/  
something pron /ˈsʌmθɪŋ/  
swim v /swɪm/  
tall adj /tɔːl/  
the Net n /ðə ˈnet/  
ticket n /ˈtɪkɪt/  
ticket machine n /ˈtɪktɪk ˈmeɪʃən/  
tractor n /ˈtræktər/  
try v /traɪ/  
turn off v /tɜːrn ˈɒf/  
use v /juːz/  

water n /ˈwɔːtər/  
What's the matter? /ˈwɒts ˈɒmətər/  
worldwide adj /ˈwɜrldwəd/  
young adj /ˈyən/  

UNIT 12

anyone pron /ˈeniwʌn/  
Anything else? /ˈeniŋ ˈels/  
apple pie n /ˈæpl ˈpei/  
around /əˈraʊnd/  
bar n /bɑːr/  
beans n pl /ˈbiːnz/  
bike n /bɝk/  
bookshop n /ˈbʊkʃɔp/  
bottle n /ˈbɒtl/  
bread n /bred/  
cereal n /ˈsɛrɪəl/  
chicken n /ˈtʃɪkən/  
chocolate cake n /ˈtʃɔklət ˈkɛk/  
coffee shop n /ˈkɔfɪ ˈʃɔp/  
conditioner n /ˌkəndɪˈtʃɔnər/  
customers n pl /ˈkʌstəmərz/  
describe v /dɪˈskraɪb/  
dessert n /ˈdɛsərt/  
diet n /ˈdaɪət/  
dishes n pl /ˈdaɪəz/  
dollars n pl /ˈdɒləz/  
dry adj /driː/  
feel v /fiːl/  
first class adj /ˈfɜːʃt ˈklaːs/  
fish n /fɪʃ/  
floors n pl /flɔːrz/  
follow v /ˈfɒləʊ/  
followed by /ˈfɒləʊd bɪ/  
forget v /fəˈɡet/  
fruit n /fruːt/  
garden n /ˈɡɑːdn/  
gate n /ɡeɪt/  
glass of wine n /ˈɡlɑːs əv ˈwɪn/  
hair n /hɑːr/  
ham n /hæm/  
immediately adv /ɪˈmiːdiətli/  
jam n /dʒæm/  
juice n /dʒuːs/  
just adv /ˈdʒuːst/  
kilometres n pl /ˈkaɪləmətəz/  
little adj /ˈlɪtl/  
lunch box n /ˈlʌntʃ ˈbɒks/  
mains n pl /meɪnz/  
marathon n /ˈmærəθən/  
maybe adv /ˈmeɪbi/  
mayonnaise n /ˌmeɪnəˈnɔɪz/  
meat n /miːt/  
menu n /ˈmɛnuː/  
mineral water n /ˈmɪnərəl ˈwɔːtə(r)/  
mixed salad n /ˈmɪkst ˈsældəl/
UNIT 13

actions n pl /'ækʃənz/
angry adj /'æŋri/
apartments n pl /'æpərmtnts/
arrive v /'arʌv/
at the moment /'at ə 'meimənt/
boots n pl /bʌts/
bored adj /bɔːd/bring v /brɪŋ/build v /bɪld/business n /'baɪznəs/
call v /kɔːl/
carry v /'kɛri/
choose v /'ʃuːz/
close v /klaʊz/
cold /kəʊld/
colours n pl /'koʊləz/county house n /'kʌntri 'hauz/
do well /duː 'wel/
dress n /dres/
end adj /'end/
especially adv /'espeʃəl/expresso n /'ɛxpreso/extra adj /'ekstrə/
finish n /'fɪnɪʃ/
guess v /ɡes/
happening n /'heipəŋ/
have a cold v /hæv ə kəʊld/
headache n /'hedək/hafting n /'hæftɪŋ/
homless n /'həʊmləs/
hospit n /'hɒspɪt/
hungry adj /'hʌŋgri/
jenns n pl /'dʒɛnz/
lose v /luːz/
open v /'əʊpən/
pleased adj /'plezəd/
poor adj /'pɔːr/
private plane n /'prəvaɪt 'plɛm/
pubic transport n /'pʌblɪk trə'nɔːpʃət/
purchase v /'pɜːʃər/
remember v /'rɪ'membər/
road n /rəʊd/
scarf n /'skɑːf/
secret n /'sɛkərət/
sell v /sɛl/
shirt n /ʃɜːt/
shorts n pl /ʃɔːts/
skirt n /ˈskɜːt/
sleep v /slɪp/socks n pl /sɒks/
someone pron /'sʌmˌwiən/
spend money v /'spend 'mənəi/
spend time v /'spend 'taim/
strawberry n /'strɔːbəri/
successful adj /'sʌkˈsesfl/keep v /kɛp/
take off v /'teɪk əf/teenage adj /ˈtiːni dʒiː/thing n /θiŋ/tie n /ti/try v /trɪ/TV programme n /tiːˈvɪ.ˈproʊɡrəm/USAGE

video n /ˈvɪdɪəu/
wear v /wɛər/
window n /ˈwɪndəʊ/
abroad v /ə'brɔːd/  all year round /ɔːl jɪə rˈaʊnd/  along prep /ə'lɒŋ/  assistant n /ə'stɪstənt/  autoroute n /əˈsʌrəʊt/  balcony n /ˈbælkəni/  banana n /ˈbænə/  begin v /bɪˈɡɪn/  Belgium n /ˈbɛlgɪə/  biology n /ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒi/  party n /ˈpɑːti/  bistro n /ˈbɪstrəʊ/  boat n /ˈbəʊt/  bridge n /ˈbrɪdʒ/  campus n /ˈkæmpəs/  canals n pl /ˈkænəlz/  carefully adj /ˈkærəfli/  check in v /tʃek ˈɪn/  chef n /ʃef/  chemistry n /ˈkɛmɪstri/  connection n /ˌkəˈnekʃn/  cost n /kɒst/  cruise n /kruːz/  developing countries n pl /ˌdɛvikəntri/  doctors n pl /ˈdɒktərz/  east n /ɪst/  economics n /ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪks/  Europe n /ˈjʊərəp/  events n pl /ˈɪvəntz/  exam n /ɪɡˈzæm/  explain v /ɪkˈsplæn/  expressions n pl /ɪkˈspresʃnz/  flight n /flɑːt/  future n /ˈfjuːtʃər/  grow up /grəʊ ʌp/ gymnasium n /ˈdʒɪmnæsɪəm/  hope v /hoʊp/  housewife n /ˈhɔʊswaf/  how long? adv /hauˈloŋ/  imagine v /ɪˈmiːdʒ(ə)n/  important n /ɪmˈpɔːrtnt/  jeep n /dʒiːp/  journalist n /dʒɜːˈnalɪst/  know v /nəʊ/  local adj /ˈləʊkəl/  medicine n /ˈmɛdɪns/  modern languages n pl /ˈmɒdn ˈlɛŋgwɪdʒɪz/  motorbike n /ˈmɔːtəbɪk/  move v /muːv/  nearby adj /ˈnɪbəri/  nervous adj /ˈnɜːvəs/  overnight adv /ˌəʊvərˈnaɪt/  painter n /ˈpeɪntə(r)/  Physics n /fɪzɪks/  piece of information n /ˈpi:səv ɪnˈfɔrmeɪʃn/  plans n pl /ˈplænz/  pleasure n /ˈpleʒər/  Psychology n /saɪˈkɒlədʒi/  quickly adv /ˈkwɪkli/  quite often /ˈkwɔːt ˈɒfn/  research company n /ˈrɪsərч kəmpəni/  revision n /rɪˈvɪʒn/  ride n /raɪd/  romantic adj /rəʊməntɪk/  rucksack n /ˈrʌksæk/  safari n /ˈsɑːfəri/  Same to you /ˌseɪm tjuː ˈjuː/  Scottish adj /ˈskətʃ/  See you again soon /ˌsiː juː ˈeɪn ˈseɪn/  South Africa n /ˌsɑːθ əˈfɛri/  souvenir n /ˌsəʊvərɪˈeɪn/  steak n /streɪk/  sunshine n /ˈsʌnʃain/  tent n /ˈten/  there adv /ðeə(r)/  transport n /trəˈpɔːrt/  trip n /trɪp/  tunnel n /ˈtʌnəl/  women n pl /ˈwʊmɛn/  Zambia n /ˈzæmbiə/
Pairwork pages

UNIT 2 p14

PRACTICE
Cities and countries

2 Work with a partner.
   Student A  Look at the photos on p14.
   Student B  Look at the photos on this page.
   Ask questions and write the answers.

What's her name?
Where's she from?

What's his name?
Where's he from?

His name's Gusztáv.
He's from Budapest.

Her name's Rosely.
She's from São Paulo.

Her name's Niki.
She's from London.
UNIT 8 p59

PRACTICE
Two different rooms

3 Work with a partner.
Student A Look at the picture on p59.
Student B Look at the picture on this page.

Your pictures are different. Talk about them to find differences.

In my picture, there's a ...
In my picture, there isn't a ...

Is there a ...?
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

His name's Shakir.
He's from Cairo.
# Irregular verbs

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<th>Past Simple</th>
<th>Base form</th>
<th>Past Simple</th>
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# Phonetic symbols

## Consonants

| 1 | /p/ | as in | pen /pen/ |
| 2 | /b/ | as in | big /bɪɡ/ |
| 3 | /t/ | as in | tea /ti:/ |
| 4 | /d/ | as in | do /du:/ |
| 5 | /k/ | as in | cat /kæt/ |
| 6 | /g/ | as in | go /ɡoʊ/ |
| 7 | /f/ | as in | four /fɔː:/ |
| 8 | /v/ | as in | very /ˈvɛrɪ/ |
| 9 | /s/ | as in | son /sʌn/ |
| 10 | /z/ | as in | zoo /zuː/ |
| 11 | /l/ | as in | live /lɪv/ |
| 12 | /m/ | as in | my /maɪ/ |
| 13 | /n/ | as in | now /nɔː/ |
| 14 | /h/ | as in | happy /ˈhæpi/ |
| 15 | /r/ | as in | red /rɛd/ |
| 16 | /j/ | as in | yes /jɛs/ |
| 17 | /w/ | as in | want /wɒnt/ |
| 18 | /θ/ | as in | thanks /θæŋks/ |
| 19 | /ð/ | as in | the /ðə/ |
| 20 | /ʃ/ | as in | she /ʃiː/ |
| 21 | /ʒ/ | as in | television /ˌtelɪvɪʒn/ |
| 22 | /tʃ/ | as in | child /tʃaɪld/ |
| 23 | /dʒ/ | as in | German /dʒɜːnə/ |
| 24 | /ŋ/ | as in | English /ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ |

## Vowels

| 25 | /i:/ | as in | see /siː:/ |
| 26 | /ɪ/ | as in | his /hɪz/ |
| 27 | /ɨ/ | as in | twenty /ˈtwenti/ |
| 28 | /e/ | as in | ten /tɛn/ |
| 29 | /æ/ | as in | bag /bæɡ/ |
| 30 | /ʌ/ | as in | father /ˈfɑːðə/ |
| 31 | /oː/ | as in | hot /hɔt/ |
| 32 | /ɔː/ | as in | morning /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ |
| 33 | /oʊ/ | as in | football /ˈfʊtbɔːl/ |
| 34 | /uː/ | as in | you /juː/ |
| 35 | /ʌ/ | as in | sun /sʌn/ |
| 36 | /ɜː/ | as in | learn /lɜːn/ |
| 37 | /ə/ | as in | letter /ˈletə/ |

## Diphthongs (two vowels together)

| 38 | /eɪ/ | as in | name /nɛm/ |
| 39 | /əʊ/ | as in | no /nəʊ/ |
| 40 | /aɪ/ | as in | my /maɪ/ |
| 41 | /au/ | as in | how /haʊ/ |
| 42 | /ɔɪ/ | as in | boy /bɔɪ/ |
| 43 | /əʊ/ | as in | hear /hɪə/ |
| 44 | /eə/ | as in | where /wɛə/ |
| 45 | /uə/ | as in | tour /tʊə/ |
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**iChecker**

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