

# AMERICAN CUTTING EDGE

LEVEL I

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

with vocabulary book



longman.com

STUDENTS' BOOK

sarah cunningham

chris redston

www.irLanguage.com

with peter moor



# AMERICAN CUTTING EDGE

LEVEL I



STUDENTS' BOOK

sarah cunningham    chris redston  
with peter moor

این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان  
به صورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است.  
کپی برداری از آن خلاف قانون، شرع و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.





## Module

## Grammar

## Vocabulary

## Reading and Listening

**Module 1**


Nice to meet you  
page 6

Do you remember?  
page 13


- 1) *I/my and you/your: (my name's .../ I'm .../What's your name?)*  
2) *he/she and his/her: (What's his job? What's her name? Her name's ... He's a ...)*

Pronunciation: sentence stress and word stress

Vocabulary: jobs and a/an; numbers 0–20; the alphabet; *How do you spell ...?*

 **Vocabulary booster:** jobs

Reading: personal information – names

 **Listen and read:** *Real names*

**Module 2**


Around the world  
page 14

Do you remember?  
page 21


- 1) *be with I and you (affirmative, questions, and negative)*  
2) *be with he, she and it (affirmative, questions, and negative)*

Pronunciation: word stress, contracted verb forms, and sentence stress

Vocabulary: countries and nationalities; numbers 21–100

 **Vocabulary booster:** nationalities

Listening: listening for personal information

 **Listen and read:** *Where in the world ... ?*

**Module 3**


In a different country  
page 22

Do you remember?  
page 29


- 1) *be – plural forms; our and their*  
2) *plural nouns*  
3) *this/that/these/those*

Pronunciation: plural nouns and contracted verb forms

Vocabulary: places; food and drinks; common adjectives

 **Vocabulary booster:** food and drinks

Reading: an email and a postcard

 **Listen and read:** *Eating and drinking around the world*

**Module 4**


Around town  
page 30

Do you remember?  
page 37

- 1) *there is/there are (affirmative, questions, and negative)*  
2) *a, some, and any*


Pronunciation: /ð/ and /θ/; sentence stress

Vocabulary: places in a town; prepositions of place; common adjectives

 **Vocabulary booster:** places in a town/city

Listening: descriptions of a place

Reading: My home town

 **Listen and read:** *The World Showcase*

**Consolidation Modules 1–4 (pages 38–39)****Module 5**


Home, work, and family  
page 40

Do you remember?  
page 47

- 1) *Present Simple with I and you (affirmative, questions, and negative)*  
2) *possessive 's*


Pronunciation: possessive 's and sentence stress

Vocabulary: family members; personal possessions

 **Vocabulary booster:** rooms in the house

Reading: three people

Listening: complete a form

 **Listen and read:** *Facts and figures*

**Module 6**

We both like ...  
page 48


Do you remember?  
page 55

- 1) *Present Simple with he, she, and it (affirmative, questions, and negative)*

- 2) *Object pronouns*


Pronunciation: Present Simple verb forms

Vocabulary: likes and dislikes; free time activities

 **Vocabulary booster:** sports

Listening: lifestyle facts

Reading: likes and dislikes

 **Listen and read:** *Famous couples*



## Speaking task

**Preparation for task:** listen to questions asking for personal information

**Task:** complete forms with students' full names

## Writing

**WB** **Improve your writing:** periods (.) and question marks (?)

**WB** **Punctuation:** capital letters (1)

## Real Life

**Real life:** greetings – saying *hello* and *goodbye*; classroom language

**Preparation for task:** listen to someone talk about her friends and complete the information

**Task:** talk about your friends and ask questions about your partner's friends

**Writing:** fill in a form

**WB** **Improve your writing:** write about yourself

**WB** **Punctuation:** capital letters (2)

**Real life:** phone numbers, filling in a form

**Pronunciation:** sentence stress in questions

**Preparation for task:** look at a coffee shop menu and write a conversation

**Task:** act the conversation for the class

**WB** **Improve your writing:** a postcard

**Real life:** ordering and paying for food and drinks in a coffee shop; prices

**Preparation for tasks:** 1) make sentences to describe a picture; 2) write ten questions about where another student lives

**Tasks:** 1) find eight differences between two pictures; 2) interview a student about where he/she lives

**Writing:** write a paragraph about where you live

**WB** **Improve your writing:** capital letters (review)

**Real life:** On the street

**Pronunciation:** sentence stress

**Preparation for task:** write about members of your family

**Task:** talk about your family with another student

**Writing:** write about yourself

**WB** **Improve your writing:** write about your family

**WB** **Writing:** prepositions; articles

**Real life:** buying things in stores

**Preparation for tasks:** ask questions about other students' likes and dislikes

**Tasks:** talk about the likes and dislikes of the class

**WB** **Improve your writing:** using pronouns

**Real life:** telling the time (1)



**Module****Grammar****Vocabulary****Reading and Listening****Module 7**

Your time

**page 56**

Do you remember?

**page 63****Present Simple with adverbs of frequency***Pronunciation:* word stress – days of the week**Vocabulary:** daily routines; time expressions; days of the week**TB** **Vocabulary booster:** verbs and nouns**Reading:** unusual routines**Listening:** *In my country ...***WB** **Listen and read:** Life in Britain today**Module 8**

People are amazing

**page 64**

Do you remember?

**page 71**1) **Can** and **can't** for ability2) **Wh-** questions*Pronunciation:* **can** and **can't**; word stress – quantities**Vocabulary:** parts of the body; quantities**TB** **Vocabulary booster:** parts of the body**Reading and listening:** *You're amazing!***WB** **Listen and read:** *Living in the Antarctic***Consolidation Modules 5–8** (pages 72–73)**Module 9**

Now and then

**page 74**

Do you remember?

**page 81****Past Simple of *be* (affirmative, questions, and negative)***Pronunciation:* **was/wasn't** and **were/weren't****Vocabulary:** common adjectives**TB** **Vocabulary booster:** adjectives for describing people**Reading and listening:** facts about 1900**Reading:** *Born in 1900***WB** **Listen and read:** *When they were young***Module 10**

Creative people

**page 82**

Do you remember?

**page 89****Past Simple of regular verbs and some common irregular ones (affirmative sentences)***Pronunciation:* regular and irregular past verb forms; word stress – months**Vocabulary:** life events; dates**TB** **Vocabulary booster:** more common irregular verbs**Reading:** *The Writer and the Wizard***Reading and listening:** King Arthur**WB** **Listen and read:** *The Kennedys***Module 11**

Going away

**page 90**

Do you remember?

**page 97**1) Past Simple negative  
2) Past Simple questions (**yes/no** questions and **Wh-** questions)  
3) **and** and **but****Vocabulary:** vacation expressions; irregular verbs**TB** **Vocabulary booster:** the weather**Reading:** *The family who sailed around the world***Listening:** vacation in the USA**WB** **Listen and read:** *Vacation destinations***Module 12**

Spending money

**page 98**

Do you remember?

**page 105**1) **want to**2) **going to** future*Pronunciation:* sentence stress; weak form of **to****Vocabulary:** things you buy; colors and sizes**TB** **Vocabulary booster:** clothes**Reading:** websites**WB** **Listen and read:** *AIBO the electronic pet***Consolidation Modules 9–12** (pages 106–107)**Communication activities** (pages 108–112)



## Speaking task

**Preparation for tasks:** 1) decide on your daily routine; 2) write questions to interview your teacher

**Tasks:** 1) ask another student about his/her routine; 2) interview your teacher

## Writing

**Writing:** write about your daily routine and free time

**WB** **Improve your writing:** personal descriptions

**WB** **Spelling:** double letters

## Real Life

**Real life:** telling the time (2); talking about TV programs

**Preparation for task:** listen to two people discussing what they can and can't do

**Task:** compare things you and your partner can and can't do

**Writing:** the first seven years

**WB** **Improve your writing:** describe yourself

**WB** **Spelling:** "silent" letters

**Real life:** big numbers

**Preparation for task:** write answers to ask another student about his/her childhood

**Task:** interview your partner about his/her childhood

**WB** **Improve your writing:** write about the past

**WB** **Writing:** contractions

**Real life:** years and ages

**Preparation for task:** produce a timeline for your life

**Task:** talk about your life events

**Writing:** creative people

**WB** **Improve your writing:** a personal history

**Real life:** months and dates

**Preparation for task:** write questions about the past to ask other students

**Task:** play a board game using Past Simple questions

**Writing:** make sentences with *and* and *but*

**WB** **Improve your writing:** write an email

**Real life:** buying a train ticket

**Preparation for task:** write questions to ask other students about next weekend

**Task:** ask and answer questions about next weekend and report back to the class

**Writing:** write sentences about things you want/don't want to do

**WB** **Improve your writing:** punctuation and capital letters

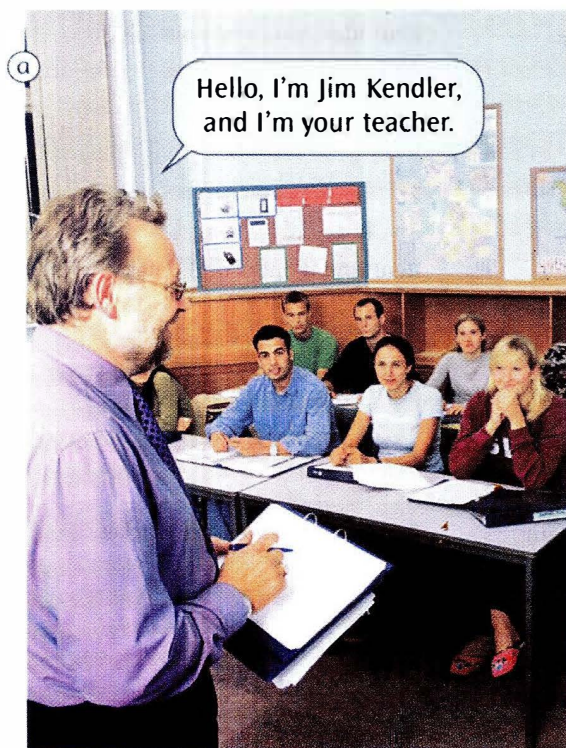
**Real life:** best wishes for the future



# module 1

## Nice to meet you

- ▶ **Grammar:** *I/my, you/your, he/his, she/her, a/an*
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** jobs; the alphabet; *How do you spell ... ?*; numbers 0–20
- ▶ **Real life:** *hello* and *goodbye*; classroom language



### Focus 1

#### Names and introductions

1 [1.1] Look at the pictures and listen.

#### Grammar

*I, my, you, your*

**I** I'm Rosa.

**you** Are you David?

**My name's** Ebru.

**What's your** name?

▶ *Language summary 1A, page 113.*

#### Pronunciation

1 [1.2] Listen and practice.

I'm a student.

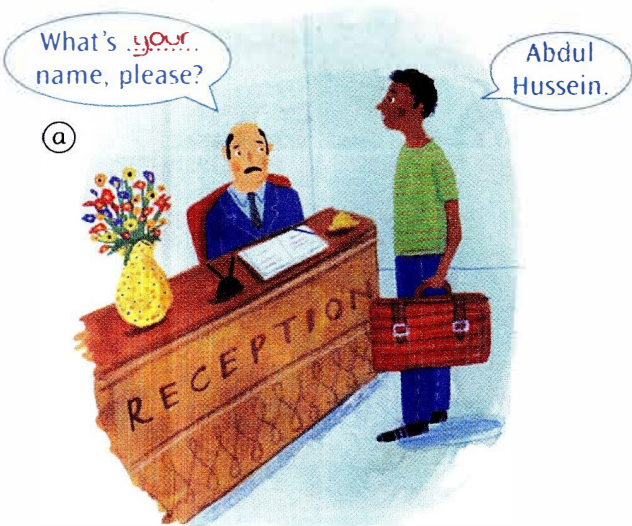
What's your name?

My name's Ebru.

Nice to meet you.



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



**3** a) [1.3] Listen and check.

b) Repeat the conversations. Practice with a partner.

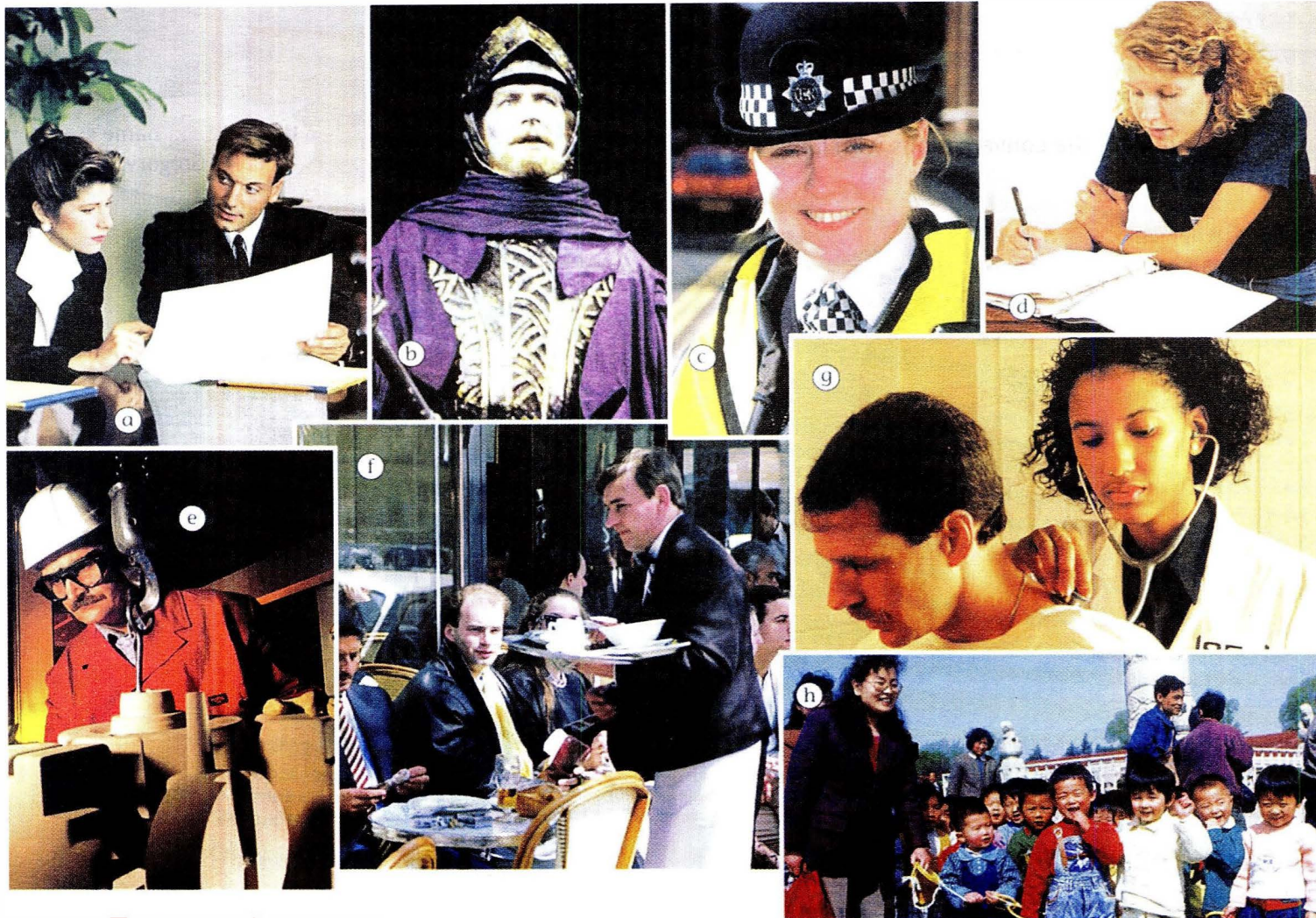
**Speaking task**

1 Practice saying your name in English.

2 Introduce yourself to other students in the class.







## Focus 2

### Vocabulary: jobs; a/an

1 Match the jobs with the pictures a-h.

teacher    student  
waiter    doctor    actor  
police officer    engineer  
businessman/businesswoman

► Vocabulary book page 3.

Example: picture b - actor

### Pronunciation

1 [1.4] Listen to the jobs.

Notice the stress.

• teacher    • student

2 Listen again and repeat.

2 [1.5] Listen. Who is speaking?

Example: I - doctor

3 [1.6] Listen and complete.

a) I'm a waiter .

c) I'm ..... .

b) I'm ..... .

d) I'm ..... .

### Grammar

#### Jobs + a/an

a + consonant (b, c, d, ...)

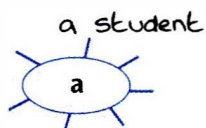
I'm a doctor.

an + vowel (a, e, i, o, u)

I'm an actor.

► Language summary 1B, page 113.

4 Write the jobs in Exercise 1 in the correct place.



5 What's your job? Ask and answer with other students.

What's your job?

I'm a ...





## he/she/his/her

**6** [1.7] Match the sentences with the pictures. Listen and check.

► Vocabulary book page 3.

- 1 His name's Tony Blair. He's a politician.  
picture b
- 2 Her name's Serena Williams. She's a tennis player.
- 3 His name's Luis Figo. He's a soccer player.
- 4 Her name's Jennifer Lopez. She's a singer and an actress.

## Grammar

### He/she/his/her

*She's a singer. Her name's Jennifer Lopez.*  
*He's a soccer player. His name's Luis Figo.*

► Language summary 1A, page 113.

**7** a) [1.8] Listen to the questions and answers. Listen again and repeat.

What's his name?

What's his job?

What's her name?

What's her job?

**b)** Point to the pictures. Ask and answer in pairs.

## Reading

**8** Match A and B.

A	B
full name	Tony
first name	Blair
surname	Anthony Charles Lynton Blair

**9** Complete the questions with *his* or *her*.

**a** What's *his* full name?



Tom Cruise

**b** What's ..... first name?



President Putin

**c** What's ..... surname?



Madonna

**d** What's ..... full name?



Tiger Woods

**10** Match questions a–d with answers 1–4.

- 1 ☐ b His first name is Vladimir. His full name is Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin.
- 2 ☐ Her surname is Ciccone. Her full name is Madonna Louise Veronica Ciccone
- 3 ☐ His full name is Thomas Cruise Mapother IV.
- 4 ☐ His first name is not really Tiger. His full name is Eldrick Woods.



## Focus 3

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

1 [1.9] Listen and say the alphabet.



2 [1.10] Listen and say the missing letters.

3 Say these:



4 a) [1.11] Listen and answer the questions you hear.

b) Choose five more English words. Ask your partner the spelling.

How do you spell "hello?"

h-e-l-l-o

## Speaking task

1 [1.12] Listen and complete the questions.



- What's your ..... ?
- And ..... your first name?
- What's your ..... , please?
- And ..... do you ..... that, please?

2 Ask the full names of four students in your class. Complete the gaps below.

Full name:

Full name:

First name:


Surname:

First name:

Surname:

## Real life

### hello and goodbye

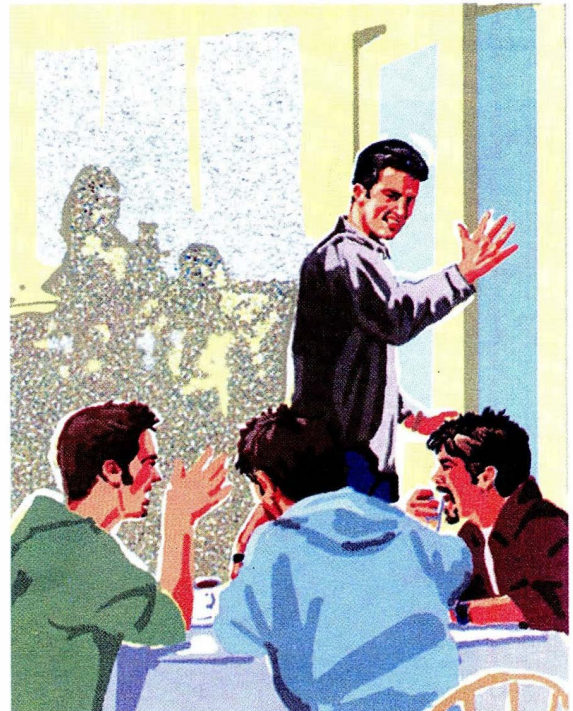
- 1  [1.13] Listen and put the conversations in order.



- a) ☐ – Hi, Antonia. Nice to meet you.  
☐ – Paula, this is Antonia.  
☐ – Nice to meet you!



- b) ☐ – Fine, thank you. And you?  
☐ – Hello, Steve!  
☐ – Hello, how are you?  
☐ – I'm all right, thanks.



- c) ☐ – Yes, see you!  
☐ – Goodbye!  
☐ – Bye, Kris. See you later.

2 Listen again and repeat.

3 Practice the conversations with other students. Use **your** names.


Goodbye!

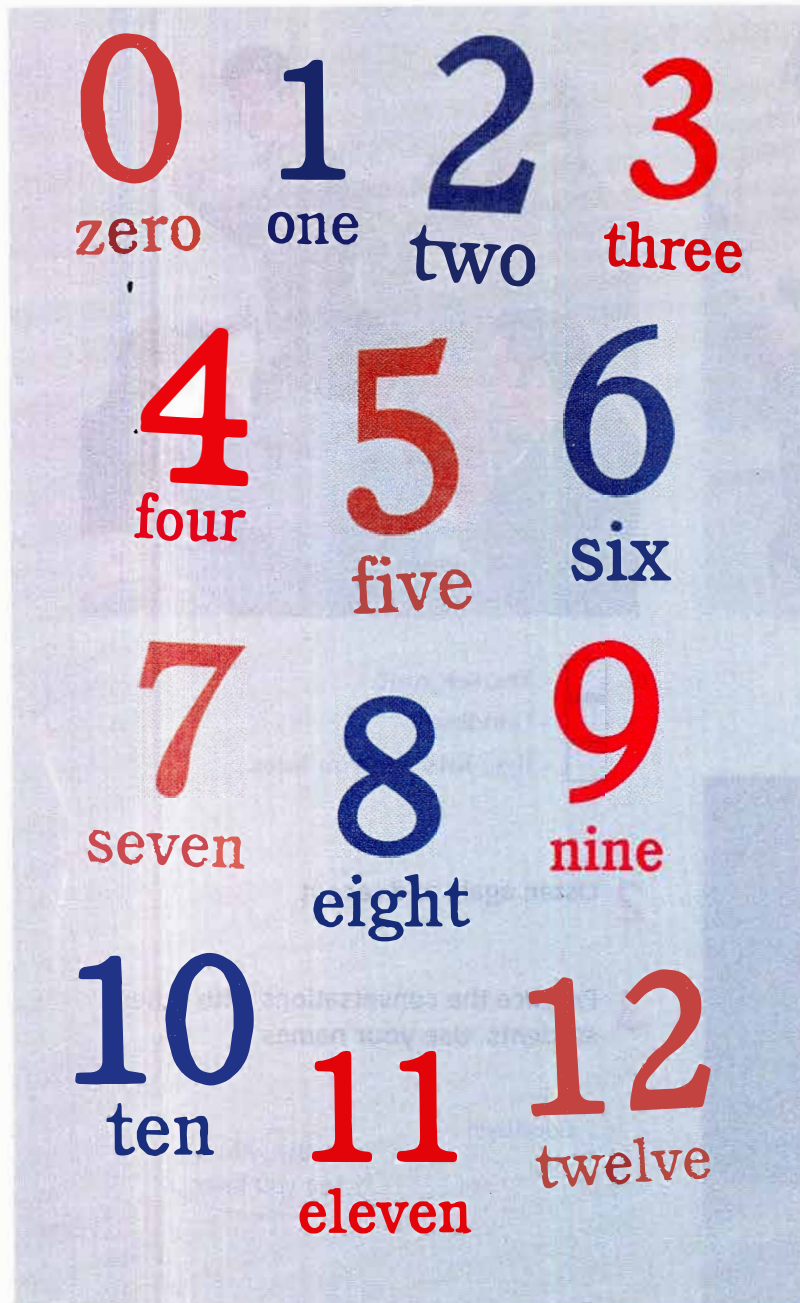
Bye, Ali.  
See you later.



## Focus 4

### Numbers 0–20

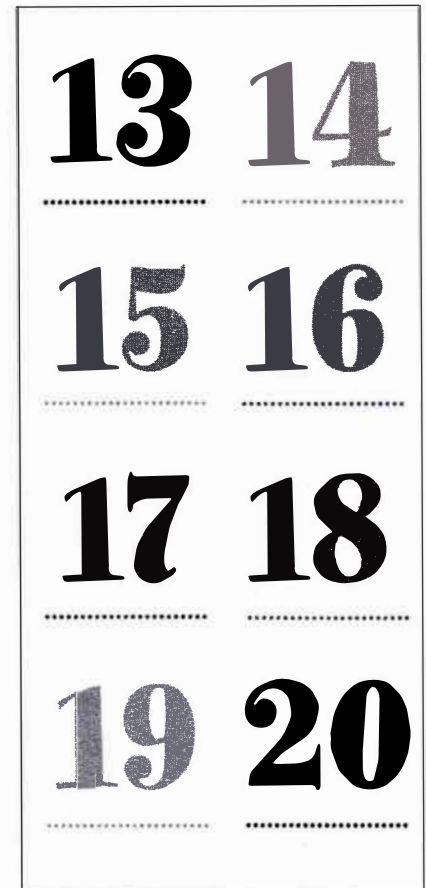
- 1  [1.14] Listen and say the numbers.  
▶ Vocabulary book page 4.




- 2 Write a number. Your partner says it.

- 3 a) Match the words with the numbers.

eighteen	fifteen	fourteen
nineteen	seventeen	
sixteen	thirteen	twenty



- b)  [1.15] Listen and check.  
Say the words.

- 4 Turn to pages 108, 110, and 112, and play bingo!





# Do you remember?

## Real life

### Classroom language

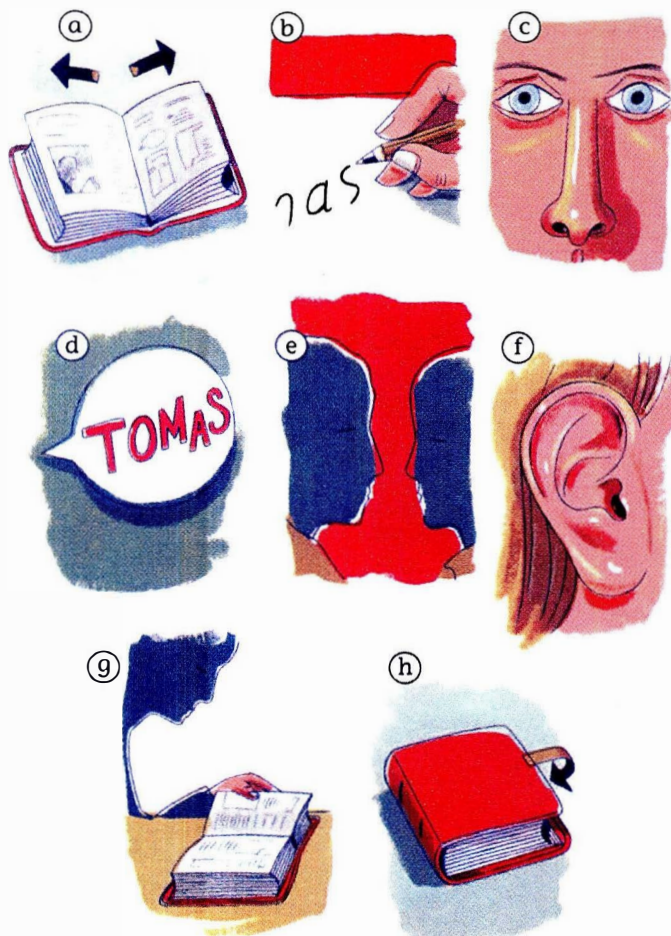
**5** Point to these things in your classroom.

a student   a pen   your teacher   your book  
a picture in your book   page 6 in your book

**6** Match the phrases to the pictures.

listen   say your name   write your name  
open your book   a   close your book  
look   read your book   work in pairs

► Vocabulary book page 5.



**7** [1.16] Listen and follow the instructions.

**8** Work in pairs. Give **five** instructions to your partner. Your partner does what you say.

- Language summary, page 113
- Vocabulary book, pages 2–6

**1** Put the words in the correct order.

- a) full/your/name/What's ?  
*What's your full name?*
- b) you/are/How ?
- c) job/his/What's ?
- d) How/spell/do/"Antonia"/you ?
- e) surname/her/What's ?

**2** Complete the job words 1–10 and find the extra job!



**3** Write the answers. You have two minutes!

- a) one + seven – three = **five**
- b) three + four + six =
- c) twenty – seventeen + nine =
- d) four + eight – five =
- e) fifteen – nine – two =
- f) nineteen – eleven + four =

**4** Put these words in the blanks. Then practice the conversation.

Nice ~~Hello~~ Hi thanks How  
meet right fine this

STEFAN: a) *Hello*, Marta.

MARTA: b) ....., Stefan! c) ..... are you?

STEFAN: I'm d) ....., e) ..... And you?

MARTA: I'm all f) ....., thanks.

STEFAN: Marta, g) ..... is Annette.

ANNETTE: Hello, Marta. h) ..... to meet you.

MARTA: Nice to i) ..... you.



# module 2

## Around the world

- ▶ **Grammar:** *be* with *I, you, he, she and it*
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** countries and nationalities; numbers 21–100; *How old ...?*
- ▶ **Real life:** phone numbers; filling in a form

*be with I and you*

- 3** Where are you from? Say your country in English.  
Ask other students.

Where are you from?

I'm from France.

### Focus 1

#### Vocabulary: countries

- 1** a) Match the country with the number.

Great Britain   Brazil   Poland  
France   Italy   Russia  
Spain   Japan   Turkey  
the US

▶ Vocabulary Book page 7.

Example: 1 – the US

- b)** [2.1] Listen and check.

#### Pronunciation

[2.2] Listen and repeat.

Brazil   Turkey   Italy

- 2** Say a number. Your partner says the country.

What's number 1?

The US

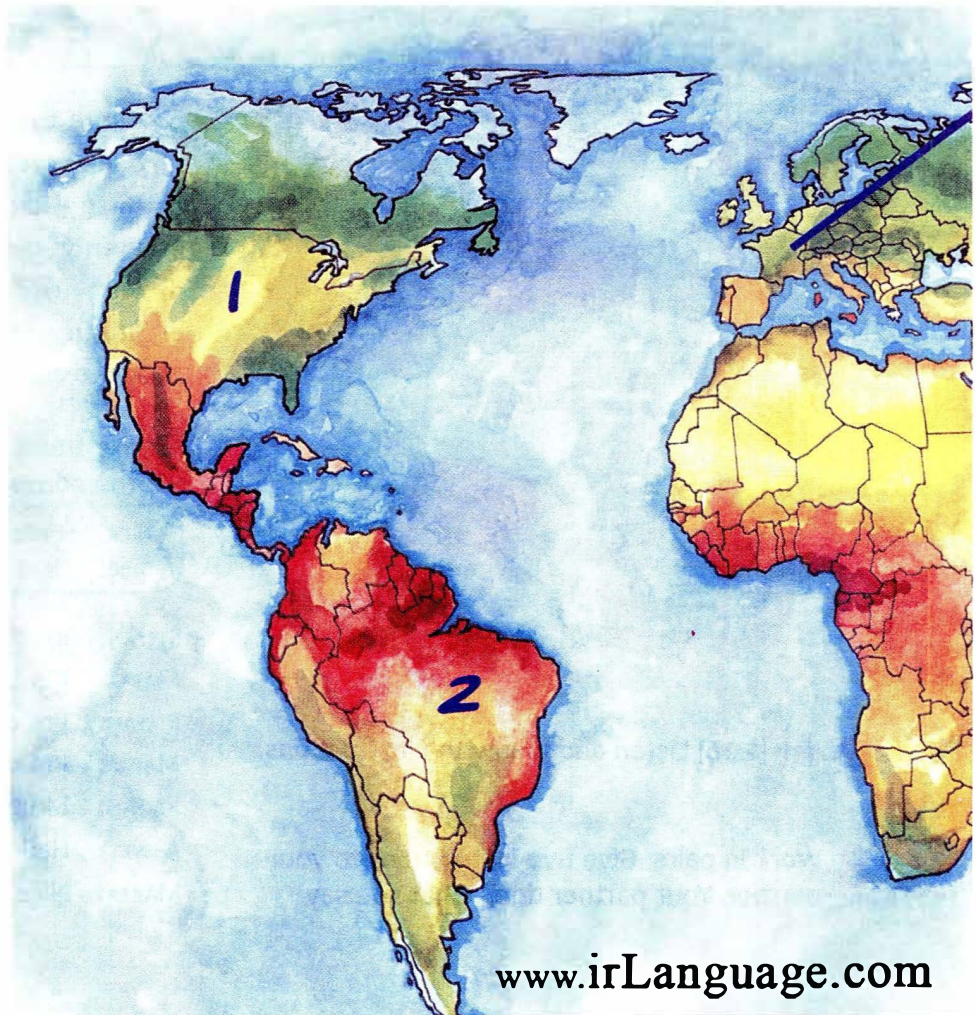
#### Grammar

*be with I and you*

question: Where are you from? Are you from Italy?


answer: I'm from France.  
(= I am)

▶ Language summary 2, page 113.





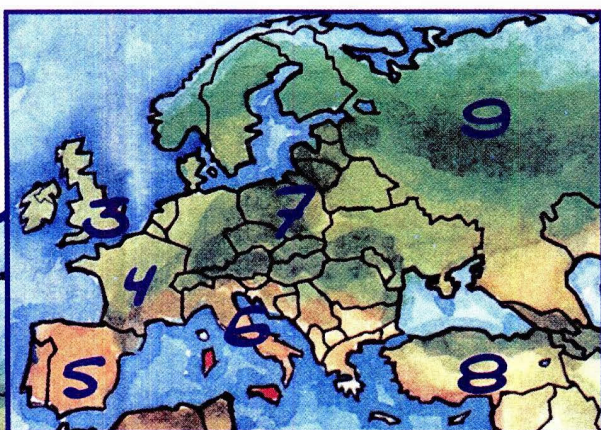
## Listening

- 4  [2.3] Listen to the conversation.  
Where are the people from?

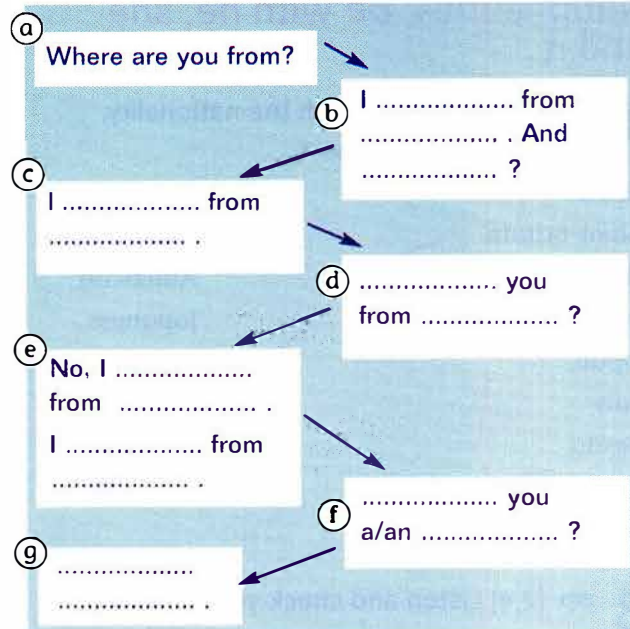
- 5 a) Put the conversation in order.

- a) ☐ 1 Where are you from?  
b) ☐ Are you a student?  
c) ☐ I'm from Russia.  
d) ☐ 2 I'm from São Paulo, in Brazil. And you?  
e) ☐ No, I'm not from Moscow, I'm from St. Petersburg.  
f) ☐ Are you from Moscow?  
g) ☐ 7 Yes, I'm at St. Petersburg University.

- b) Listen and check. Practice the conversation.



- 6 Write a conversation. Practice with a partner.



## Grammar

be: negative

I I'm not from Moscow.  
(= am not)

you You aren't from Great Britain.  
(= are not)

► Language summary 2, page 113.

- 7 a) Are these sentences true (T) or false (F) for you?

- a) ☐ I'm from Great Britain.  
b) ☐ I'm from a small country.  
c) ☐ I'm a doctor.  
d) ☐ I'm from a big city.  
e) ☐ I'm a student.  
f) ☐ I'm from the capital city of my country.  
g) ☐ I'm from New York.  
h) ☐ I'm an English teacher.

- b) Correct the wrong sentences.

Example: I'm not from Great Britain,  
I'm from Poland.



## Focus 2

### Nationalities; *be* with *he, she* and *it*

- 1 Match the country with the nationality.  
▶ Vocabulary book page 8.

Country	Nationality
Great Britain	French
France	American
the US	Japanese
Japan	British
Italy	Russian
Russia	Italian

- 2 Take the quiz.

- 3 [2.4] Listen and check your answers.

### Grammar

*be: he/she/it*

+

He's American. (= is)

She's a tennis player.

It's in Istanbul.

-

He isn't Italian. (= is not)

She isn't a singer.

It isn't in Cairo.

▶ Language summary 2, page 113.

- 4 Write *is*'s or *isn't* in the spaces.

- a) Leonardo DiCaprio ..... Italian, he ..... American.  
b) The Blue Mosque ..... in Istanbul. It ..... in Cairo.  
c) Anna Kournikova ..... a singer, she ..... a tennis player.

## Quiz

1) The Blue Mosque's in:

- a) Cairo.  
b) Istanbul.  
c) Baghdad.

2) Leonardo DiCaprio is:

- a) British.  
b) Italian.  
c) American.

3) Nicole Kidman is:

- a) a singer.  
b) an actress.  
c) a tennis player.

4) Rivaldo is from:

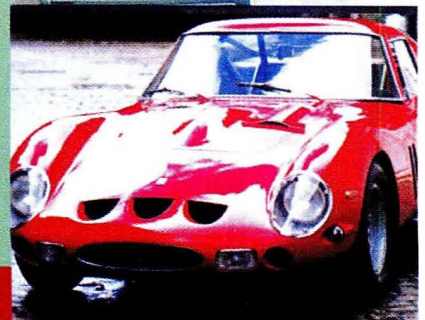
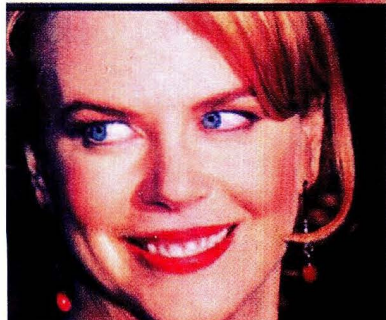
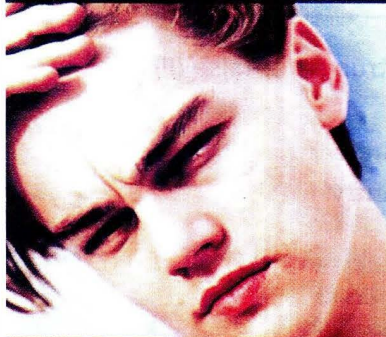
- a) Brazil.  
b) Italy.  
c) Spain.

5) Sony is:

- a) a Japanese company.  
b) a British company.  
c) an American company.

6) A Ferrari is:

- a) an American car.  
b) a Spanish car.  
c) an Italian car.





## 5 Correct the sentences.

- Microsoft is a British company.  
Microsoft isn't a British company.  
It's an American company.
- Tony Blair is an actor.
- A Rolls-Royce is an Italian car.
- Rio de Janeiro is in Spain.
- Martina Hingis is an actress.
- Buckingham Palace is in New York.
- Vladimir Putin is the President of the US.
- Fiat is a Spanish company.
- Hillary Clinton is French.

### Pronunciation

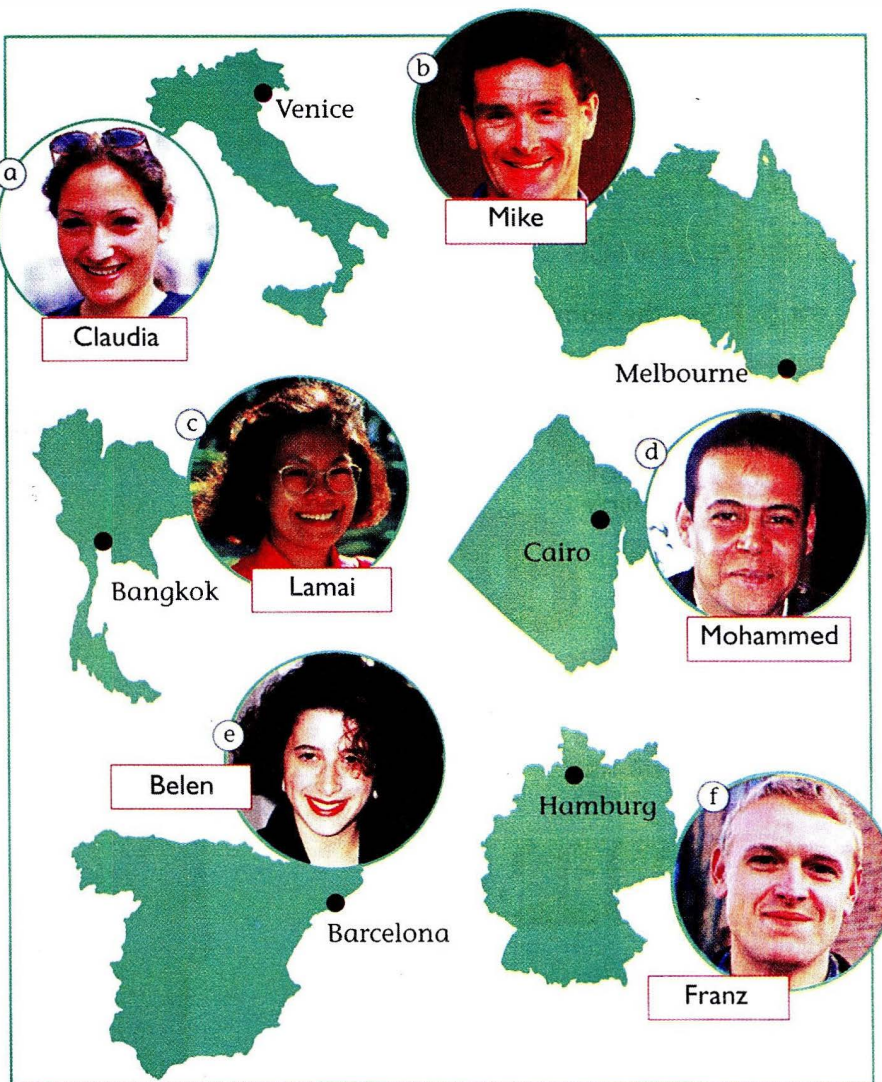
- 1 [2.5] Listen and practice.
- He's ... **He's** a politician.  
 She's ... **She's** British.  
 It's ... **It's** in London.  
 ... isn't ... He **isn't** an actor.  
 She **isn't** French.

- 6 a) Write six sentences, three true and three false.  
 Sydney is in Australia.  
 Nintendo is a French company.

b) Say the sentences to your partner.

Nintendo is a French company.

False. It's a Japanese company.



## Questions

- 7 a) Look at the pictures and match the people with the countries.

Germany Italy Australia Egypt Spain Thailand

- b) [2.6] Ask and answer. Listen and check.

Where's Claudia from?

She's from Italy.

### Grammar

#### he and she questions

Where's he from? He's from Australia.  
 Where's she from? She's from Thailand.

► Language summary 2, page 113.

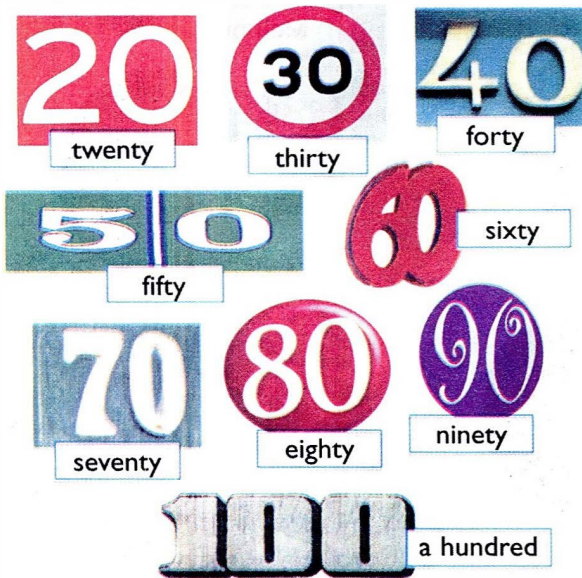
- 8 Ask about the other students in your class.



## Focus 3

### Numbers 21–100

1 [2.7] Say the numbers.



2 a) Write the missing numbers.

► Vocabulary book page 9.

20 twenty	25 .....
21 twenty-one	26 .....
22 twenty-two	27 .....
23 <u>twenty-three</u>	28 .....
24 .....	29 twenty-nine

b) [2.8] Listen and check.  
Practice saying the numbers.

c) Say these numbers.

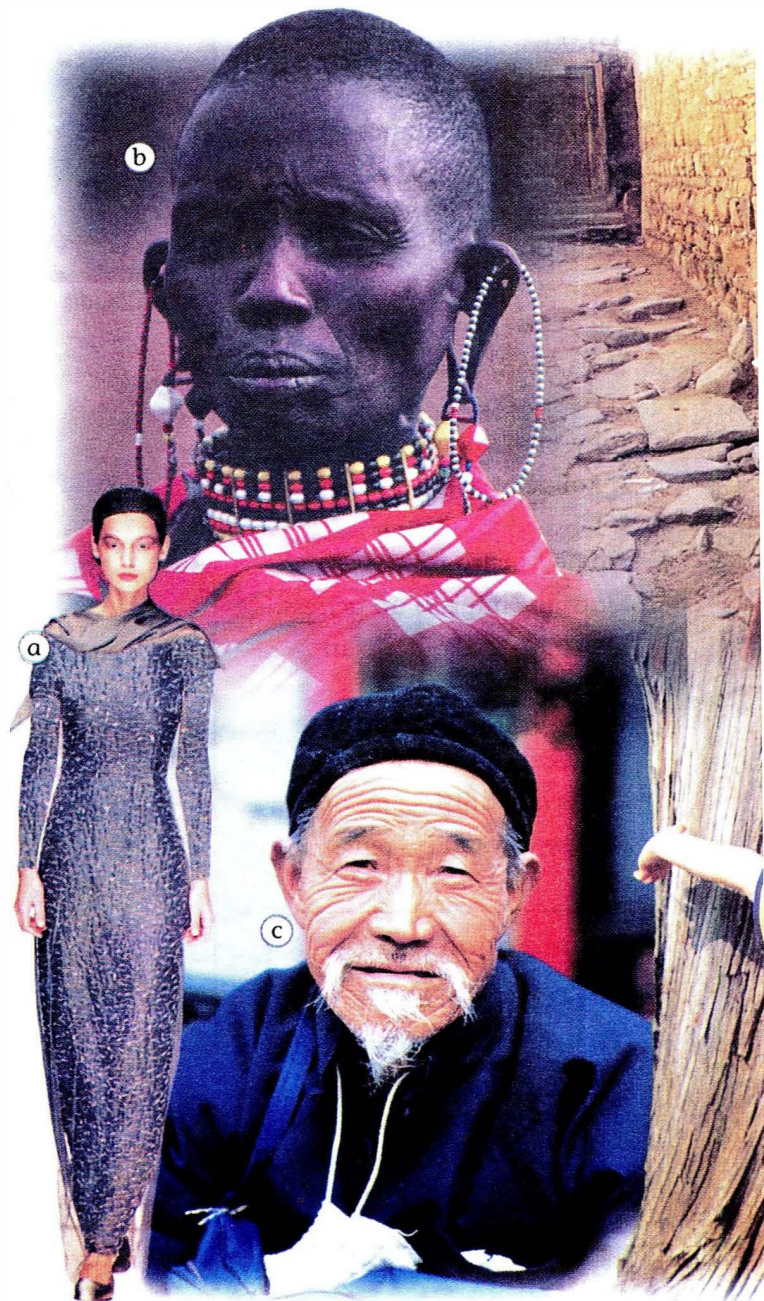


3 [2.9] Listen and write the numbers you hear.

4 Say a number. Your partner says the next three numbers.

fifty-eight

fifty-nine, sixty,  
sixty-one



### Ages

5 How old are the people in the photos?

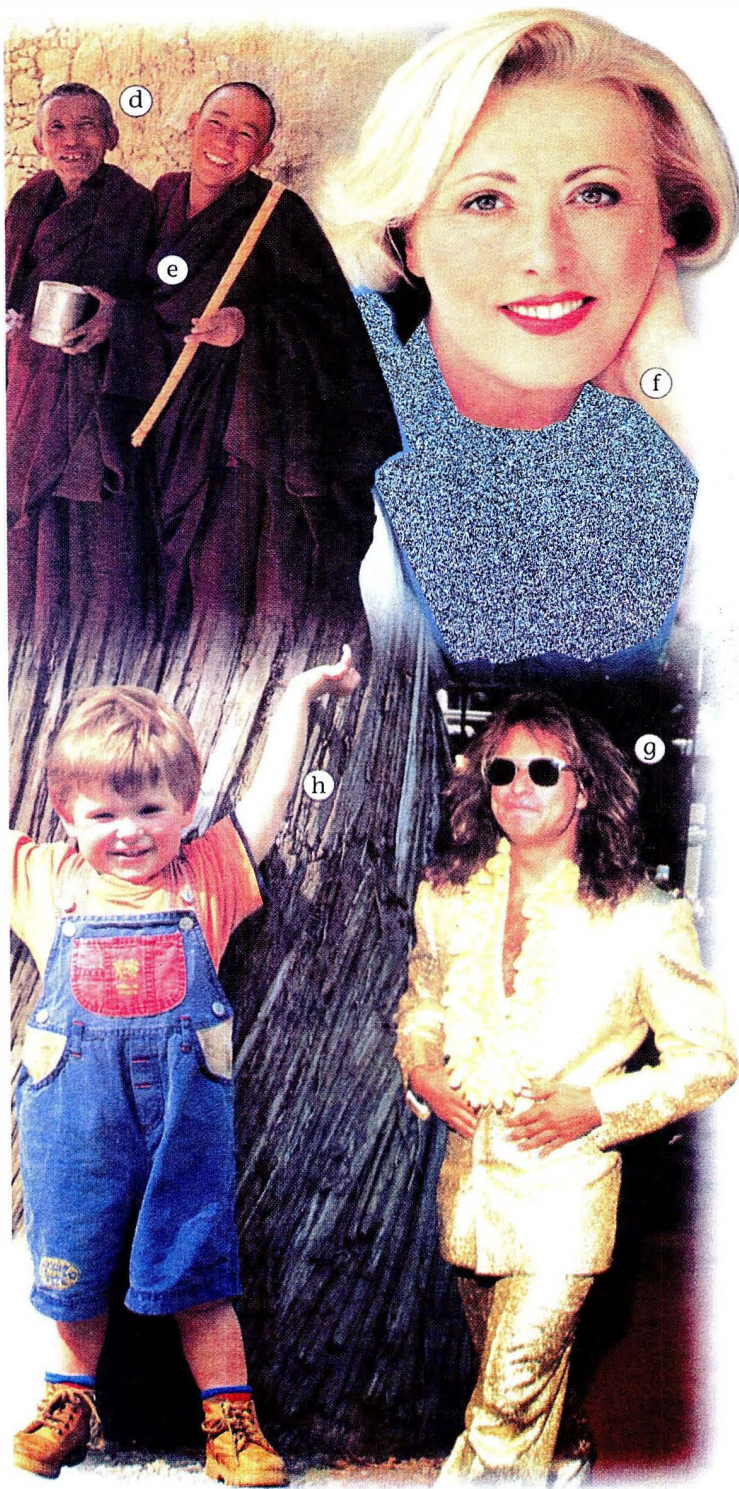
How old is she?

I don't know.

I think she's about  
twenty-two.

she's fifty-nine	he's forty-eight	she's fifteen
he's twenty-two	she's thirty-eight	he's two
he's forty-seven	she's fifty-five	he's six
he's ninety-two	she's twenty	she's thirty-three





6 [2.10] Listen and check.

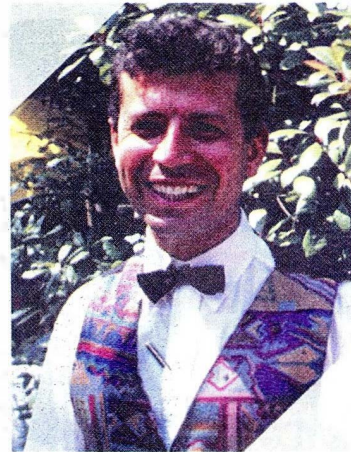
7 How old are you?

I'm fifteen.

I'm thirty-four.

## Speaking task

1 [2.11] Look at two photos of a teacher's friends. Listen and complete the information.



Nikos

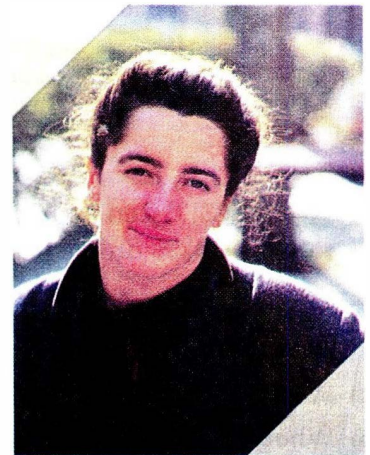
Athens in Greece

Job?

a) .....

How old?

b) .....



Name?

c) .....

Where from?

d) .....

Teacher

28

2 Work in pairs.

Either:

Show your partner two or three photos of your friends. Your partner asks questions.

Or:

Your partner thinks of two friends. Ask questions and complete the table.

	Friend A	Friend B
Name?		
Where from?		
Job?		
How old?		



## Real life

### Phone numbers

1 a) How do you say these phone numbers?

- a) 360 856 0322
- b) 01902 235996
- c) 00 34 16 835 1267

b) [2.12] Listen and check.

2 Ask five students for their phone numbers.

What's your phone number?

It's 0956 421388.



### Listening

3 [2.13] Listen and find four mistakes on the form.

4 Complete the questions with **are** or **'s**.

- a) What ..... your surname?
- b) What ..... your first name?
- c) ..... you married?
- d) How old ..... you?
- e) What ..... your address?
- f) What ..... your phone number?
- g) What ..... your job?

#### Pronunciation

1 [2.14] Listen to the questions in Exercise 4.

Notice the stress.

What's your surname?

2 Listen and repeat.

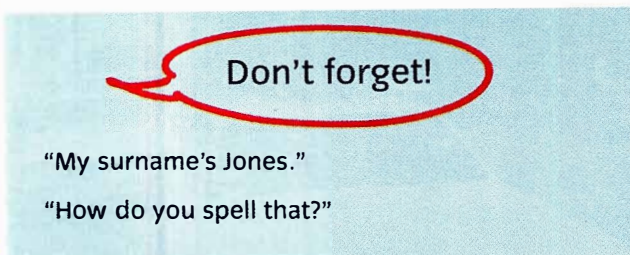
Rita		✓
Kirmala	teacher	
30	212 869 2441	
212 East 28th Street New York, NY 10033	212 723 8424	
Send form	Clear form	



## Speaking task

### Filling in a form

Interview another student and complete the form.



First name .....

Surname .....

Single ☐ Married ☐

Age .....

Address .....

.....

Phone number: home .....

work .....

Job .....

## Do you remember?

► Language summary, page 113

► Vocabulary book, pages 7-11

### 1 is/'s or are?

- Where 's/are you from?
- What 's/are his job?
- How old is/are you?
- Is/Are she a doctor?
- Where 's/are the White House?

### 2 Match 1-5 with a-e in Exercise 1.

- I'm forty-six.
- It's in Washington.
- I'm from Sydney, in Australia. **a**
- No, she's a teacher.
- He's a businessman.

### 3 Write the next two numbers.

- a hundred, eighty, sixty ..... **forty, twenty** .....
- seventy-four, sixty-eight, sixty-two .....
- twelve, twenty-four, thirty-six .....
- seventeen, twenty-six, thirty-five .....

### 4 Find ten countries. You have three minutes!

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

### 5 Choose the correct word or phrase.

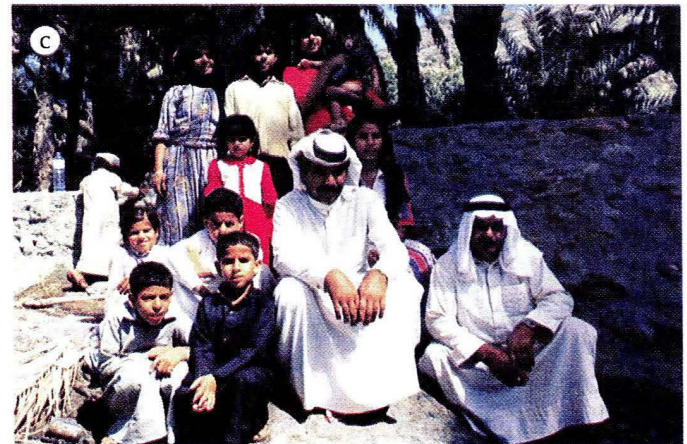
- I'm from Rio de Janeiro, a *city/company* in Brazil.
- A Renault is a French *car/address*.
- Madrid is the *city/capital city* of Spain.
- Coca-Cola is an American *company/surname*.
- My *first name/address* is 22 Argyle Street, Manchester.
- Her *company/phone number* is 01902 432776.



# module 3

## In a different country

- ▶ **Grammar:** be: plural; plural nouns; *this/that/these/those*
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** places; food and drink; common adjectives
- ▶ **Real life:** in a coffee shop; prices



### Focus 1

#### Vocabulary: places; plural nouns

- 1 Look at the pictures. Which countries are they?

Example: a - the US, I think.

- 2 Find these things in the pictures.

a man   a bus   a house   a woman  
a taxi   a child   a store   a car

▶ Vocabulary book page 12.

- 3 Answer the questions. You have two minutes!

- 1 How many taxis are there in picture b? *Two*
- 2 How many stores are there in picture e?
- 3 How many buses are there in picture d?
- 4 How many houses are there in picture a?
- 5 How many people are there in picture c?

### Grammar

#### Singular nouns

a taxi + s  
a car + s

#### Look!

a bus + es  
a city → *ies*

#### Irregular nouns

a man  
a woman  
a child  
a person

#### Plural nouns

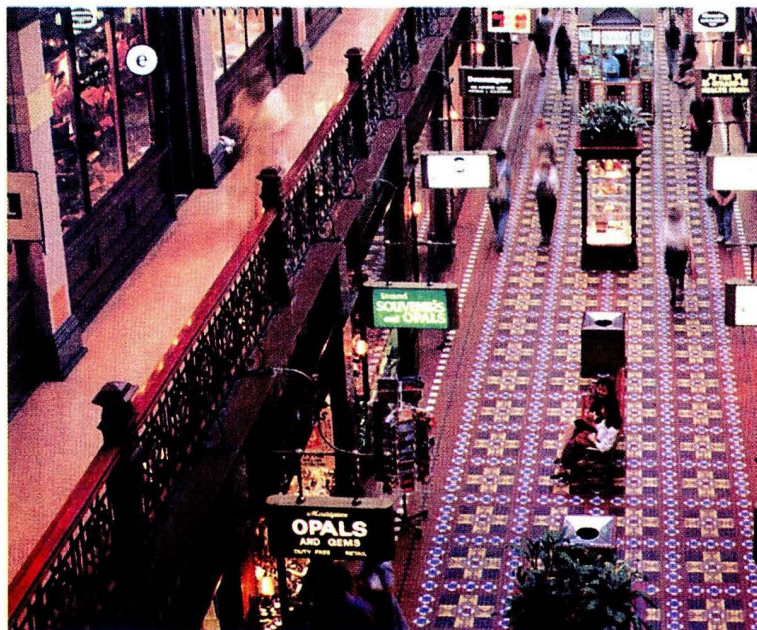
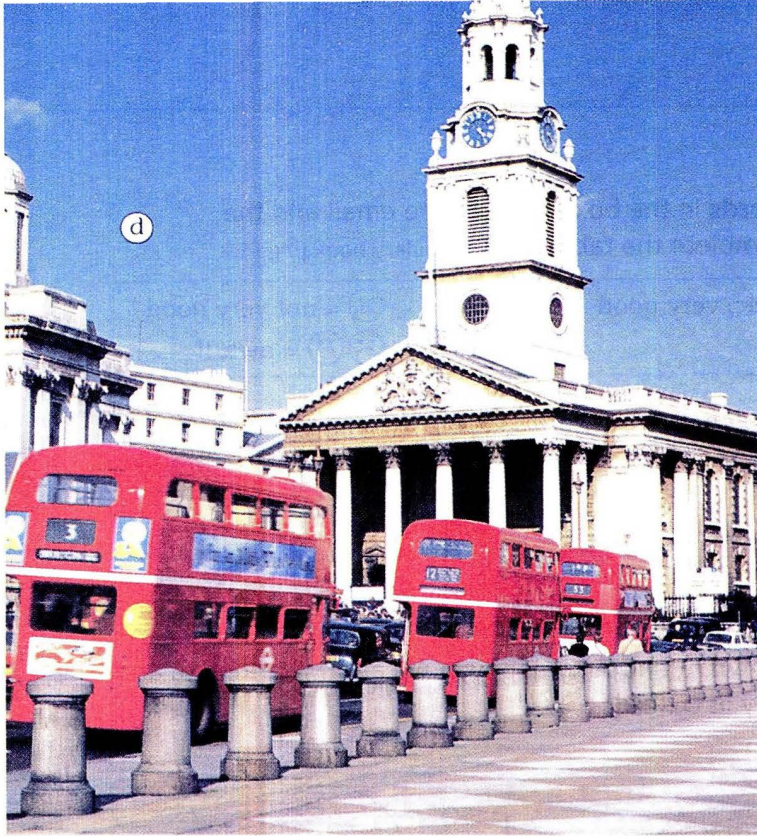
two taxis  
twenty cars

four buses  
two cities

two men  
three women  
five children  
fifty people

▶ Language summary 3B, page 114.





### Pronunciation

1 [3.1] Listen and practice the singular and plural nouns.

### 4 Write the plurals.

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a) store - <i>stores</i> | f) businessman |
| b) country               | g) house       |
| c) actress               | h) company     |
| d) businesswoman         | i) address     |
| e) teacher               |                |

### be: plural

### 5 Find three false sentences.

- a) The Pyramids are in Turkey. *false*
- b) New York taxis are yellow.
- c) The Eiffel Tower is in Rome.
- d) London buses are red.
- e) The Hilton is an expensive hotel.
- f) New York and London are capital cities.

### Grammar

#### be: plural form

The Pyramids **are** in Egypt.

London buses **are** red.

Washington and London **are** capital cities.

► *Language summary 3A, page 114.*

### 6 a) Make true sentences from boxes a, b, and c.

*Paris and Madrid are capital cities.*

<p>a)</p> <p>Paris and Madrid Warsaw Egypt and Oman São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro Ferraris Scotland Sydney and Melbourne</p>	<p>b)</p> <p>is are</p>	<p>c)</p> <p>in Australia expensive cars capital cities Brazilian cities a cold country hot countries in Poland</p>
---	-----------------------------	---

### b) [3.2] Listen and check.

### 7 Write two true sentences and two false sentences. Say them to your partner.

Tokyo and Beijing are capital cities.

True.

England's a hot country.

False!

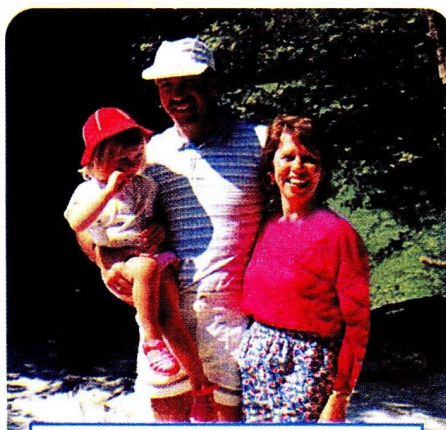


## Focus 2

### Reading and vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures and read about the people.

- Where are they from?
- Where are they now?
- Who is – on vacation?  
– at a language school?



Helen, Stewart, and Amy are from Scotland. They are on vacation in Spain.

2 Check the words in the box and read the email and the postcard. Complete the table. ► Vocabulary book page 13.



= fantastic, very good



= good/nice



= not very good



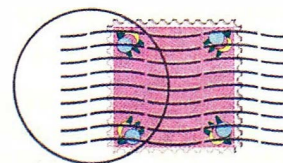
= awful!

	Helen, Stewart, and Amy	Renata and Claudia
rooms	😊	
food		
weather		
other people		

3 Are Helen, Stewart, and Amy happy in Alicante? Are Renata and Claudia happy in Oxford?

Hi!  
We're here in Spain, in Alicante! The weather is fantastic and we're really happy with our hotel. Our rooms are nice, and the food is very good. Only one problem - the other Scottish people in the hotel are awful!

See you soon,  
Love Helen, Stewart, and Amy  
XXXXX



David and Kathleen Spencer  
14 Burlington Avenue  
Edinburgh  
Scotland  
UK



Renata and Claudia are from Brazil. They are language students at the Europa School in Oxford.

Message

From: Renata

To: Rachel and Max

Sent: Renata and Claudia

Subject: Hello

Hi Rachel and Max,

How are you? We're here - IN ENGLAND!!! We're at the Europa School in Oxford. The school's fantastic - the teachers are very good and the other students are nice. They're from all over the world - Japan, Poland, Russia, Italy ... everywhere! We're really happy here, but we aren't very happy with our rooms - they're expensive and they aren't very big. The weather's good, but the food is AWFUL!!! See you soon!

Love Renata and Claudia XXXXXXXXX







be with we and they

**4** Read Renata and Claudia's email again. Circle the correct verb form to make true sentences.

- Our school is/isn't very good.
- The food *is/isn't* very nice.
- The other students *are/aren't* very nice.
- Our rooms *are/aren't* very big.
- We *are/aren't* very happy here.
- We *are/aren't* very happy with our rooms.


## Grammar

be with *we* and *they*

<b>We</b>		We're very happy here. (= <b>we are</b> )
		We <b>aren't</b> very happy here. (= <b>are not</b> )
<b>They</b>		They're expensive. (= <b>they are</b> )
		They <b>aren't</b> very big.

► *Language summary 3A, page 114.*

## Pronunciation

- 1  [3.3] Listen and check (✓) the sentences you hear.
- 1a) We're from Brazil.      b) They're from Brazil.
- 2a) They aren't students.      b) We aren't students.
- 3a) They're married.      b) They aren't married.
- 4a) We're on vacation.      b) We aren't on vacation.
- 2 Listen again and repeat.

**5 a)** Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Complete the sentences with *is/isn't* or *are/aren't*.

**b)**  [3.4] Listen and check your answers.

**6 a)** Write three sentences about a group of people on pages 24 and 25. Don't write their names.

They're from Scotland.  
They're in Spain. They're on vacation.

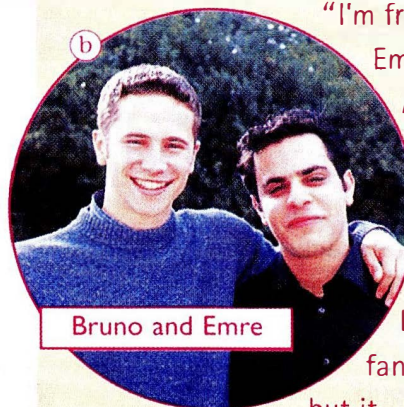
**b) Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner. Your partner says who they are.**

# People in London

"We 're ..... from Beirut in Lebanon, and  
we ..... in London on  
vacation. We .....  
staying with friends  
from Lebanon, and  
we ..... very happy  
here. London .....  
beautiful, but the  
weather .....  
very good!"



"I'm from Milan, and  
Emre ..... from  
Ankara in Turkey.  
We ..... on  
vacation, we .....  
students at London  
University.  
London .....  
fantastic for students,  
but it ..... very expensive!"



Bruno and Emre

"We ..... from St. Petersburg in Russia.  
We ..... doctors, and we ..... in  
London for a conference.  
The conference .....  
very good, but we  
..... very happy  
with our hotel.  
It ..... very  
expensive and the  
rooms ..... very  
small."



Irina and Ivan



## Focus 3

### Vocabulary: food and drink

- 1 Match these words with the pictures in the quiz.

bread meat rice  
coffee pasta fish fruit  
milk water eggs  
vegetables cheese

► Vocabulary book page 14.

bread - picture a

- 2 Put the words into these groups.

food	drinks
bread	

- 3 [3.5] Listen and check.  
Practice saying the words.

- 4 a) Complete the quiz.

- b) Compare answers with other students.

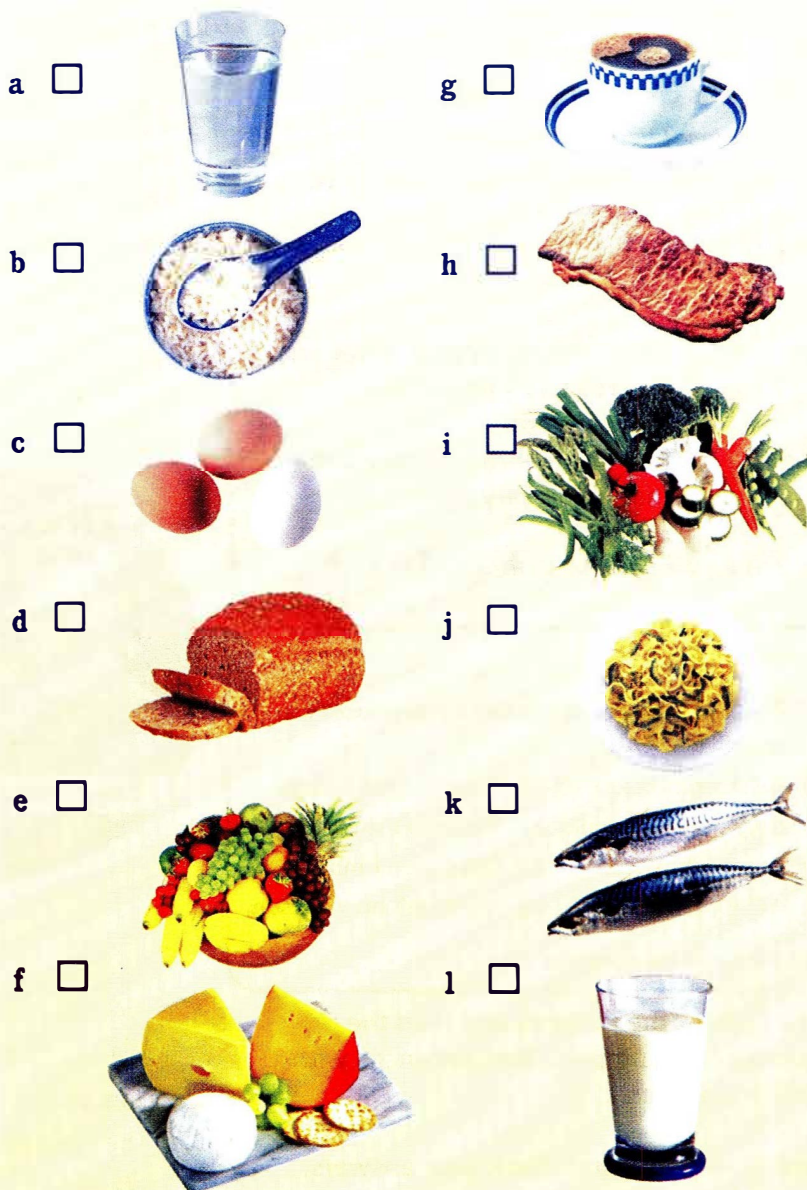
I like coffee,  
cheese, and ...

My favorite drink  
is water!

I don't like fruit.



## A Question of Food



- 1 Check (✓) the food and drinks you like and cross (✗) the things you don't like.

- 2 Write the answers.

My favorite drink is .....

My favorite food is .....

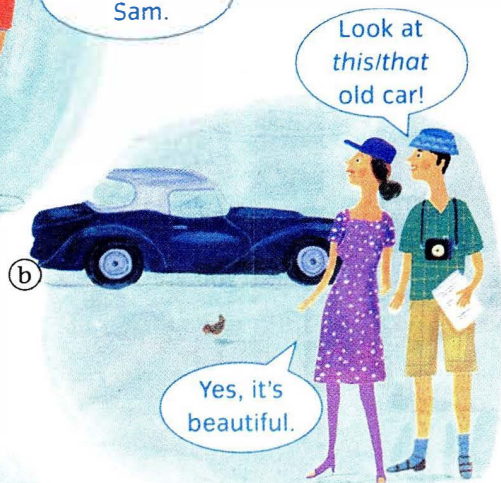






It's cheese, Sam.

Dad, what's this/that?



Look at this/that old car!

Yes, it's beautiful.



Are those/these bananas?

Yes, they're red bananas.



These/Those shoes are nice.

Yes, they are.

*this, that, these, those*

5 [3.6] Listen and circle the correct word in conversations a-d. Practice the conversations.

### Grammar

*this, that, these, those*

singular *this* cheese  
What's *this*?

*that* car  
What's *that*?

plural *these* bananas  
What are *these*?

*those* shoes  
What are *those*?

► Language summary 3C, page 114.

6 a) Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



Look! What's building?



Who are children?



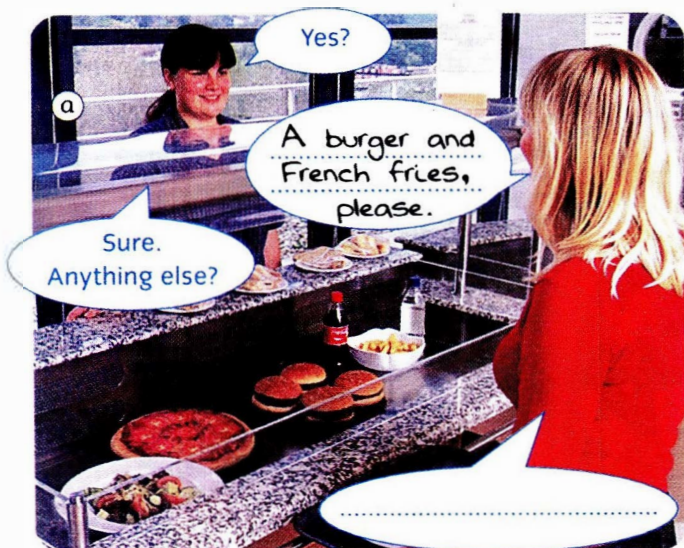
postcards, please.



Tomas, is Vanessa. Vanessa, is Tomas.

b) [3.7] Listen and check.





## Real life

### In a coffee shop; prices

1 a) [3.8] Number the prices in the order you hear them.

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> €4.00   | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.25  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$12.50 | <input type="checkbox"/> 59.99 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> £3.70   | <input type="checkbox"/> 7.90  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 45p     |                                |

b) Practice saying the prices.

2 a) Find these in the pictures.

a sandwich    French fries    a bottle of Coke  
a burger    a salad    a pizza

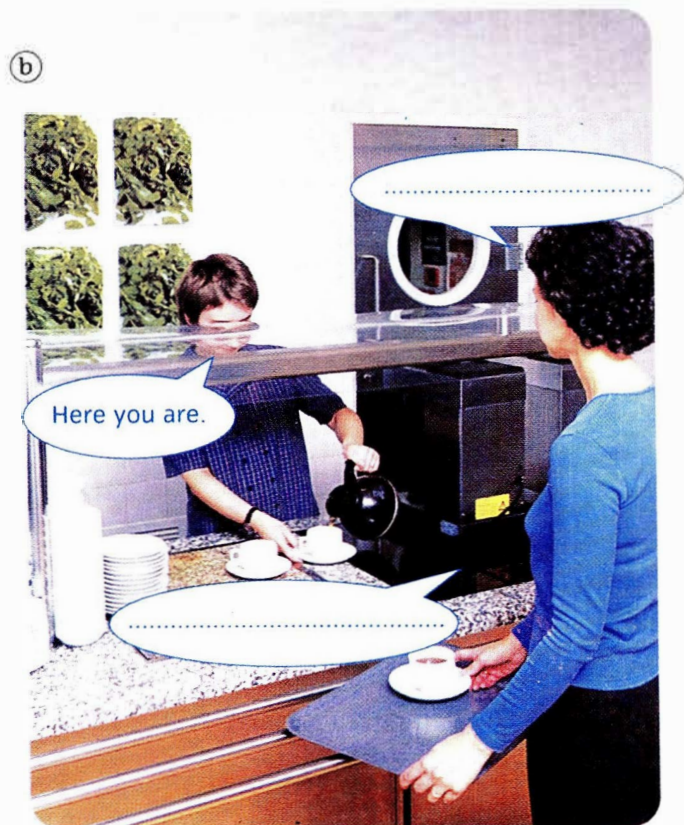
► Vocabulary book page 15.

b) [3.9] Listen and repeat.

3 a) Look at the pictures above. Write these phrases in conversations a, b, or c.

How much is that?    No, thanks.  
Thank you.    Three coffees, please.  
~~A burger and fries, please.~~

b) [3.10] Listen and check. Practice the conversations with a partner.



4 Practice conversations a, b, and c again with these words.

a

a pizza and a burger  
two cheese sandwiches  
an egg sandwich and a salad

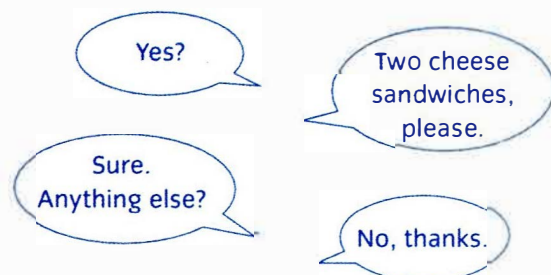
b

two Cokes  
a coffee with milk  
a bottle of water

c

3.20                      8.60                      6.95

Example:





# Do you remember?



## Listening

**5** [3.11] Listen to a conversation in a coffee shop. Check (✓) what the customers order.

### food

cheese sandwich

egg sandwich

pizza

burger

French fries

salad

### drinks

Coke

coffee

bottle of water

## Speaking task

**1** Look at the menu on page 112. Work in groups and write a conversation in a coffee shop.

**2** Learn your conversation and act it for the class.

- ▶ Language summary, page 114
- ▶ Vocabulary book, pages 12–16

**1** Choose the correct answer.

- a) ~~That~~ This 's my new car over there.
- b) Is *this/these* my Vocabulary Book?
- c) *That/Those* people are teachers from Italy.
- d) *This/These* city is very beautiful.
- e) Are *that/those* your children?
- f) *This/These* is my address in the US.

**2** Write the plurals.

- a) bottle ~~bottles~~.....
- b) vegetable .....
- c) address .....
- d) child .....
- e) sandwich .....
- f) country .....
- g) house .....
- h) woman .....

**3** What are these adjectives? You have two minutes!

- a) **D C L O** ~~cold~~.....
- b) **T H O** h.....
- c) **L U W F A** a.....
- d) **X E N I E V P E S** e.....
- e) **C A N S T I T A F** f.....
- f) **C E N I** n.....
- g) **O D G O** g.....
- h) **I G B** b.....

**4** Write the words in the correct place.

a man    ~~a bus~~    a house    a woman    a taxi  
a hotel    a child    a store    a car

PEOPLE

BUILDINGS

TRANSPORTATION

a bus



# module 4

## Around town

- ▶ Grammar: *there is/there are; a, some and any*
- ▶ Vocabulary: places in a town; prepositions; common adjectives
- ▶ Real life: on the street

### Focus 1

Vocabulary: places in a town

- 1 Which places can you see in the pictures?

a bank	a park
a hotel	a post office
a movie theater	a bus stop
a supermarket	a restaurant
a parking lot	a station
a coffee shop	a square

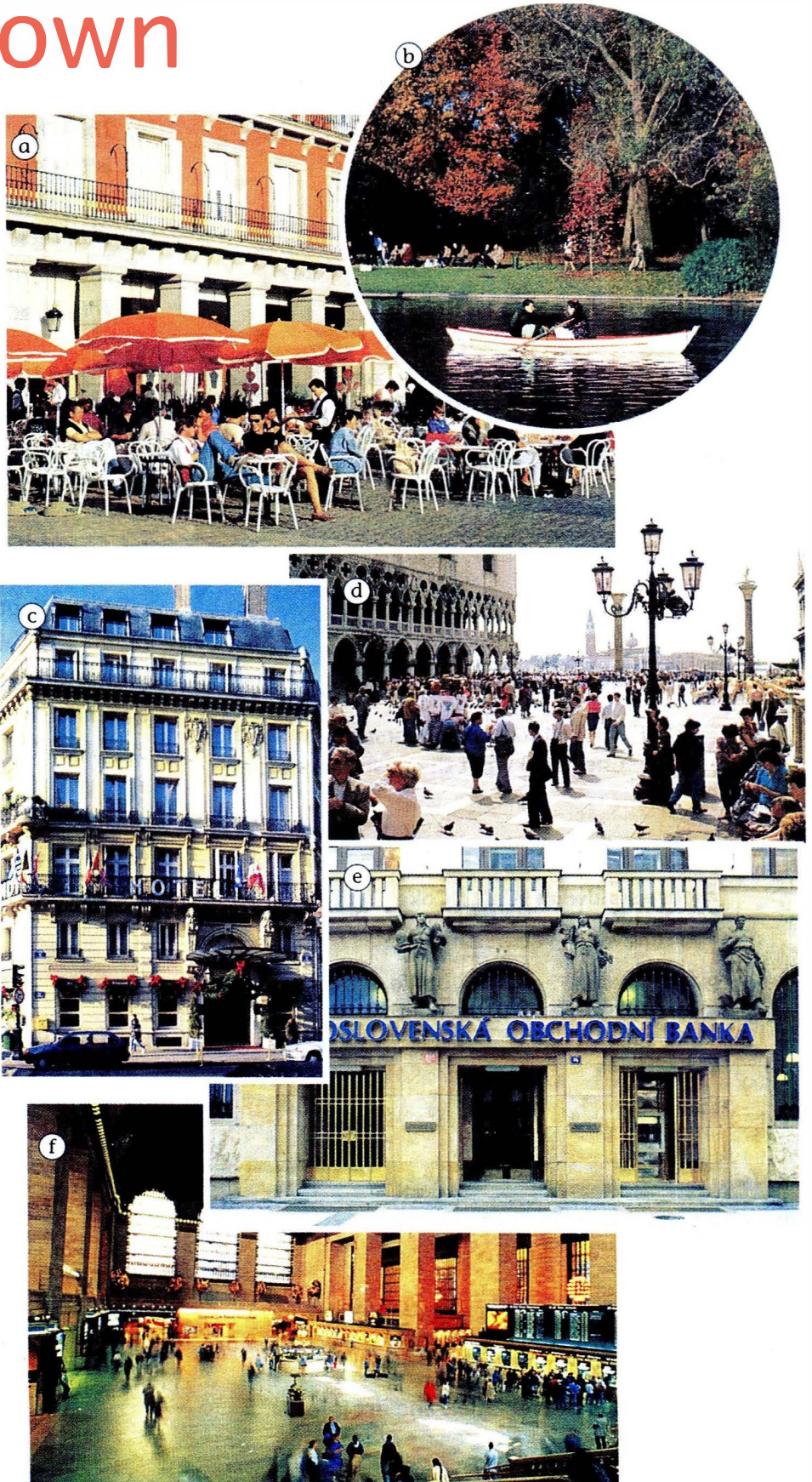
▶ Vocabulary book page 17.

- 2 Look at the town map on page 31. Which places are numbers 1–11?

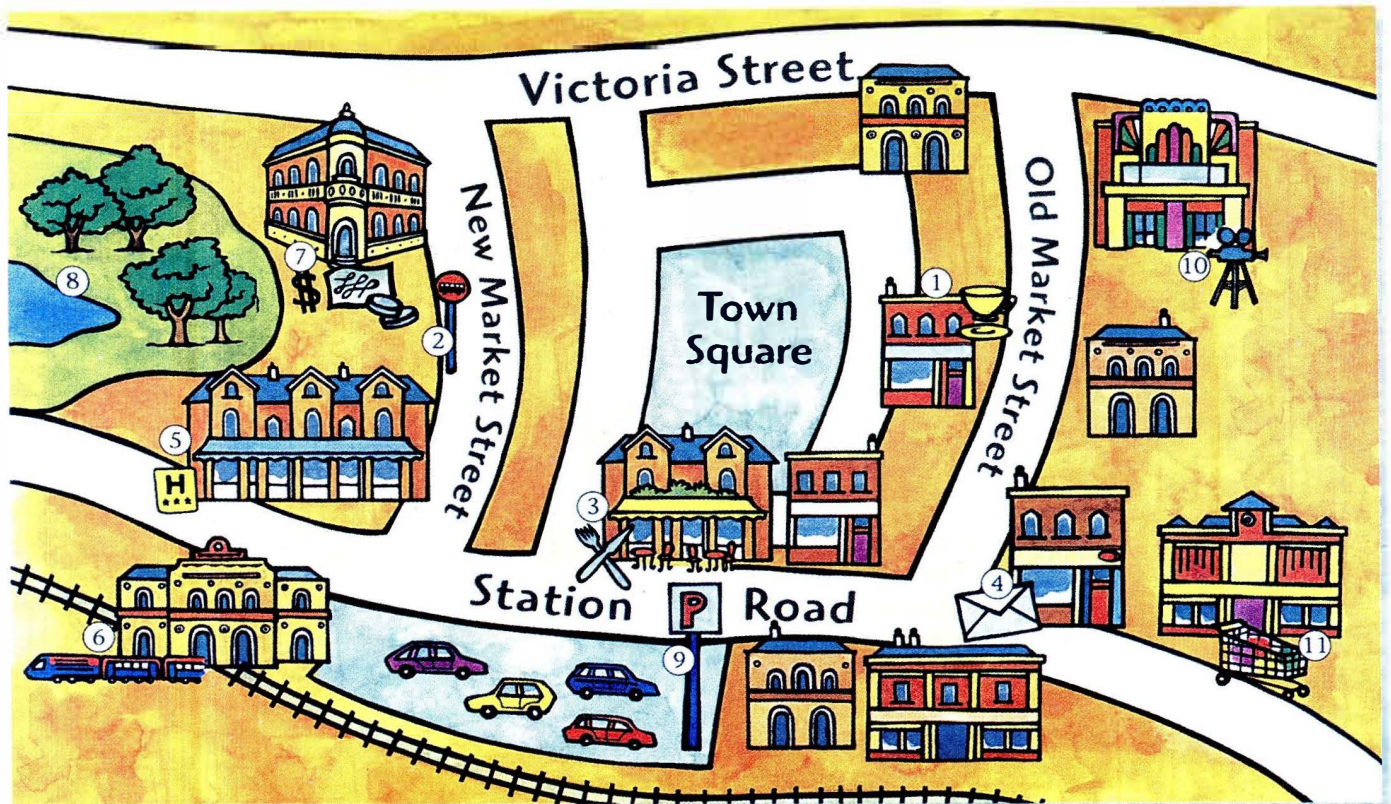
Number one is a coffee shop.

Yes, and number two is a ...

- 3 [4.1] Listen and check. Practice saying the words.





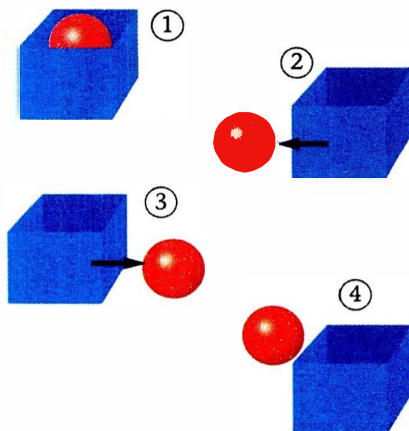


## Prepositions

- 4 a) Match the prepositions with the diagrams.

on the left      on the right  
in                  near

► Vocabulary book page 18.



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

- The station's on the square.
- The station's on the left of the parking lot.
- The restaurant's on the right of the post office.
- The bus stop's near the hotel.

- 5 Circle the correct answer.

- The bus stop's near the bank/station.
- The parking lot's on Station Road/Victoria Street.
- The parking lot's on the right/on the left of the station.
- The supermarket's on the left/on the right of the post office.
- The bank's on Old Market Street/New Market Street.
- The bank/movie theater's near the park.
- The hotel's near the restaurant/movie theater.
- The bus stop is/isn't on the square.

- 6 Make sentences about these places.

- movie theater – Old Market Street.  
The movie theater is on Old Market Street.
- coffee shop – square
- post office – supermarket
- park – bank
- movie theater – coffee shop
- post office – Station Road
- hotel – park

- 7 Work in pairs. You are in the parking lot. Ask and answer questions.

Excuse me, where's the supermarket?

It's over there, near the post office.





## Focus 2

### Listening

1 Look at the picture. Find:

a tree    a boy    a girl  
a baby    a dog

► Vocabulary book page 18.

2 [4.2] Listen to two descriptions. Which is correct – A or B?

there is, there are

3 Check (✓) the true sentences.

- a) ☒ In the coffee shop, there's a woman with her baby.
- b) ☒ There are three or four young women in the coffee shop.
- c) ☐ There are two waiters in the coffee shop.
- d) ☐ On the left of the coffee shop, there's a hotel.
- e) ☐ On the right of the coffee shop, there's a restaurant.
- f) ☐ There are two girls and two boys on the square.
- g) ☐ There are two dogs on the square.
- h) ☐ There are a lot of trees on the square.
- i) ☐ There are two old women near the tree.



## Grammar

*There is and there are*

**Singular**

There's a hotel.  
(= there is)

**Plural**

There are two dogs.

► *Language summary 4A, page 114.*

- 4** Correct the wrong sentences in Exercise 3.

There's one waiter in the coffee shop.

- 5** Write four more sentences about the picture.

There's a dog near the coffee shop.

There's a tree on the square.

## Pronunciation

- 1** [4.3] Listen. Practice saying "th."
- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| /ð/  | there | they  | the   |
| this | that  | these | those |

- 2** [4.4] This is the other "th" sound. Listen and practice.

/θ/	three	thirteen
thirty	think	thing

## Speaking task

- 1a)** Work in groups.

**Group A:** look at picture A below.

**Group B:** look at picture B on page 111.

- b)** Make sentences to describe your picture.

- 2a)** Work in pairs. Find **eight** differences between pictures A and B.

- b)** Tell the class about the differences.

**Don't forget!**

"In my picture there's a (coffee shop)."

"Yes, in my picture, too."

"There are two (cars) in my picture."

"There's a (big tree) on the right of the (coffee shop)."





## Focus 3

### Reading and vocabulary

1 Look at the three texts quickly.  
Where are the people from?

2 Which Kingston is:

- |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| a) a city? <b>Jamaica</b> . | d) near a river? |
| b) a large town?            | e) near the sea? |
| c) a small town?            | f) near a lake?  |

3 a) Check the words and phrases in **bold** below.

► Vocabulary book page 19.

**Kingston, Jamaica**


- 1 There's a lot of reggae **music**.
- 2 There are some **beautiful beaches**.
- 3 It's **near London**.

**Kingston, England**

- 4 There's a **famous train**.
- 5 It's very **busy**.
- 6 There are some **beautiful parks**.

**Kingston, New Zealand**

- 7 It's very **quiet**.
- 8 It's not beautiful, but it's **interesting**.
- 9 It's in the **mountains**.

b)  [4.5] Listen and read the texts. Which three sentences are in the wrong place?

### a, some, and any

4 Look at the three Kingston texts again.  
Which place do you **think** these sentences describe?

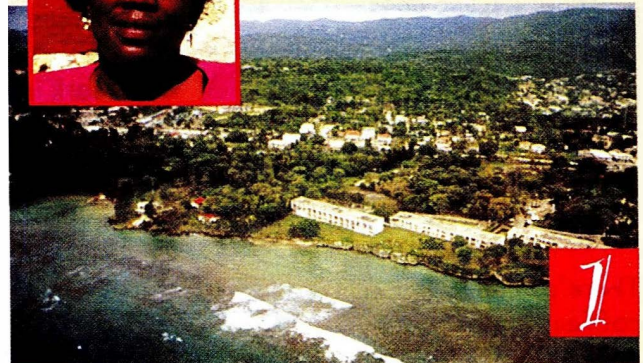
- a) There isn't a university.
- b) There aren't any mountains.
- c) There are some big hotels.

## My home town

# Kingston



Gloria Seaga is a teacher from Kingston, Jamaica.



### Kingston, Jamaica (population 700,000)

"Kingston isn't a beautiful city, but it's very busy and interesting. There are lots of people, lots of coffee shops, and there's reggae music everywhere! There are some beautiful places near Kingston – the Blue Mountains – and some beautiful beaches. It's a fantastic place!"

## Grammar

a, some and any

**Singular** + There's a famous train.

- There isn't a university.

? Is there a river?

**Plural** + There are **some** parks.

- There aren't **any** mountains.

? Are there **any** beaches?

► Language summary 4B, page 114.

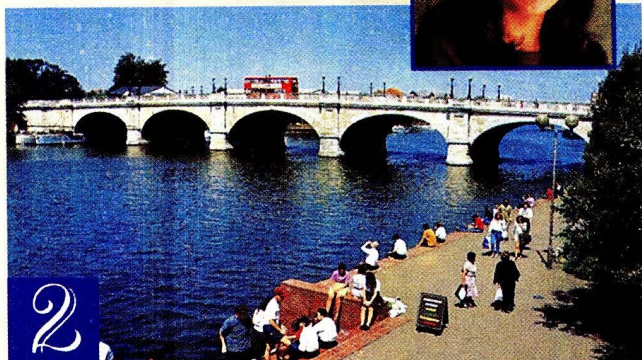
5 Think of a town – **not** your town! Write five sentences about these things.

mountains   a river   a lake   big stores  
beautiful parks   a university   a beach

There are some mountains near ...  
There isn't a university in ...



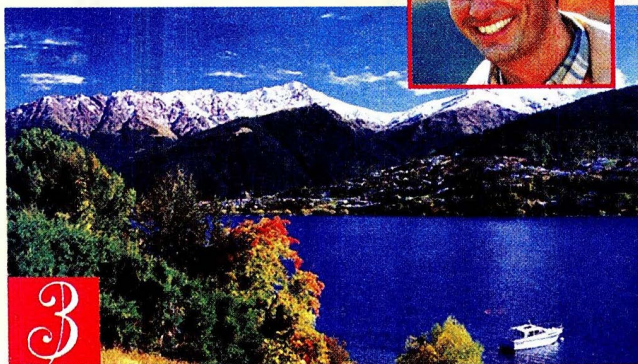
Nikita Aziz is a student  
at the University of  
Kingston, near London.



## Kingston-upon-Thames, England (population 150,000)

"Kingston's a very busy town. There are a lot of stores and cars, and there's a university with students from all over the world! But it's a nice place – there's an old market square, and we're near the River Thames. There are some beautiful parks, too."

Gavin Watt is a taxi driver  
from Kingston, New Zealand.



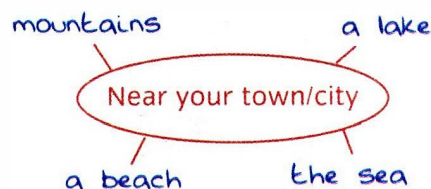
## Kingston, New Zealand (population 2,000)

"Kingston's a small town near Lake Wakatipu in the mountains. It's in a really beautiful place, but it's very quiet – there's only one school, one bank, and one small supermarket! There's a famous old train here, too, and some restaurants for the tourists."

## Speaking task

1 Write **ten** questions to ask another student about where he/she lives.

Are there any good restaurants near your house?



2 Interview another student.

Don't forget!

"There are five (*supermarkets*)."

"No, there isn't a (*station*), but there's a (*bus stop*)."

"Yes, it's near the sea – and there's a (*beautiful beach*), too."

## Writing

3 Write a paragraph about where you live.

In Latina there are some good restaurants and there's a beautiful park. There's a famous university, but there aren't any beaches. Near my house ...



## Real life

### On the street

#### 1 Match the sentences with the pictures.

Excuse me, where's the station? That's OK.  
 Sorry, I don't understand. Sorry, I don't know.



#### 2 [4.6] Listen and check.

##### Pronunciation

##### 1 [4.7] Listen.

Sorry. That's OK.

Sorry, I don't know.

Sorry, I don't understand.

Excuse me, where's the station?

##### 2 Listen again and repeat.

#### 3 Work in pairs. Practice the conversations.



- 4 Imagine you are on a street. Make different conversations with other students.



## Do you remember?

- Language summary, page 114
- Vocabulary book, pages 17–21

### 1 Circle the correct answer.

- a) There's / There are a bus stop near the bank.
- b) Is there / Are there any people in the park?
- c) There are some / any nice restaurants on the square.
- d) There isn't a / any university in this town.
- e) There aren't some / any mountains near this city.
- f) There's / There are a supermarket near the station.

### 2 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F) for you? Correct the false sentences.

- a) There are fifteen students in our class. **F**  
There are twenty-one students in this class.
- b) There's a park near our school.
- c) There are some pictures in this classroom.
- d) There's a coffee shop in our school.
- e) There are twenty chairs in this classroom.
- f) There's a movie theater near our school.
- g) There aren't any women in this class.

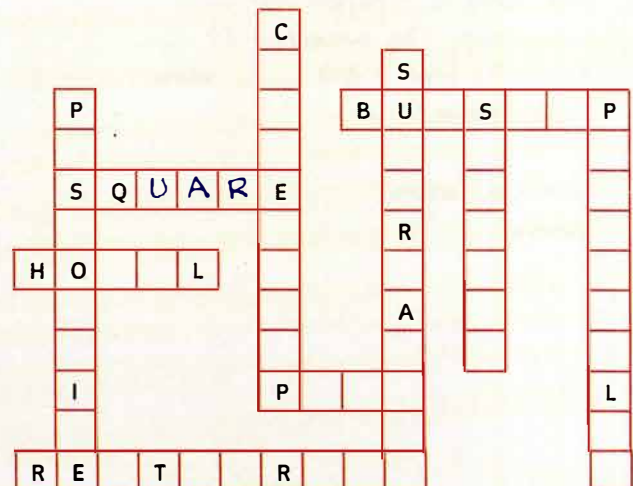
### 3 Put the word in the correct place.

- a) There's a bank <sup>near</sup> the station. (*near*)
- b) London's very interesting city. (*a*)
- c) There's a post office the left of the bank. (*on*)
- d) Excuse me, are there coffee shops on this street? (*any*)
- e) In Paris there are very good restaurants. (*some*)
- f) The movie theater is on the right the supermarket. (*of*)
- g) We're in a coffee shop Baker Street. (*on*)

### 4 Write the vowels in these adjectives. Write two things for each adjective.

- a) S M a L L    a small coffee shop  
                         a small school
- b) \_ N T \_ R \_ S T \_ N G    e) B \_ S Y
- c) Q \_ \_ \_ T    f) F \_ M \_ \_ S
- d) N \_ C \_    g) B \_ \_ \_ T \_ F \_ L

### 5 Complete the crossword with places in a town. You have four minutes!





# Consolidation

## modules 1-4

### A Grammar and reading: the verb be

Write a part of *be* in the blanks. Use contractions ('s, 're, isn't, etc.) where possible.

Dear Matt,

Hi, from Australia! Janie and I

(a) *are* now in Melbourne. We

(b) *are* with two old friends from college, Rick and Tanya, and it (c) *is* good to see them again.

Melbourne is a really nice city. It (d - negative) *isn't* very big, and the people (e) *are* very friendly. There (f) *are* some beautiful parks and lots of stores and movie theaters, but there (g - negative) *isn't* any interesting markets.

Melbourne's famous in Australia for its food, and there (h) *are* lots of different types of restaurants here - Chinese, Italian, Vietnamese, Thai - and the food (i - negative) *isn't* expensive. The weather (j) *is* beautiful and I (k) *am* very happy here!

See you soon.  
Steve

### B Grammar and speaking: questions with you

#### 1 Put the questions in order.

- name/'s/What/your ?  
What's your name?
- from/you/are/Where ?
- job/your/'s/What ?
- you/How/are/old ?
- Are/married/you ?
- your/What/address/'s ?
- 's/What/number/phone/your ?
- a college/there/Is/in your city ?

#### 2 [1] Match the questions in Exercise 1 with these answers. Listen and check.

- I'm an engineer.
- Avenida San Martin No. 9-159.
- No, I'm single.
- 575 665 7433
- Julia Maria Campos. a
- Yes, there is.
- I'm thirty-six.
- I'm from Cartajena, in Colombia.

#### 3 Work with a student you don't know. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 1.

### C Vocabulary: doesn't belong

#### 1 Which word is different? Why?

- bread, meat, milk
- France, Poland, Spanish
- a school, a doctor, a teacher
- a movie theater, a town, a parking lot
- a boy, a tree, a girl
- coffee, cheese, water
- a station, a car, a taxi
- fantastic, nice, awful

#### 2 Check your answers with another student.



## D Grammar quiz

Work in groups. Choose the correct answer; a, b, or c.

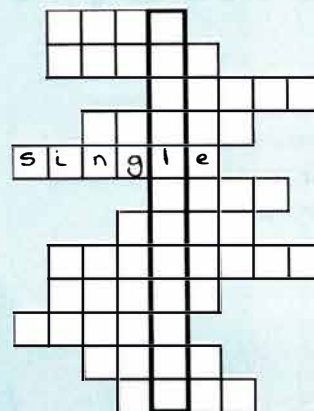
There's one point for each correct answer.

- 1 There are ..... beautiful trees in this park.  
a) some    b) a    c) any
- 2 Janek's from Poland, and ..... married.  
a) he's    b) his    c) he
- 3 "What are ....., Dad?"  
"They're vegetables."  
a) them    b) that    c) those
- 4 My friend Kemal is .....  
a) actor    b) a actor    c) an actor
- 5 There are five ..... in our family.  
a) child    b) children    c) childrens
- 6 The coffee shop is ..... the post office.  
a) on the left    b) on left of    c) on the left of
- 7 This is ..... favorite coffee shop.  
a) he    b) her    c) him
- 8 Are there ..... French students in your class?  
a) a    b) some    c) any

## E Vocabulary: doesn't belong

1 Write words in the spaces and find the question.

- a) food from the sea
- b) Tom Cruise is an .....
- c) You ..... with a pen.
- d) What's your ..... number?
- e) not married
- f) Sorry, I ..... understand.
- g) a very small child
- h) a person from the US is .....
- i) plural of "woman"
- j) 50
- k) ..... at the picture on page 12.
- l) "How ..... is that?" "\$25"



2 Write the answer to the question here .....

## F Song – Hello, Goodbye

1 Match the words in the box with their opposites.

yes    stop    hello    high    low    no    go    goodbye

2 [2] Listen and match the lines in the song.

3 Listen again and check.

You say yes,  
You say stop

### Chorus

You say goodbye  
I don't know why,  
I don't know why,

I say high,  
You say why

### Chorus x 2

You say yes  
You say stop

and I say I don't know. Oh no!  
you say goodbye, I say hello. Hello hello.  
you say low.  
I say no.  
and I say go go go. Oh no!  
and I say hello. Hello hello.  
I say no.  
you say goodbye, I say hello. Hello hello.  
and I say go go go. Oh no!



# module 5

## Home, work, and family

- ▶ Grammar: Present Simple:  
I and you; possessive 's
- ▶ Vocabulary: family members;  
personal possessions
- ▶ Real life: in a store



### Focus 1

#### Vocabulary: family

1 Match the words with pictures 1–5.

▶ Vocabulary book page 22.

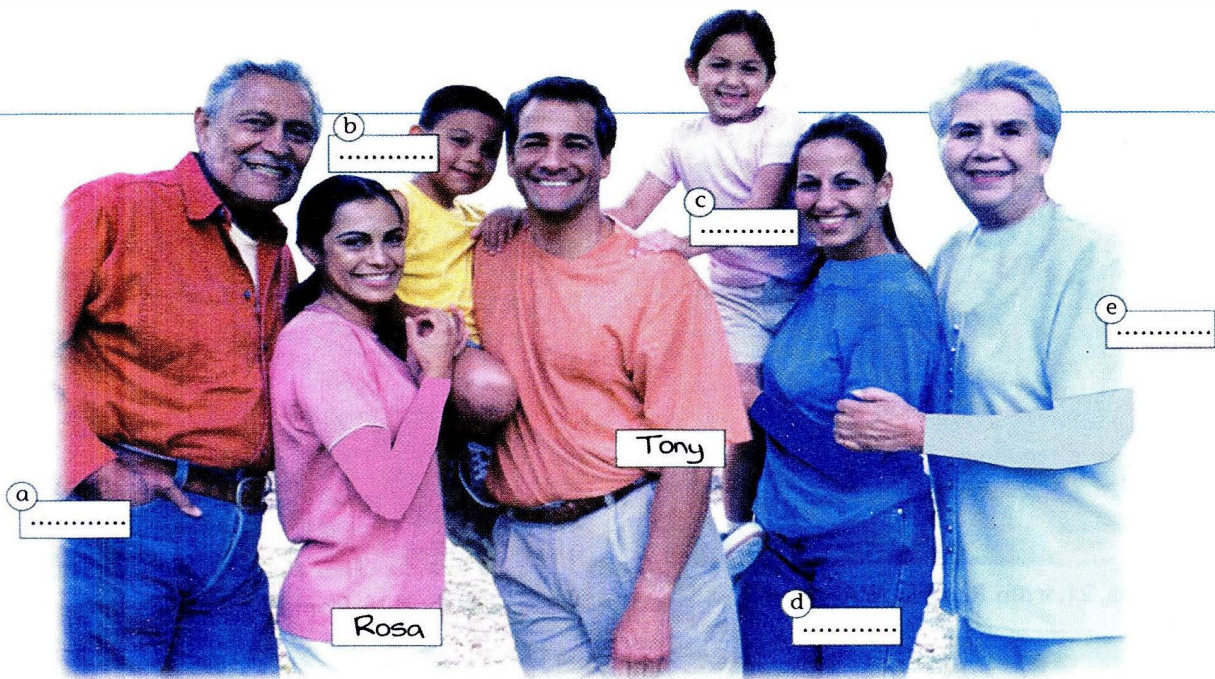
- a) brother and sister – pictures 2 and 5
- b) father and son
- c) mother and daughter
- d) parents and children
- e) husband and wife
- f) grandparents and grandchildren

2 [5.1] Listen and repeat.

3 Circle the word that doesn't belong.

- a) son, parent, daughter
- b) husband, wife, child
- c) grandparent, brother, sister
- d) brother, son, wife
- e) wife, children, mother
- f) sister, father, husband





## Possessive 's

**4 a)** Read the sentences and write the names on the picture.

- Carmen is Tony and Rosa's mother.
- Carlos is Carmen's husband and Rosa and Tony's father.
- Tony is Laura's husband.
- Luis and Marta are Tony and Laura's son and daughter.

**b)** Write the correct word.

- Laura is Marta's mother.
- Tony is Carmen's .....
- Laura is Tony's .....
- Carlos and Carmen are Rosa's .....
- Luis is Marta's .....
- Carlos and Carmen are Luis's .....
- Marta and Luis are Tony and Laura's .....

**5** [5.2] Listen and check.

### Grammar

#### Possessive 's

Laura is Tony's wife.

**Not:** ~~Laura is the wife of Tony.~~

Marta is Tony and Laura's daughter.

► Language summary 5A, page 115.

### Pronunciation

- 1 [5.3] Practice the sentences from Exercise 4b):  
 Marta's → Marta's mother → Laura is Marta's mother.  
 Carmen's → Carmen's son → Tony is Carmen's son.

**6** Write more sentences about the family.

Tony is Marta's father.

- Tony → Marta
- Rosa → Carlos
- Carlos → Carmen
- Tony → Carlos
- Laura → Marta and Luis
- Laura and Tony → Marta
- Rosa → Tony

### Speaking task

- Write the names of four people in your family.
- Tell another student who they are.

Marco's my brother. He's 26.

Don't forget!

"He's/She's from (Rome)."

"He's (seventeen)."

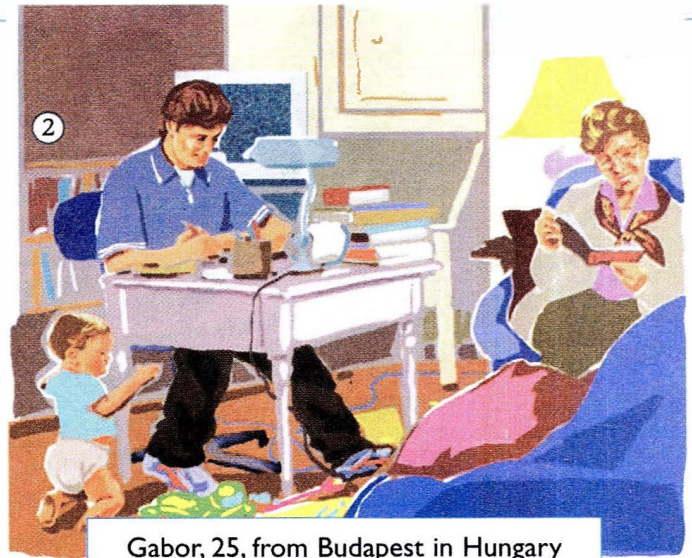
"She's (an engineer)."

"He's my (father)."





Carolina, 21, from Rosario in Argentina



Gabor, 25, from Budapest in Hungary

## Focus 2

### Vocabulary and reading

#### 1 Match the verbs with the words in the box.

with computers    in an apartment    a cat  
a garden    languages    ~~with your parents~~

► Vocabulary book page 23.

a) with your parents

live

- in the center of the city
- in London
- b) .....
- alone

have

- two sisters
- three children
- c) .....
- d) .....

work

- for a big company
- e) .....
- in the center of the city

study

- English
- a lot
- f) .....

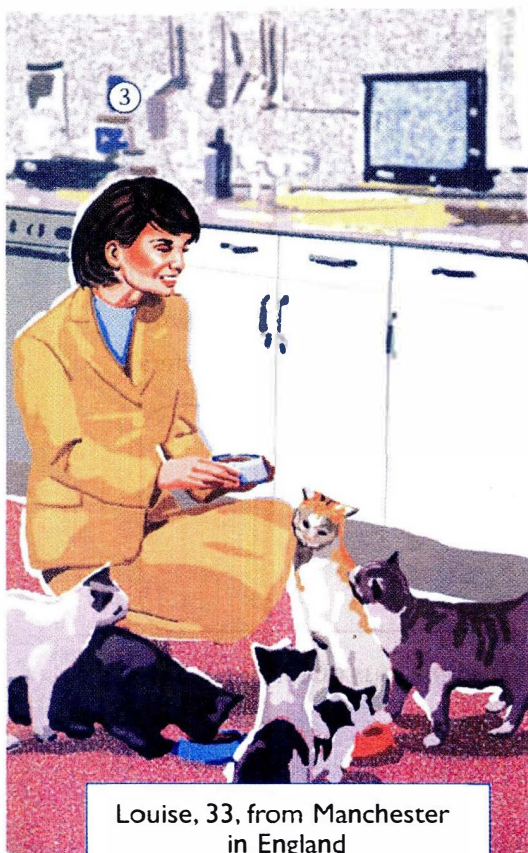
“  
a I live with my wife, Eva, and our baby daughter, near the center of the city. I’m a medical student, and apartments are very expensive in Budapest, so we live with my parents ... and my brother. The apartment’s quite small and there are a lot of people in it – sometimes it’s very difficult.”

“  
b I live in a small apartment in the center of the city, and I work in the center too, for a German bank. I don’t live with my family – my parents live in Scotland. But I have a lot of friends here in Manchester, and I have six cats too, so I’m not really alone.”

“  
c I work with small children and I live very near the school, with my family. We’re a big family – I have four brothers and a sister, but two of my brothers are married, so they don’t live with my parents. We have a nice big house, with a beautiful garden.”

#### 2 [5.4] Listen and read. Match the pictures with the texts.





Louise, 33, from Manchester  
in England

## Present Simple with I

**3** Read the sentences. Who is speaking – Louise (L), Gabor (G), or Carolina (C)?

- "I have a one-year-old daughter." **G**.....
- "I don't have any brothers or sisters." .....
- "I don't live in an apartment." .....
- "I work for a big company." .....
- "I work in a school." .....
- "I don't have a job." .....
- "I study a lot." .....
- "We have a big garden." .....

**4** [5.5] Listen and check.

## Grammar

Present Simple with I:

**+** I **work** in the center of the city.

**-** I **don't live** with my parents.  
(= do not)

Present Simple with **you, we, and they**:

They **live** in Scotland.

They **don't live** with my parents.

We **have** a big house.

You **don't have** a garden.

► *Language summary 5B, page 115.*

**5** Underline the Present Simple verbs in the texts on page 42.

**6** Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 3 to make them true for you. Compare your answers with a partner.

I **don't have** a one-year-old daughter!

## Pronunciation

1 [5.6] Listen and repeat. Notice the stress:

**live** I **live** with my **parents**.

**work** I **work** with **computers**.

**don't have** I **don't have** a **garden**.

**don't live** I **don't live** **alone**.

**don't study** I **don't study** **German**.

## Writing task

**1** Write four of these sentences about yourself but do not write your name!

I live on ...

I don't live on ...

I have ...

I don't have a/an ...

I study ...

I don't study ...

I work in/with/for ...

I don't work ...

I live on Alexander Street. I have one brother, but I don't have any sisters. I study English and German. I don't work. WHO AM I?

**2** Give your sentences to your teacher. Read your new sentences to the class. Who is it, do you think?



## Focus 3

### Present Simple questions

- 1 Read and answer the questionnaire.
- 2 Ask and answer questions 1–8 with a partner.

#### Grammar

Questions with **you**:

Where **do** you live?

Do you live in an apartment?

Short answers:


Yes, I do.      No, I don't.

Yes, I live.    No, I don't live.

## 3 Make more questions.

- a Do you live in a big city?
- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) live in a big city?        | f) have a car?                   |
| b) work with computers?       | g) have a job?                   |
| c) work in a big company?     | h) have a dog?                   |
| d) study English at a school? | i) work in the center of town?   |
| e) study any other languages? | j) have any brothers or sisters? |

#### Pronunciation

- 1  [5.7] Listen and check. Notice that *do* is weak in the questions.  
/dəju:/  
Do you live in a big city?
- 2 Practice the questions.

- 4 Talk to three students. Ask each student four questions from Exercise 3.

Do you work  
with computers?

No, I don't.

## Home Life

- 1) Do you live in the center of town? Yes, I do. ☐ No, I don't. ☐
- 2) Do you live in a house or an apartment?  
a house ☐ an apartment ☐
- 3) Do you have a garden? Yes, I do. ☐ No, I don't. ☐
- 4) Who do you live with? I live alone. ☐ friends ☐  
my parents ☐ my husband/wife ☐
- 5) How many people are there in your house?  
1–2 ☐ 3–4 ☐ 5–6 ☐ more ☐
- 6) Do you have any children? Yes, I do. ☐  
No, I don't. ☐
- 7) Do you have any pets? Yes, I do. ☐  
No, I don't. ☐
- 8) Do you work/study near your home?  
Yes, I do. ☐ No, I don't. ☐  
I work at home. ☐



## Vocabulary: personal possessions



### 5 a) Match the words with the pictures.

a credit card    a passport    a radio    a watch  
a magazine    glasses    a camera    a cellphone  
money    a coin purse    a pocketbook    a CD

▶ Vocabulary book page 24.

### b) [5.8] Listen and practice the words.



Maggie (age 75)

### 6 Which things does your partner have with him/her?

Do you have a camera with you?

No, I don't.

### 7 a) Whose are the things in the picture, do you think – Maggie's, Richard's, or Ellen's?



Richard, her son  
(age 47)

cellphone – Ellen's

### b) Compare answers with a partner.

I think the cellphone is Ellen's.

Yes, I think you're right.



Ellen, Richard's daughter  
(age 15)

### c) [5.9] Listen and check.



## Listening

- 1 [5.10] Listen to an interview with Andy. Complete the form.



**Phillips and Jones**  
Market Research

1 **Age:**

16-24	<input type="checkbox"/>	25-34	<input type="checkbox"/>
35-44	<input type="checkbox"/>	45-55	<input type="checkbox"/>
55 +	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2 **Job:**

yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	----	--------------------------

3 **male** ☐ **female** ☐

4 **Possessions:**

computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	PlayStation	<input type="checkbox"/>
TV	<input type="checkbox"/>	VCR	<input type="checkbox"/>
DVD player	<input type="checkbox"/>	CD player	<input type="checkbox"/>
cellphone	<input type="checkbox"/>	camera	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 **Credit cards:**

Mastercard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Visa	<input type="checkbox"/>
American Express	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- 2 Work in pairs. Practice the interview.

Student A: You are Andy.

Student B: You are the interviewer.

## Real life

### In a store

- 1 Look at the picture of a store on page 47. Which things does the store have?

postcards      stamps      newspapers  
magazines      tissues      phonecards  
cigarettes      lighters

▶ Vocabulary book page 25.

- 2 [5.11] Silvia is in a store. Listen and check (✓) the things she buys.
- 3 a) Match the sentences in A and B. Silvia's sentences are in the **correct** order.

#### A Silvia

- 1 ☒ Do you have any Italian newspapers?
- 2 ☐ Oh, OK. How much are the phonecards?
- 3 ☐ Can I have two? And these postcards, please.
- 4 ☐ Thanks. Do you have any stamps?
- 5 ☐ OK, thanks a lot. Bye.

#### B Salesclerk

- a) Goodbye.
- b) No, but there's a post office on Bond Street.
- c) Sure. That's £11.50, please.
- d) No, sorry. We only have English newspapers.
- e) They're five pounds.

- b) Listen again and check. Practice Silvia's sentences.

- 4 Work with a partner. Have a conversation in a store. Student A: Look at page 108. Student B: Look at page 110.

Do you have any postcards?

Yes, they're 30p.





## Do you remember?

- Language summary, page 115
- Vocabulary book, pages 22–26

### 1 a) Circle the correct preposition.

- a) I live in/for the center of the city.
- b) I don't live in/with an apartment.
- c) I don't live in/with my grandparents.
- d) I work in/with a school.
- e) I work in/for Microsoft.

### b) Which sentences are true for you?

### 2 Write the words for personal possessions.

- a) **RACAME** c. **camera**.....
- b) **ELCLNEPHO** c. ....
- c) **LBODILFL** b. ....
- d) **SLAGSSE** g. ....
- e) **DOIRA** r. ....
- f) **TEDCIR DARC** c. .... c. ....

### 3 Put the words in the correct columns.

mother grandchild son husband  
child father grandparent wife  
sister brother parent daughter

♂	♀	♂ ♀

### 4 Match the sentences 1–6 with the answers a–f.

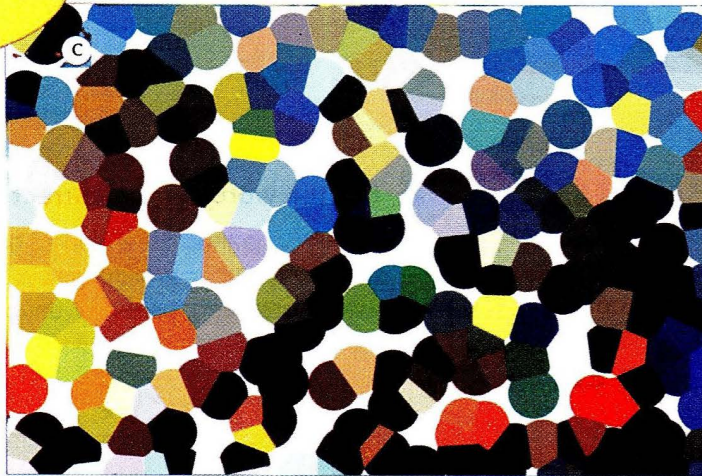
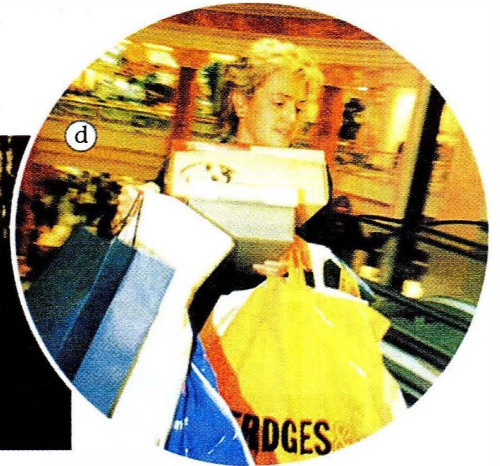
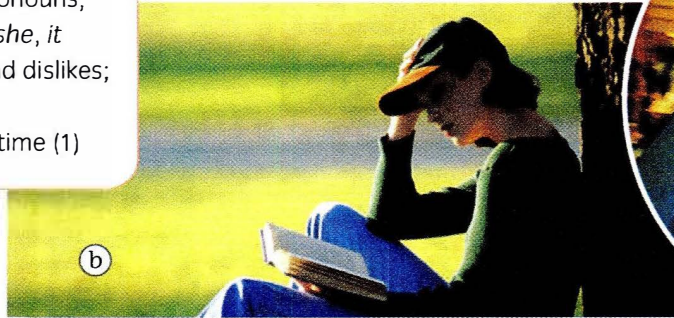
- 1) Do you have a cat?
  - 2) What languages do you study?
  - 3) Do you have any children?
  - 4) Where do you live?
  - 5) Who do you work for?
  - 6) Do you live in a big house?
- a) In San Salvador, a city in Brazil.
  - b) No, it's quite small.
  - c) English and Spanish.
  - d) No, but I have three dogs.
  - e) Yes, two boys and a girl.
  - f) ICI – it's a British company.



# module 6

## We both like ...

- ▶ **Grammar:** object pronouns;  
Present Simple: *he, she, it*
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** likes and dislikes;  
free time activities
- ▶ **Real life:** telling the time (1)



### Focus 1

#### Vocabulary: likes and dislikes

- 1 a) Which things below are in the pictures?

rock music    classical music  
Italian food    soccer  
shopping    cooking  
reading    dancing  
a cartoon

▶ Vocabulary book page 27.

- b) [6.1] Listen and practice.

- 2 a) Put these phrases on the line.

I hate ...    I don't like ...    I love ...    ...is/are OK...    I like ...



- b) Talk about the things in Exercise 1 in pairs.

I don't like shopping.

Classical music is OK.



## Object pronouns: *him/her/it*

3 Find two answers to questions 1–4.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>A</b></p> <p>1 Do you like <b>Brad Pitt</b>?</p> <p>2 Do you like <b>Madonna</b>?</p> <p>3 Do you like <b>cooking</b>?</p> <p>4 Do you like <b>cartoons</b>?</p> | <p><b>B</b></p> <p>a) <b>He's</b> OK.</p> <p>b) Yes, <b>they're</b> great!</p> <p>c) No, I hate <b>it</b>.</p> <p>d) Yes, <b>she's</b> great.</p> <p>e) No, I hate <b>them</b>!</p> <p>f) Yes, I really like <b>him</b>.</p> <p>g) <b>It's</b> OK.</p> <p>h) Yes, I love <b>her</b>.</p> |
|--|--|

### Grammar

#### Subject pronouns

**He**  
~~Brad Pitt~~ is OK.  
**She** is great.  
**It** is OK.  
**They** are great.

#### Object pronouns

I really like ~~Brad Pitt~~ **him**.  
I love **her**.  
I like **it**.  
I hate **them**.

► Language summary 6D, page 115.

4 a) Circle the correct answer.

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Do you like dancing?            | Yes, I love <u>it</u> /him.       |
| b) Do you like cats?               | No, I hate <u>they</u> /them.     |
| c) Do you like rock music?         | <u>It's</u> /They're OK.          |
| d) Do you like Tom Cruise?         | Yes, I like <u>he</u> /him a lot. |
| e) Do you like Julia Roberts?      | No, I hate <u>she</u> /her!       |
| f) Do you like reading in English? | Yes, I love <u>it</u> /them!      |

b) [6.2] Listen and check. Practice asking and answering the questions with a partner.

5 Ask your partner about these. Use a pronoun in your answer.

dogs   tea   babies   Jennifer Lopez   dance music   coffee  
Chinese food   Elton John   supermarkets   vegetables

Do you like  
tea?

Yes, it's OK.

## Speaking task

1 Work with a new partner. Find six things you both like.

Do you like  
soccer?

Yes, I love it!

Me, too. Do you  
like shopping?

2 Tell the class two things that you both like.

We both like  
cartoons.

Don't forget!

Do you like   (busy cities)?  
                  (tea with milk)?  
                  (dogs)?

Me, too.

We both like (French food).





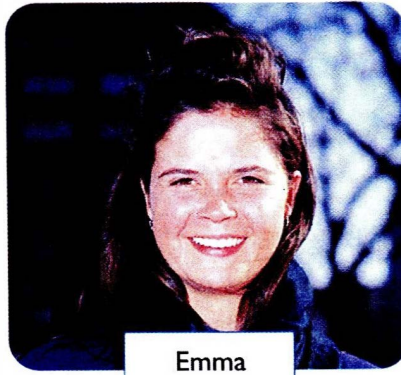
## Focus 2

### Vocabulary and listening

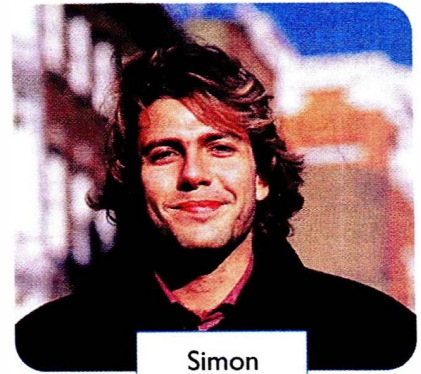
- 1 Match the nouns with the correct verb.

a computer game      a video  
a newspaper      the Internet

▶ Vocabulary book page 28.



Emma



Simon

- 3 a) [6.3] Listen to Emma and Simon. Which six things in the table do they talk about?

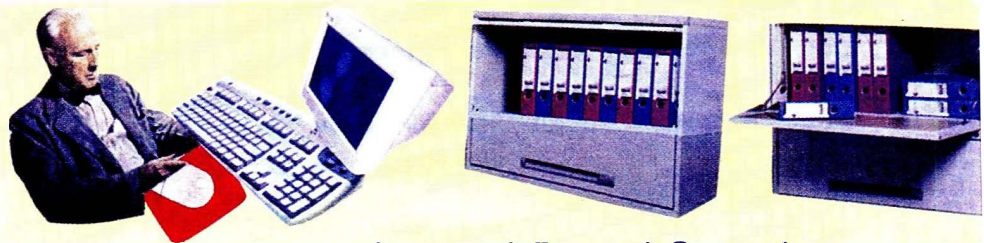
- b) Listen again. Write true (T), false (F), or don't know (?) for Emma and Simon.

watch TV

use a computer

read a book

play soccer



	you	Emma	Simon
a Most men don't like cooking.		T	?
b Most children don't like school.			
c Most children watch TV every day.			
d Most men don't like shopping.			
e Most women don't play computer games.			
f Most young people have a cellphone.			
g Most old people don't use the Internet.			
h Most young people don't read newspapers.			

- 2 a) Do you think sentences a-h in the table are true (T) or false (F)? If you don't know, write (?).

- b) Compare answers with other students.





## Present Simple: *he* and *she*

4 [6.4] What do Emma and Simon say?  
Circle the correct words. Listen and check.

- My children/My friends love school.
- My son/My daughter watches a lot of TV.
- My brother/My husband likes shopping, too.
- My sister/My daughter plays computer games a lot.
- My father/My mother uses the Internet all the time.

### Grammar

**Present Simple: *he* and *she***

**He** likes shopping.

**She** plays computer games a lot.

**My son** watches a lot of TV.

Notice with **have**:

My daughter **has** a cellphone.

~~have~~s

**Remember: They** love school.

**Not:** ~~love~~s

► *Language summary 6, page 115.*

### Pronunciation

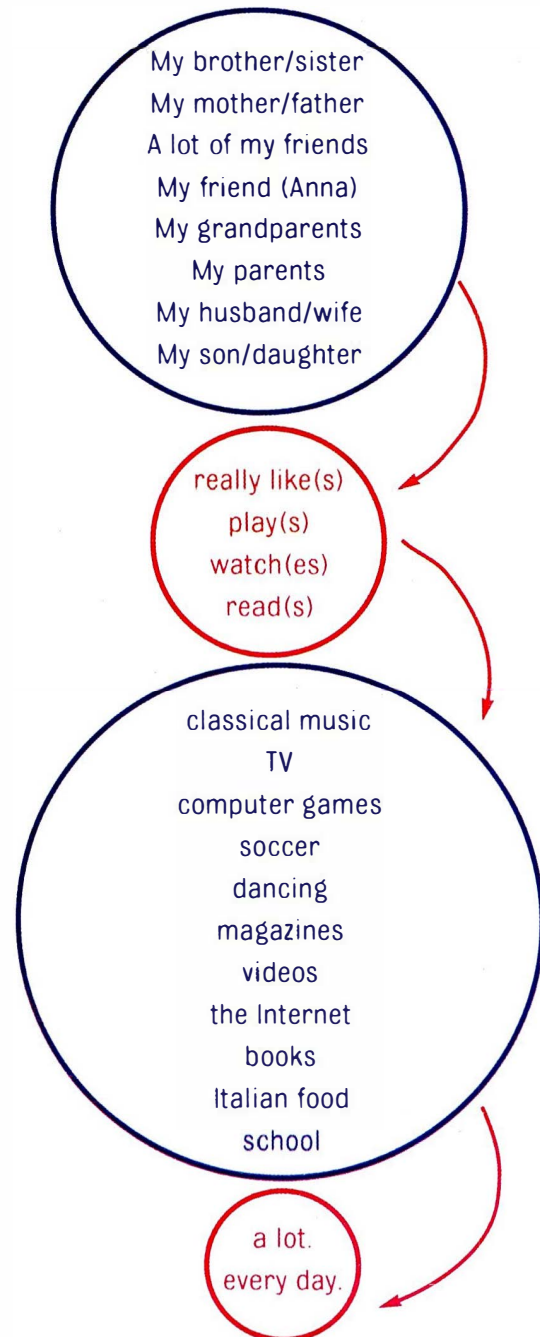
1 [6.5] Listen to the verbs. How many syllables, one or two? Listen again and repeat.

reads uses likes plays looks writes  
watches lives works teaches



5 Write ten sentences about people you know.  
Use the ideas in the diagram.

My brother watches TV every day.  
My parents like classical music.



6 Tell your partner about people you know.

My mother really  
likes Italian food.

A lot of my friends  
like the Internet.



## Focus 3

### Reading and vocabulary

1 Look at the photos but don't read. There are three couples. Who do you think is with who?

2 Check the words in **bold**. Read about the three women and complete the sentences.

► Vocabulary book page 29.

- Melanie... loves **animals**.
- ..... doesn't **eat** meat.
- ..... works in the **theater**.
- ..... **speaks** five languages.
- ..... loves **traveling**.
- ..... works in a **hospital**.
- ..... loves **sports**.

### Questions: *he and she*

3 a) Match the questions with the answers in the box.

- Does Melanie like dancing?
- Does Isabel eat meat?
- Does Nicole like music?

We don't know.    No, she doesn't.  
Yes, she does.

b) [6.6] Listen and check. Practice the questions and answers.

### Grammar

Questions: *he and she*

? Does Melanie **like** dancing?

like~~x~~

Yes, she **does**.

No, she **doesn't**.

► Language summary 6C, page 115.

## Isabel

**Age:** 29

**Job:** teaches languages in London University

**Loves:** languages (she speaks five), reading, traveling, jazz, shopping, movies

**Hates:** meat, soccer



## Nicole

**Age:** 22

**Job:** nurse in children's hospital

**Loves:** children, the Internet, all sports, especially playing tennis

**Hates:** dogs, cooking



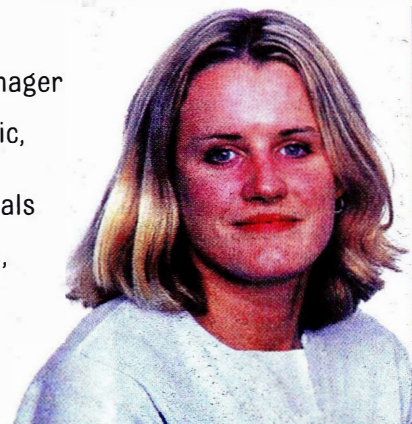
## Melanie

**Age:** 27

**Job:** theater manager

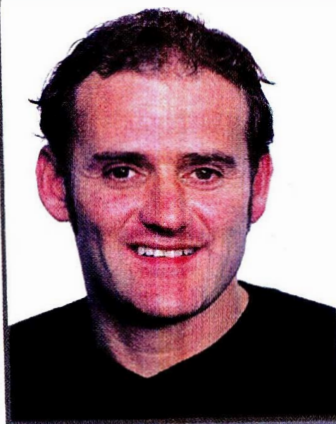
**Loves:** rock music, eating, dancing, children, all animals

**Hates:** all sports, computer games





## Oliver



**Age:** 28

**Job:** student

**Loves:** the theater, all music (rock, jazz, classical), playing computer games

**Hates:** dancing, soccer, babies

## Antony



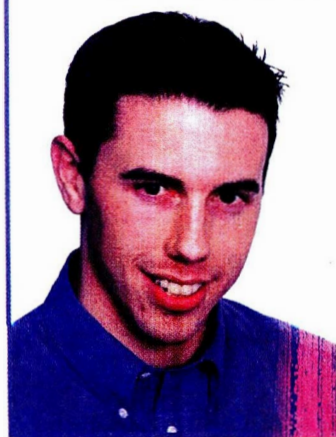
**Age:** 25

**Job:** teacher (teaches English and drama in a high school)

**Loves:** soccer, reading, rock music, movies

**Hates:** shopping, meat, jazz

## Grant



**Age:** 25

**Job:** police officer

**Loves:** eating, soccer (on TV), animals, especially dogs, the Internet

**Hates:** opera, salad, cheese

**4** Put the questions in order. Ask and answer with a partner.

Does Melanie like computer games?

- a) Does/like/computer games/Melanie ?
- b) Isabel/read/Does/a lot ?
- c) cooking/Does/like/Nicole ?
- d) Isabel/Does/work/with children ?
- e) Nicole/computer games/play/Does ?

**5** Read about the three men. Ask and answer questions with a partner. Use these phrases:

- a) like soccer
- b) have a job
- c) eat meat
- d) read a lot

Does Oliver like soccer?

**Negative: he and she**

### Grammar

**Negative: he and she**

Oliver **doesn't** like soccer.

(= does not)

**Not:** ~~doesn't~~ likes

► **Language summary 6A, page 115.**

**6** Which sentences are correct? Correct the other sentences.

- a) ☒ ~~Oliver~~ <sup>Antony</sup> doesn't eat meat.
- b) ☐ Grant doesn't like opera.
- c) ☐ Oliver doesn't like dancing.
- d) ☐ Antony doesn't have a job.
- e) ☐ Grant doesn't like soccer.

**7** Make eight more negative sentences about the six people.

Antony **doesn't** like shopping.

**8** Now who do you think the couples are? Why? Check on page 109.

**9** Find three differences between each couple. Do they make good couples?

Grant loves dogs, but Nicole **doesn't** like them.



## Speaking task

1 Walk around the class. Find one person in the class who:

- doesn't like cats. ....
- speaks two (or more) foreign languages. ....
- reads a lot. ....
- lives near your school. ....
- doesn't like rock music. ....
- doesn't play computer games. ....
- plays soccer a lot. ....
- doesn't watch TV. ....
- likes opera. ....
- doesn't like babies. ....

2 Tell the class your answers.

David doesn't like cats.

No one likes opera!

Don't forget!

Do you like (cats)?

Do you play (computer games)?

Yes, I do.

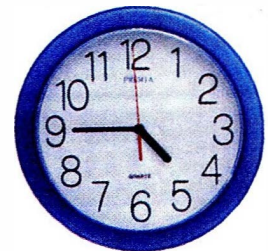
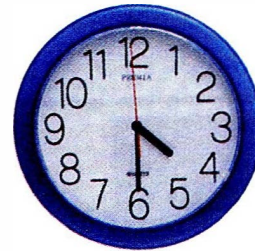
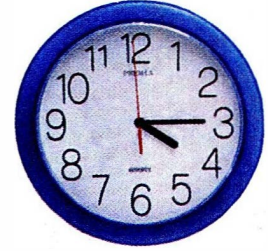
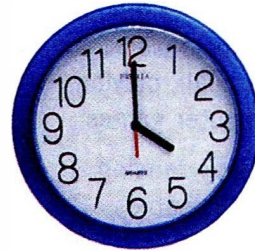
No, I don't.

No one speaks two foreign languages.

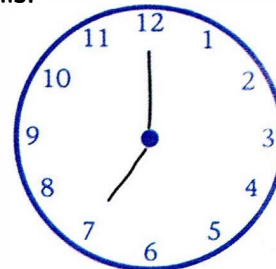
## Real life

### Telling the time (1)

1 [6.7] Listen and practice the times.



2 a) [6.8] Listen and draw the times, like this.



b) Ask and answer about the times in 2a).

What time is it?

It's seven o'clock.

3 Write the answers.

a) What time does your English lesson start?  
At ten thirty.

b) What time does it finish?


c) What time does your school open every day?

d) What time do stores open in your country?  
What time do they close?

e) What time do banks open? What time do they close?



# Do you remember?

4  [6.9] Listen and circle the time you hear.



seven o'clock eight o'clock  
eleven o'clock



quarter to eight  
quarter after eight  
eight thirty



quarter to six quarter after six  
six thirty



quarter to three  
quarter after three  
six thirty

► Language summary, page 115  
► Vocabulary book, pages 27–31

1 Add **-s** or **-es** or nothing (Ø)

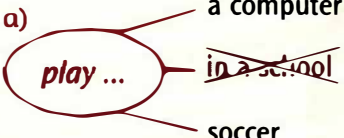
- Tim really like<sup>s</sup> classical music.
- My sisters love shopping.
- His brother watch videos a lot.
- I use a computer when I'm at work.
- She read the newspaper every day.
- Frank teach English at college.

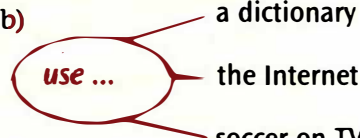
2 a) Circle the correct word.

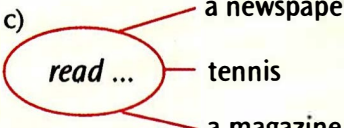
- Do/Does you like cats or dogs?
- Do/Does you eat meat?
- Do/Does your best friend have a computer?
- Do/Does you play tennis or soccer?
- Do/Does your brothers and sisters live near you?
- Do/Does your English teacher speak your language?

b) Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

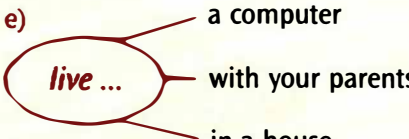
3 Cross out the phrase in the wrong place in a–f.

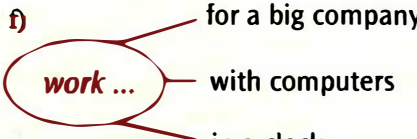
a)  a computer game  
play ... ~~in a school~~  
soccer

b)  a dictionary  
use ... the Internet  
soccer on TV

c)  a newspaper  
read ... tennis  
a magazine

d)  television  
watch ... a book  
a video

e)  a computer  
live ... with your parents  
in a house

f)  for a big company  
work ... with computers  
in a clock

4 Find the seven pairs of opposites.

open hate expensive small hot start left  
cheap love cold finish close big right



# module 7

## Your time

- ▶ **Grammar:** adverbs of frequency
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** daily routines; time expressions; days of the week
- ▶ **Real life:** telling the time (2)

### Focus 1

#### Vocabulary: daily routines

**1 a)** Match these phrases with pictures 1–10.

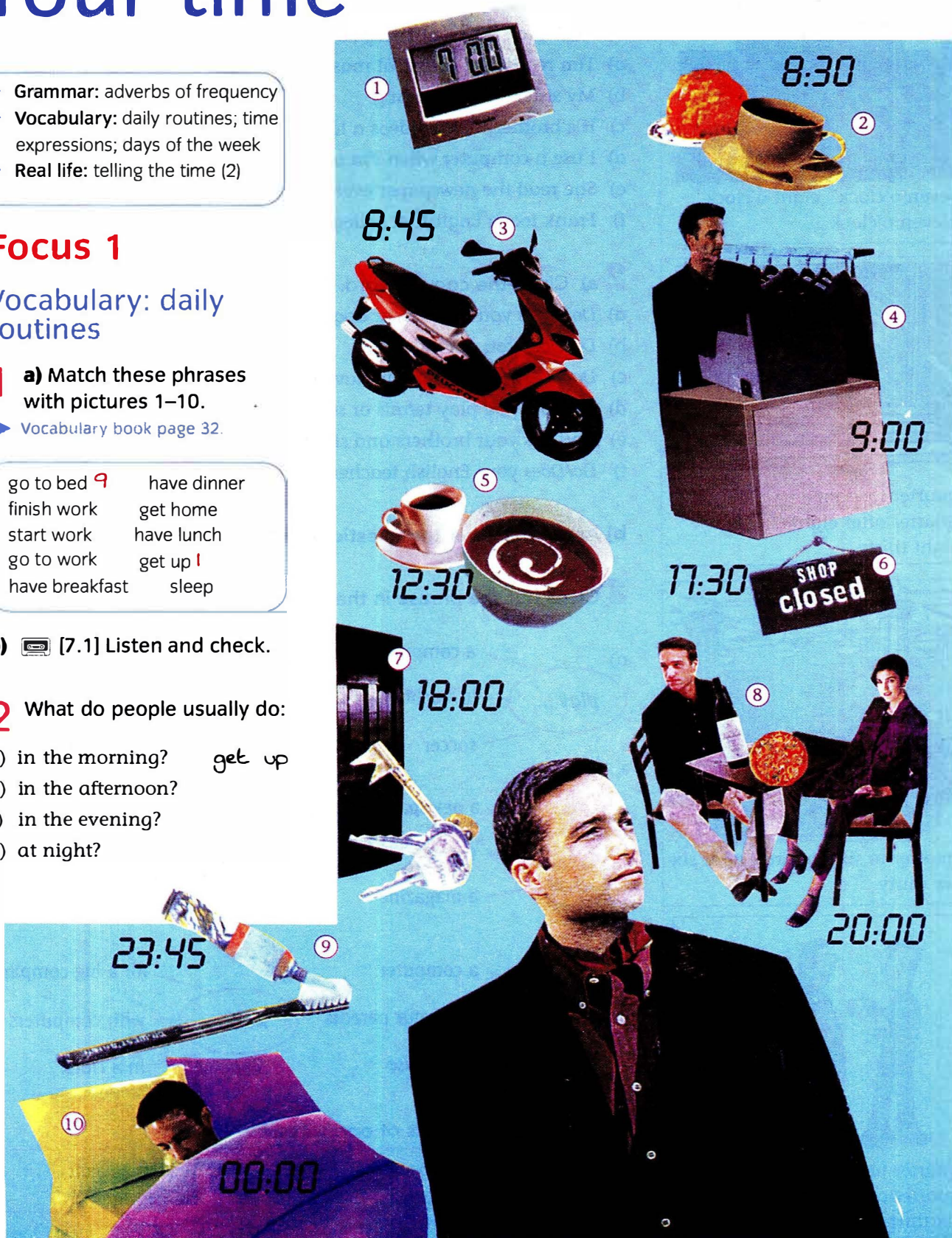
▶ Vocabulary book page 32.

go to bed <b>9</b>	have dinner
finish work	get home
start work	have lunch
go to work	get up <b>1</b>
have breakfast	sleep

**b)**  [7.1] Listen and check.

**2** What do people usually do:

- a) in the morning? *get up*
- b) in the afternoon?
- c) in the evening?
- d) at night?

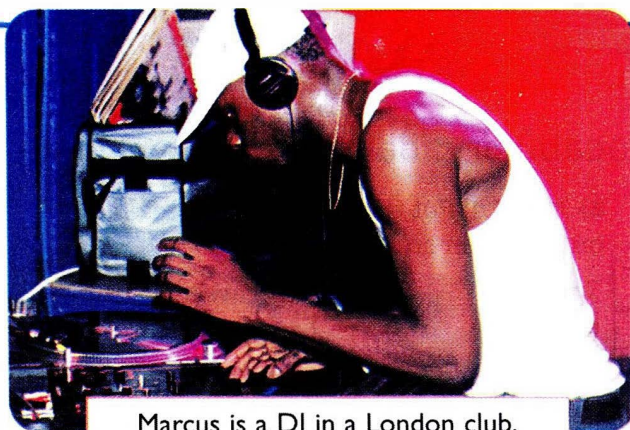




## Reading

- 3 Look at the photos on the right. What are Susannah and Marcus's jobs?
- 4 Read the text. Who is talking – Susannah or Marcus?

“My daily routine? Well, ... I sleep all morning, and I get up at about one in the afternoon. I love getting up late, when all my friends are at work! Then at about one thirty I go to a coffee shop for breakfast. After that ... well, I go shopping to buy some new records. And in the evening ... I usually go to work at about nine thirty and start work at ten thirty. I enjoy my job so it isn't really work. I love watching people dance to the music. The club closes at three, and I get home at about four thirty. I go to bed at about five in the morning – I'm usually really tired by then, but I know that I have the best job in the world!”



Marcus is a DJ in a London club.



Susannah is a violinist in an orchestra.

- 5 [7.2] Read the text again and listen. Write sentences for these times.

He sleeps in the morning.

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| a) in the morning   | e) 9:30 p.m.  |
| b) 1:00 p.m.        | f) 10:30 p.m. |
| c) 1:30 p.m.        | g) 4:15 a.m.  |
| d) in the afternoon | h) 5:00 a.m.  |

- 6 [7.3] Read about Susannah. Put the sentences in order. Listen and check.

- ☐ I finish work at about ten thirty in the evening, then have dinner with friends.
- ☒ I get up at about ten o'clock.
- ☐ I get home at about twelve thirty.
- ☐ Concerts usually start at eight, so I go to work at six thirty.
- ☐ I usually have breakfast in the garden.
- ☐ Then I watch TV or read a book, and go to bed at about two o'clock in the morning.
- ☐ I have lunch at about two, and then practice in the afternoon.

## Speaking task

- 1 Look at the pictures on page 56. What time do **you** do these things?

get up - eight o'clock

- 2 Work with a partner. Ask questions about the things in Exercise 1.

What time do you get up?

At seven thirty. And you?

Don't forget!

What time do you (have lunch)?

At (about) one o'clock.

I don't (have dinner).

مرجع زبان ایرانیان



## Focus 2

### Vocabulary: days of the week

1 a) [7.4] Put the days of the week in order. Listen and check.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday  | <input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Friday   | <input type="checkbox"/> Thursday          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sunday   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monday |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturday |  |

b) Listen again and mark the stress. Practice saying the words.

Monday

► Vocabulary book page 33.

2 [7.5] Listen and say the next two days.

Monday, Tuesday ... Wednesday,  
Thursday

### Adverbs of frequency

3 a) Look at the adverbs of frequency. Put *usually* and *not usually* in the correct place.



b) Are these sentences true or false for **your** country?

- Children **always** start school before 9 o'clock.
- Movie theaters **usually** open in the morning.
- Stores **sometimes** close for lunch.
- Children **don't usually** go to school on Saturdays.
- Banks **never** open on Sundays.

4 Change the adverbs in sentences a–e in Exercise 3b) to make them true for **your** country. Compare your sentences with a partner.

In France, stores  
usually close for lunch.

### Grammar

#### Adverbs of frequency

Notice the word order:

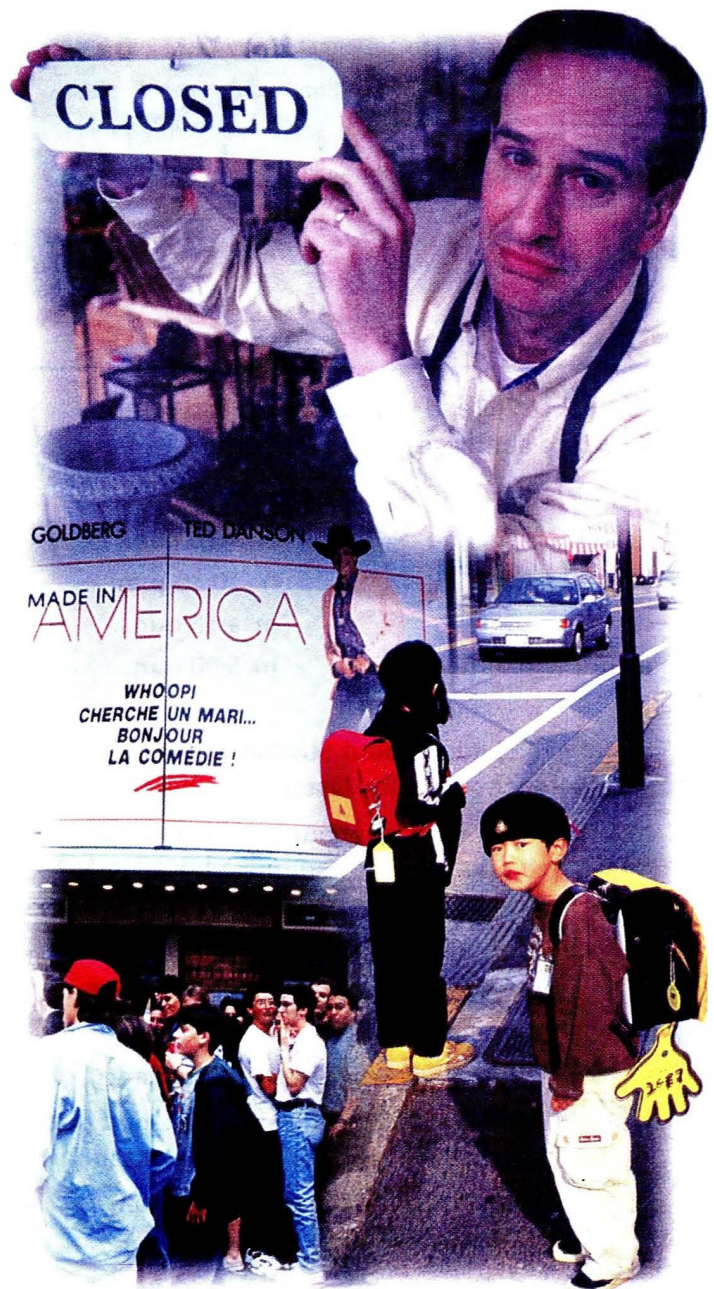
1 2 3

Shops **sometimes** close in the afternoon.

1 2 3 4

Children **don't usually** go to school on Saturdays.

► Language summary 7, page 116.







Mansoor is from Dubai.



Justine is from France.

## Listening

- 5 a) Write the correct adverb for your country in sentences a–f below.

Example: a – *sometimes*

- b) Compare your answers with other students.

- 6 a) [7.6] Listen to Mansoor and Justine. Which things below do they talk about?

Example: Mansoor – a

- b) Listen again. Write the adverbs they use for each sentence.

- 7 Write three **true** sentences and one **false** sentence about life in Dubai or France. Tell your partner.

In Dubai, people always wear shoes in the house.

False!

- 8 Make true sentences about **you**. Compare with a partner.

I *never* sleep in the afternoon.

- a) sleep in the afternoon
- b) eat meat for breakfast
- c) drink coffee in the evening
- d) go to bed after 1 a.m.
- e) get up early on Sundays
- f) watch TV in the morning
- g) walk to work/school
- h) watch sports on TV

## In my country ...


- a) people ..... have tea with breakfast.
- b) people ..... wear shoes in the house.
- c) people ..... have a big lunch.
- d) people ..... sleep in the afternoon.
- e) people ..... kiss their friends when they meet.
- f) people ..... have dinner at 10 p.m.





## Focus 3

### Reading and speaking

- 1  [7.7] Match words and phrases in a and b. Listen and check.

a meet go to read do stay watch  
listen to clean

b home a book friends TV the movies  
music your homework the house

► Vocabulary book page 34.

- 2 Take the magazine quiz. Choose the best answer for you.

- 3 a) Ask and answer questions 1–6 with a partner.

- b) Count how many a's, b's, and c's your partner has. Now look at page 112.



## How free is your free time?

### 1 What do you usually do in the evening?

- a I have dinner, watch TV, and go to bed early!
- b Sometimes I go to a restaurant or to the movies, sometimes I stay home.
- c I usually go to a club or meet friends in town.

### 2 What time do you go to bed on Friday night?

- a At about eleven o'clock – I'm always tired on Friday night.
- b At about one or two o'clock in the morning.
- c I don't usually go to bed on Friday night!

### 3 What do you usually do on Saturday?

- a I clean the house and go to the supermarket.
- b I go shopping, listen to music, or watch sports on TV.
- c I sleep all day, after Friday night!

### 4 When do you cook?

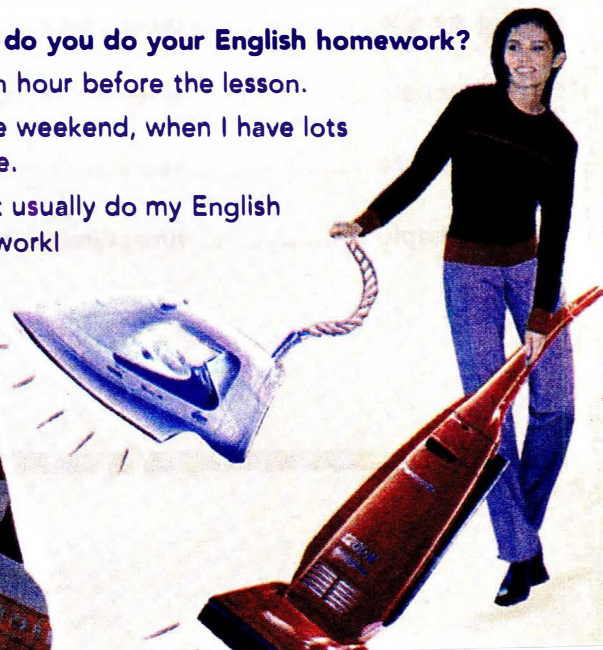
- a Every evening for my family.
- b I cook for friends on the weekend.
- c I never cook – I buy a burger if I'm hungry.

### 5 When and what do you read?

- a I sometimes read the newspaper in the evening ... if I have time.
- b I read a book in bed at night.
- c I don't read a lot – I'm usually out with my friends.

### 6 When do you do your English homework?

- a Half an hour before the lesson.
- b On the weekend, when I have lots of time.
- c I don't usually do my English homework!



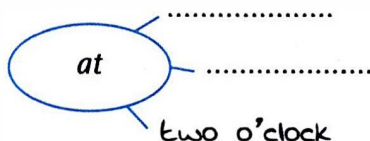


## Time expressions

- 4** Look at these examples then put the words and phrases in the correct spaces.

the afternoon    Wednesday    ten thirty  
the evening    day    quarter past four  
Sunday    week

► Vocabulary book page 34.



- 5** Test your partner.



- 6 a)** Circle the correct preposition.

- Do you study English in/at/every day?
- Are you usually at home at/in/on nine o'clock in/on/at the morning?
- Do you go to the movies in/on/every week?
- What do you do in/on/every weekends?
- Do you read the newspaper in/every/on day?
- What do you usually do in/on/at Friday?
- Are you usually at home on/at/every five o'clock in/on/at the afternoon?

- b)** Ask and answer questions a–g with a partner.

## Speaking task

- Write six questions to interview your teacher about his/her daily routine and free time.
- With other students, ask your teacher the questions.



**Don't forget!**

- Do you (usually) (visit friends on weekends)?  
When do you (clean the house)?  
Do you like (dancing)?  
What time do you (get up)?  
What do you usually do on (Saturday)?

## Writing

- 7 a)** Write a paragraph about your daily routine and free time. Don't write your name!

I usually get up at about eight o'clock, and start work at nine. On weekends I sometimes go to the movies, and I sometimes go to my friend's house. On Sunday, I usually ...

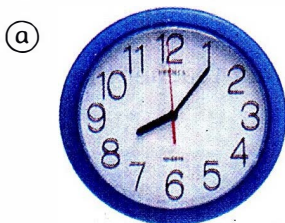
- b)** Read about other students' daily routines. Guess the names of the students.



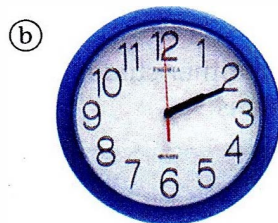
## Real life

### Telling the time (2)

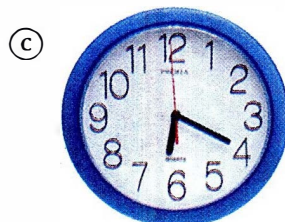
1 a) Write the times.



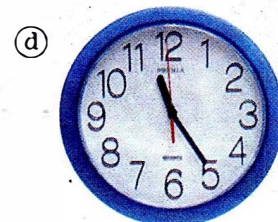
five after eight



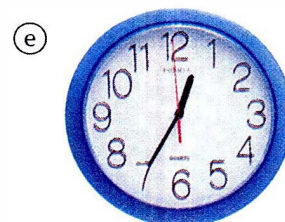
..... after two



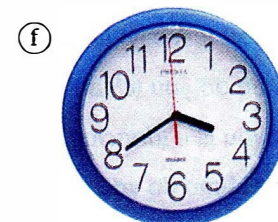
..... six



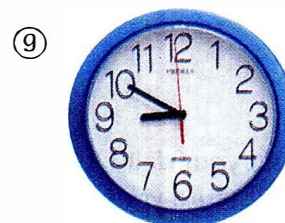
.....



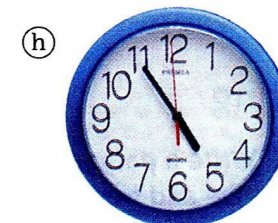
twenty-five of one



twenty ..... four



..... nine



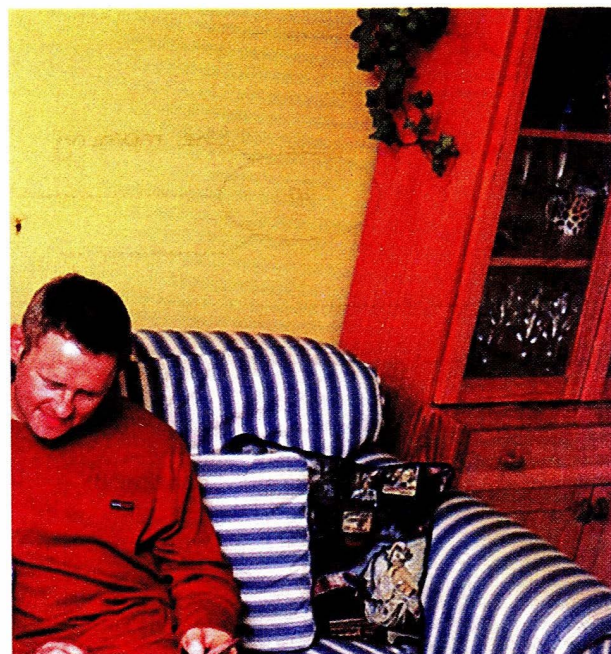
.....

b) [7.8] Listen and check. Practice saying the times.

2 a) [7.9] Circle the time you hear.

- a) 3:40    4:20    e) 6:40    6:20  
b) 2:10    1:50    f) 8:35    9:25  
c) 9:55    10:05    g) 2:50    3:10  
d) 7:35    8:25

b) Say a time from Exercise 2a). Your partner points to the number.



3 [7.10] Louise and Greg want to watch TV. Listen and write the time these programs are on.

Program	Time
News	
George Michael in Concert	
Titanic	
Casablanca	
Soccer Night	



# Do you remember?

## 4 Ask and answer questions about television times.

Student B: Turn to page 111.

Student A: Ask your partner what time the programs start, and write the times.

What time  
does *House and  
Garden* start?

Ten of eight.

### BBC 1

..... *House and Garden*  
8:25 *Vacation!*  
..... *BBC News*  
10:35 *Dracula*

### BBC 2

7:35 *The Simpsons*  
..... *Sports World*  
9:40 *The X-Files*  
..... *Newsnight*

### ITV

..... *Star Wars*  
9:30 *The Doctors*  
..... *ITV Evening News*  
10:35 *Elton John in Concert*

### CHANNEL 4

7:00 *Channel Four News*  
..... *Go Shopping!*  
8:40 *Friends*  
..... *The Day Today*

- Language summary, page 116
- Vocabulary book, pages 32–36

## 1 Circle the correct answer.

- a) When do you *have/go* lunch?
- b) I usually *go to/go* the movies on Saturday evening.
- c) My husband *goes to/gets* home at about six.
- d) What time do you *go/get up* in the morning?
- e) I *have/start* work at nine thirty every day.
- f) What time does your sister *get/leave* work?

## 2 a) Put the words in the correct order.

- a) get up/usually/I/eight o'clock/before  
I usually get up before eight o'clock.
- b) I/breakfast/have/usually/don't
- c) shopping/sometimes/I/on Sunday/go
- d) watch/on weekends/I/sports/always/on TV
- e) before/I/nine o'clock/home/leave/never

b) Check the sentences that are true for you.  
Compare answers with a partner.

## 3 Write a day in the blanks. Compare answers with a partner.

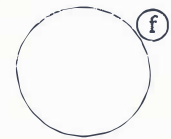
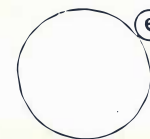
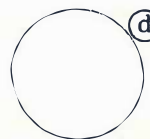
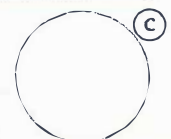
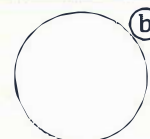
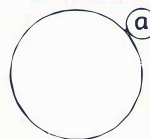
- a) Today is .....
- b) Tomorrow is .....
- c) My favorite day is .....
- d) A day I don't like is .....
- e) I study English on ..... and .....
- f) I get up late on .....

## 4 Draw the times on the clocks.

five after ten  
ten of five

twenty after ten  
twenty-five of five

ten after five  
five of ten

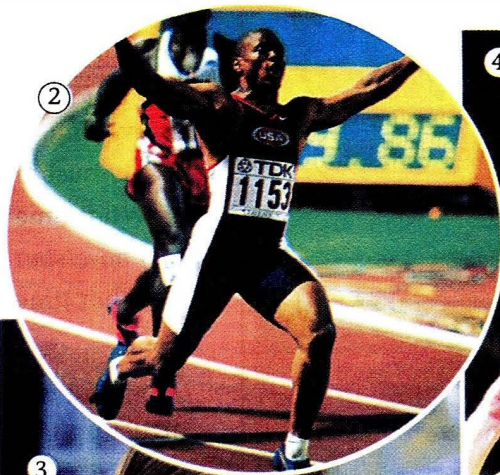
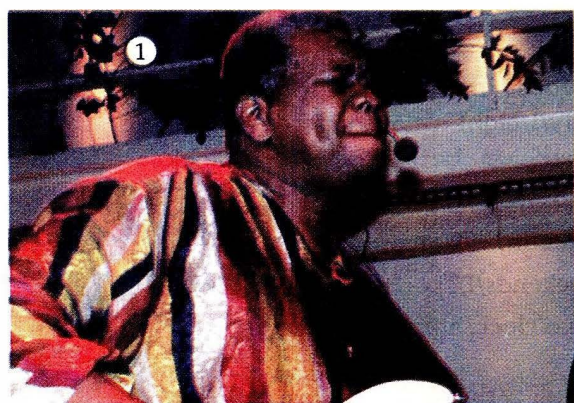




# module 8

## People are amazing

- ▶ **Grammar:** *can/can't*;  
wh- questions
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** parts of the body;  
quantities
- ▶ **Real life:** big numbers



### Focus 1

#### *can* and *can't*

- 1 Check the words in **bold**.  
▶ Vocabulary book page 37.

- a) He can **run** 100 meters in ten seconds.
- b) She can't **walk**, but she can **play basketball** very well.
- c) She's only ten, but she can **play chess** really well.
- d) He can **play the guitar** brilliantly, but he can't read music.

- 2 Match sentences a–d with the pictures.

### Grammar


#### *can* and *can't*

I/you  
He/She  
We/They

can play chess. +  
can't read music. -  
(= cannot)


- ▶ Language summary 8A, page 116.

### Pronunciation

- 1  [8.1] Listen to the pronunciation of *can* and *can't*.

/kən/  
He can run.

/kænt/  
He can't run.

- 2  [8.2] Listen and write the sentences you hear.  
Practice saying them.

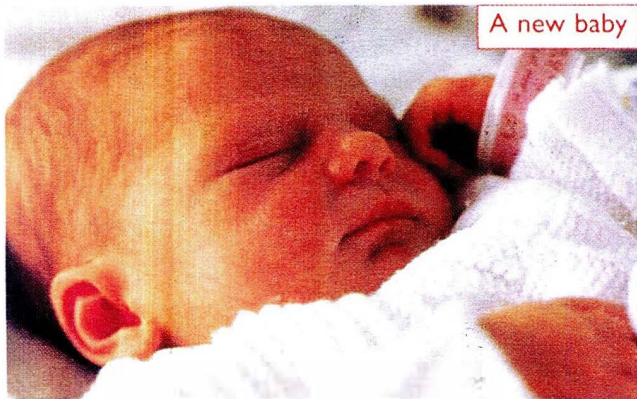


- 3 a) Check the new verbs below.  
 ► Vocabulary book page 37.

b) Use the verbs to make sentences about the children in the pictures.

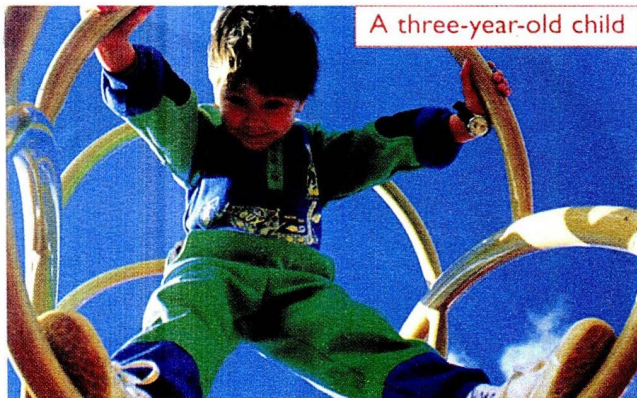
A new baby can't stand.

A seven-year-old child can usually read and write.



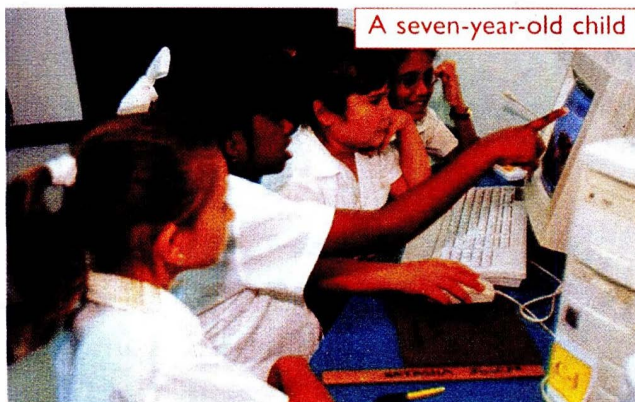
A new baby

see hear sit stand eat food



A three-year-old child

walk talk run read write



A seven-year-old child

swim ride a bicycle  
 use a computer play chess

## Questions with can

- 4 Check (✓) the things you can do, and cross (X) the things you can't do.

- |                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| a) drive           | f) read music                |
| b) run fast        | g) ride a bicycle            |
| c) swim 100 meters | h) speak a foreign language  |
| d) play chess      | i) play the violin           |
| e) cook well       | j) write with your left hand |

### Grammar

#### Questions with can

Question:

Can you drive?

Short answers:

Yes, I can. +

No, I can't. -

► Language summary 8A, page 116.

- 5 Ask your partner about the things in Exercise 4.

Can you drive?

Can you run fast?

- 6 [8.3] Listen to Ben and Karis. What can Ben do? What can Karis do?

## Speaking task

- 1 Work with a partner. Find three things that you can do but your partner can't do.

- 2 Tell the class.

Don't forget!

use the Internet

cook

speak (French)

dance

I can read music,  
 but Carmen can't.



## Focus 2

### Vocabulary: the body

- 1 Point to these things on the picture of the human body.

head eye hand ear foot (plural: feet)  
bone arm leg blood

► Vocabulary book page 38.

- 2 [8.4] Listen and practice the words.

## You're amazing!

- 1 You are one centimeter taller in the morning than in the evening.

- 10 An adult can see 10,000 different colors.

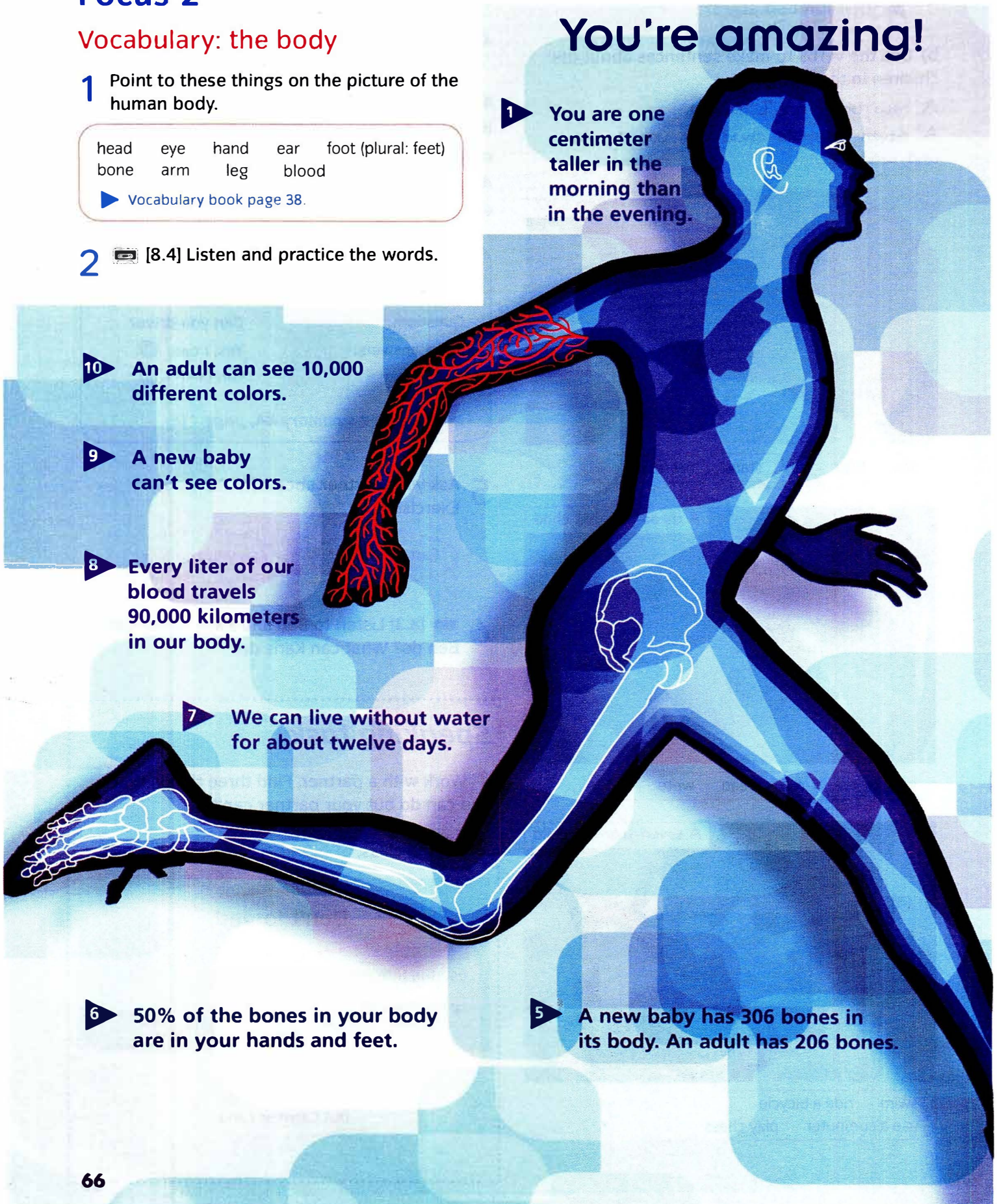
- 9 A new baby can't see colors.

- 8 Every liter of our blood travels 90,000 kilometers in our body.

- 7 We can live without water for about twelve days.

- 6 50% of the bones in your body are in your hands and feet.

- 5 A new baby has 306 bones in its body. An adult has 206 bones.





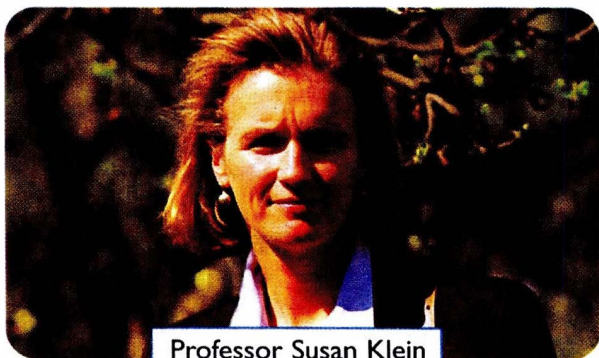
## Reading and listening

- 3 a) Read the facts (1–10) about the body. Which two are not true?
- b) Compare your answers with other students.

Number 2  
isn't true.

Are you sure?

- 4 a) [8.5] Listen to Professor Klein and check the answers to Exercise 3.
- b) Which facts do you think are amazing?



Professor Susan Klein

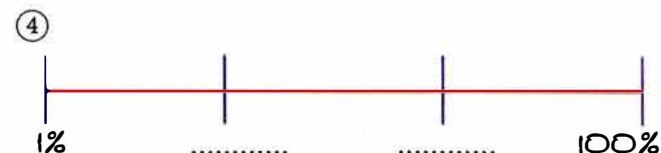
- 2 We can live without food for about two months.
- 3 An adult eats about 200 kilos of food every year.
- 4 Our bodies are about 70% water.

## Vocabulary: meters, minutes, kilos

- 5 a) Put these words on the correct line, from small to big.

a kilo    25%    a minute    a meter  
a kilometer    an hour    80%

► Vocabulary book page 39.



- b) [8.6] Listen and check.

### Pronunciation

- 1 [8.6] Listen again and mark the stress.


Practice saying the words.

second    centimeter    one percent

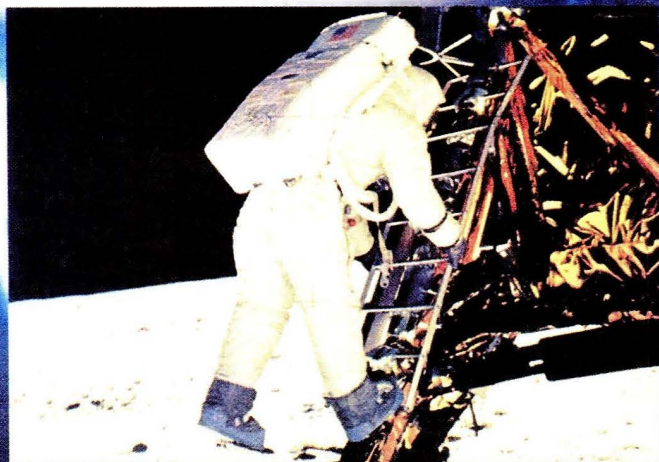


## Focus 3

### Reading and listening

- 1 Read the caption about Jack Warren. What is his job?
- 2 Match questions 1–6 below with the answers a–f.
- 3  [8.7] Listen and check your answers.

Jack Warren is an astronaut on the American Space Shuttle. He sometimes lives in space for several months.



- 1 ☒ **C** How many astronauts are there on the Space Shuttle?
- 2 ☐ Where do you sleep?
- 3 ☐ When do you sleep?
- 4 ☐ What can you do in your free time?
- 5 ☐ Who do you talk to on Earth?
- 6 ☐ Why do you like working in space?

- a) We talk to the people at NASA every day, and sometimes we can talk to our families.
- b) Because it's a very interesting job, and it's very beautiful up there.
- c) Sometimes there are four, sometimes seven.
- d) We play cards, read books – or we can go for a spacewalk!
- e) There aren't any beds, so we sleep in special sleeping bags.
- f) There is no night or day in space, so we sleep when it is nighttime in America.





## Wh- questions

### Grammar

#### Question words

1 Match question words 1–6 with a–f.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 What?     | a) a person |
| 2 Who?      | b) a place  |
| 3 Where?    | c) a time   |
| 4 When?     | d) a thing  |
| 5 Why?      | e) a number |
| 6 How many? | f) a reason |

2 Notice the word order:

Where	do	you	sleep?
What	can	you	do in your free time?
How many	are	there?	

► Language summary 8B, page 116.

4 Read about Jack's normal life. Circle the correct question word.

- Q1: Where/Why do you work when you're not on the Space Shuttle?  
 JACK: At NASA, in Florida.
- Q2: When/Where do you live?  
 JACK: In Orlando, Florida.
- Q3: Who/What do you live with?  
 JACK: My wife and children.
- Q4: What/Who 's your wife's name?  
 JACK: Beth.
- Q5: What/When 's her job?  
 JACK: She works at NASA too.
- Q6: What/How many children do you have?  
 JACK: Two.
- Q7: How many/How old are your children?  
 JACK: They're seven and five.
- Q8: Why/When do you like working at NASA?  
 JACK: Because every day we learn something new.

5 Make questions.

- a) do/you/What/do/on the weekend?  
 What do you do on the weekend?
- b) your/'s/What/book or movie/favorite?  
 Who's your favorite book or movie?
- c) Who/favorite/singer/your/'s?  
 Who's your favorite singer?
- d) go to bed/When/you/do?  
 When do you go to bed?
- e) Where/go/do/for your vacation/you?  
 Where do you go for your vacation?
- f) people/How many/there/are/in your family?  
 How many people are there in your family?
- g) 's/favorite TV program/your/What?  
 What's your favorite TV program?

### Pronunciation

1 [8.8] Listen. We stress the important words.

- a) What ... do ... weekend?  
 What do you do on the weekend?
- b) What ... favorite book?  
 What's your favorite book?
- c) Who ... favorite singer?  
 Who's your favorite singer?
- d) When ... go ... bed?  
 When do you go to bed?
- e) Where ... go ... vacation?  
 Where do you go for your vacation?

2 Listen again and practice.

6 Ask a partner five questions from Exercise 5.

Who's your favorite singer?

Ricky Martin.

What's your favorite movie?

Casablanca!



## Real life

### Big numbers

1 Write the numbers in the gaps.

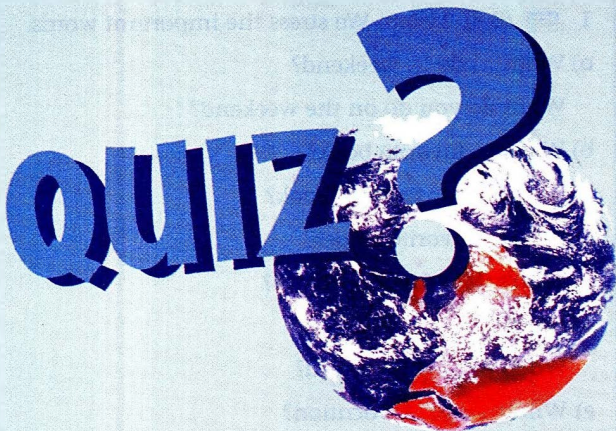
~~a thousand~~ a million ten thousand  
a hundred a hundred thousand

► Vocabulary book page 40.

100 ..... 1,000 a thousand  
10,000 ..... 100,000 .....  
1,000,000 .....

2 [8.9] How do you say these numbers?  
Listen and circle the correct answer.

- a) 100 a hundred/hundred  
b) 300 three hundreds/three hundred  
c) 150 a hundred and fifty/hundred fifty  
d) 275 two hundreds and seventy-five/  
two hundred and seventy-five  
e) 1,000 thousand/a thousand  
f) 20,000 twenty thousand/twenty thousands



1 How many bones are there in a baby's body? (Don't look at page 66!)

- a Two hundred and six ☐  
b Three hundred and six ☐  
c Six hundred and three ☐

2 How many centimeters are there in a kilometer?

- a a hundred ☐  
b ten thousand ☐  
c a hundred thousand ☐

3 What's the population of the US?

- a about two hundred million ☐  
b about three hundred million ☐  
c about four hundred million ☐

4 How many countries are there in the world?

- a about a hundred and twenty ☐  
b about a hundred and ninety ☐  
c about ninety ☐

5 How many seconds are there in an hour?

- a sixty ☐  
b three thousand six hundred ☐  
c thirty-six thousand ☐



3 [8.10] Listen and write the numbers.

1 7,000,000

4 a) Take the quiz in teams.  
Which team is the first to finish?

b) Check your answers on page 109.

6 How many kilometers is the Moon from the Earth?

a about forty thousand ☐

b about four hundred thousand ☐

c about four million ☐

7 How many pages are there in this book?  
[Don't look!]

a about a hundred and thirty ☐

b about two hundred ☐

c about two hundred and fifty ☐

# Do you remember?

► Language summary, page 116

► Vocabulary book, pages 37–41

1 There are 13 verbs in this box. Can you find them?

R	O	P	S	E	E	W
E	S	L	S	G	S	A
W	W	A	L	K	T	H
R	I	Y	R	E	A	D
I	M	S	I	T	N	U
T	A	L	K	E	D	S
E	M	H	E	A	R	E
R	U	N	L	T	A	G

2 a) Write four **true** sentences and two **false** sentences about you. Use can and can't.

I can't swim. I can play the guitar.

b) Say the sentences to another student. Can he/she guess which two are false?

3 a) Choose the correct question word.

What When Where Why Who How many

a) ..... brothers and sisters do you have?

b) ..... 's your birthday?

c) ..... do you usually do in the evening?

d) ..... 's your favorite actor?

e) ..... do your parents live?

f) ..... do you want to learn English?

b) Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

4 What are these parts of the body?

a) **RAE** = e..... f) **TOFO** = f.....

b) **DEHA** = h..... g) **ENOB** = b.....

c) **EEY** = e..... h) **DOLOB** = b.....

d) **RAM** = a..... i) **DHAN** = h.....

e) **GLE** = l.....



# Consolidation

## modules 5–8

### A Grammar: Present Simple

1 Read about Carol and her brother Eddie.  
Circle the correct answers.

"My brother Eddie and I are very different. He a) *love/loves* dance music, but I like classical music.

I b) *don't/doesn't* like sports, but he loves them – he c) *play/plays* soccer every week. He

d) *don't/doesn't* eat meat, but I eat burgers every

day. He usually gets up late, and I

e) *get up/gets up* at six o'clock. But we both

f) *like/likes* using the Internet, and he

g) *send/sends* me emails every week."



"My sister Carol and I are very different. I really

h) *like/likes* sports, especially soccer, but she

i) *don't/doesn't* like them at all. Carol never

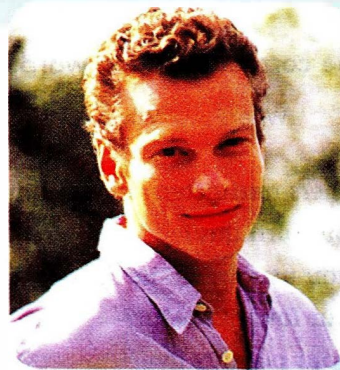
j) *eat/eats* meat, but I eat it all the time. She

k) *get up/gets up* really early, and I usually get up

at about eleven. She loves classical music, and I

l) *hate/hates* it! But we both use the Internet a lot – I send her emails every day – and we both

m) *love/loves* dance music."



2 There are three differences in the texts. Can you find them? Compare your answers with a partner.

### B Listening and speaking



1 [1] Listen to Tony talking about his friend Max. Circle the correct information about Max in the box below.

Name: Max /Mark  
Nationality: English/American  
Lives: in Turkey/in England  
Job: doctor/teacher  
Age: 29/39  
Married: yes/no

2 Listen again and decide if these sentences about Max are true (T) or false (F).

- a) Max hates computers. ☒ T
- b) He works in a university.
- c) He likes living in Izmir.
- d) He lives in a big house.
- e) He goes to concerts a lot.
- f) He can play the guitar well.
- g) He hates cooking.



## C Grammar quiz

**1 Work in teams. Choose the correct answer: a, b, or c. There's one point for each correct answer.**

- 1 Where ..... he live?  
a) is      b) does      c) do
- 2 ..... people are there in his family?  
a) What      b) Who      c) How many
- 3 Does he ..... or study?  
a) work      b) job      c) works
- 4 What ..... in his free time?  
a) he does      b) does he do      c) he does do
- 5 Does he ..... sports?  
a) play      b) like      c) watches
- 6 What ..... on weekends?  
a) does he usually do      c) he usually does  
b) usually does he do
- 7 What time does he get up ..... the morning?  
a) in      b) on      c) at
- 8 ..... any foreign languages?  
a) He can speak      c) Can he speak  
b) Can he speaks

**2 Work in pairs. Ask your partner the questions in the quiz about his/her friend.**

## D Vocabulary

**Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with words from Modules 5–8.**

- 1 The human body is a **mazing**.
- 2 I'm his sister, and he's my **b** .....
- 3 Do you use a **c** ..... card when you go shopping?
- 4 We always have **d** ..... at 8 p.m.
- 5 Sue often works in the **e** .....
- 6 Do you live in a house or an **a** .....?
- 7 I can't read this. Where are my **g** .....?
- 8 I'm his wife, and he's my **h** .....
- 9 Kingston is a very **i** ..... city.
- 10 I like classical music, opera, and **j** .....
- 11 I walk about five **k** ..... every day.
- 12 I usually have **l** ..... at one o'clock.
- 13 About 58 **m** ..... people live in the UK.
- 14 I **n** ..... watch cartoons. I hate them!
- 15 What time does the school **o** .....?
- 16 My son **p** ..... computer games every day.
- 17 It's **q** ..... past ten.
- 18 I usually listen to the **r** ..... when I get up.
- 19 My father **s** ..... ten hours every night!
- 20 Tim's an actor, and he works in the **t** .....
- 21 What time do you **u** ..... get up?

22 We sometimes watch a **v** ..... on Friday evening.

23 Most men put their money in a **b** .....

24 **x** ..... me, where's the station?

25 I play tennis ..... **y** weekend.

26 I don't read books, I read ..... **z** .....

## E Song – Eight days a week

**1 Write the days of the week and put them in order.**

- a) D M Y N O A **Monday** I
- b) A S E E D D Y N W .....
- c) A R A D U S Y T .....
- d) D A N Y U S .....
- e) T A D U S E Y .....
- f) Y D T A R U S H .....
- g) D R A I Y F .....

**2 [2] Listen to the song and choose the correct words.**



# module 9

## Now and then

- ▶ Grammar: Past Simple of be
- ▶ Vocabulary: common adjectives
- ▶ Real life: years; *When were you born?*

### Focus 1

#### Common adjectives

- 1 Look at the photos.  
Which show the world:  
– a hundred years ago?  
– now?

- 2 Find these things in the pictures.

**young** people      **poor** people  
**new** buildings      a **busy** road  
**happy** children      a **slow** car  
a **beautiful** place  
a **dangerous** road

▶ Vocabulary book page 42.

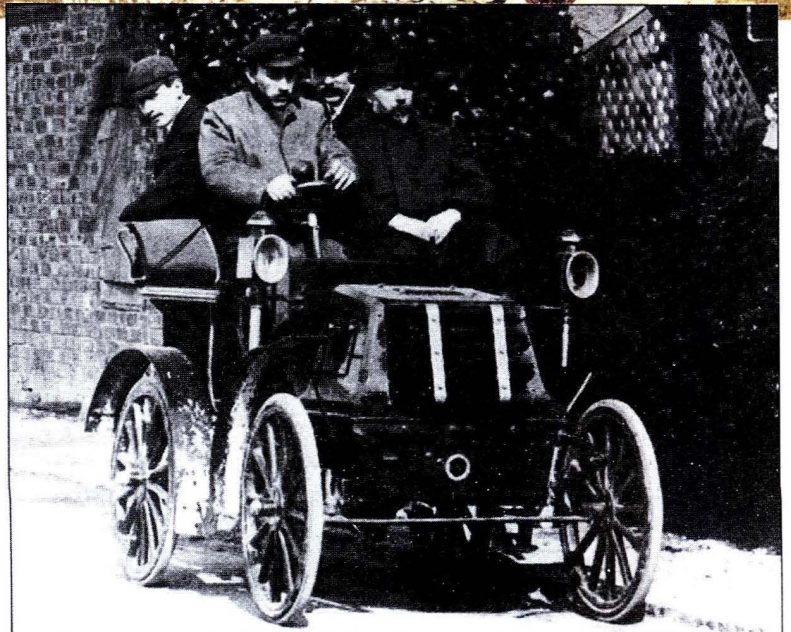
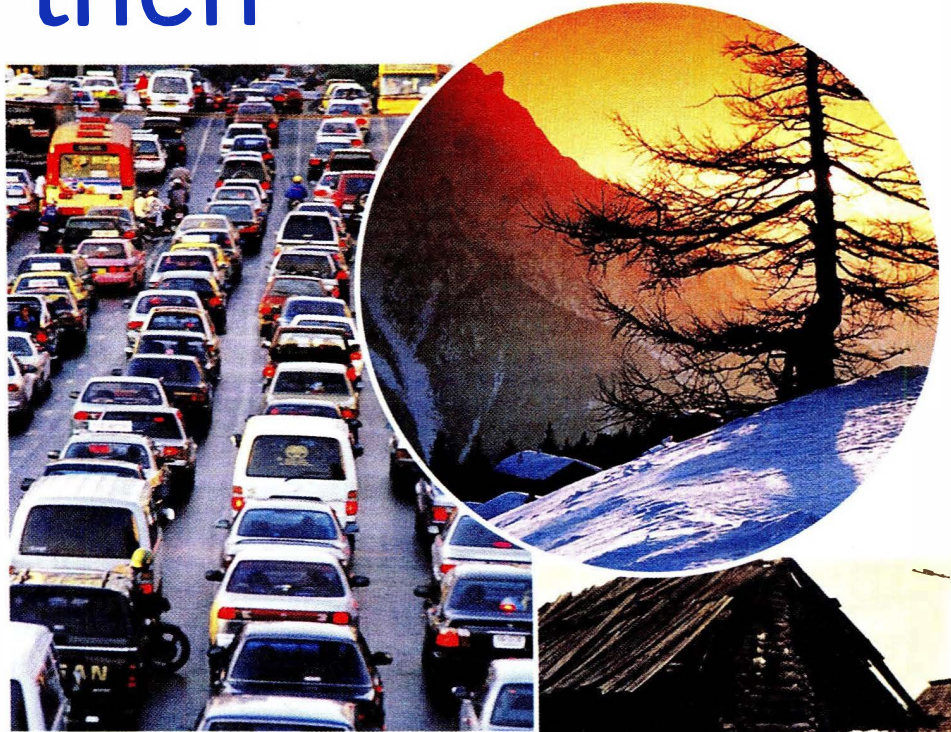
- 3 a) In the box find opposites for the adjectives in **bold** above.

quiet      rich      old  
fast      safe      ugly  
unhappy      old

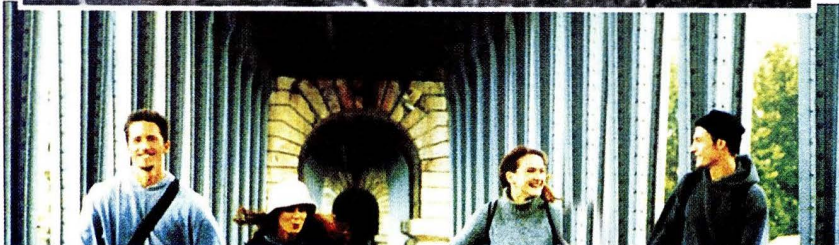
▶ Vocabulary book page 42.

young – old

- b) [9.1] Listen and check.  
Practice saying the adjectives.







**4** Work with a partner.  
Use the adjectives to  
describe the pictures.

This road is  
very quiet.

These people  
are very poor.

**5** a) Answer the questions.

- 1) Think of:
  - a) a cold country. *Canada*
  - b) a rich country.
  - c) a hot country.
- 2) In your country, think of:
  - a) a beautiful town.
  - b) a busy town.
  - c) a very old town.
- 3) In your town, think of:
  - a) a dangerous road.
  - b) a quiet road.
  - c) a cheap store.
- 4) Think of:
  - a) a fast car.
  - b) a safe car.
  - c) an expensive car.
- 5) Think of a famous person  
who is:
  - a) very old.
  - b) very young.
  - c) very ugly.
- 6) Think of a person in a  
book (or on TV) who is:
  - a) very poor.
  - b) usually happy.
  - c) always unhappy.

**b)** Compare answers with a  
partner.

Japan's a  
rich country.

Krakow's a  
beautiful town.



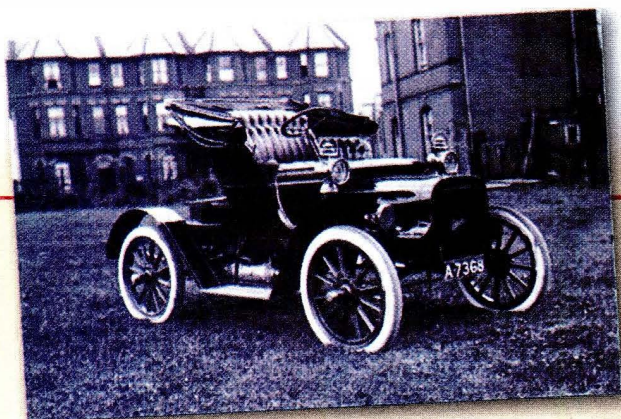
## Focus 2

### Reading and listening

1 Which things can you see in the pictures?

a servant a housewife a ship a village  
a president of the United States

► Vocabulary book page 43.



### In 1900 ...

- 1 ... there were only about 9,000 cars in the world. Today there are about 650 million.
- 2 ... there weren't any telephones or radios.
- 3 ... the journey from New York to Europe by ship was about six days.
- 4 ... there were about one and a half million people in the world. Today there are about six billion.
- 5 ... most women were housewives – or servants.
- 6 ... there weren't any women in universities.
- 7 ... California and Florida weren't part of the US.
- 8 ... Vienna was a very important city in the world, but Hollywood was only a small town.
- 9 ... Moscow wasn't the capital of Russia.
- 10 ... Abraham Lincoln was president of the United States.

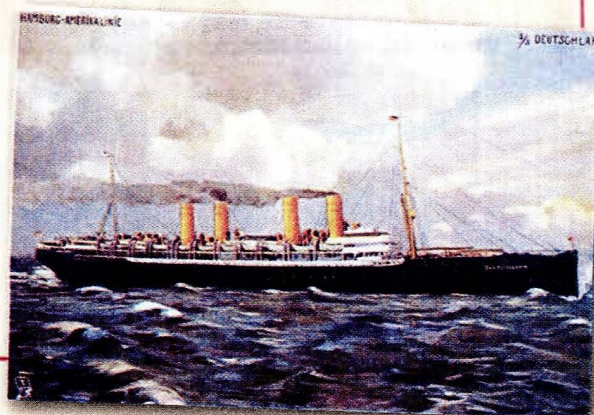
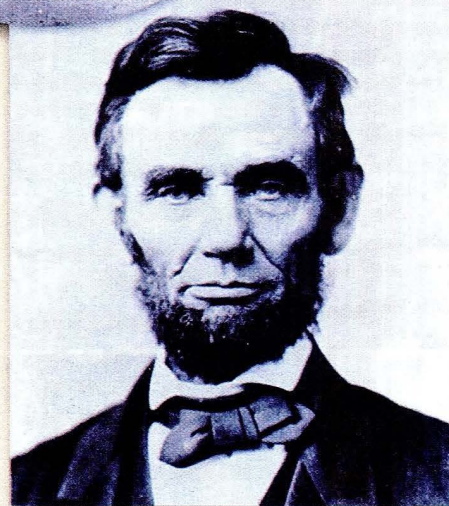
2 a) Read the sentences about life in 1900.  
Which five sentences do you think are true?

b) Compare answers with a partner.

I think number  
one is true.

Mmm, I'm  
not sure ...

3 [9.2] Listen and check.





## was and were

### Grammar

#### was and were

##### Singular

+ St. Petersburg **was** the capital of Russia in 1900.

- Moscow **wasn't** the capital.  
(= was not)

##### Plural

+ Most women **were** housewives.

- There **weren't** many women in universities.  
(= were not)

► *Language summary 9, page 117.*

4 a) Complete the sentences 1–6 below about 1900 with **was**, **were**, **wasn't**, or **weren't**.

b) [9.3] Listen and check your answers.

### Pronunciation

1 [9.4] Listen and practice.

was /wəz/ ... Victoria **was** Queen of England.

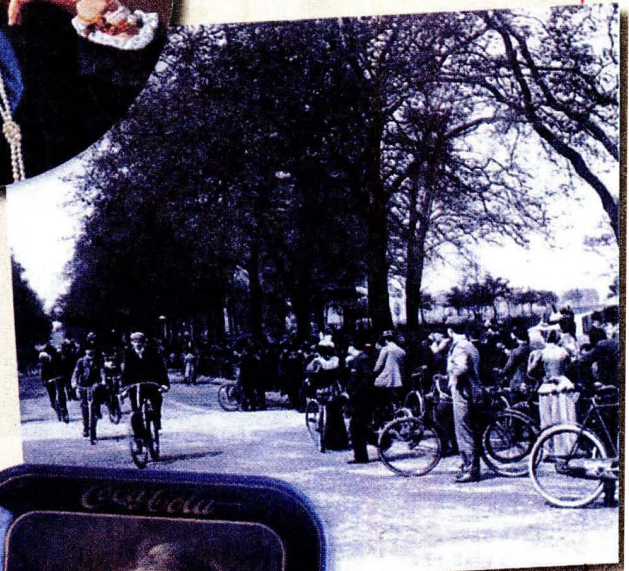
were /wɜːr/ ... Cars **were** very slow.

2 [9.5] Listen and practice.

wasn't /wəzənt/ ... Driving **wasn't** safe.

weren't /wɜːrnt/ ... Roads **weren't** very good.

- 1 The president of the United States in 1900 ..... William McKinley.
- 2 Queen Victoria ..... the Queen of England, and Nicolas II ..... the Czar of Russia.
- 3 There ..... many cars in the world, but bicycles ..... very popular. In Britain, for example, there ..... 600,000 bicycles in 1900!
- 4 Cars ..... very slow. Roads ..... very good, and driving ..... always safe.
- 5 Coca-Cola ..... a popular drink in America, but it ..... well-known in other countries.
- 6 There ..... a lot of trains, but there ..... any airplanes. The first airplane ..... in 1907.





## Focus 3

### Reading and vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures of Toru Mitsui and Estelle Dupont and read the captions.

- a) Which countries are they from?
- b) When were they born?
- c) How old were they in 2000?
- d) Were their families rich or poor?

2 a) Check the words in **bold**. Who do you think said these things about their childhood – Toru Mitsui or Estelle Dupont?

► Vocabulary book page 44.

- a) "Our home was very **comfortable**."
- b) "My mother was always **sick**."
- c) "My younger brother **died** when he was seven."
- d) "I was very unhappy; it was a very **bad** time."
- e) "Life was very **difficult**; sometimes we were **hungry**."
- f) "Life is **better** now."

b) Read and check.

## Born in 1900



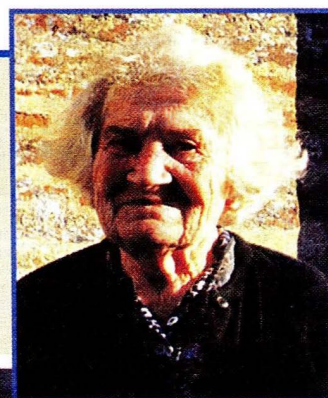
**Toru Mitsui** was 100 in 2000. He was born in a small village near Hiroshima in Japan. His parents were poor farmers. Today he lives with his son, Seiji, who is 76.



"Things were very different then. We were poor, and life was very difficult. Sometimes there wasn't much food, and sometimes we were hungry. There was no school in the village – we worked on the farm. There were eleven children in our family. My younger brother, Jun, was my best friend, but when he was seven he died. I was very sad. Our house was very small; there were six boys in one bedroom! But it's funny, we were usually happy ... my childhood was a happy time in my life."

## Estelle Dupont

was also 100 years old in 2000. She was born near Bordeaux in France, where her father was a rich businessman. Today she lives in an old people's home in Paris.



"My father was a rich businessman and we lived in a chateau about ten kilometers from Bordeaux. Our home was very comfortable. The house was very big – there were twenty bedrooms, beautiful gardens ... and lots of servants! But my childhood wasn't happy. I was an only child, and my mother was always sick. She died when I was eight, and my father died two years later when I was ten – it was a very bad time. I was a very unhappy child ... life is better now!"



**3** Work in two groups. Group A reads about Toru Mitsui and Group B reads about Estelle Dupont. Answer the questions.

- What was his/her father's job?
- Where was his/her home?
- Was his/her house small?
- How many children were there in the family?
- Was he/she happy?

## Questions with *was* and *were*

### Grammar

#### Questions with *was* and *were*

<b>Was</b> she happy?	Yes, she <b>was</b> . No, she <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b> his parents rich?	Yes, they <b>were</b> . No, they <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Were</b> you happy?	Yes, I <b>was</b> . No, I <b>wasn't</b> .

#### Wh- questions

What <b>was</b> his job?	Where <b>were</b> they from?
--------------------------	------------------------------

► *Language summary 9, page 117.*

**4 a)** Practice the questions and answers from Exercise 3 with a partner from your group.

**b)** Work with a student from the other group. Student A asks about Estelle Dupont and Student B asks about Toru Mitsui.



**5 a)** Find four opposite pairs of adjectives.

noisy   tall   short   good  
quiet   naughty   dirty   clean

**b)** Write questions using the prompts below.  
Were you ~~tall~~ or ~~short~~ for your age?

When you were eight years old ...

- tall or short for your age?
- usually clean or dirty?
- a quiet child or a noisy child?
- nice to your brothers and sisters?

At school

- happy at school?      – good at math?
- naughty?      – good at sports?
- your teacher nice?

Favorites

- What/your favorite game?
- What/favorite book or movie?
- What/your favorite food?
- Who/your best friend?

## Speaking task

**1** Remember the time when you were eight years old. Think about your home, your family, and your school.

**2** Work in pairs. Interview your partner about his/her childhood.

Were you nice to your brothers and sisters?

Yes, I think I was!


What was your favorite food?

I can't remember!




## Real Life

### Years and ages

1  [9.6] Listen and say these years.


1900	1950	1990	1995
1984	1999	2000	2002
2005			

 Vocabulary book page 45.

2  [9.7] Write down the years you hear.  
a = 1995

3 a) When and where were these people born, do you think? Match the people with these years and places.

Chicago, US, 1901
Skopje, the Balkans, 1910
Italy, 1935
New York, 1940
Louisville, US, 1942
Hawaii, 1967
Somalia, 1955
Wales, 1969

b)  [9.8] Listen and check. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

When was Walt Disney born?

He was born in 19..

Where was he born?

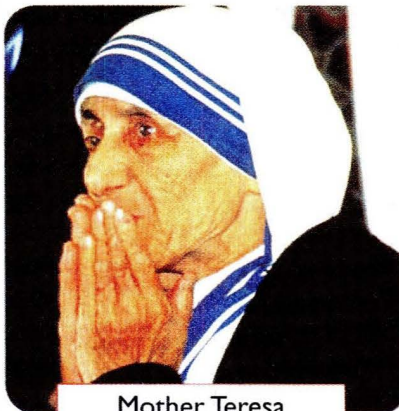
He was born in ...



Walt Disney



Catherine Zeta Jones



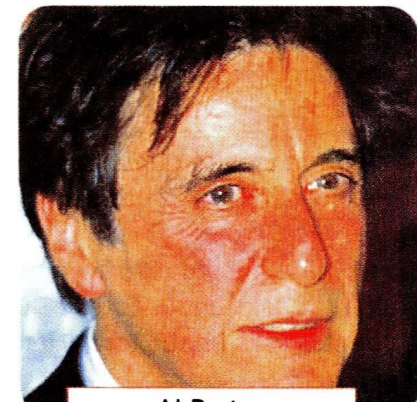
Mother Teresa



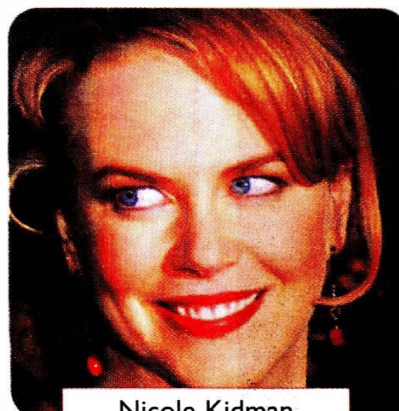
Luciano Pavarotti



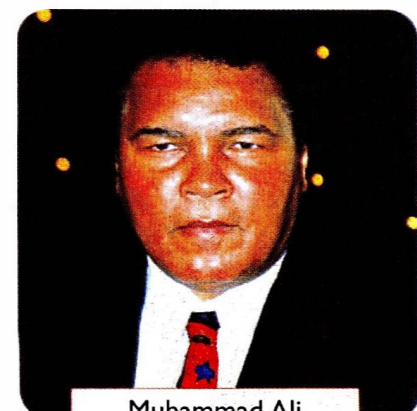
Iman



Al Pacino



Nicole Kidman



Muhammad Ali



# Do you remember?

- 4 Ask three other students in your class.

Where were you born?

I was born in Rio de Janeiro.

And when were you born?

In 1980.

## Speaking task

- 1 a) Write the answers to five of these questions on a piece of paper.

- Where were your brothers/ sisters born?
- When were they born?
- Where was your mother born?
- When was she born?
- Where was your father born?
- When was he born?
- Where were your grandparents born?
- When were they born?

- b) Write sentences. Do not write your name.

My brother was born in 1982. My grandmother was born in Mexico.

- 2 a) Give your papers to your teacher. Read your new sentences.

- b) Ask questions to find whose paper you have.

Where was your mother born?

- Language summary, page 117
- Vocabulary book, pages 42–46

- 1 a) Put **was** or **were** in the blanks.

- a) ...~~Were~~..... you at school yesterday?
- b) ..... your grandfather a doctor?
- c) ..... you at home at 8:00 this morning?
- d) ..... your mother born in Europe?
- e) ..... you at work at 3:00 yesterday afternoon?
- f) ..... you born before 1980?

- b) Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 2 Choose the correct answer.

- a) I *was/were* in Singapore a year ago.
- b) Erika's mother *was/were* a famous actress.
- c) We *wasn't/weren't* at home this morning.
- d) I *wasn't/weren't* at work on Monday.
- e) My friends *was/were* at the same school.
- f) You *wasn't/weren't* here two weeks ago.
- g) My grandfather *was/were* from China.

- 3 a) Write the adjectives.

- a) **ROPO** p.~~oor~~.....
- b) **FAES** s.....
- c) **YSUB** b.....
- d) **GYUL** u.....
- e) **ROTHS** s.....
- f) **LANCE** c.....
- g) **WOLS** s.....

- b) Write the opposites.

poor – rich

- 4 Match the years with how we say them.

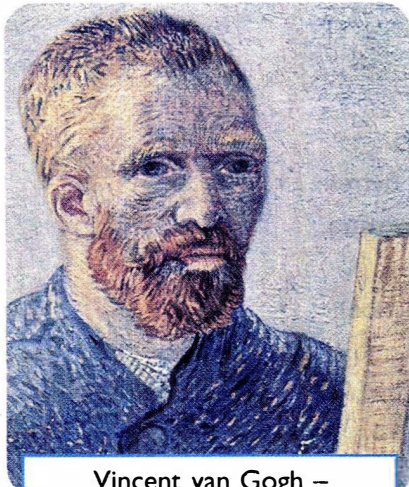
- |         |                              |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 1) 1964 | a) nineteen eighty-nine      |
| 2) 1998 | b) two thousand and thirteen |
| 3) 2003 | c) nineteen forty-six        |
| 4) 1989 | d) nineteen ninety-eight     |
| 5) 2013 | e) two thousand and three    |
| 6) 1946 | f) nineteen sixty-four       |



# module 10

## Creative people

- ▶ Grammar: Past Simple affirmative; regular and irregular verbs
- ▶ Vocabulary: life events (start school, get married, etc.)
- ▶ Real life: months and dates



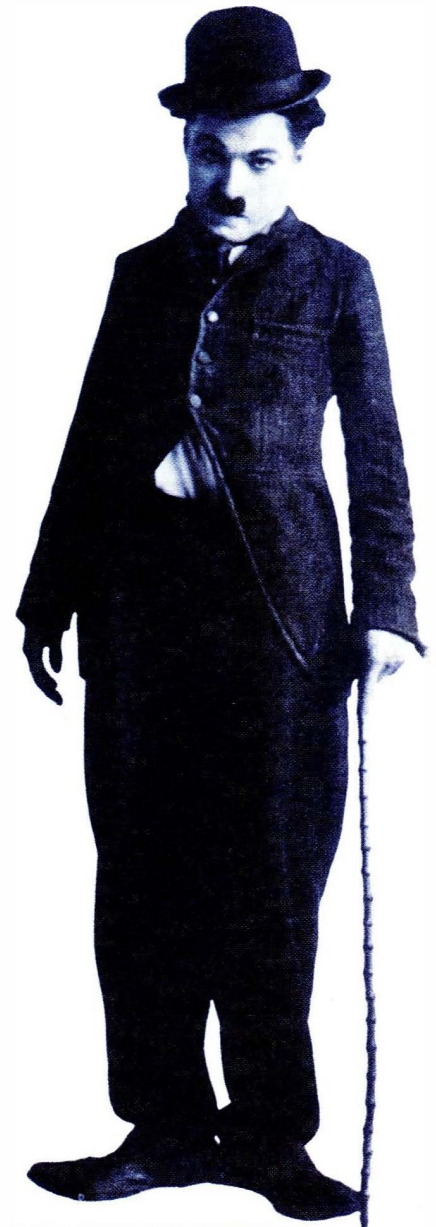
Vincent van Gogh –  
Dutch artist 1853–1890



Coco Chanel –  
French fashion designer  
1883–1971



Bob Marley – Jamaican singer  
and musician 1945–1981



Charlie Chaplin – British  
actor and director 1889–1977

### Focus 1

#### Past Simple: irregular verbs

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

▶ Vocabulary book page 47.

- a) In 1886 he left Holland and went to live in France with his brother, Theo. Vincent van Gogh
- b) She was from a poor French family, and when she was young she worked in a hat store.
- c) He made his first reggae album, *Catch a Fire*, in 1972.
- d) In 1912 he left England and went to work in Hollywood.
- e) She became a very rich and successful businesswoman.
- f) He met his wife, Rita, at a concert, and then she became a singer in his band, The Wailers.
- g) He made over 100 movies, and had four wives and twelve children!
- h) He sold pictures in an art gallery in Holland before he became an artist.

2  [10.1] Listen and check your answers.

3 Underline the past tenses in a–h in Exercise 1.

In 1886 he left Holland and went to live in France with his brother, Theo.



## Grammar

### Irregular past forms

Write the verbs for these irregular Past Simple forms.

..... leave ..... left  
 ..... sold  
 ..... went  
 ..... met  
 ..... wrote  
 ..... became  
 ..... made  
 ..... had

► Vocabulary book page 63.

► Language summary 10, page 117.

**4** [10.2] Listen and check.  
Practice saying the verbs and past tenses.

**5** Complete sentences a–h with verbs in the Past Simple.

- Chanel's clothes became (become) popular in the 1920s.
- Charlie Chaplin ..... (make) his first movie in 1914.
- In 1952 Charlie Chaplin ..... (leave) the US, and ..... (go) to live in Switzerland.
- Bob Marley ..... (have) a son, Ziggy Marley, who's also a reggae singer.
- She also ..... (make) perfume, especially the famous "Chanel No. 5."
- Vincent Van Gogh ..... (sell) only one painting in his life.
- Bob Marley ..... (meet) the Beatles at a concert in Los Angeles in 1975.
- One of Chaplin's daughters, Geraldine, also ..... (become) an actress.

**6** a) Work in teams. Answer the quiz below. In some questions there is more than one answer.

b) [10.3] Listen and check your answers.

**7** Use the names in the box (or your own ideas) to write sentences about **six** creative people.

*Cervantes wrote Don Quixote.*

Agatha Christie	Cervantes	Greta Garbo	Leonardo Da Vinci
Federico Fellini	Tolstoy	Gianni Versace	Adnan Saygun

## Quiz

**1** John Lennon:

- sang with the Beatles.
- wrote songs.
- wrote detective stories.

**2** Shakespeare wrote:

- Anna Karenina*.
- Don Quixote*.
- Romeo and Juliet*.

**3** Billie Holiday:

- made movies.
- sang blues and jazz.
- sang reggae.

**4** Elvis Presley:

- was an actor.
- was a singer.
- wrote jazz.

**5** Audrey Hepburn was:

- an actress.
- a writer.
- a fashion designer.

**6** Mozart wrote:

- poetry.
- jazz.
- operas.






## Focus 2

### Reading

- 1 Look at the pictures below. Who is the boy and who is the woman?
- 2 Read about J. K. Rowling's life. Put these events in order.
  - a) ☐ She finished her first Harry Potter book.
  - b) ☐ She got married and had a daughter.
  - c) ☐ She studied French in university.
  - d) ☐ She became very famous.
  - e) ☐ She moved to Scotland.
  - f) ☐ She started writing her first Harry Potter book.
  - g) ☐ She wrote her first story, "Rabbit."
  - h) ☐ She worked in Portugal as an English teacher.
  - i) ☐ She was unemployed.

- 3  [10.4] Listen and read to check your answers.

### Past Simple: regular verbs

#### Grammar

##### Past Simple: regular verbs

work	+ ed	worked
start	+ ed	started

##### look!

live	+ d	lived
study	→ ied	studied

► Language summary 10, page 117.

## The Writer and the Wizard

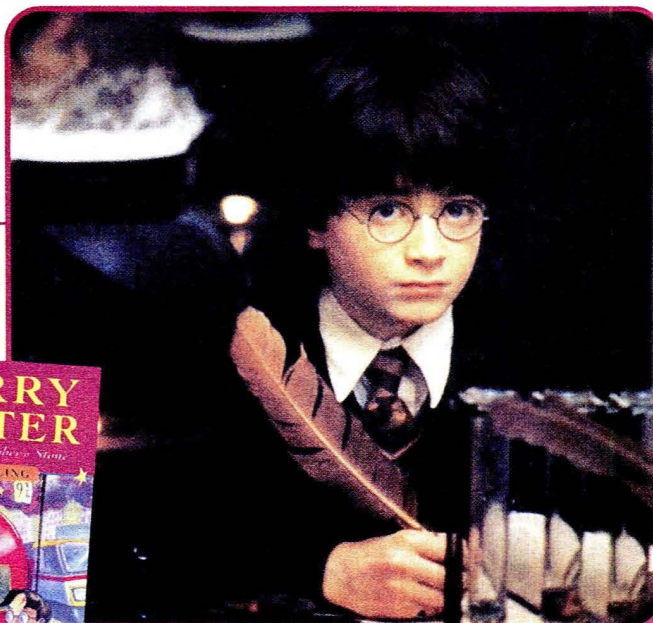
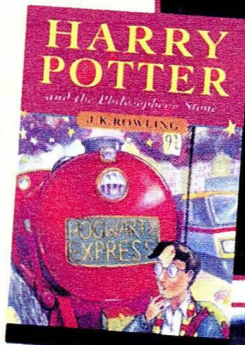


**J. K. Rowling** was born in England in 1965. She loved reading, and wrote her first story, "Rabbit," when she was only six years old. She studied French in university, then worked as a secretary in London. She had the idea for Harry Potter when she

was on a train. "Harry just walked into my head," she said later. She started writing the first Harry Potter book the next day.

In 1992 she went to live in Portugal for three years. She wrote Harry Potter in the morning, and worked as an English teacher in the afternoon and evening. She got married to a Portuguese TV journalist and had a daughter called Jessica.

Then she returned to Britain and lived in Edinburgh, in Scotland. She was unemployed at that time, and wrote in coffee shops because they were warmer than her small apartment. After five years she finished the first book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The book sold millions of copies all over the world, and Joanne Kathleen Rowling became very famous. She is now very rich, but she still writes her books in coffee shops!






#### 4 Write the past forms of these regular verbs.

- |          |           |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| a) watch | d) like   | g) love  |
| b) work  | e) talk   | h) hate  |
| c) start | f) return | i) marry |

► Vocabulary book page 48.

#### Pronunciation

1  [10.5] Listen to the past forms. Which have two syllables?

2 Listen again and practice the verbs.

#### 5 Complete the sentences about J. K. Rowling. (Some verbs are irregular.)

- As a child, she ..... (like) reading.  
She ..... (write) her first story when she ..... (be) six.
- After university, she ..... (work) as a secretary.
- She ..... (have) the idea for Harry Potter on a train trip, and ..... (start) writing the book the next day.
- In Portugal, she ..... (work) as a teacher in the afternoon and evening, and ..... (write) Harry Potter in the morning.
- In Edinburgh, she ..... (live) in a small, cold apartment.
- She ..... (finish) the first Harry Potter book in a coffee shop.

#### 6 Check (✓) the things that have happened in your life. Check the past forms of the verbs.

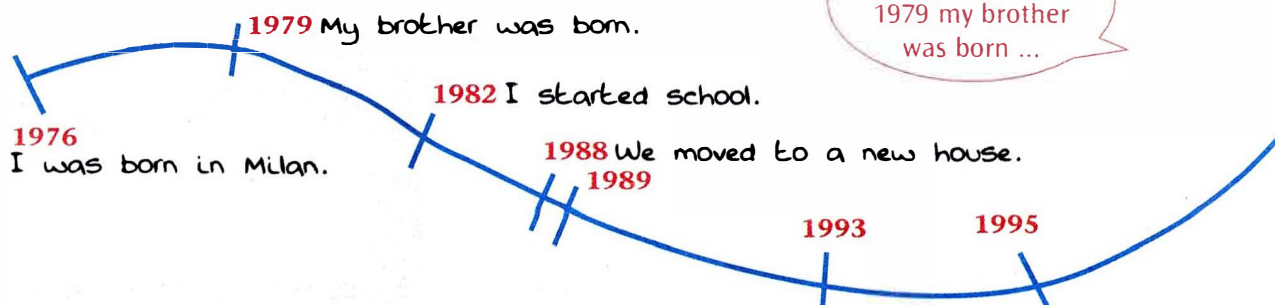
► Vocabulary book pages 62–63.

- ☐ – born in ..... (town)
- ☐ – brother/sister born
- ☐ – start school
- ☐ – finish school
- ☐ – meet ..... (a good friend)
- ☐ – move to another house
- ☐ – change schools
- ☐ – start college
- ☐ – finish college
- ☐ – start work
- ☐ – meet ..... (your partner)
- ☐ – get married
- ☐ – change jobs
- ☐ – have a son/daughter



### Speaking task

1 Draw a time line for your life, like this. Write the things that have happened to you on the line.



2 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your life line.



## Focus 3

### Reading and vocabulary

1 You are going to read the Legend of King Arthur.  
Was Arthur:

– a Welsh king? – a Scottish king? – an English king?

2 Find these things in the pictures.

a magic sword    a castle    a soldier    a knight  
a lady    an arm    a wizard    a battle

► Vocabulary book page 49.

3 Read the text. Match the names (1–6) with the explanations (a–f).

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 Camelot         | a) where Arthur sat with his knights     |
| 2 Sir Lancelot    | b) Arthur's sword                        |
| 3 Excalibur       | c) Arthur's castle                       |
| 4 Guinevere       | d) a wizard, Arthur's teacher and friend |
| 5 Merlin          | e) Arthur's wife                         |
| 6 The Round Table | f) Arthur's best friend                  |

### Listening

4  [10.6] Listen and read again.

5 a) Make sentences from the story.  
► Vocabulary book pages 62–63.

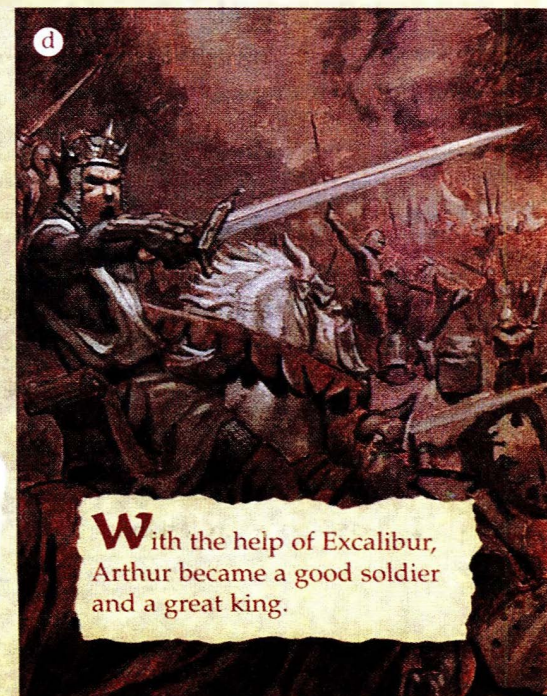
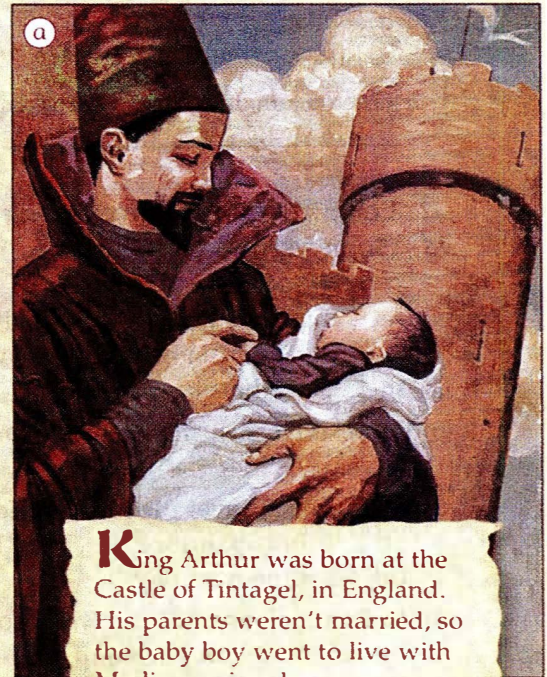
Arthur was born in Tintagel Castle.

- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Arthur (be born)            | a) in a terrible battle.         |
| 2 He (become)                 | b) king when he was fifteen.     |
| 3 The Lady of the Lake (give) | c) in Tintagel Castle.           |
| 4 King Arthur (live)          | d) Guinevere.                    |
| 5 He (marry)                  | e) a magic sword to Arthur.      |
| 6 But Guinevere (love)        | f) at Camelot, with his knights. |
| 7 Arthur (die)                | g) Sir Lancelot.                 |

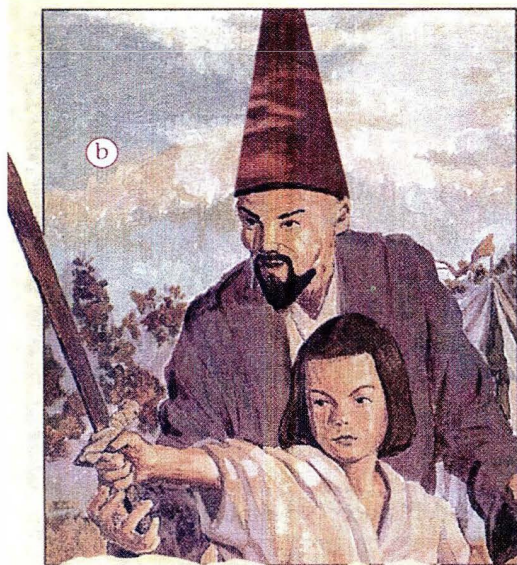
b) Compare answers with a partner.

6 Are there any legends about famous kings in your country?  
What are the kings' names? What happened in the story?

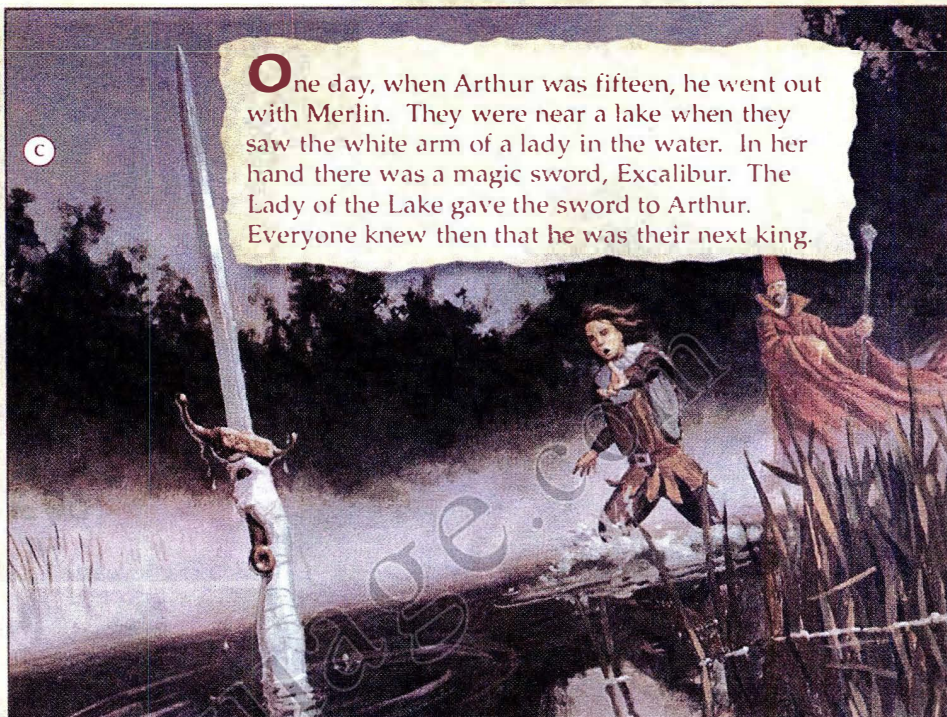
# the Legend of King Arthur



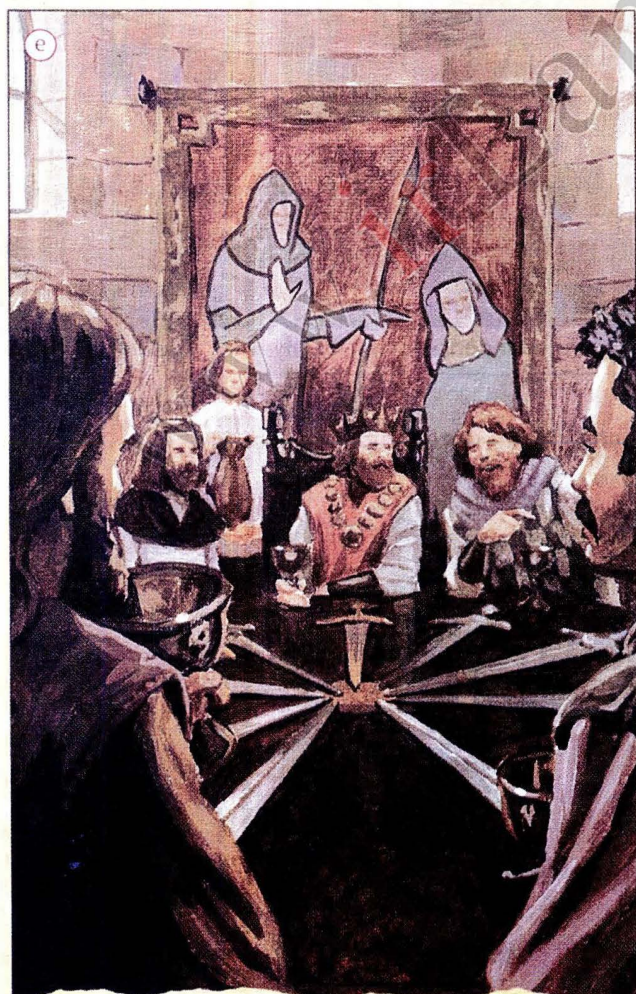




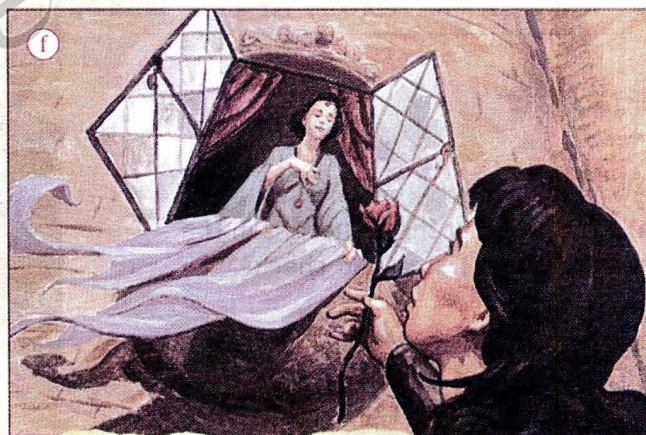
**M**erlin became Arthur's friend and teacher. He taught Arthur everything he needed to know to become king.



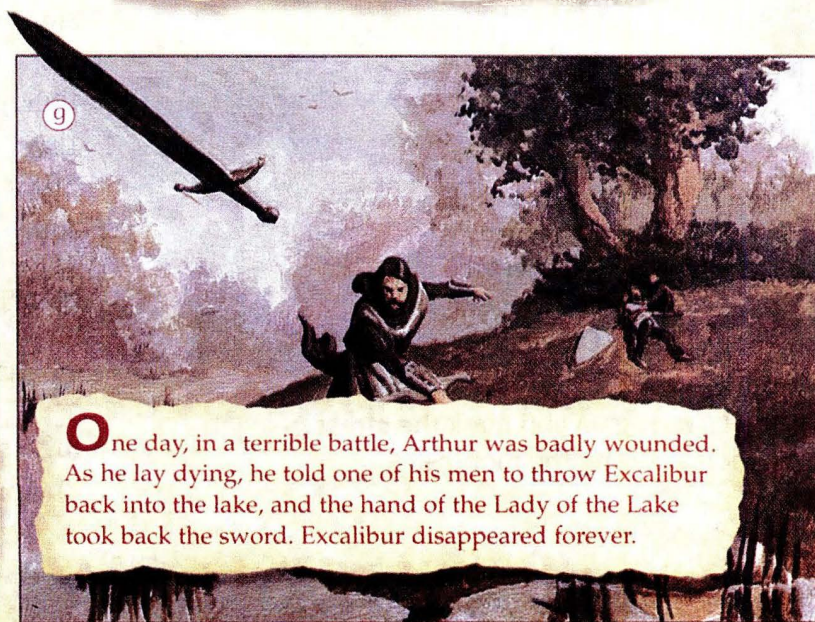
**O**ne day, when Arthur was fifteen, he went out with Merlin. They were near a lake when they saw the white arm of a lady in the water. In her hand there was a magic sword, Excalibur. The Lady of the Lake gave the sword to Arthur. Everyone knew then that he was their next king.



**H**e lived in the castle of Camelot, where there was a famous Round Table. There Arthur and his knights sat to talk about their battles.



**A**rthur married the beautiful Guinevere, but she loved Sir Lancelot, one of Arthur's knights and his best friend.

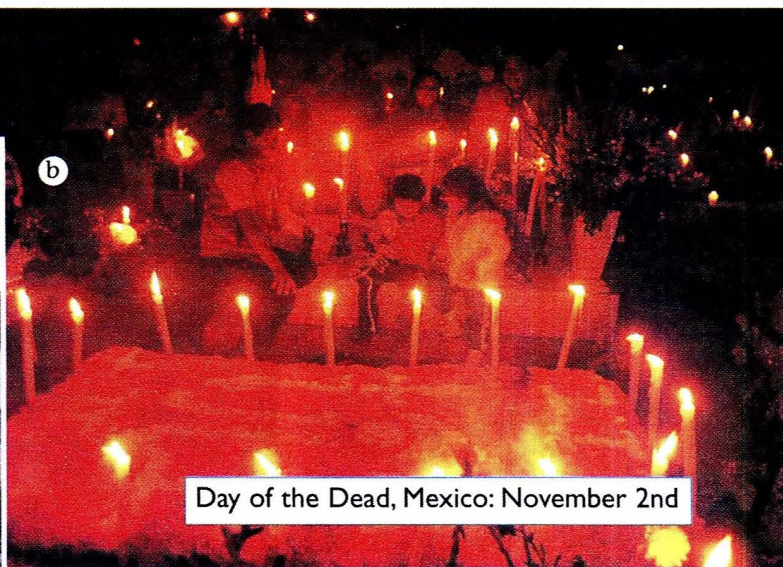


**O**ne day, in a terrible battle, Arthur was badly wounded. As he lay dying, he told one of his men to throw Excalibur back into the lake, and the hand of the Lady of the Lake took back the sword. Excalibur disappeared forever.

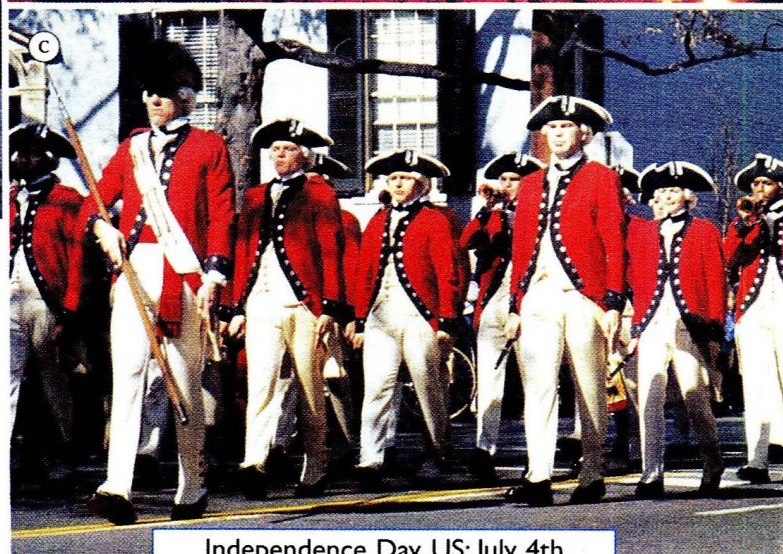




Venice Carnival: February 1st–12th



Day of the Dead, Mexico: November 2nd



Independence Day, US: July 4th

## Real life

### Months and dates

- 1 a) [10.7] Put these months in the correct place. Listen and check.

January      March      May  
July      September      November

► Vocabulary book page 50.

.....  
February  
.....  
April  
.....  
June  
.....  
August  
.....  
October  
.....  
December

- b) Listen again and mark the stress. Practice saying the months.

January

- 2 a) Match these dates with the words.

1st	fourth
2nd	second
3rd	thirteenth
4th	twenty-first
10th	third
13th	first
21st	thirtieth
30th	tenth

- b) [10.8] Listen and check.

- 3 [10.9] Listen and circle the date you hear.

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a) 21st/31st        | d) December 13th/30th |
| b) April 5th/15th   | e) January 6th/16th   |
| c) October 9th/19th | f) March 12th/20th    |





Seville Spring Fair:  
April 16th–24th

## Grammar

### Dates

we write      we say ...  
March 17th

March  
seventeenth.

July 24th

July  
twenty-fourth.

### Look:

I was born on December 30th.  
I was born in December.

- 4 Find a student with a birthday close to yours.

When's your birthday?

March 5th.

My birthday's on  
March 8th!

- 5 Look at the photographs above. Write four dates like these that are important in your country.

# Do you remember?

- Language summary, page 117
- Vocabulary book, pages 47–51

- 1 Find six regular verbs and seven irregular verbs.

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

- 2 Write the Past Simple of the verbs in Exercise 1.

- 3 Choose the correct answer.

- a) Joao met / started Veronica in 1992.
- b) Carla and Roberto got / became married on May 19th.
- c) We moved / changed to a new house in March.
- d) Vanessa left / changed jobs two months ago.
- e) Agatha Christie made / wrote seventy-nine books in her life.
- f) My wife and I had / was born our first son in 2001.

- 4 a) Put these dates in order.

July 22nd	<input type="checkbox"/>	June 4th	<input type="checkbox"/>
January 1st	<input type="checkbox"/>	September 30th	<input type="checkbox"/>
October 2nd	<input type="checkbox"/>	December 25th	<input type="checkbox"/>
February 14th	<input type="checkbox"/>	August 3rd	<input type="checkbox"/>
March 1st	<input type="checkbox"/>	April 16th	<input type="checkbox"/>
November 21st	<input type="checkbox"/>	May 1st	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b) Work with a partner. You say a date from Exercise 4a). Your partner says the day before.

July 22nd.

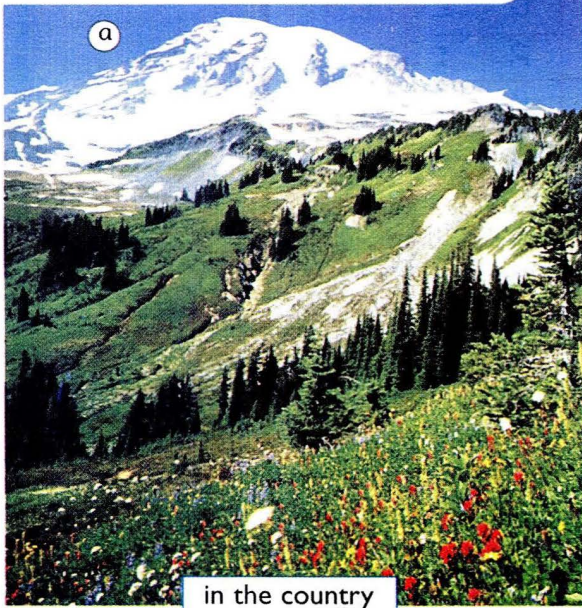
July 21st.



# module 11

## Going away

- ▶ **Grammar:** Past Simple: negatives and questions; *and* and *but*
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** irregular verbs; vacation expressions
- ▶ **Real life:** buying a train ticket



in the country



a town near the sea

a big city

### Focus 1

#### Vocabulary: vacations

- 1 Look at pictures a–c. Which is the best place to go on vacation?
- 2 What can you do in these places? Compare answers in pairs.

go to the beach    go to museums    go skiing  
go for a walk    go shopping    go to restaurants  
stay in a hotel    go swimming

▶ Vocabulary book page 52.

In a big city,  
you can go to  
museums.

- 3 a) Write the names of three popular places in your country.

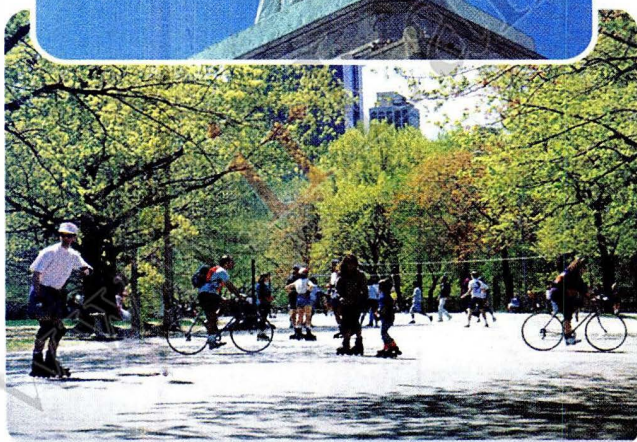
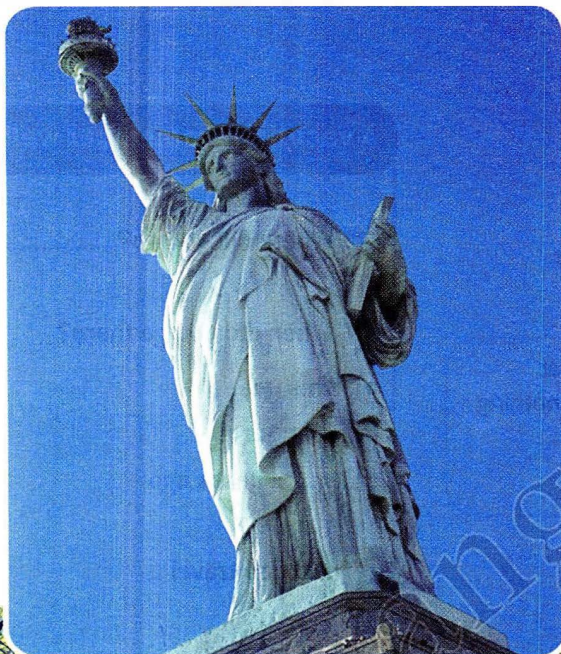
- a) a big city
- b) a place in the country/  
in the mountains
- c) a town near the sea/  
a lake/a river

- b) Tell your partner what people usually do in these places.

In Bodrum,  
people usually go  
to the beach.

In Bariloche,  
people go skiing or  
go for walks.





## Listening

**4 a)** Look at the pictures of New York. Think of three places you can visit there.

**b)** [11.1] Listen to Matt talking about his vacation in New York. Did he enjoy it?

**5** Listen again. Check (✓) the things Matt and Claire did in New York, and cross (X) the things they didn't do.

- a) ☒ go for a walk in Manhattan
- b) ☐ go shopping
- c) ☐ go to the Metropolitan Museum
- d) ☐ go to the Statue of Liberty
- e) ☐ go to the Empire State Building
- f) ☐ stay in a hotel
- g) ☐ stay with friends
- h) ☐ go for a walk in Central Park
- i) ☐ go to expensive restaurants

## Past Simple negative

### Grammar

#### Past Simple negative

We **didn't** go to expensive restaurants.

(= did not)

I/you/he/she/they are the same.

They **didn't** have a lot of money.

I **didn't** see you last week.

► Language summary 11A, page 118.

**6 a)** Write sentences about Matt and Claire's vacation. Use the information in Exercise 5.

- a) They went for a walk in Manhattan.
- b) (go shopping)
- c) (go to the Metropolitan Museum)
- d) (go to the Statue of Liberty)
- e) (go to the Empire State Building)
- f) (stay in a hotel)
- g) (stay with friends)
- h) (go for a walk in Central Park)

**b)** [11.2] Listen and check.

**7 a)** Make correct sentences about your day yesterday.

1 I got up late. ✓

2 I had eggs for breakfast.

I **didn't** have eggs for breakfast.

I **had** toast and coffee.

3 I went to work.

4 I had a big lunch.

5 I went to the movies.

6 I watched TV in the morning.

7 I wrote an email to a friend.

8 I had dinner at home.

9 I went to bed early.

**b)** Compare your sentences with another student.

I **didn't** get up late, I got up at seven o'clock. What about you?

I got up very late, at quarter past eleven!



## Focus 2

### Vocabulary and speaking: vacations

- 1 Put the vacation vocabulary into A – ways to travel, or B – things to do.

go by train A go to nice restaurants go by car go by boat  
go to museums go by plane go shopping relax and do nothing  
go to the mountains go to the beach go by bus

► Vocabulary book page 53.

- 2 When you go on vacation:

- which is your favorite way to travel?
- which don't you like?
- which things in Exercise 1B do you like doing?

- 3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about "a vacation you remember well." Write your partner's answers.

### Past Simple questions

#### Grammar

##### Questions

Did you have a good time?

Where did you go?

What did you do?

##### Short answers

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

► Language summary 11B, page 118.

- 4 a) Put these questions in the correct order.

- 1 have/a/Did/vacation/nice/you ?  
Did you have a nice vacation?
- 2 do/did/you/last Sunday/What ?
- 3 go out/you/last night/Did ?
- 4 nice weekend/a/you/have/Did ?
- 5 watch TV/last night/you/Did ?

- b) [11.3] Listen and check. Practice saying the questions.

- c) Choose three questions to ask your partner.

#### A vacation I remember well

- 1 Where did you go? .....

- 2 When did you go there?

- a) this year
- b) last year
- c) ..... years ago

- 3 Did you travel ...

- a) by car?
- b) by plane or boat?
- c) by train or bus?

- 4 Where did you stay?

- a) in a hotel
- b) with family
- c) with friends
- d) other .....

- 5 Did you go ...

- a) with your family?
- b) with friends?
- c) alone?

- 6 What did you do there?

- a) go to the beach
- b) go shopping
- c) go for walks
- d) other .....

- Did you have a good time?

- a) Yes, I did.
- b) No, I didn't.
- c) It was OK.



5 a) Put the time words in order on the line.

yesterday    ~~last year~~    ~~this morning~~  
last weekend    last night    last month



b) [11.4] Listen and check. Practice saying the time words.

6 Use the prompts in the game below to make questions.

Example:

Did you get up early this morning?  
What time did you get up?

## Speaking task

Work in groups of three or four. Play the board game. (See page 112 for rules.)

Don't forget!

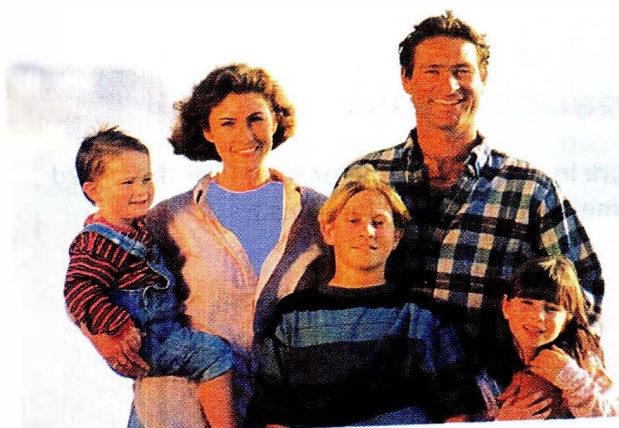
It's your turn.

Is it my turn?

... is the winner.







## Focus 3

### Reading: Around the World

**1** Do you like traveling by boat? When was the last time you traveled by boat? Where did you go? Did you enjoy it?

**2 a)** Look at the pictures and the title. What is the article about, do you think?

► Vocabulary book page 54.

- a) It's about three brothers and three sisters who sailed around the world.
- b) It's about six people in the same family who sailed around the world.
- c) It's about two people who sailed around the world with their three children.

**b)** [11.5] Listen and read the text. Check your answers.

**3** Correct the mistakes in these sentences. Compare answers in pairs.

- a) Alison is an engineer and Jeff is a teacher.
- b) They met at a golf club.
- c) Their dream was to sail across the Atlantic.
- d) They took their four children with them.
- e) Their boat, the *Charlotte Rose*, was eighteen meters long.
- f) They went to South America first, then Australia, and then South Africa.
- g) Alison didn't enjoy the trip.
- h) One day the children saw five whales near their boat.
- i) Jeff says that the family argued all the time.

# The family who sailed around the world

Engineer Jeff Dent, 46, and his wife Alison, 44, always loved sailing. They first met at a sailing club and their dream was to sail around the world.

So, when Jeff became unemployed in January 1999, they decided to make their dream come true. Alison left her job as a teacher and they bought an eight-meter sailing boat, the *Charlotte Rose*. They wanted to sail from Britain to South Africa, then to Australia, across the South Pacific to Argentina, and back to Britain across the Atlantic.

They weren't the first people to make this journey, but this time there was one big difference – Jeff and Alison took their three children with them: ten-year-old Oliver, Charlotte, who was seven, and three-year-old Daniel.

Yesterday, after two years and 48,000 kilometers, they arrived back in Britain. To their surprise, hundreds of friends and journalists were there to meet them.

So, how was it? "It was very difficult," said Alison, "but it was also the best two years of my life." The children also loved it. "We saw things that most people never see," said Oliver. "One morning we got up and there were three whales near the boat ... that was fantastic!"

There was one question everyone wanted to ask. Did they argue a lot? Jeff answered. "Of course we argued sometimes, but we were a great team. It was an amazing journey."





- 4 a)** Find the past tenses of these verbs in the article, and write them in the box.

► Vocabulary book pages 62–63.

meet	... <u>met</u> .....
decide	.....
buy	.....
want	.....
take	.....
arrive	.....
see	.....
argue	.....

- b)** [11.6] Listen and check. Which verbs are irregular?

- 5** For you, which of these words and phrases describe the Dents' journey? Compare answers with other students.

– dangerous – exciting – interesting – boring  
– a great idea – a stupid idea

- 6** Discuss these questions with other students.

- Would you like to make a journey like the Dents'?
- Which places in the world would you like to visit? Why?

## Grammar

### and and but

Alison left her job as a teacher **and** they bought a sailing boat.

We argued sometimes, **but** we were a real team.

- 7** Look again at the text and circle every *and* and *but*.

- 8** Join these sentences with *and* or *but*.

- a) Tom's married. He has two children.  
Tom's married *and* he has two children.
- b) They went to Rome. They didn't go to Venice.
- c) Marta went to Thailand on holiday. She had a great time.
- d) I like English. I don't understand everything.
- e) This is a good hotel. The rooms are very quiet.
- f) Sue had a ticket for a concert. She didn't go.
- g) I can play the guitar. I can't sing.

- 9** Complete these sentences for you. Compare your sentences with another student.

- 1 On weekends, I usually .....  
and .....
- 2 I like ..... but I don't like .....
- 3 Last week I ..... and .....
- 4 I can ..... but I can't .....
- 5 I always ..... but I never .....
- 6 Yesterday I ..... and .....



## Real life

### Buying a train ticket

1 Match these words with the pictures below.

train    a one-way (ticket)    a round-trip (ticket)  
a platform    a ticket office

► Vocabulary book page 55.



2 a) [11.7] Listen to the conversation and circle the correct word.

VERONICA: Can I have a *one-way/round-trip* ticket to Oxford, please?

TICKET SELLER: OK, that's £23.50/£25.30.

VERONICA: Here you are. What time's the *last/next* train?

TICKET SELLER: Well, there's one at 10:54/10:24.

VERONICA: Oh, good. Which *train/platform*?

TICKET SELLER: Platform *six/sixteen*.

VERONICA: OK, thanks a lot. Bye.

b) Practice the conversation with a partner. Close your books and try to remember the conversation.

3 Work in pairs – A and B.

#### Student A

1 You want to buy tickets to these places on the next train. Ask Student B questions to complete the table below. Imagine the time now is 11 a.m.

	price	time	platform
1 a round-trip ticket to Manchester	.....	.....	.....
2 a one-way ticket to Oxford	.....	.....	.....

2 Turn to page 112 and answer Student B's questions.

#### Student B

1 Turn to page 110 and answer Student A's questions.

2 You want to buy tickets to these places on the next train. Ask Student A questions to complete the table below. Imagine the time now is 11 a.m.

	price	time	platform
1 a one-way ticket to Liverpool	.....	.....	.....
2 a round-trip ticket to Leeds	.....	.....	.....





## Do you remember?

- Language summary, page 118
- Vocabulary book, pages 52–56

**1 a)** Check (✓) the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences negative.

- didn't play*
- a) I ~~played~~ tennis last month.
  - b) I went to the movies last week.
  - c) I had a dog when I was a child.
  - d) My parents got married in 1975.
  - e) I went on vacation two years ago.
  - f) I met some friends on the weekend.
  - g) My mother lived in the country when she was young.

**b)** Compare your answers in pairs.

**2** Put the words in the sentences.

- a) When ~~he~~ <sup>did</sup> go to bed last night? (did)
- b) Did come to school by train? (he)
- c) What did they last night? (do)
- d) What did you get up this morning? (time)
- e) your sister go shopping last week? (Did)
- f) Where did you your husband? (meet)

**3** Match answers 1–6 with questions a–f in Exercise 2.

- 1) At half past seven.
- 2) Yes, she did.
- 3) I met him on vacation.
- 4) No, he didn't.
- 5) At about eleven o'clock. *a*
- 6) They went to a concert.

**4** Match the words and phrases in the box with the verbs.

a restaurant	with a family	shopping
a good time	swimming	the beach
breakfast	a museum	in a hotel
a lot of money	with friends	skiing

GO TO

GO

HAVE

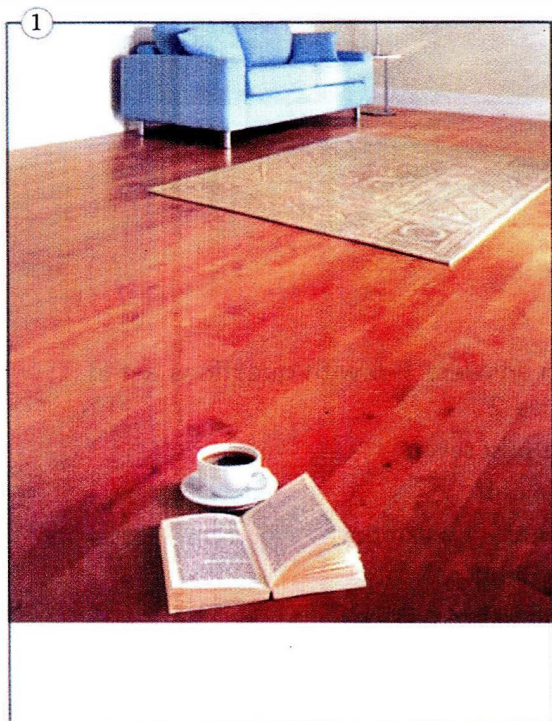
STAY



# module 12

## Spending money

- ▶ Grammar: *want to; going to*
- ▶ Vocabulary: things you buy (furniture, clothes, etc.); colors and sizes
- ▶ Real life: social language



### Focus 1

#### Vocabulary: things you buy

1 a) Which things can you see in each ad?

▶ Vocabulary book page 57.

① a rug a book coffee a magazine

② jeans a jacket a watch boots

③ clothes makeup shampoo a cellphone

b) [12.1] Practice saying the new words.

2 What is each ad for? Talk to a partner. Check on page 109.

I think this is an ad for a book.

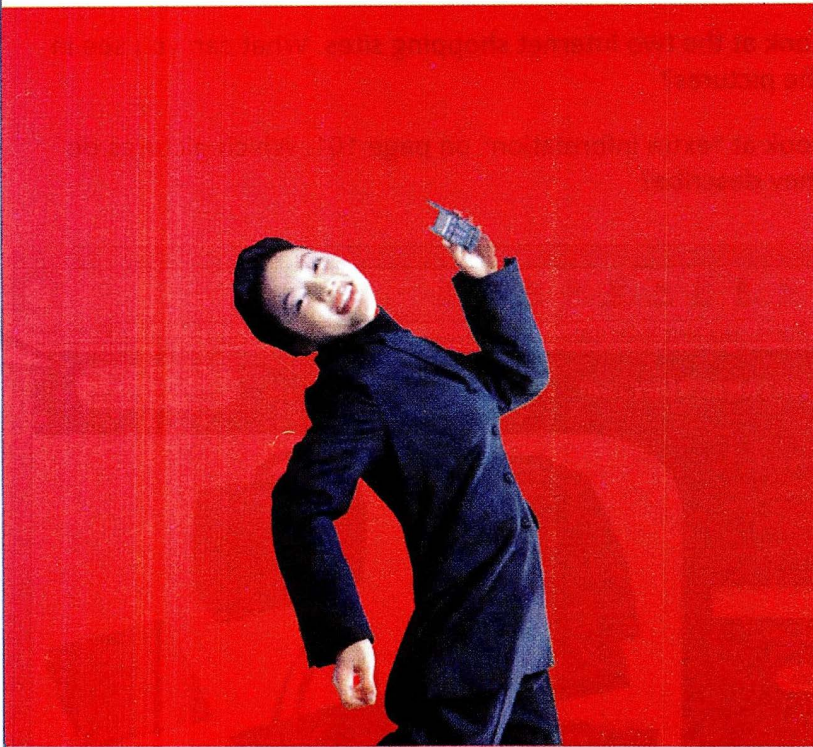
It's for coffee, I think.

3 Which words in Exercise 1 go in these groups?

- a) Things you carry with you – a cellphone
- b) Things you wear
- c) Things in the house



3



4 [12.2] Add these words to the correct group in Exercise 3. Listen and check.

a sweater a chair a table a lamp shoes  
a purse a T-shirt a briefcase

► Vocabulary book page 57.

**want to**

5 [12.3] Listen and write what four students want to buy.

- a) Yuko ..... c) Ali .....  
b) Antonia ..... d) Lucas .....

### Grammar

**want + noun**

I want a CD.

I want a lamp.

**want + to + verb**

I want to buy a CD.

I don't want (to buy) anything.

► Language summary 12A, page 118.

6 Which of these things do you want to buy? Tell other students.

- clothes • CDs or books
- furniture • other things

I want to buy the new Radiohead CD.

I want a new purse.

7 a) Write six **true** sentences about yourself from A, B, and C.

**A**

I want  
I don't want

**B**

to see ... (a movie)  
to read ... (a book)  
to go swimming  
to go on vacation  
to go shopping  
to go for some coffee  
to do my homework  
to go out

**C**

tonight  
tomorrow  
next weekend  
next week  
after the lesson

b) Compare answers with a partner.

I want to read my new book tonight.



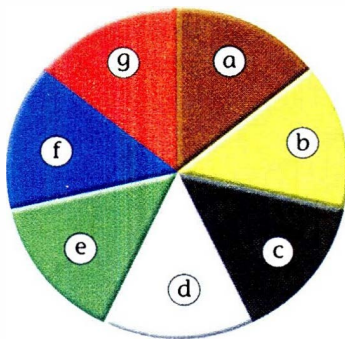
## Focus 2

### Vocabulary: colors and sizes

- 1 Match the words to the colors (a–g) below.

black blue brown red  
green yellow white

▶ Vocabulary book page 58.



- 2 a) Match answers a–c with questions 1–3.

- 1 What color is it?
- 2 How much is it?
- 3 What size is it?

- a) small/medium/large/size 38  
b) \$125/£60  
c) yellow/red/black

- b) [12.4] Listen and check. Practice the questions and answers.

## Reading

- 3 Look at the two Internet shopping sites. What can you see in the pictures?
- 4 Look at “extra information” on page 101. Which pictures do they describe?





Extra information:

### ***classicblackleather.com***

#### **BL307 Short leather jacket, made in Italy.**

Men's sizes medium/large/extra large \$195

Women's sizes small/medium/large \$175

Children's sizes ages 5–6 years/7–8 years \$85

(boys/girls) ages 9–10 years/11–12 years \$105

colors: black only

#### **BL201 Quality leather briefcase, made in Brazil.**

Suitable for men or women.

medium (38 cm x 25 cm) \$85

large (44 cm x 32 cm) \$95

colors: black/brown

Extra information:

### ***worldcrafts.com***

#### **EI 33A Pure wool sweater for men and women.**

##### **Colors:**

brown and white/black and white/  
blue and white

##### **sizes:**

extra small/small \$45

medium/large/extra large \$58

#### **EI 67C Handmade coffee table from South India.**

Large: 70 cm x 45 cm x 30 cm high \$130

Small: 45 cm x 45 cm x 30 cm high \$85

**5** Work with a partner. You have three minutes to answer as many questions as you can.

- 1 What sizes are the men's jackets?
- 2 Is there a medium-size coffee table?
- 3 How much is a large sweater?
- 4 Where is the briefcase from?
- 5 Can you buy the sweater in yellow?
- 6 How much is a jacket for a ten-year-old child?
- 7 Which is cheaper, the men's jacket or the women's jacket?
- 8 What colors are the briefcases?
- 9 Who is the sweater for – men, women or both?
- 10 How many centimeters high are the two coffee tables?

### ***Speaking task***

**1** Choose a present from the pictures for:

- a) a man you know  
(your father/husband/a friend)
- b) a woman you know
- c) your teacher
- d) a child you know
- e) yourself

Think about what each person likes.

**2** Work in small groups. Tell the other students what you want to buy and who it is for.

For my brother,  
I want to buy the  
leather jacket.

What size?

**Don't forget!**

For my sister, I want to buy ... (a sweater).

What color?

What size?





### Focus 3

#### going to

1 Look at the shopping mall. What places do you see?

2 Look at the people numbered 1–7. Which people are these sentences about?

► Vocabulary book page 59.

- a) ☒ 6 She's going to buy some flowers.
- b) ☐ They're going to have lunch.
- c) ☐ She's going to play tennis.
- d) ☐ They're going to watch a soccer game this afternoon.
- e) ☐ Perhaps he's going to buy a new computer.
- f) ☐ They're going to go home.
- g) ☐ He's going to meet his sister.

3 a) [12.5] Listen to four of the people. Who is talking?

a - number 6

b) [12.6] Can you complete the sentences? Listen and check.

- 1 My mother's in the hospital, so I'm ..... visit her this afternoon.
- 2 We're ..... visit the Castle Museum. Then we' ..... find a hotel.
- 3 I'm ..... going to buy a computer today.
- 4 I'm ..... meet my friend's parents this evening. We' ..... have dinner at their house.



## Grammar

### going to

#### I and you forms

- + I'm going to visit my mother in the hospital.
- I'm not going to buy a computer today.
- ? What are you going to do?

#### he/she/we/they forms

He/She's going to play tennis.

We're going to visit the museum.

They're going to watch a soccer game.

► Language summary 12B and C, page 118.

- 4 Ask and answer questions about the people in the picture.

What's she going to do?

She's going to buy some flowers, then she's going to visit her mother in the hospital.

- 5 [12.7] Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f. Listen and check.

- 1 Are you going to phone Linda today?
- 2 Are you going to drive to the airport tomorrow?
- 3 Are you going to go out tonight?
- 4 Are you going to go shopping this morning?
- 5 Are you going to have a vacation this year?
- 6 What are you going to do when you finish university?

- a) No, I'm going to watch that Woody Allen movie on TV ... I'm really tired.
- b) Yes, soon. Do you want something?
- c) Yes, I think we're going to stay with my aunt and uncle in London.
- d) No, she's going to phone me.
- e) I don't know. I think I'm going to work with my father.
- f) I'm going to take the bus, I think.

## Pronunciation

- 1 [12.8] Listen and notice that *to* is weak in these sentences.

Are you going to phone Linda today?

Are you going to go out tonight?

No. I'm going to watch TV.

- 2 Practice the conversations in Exercise 5.

## Speaking task

- 1 You are going to ask other students about next weekend. First, write down the questions that you are going to ask.

Are you going to visit friends next weekend?

Find one person in the class who ...

1 is going to visit friends.

2 is going to meet a friend.

3 is going to watch some TV.

4 is going to work or study.

5 is going to buy some new clothes.

6 is going to go to another town.

7 is going to see a movie or concert.

8 is going to sleep a lot.

- 2 Ask different students the questions. Write the name of one person in each box above.

- 3 Tell the class.

Oscar's going to visit friends next weekend.



## Real life

### Best wishes for the future

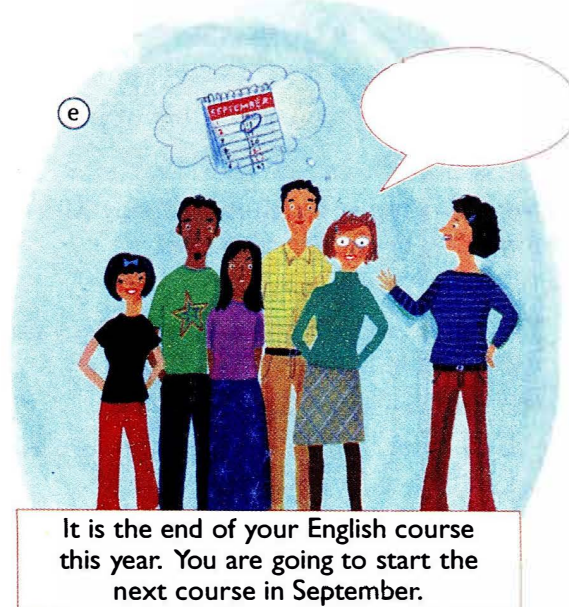
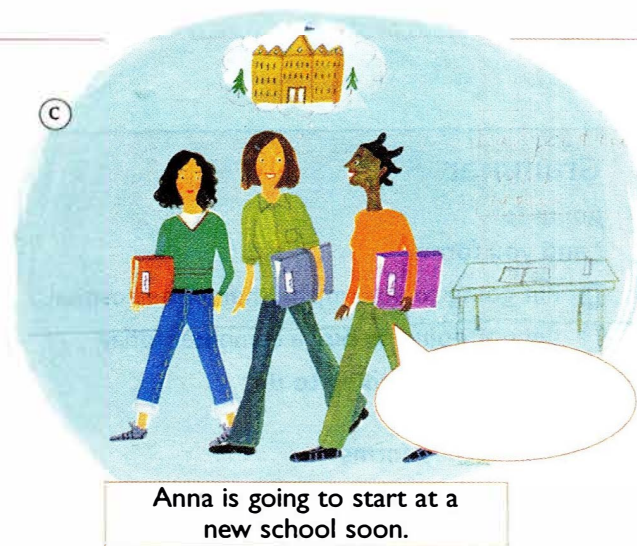
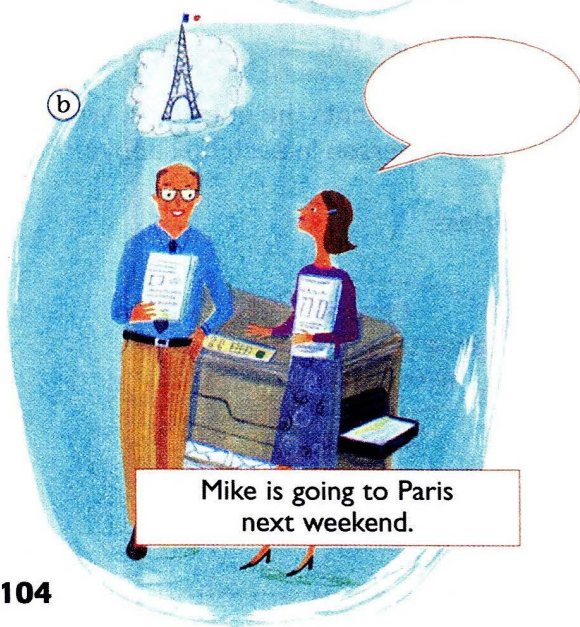
- 1 Match the phrases in the box with pictures a–e.

Have a nice weekend!    Have a nice vacation!  
See you in September!  
Good luck with your new job!  
Good luck with your new school!

► Vocabulary book page 60.

- 2 a) [12.9] Listen and check. Repeat the conversations.

- b) Practice the conversations with a partner.





### 3 a) Make similar phrases using the prompts below.

1 Have a nice ... !

day time evening  
meal birthday

2 Good luck with your ... !

new car test  
job interview

3 See you ... !

in January on Monday  
at seven o'clock next week

b) [12.10] Listen and check. Practice the phrases.

### 4 What do you say to your partner in these situations?

- It is your partner's birthday tomorrow.
- Your partner is going to go to a very nice restaurant for dinner this evening.
- Your partner is going to move to a new apartment next weekend.
- Your partner is going to go to Italy on vacation next week.
- You are going to meet your partner for coffee at three o'clock this afternoon.

### 5 Tell other students about something you are going to do soon.

I'm going to  
buy a new motorcycle  
this weekend.

Good luck!

## Do you remember?

- ▶ Language summary, page 118
- ▶ Vocabulary book, pages 57–61

### 1 Find three words for each group and write them in the table below.

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

clothes	
colors	
things in the house	
things made of leather	shoes

### 2 Check (✓) the things that are true for you. Make the other sentences negative. Compare your answers.

- I'm ~~not~~ going to be a doctor.
- I'm going to study English next year.
- I want to live for 100 years.
- I'm going to go out tomorrow evening.
- I want to be famous.
- I'm going to have a vacation next month.
- I want extra homework today.

### 3 Put the sentences in order.

- tomorrow/I/going to/'m/soccer/play/not  
I'm not going to play soccer tomorrow.
- a new car/'s/going to/My sister/buy
- their friend/going to/'re/They/in the hospital/visit
- going to/not/next year/I/go to college/'m
- me/going to/meet/'s/Marta/at the airport
- next weekend/with my parents/stay/'re/going to/We



# Consolidation

## modules 9–12

### A Grammar and speaking: Past Simple



#### 1 Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

When I was young I lived in Scotland, in a village near the sea. Life (a) was (be) very different then. It was the 1930s, so there wasn't any TV, but my family (b) ..... (have) a radio, and we (c) ..... (listen) to it every evening. My parents (d) ..... (have – negative) a car, so I (e) ..... (go) to school by bicycle – six miles every day! But I (f) ..... (study – negative) very hard, and (g) ..... (finish) school when I was fourteen.

There (h) ..... (be – negative) any movie theaters near our village, so every Saturday I (i) ..... (meet) my friends on the beach and we (j) ..... (play) soccer all day. When I was fifteen my parents (k) ..... (sell) our house and the family (l) ..... (move) to England. I never went back to my village, but I can still hear the sea in my head ...

#### 2 [1] Listen and check your answers.

#### 3 Think about your life when you were a child and make notes on these topics.

home    school    your free time    friends  
vacations    games and sports  
things you liked (food, books, movies ... )

#### 4 Work in groups of three or four. Tell the other students about your life when you were a child.

### B Grammar: quiz

Work in teams. Underline the correct words. There's one point for each correct answer.

(a)

When did/was/  
were you born?

In/On/At  
November 28th,  
1924.

(b)

Did Pablo  
start/started/starts  
his new job  
last week?

No,  
he did/was/  
were sick.

(c)

What want you/  
you do want/do you  
want to do after you  
finish school?

I want  
that I go/to go/  
go to college.

(d)

Where went you/  
did you go/did you went  
last weekend?

I went  
to Paris on/  
by/with train.

(e)

What you going/  
you are going/are you  
going to do tonight?

I'll'm/I can  
going to watch TV.

(f)

Were/Did/Was  
your parents rich?

No, they didn't/  
wasn't/weren't.



## C Speaking: yes/no questions

1 Write these things in the boxes below. Don't write the answers in order.

- something you're going to do next weekend.
- a person you talked to on the phone last week.
- something you want to buy.
- a person you want to meet.
- a place you went to last month.
- something you can do well.
- a place you want to visit.
- a person you're going to see tomorrow.
- something you like doing in your free time.


2 Swap books with another student. Ask questions to find out why he/she wrote the things in the boxes.

Did you go to Paris last month?

No, I didn't.

Do you want to visit Paris?

Yes, that's right!

## D Pronunciation: sentence stress

1 [2] Listen and mark the stressed words in these sentences.

- Where were you born?
- He wasn't very old.
- I went to a museum on the weekend.
- She didn't come to school.
- What are you going to do?
- I'm going to meet my friends.

2 Listen again and check. Practice saying the sentences.

## E Song – Money, Money, Money

1 Match the money words.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a) wealthy | 1) a bill    |
| b) rich    | 2) man       |
| c) win     | 3) a fortune |
| d) pay     | 4) man       |

2 [3] Listen to the song. Complete the gaps in the chorus with the words in the box.

had world things rich  
always man's funny

### Chorus

Money, money, money,  
Must be .....  
In the ..... man's world.  
Money, money, money,  
..... sunny,  
In the rich ..... world.  
Aha-ahaaa  
All the ..... I could do  
if I ..... a little money.  
It's a rich man's .....

3 Listen to the song again. Put the verses in the correct order.

- ☐ And still there never seems to be a single penny left for me.
- ☐ In my dreams I have a plan,
- ☐ I wouldn't have to work at all, I'd fool around and have a ball.
- ☐ If I got me a wealthy man,
- ☒ I work all night, I work all day, to pay the bills I have to pay.
- ☐ Ain't it sad?
- ☐ That's too bad.

### Chorus

- ☐ So I must leave, I'll have to go,
- ☒ A man like that is hard to find but I can't get him off my mind.
- ☐ And win a fortune in a game – my life will never be the same.
- ☐ And if he happens to be free I bet he wouldn't fancy me.
- ☐ To Las Vegas or Monaco.
- ☐ Ain't it sad?
- ☐ That's too bad.

Repeat Chorus x 2



# Communication activities

Module 1: Focus 4, Exercise 4,  
page 12.

Student A



Module 5: Real life, Exercise 4,  
page 46.

Student A

## Roleplay 1

You are a customer.

You want to buy these things:

- five postcards
- a phone card (£5)
- a TV magazine
- stamps

## Useful language

Do you have a/any ... ?

How much are they?

Can I have a/some/five ... ?

Thanks a lot.

## Roleplay 2

You are a storekeeper.

You have these things in your store:



## Useful language

Do you have a/any ... ?

We only have ...

That's five pounds/twenty p ...

Anything else?

That's three fifty, please.



**Module 6: Focus 3, Reading and Vocabulary, Exercise 8, page 53.**

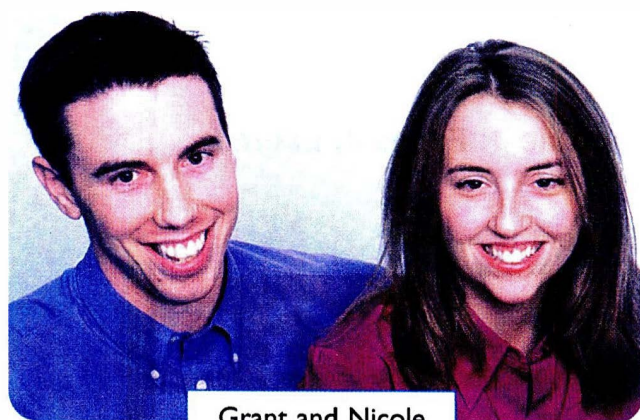
The real couples are:



Isabel and Antony



Melanie and Oliver



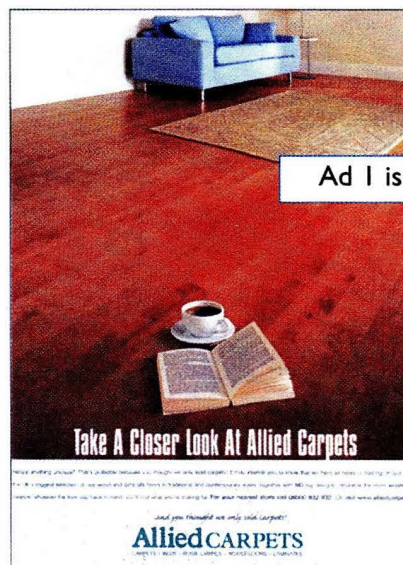
Grant and Nicole

**Module 8: Real life, Exercise 4b), page 71.**

The answers to the quiz are:

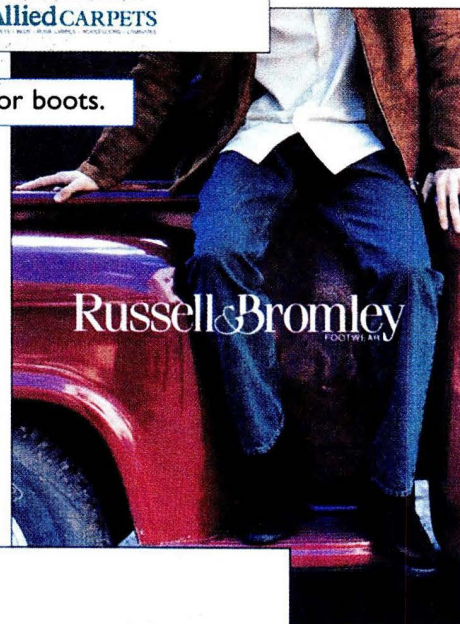
1b) 2c) 3c) 4b) 5b) 6b) 7a)

**Module 12: Focus 1, Vocabulary, Exercise 2 page 98.**



Ad 1 is for rugs.

Ad 2 is for boots.



Ad 3 is for a cellphone.



**Module 5: Real life, Exercise 4, page 46.**

**Student B**

**Roleplay 1**

You are a storekeeper.

You have these things in your store:



**Useful language**

We (only) have ...

That's five pounds/thirty p ...

Anything else?

That's three fifty, please.

**Roleplay 2**

You are a customer.

You want to buy these things:

- a newspaper in your language
- tissues
- three stamps
- a computer magazine

**Useful language**

Do you have a/any ...?

How much are they?

Can I have a/some/ten ...?

Thanks a lot.

**Module 11: Real life, Exercise 3, page 96.**

**Student B**

**Oxford**

one-way ticket – £12.60

round-trip ticket – £15.30

**Trains leave at:**

10:30, 10:48, 11:18

Platform 7

**Manchester**

one-way ticket – £37.20

round-trip ticket – £48.50

**Trains leave at:**

10:15, 10:45, 11:45

Platform 13

**Module 1: Focus 4, Exercise 4, page 12.**

**Student B**





**Module 7: Real life, Exercise 4, page 63.**

Student B

Ask your partner what time the programs start, and write the times.

What time does  
*Vacation!* start?

Twenty-five  
past eight.

**Module 7: Real life, Exercise 4, page 63.**

**BBC 1**

7:50 House and Garden  
..... *Vacation!*

10:00 The BBC News  
..... Dracula

**BBC 2**

..... The Simpsons

7:55 Sports World

..... The X-Files

10:30 Newsnight

**ITV**

7:50 Star Wars

..... The Doctors

10:00 ITV Evening News

..... Elton John in concert

**CHANNEL 4**

..... Channel Four News

7:55 Go Shopping!

..... Friends

9:10 The Day Today

**Module 4: Speaking task, page 33.**

Don't forget!

"In my picture there's a  
(coffee shop)."

"Yes, in my picture, too."

"There are two (buses) in  
my picture."

"There's a (big tree) on the  
left of the (coffee shop)."



Picture B



Module 3: Speaking task, page 29.

<i>Sun</i> and <i>Moon</i> coffee shop	
Food	
cheese sandwich	\$2.20
egg sandwich	\$1.90
burger	\$3.20
cheeseburger	\$4.60
pizza	\$5.20
salad	\$3.95
French fries	\$1.50
Drinks	
Coke	\$1.00
bottle of water	\$1.20
coffee	\$1.30

Module 11: Real life, Exercise 3, page 96.

Student A

Liverpool	Leeds
one-way ticket – £32.60	one-way ticket – £44.90
round-trip ticket – £44.60	round-trip ticket – £57.70
<b>Trains leave at:</b>	<b>Trains leave at:</b>
10:35, 11:30, 11:55	10:50, 11:15, 11:45
Platform 16	Platform 3

Module 7: Focus 3, page 60.

**Mostly a:** You don't make the best of your free time because you don't really have any free time! You are very hardworking, but remember: everybody needs to relax sometimes!

**Mostly b:** Your life is well-balanced: you work hard, but you also make the best of your free time.

**Mostly c:** You really enjoy your free time, but do you have any time for work or studying? Don't burn the candle at both ends!

Module 1: Focus 4, Exercise 4, page 12.

Student C



Module 11: Speaking task, page 93.

Rules for board game

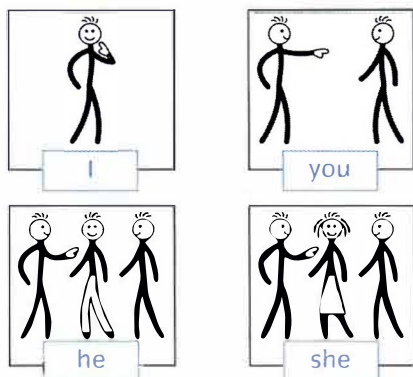
- 1 Play with a die and counters/coins. The first player (player 1) throws the die and lands on a square.
- 2 He/She uses the word prompts on that square to ask a question to the person on his/her left (player 2). If player 2 answers correctly, it is his/her turn. If he/she does not, the question is asked to the next player on his/her left (player 3) and so on. Player 2 then misses his/her turn.
- 3 If player 1 lands on a "rest" square or a "go back to start" square, player 2 automatically has the next turn.
- 4 The winner is the first player to reach the "finish" square.



# Language summary

## Module 1

### A Personal pronouns and possessive adjectives



personal pronouns		possessive adjectives	
I	<i>I'm Rosa. I'm a doctor.</i>	my	<i>My name's Peter.</i>
you	<i>Are you Andy? Are you a student?</i>	your	<i>What's your name? What's your job?</i>
he	<i>He's a soccer player.</i>	his	<i>What's his name? His name's Tony.</i>
she	<i>She's a singer.</i>	her	<i>Her name's Jennifer. What's her job?</i>

#### REMEMBER

*I/you/he/she* + **verb**  
*my/your/his/her* + **noun**

### B a and an with jobs

**a** + consonant (b, c, d, f ...)

*I'm a teacher.  
I'm a businessman.  
NOT I'm businessman.*

**an** + vowel (a, e, i, o, u)

*I'm an actor.  
She's an engineer.  
NOT She's engineer.*

## Module 2

**be: I/you/he/she/it**

### + Positive

<i>I'm (= I am)</i>	<i>I'm from Spain.</i>
<i>you're (= You are)</i>	<i>You're Italian.</i>
<i>he's (= he is)</i>	<i>He's a student.</i>
<i>she's (= She is)</i>	<i>She's twenty-three.</i>
<i>it's (= It is not)</i>	<i>It's in London.</i>

### ? Questions

<i>am I ... ?</i>	<i>Am I late?</i>
<i>are you ... ?</i>	<i>Where are you from?</i>
<i>is he ... ?</i>	<i>Is he French?</i>
<i>is she ... ?</i>	<i>Where's she from?</i>
<i>is it ... ?</i>	<i>Is it a big city?</i>

### - Negative

<i>I'm not (= am not)</i>	<i>I'm not from Spain.</i>
<i>You're not or You aren't (= are not)</i>	<i>You're not French. You aren't a doctor.</i>
<i>he isn't (= is not)</i>	<i>He isn't from Russia.</i>
<i>she isn't (= is not)</i>	<i>She isn't fifty.</i>
<i>it isn't (= is not)</i>	<i>It isn't in Washington.</i>

### Question words

<b>What</b>	's	your/his/her	name? job?
<b>Where</b>	are	you	from?
	's	he/she/it	
<b>How old</b>	are	you?	
	is	he/she/it?	



## Module 3

### A be: we/you/they

#### + Positive

we're (= We are)	We're on vacation.
you're (= You are)	You're Italian.
they're (= They are)	They're at the beach.

#### - Negative

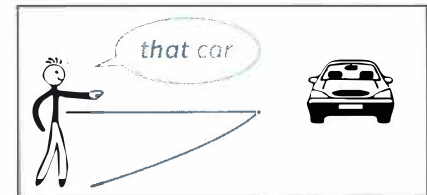
we're not (= are not) or We aren't	We aren't very happy.
you're not or You aren't	You're not French.
they're not or They aren't	They aren't in the hotel.

#### ? Questions

Are we ...?	Are we in London?
Are you ...?	How are you?
Are they ...?	Where are they from?

### B Singular and plural nouns C this, that, these, those

singular	plural
a hotel	hotels
a student	students
a bus	buses
a city	cities
a man	men
a woman	women
a child	children
a person	people



## Module 4

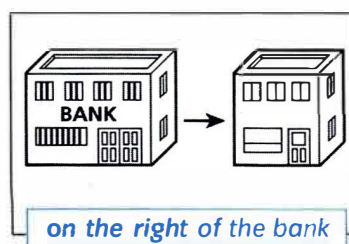
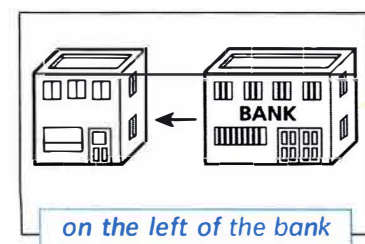
### A there is, there are

	singular	plural
+	There's a parking lot near the station.	There are three coffee shops. There are some hotels.
-	There isn't a movie theater in our town.	There aren't any restaurants.
?	Is there a post office on this street?	Are there any stores here?

### B some and any

- We use **some** in **positive** sentences. → *There are some stores.*
- We use **any** in **negative** sentences. → *There aren't any people.*
- We also use **any** in **questions**. → *Are there any stores?*

### C Prepositions of place





## Module 5

### A Possessive 's

Laura is Tony's wife.

~~Laura is the wife of Tony.~~

Rosa is Carlos and Carmen's daughter.

#### REMEMBER

Laura's a student. 's = is

Carlos is Laura's father. 's = possessive

### C yes/no questions

do	subject	verb	...
Do	you	study	English?
Do	they	live	in an apartment?
Short answers			
Do you live in England?			
Yes, I do.		No, I don't.	
<del>Yes, I live.</del>		<del>No, I don't live.</del>	

### B Present Simple: I, you, we and they

#### + Positive

I live in Taiwan.

You work with computers.

We have an expensive car.

They study three languages.

#### - Negative (don't + verb)

I don't study French.

You don't have any brothers.

We don't work for a big company.

They don't live in the country.

### D Wh- questions

question word	do	subject	verb	...
Where	do	you	live?	
What	do	they	study	at school?
Who	do	you	live	with?

## Module 6

### A Present Simple: he and she

#### + Positive

Bill lives in the US.

He likes soccer a lot.

She reads a lot of books.

Rita works with children.

#### - Negative (doesn't + verb)

He doesn't like cooking.

Tom doesn't live in Italy.  
NOT: ~~doesn't lives~~

She doesn't read books.

Ana doesn't use a computer.  
NOT: ~~doesn't uses~~

### B Spelling: verbs with he and she

#### 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

### C yes/no questions: he and she

does	subject	verb	...
Does	he	like	cats?
Does	she	eat	meat?
Short answers			
Yes, he/she does. No, he/she doesn't.			
<del>Yes, she likes.</del>			

### D Subject and object pronouns

subject pronouns (before the verb)	object pronouns (after the verb)
I like Italian food.	My wife loves me.
You don't understand.	Nice to meet you.
He/She works in New York.	He/She doesn't like him/her.
It's a very nice city.	I don't like it.
We don't live here.	He talks to us.
You're English.	Where are you?
They watch TV a lot.	I don't know them.



## Adverbs of frequency

never not usually sometimes usually always

0% 100%

**B Present Simple: word order**

subject	adverb	verb	...
I	<b>always</b>	get up	early.
Pedro	<b>usually</b>	has	coffee for breakfast.
My brother	<b>sometimes</b>	plays	soccer on weekends.
Children in Britain	<b>don't usually</b>	go	to school on Saturday.
Japanese people	<b>never</b>	wear	shoes in the house.

### Time expressions

<b>on</b>	<b>in</b>	<b>at</b>
<b>on Monday</b> <b>on Thursday</b> afternoon <b>on the weekend</b>	<b>in the morning</b> <b>in the afternoon</b> <b>in the evening</b>	<b>at half past five</b> <b>at ten o'clock</b> <b>at night</b>

**REMEMBER**

every + day, week, month, year, morning, afternoon, evening, night, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday ...

### **D Wh- questions with *he* and *she***

Question word	does	subject	verb	...
Where	does	he	work?	
What	does	she	study	at school?
Who	does	Isobel	live	with?

## Module 8

## A can and can't

 **Positive**

 **Negative**

## Questions

## Short answers

I		I		Can	you	cook?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
You		You		Can	he	play chess?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
He	can swim well.	He	can't read music.	Can	she	drive?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
She	can play the guitar.	She	can't speak French.	Can	they	swim?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.
We		We	(= cannot)	Can				
They		They						

### **B Question words**

<b>Who ...?</b>	asks about a <b>PERSON</b>
<b>What ...?</b>	asks about a <b>THING</b>
<b>When ...?</b>	asks about a <b>TIME</b>
<b>Where ...?</b>	asks about a <b>PLACE</b>
<b>Why ...?</b>	asks about a <b>REASON</b>
<b>How many ...?</b>	asks about a <b>NUMBER</b>

<b>Who</b>	is	your teacher?	
<b>What</b>	does	he	do at work?
<b>When</b>	do	you	watch TV?
<b>Where</b>	does	she	live?
<b>Why</b>	are	you	late?
<b>How many people</b>	are	there	in your class?



## Module 9

### Past Simple of *be*

	<b>+</b> Positive	<b>-</b> Negative	<b>?</b> Questions
singular	I was very sad.	I wasn't very happy. (= was not)	Was I late?
	You were rich.	You weren't poor. (= were not)	Where were you born?
	He was a teacher.	He wasn't a doctor.	Who was he?
	She was short.	She wasn't very tall.	Was she born in the US?
	It was an expensive car.	It wasn't a cheap car.	What was it?
plural	We were at home.	We weren't at school.	When were we in Italy?
	You were at the movie theater.	You weren't at the theater.	Were you unhappy?
	They were French.	They weren't Italian.	Where were they from?

#### Short answers to yes/no questions

Were you a happy child?	Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.
Was he/she/it very old?	Yes, he/she/it was. No, he/she/it wasn't.
Were his parents rich?	Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

#### REMEMBER

You can also use *was* and *were* with *there*:  
**There was** a large park.  
**There weren't** any good restaurants.  
 How many people **were** there?

## Module 10

### Past Simple – positive sentences

regular verbs
Most regular verbs: add <i>-ed</i>
start → started
work → worked
return → returned
Verbs ending in <i>-e</i> : add <i>-d</i>
live → lived
hate → hated
Verbs ending in <i>-y</i> : change <i>-y</i> to <i>-ied</i>
study → studied

irregular verbs
Many common verbs are irregular:
go → went
have → had
write → wrote
make → made
Sorry, there are no rules for irregular verbs!
Look at the <b>Verb</b> table on page 63 of the <b>Vocabulary</b> book for a list of common irregular verbs.

#### REMEMBER

- a The Past Simple is the same for *I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we* and *they*.
- b We sometimes use these words and phrases with the Past Simple:
- yesterday
  - (two years) ago
  - last night/week/month



## Module 11

### A Past Simple negative

subject	didn't	verb	...
I	didn't (= did not)	study	English last year.
He/She	didn't	go	to work.
They	didn't	stay	in a hotel.

#### REMEMBER

##### Present Simple

I **don't** like soccer.

He **doesn't** get up late.

Where **do** you live?

When **does** he start work?

##### Past Simple

I **didn't** like soccer.

He **didn't** get up late.

Where **did** you live?

When **did** he start work?

### B Past Simple questions

question word	did	subject	verb	...
Where	did	you	go	on vacation?
When	did	he	leave	university?
What	did	they	do	last night?
	Did	you	watch	TV last night?
	Did	she	go	on holiday last year?

#### Short answers

Did you go by train? Yes, I **did**. ~~Yes, I went.~~  
No, I **didn't**. ~~No, I didn't go.~~

#### REMEMBER

You don't use *did* in negatives or questions with *was* and *were*.

~~He didn't was rich.~~ ~~Did they were from Turkey?~~

## Module 12

### A want

#### want + noun

+ I **want** a cellphone.

- She **doesn't want** any furniture.

? 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**?

#### REMEMBER

We sometimes use these words and phrases with *going to*:

- this afternoon/evening
- tonight
- tomorrow
- next week/weekend/month/year

### B going to – positive sentences

subject + be	going to	verb	...
I'm	going to	meet	my friends tomorrow.
You're	going to	do	your homework.
He's/She's	going to	play	tennis this afternoon.
We're	going to	see	a movie tonight.
They're	going to	get	married next month.

### C going to – negative and question forms

#### - Negative

subject + be	not going to	verb	...
I'm/We're	not going to	come	to class tomorrow.
He's/She's/They're	not going to	watch	the game on TV.

#### ? Question

question word	be	subject	going to	verb	...
What	are	they	going to	do	this evening?
	Are	you	going to	ask	him tonight?



# Tapescripts

## Module 1

### Recording 3

- a) A: What's your name, please?  
B: Abdul Hussein.  
b) C: Hi, I'm Martina. What's your name?  
D: My name's Vanessa.  
c) E: Hello, are you Mr. Bellini?  
F: Yes, that's right.  
d) G: Hello, my name's Peter Gregory.  
H: Hi, I'm Andrea Martin. Nice to meet you.  
e) I: Are you Mrs. Adams?  
J: No, I'm Mrs. Davis.

### Recording 4

- a) businessman, businesswoman  
b) actor  
c) police officer  
d) student  
e) engineer  
f) waiter  
g) doctor  
h) teacher

### Recording 5

- 1 Hi, my name's Marie Suchel and I'm a doctor.  
2 Hello, I'm Philip Morgan and I'm an actor.  
3 I'm a police officer. My name's Louise Dent.  
4 Hello, my name's Tibor Molnar and I'm an engineer.  
5 I'm a businesswoman. My name's Kristina Johanssen.  
6 Hi, my name's Olivier. I'm a waiter.

### Recording 6

- a) I'm a waiter. b) I'm an actor. c) I'm an engineer.  
d) I'm a businesswoman.

### Recording 7

- a) Her name's Jennifer Lopez. She's a singer and an actress.  
b) His name's Tony Blair. He's a politician.  
c) Her name's Serena Williams. She's a tennis player.  
d) His name's Luis Figo. He's a soccer player.

### Recording 8

- A: What's his name?  
B: His name's Luis Figo.  
A: What's his job?  
B: He's a soccer player.  
A: What's her name?  
B: Her name's Jennifer Lopez.  
A: What's her job?  
B: She's a singer.

### Recording 10

a b \_ d \_ f \_ h \_ j \_ l m n \_ p  
\_ \_ s t u \_ \_ x \_ z

### Recording 11

- a) How do you spell "actor?"  
b) How do you spell "politician?"  
c) How do you spell "engineer?"

- d) How do you spell "teacher?"  
e) How do you spell "businessman?"  
f) How do you spell your surname?  
g) How do you spell your first name?  
h) How do you spell your teacher's surname?

### Recording 12

- a) What's your surname?  
b) And what's your first name?  
c) What's your full name, please?  
d) And how do you spell that, please?

### Recording 13

- a) A: Paula, this is Antonia.  
B: Hi, Antonia. Nice to meet you.  
C: Nice to meet you!  
b) C: Hello, Steve!  
D: Hello, how are you?  
C: Fine, thank you. And you?  
D: I'm very well, thanks.  
c) E: Goodbye!  
F: Bye Kris. See you later.  
G: Yes, see you!

### Recording 16

- a) Look at your teacher. g) Close your book.  
b) Open your book. h) Say your name.  
c) Look at page seven. i) Write your name.  
d) Look at the picture. j) Work with a partner.  
e) Look at page ten. k) Say "hello."  
f) Read your book.

## Module 2

### Recording 1

- 1 the US 2 Brazil 3 Great Britain 4 France 5 Spain 6 Italy  
7 Poland 8 Turkey 9 Russia 10 Japan

### Recording 3

- A: Where are you from?  
B: I'm from São Paulo, in Brazil. And you?  
A: I'm from Russia.  
B: Are you from Moscow?  
A: No, I'm not from Moscow. I'm from St. Petersburg.  
B: Are you a student?  
A: Yes, I'm at St. Petersburg University.

### Recording 4

- 1 The Blue Mosque's in Istanbul, in Turkey.  
2 Leonardo DiCaprio isn't British or Italian. He's American.  
3 Nicole Kidman isn't a tennis player or a singer. She's an actress.  
4 Rivaldo is from Brazil.  
5 Sony isn't an American company or a British company, it's a Japanese company.  
6 A Ferrari is an Italian car.

### Recording 6

- a) Hello, my name's Claudia, and I'm from Venice, in Italy.  
b) Hi, my name's Mike. I'm from Melbourne, in Australia.



- c) Hello, I'm Lamai, and I'm from Bangkok, in Thailand.
- d) I'm from Cairo, in Egypt, and my name's Mohammed.
- e) I'm Belén, and I'm from Barcelona, in Spain.
- f) I'm Franz, and I'm from Hamburg, in Germany.

## Recording 8

twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine

## Recording 9

- a) seventy-five b) forty-four c) thirty-six d) fifty-two
- e) sixty-eight f) ninety-one g) twenty h) eighty-seven

## Recording 10

- a) She's fifteen. b) She's thirty-three. c) He's ninety-two.
- d) He's forty-eight. e) He's twenty-two. f) She's fifty-nine.
- g) He's forty-seven. h) He's two.

## Recording 11

### Part A

Teacher: These are two of my friends. This is my friend, Nikos. He's from Greece. From Athens. He's a waiter, and he's twenty-six years old.

### Part B

- T: This is my other friend. You ask me questions, OK?
- Student 1: What's her name?
- T: Her name's Judit.
- S: Jud..it. How do you spell that?
- T: J-U-D-I-T.
- S1: Thank you.
- S2: Where's she from?
- T: She's from Budapest.
- S2: Budapest?
- T: Yes, Budapest ... in Hungary.
- T2: Oh yes, Hungary ... OK.
- T: More questions ...
- S3: What's her job?
- T: She's a teacher at Budapest University.
- S3: A teacher?
- T: Yes, she's an English teacher!
- S3: Oh, OK.
- S4: And how old is she?
- T: She's twenty-seven. No, twenty-eight. She's twenty-eight.
- S4: Twenty-eight?
- T: Yes!

## Recording 13

- c = clerk; r = Rita
- C: Hello.
- R: Hi.
- C: Please sit down.
- R: Thanks.
- C: So first of all, what's your first name?
- R: Rita.
- C: That's R-I-T-A?
- R: That's right, yes.
- C: And your surname?
- R: Kirmani.
- C: How do you spell that?
- R: K-I-R-M-A-N-I.
- C: K-I-R-M-A-N-I. Fine ... OK, Rita, and are you married?
- R: Yes, I am.
- C: And how old are you?
- R: Er, I'm thirty-two.
- C: OK. And what's your address, please?
- R: It's 212 West 28th Street ...
- C: 212 West 28th Street ...

- R: New York, New York, 10033
- C: New York, New York, 10033. That's fine. And what's your home phone number?
- R: 212 869 2414.
- C: 212 869 2414 ... and what's your work number?
- R: 212 723 8424.
- C: 212 723 8424 ... OK, thank you. And what's your job, please?
- R: I'm a teacher.
- C: A teacher. OK ... and you say you're interested in applying for ...

## Recording 14

- a) What's your surname?
- b) What's your first name?
- c) Are you married?
- d) How old are you?
- e) What's your address?
- f) What's your phone number?
- g) What's your job?

# Module 3

## Recording 2

- A: Paris and Madrid are capital cities.
- B: Warsaw is in Poland.
- A: Egypt and Oman are hot countries.
- B: São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro are Brazilian cities.
- A: Ferraris are expensive cars.
- B: Scotland is a cold country.
- A: Sydney and Melbourne are in Australia.

## Recording 3

- 1 They're from Brazil.
- 2 We aren't students.
- 3 They aren't married.
- 4 We're on vacation.

## Recording 4

- a) We're from Beirut in Lebanon, and we're in London on vacation. We are staying with friends from Lebanon, and we're very happy here. London is beautiful, but the weather isn't very good!
- b) I'm from Milan, and Emre's from Ankara in Turkey. We aren't on vacation, we are students at London University. London is fantastic for students, but it's very expensive!
- c) We're from St. Petersburg in Russia. We are doctors and we're in London for a conference. The conference is very good, but we aren't very happy with our hotel. It's very expensive and the rooms are very small.

## Recording 5

- Food:** bread, meat, rice, pasta, fish, fruit, eggs, vegetables, cheese
- Drinks:** coffee, milk, water

## Recording 6

- a) A: Dad, what's this?  
B: It's cheese, Sam.
- b) C: Look at that old car!  
D: Yes, it's beautiful.
- c) E: Are these bananas?  
F: Yes, they're red bananas.
- d) G: Those shoes are nice.  
H: Yes, they are.



**Recording 7**

- a) Look! What's that building?
- b) Who are those children?
- c) These postcards, please.
- d) Tomas, this is Vanessa. Vanessa, this is Tomas.

**Recording 8**

- a) twelve dollars fifty
- b) four euros
- c) six twenty-five
- d) forty-five cents
- e) fifty-nine ninety-nine
- f) three pounds seventy
- g) seven ninety

**Recording 10**

- a) A: Yes?  
B: A burger and French fries, please.  
A: Sure. Anything else?  
B: No, thanks.
- b) C: Three coffees, please.  
D: Here you are.  
C: Thank you.
- c) E: How much is that?  
F: Five ninety, please.

**Recording 11**

w = Waitress J = Jake S = Sue P = Paul  
 w: Hi, are you ready to order?  
 J: Yes, I think we are ... Sue?  
 S: Er, a burger ... and ... a salad, please.  
 w: OK, ... and for you, sir?  
 P: A pizza for me, please.  
 w: So that's a a burger, a salad, ... and a pizza.  
 J: And can I have a burger and French fries, please?  
 w: OK. Any drinks?  
 S: A Coke, please.  
 P: Just water for me.  
 w: And for you?  
 J: Oh, er ... a Coke for me, too.  
 w: So that's two Cokes and a bottle of water.  
 J: That's right.  
 w: Anything else?  
 P: No, that's all, thanks.  
 w: OK, thanks a lot.

**Module 4****Recording 1**

1 a coffee shop 2 a bus stop 3 a restaurant 4 a post office  
 5 a hotel 6 a station 7 a bank 8 a park 9 a parking lot  
 10 a movie theater 11 a supermarket

**Recording 2**

A OK, there's a square ... and on the square there's a coffee shop with some people in it ... there's a woman with her baby ... and also a group of three young women. And there are two waiters in the coffee shop and er, what else? On the left of the coffee shop there's a restaurant, and on the right there's a hotel. There's a dog on the square, and some children ... five children, two boys and three girls, and there are lots of trees on the square, and near the trees there are two old women.

B OK, there's a square ... and on the square there's a coffee shop with some people in it ... there's a man with his baby ... and also a group of three young women. And there is one waiter in the coffee shop and er, what else? On the left of the coffee shop there's a hotel, and on the right there's a supermarket. There are two dogs on the square, and some children ... four children, three boys and one girl, and there is one tree on the square, and near the tree there are two old men.

**Recording 6**

- a) A: Is this Eden Street?  
B: Sorry, I don't know.
- b) C: ¿Dónde está la farmacia?  
D: Sorry, I don't understand.
- c) E: Sorry!  
F: That's OK.
- d) G: Excuse me, where's the station?  
H: It's over there, on the right.

**Consolidation modules 1–4, recording 1**

- a) A: What's your name?  
B: Julia Maria Campos.
- b) A: Where are you from?  
B: I'm from Cartagena, in Colombia.
- c) A: What's your job?  
B: I'm an engineer.
- d) A: How old are you?  
B: I'm thirty-six.
- e) A: Are you married?  
B: No, I'm single.
- f) A: What's your address?  
B: Avenida San Martín No 9-159.
- g) A: What's your phone number?  
B: 575 665 7433
- h) A: Is there a university in your city?  
B: Yes, there is.

**Consolidation modules 1–4, recording 2**

*Hello, Goodbye*  
 You say yes, I say no.  
 You say stop and I say go go go. Oh no.

You say goodbye and I say hello  
 Hello hello.  
 I don't know why you say goodbye, I say hello  
 Hello hello.  
 I don't know why you say goodbye, I say hello.

I say high, you say low.  
 You say why and I say I don't know. Oh no.  
 You say goodbye and I say hello  
 (Hello Goodbye Hello Goodbye) hello hello  
 (Hello Goodbye) I don't know why you say goodbye, I say hello  
 (Hello Goodbye Hello Goodbye) hello hello  
 (Hello Goodbye) I don't know why you say goodbye  
 (Hello Goodbye) I say goodbye.

Why why why why why why do you say goodbye goodbye, oh no?

You say goodbye and I say hello  
 Hello hello.  
 I don't know why you say goodbye, I say hello  
 Hello hello.  
 I don't know why you say goodbye, I say hello.

You say yes (I say "yes") I say no (but I may mean no.)  
 You say stop (I can stay) and I say go go go (till it's time to go oh), oh no.



You say goodbye and I say hello  
Hello hello.  
I don't know why you say goodbye, I say hello  
Hello hello.  
I don't know why you say goodbye, I say goodbye  
Hello hello.  
I don't know why you say goodbye, I say hello hello...

## Module 5

### Recording 2

- a) Laura is Marta's mother.
- b) Tony is Carmen's son.
- c) Laura is Tony's wife.
- d) Carlos and Carmen are Rosa's parents.
- e) Luis is Marta's brother.
- f) Carlos and Carmen are Luis's grandparents.
- g) Marta and Luis are Tony and Laura's children.

### Recording 5

**Louise**

I don't have any brothers or sisters.  
I work for a big company.

**Gabor**

I have a one-year-old daughter.  
I don't have a job.  
I study a lot.

**Carolina**

I work in a school.  
We have a big garden.  
I don't live in an apartment.

### Recording 9

**Maggie's possessions:** passport, glasses, money, coin purse, CD

**Richard's possessions:** credit card, watch, magazine, camera

**Ellen's possessions:** radio, cellphone, pocketbook

### Recording 10

s = Sally a = Andy

S: Excuse me.

A: Yes?

S: Hi, my name's Sally. I work for Phillips and Jones, a market research company. Do you have a few minutes to answer some questions?

A: Er ... yeah, sure.

S: Thanks. OK, first, how old are you?

A: I'm twenty-four.

S: OK ... And do you have a job?

A: Yes, I work for a travel company.

S: And you're male ...

A: Yes!

S: Right. Do you have a computer?

A: Yes, I do.

S: And how about a PlayStation?

A: No, not now ...

S: OK. And a TV? Do you have a television?

A: Yes ... three!

S: Three! And so do you have a VCR, too?

A: Yes, I like TV!

S: And a DVD player?

A: No, not yet.

S: And what about music? Do you have a CD player?

A: Yes, in my bedroom.

S: And what about a cellphone ... do you have a cellphone?

A: No, I don't. I don't like them!

S: OK. Do you have a camera?

A: Yes, a very nice one, actually.

S: And the last question. Do you have any credit cards?

A: Yes, two; Visa and Mastercard.

S: OK. Thanks very much.

A: No problem. Bye.

S: Bye.

### Recording 11

s = Silvia n = News dealer

S: Do you have any Italian newspapers?

N: No, sorry. We only have English newspapers.

S: Oh, OK. How much are the phone cards?

N: They're five pounds.

S: Er ... can I have two? And these postcards, please.

N: Sure. That's ... er ... £11.50, please.

S: Thanks. Do you have any stamps?

N: No, but there's a post office on Bond Street.

S: OK, thanks a lot. Bye.

N: Goodbye.

## Module 6

### Recording 2

a) A: Do you like dancing?

B: Yes, I love it.

b) A: Do you like cats?

B: No, I hate them.

c) A: Do you like rock music?

B: It's OK.

d) A: Do you like Tom Cruise?

B: Yes, I like him a lot.

e) A: Do you like Julia Roberts?

B: No, I hate her!

f) A: Do you like reading in English?

B: Yes, I love it!

### Recording 3

E = Emma s = Simon

E: Right, the first one. "Most men don't like cooking." Mmm, yes, I think that's true, definitely.

S: Mmm, I'm not sure. I hate it, but I think some men like cooking ... When they have time ...

E: Hmmm ... I think most men like eating, not cooking!

S: OK, the next one ... "most children don't like school," yes, that's true, for sure!

E: No, I don't think it's true ... some children don't like school, but a lot of children really like school ... my children love school!

S: Right ... and the next one ... "most children watch TV every day" ... yes, I think that's true, in America anyway. My son watches a lot of TV ...

E: Yeah, it's true in England, too. My children watch TV after school. But what about this one ... "most men don't like shopping." Is that true, do you think?

S: No, I don't think so. I like shopping, and all my friends like shopping, I think ...

E: Yeah, my husband likes shopping, too ... so it's not true! And this one, "most women don't play computer games" ... I don't know ... I don't play computer games, but I don't know about other women ... what about your friends?

S: Erm ... I don't know ... my sister plays computer games a lot, she really likes them, but I don't know about her friends.

E: OK, so we're not sure about that one ...

S: OK, now, the last one, "most old people don't use the Internet" ... Well, in the USA lots of old people use the Internet, so I don't think that's true. What do you think?

E: Well, my father uses the Internet all the time, and yeah, he's



seventy-six! And he emails his friends every day. So I don't think that's true ...

## Recording 4

- My children love school.
- My son watches a lot of TV.
- My husband likes shopping, too.
- My sister plays computer games a lot.
- My father uses the Internet all the time.

## Recording 6

- A: Does Melanie like dancing?  
B: Yes, she does.
- A: Does Isabel eat meat?  
B: No, she doesn't.
- A: Does Nicole like music?  
B: We don't know.

## Recording 7

four o'clock    quarter after four    four thirty    quarter of five

## Recording 8

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) seven o'clock     | f) quarter of seven   |
| b) ten o'clock       | g) quarter of nine    |
| c) twelve o'clock    | h) quarter after nine |
| d) six thirty        | i) one thirty         |
| e) quarter after six | j) twelve thirty      |

## Recording 9

- The train now leaving platform eight is the seven o'clock to Manchester Piccadilly. Passengers for the seven o'clock train to Manchester Piccadilly, please go to platform eight.
- A: See you later.  
B: OK, see you at quarter after eight in front of the movie theater.  
A: Yeah, bye.
- It is now quarter after six. The store is closing in fifteen minutes. I repeat, the store is closing in fifteen minutes.
- A: Excuse me, can you tell me the time?  
B: Yeah, it's six thirty.  
A: Thanks.

# Module 7

## Recording 1

1 get up    2 have breakfast    3 go to work    4 start work  
5 have lunch    6 finish work    7 get home    8 have dinner  
9 go to bed    10 sleep

## Recording 3

My daily routine ... well ... I get up at about ten o'clock, and I usually have breakfast in the garden ... if it's a nice day. I love sitting in the garden reading the newspaper. I have lunch at about two, and then practice my violin in the afternoon. Concerts usually start at eight, so I go to work at six thirty and get the train to the city center. After the concert ... er ... well ... I finish work at about ten thirty, then have dinner in a restaurant with some friends from the orchestra. I usually take a taxi from the restaurant, and get home at about twelve thirty. Then I watch TV or read a book, and go to bed at about two o'clock in the morning. And that's my day.

## Recording 4

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

## Recording 5

A: Monday, Tuesday  
B: Thursday, Friday  
A: Sunday, Monday  
B: Saturday, Sunday  
A: Wednesday, Thursday  
B: Tuesday, Wednesday  
A: Friday, Saturday

## Recording 6

- Yes, in Dubai ... people sometimes have tea with their breakfast, but usually they drink coffee ... or milk.  
People never wear shoes in the house ... no, we don't wear shoes in the house.  
This one ... yes, we usually have a big lunch ... and yes, we usually sleep in the afternoon ... it's very hot here in the afternoon!  
We don't usually have dinner at 10:00 ... that's very late for us in Dubai ... we usually eat at about 7:00 or 8:00.
- Yes, we sometimes have tea with our breakfast, but usually we have coffee ... or hot chocolate ... children usually have hot chocolate with their breakfast.  
Yes, in France, we usually have a big lunch ... we like our lunch! But no, we don't usually sleep in the afternoon.  
Yes, of course, we always kiss our friends when we meet ... or if it is two men, they shake hands usually.  
No, we don't usually have dinner at 10:00. We start dinner at 8:00 usually, but sometimes we stay at the table until 10:00!

## Recording 7

meet friends    go to the movies    read a book  
do your homework    stay home    watch TV    listen to music  
clean the house

## Recording 9

- A: What's the time?  
B: Er ... it's twenty after four.  
A: Thanks.
- ... and in Movie World today there's an interview with the Hollywood actor Arnold Schwarzenegger. That's at ten after two, after the news and weather ...
- A: Excuse me, do you have the time?  
B: Yes, of course. It's ... er ... five to ten.  
A: Thanks very much.
- A: Hi, Sally.  
B: Hi. Do you want to see that new movie tonight?  
A: Yeah, sure. What time does it start?  
B: Er ... let me see. It starts at twenty-five to eight, but I think we need to go there at ...
- A: What time do you usually get up?  
B: About twenty after six.  
A: Oh, you get up before me, I usually ...
- A: What time is the soccer game on tonight?  
B: Mmmm. Well, it starts at twenty-five after nine, but there's a good movie on another channel.
- Teacher: Mario, what's the time?  
Mario: Er ... it's ten to three.  
Teacher: Time for a break then, I think.



## Recording 10

L = Louise G = Greg

L: What's on TV tonight?

G: Let me see ... well, there's the News, that starts at seven o'clock. Or on another channel there's George Michael in Concert.

L: What time does that start?

G: Er, ten after seven.

L: Hmmm ... What else? Are there any good movies on?

G: Well, there's *Titanic*, that starts at ten to eight.

L: What, again?!

G: ... or there's *Casablanca*. You know, that classic movie with Humphrey Bogart. It starts at ... er ... let's see ... five to nine.

L: What's on NBC?

G: Not much ... oh, there's Soccer Night ...

L: What time?

G: Er ... Nine thirty.

L: Mmm ... I know, let's go to the movies. There's that new Will Smith movie on in town, and ...

## Module 8

### Recording 2

- She can't cook very well.
- We can play chess.
- He can speak Chinese.
- My parents can't speak English.
- My grandmother can't swim very well.

### Recording 3

B = Ben K = Karis

B: OK ... mmm, so let's think ... can you drive?

K: Yes, you know I can! How about you?

B: Yes, of course!

K: OK, can you ride a bicycle then?

B: Erm, no, I can't actually ... I don't like bicycles very much ... can you?

K: Yes, I ride my bicycle to work every day.

B: Mm ... OK ... what next ... can you swim a hundred meters?

K: Mmm, yes, I think I can ... I'm not very good at swimming, but ... yes, I can swim a hundred meters, I think ... can you?

B: Yes ... I'm a very good swimmer! Mm, what else? I know, languages ... which languages can you speak?

K: French ... a little bit ...

B: Aha! But can you speak Spanish?

K: No ... why? Can you?

B: Yes, I speak very good Spanish ...

K: Mmm ... What about music! Can you play the violin?

B: No, I can't ... of course I can't! You know I'm not musical! Can you play the violin?

K: Yes, I was in the school orchestra! I was very good! So that's two to me!

B: OK ... mmm ... this is difficult ... what else? Can you ...?

### Recording 5

OK, number one, we're one centimeter taller in the morning than in the evening ... yes, that's actually true! Isn't that strange! Number two, yes, this one's true. We can live about thirty to forty days without food, which is about four to six weeks ... that's a long time. Number three ... an adult eats about 200 kilos of food every year ... no actually that's wrong! Actually it's 500 kilos ... adults eat about 500 kilos of food every year! Number four, our bodies are about 70 percent water ... yes, that one's true, too. Number five, yes this one is very strange but it's true! A baby really does have three hundred and six bones in its body and an adult only two hundred and six ... they join together so two bones become one! Erm number six ... 50 percent of your bones are in your hands and feet ... yes again, that's true ... amazing, isn't it?

Er, what's next? Yes, number seven, we can live without water for about twelve days ... no, that's not true, we can only live without water for about five to seven days. Number eight, this is amazing, I think! But yes, it's true ... every liter of blood that our bodies make travels 90,000 kilometers! Number nine ... a new baby can't see colors. Yes, that's true ... a new baby can see black and white and sometimes red. OK, and finally, number ten – an adult can see 10,000 different colors. Yes, that's also true. I think that's incredible, too!

### Recording 6

- a second, a minute, an hour, a day
- a centimeter, a meter, a kilometer
- a gram, a kilo
- 1% 25% 80% 100%

### Recording 7

P = Presenter JW = Jack Warren A = Audience

P: ... and now it's time for you to put your questions to Jack. We only have two or three minutes, so let's have the first question. Yes ... the lady over there.

A1: How many people live on the Space Shuttle, Jack?

JW: Erm ... Sometimes there are four people, sometimes seven.

P: OK, and the next question ... yes, please ...

A2: Where do you sleep?

JW: There aren't any beds, so we sleep in special sleeping bags.

A2: And erm another question about sleep ... when do you sleep?

JW: There is no night or day in space, so we sleep when it's nighttime in America.

P: Oh, that's interesting. OK, we don't have much time, so another question ... yes, the person over there ...

A3: What can you do in your free time?

JW: We play cards, read books or sometimes we go for a spacewalk!

P: Wow! That sounds amazing! OK ... and the lady there. Yes, you madam.

A4: Who do you talk to on Earth?

JW: Well, of course we talk to the people at NASA every day, and sometimes we can talk to our families ... that's great!

P: And the very last question. Yes, madam.

A5: Why do you like working in space?

JW: Um, good question! Well ... because it's a very interesting job, of course ... and, well, it's very beautiful up there, you know ...

P: OK, well we have to finish there now. So thank you very much to Jack Warren, and thank you very much at home ... goodbye!

### Recording 9

- |                        |                                 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) a hundred           | d) two hundred and seventy-five |
| b) three hundred       | e) a thousand                   |
| c) a hundred and fifty | f) twenty thousand              |

### Recording 10

- seven million
- five thousand
- eight hundred
- one thousand two hundred
- four hundred and seventy-five
- six hundred and fifty thousand
- three hundred and six
- Nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine

### Consolidation modules 5-8, recording 1

A = Alice T = Tony

A: Who's Max?

T: Oh, he's a really good friend, but he doesn't usually write emails. He hates computers!

A: Where's he from?

T: Well, ... he's English, but now he lives in a place called Izmir, in Turkey.



- A: Oh. What does he do there?  
 T: He works in a language school ... he's a teacher – he teaches English to Turkish students, adults and children.  
 A: Oh, interesting. And does he like living in Turkey?  
 T: Yes, he loves it there. He says that the people are really friendly, and the weather's great.  
 A: Lucky guy. So how do you know him?  
 T: Our parents live on the same street.  
 A: Oh, OK. So he's an old friend.  
 T: Yeah ... same school and everything. He's twenty-nine, the same age as me.  
 A: So what does he say in his email?  
 T: Well, he lives in a big apartment near the school with two other teachers, and ... he goes to concerts a lot. Max loves all different kinds of music, especially jazz, and he can play the guitar really well.  
 A: Uh huh ... is he married?  
 T: Er ... no, he's not.  
 A: And can he cook?  
 T: Yes, he loves cooking, especially Italian food. His mother's Italian, you know.  
 A: Hmm ... maybe I'll go to Izmir for my vacation this year ...

## Consolidation modules 5–8, recording 2

*Eight days a week*

Ooh, I need your love, babe,  
 Guess you know it's true.  
 Hope you need my love, babe,  
 Just like I need you.  
 Hold me, love me, hold me, love me.  
 Ain't got nothin' but love, babe,  
 Eight days a week.

Love you ev'ry day, girl,  
 Always on my mind.  
 One thing I can say, girl,  
 Love you all the time.  
 Hold me, love me, hold me, love me.  
 Ain't got nothin' but love, babe,  
 Eight days a week.

Eight days a week  
 I love you.  
 Eight days a week,  
 Is not enough to show I care.  
 Ooh, I need your love, babe, ...  
 Eight days a week ...  
 Love you ev'ry ...  
 Eight days a week. Eight days a week. Eight days a week.

## Module 9

### Recording 1

young ... old  
 poor ... rich  
 new ... old  
 busy ... quiet  
 happy ... unhappy  
 slow ... fast  
 beautiful ... ugly  
 dangerous ... safe

### Recording 2

- 1 In 1900 there were only about 9,000 cars in the world. Today there are about 650 million.
- 2 There were telephones and radios in 1900. The first telephone was in 1876, and the first radio was in 1895.

- 3 The journey across the Atlantic from New York to Europe was relatively quick in 1900. On a fast ship it was about six days.
- 4 There were about one and a half billion people in the world in 1900. Today there are about six billion.
- 5 Most women were housewives in 1900 and a lot of women were also servants. There weren't many women with other jobs.
- 6 There were some women in universities, but not many. For example at Oxford University in 1900 there were fewer than 200 women. Today there are more than 7,000 women.
- 7 Both California and Florida were part of the US in 1900. The last two states to join the union, Alaska and Hawaii, did so in 1959.
- 8 Vienna was the capital of the Austrian Empire, and so it was very important in 1900. Hollywood was a small town near Los Angeles.
- 9 Moscow wasn't the capital of Russia. The capital was St. Petersburg.
- 10 Abraham Lincoln wasn't the president of the United States in 1900. He was president more than forty years before that, from 1861 to 1865. The president in 1900 was William McKinley.

### Recording 3

- 1 The president of the United States in 1900 was William McKinley.
- 2 Queen Victoria was the Queen of England, and Nicolas II was the Czar of Russia.
- 3 There weren't many cars in the world, but bicycles were very popular. In Britain, for example, there were 600,000 bicycles in 1900!
- 4 Cars were very slow. Roads weren't very good, and driving wasn't always safe.
- 5 Coca-Cola was a popular drink in America, but it wasn't well-known in other countries.
- 6 There were a lot of trains, but there weren't any airplanes. The first airplane was in 1907.

### Recording 6

1900 1950 1990 1995 1984 1999 2000 2002 2005

### Recording 7

- a) 1995 b) 2008 c) 1949 d) 1906 e) 1899 f) 2020 g) 1918  
 h) 1980

### Recording 8

- a) Walt Disney was born in Chicago in 1901.
- b) Catherine Zeta-Jones was born in Wales in 1969.
- c) Mother Teresa was born in Skopje, in the Balkans, in 1910.
- d) Luciano Pavarotti was born in Italy in 1935.
- e) Al Pacino was born in New York in 1940.
- f) Iman was born in Somalia in 1955.
- g) Nicole Kidman was born in Hawaii in 1967.
- h) Muhammad Ali was born in Louisville in 1942.

## Module 10

### Recording 1

- 1 Vincent van Gogh was born in Holland in 1853. Before he became a painter he sold pictures in an art gallery in The Hague. In 1886 he went to live with his brother, Theo, in Paris. When he was in France Van Gogh painted over 750 pictures, including *Sunflowers* and *Irises*. He was very poor, and only sold one painting in his life – but in 1990 someone sold his painting, *Portrait of Dr. Gachet*, for eighty-two million dollars!
- 2 Bob Marley was born in Jamaica in 1945. His mother was Jamaican, and his father was English. Bob made his first album, *Catch a Fire*, in 1972, and his reggae music soon became famous all over the world. In 1975 he met his wife, Rita, at a concert, and



soon she became a singer in his band, The Wailers. Bob Marley died of cancer in 1981, but Rita and his son Ziggy still make reggae records today.

- 3 Coco Chanel was born in 1883, in France. She was from a poor French family and went to work in a hat shop when she was young. The clothes she made became popular in the 1920s. In 1920, she created the perfume, Chanel No. 5. She became a very rich and successful businesswoman
- 4 Charlie Chaplin was born in London in 1889. In 1912 he left England and went to work as an actor in Hollywood. He made his first movie in 1914, and soon became very famous. In 1920 his salary was \$10,000 a week! In 1952 Charlie Chaplin left the US, and went to live in Switzerland. In his life he made over 100 movies, and he had four wives and twelve children. Charlie Chaplin died on Christmas Day in 1977.

## Recording 2

leave ... left	write ... wrote
sell ... sold	become ... became
go ... went	make ... made
meet ... met	have ... had

## Recording 3

- 1 John Lennon sang with the Beatles and wrote songs.
- 2 Shakespeare wrote *Romeo and Juliet*.
- 3 Billie Holiday sang blues and jazz.
- 4 Elvis Presley was an actor and a singer.
- 5 Audrey Hepburn was an actress.
- 6 Mozart wrote operas.

## Recording 9

- a) A: What's the date today?  
B: Er ... it's the twenty-first, I think.
- b) A: When's your birthday?  
B: April fifteenth.
- c) John Lennon was born on October ninth, 1940.
- d) I was born on December thirtieth.
- e) My parents got married on January sixteenth, 1982.
- f) I met my husband on March twelfth. It was a cold day, and I was ...

# Module 11

## Recording 1

- A = Annette M = Matt
- A: Hello, Matt, how are you?
- M: Oh, I'm fine, thanks.
- A: I didn't see you last week.
- M: No, Claire and I went to New York on vacation.
- A: Oh, wow! What did you do there?
- M: Oh, lots of things. The first day we went for a walk in Manhattan. It was very busy, lots of buildings and cars. Then on the second day we ... er ... went shopping, and went to one or two museums. The Metropolitan Museum was closed, though, so we didn't go there.
- A: Did you go to the Statue of Liberty?
- M: Yes, of course. We went to the top, and you can see all of New York from there – it looks fantastic! But we didn't go to the Empire State Building. Next time, maybe.
- A: Did you stay in a hotel?
- M: No, we didn't, we stayed with friends. They live on 9th Avenue, near Central Park. We were lucky they live there, because New York's a really expensive city.
- A: Hmm. So what was the best place you went to?
- M: Er ... Central Park, I think. We went for a walk there every day. It's a beautiful park, very big, and it's interesting watching all the people there.

- A: What about the food?
- M: Oh, we ate sandwiches and burgers all the time! We didn't go to expensive restaurants, because we didn't have a lot of money.
- A: So you had a good time then.
- M: Oh, yes, it was great. We want to go back again next year.
- A: Hmm. I think I need a vacation ...

## Recording 2

- a) They went for a walk in Manhattan.
- b) They went shopping.
- c) They didn't go to the Metropolitan Museum.
- d) They went to the Statue of Liberty.
- e) They didn't go to the Empire State Building.
- f) They didn't stay in a hotel.
- g) They stayed with friends.
- h) They went for a walk in Central Park.

## Recording 3

- 1 Did you have a nice vacation?
- 2 What did you do last Sunday?
- 3 Did you go out last night?
- 4 Did you have a nice weekend?
- 5 Did you watch TV last night?

## Recording 4

last year last month last weekend yesterday last night  
this morning

## Recording 7

- v = Veronica T = Ticket seller
- v: Can I have a one-way ticket to Oxford, please?
- T: OK, that's ... er ... £23.50.
- v: Here you are. What time's the next train?
- T: Well, there's one at ... 10:54.
- v: Oh, good. Which platform?
- T: Platform ... sixteen.
- v: OK, thanks a lot. Bye.

# Module 12

## Recording 1

a rug a book coffee a magazine jeans a jacket a car  
boots clothes makeup shampoo a cellphone

## Recording 2

- a, things you carry with you**  
a purse, a briefcase
- b, things you wear**  
a sweater, shoes, a T-shirt,
- c, things in the house**  
a chair, a table, a lamp

## Recording 3

- a) **Yuko:** I want to buy a CD this weekend – the new Bon Jovi CD – and I want some new shoes for work, too.
- b) **Antonia:** Nothing! I don't want to buy anything this weekend – I don't want to go near any stores – it's too hot! I want to go to the beach and relax!
- c) **Ali:** I want a new leather jacket. There's a really nice one in a store near school ... but it's very expensive!
- d) **Lucas:** I want a lamp for my bedroom – something really nice ... blue ... or maybe green ... something that's different ...



### Recording 4

- a) A: What color is it?  
B: Yellow.  
b) A: How much is it?  
B: \$125  
c) A: What size is it?  
B: Medium.

### Recording 5

- a)  
My mother's in the hospital, so I'm going to visit her this afternoon, and I want to bring her some flowers.  
b)  
After lunch we're going to visit the Castle Museum, and then we're going to find a hotel.  
c)  
I'm not going to buy a computer today, but I want to look at some different models, then I can think about them ...  
d)  
I'm going to meet my girlfriend's parents this evening – we're going to have dinner at their house.

### Recording 6

- 1 My mother's in the hospital, so I'm going to visit her this afternoon.  
2 We're going to visit the Castle Museum. Then we're going to find a hotel.  
3 I'm not going to buy a computer today.  
4 I'm going to meet my girlfriend's parents this evening. We're going to have dinner at their house.

### Recording 7

- 1 A: Are you going to call Linda today?  
B: No, she's going to call me.  
2 A: Are you going to drive to the airport tomorrow?  
B: I'm going to take the bus, I think.  
3 A: Are you going to go out tonight?  
B: No, I'm going to watch that Woody Allen movie on TV ... I'm really tired.  
4 A: Are you going to go shopping this morning?  
B: Yes, soon. Do you want something?  
5 A: Are you going to take a vacation this year?  
B: Yes, I think we're going to stay with my aunt and uncle in London.  
6 A: What are you going to do when you finish university?  
B: I don't know. I think I'm going to work with my father.

### Recording 8

- 1 Are you going to call Linda today?  
2 Are you going to go out tonight?  
3 No. I'm going to watch TV.

### Recording 9

- a) A: Good luck with your new job!  
B: Thanks.  
b) A: Have a nice weekend!  
B: Thank you, you too.  
c) A: Good luck with your new school!  
B: Thank you very much.  
d) A: Have a nice vacation!  
B: Thanks, you, too.  
e) A: See you in September!  
B: Yes, see you – have a nice vacation!

### Consolidation modules 9–12, recording 1

When I was young I lived in Scotland, in a village near the sea. Life was very different then. It was the 1930s, so there wasn't any TV, but my family had a radio, and we listened to it every evening. My parents didn't have a car, so I went to school by bicycle – six miles every day! But I didn't study very hard, and finished school when I was fourteen. There weren't any movie theaters near our village, so every Saturday I met my friends on the beach and we played soccer all day. When I was fifteen my parents sold our house and the family moved to England. I never went back to my village, but I can still hear the sea in my head ...

### Consolidation modules 9–12, recording 3

*Money, Money, Money*

I work all night, I work all day, to pay the bills I have to pay  
Ain't it sad?  
And still there never seems to be a single penny left for me  
That's too bad.  
In my dreams I have a plan,  
If I got me a wealthy man,  
I wouldn't have to work at all, I'd fool around and have a ball ...

Money, money, money

Must be funny

In the rich man's world.

Money, money, money

Always sunny

In the rich man's world.

Aha-ahaaa

All the things I could do

If I had a little money,

It's a rich man's world.

A man like that is hard to find but I can't get him off my mind

Ain't it sad?

And if he happens to be free I bet he wouldn't fancy me,

That's too bad.

So I must leave, I'll have to go,

To Las Vegas or Monaco,

And win a fortune in a game – my life will never be the same ...

Money, money, money

Must be funny

In the rich man's world.

Money, money, money

Always sunny

In the rich man's world.

Aha-ahaaa

All the things I could do

If I had a little money,

It's a rich man's world.



## Author acknowledgements

We would like to thank everyone at Pearson Education for all their input, encouragement, and advice, particularly Frances Woodward and Jenny Colley (Senior Publishers), Sarah Hounsell (Senior Designer), Judith Walters and Naomi Tasker (Senior Editors), Alma Gray and Andrew Branch (Producers), Andrew Thorpe (Mac Artist).

The publishers and authors are very grateful to the following people and institutions for reporting on the manuscript: Gözde Alkan, Yeditepe University, Turkey; Mariella Ansaldo, Liceo Scientifico Statale "G D Cassini," Genoa; Robert Armitage, IH, Company Training, Barcelona; Helen Bain, IH, Suadiye, Istanbul; Jacqueline Cook, IH, Serrano, Madrid; Rosemary Evans, Dubai Men's College; Yvonne Gobert, The Chamber of Commerce, Chartres; Simon Green, British Council, Istanbul; Sarah Hartley, Merit School, Barcelona; Tim Hood, British Council, Istanbul; Claire Jaynes, EF International School of English, London; Rachel Kirsch, Hammersmith & West London College; Alison Knowles, IH, Buenos Aires; Colin Mackenzie, Langage Forum, Courbevoie La Defense, Paris; Nicola Marsden, Higher College of Technology, Abu Dhabi, UAE; Michael O'Brien, British Council, Milan; Hülya Onay, Marmara University – School of Foreign Languages, Istanbul; Giuseppe Picone, Civici Corsi Serali – di Lingue Straniere, Milan; Ewa Spirydowicz, Archibald School and VII LO im J. Slowackiego, Warsaw; Ewa Sobczak, English Unlimited, Gdansk; Naciye Türe, Marmara University – School of Foreign Languages, Istanbul.

Chris Redston would like to thank the following people for their help and contribution: Mark and Laura Skipper, Dylan Evans, Joss Whedon, Polly Kirby, Margie Baum.

We are grateful to the following for permission to reproduce copyright material:

Bocu Music Limited for lyrics of *Money, Money, Money*, recorded by Abba; and Sony/ATV Music Publishing (UK) Limited for lyrics of *Eight Days a Week* and *Hello, Goodbye* recorded by The Beatles.

**Illustrated by:** Melanie Barnes, Kathy Baxendale, Graham Berry (The Art Collection), Paul Burgess, Rebecca Gibbon (The Inkshed), Andy Hammond (Illustration Ltd), Sarah McMenemy (The Artworks), Toby Morison (Heart), Robert Nemes (The Organisation), David Newton (Début Art), David Smith (The Organisation), Jane Smith, Andy Walker (Artist Partners).

## Photo acknowledgements

The publishers would like to thank the following for their permission to reproduce copyright photographs.

Art Directors & Trip for pages 8 (a, c, & d), 16 (top left), 17 (c, d, & e), 18 (30, 50, & 90), 35 (bottom), 40 (5), 54, 57 (bottom), 68 (background & top), 74 (top right & left), 75 (top), 78 (top right), 82 (bottom middle), 84 (middle left), 88 (bottom right) 95 (bottom left, middle, and right), 100 bottom (middle bottom); Andes Press for page 48 (e); Anthony Blake Photo Library for page 26 (a, b, c, d, f, h, i, k, and l); Corbis Images for pages 18 (b), 64 (1), 78 top left, 82 middle top, 85, 95 top left; Corbis Stock Market for pages 26 (g), 41, 58 (top), 68 (bottom), 75 (bottom), 90 left and right; Sarah Cunningham for page 40 (2); James Davies for page 22 (a); DK for page 26 (j), 30 (c & e); Greg Evans for pages 17 (a), 18 (c), 19 (d, e, & h), 19 (bottom), 24 (top), 26 (e), 50 (left & right), 59 (top right), 67, 68 (bottom left), 90 right (inset); 72 (top left); Mary Evans Picture Library for pages 74 (middle), 76 (bottom & top right), 77 (top), 79; FPG International for page 10; Format Photographers for page 59 (bottom); Hulton Getty for pages 40 (4), 74 (bottom), 75 (middle), 76 (middle & top left), 77 (middle & bottom), 78 (middle), 82 (left & right), 106; Hutchison Picture Library for pages 8 (f), 30 (d); Image Bank for page 59 bottom (inset); Image State for pages 23 (e), 25 (top x 2), 72 (bottom left), 88 (top right), 94; Impact for pages 64 (3), 78 (top left), 88 (left & top right), 89, 91 (top & bottom); Life File Photographic Library for page 34 (inset); Magnum for page 30 (b); Moviestore Collection for page 48 (a); Panos Pictures for pages 22 (b & c), 58 (bottom right), 65 (bottom); Pearson Education/James Walker for page 6 (all), 20, 25 (middle & bottom), 28, 29, 45 (all), 46, 52, 53, 54, 62 (all), 97, 100 (top), 110 (top left & bottom left), 108 (middle left & top middle right), 109; The Photographers Library for page 35 top (inset) and 35 bottom (inset); Picturebank for page 23 (d); Popperfoto for page 84 (top & bottom right); Powerstock for pages 17 (b), 18 (f), 24 (bottom), 40 (3), 70; Redferns for pages 48 (c), 83 (top left & top right); Rex Features for pages 8 (b), 9 (6, a & b, 9a, b, c, & d), 16 (bottom right & middle right), 18 (a), 19 (g), 30 (f), 34, 40 (1), 48 (d), 57 (top & bottom), 80 (all), 83 (bottom right, middle top, bottom left, & middle bottom), 84 (left); Science Photo Library for pages 8 (e & g), 68 (bottom right); SIPA Press for page 58 (left); Spectrum for page 8 (h), 30 (a), 35 top; Sporting Pictures for pages 9 (6c & d), 16 (bottom left & top right), 64 (2), and 64 (4); Stone for 72 (right); Telegraph Colour Library for pages 65 (top & middle); Alaister Thain/PG for page 16 (middle left); Janine Wiedel for pages 16 (bottom left); 17 (f), 18 (20, 40, 60, 70, 80, & 100), 19 (top), 59 (top), 61, 100 bottom (middle top, right, & left), 108 (top, bottom, bottom right), 110 (top right, middle, & bottom).

The photograph on page 59 left has been kindly supplied by Peter Holly.

We are grateful to Allied Carpets, Russell & Bromley, and Sendo for pages 98–99 and 109 and to the BBC, BMW, DKNY, EMI, IBM, and KLM for permission to reproduce their logos on page 10. Thanks also to Harlow Town Station and Bell College, Saffron Walden for their help with the commissioned photography.

The cover photograph has been kindly supplied by Bruce Coleman Collection.

Freelance picture research by: Jacqui Rivers and Liz Moore  
Commissioned photography by: James Walker



# AMERICAN CUTTING EDGE

## VOCABULARY BOOK



LEVEL 1



## Focus 1

### Names and introductions



**Hello** /hə'lou/ .....

**Hi** /haɪ/ .....



**I'm Maria.** /aɪm/ .....



**Nice to meet you.**

/naɪs tə 'mi:t ju/ .....



**What's your name, please?**

/wɒts jɔ: 'neɪm pli:z/ .....

**My name's Hiroshi Kazuma.**

/maɪ neɪmz/ .....



**Are you Miss Jackson?** /ə ju:/ .....

**Yes, that's right.** /jes ðætɪz 'raɪt/ .....

*Hillary Rodham Clinton*

**full name** /fʊl 'neɪm/ .....



**first name** /fɜ:rst 'neɪm/ .....

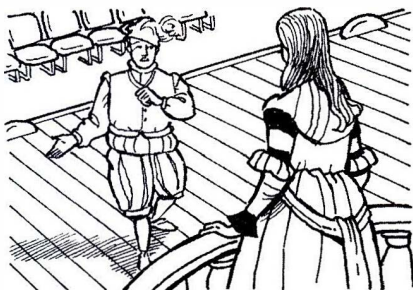


**surname** /'sɜ:meɪm/ .....



## Focus 2

### Jobs



**an actor** /æktər/

**an actress** /æktrɪs/



**a singer** /ˈsɪŋər/



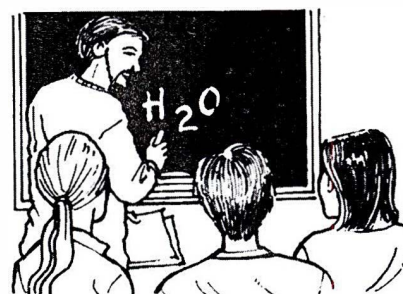
**a student** /ˈstu:dənt/



**a businessman**  
/ˈbɪznəsmən/



**a police officer**  
/pəˈliːs ˌɒfɪsər/

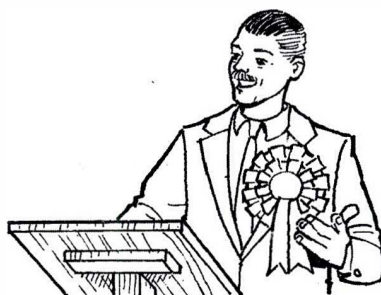


**a teacher** /ˈti:tʃər/

**a businesswoman**  
/ˈbɪznəs,wʊmən/



**a doctor** /ˈdɑːktər/



**a politician**  
/pəˈlɪtɪʃən/



**a tennis player**  
/ˈtenɪs ˌpleɪər/



**an engineer**  
/ˈendʒɪˈnɪr/



**a soccer player**  
/ˈsəːkər ˌpleɪər/

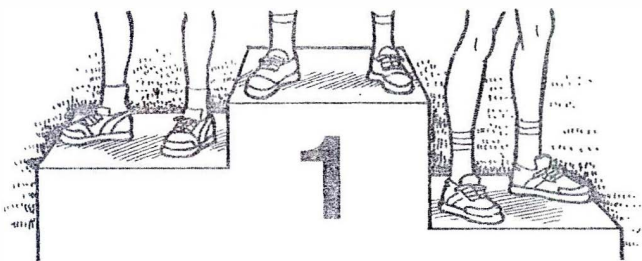


**a waiter** /ˈweɪtər/



# Focus 4

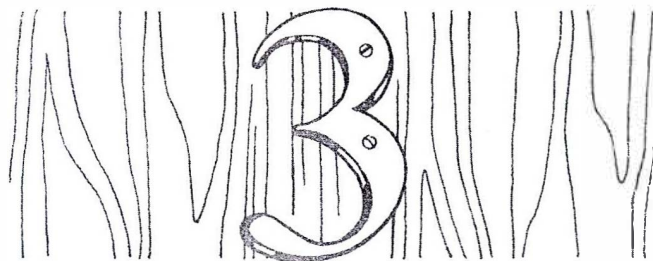
## Numbers 1-20



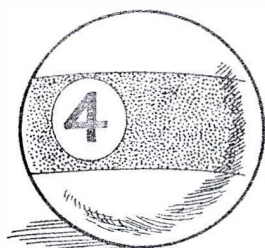
one /wan/ .....



two /tu:/ .....



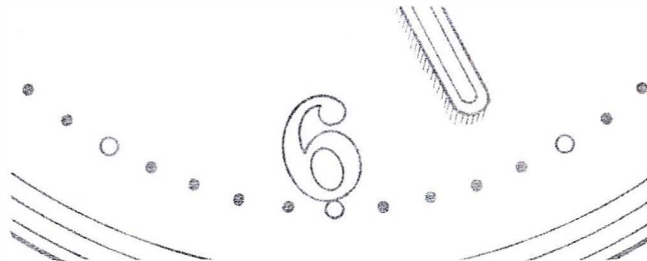
three /θri:/ .....



four /fɔː/ .....



five /faɪv/ .....



six /sɪks/ .....

seven /sevən/ .....

eight /eɪt/ .....

nine /naɪn/ .....

ten /ten/ .....

eleven /ɪlevən/ .....

twelve /twelv/ .....

thirteen /θɜːrtɪn/ .....

fourteen /fɔːrtɪn/ .....

fifteen /fɪftɪn/ .....

sixteen /sɪks'tɪn/ .....

seventeen /sevən'tɪn/ .....



eighteen /eɪtɪn/ .....

nineteen /naɪn'tɪn/ .....

twenty /twenti/ .....



## Real life

### Hello and goodbye

Stefan, this is Gabriel.

Hi, Gabriel, nice to meet you.

.....

.....

.....

How are you?

Fine, thank you. And you?

I'm all right, thanks.

.....

.....

.....

Goodbye!

Bye. See you later.

Yes, see you!

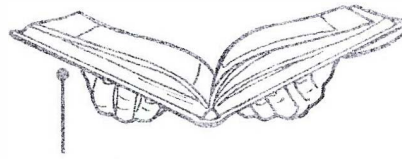
.....

.....

.....

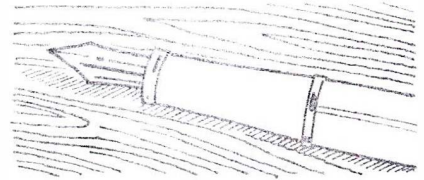
## Real life

### Classroom language



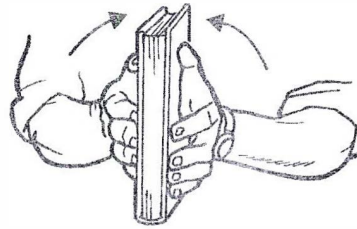
a book /buk/

.....



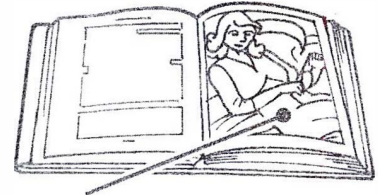
a pen /pen/

.....



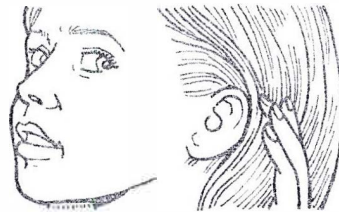
to close /kloʊz/

.....



a picture /pɪktʃər/

.....



to listen /lɪsən/

.....



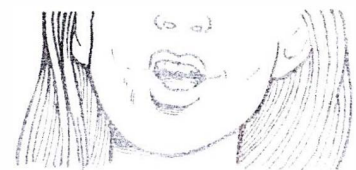
to read /riːd/

.....



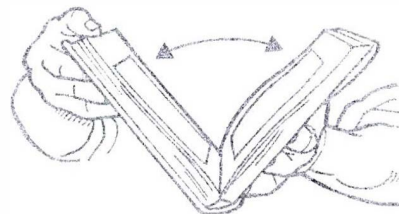
to look /lʊk/

.....



to say /seɪ/

.....



to open /oʊpən/

.....



to work in pairs  
/wɜːrk/ /peɪrz/

.....



## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

an actor  
an actress  
a book  
a businessman  
a businesswoman  
to close  
a doctor  
an engineer  
first name  
full name  
Hello  
Hi  
to look  
My name's ...  
Nice to meet you.  
to open  
a pen  
a picture  
a police officer  
a politician  
to read  
to say  
a singer  
a soccer player  
a student  
surname  
a teacher  
a tennis player  
a waiter  
What's your name, please?  
to work in pairs

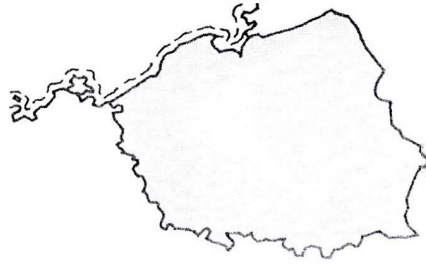


## Focus 1

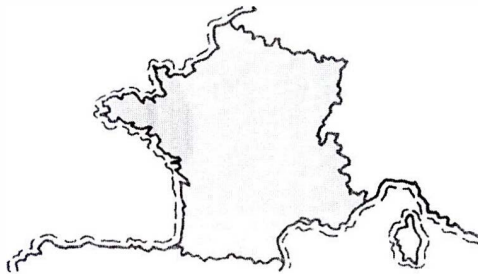
### Countries



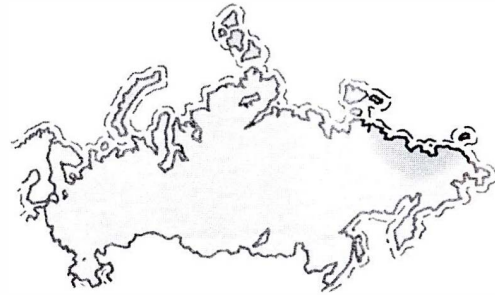
**Brazil** /brə'zɪl/ .....



**Poland** /pəʊlənd/ .....



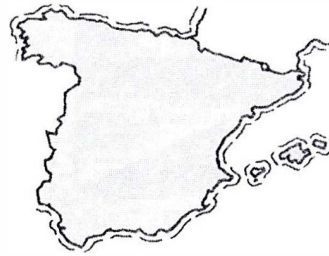
**France** /fræns/ .....



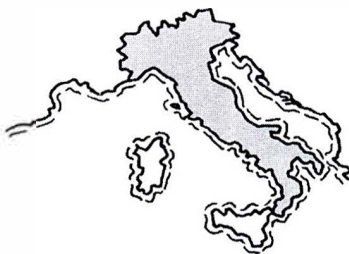
**Russia** /rʌʃə/ .....



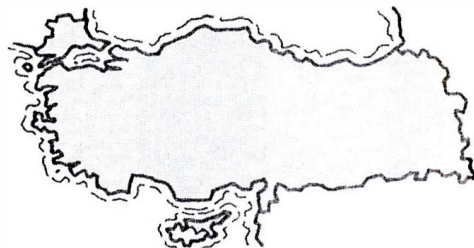
**Great Britain** /greɪt 'brɪtən/



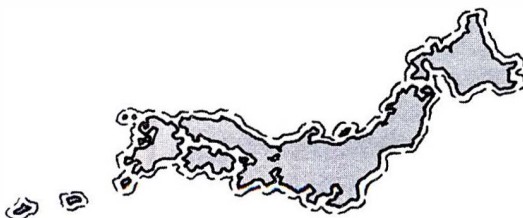
**Spain** /speɪn/ .....



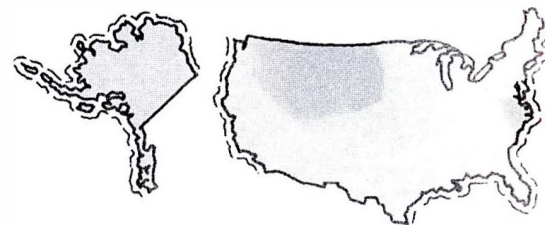
**Italy** /ɪtəli/ .....



**Turkey** /tɜːrki/ .....



**Japan** /dʒə'pæn/ .....

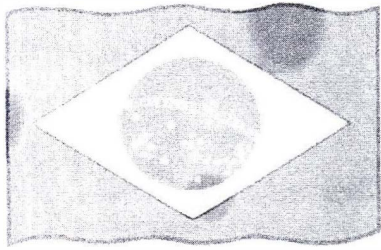


**the US** /ðə juː es/



## Focus 2

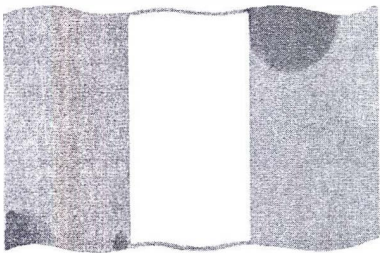
### Nationalities



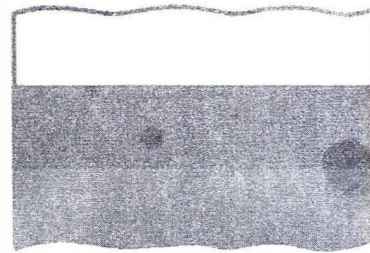
**Brazilian** /brə'zɪliən/ .....



**Polish** /pəʊlɪʃ/ .....



**French** /frentʃ/ .....



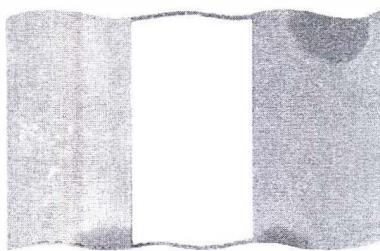
**Russian** /rʌʃən/ .....



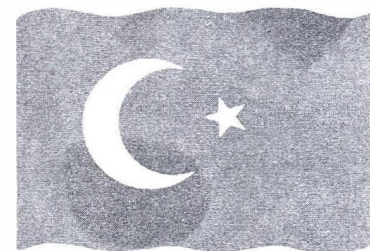
**British** /brɪtɪʃ/ .....



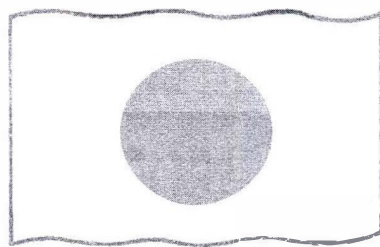
**Spanish** /spæniʃ/ .....



**Italian** /ɪ'tæliən/ .....



**Turkish** /tɜ:rkɪʃ/ .....



**Japanese** /dʒæpə'ni:z/



**American** /ə'merɪkən/



# Focus 3

## Numbers 21–100



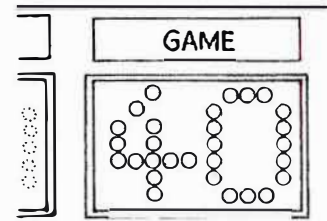
**twenty-one**

/ˈtwenti ˈwʌn/

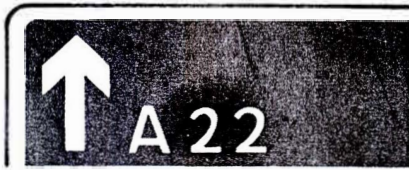


**twenty-six**

/ˈtwenti ˈsɪks/

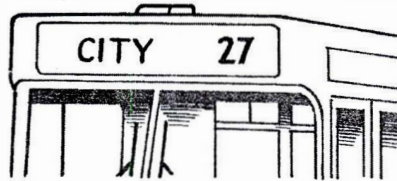


**forty** /ˈfɔːrti/



**twenty-two**

/ˈtwenti ˈtuː/

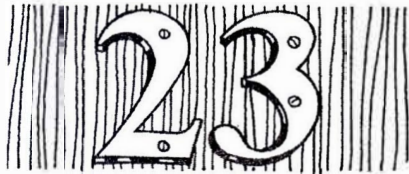


**twenty-seven**

/ˈtwenti ˈsevən/



**fifty** /ˈfɪfti/



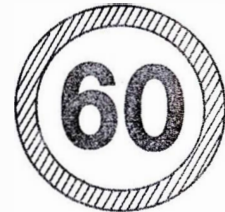
**twenty-three**

/ˈtwenti ˈθriː/



**twenty-eight**

/ˈtwenti ˈeɪt/

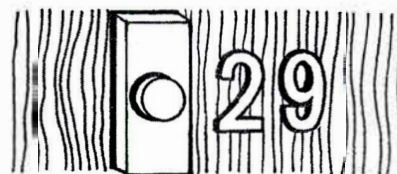


**sixty** /ˈsɪksti/



**twenty-four**

/ˈtwenti ˈfɔːr/



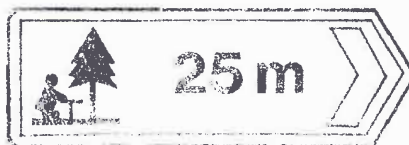
**twenty-nine**

/ˈtwenti ˈnaɪn/

**seventy** /ˈsevənti/

**eighty** /ˈeɪti/

**ninety** /ˈnaɪnti/

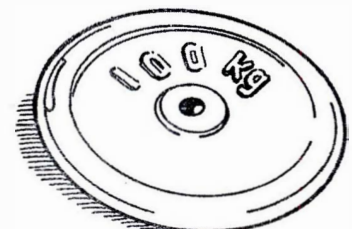


**twenty-five**

/ˈtwenti ˈfaɪv/



**thirty** /ˈθɜːrti/



**a hundred** /ˈhʌndrəd/

## Real life

What's your first name?  
It's Daniela.

What's your surname?  
It's Fusciardi.

How do you spell that?  
F-U-S-C-I-A-R-D-I

Are you married or single?  
I'm single.

What's your address?  
16 Weston Street, Bath.

What's your phone number?  
01658 99301

What's your job?  
I'm a doctor.

## Useful phrases

Where are you from?  
I'm from the US.

Are you from Poland?  
No, I'm not from Poland. I'm from  
Russia.

How old is she?  
I don't know.

How old is he?  
I think he's twenty-four.

I'm from a | small | city.  
                  | big | country.

I'm from the capital city of my  
country.



## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

an address

Are you ...?

Are you married?

big

a capital city

a city

a country

from

How do you spell that?

How old ...?

How old are you?

I don't know.

I think ...

a job

to know

married

a phone number

single

small

to spell

to think

What's ...?

What's your job?

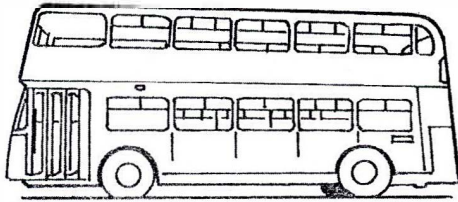
What's your phone number?

Where ...?

Where are you from?

## Focus 1

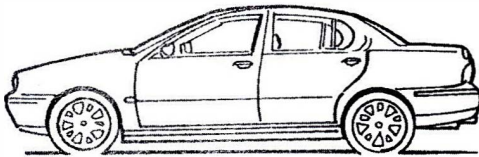
### Plural nouns



**a bus** /bʌs/ .....

plural: **buses** /bʌsɪz/

\*\*\*\*\*



**a car** /kɑːr/ .....

plural: **cars** /kɑːrz/ .....

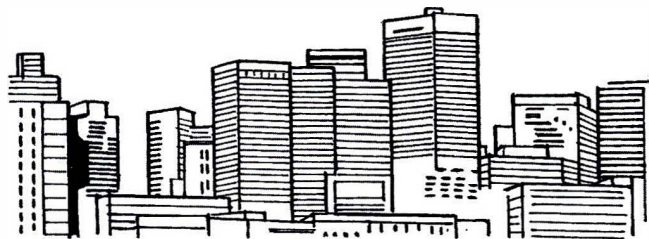


**a child** /tʃaɪld/ .....



plural: **children** /tʃɪldrən/

\*\*\*\*\*



**a city** /sɪti/ .....

plural: **cities** /sɪtɪz/ .....



**a man** /mæn/ .....

plural: **men** /men/ .....

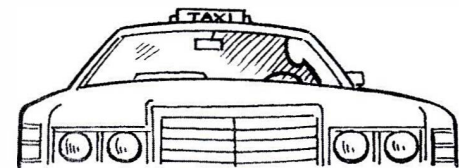


**a person** /pɜːrsən/ .....



plural: **people** /piːpəl/

\*\*\*\*\*



**a taxi** /tæksi/ .....

plural: **taxis** /tæksɪz/ .....



**a woman** /wʊmən/ .....

plural: **women** /wɪmɪn/

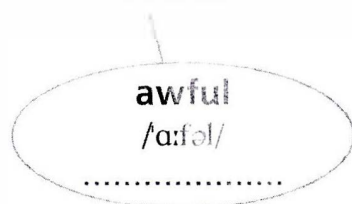
\*\*\*\*\*



## Focus 2

### Adjectives

awful food



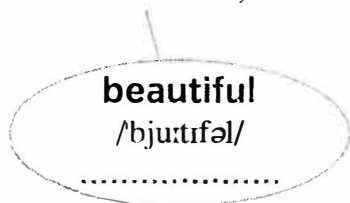
awful people

a fantastic school



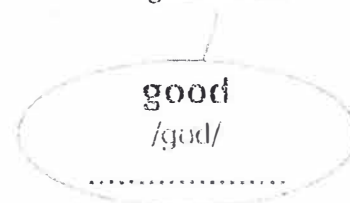
fantastic weather

a beautiful city



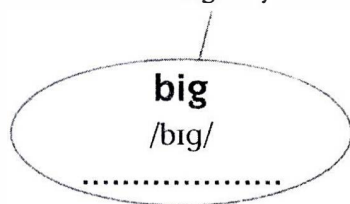
beautiful weather

good food



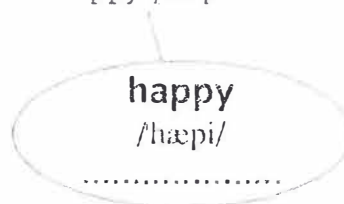
good weather

a big city

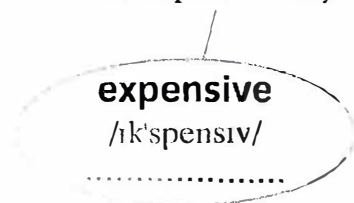


a big room

happy people



an expensive city



an expensive room

a nice room

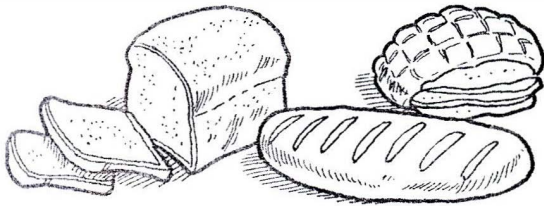
nice people



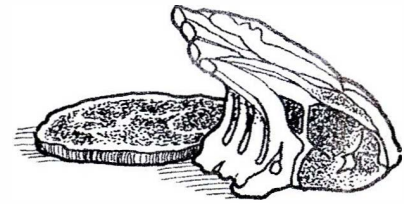
nice weather

## Focus 3

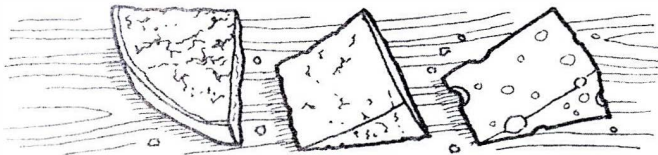
### Food and drink



**bread** /bred/ .....



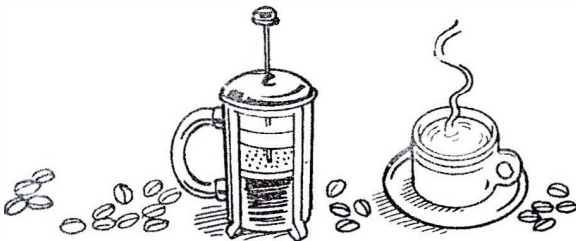
**meat** /mi:t/ .....



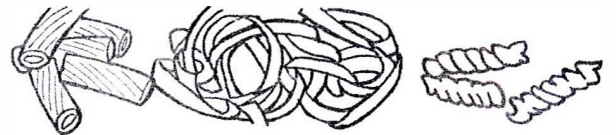
**cheese** /tʃi:z/ .....



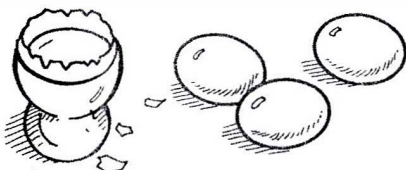
**milk** /milk/ .....



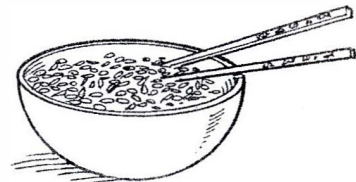
**coffee** /kɒ:fi/ .....



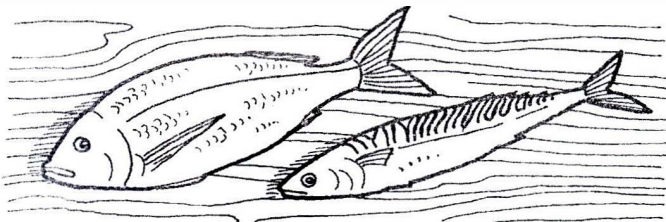
**pasta** /pɑ:stə/ .....



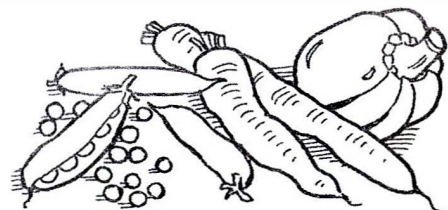
**eggs** /egz/ .....



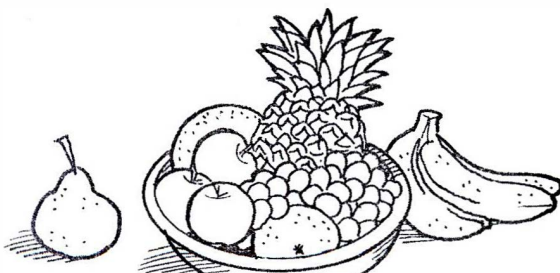
**rice** /raɪs/ .....



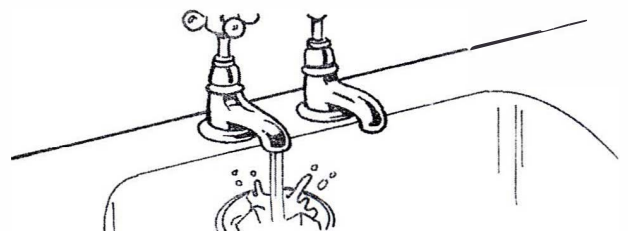
**fish** /fɪʃ/ .....



**vegetables** /vedʒtə,bəlz/ .....



**fruit** /fru:t/ .....



**water** /wɔ:tər/ .....

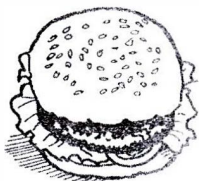


## Real life

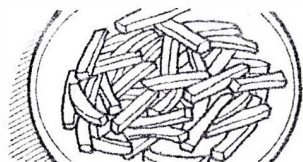
### In a coffee shop



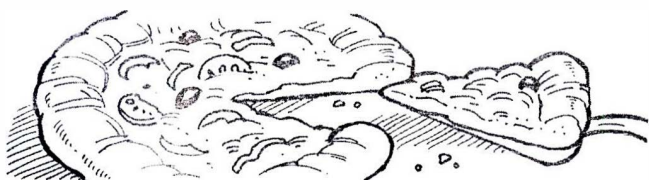
**a bottle of Coke** /bɒtl əv 'kəʊk/



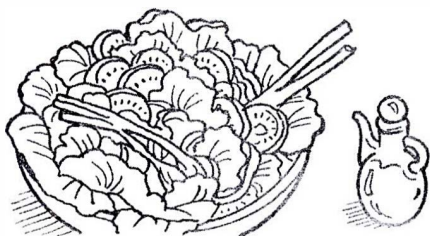
**a burger** /bɜːrgər/ .....



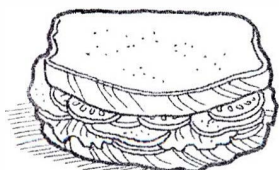
**French fries** /frentʃ fraɪz/



**pizza** /piːtsə/ .....



**a salad** /sæləd/ .....



**a sandwich** /sændwɪtʃ/

## Useful phrases

I like meat and rice.

I don't like vegetables.

My favorite food is fish.

My favorite drink is coffee.

Two cups of coffee, please.

How much is that?

Thank you.

Excuse me, what's this?

What's that?

Who are those people?

Are these my vegetables?

## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

awful food  
a beautiful city  
a big room  
a bottle of Coke  
bread  
a burger  
a bus  
a car  
cheese  
a child (pl. children)  
a city (pl. cities)  
coffee  
eggs  
an expensive city  
fantastic weather  
favorite  
fish  
French fries  
fruit  
good food  
happy people  
How much ...?  
to like  
a man (pl. men)  
meat  
milk  
nice people  
pasta  
a person (pl. people)  
pizza  
rice  
a sandwich  
a taxi  
vegetables  
water  
a woman (pl. women)



## Focus 1

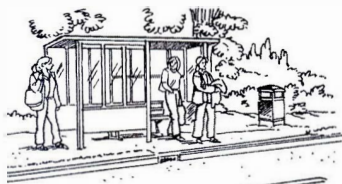
### Places in a town



**a bank** /bæŋk/ .....



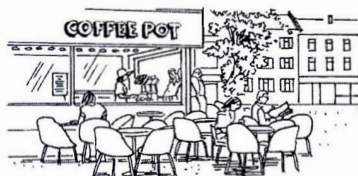
**a parking lot** /'pɑ:kiŋ lɔ:t/ .....



**a bus stop** /'bʌs stɒp/ .....



**a post office** /'pəʊst 'ɒ:fis/ .....



**a coffee shop** /'kɒ:fi ʃɑ:p/ .....



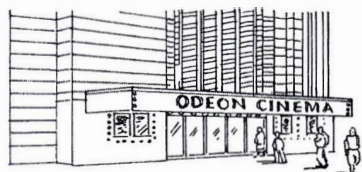
**a restaurant** /'restərənt/ .....



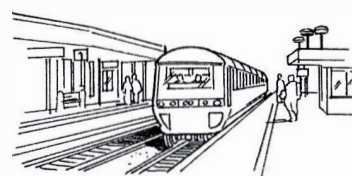
**a hotel** /'həʊtel/ .....



**a square** /skwer/ .....



**a movie theater** /'muvi 'θiətər/ .....



**a station** /'steɪʃən/ .....

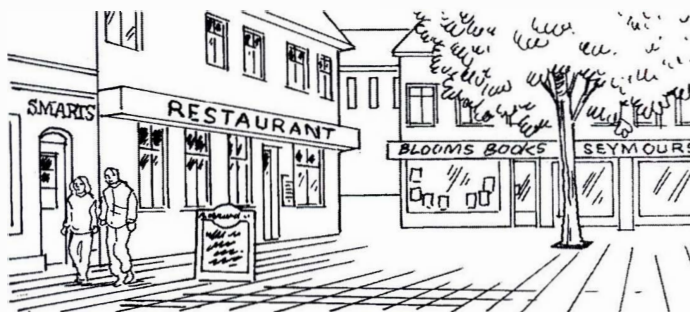


**a park** /pɑ:rk/ .....

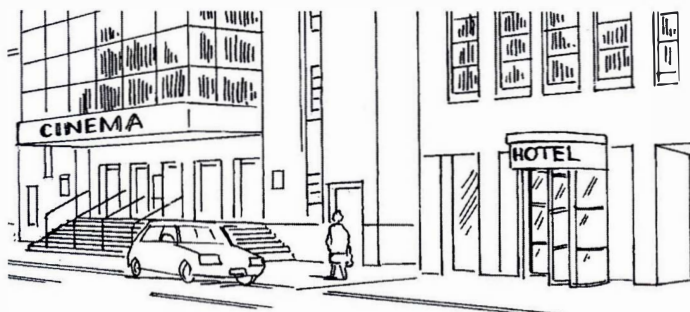


**a supermarket** /'su:pər'mɑ:kit/ .....

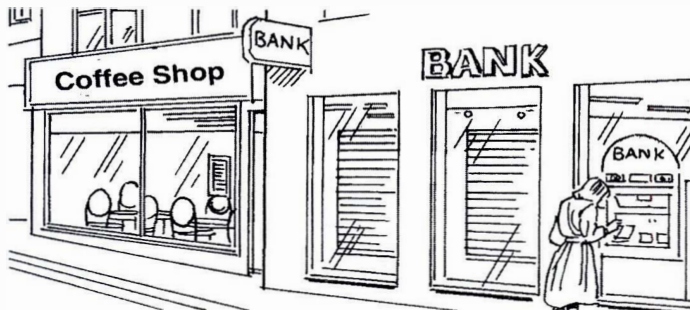
# Prepositions



The restaurant is **on** the square.



The hotel is **on the right** of the movie theater.

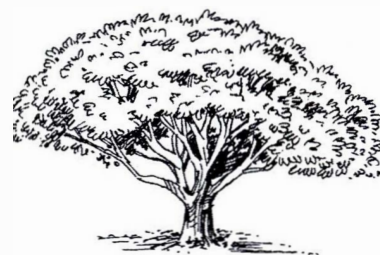


The coffee shop is **on the left** of the bank.



The supermarket is **near** the post office.

## Focus 2 Listening



a tree /tri:/



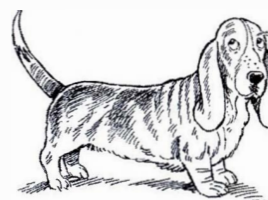
a girl /gɜ:rl/



a boy /bɔɪ/



a baby /'beɪbi/



a dog /dɒ:g/



## Focus 3

### Common adjectives

a beautiful girl

**beautiful**

/ˈbjʊ:tɪfəl/

a beautiful beach

a busy town

**busy**

/ˈbɪzi/

a famous city

**famous**

/ˈfeɪməs/

a famous person

a large town

**large**

/lɑːrdʒ/

a nice place

**nice**

/naɪs/

a nice person

an old city

**old**

/əʊld/

an old university

a fantastic city

**fantastic**

/ˌfænˈtæstɪk/

a fantastic day

a quiet town

**quiet**

/ˈkwaɪət/

a quiet person

an interesting day

**interesting**

/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/

an interesting person

a small town

**small**

/smɔːl/

a small supermarket

## Real life

### In the street

Sorry.

That's OK.

.....

.....

Excuse me, where's the station/  
park/bank?

It's over there, on the right/left.

.....

.....

Is this Eden Street?

Sorry, I don't know.

.....

.....

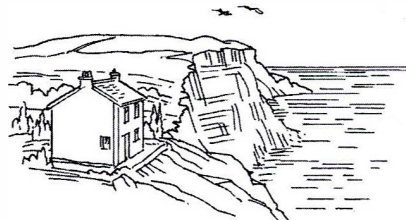
Where is the bank?

Sorry, I don't understand.

.....

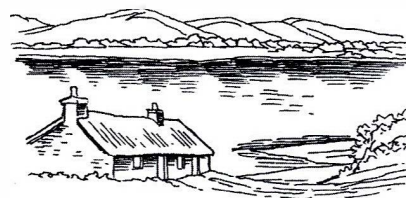
.....

## Useful phrases



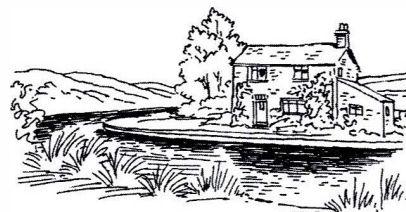
My house is **near the sea**.

.....



My house is **near a lake**.

.....



My house is **near a river**.

.....



My house is **in the mountains**.

.....



There are **lots of people**.

.....



---

## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

a bank  
a beautiful beach  
a bus stop  
a busy town  
a city  
a coffee shop  
a famous city  
a fantastic place  
a hotel  
in  
an interesting place  
a large city  
a lake  
a movie theater  
near  
a nice town  
an old city  
on the right  
on the left  
a park  
a post office  
a quiet town  
a restaurant  
a river  
the sea  
a small town  
a square  
a station  
a supermarket

## Focus 1

### Family



**grandparents** /græn,perənts/



**husband**

/hʌzbənd/

**father** /fɑːðər/

**wife**

/waɪf/

**mother** /mʌðər/



**parents** /perənts/



**brother** /brʌðər/

**son** /sʌn/

**sister** /sɪstər/

**daughter** /dɔːtər/



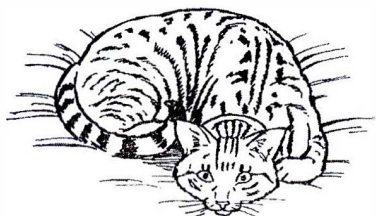
**children** /tʃɪldrən/

**grandchildren** /græn,tʃɪldrən/



## Focus 2

### Verbs and nouns



a cat /kæt/

have /həv, hæv/

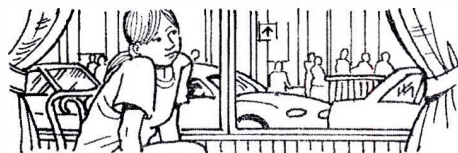


a garden /gɑːdən/

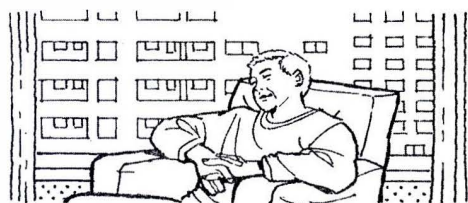


alone /ə'loʊn/

live /lɪv/



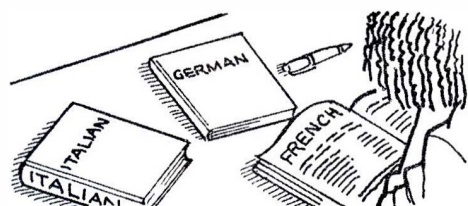
in the center of the city  
/sɛntər/



in an apartment  
/ə'pɑːtmənt/



with your parents /wɪð, wɪθ/

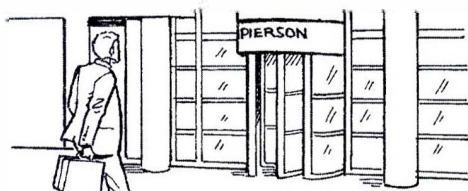


languages /læŋgwɪdʒɪz/

study /stʌdi/

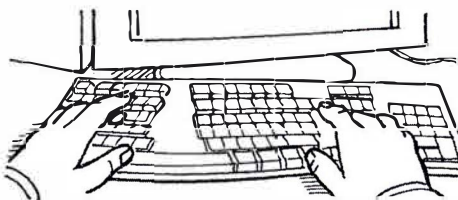


a lot /ə lɑːt/



for a big company  
/kʌmpəni/

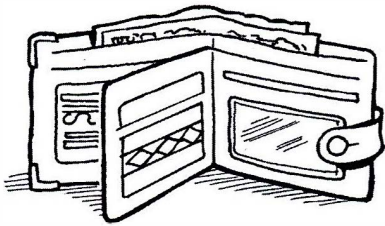
work /wɜːrk/



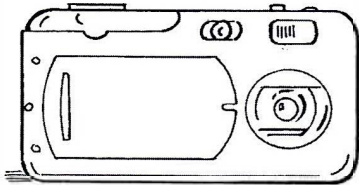
with computers  
/kəm'pjʊtəz/

# Focus 3

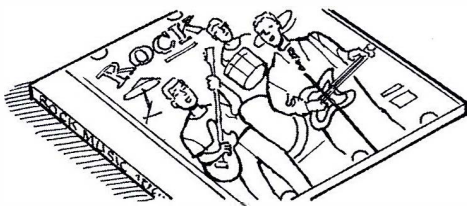
## Personal possessions



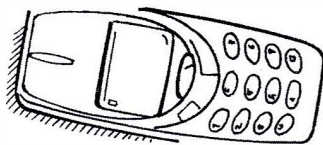
a billfold /'bɪlfəʊld/ .....



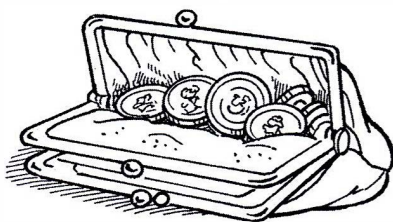
a camera /'kæməɾə/ .....



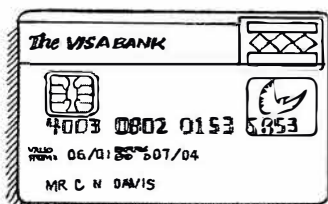
a CD /si: 'di:/ .....



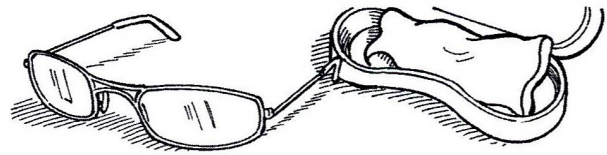
a cellphone /'selfəʊn/ .....



a coin purse /kɔɪn pɜ:rs/ .....



a credit card /'kredit kɑ:rd/ .....



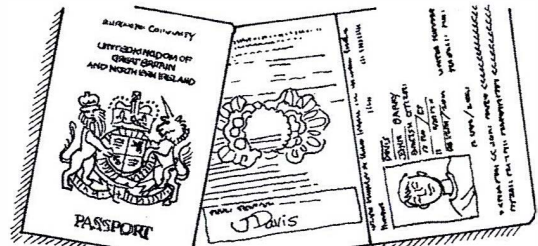
glasses /'glæsɪz/ .....



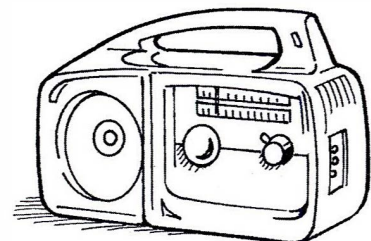
a magazine /'mæɡəzi:n/ .....



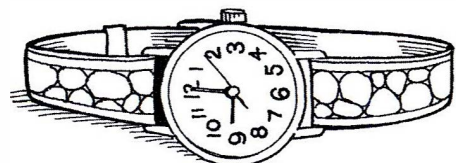
money /'meni/ .....



a passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ .....



a radio /'reɪdiəʊ/ .....

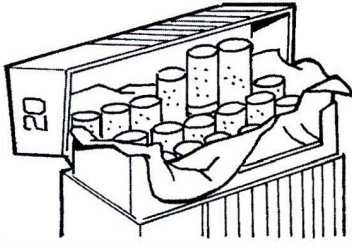


a watch /wɒtʃ/ .....



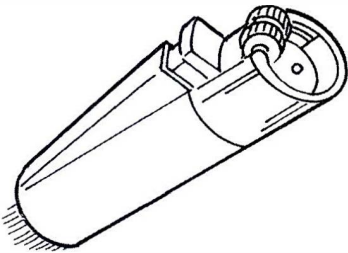
## Real life

### In a shop



**cigarettes**

/sɪɡə'rets/



**a lighter** /laɪtər/



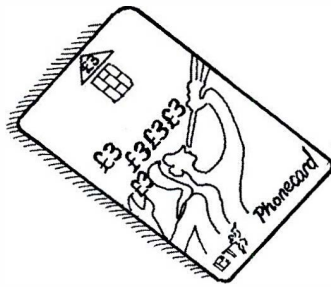
**a magazine**

/mæɡə'zi:n/



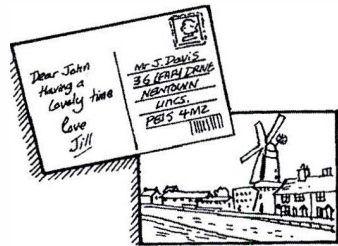
**a newspaper**

/nju:sp'eɪpər/



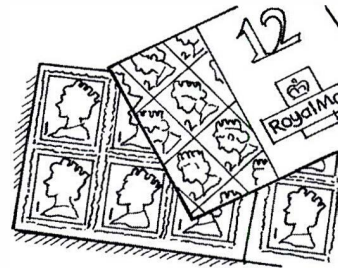
**a phonecard**

/fəʊnka:rd/

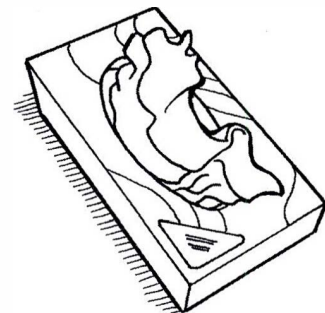


**a postcard**

/pəʊstka:rd/



**stamps** /stæmps/



**tissues** /tɪʃu:z/

## Useful phrases

Do you have any stamps?

No, but there's a post office on Bond Street.

How much are the phonecards?

They're ten pounds.

Can I have one?

Sure. That's ten pounds.

Thanks.

Thanks a lot. Bye.

Do you live in a house or an apartment?

Who do you live with?

How many people are there in your house?

Do you have any children?

Do you work/study near your home?

## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

an apartment  
a billfold  
a brother  
a camera  
a CD  
a cellphone  
children  
cigarettes  
a coin purse  
a credit card  
a daughter  
a father  
glasses  
grandchildren  
grandparents  
to have (a cat/a garden)  
a husband  
a lighter  
to live (alone/in an apartment/  
with your parents)  
a magazine  
money  
a mother  
a newspaper  
parents  
a passport  
a phonecard  
a postcard  
a radio  
a sister  
a son  
stamps  
to study (a lot/languages)  
tissues  
a watch  
a wife  
to work (for a company/with computers)



## Focus 1

### Likes and dislikes



**hate ...** /heit/



**don't like ...** /dount 'laɪk/



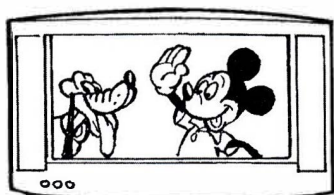
**is/are OK** /ou'keɪ/



**like ...** /laɪk/



**love ...** /lʌv/



**a cartoon** /kɑːtuːn/



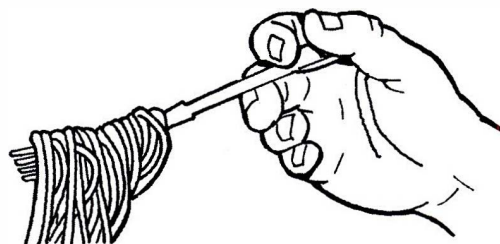
**classical music** /klæsɪkəl 'mjuːzɪk/



**cooking** /'kʊkɪŋ/



**dancing** /'dænsɪŋ/



**Italian food** /ɪ'tæliən 'fuːd/



**reading** /'riːdɪŋ/



**rock music** /rɔːk 'mjuːzɪk/



**shopping** /'ʃɑːpɪŋ/



**soccer** /səˈkɜː/

## Focus 2

### Verbs and nouns



**a computer game**  
/kəm'pjʊ:tər ,geɪm/

**play** /pleɪ/



**soccer** /sə:kər/



**a book** /bʊk/

**read** /ri:d/

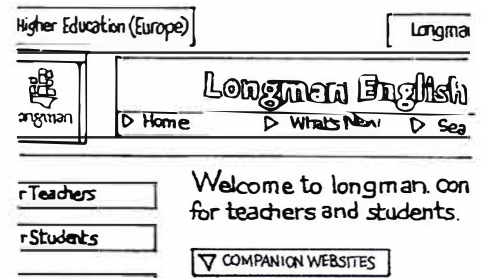


**a newspaper** /nju:s,peɪpər/



**a computer** /kəm'pjʊ:tər/

**use** /ju:z/

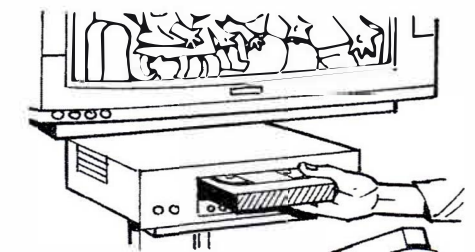


**the Internet** /ɪntənet/



**TV** /ti: 'vi:/

**watch** /wɒ:tʃ/



**a video** /vɪdiəʊ/

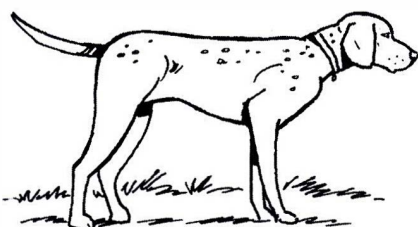


# Focus 3

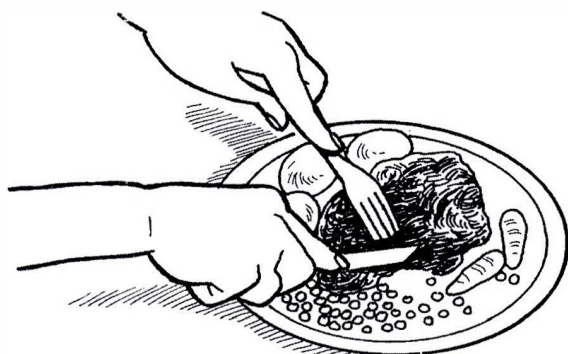
## Reading



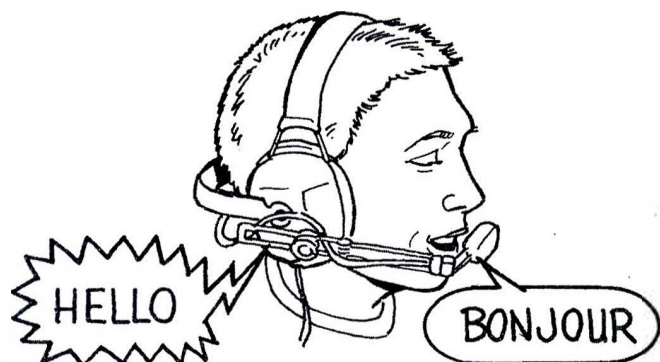
**animals** /æniməlz/ .....



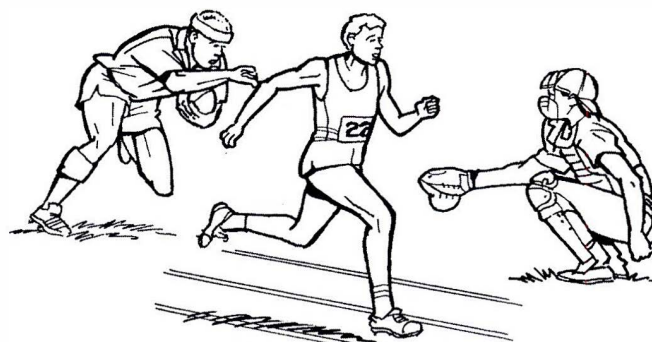
**a dog** /da:ɡ/ .....



**to eat meat** /i:t/ .....



**to speak two languages**  
/spi:k tu: 'læŋɡwɪdʒɪz/



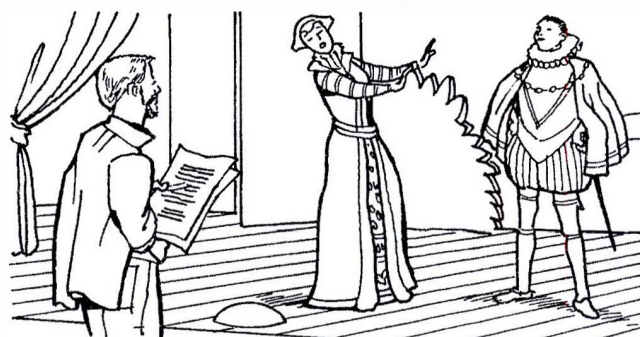
**sports** /spɔ:rtɜ:/ .....



**to work in a hospital** /hɔ:spɪtl/



**traveling** /trævəlɪŋ/



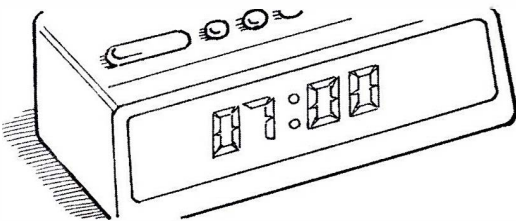
**to work in the theater** /θiətər/

# Real life

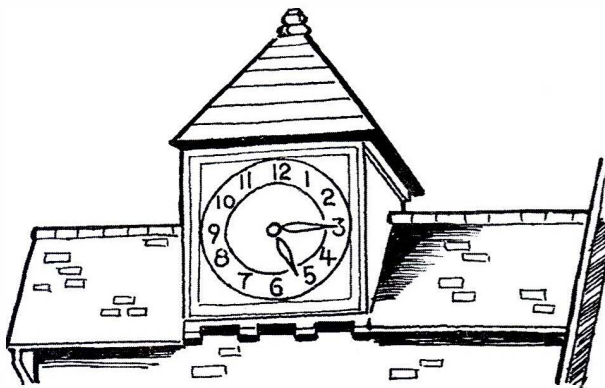
## Telling the time (1)



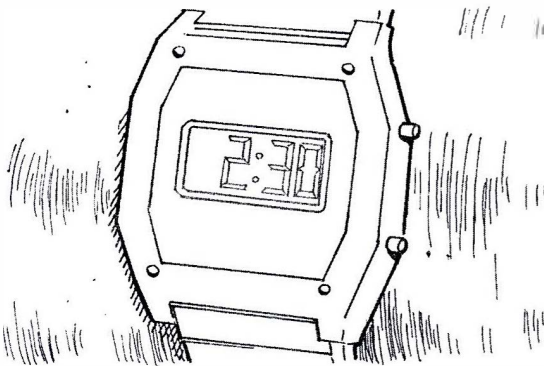
What time is it? /wɒt 'taɪm ɪz ɪt/



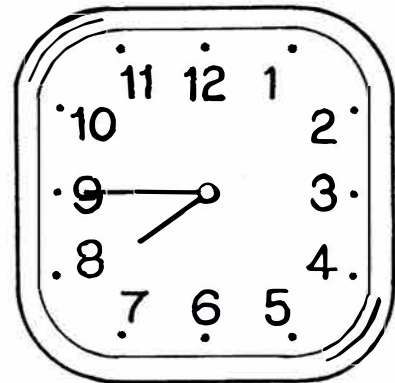
seven o'clock /ə'klɒk/



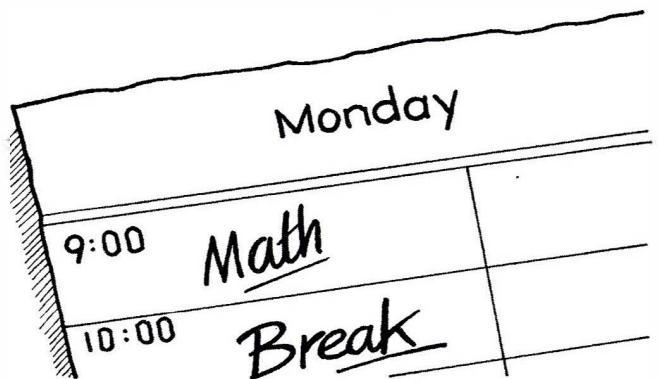
quarter after five /kwɔːrtər 'æftər/



two thirty /tuː 'θɜːrti/



quarter of eight /kwɔːrtər/

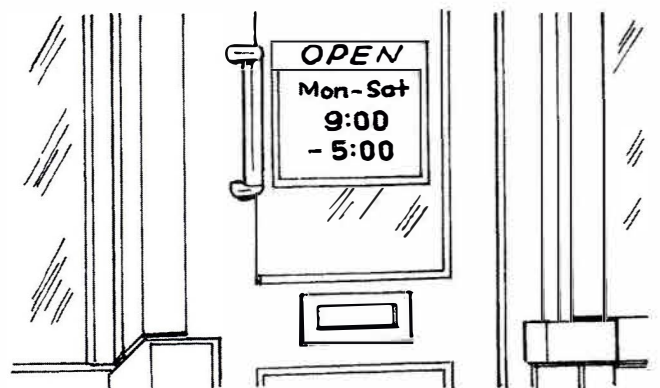


The class starts at nine o'clock.

/starts/ .....

The class finishes at ten o'clock.

/finɪʃɪz/ .....



The store opens at nine o'clock.

/əʊpənz/ .....

The store closes at five o'clock.

/klaʊzəz/ .....



---

## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

animals  
cartoons  
classical music  
to close  
cooking  
dancing  
a dog  
to eat  
to finish  
to hate  
Italian food  
to like  
to love  
o'clock  
OK  
to open  
to play a computer game  
to play soccer  
quarter of  
quarter after  
to read a book  
reading  
rock music  
shopping  
to speak two languages  
sport  
to start  
store  
traveling  
to use the Internet  
to watch TV  
to watch a video  
What time is it?  
to work in a hospital  
to work in the theater

## Focus 1

### Daily routines



**bed** /bed/

**go to** /'gou tə, tu/

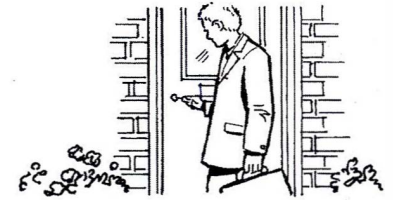


**work** /wɜ:rk/



**up** /ʌp/

**get** /get/



**home** /houm/

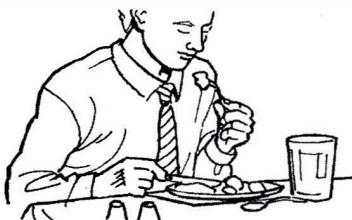


**breakfast** /brekfəst/

**have** /həv, hæv/



**lunch** /lʌntʃ/



**dinner** /dɪnər/



**sleep** /slɪp/



**start** /stɑ:t/

**work** /wɜ:rk/



**finish** /fɪnɪʃ/



## Focus 2

### Days of the week

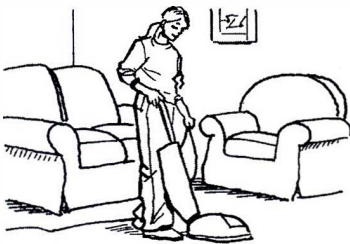
<b>Monday</b> /mʌndi/ .....
<b>Tuesday</b> /tu:zdi/ .....
<b>Wednesday</b> /wenzdi/ .....
<b>Thursday</b> /θɜ:rzdi/ .....
<b>Friday</b> /fraɪdi/ .....
<b>Saturday</b> /sætərdi/ .....
<b>Sunday</b> /sʌndi/ .....

### Adverbs of frequency

100%	<b>always</b> /ɔ:lweɪz/ .....
	<b>usually</b> /ju:ʒuəli, 'ju:ʒəli/ .....
	<b>sometimes</b> /sʌmtaɪmz/ .....
	<b>not usually</b> /nɔ:t 'ju:ʒuəli, 'ju:ʒəli/ .....
0%	<b>never</b> /nevər/ .....

## Focus 3

### Verbs and nouns



**to clean the house**

/kli:n ðə 'haus/



**to meet friends**

/mi:t 'frendz/



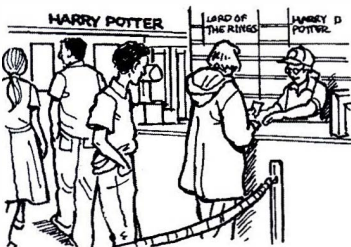
**to do your homework**

/du: jɔ:r 'həʊmwɜ:rk/



**to read a book**

/ri:d ə 'buk/



**to go to the movies**

/gəʊ tə ðə 'mʊvɪz/



**to stay home**

/steɪ/



**to listen to music**

/lɪsən tə 'mju:zɪk/

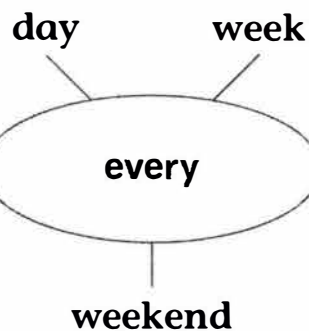
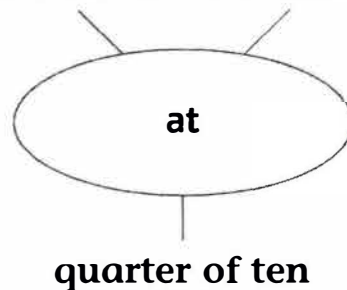


**to watch TV**

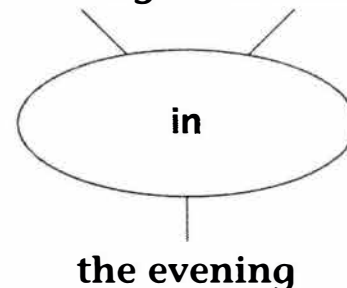
/wɒtʃ ti: 'vi:/

### Time expressions

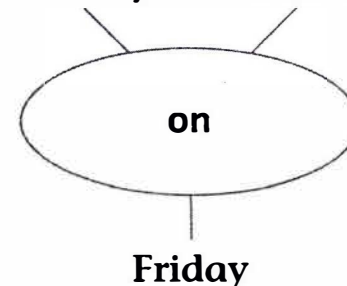
three o'clock    six thirty



the morning    the afternoon



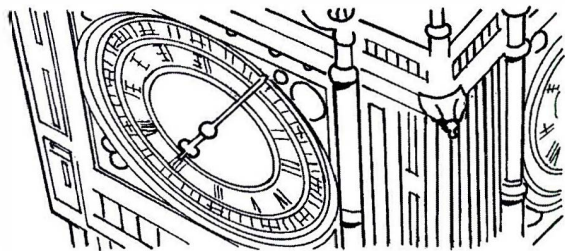
Tuesday    Thursday





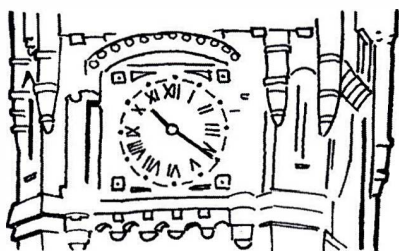
## Real life

### Telling the time (2)



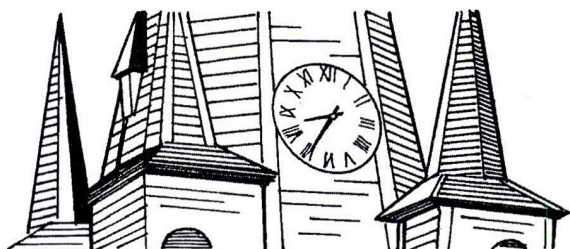
**five after seven**

/faɪv æftər 'sevən/



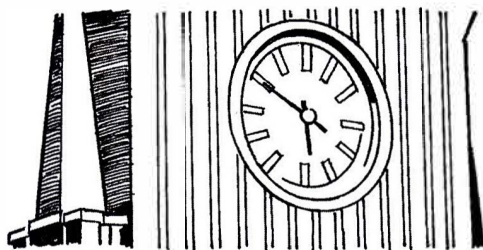
**twenty after ten**

/ˌtwenti æftər 'ten/



**twenty-five of nine**

/ˌtwenti ˌfaɪv əv 'naɪn/



**ten of six**

/ˌten əv 'sɪks/

## Useful phrases

What time do you have breakfast?

At about seven thirty.

.....

I don't have breakfast.

.....

I only have a small lunch.

.....

When do you clean the house?

On weekends.

.....

.....

What do you usually do on Sunday?

I stay home.

.....

.....

Do you read a newspaper every day?

Yes, in the evening.

.....

.....

What time does the News start?

Nine o'clock.

.....

.....

---

## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

always  
at ten after eight  
at twenty of four  
to clean the house  
to do your housework  
every day  
every week  
to finish work  
to get home  
to get up  
to go to bed  
to go to the movies  
to go to work  
to have breakfast  
to have dinner  
to have lunch  
in the evening  
in the morning  
to listen to music  
to meet friends  
never  
on Saturday  
on Tuesday  
to read a book  
to sleep  
sometimes  
to start work  
to stay home  
usually  
to watch TV



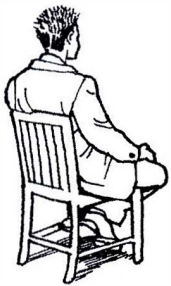
## Focus 1

### Verbs

to hear /hɪr/

to see /si:/

to talk /tɔ:k/



to sit /sɪt/



to stand /stænd/



to walk /wɔ:k/



to run /rʌn/



ride a bicycle  
/raɪd ə 'baɪsɪkəl/



to swim /swɪm/



use a computer  
/ju:z ə kəm'pjʊtər/



basketball  
/bæskɪtbɔ:l/



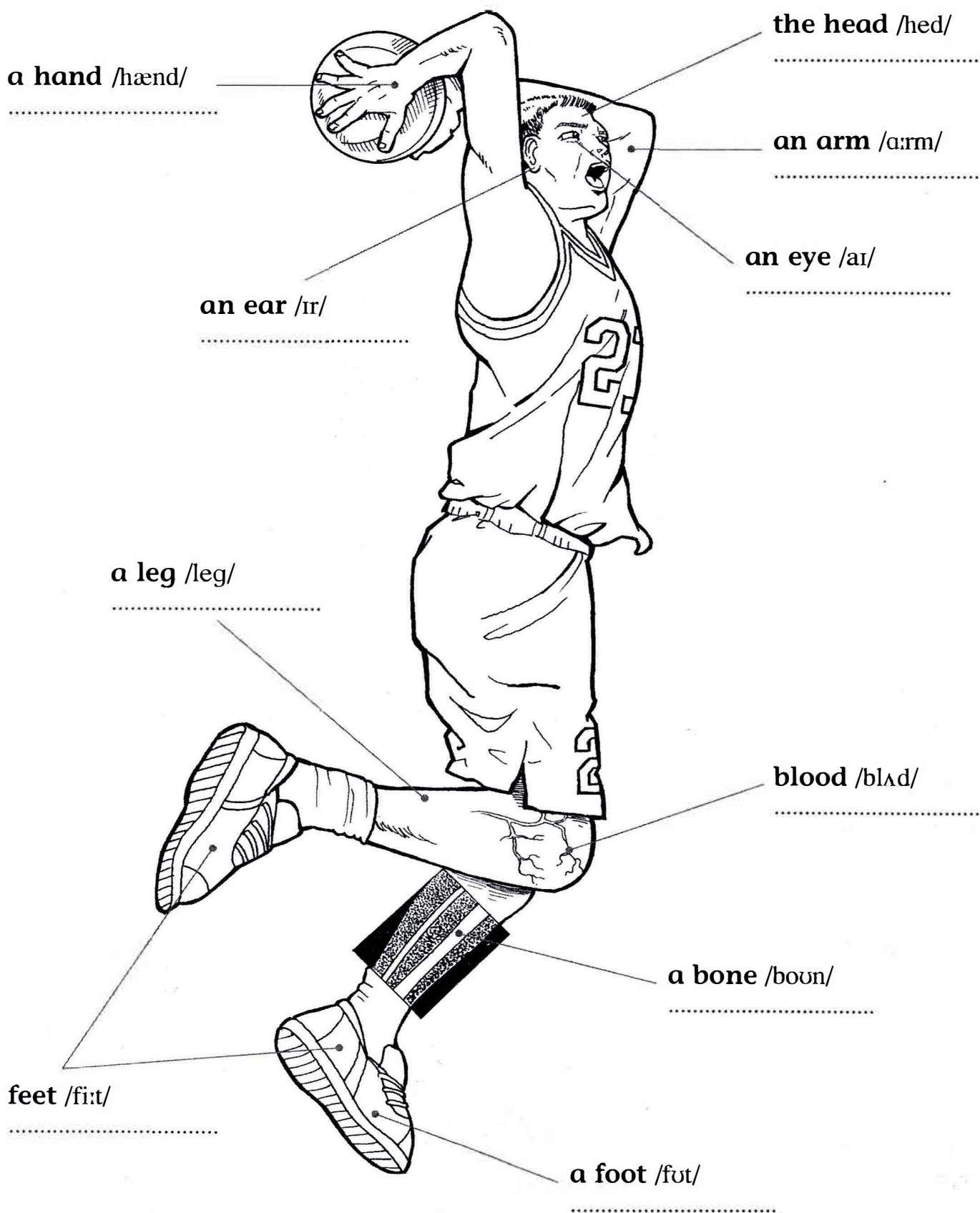
chess /tʃes/



the guitar  
/ðə ɡɪ'tɑ:r/

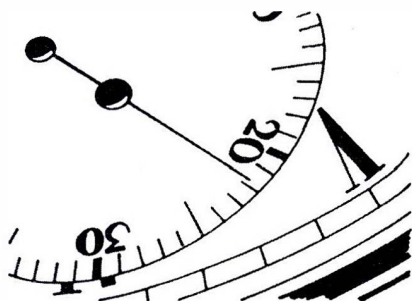
## Focus 2

### The body

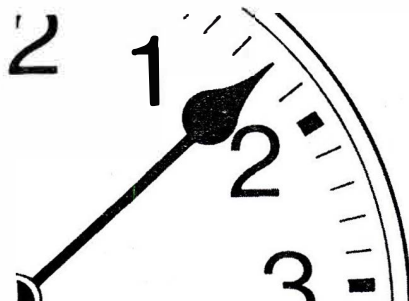




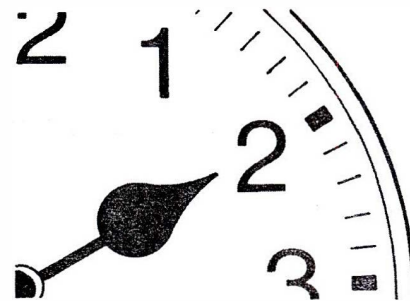
# Meters, minutes, kilos



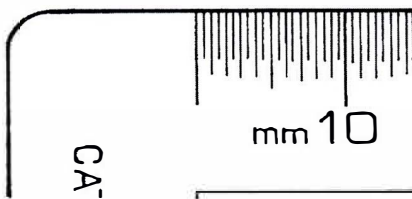
**a second** /sekənd/



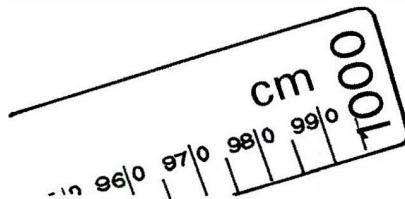
**a minute** /mini:t/



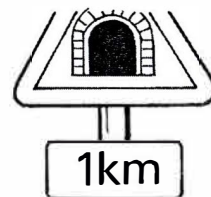
**an hour** /aʊr/



**a centimeter**  
/sentɪˈmi:tər/



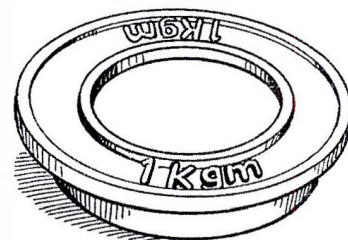
**a meter**  
/mi:tər/



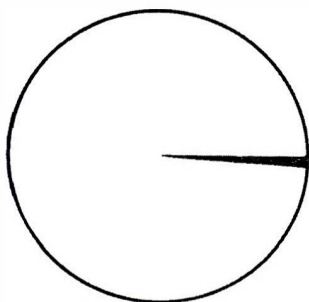
**a kilometer**  
/kɪˈlɑ:mətər/



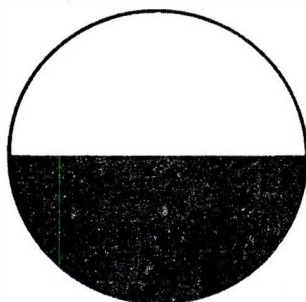
**a gram** /græm/



**a kilo** /ki:lou/



**one percent**  
/wʌn pər'sent/



**50 percent**  
/fɪfti pər'sent/



**100 percent**  
/ə ˌhʌndrəd pər'sent/

## Real life

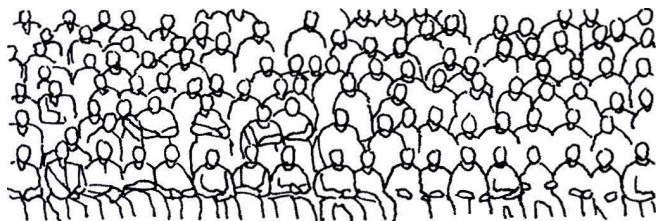
### Big numbers



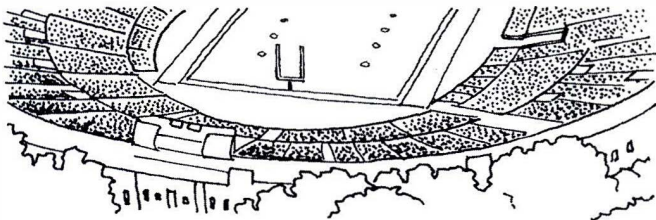
**a hundred** /ə 'hʌndrəd/



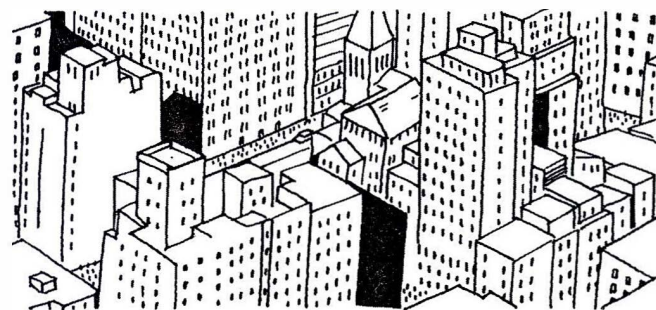
**a thousand** /ə 'θaʊzənd/



**ten thousand** /ten 'θaʊzənd/



**a hundred thousand**  
/ə 'hʌndrəd 'θaʊzənd/



**a million** /ə 'mɪljən/

## Useful phrases

Can you play chess?

Yes I can, but not very well.

Can he play the guitar?

Yes, he can. He plays it brilliantly.

Can you ride a bicycle?

No, I can't.

She can't swim, but she can run fast.

How many people are there in your class?

Where do you go on Saturday?

When do you go to school?

Who's your favorite soccer player?

Why do you like him?



---

## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

an arm  
blood  
a bone  
Can you see ... ?  
a centimeter  
an ear  
an eye  
a foot, feet  
a gram  
a hand  
the head  
to hear  
an hour  
a hundred  
a hundred thousand  
a kilometer  
a kilo  
a leg  
a meter  
a million  
a minute  
percent  
to play chess/basketball  
to play the guitar  
to run  
a second  
to see  
to sit  
a soccer player  
to stand  
to swim  
to talk  
ten thousand  
a thousand  
to walk

## Focus 1

### Common adjectives

**beautiful** /'bjʊ:tɪfəl/

**places**

**ugly** /'ʌgli/

**busy** /'bɪzi/

**stores**

**quiet** /'kwaɪət/

**dangerous**  
/'deɪndʒərəs/

**roads**

**safe** /seɪf/

**slow** /sləʊ/

**cars**

**fast** /fæst/

**happy** /'hæpi/

**children**

**unhappy**  
/ʌn'hæpi/

**new** /nju:/

**buildings**

**old** /əʊld/

**poor** /pʊr/

**families**

**rich** /rɪtʃ/

**young** /jʌŋ/

**people**

**old** /əʊld/



## Focus 2

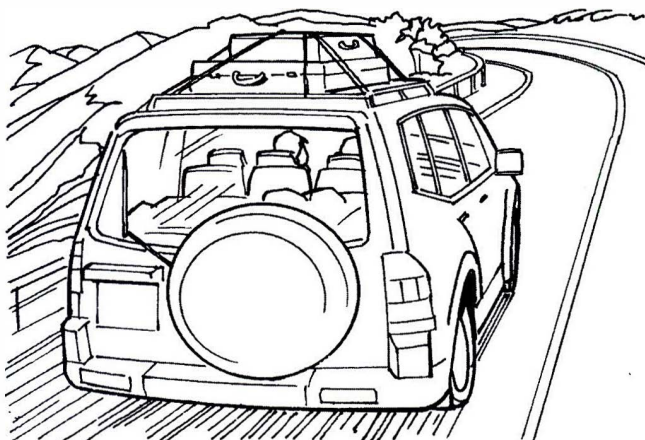
### Reading and listening



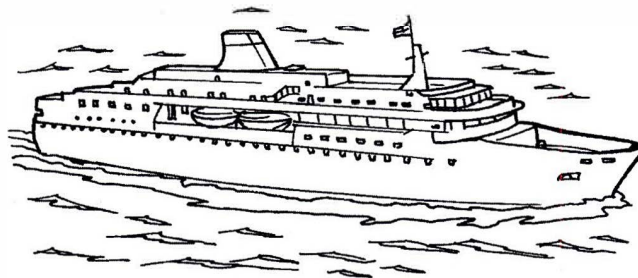
**a housewife** /ˈhaʊswaɪf/



**a servant** /ˈsɜːrvənt/



**a journey** /ˈdʒɜːrni/



**a ship** /ʃɪp/



**the president** /ˈprezɪdənt/



**a village** /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/

## Focus 3

### Reading and vocabulary



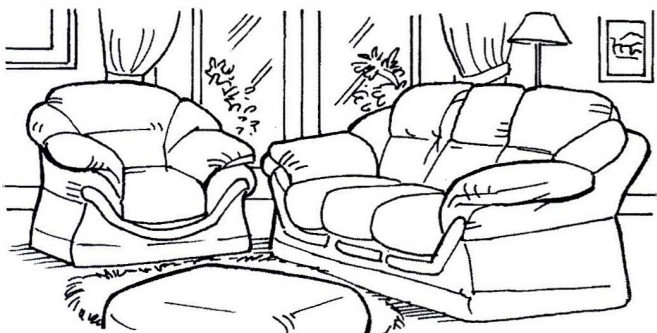
It was a **bad time**.

/bæd 'taɪm/



Life is **better** now.

/betər/



My house is very **comfortable**.

/kəmftəbəl, 'kəmfərt-/



My father **died** in 1998.

/daɪd/



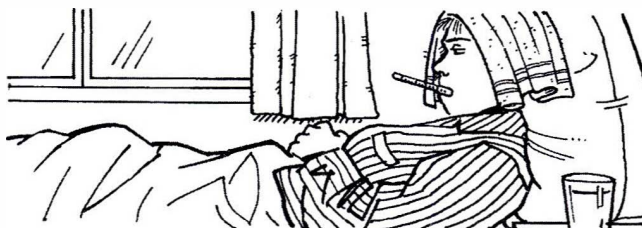
Life was very **difficult**.

/dɪfɪkəlt/



We were always **hungry**.

/hʌŋɡri/



My brother was always **sick**.

/sɪk/



# Real life

## Years and ages

1900

/ˌnaɪntiːn ˈhʌndrəd/

1906

/ˌnaɪntiːn ɒv ˈsɪks/

1912

/ˌnaɪntiːn ˈtwelv/

1918

/ˌnaɪntiːn ɜːtiːn/

1936

/ˌnaɪntiːn ˌθɜːrti ˈsɪks/

1995

/ˌnaɪntiːn ˌnaɪnti ˈfaɪv/

2000

/tuː ˈθaʊzənd/

2008

/tuː ˌθaʊzənd ənd ˈeɪt/

to be born

/bɔːrn/

Where were you born?

I was born in London.

When were you born?

In 1986.

Where was your brother born?

He was born in Edinburgh.

When was he born?

In 1988.

Where were your grandparents born?

They were born in Swansea.

When were they born?

In 1935.

---

## Important vocabulary

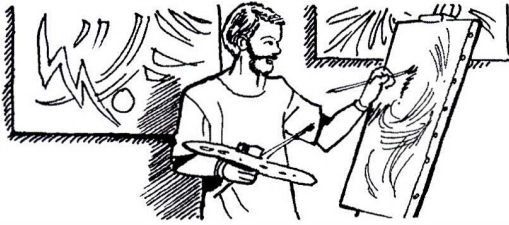
## Personal vocabulary

bad  
beautiful  
better  
to be born  
busy  
comfortable  
dangerous  
to die  
difficult  
fast  
happy  
a housewife  
hungry  
a journey  
new  
old  
poor  
the president  
quiet  
rich  
safe  
a servant  
a ship  
sick  
slow  
ugly  
unhappy  
a village  
young



## Focus 1

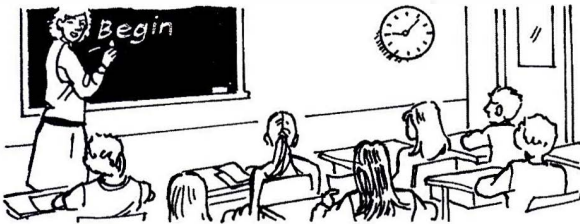
### Past simple: irregular verbs



He **became** an artist. /br'keɪm/



We **met** at a party. /met/



The lesson **began** at 9:00. /br'gæn/



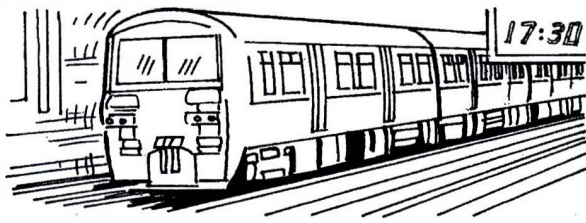
She **sang** blues songs. /sæŋ/



He **had** six wives. /d, əd, həd, hæd/



He **sold** his pictures. /sould/



The train **left** at 5:30 p.m. /left/



He **went** to the bank. /went/



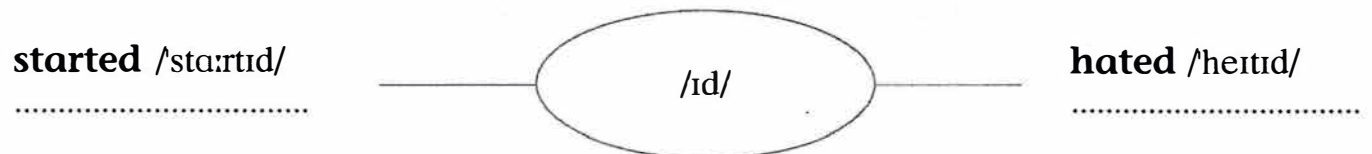
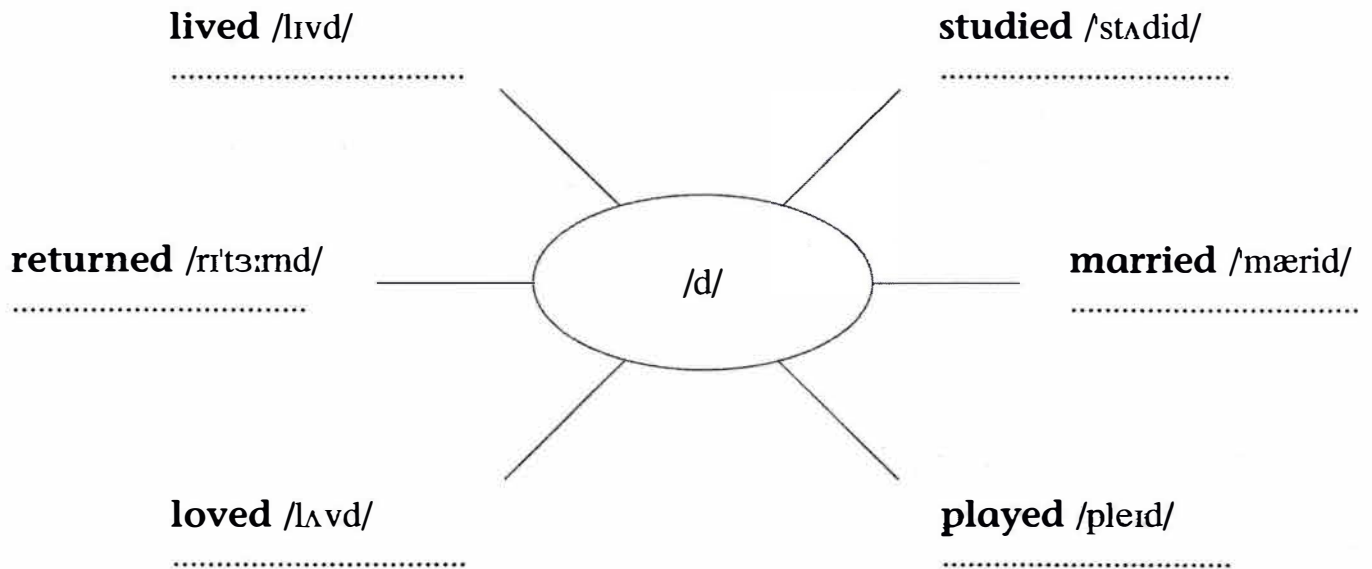
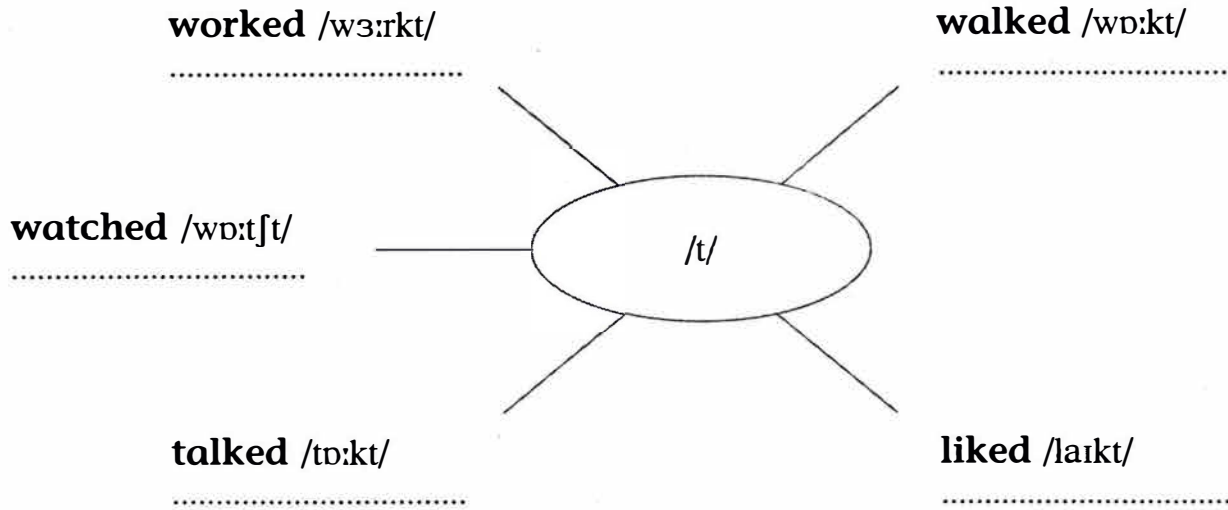
They **made** an album in 2002. /meɪd/



He **wrote** a letter. /rouʔ/

## Focus 2

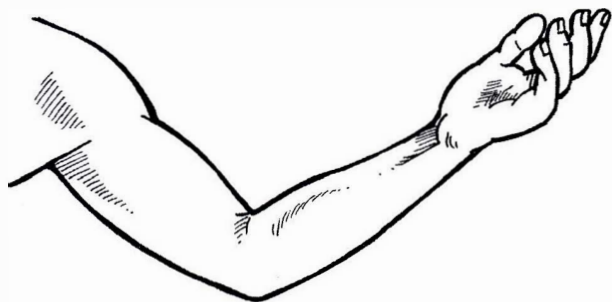
### Past simple: regular verbs





## Focus 3

### Reading and vocabulary



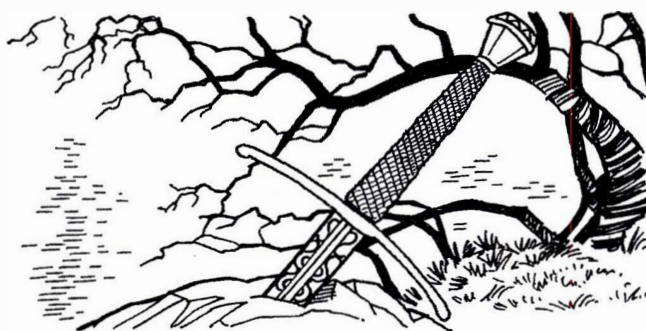
**an arm** /ɑ:rm/ .....



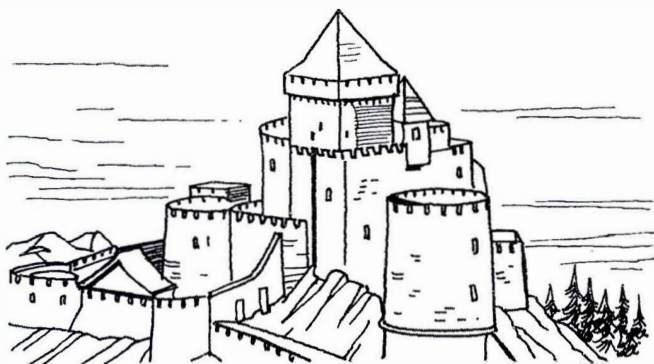
**a lady** /leɪdi/ .....



**a battle** /bætl/ .....



**a magic sword** /ə ˌmædʒɪk 'sɔ:rd/



**a castle** /kæsl/ .....



**a soldier** /souldʒər/ .....



**a knight** /naɪt/ .....



**a wizard** /wɪzəd/ .....

# Real life

## Months and dates

<b>January</b> /ˈdʒænjuəri/ .....
<b>February</b> /ˈfebruəri/ .....
<b>March</b> /mɑːrtʃ/ .....
<b>April</b> /ˈeɪprəl/ .....
<b>May</b> /meɪ/ .....
<b>June</b> /dʒuːn/ .....
<b>July</b> /dʒʊˈlaɪ/ .....
<b>August</b> /ˈɒːɡəst/ .....
<b>September</b> /sepˈtembər/ .....
<b>October</b> /ɑːkˈtəʊbər/ .....
<b>November</b> /nouˈvembər, nə-/ .....
<b>December</b> /dɪˈsembər/ .....

**1st, first**

/fɜːrst/  
.....

**2nd, second**

/ˈsekənd/  
.....

**3rd, third**

/θɜːrd/  
.....

**4th, fourth**

/fɔːrθ/  
.....

**5th, fifth**

/fɪfθ/  
.....

**10th, tenth**

/tenθ/  
.....

**12th, twelfth**

/twelfθ/  
.....

**15th, fifteenth**

/fɪftiːnθ/  
.....

**21st, twenty-first**

/ˈtwenti ˈfɜːrst/  
.....

**30th, thirtieth**

/θɜːrtiəθ/  
.....

**we write:**

April 15th  
.....

**we say:**

April fifteenth  
.....

**we write:**

August 27th  
.....

**we say:**

August twenty-seventh  
.....

**When's your birthday?**

February 10th.  
.....  
.....

**When's your national day?**

August 20th.  
.....  
.....



---

## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

became  
began  
fifteenth  
fifth  
first  
fourth  
had  
hated  
a lady  
left  
liked  
lived  
loved  
made  
married  
met  
played  
returned  
sang  
second  
sold  
a soldier  
started  
studied  
talked  
third  
thirtieth  
twelfth  
twenty-first  
walked  
watched  
went  
worked  
wrote

## Focus 1 Vacations



**for a walk** /fər ə 'wɔ:k/



**on vacation**  
/ɒn veɪ'keɪʃn/



**the beach** /bi:tʃ/

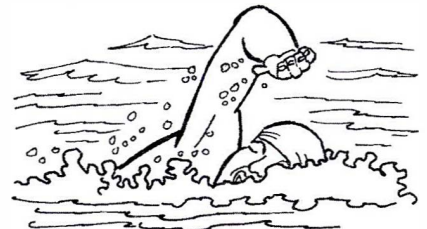


**restaurants**  
/restərənts/

**go** /gəʊ/



**skiing** /'ski:ɪŋ/



**swimming** /'swɪmɪŋ/



**shopping** /'ʃɒpɪŋ/

**go to** /gəʊ tə, tu/



**museums** /mju:'zi:əmz/

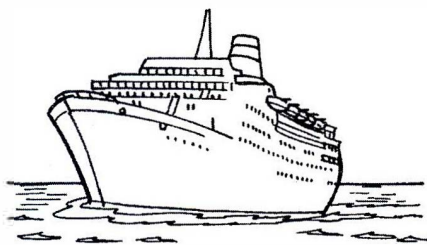


**to stay in a hotel**  
/steɪ ɪn ə haʊtel/

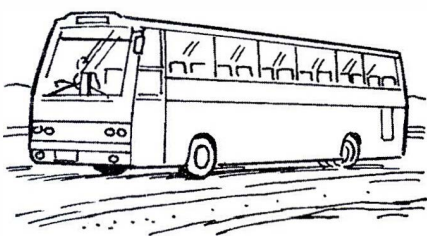


## Focus 2

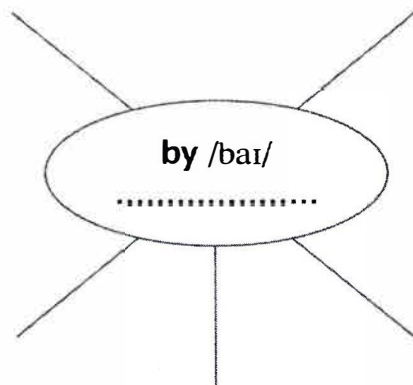
### Vacations



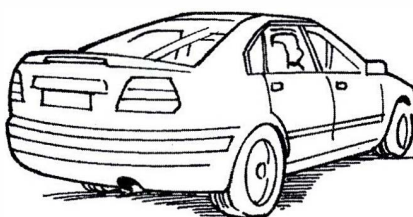
**boat** /bout/



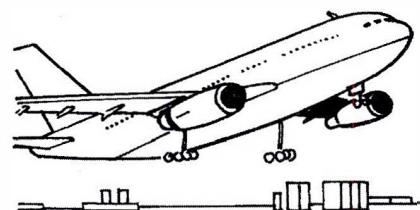
**bus** /bas/



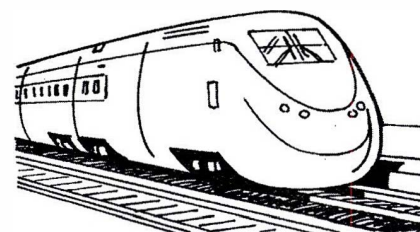
**by** /baɪ/



**car** /kaɪr/



**plane** /pleɪn/



**train** /treɪn/



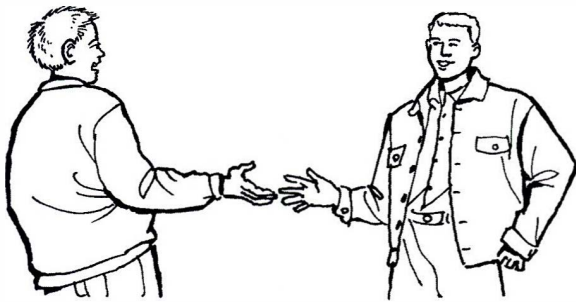
**go to the mountains**  
/ˈmaʊntənz/



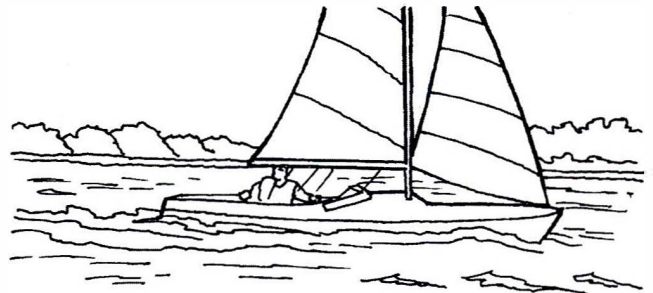
**relax and do nothing**  
/rɪˈlæks/ /ˌduː ˈnʌθɪŋ/

## Focus 3

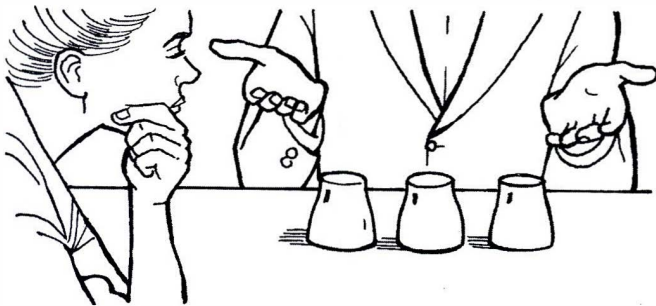
### Reading



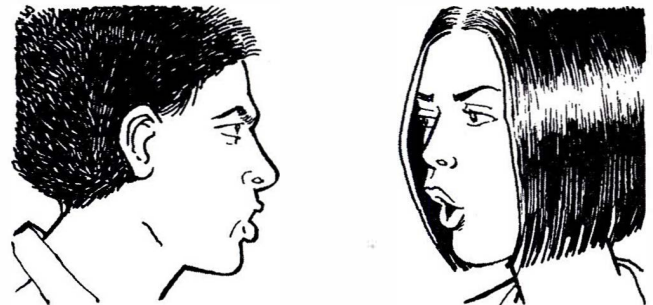
**to meet** /mi:t/



**to sail** /seil/



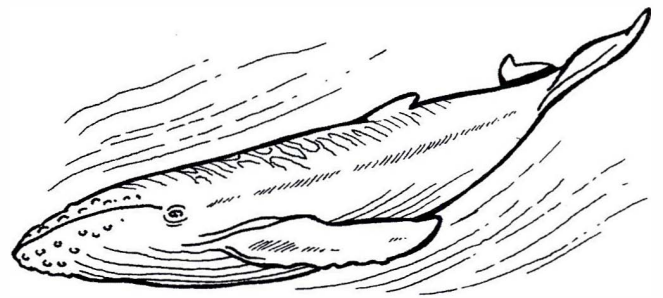
**to decide** /dɪ'saɪd/



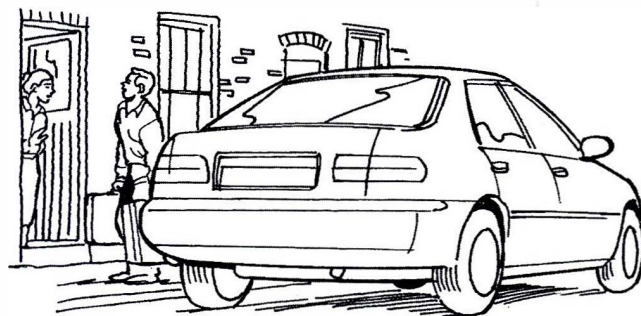
**to argue** /ɑ:rgju:/



**to buy** /baɪ/



**a whale** /weɪl/



**to arrive** /ə'raɪv/

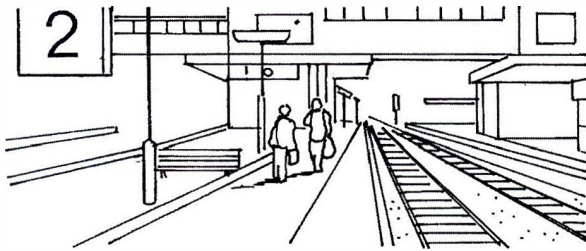


**a journalist** /dʒɜ:nlɪst/

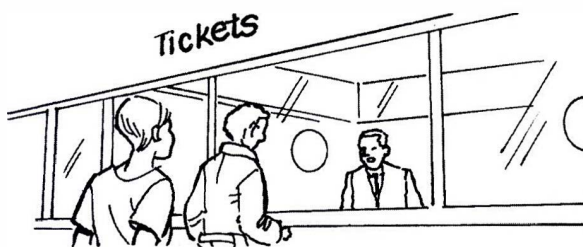


## Real life

### Buying a train ticket



**a platform** /ˈplætfɔːrm/



**a ticket booth** /ˈtɪkɪt ˌbuːθ/

Can I have a one-way ticket  
to London, please?  
OK, that's £14.50.

Can I have a round-trip ticket  
to Cambridge, please?  
Yes, that's £26.80.

What time's the next train to Bristol?  
There's one at 11:46.

Which platform?  
Platform eight.

## Useful phrases

In a city you can go to an art  
gallery.

In Brighton people go to the beach.

Did you have a nice vacation?

Where did you go?

Did you travel by car?  
No, I didn't. I went by train.

Did you have a good time?  
Yes, I did.

We didn't stay with friends.

I didn't go to museums.

---

## Important vocabulary

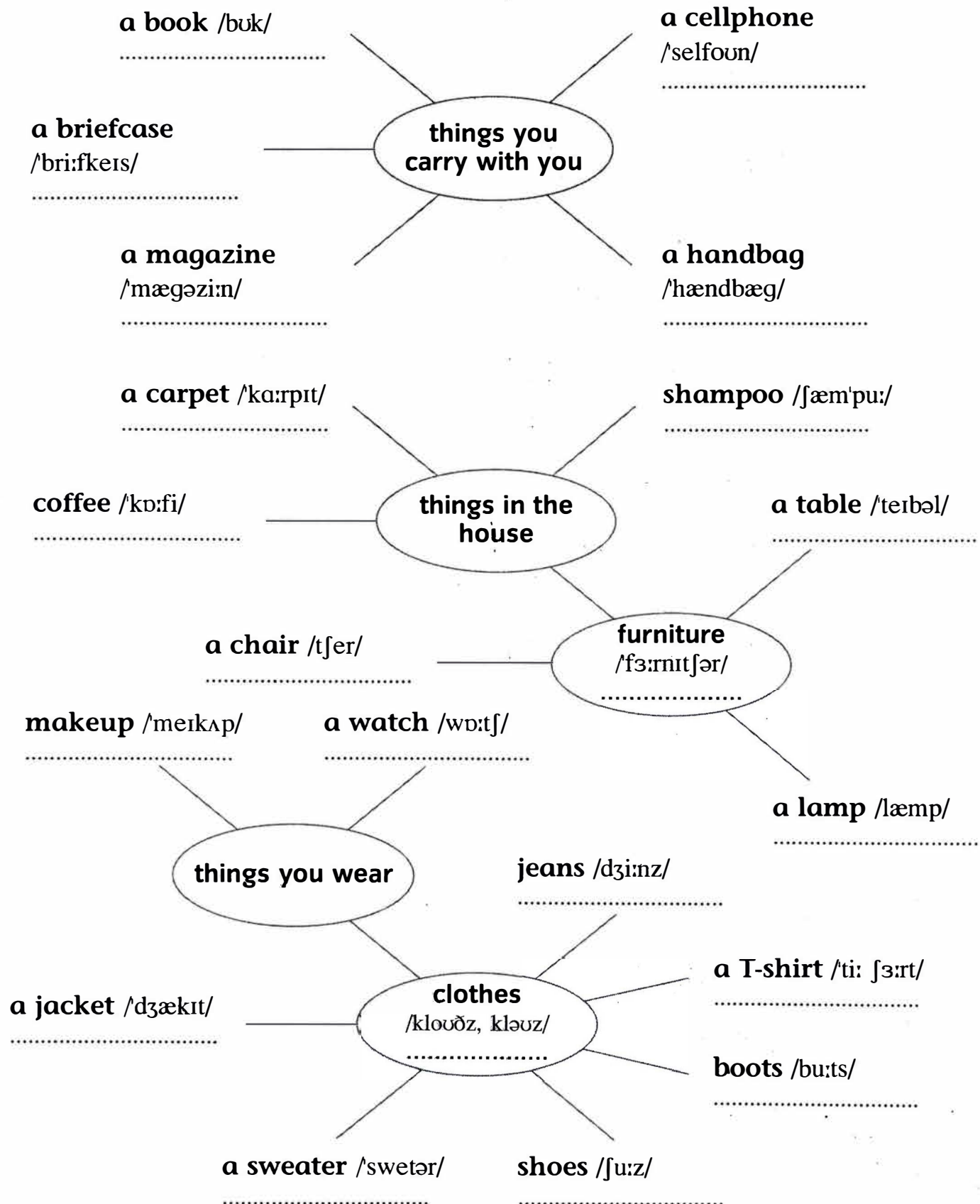
## Personal vocabulary

an art gallery  
to argue  
to arrive  
by boat  
by bus  
by car  
by plane  
by train  
to buy  
to decide  
to do nothing  
to go for a walk  
to go on vacation  
to go shopping  
to go skiing  
to go swimming  
to go to museums  
to go to restaurants  
to go to the beach  
to go to the mountains  
a good time  
a journalist  
to meet  
a nice vacation  
a one-way ticket  
a platform  
a race  
to relax  
a round-trip ticket  
to sail  
to stay in a hotel  
to stay with friends  
a swimming pool  
whale



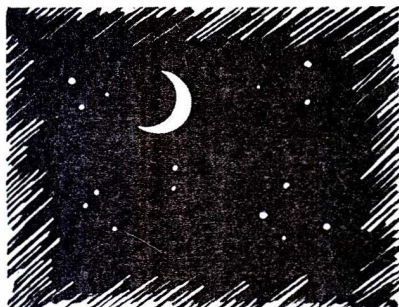
## Focus 1

### Things you buy

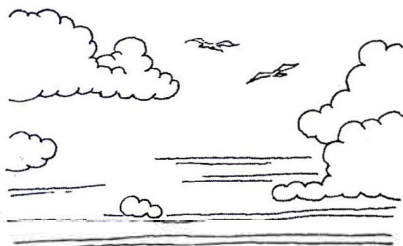


## Focus 2

### Colors and sizes



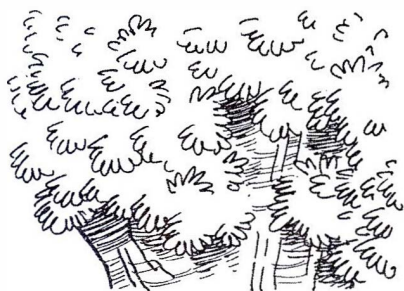
**black** /blæk/



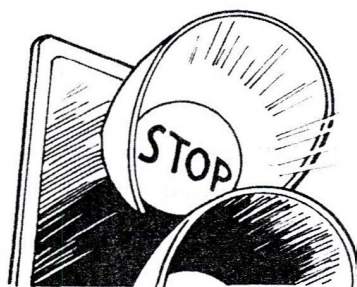
**blue** /blu:/



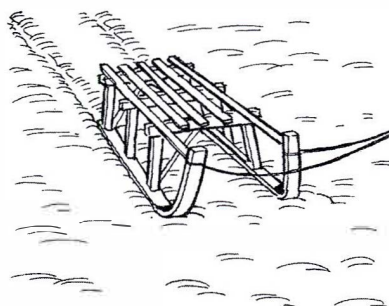
**brown** /braʊn/



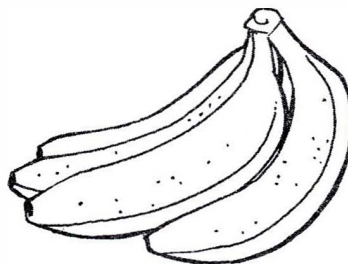
**green** /grɪn/



**red** /red/



**white** /waɪt/



**yellow** /jeləʊ/



**extra small**

/ˌɛkstrə 'smɔːl/



**small**

/smɔːl/



**medium**

/miːdiəm/



**large**

/lɑːrdʒ/



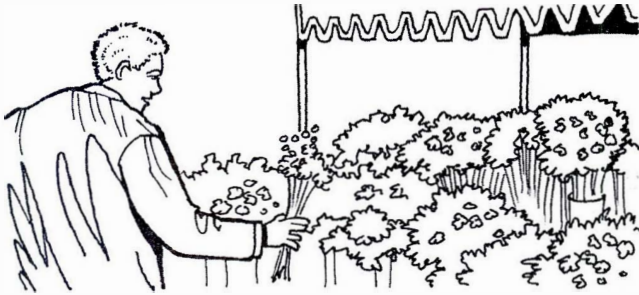
**extra large**

/ˌɛkstrə lɑːrdʒ/



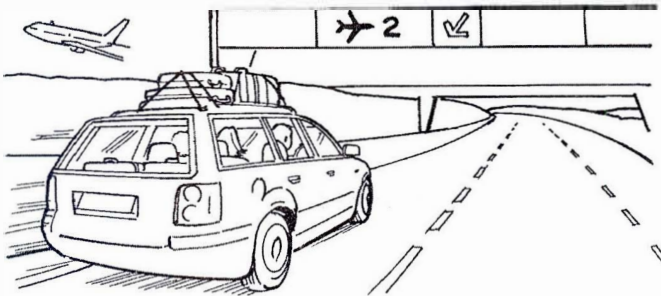
## Focus 3

### Things to do



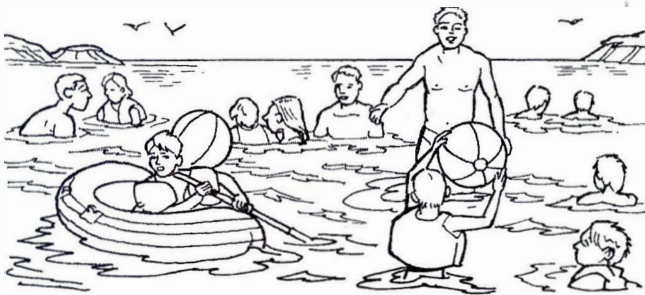
**to buy some flowers**

/baɪ/ /'flaʊərz/ .....



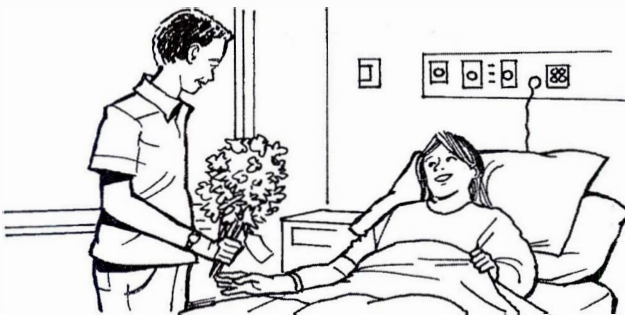
**to drive to the airport**

/draɪv/ /'erpɔ:rt/ .....



**to take a vacation** /teɪk ə veɪ'keɪʃn/

.....



**to visit someone in the hospital**

/vɪzɪt/ /'hɒ:spɪtl/ .....



**to watch a soccer game**

/wɒ:tʃ/ /'sɑ:kər geɪm/

.....



**a shopping mall** /ʃɒ:pɪŋ mɔ:l/

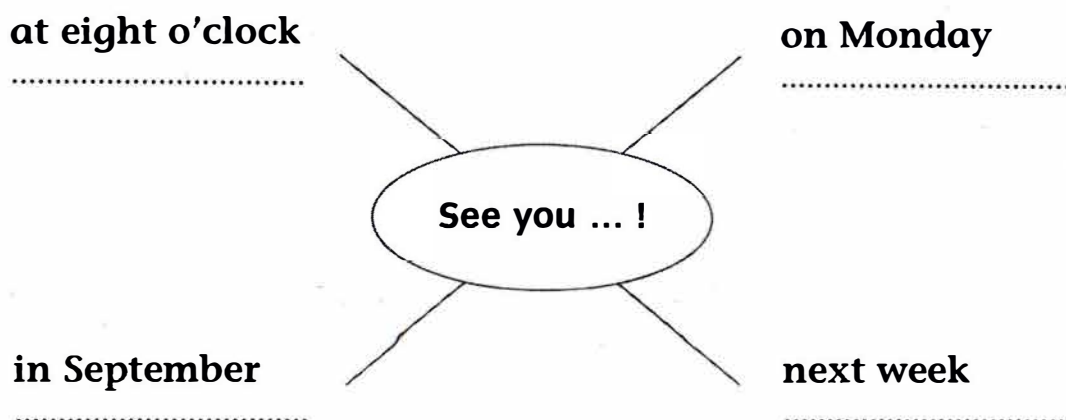
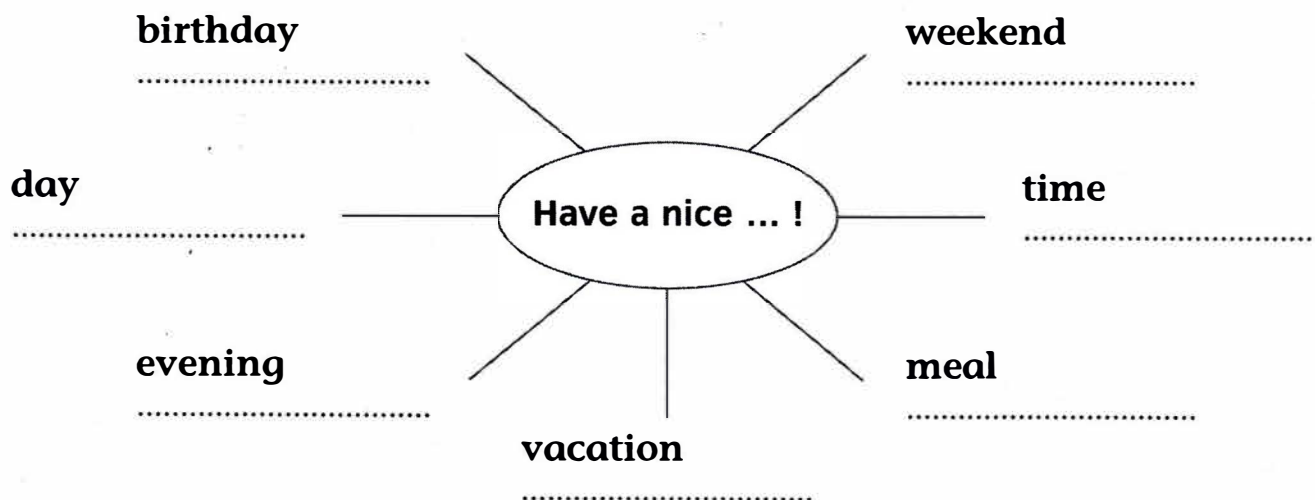
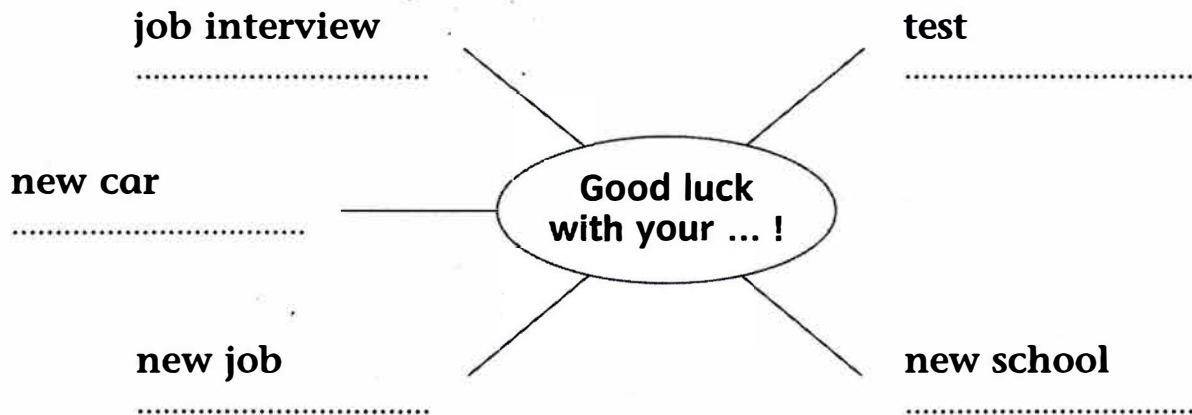
.....



**tired** /taɪd/ .....

# Real life

## Best wishes for the future





## Important vocabulary

## Personal vocabulary

black  
blue  
boots  
briefcase  
brown  
to carry  
a chair  
clothes  
furniture  
Good luck!  
green  
a handbag  
Have a nice day!  
a jacket  
jeans  
(extra) large  
a lamp  
a magazine  
makeup  
medium  
red  
a rug  
shampoo  
shoes  
a shopping mall  
(extra) small  
a soccer game  
a sweater  
a table  
tired  
a T-shirt  
a watch  
to wear  
white  
yellow

# Verb tables

Regular verbs	
Verb	Past Simple
argue	argued
arrive	arrived
change	changed
decide	decided
die	died
enjoy	enjoyed
finish	finished
hate	hated
like	liked
listen	listened
live	lived
look	looked
love	loved
marry	married
move	moved
play	played
start	started
stay	stayed
study	studied
want	wanted
watch	watched
work	worked



# Irregular verbs

Verb	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
be born	was/were born	been born
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come
do	did	done
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
make	made	made
meet	met	met
read	read	read
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
speak	spoke	spoken
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
write	wrote	written

# Pronunciation table

Consonants		Vowels	
Symbol	Keyword	Symbol	Keyword
p	pet	ɪ	sleep
b	boat	ɪ	bit
t	top	e	bet
d	do	æ	bat
k	cat	ɑː	car
g	golf	ɒ	clock
tʃ	church	ɔː	bought
dʒ	jeans	ʊ	book
f	few	uː	boot
v	view	ʌ	but
θ	thirsty	ɜː	bird
ð	though	eɪ	day
s	sit	əʊ	phone
z	zoo	aɪ	by
ʃ	fresh	aʊ	now
ʒ	leisure	ɔɪ	boy
h	hat	i	happy
m	mother	u	annual
n	sun		
ŋ	young		
l	lot		
r	run		
j	yes		
w	wet		

## Special signs

/ˈ/ shows main stress

/,/ shows secondary stress



# AMERICAN CUTTING EDGE

Everything you expect from a world-class course ... and more

*Cutting Edge* is a multilevel general English course for adults and young adults. Providing a solid foundation in grammar, vocabulary, and skills, *Cutting Edge Level 1* is for complete beginners or those who need to brush up on the basics before moving on to Level 2.

► **Slow-paced grammar**

Step-by-step approach to grammar builds confidence and accuracy

► **High-frequency, useful vocabulary**

Focus on high-frequency, useful words and phrases makes vocabulary easy to remember and easy to use

► **Regular speaking tasks**

Well-structured speaking tasks provide effective, meaningful practice

► **Complete teaching program**

- *Vocabulary Book* helps students to memorize words and phrases
- *Teacher's Resource Book* with photocopiable activities and tests, plus suggestions and tips on teaching complete beginners

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

[www.irLanguage.com](http://www.irLanguage.com)

Students' Book (with *Vocabulary Book*)  
Class Cassettes/Audio CDs (set of 2)  
Workbook  
Student's Cassette/Audio CD  
Teacher's Resource Book

