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CUTTING EDGE

NEW EDITION

STARTER

STUDENTS' BOOK

WITH DVD-ROM



A1

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CHRIS REDSTON AND ARAMINTA CRACE

ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

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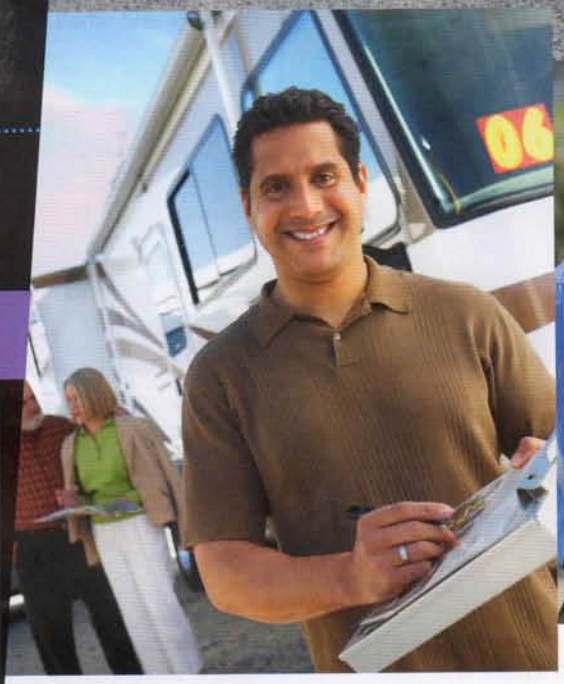
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Pronunciation	Task	Language live/ World culture	Study, Practice & Remember
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01

NICE TO MEET YOU

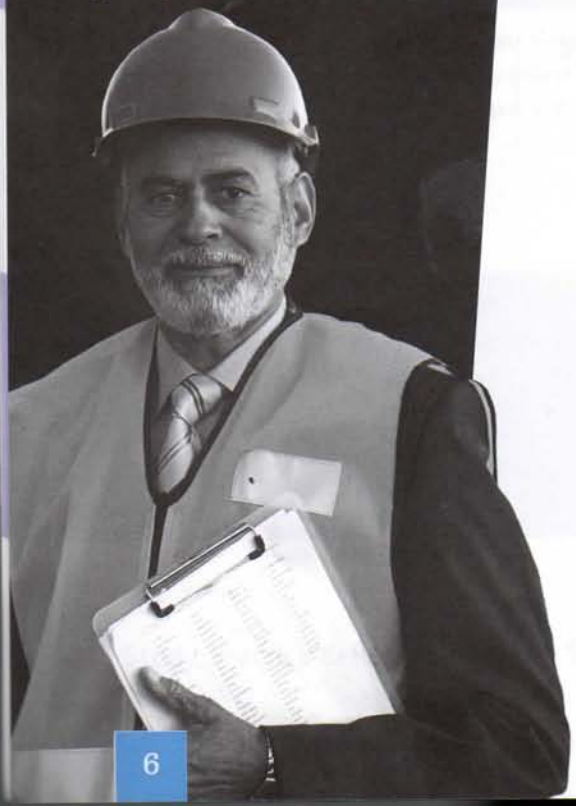






IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: *I* and *you* (*I'm ... / Are you ...?*); *my* and *your* (*What's your name? / My name's ...*); *a/an* with jobs (*I'm a student. / Are you an actor?*)
- Vocabulary: Jobs; The alphabet / *How do you spell ...?*; Numbers 0–20 / *What's your phone number?*
- Task: Ask for and give personal information
- Language live: Saying hello and goodbye; Sentences and questions



Grammar focus 1

Names and introductions: *I* and *you*; *my* and *your*

1 1.1 Listen to the conversations. Practise saying them.

1 **A:** Hello, my name's Daniel.
B: Hi, Daniel. I'm Eva. Nice to meet you.
2 **A:** Hello, I'm Ben.
3 **A:** Hi, I'm Tim.
B: Hello, my name's Sam. Nice to meet you.

2a Complete the conversations with *I* and *my*.

1 **A:** Hi, [1] _____ 'm Kate.
B: Hello, Kate. [2] _____ name's James. Nice to meet you.
2 **A:** Hello, [3] _____ name's Tom.
B: Hi, Tom. [4] _____ 'm Juliet. Nice to meet you.
3 **A:** Hello, [5] _____ name's Steve.
B: Hello, Steve. [6] _____ name's Kara. Nice to meet you.

b 1.2 Listen and check.



GRAMMAR

I* and *you*; *my* and *your

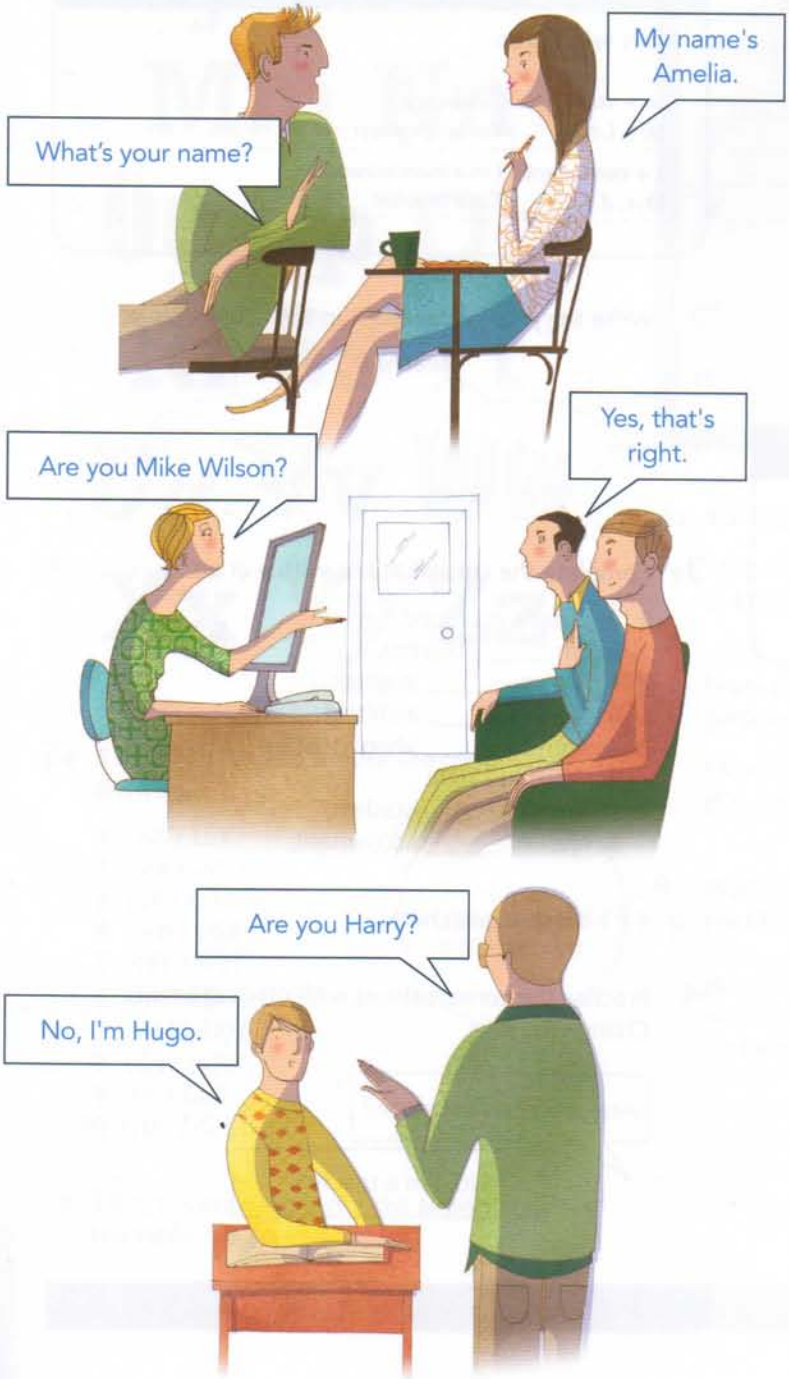
I'm Vicky. (= I am)
My name's Vicky. (= name is)
Are **you** Sam?
What's **your** name? (= what is)

4a Choose the correct words.

1 Hello, ***I*** / ***You*** 'm Daniel.
2 Are ***I*** / ***you*** Tom?
3 Hi. Are ***I*** / ***you*** Sarah?
4 ***I*** / ***You*** 'm Anton.
5 Hello, ***my*** / ***your*** name's Kate.
6 What's ***my*** / ***your*** name?
7 ***My*** / ***Your*** name's Masumi.
8 Hi. What's ***my*** / ***your*** name?

b 1.4 Listen and check.

3 1.3 Look at the pictures and listen.



PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to sentences 5–8 in exercise 4.

2 Practise saying the sentences.

5a Complete the conversations with *I*, *my*, *you* or *your*.

1 **A:** Hello, _____ name's Harry.
B: Hi, Harry. _____ 'm Sandra. Nice to meet you.
2 **A:** Are _____ Michael?
B: Yes, that's right.
3 **A:** What's _____ name?
B: _____ name's Simon Dodds.
4 **A:** Hi, _____ 'm Julia.
B: Hello, Julia. _____ name's Jenny.
5 **A:** Are _____ Kim Watson?
B: No, _____ 'm Kim Watts.
6 **A:** What's _____ name?
B: _____ name's Mike.

b 1.5 Listen and check.

6 Practise the conversations with other students. Use your names.

Hello, my name's Alex.
Hi, Alex. I'm Carla. Nice to meet you.

Unit 1, Study & Practice 1, page 98



Vocabulary
Jobs

1 1.6 Look at the photos. Listen and say the jobs.

waiter/waitress	businessman/businesswoman
engineer	actor
teacher	police officer
accountant	shop assistant

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the jobs in exercise 1. Mark the stress.
teacher waiter

2 Listen again and practise saying the jobs.

Grammar focus 2
a/an with jobs

1 1.7 Listen and complete the sentences.

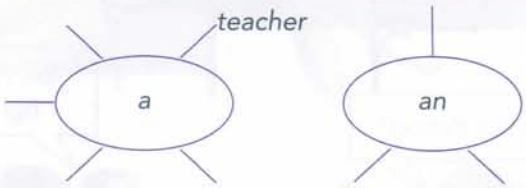
1 My name's Antonia. I'm a _____ .
2 Hello, I'm Denise. I'm a _____ .
3 Hi, I'm Joshua. I'm a _____ .
4 My name's Bradley. I'm an _____ .
5 Hello, my name's Tina. I'm a _____ .
6 My name's Lewis. I'm an _____ .
7 Hi, I'm Karis. I'm a _____ .
8 Hello, my name's Jake. I'm an _____ .

GRAMMAR

***a/an* with jobs**

an + vowel (*a, e, i, o, u*)	I'm **an** actor. I'm **an** engineer.
a + consonant (*b, c, d, f, ...*)	I'm **a** businesswoman. I'm **a** teacher.

2 Write the jobs in exercise 1 in the correct place.



3a Complete the conversations with *a* or *an*.

1 **A:** What's your job?
B: I'm _____ teacher.
2 **A:** Are you _____ engineer?
B: No, I'm _____ architect.
3 **A:** Are you _____ shop assistant?
B: Yes, that's right.
4 **A:** Are you _____ student?
B: No, I'm _____ accountant.

b 1.8 Listen and check.

4 Practise the conversations with other students. Change the jobs.

Are you a businessman?

No, I'm a teacher.

Unit 1, Study & Practice 2, page 98

Vocabulary

The alphabet and *How do you spell ...?*

1 1.9 Listen and say 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

2a 1.10 Listen and choose the correct answers.

1 LAX / LEX
2 YVR / WVR
3 EST / IST
4 DXB / DSB
5 MRT / NRT
6 BEK / PEK
7 ZAH / ZRH
8 LGW / LJW
9 JFK / GFK
10 GEG / GIG

IT'S A FACT!
There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

b 1.11 Listen and write the airport codes in the table.

c Work in pairs and say the airport codes.



Airport code		
1 _ _ _	Dubai International Airport, UAE	
2 _ _ _	John F. Kennedy Airport, New York, USA	
3 _ _ _	Zürich Airport, Switzerland	
4 _ _ _	Narita Airport, Tokyo, Japan	
5 _ _ _	Los Angeles International Airport, USA	
6 _ _ _	Vancouver International Airport, Canada	
7 _ _ _	London Gatwick Airport, UK	
8 _ _ _	Atatürk International Airport, Istanbul, Turkey	
9 _ _ _	Galeão International Airport, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	
10 _ _ _	Beijing Capital International Airport, China	

3a 1.12 Work in pairs. Listen and spell the words.

How do you spell 'Dubai'?
D-U-B-A-I

b Work in pairs. Choose three more places and ask your partner, *'How do you spell ...?'*.

How do you spell 'Beijing'?
B-E-I-J-I-N-G

4 Work in pairs. Ask questions with *'How do you spell ...?'* using the ideas in the box.

your first name
your surname
your teacher's surname
the name of your town
the name of your school/workplace

How do you spell your first name?

V-A-N-E-S-S-A

Unit 1, Study & Practice 3, page 99

Vocabulary
Numbers 0–20

1a 1.13 Listen and say the numbers.

1 one	5 five	9 nine
2 two	6 six	10 ten
3 three	7 seven	11 eleven
4 four	8 eight	12 twelve

b 1.14 Listen and write the numbers you hear.

c Write the numbers from exercise 1b in words.

2 Work in pairs. Write a number (0–12). Your partner says the number.

3a 1.15 Listen and say the numbers.

13 thirteen	17 seventeen
14 fourteen	18 eighteen
15 fifteen	19 nineteen
16 sixteen	20 twenty

b 1.16 Listen and write the numbers you hear.

PRONUNCIATION

1 1.17 Listen and mark the stress on numbers 0–20.
zero, one,

2 Listen again and practise saying the numbers.

4a 1.18 Listen to the conversations and complete the phone numbers.

Conversation 1
A: What's your phone number?
B: My phone number's 0134 ___ 45 ___ 22 ___ .
Conversation 2
A: What's your phone number?
B: It's 0775 ___ 909 _____ .
Conversation 3
A: What's your phone number?
B: My phone number is 07 _____ 887 _____ .

b Work in pairs. Listen again and repeat the conversations. Then practise using different phone numbers.

Task

Ask for and give personal information

Preparation Listening

1 1.19 Listen to four conversations. Tick the information they give.

- first name
- email address
- job
- phone number
- surname

2 Listen again and complete the information.

A

First name	Irina
Surname	1 _____
Phone number	07789 223433
Email address	tara12@global.com

B

First name	James
Surname	White
Phone number	2 _____
Email address	white.j20@ tmail.com

C

First name	Barbara
Surname	3 _____
Phone number	07404 772698
Email address	4 _____

D

First name	Yasir
Surname	5 _____
Phone number	6 _____
Email address	yasir15@newmail.com

3 Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box (a and b).



Task Speaking

1a Match the questions in the Useful language box with the headings below.

• First name • Surname • Phone number • Email address

b Write answers to the questions using your personal information.

2 Ask three students questions about their personal information and complete the tables below.

> Useful language a and b

A

First name	
Surname	
Phone number	
Email address	

B

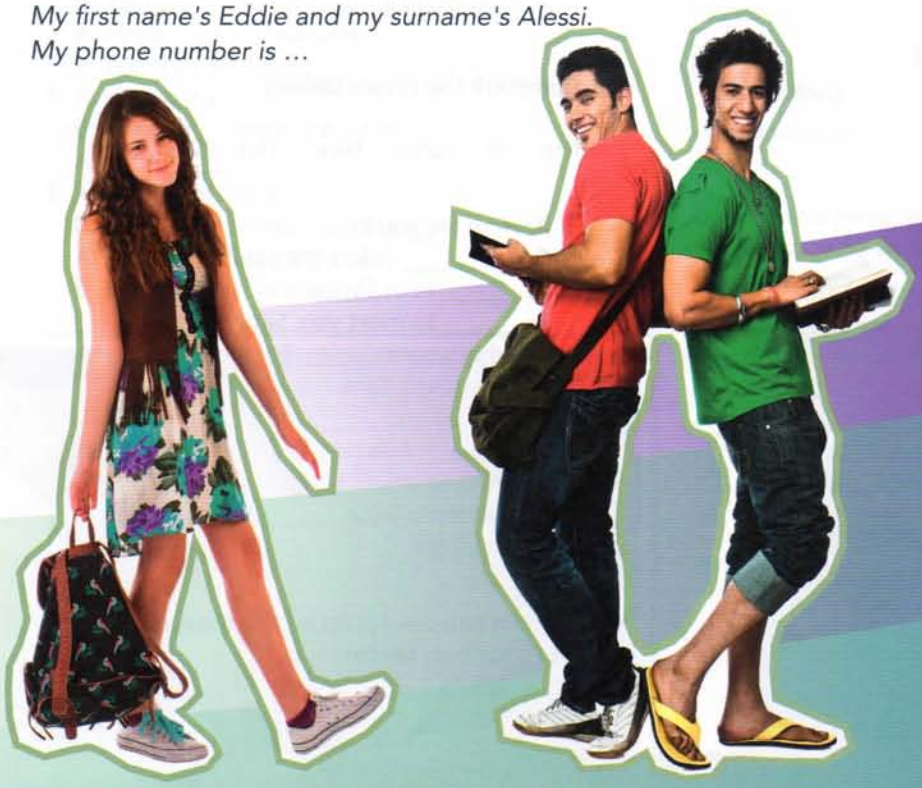
First name	
Surname	
Phone number	
Email address	

C

First name	
Surname	
Phone number	
Email address	

3 Work in pairs and take turns to give your personal information.

My first name's Eddie and my surname's Alessi.
My phone number is …



USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Questions

What's your name?
What's your first name?
What's your surname/name?
How do you spell it?
What's your job?
What's your phone number?
What's your email address?
Are you (Yasir)?

b Answers

My first name's (Irina).
My surname's (Tarasova).
My email address is (white.j20@tmail.com).
Yes, that's right. I'm (Yasir).
My phone number is (07456 141698).

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise saying your personal information.

Film/Record yourself saying your personal information.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE



Speaking
Saying hello and goodbye

1 ▶ Watch the video and tick the phrases you hear.

1 How are you?
2 Hi, I'm Mark.
3 Nice to meet you.
4 What's your name?
5 How do you spell it?
6 This is Andrew.
7 Goodbye! See you again!

2 Watch again and match the sentence pairs.

1 How are you?
2 Hi, I'm Mark.
3 Nice to meet you.
4 What's your name?
5 How do you spell it?
6 This is Andrew.
7 Goodbye, Mark. See you again!

a Hello, Mark.
b Hello, Andrew.
c I'm fine. How are you?
d Goodbye. See you again!
e My name's ...
f Nice to meet you.
g S-I-...

PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

3 Choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

1 How are you?
a I'm fine.
b My name's John.
c Nice to meet you.
2 What's your name?
a Hello, Kate.
b My name's Jo.
c See you again.
3 How do you spell your name?
a L-I-A.
b My name's Lia.
c Nice to meet you.

4a Complete the conversations.

fine Hi name Nice This See spell

1 A: How are you ?
B: I'm _____ . How are you?
2 A: _____ ! I'm Simon.
B: _____ to meet you, Simon.
3 A: What's your _____ ?
B: My name's Kara.
A: How do you _____ it?
4 A: _____ is Adam.
B: Hello, Adam.
5 A: Goodbye, Paola. _____ you again!
B: Goodbye!

b Work in pairs and practise the conversations. Use your own names.

Writing

Sentences and questions

1 Circle the full stops and underline the question marks in the conversation.

A: Hello. What's your name?
B: My name's Jan.
A: How do you spell it?
B: J-A-N.
A: Hello, Jan.

2a Read the information about full stops and question marks.

- We use a full stop (.) at the end of a sentence.

Nice to meet you.

- We use a question mark (?) at the end of a question.

How are you?

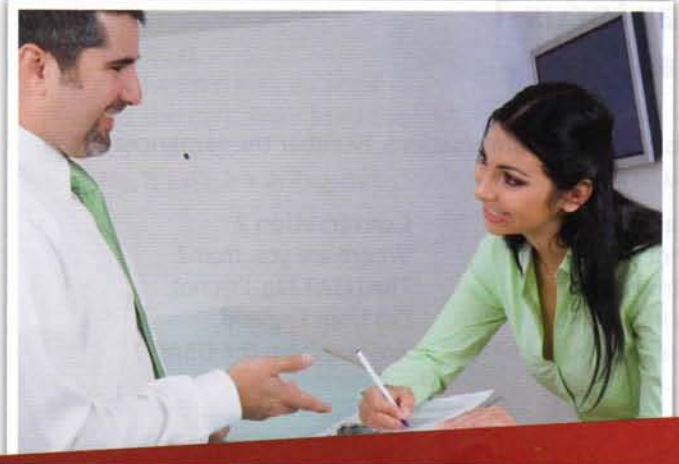
b Tick the correct sentences and cross the incorrect sentences.

What's your name. x
What's your name? ✓

1 a My name's Tom.
  b My name's Tom?
2 a Are you Frida Jonsson.
  b Are you Frida Jonsson?
3 a No, I'm Maria Jonsson.
  b No, I'm Maria Jonsson?
4 a How do you spell your name?
  b How do you spell your name.

3 Complete the conversations with full stops and question marks.

1 **A:** Are you Jo White ___
  B: Yes ___
  A: Hello ___ I'm Paul Gray ___
  B: Nice to meet you ___
2 **A:** How are you ___
  B: I'm fine ___ How are you ___
  A: I'm OK ___
3 **A:** My name's Helen ___
  B: What's your email address ___
  A: It's *helendesanto@bp.com* ___
  B: How do you spell it ___



4a Read the information about capital letters.

We use capital letters:

- with names.

David Williams Julia Kay

- at the beginning of a sentence.

Hello, my name's Michael.
Nice to meet you!

b Write capital letters in the correct places.

1 my name's andrew.
2 are you a teacher?
3 My name is tom woods. i'm an actor.
4 hello, tom. nice to meet you.
5 how do you spell your first name?
6 i'm anna. i'm a student.
7 are you david?
8 what's your name?

5a Complete the information with the words in the box.

a email address is my name phone number



My first [1]_____ 's Ewa and [2]_____ surname [3]_____ Krupka. I'm [4]_____ businesswoman. My [5]_____ is *ewa@solutions.com* and my [6]_____ is 09399 375292.

b Complete the table with information about Ewa and then with information about you.

	Ewa	you
first name		
surname		
job		
email address		
phone number		

6 Write a paragraph about you. Use the example in exercise 5a to help you. Use capital letters where necessary.

AFTER UNIT 1 YOU CAN ...

- Introduce yourself and greet someone.
- Ask for and give personal information.
- Begin and end simple conversations.
- Write a short paragraph about yourself.

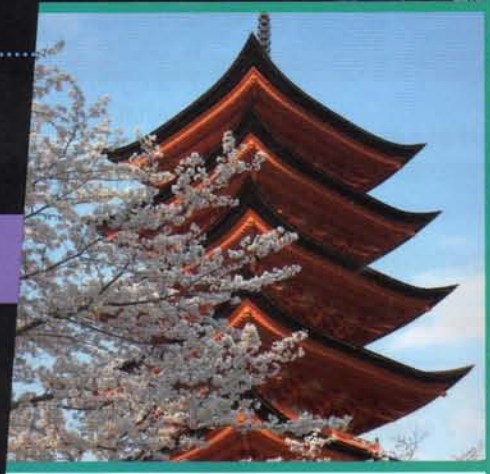
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AROUND THE WORLD





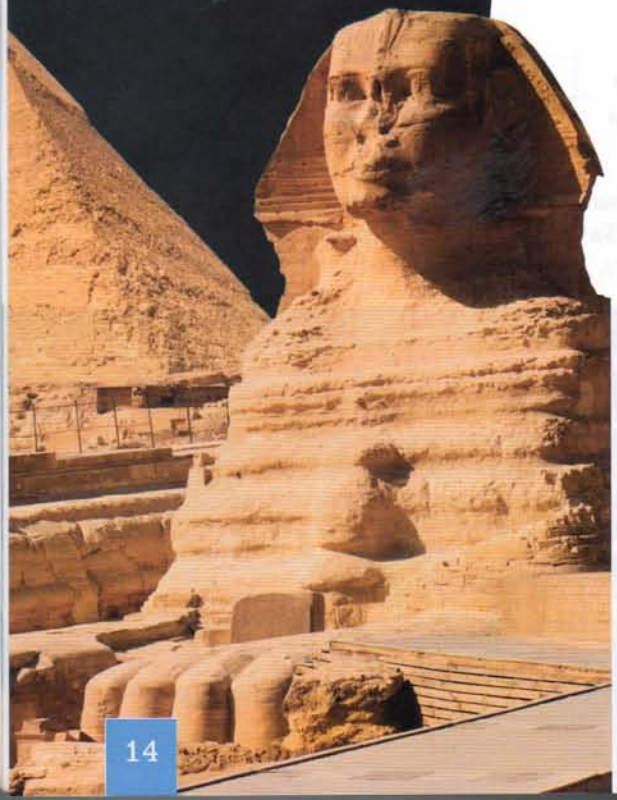






IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: *be* with *I*, *you*, *he/she/it* (*She/He's from ...*); *his/her* (*What's his/her name? His/Her name's ...*)
- Vocabulary: Countries and nationalities; Numbers (21–100) and *How old ...?*
- Task: Do a quiz



Vocabulary
Countries

1a 2.1 Listen and say the countries.

Australia	Brazil	China	Egypt	England
Italy	Japan	Russia	the USA	Vietnam

b Which of the countries in the box can you see in the photos?

2 Work in pairs. Write the name of:

1 your country.
2 a country near your country.
3 a country with the same language as your country.

Grammar focus 1
be with *I* and *you*

1 2.2 Listen to two conversations. Number the sentences in the order you hear them.

Conversation 1
No, I'm not.
Are you from Brazil? *1*
I'm from Italy.
Oh. Where are you from?

Conversation 2
Where are you from?
The USA? No, I'm not.
I'm from England.
Are you from the USA? *1*

GRAMMAR

be with *I* and *you*

+	**I'm** from Russia. (= I am) **You're** from Australia. (= you are)
–	**I'm not** from Italy. (= I am) **You aren't** from Egypt. (= are not)
?	Where **are you** from? **Are you** from Spain? Yes, **I am.** / No, **I'm not.**

GRAMMAR

be with *he*, *she* and *it*

+	**He's** from England. (= he is) **It's** in the USA. (= it is)
–	**She isn't** from England. (= is not) **It isn't** in Australia. (= is not)
?	Where**'s she** from? (= is she) **Is he** from Russia? Yes, **he is.** / No, **he isn't.** (= is not)

2a 2.3 Complete the conversation. Listen and check.

are I 'm not you

A: Where [1]_____ you from?
B: I [2]_____ from Australia. And you?
A: [3]_____ 'm from Italy.
B: Really? Are [4]_____ from Rome?
A: No, I'm [5]_____. I'm from Milan.

b Practise saying the conversation. Use different countries and cities.

Grammar focus 2

be with *he*, *she* and *it*



Daniel Day Lewis is an actor. He's from London in England. Rebecca Miller is a director. She's from Connecticut in the USA.



1a Read the information.

b 2.4 Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e. Listen and check.

1 Is Daniel Day Lewis a director?
2 Is he from England?
3 Is London in the USA?
4 Is Rebecca Miller from England?
5 Where's Connecticut?

a Yes, he is.
b No, he isn't. He's an actor.
c No, she isn't. She's from the USA.
d It's in the USA.
e No, it isn't. It's in England.

2 2.5 Complete the conversations with *is*, *'s* or *isn't*. Listen and check.

1 **A:** _____ your teacher from Australia?
B: No, she _____.
2 **A:** Where _____ Nawal El Saadawi from?
B: She _____ from Egypt.
3 **A:** _____ Barack Obama from the USA?
B: Yes, he _____.
4 **A:** _____ your best friend from Russia?
B: No, he _____.
5 **A:** Where _____ Dilma Rousseff from?
B: I don't know.



Stephanie Rice



Vladimir Putin



Lang Lang



Neymar



Adele



Oprah Winfrey

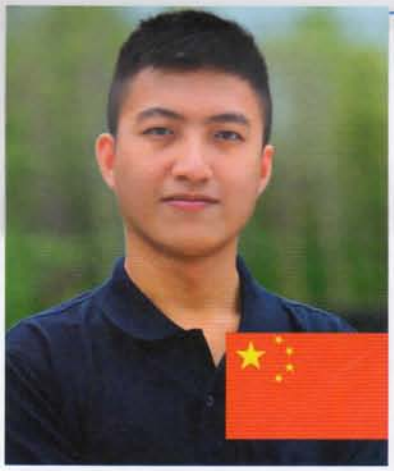
3 Work in pairs. Look at the people in the photos. Ask and answer questions about them. Use the countries in the box.

Australia Brazil China England Russia the USA

Where is Stephanie Rice from?

She's from Australia.

Unit 2, Study & Practice 1, page 100









Vocabulary
Countries and nationalities

1a 2.6 Look at the photos. Read and listen to the information about the people.

1 My name's Feng. I'm from Shanghai in China. I'm Chinese.
2 I'm Sofiya. I'm from Moscow in Russia. I'm Russian.
3 I'm Thiago. I'm from Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. I'm Brazilian.
4 My name's Ellie. I'm from Manchester in England. I'm English.

b Write the nationalities from exercise 1a in the table (1–4).

	Country	Nationality	Ending
A	Russia	1 _____	+ *-n*
	_____	_____	
	_____	_____	
B	China	2 _____	+ *-ese*
	_____	_____	
	_____	_____	
C	Brazil	3 _____	+ *-ian*
	_____	_____	
	_____	_____	
D	England	4 _____	+ *-ish*
	_____	_____	
	_____	_____	

2a Match the countries in box A with the nationalities in box B.

A Argentina, Australia, Egypt, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Spain, the USA

B Polish, Portuguese, Australian, Spanish, American, Argentinian, Japanese, Egyptian

b Complete the table in exercise 1b with the countries and nationalities in exercise 2a.

PRONUNCIATION

1 2.7 Listen to the nationalities in exercise 1b. Mark the stress.
Rússian Américan

2 Practise saying the nationalities.

3 Complete the conversations with the correct nationalities.

1 **A:** Is Marco from Portugal?
B: Yes, he's _____ .
2 **A:** Is Sara from Egypt?
B: Yes, she's _____ .
3 **A:** Is Marek from Poland?
B: Yes, he's _____ .
4 **A:** Is Marina from Argentina?
B: Yes, she's _____ .
5 **A:** Is Chen from China?
B: Yes, he's _____ .
6 **A:** Is Sylvie from Spain?
B: Yes, she's _____ .

4 Work in pairs. Practise similar conversations with the names and nationalities below or your own ideas.

- Gustavo / Brazil
- Jane / Australia
- Marek / Poland
- Ali / Egypt
- Adriana / Spain
- Akiko / Japan

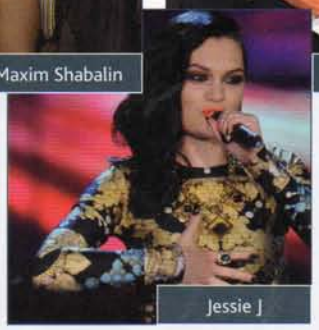
Is Gustavo from Brazil?

Yes, he's Brazilian.

IT'S A FACT!
400,000 Australian people are in Britain and 1.3 million British people are in Australia.


Oksana Domnina, Maxim Shabalin


Javier Bardem


Jessie J

PRONUNCIATION

1a 2.10 **Listen to the sentences. Pay attention to the underlined words.**

His name's Jan. Her name's Sara.
He's Polish. She's British.

b 2.11 **Listen to six sentences. Can you hear *his* or *he's*?**

2 Practise saying the sentences in exercise 1a.


Lionel Messi


Vanessa Amorosi


Sandra Bullock

Grammar focus 3
his/her

1 2.8 **Look at the photos. Listen and complete the nationalities.**

1 His name's Javier Bardem and he's _____ .
2 Her name's Jessie J and she's _____ .
3 Her name's Oksana Domnina and she's _____ .
His name's Maxim Shabalin and he's _____ , too.

GRAMMAR

his/her

his	What's **his** name? **His** name's Maxim. Is **his** name Maxim? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. **Notice:** Where's **he** from? **He**'s from England.
her	What's **her** name? **Her** name's Sandra. Is **her** name Oksana? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. **Notice:** Where's **she** from? **She**'s from Russia.

2 2.9 **Complete the conversations with *his*, *her*, *he* or *she*. Listen and check.**

1 **A:** What's her name?
B: _____ name's Marianna.
2 **A:** Where's he from?
B: He's from Egypt. _____'s Egyptian.
3 **A:** Is his name Antonio?
B: No, it isn't. _____ name's Anton.
4 **A:** Where's she from?
B: She's from Japan. _____'s Japanese.
5 **A:** What's _____ job?
B: He's a teacher.
6 **A:** Where's she from?
B: She's from Spain. _____'s Spanish.

3 Work in pairs. Match the people in the photos above with what they do.

1 Sandra Bullock	**a** Argentinian footballer
2 Lionel Messi	**b** Australian singer
3 Vanessa Amorosi	**c** American actor

4a Complete the conversation with information about Sandra Bullock. Write full sentences.

A: What's her name?
B: _____ .
A: Where's she from?
B: _____ .
A: What's her job?
B: _____ .

b Work in pairs. Practise similar conversations about Lionel Messi, Vanessa Amorosi and other people in the photos on this page.

What's his name?

His name's Lionel Messi.

Unit 2, Study & Practice 2, page 100

Vocabulary
Numbers (21–100) and *How old ...?*

1 2.12 Listen and say the numbers.

20 twenty	70 seventy
30 thirty	80 eighty
40 forty	90 ninety
50 fifty	100 a hundred
60 sixty	

2a Write the numbers as words.

20 twenty	25 _____
21 twenty-one	26 _____
22 twenty-two	27 _____
23 _____	28 _____
24 _____	29 twenty-nine

b 2.13 Listen and check. Practise saying the numbers.

3 2.14 Listen and write the numbers you hear. Then write them as words.

4 Work in pairs and take turns. Say the numbers from 20–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, etc.

5a Work in pairs and look at the photos. How old is each person?


Ben


Eva


Tim

b 2.15 Listen and write the age of each person.

6 Work in pairs. Look at the photos of people in Units 1 and 2. Ask and answer questions about their ages.

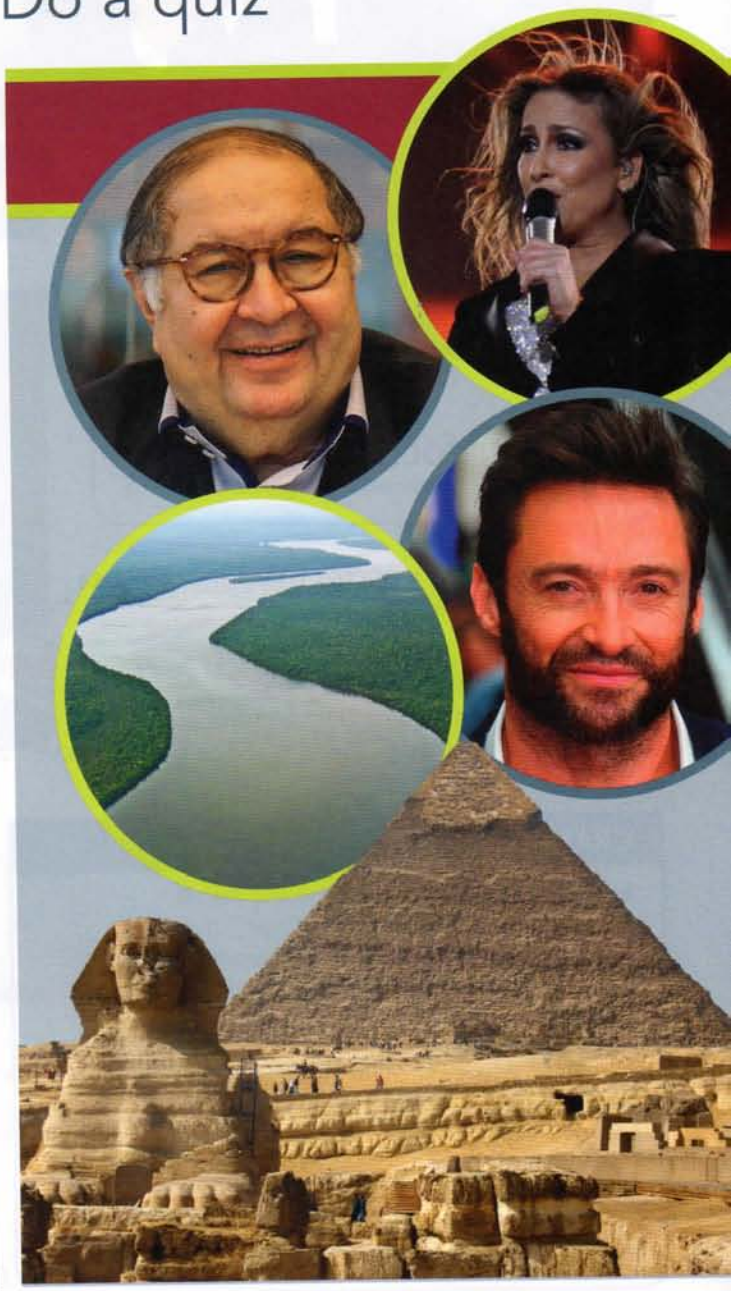
How old is Javier Bardem?

I think he's forty.

Really? I think he's fifty ...

Task

Do a quiz



Preparation Listening and reading

1a Work in pairs and look at the photos. Who or what are they?

b Look at the names in bold in the quiz and check your answers.

2a 2.16 Listen to two people doing the first part of the quiz. Tick the questions they talk about.

b Listen again and tick the questions and answers you hear in the Useful language box (a and b).

People, places, companies ... an international quiz

1 **Hugh Jackman** is an actor. Is he:
a British? b American? c Australian?

2 Where is the **River Amazon**?
a Argentina b Brazil c the USA

3 **Zara** is a clothes company. Is it:
a Spanish? b Russian? c Portuguese?

4 Where is the **Great Pyramid of Giza**?
a China b Egypt c Russia

5 **Alisher Usmanov** is a businessman. Where is he from?
a Poland b the USA c Russia

6 Where is **The Shard**?
a Dubai b London c New York

7 **Toyota** is a car company. Is it:
a Chinese? b Japanese? c American?

8 **Claudia Leitte** is a singer. Is she:
a English? b Brazilian? c Argentinian?





USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Questions
Where's he/she from?
Where's it from?
Where is it?
What's his/her name?
What's his/her job?

b Answers
I think he's/she's (American/Australian).
He/She isn't (British/American).
He's/She's from (Britain/Argentina).
He/She isn't from (Japan/Egypt).
I think it's in (Brazil/Japan).
It isn't in (Britain/Argentina).
It's a (Japanese/Spanish) company.
I don't know.

Task Speaking

1 Work in pairs and do the quiz. Use the questions and answers in the Useful language box.

> Useful language a and b

2 Read the information on page 96 and check your answers.

3 Work in pairs. Choose six people, places or companies from the quiz. Practise saying the information about them.

SHARE YOUR TASK

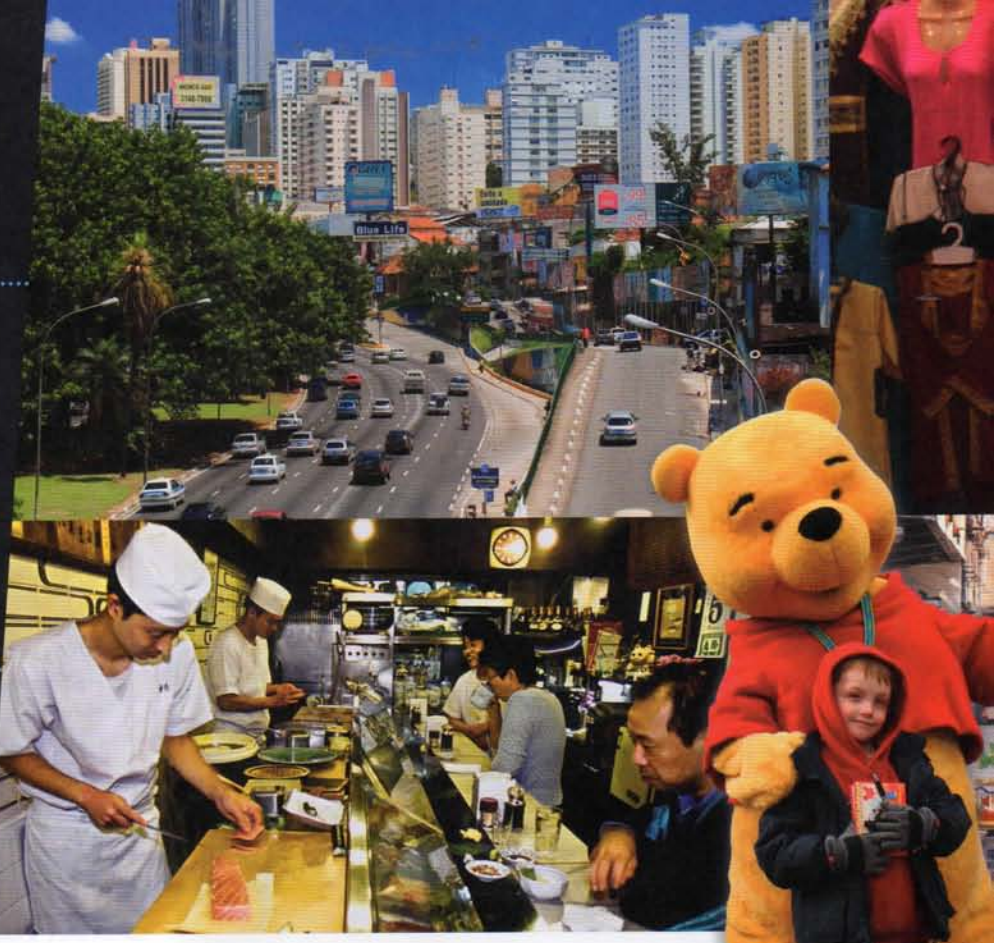
Practise saying information about six people, places or companies from the quiz.

Film/record yourself saying the information.

Share your film/recording with other students.

03

GOING PLACES



IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: *this/that, these/those; be* with *we* and *they*
- Vocabulary: Plural nouns; Adjectives–opposites; Food and drink
- Task: Talk about your favourite food
- Language live: In a café; Holiday messages



Vocabulary
Plural nouns

1 Look at the photos. Which things in the box can you see?

taxi/taxis	car/cars	bus/buses	shop/shops	city/cities
man/men	woman/women	person/people	child/children	

2 Match the singular nouns in A with the plural nouns in B.

A	B
1 a student	a sandwiches
2 an address	b addresses
3 a country	c countries
4 a sandwich	d places
5 a nationality	e nationalities
6 a place	f students

PRONUNCIATION

1 3.1 Listen to the plural nouns in exercises 1 and 2.

2 Practise saying them.

3 Work in pairs and take turns. Student A say a singular noun from exercise 1 or 2. Student B say a number and the plural noun.

A person

Fifteen people





Grammar focus 1
this/that, these/those

1 3.2 Listen to the conversations and choose the correct answers.



A: What's [1]***this*** / ***that***?
B: It's a sandwich!



A: Look at [2]***this*** / ***that*** shop!
B: Yes, it's fantastic!



A: Are [3]***these*** / ***those*** taxis?
B: Yes, let's go!



A: [4]***These*** / ***Those*** are my children, Jim and Alice.
B: Hello!

GRAMMAR

this/that, these/those

Singular	**this** sandwich, **this** car **that** shop, **that** bus
Plural	**these** children, **these** people **those** taxis, **those** countries

2a Choose the correct answers.

1 What's the name of ***that*** / ***those*** shop?
2 ***This*** / ***These*** people are Spanish.
3 Who are ***that*** / ***those*** children?
4 Look at ***this*** / ***these*** place!
5 Is ***that*** / ***those*** your bus?
6 ***This*** / ***These*** students are my friends.
7 Who are ***that*** / ***those*** women?
8 ***This*** / ***These*** country is beautiful!

b 3.3 Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the sentences in exercise 2a. Notice the pronunciation of *th-* in *this*, *that*, *these* and *those*.

2 Practise saying *this*, *that*, *these* and *those*.

3 3.4 Complete the conversations with *this*, *that*, *these* and *those*. Listen and check.



A: Who's [1]_____ man?
B: He's my teacher.



A: Alex, [2]_____ is James.
B: Hello, James.



A: Where are [3]_____ people from?
B: They're from Italy.

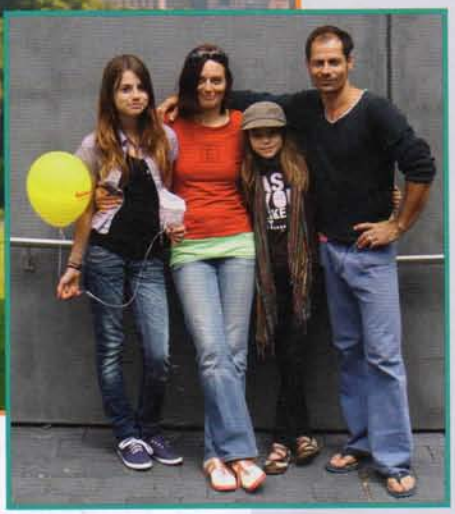


A: [4]_____ two books, please.
B: £10, please.

4 Work in pairs and practise the conversations in exercises 1 and 3.

Unit 3, Study & Practice 1, page 102





http://www.messagebook.com

Amanda Foster
We're in New York! The people here are friendly and our hotel is in the city centre. It's fantastic!
12 people like this ✓

Comments
Jack Rose Is the hotel expensive?
Amanda Foster No, it isn't. It's really cheap.
Jack Rose What about the restaurants? Are they expensive?
Amanda Foster No! The restaurants aren't expensive either! They're really good ... . Italian food, Chinese food, Japanese food ... . everything!
Nicola Jameson What about things to do?
Amanda Foster Lots of things to do ... . parks, shops, restaurants, museums! New York is one of my favourite cities. It's a fantastic holiday and we're all very happy! ☺

Reading and vocabulary
Common adjectives

1 Look at the photos and read the text.

1 Where are they?
2 Are they on holiday or on business?

2a 3.5 Look at the pictures below. Listen and repeat the adjectives



b Read the text in exercise 1 again and choose the correct adjectives .

1 The people are ***friendly*** / ***unfriendly***.
2 The hotel is ***cheap*** / ***expensive***.
3 We are ***happy*** / ***sad***.
4 The holiday is ***fantastic*** / ***awful***.

c 3.6 Listen and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 3.7 Listen again to the adjectives in exercise 2a. Mark the main stress.
friendly

2 Practise saying the words.

3 Choose the correct answers.

1 The people are ***friendly*** / ***expensive***.
2 That hotel is ***happy*** / ***cheap***.
3 The holiday is ***fantastic*** / ***sad***.
4 That shop is ***expensive*** / ***happy***.
5 The waiter is ***cheap*** / ***unfriendly***.
6 That man is ***sad*** / ***cheap***.

4a Complete the sentences using the adjectives in exercise 2a.

1 Today I am _____ .
2 The people at my school/work are _____ .
3 The waiters in my favourite restaurant are _____ .
4 My city is _____ .
5 Buses in my city are _____ .
6 People in my country are _____ .

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

Grammar focus 2
be with *we* and *they*

1 Choose the correct answers. Look at the text in exercise 1 on page 22 to help you.

1 We ***is*** / ***are*** all very happy.
2 The people here ***is*** / ***are*** friendly.
3 The hotel ***isn't*** / ***aren't*** expensive.
4 The restaurants ***isn't*** / ***aren't*** expensive.

GRAMMAR

be* with *we* and *they

+	**We're** in New York. (= we are) **They're** expensive. (= they are)
–	**We aren't** in New York. (= are not) **They aren't** expensive. (= are not)
?	**Are we** in New York? **Are they** expensive?

Remember: **He's** in New York. **It isn't** expensive.

2a Choose the correct answers.



My name's Joana and I'm from Kraków in Poland. My friends Giulia and Massimo [1]***is*** / ***are*** also students. They [2]***isn't*** / ***aren't*** from Poland – they [3]***is*** / ***are*** from Italy. We [4]***is*** / ***are*** in Boston now – we [5]***is*** / ***are*** students at the university. Our flat [6]***is*** / ***are*** very expensive, but the shops [7]***isn't*** / ***aren't*** expensive. The people [8]***is*** / ***are*** very friendly – Boston [9]***is*** / ***are*** a fantastic city!

b 3.8 Listen and check.



Sumiko and I [1]_____ from Tokyo in Japan and we [2]_____ engineers. We [3]_____ in Japan now – we [4]_____ in Sydney in Australia for a conference. Alex and Kim [5]_____ also engineers. They [6]_____ from Japan – they [7]_____ from Brazil. Sydney [8]_____ a great city and the conference [9]_____ fantastic. But the restaurant in the hotel [10]_____ good – the food [11]_____ awful and the waiters [12]_____ unfriendly.

3a Complete the text with *is*, *isn't*, *are* or *aren't*.

b 3.9 Listen and check.

4a Write four sentences about the groups of people on pages 22 and 23. Don't write their names.

They're on holiday.
They're from Brazil.

b Work in pairs and take turns. Read your sentences to your partner. Your partner says who the people are.

They're on holiday.

Amanda Foster and her family are on holiday.

IT'S A FACT!
There are approximately 47 million people on holiday in New York every year.

Unit 3, Study & Practice 2, page 102

Listening and vocabulary
Food and drink

1a 3.10 Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat the words.

apples	bread	cheese	chicken	coffee	eggs
milk	pasta	potatoes	rice	tea	water



b Write the words from 1a in the correct place.

1 Drink: *tea*, _____ , _____, _____
2 Meat and fish: _____
3 Fruit: _____
4 Vegetables: _____
5 Other food: *bread*, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

c 3.11 Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

2a Look again at the food and drink in exercise 1a. Write 1, 2 or 3 next to each item.

1 = horrible 2 = OK 3 = delicious

b Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

I think coffee is delicious!

Me too!

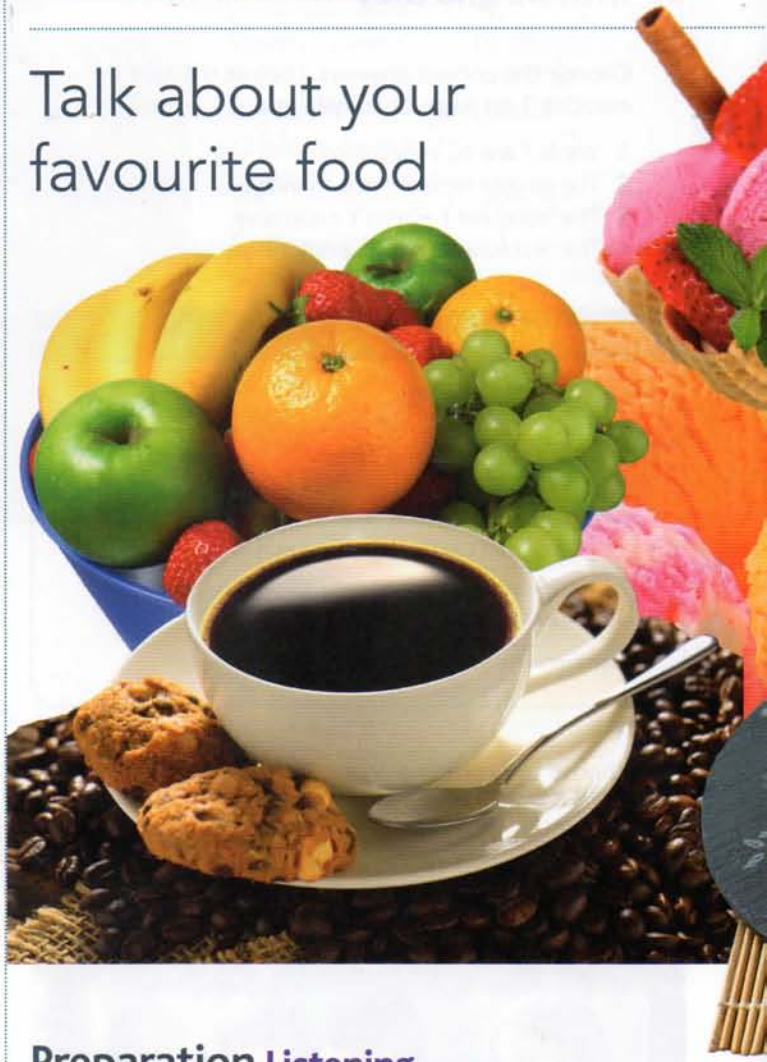
3a 3.12 Listen to three people talking about their breakfast and complete the table.

	Food	Drink
Jim, USA		*black coffee (no milk)*
Kumiko, Japan	*rice with fish*	
Tomas, Poland		

b Discuss what is a typical breakfast for you.

Task

Talk about your favourite food



Preparation Listening

1 Work in pairs. Which food and drink can you see in the photos?

(rice)	(vegetables)	chicken	bread
pasta	coffee	milk	cheese
ice cream	tea	orange	banana
apple	fish	tomato	potatoes

2a 3.13 Listen to two people, Rob and Barbara, talking about their favourite food and drink. Complete the table below.

	Rob	Barbara
Nationality	*English*	*Italian*
Favourite food		
Favourite fruit or vegetable		
Favourite drink		

b Listen again and tick the questions and answers you hear in the Useful language box (a and b).



USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Questions

What's your favourite food?
What's your favourite fruit or vegetable?
What's your favourite drink?
What's a typical drink in (Italy)?
What about you?

b Answers

My favourite food is (Japanese food).
My favourite food isn't (English).
Japanese food is my favourite.
Pasta is very popular in Italy.
Tea is a popular drink in England.
My favourite drink is coffee, I think.

Task Speaking

1a Complete the first column of the table with information about you. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.

	You	Your partner
Favourite food		
Favourite fruit or vegetable		
Favourite drink		

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask your partner questions and complete the table. Use the questions and answers in the Useful language box to help you.

> Useful language a and b

2 Tell the class about you and your partner.

My name's Marta. My favourite food is pasta.
Her name is Jo. Her favourite food is chicken.

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise talking about your favourite food and drink.

Film/record yourself talking about your favourite food and drink.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE



Speaking
In a café

1 ▶ Watch the video and choose the correct answers.

1 The man and the woman are ***at home*** / ***on holiday***.
2 It is ***breakfast time*** / ***lunchtime***.
3 To eat, the couple order ***something different*** / ***the same thing***.
4 To drink, the couple order ***something different*** / ***the same thing***.

2 Watch again. Write P (Peter) or M (Mary) next to the food and drink they order.

Food	Drink
• cheese	• apple juice
• eggs	• coffee (black)
• fish	• coffee (with milk)
• fruit	• orange juice
• sandwich	• tea (black)
• toast	• tea (with milk)
	• water

3a Who says these phrases? Write P (Peter), M (Mary) or W (Waiter).

Yes, please? *W*
1 For you, madam?
2 What's this?
3 Eggs for me, please.
4 The same for me, please.
5 And to drink, madam?
6 Can I have coffee, please? Black coffee.
7 Can I have tea, please? With milk.
8 Anything else?
9 Nothing for me.
10 Can I have the bill, please.

b Watch again and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

4a Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

Coffee chicken Nothing sir water

WAITER: Yes, please?
CUSTOMER A: Can I have a sandwich, please?
A [1]_____ sandwich.
WAITER: And for you, [2]_____ ?
CUSTOMER B: [3]_____ for me, thank you.
WAITER: And to drink?
CUSTOMER A: Can I have [4]_____ , please?
CUSTOMER B: [5]_____ for me, please. With milk.
WAITER: Anything else?
CUSTOMER B: No, thank you.

b Work in groups of three. Practise saying the conversation.

5 Work in groups of three. Prepare and practise a similar conversation. Change the information in the gaps with the words in the box or your own ideas.

cheese fish madam orange juice pasta tea



Hi, Mum and Dad,

How are you?
Carolyn and I are here in Turkey. Our hotel is very comfortable. It's called Hotel Panorama. The people are very friendly, and the food and weather are fantastic.
We're on the beach now and we're very happy!

See you soon,
Jo

JAMES AND ANN HUMPHREYS
52 BOSTOCK ROAD
WOODLEY
OXFORDSHIRE
UNITED KINGDOM
OX52 3KD

Writing
Holiday messages



1 Read the postcard and answer the questions.

1 Who is it from?
2 Who is she with?
3 Where are they?

2 Read Carolyn's email to her friend. Complete the gaps with the words in the box.

expensive fantastic friendly on holiday
See you We're

Carolyn

Subject: Holiday in Turkey

Hi Sam,
I'm here [1]_____ in Turkey with Jo.
Our hotel is cheap but the people are very [2]_____ .The restaurants here are good, and the food isn't [3]_____ .
The weather here is [4]_____ . [5]_____ on the beach now!
[6]_____ soon,

Carolyn

3 Write your own postcard or email. Include these things:

- a greeting
- a message (say where you are, who you're with, information about the food/weather/people, etc.)
- a message ending.

AFTER UNITS 2 AND 3 YOU CAN ...

Ask and answer questions about people, jobs and nationalities.

Ask and answer questions about peoples' age.

Talk about your favourite food and drink.

Order food and drink in a café.

Write a short postcard or email.

04

AROUND TOWN

IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Prepositions of place; *there is* and *there are*; *a/an*, *some*, *any* and *a lot of* (with *there is/are*)
- Vocabulary: Places in a town; Natural features
- Task: Talk about your home town
- Language live: Asking for directions; Your town





Vocabulary
Places in a town

1 4.1 Look at the map. Listen, point to and repeat the places.

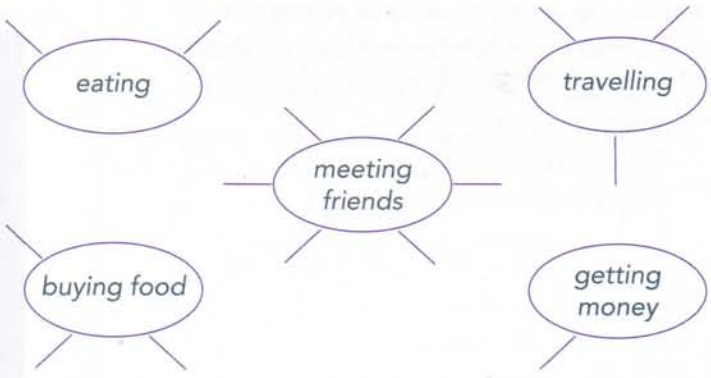
a café	a restaurant	a cinema	a hotel	a supermarket
a bank	a bus stop	a train station	a square	a park
a car park	a shopping centre			

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the places in exercise 1 and mark the stress.
a café a restaurant

2 Practise saying them.

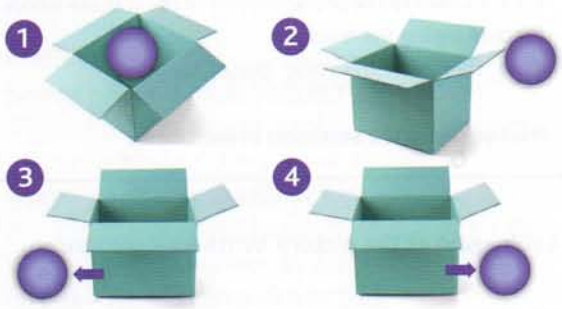
2 Write the places in exercise 1 in the correct place. Some words belong in more than one category.





Grammar focus 1
Prepositions of place

1 4.2 Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat the prepositions.



GRAMMAR

Prepositions of place

in	She is **in** the supermarket. The supermarket is **in** South Street.
near	The people are **near** the bus stop.
on the left of	The bank is **on the left of** the café.
on the right of	The restaurant is **on the right of** the cinema.

2 Look at the map. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 The café is in the park.
2 The train station is near the cinema.
3 The bank is on the left of the supermarket.
4 The cinema is on the right of the restaurant.

3a Choose the correct answers.

1 The car park is near the ***train station*** / ***bus stop***.
2 The supermarket is ***on the left of*** / ***on the right of*** the bank.
3 The café ***is*** / ***isn't*** in the square.
4 The bus stop is near the ***hotel*** / ***café***.
5 The park ***is*** / ***isn't*** near the train station.
6 The supermarket is in ***Victoria Street*** / ***Station Road***.
7 The hotel is ***on the left of*** / ***on the right of*** the car park.
8 The shopping centre is ***on the left of*** / ***on the right of*** the cinema.

b 4.3 Listen and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the sentences in exercise 3a.

2 Practise saying them.

4a Write three true sentences and three false sentences about the map.

b Work in pairs. Say your sentences to your partner. Are they true or false?

The bank is on the left of the hotel.

False! It's on the left of the supermarket.

Unit 4, Study & Practice 1, page 104



Grammar focus 2
there is and *there are*

1 Look at the picture. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 There are three children in the picture.
2 There are two men in the picture.
3 There's a woman in the picture.
4 There are two taxis in the picture.

GRAMMAR

***there is* and *there are* – positive**

Singular	**There's** a man in the picture. (= there is) **There's** a taxi in the picture. (= there is)
Plural	**There are** two cafés in the picture. (NOT there're) **There are** three women in the picture.

2a Complete the sentences with *'s* or *are*.

1 There _____ three apples on the table.
2 There _____ a bottle of water in my bag.
3 There _____ an Italian restaurant near here.
4 There _____ two people in the car.
5 There _____ a bank next to the supermarket.
6 There _____ five children in the cinema.

b 4.4 Listen and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 4.5 Listen to the pronunciation of *th-* in these words. Practise saying the words.

there they the this that these those

2 Practise saying the sentences in exercise 2a.

3a Look again at the picture. Write four sentences.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

There are two yellow taxis.
There's an Italian restaurant.

Unit 4, Study & Practice 2, page 104

Reading
Places to visit in York

1 Jay is from the USA. Today he's in York, a city in England. Read the comments on the travel forum and find:

- the name of the cathedral in York: *York Minster*
- the name of a hotel in York: _____
- the name of a restaurant in York: _____
- the name of a town near York: _____





Mar 11 1.45 p.m.
jaybee PLACES TO VISIT IN YORK
Hi! I'm in York for three days ... any ideas for places to visit?

Mar 11
MariaM – Re: Places to visit in York
York's a fantastic city. There's a famous cathedral – York Minster – it's 600 years old! And there's a big university, there are some beautiful old streets in the city centre ... and there are a lot of nice cafés and restaurants.

Mar 13
jaybee – Re: Places to visit in York
Thanks!! Is there a good hotel in York? Somewhere in the city centre, not expensive, please!!

Mike – Re: Places to visit in York
Yes. There's a hotel in Mount Street: its name is the King's Hotel. It's very friendly and it isn't expensive.

jaybee – Re: Places to visit in York
Thanks. Are there any good restaurants near the hotel?

Mike – Re: Places to visit in York
My favourite Indian restaurant in York is Akash. It's near the King's Hotel and the food is very good.

Timbo – Re: Places to visit in York
A nice town near York is Market Weighton. Go by bus or taxi – there isn't a train station. There aren't any big shops, but there are some fantastic cafés!

2 Read the text again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 The cathedral is 600 years old.
2 The King's Hotel is very expensive.
3 Mike's favourite Indian restaurant is in the King's Hotel.
4 There's a train station in Market Weighton.
5 The shops in Market Weighton are very big.

Grammar focus 3

there is and *there are* – positive, negative and questions

1 Read the text again. Underline all the examples of *there is* and *there are*. Which are positive, which are negative and which are questions?

GRAMMAR

there is and *there are* – positive, negative and questions

	Singular	Plural
+	**There's an** old university. (= there is)	**There are some** beautiful old streets. **There are a lot of** nice cafés.
–	**There isn't a** train station. (= there is not)	**There aren't any** big shops. (= there are not)
?	**Is there a** good hotel in York? Yes, **there is.** / No, **there isn't.**	**Are there any** good restaurants near the hotel? Yes, **there are.** / No, **there aren't.**

2a Choose the correct answers.

1 There is ***a*** / ***any*** beautiful square in the city centre.
2 There are ***any*** / ***some*** taxis near the train station.
3 Is there ***a lot of*** / ***a*** cinema near here?
4 Are there ***a*** / ***any*** buses to the shopping centre?
5 There aren't ***some*** / ***any*** cheap hotels in the city centre.
6 There are ***any*** / ***a lot of*** big shops in this area.
7 There isn't ***a*** / ***an*** train station in my town.
8 Are there ***a*** / ***any*** supermarkets near here?

b 4.6 Listen and check.

3a Write the name of a place in your country where:

1 there's a famous university.
2 there are some very good shops.
3 there aren't any people.
4 there's a famous square.
5 there are a lot of good restaurants.
6 there isn't a train station.

b Work in pairs and take turns. Talk about the places in your country.

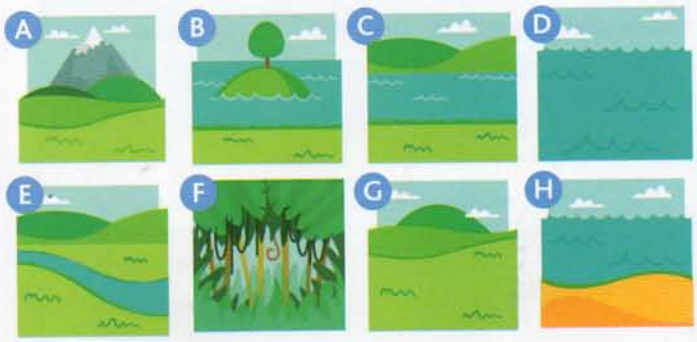
> In Italy, there are some very good shops in Milan, but they are very expensive.

Unit 4, Study & Practice 3, page 105

Reading and vocabulary
Natural features

1 4.7 Match the pictures with the words in the box. Listen and check.

a beach a hill an island a lake a mountain
a rainforest a river the sea



PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the words and notice the pronunciation.

2 Practise saying the words.

2 4.8 Choose the correct answers. Listen and check.

1 The Mediterranean is a famous ***river / sea***.
2 There are about 1,400 ***seas / islands*** in Greece.
3 There are over three million ***lakes / rainforests*** in Canada.
4 The Nile is a ***river / sea***. It's about 6,650 km long.
5 There are about 40,000 different plants in the Amazon ***hill / rainforest***.
6 Mount Fuji is a ***rainforest / mountain*** in Japan. It's 3,776 metres high.
7 Copacabana is a famous ***beach / island*** in Brazil.
8 There are seven ***beaches / hills*** in the city of Rome.

3 Read about Paris and answer the questions.

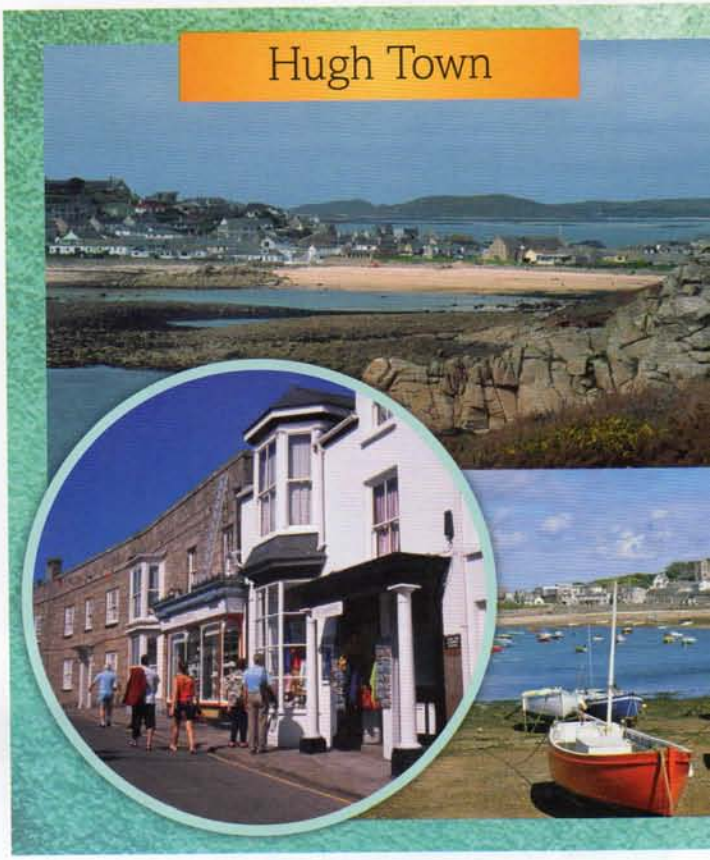
1 What is the name of the river in Paris?
2 How many islands are there in the river?
3 Are there any beaches in Paris?
4 Is Paris near the sea?
5 Are there any mountains in Paris?
6 Are there any hills?
7 Are there any forests in Paris?
8 Where are the lakes?

IT'S A FACT!
In Paris, there are approximately 400 parks, 7,000 cafés and 2.2 million people.

In Paris, there is a river called the Seine. In the river, there are two islands with buildings on them, called Île Saint-Louis and Île de la Cité. There aren't any beaches because Paris isn't near the sea. There aren't any mountains, but there are a lot of hills – Montmartre is 130 metres high. There aren't any forests in Paris, but there are lakes and forests near the city.

Task

Talk about your home town



Preparation Listening

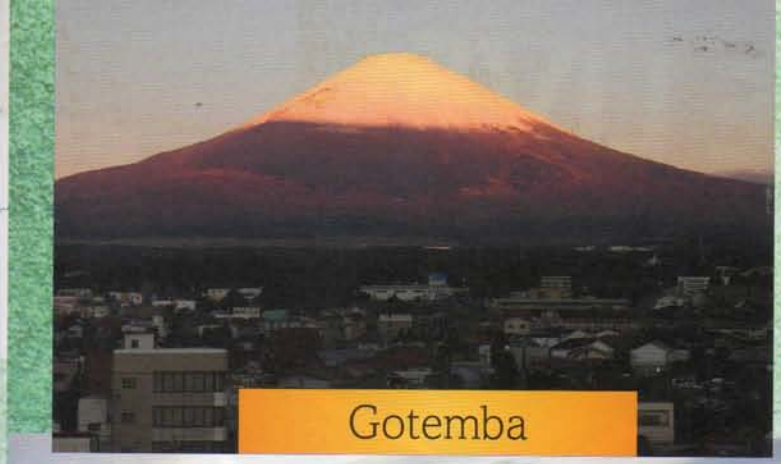
1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos of Hugh Town and Gotemba. What can you see? Which is a small town? Which is a big town?

2a Look at the places in the table below. Which do you think are in Hugh Town and which are in Gotemba?

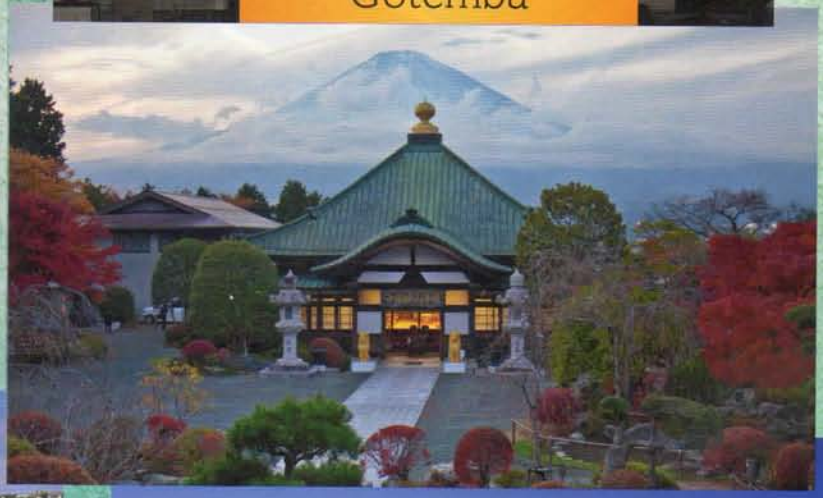
	Hugh Town	Gotemba
beaches		
lakes		
parks and hills		
shops / shopping centre		
cinemas		
restaurants		

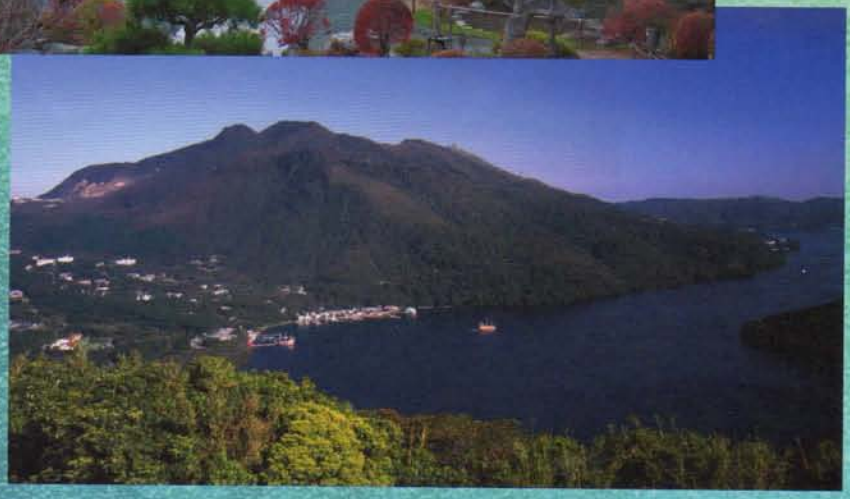
b 4.9 Listen and complete the table.

3 Listen again and tick the questions and answers you hear in the Useful language box.



Gotemba





USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Questions

What famous places are there near your town?
What places are there in your town?
Is there a (cinema/hotel) in your town?
Are there any (beaches/lakes) near your house/town?

b Answers

There aren't any (famous places).
There are some fantastic (beaches/mountains).
No, there isn't a (park/hotel) in my town.
Yes, there are a lot of lakes near my town.
It's (beautiful/great)!
They're (fantastic/very nice)!

Task Speaking

1 Prepare to talk about a town. Make some notes using the table in Preparation exercise 2a to help you. Look at the Useful language box to prepare your questions and answers. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.

> Useful language a and b

2 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about your town.

What famous places are near your town?

There's a famous beach called Copacabana.

And are there any mountains … ?

3 Work in different pairs. Talk about what's near your town.

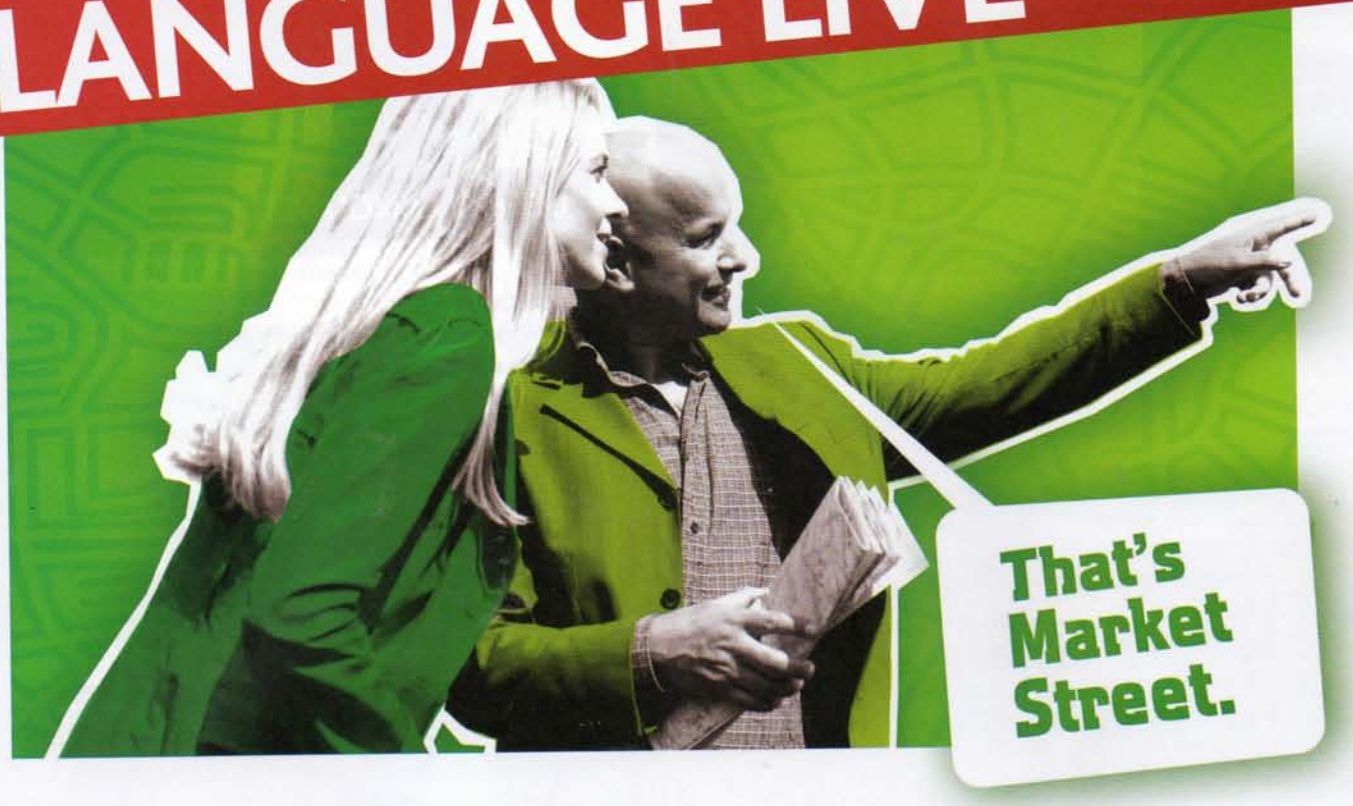
SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise talking about what's near your town.

Film/record yourself talking about what's near your town.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE



Speaking
Asking for directions

1 Watch conversations 1–3. How many people give directions?

2 Watch again. Number the phrases in the order you hear them.

Conversation 1
- a Yes. There's a bank in Market Street.
- b Thank you.
- c Excuse me. *1*
- d Yes?
- e Is there a bank near here?

Conversation 2
- a I don't know. Sorry.
- b Where's Market Street?
- c Excuse me? *1*

Conversation 3
- a No problem.
- b Thank you.
- c Market Street. It's down there ... on the right.
- d You're welcome.
- e Oh sorry! *1*
- f Where's Market Street?

3 Watch conversation 4. Where's the bank? Tick the correct answer.

- a In Market Street, on the left.
- b In Market Street, on the right.
- c He doesn't know.

PRONUNCIATION

1 Watch and listen to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

4a Work in pairs. Complete the gaps to make a conversation.

Student A	Student B
Excuse me.	Yes?
Is there a [1]_____ near here?	Yes, there's a [2]_____ in [3]_____ Street.
Where's [4]_____ Street?	It's [5]_____, on the [6]_____.
Thank you.	You're [7]_____.

b Practise your conversation.



MY TOWN

The name of my town is Cáceres. It's in Spain. Cáceres is famous for its historic town centre. There's a beautiful cathedral in Cáceres, and there are a lot of good restaurants and small shops in the centre. There's also a famous university in Cáceres. My favourite restaurant is El Horno. It's in the centre of Cáceres, in Calle San Martín. There's a National Park near Cáceres. Its name is Monfragüe. It's a beautiful place!

2 Complete the sentences about your town.

1 The name of my town is _____ .
2 It's in _____ .
3 It's famous for _____ .
4 There's a beautiful _____ and a _____ .
5 There are a lot of _____ .
6 My favourite _____ is _____ .
It's in _____ .
7 Near my town, there's a beautiful _____ .

3 Write a paragraph about another town you know or like. Use the questions below to help you.

- What is the name of your town?
- Where is it (country)?
- Why is it famous?
- Is there a cathedral/university, etc.?
- What shops and restaurants are there? What's your favourite? Where is it?
- What place can you visit near the town?

Writing
Your town

1 Read about Vicky and answer the questions.

1 What nationality is Vicky?
2 Which town is she from?
3 What is her town famous for?
4 What's the name of her favourite restaurant? Where is it?
5 Where is the Monfragüe National Park?

AFTER UNIT 4 YOU CAN ...

Describe a picture and write simple sentences about it.

Ask and answer questions about your home town.

Ask for and give directions.

Write a short description of your home town.

05 HOME AND FAMILY



IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Possessive *'s*; Present simple (*I, you, we, they*); Present simple questions (*I, you, we, they*)
- Vocabulary: Family; Verbs with noun phrases
- Task: Present your personal profile



Vocabulary

Family

1a 5.1 Look at the photos and listen to the family words.

- brother and sister
- father and son
- mother and daughter
- parents and children
- husband and wife
- grandmother and grandson
- grandfather and granddaughter
- grandparents and grandchildren

b Work in pairs. Which of the family words in exercise 1a are:

- male?
- female?
- male or female?

PRONUNCIATION

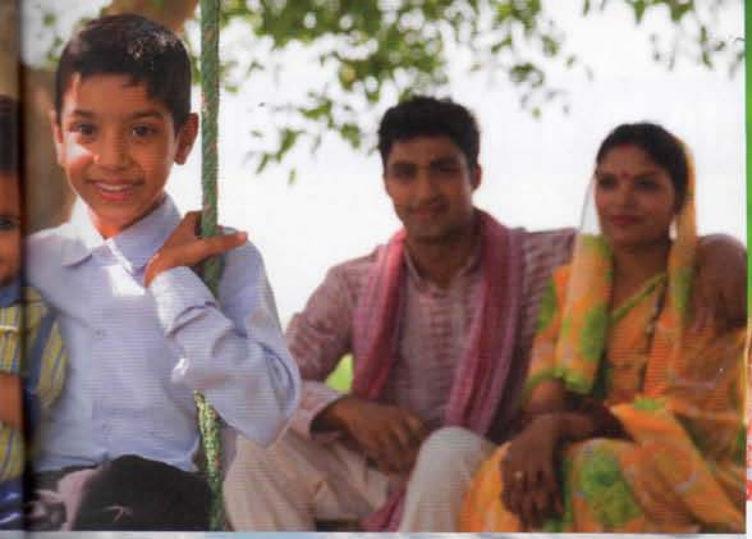
1 Listen again to the words in exercise 1a and mark the stress.
brother sister

2 Practise saying them.

2a Underline the odd one out.

1 son, parent, daughter
2 husband, wife, child
3 grandparent, brother, sister
4 brother, son, wife
5 wife, children, mother
6 sister, father, husband

b Work in pairs and check your ideas.





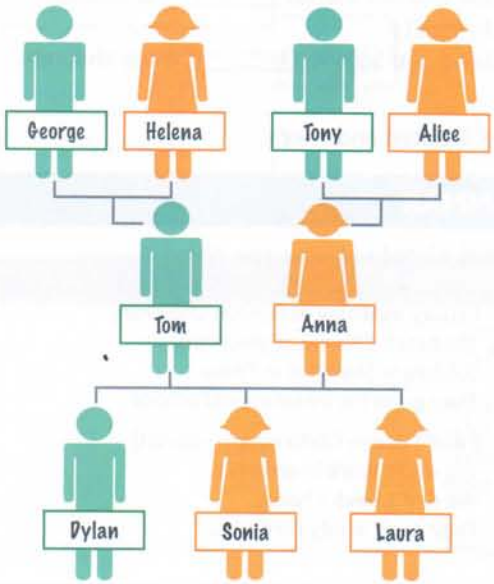




Grammar focus 1
Possessive 's

1 Look at the family tree and read the sentences. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Dylan is Sonia's brother.
2 Tom is Helena's husband.
3 Sonia and Laura are Dylan's sisters.
4 Sonia's mother's name is Laura.
5 Alice is George's wife.
6 Helena is Tom's grandmother.
7 Tom's father's name is George.
8 Tony and Alice are Anna's grandparents.



GRAMMAR

Possessive 's

Dylan is Sonia**'s** brother. (NOT Dylan is the brother of Sonia.)
Sonia and Laura are Dylan**'s** sisters.
Tom**'s** father**'s** name is George.

2a Read the sentences in exercise 1 again. Rewrite the false sentences to make them true.

b 5.2 Listen to the correct sentences and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the sentences in exercise 2b and notice the pronunciation of possessive *'s*.

2 Practise saying the sentences.

3 Write *'s* in the correct place in the sentences.

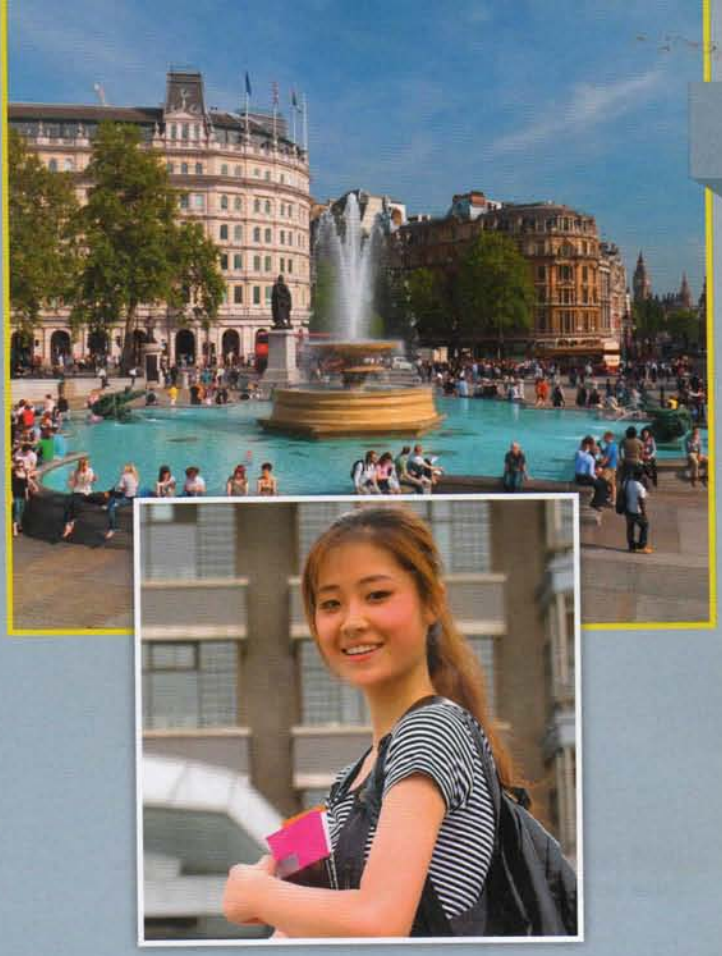
1 Jonny is Ali brother.
Jonny is Ali's brother.
2 My sister name is Suzanna.
3 Her brother name is Alex.
4 Tom is Kate husband.
5 My father name is Daniel.
6 Hugo and Harry are Sarah sons.
7 My teacher name is Amelia.
8 Kara is Maria daughter.

4 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about four people in your family. Say his/her name and two more facts (e.g. age, job, country).

My brother's name is Jonas. He's twenty-five and he's a student.

My brother's name is Diego. He's seventeen and he's a student, too.

Unit 5, Study & Practice 1, page 106



Life in another country

A My name's Ellie. I'm from China, but I don't live there now – I study medicine at university in London. I live with two other students. They don't study medicine – they study engineering. We live in a flat near the university. Everything is expensive in London – so it's a small flat, but it's very nice!

B I'm David and this is my wife Sophie. We're from London, but now we live in Shanghai in China. We're very happy here! We don't work in an office. We work at Shanghai University – we teach English to university students. We have two children – our son Harry is 11 and our daughter Holly is nine. They go to the International School here in Shanghai. They study Chinese and they speak it really well now!

Reading
Life in another country

1 Read about the people in the photos. Match the names in the box with the photos.

David Ellie Harry Holly Sophie

2 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Ellie is Chinese.
2 She's a teacher.
3 She is in London now.
4 David and Sophie are English.
5 They are happy in China.
6 They are students.
7 Their daughter is 11 years old.
8 Their children are at school in London.

Grammar focus 2
Present simple (*I, you, we, they*)

1 Who says these sentences? Read the text again and write the names.

1 'I study in London.' _____
2 'My husband and I teach English.' _____
3 'We live with our parents.' _____
4 'My sister and I don't live in England now.' _____
5 'Our children don't go to university.' _____
6 'I don't have a big flat in London.' _____

2a Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

don't go don't have don't live live
speak study teach work

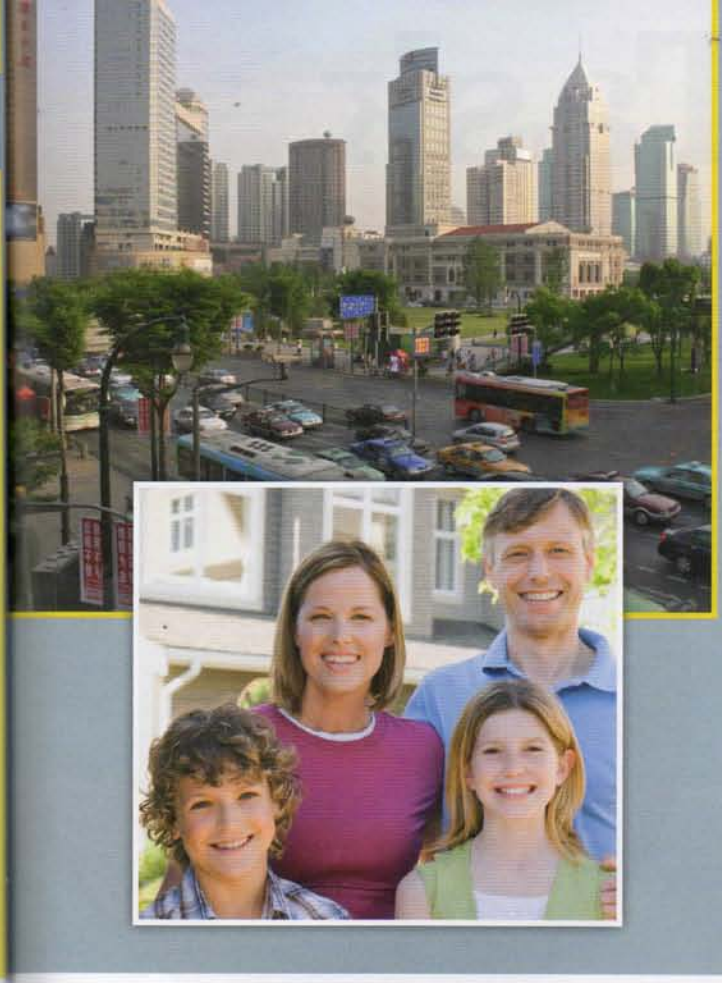
1 Ellie and her friends _____ in a flat.
2 David and Sophie _____ in London now.
3 David and Sophie _____ English to university students.
4 David and Sophie _____ at Shanghai University.
5 Harry and Holly _____ Chinese with their friends.
6 Harry and Holly _____ to school in England.
7 Ellie and her friends _____ at London University.
8 David and Sophie _____ three children.

b 5.3 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR

Present simple (*I, you, we, they*)

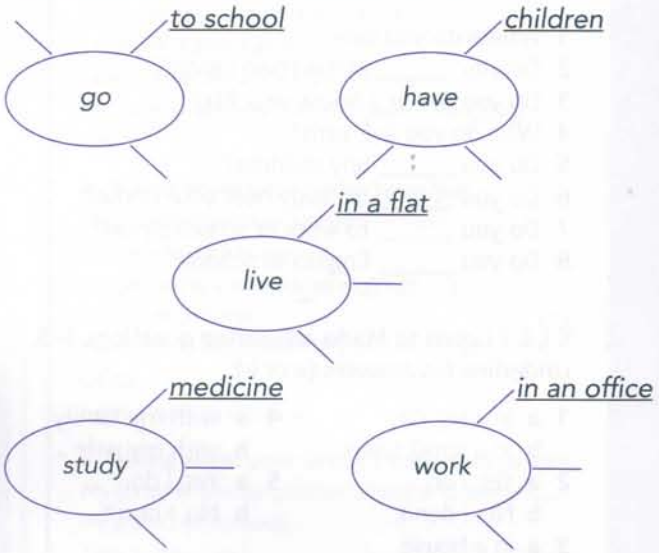
+	I **study** medicine at London University. You **teach** Chinese at university. We **live** in Shanghai in China. They **go** to the International School.
–	I **don't live** in China now. (= do not) You **don't work** in an office. We **don't have** a house. They **don't study** medicine.



Vocabulary
Verbs with noun phrases

1a Write the phrases in the box next to the correct verb.

a car	with your family	at university	languages
long hours	home for lunch	to work by bus	two brothers
in a house	for a big company		



b 5.4 Listen and check.

3a Write four sentences about you. Use the verb phrases in the box. Write two true sentences and two false sentences.

I live in ...	I don't live in ...	I have ...
I don't have any ...	I study ...	I don't study ...
I work in/with/for ...	I don't work in/with/for ...	

I work in an office.

b Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner. Can your partner guess which sentences are true and which are false?

I work in an office.

I think that's true.

Yes, it is!

Unit 5, Study & Practice 2, page 106

IT'S A FACT!
Approximately one billion people in the world speak Chinese.

PRONUNCIATION

1 5.5 Listen to ten sentences. Is each sentence positive (+) or negative (–)?

2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

2a Read the sentences. Underline the verb phrases to make each sentence true for you.

1 I ***don't live*** / ***live*** in a flat.
2 I ***don't have*** / ***have*** a car.
3 I ***don't study*** / ***study*** Italian.
4 I ***don't go*** / ***go*** to work by bus.
5 I ***don't work*** / ***work*** for a big company.
6 I ***don't study*** / ***study*** at university.
7 I ***don't live*** / ***live*** with my family.
8 I ***don't have*** / ***have*** a sister.
9 I ***don't go*** / ***go*** home for lunch.
10 I ***don't work*** / ***work*** in an office.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

3a Think of two people you know (e.g. your parents, two friends. Write five sentences about them using the verb phrases in exercise 1.

Denise is my friend. She has three children and ...

b Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner.

Grammar focus 3

Present simple questions (*I, you, we, they*)

1 5.6 Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

go have live study work

1 Where do you live?
2 Do you _____ in the town centre?
3 Do you live in a house or a flat?
4 Who do you live with?
5 Do you _____ any children?
6 Do you _____ or study near your home?
7 Do you _____ to work or school by car?
8 Do you _____ English at school?

2 5.7 Listen to Mario answering questions 1–5. Underline his answers (a or b).

1 **a** in a big city
  b in a small town
2 **a** Yes, I do.
  b No, I don't.
3 **a** in a house
  b in a flat
4 **a** with my family
  b with my wife
5 **a** Yes, I do.
  b No, I don't.

GRAMMAR

Present simple questions	Short answers
Do you **work** near home? **Do** they **have** any children? Where **do** you **live**?	Yes, I **do**. (NOT Yes, I work.) No, I **don't**. (NOT No, I don't work.)

3 Write questions with *you* using the ideas in the box.

live alone	go to work or school at the weekend
work in an office	go to work or school by bus
have a car	work for a big company
study after work	have a big family

Do you live alone?

PRONUNCIATION

1 5.8 Listen to the questions. Notice that the pronunciation of *do* is weak.
Do you live alone? /dəju:/

2 Practise saying the questions.

4 Work in pairs and take turns. Choose eight questions from exercises 1 and 3. Ask and answer the questions.

Unit 5, Study & Practice 3, page 106

Task

Present your personal profile



Preparation

Listening

1 5.9 Listen to Talya talking. Tick the things she talks about.

- her country
- her city
- her house/flat
- her job
- her favourite food
- her brothers/sisters
- her parents
- her grandparents



2a Complete the table with information about Talya.

1 age	*26*
2 country	
3 parents' home town	
4 town/city you live in now	*Istanbul*
5 people you live with	
6 job	
7 number of people in your family	
8 jobs of people in your family	

b Listen again and check.

3 Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box.







USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Giving basic information about you

My name is ... and I'm (26/33 ...).
I'm from (Turkey/Japan ...).
I live in (Australia/the USA ...) now.
My parents are from (a small town / the capital city ...).

b Talking about your house/town/job

I live (with my family/alone).
I live in (a flat/a house).
I'm (an artist/a student/an engineer ...).
I study at university.
I work (for a magazine / in a school / in an office ...).
I go to work by (bus/car).

c Talking about your family / important people

My (brother's/sister's/father's/mother's) name is ...
He's/She's (a student).
They're (teachers).
They work for a big company.

Task Speaking

1a Make notes about your personal profile. Use the table in Preparation exercise 2a to help you. Ask your teacher for any words or phrases you need.

b Divide your ideas into three parts and write a personal profile for you. Look at the Useful language box to help you.

> Useful language a–c

2 Work in groups and take turns. Present your personal profile.

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise presenting your personal profile.

Film/record yourself presenting your personal profile.

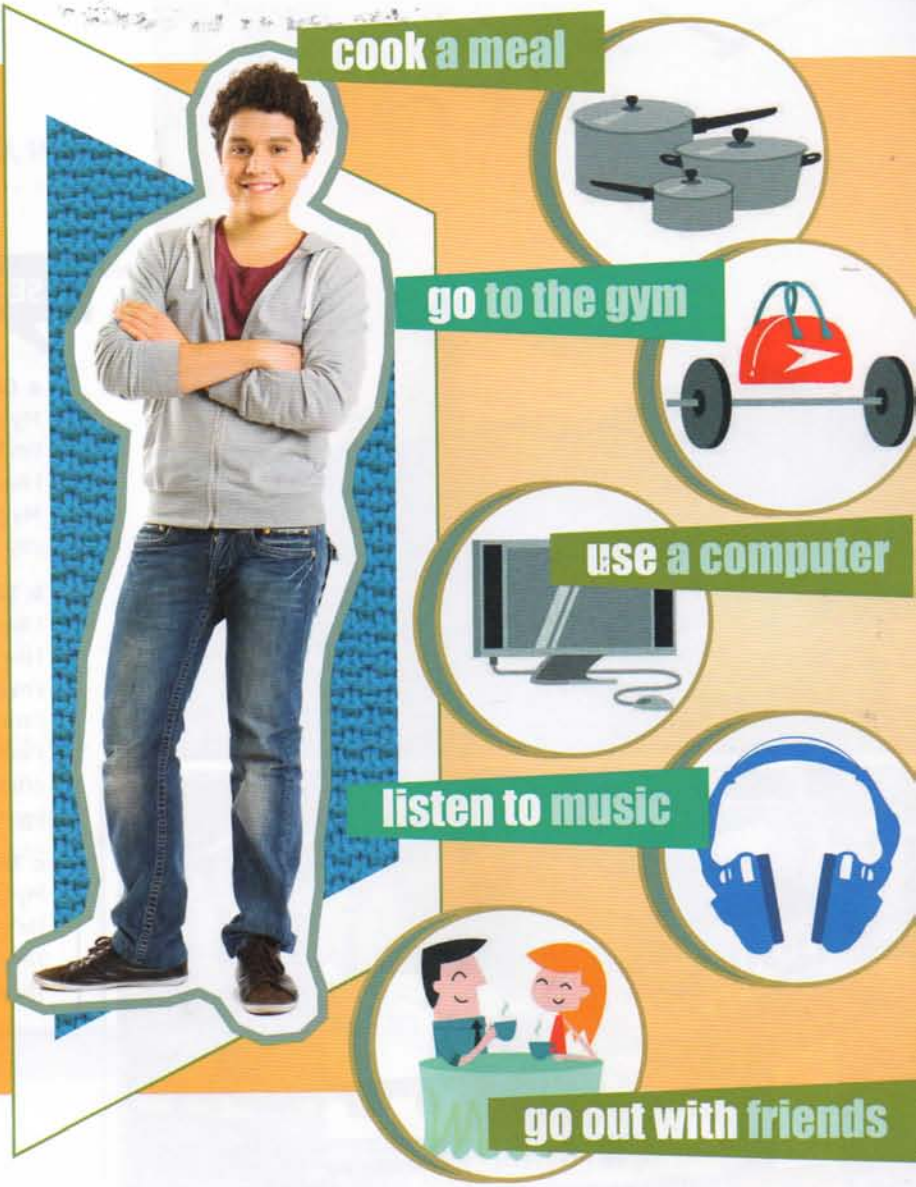
Share your film/recording with other students.

06

THINGS YOU DO

IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Present simple (*he, she, it*); Present simple questions (*he, she, it*)
- Vocabulary: Activities – verbs; Likes and dislikes
- Task: Giving information about someone
- Language live: Making offers; Your classmate;



Vocabulary
Activities – verbs

1a 6.1 Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat the verb phrases.

b Match the words and phrases in the box with the verbs below.

dinner	computer games	to the cinema	your family
a laptop	magazines	~~a film~~	live music

watch: TV, a film
1 **play:** tennis, _____
2 **read:** books, _____
3 **go out with:** friends, _____
4 **listen to:** music, _____
5 **go:** to the gym, _____
6 **cook:** a meal, _____
7 **use:** a computer, _____

2 Work in pairs. Put the verb phrases from exercise 1 in the correct category.

- things you do at home
- things you do outside home
- things you do at home and outside home





Listening
Two lives

1a Look at the photos of Tom and Annie. Which sentences do you think describe Tom and which describe Annie?

He/She:

1 cooks dinner for his/her family.
2 plays tennis every day.
3 doesn't go to the gym.
4 reads books a lot.
5 uses a computer a lot.
6 doesn't go out with friends a lot.

b 6.2 Listen to two people talking about Tom and Annie and check your ideas.

2 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Tom is 15 years old.
2 He is the winner of a cooking competition.
3 He reads books about food.
4 Annie is 60 years old.
5 She plays tennis with her sister.
6 She talks to her friends on a computer.

Grammar focus 1
Present simple (*he, she, it*)

1 Look at the sentences in Listening exercise 1a. Which are positive and which are negative?

GRAMMAR

Present simple (*he, she, it*)

+	**He** cooks dinner for his family. **My brother** watches TV every day. The school **has** a new computer system. (NOT **It haves** or **It have**)
–	She **doesn't go** to the gym. Her teacher **doesn't listen** to music. My town **doesn't have** a cinema.

PRONUNCIATION

1 6.3 Listen to the verbs below and notice the pronunciation of *-s* and *-es* endings.

cooks goes has listens plays reads uses watches

2 Practise saying the verbs.

2 6.4 Choose the correct answers. Listen and check.

1 My mother ***cook*** / ***cooks*** dinner every day.
2 He ***play*** / ***plays*** football with his friends.
3 Diana ***don't use*** / ***doesn't use*** the laptop every day.
4 My friends ***go*** / ***goes*** to the cinema a lot.
5 She ***watch*** / ***watches*** TV every day.
6 My parents ***don't read*** / ***doesn't read*** magazines.
7 Miguel ***use*** / ***uses*** a computer at work.
8 He ***has*** / ***have*** a lot of friends.

3a Write sentences about people you know. Use some of the ideas in the table and your own ideas.

My friend Marcia reads magazines a lot.

My friend (Anita) My brother/sister A lot of my friends My mother/father My grandparents My son/daughter My husband/wife	(don't) (doesn't)	listen(s)to cook(s) use(s) go(es) go(es) out watch(es) has/have	TV music computer games football dinner a laptop to the cinema with friends	every day a lot

b Work in pairs. Tell your partner about people you know.

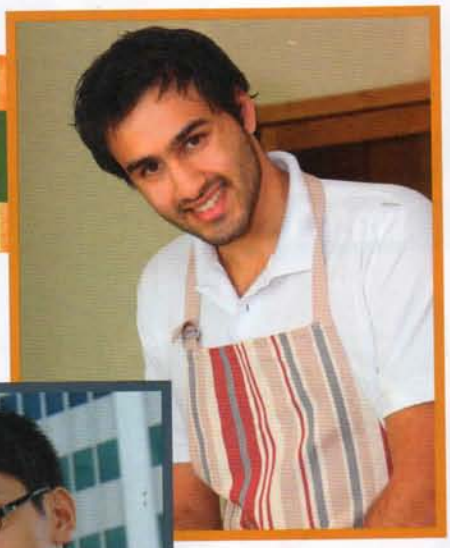
My father goes to the cinema a lot.

Really? My father watches TV a lot. He watches TV every day.

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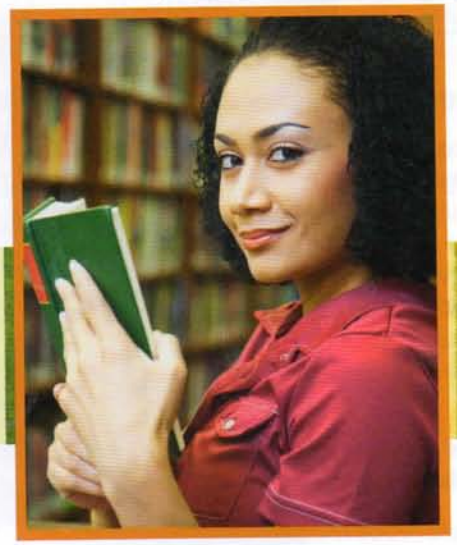


A good match?











Reading

A good match?

1 Look at the photos. Read the information about six people and match each person with a photo.

2 Read the information again and answer the questions.

How many people:
1 play tennis?
2 like going to the gym?
3 have a dog?
4 play computer games?

3 Read the information again and complete the sentences.

Eddie travels a lot.
1 _____ plays the guitar.
2 _____ cooks a lot.
3 _____ listens to live music.
4 _____ doesn't like cooking.
5 _____ and _____ speak different languages.

4 Work in pairs. Which of the people do you think are good friends?

I think Hannah and Marco are good friends because she plays tennis and he plays tennis, too.

Eddie is 27. He's a businessman and he travels for his job. He likes learning different languages and eating the food in different countries. He reads magazines and likes playing computer games.

Marina is 31 and she's a doctor. She works a lot so she doesn't have much free time. She doesn't watch TV – she listens to music at home and she also listens to live music.

Hannah is 26 and she teaches young children in a school. She plays tennis at the weekend and she likes going out with her friends. She goes to restaurants a lot because she doesn't like cooking.

Marco is a teacher. He's 29 and he lives with two friends. He cooks for his friends and his favourite food is Japanese. He plays tennis a lot, but he doesn't like going to the gym.

Sarah is a student. She's 24 and she studies languages at university. She doesn't like going to the gym, but she likes walking in the park with her dog. She reads a lot of books – in different languages.

Jack is 28 and he's an accountant. He likes his job, but he has a lot of hobbies, too. He likes music and he plays the guitar. He goes out with his friends, listens to music and goes to the cinema.

Grammar focus 2

Present simple questions (*he, she, it*)

1 Match the questions with the answers in the box.

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't. Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't. I don't know.

1 Does Jack play the guitar?
2 Does Marina listen to live music?
3 Does Marco like going to the gym?
4 Does Hannah like cooking?
5 Does Eddie play football?

GRAMMAR

Present simple questions (*he, she, it*)

Does he **play** the guitar? (NOT Does he plays ...)
Does she **listen** to music?
Does she **like** cooking?

Short answers

Yes, he **does.** (NOT Yes, he plays.)
No, she **doesn't.** (NOT No, she doesn't like.)

2 Write questions using *he* or *she* and the words below.

1 have a pet
2 like Chinese food
3 watch TV a lot
4 go to the cinema
5 go out with his/ her friends a lot
6 like cooking
7 go to the gym
8 travel a lot
9 play football

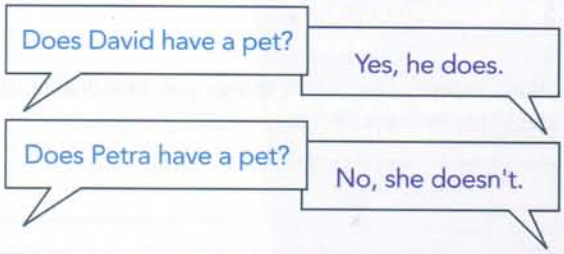
PRONUNCIATION

1 6.5 Listen to questions 1–4 in exercise 2. Notice the linking between *does he* and *does she*.

2 Practise saying the questions.

3a Work in pairs. Student A: Read the information about two women, Petra and Lola, on page 96. Student B: Read the information about two men, Stefan and David, on page 97.

b Take turns to ask and answer the questions in exercise 2 to find out which man and woman make a good match.



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Vocabulary
Likes and dislikes

1a 6.6 Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat the words and phrases.

football	fast food	dogs	shopping
Chinese food	running	jazz	rock music
going to the cinema	horses		



b Work in pairs. Write the words and phrases from 1a in the correct place.

Sports: *football*, _____, _____
Food and cooking: _____, _____, _____
Music: _____, _____, _____
Free time activities: *shopping*, _____, _____
Animals and pets: _____, _____, _____

c Add the words and phrases below.

basketball cats pop music spicy food walking

2 Look at the verb phrases in the sentences. Write them on the lines.

1 I **like** playing football.
2 I **love** shopping.
3 I **hate** fast food.
4 I **don't like** dogs.
5 I **don't mind** jazz – it's OK.



3 6.7 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 I _____ horses.
2 I _____ rock music.
3 I _____ playing basketball.
4 I _____ running.
5 I _____ Chinese food.

4 Work in pairs. Talk about things you like/dislike using the ideas in exercise 1a.

I hate football.

Me too! But I love basketball.

Task

Giving information about someone



Preparation Listening

1a Read the 'Find someone who ...' quiz. Match 1-10 with the correct category.

• food • music • sport • pets • free time

b Work in pairs. Write questions for each phrase in the quiz using *you*.

Do you go to the cinema a lot?
Do you like spicy food?

2a 6.8 Listen to Daniel doing the quiz. Answer the questions below.

1 Which questions does he ask?
2 Who answers *yes* to his questions?

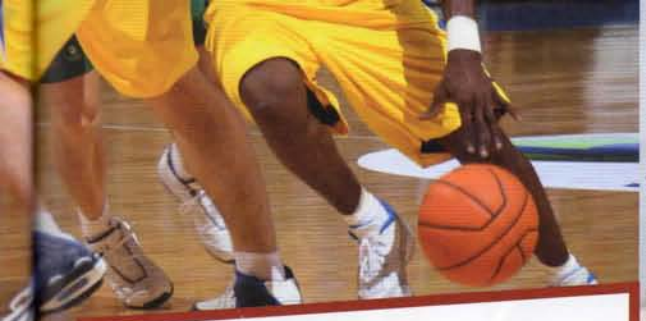
b Listen again and tick the questions and answers you hear in the Useful language box (parts a and b).

3a 6.9 Listen to Daniel talking about the results of his quiz. Which sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)?

1 Stella goes to the cinema a lot.
2 Alex likes spicy food.
3 Juliet plays the guitar.
4 Stella has a cat.
5 Ali plays basketball.
6 Kim listens to live music a lot.

IT'S A FACT!
The top three sports in the world are football, cricket and hockey.

b Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box (part c).



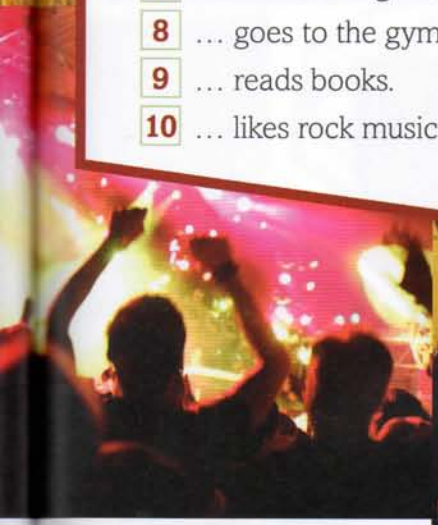


Find someone who ...

1 ... goes to the cinema a lot.
2 ... likes spicy food.
3 ... plays the guitar.
4 ... has a cat.
5 ... plays basketball.
6 ... listens to live music a lot.
7 ... cooks foreign food.
8 ... goes to the gym a lot.
9 ... reads books.
10 ... likes rock music.









USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Questions
Do you go to (the cinema / the gym) a lot?
Do you like (spicy food / rock music)?
Do you play (the guitar / basketball)?
Do you have a (cat/dog)?

b Answers
No, I don't like (going to the cinema).
Yes, I do. I love (spicy food).
Yes, I do. I like (listening to live music) – especially (jazz).
No, I don't. I play the (piano) but I don't play the (guitar).
No, I don't – I hate (cats).

c Giving information about someone
He/She goes to (the cinema / the gym) a lot.
He/She likes (spicy food / horses).
He/She loves (basketball / jazz / spicy food).
He/She doesn't play (the guitar / football).
He/She doesn't have a (cat/dog).
He/She hates (going to the gym / reading books).
His/Her favourite (sport/food/music) is (basketball / Chinese food).

Task Speaking

1a Read the questions in Preparation exercise 1b again. Write one more question. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.

b Ask different students in the class all of your questions. Use the Useful language box to help you. Write the answers.

> Useful language a and b

2a Prepare to tell the class about different students using the answers to your questions. Use *He/She* ... and the Useful language box (part c) to help you.

> Useful language c

b Tell the class about different students.

Maria cooks foreign food. She likes cooking Mexican food. Emre doesn't like reading books, but he loves reading magazines.

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise giving information about different people.

Film/Record yourself giving information about different people.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE













Writing
Your classmate

1 Read about Kara, Alan and Maria. Match the texts with the photos

Kara likes cooking and she likes cooking food from Asia. Her speciality is pilaff, a dish with rice, meat and vegetables.

Alan likes animals. His favourite animals are dogs and he has a pet dog called Lulu. He doesn't have a cat.

Maria likes music and she plays the piano. She doesn't listen to pop music, but she likes classical music. Her favourite composer is Bach.

2a Read the examples with *and* and *but*.

Alan likes animals **and** he has a pet dog called Lulu.
Maria doesn't listen to pop music, **but** she likes classical music.

b Complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.

1 Adam loves food, _____ he doesn't like cooking.
2 Elly doesn't like dogs, _____ he likes cats.
3 Sam likes rock music _____ he plays guitar in a group.
4 My friend loves Italian food _____ her favourite dish is pasta.
5 Michelle likes animals, _____ she doesn't have a pet.
6 Luis loves classical music, _____ he doesn't play an instrument.

3 Complete the sentences with the names of people you know.

Food
1 _____ (name) likes _____ food and his/her favourite dish is _____ .
2 _____ (name) loves cooking and her/his speciality is _____ .

Animals
3 _____ (name) loves animals and he/she has a pet _____ called _____ .
4 _____ (name) likes animals, but he/she doesn't have a pet.

Music
5 _____ (name) doesn't like classical music but he/she likes _____ .
6 _____ (name) likes _____ music and he/she plays the _____ .

4 Write some similar sentences about a friend or member of your family.

Speaking
Making offers

1 Match the pictures with the words and phrases in the box.

chocolates popcorn a bottle of water tissues





2 ▶ Watch the video. Complete the sentences with *Jim*, *Alice* or *Jim and Alice*.

1 _____ doesn't/don't buy anything to eat.
2 _____ have/has water to drink.
3 _____ eat(s) chocolates.
4 _____ eat(s) popcorn.
5 _____ is/are very sad at the end of the film.
6 _____ use(s) a tissue.

3a Watch again and choose the correct answers.

1 JIM: Would you like something to ***eat / drink***?
2 ALICE: ***No, thanks. / Yes, please.***
3 JIM: Are you ***OK / sure?***
4 ALICE: Yes, I'm ***fine / OK,*** thank you.
5 JIM: How about something to ***drink / eat***?
6 ALICE: ***Yes, please. / No, thanks.***
7 JIM: Would you like ***a chocolate / some popcorn***?
8 JIM: ***Here / There*** you are.
9 JIM: How about ***a chocolate / some popcorn***?
10 ALICE: ***Yes, please. / No, thank you.***

b Watch and listen to the key phrases and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen again to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

4a Work in pairs. Read and practise the conversation.

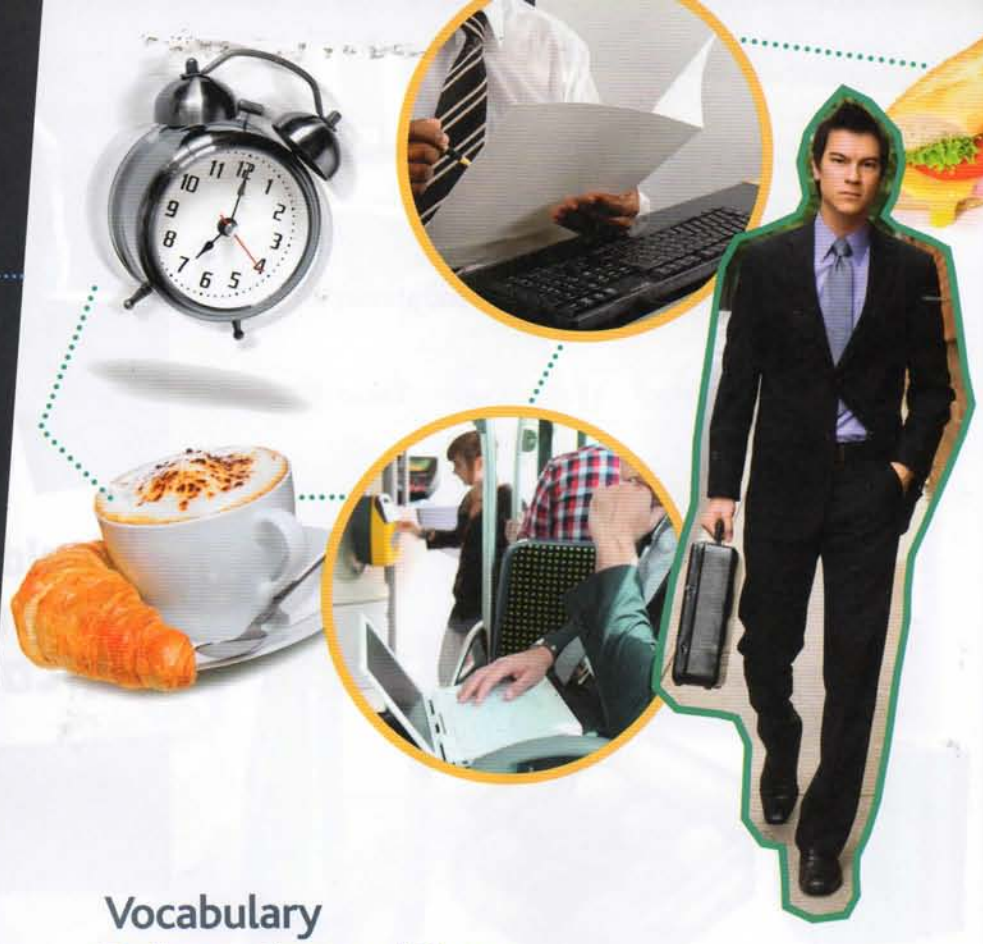
A: Would you like something to eat? How about a sandwich?
B: No, thanks.
A: Are you sure?
B: Yes, I'm OK, thanks.
A: How about something to drink?
B: Yes, please. A coffee, please.
A: OK. Two coffees.

b Prepare and practise a similar conversation.

AFTER UNITS 5 AND 6 YOU CAN ...

- Ask and answer questions about your family.
- Ask and answer questions about your life.
- Write and present your personal profile .
- Ask and answer questions about people's likes and dislikes.
- Ask for and give information about people .
- Offer and accept/refuse things to eat and drink.

07 YOUR TIME



IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Frequency adverbs; Present simple *Wh-* questions
- Vocabulary: Daily routines and times; Days and times; Prepositions with time expressions
- Task: Give a mini-talk
- Language live: Making an arrangement; Making arrangements by text message and email



Vocabulary
Daily routines and times

1a 7.1 Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat the verb phrases.

In the morning	In the afternoon	In the evening
get up	have lunch	have dinner
have breakfast	finish work	go to bed
go to work	get home	
start work		

b When do you usually do these things?

2a 7.2 Read the times in the box. Match them with the clocks. Listen and check.

seven o'clock	one fifteen	nine thirty	twelve forty-five
eleven o'clock	six thirty	two forty-five	eight fifteen



3 7.3 Listen and write the times you hear.

1 – 6 o'clock

4 Work in pairs and take turns. Point to different clocks/times on this page and ask your partner *What's the time?*

What's the time?

It's eleven o'clock.



Reading
Routines around the world

1 Read about John and Ruthie. Answer the questions about each person.

1 What is his/her job?
2 Does he/she like his/her job?



My name's John and I live in Johannesburg in South Africa. I'm a restaurant manager and I love my job. I don't have much free time because my restaurant is very busy. I always get up early – at about 6 in the morning – and I have breakfast. I usually have coffee and bread for breakfast. I go to work at 7 o'clock and I start work in the restaurant at 7:30. I have lunch – a big lunch in my restaurant – at 1 p.m.
I don't usually have dinner. I finish work at about 10:30 p.m. or sometimes 11 o'clock.



My name's Ruthie and I live in Buenos Aires in Argentina. I'm a singer and I always work in the evening. I get up late – about 11:30 a.m. – because I never work in the morning. I don't usually have breakfast, but I have lunch at about 12:30 p.m. I go to work at about 5 o'clock and I start work at 5:30. I usually finish work at 12 a.m., but it's sometimes 1:00 a.m. I get home at about 1:30 or 2 and go to bed. I love my job, but I sometimes feel very tired!

2 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

1 What time does Ruthie get up?
2 Does she have breakfast?
3 What time does she start work?
4 What time does she get home?
5 What time does John get up?
6 Does he have breakfast?
7 Where does he have lunch?
8 What time does he finish work?

3a Choose five verb phrases from the box in Vocabulary exercise 1a and write sentences about you.

I get up at 6:30.
I have lunch at home.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

Grammar focus 1
Frequency adverbs

1a Read the texts again. Underline all the frequency adverbs: *usually*, *sometimes*, *always* and *never*.

b Write *usually* and *don't usually* in the correct place.

always — sometimes — never
100% — _____ — _____ — 0%

GRAMMAR

Frequency adverbs

Notice the word order.
I **always work** in the evening.
I **usually finish** work at 12 a.m.
I **sometimes feel** very tired.
I **don't usually have** dinner.
I **never work** in the morning.

NOT I **work always** in the evening.
NOT I don't **have usually** dinner.

2 7.4 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Listen and check.

1 I start work at 7 a.m. (never)
2 I feel tired in the morning. (usually)
3 I have breakfast. (not usually)
4 I go to work by train. (sometimes)
5 I have lunch in a restaurant. (always)
6 I go to bed late. (usually)
7 I work in the evening. (never)
8 I get up early. (not usually)

3a Change the sentences in exercise 2 to make them true for you.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

I sometimes start work at seven o'clock
Really? What's your job?
I'm a teacher.

Unit 7, Study & Practice 1, page 110

Vocabulary
Days and times

1 7.5 Read and listen to the days of the week.

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again and mark the stress on each day of the week.
Monday Tuesday

2 Practise saying the days.

2 7.6 Listen and underline the day you hear.

1 Monday / Sunday
2 Saturday / Sunday
3 Tuesday / Thursday
4 Wednesday / Saturday
5 Thursday / Friday
6 Tuesday / Thursday
7 Saturday / Thursday

3a Answer the questions with day(s) of the week.

1 Which day is your favourite?
2 Which day is your favourite TV programme on?
3 Which day is it today?

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3a.

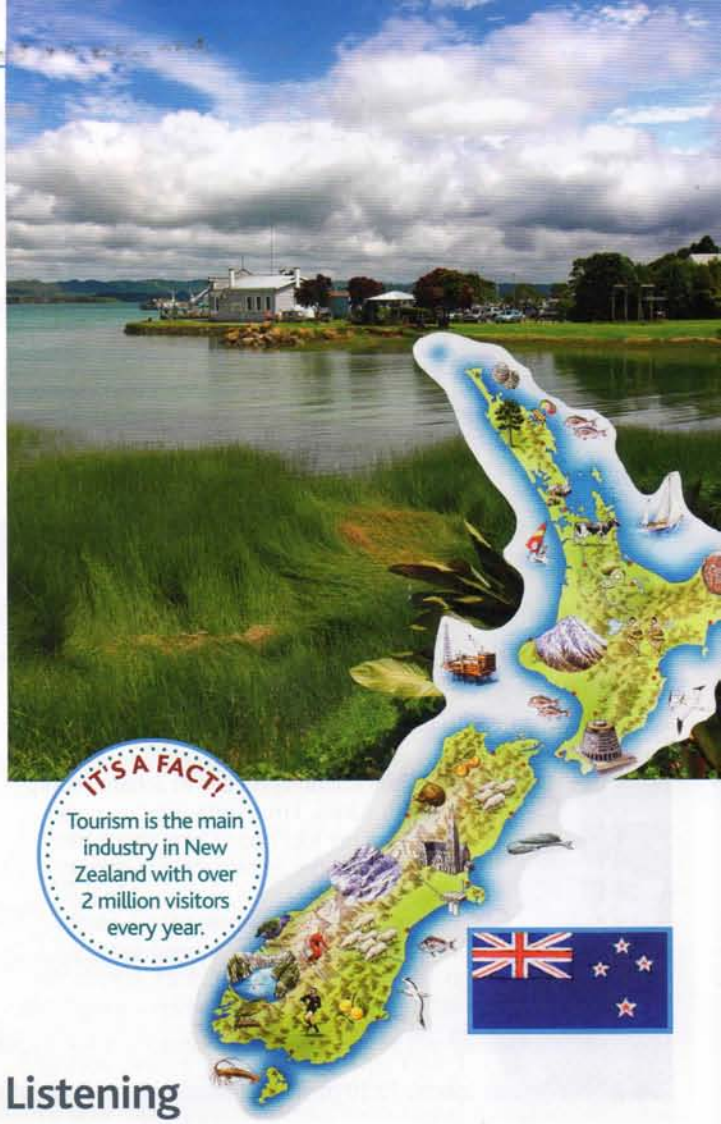
4a 7.7 Listen to the conversations. Write the answers, including the day and time.

When's your:
1 English class? *On Monday at 7:30.*
2 doctor's appointment?
3 tennis lesson?
4 party?
5 football match?
6 favourite TV programme?
7 meeting?
8 exam?

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4a. Say true or invented answers, including the day and time.

When's your tennis lesson?

On Saturday at one forty-five.



Listening
The Kawhia Kai Festival

1a Look at the photos and read the questions about the Kawhia Kai Festival in New Zealand. Can you guess any of the answers?

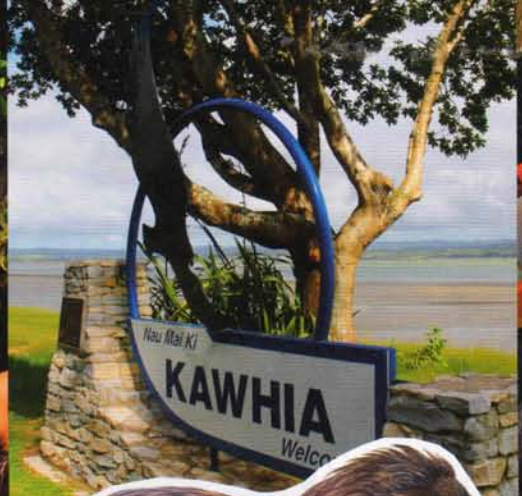
1 What does the festival celebrate?
  a food from New Zealand
  b food from the local area
2 When is the festival?
  a 6th February
  b 16th February
3 Why does it happen on that day?
  a because it's Independence Day in New Zealand
  b because it's Carnival in New Zealand
4 Where does the festival take place?
  a in the town and on the beach
  b in the streets and in people's houses
5 Who are the visitors?
  a local people only
  b local people and tourists
6 How many people are there?
  a about 1,000
  b about 10,000

b 7.8 Listen and check.

2 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

1 What festivals are there in your country?
2 Which is your favourite?









Grammar focus 2

Present simple *Wh*- questions

1 Match the question words in 1–6 with the meanings a–f. Use the questions in Listening exercise 1a to help you.

1 what	**a** a person
2 who	**b** a number
3 where	**c** a reason
4 when	**d** a thing
5 why	**e** a time
6 how many	**f** a place

2 Complete the questions using *do*, *does*, *is* and *are*.

1 When _____ you have dinner?
2 Where _____ she work?
3 How many cars _____ there?
4 What _____ they like eating?
5 When _____ your birthday?
6 Who _____ he live with?
7 Why _____ you go by bus?
8 Where _____ the children?

GRAMMAR

Present simple *Wh*- questions

Notice the word order.

What **does** the festival **celebrate**? (NOT What the festival **does celebrate**?)
Why **does** it **happen** on that day?
When **do** you **go**?
What **do** people **eat**?
When **is** the festival? (NOT When **does** the festival **be**?)
Who **are** the visitors?
How many people **are** there?

3a Choose the correct answers.

1 A: ***What*** / ***Why*** is your favourite special day or festival?
B: It's the Cambridge Music Festival.
2 A: ***Where*** / ***What*** do people do?
B: People listen to live music – singers and musicians.
3 A: ***Who*** / ***When*** is the festival?
B: It's in the summer ... in July.
4 A: ***Where*** / ***How many*** does it take place?
B: It's in a park in Cambridge.
5 A: ***Who*** / ***How many*** people are there?
B: I think there are usually about 10,000 people.
6 A: ***Who*** / ***Why*** do you go with?
B: I always go with six friends.
7 A: ***Why*** / ***What*** do you go?
B: Because we all love music ... and it's a really fun festival.

b 7.9 Listen and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 7.10 **Listen again to the questions in exercise 3a. Notice the pronunciation of the question words.**

2 **Practise saying them.**

4a Think of a special day in your country or a country you know about. Prepare to answer the questions in exercise 3a.

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions to find out about your partner's special day.

What is your favourite special day or festival?

It's Carnival!

Unit 7, Study & Practice 2, page 110

Vocabulary
Prepositions with time expressions

1a Work in pairs. Number the words in order, from the beginning to the end of the day.

afternoon
midnight
midday
morning – *1*
evening

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in the quiz.

Are you a 'morning person' ... ?

1 When do you get up on weekdays?
2 When do you get up at the weekend?
3 What do you usually do on Sunday morning?
4 Do you have breakfast every day?
5 Do you like doing exercise in the morning?

2a Look at the time expressions in the box and write them next to the correct preposition.

weekdays	the weekend	Sunday morning
the morning	the afternoon	three forty-five
day	weekend	

1 on: Friday, _____ , _____
2 in: the evening, _____ , _____
3 at: two o'clock, _____ , _____
4 every: week, _____ , _____

b 7.11 Listen and check.

3a Choose the correct answers.

... or are you an 'evening person'?

1 When do you go to bed ***on / at / in*** weekdays?
2 When do you go to bed ***on / at / in*** the weekend?
3 What do you usually do ***on / in / at*** Saturday evening?
4 Do you cook dinner ***on / in / every*** day?
5 Do you like doing exercise ***on / in / at*** the evening?

b Work with a different partner. Ask and answer the questions in exercises 1b and 3a. Is your partner a 'morning person' or an 'evening person'?

Task

Give a mini-talk



Preparation Listening

1 Match the activities in the box with the photos. What time of day do people usually do these activities?

going for a walk	having a coffee
running	doing T'ai Chi
going to a restaurant	reading a newspaper

2a 7.12 Listen to Mei giving a mini-talk about morning routines in China. Number the things in the order you hear them.

- morning routine for young people
- morning routine for working people and older people
- what most people have for breakfast

b Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1 Most Chinese people get up at 7:30.
2 Most Chinese people drink tea for breakfast.
3 Young people start school with exercise.
4 Working people sometimes buy breakfast from a café.
5 Older people do exercise in the park after breakfast.

3a 7.13 Listen to Aleksi giving a mini-talk about food and meals in his country, Russia. Which of the things in the list does he NOT talk about?

breakfast lunch dinner special meals

b Listen again to Mei and Aleksi and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box.







USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Saying what people do

In (Russia/China/Argentina), we usually (have/cook/eat) ...
Most people (drink tea/eat/cook food at home) ...
(Russian/Italian/Spanish) people usually (have/eat/drink) ...
A typical (lunch/dinner) in (Russia/Poland/Japan) is ...

b Time expressions

Most people get up (early/late/at 6:00 ...)
They sometimes (do exercise before breakfast).
The family (talks/watches TV) during (dinner/lunch).
After dinner, many (Russian/Chinese) people like (drinking tea / talking).





Task Speaking

1a Prepare to give a mini-talk about your country or a country you know about. Choose one of the topics in the list.

- Morning routines
- Evening routines
- Food and meals

b Use Preparation exercises 2a or 3a to help you. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need and look at the Useful language box to help you.

>Useful language a and b

2 Work in groups and take turns. Give your mini-talk.

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise giving your mini-talk.

Film/record yourself giving your mini-talk.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE



Speaking

Making an arrangement

1a ▶ Watch the first part of the video. Where do Sally and Angie arrange to go on Saturday?

b Watch again and choose the correct answers.

1 They arrange to go to ***a club*** / ***a concert*** / ***see a film***.
2 It's at ***City Hall*** / ***the OK Club*** / ***the City Cinema***.
3 It's on ***Thursday*** / ***Friday*** / ***Saturday***.
4 It starts at ***7:30*** / ***8:00*** / ***8:30***.
5 They decide to meet at ***City Hall*** / ***Angie's house*** / ***the City Cinema***.

2 Watch the second part of the video. Choose the correct answers.

1 They arrange to go to ***a club*** / ***a concert*** / ***see a film***.
2 It's at ***City Hall*** / ***the OK Club*** / ***the City Cinema***.
3 It's on ***Thursday*** / ***Friday*** / ***Saturday***.
4 It starts at ***7:30*** / ***8:00*** / ***8:30***.
5 They decide to meet at ***City Hall*** / ***Sally's house*** / ***the City Cinema***.

3a Watch the whole video and number the phrases in the order you hear them.

a Are you free this weekend?
b What time?
c It's on Saturday.
d See you there.
e How about a film?
f There's a concert at the City Hall.
g When is it?
h How about a night out?
i Yes. Good idea!

b ▶ Watch and listen to the key phrases and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen again to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

4a Work in pairs. Complete the telephone conversation with the words in the box.

Saturday	cinema	this weekend	night out
8 o'clock	film		

Student A	Student B
Are you free [1]*this weekend*?	Yes, I think so.
How about a [2]_____ ?	Yes. Good idea!
There's a [3]_____ at the [4]_____ .	Yes. Good idea!
It's on [5]_____ .	What time?
It's at [6]_____ .	OK. See you there!

b Practise your conversation. You can change the information in the gaps.

Writing

Making arrangements by text message and email

1 Read the text messages below. Where do Jan and Steve arrange to go? When?

Hi, Jan. How are you? Are you free on Saturday? Steve

Hi, Steve! I think so. Why? Jan

How about a film? *Rachel's Friends* is at the Park Cinema at 8:30.

Good. I'd like to see that. Meet me at the Park Cinema at 8.15.

OK. See you at 8:15!

2 Work in pairs. Complete the text message conversation with your own ideas.

Hi, _____ (name). How are you? Are you free on _____ (day)?

Hi, _____ (name). I think so. Why?

How about a _____ (film/concert)? _____ (name of film/concert) is on at the _____ (place) at _____ (time).

Good. I'd like to see that. Meet me at the _____ (place) at _____ (time).

OK. See you at _____ (time)!

3 On Friday, Jan receives an email from her sister, Carrie, who lives in Paris. Read the email and answer the questions

1 What does Carrie want to do on Saturday?
2 Why is this a problem for Jan?

Subject: Surprise!

Hi Jan,
Surprise! Patrick and I are back in London for a few days ... and we have something very important to tell you! Are you free on Saturday? ... How about 8 o'clock? Where can we meet?
Carrie xxx
PS Don't say anything to Mum and Dad.

4 EITHER write Jan's text message to Steve about Saturday night. Include these things.

- a greeting (*Hi ...*)
- say you can't come to the cinema on Saturday (*Sorry, but ...*)
- give a reason (*My sister ...*)
- suggest another day (*Are you free ...*)

OR write Jan's email to Carrie about Saturday night. Include these things.

- a greeting
- say you can meet her on Saturday night
- suggest a place/time (*How about ...?*)
- a message ending (*See you ...*)



AFTER UNIT 7 YOU CAN ...

Ask and answer questions about daily routines.

Ask and answer questions about special days/events.

Give a mini-talk about your country/a country you know well.

Make a social arrangement by phone, text or email.

08

YOU CAN DO IT!











IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: *can/can't*; Questions with *can*; Review of questions
- Vocabulary: Verbs – things you do; Parts of the body
- Task: Do a class survey
- Language live: Skills and interests; Making requests



Vocabulary

Verbs – things you do

1 Look at the photos. Which verbs in the box can you see?

dance	drive a car	paint a picture	play chess	ride a bike
run	sing	swim	take photographs	walk

2a Choose the correct answers.

1 I ***take*** / ***play*** a lot of photographs when I go on holiday.
2 I ***swim*** / ***walk*** to work every day because I don't like going by bus.
3 I love ***swimming*** / ***driving*** in the sea when I go on holiday.
4 I usually ***play*** / ***paint*** chess with my grandfather on Sunday afternoons.
5 I like ***dancing*** / ***talking*** when I go to a party with my friends.
6 I ***sing*** / ***run*** in the park at the weekend because I want to keep fit.
7 I always ***walk*** / ***paint*** a picture of the beach when I go on holiday.
8 I never ***drive*** / ***ride*** my car to the town centre because it's so busy.
9 I ***run*** / ***ride*** a bike to work in the summer but not in the winter.
10 I like listening to music in the car and ***talking*** / ***singing*** the songs.

b 8.1 Listen and check.

3a Which of the sentences in exercise 2a are true for you? Rewrite the false sentences to make them true for you.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

I take a lot of photographs when I go on holiday! Do you?

No, I don't ...



Reading
Amazing people!

1 Read the text about amazing people. What abilities do they have?

Amazing people!

You Magazine finds some amazing people who can do amazing things!

• Vadim Ivanov is from Russia and he's a chess player. He plays chess very well and he sometimes plays a lot of chess games at the same time. In fact, he can play over 300 chess games at the same time! He doesn't always win them all – but his record is playing 310 games and winning 282 of them!

• Alvaro and Alicia Sánchez are twins and they live in Argentina with their parents. They can't walk because they are only nine months old, but they can swim. In fact, they can swim 25 metres in the swimming pool. They go swimming every day and they love it!

• Emiko Kimura is 20 years old and she is an art student from Japan. She can't paint in the same way as her friends because she doesn't have any hands. She can paint with her feet and she wins a lot of competitions because her pictures are fantastic. Mostly, she likes painting pictures of people.

2 Read the text again. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

1 Vadim Ivanov plays chess against over 300 people at the same time.
2 He always wins all the games.
3 Alvaro and Alicia Sánchez are babies.
4 They walk to the swimming pool every day.
5 Emiko studies art in Japan.
6 She is very good at painting.

3 Discuss with other students. Do you know anyone who has similar abilities to the people in the text?

Grammar focus 1
can/can't

1 Complete the sentences with the verb phrases.

can swim	can play	can paint
can't paint	can't walk	can't win

1 Vadim Ivanov _____ chess very well.
2 He _____ every game.
3 Alvaro and Alicia Sánchez _____ .
4 They _____ because they are babies.
5 Emiko Kimura _____ with her hands.
6 She _____ with her feet.

GRAMMAR

can/can't

I/You/He/She/ We/They	**can** play chess. **can** swim very well. **can't** run very fast. (= cannot) **can't** ride a bike. (= cannot)

2 8.2 Write sentences using the prompts and *can* (✓) or *can't* (✗). Listen and check.

He / **play** tennis / ✓
He can play tennis.

1 He / **play** chess / ✗
2 They / **swim** 25 metres / ✓
3 She / **remember** all her friends' birthdays / ✗
4 He / **play** the piano / ✗
5 He / **cook** well / ✓
6 They / **drive** / ✗
7 You / **speak** a foreign language / ✓
8 I / **run** fast / ✗
9 She / **read** music / ✓
10 They / **dance** very well / ✗

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen to the sentences again. Notice the pronunciation of *can* and *can't*.

/kæn/ /kɑ:nt/

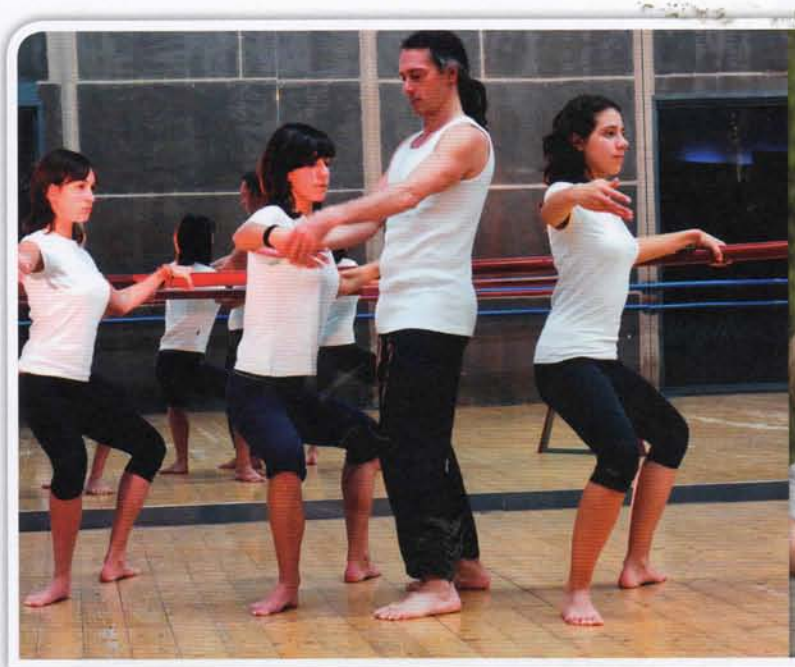
2 Practise saying the sentences.

3a Think about you, your friends and people in your family. Rewrite the sentences in exercise 2.

My cousin Dimitri can play chess.
I can't swim 25 metres.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

Unit 8, Study & Practice 1, page 112





Grammar focus 2
Questions with *can*

1 Match the photos with the job adverts below.

DO YOU WANT TO BE A DANCE TEACHER?

Can you sing, dance or play the piano?
email: info@danceteachersdirect.com

Do you want to be a personal trainer?

Can you swim, run and play tennis?
If yes … this is the job for you!
Call Mick on 07789 566433.

Do you want to be a nanny?

Nanny for friendly family with three children.
Can you drive a car, cook well and speak English?
Phone 0845 677879 and speak to Annie.

2a 8.3 Olivia wants a job for the summer holidays. Read the job adverts and listen. Tick the things Olivia can do and cross the things she can't do.

b Which job do you think is good for Olivia? Why?

GRAMMAR

Questions with *can*

Questions	Short answers
Can you **dance**? **Can** he/she **play** tennis? **Can** they **speak** English?	Yes, I/you/he/she/we/they **can**. No, I/you/he/she/we/they **can't**.

3a Write questions using *can* and the prompts.

you / sing well *Can you sing well?*
1 you / play tennis
2 you / swim
3 you / run fast
4 you / cook well
5 you / play the guitar
6 you / ride a bike
7 you / drive a car
8 you / speak three languages

b 8.4 Listen to conversations with the questions in exercise 3a. Does each person answer *yes* or *no*?

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the conversations in exercise 3b. Notice the pronunciation of *can* in the questions and the short answers.

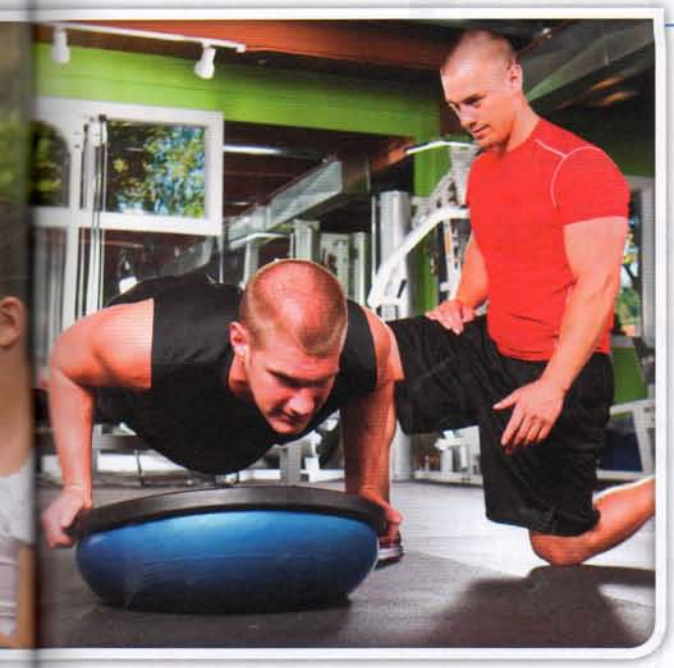
2 Practise saying the questions.

4a Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3a. Find three things your partner can do but you can't do.

b Tell the class.

Maria can play tennis, but I can't. She can swim, but I can't …

Unit 8, Study & Practice 2, page 112



Reading and vocabulary
Parts of the body

1 8.5 Listen to the parts of the body in the box. Which of these can you see in the photos?

arm(s)	ear(s)	eye(s)	finger(s)
foot (feet)	hand(s)	head	leg(s)
mouth	nose	thumb(s)	toe(s)

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the parts of the body in exercise 1.

2 Practise saying the words.

2 Work in pairs and look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions with your partner.

What's that?

It's a nose.

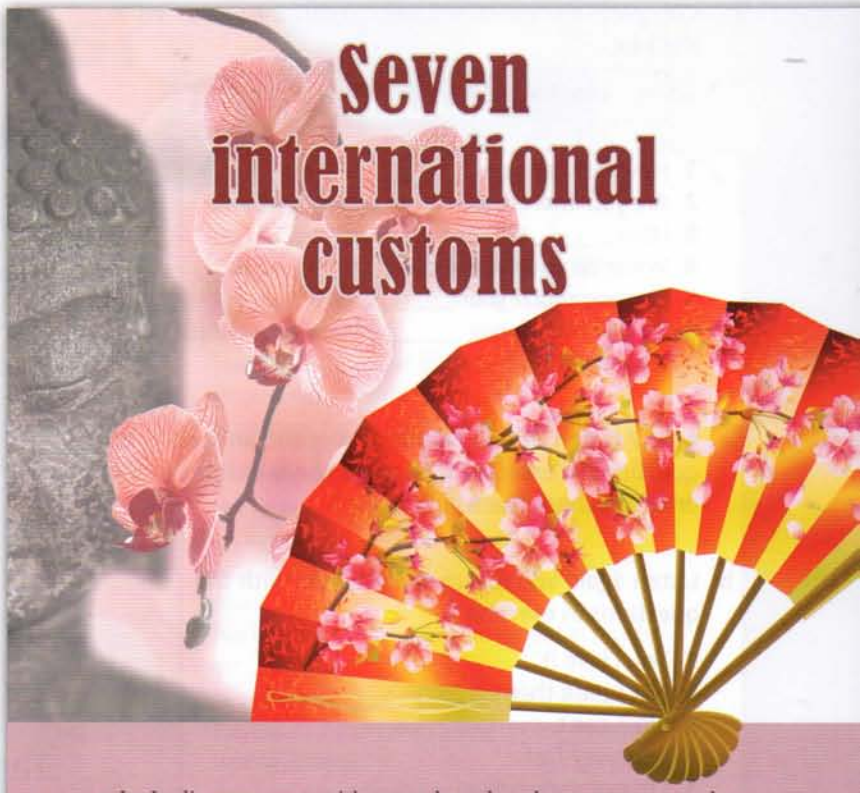
What are these?

They're fingers.

IT'S A FACT!
Your eyes are the same size all your life, but your ears don't stop growing.

3a Complete the text with the words in the box.

eyes feet hands hand head nose thumb



Seven international customs

- In India, you eat with your hands – but you can only use your right [1]_____ .
- In Thailand, you can't put your [2]_____ on a chair – it isn't polite.
- In Japan, you can't blow your [3]_____ in public – it isn't polite.
- In Dubai, you shake [4]_____ when you meet someone – but you can only use your right hand.
- In the USA, when you talk to someone, you can show interest by looking at his or her [5]_____ .
- In Britain, you can say 'OK' or 'I like it' by holding your [6]_____ up.
- In Bulgaria, you can say 'yes' by moving your head from side to side, and you can say 'no' by moving your [7]_____ up and down.

b 8.6 Listen and check your answers.

4a Read the text again. Tick the things that are the same in your country and cross the things that are different.

b Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

In my country, it's the same as in Japan … you can't blow your nose in public.

Really? It's OK in my country.

Grammar focus 3
Review of questions

1 Complete the questions below with the words in the box.

active exercise run team toes watching

1 How fast can you _____?
2 Are you interested in _____ sport on TV?
3 How _____ are you?
4 When do you usually do _____?
5 Can you touch your _____?
6 Do you like playing _____ games; for example, basketball?

2a 8.7 Listen to two people asking and answering the questions in exercise 1. Number the questions in the order you hear them.

b Listen again and match the answers with the questions in exercise 1.

1 Yes, I love it.
2 No, I hate them.
3 No, I can't.
4 Not very fast.
5 I'm not very active.
6 I sometimes run for the bus.

GRAMMAR

Review of questions

1 **Notice the word order of questions with *be*.**
Are you interested in watching sport on TV?
How active **are you**?
2 **Notice the word order of questions with *can*.**
Can you touch your toes?
How fast **can you** run?
3 **Notice the word order of questions with other verbs.**
Do you **like** playing team games?
When **do** you **do** exercise?

3 8.8 Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Listen and check.

1 like doing / you / do / What sports?
2 ten kilometres / you / Can / run?
3 you / Do / every day / walk / to school or work?
4 you / on your hands / stand / Can?
5 days a week / do / How many / you / do / exercise?
6 usually / you / up the stairs / Do / run?

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer eight of the questions from exercises 1 and 3.

Unit 8, Study & Practice 3, page 113

Task

Do a class survey

Preparation Listening and reading

1 Look at the survey. Match the photos with the four categories.

2 8.9 Listen to Bindi doing the first part of the survey with a friend. Answer the questions.

1 How many questions does Bindi's friend ask?
2 Is Bindi good with numbers?

3a Listen again and tick the questions you hear in the Useful language box (part a).

b Listen again and tick the answers you hear in the Useful language box (part b).

Task Speaking

1a Read the questions in the survey again and make a note of your answers. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need and look at the Useful language box (part b) to help you.

> Useful language b

b Ask and answer the questions with other students. Write notes about their answers.

> Useful language a and b

2 Work in pairs. Look at your notes and report the results of the survey for you and other students in the class.

I'm good with words. I like languages and I'm good at spelling.

That's interesting! Manuel is also good with words. He can speak four languages!

What are your skills and interests?

1 Are you good with numbers?

1 Do you like maths?
2 Can you do this in your head: 356 + 567?
3 How good are you at remembering phone numbers?

2 Are you musical?

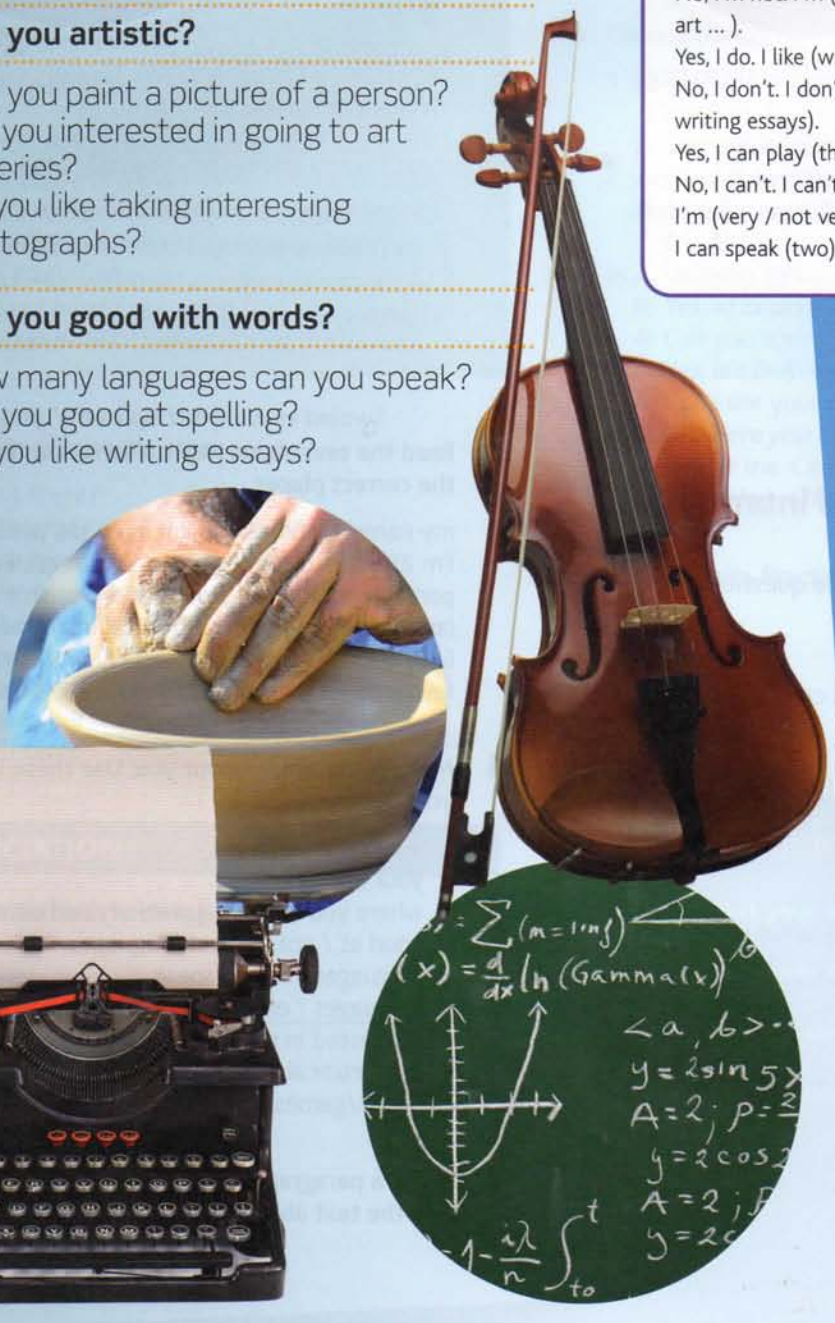
1 Can you play a musical instrument?
2 What kind of music do you listen to?
3 Are you good at singing?

3 Are you artistic?

1 Can you paint a picture of a person?
2 Are you interested in going to art galleries?
3 Do you like taking interesting photographs?

4 Are you good with words?

1 How many languages can you speak?
2 Are you good at spelling?
3 Do you like writing essays?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Asking questions

Do you like (maths/art/singing)?
Can you do this (in your head: 356 + 567)?
Are you interested in (listening to live music / taking photos)?
How good are you at (playing the piano / remembering phone numbers)?
How many (languages do you speak)?

b Giving answers

Yes, I am. I'm (very) (musical/artistic/good with numbers).
No, I'm not. I'm (not very) good at (maths/ music ...).
No, I'm not. I'm (not very) interested in (maths/ art ...).
Yes, I do. I like (writing essays / listening to music).
No, I don't. I don't like (taking photographs / writing essays).
Yes, I can play (the piano / guitar).
No, I can't. I can't (paint / play the guitar).
I'm (very / not very) good at remembering numbers.
I can speak (two) languages, (French and German).

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise talking about your skills and interests.

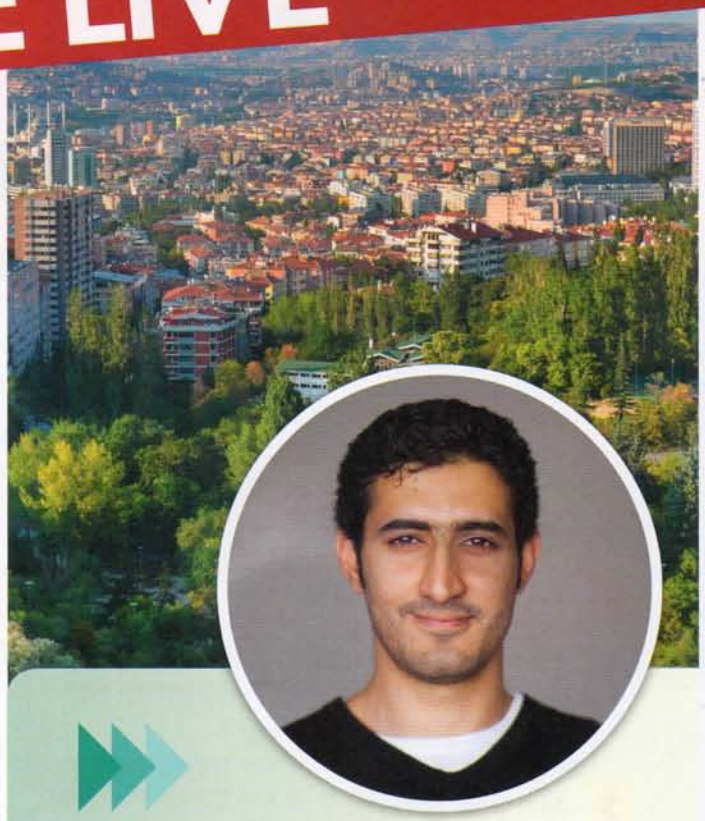
Film/record yourself talking about your skills and interests.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE



My name's Alice. I'm 22 years old and I'm from Basel in Switzerland.
I'm good at languages. I can speak German, French, English and I want to study Italian, too!
I'm interested in music and I can play the piano and the guitar.
I'm not a sporty person but I can play chess and I can ski very well.



My name's Ozbek and I'm 31 years old. I'm from Ankara in Turkey.
I'm good at languages. I can speak Turkish, German and English. I want to study in the United States.
I can't play a musical instrument but I like music. My favourite singer is the American singer Kelly Clarkson.

Writing
Describe your skills and interests

1 **Read the texts and answer the questions.**

1 Where is Alice from?
2 Can she speak French?
3 What musical instruments can she play?
4 Is she a sporty person?
5 How old is Ozbek?
6 How many languages can he speak?
7 Can he play a musical instrument?
8 Who is his favourite singer?

2 **Read the information about capital letters.**

• We use capital letters at the beginning of a sentence and with names.
My name's Alice.
• We also use capital letters for cities/ countries/languages/nationalities.
Basel London New York
Switzerland Peru Australia
German French Italian

3 **Read the text about Mônica. Write capital letters in the correct places.**

my name's mônica and i'm from são paulo in brazil. i'm 28 years old. i'm good at languages. i can speak portuguese, spanish, italian and english. i love learning languages. i can't play a musical instrument but i like listening to music, especially brazilian music. my favourite singer is marisa monte. she's from brazil.

4 **Make some notes about you. Use these ideas to help you.**

- your name
- your age
- where you're from (town/city and country)
- good at / not good at languages
- languages you can speak
- languages / other things you want to study
- interested in music?
- play musical instruments?
- sports/games you can play

5 **Write a paragraph about your skills and interests. Use the text about Alice and your notes to help you.**



Speaking
Making requests

1 ▶ Watch the video and choose the correct answers.

1 Ross is a ***university student*** / ***teacher***.
2 Ross is ***at the cinema*** / ***in a lecture hall***.
3 Ross is ***early*** / ***late***.
4 Ross ***has*** / ***hasn't*** got a pen.
5 Ross ***takes notes*** / ***sleeps*** during the lecture.

2 Watch again. Who says the phrases below? Write R (Ross) or A (Another person).

1 Can I sit there?
2 Yes, of course.
3 Can you move your bag, please?
4 Can I have a pen, please?
5 Sorry, I don't have one.
6 Here you are.
7 Can you be quiet, please?
8 Can I see your notes?
9 No, you can't.

3a Choose the correct answers.

1 **A:** Excuse me. Can you take a photo of me and my friend?
B: ***Sorry, I don't have one.*** / ***Yes, of course.***
2 **A:** Can I have a bottle of water, please?
B: ***Here you are. That's one euro, please.*** / ***No, thanks.***
3 **A:** Can you clean the board for me, Luis?
B: ***Yes, of course.*** / ***Yes, here you are.***
4 **A:** Can you spell your name, please?
B: ***Yes, it's D-A-V-I-D.*** / ***My name's David.***
5 **A:** Can I see your dictionary, please?
B: ***Yes, here you are.*** / ***Yes, it is.***
6 **A:** Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?
B: ***It's Friday.*** / ***It's 8 o'clock.***

b Work in pairs. Practise saying the conversations.

PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

AFTER UNIT 8 YOU CAN ...

- Talk about your own and other people's abilities.
- Ask and answer questions about people's abilities
- Describe your skills and interests
- Make and respond to requests

09 NOW AND THEN









IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Past simple of *be*: *was/were*; Questions with *was/were*
- Vocabulary: Months of the year; Ordinal numbers and dates; Years
- Task: Talk about your childhood



Vocabulary
Months of the year

1 9.1 Listen and number the months in the correct order.

November	March	August
January 1	May	June
October	February	December
September	July	April

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the months. Mark the stress on each month.
January February

2 Practise saying the months.

2 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

1 Which month is it now?
2 Which month is your birthday?
3 Which month is your favourite?
4 Which months are summer in your country?
5 Which months are winter?
6 When do people usually go on holiday in your country?



Vocabulary
Ordinal numbers and dates

1 9.2 Listen and repeat the ordinal numbers.

1st	first	**5th**	fifth	**9th**	ninth
2nd	second	**6th**	sixth	**10th**	tenth
3rd	third	**7th**	seventh	**11th**	eleventh
4th	fourth	**8th**	eighth	**12th**	twelfth

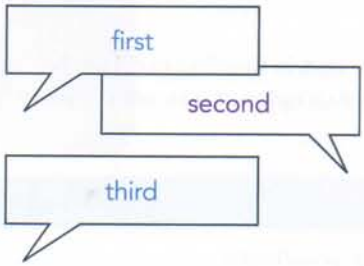
2a Match the words in the box with the numbers.

twentieth	seventeenth	thirteenth	thirtieth
twenty-second	nineteenth	fifteenth	thirty-first

a 13th	**b** 15th	**c** 17th	**d** 19th
e 20th	**f** 22nd	**g** 30th	**h** 31st

b 9.3 Listen and check your answers.

3 Work in pairs and practise saying the ordinal numbers 1st to 31st.



4 Look at the dates. Write the missing words.

1st March	=	the _____ of March
2nd May	=	the _____ of May
3rd February	=	the _____ of February
4th October	=	the _____ of October
5th November	=	the _____ of November
9th June	=	the _____ of June
12th April	=	the _____ of April
20th January	=	the _____ of January

PRONUNCIATION

1 9.4 Listen to the dates in exercise 4 and notice the pronunciation.

2 Practise saying the dates.

Listening
Special days

1 9.5 Listen and match the dates with the special days.

1 Canada Day
2 United Nations Day
3 St Patrick's Day in Ireland
4 Independence Day in Mexico
5 Freedom Day in South Africa

a 16th September
b 27th April
c 17th March
d 1st July
e 24th October

2a Read the information about national holidays in Canada. How many does the text mention?

National holidays in Canada



Canada Day celebrates the 'birthday' of Canada on 1st July 1867. 1st July is a national holiday so people in Canada don't work on that day. Other national holidays in Canada are New Year's Day on [1]_____, Labour Day on the first Monday in [2]_____, Thanksgiving on the [3]_____ Monday in October and Remembrance Day on [4]_____ .

b 9.6 Listen and complete the information.

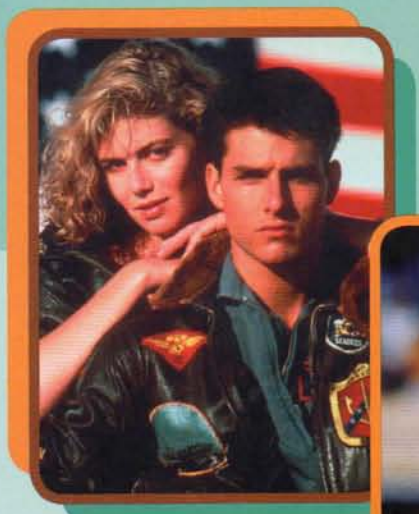
3a Write down five dates, including:

- national holidays or special days in your country.
- your birthday.
- the birthdays of people in your family.

b Work in pairs. Tell your partner why these days are important.

My birthday is on the twenty-second of October.

Oh! My birthday is in October, too … it's on the sixth of October.







In 1986 ...

A Ronald Reagan was President of the USA. He was [1]_____ years old.

B The number one film of the year was *Top Gun*, with American film star [2]_____. Other popular films in that year were *Crocodile Dundee*, with Australian actor Paul Hogan, and *Karate Kid*, with Italian-American actor Ralph Macchio.

C Germany wasn't a single country. There were [3]_____ countries called 'Germany' – East and West. Bonn was the capital of West Germany and [4]_____ was the capital of East Germany.

D The FIFA World Cup was in Mexico – and the winners were [5]_____. Diego Maradona was the captain of the winning team.

E There weren't any DVDs, laptops or iPads. Vinyl [6]_____ were still popular.

F There were twelve countries in the European Union. [7]_____ and Hungary weren't members of the European Union.



Reading
in 1986 ...

1a Read about the year 1986. Try to complete the text with the numbers and names in the box.

two records	75 Poland	Argentina Tom Cruise	East Berlin

b 9.7 Listen and check your answers.

2 Work in pairs and read the questions. How many can you answer?

1 Who is the President of the USA now?
2 What other films does Tom Cruise star in?
3 What is the capital of Germany?
4 Where is the next FIFA World Cup?
5 How many countries are in the European Union now?

Grammar focus 1
Past simple of *be*: *was/were*

1 Look again at the text in Reading exercise 1a. Underline all the examples of *was*, *wasn't*, *were* and *weren't*.

GRAMMAR

Past simple of *be*: *was/were*

	I/he/she/it	you/we/they
+	Ronald Reagan **was** President of the USA in 1986.	Vinyl records **were** popular.
–	Germany **wasn't** a single country. (= was not)	Poland and Hungary **weren't** members of the European Union. (= were not)

PRONUNCIATION

1 9.8 Listen to the sentences in the Grammar box and notice the pronunciation of *was*, *wasn't*, *were* and *weren't*.

2 Practise saying the sentences.

2 Complete the sentences about the 1950s with *was(n't)* or *were(n't)*.

1 Elvis Presley and Chuck Berry _____ big pop stars in the 1950s.
2 The Beatles _____ famous in the 1950s. Their first hit record _____ in 1963.
3 There _____ any colour televisions. All TV programmes _____ in black and white.
4 There _____ about 100 million cars in the world. Now there are about ten times more.
5 In the 1950s, there _____ three winners of the FIFA World Cup: Uruguay (1950), West Germany (1954) and Brazil (1958).
6 There _____ two Summer Olympic Games. They _____ in Finland and Australia.
7 There _____ any female presidents in the 1950s. One of the first female presidents in the world _____ Isabel Martínez de Perón in Argentina, from 1974 to 1976.

Unit 9, Study & Practice 1, page 114

Grammar focus 2
Questions with *was/were*

1 Read about Gemma Arterton. What is her nationality? Why is she famous?



Gemma Arterton (born 1986)
Gemma Arterton is an English actor. Her parents were British and she was born in Gravesend in England in February 1986. Gemma and her sister Hannah were very happy as children. They were interested in acting. Gemma was a big fan of Disney films and her favourite character was Mickey Mouse. In the 2000s, she was a student at RADA (the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art) in London. After leaving RADA, she was in various films and TV roles. In 2008, she was in *Tess*, a classic drama series on British TV, and in 2010, she was in two films: *Clash of the Titans* and *Persia: The Sands of Time*.

2 Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

1 Where was she born?
2 Was she happy as a child?
3 Were Gemma and her sister interested in acting?
4 Was her favourite Disney character Minnie Mouse?
5 When was she a student at RADA?
6 Was she in a film in 2008?

a Yes, she was.
b No, she wasn't.
c Yes, they were.
d No, it wasn't – it was Mickey Mouse.
e In the 2000s.
f In Gravesend in England.

GRAMMAR
Questions with *was* and *were*

***Yes/No* questions**
Was she happy as a child?
Was she in a film in 2008?
Were her parents British?
Were you a student in 2000?

Short answers
Yes, I/he/she **was**.
No, I/he/she **wasn't**. (= was not)
Yes, you/we/they **were**.
No, you/we/they **weren't**. (= were not)

***Wh-* questions**
When **was** she a student?
Where **were** her parents from?

IT'S A FACT!
The year 1986 was the United Nations International Year of Peace.

Cary Grant (1904–86)



Cary Grant was a British–American actor, who died in 1986. His parents were British and he was born in Bristol in England in 1904. His real name wasn't Cary Grant – it was Archibald Leach. He was very unhappy as a child because his mother was ill. His first job was in the USA when he was 16. His first film was *Blonde Venus* with Marlene Dietrich in 1932. After that, he was famous for his roles in many films, including *Bringing up Baby* (1938) and *North by Northwest* (1959), and his last film was *Walk, Don't Run* in 1966. He was married five times – his last wife was Barbara Harris.

3a Look at the photo of Cary Grant. Complete the questions with *was or were*.

1 _____ Cary Grant's parents American?
2 _____ he born in the USA?
3 _____ his real name Cary Grant?
4 _____ he happy as a child?
5 Where _____ his first job?
6 _____ his first film *Walk, Don't Run*?
7 What _____ the names of four of his films?
8 What _____ the name of his last wife?

b Read the text and answer the questions in exercise 3a.

4 Work in pairs and take turns. Think about the 1980s. Ask and answer the questions.

1 Were you born before, during or after the 1980s?
2 Do you know which actors were popular? What films were they in?
3 Which singers were popular? Do you like them?

Were you born before, during or after the 1980s?
I was born before the 1980s. What about you?

Unit 9, Study & Practice 2, page 114

Vocabulary
Years

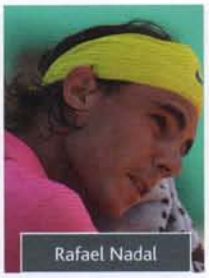
1a 9.9 Listen and say these years.

1986	1950	1999	1900	1914
2000	2009	2002	2012	2013

b 9.10 Listen and write the years you hear.

2a When and where were these people born? Match the photos with the years and places in the box.

Mvezo, South Africa, 1918
Barranquilla, Colombia, 1977
Manacor, Spain, 1986
Chester, UK, 1968
Jamshedpur, India, 1982
Los Angeles, USA, 2011


Rafael Nadal


Daniel Craig


Harper Beckham


Priyanka Chopra


Nelson Mandela


Shakira

b 9.11 Listen and check your answers.

c Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in exercise 2a.

When was Nelson Mandela born?
He was born in …

3 Work with other students. Ask when and where each person was born.

When were you born?
I was born in 1990.

Where were you born?
I was born in Kraków in Poland.

Task

Talk about your childhood



Preparation Listening

1a 9.12 Listen to Jack talking to his friend Marta about his childhood. Tick (✓) the things Jack talks about.

- his family
- his best friend
- his pets
- his school
- his interests
- his favourite thing
- his house and town

b Listen again and tick the questions and answers you hear in the Useful language box.

2 What were Jack's answers? Listen again and check.

3 Look again at the questions in the Useful language box. Match the questions with the categories.

- People
- School and interests
- You







USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Questions

Were you (tall/short)?
Were you (quiet or noisy / clean or dirty)?
Were you naughty at home?
Who was your (best friend / favourite person) in your family?
Were your (teachers / brothers and sisters) nice to you?
Were you nice to your (friends/brother/parents)?
What was your favourite subject?
Were you good at (sport/maths/music)?
Were you interested in (reading/sport)?

b Answers

That's a difficult question.
I can't remember.
It was a long time ago!
I was(n't) good at (sport/music).
My favourite (subject/person/sport) was ...
It was (great/fun/terrible)!

Task Speaking

1a Prepare to talk about your childhood. Look again at the questions in the Useful language box and think about your answers. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need and use the Useful language box to help you.

> Useful language a and b

b Work in pairs. Choose six questions to ask your partner about *his/her childhood. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.*

2 Work with other students and take turns. Tell each other about your childhood.

When I was a child, my favourite subject at school was music. I was good at playing the piano and ...

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise talking about your childhood.

Film/record yourself talking about your childhood.

Share your film/recording with other students.

10 FAMOUS LIVES


Henri Matisse, artist


Toni Morrison, writer


Darcey Bussell, dancer

IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: Past simple – regular verbs; Past simple – irregular verbs
- Vocabulary: Verbs – life events; Creative jobs
- Task: Do a quiz
- Language live: Apologies and thanks



Grammar focus 1
Past simple: regular verbs (positive)

1a Match sentences 1–8 with the people in the pictures.

1 He died in France in 1954.
2 In 1988, she received a prize for her book, *Beloved*.
3 As a child she liked reading books.
4 She worked as the principal dancer at the Royal Ballet in London.
5 In 2009, she started work on a TV dance show.
6 In 1998 he created the search engine company Google.
7 He studied computer science at university.
8 He married Amélie Noellie Parayre in 1898.

b 10.1 Listen and check your answers.

GRAMMAR

Past simple: regular verbs (positive)

1 **For most verbs, add *-d* or *-ed*.**
He die**d** in France.
She receive**d** a prize for her book.
She like**d** reading books.
She work**ed** as the principal dancer.
She start**ed** work on a TV dance show.
He creat**ed** the company Google.

2 **For verbs ending in *-y*, add *-ied*.**
He studi**ed** computer science.
He marri**ed** in 1898.

3 **Notice that *I/you/he/she/it/we/they* use the same past verb forms.**



PRONUNCIATION

1 10.2 **Listen to the Past simple forms below. Notice the pronunciation of the *-ed* endings. Complete the table.**

died liked started received
studied created married worked

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
died	*liked*	

2 **Practise saying the Past simple forms.**

2 **Look at audio script 10.1 on page 125 and underline all the Past simple regular verbs.**

3 **Complete the sentences with the Past simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Larry Page _____ (love) computers as a child.
2 He_____ (live) in Michigan, USA when he was young.
3 Henri Matisse _____ (study) law in Paris before starting to paint.
4 He _____ (die) at the age of 84.
5 Toni Morrison _____ (move) to New York in 1964.
6 She _____ (work) at Stanford University in the 2000s.
7 Darcey Bussell _____ (marry) an Australian businessman in 1997.
8 She _____ (receive) prizes for dancing in 1995 and 2006.

4a **Work in pairs. How many facts can you remember about each person in the photos?**

b **Say sentences about them.**

Darcey Bussell lived in Australia when she was a child.

Yes … and she married an Australian businessman.

Unit 10, Study & Practice 1, page 116

Grammar focus 2

Past simple: regular verbs (negative)

1 10.3 **Read about Leonardo da Vinci. Can you guess which three facts in the text are *not* true? Listen and check your ideas.**

Leonardo da Vinci was an artist, a scientist and a designer.
He was born in the small town of Vinci in Italy in 1452.
As a child, he studied painting in the city of Florence. In 1482, when he was 30, he moved to New York. He lived and worked there for many years.
Da Vinci was famous as a great artist. He painted *The Last Supper* in 1458 and *La Gioconda* (the *Mona Lisa*) in 1503. He was also a great designer. He designed early planes and bridges.
In 1516, near the end of his life, he moved to France.
He died in Italy in 1519, aged 67.

GRAMMAR

Past simple: regular verbs (negative)

1 ***did* + *not* + verb**
He **didn't move** to New York. (= did not)
He **didn't paint** *The Last Supper* in 1458. (= did not)

2 **Notice that *I/you/he/she/it/we/they* are all the same.**
I **didn't** study Chinese at school. (= did not)
They **didn't** receive a prize. (= did not)

2 **Correct the information about Leonardo da Vinci, using the information in brackets.**

He studied painting in Paris. (Florence)
He didn't study painting in Paris. He studied in Florence.

1 He moved to London in 1482. (Milan)
2 He lived in Rome for many years. (Milan)
3 He painted the *Mona Lisa* in 1458. (1503)
4 He studied history. (maths)
5 He designed cars. (planes)
6 He liked drawing vegetables. (people)
7 He moved to France in 1519. (1516)
8 He died in Italy. (France)

3a **Choose two of the people in the photos and write three false sentences about them.**

Darcey Bussell lived in the USA.

b **Work in pairs. Say your false sentences to your partner. Correct your partner's 'sentences.**

Darcey Bussell lived in the USA.

No. She didn't live in the USA. She lived in Australia.

Unit 10, Study & Practice 2, page 116

Vocabulary
Verbs – life events

1 Look at the verb phrases and match them with pictures A–J.

1 leave (primary/secondary) school
2 go to university
3 leave university
4 pass your driving test
5 get your first job
6 start a business
7 meet your partner / someone special
8 get married
9 buy a house or flat
10 have children



2a Choose the correct verbs.

When do most people:

1 ***get*** / ***have*** married?
2 ***buy*** / ***start*** a house or flat?
3 ***meet*** / ***have*** children?
4 ***go*** / ***leave*** secondary school?
5 ***pass*** / ***go*** to university?
6 ***leave*** / ***get*** university?
7 ***go*** / ***get*** their first job?
8 ***pass*** / ***have*** their driving test?

b Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about your country or a country you know.

In your country, when do most people pass their driving test?

When they're about 18 or 19, I think.

Vivienne Westwood
queen of fashion



Vivienne Westwood is a fashion designer. She was born in 1941 in the north of England. When she was 17, her family moved to London. She went to art school but she didn't become an artist … she became a teacher and got a job at a primary school. At the same time, she made jewellery and sold it in a market.

In 1961, Vivienne met Derek Westwood and they got married. They had a son, Ben, in 1963, but Vivienne and Derek didn't stay together. She met Malcolm McLaren, a businessperson and music manager, and they had a son, Joseph, in 1967.

Vivienne left her job as a teacher in 1971 and started a business with Malcolm McLaren. She designed clothes in the punk era of the 1970s and sold them in their first shop in London. She continued to design clothes and she bought other shops in the UK, Milan, Paris and Los Angeles.

For thirty years, she lived in a small flat, but in 2000, she bought a big house in London with her new husband, fashion designer Andreas Kronthaler. In 1990 and 1991, she won a prize, British Designer of the Year, and in 2005, she had a big show to celebrate her long career as a fashion designer.

IT'S A FACT!
The top four fashion capitals in the world are London, Milan, New York and Paris.

Reading
Vivienne Westwood

1a Work in pairs. Look at the pictures of Vivienne Westwood. Where do you think she is from? What do you think her job is?

b Read the text and answer the questions in exercise 1a.

2 Read the text again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

1 Vivienne Westwood was born in London.
2 She was an artist before she was a teacher.
3 She was a teacher in a primary school.
4 She had two sons.
5 She started designing clothes in the 1970s.
6 Her first shop was in Los Angeles.
7 She lives in a small flat in London.
8 She was British Designer of the Year in 2005.

3 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

1 Do you like Vivienne Westwood's fashion style?
2 What other fashion designers do you know?
3 Are you interested in fashion?





She went to art school but she didn't become an artist ...

Grammar focus 3

Past simple: irregular verbs (positive and negative)

1a Match the verbs with the Past simple irregular forms.

1	become	a	went
2	buy	b	became
3	get	c	got
4	go	d	made
5	have	e	sold
6	leave	f	met
7	make	g	had
8	meet	h	left
9	sell	i	bought
10	win	j	won

b 10.4 Listen and check.

c Read the text in Reading exercise 1b again and underline all the Past simple irregular verb forms.

GRAMMAR

Past simple: irregular verbs

+	She **went** to art school. They **got** married. She **bought** a big house.
–	She didn't go to art school. (= did not) They didn't get married. (= did not) She didn't buy a big house. (= did not)

Notice that *I/you/he/she/it/we/they* are all the same.

PRONUNCIATION

1 10.5 Listen to the sentences in the Grammar box and notice the pronunciation of the Past simple forms.

2 Practise saying the sentences.

2a Complete the sentences using the Past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I _____ (leave) my job in 2010.
2 She _____ (go) to university to study business.
3 He _____ (sell) his business for a lot of money.
4 They _____ (buy) a flat in the town centre.
5 I _____ (meet) my husband last year.
6 He _____ (win) a prize for his music.
7 They _____ (get) married on a beach.
8 She _____ (become) an actor in 1999.
9 They _____ (have) three children – two sons and a daughter.
10 He _____ (make) a lot of money from his business.

b 10.6 Listen and check.

3a Rewrite the sentences in exercise 2a using the negative form of the verbs in brackets.

b 10.7 Listen and check.

4a Draw two circles. In one circle, write six sentences about your life using the Past simple. In the other, write the years you did each event, in a different order from your sentences.

b Work in pairs. Show your sentences and years to each other. Try to match your partner's sentences with the correct years.

I think you became a doctor in ... 2004.

No, I didn't become a doctor in 2004!

Unit 10, Study & Practice 3, page 117

Vocabulary
Creative jobs

1 Look at the jobs in the box and answer the questions.

architect	artist	dancer	film director
inventor	musician	singer	writer

For which jobs do you need to be:

1 active?
2 good at painting?
3 good at maths?
4 good at science?
5 good with words?
6 good with people?
7 good with money?
8 good at making things?
9 good at playing a musical instrument?

PRONUNCIATION

1 10.8 **Listen to the jobs in exercise 1. Mark the main stress on each job.**

•architect •artist

2 **Practise saying the jobs.**

2 **Complete the sentences with the correct jobs from exercise 1.**

1 Charles Dickens was a _____. His books were often about people in London in the 1800s.
2 Frida Kahlo was a Mexican _____. She painted many pictures of herself.
3 François Truffaut was a _____. One of his most famous films was *The Last Metro*.
4 Sergei Rachmaninov was a Russian _____. He played the piano.
5 Billie Holiday was an American _____. One of her famous songs is *Lady Sings the Blues*.
6 Anna Pavlova was a _____. She studied at the Imperial Ballet School in Russia.
7 Alexander Graham Bell was an _____. He created the first telephone in 1876.
8 Ieoh Ming Pei was a Chinese _____. He designed the Louvre Pyramid in Paris.

3 **Work in pairs and answer the questions.**

1 Can you think of any more famous people for each job in exercise 1?
2 Do any of your friends or family have creative jobs?
3 Which of the jobs are you interested in?

Do any of your friends do any of these jobs?

Yes, my friend Adriana is an architect.

Task

Do a quiz



Creative people

1 George Lucas is a film director. He made:
a the *Harry Potter* films.
b the *Lord of the Rings* films.
c the *Star Wars* films.

2 Victoria Beckham is a fashion designer. Before that, she was:
a a singer.
b a dancer.
c an artist.

3 Gabriel García Márquez is a writer. In 1967, he wrote one of his most famous books:
a *War and Peace.*
b *To Kill a Mockingbird.*
c *One Hundred Years of Solitude.*

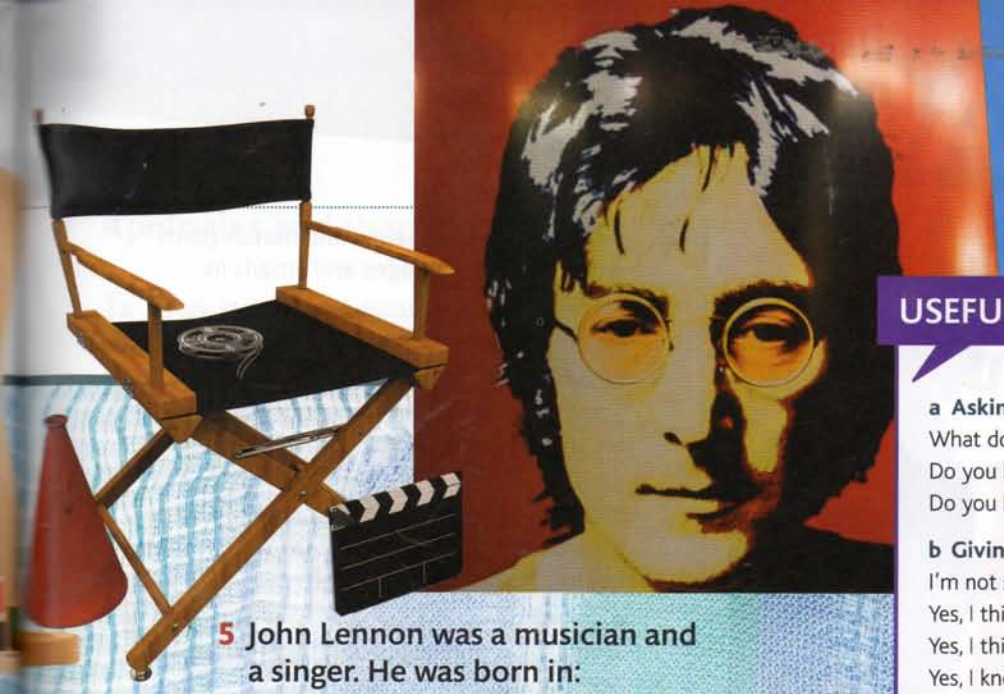
4 Rudolf Nureyev was a dancer. He died in:
a New York.
b Moscow.
c Paris.

Preparation Listening

1a **Work in pairs and read the quiz. Can you guess the correct answers?**

b 10.9 **Listen to two people doing part of the quiz. How many questions do they talk about? Do they have the same answers as you?**

2 **Listen again and number the phrases in the Useful language box in the order you hear them.**



5 **John Lennon was a musician and a singer. He was born in:**
- **a** London.
- **b** Edinburgh.
- **c** Liverpool.

6 **Renzo Piano is an Italian architect. He designed:**
- **a** the Shard in London.
- **b** Burj Khalifa in Dubai.
- **c** Madrid-Barajas Airport in Madrid.

7 **Gianni Versace was a fashion designer from Italy. He was born in:**
- **a** 1926.
- **b** 1946.
- **c** 1966.

8 **J. K. Rowling is an English writer. She wrote:**
- **a** the *Harry Potter* books.
- **b** *Great Expectations.*
- **c** *Murder on the Orient Express.*





USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Asking someone's opinion
What do you think?
Do you know this one?
Do you have any ideas for this one?

b Giving opinions
I'm not sure, but I think ...
Yes, I think so, too.
Yes, I think you're right.
Yes, I know this one.
That's right.
I don't know.
I'm not sure either.
I don't think it was ...

Task Speaking

1a Work in pairs and do the quiz. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need. Look at the Useful language box to help you.

>Useful language a and b

b How many of the answers did you know? Read the information on page 97 to check.

2 Choose two of the people from the quiz and practise talking about them.

> Gianni Versace was an Italian fashion designer. He was born in ...

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise talking about the two people.

Film/record yourself talking about the two people.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE



Writing
Apologies and thanks

1 Read the text messages and emails. Which are apologies? Which are thanks?

1
Messages 9:00AM

Thanks for the lovely flowers. They are beautiful!
Love Mum x

2 **Subject:** Meeting

Sorry for the delay ... here is the information about the business meeting on Friday. Hope this is OK. Please phone or email if you have any questions.

Regards
Jim P.

3
Messages 1:40PM

Thanks for the card. I was at the hospital for a few hours but I'm at home now and I'm OK. Visit me soon! Vicky

4 **Subject:** Invitation

Sorry I didn't answer your message. I didn't have internet access yesterday ... so I didn't see your invitation!
Saturday is fine. See you then.
Mike

2 Read the answers below and match them with the text messages and emails in exercise 1.

a
Good to hear the accident wasn't serious. Sorry, I can't come to see you today. How about tomorrow about 5?

b
Thanks for this. I have one question: What time do we start on Friday? Do we have lunch before or after the meeting?

c
That's OK. I'm really pleased you can come. See you on Saturday. About 6?

d
You're welcome! Happy Mother's Day!

3a Complete the sentences with *Thanks* or *Sorry*. Look at the messages in exercises 1 and 2 to check.

1 _____ for the lovely flowers.
2 _____ for the delay.
3 _____ for the card.
4 _____ I didn't answer your message.
5 _____, I can't come to see you today.
6 _____ for this.

b Look at the answers in exercise 2. Underline one way of answering when someone says *Thank you* and one way of answering when someone says *Sorry*.

4a Choose two of the situations below. Write a text or email. Use the texts and emails in exercises 1 and 2 to help you.

1 Your friend sent you some flowers for your birthday. Write a text to thank him/her.
2 Send your colleague an email giving information about a meeting next week. Ask if he/she has any questions.
3 You are ill and at home. Write a text to thank your friend for his/her card and ask him/her to visit you.
4 Send your friend an email. Apologise for not answering before and say why. Accept his/her invitation.

b Work in pairs. Read your partner's texts/ emails and write a reply. Use the replies in exercise 2 to help you.

Speaking

Apologies and thanks

1a Work in pairs and discuss. Richard has an important business presentation. Which of these things are important?

- to arrive on time
- to wear smart clothes
- to buy a cup of coffee
- to bring his laptop
- to check the presentation on his laptop

b ▶ Watch the video. Which of the things in 1a did Richard do? Which things didn't he do?

2a Choose the correct answers.

1 Richard was ***late*** / ***on time*** for the presentation.
2 Richard came by ***bus*** / ***train***.
3 Richard nearly drank the ***man's*** / ***woman's*** cup of coffee.
4 Richard ***had some*** / ***didn't have any*** problems with his laptop.
5 The man and woman ***asked him some*** / ***didn't ask him any*** questions.
6 The man and woman thought the presentation ***was*** / ***wasn't*** very good.

b Watch again and check your answers.

3 Read the phrases below. Write A (apology), T (thanks) or R (response) next to each one.

I'm sorry I'm late. A
1 Don't worry.
2 I'm sorry.
3 So sorry.
4 That's all right.
5 Thank you very much.
6 That's very kind.
7 You're welcome.
8 Thank you for the presentation.
9 No problem.

4a Complete the conversations with the words and phrases in the box.



Conversation 1

all right bus come
sorry worry

A: Hello. I'm [1]_____ I'm late.
B: That's [2]_____.
A: The [3]_____ didn't [4]_____.
B: Don't [5]_____. Sit down.

Conversation 2

very much late No
welcome kind

C: Hi. Sorry I'm [6]_____.
D: [7]_____ problem.
C: I bought you some flowers.
D: Thank you [8]_____! That's very [9]_____.
C: You're [10]_____.



b Work in pairs and practise the conversations.

PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

AFTER UNITS 9 AND 10 YOU CAN ...

- Ask and answer questions about important dates.
- Ask and answer questions about your childhood.
- Ask and answer questions about famous people's lives.
- Take part in a quiz about creative people.
- Write a thank you card, email or text message.
- Apologise and respond to apologies.

11

TRAVEL



IN THIS UNIT

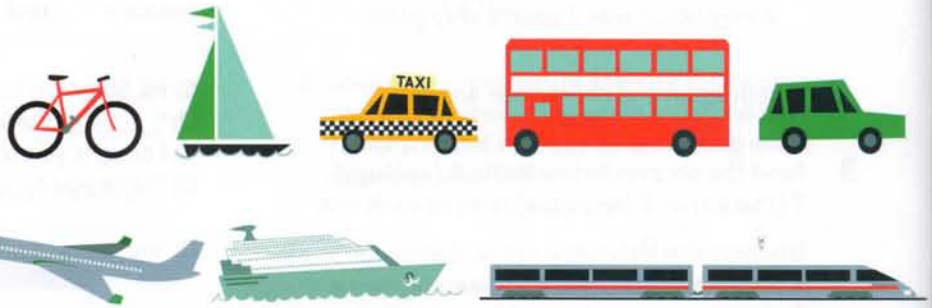
- Grammar: Past simple *Yes/No* questions; Past simple *Wh-* questions
- Vocabulary: Transport and travel; Time phrases; Holiday activities
- Task: Interview your partner about a holiday
- Language live: A blog about a journey: Travelling by train



Vocabulary
Transport and travel

1 11.1 Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat the words.

bike boat taxi bus car plane ship train



2a Read the sentences and decide if one or both words are possible answers.

1 **I usually go by** *bus / ship* **to work or school.**
2 I like reading when I **go on a** *bus / train* **journey**.
3 I usually **buy a single ticket** for a *car / bus* journey.
4 You can **buy a return ticket** for a journey by *bike / train*.
5 You can **buy a travel card** for *ships / buses* in my town.
6 In my town, *buses / trains* **are** usually **on time**.
7 When I go by *car / plane*, I **am** sometimes **early** for work.
8 When a *train / boat* **is late**, I read a book to pass the time.

b 11.2 Look at the verb phrases in **bold** and listen to the sentences.

3a Read the sentences in exercise 2a again. Which ones are true for you or your town?

b Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

Transatlantic travel-the facts

Before the 1800s, people travelled across the Atlantic Ocean in boats – sailing boats. The journeys often took many weeks and they were very dangerous. In the 19th century, large ships began to cross the Atlantic. The journeys weren't so dangerous and they usually took several days, not weeks. An American ship called United States made a world-record journey in 1952 – crossing the Atlantic in three days, ten hours and 40 minutes.

In 1919, a British plane became the first plane to cross the Atlantic without stopping. The journey took about 72 hours. In 1927, the first passenger plane went across the ocean and in the 1930s, Germany started flying planes across the Atlantic with 60 passengers at a time.

Now, about 600 planes travel across the Atlantic every day and the average flight time from London to New York is six hours and 30 minutes. There are plans for a tunnel so people can travel by train under the Atlantic. They are only plans now – but who knows about the future?

Reading
Transatlantic travel – the facts

1 Read the text. Underline all the different types of transport.

2 Read the text again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1 In the 1700s, the journey across the Atlantic took about a week.
2 The world record for transatlantic travel by ship is about 3.5 days.
3 The first plane to cross the Atlantic was American.
4 The first plane took about three days to cross the Atlantic.
5 In the 1930s, American planes started to take passengers.
6 About 600 planes now travel across the Atlantic every week.

3 Work in pairs and discuss. What is your favourite way of travelling?

Grammar focus 1
Past simple *Yes/No* questions

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 Did the first transatlantic plane journey take about three days?
Yes, it did. / Yes, it was.
2 Did people fly across the Atlantic in the 1930s?
Yes, they did. / Yes, they were.
3 Was the first transatlantic plane American?
No, it didn't. / No, it wasn't.
4 Were the first transatlantic journeys easy?
Yes, it did. / No, they weren't.

GRAMMAR

Past simple *Yes/No* questions

Questions with be
Was the first transatlantic plane American? ***Yes, it was.***
Was the first transatlantic plane English? ***No, it wasn't.***
Were the journeys by boat dangerous? ***Yes, they were.***
Were the journeys by boat easy? ***No, they weren't.***

Questions with other verbs
Did the journey **take** about three days? ***Yes, it did.***
Did the journey **take** six weeks? ***No, it didn't.***
Did people **travel** by plane in the 1930s? ***Yes, they did.***
Did people **travel** by plane in the 1850s? ***No, they didn't.***

2a Make questions about your journey to work/school this morning. Use the prompts in brackets.

1 _____ (you / buy) a single ticket?
2 _____ (you / have) a good journey?
3 _____ (you / be) tired?
4 _____ (you / buy) a travel card?
5 _____ (you / be) on time?

b 11.3 Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION

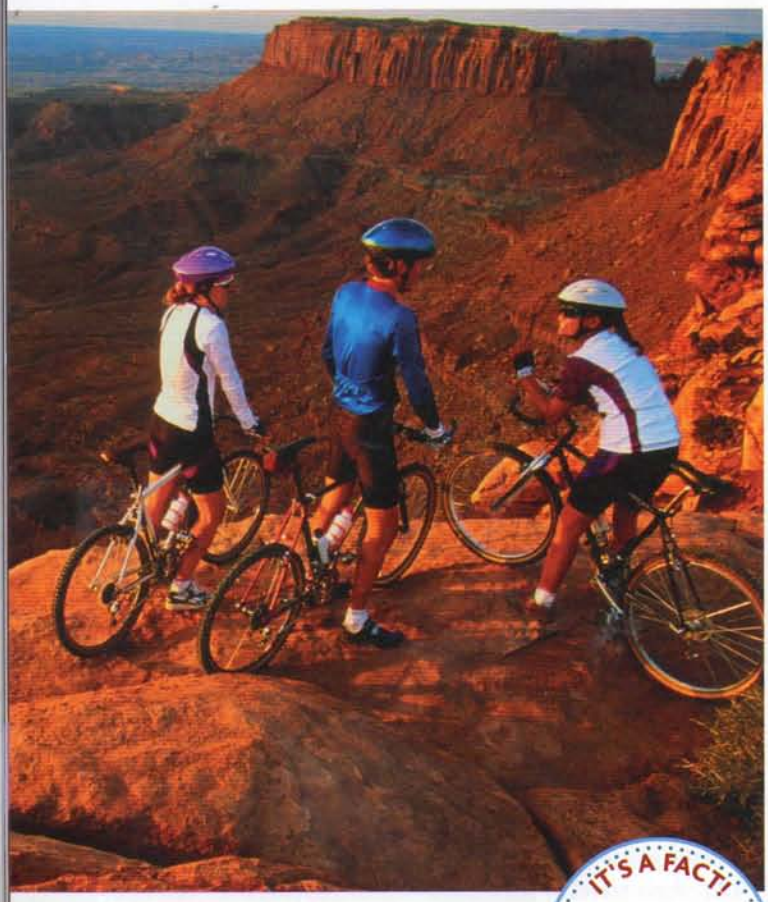
1 Listen again to the questions in 2b. Notice the linking between these words.
Did you ... ? Were you ... ?

2 Practise saying the questions.

3 Work in pairs and take turns. Think about your journey to work/school this morning. Ask and answer questions about the journey. Use the questions in exercise 2a to help you.

Did you buy a single ticket?
No, I didn't.

Unit 11, Study & Practice 1, page 118



IT'S A FACT!
The temperature in Death Valley, USA often gets up to 45°C in August.

Listening
An amazing bike ride

1 Work in pairs and look at the photo. Where do you think it is?

2a 11.4 Listen to an interview with Juliet and tick the things she talks about.

- a bike ride
- a sports camp
- a charity
- an organised group
- a river
- high mountains

b Listen again and choose the correct answers.

1 I went to the ***USA*** / ***UK***.
2 I went in ***June*** / ***July*** last year.
3 I was there for about ***two*** / ***three*** weeks in total.
4 It was for ***business*** / ***charity***.
5 I went with a group of ***22*** / ***32*** people.
6 It was very, very ***hot*** / ***cold***.
7 I often felt really ***hungry*** / ***tired***!
8 I raised about ***£3,000*** / ***£30,000***.

3 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

1 When was the last time you went on a bike ride?
2 Where did you go?

Grammar focus 2
Past simple *Wh*- questions

1a Match questions a–h with answers 1–8 in Listening exercise 2b.

a Why did you go?
b When did you go?
c Where did you go?
d Who did you go with?
e How did you feel during the ride?
f How much money did you raise?
g How long were you there for?
h What was the weather like?

b 11.5 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR

Past simple *Wh*- questions

Questions with *be*
What **was** the weather like?
How long **were** you there for?

Questions with other verbs
Why **did** you **go**?
When **did** you **go**?
Where **did** you **go**?
Who **did** you **go** with?
How **did** you **feel** during the ride?
How much money **did** you **raise**?

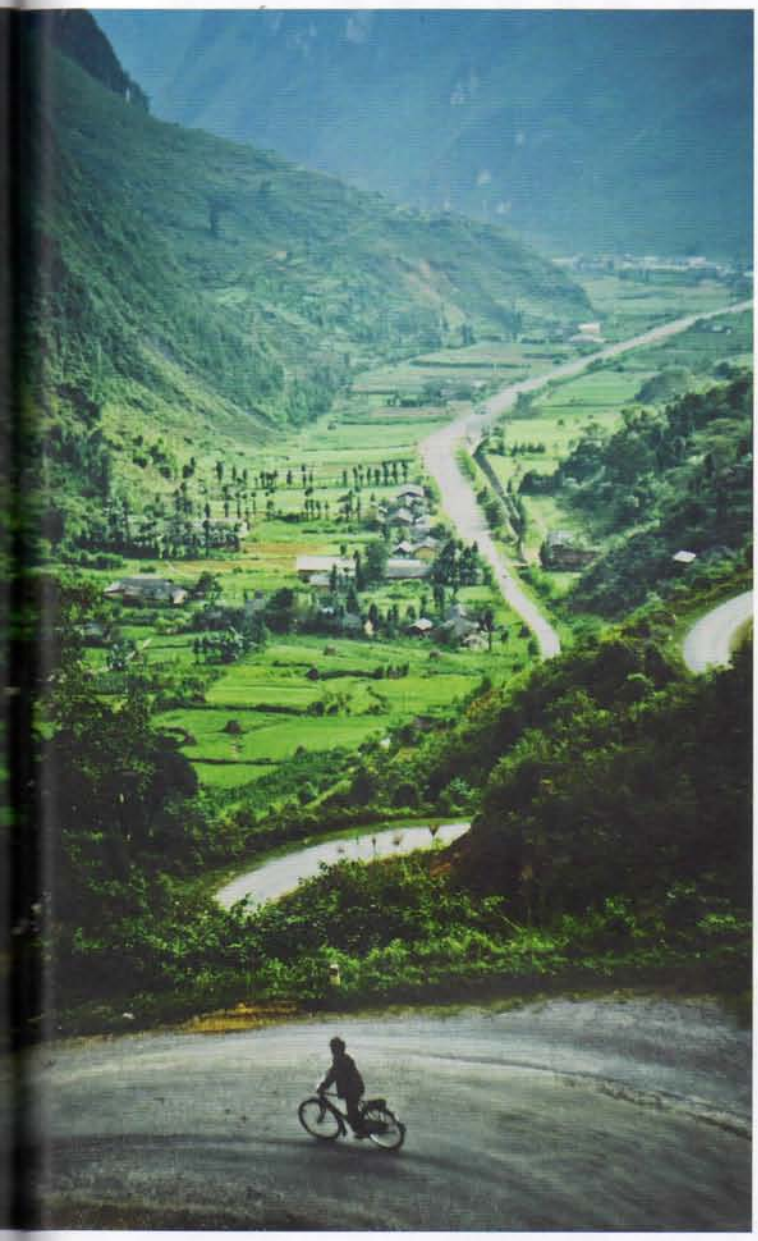
2 Complete the questions using the prompts in brackets.

1 **A:** When _____ (she / leave) Australia?
B: She left in December.
2 **A:** Why _____ (you / go) to the town centre?
B: I went for a job interview.
3 **A:** How long _____ (you / be) there?
B: We were there for a week.
4 **A:** How _____ (they / feel) after the journey?
B: They felt very tired.
5 **A:** Where _____ (he / go) on holiday last year?
B: He went to Argentina.
6 **A:** Who _____ (you / visit) in London?
B: I visited my sister.
7 **A:** What _____ (the weather / be) like?
B: The weather was terrible.
8 **A:** How much money _____ (you / have)?
B: We had £100.

3a Work in pairs. Student A: Read the information on page 96. Student B: Read the information on page 97. Take turns to ask the questions in exercise 1a. Make notes of your partner's answers.

b Work in pairs and discuss. Which of the three bike rides would you prefer to do? Why?

Unit 11, Study & Practice 2, page 118

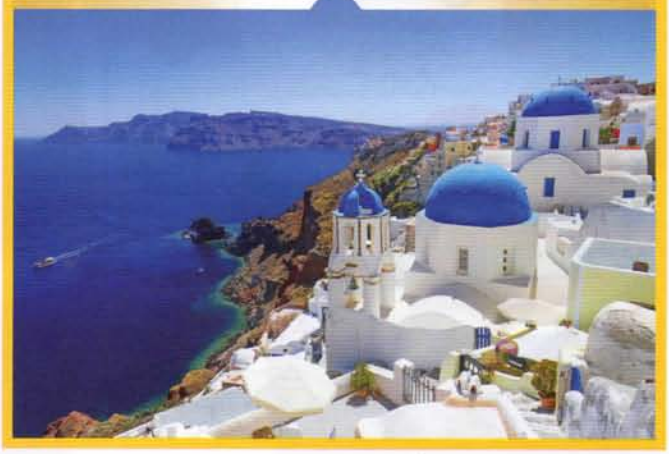




Vocabulary
Time phrases

1 Read the text and underline seven more time phrases.

I first went to Greece ten years ago. I had a great time so I went back there in 2009. Last year, I went back again with my friend Michaela. We had a fantastic holiday. First, we went by plane to the capital city, Athens. Then, we went by boat to a beautiful island called Santorini. We stayed there for four days. After that, we visited three more islands. We had a great time, the weather was amazing and we didn't want to go home. But in the end, we got the boat back to Athens and went home.



2 Choose the correct answers.

1 I went to Argentina five years ***last*** / ***ago***.
2 After ***then*** / ***that***, we went to the airport.
3 In the ***end*** / ***ago***, we got home at three o'clock in the morning.
4 I went on a train journey in Europe ***on*** / ***in*** 2012.
5 I went on a bike ride ***last*** / ***after*** month.
6 ***Then*** / ***First***, we went to the beach. ***Then*** / ***First***, we went to the mountains.

3a Prepare a story about a journey you had (real or invented). Think about these things:

- where you went
- who you went with
- when you went
- the transport
- the weather
- how you felt

b Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your journey. Can you guess if your partner's journey is real or invented?

Vocabulary
Holiday activities

1 Match the holiday activities in the box with the pictures below.

go on a boat trip	go to the beach	go sightseeing
eat out	go shopping	visit museums
go walking	go skiing	



2a Work in pairs. What holiday activities do you think you can do in each of these places?

1 Bariloche, Argentina
2 Florida, USA
3 Berlin, Germany
4 Coral Island, Thailand
5 Johannesburg, South Africa

b 11.6 Listen to five people talking about where you can do the holiday activities in exercise 1. Write which activities you can do in each place.

3a Think of three places you like and write down the holiday activities you can do there.

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about what you can do in each of your places.

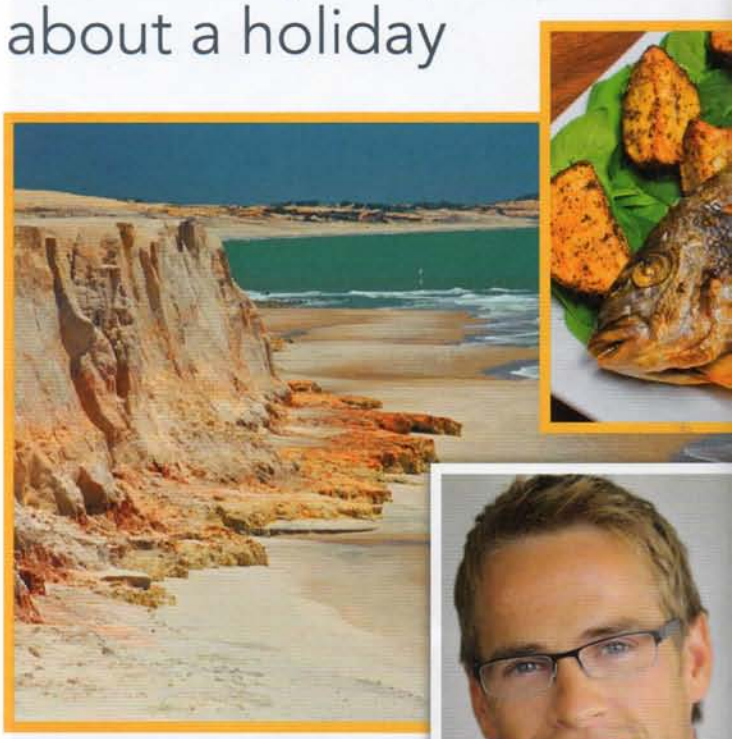
I like Barcelona in Spain.

Why? What can you do there?

You can go to the beach, go shopping and go sightseeing …

Task

Interview your partner about a holiday





Preparation Listening

1a Look at the photos of Tim's holiday. Can you guess the answers?

1 Where did he go on holiday last year?
2 Who did he go with?
3 How did they travel?
4 Where did they stay?
5 What did they eat?

b 11.7 Listen to Tim talking about his holiday and check your answers.

2a Listen again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

1 Tim went to Rio de Janeiro in Brazil for his last holiday.
2 He went in January.
3 He went with his family.
4 They went by plane and bus.
5 They stayed in a big hotel.
6 They swam in a swimming pool.
7 They ate out in restaurants.
8 He loved his holiday.

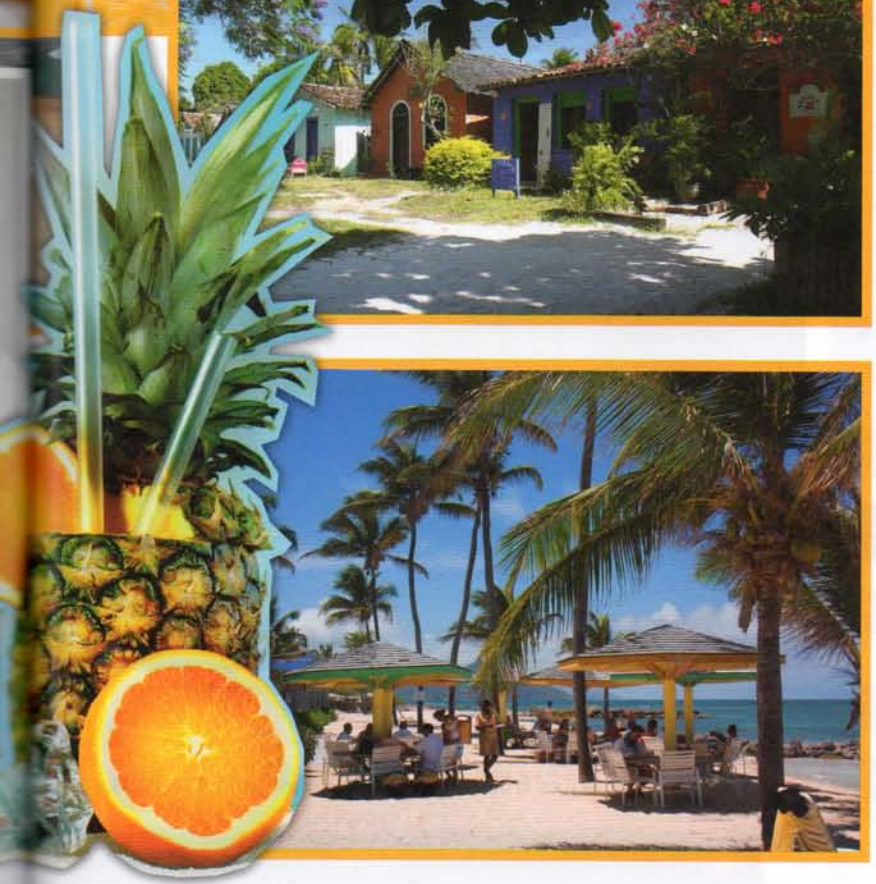
b Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

3 Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box.









USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Asking questions

Where did you go (for your last holiday)?
When did you go (there / on holiday)?
Who did you go with?
How did you travel?
How long were you there?
Where did you stay?
What was the weather like?
What did you do there?
Did you enjoy your holiday?

b Giving answers

I went to (Brazil / a beach / a beautiful place).
I went (in February / two months ago / last year / in the summer).
I went with (my family / some friends / my cousin).
We went by (plane/bus/car).
We were there for (three weeks / a month).
We stayed in (a small hotel / my cousin's house).
The weather was (good/bad/hot/cold).
We (went to the beach / swam in the sea / ate out).
It was (fantastic/amazing/boring/awful)!

Task Speaking

1a Prepare to talk about a holiday or a visit to friends or family that you remember well. Make some notes, using the questions and answers in the Useful language box to help you. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.

>Useful language a and b

b Work in pairs and take turns. Interview your partner about his/her holiday or visit. Make a note of your partner's answers.

2 Work in groups. Tell other students about your or your partner's holiday or visit.

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise talking about your or your partner's holiday.

Film/Record yourself talking about your or your partner's holiday.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE

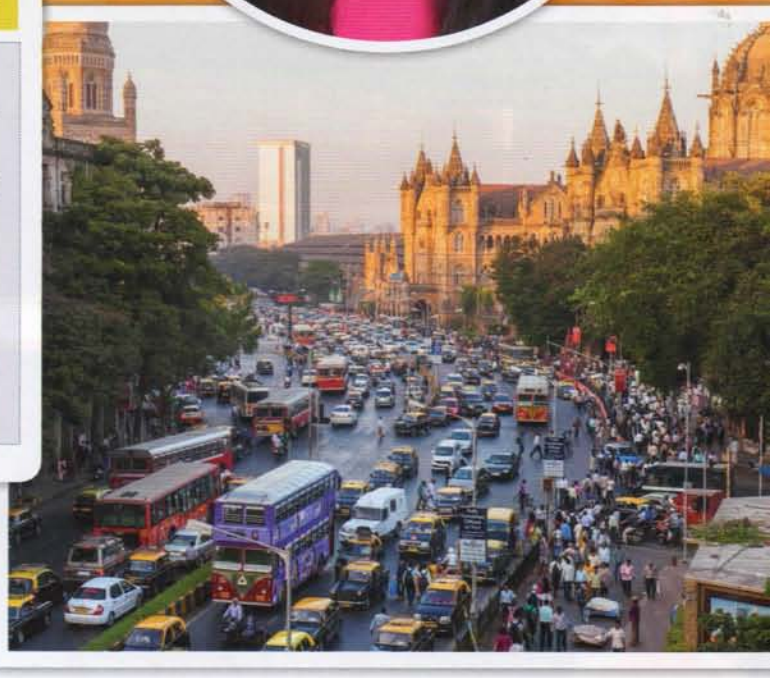




catch up!

Posted: Sunday 10 a.m.

We're here in Mumbai! We arrived at about 8 a.m. The flight from London was fine, but it was very long (9 hours on the plane)! We didn't sleep much during the flight ... we were very excited!!
We watched some movies and had a nice dinner. Mumbai is a fantastic city, but it's very hot – about 35°C!
We're at the hotel now, and we're very tired. We want a hot shower and a sleep!



Writing
A blog about a journey

1 Read about Alisha's trip to Mumbai and answer the questions.

1 Where did Alisha fly to?
2 Where did she travel from?
3 How long was the flight?
4 Did she sleep on the plane?
5 What is the temperature in Mumbai?
6 Where is she now?

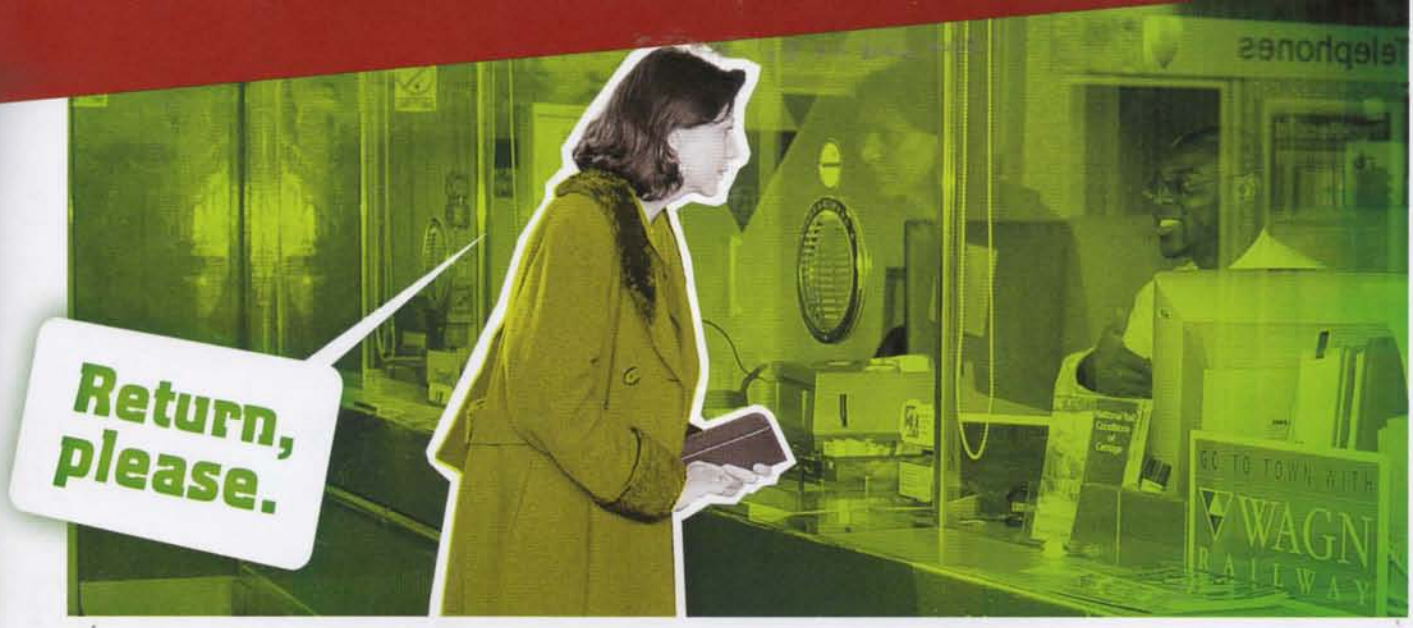
2 Use the questions to make notes about a journey. (You can invent the details.)

1 Where are you now?
2 When did you arrive?
3 Where did you fly from?
4 How many hours were you on the plane?
5 What did you do during the flight?
6 What's the temperature where you are now?
7 How do you feel now?
8 What do you want to do now?

3 Use your notes from exercise 2 to complete the gaps.

Posted: Tuesday 2 p.m.

We're here in [1]_____. We arrived about [2]_____. The flight from [3]_____ was fine ... about [4]_____ hours on the plane.
During the flight we [5]_____. [6]_____ is a fantastic city, but it's very [7]_____.
We're at the hotel now, and we're very [8]_____.
We want a [9]_____ and a [10]_____.



Speaking
Travelling by train

1 ▶ Watch the video and choose the correct answers.

1 Laura and Alex are ***at a bus stop*** / ***on the train*** / ***at the train station***.
2 The suitcase is ***Alex's*** / ***Laura's*** / ***someone else's***.
3 Laura travels ***alone*** / ***with Alex*** / ***with someone else***.
4 Laura buys her train ticket ***at the ticket office*** / ***on the train*** / ***on the internet***.
5 The telephone call is from ***Alex*** / ***Laura's mother*** / ***someone else***.

2 Watch again and complete the details of Laura's journey.

To: _____
Leaves at: _____
Platform number: _____
Single/Return: _____
Price: _____

3a Which phrase didn't you hear? Tick the phrase.

- Which platform?
- Platform 3.
- What time's the next train?
- It's at 10.58 ... in one minute.
- Safe journey.
- Where to?
- Can I have a ticket to London, please?
- Single or return?
- Single.
- Return, please.
- That's £80, please.

b Watch again and check your answer.

PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

4 Complete the conversation. (You can invent information.)

Ticket seller	Customer
Yes, please?	Can I have a ticket to _____, please?
Single or _____?	_____.
That's _____.	What time's the _____ train?
It's at _____.	Which _____?
Platform _____.	

5 Work in pairs. Student A is the ticket seller. Student B is the customer. Practise saying the conversations.

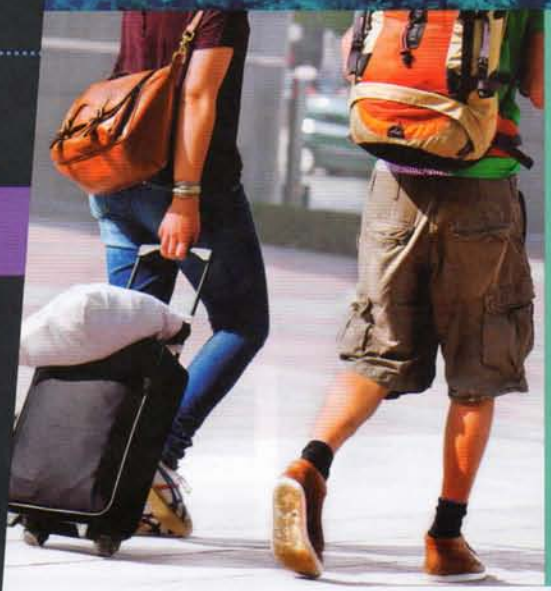
AFTER UNIT 11 YOU CAN ...

- Ask and answer questions about journeys.
- Interview someone about their holiday.
- Write a short blog about a journey.
- Buy a ticket and ask for information at a railway station.

12

WHAT DO YOU WANT?







IN THIS UNIT

- Grammar: *want* and *want to; going to*
- Vocabulary: Verb phrases about wants; Things you can buy; Describing objects: colours and sizes
- Task: Choose a present for someone you know
- Language live: Saying goodbye; Signing off



Vocabulary
Verb phrases about wants

1 Match the verb phrases with the photos.

go diving	perform on stage
travel round the world	do a course in jewellery-making
join a singing group	start a football team

2 Work in pairs and discuss.

- Which of the activities in exercise 1 do you think are:
  fun?
  boring?
  creative?
- Do you know anyone who does or did any of the activities recently? Who?

Do you know anyone who went diving recently?

Yes … my cousin went diving in the Red Sea last year.







Grammar focus 1
want and *want to*

1a 12.1 Sarah and Tom got married last month. Listen to them talking about what they want to do. Which of the activities in the photos do they talk about?

b Who says these sentences, Tom or Sarah? Listen again and check.

1 I want to get a cat.
2 I don't want to get a cat!
3 I want to travel.
4 I don't want a holiday.

c Work in pairs and discuss. Do you think Tom and Sarah are a good match?

GRAMMAR

want + noun

I **want a cat**.
I **don't want a holiday**.
She **wants a diving holiday**.

want to + verb

I **want to travel** round the world.
I **don't want to travel**.
He **doesn't want to travel**.

Questions

What **do** you **want to** do?
Do you **want a** holiday? Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.
Does he **want to** travel? Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.

2a Complete the gaps with one word only.

1 **A:** What _____ you want to do?
B: I want _____ take part in a run for charity.
2 **A:** Do you _____ to perform on stage?
B: No, I _____ . I want to learn to play the guitar for myself.
3 **A:** What does he _____ ?
B: He wants _____ bike. He wants to cycle to work every day.
4 **A:** Does she want _____ do a course?
B: Yes, she _____ . She wants to learn Spanish, but she _____ want to do an exam.

b 12.2 Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION

1 Listen again to the conversations and notice the linking between *want to* and *want a*.

2 Work in pairs and practise the conversations.

3a Think of five things you want in the next five years. Use the ideas on page 88, on this page and your own ideas.

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask each other about the things you want.

What do you want to do in the next five years?

I want to do a Spanish course.

Unit 12, Study & Practice 1, page 120

Vocabulary
Things you can buy

1a Match the things in the pictures with the words in the table.

Clothes	Accessories
a T-shirt	earrings
a jacket	an umbrella
jeans	a watch
a scarf	a wallet



b 12.3 Listen and repeat the words.

2 Work in pairs. Can you add one more item to each category?

3 Work in pairs. Which of the things in exercises 1 and 2 do you:

1 wear?
2 carry with you?
3 have in your house?
4 usually buy online?
5 want?

IT'S A FACT!
Every year people leave about 80,000 umbrellas on the London Underground.

Which of the things do you carry with you?

I usually carry my wallet and an umbrella.



Grammar focus 2
going to

1 Look at the picture of a market. What things can you buy?

You can buy clothes – jeans and T-shirts.

2 Find the people in the picture who are going to do these things.

1 He's going to have a cup of coffee.
2 They're going to buy an umbrella.
3 She's going to pay for a scarf.
4 They're going to have some doughnuts.
5 He's going to speak to an assistant.
6 She's going to try on some clothes.

3 12.4 Listen to four conversations from the market and complete the sentences.

1 **A:** What are you _____ to buy today?
B: I'm going _____ buy a scarf because I lost my scarf last weekend.
2 **A:** _____ you going to buy those jeans?
B: I don't know. I _____ going to try them on first.
3 **A:** What are you going _____ do now?
B: I'm really tired so I'm going to sit down and have a cup of coffee.
4 **A:** Are you _____ to buy a watch?
B: No ... I want to look, but I'm _____ going to buy one today.



GRAMMAR

be + (not) going to + verb

+	**I'm going to buy** a scarf. **She's going to pay for** that by credit card.
–	**We're not going to buy** them today. **She's not going to speak** to a shop assistant.
?	**What are you going to do?** **Are you going to buy** those jeans? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. **Is he going to have a** coffee? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

PRONUNCIATION

1 12.5 **Listen to the sentences in the Grammar box. Notice the weak form of *to*.**

I'm going to buy a scarf.
/tə/

2 Practise saying the sentences.

4a Match the questions 1–4 with answers a–d.

1 What are you going to do this weekend?
2 Are you going to have a holiday this year?
3 What are you going to do after class?
4 Are you going to go out this evening?

a I'm going to have lunch.
b I'm going to visit friends.
c No, I'm going to stay in and watch TV.
d Yes, I'm going to stay with my sister in the USA.

b 12.6 **Listen and check your answers.**

5 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4a. Add two more similar questions.

What are you going to do this weekend?

I'm going to cook a special meal for my family.

Unit 12, Study & Practice 2, page 120

Vocabulary
Describing objects: colours and sizes

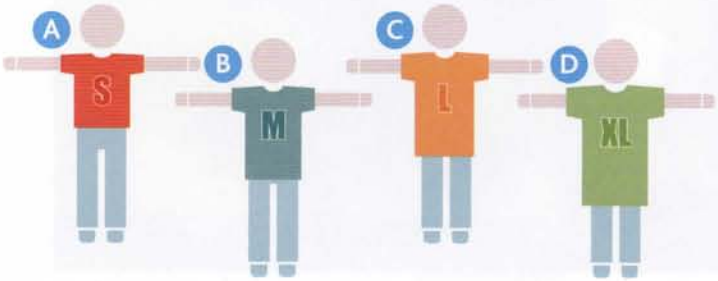
1 12.7 Look at the colours. Listen and repeat.

red	orange	yellow	green	blue
purple	brown	white	black	grey



2a 12.8 Match the sizes in the box with pictures A–D. Listen and repeat.

large extra-large small medium



3a 12.9 Complete the conversations with the colours and sizes. Listen and check.



1 **A:** What colour is the T-shirt?
B: It's _____ and _____.
A: What size is it?
B: I think it's _____.
2 **A:** What colour is the jacket?
B: It's _____ and _____.
A: What size it is?
B: I think it's _____.
3 **A:** What colour are the umbrellas?
B: They're _____ and _____.

4 Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: Look at the objects on page 96. Student B: Look at the objects on page 97. Ask and answer questions about the colour and size of your partner's objects.

What colour is the T-shirt?

It's green and ...

Task

Choose a present for someone you know

Preparation Listening

1 Work in pairs and discuss.

1 In which of these situations do you usually give a present?
- a friend's birthday
- a friend's wedding
- a friend has a new baby
- a friend is ill
- a friend has a dinner party
- your teacher is going to leave your school
- a colleague is going to leave your work
- a neighbour looked after your pet while you went on holiday

2 Can you think of any other situations when you usually give a present?

2 Look at the examples of presents in the box. Which of them do you think are good presents for the situations in exercise 1?

a T-shirt	a scarf	a mug
some earrings	some flowers	a box of chocolates
a camera	a book	a voucher for a shop

3a 12.10 Listen to two conversations in which people are choosing presents. Answer the questions for both conversations.

1 Who are they choosing a present for? Why?
2 Which presents do they think of?
3 Which presents do they disagree about?

b Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box (parts a–c).

4a 12.11 Listen to two conversations about a present someone chose. Answer the questions for both conversations.

1 Who did they buy the present for? Why?
2 Which present did they choose? Why?

b Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box (part d).



USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Asking for suggestions
What shall we take/get/buy?
Have you got any ideas?
What do you think we should get?

b Making suggestions
What about (a box of chocolates / some flowers)?
How about (a T-shirt / some earrings)?
We could take/get/buy (some flowers / a scarf).

c Agreeing and disagreeing
Yes, that's a good idea.
Yes, (he/she/everybody) likes (flowers/books).
Yes, that's a really good present.
No, (he/she) doesn't like (chocolate/reading).
No, it's difficult to buy (clothes/books) for people.
No, that's a really boring present.

d Explaining your choice
I'm going to give him/her (a book / some flowers).
I think it's a good present because ...
(A camera / a book) is perfect for him/her.
I/he/she suggested (a camera / a book).
But he/she doesn't like (reading).
But I'm sure they've got (a camera / a mug).

Task Speaking

1 Work in pairs. Choose two of the situations from Preparation exercise 1. Decide together on a present for each situation. You can use the ideas from Preparation exercise 2 or your own ideas. Use the phrases in the Useful language box to help you. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.

> Useful language a–c

2 Work with other students. Say which presents you chose and explain why you chose them. Use the phrases in the Useful language box to help you.

> Useful language d

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise explaining which presents you chose and why.

Film/Record yourself explaining which presents you chose and why.

Share your film/recording with other students.

LANGUAGE LIVE

Speaking
Saying goodbye

1 Work in pairs and discuss what people normally do in your country if someone leaves school/a job.

2 ▶ David, Jacqui, Katy and Tim are at work. Watch the video and answer the questions.

1 Who is going to leave his/her job?
2 Is he/she happy about leaving his/her job?

3 Watch again and choose the correct answers (a, b or c).

1 What day/time is it?
  a Monday morning
  b Thursday afternoon
  c Friday afternoon
2 Why is today special?
  a It's Katy's last day.
  b It's Tim's last day.
  c Jacqui is going to start a new job.
3 What is Katy going to do?
  a She's going to get married.
  b She's going to have a holiday.
  c She's going to live in another country.
4 What did David forget to do?
  a He forgot to buy a present for Katy.
  b He forgot to say goodbye to Katy.
  c He forgot to write a message in the card.
5 What was Katy's present?
  a jewellery
  b a T-shirt
  c a mug
6 What does Katy's text message tell her?
  a Her taxi is outside.
  b It's 5.15.
  c She's late.

4a Choose the correct answers.

1 ***Have*** / ***Make*** a nice weekend.
2 ***Have*** / ***See*** you on Monday!
3 ***It*** / ***This*** is for you.
4 ***Best*** /***Good*** luck in your new job.
5 ***All*** / ***Be*** the best.
6 We're going to ***lose*** / ***miss*** you.
7 Thanks for ***all*** / ***everything***.
8 ***See*** / ***Watch*** you again.
9 Goodbye ***everybody!*** / ***all the people!***
10 ***Hi!*** / ***Bye!***

b ▶ Watch and listen to the key phrases and check your answers.



PRONUNCIATION

1 ▶ Watch and listen again to the key phrases.

2 Practise saying them.

5a Complete the conversations with the words/phrases in the box.

Conversation 1

a nice weekend Bye on Monday See you

A: It's 6 o'clock. It's time to go. [1]_____ tomorrow.
B: Tomorrow? Tomorrow's Saturday! It's the weekend!
A: Oh yes, I forgot. See you [2]_____ .
B: [3]_____ ! Have [4]_____ .

Conversation 2

for everything for you Good luck miss you the best

C: These are [5]_____ . Thanks [6]_____ .
D: Flowers! They're lovely! Thank you, everybody!
C: [7]_____ in your new job! All [8]_____ , Claudia!
D: Thank you. I'm going to [9]_____ .

b Work in pairs. Choose one of the conversations and practise it. Then act it out for the rest of the class.

Writing
Signing off

1 Look at the letters, emails and text messages. Which of them are formal? Which are informal?

2 Read the letters, emails and text messages and match them with descriptions a–f.

a a social network message to an old friend
b a message on a leaving card
c a text message to a good friend
d a business letter
e a message to someone you don't know very well
f a business email

Tania Harding

Subject: Meeting

We can talk about any problems you have at our next meeting at 9.00 a.m. on 24th October, in the London office.
Best wishes,
Tania Harding

catchup!

I can send you some more photos of the holiday, if you like.
Write soon!
Give my love to Ann and the children.
Love P x

All the best and good luck with your exams!
James

Yours faithfully,

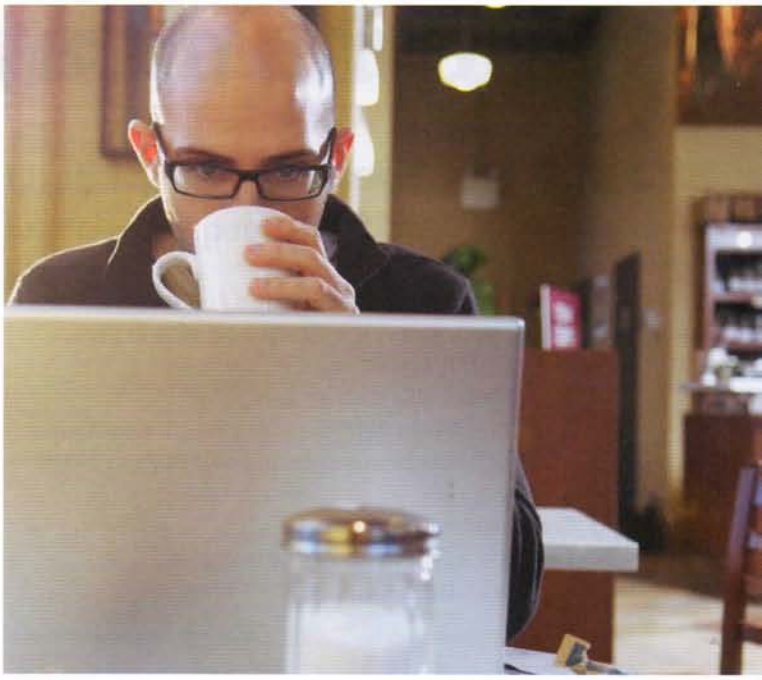
Mary Procter

Mary Procter, Company Director

Messages

See you at 6 o'clock ... don't be late!!!!!!!!

Thanks for all your help.
Kind regards,
Florence W



3 Match the words to make phrases. Use the texts in exercise 2 to help you.

1 Best	**a** tomorrow
2 See you	**b** faithfully
3 Kind	**c** regards
4 Give my love	**d** soon!
5 Good luck	**e** to your family
6 Write	**f** with your new job
7 Yours	**g** wishes

4 Complete the message endings with suitable words.

1 Can't wait to hear all your news. _____ soon! Jay
2 I hope to meet you again in Paris next year. _____ wishes, James Hardy
3 _____ on Tuesday!!!!
4 It was good working with you. _____ regards, Carla Stewart
5 _____ faithfully, Jan Havec
6 _____ my love to everyone in the office! Patsy x
7 Good _____ in your new home!

AFTER UNIT 12 YOU CAN ...

Talk about things you want to do.

Ask and answer questions about things you are going to do.

Choose a present for someone and say why you chose it.

Say goodbye to someone at a leaving party.

Write a formal/informal email or text message.

Communication activities

Unit 2: Task, Speaking
Exercise 2, page 19

1 Hugh Jackman is an actor. He's Australian.
2 The River Amazon is in Brazil (and also in Peru, Ecuador and Colombia).
3 Zara is a Spanish clothes company.
4 The Great Pyramid of Giza is in Egypt, near Cairo.
5 Alisher Usmanov is a Russian businessman. He is very, very rich.
6 The Shard is in London.
7 Toyota is a Japanese car company.
8 Claudia Leitte is a singer. She's Brazilian.

Unit 6: Grammar focus 2
Exercise 3a, page 45



Lola is 27. She's a teacher – she teaches French and Spanish at a secondary school. She likes animals, but she doesn't have a pet because she travels a lot. She likes walking in the park and she goes out with her friends a lot. She also likes going to the cinema.



Petra is 33 and she's a waitress. She works in a Chinese restaurant. She likes her job because she likes Chinese food. She doesn't like sport and she doesn't watch TV. At the weekend, she goes to the cinema and she goes out with her friends.

Unit 11: Grammar focus 2
Exercise 3a, page 82
Student A

You went to Vietnam and did a long bike ride. You went in November two years ago and you were there for three weeks. You did the bike ride for charity and also to see the beautiful country of Vietnam. You went with five friends. The weather was hot and sometimes it rained. You felt really tired but it was fantastic. You raised over $5,000.

Unit 12: Vocabulary
Exercise 4, page 92
Student A

Your partner has the following items:

- a T-shirt.
- a necklace.
- a jacket.

These are your items:



Communication activities

Unit 10: Task, Speaking
Exercise 1b, page 77

Creative people quiz – answers

1 George Lucas is a film director. He made the *Star Wars* films in the 1970s and 80s. He is also famous for directing the *Indiana Jones* films.
2 Victoria Beckham is a fashion designer. Before that, she was a member of the pop group the Spice Girls in the late 1990s. Her nickname in the band was 'Posh Spice'.
3 Gabriel García Márquez is a writer. In 1967, he wrote one of his most famous books: *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. He also wrote *Autumn of the Patriarch* and *Love in the Time of Cholera*.
4 Rudolf Nureyev was a dancer. He was born in Russia in 1938. He left Russia in 1961 and went to live in France. He died in Paris in 1993, aged 54.
5 John Lennon was a musician and a singer. He was part of the band The Beatles. He died in New York in 1980. But he wasn't from New York originally – he was from Liverpool, in the north of England.
6 Renzo Piano is an Italian architect. He designed The Shard in London. American architect Adrian Smith designed the Burj Khalifa in Dubai. British architect Richard Rogers and Spanish architect Antonio Lamela designed Terminal 4 of Madrid–Barajas Airport.
7 Gianni Versace was a fashion designer from Italy. He was born in 1946 and died in 1997. He started a fashion design business and designed clothes for many famous people.
8 J. K. Rowling is an English writer. She left Britain in 1992 and went to live in Portugal. She worked as an English teacher and started writing the *Harry Potter* books there.

Unit 6: Grammar focus 2
Exercise 3a, page 45



Stefan is 28 and he's a police officer. He works a lot, but he also likes going out with his friends. He goes to the gym and he walks in the park with his dog a lot. He likes cooking and going to restaurants. His favourite food is Spanish food.

Unit 11: Grammar focus 2
Exercise 3a, page 82
Student B

You went to Europe and you cycled from London to Paris. You went in August in 2013 and you were there for ten days. You did the bike ride for charity and also to see two European capital cities, London and Paris. You went with a group of ten people. The weather was good – mostly it was warm and sunny. You felt tired, but it was really good fun. You raised about €2,000.

Unit 12: Vocabulary
Exercise 4, page 92
Student B

Your partner has the following items:

- a T-shirt.
- a scarf.
- a handbag.

These are your items:





David is 25 and he's a student. He studies engineering at university. He plays football with his friends and he also goes to the gym a lot. He doesn't go to the cinema, but he watches a lot of TV. Mostly he watches sport – his favourite sports are football and tennis.

01 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

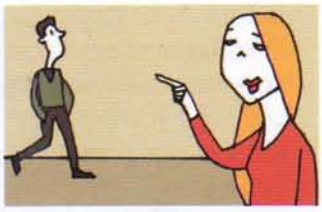
I/you and *my/your*

Personal pronouns and possessive adjectives

- We use personal pronouns (*I, you*) to talk about the subject of the sentence.



I



you

- We use possessive adjectives (*my, your*) to talk about things that belong to people.



my



your

Personal pronouns		Possessive adjectives	
I	I'm Sonia.	my	**My** name's Gerry.
	I'm a teacher.		**My** email address is p23@hotmail.com.
you	**You**'re an engineer.	your	**Your** first name is Nina.
	Are **you** Martin?		What's **your** phone number?

- We often use contractions when we speak.
  I am = I'm
  You are = You're

REMEMBER!
I/you (personal pronouns) + verb
my/your (possessive adjectives) + noun

PRACTICE 1

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 A: Hello. What's ***you*** / ***your*** name?
  B: ***My*** / ***Your*** name's Alex.
2 A: Hi. I'm Tina. Are ***you*** / ***your*** Maria?
  B: Yes, that's right. ***I*** / ***You*** 'm Maria Gomez.
3 A: Hello. ***I*** / ***My*** name's Tom.
  B: Hi. ***I*** / ***My*** 'm Sam.
4 A: Hi. What's ***your*** / ***my*** name?
  B: ***My*** / ***You*** name's Peter. Nice to meet you.

2 Complete the dialogues with *I, you, my* and *your*.

A: Hello. What's [1] ___ name?
B: [2] ___ name's Chris. Are [3] ___ David?
A: Yes, that's right. What's [4] ___ job?
B: [5] ___'m an architect.

C: Hi. Are [6] ___ Paula?
D: Yes, that's right. What's [7] ___ name?
C: [8] ___'m James.
D: And what's [9] ___ surname?
C: [10] ___ surname is Richardson.

STUDY 2

a/an with jobs

We use *a* and *an* when we talk about people's jobs. *A* and *an* are indefinite articles.

	***an* + vowel (a, e, i, o, u)**
I'm	**an** architect.
You're	**an** engineer.
Are you	**an** actor?

	***a* + consonant (b, c, d, f ...)**
I'm	**a** businesswoman.
You're	**a** shop assistant.
Are you	**a** teacher?

REMEMBER!
NOT *You're engineer.* NOT *I'm businesswoman.* NOT *Are you student?*

PRACTICE 2

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 I'm ***a*** / ***an*** businessman.
2 Are you ***a*** / ***an*** actor?
3 I'm ***a*** / ***an*** engineer.
4 I'm ***a*** / ***an*** shop assistant.
5 Are you ***a*** / ***an*** architect?
6 I'm ***a*** / ***an*** student.
7 Are you ***a*** / ***an*** teacher?
8 Are you ***a*** / ***an*** accountant?

2 Write *a* or *an* in the correct place.

I'm teacher. *I'm a teacher.*
1 You're student.
2 I'm architect.
3 Are you shop assistant?
4 I'm businessman.
5 You're engineer.
6 Are you actor?
7 I'm accountant.
8 You're businesswoman.

STUDY 3

The alphabet and '*How do you spell ... ?*'

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

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. Notice the pronunciation of all the letters.

Letters	Pronunciation
a h j k	/eɪ/
b c d e g p t v	/iː/
f l m n s x z	/e/
i y	/aɪ/
o	/əʊ/
q u w	/uː/
r	/ɑː/

A: *How do you spell 'engineer'?*
B: *E-N-G-I-N-E-E-R.*
A: *What's your email address?*
B: *steve.price@yahoo.com*
A: *How do you spell that?*
B: *S-T-E-V-E-dot-P-R-I-C-E-@-Y-A-H-O-O-dot-com*

PRACTICE 3

1 Say the answers.

1 How do you spell 'teacher'?
2 How do you spell your surname?
3 How do you spell your email address?
4 How do you spell 'businessman'?
5 How do you spell 'eighteen'?
6 How do you spell your first name?
7 How do you spell 'accountant'?
8 How do you spell 'twelve'?

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

JOBS

accountant
actor
architect
engineer
businessman/businesswoman
shop assistant
student
teacher

NUMBERS 0–20

0 zero
1 one
2 two
3 three
4 four
5 five
6 six
7 seven
8 eight
9 nine
10 ten
11 eleven
12 twelve
13 thirteen
14 fourteen
15 fifteen
16 sixteen
17 seventeen
18 eighteen
19 nineteen
20 twenty

OTHER

name
first name
surname
number
phone number
email address
alphabet
spell
job
town
school
workplace
hello
goodbye
How are you?
I'm fine.
Nice to meet you!
See you again!

PRACTICE

1 Add letters to complete the jobs and numbers.

1 t_ac_er
2 e_g_t
3 _n_ineer
4 el_ _en
5 b_s_n_ss_an
6 fi_t_e_
7 ar_h_t_ct
8 t_ _ _ty

2 Look at the words in 1 again. How do you spell them? Say the letters.

How do you spell 'teacher'?
T-E-A-C-H-E-R.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

surname first spell How fine meet again address

1 What's your _____ name?
2 How do you _____ your name?
3 Nice to _____ you!
4 What's your email _____ ?
5 _____ are you?
6 I'm _____ thanks.
7 My _____ is Gomez.
8 See you _____ !

4 Write the numbers.

2 *two*
3 _____
7 _____
11 _____
19 _____
4 _____
20 _____
12 _____
8 _____
15 _____
13 _____

02 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

be with *I, you, he/she/it*

+ Positive

I'm (= I am)	I'm from Spain.
You're (= You are)	You're Italian.
He's (= he is)	He's a student.
She's (= she is)	She's twenty-three.
It's (= It is)	It's in London.

– Negative

I'm not (= am not)	I'm not from Spain.
You're not *or* You aren't (= are not)	You're not French. You aren't a doctor.
He isn't (= is not)	He isn't from Russia.
She isn't (= is not)	She isn't fifty.
It isn't (= is not)	It isn't in Washington.

? Questions

Am I ... ?	Am I late?
Are you ...?	Where are you from?
Is he ... ?	Is he French?
Is she ... ?	Is she from Spain?
Is it ... ?	Is it a big city?

We often use contractions when we speak.
I'm / I'm not
You're / You're not (or *You aren't*)
He's / He isn't
She's / She isn't
It's / It isn't

PRACTICE 1

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 I *'m* / *'re* from Brazil.
2 You *'m* / *'re* a teacher.
3 *Are* / *Is* you from Egypt?
4 He *'re* / *'s* an accountant.
5 *Are* / *Is* she from the USA?
6 Where *are* / *is* you from?
7 He *aren't* / *isn't* a student.
8 You *'m* / *'re* not from England.

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

am am is is isn't isn't are are are aren't

1 Where _____ you from?
2 No, you _____ a teacher.
3 _____ he Spanish?
4 No, she _____ thirty-one.
5 Yes, I _____ twenty-three.
6 Where _____ the River Thames.
7 No, I _____ not from Australia.
8 _____ you from Vietnam?
9 No, he _____ from Portugal.
10 _____ you a student?

3 Rewrite the sentences to make questions.

He's French.
Is he French?

1 You're from London.
_____
2 It's a big city.
_____
3 I'm late for school.
_____
4 She's a teacher.
_____
5 You're thirty years old.
_____
6 I'm a student.
_____
7 He's from Brazil.
_____
8 You're Japanese.
_____

STUDY 2

his/her

We use possessive adjectives (*his*, *her*) to talk about things that belong to people.

Possessive adjectives	
his	His name's Michael.
	His email address is michaelp@hotmail.com.
	What's his job?
her	Her first name's Jane.
	Her family name's Smith.
	What's her phone number?

REMEMBER!
his/her/my/your (possessive adjectives) + noun
His name's *James.*
What's ***your phone number?***

I/you/he/she (personal pronouns) + verb
He is *a teacher.*
I'm *from Australia.*

PRACTICE 2

1 Complete the sentences with *His* or *Her*.

1 He's a doctor. _____ name's David.
2 She's from Spain. _____ name's Gabriela.
3 He's from England. _____ name's Steve.
4 He's an engineer. _____ name's James.
5 She's a teacher. _____ name's Marianna.
6 She's from Russia. _____ name's Olga.
7 He's from the USA. _____ name's Tom.
8 She's an accountant. _____ name's Sarah.

2 Choose the correct answers.

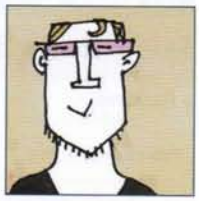
1 My teacher is from England. ***His*** / ***He*** name's Jon.
2 Anne is from Australia. ***Her*** / ***She*** surname's Cooper.
3 My teacher's name is Robert. ***His*** / ***He*** is from the USA.
4 Maria is a student. ***Her*** / ***She's*** from Spain.
5 Anton is from Russia. ***His*** / ***He*** email address is ant@gmail.com.
6 ***Her*** / ***She*** phone number is 07789 456887.
7 My friend's name is Julia. ***Her*** / ***She*** is nineteen.
8 Roberto is a student. ***His*** / ***He's*** Italian.

3 Read the information and complete the sentences about Maria and Steve.

1 First name	Maria
2 Surname	Gomez
3 Phone number	07343 221665
4 Country	Spain
5 Nationality	Spanish



6 First name	Steve
7 Surname	Johnson
8 Phone number	646 896 3342
9 Country	USA
10 Nationality	American



1 *Her first name's Maria.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 *His first name's Steve.*
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

Australia – Australian
Brazil – Brazilian
China – Chinese
Egypt – Egyptian
England – English
Italy – Italian
Japan – Japanese
Russia – Russian
Vietnam – Vietnamese
United States of America (USA) – American
Portugal – Portuguese
Argentina – Argentinian
Spain – Spanish
Poland – Polish

NUMBERS 21-100

21 twenty-one	28 twenty-eight	40 forty
22 twenty-two	29 twenty-nine	50 fifty
23 twenty-three	30 thirty	60 sixty
24 twenty-four	31 thirty-one	70 seventy
25 twenty-five	32 thirty-two	80 eighty
26 twenty-six	...	90 ninety
27 twenty-seven		100 a hundred

OTHER

pizza	a place	I'm fifty.
tortilla	a person	age
samba music	people	I think ...
a river	winner	I don't know.
a (clothes/car) company	How old are you?	best friend

PRACTICE

1 Write the missing countries and nationalities.

1 I'm from Brazil. I'm _____ .
2 She's from Russia. She's _____ .
3 He's from _____ . He's English.
4 I'm from Egypt. I'm _____ .
5 You're from Portugal. You're _____ .
6 She's from _____ . She's Italian.
7 I'm from China. I'm _____ .
8 He's from _____ . He's Spanish.

2 Mark the stress on the countries and nationalities.

Portugal – Portuguese
1 China – Chinese
2 Brazil – Brazilian
3 Poland – Polish
4 Italy – Italian
5 Japan – Japanese
6 Egypt – Egyptian
7 Australia – Australian
8 England – English

3 Choose the correct answers.

1 A: How ***old*** / ***age*** is she?
B: She's twenty-five.
2 A: Where is samba music from?
B: I ***am*** / ***think*** it's from Brazil.
3 A: What's Chevrolet?
B: It's an American car ***country*** / ***company***.
4 A: Where is the River Nile?
B: I don't ***think*** / ***know***.
5 A: How old are you?
B: I ***old*** / ***am*** thirty-nine.
6 A: Who is Daniela?
B: She's my best ***person*** / ***friend***.

4 Write the numbers.

29	*twenty-nine*	99	_____	100	_____
43	_____	81	_____	74	_____
38	_____	25	_____	58	_____
62	_____	57	_____		

03 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

this/that, these/those



REMEMBER!

We use *this* and *that* with singular nouns and *these* and *those* with plural nouns.

this *car* ***these*** *cars*

that *shop* ***those*** *shops*

PRACTICE 1

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 **A:** ***This*** / ***These*** is my friend, Daniel.
B: Nice to meet you!

2 **A:** Are ***that*** / ***those*** people your teachers?
B: Yes, he's American and she's English.

3 **A:** Are ***this*** / ***these*** vegetables good?
B: Yes ... delicious!

4 **A:** Is ***that*** / ***those*** bread nice?
B: Yes, it is.

5 **A:** ***This*** / ***These*** is my email address.
B: Thank you.

6 **A:** ***This*** / ***These*** apples are very cheap.
B: Yes, and very nice!

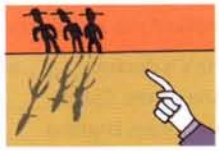
7 **A:** ***That*** / ***Those*** shops are expensive.
B: Yes ... very expensive!

8 **A:** Is ***that*** / ***those*** sandwich nice?
B: No, it isn't.

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



1 _____ is my book.



2 Who are _____ people?



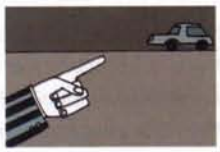
3 Look at _____ cakes!



4 _____ is my dog.



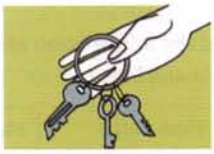
5 _____ are my children.



6 Look at _____ car!



7 _____ is my sandwich.



8 Are _____ your keys?

STUDY 2

be with *we* and *they*

+ Positive

we're (= we are)	**We're** from Spain.
they're (= they are)	**They're** in New York.

– Negative

we're not or **we aren't** (= are not)	**We aren't** very happy.
they're not or **they aren't** (= are not)	**They aren't** expensive.

? Questions

are we ... ?	**Are we** in Argentina?
are they ... ?	Where **are they** from?

We often use contractions when we speak.

We're / We're not or *We aren't*

They're / They're not or *They aren't*

PRACTICE 2

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

1 Spain / are / We / from .
2 aren't / They / happy .
3 from / Are / Brazil / they ?
4 are / They / teachers .
5 students / aren't / We .
6 expensive / they / Are ?
7 the UK / aren't / They / from .
8 in / We / Italy / are .

2 Student A: Write negative sentences.

We are in Japan. *We aren't in Japan.*
1 We are students.
2 They are from China.
3 Linda and Kim are accountants.
4 We are happy.
5 We are in Italy.
6 Those potatoes are cheap.

Student B: Write questions.

They are teachers. *Are they teachers?*
1 They are Australian.
2 We are in a Japanese restaurant.
3 Those sandwiches are awful.
4 They are expensive.
5 We are in London.
6 David and Nicky are on holiday.

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

PLURAL NOUNS

shop – shops
taxi – taxis
car – cars
student – students
bus – buses
address – addresses
sandwich – sandwiches
city – cities
country – countries
nationality – nationalities
man – men
woman – women
person – people
child – children

ADJECTIVES – OPPOSITES

friendly
unfriendly
cheap
expensive
happy
sad
fantastic
awful

FOOD AND DRINK

tea
coffee
milk
water
meat
fish
chicken
fruit
apples
vegetables
potatoes
bread
rice
pasta
eggs
cheese

OTHER

on holiday
on business
hotel
capital city
official language
colours
black
white
red
yellow
delicious
horrible
breakfast
the same as
different from
typical
favourite

PRACTICE

1 Write the plural nouns.

1 taxi – _____
2 sandwich – _____
3 country – _____
4 woman – _____
5 bus – _____
6 city – _____
7 person – _____
8 child – _____

2 Put the words from the box into the correct category.

cheese coffee white tea man apples black milk child yellow chicken woman

1 Food: _____ , _____ and _____
2 Drinks: _____ , _____ and _____
3 People: _____ , _____ and _____
4 Colours: _____ , _____ and _____

3 Complete the sentences using words from the box.

expensive holiday delicious vegetables milk friendly yellow meat

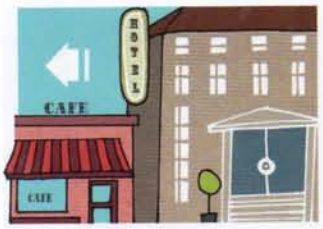
1 My favourite _____ are potatoes.
2 £15! This sandwich is very _____ !
3 Taxis in my country are red and _____ .
4 Chicken is my favourite kind of _____ .
5 My typical breakfast is black coffee ... that's with no _____ .
6 The people in my city are very _____ .
7 This pasta is fantastic! Mmm, _____ !
8 We are in Spain on _____ . I'm happy!

04 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

Prepositions of place

We use prepositions of place to talk about where things are.



*The café is **on the left of** the hotel.*



*The lake is **in** the park.*



*The hotel is **on the right of** the café.*



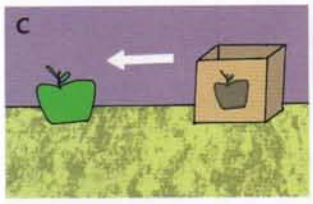
*The people are **near** the bus stop.*

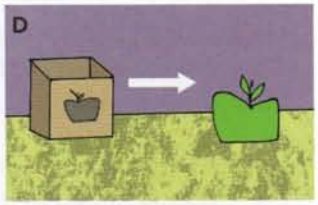
REMEMBER!
NOT *The people are near of the bus stop.*
NOT *The hotel is near of the park.*

PRACTICE 1









1 Match the sentences (1–4) with the pictures (A–D).

1 The apple is on the right of the box.
2 The apple is in the box.
3 The apple is on the left of the box.
4 The apple is near the box.

2 Underline the one or two correct words.

1 The train station is ***in*** / ***left*** / ***near*** the hotel.
2 The supermarket is on the ***left*** / ***right*** / ***near*** of the cinema.
3 The man is ***in*** / ***right*** / ***near*** his car.
4 My sandwich is ***left*** / ***near*** / ***in*** my bag.
5 The school is on the ***left*** / ***near*** / ***right*** of the train station.
6 My house is ***near*** / ***in*** / ***right*** the beach.
7 The café is ***left*** / ***right*** / ***in*** the park.
8 The post office is on the ***near*** / ***left*** / ***right*** of the bank.

STUDY 2

there is and *there are*

Singular
There's a hotel on the left of the train station.
There's an island near my town.

Plural
There are three women near the bus stop.
There are fifteen cafés in my town.

We often use contractions when we speak, but only in the singular form (**NOT** in the plural form).
There is a hotel. / There's a hotel.
There are three cafés. NOT *There're three cafés.*

PRACTICE 2

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 There ***is*** / ***are*** an old man in the café.
2 There ***is*** / ***are*** three buses at the bus stop.
3 There ***is*** / ***are*** ten people near the post office.
4 There ***is*** / ***are*** a child with the woman.
5 There ***is*** / ***are*** a big cinema in my town.
6 There ***is*** / ***are*** two men in the restaurant.
7 There ***is*** / ***are*** an expensive restaurant near the train station.
8 There ***is*** / ***are*** three children in the car.

2 Complete the sentences with *There's* and *There are*.

1 _____ a car park near the station.
2 _____ five people in that taxi.
3 _____ one hotel in my town.
4 _____ two Italian restaurants in this street.
5 _____ three women in the sea.
6 _____ an old university in my town.
7 _____ a river near my house.
8 _____ eleven parks in my city.

STUDY 3

there is and *there are* positive, negative and questions

- We use ***a/an*** in positive, singular sentences.
- We use ***some*** and ***a lot of*** in positive, plural sentences.
- We use ***a/an*** in negative, singular sentences.
- We use ***any*** in negative, plural sentences.
- We use ***a/an*** in singular questions.
- We use ***any*** in plural questions.

	Singular	Plural
+	**There's a** car park near the station.	**There are some** hotels. **There are a lot of** beaches.
-	**There isn't a** cinema in our town. **There isn't a** station here.	**There aren't any** restaurants. **There aren't any** people here.
?	**Is there a** post office in this street? **Is there an** island near your town?	**Are there any** shops here? **Are there any** beaches near here?
Short answers	Yes, **there is.** No, **there isn't.**	Yes, **there are.** No, **there aren't.**

PRACTICE 3

1 Choose the correct words.

1 There is ***a*** / ***some*** cinema on the left of the hotel.
2 There are ***some*** / ***any*** islands near the beach.
3 Is there ***a*** / ***any*** train station near here?
4 There aren't ***some*** / ***any*** buses to my town.
5 There isn't ***some*** / ***a*** good beach in this town.
6 Are there ***any*** / ***some*** people on that bus?
7 There are ***a lot of*** / ***any*** children here.
8 There aren't ***any*** / ***some*** cheap hotels here.

2 Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *some* or *any*.

1 There is _____ expensive restaurant near my house.
2 There are _____ fantastic parks in London.
3 Is there _____ pen in your bag?
4 Are there _____ good shops near here?
5 There isn't _____ bank in this street.
6 There aren't _____ chairs in here.
7 Is there _____ café in your school?
8 Are there _____ good restaurants near here?

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

PLACES IN A TOWN

a café	a supermarket	a square
a restaurant	a bank	a park
a cinema	a bus stop	a car park
a hotel	a train station	a shopping centre

NATURAL FEATURES

the sea	a lake	an island	a mountain
a beach	a river	a hill	a rainforest

OTHER

eat	town/city centre	fantastic	big
travel	cathedral	beautiful	small
buy (food)	university	great	old
get (money)	street	good	
meet (friends)	famous	nice	

PRACTICE

1 Put the words and phrases in the box into the correct category.

train station mountain supermarket café school lake bus stop university hill restaurant river shopping centre

1 **Places to eat:** _____
2 **Places to go on a boat:** _____
3 **Places to get transport:** _____
4 **Places to buy things:** _____
5 **Places to study:** _____
6 **Places to walk up:** _____

2 Are these sentences true or false for you? Make the false sentences correct.

1 There's a park near my school/work.
2 There's a café near my house.
3 There are two train stations in my town.
4 There's a beach in my town.
5 There are two mountains near my town.
6 There's an Italian restaurant in the shopping centre in my town.
7 There's a river in my town.
8 There are three cinemas in my town.

3 Add vowels (*a*, *e*, *i*, *o* and *u*) to complete the adjectives.

gr _ _ t *great*

1 b_g	4 g_ _d	7 f_nt_st_c
2 sm_ll	5 n_c_	8 b_ _ _t_f_l
3 _ld	6 f_m_ _s	

4 Write two things with each adjective in exercise 3.

a great hotel; a great man

05 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

Possessive 's

Tara is Antonio's wife. *That is Steve's car.*
Gina's grandmother is 96. *Emiko is Jun and Aya's daughter.*

REMEMBER!
NOT *Tara is the wife of Antonio.*
NOT *That is the car of Steve.*

's = possessive AND 's = is
Tom is Linda's father. *Linda's a student.*
This is Jim's car. *She's from Brazil.*

PRACTICE 1

1 Look at the words in bold. Write an apostrophe (') where necessary.

*Jane is **Tom's** sister.*
*My **teachers** are David and Sarah.*

1 Danny is **Bens** brother.
2 My **sisters** name is Debbie.
3 There are two **cinemas** in my town.
4 The **companys** name is Morgan and Co.
5 Tom is **Dianas** husband.
6 Their **names** are Tina and Gaby.
7 My **brothers** name is Mario.
8 My **teachers** name is Tony.

2 Write the possessive 's in the correct place in each sentence.

Daniel is David brother. *Daniel is David's brother.*

1 Rosa is Marian mother.
2 My brother name is Jaime.
3 Lara and Ben are Kim parents.
4 My teacher name is Jane Johnson.
5 Luisa is Carmen daughter.
6 My friend name is Simone.
7 Tom and Jack are my sister children.
8 Nico is Sandra husband.

STUDY 2

Present simple *(I, you, we, they)*

+ Positive	– Negative (*don't* + verb)
I **live** in Japan. You **work** in a small company. We **have** three children. They **study** Engineering.	I **don't study** Spanish. You **don't have** a car. We **don't go** to work by bus. They **don't live** in the town centre.

PRACTICE 2

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 They ***live*** / ***go*** in a big house in Madrid.
2 I ***speak*** / ***study*** engineering at university.
3 My children ***go*** / ***have*** to school in the town centre.
4 We ***don't speak*** / ***don't work*** in an office.
5 They ***speak*** / ***have*** English, Spanish and French.
6 I ***don't have*** / ***don't work*** any children.
7 You ***live*** / ***work*** as a teacher in a school.
8 They ***go*** / ***live*** in a flat with their parents.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

go have study teach don't have don't live
don't speak don't work

1 I _____ three brothers and one sister.
2 I live in a flat. I _____ in a house.
3 I'm a teacher. I _____ business at university.
4 I _____ a job – I'm a student.
5 There are thirty students in my class. We _____ English.
6 My parents work in a hospital. They _____ to work by bus.
7 I _____ in an office – I work in a school.
8 My parents speak Spanish but they _____ English.

STUDY 3

Present simple questions *(I, you, we, they)*

A *Yes/No* questions

Do	subject	verb	...
Do	I	go	by bus?
Do	you	speak	Japanese?
Do	we	study	English?
Do	they	live	in a flat?

Short answers

Do you live in a flat?
Yes, I do. No, I don't. NOT *Yes, I live. No, I don't live.*

B *Wh-* questions

question word	do	subject	verb	...
Where	do	I	go?	
Where	do	you	live?	
What	do	we	study	at school?
Who	do	they	live	with?

PRACTICE 3

1 Match the questions (1–8) with the answers (a–h).

1 Do you go to work by bus?
2 What languages do they study?
3 Do you have any children?
4 Where do they live?
5 Where do you work?
6 Do you live in a big house?
7 Who do you live with?
8 Do you have a cat?

a No, I don't. I live in a flat.
b Yes, I do ... two daughters.
c My parents and my sister.
d English and Chinese.
e No, I don't. I go by train.
f No, I don't, but I have two dogs.
g In Osaka, a city in Japan.
h In a school. I'm a teacher.

2 Complete the questions using the words in brackets.

1 Where _____ (you/live)?
2 What languages _____ (they/speak)?
3 _____ (you/go) to school by train?
4 _____ (they/live) in the town centre?
5 Where _____ (we/work)?
6 _____ (you/have) any children?
7 Who _____ (they/work) with?
8 What _____ (you/study) at university?

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

FAMILY

husband
wife
parents
father
mother
children
son
daughter
brother
sister
grandparents
grandfather
grandmother
grandchildren
grandson
granddaughter

VERBS WITH NOUN PHRASES

go to school
go home for lunch
go to work by bus
have children
have a car
have two brothers
live in a flat
live with your family
live in a house
study medicine
study at university
study languages
work in an office
work for a big company
work long hours

OTHER

medicine
engineering
business
teach
speak
alone
at the weekend
magazine

PRACTICE

1 Put the words in the box into the correct category.

~~father~~ children parents brother wife grandparents mother grandchildren daughter sister husband son

Men	Women	Men and women
		
father		

2 Rewrite the sentences to make them true for you.

1 I have two brothers.
2 I live with my parents.
3 I work with children.
4 My grandparents live near me.
5 My sister's husband is American.
6 I have a son and a daughter.
7 My children study at university.
8 My mother is a teacher.

3 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

go have live go work study work study

1 They _____ in an office.
2 I _____ with my family in the town centre.
3 Do you _____ at university?
4 We _____ three brothers.
5 Do you _____ to work by bus?
6 Do they _____ for a big company?
7 I _____ home for lunch.
8 Where do you _____ English?

4 Choose the correct answers.

1 I go home ***for*** / ***by*** lunch.
2 They go to work ***by*** / ***with*** bus.
3 We live ***in*** / ***at*** a flat.
4 Do you study ***at*** / ***by*** university?
5 I work ***at*** / ***for*** a big company.
6 They play football ***for*** / ***at*** the weekend.
7 Do you live ***by*** / ***with*** your family?
8 I go ***at*** / ***to*** school every day.

06 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

Present simple (*he, she, it*)

+ Positive	– Negative (*doesn't* + verb)
He likes football a lot.	He **doesn't like** watching TV.
My brother lives in Poland.	Alex **doesn't live** in Spain.
She works with children.	She **doesn't play** tennis.
Debbie reads a lot of magazines.	Maryam **doesn't use** a laptop.
My town has a cinema.	It **doesn't have** a shopping centre.

- Most verbs: add *-s*
  work → *works* *live* → *lives*
- Verbs ending in *-ch*, *-sh* or *-o*: add *-es*
  watch → *watches* *go* → *goes*
- Verbs that end in *-y*: *-y* → *-ies*
  study → *studies*
- Irregular form:
  have → *has*

REMEMBER!
We use *doesn't* + verb (infinitive) in the negative form (NOT *doesn't* + Present simple form)
*He **doesn't live** in Spain.* **NOT** *He doesn't lives in Spain.*
*She **doesn't have** a dog.* **NOT** *She doesn't has a dog.*
*My TV **doesn't work**.* **NOT** *My TV doesn't works.*

PRACTICE 1

1 Look at the verbs in bold and add *-s* or *-es* or nothing (x).

Simon live in the town centre.
Simon lives in the town centre.

1 James **like** jazz music.
2 My sisters **love** going to the cinema.
3 Her brother **watch** TV a lot.
4 I **use** a computer when I'm at work.
5 She **read** a newspaper every day.
6 Stella **teach** English at university.
7 You **go** to the gym every day.
8 Martin **work** in a big office.

2 Rewrite the sentences using the negative form of the verbs.

1 David likes playing tennis.
2 My sister goes to school in the town centre.
3 My school has a big library.
4 Maria studies medicine at university.
5 My brother reads a lot of computer magazines.
6 Jenny lives near the beach.
7 My town has a lot of interesting cafés.
8 My cousin goes to the USA every year.

STUDY 2

Present simple questions (*he, she, it*)

Does	subject	verb	...
Does	he	**like**	cats?
Does	your brother	**live**	in Italy?
Does	she	**eat**	meat?
Does	Monica	**go**	to school by car?
Does	your town	**have**	a cinema?
Does	it	**have**	a shopping centre?

Short answers

Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.
NOT *Yes she likes.*

REMEMBER!
We use *does/doesn't* in short answers (**NOT** ~~the Present simple form~~)
Yes, she does. **NOT** *Yes, she likes.*
No, he doesn't. **NOT** *No, he doesn't like.*

PRACTICE 2

1a Circle the correct answers.

1 ***Do*** / ***Does*** you eat meat?
2 ***Do*** / ***Does*** your brother use a laptop?
3 ***Do*** / ***Does*** Sarah live near you?
4 ***Do*** / ***Does*** your parents have a car?
5 ***Do*** / ***Does*** your teacher speak Chinese?
6 ***Do*** / ***Does*** your town have a train station?
7 ***Do*** / ***Does*** you study at university?
8 ***Do*** / ***Does*** your sister live with you?

b Write answers for the questions in exercise 1a, starting with the words given.

1 Yes, _____
2 No, _____
3 No, _____
4 Yes, _____
5 Yes, _____
6 No, _____
7 Yes, _____
8 Yes, _____

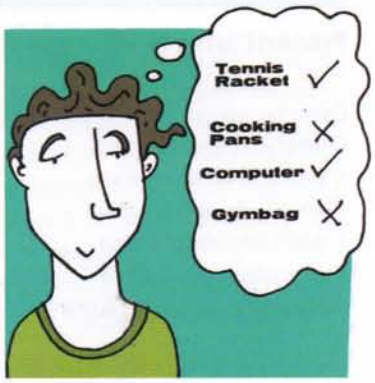
2 Write questions and short answers from the sentences.

Mark doesn't live with his family.
Does Mark live with his family? No, he doesn't.

1 James plays tennis every Saturday.
2 Your brother doesn't live with you.
3 His teacher goes to work by car.
4 Your town has a big swimming pool.
5 She doesn't eat meat.
6 Soraya likes going to the cinema.
7 He doesn't speak French.
8 Cassia doesn't study at university.

3 Write questions and answers about Mark and Louise.

Mark:

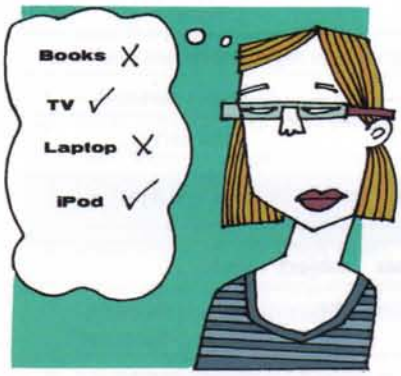


1 *Does Mark play tennis?*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



Louise:

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

ACTIVITIES – VERBS

watch TV / a film
play tennis / computer games
read books / magazines
go out with friends / your family
listen to music / live music
go to the gym / the cinema
cook a meal / dinner
use a computer / a laptop

LIKES AND DISLIKES

(don't) like
don't mind
love
hate
football
basketball
fast food
Chinese food
jazz
rock music
dancing
running
dogs
horses

OTHER

to win / winner
(cooking) competition
computer programming
musical instrument
piano
guitar
cricket
hockey
unusual (job, person, ...)
window
window cleaner
library
animal
pet (dog, cat, fish)
popular dish
chicken curry
vegetable curry

PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with verbs and verb phrases from the box.

cooks plays uses goes to goes out with reads listens to watches

1 My brother _____ football on TV a lot.
2 My mother _____ dinner every day.
3 Lois _____ the gym after work.
4 My teacher _____ a computer in the classroom a lot.
5 She _____ music on her MP3 player.
6 He _____ a magazine on the train.
7 Judith _____ her friends every weekend.
8 My sister _____ tennis on Saturdays.

2 Add the vowels (*a, e, i, o* and *u*) to complete the words.

Sports:
1 f_ _tb_ll
2 b_sk_tb_ll
Food:
3 f_s_ f_ _d
4 _nd_ _n f_ _d
Music:
5 j_zz
6 r_ck m_s_c
Animals:
7 d_g
8 c_t
Physical activities:
9 r_nn_ng
10 d_nc_ng
Musical instruments:
11 g_ _t_r
12 p_ _n_

3 Write sentences about you using the words.

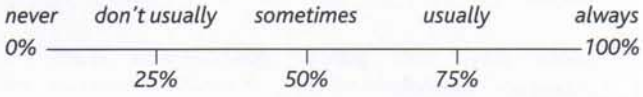
like / playing football. *I don't like playing football.*
1 have / pets
2 go / running
3 play / a musical instrument
4 listen to / jazz music
5 like / chicken curry
6 use / a laptop
7 watch / TV every day
8 read / a lot of magazines

07 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

Frequency adverbs

We use frequency adverbs to talk about how often we do things. Look at the frequency adverbs on the line.



When we use frequency adverbs, the word order is: subject + adverb + verb.

subject	adverb	verb	
I	**always**	**have**	coffee for breakfast.
You	**usually**	**go**	to the cinema at the weekend.
My sister	**sometimes**	**plays**	tennis on Sundays.
Children in England	**don't usually**	**go**	to school on Saturdays.
Japanese people	**never**	**wear**	shoes in the house.

PRACTICE 1

1 Write the words in the correct order.

1 gets up / early / He / always.
2 eat meat / You / don't usually.
3 watch TV / in the evening / never / I.
4 goes to work / sometimes / She / by bus.
5 usually / They / on Fridays / go out.
6 have breakfast / I / on weekdays / don't usually.
7 We / play football / on Sundays / always.
8 She / for her birthday / never / has a party.

2 Add the correct frequency adverbs to the sentences.

He goes to school by bus. (100%)
He always goes to school by bus.
1 She has breakfast. (0%)
2 My brother plays football at the weekend. (50%)
3 We go on holiday to the beach. (100%)
4 They have coffee after dinner. (25%)
5 I do my homework in the library. (75%)
6 He goes to the gym on Saturdays. (100%)
7 I work late on Fridays. (0%)
8 They watch the football on TV. (50%)

3 Rewrite the sentences using frequency adverbs to make them true for you.

I have breakfast. *I never have breakfast.*
1 I have lunch at home.
2 I get up before 7 a.m.
3 I watch TV in the evening.
4 I go to the gym on Saturdays.
5 I go to the beach on holiday.
6 I have coffee for breakfast.
7 I work late on Fridays.
8 I go to bed after 11 p.m.

STUDY 2

Present simple *Wh-* questions

Question words:
- *what* asks about a thing
- *who* asks about a person
- *where* asks about a place
- *when* asks about a time
- *why* asks about a reason
- *how many* asks about a number

The word order with *Wh-* questions is different for different verbs.

A with verb *be*: question word + verb *be* + subject		
Question word	**verb *be***	**subject**
What	**are**	those?
Who	**is**	that?
Where	**are**	your parents?
When	**is**	the party?

B with other verbs: question word + *do/does* + subject + verb				
Question word	***do/does***	**subject**	**verb**	
What	**does**	she	**like**	doing on Sundays?
Who	**do**	you	**live**	with?
Where	**does**	he	**work?**	
When	**does**	he	**finish**	work?
Why	**do**	they	**go**	by train?
How many children	**do**	you	**have?**	

PRACTICE 2

1 Write questions using the prompts.

1 Where _____ (you/live)?
2 What _____ (they/have) for breakfast?
3 Why _____ (you/be) late?
4 Where _____ (your brother/live)?
5 Who _____ (you/play) football with?
6 When _____ (the first class/be)?
7 How many languages _____ (you/speak)?
8 Who _____ (that man/be)?

2 Write questions about the underlined words.

He lives in Australia. *Where does he live?*
1 She goes to the cinema on Fridays.
2 I get up at 7 o'clock.
3 He plays tennis because it's fun.
4 They live with their parents.
5 She has four children.
6 He goes out with friends after work.
7 I work in a school.
8 She finishes work at 6:30.

3 Read the text and answer the questions about Julia.

My name's Julia and I live with my husband in Australia. I'm a teacher in a secondary school. From Monday to Friday, I always get up at 6:30. I usually have coffee and toast for breakfast. I go to work at 7:45 and start work at 9 o'clock. I sometimes have lunch at school and I sometimes go out to a café near the school. The students finish school at 3:30 but I finish work at about 5:30 or sometimes 6. At the weekend, I never get up early. I always go out for breakfast with friends on Saturdays and I sometimes go to the gym in the afternoon. I like relaxing at the weekend.

1 Who does Julia live with?
_____
2 What job does she do?
_____
3 What time does she get up during the week?
_____
4 What does she have for breakfast?
_____
5 Where does she have lunch?
_____
6 What time does she finish work?
_____
7 Who does she have breakfast with on Saturdays?
_____
8 What does she do on Saturday afternoon?
_____

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

VERBS – ROUTINES AND FREE TIME

get up (late/early)
have breakfast/lunch/dinner
go to work
start work
finish work
get home
go to bed
go out with friends
have a party
have a day off work
go on holiday

DAYS AND TIMES

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday
three o'clock
two fifteen
five thirty
nine forty-five
midday
midnight

PREPOSITIONS WITH TIME EXPRESSIONS

on weekdays/Friday/Sunday morning
in the morning / the afternoon / the evening
at two o'clock / three forty-five / the weekend
every day/week/weekend/ month/year

OTHER

busy
relax
(birthday) party
TV programme
Tai Chi
football match
doctor's appointment
meeting
exam
(food/music) festival
celebrate
tourists/tourism
young
old

PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

get gets up go go out goes finishes has have

1 He _____ to work by train every day.
2 She starts work at 9 and she _____ at 6:30.
3 I _____ a party for my birthday every year.
4 My parents _____ on holiday to Spain every year.
5 My brother _____ very late at the weekend.
6 They _____ with their friends every Friday evening.
7 My sister _____ lunch in a café every day.
8 I _____ home after 7 o'clock every evening.

2 Write sentences about you using the verbs in exercise 1.

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

3 Add the vowels (*a, e, i, o, u*) to complete the days of the week. Then write them in the correct order, starting with Monday.

1 S _ nd _ y
2 Th _ rsd _ y
3 S _ t _ rd _ y
4 T _ _ sd _ y
5 W _ dn _ sd _ y
6 Fr _ d _ y
7 M _ nd _ y

4 Write the times.

1 4:00 *four o'clock*
2 3:15 _____
3 9:30 _____
4 11:45 _____
5 12 p.m. _____
6 12 a.m. _____

5 Write the correct prepositions: *on, in, at* or *every*.

1 _____ Thursday
2 _____ four fifteen
3 _____ the afternoon
4 _____ week
5 _____ the evening
6 _____ Monday morning
7 _____ year
8 _____ the weekend

08 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

can/can't

+ Positive			
subject	**can/can't**	**verb**	**...**
I	**can**	swim	well.
You	**can**	play	the guitar.
He	**can't** (= cannot)	read	music.
She	**can't** (= cannot)	speak	French.
We	**can't**	talk	in class.
They	**can**	dance	well.

PRACTICE 1

1 Put a line through the unnecessary words.

I ~~do~~ can't drive a car.

1 You does can speak French.
2 He can't not play the piano.
3 She can to swim 100 metres.
4 I can't do cook Chinese food.
5 You can to ride a bike.
6 She does can't play chess.
7 I do can dance very well.
8 They can't not run fast.

2 Write sentences about you using *can/can't* and the prompts.

1 I / drive a car
2 I / play the guitar very well
3 I / ride a bike
4 I / cook Indian food
5 I / speak Chinese
6 I / sing very well
7 I / swim
8 I / play tennis

STUDY 2

Questions with *can*

? Questions			Short answers	
Can	you	cook?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Can	he	play chess?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Can	she	drive?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Can	they	swim?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

REMEMBER!

We use *can/can't* in short answers (**NOT** *can/can't* + verb)
Yes, she can. **NOT** Yes, she can do. *No, he can't.* **NOT** No, he can't play.

PRACTICE 2

1 Put a line through the unnecessary words.

1 Can he to speak English?
2 Can do you ride a bike?
3 Can she does cook well?
4 Can you to dance salsa?
5 Can your brother can run fast?
6 Can does she play tennis?
7 Can they to drive a car?
8 Can you do swim?

2 Write questions and answers for each picture using *can / can't* and the words in brackets.

1 (he/drive a car)
Can he drive a car?
No, he can't.



2 (she/sing)
_____
_____



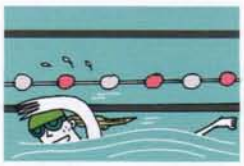
3 (he/cook)
_____
_____



4 (they/dance salsa)
_____
_____



5 (she/swim)
_____
_____



6 (he/tennis)
_____
_____



7 (she/ride a bike)
_____
_____



8 (they/run fast)
_____
_____



STUDY 3

Review of questions

Wh- questions:

- with verb *be*: question word + *be* + subject
  ***Who is** your teacher?*
  ***Why are** you late?*
  ***How many** people **are** in your class?*
- with other verbs: question word + *do/does* OR *can* + subject + verb
  ***What does** he **do** at work?*
  ***Where do** they **live**?*
  ***How many** languages **can** you **speak**?*

Yes/No questions:

- with verb *be*: *be* + subject
  ***Are you** from Italy?*
  ***Is she** a teacher?*
  ***Are they** at home today?*
- with other verbs: *do/does* OR *can* + subject + verb
  ***Do you** go to work by train?*
  ***Does she** live in a flat?*
  ***Can he** play the guitar?*

PRACTICE 3

1 Choose the correct answers (a, b or c).

1 Where _____ he live?
a is b does c do
2 Where _____ he from?
a is b does c do
3 _____ people are there in his family?
a What b Who c How many
4 _____ his parents teachers?
a Is b Are c Do
5 Does he _____ or study?
a work b job c works
6 What _____ in his free time?
a he does b does he do c he does do
7 Does he _____ sport?
a plays b like c watches
8 _____ any foreign languages?
a He can speak b Can he speaks c Can you speak

2 Write questions from the sentences.

1 He lives in Brazil. Where _____ ?
2 You can speak three languages. How many _____ ?
3 They are Italian. What nationality _____ ?
4 My teacher is in the classroom. Where _____ ?
5 She can play the piano. What musical instruments _____ ?
6 He goes to school by train. How _____ ?
7 They go to the cinema on Saturdays. What _____ ?
8 They are from Egypt. Where _____ ?

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

VERBS – THINGS YOU DO

walk	swim	take photographs
run	dance	paint a picture
drive a car	sing	remember
ride a bike	play chess	forget

PARTS OF THE BODY

head	foot (feet)	nose	toe(s)
ear(s)	hair	mouth	
eye(s)	arm(s)	finger(s)	
hand(s)	leg(s)	thumb(s)	

OTHER

(sing/cook ...) well	personal trainer	fit
(run/drive ...) fast	nanny	team games
skills	blow your nose	up/down the stairs
abilities	shake hands	be interested in
baby/babies	touch your toes	be good at
dance teacher	sporty	be good with

PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. You can't use three of the verbs.

take remember dance drive walk paint swim play ride sing forget

1 I _____ the guitar with friends every Saturday.
2 She can _____ over 100 metres in the swimming pool.
3 It's terrible! I never _____ my brother's birthday.
4 We always _____ a lot of photos on holiday.
5 Don't _____ to bring some money tomorrow!
6 I don't _____ my car in the town centre.
7 I _____ in the park with my dog every morning.
8 You can _____ your bike to work.

2 Write sentences about you using the verbs in exercise 1.

3 Write parts of the body.

1 DEHA = h _ _ _
2 MAR = a _ _
3 SENO = n _ _ _
4 OTHUM = m _ _ _ _
5 GENIRF = f _ _ _ _ _
6 MUBHT = t _ _ _ _
7 YEE = e _ _
8 TOFO = f _ _ _

4 Choose the correct answers.

1 I like playing ***touch / team*** games, e.g. basketball.
2 She can run very ***fast / fit***.
3 She has only four ***toes / fingers*** on her foot.
4 It's terrible! I can't ***remember / forget*** phone numbers.
5 He can ***drive / ride*** a bike.
6 He isn't very good ***at / with*** playing the guitar.
7 My brother is very good ***at / with*** numbers.
8 I'm interested ***in / with*** history.

09 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

Past simple of *be*: *was* and *were*

I/he/she/it	
Positive	Negative
I was very happy.	**I wasn't** very happy. (= was not)
She was very good at swimming.	**He wasn't** a doctor.
It was an expensive car.	**It wasn't** a good book.

you/we/they	
Positive	Negative
You were at the cinema yesterday.	**You weren't** at the theatre. (= were not)
We were born in Argentina.	**We weren't** at school.
They were French.	**They weren't** Italian.

REMEMBER!

You can also use *was* and *were* with *there*:

***There was** a large park.*

***There weren't** any good restaurants.*

PRACTICE 1

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 I ***was*** / ***were*** at the beach all day yesterday.
2 My sister and I ***was*** / ***were*** with my grandparents last week.
3 They ***wasn't*** / ***weren't*** at home yesterday.
4 You ***was*** / ***were*** at school on Tuesday.
5 Mario ***was*** / ***were*** born in Brazil.
6 My teacher ***wasn't*** / ***weren't*** in class on Monday.
7 The classroom ***was*** / ***were*** very hot yesterday.
8 You ***wasn't*** / ***weren't*** very happy as a child.

2 Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*.

*My mother **was** from Argentina. (✓)*
*They **weren't** very happy about it. (✗)*

1 She _____ very good at playing tennis. (✓)
2 My cousins _____ at the party yesterday. (✗)
3 My teacher _____ at school today. (✗)
4 David and Nick _____ at the beach. (✓)
5 There _____ any tickets for the concert. (✗)
6 We _____ very good at dancing when we were young. (✓)
7 There _____ a café here before. (✓)
8 I _____ very happy when I was a child. (✗)

STUDY 2

Questions with *was* and *were*

I/he/she/it	
Questions	Short answers
Was I late?	Yes, I **was**.
Who **was he**?	No, I **wasn't**.
Was she born in the USA?	Yes, he/she/it **was**.
What **was it**?	No, he/she/it **wasn't**.

you/we/they	
Questions	Short answers
Where **were you** born?	Yes, you/we/they **were**.
When **were we** in Italy?	No, you/we/they **weren't**.
Were you unhappy?	
Where **were they** from?	

PRACTICE 2

1 Put a line through the unnecessary words.

1 Where did was he born?
2 Were they be unhappy?
3 When were you was here before?
4 Was she did a teacher?
5 Why do were they late for class?
6 Where were you be yesterday?
7 Were you was on holiday last month?
8 Was that book does good?

2a Complete the questions with *Was* or *Were*.

1 _____ you at home yesterday?
2 _____ he happy at the weekend?
3 _____ they from Argentina?
4 _____ she interested in running?
5 _____ you good at playing the piano?
6 _____ it an interesting film?
7 _____ they at the cinema?
8 _____ he at the party on Saturday?

b Write answers for the questions in exercise 2a, using the prompts.

1 ✓ / I
2 ✗ / he
3 ✓ / they
4 ✓ / she
5 ✗ / I
6 ✓ / it
7 ✗ / they
8 ✗ / he

3 Read the text and answer the questions.

My grandfather, Gianni, was a singer. He was born in Rome in Italy in 1932. His parents weren't musicians. His father was an accountant and his mother was a maths teacher but they were happy about Gianni. He wasn't very good at maths but he was a very good singer.

1 What was Gianni's job?
_____

2 Where was Gianni born?
_____

3 Were his parents musicians?
_____

4 What was his father's job?
_____

5 What was his mother's job?
_____

6 Were they happy about Gianni's job?
_____

7 Was Gianni good at maths?
_____

8 Was he good at singing?
_____

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

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

ORDINAL NUMBERS AND DATES

the first of January	tenth
the second of April	eleventh
the third of December	twelfth
the fourth of August	thirteenth
fifth	fourteenth
sixth	fifteenth
seventh	twentieth
eighth	twenty-first
ninth	thirtieth

YEARS

1900 = nineteen hundred	2000 = two thousand
1906 = nineteen oh six	2005 = two thousand and five
1945 = nineteen forty-five	2010 = twenty ten
1984 = nineteen eighty-four	2012 = twenty twelve

OTHER

national holiday	noisy
President	clean
(vinyl) record	dirty
sporting event	naughty
quiet	yesterday

PRACTICE

1a Add the vowels (*a, e, i, o, u*) to complete the months.

1 S _ pt _ mb _ r
2 M _ y
3 J _ n _ _ ry
4 J _ ly
5 N _ v _ mb _ r
6 F _ br _ _ ry
7 M _ rch
8 J _ n _
9 _ pr _ l
10 D _ c _ mb _ r
11 _ _ g _ st
12 _ ct _ b _ r

b Write the months in the correct order, starting with January.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2 Write the dates.

20/05 – *the twentieth of May*
1 23/06 _____
2 19/03 _____
3 12/11 _____
4 17/05 _____
5 01/08 _____
6 31/12 _____
7 22/01 _____
8 03/03 _____

3 Write the years.

1963 – *nineteen sixty-three*
1 1988 _____
2 1990 _____
3 2007 _____
4 2014 _____
5 1979 _____
6 2000 _____
7 1909 _____
8 1999 _____

10 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

Past simple – regular verbs (positive)

Most regular verbs: add *-ed*	Verbs ending in *-e*: add *-d*	Verbs ending in *-y*: change *-y* to *-ied*
start → started work → worked return → returned	live → lived hate → hated	study → studied marry → married

REMEMBER!

The Past simple is the **same** for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

REMEMBER!

We sometimes use these words and phrases with the Past simple:

yesterday
(two years) ago
last night/week/month/year

*I started my homework **yesterday**.*
*She lived in Madrid **five years ago**.*
*They studied English **last year**.*

PRACTICE 1

1 Choose the correct answers.

1 I ***work*** / ***worked*** for a big company now.
2 She ***lives*** / ***lived*** in London three years ago.
3 They ***return*** / ***returned*** home yesterday.
4 He ***studies*** / ***studied*** Russian now.
5 We ***start*** / ***started*** dance classes two days ago.
6 He ***marries*** / ***married*** his girlfriend last weekend.
7 We ***live*** / ***lived*** in a flat now.
8 I ***hate*** / ***hated*** vegetables when I was a child.

2 Complete the sentences with the Past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

I *started* (start) a business with my friend Jack.
1 My parents _____ (work) in a hospital.
2 He _____ (design) the new train station.
3 She _____ (die) at the age of 79.
4 I _____ (move) to the USA when I was three.
5 They _____ (study) engineering at university.
6 Martina _____ (live) in Russia for three years.
7 He _____ (marry) a woman from Argentina.
8 They _____ (create) an online company last year.

STUDY 2

Past simple – regular verbs (negative)

For the Past simple negative form: *did + not + verb*
*I studied English. I **didn't study** English.*
*He worked long hours. He **didn't work** long hours.*
*They stayed in a hotel. They **didn't stay** in a hotel.*

REMEMBER!

Present simple	Past simple
*I **don't like** football.*	*I **didn't like** football.*
*He **doesn't live** in London.*	*He **didn't live** in London.*
*She **doesn't study** maths.*	*She **didn't study** maths.*
*They **don't start** work.*	*They **didn't start** work.*

PRACTICE 2

1 Six of the sentences have a missing word. Write the missing word in the correct place. Tick the two correct sentences.

1 She not like playing computer games.
2 My parents not live in the city centre.
3 I did not go to the beach last weekend.
4 My teacher not come to class today.
5 We did not in a hotel last year.
6 My sister didn't study at university.
7 You not start work early yesterday.
8 He not pass his driving test.

2 Choose the correct answers.

1 He ***doesn't*** / ***didn't*** like computer games now.
2 They ***don't*** / ***didn't*** live in Paris last year.
3 I ***don't*** / ***didn't*** stay in a hotel last week.
4 They ***don't*** / ***didn't*** study at university now.
5 She ***doesn't*** / ***didn't*** work for a big company two years ago.
6 We ***don't*** / ***didn't*** return to work last week.
7 He ***doesn't*** / ***didn't*** live in a small flat now.
8 I ***don't*** / ***didn't*** start my course last Monday.

3 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 2 of Practice 1 using the negative forms of the verbs in the Past simple.

I didn't start a business with my friend Jack.
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

STUDY 3

Past simple – irregular verbs (positive and negative)

- Many common verbs have irregular past forms:
  go → ***went***
  have → ***had***
  write → ***wrote***
  make → ***made***

- For the Past simple negative form: *did* + *not* + verb

*They **went** to the beach.*	*They **didn't go** to the beach.*
*He **had** three dogs.*	*He **didn't have** three dogs.*
*I **bought** a house last year.*	*I **didn't buy** a house last year.*
*We **left** work at 5.30.*	*We **didn't leave** work at 5.30.*
*They **got** married.*	*They **didn't get** married.*

REMEMBER!
When we form the negative with the Past simple, we use *didn't* + verb (**NOT** *didn't* + Past simple)
*I **didn't go** to the beach yesterday.* **NOT** *I didn't went to the beach yesterday.*
*They **didn't buy** a new car.* **NOT** *They didn't bought a new car.*

PRACTICE 3

1a Write the Past simple forms of the verbs.

1 buy: _____
2 go: _____
3 get: _____
4 have: _____
5 leave: _____
6 make: _____
7 meet: _____
8 win: _____

b Complete the sentences with the Past simple forms from exercise 1a.

1 They _____ to Spain on holiday last year.
2 My brother _____ a new car last week.
3 She _____ her husband at work.
4 I _____ a cake for my sister's birthday.
5 They _____ married in Thailand.
6 He _____ the house at 7.30 this morning.
7 My friend _____ a prize in a singing competition.
8 They _____ a daughter called Oriana in 2011.

2 Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

1 We went to the beach last week.
2 He bought a new car last weekend.
3 They got married two months ago.
4 I wrote an essay yesterday.
5 They had a great holiday last month.
6 She left work early last Friday.
7 We had three cats when I was a child.
8 I went to the cinema yesterday.

REMEMBER THESE WORDS

VERBS – LIFE EVENTS

leave (primary/secondary) school	meet your partner/someone special
go to university	get married
leave university	buy a house or flat
pass your driving test	have children
get your first job	
start a business	

CREATIVE JOBS

artist	architect
musician	inventor
singer	film director
dancer	fashion designer
writer	

OTHER

computer scientist	search engine
prize	plane
award	bridge
TV show	jewellery

PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

buy get go have leave (x2) meet pass

Most people in the UK:
1 _____ primary school when they are 11.
2 _____ to university when they are 18.
3 _____ their husband or wife at work.
4 _____ married when they are over 25.
5 _____ children when they are over 25.
6 _____ their driving test when they are 18 or 19.
7 _____ a house when they are over 30.
8 _____ university when they are 21.

2 Write sentences about your own country using the ideas in exercise 1.

Most people in my country:
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

3 Add vowels (*a, e, i, o* and *u*) to complete the words.

1 d _ nc _ r
2 _ rt _ st
3 _ nv _ nt _ r
4 _ rch _ t _ ct
5 wr _ t _ r
6 s _ ng _ r
7 f _ lm d _ r _ ct _ r
8 m _ s _ c _ _ n
9 f _ sh _ _ n d _ s _ gn _ r

11 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

Past simple: *Yes/No* questions

Yes/No questions			
Did	**subject**	**verb**	
Did	you	go	on holiday?
Did	he	visit	his cousins?
Did	they	buy	a return ticket?
Did	she	make	a cake?
Short answers			
Yes, I did.	NOT ~~Yes, I went~~.		
No, I didn't.	NOT ~~No, I didn't go~~.		

REMEMBER!
The Past simple question form is the same for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

REMEMBER!
We don't use *did* in questions with *was* and *were*.
***Was** the weather good?*
***Were** you at home yesterday?*

PRACTICE 1

1 Put a line through the unnecessary words.

1 **A:** Did you bought buy some new jeans?
B: Yes, I did buy.
2 **A:** Did she did go to work yesterday?
B: No, she didn't go.
3 **A:** Did play they play football last weekend?
B: No, they didn't played.
4 **A:** Did you saw see Amelia yesterday.
B: Yes, I did saw.

2 Complete the questions and answers using the prompts.

1 **A:** _____ (you/go) by train?
B: Yes, I _____.
2 **A:** _____ (they/play) tennis yesterday?
B: No, they _____.
3 **A:** _____ (he/cook) dinner yesterday?
B: Yes, he _____.
4 **A:** _____ (she/study) French at university?
B: No, she _____.
5 **A:** _____ (you/see) the football match?
B: Yes, I _____.
6 **A:** _____ (he/pass) his driving test?
B: No, he _____.
7 **A:** _____ (she/get) the job?
B: Yes, she _____.
8 **A:** _____ (they/enjoy) the holiday?
B: No, they _____.

STUDY 2

Past simple: *Wh-* questions

Wh- questions				
Question word	**did**	**subject**	**verb**	
What	did	you	do	last weekend?
When	did	she	leave	work?
Who	did	they	go	on holiday with?
Why	did	he	phone	you?

REMEMBER!
The Past simple question form is the same for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

REMEMBER!
We don't use *did* in questions with *was* and *were*.
*What **was** the weather like?*
*How many people **were** in the class?*

PRACTICE 2

1 Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 did / Where / you / yesterday / go?
2 the weather / was / What / like?
3 you / Who / live / last year / with / did?
4 did / Why / they / those books / buy?
5 people / How many / at the concert / were?
6 last weekend / do / What / he / did?
7 this morning / did / you / get up / When?
8 born / Where / you / were?

2 Complete the questions.

1 **A:** Where _____ on holiday?
B: She went to Australia.
2 **A:** When _____ ?
B: They went in July.
3 **A:** Who _____ with?
B: He travelled with his sister.
4 **A:** What _____ at university?
B: I studied engineering.
5 **A:** How many countries _____ last year?
B: She visited five countries.
6 **A:** When _____ that car?
B: He bought it last week.
7 **A:** Who _____ with yesterday?
B: I played tennis with Mario.
8 **A:** When _____ that new film?
B: She saw it last weekend.

3 Look at the pictures and write the answers.

Where did he go last weekend?
He went skiing.



1 Where did she go last weekend?

_____
_____



2 Who did you go to the cinema with?

_____
_____



3 What was the weather like last weekend?

_____
_____



4 When did the film start?

_____
_____



5 What did you make?

_____
_____



6 What did you do on Saturday?

_____
_____



7 What time did you get up this morning?

_____
_____



8 How many people were in the classroom?

_____
_____



REMEMBER THESE WORDS

TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL

go by bus/train/plane/...
go on a journey
buy a single (ticket)
buy a return (ticket)
buy a travel card
be on time
be late
be early

TIME EXPRESSIONS

in August/2013
a year/two months/ three weeks ago
last week/month/year
yesterday (morning/ afternoon/evening)
first
then
after that
in the end

HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

eat out
visit museums
go shopping
go on a boat trip
go sightseeing
go to the beach
go walking
go skiing

OTHER

dangerous
to cross / to go across
flight
airport
tunnel
passenger
raise money (for charity)
a bike ride / to ride a bike

PRACTICE

1 Add vowels (*a, e, i, o* and *u*) to complete the words.

1 j _ _ rn _ y
2 tr _ v _ l c _ rd
3 r _ t _ rn t _ ck _ t
4 y _ st _ rd _ y
5 m _ s _ _ m
6 s _ ghts _ _ _ ng
7 b _ _ t tr _ p
8 _ _ rp _ rt

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. You do not need three of the words.

sightseeing single trip skiing time early out return travel card late visited

1 I went _____ in the mountains in Italy last winter.
2 When I go on holiday, I like eating _____ in local restaurants.
3 She bought a _____ ticket from Paris to Milan and back.
4 They went on a boat _____ around the Greek islands.
5 Her plane was on _____ – it arrived at exactly 3 p.m.
6 I love going _____ when I visit a new city.
7 We _____ three museums when we went to London.
8 My train was _____ so I missed the film.

3 Choose the correct answers.

1 She moved to New Zealand ***on*** / ***in*** 2012.
2 I took my exam three days ***ago*** / ***then***.
3 In the ***final*** / ***end***, we got home very late.
4 The course started ***last*** / ***yesterday*** week.
5 ***Then*** / ***That***, they went on a boat trip.
6 He bought the tickets ***last*** / ***yesterday*** morning.
7 ***First*** / ***Final***, he went by taxi to the airport.
8 ***Later*** / ***After*** that, I played football with some friends.

12 STUDY, PRACTICE & REMEMBER

STUDY 1

want and *want to*

want + noun	I **want** a mobile phone. She **doesn't want** any jewellery. **Do** you **want** some new shoes?
want to + verb	We **want to** go to the beach. He **doesn't want to** watch TV. **Does** she **want to** go swimming?

PRACTICE 1

1 Six of the sentences have a missing word. Write the missing words in the correct place. Tick the two correct sentences.

1 I want go to the cinema.
2 She wants new computer for her birthday.
3 What you want to do on Saturday?
4 Does he want to go to university?
5 They want travel around the world.
6 Where does she want go for her holiday?
7 I don't want a cup of tea at the moment.
8 He doesn't want fail his exam.

2 Complete the sentences with *want(s) to/want(s) a, don't/doesn't want to* or *don't/doesn't want a*.

1 I _____ go to Mexico on holiday. (✓)
2 He _____ dog for his birthday. (✓)
3 They _____ see that film. (✗)
4 She _____ go swimming today. (✗)
5 They _____ house near the beach. (✓)
6 I _____ new car. (✗)
7 You _____ buy some jeans. (✓)
8 He _____ beach holiday this year. (✗)

3 Read the answers and write the questions.

1 **A:** What _____
B: She wants to go on holiday.
2 **A:** What _____
B: He wants a new car.
3 **A:** Where _____
B: They want to go to Italy.
4 **A:** Who _____
B: She wants to go with her sister.
5 **A:** What _____
B: They want to have a party.
6 **A:** What _____
B: I want a cup of tea.
7 **A:** What _____
B: They want to play football.
8 **A:** Where _____
B: He wants to go to the cinema.

STUDY 2

going to

be + (*not*) *going to* + verb	
Positive	**I'm going to meet** some friends tomorrow. She's **going to play** tennis this afternoon. We're **going to see** a film tonight. They're **going to get** married next month.
Negative	I'm **not going to come** to class tomorrow. He's **not going to play** football next weekend.
Questions	What **are** you **going to do** this evening? **Is** she **going to make** a cake?

REMEMBER!
We sometimes use these words and phrases with *going to:*
tonight
tomorrow
this afternoon/evening
next week/weekend/month/year

PRACTICE 2

1 Put a line through the unnecessary words.

1 I'm be going to buy a new bike.
2 Is she is going to phone her boss?
3 They're not to going to come skiing with us.
4 Where do are you going to go this weekend?
5 We're going go to go to a party on Saturday.
6 Are you are going to get up early tomorrow?
7 She's not be going to study languages.
8 What are going you going to do after work?

2 Write sentences using *going to* and the words given.

1 I / visit my parents tomorrow.
2 She / take her driving test next week.
3 We / not / buy a new car this year.
4 I / not / get up early tomorrow morning.
5 They / have a party next weekend.
6 He / not / come shopping with us on Saturday.
7 I / have lunch with Julia tomorrow.
8 You / not / finish that book this afternoon.

3 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1 Is she going to get a cat?

_____



2 Are they going to watch TV?

_____



3 What are they going to do?

_____



4 Is he going to play football?

_____



5 Are they going to get on the bus?

_____



6 Where are they going to go?

_____



7 Is she going to buy the jacket?

_____



8 What is he going to do?

_____



REMEMBER THESE WORDS

WANTS – VERB PHRASES

get a cat
go diving
see the Northern Lights
travel round the world
join a singing group
start a football team
do a course in jewellery making
take part in a TV quiz show
meet a famous film star
perform on stage

THINGS YOU CAN BUY

clothes
jewellery
accessories
technology
a T-shirt
a jacket
jeans
earrings
a necklace
a bracelet
an umbrella
a handbag
a scarf

DESCRIBING OBJECTS: COLOURS AND SIZES

red
orange
yellow
green
blue
purple
brown
white
black
grey
small
medium
large
extra-large

OTHER

fun
boring
frightening
exciting
sociable
creative
carry
buy online

PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

do get go join meet perform take part travel

1 I'm going to _____ a cat soon.
2 When I go on holiday, I'm going to _____ diving.
3 I'm going to _____ a singing group in my area.
4 I really want to _____ in a TV quiz show.
5 He wants to _____ on stage with his band.
6 She's going to _____ a course in making clothes.
7 She wants to _____ Brad Pitt – her favourite film star.
8 They're going to _____ round the world on a motorbike.

2 Add vowels (*a, e, i, o* and *u*) to complete the words.

1 bl _ ck
2 br _ wn
3 gr _ y
4 p _ rpl _
5 gr _ _ n
6 bl _ _
7 r _ d
8 _ r _ ng _
9 y _ ll _ w
10 wh _ t _

3 Put the words in the box into the correct category.

yellow a necklace medium an umbrella a bracelet extra-large a scarf purple a jacket jeans

1 **colours:** _____
2 **sizes:** _____
3 **jewellery:** _____
4 **accessories:** _____
5 **clothes:** _____

Audio script

UNIT 1 RECORDING 2

1 A: Hi, I'm Kate.
B: Hello, Kate. My name's James. Nice to meet you.
2 A: Hello, my name's Tom.
B: Hi, Tom. I'm Juliet. Nice to meet you.
3 A: Hello, my name's Steve.
B: Hello, Steve. My name's Kara. Nice to meet you.

UNIT 1 RECORDING 4

1 Hello, I'm Daniel.
2 Are you Tom?
3 Hi. Are you Sarah?
4 I'm Anton.
5 Hello, my name's Kate.
6 What's your name?
7 My name's Masumi.
8 Hi. What's your name?

UNIT 1 RECORDING 5

1 A: Hello, my name's Harry.
B: Hi, Harry. I'm Sandra. Nice to meet you.
2 A: Are you Michael?
B: Yes, that's right.
3 A: What's your name?
B: My name's Simon Dodds.
4 A: Hi, I'm Julia.
B: Hello, Julia. My name's Jenny.
5 A: Are you Kim Watson?
B: No, I'm Kim Watts.
6 A: What's your name?
B: My name's Mike.

UNIT 1 RECORDING 8

1 A: What's your job?
B: I'm a teacher.
2 A: Are you an engineer?
B: No, I'm an architect.
3 A: Are you a shop assistant?
B: Yes, that's right.
4 A: Are you a student?
B: No, I'm an accountant.

UNIT 2 RECORDING 3

A: Where are you from?
B: I'm from Australia. And you?
A: I'm from Italy.
B: Really? Are you from Rome?
A: No, I'm not. I'm from Milan.

UNIT 2 RECORDING 4

1 A: Is Daniel Day Lewis a director?
B: No, he isn't. He's an actor.
2 A: Is he from England?
B: Yes, he is.
3 A: Is London in the USA?
B: No, it isn't. It's in England.
4 A: Is Rebecca Miller from England?
B: No, she isn't. She's from the USA.
5 A: Where's Connecticut?
B: It's in the USA.

UNIT 2 RECORDING 5

1 A: Is your teacher from Australia?
B: No, she isn't.
2 A: Where's Nawal El Saadawi from?
B: She's from Egypt.
3 A: Is Barack Obama from the USA?
B: Yes, he is.
4 A: Is your best friend from Russia?
B: No, he isn't.
5 A: Where's Dilma Rousseff from?
B: I don't know.

UNIT 2 RECORDING 9

1 A: What's her name?
B: Her name's Marianna.
2 A: Where's he from?
B: He's from Egypt. He's Egyptian.
3 A: Is his name Antonio?
B: No, it isn't. His name's Anton.
4 A: Where's she from?
B: She's from Japan. She's Japanese.
5 A: What's his job?
B: He's a teacher.
6 A: Where's she from?
B: She's from Spain. She's Spanish.

UNIT 2 RECORDING 13

twenty
twenty-one
twenty-two
twenty-three
twenty-four
twenty-five
twenty-six
twenty-seven
twenty-eight
twenty-nine

UNIT 3 RECORDING 3

1 What's the name of that shop?
2 These people are Spanish.
3 Who are those children?
4 Look at this place!
5 Is that your bus?
6 These students are my friends.
7 Who are those women?
8 This country is beautiful!

UNIT 3 RECORDING 4

A A: Who's that man?
B: He's my teacher.
B A: Alex, this is James.
B: Hello, James.
C A: Where are those people from?
B: They're from Italy.
D A: These two books, please.
B: Ten pounds, please.

UNIT 3 RECORDING 6

1 The people are friendly.
2 The hotel is cheap.
3 We are happy.
4 The holiday is fantastic.

UNIT 3 RECORDING 8

My name's Joana and I'm from Kraków in Poland. My friends Giulia and Massimo are also students. They aren't from Poland – they are from Italy. We are in Boston now – we are students at the university.

Our flat is very expensive, but the shops aren't expensive. The people are very friendly – Boston is a fantastic city!

UNIT 3 RECORDING 9

Sumiko and I are from Tokyo in Japan and we are engineers. We aren't in Japan now – we are in Sydney in Australia for a conference. Alex and Kim are also engineers. They aren't from Japan – they are from Brazil. Sydney is a great city and the conference is fantastic. But the restaurant in the hotel isn't good – the food is awful and the waiters are unfriendly.

UNIT 3 RECORDING 11

1 Drink: tea, coffee, milk, water
2 Meat and fish: chicken
3 Fruit: apples
4 Vegetables: potatoes
5 Other food: bread, rice, pasta, eggs, cheese

UNIT 4 RECORDING 3

1 The car park is near the train station.
2 The supermarket is on the right of the bank.
3 The café isn't in the square.
4 The bus stop is near the café.
5 The park is near the train station.
6 The supermarket is in Station Road.
7 The hotel is on the right of the car park.
8 The shopping centre is on the left of the cinema.

UNIT 4 RECORDING 4

1 There are three apples on the table.
2 There's a bottle of water in my bag.
3 There's an Italian restaurant near here.
4 There are two people in the car.
5 There's a bank next to the supermarket.
6 There are five children in the cinema.

UNIT 4 RECORDING 6

1 There is a beautiful square in the city centre.
2 There are some taxis near the train station.
3 Is there a cinema near here?
4 Are there any buses to the shopping centre?
5 There aren't any cheap hotels in the city centre.
6 There are a lot of big shops in this area.
7 There isn't a train station in my town.
8 Are there any supermarkets near here?

UNIT 4 RECORDING 7

A a mountain
B an island
C a lake
D the sea
E a river
F a rainforest
G a hill
H a beach

UNIT 4 RECORDING 8

1 The Mediterranean is a famous sea.
2 There are about **1,400** islands in Greece.
3 There are over three million lakes in Canada.
4 The Nile is a river. It's about **6,650** kilometres long.
5 There are about **40,000** different plants in the Amazon rainforest.
6 Mount Fuji is a mountain in Japan. It's **3,776** metres high.
7 Copacabana is a famous beach in Brazil.
8 There are seven hills in the city of Rome.

UNIT 5 RECORDING 2

1 Dylan is Sonia's brother.
2 Tom is Anna's husband.
3 Sonia and Laura are Dylan's sisters.
4 Sonia's mother's name is Anna.
5 Alice is Tony's wife.
6 Helena is Sonia's grandmother.
7 Tom's father's name is George.
8 Tony and Alice are Sonia's grandparents.

UNIT 5 RECORDING 3

1 Ellie and her friends live in a flat.
2 David and Sophie don't live in London now.
3 David and Sophie teach English to university students.
4 David and Sophie work at Shanghai University.
5 Harry and Holly speak Chinese with their friends.
6 Harry and Holly don't go to school in England.
7 Ellie and her friends study at London University.
8 David and Sophie don't have three children.

UNIT 5 RECORDING 4

1 go to school, go home for lunch, go to work by bus
2 have children, have two brothers, have a car
3 live in a flat, live in a house, live with your family
4 study medicine, study at university, study languages
5 work in an office, work for a big company, work long hours

UNIT 5 RECORDING 6

1 Where do you live?
2 Do you live in the town centre?
3 Do you live in a house or a flat?
4 Who do you live with?
5 Do you have any children?
6 Do you work or study near your home?
7 Do you go to work or school by car?
8 Do you study English at school?

UNIT 5 RECORDING 9

My name is Talya and I'm twenty-six. I'm from Turkey. My parents are from Marmaris – a small town by the sea but now we live in Istanbul. It's a big city but the people are very friendly.

I live with my family in a flat near the city centre. I'm an artist and a photographer. I work for a magazine company – I take photos for the magazine. I also paint pictures and sell them in an art gallery. It's difficult to make money ... but I love my job.

I live with my parents and my brother. My brother's name is Emre and he's nineteen. He's a student at the university. My father's name is Ali and my mother's name is Mira. They're teachers – they work in a secondary school.

UNIT 6 RECORDING 2

Tom

My friend Tom is thirteen years old and he lives with his family here in Melbourne. I see Tom at school, but he doesn't go out with me or his other friends a lot because he's very busy. He cooks dinner for his family every day! He's a very good cook – in fact, he's the winner of a junior cooking competition here in Australia. He reads books a lot – but only books about food and cooking!

Annie

Today is my grandmother's birthday! Her name's Annie and she's seventy years old today. I think she's an amazing person because she's a very busy and active woman. She doesn't go to the gym because it's boring. But she plays tennis every day with her friends and she usually wins! She also uses the computer a lot – she likes talking to friends on it.

UNIT 6 RECORDING 4

1 My mother cooks dinner every day.
2 He plays football with his friends.
3 Diana doesn't use the laptop every day.
4 My friends go to the cinema a lot.
5 She watches TV every day.
6 My parents don't read magazines.
7 Miguel uses a computer at work.
8 He has a lot of friends.

Audio script

UNIT 7 RECORDING 2

A eleven o'clock
B six thirty
C one fifteen
D two forty-five
E eight fifteen
F twelve forty-five
G seven o'clock
H nine thirty

UNIT 7 RECORDING 4

1 I never start work at 7.00 a.m.
2 I usually feel tired in the morning.
3 I don't usually have breakfast.
4 I sometimes go to work by train.
5 I always have lunch in a restaurant.
6 I usually go to bed late.
7 I never work in the evening.
8 I don't usually get up early.

UNIT 7 RECORDING 8

A: The Kawhia Kai Festival is one of my favourite days of the year.
B: Kawhia Kai Festival – what's that?
A: Well, it's a local food festival in my town.
B: What does the festival celebrate?
A: We celebrate all the local food which we get in the area ... from the land, and from the sea.
B: The local food?
A: Yes, the name of the festival is Kawhia Kai. Kawhia is the name of my town – it's a small town by the sea and kai is the local word for 'food'. We have a lot of delicious fish and meat.
B: When is the festival?
A: It's on the sixth of February every year.
B: The sixth of February? Why does it happen on that day? Is it a special day?
A: Yes, it's Waitangi Day or New Zealand Day. We celebrate our country's independence on that day, and we also celebrate the food that the country gives us ... the country, the land, the sea, the food ... you know ... all of that.
B: Mmm ... so, where does the festival take place?
A: There are celebrations all around the town and on the beach. There's a lot of food to eat and also other things to do like listening to music and other entertainment for the visitors.
B: And who are the visitors? Is it just for local people ... or are there tourists, too?
A: There are local people and tourists.
B: And is it a big festival? I mean, how many people are there?
A: A lot of people go to the festival. I think there are about 10,000 people. It's great ... it's a really good festival ... I love it!

UNIT 7 RECORDING 9

1 A: What is your favourite special day or festival?
B: It's the Cambridge Music Festival.
2 A: What do people do?
B: People listen to live music – singers and musicians.
3 A: When is the festival?
B: It's in the summer ... in July.
4 A: Where does it take place?
B: It's in a park in Cambridge.
5 A: How many people are there?
B: I think there are usually about 10,000 people.
6 A: Who do you go with?
B: I always go with six friends.
7 A: Why do you go?
B: Because we all love music ... and it's a really fun festival.

UNIT 7 RECORDING 11

1 on Friday
on weekdays
on Sunday morning
2 in the evening
in the morning
in the afternoon
3 at two o'clock
at the weekend
at three forty-five
4 every week
every day
every weekend

UNIT 8 RECORDING 1

1 I take a lot of photographs when I go on holiday.
2 I walk to work every day because I don't like going by bus.
3 I love swimming in the sea when I go on holiday.
4 I usually play chess with my grandfather on Sunday afternoons.
5 I like dancing when I go to a party with my friends.
6 I run in the park at the weekend because I want to keep fit.
7 I always paint a picture of the beach when I go on holiday.
8 I never drive my car to the town centre because it's very busy.
9 I ride a bike to work in the summer but not in the winter.
10 I like listening to music in the car and singing the songs.

UNIT 8 RECORDING 2

1 He can't play chess.
2 They can swim **25** metres.
3 She can't remember all her friends' birthdays.
4 He can't play the piano.
5 He can cook well.
6 They can't drive.
7 You can speak a foreign language.
8 I can't run fast.
9 She can read music.
10 They can't dance very well.

UNIT 8 RECORDING 6

In India, you eat with your hands – but you can only use your right hand.
In Thailand, you can't put your feet on a chair – it isn't polite.
In Japan, you can't blow your nose in public – it isn't polite.
In Dubai, you shake hands when you meet someone – but you can only use your right hand.
In the USA, when you talk to someone, you can show interest by looking at his or her eyes.
In Britain, you can say 'OK' or 'I like it' by holding your thumb up.
In Bulgaria, you can say 'yes' by moving your head from side to side, and you can say 'no' by moving your head up and down.

UNIT 8 RECORDING 8

1 What sports do you like doing?
2 Can you run ten kilometres?
3 Do you walk to school or work every day?
4 Can you stand on your hands?
5 How many days a week do you do exercise?
6 Do you usually run up the stairs?

UNIT 9 RECORDING 3

A thirteenth
B fifteenth
C seventeenth
D nineteenth
E twentieth
F twenty-second
G thirtieth
H thirty-first

UNIT 9 RECORDING 7

A Ronald Reagan was President of the USA. He was seventy-five years old.
B The number one film of the year was *Top Gun*, with American film star Tom Cruise. Other popular films in that year were *Crocodile Dundee*, with Australian actor Paul Hogan, and *Karate Kid*, with Italian-American actor Ralph Macchio.
C Germany wasn't a single country. There were two countries called 'Germany' – East and West. Bonn was the capital of West Germany and East Berlin was the capital of East Germany.
D The FIFA World Cup was in Mexico – and the winners were Argentina. Diego Maradona was the captain of the winning team.
E There weren't any DVDs, laptops or iPads. Vinyl records were still popular.
F There were twelve countries in the European Union. Poland and Hungary weren't members of the European Union.

UNIT 9 RECORDING 11

1 Rafael Nadal was born in Manacor, Spain in **1986**.
2 Daniel Craig was born in Chester, UK in **1968**.
3 Harper Beckham, David and Victoria's daughter, was born in Los Angeles, USA in **2011**.
4 Priyanka Chopra was born in Jamshedpur, India in **1982**.
5 Nelson Mandela was born in Mvezo, South Africa in **1918**.
6 Shakira was born in Barranquilla, Colombia in **1977**.

UNIT 9 RECORDING 12

M = Marta J = Jack

M: Jack ... you're a noisy person now. When you were a child, were you quiet or noisy?
J: Oh! I was noisy! Yes, I was a noisy child ... always talking and playing with my friends ... and my brother ... I was always with my brother.
M: Your brother?
J: Yes.
M: Who was your favourite person in your family?
J: Hmm ... that's a difficult question ... umm ... My brother and I were very good friends, but I think my favourite person was my grandfather ... yes, he was my favourite.
M: And who was your best friend when you were a child?
J: Uh ... my best friend was a boy called Tim ... and we were very good friends. We were in the same class at school.
M: What was your favourite subject at school?
J: Er ... I can't remember ... erm ... I was happy at school. I was interested in lots of things. I think my favourite subject was maths.
M: And, were you good at sport?
J: No, I wasn't! I wasn't good at sport at all but I was always in the park with my bike! My bike was my favourite thing. It was great!

UNIT 10 RECORDING 1

Larry Page was born in the USA in 1973. As a child, he loved computers and he studied computer science at university. In 1998, he created the search engine company Google. The company was very successful and he is now a multi-millionaire.

Henri Matisse was born in France in 1869. He started painting when he was 20 and he worked with many other painters including Picasso. He married Amélie Noellie Parayre in 1898 and lived most of his life in France. He died in France in 1954.

American writer Toni Morrison was born in 1931. As a child she liked reading books. Her favourite writers were Jane Austen and Leo Tolstoy. She moved to New York in 1964 and started writing. In 1988, she received a prize for her book, *Beloved*.

British dancer Darcey Bussell was born in London in 1969, but she lived in Australia during her early childhood. She worked as the principal dancer at the Royal Ballet in London when she was only twenty. In 2009, she started work on a TV dance show.

UNIT 10 RECORDING 2

died
liked
started
received
studied
created
married
worked

UNIT 10 RECORDING 3

Leonardo da Vinci was an artist, a scientist and a designer. He was born in the small town of Vinci in Italy in 1452. As a child, he studied painting in the city of Florence. In 1482, when he was thirty, he moved to Milan. He lived and worked there for many years.

Da Vinci was famous as a great artist. He painted *The Last Supper* in 1498 and *La Gioconda* (the *Mona Lisa*) in 1503. He was also a great designer. He designed early planes and bridges.

In 1516, near the end of his life, he moved to France. He died in France in 1519, aged 67.

UNIT 10 RECORDING 4

become – became
buy – bought
get – got
go – went
have – had
leave – left
make – made
meet – met
sell – sold
win – won

UNIT 10 RECORDING 6

1 I left my job in 2010.
2 She went to university to study business.
3 He sold his business for a lot of money.
4 They bought a flat in the town centre.
5 I met my husband last year.
6 He won a prize for his music.
7 They got married on a beach.
8 She became an actor in 1999.
9 They had three children – two sons and a daughter.
10 He made a lot of money from his business.

UNIT 10 RECORDING 7

1 I didn't leave my job in 2010.
2 She didn't go to university to study business.
3 He didn't sell his business for a lot of money.
4 They didn't buy a flat in the town centre.
5 I didn't meet my husband last year.
6 He didn't win a prize for his music.
7 They didn't get married on a beach.
8 She didn't become an actor in 1999.
9 They didn't have three children – two sons and a daughter.
10 He didn't make a lot of money from his business.

UNIT 11 RECORDING 3

1 Did you buy a single ticket?
2 Did you have a good journey?
3 Were you tired?
4 Did you buy a travel card?
5 Were you on time?

Audio script

UNIT 11 RECORDING 5

M = Mark J = Juliet

a M: Why did you go?
J: It was for charity.
b M: When did you go?
J: I went in July last year.
c M: Where did you go?
J: I went to the USA.
d M: Who did you go with?
J: I went with a group of twenty-two people.
e M: How did you feel during the ride?
J: I often felt really tired!
f M: How much money did you raise?
J: I raised about £3,000.
g M: How long were you there for?
J: I was there for about two weeks in total.
h M: What was the weather like?
J: It was very, very hot.

UNIT 11 RECORDING 7

T = Tim I = Interviewer

I: So Tim ... you live in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. There are a lot of beaches there. In fact, there are a lot of beautiful beaches in many parts of Brazil.
T: Yes.
I: What about holidays? Do you stay in Brazil for your holidays?
T: Yes, I stay in Brazil ... but I always leave Rio. I like going to a quiet place when I go on holiday. The beach in Rio is very busy!
I: So, where did you go for your last holiday?
T: I went to a beach in the northeast of Brazil ... a really quiet, beautiful place in the state of Ceará.
I: Mm ... nice ... and when did you go there?
T: I went in February last year. It was really nice.
I: And ... who did you go with?
T: I went with my family ... my wife and two children.
I: Two children?
T: Yes.
I: And how did you travel?
T: Well, the journey was quite difficult. It took a long time. First, we went by plane ... from Rio to Fortaleza. That took about three or four hours.
I: Ooh ... that's a long time!
T: Yes, Brazil is very big!
I: Yes!
T: Then, we went by bus to a small town and after that, we got a different bus to the beach. We were very tired when we got there but it's really beautiful there.
I: Where did you stay?
T: We stayed in a small hotel ... very small ... with only a few rooms ... really near the beach ...
I: So what did you do there?
T: Well, nothing really! I mean, we went to the beach and swam in the sea and we ate out in small restaurants ... delicious food. We ate a lot of delicious fish.
I: Did you enjoy your holiday?
T: Yes, it was fantastic! We loved it! In fact, I'd like to go back ...

UNIT 12 RECORDING 1

S = Sarah T = Tom

S: OK ... so let's talk about our summer holiday. What do you want to do?
T: Summer holiday? Oh ... well, I don't want to go anywhere really. I want to stay here and play football.
S: What? What do you mean? Stay here?
T: Yes, I want to stay here and play football with my friends ... with the team.
S: But I want to travel ... go somewhere exciting ... maybe go diving or something.
T: But ... well, that's very expensive ... and anyway, I want a cat and then we need to be here ... to look after the cat.
S: A cat? Why? I mean ... really?
T: Yes, I like cats and I want to get a cat ... or maybe two cats.
S: But we can't just stay here and look after the cat! That's really boring! I want to have some fun! I don't want to get a cat! I don't like cats ... and anyway, I want to travel round the world ... with you.
T: Well ... I'm not sure about that. I don't want to travel. I don't want a holiday. It's expensive ... as I said ... and I want to buy a house with you. I don't want to spend money on travelling ... you know ...

UNIT 12 RECORDING 2

1 A: What do you want to do?
B: I want to take part in a run for charity.
2 A: Do you want to perform on stage?
B: No, I don't. I want to learn to play the guitar for myself.
3 A: What does he want?
B: He wants a bike. He wants to cycle to work every day.
4 A: Does she want to do a course?
B: Yes, she does. She wants to learn Spanish, but she doesn't want to do an exam.

UNIT 12 RECORDING 6

1 A: What are you going to do this weekend?
B: I'm going to visit friends.
2 A: Are you going to have a holiday this year?
B: Yes, I'm going to stay with my sister in the USA.
3 A: What are you going to do after class?
B: I'm going to have lunch.
4 A: Are you going to go out this evening?
B: No, I'm going to stay in and watch TV.

UNIT 12 RECORDING 9

1 A: What colour is the T-shirt?
B: It's green and blue.
A: What size is it?
B: I think it's small.
2 A: What colour is the jacket?
B: It's red and black.
A: What size is it?
B: I think it's extra-large.
3 A: What colour are the umbrellas?
B: They're pink and grey.

Irregular verb list

VERB	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	could	been able
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone/been
grow	grew	grown
hang	hanged/hung	hanged/hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt	knelt
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt

VERB	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lit	lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
must	had to	had to
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
smell	smelled/smelt	smelled/smelt
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled/spilt	spilled/spilt
spoil	spoiled/spoilt	spoiled/spoilt
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written