

## STARTER

## American ENGLISH FILE

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يـن مجموعه با لوگَوى مرجع زبان ايرانـيان
به مورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثـبت رســده است.

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# G verb be: I and you 

V numbers 0-10; days of the week
P word stress; /h/, /aı/, and /i/

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

## 1A Hello!

## 1 LISTENING \& SPEAKING

a (1) 2 1)) Listen and repeat.

| Lisa | Hello, I'm Lisa Silva. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Henry | Hi, I'm Henry Green. |
|  | Nice to meet you. |
| Lisa | Nice to meet you! |

b In pairs, practice the dialogue.
c Now say who you are.
Hello, I'm $\qquad$ .
Hi, I'm $\qquad$ Nice to meet you.
Nice to meet you!
d (1) 31)) Read and listen.

e(1) 4)) Listen and repeat dialogue 1 . In pairs, practice the dialogue.
f (1) 5 )) Listen and repeat dialogue 2 . In pairs, practice the dialogue.

## 2 GRAMMAR verb be: land you

a Look at dialogues 1 and 2 in $1 d$ on page 4.
Write the contractions.
$\qquad$ $=\mathrm{I} \mathrm{am}$
$=$ I am not
$=$ You are
b p. 92 Grammar Bank 1A. Learn more about the verb be: $I$ and $y o u$, and practice it.
c (1) 7 )) Listen and say the contractions.
1)) You are (You're

## 3 VOCABULARY numbers 0-10

a Look. What are the numbers?

b p. 116 Vocabulary Bank Numbers; days of the week. Do part 1.
c Count around the class from 0 to 10 and then from 10 to 0 .
d (1) 9)) Listen and say the next number.
)) one, two (three

## 4 PRONUNCIATION

word stress; /h/, /aı/, and /i/
Word stress
In English, stressed syllables are longer and louder.
li|sten relpeat
a (1) 10))) Listen and repeat the words.
Underline the stressed syllable.
1 helllo
2 num|ber
3 ex|cuse
4 good|bye
5 pho|to
6 co|ffee
b (1) 11 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

|  | house | hi hello Henry | here |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

c (4) 12 )) Listen. Practice the sentences.
Hello, Henry here.
Hi!l'm nice.
Meet Henry Green at three.

## 5 SPEAKING

Practice with other students.

Hello / Hi, l'm (name).
Are you (name)?

Yes, (I am).

Nice to meet you.
What's your name?

Nice to meet you, too.
I'm (name).

Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

## 6 VOCABULARY days of the week

a p. 116 Vocabulary Bank Numbers; days of the week. Do part 3.
b (13) 14)) Listen and say the next day.
1)) Thursday, Friday (Saturday
c Practice with other students.


# $1 B$ Where are you from? 

## 1 VOCABULARY countries

a (1) 15)) Listen. Match the music and the countries.Brazil
China Mexico
Spain
the United States
b (1) 16 )) Listen and check.
c p. 117 Vocabulary Bank Countries and nationalities. Do part 1.
d (1) 18)) Listen and repeat the dialogue.
A Where are you from?
B I'm from Peru.
A Where in Peru?
B I'm from Lima.
e Practice the dialogue with your country and city.

## 2 GRAMMAR

verb be: he, she, it
a Look at the picture.
Where is Adele from?
Where is Justin Bieber from?
b (1) 19))) Listen and complete 1-3 with countries.

A Where's she from?
B She's from ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ .
A is he from ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ too?
B No, he isn't. He's from ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$
A is the concert tomorrow?
B Yes, it is. It's at seven.
A Let's go!
c (1) 201$)$ ) Listen and repeat.
d In pairs, practice the dialogue.
e Match the words and pictures.


1 $\qquad$
2 $\qquad$



3 $\qquad$
f p. 92 Grammar Bank 1B. Learn more about the verb be: he, she, it and practice it.
g Write sentences and questions.
1 | she / Brazil? No, / Is she from Brazil? No. she isn't.
2 It / Peru. It's from Peru.
3 She / Korea. $\qquad$
4 / he / Spain? Yes, / $\qquad$
5 / she / Mexico? No, | $\qquad$
6 Where / he from? $\qquad$
He / from Vietnam.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

sentence stress; /I/, /ou/, and / $\varepsilon /$
Sentence stress
In sentences we stress the important words.
Where is he from? He's from Canada.
a (1) 22 )) Listen and repeat the questions and answers.
Copy the rhythm.
1 A Where are you from?
B I'm from England.
2 A Is she from China?
B No, she isn't.
b (1) 23)) Listen and repeat the sentences in $\mathbf{2 g}$.
c (1) 24)) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

| (\%) fish | it six isn't Brazil England |
| :---: | :---: |
| phone | hello no photo go |
|  | Mexico seven let's ten |

d (1) 25)) Listen. Practice the sentences.
It's six in Mexico.
Hello! Let's go!
Adele's concert is at seven.

## eractical English How do you spell it?

## A BCDEFGHIJKL N O P QR S TUV W X Y Z abcdefghijkIm nopqrstuvwxyz

## 1 THE ALPHABET

a (1) 28 )) Listen to the alphabet and repeat.
b (1) 291 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

| $\frac{\operatorname{sineI}^{\infty}}{\text { train }}$ | $8$ <br> tree | $\frac{\varepsilon_{1}^{\varepsilon}}{\text { egg }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bike } \\ & \text { bike } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\therefore 0$ <br> car |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | F | I | O | Q | R |
| H | C | L | Y |  | U |  |
| J | D | M |  |  | W |  |
| K | E | N |  |  |  |  |
|  | G | S |  |  |  |  |
|  | P | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | T |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | V |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Z |  |  |  |  |  |

c (1) 301 )) Listen and repeat the letters.
d (1) 31 )) Listen. Can you hear the difference?
1 M N
4 G
7 U W
2 B P
5 E I
8 B V
3 K Q
6 Y I
9 E A
e (1) 321)) Listen. Circlethe letter you hear in d.
f (1) 331$)$ ) Listen and number the pictures.

g Listen again and write the letters. Practice saying them.
h How do you spell these names?

## LISTENING \& SPEAKING

a
(1) 34)) Listen and order the sentences.


F-L-O-R-E-S.
Hello. I'm Eva Flores. I have a reservation.Excuse me?
How do you spell your last name?Thank you.Good morning.
6 F-L-O-R-E-S.

## Names

first name = e.g., Brad, Angelina last name $/$ family name $=$ e.g., Pitt, Jolie
b (1) 35 )) Listen and repeat the dialogue.
c In pairs, role-play the dialogue. Use your first and last name. Use Good morning, Good afternoon, and Good evening.

| Oreetings |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Good morning | $\rightarrow 12: 00$ |
| Good afternoon | 12:00 $\rightarrow$ 6:00 p.m. |
| Good evening | 6:00 p.m. $\rightarrow$ |

d Communication Game: Hit the ships A p. 76 B p. 78.

## 3 VIE PEOPLE ON THE STREET

What's your name? How do you spell it? Where are you from?

a (1) 36 )) Watch or listen to the man. What's his name?

His name's $\qquad$ -.
b(1) 37 ))) Watch or listen. Where's he from? He's from $\qquad$ _.
c (1) 381$))$ Watch or listen to three more people.
Complete the sentences with their information.


1 Her name's $\qquad$ —.

2 She's from $\qquad$ -


3 His name's $\qquad$ -.
4 He's from $\qquad$ .


5 Her name's $\qquad$ -
6 She's from $\qquad$ -
d In pairs, ask and answer the questions in the box.

## 4 VOCABULARY Classroom language

a p. 118 Vocabulary Bank The classroom. Do part 1.
b In pairs, point to things in the classroom. Your partner says the word. What is it? (It's the board.
c p. 118 Vocabulary Bank The classroom. Do part 2.
d (1) 41 )) Listen and complete the conversations.
1 Teacher Student Teacher
2 Student Teacher
3 Student Teacher
$\qquad$ your books, please. $\qquad$ page 7.
Excuse me? Can you $\qquad$ that, please?
Go to page 7.
What's livro in $\qquad$ ?
Book.
Excuse me. $\qquad$ "hotel"? H-O-T-E-L.
e In pairs, practice the dialogues in d.
42 )) Listen and do the actions.
Online Practice

## 2A We're Canadian

1 VOCABULARY nationalities
a Where are they from? Complete the sentences with a country.

£I'm Japanese.
She's from $\qquad$ -.

SI'm Canadian.
He's from $\qquad$ .
 .

SI'm Mexican.
She's from $\qquad$ -
b p. 117 Vocabulary Bank Countries and nationalities. Do part 2.
c (1) 44)) Listen. Say the nationality. 1)) I'm from Spain. S She's Spanish.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

 word stress; / /s/ and /t $\mathrm{t} /$a (1) 45)) The same stress or different stress? Listen and underline the stressed syllable. Write $\mathbf{S}$ or $\mathbf{D}$.

| 1 Bra\|zil | Bra\|zil|ian | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Chi\|na | Chi\|nese | D |
| 3 En\|gland | En\|glish |  |
| 4 Ca \|na|da | Ca\|na|dilan |  |
| $5 \mathrm{Pe} \mid \mathrm{ru}$ | $\mathrm{Pe}\|\mathrm{ru}\| \mathrm{vi} \mid$ an |  |
| $6 \mathrm{Mex} \mid \mathrm{i}$ /co | Mex\|i|can |  |
| 7 Ja\|pan | Ja\|pa|nese |  |
| $8 \mathrm{Vi} \mid$ et $\mid$ nam | $\mathrm{Vi} \mid$ et $\mid$ na\|mese |  |

b Listen again and repeat.
c (1) 46 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

|  | she Spanish | English | vacation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overbrace{i} \text { chess }$ | teacher chair | China | Portugal |

d (1) 47)) Listen. Practice the sentences.
She's Spanish. She's on vacation.
He's a Chinese teacher in Portugal.

## 3 LISTENING \& READING

a (1) 48)) Listen and number the pictures 1-3.
1 Liz Excuse me. Are these seats free? Jenny Yes, they are. Please sit down. Liz Thanks!

2 Max I'm Max, and she's Liz. We're Canadiar
Steve Are you on vacation?
Max Yes, we are. How about you?
Steve We aren't on vacation. We're students.

3 Liz Are you American?
Jenny No, we aren't. We aren't from the US.
Liz Oh. Are you from Japan?
Jenny No, we aren't.
Liz You aren't American and you aren't Japanese. Where are you from?
Jenny We're from Canada, too!
b Listen again and read the dialogues. Then mark the sentences $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ (right) or $X$ (wrong).
1 Maxand Liz are American. $X$
2 Max and Liz are on vacation.
3 Steve and Jenny aren't on vacation.
4 Steve and Jenny are teachers.
5 Steve and Jenny aren't American.
6 Steve and Jenny are Japanese.
c Correct the wrong sentences. Max and Liz are Canadian.
d (1) 49)) Listen and repeat the dialogues.

## 4 GRAMMAR verb be: we, you, they

a Read the dialogues in 3 on page 10 again. Complete the chart.

|  | + | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| We're | We are |  |
| You're | You are |  |
| They're |  |  |

b p. 94 Grammar Bank 2A. Learn more about the verb be: we, you, they, and practice it.
c (1) 51 )) Listen. Say the question.
1)) You're Peruvian. SAre you Peruvian?


## 5 SPEAKING

Are the nationalities right or wrong? Ask and answer questions in pairs. Correct the wrong nationalities. Then go to page 79 and check your answers.

Is Adele American?) (No, she isn't. She's English.


Adele / American

tacos / Peruvian


Cristiano Ronaldo / Brazilian


Robert Pattinson / Canadian


Land Rover / British


Gisele Bündchen / Spanish

bánh mi /bın mi/ sandwiches / Vietnamese


Lenovo / American


Samsung / Japanese


Lucy Liu / Chinese

## $2 B$ What's his number?

## 1 LISTENING

a (1) 52 )) Listen to two dialogues. Mark the sentances T (true) or F (false).
Dialogue 1 Tom is on State Street.
Dialogue 2 Adam is 25.
b Listen again and read. Complete the dialogues.

c (1) 53 )) Listen and repeat the dialogues.
d Practice them with a partner.

## 2 GRAMMAR

Wh- and How questions with be
a Look at the dialogues in $\mathbf{1}$ again. Complete the questions.

Where are you?
$\qquad$ 's your address?
$\qquad$ is he?
—_'s his name?
_old is he?
__'s his number?
b p. 94 Grammar Bank 2B. Learn more about Wh- and How questions with be, and practice them.
c Match the questions and answers.

| $1 \quad \square$ | How are you? |
| :--- | :--- | a Torres.

d (1) 55 )) Listen and repeat the questions and answers.
e Practice the questions and answers with a partner.

## 3 VOCABULARY numbers 11-100

a p. 116 Vocabulary Bank Numbers; days of the week 11-100. Do part 2.
b Work in groups. How old are you? Say the ages of the people in your group.
I'm 17.) (Marco's 17.I'm 24.
Carmen's 24. Marco's 17. I'm 32.)

## Ages

He's 20. OR He's 20 years old.
NOT He's 20 years. He has 20 years:

## 4 LISTENING

a (1) 571 )) Listen. Can you hear the difference?
1 a 13
b 30
2 a 14
b 40
3 a 15
b 50
4 a 16
b 60
5 a 17
b 70
6 a 18
b 80
7 a 19
b 90
b (1) 58 )) Listen and (ircle)a or b. Then practice saying all the numbers.
c (1) 59 )) Listen to the conversations.
Number the questions 1-5.Who's Sarah?
How are you?
What's your last name?
How old are you?
How old is he?
d Listen again and circle the answers to the questions.
1 a 18
b 80
2 a 25
b 29
3 a Thomas
b Thompson
4 a my friend
b my teacher
5 a OK
b good

## 5 PRONUNCIATION \& SPEAKING

saying phone numbers; sentence stress
a (4) 601$)$ ) Listen and repeat the phone number.
Make your voice go up and down.
$\rightarrow$ -
212568-9403
Phone numbers
$0=$ oh (or zero)
b (1) 61 )) Practice saying these phone numbers. Listen and check.

1 608-5713
2 845-7902
3231 504-0206
c (1) 62 )) Listen and repeat questions $1-8$. Stress the words in bold.

1 What's your name? How do you spell it?
2 What's your address?
3 What's your zip code?
4 How old are you?
5 Are you married?
6 What's your home phone number?
7 What's your cell phone number?
8 What's your email?
d Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
e p. 84 Writing Completing a form. Complete an online application form.
f Communication Personal information A p. 77 B $p .79$


##  2 Review and Check

## GRAMMAR

Circle a or b.
1 $\qquad$ you from Peru?
a Are b Is
2 $\qquad$ Lisa. I'm Marisa.
a Am not b I'm not
3 Hi , Tom! in my class.
a You b You're
4 A $\qquad$ from?
B I'm from Saudi Arabia.
a Where you are
b Where are you
5 They $\qquad$ Portuguese.
They're Brazilian.
a aren't b not
6 A Are you from Japan?
B No, $\qquad$ from Korea.
a we're b are
7 $\qquad$ London in England? a Are b Is
8 $\qquad$ from Vietnam. We're from China.
a We not b We aren't
9 A Are they Mexican?
B No, $\qquad$ .
a they aren't b they are
10 Lisa and Jenny are from Toronto. ___Canadian.
a She's b They're
11 You and I are in English class.
$\qquad$ students.
a We're b You're
12 A Are you in class 2?
B No, $\qquad$ .
a I not b I'm not
13 She $\qquad$ from New York.
She's from Boston.
$a$ aren't $b$ isn't
14 A $\qquad$ old are you?
B I'm 19.
a What b How
15 A $\qquad$ address?
B It's 304 Main Street.
a What your b What's your

## VOCABULARY

a Complete the chart.

| Country | Nationality |
| :--- | :--- |
| China | Chinese |
| Mexico | 1 |
| 2 | Vietnamese |
| the United States | 3 |
| 4 | English |
| Brazil | 5 |
| 6 | Saudi |

b Write the next number. one, two, three
1 five, six, $\qquad$ 4 nineteen, twenty,
2 two, one, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
5 sixty-five, sixty-four,
6 ninety-eight, ninety-nine, $\qquad$
c Complete the phrases. Where are you from?
1 A G___morning. I'm Tom Diaz. I h__a reservation.
B Excuse m__, how do you sp__ your last name?
A D-I-A-Z.
2 A Excuse me, wh__ livro in English? B Book.
A Can your that, please?
B Yes. Book.

3 A What's your phone $n \_$?
B 555-8942.
A Thanks. What's your em $\qquad$ ? B It's tom@geemail.com.
d Write the things in the classroom.


1 $\qquad$


2 $\qquad$


3 $\qquad$ 4 $\qquad$

## PRONUNCIATION

a Can you remember these words and sounds?

## vowels



## consonants


b p.132-134 Sound Bank. Check the words and sounds, and practice saying the example words.
c Underline the stressed syllable.
1 Ca|naldilan
2 Chi|nese
3 ex|cuse
4 pholto
5 Por|tu|guese

## CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

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


I'm Mark Davis. I'm from Toronto, Canada.


I'm Bianca Costa.
I'm from Rio in Brazil.


I'm Linh Tran.
I'm from Hanoi in Vietnam.

## CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

(1)63)) Listen and choose the right answer.

1 a Jenny's American.
b Jenny's English.
2 a Dan's in room 40.
b Dan's in room 14.
3 a He's Brian.
b He's Bryan.
4 a Lisa is at 24 Green Street.
b Lisa is at 224 Green Street.
5 a Jun is from China.
b Jun is from Korea.
6 a Liz is 13.
b Liz is 30 .
7 a He's John Reid.
b He's John Read.
8 a Chris is a man.
b Chris is a woman.
9 a Tom is married.
b Tom isn't married.
10 a The exercise is on page 17.
b The exercise is on page 70.

## CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

Check $(\checkmark)$ the boxes.
Can you...?
1 say your name and where you are from
Yes, I can.
2 ask where other people are from
3 spell your name
4 count from 0 to 100Yes, I can.

4 count from 0 to 100
5 ask for and give personal information, e.g., name, address, age, etc.

6 say your phone number
7 use and understand classroom languageYes, I can.

8 check in at a hotel
Yes, I can.

T Short movies Friends
VIDEO
Watch and enjoy the movie.

## 3A What's in your bag?

1 VOCABULARY small things
a Can you remember five things in the classroom? Write the words. 1 the $b$ $\qquad$ 2 the d $\qquad$ 3 ac $\qquad$ 4 al $\qquad$ 5 a w $\qquad$
b p. 119 Vocabulary Bank Small things.
2 GRAMMAR a / an; singular and plural nouns
a Read the lists. Write bus or plane.

## Where is it? Oh, no!

... It's on the bus! ... It's on the plane!


The top five things people leave on the are:
I. bags
2. cell phones
3. cameras
4. laptops
5. coats

The top five things people leave on the $\qquad$ are:
I. cell phones
2. keys
3. wallets
4. glasses
5. bags
b (1) 65 )) Listen and check.
c Complete the chart
Singular
d p. 96 Grammar Bank 3A. Learn more about $a$ / an and singular and plural nouns, and practice them.
e Communication Memory game p. 77

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

/z/ and /s/; plural endings
a (1) 68)) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

| Fin ebra | Brazil zero is he's |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $S^{2}$ snake | six seven Spain house |

## 4 SPEAKING \& WRITING

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

What is it?) (It's a/an...
What are they?) (They're...
b What's in your bag/ pocket? Check $(\mathcal{\Omega})$ the things.
a cell phone a book
a key
an ID card a wallet an umbrella a credit card a pen

c Write what you have in your bag / pocket, e.g., a book, keys.
d Now tell a partner.
(In my bag, I have a
book, keys, a pen, ...

## 5 LISTENING

(1) 71 )) Listen to five conversations. Write the thing or things that they say.

1 Excuse me, miss! Is this your $\qquad$ ?
2 Here are your $\qquad$ -

3 Sorry, it's my $\qquad$ .
4 Look in the $\qquad$ .
5 Is a $\qquad$ OK?

## 3B Is that a hat?



1 VOCABULARY more small things
a Can you remember three small things? Look at the picture and write the words.

1 ab $\qquad$
2 an u $\qquad$
3 ap $\qquad$
b Look at items 4-10 in the picture. Write the number next to the correct word.
a hat
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a T-shirt } & \square \\ \text { a map } & \square \\ \text { a postcard } & \square \\ \text { a keychain } & \square \\ \text { a toy } & \square \\ \text { sunglasses } & \square\end{array}$

## 2 LISTENING

a (8) 2))) Listen and complete the dialogues.
1 Amy Excuse me. What are those?
Joe They're ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ -.
Amy Oh, they're cute!
And is that $a^{2}$ $\qquad$
Joe Yes, it is.
Amy Are these sunglasses?
Joe Yes, they are. They're ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ dollars.
Amy Oh! That's a lot. I'm sorry. Bye.

2 Joe Excuse me, miss!
Is this your ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ ?

Amy Oh, yes, it is. Thanks!
Joe You're welcome. So, how about ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ dollars for the sunglasses?
Amy Really? OK!
b (6) 3)) Listen and repeat.
c In pairs, practice the dialogues.
a Read the dialogues in 2 on page 18 again. Complete the questions.

1 Is your bag?

2 Are

3 Is a hat?

4 What are ?
b p. 96 Grammar Bank 3B. Learn more about this | that | these | those, and practice them.
c Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with this, that, these, or those.

d (2) 5)) Listen and check.

## 4

PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /æ/
a
(2) 6)) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

|  | this these that those they the |
| :---: | :---: |
| 为 | hat map bag sunglasses that |

b (4) 7)) Listen. Practice the sentences.
This toy, these pens, and those coats are from the US. That's my bag. Where are my hat, map, and sunglasses?

## 5 LISTENING \& SPEAKING

a (2) 8)) Look at the picture on page 18. Listen to Amy and Joe. Circlethe objects Amy asks about.
b Listen again. Complete the questions and answers.
1 "What's ? ?" "It's a ——."
2 "Are ?" "Yes, they are."
3 "Is ——a toy?" "No, it isn't. It's a - ." 4 "What are ??" "They're —"
c Practice the questions and answers with a partner.
d In pairs, ask and answer questions about things in the classroom. Use this | these for things near you and that | those for things that aren't near.
Is that a dictionary?) (Yes, it is.
What's this?) (It's a keychain.
What are those?) SThey're pens.

## Practical anglish How much is it?

## 1 UNDERSTANDING PRICES

a (2) 9)) Listen and repeat.
twenty euros

twenty dollars

twenty pounds

b Match the prices and words.

| 1 | $£ 12.75$ | $\square$ | A five dollars and thirty-five cents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $\$ 1.59$ | $\square$ | B eighty cents |
| 3 | $€ 50.99$ | $\square$ | C a dollar fifty-nine |
| 4 | $\$ 5.35$ | $\square$ | D fifty euros ninety-nine |
| 5 | $\$ 13.25$ | $\square$ | E sixty p |
| 6 | $€ 3.20$ | $\square$ | F thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents |
| 7 | 60 p | $\square$ | G three euros twenty |
| 8 | $\$ 0.80$ | $\square$ | H twelve pounds seventy-five |

c (2) 10 )) Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.
d Cover the words andlook at the prices. Practice saying them.
e (2) 111$)$ Listen to four conversations. How much is it? Circlethe right price.

f p. 87 Listen again with the audioscript.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ur/, /s/, and /k/
a (4) 12 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

| (4) tourist | euro Europe sure tour |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K | keys | coffee | Canada |

## Saying the letter c

The letter c usually $=i s /$ before the letters e, $i$, and $y$, and $=/ k /$ before other letters.
b(4) 13)) Listen. Practice the sentences.
Euros are money in Europe.
The price is six dollars and sixty cents.
How much is a cup of coffee in Canada?

## 3 BUYING A COFFEE

a (2) 14)) Read the menu and listen. Circlethe items the woman asks for.

## CITY COFFEE

Espresso Regular \$1.80 Large \$2.35
Americano Regular $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 0}$ Large $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 1 0}$
Cappuccino Regular \$3.25 Large \$3.55
Latte Regular \$3.50 Large \$4.00
Tea Regular \$1.50 Large \$2.15
b Listen again and read the dialogue. Write the missing words.

Waiter Welcome to City Coffee.
Woman
$\mathrm{Hi},{ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ and a chocolate brownie, please.

Waiter What kind of coffee? Espresso, Americano, cappuccino, or latte?

Woman A cappuccino, ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ ـ.

Waiter Regular or ${ }^{3}$
Woman Regular. ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ much is it?

Waiter Six dollars and twenty cents, please.
Woman 5 $\qquad$ you are.

Waiter Thanks. Here's your change.
c (2) 15 )) Listen and repeat. Practice the dialogue with a partner.
d Practice with a partner. Ask the prices on the menu. How much is a regular latte?) (\$3.50.
e Role-play the conversation in $\mathbf{b}$.
A You are the waiter / waitress.
B You are the customer. Ask for two things.
f Change roles. Role-play the conversation again.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { A Welcome to } \\ \text { City Coffee. }\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { B A regular latte and } \\ \text { a muffin, please. }\end{array}\right.$

Chocolate brownie
$\$ 2.95$
Muffin \$2.95
Cookies
$\$ 1.50$


## 4 vos <br> PEOPLE ON THE STREET

What kind of coffee is that?
How much is it?
a (2) 16 )) Watch or listen to James. Is his coffee a cappuccino? What kind of coffee is it?
b (a) 17))) Watch or listen. How much is it?

c (2) 18 )) Watch or listen to three more people and complete the chart.

d In pairs, ask and answer the questions in the box.

# 4A Family and friends 

## 1 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives; possessive s

a (2) 19)) Listen and complete 1-4 with these names.

```
Nolan Princess Sara Tom
``` www.11土a11gllaoe.com


1 Maria Hi, Sara! Welcome to our house.
Sara Thanks.
Maria This is my husband, \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) And these are our children.
Sara What are their names?
Maria Her name's Emma, and his name's \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) .

Emma And this is our cat.
Sara Oh, cute! What's its name?
Emma Her name is \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) She's a girl.
Sara Oh, sorry.
b Listen again and read the dialogues. Then complete the chart with a highlighted word.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline I & my (phone) \\
\hline you & \\
\hline he & \\
\hline she & \\
\hline it & \\
\hline we & \\
\hline you & \\
\hline they & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


2 Maria

Sara
Maria

Sara

Maria Children

The name of the restaurant is Marc's Cafe. The phone number is on the table.
Great, thanks.
My husband's cell phone number is on the table, too.
OK. And your number is in my phone.
Now, children. \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) is your babysitter. Be nice to her.
OK, Mom.
c Read dialogue 2 again. Complete the sentences with words from the dialogue.

1 The name of the restaurant is \(\qquad\) Cafe.

2 My \(\qquad\) cell phone number is on the table, too
d p. 98 Grammar Bank 4A. Learn more about possessive adjectives and possessive \(s\) and practice them.
e Talk to a partner. Point to people in the classroom. What are their names?
What's her name? (What are their names?

\section*{2 VOCABULARY people and family}
a Complete the sentences with one word.
1 Tom is Maria's \(\qquad\) .
2 Emma and Nolan are Tom and Maria's \(\qquad\) _.
b p. 120 Vocabulary Bank People and family.
c Complete the sentences with a name from the dialogues in \(\mathbf{1}\). Use some names more than once.

d Cover \(\mathbf{c}\) and practice with the people in the dialogues in 1.
Who's Emma? (She's Tom's ...

\section*{3 LISTENING}
a (8) 25)) Listen to Eric. Number the people 1-5.
b Listen again. Write the things that they say.
1 Is this a picture of your \(\qquad\) ?
2 Is she your \(\qquad\) ?
3 Her \(\qquad\) is four and her \(\qquad\) is seven.
4 Is he your sister's \(\qquad\) ?


\section*{4 PRONUNCIATION \(/ a /, / \wedge\), and \(/ \partial r /\)}
a
(6) 26 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
\begin{tabular}{|l|ll}
\hline a & computer & woman children welcome seven \\
\hline & brother husband son mother \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b (6) 27)) Listen. Practice the sentences.
The woman has seven children.
My mother's son is my brother.
Who are they? They're her mother and father.

\section*{5 SPEAKING \& WRITING}
a Work with a partner:
A and \(\mathbf{B}\) write the names of six people (your family or friends) on a piece of paper.
A give your piece of paper to \(\mathbf{B}\). \(\mathbf{B}\) give your piece of paper to \(\mathbf{A}\).
\(A\) ask \(B\) about his / her people. B ask \(\mathbf{A}\) about his / her people.
Who's Marco?) (He's my sister's husband.
b Read the text and write the names on the photo.


My name is Emuma. I'm from vancouver, canada. My father's name is Edward, and my mother's name is Marcy. I have two brothers. Their names are Mark and Paul. We have a cat. His name is Tiger.
c Now write about your family.
d Tell your partner about your family.
6 (9) 28)) SONG You're the First, the Last, My Everything J

\title{
4B That's a cool car!
}


\section*{1 VOCABULARY \& SPEAKING} colors and common adjectives
a (2) 29)) Match the cars and nationalities. Listen and check.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
American & \(\square\) & Italian & \(\square\) \\
British & \(\square\) & Japanese & \(\square\)
\end{tabular}
b (2) 301 )) Listen and read the dialogue. What are the two cars?
c Look at the highlighted words. Guess their meaning.
d (2) 31 )) Listen again and repeat the dialogue.
Then practice it with a partner.
e p. 121 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives.
f Look at the picture of the cars 1-5. Practice with a partner.
1 Ask and answer.
What color is it? (tt's red. It's a red car.
2 Describe the cars. Use two adjectives.
Car 2 is fast and expensive.)

\section*{2 GRAMMAR adjectives}
a Circle the right sentence.
1 a The VW is a small car.
b The VW is a car small.
2 a Ferraris and BMWs are expensives.
b Ferraris and BMWs are expensive.
b p. 98 Grammar Bank 4B. Learn more about adjectives and practice them.
c p. 121 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives. In pairs, look at the pictures and make ten sentences.
It's a red phone.) (It's a big house.
d Look at the cars in the picture. A think of a car.
B ask questions. Guess the car.
Is it a German car?) (No, it isn't.
Is it a blue car?) (Yes, it is.

\section*{3 READING}
a In pairs, look at the questions. Which are important for men and which are important for women?
Write \(1-7\) in the article.
1 Is it a nice color?
3 Is it big?
5 Is it easy to park?
7 Is it safe?
2 Is it fast?
4 Is it cheap?
6 Is it luxurious?
b Read the article and check.
c Do you agree or disagree with the article?
d Look at the highlighted words. Guess their meaning.
Check with your teacher or a dictionary.

\section*{Whet car? Men and women are different.}

Important questions for men:
\(\qquad\) ? \(\qquad\) ? \(\qquad\) ?
Mercedes, BMW, and Audi are very popular with men. \(90 \%\) of drivers of the luxurious Mercedes S65 AMG (top speed \(186 \mathrm{mph} / 300 \mathrm{kph}\) ) are men. Big SUVs are also very popular with men.


Important questions for women:
\(\qquad\) ? \(\qquad\) ? \(\qquad\) ? \(\qquad\) ?
Honda, Hyundai, and Volkswagen are popular with women. 65\% of drivers of WW Beetle convertibles are women. Three of the top five women's cars are sports cars (but not very expensive sports cars]. Women prefer safe cars and small cars. (Small cars are easy to park.) Color is also very important for women.


\section*{4 PRONUNCIATION \(/ s / / \mathrm{cr} /\), and \(/ \mathrm{r} /\)}
a (2) 36 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
\begin{tabular}{|l|lll}
\hline & salk & small tall daughter \\
\hline & large park are tomorrow \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b (2) 37 )) Listen. Practice the phrases.
a small ball
park the car
an orange door

\section*{5 SPEAKING \& WRITING}
a Talk in small groups about your car or your family's car.
\(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { My car is a Honda Civic. It isn't a very new car. } \\ \text { It's small and it's green. It's a great car. }\end{array}\right.\)
b Write about your "dream" car.
My dream car is a \(\qquad\) . (model) It's a / an \(\qquad\) car. (nationality) It's \(\qquad\) . (color) It's \(\qquad\) and
\(\qquad\) . (adjectives)
c Now tell a partner.

\section*{3:4 Review and Check}

\section*{GRAMMAR}

Circle a or b .
1 A What is it?
B It's \(\qquad\) email from my friend.
a an b a
2 It's \(\qquad\) .
a a umbrella b an umbrella
3 A Where are your sunglasses?
B \(\qquad\) in my bag.
a It's b They're
4 A What are they?
B \(\qquad\) —.
a They're gloves
b It's gloves

5 She has two \(\qquad\) -.
a cell phone b cell phones
6 I have two \(\qquad\) -. a dictionary b dictionaries
7 \(\qquad\) are my credit cards.
a That b These
8 A \(\qquad\) those hats?
B Yes, they are.
a Is b Are
9 \(\qquad\) my friend, Tom.
a This he is \(b\) This is
10 A \(\qquad\) much is it?

B Twenty euros.
a What b How
11 He's Japanese. \(\qquad\) name is Ken.
a His b Her
12 Were Mr. and Mrs. Brown.
\(\qquad\) son is in room 4.
a Our b Their
13 My \(\qquad\) is Amanda.
a name's wife b wife's name
14 These chairs are \(\qquad\) -.
a very expensive b very expensives
15 A Ferrari is a \(\qquad\) -.
a car fast b fast car

\section*{VOCABULARY}
a Write the things.


1 a wallet


4
\(\qquad\)


2 \(\qquad\)


5 \(\qquad\)


3


6

b Complete the chart.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline & n \\
\hline man & woman \\
\hline 1 & girl \\
\hline father & 2 \\
\hline 3 & wife \\
\hline son & 4 \\
\hline 5 & sister \\
\hline friend & 6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{l}{ Write the irregular plural. }
\end{tabular}
1 woman \(\qquad\) 2 child \(\qquad\) 3 person
\(\qquad\)
d Write the opposite adjective. good bad
1 slow
2 small \(\square \quad\)\begin{tabular}{l}
3 expensive \\
4 long
\end{tabular}\(\quad 5\) tall

\section*{PRONUNCIATION}
a Can you remember these words and sounds?
vowels


\section*{consonants}

b p.132-134 Sound Bank. Check the words and sounds, and practice saying the example words.
c Underline the stressed syllable.
1 ex pen sive
2 daugh|ter
3 fam pily
4 glass les
5 um|bre|lla

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

, and I'm from São Paulo in Brazil. I'm
22. I have two sisters. Their names are Ana and Luisa. Ana is 24. She's tall, with long blond hair. She isn't married. Luisa is 21 and very different from Ana. She isn't tall and blond. She's short with dark hair. She's married. Her husband's name is Mario.

a Read the two texts. Write the people's names in the pictures.
b Answer the questions with a sentence.
1 What Jerry's last name? His last name is Lee.
2 Where is Jerry from?
3 Is his son tall or short?
4 How old is Tracey?
5 What nationality is Gustavo? \(\qquad\)
6 Who is Ana?
7 Is Ana married?
8 How old is Luisa?
c Look at the highlighted words. Use the photos to guess their meaning.

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?}
(838)) Listen and choose the right answer.

1 a Her name's Pat.
b His name's Pat.
2 a The man's glasses are blue.
b The man's glasses are red.
3 a The pen is \(\$ 2.06\).
b The pen is \(\$ 2.60\).
4 a The hotel's nice.
b The hotel's very small.
5 a The man buys two lattes.
b The man buys two lattes and a brownie.
6 a They're keychains.
b They're toys.
7 a The man's sister is tall.
b The man's sister is short.
8 a The woman's car is black.
b The woman's car is red.

\section*{CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?}

Check \((\mathcal{J})\) the boxes.
Can you...?
1 say what's in your bag
2 talk about things near and far from you
3 say who is in your family
4 introduce somebody
5 describe cars
6 ask for things in a cafe or store
7 ask about pricesYes, I can.
Yes, I can.
Yes, I can.
Yes, I can.
Yes, I can.
Yes, I can.
Yes, I can.

\section*{1 LISTENING \& READING}
a (2.) 39 )) Listen to the dialogue. Number the pictures 1-5.


Hair stylist Hello. Is this your first time here?
Customer Yes, it is.
Hair stylist Do you live \({ }^{1}\) near here ?
Customer No, I don't. I live \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) ,

Hair stylist Oh, nice. So, do you want long hair? Short hair?
Customer I don't know. Something different.
Hair stylist Do you want a \({ }^{3}\)
Customer No, thanks. I don't drink \({ }^{4}\)
Hair stylist Do you want a \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) ?
Customer Yes, please. Oh, look. Angelina Jolie's children.
Hair stylist Do you have \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\)
Customer Yes, Ido. I have two \({ }^{7}\)
Hair stylist How old are they?
Customer Eight and ten.

Customer It's very short.
Hair stylist Don't worry. Wait.

Hair stylist OK. Do you like it?

b Read the dialogue and complete 2-7 with a word(s) from the list.
boys children coffee (x2) downtown magazine neaf hefe
c Listen and check.
d Communication A new haircut p.79 Do you like her haircut?
e (2) 4011\()\) Listen and complete the last line of the dialogue.
Hair stylist \(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { OK. Do you like it? } \\ \text { Customer }\end{array}\right]\)


\section*{2 GRAMMAR}
simple present: I and you
a Read the dialogue again. Complete the chart with do or don't.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline & Simple present \\
\hline\(\square\) & I live near here. \\
\hline\(\square\) & I_ live near here. \\
\hline\(\square\) & \(\quad\) you live near here? \\
\hline\(\square\) & Yes, I__. \\
\hline \(\boldsymbol{X}\) & No, I__. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b p. 100 Grammar Bank 5A. Learn more about simple present: \(I\) and \(y o u\) and practice it.

\section*{3 VOCABULARY common verbs 1}
a Match the phrases.
\begin{tabular}{l|ll}
1 & \(b\) & I have
\end{tabular}\(\quad\) a downtown.. b two children..

\section*{4 LISTENING}
a (2) 44)) Listen to the dialogue. Is the woman happy \(\because\) or sad \(\stackrel{\square}{\frown}\) at the end of the dialogue?
b Listen again. Circlea or b.
1 a Geary Street, please.
b Kearny Street, please.
2 a The traffic is bad.
b The traffic is good.
3 a Do you live in San Francisco?
b Do you like San Francisco?
4 a I like my new haircut.
b I don't like my new haircut.
5 a Really? Do you like it?
b Really? You like it!
6 a I want a new coat.
b I want a new bag.
7 a That's \$14.50.
b That's \(\$ 17.00\).
8 a Have a good day.
b Have a nice day.

6 SPEAKING
a Complete 2-10 with a verb from the list


\section*{1 VOCABULARY food and drink}
a Read about Marco's breakfast. Match the words in bold with the pictures.

1 \(\qquad\)

2 \(\qquad\)

3 \(\qquad\)

4 \(\qquad\)
b p. 123 Vocabulary Bank Food and drink.

\section*{2 READING}


\section*{Marco from Rio in Brazil}

I have a simple breakfast at home. I have bread, fruit, and coffee with milk. I usually have orange juice, too. That's a very typical Brazilian breakfast. I love it!
a Look at the photos. What food can you name?


\section*{Kristin from Seattle in the US}

On the weekend, my friends and I have a big breakfast at a restaurant. What do we eat? Everything! We have eggs, potatoes, and sausage. We also have bread-usually toast-and coffee and juice. That's a typical American breakfast. It's delicious and fun. Americans really love breakfast.


\section*{Minjun from Seoul in Korea}

My parents have a traditional Korean breakfast at home. It isn't very different from lunch and dinner. They have fish, rice, and soup. They also have kimchi-it's a kind of spicy vegetable. They atso drink Korean tea. What do I have for breakfast? I'm very busy. I eat in a cafe. I have coffee and a croissant, then I run to the bus!
b Look at the highlighted words. Guess their meaning. Check with your teacher or a dictionary.
c Read the texts in 1 and 2. Put the words and phrases under the correct people.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l}
\hline efffee fish fruit meat vegetables breakfast at home typical/traditional breakfast \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{l}{ 年 } \\
\hline Marco & Kristin & Minjun & Minjun's parents \\
\hline coffee & coffee & coffee & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
d What do you have for breakfast? Do you have a special breakfast food in your country?

\section*{3 GRAMMAR}
simple present: we, you, they; Wh- questions
a Look at the sentences. Are the verbs the same or different for \(I\), we, and they?

I have strong coffee with milk and sugar.
We have eggs, potatoes, and sausage.
They have fish, rice, and soup.
b Look at the texts in 2. Complete the questions.
Kristin: \(\qquad\) we eat? Everything! Minjun: \(\qquad\) I have for breakfast?
c p. 100 Grammar Bank 5B. Learn more about simple present: we, you, they and Wh- questions, and practice them.

\section*{4 LISTENING}
a (4) 51 )) Jessie is an American teenager, but her parents are from China. Listen to her talk about food in her family. What's her favorite meal?
b Listen again. Circle he things she has.

\section*{Breakfast:}
cereal fish rice tea toast coffee
Lunch:
fruit a hamburger salad pasta pizza water soda juice Dinner:
vegetables meat rice pasta fish potatoes
c p. 88 Listen again with the audioscript. Check your answers to \(\mathbf{b}\).
d What's your favorite meal of the day?

\section*{5 PRONUNCIATION word stress; /t \(5 /\) / / \(\mathrm{s} /\), and /g/}
52)) Underline the stressed syllable. Listen and check.
vege|ta|bles po|ta|toes bu|tter su|gar sa|lad cer|e|al cho|colate
b (4) 531 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
c|lll chess cheese lunch chocolate sandwich
c (e) 54)) Listen. Practice the sentences.
I'm Charlie. I have a cheese sandwich for lunch.
I'm Jane. Ilike orange juice and vegetables.
I'm Grace. I have eggs and coffee with sugar. It's good!

\section*{6 SPEAKING}
a Read the questionnaire and think about your answers.

\section*{FOOD}

QUESTIONNAIRE

\section*{In your country...}
- What do people have for breakfast?
- Do people usually eat a traditional breakfast?
- Do people prefer tea or coffee?
- Do they eat a lot of fast food?
- Do they eat a lot of food from other countries?
- What do they eat on holidays or special days?

\section*{In your family...}
- Where do you eat breakfast during the week?
- What do you have for breakfast on the weekend?
- Do parents and children eat the same food for breakfast?
- What do you eat a lot of? (meat, vegetables, pasta, rice...)
- Where do you have lunch?
a) at home
b) at work / school
c) in a restaurant
- Do you eat in restaurants? Where do you go?
- Do you have dinner together?
- Do you watch TV or talk at dinner?
- What is your family's favorite food?
b Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

\section*{7 WRITING}
\(>\) p. 84 Writing Posting a comment. Write about your typical breakfast.

\section*{Prectical ang What time is it?}

\section*{1 TELLING TIME}
a (2.) 55 )) Listen and match the dialogues and pictures.

1 Lisa It's late.
Josh Really? What time is it?
Lisa It's eleven thirty. Time to go to bed.
Josh Why? I'm not tired.
2 Josh What time is it?
Lisa It's quarter to seven. Time to get up!
Josh But l'm tired!
Lisa Have some coffee.
3 Josh Excuse me. What time is it?


Man Sorry, I don't know. I don't have a watch.

Josh Excuse me. What time is it?
Woman Let me see. It's quarter after seven.
Josh Oh, no.l'm late!
b(2) 56 )) Listen and repeat the dialogues in a.
Practice with a partner.


\section*{2 VOCABULARY the time}
a (2) 57 )) Listen and repeat the times.


\section*{o'clock}

It's three. It's three o'clock.
It's five after three. NOT t's-five after-three e'clock. It's three thirty. NOT te's three o'clock thifty.
b Cover the times. Look at the clocks and say the times.
c What time is it now? What time does this class start?

\section*{3 PRONUNCIATION question intonation}

In yes / no questions, your voice goes up at the end. In Wh- and How questions, your voice usually goes down at the end.
a (2.) 581 )) Listen and repeat the questions. Make your voice go up or down with the arrows.

b (2) 59 )) Listen and repeat the dialogue. Make your voice go up or down with the arrows.

A Excuse me.
B Yes?
A What time is it?
B Lt's quarter to two.
A Excuse me?
B It's quarter to two. Are you late?
A Yes, I am!
c Practice the dialogue with a partner.

\section*{5 VIDE PEOPLE ON THE STREET}

What time do you get up during the week? What time do you go to bed during the week? What time do you get up on the weekend? What time do you go to bed on the weekend?
a (2) 61)) Watch or listen to Andrew. Write the times.
What time does he get up during the week? \(\qquad\) What time does he go to bed during the week? \(\qquad\)
b (2) 62)) Watch or listen. Write the times.
What time does he get up on the weekend? \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
What time does he go to bed on the weekend?
c (2.) 63)) Watch or listen to four more people and complete the chart.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline &  &  &  &  \\
\hline gets up during the week & & & & \\
\hline goes to bed during the week & & & & \\
\hline gets up on the weekend & & & & \\
\hline goes to bed on the weekend & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
d In pairs, ask and answer the questions in the box.

\section*{6. He speaks English at work}

1 GRAMMAR simple present: he, she, it
a (2) 64)) Listen to the dialogue. Circlea or b.
1 a Shelly and her husband live in Japan.
b Shelly and her husband live in the US.
2 a Shelly's husband is a salesperson.
b Shelly's husband is a tour guide.
3 a They like their jobs.
b They don't like their jobs.
b Listen again and read the dialogue. Check your answers.

c (2) 65 )) Listen and repeat the highlighted phrases. How do the verbs change when they are about Shelly's husband? Complete the chart.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline I/ you & he / she \\
\hline What do you do? & What___ your husband do? \\
Do you like your job? & \multicolumn{1}{l}{ he like his job? } \\
Yes, I like it very much. & Yes, he__art. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
d p. 102 Grammar Bank 6A. Learn more about simple present: he, she, it and practice it.

\section*{2 PRONUNCIATION third person-s}
2) 67 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 47n zebra & does has lives listens reads \\
\hline \[
\mathbb{S}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text { snake }
\] & likes speaks works eats drinks \\
\hline |IZ \(\mid\) & finishes watches teaches \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Saying third person -s}

The endings of simple present verbs with he, she, it follow the same pronunciation rules as plural nouns.
b (2) 68)) Listen. Say the sentences in the third person singular.

ر)) I like art. He... SHe likes art.

\section*{3 VOCABULARY} jobs and places of work
a Can you remember? What does Shelly do? What does her husband do?
b p. 124 Vocabulary Bank Jobs and places of work.
c Ask five other students the question below.
What do you do?

\section*{4 PRONUNCIATION}
word and sentence stress
a Underline the stressed syllable (s).
1 a teacher
2 a doctor
3 a waiter
4 a fac|to|ry worker
5 a law|yer
6 an a|ssis|tant
7 a po|lice|man
8 a sales|per|son
b (2) 721 )) Listen and check. How is the final -er / -or pronounced?
c (2) 73)) Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.
She's a nurse. She works in a

\section*{hospital.}

Does he work in a store? Yes, he does.
Is he a salesperson? Yes, he is.

\section*{5 SPEAKING \& WRITING}
a Think of two people you know who have jobs. Ask and answer with a partner.

What / do?
Where / work?
/ speak English at work?
/like his or her job?

b Write about the two people.
My mother is a nurse. She works in the Hospital Santa Cruz in Curitiba. She doesn't speak English at work. She likes her job.

\section*{6 READING}
a Work in pairs. Where are these companies from? What languages do you think they use?
Uniqlo LG Nissan Nokia
b Read the article and check your guesses in a.

\section*{Thglish: The Language of Business}

We all know Nissan is a Japanese company. It has factories, offices, and salespeople all over the world. It is partners with a French company, Renault /re'nool, and its CEO, Carlos Ghosn /goon/, is Brazilian. But what is the official language of Nissan? English! At Nissan's headquarters in Tokyo, the managers are from Japan, North America, and Europe. They have meetings in English. They also read documents, make phone calls, and write emails in English.
"Sometimes everyone in a meeting is Japanese. Then we speak Japanese," one Nissan manager says. "But we are a multinational company and English is the only language we all know."

More and more big companies only use English. English is the official language of Uniqlo and Rakuten, two other big Japanese companies. It is also the official language of Nokia in Finland, LG in Korea, and more.
c Read the article again. Then mark the sentences \(\mathbf{T}\) (true) or \(\mathbf{F}\) (false).
1 Nissan and Renault are partners. \(\qquad\)
2 Carlos Ghosn is from the US. \(\qquad\)
3 The official language of Nissan is English. \(\qquad\)
4 Nissan's managers send emails in English. \(\qquad\)
5 Sometimes everyone in a meeting is Japanese, but they all speak English. \(\qquad\)
6 English is the official language of other Japanese companies.
d Look at the highlighted words and phrases. Guess their meaning. Check with your teacher or a dictionary.
e Is English important for your job? Why (not)?
f Look at the list of jobs. Add two jobs to the list. Do you think English is important in these jobs? Write I (important), V (very important), or \(\mathbf{N}\) (not important).
a) a doctor
b) a factory worker
c) a lawyer
d) a waitress
e) an assistant
f) an actor
_-g) \(\qquad\) (your idea)
h) \(\qquad\) (your idea)
\(g\) Compare your answers in \(f\) with a partner.
For a doctor, English is very important.) (For a ... English isn't important.

\section*{6 B Do you like mornings?}
(1) What time do you get up?
(2) What do you do next?
(3) Do you take a shower?
(4. What do you have for brealifiast?
(5) Do you have brealifiast sitting down or Starnding up?
(6) What time do you go to school worts?
(7) Are you in a hurfy in the morning?

8 Do you like morninges?

\section*{1 LISTENING \& SPEAKING}
a Read the questionnaire and write your answers.
b (3) 2)) Andrew Collins is 21 . He is a college student in California. Listen and write his answers.
c (3) 3 )) Listen and repeat questions \(1-8\).
d Ask your partner the questions.

\section*{2 VOCABULARY a typical day}
a p. 125 Vocabulary Bank A typical day.
b Can you remember? Mime or draw five verb phrases for your partner to guess.

\section*{3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress}
a (3) 6 1)) Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.
What time do you have lunch?
At one thirty.
What time do you finish work?
At six o'clock.
What do you do in the evening?
I read or watch TV.
b Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What time do you...
- have lunch?
- finish work?
- have dinner?

\section*{4 GRAMMAR adverbs of frequency}
a Match sentences 1-4 with a-d.
\begin{tabular}{l|c|c|c|c|c}
\hline & M & T & W & Th & F \\
\hline \(1 \square\) I always get up at 8:00 ... & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline \(2 \square\) I never drink coffee ... & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(x\) \\
\hline \(3 \square\) I usually finish work at 6:00 ... & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline \(4 \square\) I sometimes watch a DVD ... & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a but on Wednesdays I finish at 7:00.
b or I read and listen to music.
c because I start work at 9:00.
d because I don't like it.
b >p. 102 Grammar Bank 6B. Learn more about adverbs of frequency and practice them.
c Write three sentences about you. Two sentences are true and one is false. Use always, usually, sometimes, or never.

I always get up at 7:00.
I usually go to the gym at 7:30.
I never have meat for lunch.
d Tell a partner your sentences in \(\mathbf{c}\).
Your partner guesses which are true.


\section*{5 READING}
a Look at the photo of Simon Cowell. What do you know about him?
b Read the article. Use the glossary to help you. Do you think Simon's day is typical for a TV star?
c Read the article again. Answer the questions in pairs.
1 Where does Simon Cowell live?
2 Where does he have breakfast?
3 What does he eat for breakfast?
4 What does he do after breakfast?
5 Does he exercise in the morning?
6 What time does he start work?
7 What time does he go to bed?
8 Who does he send text messages to?
d Look at the highlighted words and guess their meaning. Check with your teacher or a dictionary.
e Complete the sentences with a highlighted word from the article.

1 I get up at 7:00. \(\qquad\) I take a shower.
2 I read the newspaper \(\qquad\) I have time.
3 I have lunch at \(\qquad\) 12:30.

4 \(\qquad\) work, I go home and have dinner.
5 I watch TV or read \(\qquad\) I go to bed.

\section*{6 SPEAKING \& WRITING}
a
p. 125 Vocabulary Bank A typical day.
b Write about your typical morning. Use verbs from the Vocabulary Bank (get up, have breakfast, etc.). Use adverbs of frequency (always, usually, etc.) and time words (then, after breakfast, etc.).
c Tell a partner about your typical afternoon and evening.

\footnotetext{
( I usually have lunch at twelve thirty. I have pizza or a sandwich and soda.
}

7 (3) 81) SONG Wonderful Tonight ת
 water, juice, and oatmeal. Then he has tea.

After breakfast, he takes a bath. His bathroom has a TV and he watches cartoons for an hour. He likes The Flintstones. Cowell loves baths. He takes a bath three times a day. He also exercises in the morning. He always does 500 push ups.

Cowell usually starts work at 1:00 in the afternoon and finishes at 9:00 p.m. He usually goes to bed at about 4:00 in the morning. Before that, he sends text messages to his assistants.
"I have a weird routine," he says.

\section*{GIOSSARY}

alarm clock goes off

cartoon

hit the snooze button

do push ups

oatmeal

send text messages

\section*{\(5: 6\) Review and Check}

\section*{GRAMMAR}

Circle a or b.
1 \(\qquad\) you want a soda?
a Are b Do
2 I \(\qquad\) meat. a don'teat b noteat
3 \(\qquad\) Korean food? a Like you b Do you like
4 In Japan, we \(\qquad\) rice for breakfast. a have \(b\) has
5 A Do you live downtown? B YesI \(\qquad\) . \(a\) do \(b\) live
6 A \(\qquad\) for dinner?
B I usually have salad and meat or fish. a You have what b What do you have
7 A \(\qquad\) do you have lunch?
B In a restaurant.
a Where b What
8 \(\qquad\) she speak Spanish?
a Do b Does
9 He \(\qquad\) French at a university. \(a\) teachs \(b\) teaches
10 I \(\qquad\) to bed before 12:00. a don't never go b never go
11 He \(\qquad\) a sandwich for lunch.
a usually has b has usually
12 My brother \(\qquad\) children.
a doesn'thave b don'thave
13 He usually gets up at 8:00.
\(\qquad\) he takes a shower.
a After
b Then

14 A \(\qquad\) do you listen to music?
B In the morning.
a When b Where
15 A What does Molly \(\qquad\) ?
B She's a teacher.
a work b do

\section*{VOCABULARY}
a Write the verb.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline watch & TV \\
\hline 1 t & a shower \\
\hline 2 r & the newspaper \\
\hline 31 & to the radio \\
\hline 4 g & shopping \\
\hline 51 & in an apartment \\
\hline 6 g & up in the morning. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Circle the different word.} \\
\hline soda & meat fish \\
\hline 1 breakfast & lunch bread \\
\hline 2 office & waiter hospital \\
\hline 3 cheese & juice \\
\hline 4 teacher & factory assistant \\
\hline 5 fish & sugar chocolate \\
\hline 6 fruit & coffee vegetables \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
c Write the times.

quarter after ten.


3 \(\qquad\)


1 \(\qquad\)
2 \(\qquad\)
5

\(\qquad\)


4 \(\qquad\)

\section*{PRONUNCIATION}
a Can you remember these words and sounds?

b p.132-134 Sound Bank. Check the words and sounds, and practice saying the example words.
c Underline the stressed syllable.
1 break|fast 2 po|ta|toes 3 alssis|tant 4 po|lice|man 5 u|su|al|ly

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?}
a Read the text and complete it with food words from the list.
```

butter fish fruit hamburgers meat tea

```

\section*{Eat the Japanese way}


This diet is very good for your heart, and people in Japan live longer than in other countries.

\section*{How to eat like the Japanese people and live a long life:}
- Eat rice with every meal. People in Japan eat rice plain, with no 3 or oil.
- Eat a lot of vegetables every day.
- Drink green 4

Don't drink soda.
- Eat a lot of 5

Don't eat a lot of red meat, for example, 6

\footnotetext{
- Eat on small plates. Make your meal look beautiful. Don't hurry your meals!
}

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?}
(3) 91\()\) ) Listen and choose the right answer.

1 Where does the man live?
a Downtown.
b In a small town.
2 How many children does the woman have?
a Three.
b Four.
3 What does the woman drink?
a Soda.
b Orange juice.
4 What does the man usually have for breakfast?
a Sausage and eggs.
b Coffee and toast.
5 What does the man's wife do?
a She's a teacher.
b She's an assistant.
6 What time does the woman get up?
a 6:45.
b 7:15.
7 What time does the man finish work on Friday?
a \(5: 00\).
b 6:00.
8 When does the woman usually go shopping?
a On Saturday.
b On Sunday.

\section*{CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?}

Check \((\mathcal{\checkmark})\) the boxes.
Can you...?
1 say what you do
2 ask what other people do
3 say what you have for breakfast
4 say what people eat in your country
5 ask and say what time it is
6 say what you do on a typical day
7 ask about other people's daysYes, 1 can.
Yes, I can.
Yes, 1 can.
Yes, I can.
Yes, I can.

Short movies The life of a chef Watch and enjoy the movie.

Life at the end of the world

1 READING
a Look at the photos. Do you prefer Ushuaia / u '. waia/ in the winter or in the summer?
b Read the introduction about Ushuaia and answer the questions.
1 Where is Ushuaia?
2 How is life different in the winter and the summer?
c Now read the interview with Griselda Rodriguez. Match the questions with her answers.Do you like life in Ushuaia?Do you prefer the summer or the winter?Is the winter very cold?Do a lot of tourists come to Ushuaia?What do people do in the summer?What do people do in the winter?When do they usually come?
d (3) 10 )) Listen and check.
e Look at the interview again. Match the highlighted words with their opposites.
1 dark \(\qquad\)
2 far from \(\qquad\)
3 hot \(\qquad\)
4 low \(\qquad\)
5 outside \(\qquad\)
6 short \(\qquad\)
7 summer \(\qquad\)
8 the same \(\qquad\)
f Ask and answer the questions in cabout your town / city.

\section*{INTERVIEW}

\section*{Griselda \\ Rodriguez}
is from Ushuaia. She works for the
Department of Tourist Information.

1 Do a lot of tourists come to Ushuaia?
Yes, they do. About 200,000 tourists a year visit our city.

2
We have tourists all year, but our high season is in the summer, from October to March. People also come in the winter, in July and August.
3
Yes, it's cold. The temperature is usually about \(1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).
4
People do different activities. They ski and snowboard in the mountains, and they go ice skating. They take boat trips and see birds, sea lions, and other animals. But some people just stay inside and watch TV or play computer games.

\section*{5}

We often go to some beautiful lakes close to town. Some people play golf, go to museums, or walk in Tierra del Fuego National Park. Tourists go to Antarctica and see penguins.

6
I prefer the summer. It's light for 19 hours and we enjoy the long days.

7
Yes, I do. Ushuaia is my hometown, and I love my life here.

\section*{2 GRAMMAR word order in questions}
a Re-order the words to make questions. Then answer them from memory.
1 Griselda from where is \(\qquad\) ?
2 Argentina in Ushuaia is __?
3 do tourists penguins see where \(\qquad\)
4 does museums Ushuaia have \(\qquad\) ?
b p. 104 Grammar Bank 7A. Learn more about word order in questions and practice it.

\section*{3 VOCABULARY common verbs 2}
a Look at the interview in exercise 1 again. Match 1-6 to a-f.
\(1 \sqrt{e}\) go to
\(2 \square\) visit
\(3 \square\) go
4take
5watch
\(6 \square\) play
b p. 126 Vocabulary Bank Common verbs 2 . Do part 1 .

4 PRONUNCIATION / \(\mathrm{\varepsilon} /\) / / \(/\) /, /au/, and \(/ \mathrm{y} /\)
3) 131 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
chair where there their hair
b (9) 14)) Listen and say the sentences. Copy the sounds and rhythm.
Where do you live? Over there.
Do you want to play golf?
What museums do you usually go to?
How do you relax? I walk in the mountains.

\section*{5 SPEAKING}
a Use the words to make questions. Then ask and answer with a partner.
1 /play sports?
2 What / be / favorite sport?
3 / watch TV in the evening?
4 What shows / watch?
Do you play sports?) (Yes, Ido.
What's your favorite sport?)
b Find a new partner. Ask and answer questions about your old partner.
Does she play sports?) (Yes, she does.
What's her favorite sport?)
c Communication Weekdays and weekends p. 80

Online Practice

\title{
P/æ/ and \(/ 2 /\); sentence rhythm
}

Can 1 park here?

No, you can't. You can park in the parking lot.

\section*{1 GRAMMAR can / can't}
a (3) 15)) Cover the dialogues and look at the pictures. What do you think the people are saying? Listen and check.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 & Policeman & \begin{tabular}{l}
Excuse me. \\
You can't park there.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & Woman & No? Why not? \\
\hline & Policeman & The sign says, "No Parking." \\
\hline & Woman & Oh, l'm sorry, officer. Where can I park near here? \\
\hline & Policeman & You can park over there, ma'am, in the parking lot. \\
\hline & Woman & Thank you, officer. \\
\hline 2 & Ellie & Hi, Matt. \\
\hline & Matt & Hi. Who's this? \\
\hline & Ellie & It's me, Ellie. How are you? \\
\hline & Matt & Oh, fine, thanks. \\
\hline & Ellie & Matt, can you come to dinner on Friday? \\
\hline & Matt & \begin{tabular}{l}
On Friday? \\
Oh, I'm really sorry. I can't come. It's my friend's birthday.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & Ellie & Yourfriend? \\
\hline & Matt & Yes. Lucy, from work. \\
\hline & Ellie & Oh. Lucy. \\
\hline & Matt & Sorry about dinner. \\
\hline & Ellie & That's OK. Bye. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b Listen again and read the dialogues. Answer the questions.


1 Why does the policeman speak to the woman?
2 Where does the woman park at the end of the conversation?
3 Is the policeman angry in with her?
4 What's Ellie's plan for Friday?
5 Does Matt say yes or no to Ellie? Why?
6 Is Ellie happy \(\because\) or sad \(\stackrel{\square}{\circ}\) at the end of the conversation?
c Look at dialogues 1 and 2. Complete the sentences.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline\(\square\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
You can park over there, ma'am, in the \\
parking lot.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline\(\square\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Excuse me. You ___ park there. \\
I'm really sorry. I ___ come.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline\(\square\) & \multicolumn{1}{|c}{ you come to dinner on Friday? } \\
& Where I park near here?
\end{tabular}
d p. 104 Grammar Bank 7B. Learn more about can / can't and practice it.

\section*{2 PRONUNCIATION}
\(/ \mathfrak{x} /\) and \(/ 2 /\); sentence rhythm
a (3) 171)) Listen and copy the sounds and sentences. Copy the rhythm.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Can I park here? \\
Yes, you can. \\
No, you can't. \\
You can't park here.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b (3.) 18 )) Listen. Can you hear the difference?
1 a We can park here. 3 a You can sithere.
b We can't park here.
b You can't sit here.
2 a I can help you.
4 a Mark can go with me.
b Mark can't go with me.
c (3) 19 )) Listen. Circle a or b.
d Practice the dialogues in exercise 1a with a partner.
e Ask and answer questions with a partner. Give affirmative \((\mathcal{J})\) or negative \((\boldsymbol{X})\) short answers.
1 I/ park here \(x\)
2 you / come to dinner \(\checkmark\)
3 we/swimhere \(\downarrow\)
4 I/ watch TV on the bus \(X\)
5 I/ have a coffee \(\downarrow\)
6 we / have lunch tomorrow \(X\)
Can I park here?) (No, you can't.

\section*{3 VOCABULARY common verbs 2}
a What do these signs mean? Explain with You can... / You can't....
b p. 126 Vocabulary Bank Common verbs 2. Do part 2.
c In pairs, complete the sentences with a verb.


1 You can't \(\qquad\)
here.


5 You can't
fast here. \(\qquad\)
5 You can't
fast here.


2 You can by credit card here.

6 You can_____ the Internet here.



3 You can't ____ your cell phone here.


7 You can't photos here.


4 You can \(\qquad\) money here.


8 You can't \(\qquad\) soccer here.
d Cover the sentences and look at the signs. Say what they mean.

\section*{4 SPEAKING \& WRITING}
a Answer the questions with a partner.

b Write two things you can do and two you can't do i) at school / work and ii) at home.
AT HOME
cal your.
go out with friends after midnight?
watch TV during dinner?
get up late during the week?
 I can't...
At home, I can't use my phone after 10:00...

\section*{Practical English What's the date today?}

\section*{1 MONTHS}
a When are these holidays? Match them with the correct month.
```

May October December

```


1 New Year's Eve \(\qquad\)


2 Halloween \(\qquad\)


3 Mother's Day

\section*{2 ORDINAL NUMBERS}
a Do the quiz with a partner.

b p. 127 Vocabulary Bank Months and ordinal numbers. Do part 2.
c (3) 24 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
\begin{tabular}{c|l}
\hline O. thumb & think Thursday three third seventh ninth \\
\hline mother & the they then their \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
d (3) 251) Listen. Say the ordinal number.
))) one (first

\section*{SAYING THE DATE}
a (3) 26 )) Listen and complete the dialogues with an ordinal number.


1 A What's the date today?
B It's May
A Really? I think it's May \(\qquad\) .

2 A When's your birthday?
B July \(\qquad\) —.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Saying the date \\
We say & We write \\
April first & April 1st / April \(1 / 4 / 1\) \\
June second & June 2nd / June \(2 / 6 / 2\) \\
March twenty-third & March 23rd / March 23 / 3/23 \\
May fourth & May 4th / May 4 / 5/4 \\
July twentieth & July 20th / July 20 / 7/20
\end{tabular}
b (3) 27 )) Listen and repeat the dates. Practice saying them.
January 1st
February 2nd
March 8th
April 9th
May 11th
June 14th
July 18th
August 20th
September 22 nd
October 23rd November 30th December 31st
c Ask and answer the questions in pairs. What's the date today?) (What's tomorrow's date?
d Say the dates of the holidays in 1a. Then say the dates of two other holidays you know.

SNew Year's Eve is December 31st.
e Stand up. Ask other students: When's your birthday? Make a class list.
f Tell a partner three birthdays that are important to you.
SMy friend's birthday is on September 2nd.

PEOPLE ON THE STREET
When's your birthday?
What do you usually do on your birthday?

a (3) 28)) Watch or listen to Ria. When's her birthday?
b (3)29)) Watch or listen. What does she usually do on her birthday?
c ( 301 )) Watch or listen to four more people. Write their birthdays and complete the sentences.

d In pairs, ask and answer the questions in the box.

\title{
8A What are they doing?
}

\section*{1 GRAMMAR present continuous}
a (3) 31)) Mia goes all over the world for her job. Listen to the phone call. Fill in the blanks with the words from the list.

b What do you think? Where is Mia?
c (3) 32 )) Listen and check. Where is Mia?
d p. 106 Grammar Bank 8A. Learn more about the present continuous and practice it.

\section*{2 PRONUNCIATION \(/ v /, / u /\), and \(/ \square /\)}
a (3) 351 )) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
\begin{tabular}{ll|lll}
\hline gull & good neighborhood sugar & woman \\
\hline boot & you food do student & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b Read the dialogue in 1a. Practice it with a partner.
c Look at pictures 1-6. Practice with a partner. What's she doing?) She's...

e Underline the present continuous verbs in the dialogue.
f (3) 34)) Listen. What is Mia doing? She's driving.)


\section*{3 VOCABULARY verb phrases}
a (3) 36 )) Listen and repeat the verb phrases in 1-8.


1 stay in a hotel


2 carry bags


4 take a train
 people


6 enjoy a meal 7 pay the bill


8 have fun
b Complete the phrases with a verb from a.
1 \(\qquad\) a trip
2 boots \(\qquad\) a good time for lunch

5
6 \(\qquad\) a friend in a tent

7 \(\qquad\) a suitcase 8 \(\qquad\) a plane

\section*{4 READING}
a Look at the photos. Where are the people?
b Read the letter and email. Do these sentences describe Lucy, Peter, or both of them?
Check \((\mathcal{J})\) the correct answer.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
& Lucy & Peter & Both \\
1 He / She is staying in a tent. & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
2 He / She is traveling for business. & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
3 He / She is meeting nice people. & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
4 He / She is learning words in a & & & \\
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
new language. \\
5 He / She is going to bed late. & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
6 He / She is having a good time. & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \(\mathrm{\square}\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
c Look at the highlighted words and guess their meaning.
Check with your teacher or a dictionary.

\section*{5 WRITING}
p. 85 Writing An email. Imagine you're on vacation.

Write an email about it.

\section*{6 SPEAKING}
a Write the names of six people (family or friends). What do you think they are doing right now?
b Tell your partner about your people. Are any of them doing the same thing?
My sister is visiting Canada. She's staying in a hotel in the mountains.
I think my mother is...


7 (3) 371)) SONG Singing in the Rain 』

\section*{1}

Mr.Joe Noonan
579 7th Ave S.W.
Bermard, lowa 52032
USA
Dear Grandpajoe, Hi from Peru! I'm here with my friend wendy to see
 Machu Picchu. It's a very old, very beautiful place in the mountains. You can take a train there, but we're walking. it takes three days. The views are great.

We're having a lot of fun, but it's hard work! We're very tired in the evening. We go to bed at 8:00 p.m.! We're staying in a tent. Our guides are carrying our bags and making our meals. They're very nice. They're teaching us words in Spanish and in Quechua - that's another language here.
see you soon!
Love,
Lucy

To: Stuart, Sally; Stuart, Ethel; Lopez, Amy; Tran. Vu: Smythe, Marcus...
From: Peter Stuart Subject: Hi from Dubai

\section*{Hi all,}

I'm here in Dubai! I'm staying in a five-star hotel. It's very nice, but very expensive. I'm glad my company is paying for the room!
I'm meeting great people. They are very nice to guests here. They always give you coffee or tea. Everyone speaks English very well. That's good because I can't read the signs!
It's very hot - over 35 degrees today - and I'm wearing a suit. That isn't comfortable. But you can also ski here! A big mall has an indoor ski area with real snow.

I'm really enjoying my trip. The only bad thing is the jet lag. I go to bed at 1:00 a.m., then I get up at 5:00 a.m.!
See you all next week!
Best,
Peter


\title{
8B Today is different
}

\section*{1 VOCABULARY the weather}
a (3) 381 )) Listen and repeat the weather words.


It's sunny.


It's hot.


It's cold.


It's windy.


It's cloudy.


It's raining.


It's snowing.
b Cover the words. Describe the pictures. Ask How's the weather?
Picture 1. How's the weather?) (It's sunny.
c How's the weather today? Tell a partner.

\section*{2 GRAMMAR} present continuous or simple present?
a Cover the text and look at the pictures. What are they doing?
b (3) 39)) Listen and read the people's answers. Who says each answer? Write the names.
c p. 106 Grammar Bank 8B. Learn more about present continuous and simple present and practice them.

\section*{3 PRONUNCIATION /o/, /ou/, and /eı/}
a (3) 4111\()\) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
\begin{tabular}{ll|lll}
\hline 0 & saw & walk always office daughter \\
\hline & phone & snow cold home go \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b (3) 42 )) Listen. Practice the sentences.
My daughter always walks to the office.
It's cold and snowing at home.
I'm taking the train today.


\section*{It's snowing today and it's May! What are you doing?}
```

1. 

"I usually walk to work, but today I'm taking the train."
2 .
"I'm working at home today. It's cold outside!"
3 .
"We always go to school on Tuesdays, but we aren't at
school today. We're playing outside!"
4 .
"I'm wearing snow boots to my office today. I don't
usually do that."

```

\section*{4 READING}

\section*{NEW IDEAS}
a Read the article and choose the correct title.
a. Working on vacation
b. Life as a nurse
c. Staying at a hotel

b Answer the questions.
1 Why is Darlene working at the hotel?
2 What is Vocation Vacations?
3 Who is Chloe Tuttle?
4 Is Vocation Vacations a small business?
c Where does Darlene do these things? Check ( \(\checkmark\) ) the boxes.
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& At home & At the hotel & Both \\
1 get up early & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\(\mathbf{2}\) make breakfast & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
3 make dinner & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\(\mathbf{4}\) carry bags & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\)
\end{tabular}
d Look at the highlighted words and guess their meaning.
Check with your teacher or a dictionary.
e What job do you want to try?

E very day, Darlene Proctor gets up at 5:00 a.m., makes breakfast, and goes to work as a nurse. She goes home at 9:00 p.m., makes dinner, and goes to bed. But today, she's on vacation. She's at Big Mill Bed and Breakfast, a beautiful hotel in North Carolina. But she's not relaxing. She's working!
Is this really a vacation? Well, yes and no.
Darlene is working here because she is curious about other jobs.
"I like my job but I have a dream," she says. "I want to have my own hotel." A company called Vocation Vacations is helping Darlene try a new career. At the hotel, she gets up early, cleans rooms, carries bags, and helps guests from around the world. "It's hard work," she says. "This morning I'm making breakfasts for 30 people."

The hotel's owner, Chloe Tuttle, says, "Darlene is just like me 20 years ago. I hope she follows her dream."

Vocation Vacations is a big business now. It has over 125 different careers people can try, and they have more jobs every day.


\section*{5 SPEAKING}
a Ask your partner the questions. Check \((\checkmark)\) your partner's yes answers.
A Are you wearing a hat?) (B No, l'm not.
A Do you usually wear ...?)
\begin{tabular}{l|c|c}
\hline & Are you ... ? & Do you usually ... ? \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c}{ wear } \\
\hline 1 a hat & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
2 glasses & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
3 a watch & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline 4 a big bag & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
5 an umbrella & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
6 a cell phone & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline 7 class & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline 8 the weather & \(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b Work with a nother pair. How is today different for you and your partner? Make three sentences.
(Leila doesn't usually carry an umbrella, but she's carrying an umbrella today.

\section*{7e8 Review and Check}

\section*{GRAMMAR}

Circle \(a\) or \(b\).
1 What \(\qquad\) in the winter? a do people do b do people
2 \(\qquad\) your bag?
a This is b Is this

3 A \(\qquad\) sports?
B No, he prefers computer games.
a Does he like b Does like he
4 A \(\qquad\) the summer in Argentina?
B It's from October to March.
a When does \(b\) When is
5 \(\qquad\) park here?
a Can b Dolman
6 You \(\qquad\) the Internet here.
a no can use b can't use
7 A Can they come to dinner tomorrow?
B No, they \(\qquad\) .
a cant b don't
8 Lisa \(\qquad\) sit here.
a can b cans
9 Are you \(\qquad\) TV right now? a watch b watching
10 She's not \(\qquad\) a cell phone.
a using b useing
11 He \(\qquad\) a book right now.
\(a\) reading \(b\) is reading
12 Were \(\qquad\) in the ocean.
a swiming b swimming
13 A \(\qquad\) doing right now?
B I'm making dinner.
a What you b What are you
14 \(\qquad\) to work by train?
a Do you usually go
b Are you usually going
15 I usually walk to work, but today \(\qquad\) . a I drive b I'm driving

\section*{VOCABULARY}
a Complete the sentences with a verb.
1 It's raining. Let's st \(\qquad\) inside and watch TV.
2 Ialwayspl \(\qquad\) computer games after school.
3 People t \(\qquad\) boat trips in the summer here.
4 When do people usually \(\mathbf{v}\) \(\qquad\) your city?
5 Can Ip. \(\qquad\) by credit card?
6 You cant \(\qquad\) photos in this museum.
7 Do you usually w. \(\qquad\) a suit at work?
8 Here's your pizza. En \(\qquad\) your meal!
9 I always h \(\qquad\) fun on vacation.
10 On the weekend, we sometimes \(\mathbf{w}\) \(\qquad\) in the park.
b Circle the correct weather word.


1 It's snowing / cold.


2 It's windy | raining.


3 It's sunny / snowing.


4 It's raining / cloudy.

\section*{PRONUNCIATION}
a Can you remember these words and sounds?
vowels


b p.132-134 Sound Bank. Check the words and sounds, and practice saying the example words.
c Underline the stressed syllable.
1 com|pulter 2 enjoy 3 pilan|o 4 August 5 selven|teenth

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?}
a Read the text. Who is happy about the train problem? Who is not?


JESSIE LEE: The trains aren't working, but it's OK. I'm going to work by bike. I'm having a good time. My bike is fast!

RICHARD JONES: I'm walking to work right now. It's a LONG walk and it's very hot. I'm not enjoying this.

MARISOL DIAZ: Why are the trains broken? I can't walk to work - my job is very far from here. I can't go by taxi - it's too expensive. What can I do?

SERGIO SANTOS: What an interesting morning! I'm walking in the park with a LOT of other people. I'm meeting new people, getting exercise, and having fun.
b Answer the questions.
1 Who is walking to work? Who is going by bike?
2 Are the people in the text going to work by taxi?
3 Why is each person happy or unhappy?
c How do you usually go to work or school?

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?}
(3) 43 )) Listen and choose the right answer.

1 What do people do in January?
a Goto the movies.
b Go to museums.
2 When does the woman go to the gym?
a During the week.
b On the weekend.
3 Where does the man park?
a In the parking lot.
b On the street.
4 What languages does the woman speak?
a Korean.
b Korean and Chinese.
5 When is Lisa's birthday?
a February 7th.
b February 17th.
6 What is the man doing?
a Reading.
b Writing an email.
7 The husband is \(\qquad\) .
a playing sports
b watching sports
8 The woman \(\qquad\) a suit to work.
a is wearing
b always wears

\section*{CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?}

Check \((\checkmark)\) the boxes.
Can you...?
1 say what people can do in your town
2 ask about people's weekdays and weekends
3 say dates
4 talk about activities you are doing now
5 talk about the weather
6 talk about what you usually do and what you are doing todayYes, I can.

\footnotetext{
Short movies
Watch and enjoy the movie.
}

No, there isn't, but there are some books.

1 VOCABULARY hotels
a Look at these things from a hotel room. What are they?



2


4

b p. 128 Vocabulary Bank Hotels.

2 GRAMMAR there is / there are
a Look at the picture of Tikal National Park in Guatemala. Do you want to visit it?
b (3) 46 )) Kim and Matt are planning their trip to Tikal. Does Kim like the hotel? Does Matt like it?
c Listen again and read the dialogue.
Complete the missing words.
Kim This is a good \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) There are only three hotels in the park, and people say this is the best
Matt Oh, really?
Kim Yes. It's very basic. There's electricity, but only from 6:00 to 10:00 p.m.
Matt What? Only from 6:00 to 10:00?
Kim Yes. There isn't electricity after 10:00.
Matt Hmm. Idon't know....
Kim Look. This is one of the rooms. It's nice! There are two beds, and there's a \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\)
Matt is there a \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) \(?\)
Kim Yes, there is. There's a \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) , too.
Matt But there isn't a \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) in the room.
Kim That's OK. We can read \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\)
Matt Not after 10:00!
Kim Oh, look. There's a \({ }^{7}\) \(\qquad\) .
Matt That's good. Are there any \({ }^{8}\) \(\qquad\) ?
Kim Yes. There's one. So, do you like it?
Matt Uh...
d Read the dialogue again. Underline examples of there is | are \(\square, \square\), and ?
e p. 108 Grammar Bank 9A. Learn more about there is / there are and practice them.
f Practice the dialogue in \(2 \mathbf{c}\) in pairs.
g (3) 48)) Listen to the rest of the conversation. Do Kim and Matt decide to stay at the hotel? Why (not)? Do you like the hotel? Why (not)?

\section*{3 READING}
a Look at the photos of three unusual hotels. Match the photos and information.

\section*{AMAZING HOTELS!}

A IN an airplane:
Honecker Hotel, the Netherlands
This plane from the 1960 is now a five-star hotel. The design is very modern and cool. There is only one room in the plane. It has a bed, three TVs, a hot tub, and a kitchen. There is a very interesting view-you can watch planes take off and land at Teuge Airport. However, the hotel doesn't fly!

Location: Teuge, the Netherlands Number of rooms: 1
Price: \(\$ 470\)

B ON a mountain:
Hakone Ginyu, Japan
A relaxing hotel with beautiful views of the mountains. There is a swimming pool and a traditional Japanese spa called an onsen. Every room has a hot tub, but there isn't a TV and there aren't any beds. You sleep on a futon-a traditional Japanese mattress. You also wear traditional Japanese clothes and eat a traditional meal. Children and families are welcome.
Location: Miyanoshita, Japan
Number of rooms: 20
Price: \(\$ 365-\$ 821\)

C UNDER the ground: Hobbit Hotel, New Zealand

New Zealand is famous for Peter Jackson's Lord of the Rings movies, and the Hobbit Hotel looks just like the houses in the movies. The rooms are under the ground, but there are windows with pretty views. It's great for families. Six people can stay in a hobbit house, and there is a kitchen and a TV.

\section*{Location:}

Waitomo, New Zealand
Number of rooms:
2 in the Hobbit:Motel; 10 total Rrice: \$200
b Read the information about the three hotels. Check \((\mathcal{J})\) the boxes.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
& & A & B \\
1 & There's a kitchen in the room. & \multicolumn{1}{c}{} & - \\
2 & It's a very traditional hotel. & - & - \\
\hline & - \\
3 It's a good place for families. & - & - & - \\
4 There are good views. & - & - & - \\
5 There's a swimming pool. & - & - & - \\
6 You can watch TV in the room. & - & - & -
\end{tabular}
c Do you like the hotels? Which one do you prefer?
4 PRONUNCIATION \(/ \varepsilon \mathrm{r} /\), \(/ \mathrm{rr} /\), and \(/ \mathrm{s} /\)
(3) 49 1)) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.
\begin{tabular}{cl|lll}
\hline\(E L\) & chair & there where very & airport \\
\hline II & ear & here we're year near \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b Make true \(\square\) or \(\square\) statements.
in your classroom
a board windows a table a TV
chairs alamp photos computers
in your school
a library a restaurant a parking lot a swimming pool toilets

There's a board. There aren't any windows.)

\section*{5 SPEAKING}
a Write in, on, or under for pictures 1-3.


1 \(\qquad\)


2 \(\qquad\) 3

\(\qquad\)
b Ask and answer questions in pairs about the remote control.


Where's the remote control?) (It's on the TV.
c Communication Is there a TV? Where is it? A p. 81 B p.82. Draw things in the hotel rooms.

9B Before they were stars...


1 GRAMMAR simple past: be
a Look at the photos of some famous people. Who...
- is a singer?
- makes movies?
- is an actor?
- has a TV show?
b Can you guess their old jobs? Write the names.
1 \(\qquad\) was an office worker.
2 \(\qquad\) was a waiter.
3 \(\qquad\) 's first job was at a newspaper.
\(\qquad\)
5 \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
7 \(\qquad\) and \(\qquad\) were waitresses.

8 \(\qquad\) and \(\qquad\) were salespeople.
c (3) 50 )) Listen and check.
d Complete the chart.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Present & Past \\
\hline Hugh Jackman is an actor. & He______ waitresses. \\
\hline They are famous. & They____ wain. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
e p. 108 Grammar Bank 9B. Learn more about simple

2 PRONUNCIATION / rr/ and was / were
a (3) 52 )) Listen and repeat the words and sound.

b (3) 53 )) Listen and repeat the sounds and sentences. Copy the rhythm.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline U.| & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Were they famous? \\
Yes, they were. \\
No, they weren't. They weren't \\
famous.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline up & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Was he a waiter? \\
Yes, he was. \\
No, he wasn't. He wasn't a waiter.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\bigcirc\) weren't and wasn't
We usually say weren't as one syllable: /wornt/ Wasn't has two syllables: /'w^znt/
c (3) 54)) Listen and say the sentences in the past.
1)) She's a waitress. S She was a waitress.

\section*{3 VOCABULARY in, at, on: places}
a Where do they work? Write the places.
1 A teacher works in a \(\qquad\) _.
2 A salesperson works in a \(\qquad\) .
3 An office worker works in an \(\qquad\) -.
4 A waiter works in a \(\qquad\) -.
b \(>\) p. 129 Vocabulary Bank Places.
c Complete the sentences from 1b. Write in, at, or on. His first job was \(\qquad\) a newspaper.
She was a dancer \(\qquad\) a TV show.
He was a construction worker \(\qquad\) Australia.
d (3) 56 )) Complete the chart with in, at, or on. Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{WHERE WERE YOU YESTERDAY?} \\
\hline 1 I was & 2 I was & 3 I was \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
home \\
work \\
school \\
the beach \\
the gym \\
the airport \\
the bank \\
the movie theater \\
a restaurant
\end{tabular} & bed the kitchen a car Chicago Australia a meeting the park & \begin{tabular}{l}
a bus \\
a train \\
a plane \\
a boat \\
the street
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
e Test a partner. A (book open) say a place.
B (book closed) say the phrase. Then change roles.
kitchen) (in the kitchen
f (5) 57 )) Where was Jason yesterday? Listen and complete the sentences.
1 At 6:00 \(\qquad\) .
2 At 8:00 \(\qquad\) -
3 At 9:00 \(\qquad\) -.
4 At 11:00 \(\qquad\) .

5 At 3:00 \(\qquad\) .
6 At 4:00 \(\qquad\) -
7 At 7:00 \(\qquad\) .
8 At 10:00 \(\qquad\) again!

\section*{4 SPEAKING}
a Look at the pictures for two minutes. Try to remember who the people are and where they were yesterday at three o'clock.

b Communication Where were they? A p. 81 B p. 82.
c In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
1 Where were you yesterday at 7:00 / 10:00 a.m.?
2 Where were you yesterday at 4:00 p.m. / 6:30 p.m.?
3 Where were you at 10:00 | 11:30 last night?
4 Where were you last Friday / Saturday night? Where were you yesterday at 7:00 a.m.?

\section*{Practical English Is there a bank near here?}

\section*{1 ASKING WHERE PLACES ARE}
a (3) 581\()\) ) Listen and repeat the words.
1

next to
2

across from
3
\(\square\)

\(\qquad\)
between
4

b (3) 591\()\) ) Look at the picture of a street. Listen and name the places.

c Ask and answer questions about the places in \(\mathbf{b}\). Where's the park?) S 1 's on the corner, next to the museum.
d (3) 60)) Look at the map and the names of the streets and buildings. Listen and complete the dialogue.

A Excuse me. Is there a \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) near here?

B Yes, there's one on Main Street, between \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) and Second Avenue. It's next to the \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) -
A Thanks.

e( \((3) 61)\) ) Listen and repeat the dialogue.
Copy the rhythm and polite intonation.
\(f\) Practice in pairs. Choose places on the map. Excuse me. Is there a...near here?) (Yes, there's one on...

\section*{2 UNDERSTANDING \& GIVING DIRECTIONS}
a (3) 62 )) Match the words and pictures. Listen and repeat.
A Turn right.
B Turn left.
C Go straight ahead.

b (§) 63)) Listen to the dialogue. Which building (1-10) is the bus station?

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tourist Excuse me. Can you help me? } \\
& \text { Woman Sure. } \\
& \text { Tourist Where's the bus station, please? } \\
& \text { Woman Go straight ahead, and make a right. } \\
& \text { Turn right again, and it's on the left. } \\
& \text { Tourist Thanks very much. } \\
& \text { Woman You're welcome. }
\end{aligned}
\]
c (3) 64)) Listen to two more tourists. Which building ( \(1-10\) ) is...?
the pharmacy \(\qquad\) the museum \(\qquad\)
d In pairs, practice the dialogue in \(\mathbf{b}\).
e In pairs, role-play directions. Use the map in \(\mathbf{2 b}\).
A Ask B for directions to the hotel. You speak first.
Give B directions to the hospital. Choose a building 1-10.
B Give A directions to the hotel. Choose a building 1-10.
Ask \(\mathbf{A}\) for directions to the hospital. You speak first.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Excuse me. Can you help me? } \\ \text { Where's the hotel, please? }\end{array}\right) \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Go straight ahead, } \\ & \text { and then turn... }\end{aligned}\)
```

Is there a / an ... near here?

```
a
65)) Watch or listen to James. Write the place and complete the directions.


1 Place \(\qquad\)
2 Directions "Yes, there's one on \(\qquad\) Street, next to the \(\qquad\) ."
b (3) 66 )) Now watch or listen to four more people and complete the information.


1 Place \(\qquad\)
2 Directions "There is a \(\qquad\) on \(\qquad\) Street, 6th and 7th."


1 Place \(\qquad\)
2 Directions "Yes, straight ahead, and it's \(\qquad\) the


1 Place \(\qquad\)
2 Directions "There's a \(\qquad\) across from the \(\qquad\) ."


1 Place \(\qquad\)
2 Directions "Yes, it's NYU. It's right \(\qquad\) the here."
c In pairs, ask and answer the question in the box. Ask about places from the map on page 56 or your own idea.


\section*{1 GRAMMAR simple past: regular verbs}
a School Year Abroad is a student exchange program. Every year, hundreds of high school students study abroad and stay with a host family. McKenzie Nagle was in Vietnam last year with 15 other American students. Match the sentences and pictures.
b(4)2)) Listen and check. Were you right?
c Read the story again and complete the chart. What letters do you add to make the \(\boxplus\) past form? Which verb is in the \(\square\) form?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Present & Past \\
\hline My mother cries. & My mother ____. \\
\hline I talk to the students. & I___ to the students. \\
\hline We arrive in Vietnam. & We___ in Vietnam. \\
\hline I don't like that. & I ___ like that. \\
\hline Our teachers greet us. & Our teachers ___us. \\
\hline We start our first class. & We ___ our first class. \\
\hline I learn how to say hello. & I ___ how to say hello. \\
\hline We walk to a restaurant. & We ___ to a restaurant. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
d p. 110 Grammar Bank 10A. Learn more about simple past regular verbs and practice it.

\section*{2 PRONUNCIATION}
regular simple past endings
a (4) 4)) Listen and repeat the sounds and sentences.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l|l}\text { My mother cried. } \\ \text { We arrived in Vietnam. }\end{array} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text { I talked to the students. } \\ \text { We walked to a restaurant. }\end{array}\right.\right]\)
b (4) 5)) Listen and repeat the story in 1a. Then cover the sentences and look at the pictures. Tell McKenzie's story.

\section*{3 SPEAKING}
a What did you do last weekend / last night / this morning? Tell a partner. Make affirmative \(\square\) or negative \(\square\) sentences.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline last weekend & last night & this morning \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
visit a \\
museum
\end{tabular} & watch TV & \begin{tabular}{l} 
listen to \\
the radio
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
play sports
\end{tabular} & study English & \begin{tabular}{l} 
walk to \\
work / school
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
clean the \\
house
\end{tabular} & check my email & exercise \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ididn't visit a museum } \\ \text { last weekend. }\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \text { talked to } \\ \text { a friend... }\end{array}\right.\)
b Work with a new partner. Ask and answer about the activities in a.
Did you visit a museum?) (No, I didn't.
c In pairs, ask and answer questions about the story in 1a.
1 McKenzie / learn to say hello
2 his mother / cry
3 he / like the hot weather
4 he / walk to a restaurant for lunch
5 he / talk to the other students on the plane
6 the teachers / greet them at the airport Did McKenzie learn how to say hello? (Yes, he did.

\section*{4 VOCABULARY common verbs 3}
a Match 1-7 to a-g.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1 talk & C & a spicy food \\
2 arrive & \(\square\) & b a language \\
3 like & \(\square\) & c to a friend \\
4 greet & \(\square\) & d to the office \\
5 start & \(\square\) & e a guest \\
6 learn & \(\square\) & f at the airport \\
7 walk & \(\square\) & g the class
\end{tabular}
b \(>\) p. 130 Vocabulary Bank Common verbs 3. Do part 1.


\section*{5 READING \& SPEAKING}
a Look only at the pictures in 1a. Can you remember McKenzie's story?
b What happened while McKenzie was in Vietnam? Make guesses in pairs. Check \((\checkmark)\) your guesses.
\(\qquad\) He learned a new language.
He learned how to cook Vietnamese food.
He loved the crazy traffic.
He loved his host family.
He missed his family in the US every day.
He visited a lot of beautiful places.
He helped a lot of people in Hanoi.
c Read McKenzie's blog about his time in Vietnam. Were you guesses in b right?

\section*{I laughed, I learned, I changed...}


After a few days in Hanoi, I moved to my host family's house. They were a young husband and wife and their three-year-old son. At our first dinner, I was nervous because my Vietnamese was terrible and their English wasn't great. But it was fun. We laughed a lot. My host mother cooked a delicious meal.

I studied Vietnamese every morning, and I usually traveled to school by motorcycle taxi. At first, the traffic was terrifying. But after a few days, I loved it.

After a few months, my Vietnamese was good. My Vietnamese friends helped me a lot! I also talked to people on the street. I visited a lot of beautiful places in Vietnam, but my favorite thing was the Vietnamese people. They're nice and friendly, and family is very important to them.

I sometimes missed my family in the US. I also missed pizza! There were a few pizza restaurants in Hanoi, but they weren't the same.

I changed a lot in five months. I learned a new language, and I learned how to enjoy new people and customs. I loved my host family. I'm in the US now and I miss them a lot. I want to go back to Hanoi this summer!

\section*{clossair host family: a family students stay with when they study abroad I changed a lot.: I am a different person now. go back: return to a place}
d Read the text again and circle the simple past verbs.
What is the base form of each verb?
e Look at the highlighted words. With a partner guess their meaning. Check with your teacher or a dictionary.
f Do you know anyone who lived in a nother country or city? Where were they? What did they do? Was it fun?
(My sister lived in Vancouver, Canada for a year. She studied...She worked at...It was fun!
\(\Sigma\)
Online Practice

\section*{\(10 B\) What did you do?}

\section*{1 VOCABULARY daily routine verbs}
a Complete the verb phrases with do, get, go, or have.
1 \(\qquad\)
4 \(\qquad\)
up shopping
2 \(\qquad\) breakfast
5 \(\qquad\) dinner
3 \(\qquad\) to school
6 \(\qquad\) homework
b (4) 7) ) Listen and check. Repeat the verb phrases.

\section*{2 LISTENING}
a (4) 8)) Ben is in Paris on business. His 17 -year-old daughter, Linda, is at home in Toronto. Listen and check \((\mathcal{J})\) the places where she was during the day.
\(\square\) at school
\(\square\) at the gym
\(\square\) at a museum
\(\square\) at the hair salon
\(\square\) at a cafe
at a shopping mall \(\square\) at the movies
b Listen again and complete the dialogue.

\section*{Linda Hello?}

Ben Hi , honey.
Linda Oh, hi, Dad. How's Paris?
Ben Fine. A lot of work. Did you have a good \({ }^{1} \mathbf{d}\) \(\qquad\) ?

Linda It was OK.
Ben What did you do?
Linda \(\operatorname{Igot}{ }^{2} \mathbf{u}\) \(\qquad\) early. I went to school.
Ben How wasit?
Linda \({ }^{3} \mathbf{G}\) \(\qquad\) ! We didn't have classes. We went to an \(^{4}\) a \(\qquad\) museum.
Ben Oh, nice. Did you have \({ }^{5}\) I \(\qquad\) there?
Linda Yes, we had lunch at the cafe. And then I went \({ }^{6}\) s \(\qquad\) with Katy.
Ben Did you do your homework?
Linda Yes, Dad. I did my homework after \({ }^{7} \mathbf{d}\) \(\qquad\) like always.
Ben Who's that, Linda?
c (4) 9))) Listen to the end of the conversation and answer the questions.
1 Where is Linda's mother?
2 Who is Linda with?
3 GRAMMAR simple past: do, get, go, have
a Read the dialogue in \(\mathbf{2 b}\) again and complete the chart.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Present & Past \\
\hline I get up early. & I___up early. \\
\hline I go to school. & I__ to school. \\
\hline We have lunch in the cafe. & We \(\quad\) lunch in the cafe. \\
\hline Ido my homework after dinner. & I__ my homework after dinner. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b (4) 101 )) Listen and check. Then repeat the present and past sentences.
c p. 110 Grammar Bank 10B. Learn more about simple past: do, get, go, have and practice it.

\section*{4 READING}
a Read the introduction to the article. What did over 80,000 people do on July 24, 2010?
b Now read the rest of the article. Write the letter of the photo next to the highlighted words.


\section*{MOVIE SHOWS LIFE AROUND THE WORLD}

ON JULY 24, 2010 over 80,000 people all over the world made videos of their day. Director Kevin Macdonald used the videos to make Life in a Day, a 90-minute movie.


In many ways, July 24, 2010 was a normal Saturday. People all over the world got up in the morning and had breakfast. They read the newspaper and drank tea. (__ ) They watched TV and went to bed. But that wasn't all. The people in the movie got married. (__ ) They had babies. They went skydiving. (__ )

There were many interesting moments in the movie. A 15-year-old Canadian boy shaved his face (__ ) for the first time. A man finished a bike trip (__ ) from Korea to Kathmandu. (The trip took nine years!) A boy in Peru worked all day shining shoes. (__ )

People also answered the question, "What do you have in your pocket?" A lot of people had money, phones, and iPods. One man had the keys to an expensive Lamborghini car. A man in Africa had nothing.

The movie gives a great picture of life all over the world today.
The best part is, you can watch it online for free!

c Read the article again. Answer the questions.
1 What normal things did people do on July 24, 2010?
2 What unusual or interesting things did they do?
d Find the simple past of the verbs in the article. Write \(\mathbf{R}\) (regular) or I (irregular).


\section*{5 PRONUNCIATION \& SPEAKING sentence stress}
a (4) 12 )) Listen to the questions. What two words are missing? Are the missing words stressed?
1 What time / get up?
2 / have breakfast? What / have?
3 Where / have lunch? / like it?
b Listen again and repeat the questions.
c p. 83 Communication Life in a day. Interview a partner about his / her "life in a day."
d p. 85 Writing A blog post. Write about what you did yesterday.
6 (4) 131)) SONG Where Did Our Love Go?

\section*{9:10 Review and Check}

\section*{GRAMMAR}

Circle a or b.
1 \(\qquad\) two beds in the room.
a There is \(b\) There are
2 There aren't \(\qquad\) windows.
a some \(b\) any
3 \(\qquad\) a shower in the bathroom?
a Is there \(b\) Are there
4 There \(\qquad\) books on the table.
\(a\) are any \(b\) are some
5 It \(\qquad\) very hot last summer.
a was b were
6 Where \(\qquad\) yesterday at six o'clock?
a you were b were you
7 Kareem \(\qquad\) at school yesterday. a wasn't b weren't
8 I \(\qquad\) to Vietnam last year.
a go b went
9 I \(\qquad\) dinner last night.
I was very busy at work. a don't had b didn't have
10 \(\qquad\) lunch this afternoon?
a Did you have b Had you
11 They \(\qquad\) English in college.
a studyed b studied
12 \(\qquad\) your homework last night?
a Did you b Did you do
13 What time \(\qquad\) ?
a did they arrive
b did they arrived
14 I \(\qquad\) a great video of my vacation last year.
a maked b made
15 We \(\qquad\) up early yesterday.
a get b got

\section*{VOCABULARY}
a Write the missing words.
1 I can't turn on the TV. Where is the \(r\) \(\qquad\) c \(\qquad\) ?
2 A Excuse me. Where can I change money?
B There's ab \(\qquad\) on Main Street.
3 You're in room 1122. Take the el \(\qquad\) to the 11 th floor.
4 There aren't any \(t\) \(\qquad\) , and I want to take a shower.
5 A doctor works in ah \(\qquad\) _.
6 Leave the car in the \(P\) \(\qquad\) 1 \(\qquad\) .
7 I'm at the a \(\qquad\) My plane leaves at 9:00.
b Complete with in, at, or on. He lives in Los Angeles.
1 She works \(\qquad\) home.
2 I was \(\qquad\) the gym this morning.
3 Are you \(\qquad\) bed? Get up! It's ten o'clock!
4 Ihad a sandwich \(\qquad\) the plane.
5 I'm \(\qquad\) a meeting now. Can I call you tomorrow?
c Complete with a verb from the list.
arrive miss start travel try wait

1 I'm in the UK for a year. I \(\qquad\) my friends and family in the US.
2 What time do we \(\qquad\) and finish class?
3 They \(\qquad\) at the airport at 3:30.
4 I always \(\qquad\) for the bus at the stop on the corner.
5 A When did you \(\qquad\) sushi?
B Last year. I was in Japan.

6 Did you \(\qquad\) by taxi or train?
d Complete the phrases.
1 The restaurant is \(\mathbf{b}\) \(\qquad\) the bank and the school.
2 A Where were you this weekend?
B At the \(\mathbf{b}\) \(\qquad\) . I love the ocean.
3 A Is there a pharmacy near here?
B Yes. It's on First Street, ac \(\qquad\) from the station.
4 A Excuse me, where's the M hotel?
B Gostraightahead, and \(t\) \(\qquad\) right.

\section*{PRONUNCIATION}
a Can you remember these words and sounds?

b p.132-134 Sound Bank. Check the words and sounds, and practice saying the example words.
c Underline the stressed syllable.
1 tralvel
2 resltaulrant
3 airlport
4la rrive
5 la cross

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

a Read about a tourist's experience at a resort. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
1 The room had a shower.
2 It wasn't cold at night.
3 Amy used the Internet at the resort.
4 You can swim at the resort.
5 Amy's husband liked the resort.
6 Amy wanted to stay another week.
b Look at the highlighted words and phrases and guess their meaning. Check with your teacher or a dictionary.

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?}
(4141)) Listen and choose the right answer.

1 Where was the man?
a At his friend's house.
b At the movie theater.
2 What did the woman like about the hotel?
a The rooms.
b The breakfast.
3 Where did the man work yesterday?
a In his office.
b Athome.
4 What did the woman see last night?
a A Chinese movie.
b A French movie.
5 Where did the woman stay in Rio?
a At a hotel.
b At a friend's house.
6 What did the man do on Saturday?
a He did housework.
b He had lunch.
7 Where's the post office?
a Across from the gas station.
b Across from the bus station.
8 What are the directions to the bank?
a Gostraight ahead and turn left.
b Go straight ahead and turn right.

\section*{CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?}

Check ( \(\mathcal{J}\) ) the boxes.
Can you...?
1 identify things in a hotel room
2 ask about facilities in a hotel
3 talk about places in your town
4 say where you were and what you did
5 ask what other people did
6 give and understand simple directions
Short movies An interesting hotel Watch and enjoy the movie.


1 GRAMMAR object pronouns: me, him, etc.
a (4) 15 1)) Cover the text. Listen to Rachel and Brian talk about music. What singers / bands do they talk about?

1 Rachel Listen to this. What do you think of it?
Brian I hate it. It's awful. Who is it?
Rachel Enrique Iglesias. I love him. He's great.
Brian You love him because he's cute.
2 Rachel What about this song?
Brian It's pretty good. Who is it?
Rachel Lady Gaga.
Brian Oh, I can't stand her. She always wears those terrible clothes.

3 Rachel OK, who do you like? Tell me.
Brian I really like Radiohead. They're fantastic. Do you like them?
Rachel Um, they're not bad.
Brian My brother and I have tickets to their concert next week. Come with us!
Rachel No, thanks. They're OK, but I don't really want to go.

b Complete the chart with a highlighted word.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Subject pronoun & Object pronoun \\
\hline I & me \\
you \\
he \\
she & \(\square\) \\
it & \(\square\) \\
we \\
they & \(\square\)
\end{tabular}
c p. 112 Grammar Bank 11A. Learn more about object pronouns and practice them.
d (4) 17)) Listen and say the object pronoun.
)) we (us

\section*{2 PRONUNCIATION strong stress}
a (4) 18)) Listen to the dialogue. Which three words have "extra" stress?
A Listen to this. What do you think of it?
B I don't like it. It's awful. Who is it?
A Beyoncé. I really like her. She's great.
b Listen again and repeat the dialogue. Pay attention to the strong stress.

\section*{Strong stress}

Give extra stress to very important words.
It's awful She's great.
c Practice the dialogues in \(1 \mathbf{1 a}\) with a partner. Give strong stress to the most important words.

\section*{3 VOCABULARY opinion words}
a Complete the chart with these words. Look at the dialogues in 1 a to helpyou.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{awful fantastic not bad can'tstand love pretty} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Likes and dislikes: What do you think of ...?} \\
\hline 苂 & \[
\frac{1}{1} \overline{\text { really like it. }} \text { it. }
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
It's great. \\
It's \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline ツ & I like it. & It's _ good. \\
\hline 판 & It's OK. & It's \\
\hline \(\stackrel{\prime}{\circ}\) & I don't like it. & \\
\hline \[
\ddot{\square} \stackrel{\square}{\curvearrowleft}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
I hate it. \\
I \(\qquad\) it.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
It's \(\qquad\) \\
It's terrible.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b (4) 19)) Listen and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the expressions.
c (4) 20 )) Listen to eight music extracts. What do you think of them? Use the expressions in the chart.

4 LISTENING \& SPEAKING
a Look at the musicians. What do you know about them?

b (4) 21)) Listen to Rachel and Brian talk about some of the musicians. Write \(\mathbf{R}\) next to the musicians Rachel likes.
c Listen again and write \(\mathbf{B}\) next to the musicians Brian likes.
d In pairs, ask and answer about the musicians in the photos.

e Write names in the spaces. Try to think of songs / people who are very famous.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Female singers & Male singers \\
\hline & \\
\hline Groups & Songs \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
f Ask your partner's opinion of the songs and people.
g Tell your partner about a singer or group you love or hate. Include the information below and your own ideas.
- Where is the singer / group from?
- What kind of music does the singer / group make?
- Are they very famous now? When were they famous?
- Which of their songs do you like / hate?

C I love Coldplay. They're a group from the UK. They play music. They have a lot of great songs. I love "Yellow," "Clocks," and...


\section*{1 VOCABULARY common verbs 3}
a Complete the questions with a verb from the list.
arrive buy learn meet say stay think

1 How do you Nice to meet you in your language?
2 Do you \(\qquad\) things on the Internet? What?
3 Where do you usually \(\qquad\) your friends on the weekend?
4 What do you \(\qquad\) of classical music?
5 Do you want to \(\qquad\) another language? Which language?
6 Do you sometimes \(\qquad\) late to work / school?
7 Didyou \(\qquad\) in a hotel on your last vacation? Was it good?
b Answer the questions with a partner.

\section*{c p. 130 Vocabulary Bank} Common verbs 3. Do part 2.
d Complete with the opposite verbs.
1 Did he lose his watch?
Did he \(\qquad\) his watch?
2 I send a lot of text messages. I \(\qquad\) a lot of text messages.
3 I get a lot of birthday gifts.
\(\qquad\) a lot of birthday gifts.
4 The train arrives at 2:30.
The train \(\qquad\) at \(2: 30\).
5 Please turn on the computer. Please \(\qquad\) the computer.


\section*{2 READING \& LISTENING}
a (4) 23)) Read and listen to the story. In pairs, ask and answer the questions after each part.
b (4) 24))) Why didn't Olivia come to the theater? What do you think? Now listen to the end of the story. What happened?

\section*{STRANGERSONATRAIN}

\section*{PART 1}

When the train stopped, I opened my eyes and looked out of the window. I saw her on the platform. A tall, blond woman with dark blue eyes. The train left the station. As usual, the 6:20 was full.
"Excuse me. Can I sit here?" I opened my eyes again. It was the tall, blond woman.
"Sure," I said. She sat down next to me. There was a nice smell. Chanel Number 5, I thought. I started to listen to music on my phone.
"I love Yo Yo Ma."
"Excuse me?" I said.
"You're listening to Yo Yo Ma. I love classical music."
We talked about music until
the train arrived at South Station.
"Coffee?" she said.
I looked at my watch. "OK," I said.
1 Where did the man first see the woman?
2 What was the woman's perfume?
3 What did they talk about?
4 What did they do when the train arrived?

\section*{PART 2}

I bought two coffees at a station cafe. We sat and
talked. Her name was Olivia. She told me that she worked in Boston.
"What do you do?" I asked.
"I work in real estate-apartments and houses. What do you do?"
"I work for Citibank."
"That's interesting!" said Olivia. "Do you live in Boston?"
"Yes. I have an apartment near the river." I told her the street.
"Wow! That's an expensive part of Boston!"
I looked at my watch. "It's late. Time to go."
"I can drive you home," she said. "I live near you." She smiled. Her eyes were very blue.

5 What does Olivia do?
6 What does the man do?
7 Where does he live?
8 Where does Olivia live?

\section*{3 GRAMMAR simple past: more irregular verbs}
a Find the simple past of these irregular verbs in the story.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 1 see & 7 tell \\
\hline 2 leave & 8 drive \\
\hline 3 say & 9 give \\
\hline 4 sit & 10 find \\
\hline 5 think & 11 send \\
\hline 6 buy & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b (4) 25 )) Listen and check. Repeat the verbs.
c p. 112 Grammar Bank 11B. Learn more about simple past: more irregular verbs and practice it.

STRANGERS ON A TRAIN

\section*{PART 3}

Her car was in the parking lot. It was an Audi TT.
"Nice car," I said.
She drove fast. Very fast.
She stopped outside my
apartment. We said good-bye, and I gave her my phone number. The next morning there was a text message from Olivia.

I really want to c u again! Friday?
On Friday morning, she called me.

"I have two tickets for the Yo Yo
Ma concert tonight! Can you get them from the box office at 7:15? We can meet at the theater cafe at 7:30. The concert starts at 8:00."

9 What kind of car does Olivia have?
10 What did she write in the text message?
11 What did she have tickets for?
12 Where did she want to meet him? What time?

\section*{PART 4}

I arrived at the theater at 7:00. I got the tickets, and I waited in the cafe. I read a newspaper. Olivia didn't come. I looked at my watch. It was 7:45. I looked at my phone. There was a text message.
Sorry! In a meeting. See you in the theater.
Leave my ticket at the box office.
1 left her ticket at the box office and found my seat. The concert started, but Olivia didn't arrive.
At 9:00, I called her, but her phone was off. I sent her a text:
Where ru?
I was angry. I left the theater and went home. I opened the door of my apartment and turned on the light...

13 What time did he arrive at the theater?
14 What happened at \(7: 45\) ? What did the man do?
15 What did the man do at \(9: 00\) ?
16 What did he do after that?
d p. 131 Vocabulary Bank Irregular verbs.
e (4) 28)) Listen and say the sentence in the simple past.
1)) He drives to work. (He drove to work.

4
silent consonants
a (4) 29 )) Listen and repeat the words.
Practice saying them.
bought knew listened school
tałked wałked Wednesday wrote
b (4) 30 )) Listen. Practice the sentences.
He ta lk ed and we listened.
They weren't at school on Wednesday. She wa \(\ddagger\) ked to town and bought a sandwich. I knew Tom wrote the text.
c Ask and answer the questions in pairs. Use the words with silent consonants from a.
1 What did you think of the story in 2a? (I thought it was...)
2 When did you know the woman in the story was a thief? (I knew she was a thief in part...)
3 What did the man and the woman buy? Make a list. (He bought... She bought...)
4 Look at the text messages in the story. What did they write? (He wrote... She wrote...)


\section*{Practical English Would you like a coffee?}

\section*{1 LISTENING}
a (4) 31 )) Listen. Number the pictures.
b Listen again and complete the dialogues.
1 John Hey, Chris. Would you like to watch the \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) with me on Sunday?
Chris Sorry, I can't. Sunday is my \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) 's party. Would you like to come?

John Yes, I'd love to. Thanks!
Chris Great. It starts at \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) I can email you the directions.
John OK. Can I bring something?
Chris Yes. Bring something to \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) .
John No problem.


2 Chris Hi, John! I'm \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) you came.
John Me, too. Here, I brought some \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) .
Chris Great, thanks. Would you like a? \(\qquad\) ?
John Uh... No, thanks.
Chris OK. Would you like a hot dog?
John No, thanks.
Chris Oh. Is there a problem?
John Well, I don't eat \({ }^{8}\) \(\qquad\)
Chris Oh, no \({ }^{9}\) \(\qquad\) There's salad too. Would you like some salad?

John Yes, please!

c Practice the dialogues with a partner.
```

Would you like...?
Would you like + noun
Would you like a burger?
Yes, please.
No, thanks.

```
Would you like to + verb
Would you like to watch the game?
Yes, l'd love to.
Sorry, I can't.

\section*{2 PRONUNCIATION linking: would you}
a (4) 321 )) Listen and repeat the questions.
Would you like to have lunch with me?
Would you like a coffee?

Would you like to see a movie tonight?
Would you like something to drink?
b (4) 331)) Listen and say Would you like a | some...? or Would you like to?
1)) a burger ( \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Would you like } \\ & \text { a burger? }\end{aligned}\)
1)) see a movie (Would you like
to see a movie?

\section*{3 KINDS OF PARTIES}
a Complete the magazine article about parties with these words.
```

potato flowers card chocolate

```

\section*{What can I bring to the party?}

When people invite us to parties, we always ask,
"Can I bring something?" Here are some popular things you can bring to a party.

Kind of party

a birthday party

a dinner party

a barbecue

a housewarming party

Popular things you can bring

- a birthday - a book

- _
- something to drink

- soda

- a gift
b (4) 341)) Listen to three people invite their friends to parties. What kind of party is it? What can they bring? Complete the chart.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline & What kind of party? & What can they bring? \\
\hline 1 & & \\
\hline 2 & & \\
\hline 3 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4 SPEAKING}
a Practice the dialogue with a partner.
A Would you like to come to a party at my house?
B Yes, I'd love to. Thanks! When is it?
A It's on Friday at 8:00.
B Great. Can I bring something?
A Yes. It's a barbecue, so can you bring potato chips?
B OK. See you then!
b Look at the dialogue. Circle the information in the dialogue that answers the questions below.
1 What kind of party is it?
2 When is it?
3 Where is it?
4 What can person B bring?
c In pairs, role-play the conversation in a. Use your own ideas. Take turns playing A and B. Don't forget to include the kind of party, when it is, where it is, and what person \(\mathbf{B}\) can bring.
d p. 85 Writing An invitation. Write an email to invite someone to a party.

\section*{5 VIDE PEOPLE ON THE STREET}

When did you last go to a party?
What did you do there?
Did you bring anything?
a (4) 35 )) Watch or listen to Skylar. When did she last go to a party?
b (4) 361)) Watch or listen. What did she do at the party?
c (4) 371 )) Watch or listen. What did she bring?

d (4) 38)) Now watch or listen and answer the questions for the other three people.

e In pairs, ask and answer the questions in the box.

\section*{1 GRAMMAR future: be going to}
a (4) 39)) Dan Grec is a traveler from Australia. He blogs about his travels at TheRoadChoseMe.com. Read and listen to the blog post. Complete it with the verbs from the list.
```

be comeback camp drive have
learn make take travel write

```


Next week, l'm going to \({ }^{1}\) drive my car 50,000 kilometers on the Pan American Highway. The road goes from the Arctic Ocean in Alaska to Ushuaia in the south of Argentina. I'm very excited!

I'm going to \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) alone, but l'm going to \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) friends on the road. I can't speak any Spanish, but I'm going to 4 \(\qquad\) .l'm going to 5 \(\qquad\) and maybe sometimes stay in small hotels.

I think I'm ready for my trip. I'm not going to 6 \(\qquad\) any problems. I have my car, a tent, a camera, a laptop, and a lot of maps. I also went to the doctor and got some shots, so l'm going to 7 \(\qquad\) healthy.

When am I going to \({ }^{8}\) \(\qquad\) ? I don't know! The trip is going to 9 ___ about a year. I'm going to \({ }^{10}\) \(\qquad\) about it on this blog. So check here for all the news!

\section*{uww.II angllage com}
b Do you think Dan is ready for his trip?
c Read the blog again. Are the highlighted words about the present, the past, or the future?
d Complete the sentences in the chart.
\begin{tabular}{c|l}
\hline\(\square\) & ''m___ drive my car 50,000 kilometers. \\
\hline\(\square\) & ''m__ have any problems. \\
\hline\(?\) & When___ to come back? \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
e>p. 114 Grammar Bank 12A. Learn more about future: be going to and practice it.

\section*{2 PRONUNCIATION}

\section*{sentence stress}
a (4)41)) Listen to the sentences. Underline the stressed words.
1 I'm going to drive from Alaska to Argentina.
2 I'm going to go alone.
3 I'm not going to have any problems.
b (4)42)) Listen to the questions. Underline the stressed words.
1 When are you going to go?
2 Where are you going to drive?
3 Are you going to go alone?
4 When are you going to come back?
5 Are you going to write about your trip?
c In pairs, role-play an interview with Dan. Ask and answer the questions in \(\mathbf{b}\). Use the information from the blog post in \(\mathbf{1 a}\).
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { When are you } \\ \text { going to go? }\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { l'm going to go } \\ \text { next week. }\end{array}\right.\)
d (4)43)) Listen and make \(\boxplus\) sentences with going to about tomorrow.
)) go to work _I'mgoing to go to work tomorrow.
e What are you going to do tomorrow? Write five things you are going to do, four true and one false. Read them to a partner. Can he/ she guess which thing is false?

Tomorrow l'm going to have lunch in an expensive restaurant. I'm going to go to a party at my friend's house...

\section*{3 VOCABULARY \& SPEAKING future time expressions}
a Write the time expressions in the right place on the time line.

b Look at the questionnaire below. What words are missing?

\section*{QUESTIONNAIRE: Your Future Plans}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l}
\hline Today & Tomorrow & On the weekend & In the summer / next year \\
Where / go after class? & / get up early tomorrow? & / go somewhere? Where? & / go on vacation? \\
/ go out this evening? & What / do tomorrow morning? & / go shopping? & Where/go? \\
What time / go to bed tonight? & & \begin{tabular}{l} 
/ go out on Saturday evening? \\
What / do?
\end{tabular} & Who/go with?
\end{tabular}
c For each question, think of answers that are true for you.
d Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in the questionnaire.

\section*{4 LISTENING}
a Cover the blog in exercise 1. In pairs, remember Dan's plans for his trip.

Alaska-A rgentina; alone camp; a year; write a blog He's going to drive from Alaska to Argentina.
b (4) 44)) Listen to an interview with Dan after he came back. Number the pictures in the order he mentions them.

c Listen again and mark the sentences \(\mathbf{T}\) (true) or \(\mathbf{F}\) (false). Then correct the false information.
1 His trip took about a year. -
2 He took a boat from Panama to Colombia.
3 He learned some Spanish.
4 He lost his maps. \(\qquad\)
5 He saw penguins in Argentina. -
6 He thought llama was delicious. _
7 For his next trip, he's going to travel across Australia. \(\qquad\)

\section*{5 SPEAKING}
a Plan your dream trip. Think of answers to the questions below.

Where/go? \(\qquad\)
When/go? \(\qquad\)
How/travel? (by bus, by plane, etc.)
Who/with? \(\qquad\)
Where/stay?
b Ask a partner about his / her trip. Which trip do you prefer?
Where are you going to go?) (I'm going to go to Thailand.
6 (4) 45)) SONG ICan See Clearly Now 』

\section*{123 From start to finish}

\section*{1 GRAMMAR \& SPEAKING review of present, past, and future}
a p. 114 Grammar Bank 12B. Review the present, past, and future forms and practice them.
b Work in groups. Play the game. Move around the board and answer the questions.
The first person to get to Finish is the winner!
 question with Are you...?

Ask somebody in your group a question with Can you...?

\section*{PRONUNCIATION \\ review of sounds}
a Can you remember? Put three verbs in each column.

b (4) 471 )) Listen and check.

\section*{3 VOCABULARY \& SPEAKING review of verb collocations}
a Can you remember? Which verbs do you use?
do get go have leave make play take

b Complete the questions with a verb from a.
1 Do you \(\qquad\) sports? What sports do you \(\qquad\) ?
2 What do you usually \(\qquad\) for lunch? What did you \(\qquad\) for lunch yesterday?
3 When do you usually \(\qquad\) homework? Are you going to \(\qquad\) homework tonight?

4 Do you sometimes \(\qquad\) dinner for your friends or family? What do you usually \(\qquad\) ?
5 Did you \(\qquad\) shopping last weekend? Where did you \(\qquad\) ? What did you buy?
6 Do you \(\qquad\) a lot of text messages? How many do you \(\qquad\) a day? Who are they from?
7 What time do you usually \(\qquad\) the house in the morning? Where do you go after you \(\qquad\) ?
8 When do you \(\qquad\) photos? Do you usually \(\qquad\) photos with a camera or with your cell phone?
c Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

\section*{11812 Review and Check}

\section*{GRAMMAR}

Circle \(a\) or \(b\).
1 I wrote to Ana, but \(\qquad\) didn't answer. \(a\) she \(b\) her
2 He was in my class, but I don't remember \(\qquad\) .
a he b him
3 A What do you think of Coldplay?
B I don't like \(\qquad\) _.
a they b them
4 I really like Maria, but I don't think she likes \(\qquad\) . a my b me
5 A How was the movie?
B I hated it, but Tom \(\qquad\) it was great. a thinked b thought
6 I \(\qquad\) to work today. The traffic was terrible! a drove b drived
7 A What time is it?
B Seven o'clock.
A Excuse me, \(\qquad\) "seven" or "eleven"? a did you said b did you say
8 Did you hear about Lily? She \(\qquad\) next to a movie star on the plane last week! a sitted b sat
9 We \(\qquad\) the movie last night. a didn't see b didn't saw
10 I \(\qquad\) the computer yesterday, but it \(\qquad\) .
a turn on ... didn't started
b turned on ... didn't start
11 A I like your suit!
B Thanks. I \(\qquad\) it last week.
a bought b buyed
12 \(\qquad\) get married next month.
a She goes to b She's going to
13 Where \(\qquad\) to go next summer?
a you are going b are you going
14 I'm \(\qquad\) to go to a university.
a going not \(b\) not going
15 \(\qquad\) you going to be in class tomorrow? a Are b Do

\section*{VOCABULARY}
a Write the missing words.


4 potato cb


2 a birthday c


5 ad \(\qquad\) party


6 something to \(\mathrm{dr}_{-}\)
b Complete with a verb from the list.

c Complete the phrases.
1 A What do youthink of pop music? B It's terrible. I can't st \(\qquad\) it.
2 A I love Yo Yo Ma. What do you think of him? B Ilike him. He's pr \(\qquad\) good.
3 A What do you think of the Black Eyed Peas? B Ih \(\qquad\) them. They're awful.
4 W \(\qquad\) you like a piece of cake? I made it this morning.
5 A Would you like to come to my party? B Sorry, I c \(\qquad\) .

\section*{PRONUNCIATION}
a Can you remember these words and sounds?

b p. 132-134 Sound Bank. Check the words and sounds, and practice saying the example words.
c Underline the stressed syllable.
1 tolmorrlow 2 af|ter|noon 3 bar|belcue 4 somelthing 5 ex|citled

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?}
a Read the article and put an \(X\) for the continent(s) Steven didn't visit.

\section*{Africa}

North America (Canada, the US, Mexico)
South America (Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, etc.)
Asia (India, Thailand, etc.)
Europe
Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, etc.)
Antarctica

\section*{STEUEN NEWMAN:}

The first person to walk around the world
Steven Newman is an English teacher in the US. He is also the first person to walk around the world.


On April 1st, he started walking from his house in Bethel, Ohio. He walked every day. He stayed in a tent or with local families. First, he walked to New York and Boston. Then he went to Ireland by plane and walked through Europe.
Steven had a good time, but he sometimes also had trouble. He walked in the snow in the mountains in Spain. It was very cold and dangerous! Wild animals chased him in Africa. He slept in a tree that night. He also made a lot of friends. He stayed with families in Africa, India, Thailand, and Malaysia.

Finally, after four years of walking, Steven returned to his home in Ohio. His mother was very happy to see him. He was famous, and he wrote a book about his journey.

What is his next adventure going to be? He's going to walk the Great Wall of China. He's studying Chinese now. He's also going to Bolivia, in South America. He's going to walk from the Andes mountains to the Amazon River.

\section*{CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?}
(4) 48 )) Listen and choose the right answer.

1 Where are they going to go in the summer?
a To the mountains.
b To the beach.
2 The woman thinks the movie was \(\qquad\) .
a good
b bad
3 Who likes classical music?
a The woman.
b The man.
4 Is the woman going to buy the shoes?
a Yes, she is.
b No, she isn't.
5 When are they going to have dinner?
a Tonight.
b Tomorrow.
6 What does Jim have to drink?
a juice
b water

\section*{CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?}

Check \((\mathcal{J})\) the boxes.
Can you...?
1 give your opinion about people and things \(\square\) Yes, I can.
2 talk about what you did in the past
3 make and respond to invitationsYes, I can.

4 tell and ask people about future plansYes, I can.Yes, I can.
b Read the article again. Answer the questions.
1 When did Steven start his walk?
2 Where did he stay?
3 Where did he have a problem with the weather?
4 Where did he have a problem with the animals?
5 How long did his walk take?
6 Where is he going to go next?
c Look at the highlighted words and phrases and guess their meaning. Check with your teacher or a dictionary.

\section*{Communication}

\section*{1B GUESS THE COUNTRIES Student A}
a Complete the information. Ask B about photo 1. Say Is she from ...? Write the country under the photo.
b Answer B's question about photo 2. Say Yes, he is or No, he isn't.
c Continue with the other photos.


Thalia
She's from \(\qquad\) _.


Mohammed Abdu He's from \(\qquad\) .


Robbie Williams
He's from \(\qquad\) _.


Hikaru Utada
She's from \(\qquad\) _.


Garth Brooks He's from the US.


Luciana Abreu
She's from Portugal.


\section*{Alejandro Sanz}

He's from Spain.


\section*{Faye Wong}

She's from China.

\section*{PE1 GAME: HIT THE SHIPS Student A}
a Draw five "ships" in Your ships.
1 ship = three squares


Your ships
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
\hline A & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline B & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline C & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline D & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline E & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline F & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline G & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline H & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline I & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline J & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{B's ships}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \(\mathbf{1}\) & \(\mathbf{2}\) & \(\mathbf{3}\) & \(\mathbf{4}\) & \(\mathbf{5}\) & \(\mathbf{6}\) & \(\mathbf{7}\) & \(\mathbf{8}\) & \(\mathbf{9}\) & 10 \\
\hline A & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline B & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline C & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline D & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline E & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline F & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline G & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline H & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline I & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline J & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b Try to "hit" B's ships. Say a square, e.g., H16. If B says hit, check ( \(\mathcal{J}\) ) the square in B's ships. If B says nothing, put an \((\boldsymbol{X})\) in the square.
c \(\mathbf{B}\) says a square. Say hit or nothing.

\section*{2B PERSONAL INFORMATION}

Student A
a Interview B and complete B's form.

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Email addresses } \\
& @=a t \\
& =d o t
\end{aligned}
\]
b Answer B's questions. Use the information in the YOU form.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{YOU} \\
\hline First name & Last name \\
\hline Pat & Wilson \\
\hline Address & Age \\
\hline 12 Elm Street & 19 \\
\hline Austin, Texas & \\
\hline Zip code & Married \(\square\) Single \(\mathbf{x}\) \\
\hline 78703 & \\
\hline Phone number: & Emait: \\
\hline home 770-3984 & wilsonp@btalk.com \\
\hline cell 512-555-9436 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PE5 WHAT TIME IS IT? Student A}


Ask B questions to complete the times on the clocks. Then write the times below the clocks ( \(1: 25,2: 30\), etc.).

Clock 1. What time is it?

\section*{3A MEMORY GAME Students A + B}
a Look at the photo for 30 seconds.
b Close your book. In pairs, can you remember all the things in the photo?


\section*{Communication}

\section*{1B GUESS THE COUNTRIES Student \(B\)}
a Answer A's question about photo 1. Say Yes, she is or No, she isn't.
b Complete the information. Ask A about photo 2. Say Is he from ... ? Write the country under the photo.
c Continue with the other photos.


Thalia
She's from Mexico.


Mohammed Abdu
He's from Saudi Arabia.


Robbie Williams He's from England.


\section*{Hikaru Utada}

She's from Japan.


Garth Brooks He's from \(\qquad\) .


Luciana Abreu She's from \(\qquad\) .


Alejandro Sanz He's from \(\qquad\) .


Faye Wong She's from \(\qquad\) .

\section*{PE1 GAME: HIT THE SHIPS Student B}
a Draw five "ships" in Your ships.


Your ships
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline & \(\mathbf{1}\) & \(\mathbf{2}\) & \(\mathbf{3}\) & \(\mathbf{4}\) & \(\mathbf{5}\) & \(\mathbf{6}\) & \(\mathbf{7}\) & \(\mathbf{8}\) & \(\mathbf{9}\) & \(\mathbf{1 0}\) \\
\hline A & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline B & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline C & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline D & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline E & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline F & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline G & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline H & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline I & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline J & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A's ships
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \(\mathbf{1}\) & \(\mathbf{2}\) & \(\mathbf{3}\) & \(\mathbf{4}\) & \(\mathbf{5}\) & \(\mathbf{6}\) & \(\mathbf{7}\) & \(\mathbf{8}\) & 9 & 10 \\
\hline A & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline B & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline C & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline D & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline E & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline F & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline G & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline H & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline I & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline J & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b A says a square, e.g., H16. If you have a ship in H16, say hit. If not, say nothing.
c Try to "hit" A's ships. Say a square, e.g., B12. If A says hit, check \((\mathcal{J})\) the square in A's ships. If A says nothing, put an \((\boldsymbol{X})\) in the square.

\section*{2B PERSONAL INFORMATION}

\section*{Student B}
a Answer A's questions. Use the information in the YOU form.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{YOU} \\
\hline First name & Last name \\
\hline Sam & Hudson \\
\hline Address & Age \\
\hline 91 Oak Street & 35 \\
\hline Portland, Oregon & \multirow{3}{*}{Married x Single} \\
\hline Zip code & \\
\hline 97204 & \\
\hline Phone number: & Email: \\
\hline home 823-9468 & samhetopmail.net \\
\hline cell 503-555-7164 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

> Email addresses
> \(@=a t\)
> \(=d o t\)
b Interview A and complete A's form.


PE5 WHAT TIME IS IT? Student B


Ask A questions to complete the times on the clocks.
Then write the times below the clocks ( \(1: 25,2: 30\), etc.).
Sclock 2. What time is it?

\section*{5A A NEW HAIRCUT Students A + B}

Do you like her new haircut?


\section*{2A Answers for Exercise 5, p. 11}

1 Adele: English; 2 Gisele Bündchen: Brazilian; 3 tacos: Mexican; 4 bánh mì sandwiches: Vietnamese; 5 Cristiano Ronaldo: Portuguese; 6 Lenovo: Chinese;
7 Robert Pattinson: English; 8 Samsung: Korean;
9 Land Rovers: British; 10 Lucy Liu: American

\section*{Communication}

\section*{7A WEEKDAYS AND WEEKENDS Students A + B}
a Look at the questions. Write answers that are true for you.
b Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Write your partner's answers.
Do you go to the gym during the week?) (Yes, I do. I go on Wednesday night.

\section*{DURING THE WEEK}

1 / go to the gym during the week?
2 What time / go to work or school?
\(\qquad\)

3 /go by bus?
4 / play computer games at school or work?
\(\qquad\)
YOUR PARTNER

5 / go out with your friends during the week?
6 What / do?
7 / make dinner during the week?
8 What / make?
9 What time / be / dinner in your house?
10 / be tired during the week?

\section*{ON THE WEEKEND}

1 / be busy on the weekend?
2 / go out on Friday or Saturday night?
3 Where / do?
\(4 /\) go shopping on the weekend?
5 What / be / your favorite stores?
6 /walk or play sports?
7 / read a newspaper on Sunday?
8 What paper / read?
9 / be at home on Sunday evening?
10 How / relax on Sunday evening? \(\qquad\)

c Find a new partner. Ask and answer questions about your old partner's week and weekend. Does he go to the gym during the week?) (Yes, he does. He goes on Wednesday night.

\section*{1B Answers for Exercise 4d, p. 7}
1. Rain, Korea; 2. Marisa Monte, Brazil.

\section*{9A IS THERE A TV? WHERE IS IT? Student A}
a Ask B questions about the things below for picture 1.
- Ask Is there a...? or Are there any...?
laptop lamp sodas coat TV newspapers books umbrella towels keys
- If B answers Yes, ask Where is it? or Where are they? Draw the thing(s) in the right places in picture 1 .
b Answer B's questions about picture 2.


\section*{9B WHERE WERE THEY? Student A}
a Ask B your questions.
1 Where was Megan Fox? (She was in the park.)
2 Where was Jackie Chan? (He was on a plane.)
3 Where was Halle Berry? (She was at school.)
4 Where was Hugh Jackman? (He was in a car.)
5 Where was Kanye West? (He was at the movie theater.)
b Answer B's questions.

\section*{Communication}

\section*{9A IS THERE A TV? WHERE IS IT? Student B}
a Answer A's questions about picture 1.
b Ask A questions about the things below for picture 2.
- Ask Is there a...? or Are there any ...?
TV towels sodas pillows remotecontrol books laptop clock bag pens
- If \(A\) answers Yes, ask Where is it? or Where are they? Draw the thing(s) in the right places in picture 2.


\section*{9B WHERE WERE THEY? Student B}
a Answer A's questions.
b Ask A your questions.
1 Where was Russell Crowe? (He was at a restaurant.)
2 Where was Jennifer Lopez? (She was in bed.)
3 Where was Simon Cowell? (He was at the beach.)
4 Where was Peter Jackson? (He was in the kitchen.)
5 Where was Lady Gaga? (She was on a bus.)

\section*{10B LIFE IN A DAY Student A + B}
a What did you do yesterday? Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Write your partner's answers.
What time did you get up yesterday?) (I got up at 6:30 in the morning.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & You & Your partwer \\
\hline 1 & What time / get up yesterday? & \(\underline{\longrightarrow}\) & \(\underline{ }\) \\
\hline 2 & I have breakfast? What / have? &  &  \\
\hline 3 & What / drink at breakfast? & & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 4 & / read the newspaper at breakfast? &  & \(\underline{\longrightarrow}\) \\
\hline 5 & I go to work or school? How / get there? &  & - \\
\hline 6 & What time / start work or school? &  & \(\longrightarrow\) \\
\hline 7 & / take a break? What / do? &  & \(\underline{\longrightarrow}\) \\
\hline 8 & Where / have lunch? / like it? &  & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 9 & What / do after work or school? &  & - \\
\hline 10 & / cook dinner? Who / make dinner for? &  &  \\
\hline 11 & / do housework? &  & \(\underline{\square}\) \\
\hline & I help people yesterday? What / do? &  & - \\
\hline 13 & I watch TV? What / watch? & \(\cdots\) &  \\
\hline 14 & What time / go to bed? & - & - \\
\hline 15 & do something interesting? What / do? & \(\longrightarrow\) &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b Work in groups. Tell your group about your old partner's answers.
Fareed got up at 6:30 in the morning. He didn't shave his face.) (Bianca had cold pizza for breakfast!
c Talk about "life in a day" for your classmates. Try to make ten sentences. Use the words below.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(100 \%\) & Everyone... \\
\(80 \%\) & A lot of people... \\
\(60 \%\) & Some people... \\
\(40 \%\) & A few people... \\
\(20 \%\) & One person... \\
\(0 \%\) & No one...
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Everyone got up after 6:00. \\
One person made dinner for his boss. \\
No one drank soda at breakfast.
\end{tabular}

\section*{Writing}

\section*{1 COMPLETING A FORM}
a Look at the form. Match each part with a question below.
a Are you married? \(\qquad\)
b What's your home phone number? \(\qquad\)
c What's your zip code? \(\qquad\)
d How old are you? \(\qquad\)
e What's your email? \(\qquad\)
f What's your name? \(\qquad\)
g What's your cell phone number? \(\qquad\)
h What's your address? \(\qquad\)
b Complete the form for you. Check \((\Omega)\) your title, too.
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline Capital letters & \\
Adam Davis & NOT adam davis \\
245 Green Street & NOT 245 greenstreet \\
Miami, Florida & NOT miami,florida
\end{tabular}

Titles
Mr. = a man; Ms. = a woman; Mrs. = a married woman
p. 13

\section*{2 POSTING A COMMENT}
a Read Amanda's comment. What does healthy mean?
b Look at the examples below.
Punctuation
period (.) I have a healthy breakfast. NOT theve \& healthy-breekfest
question What do you have for breakfast?
mark (?) NOT What do you hove for breakfast:
exclamation They're not good for you!
point (l) (= I'm happy, excited, angry....)
Put a space ( ) after punctuation.
I have milk, cereal, and a lot of fruit. I drink orange juice.
NOT thave mitk, eereat, and a tot of fruit. Idrink orange juice:
c Circle the punctuation in the website and in Amanda's comment.
d Write a comment about your breakfast. What do you eat? What do you drink? Is it healthy?
e Check your comments for mistakes. Is the punctuation correct?
< p. 31

FRIEND WEB


\section*{Let's Chat}

TODAY'S QUESTION: What do you have for breakfast?


Amanda, Los Angeles
7 minutes nco
What do I eat? I have a healthy breakfast. I have milk, cereal, and a lot of fruit. I drink orange juice. I don't have coffee, eggs, or butter. They're not good for you!

\section*{3 AN EMAIL}
a Read the email from Jessica. Where is she? Is she having fun?
b Look at the information below.

c Imagine you are on vacation. Where are you? What are you doing? Write an email to a friend about it.
d Check your email for mistakes. Are the greeting and closing correct?
< p. 47

\section*{4 A BLOG POST}
a Read Tyler's blog. Why was his day different?
b Look at the information below.

\section*{Putting events in order}

First First, I got up at 6:30.
Next Next, I took a shower.
Then Then I looked in the mirror.
After that After that, I went to my new office.
Finally Finally, I went home.
c What did you do yesterday? Write a blog about your day.
d Check your blog for mistakes. Did you use first, next, then, after that, and finally to put events in order?
<p. 61

\section*{5 AN INVITATION}
a Read the email and answer the questions.
1 What kind of party is it?
2 When is it?
3 Where is it?
4 How can you get to the party?
5 What can people bring?
b Write an email to a friend and invite them to a party. Make sure you include the answers to the questions in a.
c Check your email for mistakes. Did you include all of the important information?
```

From: Jessica [jfranksetopmail.net]
To: Lauren Lee [LL1991@netlink.com]
Subject: WOW!

```

Hi Lauren,
I'm on vacation in Turkey. It's great! I'm in a beautiful place called Cappadocia. I'm staying in a cool hotel. My room is a cave in a mountain!

Right now I'm eating breakfast and I'm enjoying the view. Look at this picture. Hot air balloons are flying very close to the hotel. It's so cool!

See you soon!
Jessica


\section*{A BIG DAY \\ by Ther 17 hours ago}


Yesterday was a big day for me. It was the first day of my new job!
First, I got up at 6:30. I usually get up at 8:00 or 8:30. I was very excited!
Next, I took a shower and got dressed. Then I looked in the mirror for a long time. Did my suit look OK? I was excited and nervous.
After that, I went to my new office by taxi. I didn't want to be late! My new boss greeted me with a big smile. Good!
In the aftemoon, I had lunch at a restaurant with my new co-workers. We talked and laughed a lot.
Finally, I went home. I had dinner and went to bed earty, at 9:00. I was really tired!

Hi Tony and Yuki,
Would you like to come to a dinner party at my house? It's on Friday, March 4. Can you come at 7:30?
I want to make pasta with meat and vegetables. Is that OK? You guys eat meat, right?
You can take the B73 bus to my place. Get off the bus at Fourth
Avenue. Then go straight and tum right on West Street. I'm at 173 West Street.

I hope you can come! Oh, and can you bring something to drink?
Best,
Amanda

\section*{Listening}

\section*{19))}

Woman Where's she from? Man She's from England. Woman Is he from England, too? Man No, he isn't. He's from Canada. Woman Is the concert tomorrow?

Man Yes, it is. It's at seven.
Woman Let's go!
33))

1 ATM
2 BMW
3 TV
4 PC
5 DJ
6 www
34))

Receptionist Good morning.
Woman Hello. I'm Eva Flores. I have a reservation.
Receptionist How do you spell your last name?
Woman F-L-O-R-E-S.
Receptionist Excuse me?
Woman F-L-O-R-E-S.
Receptionist Thank you.
36 ))
Interviewer What's your name? James My name's James. Interviewer How do you spell it? James J-A-M-E-S.
\[
37))
\]

Interviewer Where are you from? James I'm from England.

\section*{(1) 38 ))}

Interviewer What's your name? Speaker 1 My name's Natasha. Interviewer How do you spell it? Speaker 1 N-A-T-A-S-H-A. Interviewer Where are you from? Speaker 1 I'm from New York, in the United States.

Interviewer What's your name? Speaker 2 My name is Franco.

Interviewer How do you spell it?
Speaker 2 F-R-A-N-C-O.
Interviewer Where are you from?
Speaker 2 I'm from Argentina.

Interviewer What's your name?
Speaker 3 My name is Barbara.
Interviewer How do you spell it?
Speaker 3 B-A-R-B-A-R-A.
Interviewer Where are you from?
Speaker 3 I am from New York.
41))

1 Teacher Open your books, please. Go to page 7.
Student Excuse me. Can you repeat that, please?
Teacher Go to page 7.
2 Student What's livro in English? Teacher Book.

3 Student Excuse me. How do you spell "hotel"?
Teacher H-O-T-E-L.
52))

1 Tom Hi, Bob. Where are you?
Bob Hello, Tom. I'm in my car. Uh, what's your address?
Tom It's 503 State Street.
Bob Excuse me?
Tom 503 State Street.
Bob Oh. It isn't 503 Lake Street.
Tom No, it isn't. Are you lost?
Bob Yes, I am.
2 Girl 1 Look at this picture.
Girl 2 Who is he?
Girl 1 He's my friend.
Girl 2 Wow! He's very good-looking. What's his name?
Girl 1 Adam.
Girl 2 Is he married?
Girl 1 No, he isn't.
Girl 2 How old is he?
Girl 1 He's twenty-six.
Girl 2 What's his number?
58))

13
40
50
16
70
18
19
59))

1 Woman How old are you?
Man I'm 18.
2 Woman Your friend is very goodlooking. How old is he?
Man He's 29.
3 Woman 1 Liz , what's your last name?
Woman 2 It's Thomas.
4 Man 1 Look. It's Sarah.
Man 2 Who's Sarah?
Man 1 She's my teacher.
5 Woman Hi, Sam. How are you? Man I'm good, thanks.
(2) 71 ))

1 Man Excuse me, miss! Is this your bag?
Woman Oh! Yes, it is! Thank you.
2 Receptionist Good afternoon.
Man 1 Hello. We're Paul Jones and Martin Smith. We have reservations.
Receptionist Let's see ... Yes. Rooms 625 and 626. Here are your keys.
Man 1 Thankyou.
Man 2 Thanks!
3 Woman What'sthat music?
Man Sorry, it's my cell phone. Oh, hi, Andy.

4 Man Excuse me, what's this word?
Woman Look in the dictionary.
5 Man How much is it?
Woman Twenty dollars.
Man Is a credit card OK?
Woman Yes, of course.
(b) 21\()\)

1 Amy Excuse me. What are those?
Joe They're gloves.
Amy Oh, they're cute! And is that a hat?
Joe Yes, it is.
Amy Are these sunglasses?
Joe Yes, they are. They're fifteen dollars.
Amy Oh! That's a lot. I'm sorry. Bye.
2 Joe Excuse me, miss! Is this your bag?
Amy Oh, yes, it is. Thanks!
Joe You're welcome. So, how about ten dollars for the sunglasses?
Amy Really? OK!
8) 8 )

1 Amy What's this? Joe It's a postcard.

2 Amy Are these sunglasses? Joe Yes, they are.

3 Amy Is that a toy? Joe No, it isn't. It's a hat.

4 Amy What are those? Joe They're gloves.

11 ))
1 Woman The New York Times, please.
Man Here you are.
Woman How much is it?
Man It's a dollar twenty-five.
2 Man A phone card, please.
Woman For how much?
Man Fifteen euros, please.
Woman Here you are.
Man Thanks.
3 Man 1 A memory card, please.
Man 2 Two gigs or four?
Man 1 Two, please. How much is it?
Man 2 Nine ninety-nine.
Man 1 Is a credit card OK?
Man 2 Sure.
4 Woman A one wayticket to Bristol, please.
Man Thirty pounds twenty p please.
Woman Here you are.
Man Have a good trip.
Woman Thank you.
14))

Waiter Welcome to City Coffee.
Woman Hi, a coffee and a chocolate brownie, please.

Waiter What kind of coffee? Espresso, Americano, cappuccino, or latte?
Woman A cappuccino, please.
Waiter Regular or large?
Woman Regular. How much is it?
Waiter Six dollars and twenty cents, please.
Woman Here you are.
Waiter Thanks. Here's your change.
16 ))
Interviewer What kind of coffee is that?
James This is a large latte.
17))

Interviewer How much is it?
James It's \$4.25.
\(181)\) )
Interviewer What kind of coffee is that?
Ryder This is a regular latte.
Interviewer How much is it?
Ryder It's \(\$ 2.75\).

Interviewer What kind of coffee is that?
Cristina It's a regular coffee.
Interviewer How much is it?
Cristina It's \(\$ 2.25\).

Interviewer What kind of coffee is that?
Kurt It's a large cappuccino.
Interviewer How much is it?
Kurt It's \$4.50.
25 ))
1 Woman Hi, Eric. Is this a picture of your family?
Eric Yes, it is.
Woman Is that your mother?
Eric Yes. That's my mother.
2 Woman Who is that? Is she your wife?
Eric No, she isn't. She's my sister.
Woman Oh, I see. She's very pretty.
3 Woman Who are they?
Eric They're mysister's children.
Woman Oh, they're cute. How old are they?
Eric Her daughter is four and her son is seven.

4 Woman Who is that? Is he your sister's husband?
Eric No, he isn't.
Woman Oh. Who is he?
Eric I don't know. He isn't in our family.
b) 39 ))

Hair stylist Hello. Is this your first time here?
Woman Yes, it is.
Hair stylist Do you live near here?
Woman No, I don't. I live downtown.
Hair stylist Oh, nice. So, do you want long hair? Short hair?
Woman I don't know. Something different.
Hair stylist Do you want a coffee?
Woman No, thanks. I don't drink coffee.
Hair stylist Do you want a magazine?
Woman Yes, please. Oh, look. Angelina Jolie's children.
Hair stylist Do you have children?
Woman Yes, I do. I have two boys.
Hair stylist How old are they?
Woman Eight and ten.

Woman It's very short.
Hair stylist Don't worry. Wait.

Hair stylist OK. Do you like it?

Hair stylist OK. Do you like it?
Woman No, I don't. It's terrible.
```

44))

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Taxi driver Good morning!
Woman Hello. Geary Street, please.
Taxi driver OK. The traffic is bad this morning.
Woman Yes. It's terrible.
Taxi driver Do you live in San Francisco?
Woman Yes, Ido.
Taxi driver Are you OK? What's the problem?
Woman I don't like my new haircut.
Taxi driver Why not? I like it.
Woman Really? Do you like it?
Taxi driver Yes, I do. It's great!
Woman Thanks.
Taxi driver OK. We're on Geary Street now.
Woman Great. Please stop over there, at Macy's. I want a new bag.
Taxi driver OK. That's \(\$ 14.50\).
Woman Here's \(\$ 17\). Keep the change.
Taxi driver Thanks a lot! Have a nice day.
(6) 51 ))

Interviewer So, Jessie, your parents are from China. Do you eat Chinese food at home?
Jessie Uh, yes and no. For breakfast, we usually have cereal.
Interviewer Cereal?
Jessie Yes, cereal or toast. And coffee, not tea. Not very Chinese, I know!
Interviewer What do you have for lunch?
Jessie I have fast food near schoolpizza or a hamburger and soda.
Interviewer Oh. When do you eat Chinese food?
Jessie For dinner! My mother makes a big Chinese meal.
Interviewer Is it spicy?
Jessie Sometimes. We have rice with vegetables and meat. Or fish. My father loves fish. Fish heads are his favorite!
Interviewer Wow. So, what's your favorite meal?
Jessie Dinner, of course!
(b) 601\()\)

1 It's nine o'clock.
2 It's twenty after three.
3 It's nine thirty.
4 It's ten to ten.
5 It's quarter after nine.
6 It's quarter to six.
(b) 61 ))

Interviewer What time do you get up during the week?
Andrew During the week, I get up at 7:00 a.m.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed during the week?
Andrew I go to bed at 11:00 p.m.
62 ))
Interviewer What time do you get up on the weekend?
Andrew On the weekend I get up at 10:30.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed on the weekend?
Andrew On the weekend I go to bed at 2:00 a.m.
63))

Interviewer What time do you get up during the week?
Joe It's usually about seven, seven o'clock in the morning.

Interviewer What time do you go to bed during the week?
Joe About 12:30 in the morning.
Interviewer What time do you get up on the weekend?
Joe Nine o'clock.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed on the weekend?
Joe Probably closer to 2:00 a.m.

Interviewer What time do you get up during the week?
Samantha During the week I get up at eight or nine o'clock in the morning.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed during the week?
Samantha During the week I go to bed at 11:00 or 12:00 at night.
Interviewer What time do you get up on the weekend?
Samantha On the weekends I get up at eleven o'clock in the morning.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed on the weekend?
Samantha I go to bed on the weekends at one o'clock in the morning or two o'clock in the morning.

Interviewer What time do you get up during the week?
Ryder During the week I get up at quarter to seven.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed during the week?
Ryder During the week I go to bed at quarter to eleven.
Interviewer What time do you get up on the weekend?
Ryder On the weekend I get up at around noon.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed on the weekend?
Ryder On the weekend I normally go to bed around 3:00 a.m.

Interviewer What time do you get up during the week?
Amber During the week I usually get up around 8:00 a.m.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed during the week?
A mber And I usually go to bed during the week at around 11:00 p.m.

Interviewer What time do you get up on the weekend?
Amber On the weekends...it usually depends, but I try to get up around 10:00 a.m.
Interviewer What time do you go to bed on the weekend?
Amber Depending on the night, probably around 1:00 or 2:00 a.m.
(5) 2 ))

Interviewer What time do you get up?
Andrew I usually get up around nine or 9:30.
Interviewer What do you do next?
Andrew I check my email.
Interviewer Do you take a shower?
Andrew Yes, every morning.
Interviewer What do you have for breakfast?
Andrew A banana.
Interviewer Do you have breakfast sitting down or standing up?
Andrew Sitting down.
Interviewer What time do you go to school?
Andrew It depends. I have class at eleven on Wednesdays. The other days I have class in the afternoon.
Interviewer Are you in a hurry in the morning?
Andrew No, I usually have a lot of time.
Interviewer Do you like mornings?
Andrew No. No, I don't.
(5) 26 ))

1 Man What's the date today? Woman It's May fourth. Man Really? I think it's May fifth.
2 Woman When's your birthday? Man July twentieth.
(\&) 28 ))
Interviewer When's your birthday?
Ria My birthday is February 8th.
(3) 29))

Interviewer What do you usually do on your birthday?
Ria I usually have dinner with my friends and eat cake.

30 1))
Interviewer When's your birthday?
Max It is November 13th.
Interviewer What do you usually do on your birthday?
Max Normally I have a small party, I have some cake, open some presents.

Interviewer When's your birthday?
Cristina August 9th.
Interviewer What do you usually do on your birthday?
Cristina I usually spend time with my friends, or have dinner, see my family.

Interviewer When's your birthday?
Ivan My birthday is on 21st of March, 1990.
Interviewer What do you usually do on your birthday?
Ivan I usually celebrate my birthday with my friends and family.

Interviewer When's your birthday?
James My birthday is September the 29th.
Interviewer What do you usually do on your birthday?
James I usually go for a meal with my family - with my children and my wife.
(s) 32 ))

Amy OK. I give up. Where are you?
Mia I'm in your city!
Amy What, you're here in New York?
Mia That's right. I'm in New York! I'm sitting in a French cafe, I'm drinking Italian coffee, and I'm listening to Brazilian music.
Amy Wow, that's cool. Only in New York!
Mia I know. Anyway, I'm in your neighborhood! Come have a coffee with me!
(5) 481\()\)

Kim So, do you like it?
Matt Uh... I don't know. There isn't electricity at night, and there isn't a TV.
Kim Yes, but there's a pool, there's a restaurant, and it's in the park.

Matt Well, how much is it?
Kim Oh, it's not very expensive. Actually, it's cheap!
Matt Really? Then I like it. Let's stay there!
64))

1 Tourist Excuse me! Is there a pharmacy near here?
Man A pharmacy? Let me think. Yes, I know. Go straight ahead and turn right.
Tourist Go straight, and make a right?
Man Yes. Then go straight ahead about 100 yards and make a left.
Tourist Turn left?
Man Yes, and then go straight and turn right.
Tourist Turn right. OK.
Man The pharmacy is on the right. You can't miss it.
Tourist Thank you.
Man No problem.
2 Tourist Excuse me. Where's the museum?
Man I'm sorry. I don't know. I don't live here.
Tourist Excuse me. Where's the museum?
Woman The museum?
Tourist Yes. Is it near here?
Woman Sure. Go straight down this street, and turn left. Then make a right, and go straight ahead. Then turn left, and the museum is on the left. It's on the corner.
Tourist Thank you very much.
Woman Oh, excuse me!
Tourist Yeah?
Woman You can't go to the museum today.It's closed on Mondays.
Tourist Oh. OK.
65 ))
Interviewer Is there a bank near here?
James Yes, there's one on 13th Street, next to the parking lot.
(s) 66 ))

Interviewer Is there a hospital near here?
Kurt There is a hospital on 23rd Street between 6th and 7th.

Interviewer Is there a restaurant near here?
Natasha Yes, straight ahead and it's next to the bank.
Interviewer Is there a pharmacy near here?
Andrew There's a pharmacy across from the bank.

Interviewer Is there a school near here?
Christopher Yes, it's NYU. It's right across the park here.
(4) 8 ))

Linda Hello?
Ben Hi, honey.
Linda Oh, hi, Dad. How's Paris?
Ben Fine. A lot of work. Did you have a good day?
Linda It was OK.
Ben What did you do?
Linda I got up early. I went to school.
Ben How was it?
Linda Good! We didn't have classes. We went to an art museum.
Ben Oh, nice. Did you have lunch there?
Linda Yes, we had lunch at the cafe. And then I went shopping with Katy.
Ben Did you do your homework?
Linda Yes, Dad. I did my homework after dinner, like always.
Ben Who's that, Linda?
(4) 9 ))

Ben Who's that, Linda?
Linda What?
Ben I can hear people in the house.
Linda Oh, it's just the TV.
Ben Can I speak to your mother?
Linda Mom? She's out. She went to the movies with her friends.
Ben Are you alone?
Linda Yes, I am.
Ben Linda, is somebody with you?
Linda Uh... Yes, Dad. Annie, Sophie, and Tony are here.
Ben Oh. Who are they? And who's Tony?
Linda He's a friend, Dad. He's very nice, and Sophie and Annie are too.

21 ))
Brian Here. Look at my phone. There's a lot of great music on it.
Rachel Let me see. Oh, you have The Black Eyed Peas. I like them.
Brian Yeah, they're fantastic.
Rachel And who's Yo Yo Ma? I don't know him.
Brian He plays classical music. He's great.
Rachel Oh. I like Placido Domingo. What do you think of him?
Brian I really like him.
Rachel Good. And you have Shakira.
Brian Yeah. But Ithink she's awful.
Rachel Really? I love her. Oh wow! You have Katy Perry!
Brian Yeah. What do you think of her?
Rachel Um, I can't stand her.
Brian Well, I really like her.
Rachel Ha! You like her because she's cute.
24))

Man I opened the door of my apartment and turned on the light. Oh, no! My apartment looked very different. There was no TV, no radio. There weren't any pictures on the walls. I went into my bedroom. My laptop wasn't there! But there was a nice smell. Chanel Number 5.

31 ))
1 John Hey, Chris. Would you like to watch the game with me on Sunday?
Chris Sorry, I can't. Sunday is my sister's party. Would you like to come?
John Yes, I'd love to. Thanks!
Chris Great. It starts at 2:30. I can email you the directions.
John OK. Can I bring something?
Chris Yes. Bring something to drink.
John No problem.
2 Chris Hi, John! I'm glad you came.
John Me too. Here, I brought some soda.
Chris Great, thanks. Would you like a burger?
John Uh ... no thanks.

Chris OK. Would you like a hot dog?
John No, thanks.
Chris Oh. Is there a problem?
John Well, I don't eat meat.
Chris Oh, no problem. There's salad too. Would you like some salad?
John Yes, please!
34))

Woman Erica, are you busy next Saturday?
Erica No, I'm not. Why?
Woman Would you like to come to a dinner party at my place?
Erica Sure, I'd love to. What can I bring?
Woman Oh, just bring something to drink. Come over around 7:30.
Erica Great. See you Saturday!
2 Man Tomorrow is my wife's birthday. Would you like to come to a party for her?
Woman Yes, I'd love to. When is it?
Man It's at 6:30 at our house.
Woman OK. Thanks! Oh, can I bring something?
Man No, no. She doesn't want gifts.
Woman Really? Maybe I can bring a birthday card.
Man Well, yes. That's OK.
3 Woman Do you have plans for July fourth?
Man No, not yet.
Woman Good. Would you like to come to a barbecue at my house?
Man Yeah, I'd love to. Thanks!
Woman Great! Oh, and can you bring some soda?
Man Of course! No problem.
35 ))
Interviewer When did you last go to a party?
Skylar I last went to a party in August, before I left for school.

36 ))
Interviewer What did you do there?
Skylar At the party...it was a going away party, I said good bye to all of my friends.

37 ))
Interviewer Did you bring anything?
Skylar I brought food, and snacks, and games for the party.
(i) 38 ))

Interviewer When did you last go to a party?
Barbara I went to a soiree, which was really a party for a friend's birthday in July.
Interviewer What did you do there?
Barbara I ate, I don't drink, and I talked to a lot of people.
Interviewer Did you bring anything?
Barbara Yes, I brought a beautiful plant.

Interviewer When did you last go to a party?
Max About two weeks ago.
Interviewer What did you do there?
Max I just listened and talked with people a little bit. That's all.
Interviewer Did you bring anything?
Max I brought some flowers.

Interviewer When did you last go to a party?
Amber I went to a party last week.
Interviewer What did you do there?
A mber I made new friends at the party.
Interviewer Did you bring anything?
Amber Yes, I brought a gift and a birthday card because it was someone's birthday.

\section*{44))}

Interviewer I'm here with Dan Grec. He just drove from the Arctic Ocean in Alaska to the southern end of Argentina. Dan, how was your trip?
Dan It was amazing and fantastic. I had a great time.
Interviewer How long did it take?
Dan About two years. I drove over 65,000 kilometers and finally arrived in Ushuaia, Argentina. I visited Canada, the US, Mexico, and a lot of countries in Central and South America.

Interviewer Did you drive all the way?
Dan Almost. There isn't a road from Panama to Colombia, so I took a boat.
Interviewer Did you learn Spanish?
Dan Yes, I did. My Spanish isn't fantastic, but it's pretty good now. I practiced every day.
Interviewer Did you camp?
Dan Yes, I camped on the side of the road to save money. I sometimes stayed in small hotels and took a shower. Also, local people invited me to stay in their homes. That was amazing.
Interviewer Did you have any problems?

Dan No, not really. The car didn't have any big problems. My maps were terrible, so I sometimes got lost. But it was OK.
Interviewer Did you meet new friends?
Dan Yes, I met a lot of interesting people! I met two brothers, Seth and Parker. They rode their bicycles from Alaska to Argentina. I also met very friendly people in the mountains in Ecuador. I stayed in Ecuador for five months and worked in a hotel.
Interviewer What was your favorite place?
Dan I have so many favorite places! Alaska was beautiful. I saw icebergs there. I climbed volcanos in Guatemala
and Ecuador. In Chile, I saw llamas and penguins together. That was great.
Interviewer How was the food on your trip?
Dan Great. I loved the spicy tacos in Mexico and the steak in Argentina. I tried Ilama in Bolivia and thought it was OK.
Interviewer Do you have plans for your next trip?
Dan Yes, I'm going to travel across Africa. I'm planning that trip now.
Interviewer Are you going to write about it on your blog?
Dan Yes, of course.

1

\section*{1A present tense verb be: I and you \(\rightarrow\), \(\square\), and \(\sqrt[3]{ }\)}
(4) 6 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Full form & Contraction & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) =affirmative form \\
I am Henry. \\
You are in my class.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
I'm Henry. \\
You're in my class.
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) = negative form I am not in number 1 . \\
You are not a student.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
I'm not in number 1. \\
You aren't a student.
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline ? = question form & \(\square\) =affirmative short answer & \(x\) = negative short answer \\
\hline AmI in room 2? Are you Lisa? & Yes, you are. Yes, I am. & No, you aren't. No, I'm not. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- am and are both are forms of the verb be.
- I'm Henry. NOT Am Henry.
- I'm Henry. NOTi'mHenry:
- I'm not Michelle. NOT Eamn'tMirhetle:
- You can also contract are not like this: You're not a student.
- In questions, put am before \(I\). Am I in room 2? NOT+aminroom 2?
- In questions, put are before you. Are you in my class? NOT You are in my ctass?
- Don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.
Are you a student? Yes, I am. NOT Yes, F'm:

18 present tense verb be: he, she, it \(\square, \square\), and \(]^{3}\)
21)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Full form & Contraction \\
\hline + & \\
\hline Iam Henry. & I'mHenry. \\
\hline Youare in my class. & You're in my class. \\
\hline He is from Brazil. & He's from Brazil. \\
\hline She is from Spain. & She's from Spain. \\
\hline It is from China. & It's from China. \\
\hline \(\square\) & \\
\hline I am not in number 1. & I'm not in number 1. \\
\hline Youare not a student. & You aren't a student. \\
\hline He is not from the US. & He isn't from the US. \\
\hline She is not from Japan. & She isn't from Japan. \\
\hline It is not from Mexico. & It isn't from Mexios. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
? & & \(\boxed{ }\) \\
\hline Am I in room 2? & Yes, you are. & No, you aren't. \\
Are you Lisa? & Yes, I am. & No, I'm not. \\
Is he Henry? & Yes, he is. & No, he isn't. \\
Is she from Peru? & Yes, she is. & No, she isn't. \\
Is it good? & Yes, it is. & No, it isn't.
\end{tabular}
? 3 with What and Where What's your name? Where are you from? Where's he from?
- am, are, and is are all forms of the verb be.
- he = man( \(\left(^{i}\right.\) ), she = woman ( \((\mathrm{O})\), \(i t=\) thing
- You can also contract is not like this:

He's not from the US.
She's not from Japan.
It's not from Mexico.
- In questions, put is before he, she, and \(i t\). Is he from Japan? NOT Hteis from Japan? Is she Adele? NOT She is Adele? Is it from Englard? NOT It isfrom Engtand?
- Don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.
Is he a student? Yes, he is. NOT Yes, he's: Is she from China? Yes, she is. NOT Yes; she's: Is it from Peru? Yes, it is. NOT Yes, it's.

\section*{1A}
a Complete with I'm or You're.


A Hello. I'm Maria. What's your name?
B Hi. \(\qquad\) Tony.

in number 4.


Hello. \(\qquad\) your teacher. in my class.

in room 3.
b Complete with I'm not and You aren't.

c Make questions.
1 you / Sam?
AreyonSam?
2 you / in number 3?
\(3 \mathrm{I} /\) in room 4?

4 you / Henry?

5 I/ in class 3 ?
d Fill in the blanks. Use contractions where possible.
1 A Hello. _Are_you Liz?
B No, I'm not. I \(\qquad\) Maria.
2 A \(\qquad\) I in class 8?
B No, you \(\qquad\) You're in class 6.
3 A \(\qquad\) you in room 4?
B No, I'm \(\qquad\) I'm in room 5.
4 A \(\qquad\) you Henry?
B Yes, I \(\qquad\) . Nice to meet you!
5 A \(\qquad\) I in your class?
B Yes, you \(\qquad\) . I \(\qquad\) your teacher.
<p. 5

\section*{1B}
a Complete with He's, She's, or It's.
A Where's London?
B _It's_in England.
1 A Where's Hanoi?
B \(\qquad\) in Vietnam.
2 A Where's Lisa from? B \(\qquad\) from Canada.
3 A Where's Beijing? B \(\qquad\) in China.
4 A Where's Mario from? B \(\qquad\) from Brazil.
5 A Where's Charles from? B \(\qquad\) from England.
6 A Where's Maria from? B \(\qquad\) from Peru.
7 A Where's Toronto? B in Canada.
8 A Where's Diego from? B \(\qquad\) from Mexico.
b Complete with is, 's, or isn't.
1 A _Is Ana from Mexico?
B No, she \(\qquad\) . She \(\qquad\) from Spain.

2 A Where \(\qquad\) Santiago? \(\qquad\) it in Chile? B Yes, it \(\qquad\) _.
3 A \(\qquad\) Mark from the US?

B No, he \(\qquad\) from Canada.
4 A Where \(\qquad\) she from? B She \(\qquad\) from Rio.
5 A \(\qquad\) Robert Pattinson from the United States?

B No, he \(\qquad\) _.
He \(\qquad\) from England.
6 A \(\qquad\) Lima in Mexico?

B No, it \(\qquad\) . It \(\qquad\) in Peru.
c Fill in the blanks. Use contractions where possible.
1 A Are_you from Canada? B No, I__._ from Manchester. A Where \(\qquad\) Manchester? \(\qquad\) it in the UK? B Yes, it \(\qquad\) _.
2 A Where \(\qquad\) Alex from? \(\qquad\) he from Mexico? B No, he \(\qquad\) —. He \(\qquad\) from the US.
A What about you? Where \(\qquad\) you from? B I \(\qquad\) from Toronto.
3 A What \(\qquad\) your name? B My name \(\qquad\) Ana. I'm from New York.
A You \(\qquad\) from New York! I \(\qquad\) from New York, too! It \(\qquad\) a great city.
<p. 7

\section*{2A present tense verb be: we, you, they}

50 )) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\(\square+\) & \(\boxed{ }\) \\
\hline I'm Korean. & I'm not Korean. \\
You're late. & You aren't late. \\
He's Brazilian. & He isn't Brazilian. \\
She's from Mexico. & She isn't from Mexico. \\
It's good. & It isn't good. \\
We're A merican. & We aren't A merican. \\
You're lapanese. & You aren't lapanese. \\
They're Peruvian. & They aren't Peruvian.
\end{tabular}
- we're = we are
- they're = they are
- we and \(y o u=\delta\) and \(q\)
- you singular and you plural are the same
- they \(=\delta^{\prime}, ~\), + and things
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline\(?\) & \(\boxed{ }\) & \(\boxed{ }\) \\
\hline Am I late? & Yes, you are. & No, you aren't. \\
Are you Linda? & Yes, I am. & No, I'm not. \\
Is he late? & Yes, he is. & No, he isn't. \\
Is she from Peru? & Yes, she is. & No, she isn't. \\
Is it good? & Yes, it is. & No, it isn't. \\
Are we late? & Yes, you are. & No, you aren't. \\
A're you from the UK? & Yes, we are. & No, we aren't. \\
A're they,Mexican? & Yes, they are. & No, they aren't.
\end{tabular}
- In questions, put are before we, you, and they. Are we in room 4? NOT Weare in room 4 ? Are you Vietnamese? NOT You are Vietramese? Are they late? NOT Fhy are tate?
- Don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.
Are we good? Yes, you are. NOT Yes, you're: Are you Chinese? Yes, we are. NOT Ұes,we're: Are they from Brazil? Yes, they are. NOT Yes, thegive.

\section*{2B Wh-and How questions with be}
1) 54)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
Question + Verb & Subject & \\
\hline Who is & Tom? & He's a friend from work. \\
\hline What's & your email? & johng@geemail.com \\
\hline Where are & you from? & I'm from Toronto, Canada. \\
\hline When's & the concert? & It's on Tuesday. \\
\hline How are & you? & I'm fine, thanks. \\
\hline How old is & she? & She's 24.
\end{tabular}


\section*{2A}
a Change the bold words) to a pronoun, e.g., you, he, etc.
Luisa and Pedro are from Lima.
1 Andy and I are Canadian.
2 Samba music is from Brazil.
3 Are Tom and Jenny in Mexico?
4 Where is Rosa from?
5 Maria and Lisa are Chinese.
6 Steve isn't in my class.
7 You and Max are in class 3.
8 Henry and I are from the UK.
They' re from Lima. __re Canadian. __'s Brazilian. Are___ in Mexico? Where's ___ from? ___re Chinese. ___ isn't in my class.
__re in class 3.
__'re from the UK.
b Make \(\dagger\) or \(\square\) sentences. Use we, you, or they.
Luisa and I Brazilian We're Brazilian.
You and Henry / teachers \(\quad \square\) You aren't teachers.
1 Liz and Tom / Canadian
2 Ana and I from Mexico City
3 You, Max, and John / students
4 Mike and Peter / English
5 Linda and I in class 4
6 You and Lucy / on vacation
c Fill in the blanks. Use contractions where possible.
They aren't Portuguese. They're Spanish, from Madrid.
1 A \(\qquad\) you from England?
B No, we \(\qquad\) English. We \(\qquad\) Canadian.
2 A \(\qquad\) they Mexican?
B Yes, they \(\qquad\) .They \(\qquad\) from Mexico City.
3 Kareem \(\qquad\) from Saudi Arabia. He's from Riyadh.
4 Sorry, you \(\qquad\) in room 20. You're in room 22.
5 A \(\qquad\) your name Maria?
B No, it \(\qquad\) Maria. It \(\qquad\) Marta.
6 A \(\qquad\) you and Maria Peruvian?
B Yes, we \(\qquad\) _.
A _you from Lima?
B No, we \(\qquad\) . I \(\qquad\) from Cusco and Maria \(\qquad\) from Arequipa.
7 A \(\qquad\) we late?
B Yes, you \(\qquad\) It \(\qquad\) 9:30!
8 I ___ Yumiko. She__Emi. We___ from Japan.
9 I \(\qquad\) Sara Smith. I'm Sara Simpson.
10 They \(\qquad\) from New York. They're from Texas.
11 You \(\qquad\) in class 2. You \(\qquad\) in class 3, and she \(\qquad\) in class 4.
12 A \(\qquad\) Bianca and Pola Mexican?
B No, they \(\qquad\) . They \(\qquad\) Brazilian.
p. 11

\section*{2B}
a Complete with a question word.


B He's 25 .
b Order the words to make questions.
you old how are?
How old are you?
1 she who is?
2 what phone your number is?
3 is where room 4?
4 in US the Toronto is?
5 your English class is when?
6 your number is phone 555-9801?
7 is his email what?
8 Pedro how is old?
c Write questions to complete the dialogue.
A What's your name?
B Pedro Guzman.
A (1) \(\qquad\) B Monterrey.
A Monterrey? (2)
? B It's in Mexico.

A Thanks. (3)

? B pguzman@geemail.com
A OK. (4) \(\qquad\) ? B 81-8150-9304.
A (5) \(\qquad\) ? B I'm 19.
p. 12

\section*{3A alan; singular and plural nouns}
alan
(4) 661 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.

What is it?
It's a bag.
It's a key
It's an umbrella.
It's an ID card.

\section*{singular and plural nouns}
(1) 67)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.


What is it? It's a book


They're umbrellas.


They're dictionaries.


What are they? They're books.


They're watches.


They're glasses.
- Use an with words beginning with a vowel ( \(a, e, i, o, u\) ), egg., an email.
- Use \(a\) with words beginning with other letters, egg., a book, a pen.
- Don't use a | an + plural nouns, e.g., they're books NOT they'reat books.
\begin{tabular}{l}
\hline Spelling rulés: plural nouns \\
\hline Fe \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
a book \\
an umbrella
\end{tabular} \\
\hline books \\
umbrellas
\end{tabular}

\section*{the}

Use the + singular or plural nouns, e.g., the door, the windows.
Look at the board.
Open the door.
Close the windows.

\section*{3B this / that / these / those}
(6) 41)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.

- Use this / these for things near you (things here).
- Use that / those for things that aren't near you (things there or over there).
- this \(/\) that \(=\) singular, these \(\mid\) those \(=\) plural
- That is a book. NOT There it is a book.
- These are keys. NOT These keys:

here

there

over there

This, that, these, those
This, that, these, and those are pronouns. They can replace it and they in sentences and questions. It is my pen. \(>\) This is my pen.
They can also be adjectives, e.g., This book is very nice. Look at these photos.

\section*{GRAMMAR BANK}

\section*{3A}
a Complete the chart.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Singular & Plural \\
\hline It's a pen. & They'repens \\
\hline 2 & They're photos. \\
\hline It's a watch. & \\
\hline 4 & They're chairs. \\
\hline 5 It's a dictionary. & \\
\hline 6 It's a credit card. & \\
\hline 7 It's a city. & \\
\hline 8 & They're windows. \\
\hline 9 It's a class. & \\
\hline 10 It 's a piece of paper. & \\
\hline 11 & They're keys. \\
\hline 12 It's a bus. & \\
\hline 13 It's a glove. & \\
\hline 14 It's a cell phone. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b Write questions and answers.
```

What isit?
It'sanumbrella.

```

1 \(\qquad\) ?
\(\qquad\)
2 ?
\(\qquad\) ?
\(\qquad\)


4 \(\qquad\) ?

5
\(\qquad\) ?

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\section*{3B}
a Circlethe correct word(s).
1 Are this / these your gloves?
2 This / Those is a great hat!
3 A What are those / is this?
B They're keychains.
4 A Who is that / are these?
B My friend, Amelia.
b Complete with is or are. Use contractions where possible.
1 Those \(\qquad\) hats.
2 A Who \(\qquad\) that?
B That's my friend, Tom.
3 \(\qquad\) these your sunglasses?
4 A What \(\qquad\) this?
B It's a postcard from Wendy in Spain.
5 A Those \(\qquad\) cute sunglasses.
B Yes, but they're \(\$ 200\).
A Oh! That \(\qquad\) a lot!
6 A \(\qquad\) that a toy?
B No, it \(\qquad\) a keychain.
7 This \(\qquad\) my coffee. Those \(\qquad\) for Tom and Joe.
8 A What \(\qquad\) these?
B They \(\qquad\) toys for Bobby.
c Look at the pictures. Circlet the correct word(s).


Meg What is \({ }^{1}\) this / these?
Joe \({ }^{2}\) They're/It's a
keychain from Hawaii.
Meg Oh, OK.
Joe And \({ }^{3}\) these / those are sunglasses. \({ }^{4}\) It's / They're great!

Meg OK. Are \({ }^{5}\) these / those postcards?
Joe Yes, \({ }^{6}\) it is / they are. And \({ }^{7}\) that / this is a toy for Jenny.
Meg What \({ }^{8}\) is that/are those?
Joe \({ }^{9}\) It's / They're a shirt. It's for you!
Meg Oh, uh, thanks.
p. 19


4A possessive adjectives; possessive s
possessive adjectives
20)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.

I'm from the US.
You're Canadian.
He's from China.
She's from Japan.
It's a cat.
We're British.
You're from Mexico. They're from Brazil.

My name is Sara.
Your name is Kim.
His name is Ming.
Her name is Satoko.
Its name is Tiger.
Our names are Tom and Pam.
Your names are Ana and Luis.
Their names are Paula and Marco.

\section*{possessive s}
21)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.

She is Bill's daughter. Is this Molly's book?
She's my brother's wife.
- your names, our books NOT yours namres, ours books
- I am from Spain. NOT My amfrom Spain.
- This is your pen. NOT This is you per.
- its = for things or animals, e.g., This is a great phone. Its price is \(\$ 99\).
it's or its?
it's = it is It's a restaurant.
its = possessive Its name is Joe's Cafe.
- Use 's after a person to talk about family and things, e.g., Henry's mother, Amy's laptop.
- For plural nouns, put the apostrophe (') after s, e.g., This is my parents' house.
\(O\) 's
Emma is Maria's daughter. ('s = possessive \(s\) ) She's American. Her name's Emma. ('s = is)

\section*{4B \\ adjectives}

35 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
1 It's a very big car.
2 My car is small.
3 BMWs are expensive.
Ferraris are fast cars.
4 He's tall.
She's tall.

1 Use adjectives before a noun, e.g., It's a very fast car. NOT tt'sa earveryfast:
2 Use adjectives after the verb be, e.g., A Ferrari is expensive. NOT A Ferrari expensive-is:
3 Adjectives are the same for singular and plural, e.g., It's an old car. They're old cars. NOT Fhey're olds ears.
4 Adjectives are the same for \(\delta^{\top}\) and + , e.g., She's a good girl. He's a good boy.
very
Use very before adjectives, e.g., It's a very fast car. NOT
t's a fost car vefy:
a Complete with my, your, his, her, its, your, our, or their. I'm American.__My name is William.
1 They're from Vietnam. \(\qquad\) names are Binh and Vu.
2 A What's \(\qquad\) name?
B I'm Julia. Nice to meet you.
3 He's Chilean. \(\qquad\) name is Roberto.
4 That's our cat. It's eight years old and \(\qquad\) name is Mickey.
5 A Are these \(\qquad\) children?
B No, they aren't. Our children aren't here today.
6 We're Mexican. \(\qquad\) names are Antonio and Thalia.
7 This is a photo of a very good restaurant in Paris.
\(\qquad\) name is Paris Cafe.

8 \(\qquad\) name is Tina. She's Brazilian.
9 Lisa and Amy are Americans in England. \(\qquad\) husbands are from London.
10 A We're Jane and Mark Kelley. We have a reservation. B You're in room 22. This is \(\qquad\) key.
11 These are \(\qquad\) coffees. The cappuccino is for you, the latte is for Tom, and the Americano is for me.
12 I'm Sally, and this is \(\qquad\) husband, Tom.
b Write sentences about Sam's family. Use the names and 's.


Kayla / Sam / sister
Kayla is Sam's sister.
Sam / mother / Diana
Sam's mother is Diana.
1 Peter / Kayla / father
2 Diana / son / Sam
3 Kayla / Peter / daughter
4 Peter / Diana / husband
5 Sam / father / Peter
6 Diana / Peter / wife
7 Kayla / brother / Sam
8 Diana / Kayla / mother
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\section*{4B}
a Write sentences with It's or They're.

b Order the words to make sentences.
blue is bag her.
Her bag is blue.
1 fast a car it's.
2 is husband good-looking very Amy's.
3 cats big they're very.
4 phone cheap a is this.
5 photo it's terrible a.

2


6 a Maria beautiful is very girl.
7 very is cat cute our.
8 restaurant this good a very isn't.
9 new Mark's is laptop.
10 a bad is umbrella very this.
11 expensive Italian bags are very.
12 very this is small house a.

\section*{5A simple present: I and you \(\rightarrow\), - , and?}

41 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline+ & - \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
I live downtown. \\
You live near here.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I don't live downtown. \\
You don't live near here.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline\(?\) & \(\square\) & \(x\) \\
\hline Do you live near here? & Yes, I do. & No, I don't.
\end{tabular}

\section*{do}

In simple present? and \(\square\) do is an auxiliary verb, not a normal verb.
Do you live near here? Yes, I do.
in simple present \(\square\) and \(X\) don't \(=\) do not, and do is an auxiliary verb
I don't want a magazine.
Do you drink coffee? No, I don't.
Do can also be a normal verb.
I do my homework on Sunday.
Do you do housework on the weekend?-

\section*{Imperatives}
\(\square\) imperative = Wait! Stand up. Listen, etc.
\(\square\) imperative = Don't + verb, e.g., Don't worry. Don't be late, etc.


I live downtown.
- Use simple present to talk about habits and general truths, e.g., I drink coffee. I live in Chicago.
- Simple present \(⿴ 囗+\) is the same for \(I\) and you.
- Simple present \(\square\) for \(I\) | you = don't + verb, e.g., Idon't have children. NOT fnot have chitdren, I no have chitdren.
- don't = do not
- Simple present [? = Do + I/ you + verb, e.g., Do you live near here? NOT Łive you near here? Do you live near here? Yes, I do. NOT Yes, + tive:

\section*{5B simple present: we, you, they \(\boxplus\), \(\square\), and \({ }^{\text {? }}\); Wh- questions}
simple present: we, you, they
(e) 49 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.


\section*{simple present Wh-questions}
(e.) 50 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l} 
Question & Auxiliary & Subject & Verb & \\
\hline What & do & you & have for breakfast? & Coffee and toast. \\
\hline When & do & they & have breakfast? & At 8:00. \\
\hline Where & do & they & have breakfast? & In a cafe. \\
\hline Who & do & you & have breakfast with? & Our children. \\
\hline How & do & they & go to work? & By bus.
\end{tabular}
- Simple present \(\square \square\) and ? is the same for I, you, we, you (plural), and they.
- Simple present Wh-questions ask for information. They don't take yesor no answers.
- Common question words are who, what, where, when, why, and how.

\section*{Word order in questions}
\(\dagger \quad\) You have breakfast.
yes / no ? Do you have breakfast?
Wh-? Where do you have breakfast?
Add a question word to the beginning of a yes / no question to make a Wh-question.

\section*{GRAMMAR BANK}

\section*{5A}
a Complete with do or don't.
I don't live here. I live downtown.

1 A \(\qquad\) you have children?
B No, I \(\qquad\) _.

2 I \(\qquad\) like this photo. It's terrible.
3 A \(\qquad\) you want a magazine?
B No, thanks. I \(\qquad\) read magazines.
4 I \(\qquad\) have brothers and sisters. I'm an only child.
5 I listen to classical music, but I \(\qquad\) listen to pop music. I \(\qquad\) like pop music.
6 A Excuse me, \(\qquad\) you work here? B No, I \(\qquad\) Sorry.
7 A \(\qquad\) you like MTV?
B No, I \(\qquad\) I \(\qquad\) watch TV. I read books.
8 A \(\qquad\) you have a lot of homework?
B Yes, I \(\qquad\) I \(\qquad\) homework every night.
9 A \(\qquad\) you want coffee or soda?
B I \(\qquad\) know. Maybe soda.
10 A \(\qquad\) you like Saturdays?
B Yes, I \(\qquad\) . I watch TV and read books on Saturdays. I \(\qquad\) do housework, but I \(\qquad\) homework.

\section*{5B}
a Write sentences or questions.
have coffee after dinner _
(They \({ }^{+}\))
They have coffee after dinner.
1 want coffee or tea (you [?)
2 have dinner at home (we \(\square\) )
3 have salad for lunch (They \(\square\) )
4 like chocolate (you ?)
5 have fish for breakfast (Americans \(\square\) )
6 have salad for lunch (They \({ }^{+}\))
7 drink coffee in the evening (you \(\}\) )
8 eat a lot of rice in Japan (we \(\ddagger\) )
9 have eggs at home (we 3 )
10 like Mexican food ( \(\mathbf{W e}+\) )
11 drink tea for breakfast (Korean people [?)
12 have lunch at school (your friends [?)
b Order the words to make sentences or questions.
umbrella have do you an?
Do you have an umbrella?
1 know don't I.
2 here you near do live?
3 like I soccer don't.
4 magazine want you a do?
5 a house I small live in.
6 sisters two have I.
7 near here don't live you.
8 don't big want a I car.
9 English you do study?
10 a don't I watch have.
1 you I do know?
12 homework I do on Saturday don't.
< p .28
b Complete the questions.
A Where do you eat lunch?
B At a cafe near school.
1 A \(\qquad\) do you \(\qquad\) breakfast?
B We have breakfast at 7:30.
2 A \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) you have for lunch?
B A sandwich and a soda.
3 A \(\qquad\) people in your country \(\qquad\) a big lunch?
B Yes, they eat a very big lunch.
4 A \(\qquad\) do you \(\qquad\) lunch with?
B I have lunch with my friends from work.
5 A \(\qquad\) you go for a good dinner?
B We go to a French restaurant downtown.
6 A \(\qquad\) you like food from other countries?
B Yes, we like Thai food and Italian food.
7 A \(\qquad\) people in Japan eat rice?
B They use chopsticks.
8 A \(\qquad\) food do we \(\qquad\) at home?
B We have eggs, potatoes, and fish.
9 A \(\qquad\) they like fish?
B No, they don't like fish.
10 A \(\qquad\) do you \(\qquad\) dinner?

6
6A simple present: he, she, it
(4.) 66 )) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\pm\) & \(\square\) & ? & \(\square\) & \(\triangle\) & Wh- 7 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
I work. \\
You work. \\
He works. \\
She works. \\
It works. \\
We work. \\
You work. \\
They work.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
I don't work. \\
You don't work. \\
He doesn't work. \\
She doesn't work. \\
It doesn't work. \\
We don't work. \\
You don't work. \\
They don't work.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Do I work? \\
Do you work? \\
Does he work? \\
Does she work? \\
Does it work? \\
Do we work? \\
Do you work? \\
Do they work?
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Yes, I do. \\
Yes, you do. \\
Yes, he does. \\
Yes, she does. \\
Yes, it does. \\
Yes, we do. \\
Yes, you do. \\
Yes, they do.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
No, I don't. \\
No, you don't. \\
No, he doesn't. \\
No, she doesn't. \\
No, it doesn't. \\
No, we don't. \\
No, you don't. \\
No, they don't.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
What do I do? \\
What do you do? \\
What does he do? \\
What does she do? \\
What does it do? \\
What do we do? \\
What do you do? \\
What do they do?
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Simple present he | she | it \(\square=\) verb +-s
- Simple present he / she | it \(\square=\) doesn't + verb
- Simple present he | she | it \({ }^{\text {? }}=(\) Question word + ) Does + he | she | it + verb
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{l}{ Spelling rules for he / she /it } \\
\hline // you / we / they & He / she /it & Spelling \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
work \\
live
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
works \\
lives
\end{tabular} & add -s \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
watch \\
finish
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
watches \\
finishes
\end{tabular} & add -es after ch, sh, s, \(x\) \\
\hline study & studies & consonant \(+y\) > ies \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- The spelling rules for he | she | it forms are the same as for plural nouns (see Grammar Bank 3A p. 96).

\section*{Have, 8o, do}

Have, go, and do are irregular in he / she / it form.
I have He | She | It has/hæz/
I do \(\quad \mathrm{He}\) / She | It does/daz/
I go He | She | It goes /gouz

\section*{6B adverbs of frequency}

7 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
1 I always have breakfast.
They usually finish work at 5:00.
He sometimes watches TV in the evening.
2 I am never at home on Saturday evening.
3 She never works on the weekend.


1 Adverbs of frequency go before simple present verbs, e.g., I always have breakfast. I usually get up at 7:00. NOT Here atways breakfost:- fget up ustually at:7:00.
2 Adverbs of frequency go after be, e.g., Jack is always late. NOT fack-atways is tate:
3 With never, use a verb: He never eats meat. NOT Hedoesn't never eat meat:

6A
a Rewrite the sentences.
I live in an apartment.
1 They read magazines.
2 I teach children English.
3 Do you speak English?
4 I don't eat fish.
5 Where do you work?
6 You don't speak Italian.
7 Do you like cats?
8 I have two brothers.
9 What do you eat for lunch?
10 We don't watch TV.
11 What time do they go to bed?
12 We don't like our job.

\section*{6B}
a Order the words to make sentences.
drink never coffee after dinner I.
I never drink coffee after dinner.
1 bed I never before to 12:00 go.
2 husband dinner my sometimes makes.
3 are happy they always.
4 usually he breakfast has home at.
5 hurry in a is usually she in the morning.
6 always bus go to they by work.
7 a shower take morning the always I in.
8 tired am on Monday I morning sometimes.
sometimes sandwiches we lunch for have.
10 closes the restaurant late usually.
11 goes work she never shopping after.
12 at work on Friday are we never evening.

b Put the verb in (parentheses) in the right form.
They \(\qquad\) _near here. (not live)
1 She \(\qquad\) to KFMY on the radio. (listen)
2 What time \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) to work? (go)
3 My wife \(\qquad\) on the weekend. (not work)
4 Where \(\qquad\) she \(\qquad\) ? (live)
5 My husband \(\qquad\) cats. (not like)
6 What \(\qquad\) she \(\qquad\) for breakfast? (have)
7 He \(\qquad\) TV on the weekend. (watch)
8 \(\qquad\) tea or coffee? (want)
9 Where \(\qquad\) your friend \(\qquad\) Japanese? (study)
10 Carlos and Linda \(\qquad\) soda. (not drink)
11 How \(\qquad\) Tom \(\qquad\) to work? (go)
12 Luisa \(\qquad\) brothers or sisters. (not have)
<p. 34
b Complete the sentences in the simple present. Use a verb from the list and the bold adverb.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
be \((\times 3)\) do drink eat finish \\
get go have \((\times 2)\) speak watch \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

He never eats meat for lunch. never
1 Alex______ to the gym in the evening. sometimes
2 I \(\qquad\) busy on the weekend. always
3 Tom \(\qquad\) dinner after 6:00 p.m. never
4 We \(\qquad\) housework on the weekend. always
5 Mark and Sheila \(\qquad\) at the gym on Saturday morning. usually
6 Spanish people \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) lunch at home. usually
7 I \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) coffee in the evening. never
8 My sister \(\qquad\) _-_ up early. always
9 I \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) English at work. never
10 We \(\qquad\) TV after dinner. sometimes
11 My husband \(\qquad\) work at 7:30 p.m. usually
12 Their English teacher \(\qquad\) late. sometimes p. 36

\section*{7A \\ word order in questions}

11 ））Listen and repeat．Then read the rules．

\section*{Questions with be}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l} 
Question & Verb & Subject & & \\
\hline & Are & they & American？ & No，they＇re Canadian． \\
\hline & Is & this & your coat？ & Yes，it is．Thank you！ \\
\hline How old & are & you？ & & I＇m 28． \\
\hline What time & is & it？ & & It＇s about 2：30．
\end{tabular}

\section*{Questions with speak，live，etc．}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l} 
Question & Auxiliary & Subject & Base form of verb & \\
\hline & Do & you & speak English？ & Yes，I do． \\
\hline & Does & she & speak Spanish？ & No，she doesn＇t． \\
\hline Where & do & you & live？ & \begin{tabular}{l} 
In a city \\
in Argentina．
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
What
\end{tabular} & does & your sister & do？ & She＇s a nurse． \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
What \\
music
\end{tabular} & do & you & like？ & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Ilike Brazilian \\
music．
\end{tabular} \\
\hline When & does & Jane & go to the gym？ & \begin{tabular}{l} 
At 6：00 in \\
the morning．
\end{tabular} \\
\hline How & do & you & spell your last name？ & S－I－L－V－A．
\end{tabular}

\section*{Questions with do vs．questions with be}

Do not use be in simple present ？with speak，live，etc．
Do you like Spanish food？NOT Afe you tike－Spenish－food？ Where do they study English？NOT Where－are they study Englist，

Do not use the auxiliary do in questions with be． Where are you from？NOT Where do you from？ Are you American？NOT Өoyou American？
－Word order：
\(\dagger\) Subject，verb It＇s summer in Peru．
？Verb，subject Is it summer in Peru？
？Question，verb，subject
When is it summer in Peru？
－Word order：
\(\dagger\) Subject，verb You go to the gym．
？Auxiliary，subject，base form
Do you go to the gym？
？Question，auxiliary，subject，base form When do you go to the gym？
－In simple present ？］，do／does is an auxiliary verb，not a normal verb．
What time do you start work？
auxiliary verb normal verb
－Use do for I，you，we，and they．Use does for he，she，and it．
What time do Tim and Liz get up？NOT
What time does fim and Lizgetup？
Where does Jason work？NOT Where do－ foson work？
－Use the base form of the verb for all subjects（ \(I\) ，you，he，she，it，we，they）． What music does she like？NOT What music－ does she tikes？

\section*{7B can／can＇t \(⿴ 囗 十\) ，and \({ }^{\text {？}}\)}
（3） 16 ））Listen and repeat．Then read the rules．

\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l}
\(\square ?\) & \(\boxed{ }\) & \(\boxed{ }\) & Wh－\(?\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Can I park here？
\end{tabular} & Yes，you can． & No，you can＇t． & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Where can I park？ \\
Can they come \\
to dinner？
\end{tabular} \\
Yes，they can． & No，they can＇t． & \begin{tabular}{l} 
When can you \\
come to dinner？
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
Impersonal you
Can you come to dinner tonight，Mark？（you＝Mark） You can＇t swim here．（you＝people in general）
            You can't swim here. (you = people in general)
}
－can＇t＝cannot
－Use can／can＇t for permission or possibility．
－You can（park here．＝You have permission．
You can＇tpark here．＝You don＇t have permission．
－I can come to dinner tonight．＝It＇s possible．
I can＇t come to dinner tonight．＝It isn＇t possible．
－can／can＇t is the same for I，you，he，she，etc．
She can send personal emails at work．
－Use can／can＇t＋verb．
You can use your phone over there．NOT You cantouse．
They can＇t come to dinner．NOT Ftheyean＇t tocome．
－Do not use do／does in B \(^{\text {with can．}}\)
Can I park here？NOT Bo can f parth here？
Where can I park？NOT Where do fean park？

\section*{7A}
a Complete the sentences with a question word from the list．

> How (x2) What (x2) What time When Where (x2) Who

A What time do you go to bed？
B Atabout eleven o＇clock．
1 A \(\qquad\) music does she like？
B folk music and pop．
2 A \(\qquad\) old is your sister？
B She＇s 19.
3 A \(\qquad\) do you want for lunch？ B A sandwich and a soda，please．
4 A \(\qquad\) ＇s that woman with Bob？ B It＇s his sister．
5 A \(\qquad\) do you have English classes？ B On Thursdays．
6 A \(\qquad\) do you spell your last name？
B J－O－H－A－N－S－O－N．
7 A \(\qquad\) does your wife work？ B In an office．
8 A \(\qquad\) do you usually go on the weekend？
B To the gym，the park，and the stores downtown．
b Order the words to make questions．
live you do where？
Where do you live？
1 your where live do brothers？
2 your is cell this phone？
3 movie the when is？
4 Spanish does speak wife your？
5 is how family your？
6 we late are for class？
7 daughter sushi does your like？
8 show TV start what does time the？
c Write questions to complete the dialogue．
A Tell me about your town．\({ }^{1}\) Is it popular with tourists？
B Yes，it is．It＇s very popular with tourists．A lot of people come here in the summer．
\(\mathrm{A}^{2}\) \(\qquad\)
B Tourists do a lot of fun things in the summer．They swim in the lake and walk in the mountains．
\(A^{3}\) \(\qquad\) ？

B In the evening，people go to restaurants and movie theaters．On Thursday the art museum is open late．
A \({ }^{4}\) ？
B It closes at 9：00 p．m．on Thursday．
A \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\)
B Yes，tourists come in the winter．
A \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) ？
B Yes，it＇s cold in the winter．It always snows． It＇s a great time to ski．

\section*{p． 41}

\section*{7B}
a Write sentences with can or can＇t．
You／play soccer here \(\square\)
You can＇t play soccer here．
1 ／we sit here ？
2 You／ski in the summer \(\square\)
3 Molly／play soccer with us tomorrow \(⿴ 囗\)
4 ｜you have lunch with me tomorrow ？
5 You／use my cell phone \(\square\)
6 We／park here \(\square\)
7 ／we watch TV after dinner 回
\(8 \mathrm{He} / \mathrm{go}\) to the movies tonight \(\square\)
b Complete the sentences with can or can＇t and a verb from the list．
come drive hear see swim take（ \(\times 2\) ）walk use

You can use the Internet in City Cafe．
1 I \(\qquad\) to work today．My sister has the car．
2 Sorry，I \(\qquad\) you very well．Can you repeat that，please？
3 A \(\qquad\) we \(\qquad\) today？
B No，the water＇s very cold．
4 The restaurant＇s near here．We \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) there．
5 This is hard work！ \(\qquad\) we \(\qquad\) a break now？
6 A Look at that house．Is it 511 Main Street or 517 Main Street？ B I \(\qquad\) － the number．I don＇t have my glasses．
7 A \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) to dinner at my house on Saturday？ B I＇m sorry，I can＇t．It＇s my mother＇s birthday．
8 A Excuse me．You \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) photos in the museum． B Sorry！

\section*{8A present continuous: be + verb + -ing}

33 y)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.

\section*{present continuous \(\square\) and \(\square\)}
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\(\square\) & - \\
\hline I'm working today. & I'm not working today. \\
You're sitting in my chair. & You aren't sit ting in my chair. \\
He's playing soccer. & He isn't playing soccer. \\
It's raining. & It isn't raining. \\
We're having dinner. & We aren't having dinner. \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
They're listening to the \\
radio.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
They aren't listening to the \\
radio.
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}
- Word order:
\(\dagger\) Subject, be, verb + -ing
You are working today.
\(2 B e\), subject, verb + -ing
Are you working today?
? Question, be, subject, verb +-ing
Where are you working today?
- Use be + verb +-ing to talk about things that are happening now / at the moment.
Look! It's raining. NOT Eook! ftrains.

\section*{present continuous \(\Omega, \boxed{\Omega}\), and \(\boxtimes\)}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l} 
Question & Be & Subject & Verb + -ing & \\
\hline & Are & you & working today? & Yes, I a m. / No, I'm not. \\
\hline & Is & she & sitting in my chair? & Yes, she is. / No, she isn't. \\
\hline & Are & they & listening to the radio? & Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. \\
\hline Where & are & you & sitting? & At a table near the window. \\
\hline What & is & he & doing? & He's watching TV at home.
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l}{ Spelling rules: verb +-ing } \\
\hline Base form & Verb + -ing & Spelling \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
read \\
study \\
see
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
reading \\
studying \\
seeing
\end{tabular} & add -ing \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
drive \\
have \\
take
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
driving \\
having \\
taking
\end{tabular} & e+-ing \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
swim \\
get
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
swimming \\
getting
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
one vowel + one consonant = \\
double consonant + -ing
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{8B present continuous or simple present?}

40 ) ) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
1 I work in an office. Today I'm working at home.
2 I usually drink soda at lunch, but today I'm drinking water.
3 What are you doing right now?
She's wearing a nice coat today.

1 Simple present \(=\) things we usually do and things that are normally true, e.g., I live in Spain. Pizza is great.
Present continuous = things happening now / at the moment, e.g., I'm eating a sandwich at a restaurant. I'm watching TV now.

2 We often use simple present with always, usually, sometimes, never, etc., e.g., I sometimes have lunch in my office. I never get up early on Saturday.
3 We often use present continuous with now, right now, and today, e.g., I'm talking on the phone right now. I'm wearing a suit today.

8A
a Write sentences in the present continuous.
\(\mathrm{He} /\) take a shower
He's taking a shower.
1 I/read
2 You / drive to work
\(3 \mathrm{He} /\) not work
4 We / use the Internet
5 They/not study
6 She/make dinner
7 They / play tennis
8 You / not watch TV
9 I/not read the newspaper
\(10 \mathrm{He} / \mathrm{swim}\)

b Complete the sentences with the bold verb in the present continuous \(\square\), \(\square\), or \(\square\)

She is eating pasta. (eat)
1 A Excuse me! You \(\qquad\) in my seat. (sit) B Sorry!
2 Dad \(\qquad\) TV. He \(\qquad\) (not watch, sleep)
3 A What \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) in Boston? (do)
B I'm on vacation. I \(\qquad\) with a friend. (stay)
4 You can go to the gym with me. You \(\qquad\) today! (not work)
5 A \(\qquad\) Alice \(\qquad\) her homework? (do)
B No, she isn't. She \(\qquad\) computer games. (play)
6 A Do you want my newspaper? I \(\qquad\) it. (not read)
B No, thanks. I \(\qquad\) a movie on my laptop. (watch)
7 A Is that your brother? B No, my brother's over there. He \(\qquad\) a red T-shirt. (wear)
8 A \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) a good time in Rio? (have)
B Yes, I am. The food and music are great!
9 A Hello, is Luisa there? B This is Luisa. Who \(\qquad\) I \(\qquad\) to? (talk)
A It's Yuko, from English class. I \(\qquad\) about today's homework. (call)
10 A Where \(\qquad\) your brother \(\qquad\) in New York? (stay) B At a hotel.
p. 46

\section*{8B}
a Circle the correct form.
Ming usuallygoes/is going to work at 6:30, but he doesn't work /isn'tworking today.
1 A Are you in your office?
B No. It's snowing today, so I work / I'm working at home.
2 A Let's go to Madrid for our vacation.
B Great idea. I love / I'm loving Spanish food.
3 A What do you do / are you doing? Is that a computer game?
B No, it isn't. I work / I'm working.
4 Maritza is a nurse. She works / She's working in a hospital every day.
5 We're in France on vacation now. We stay / We're staying in a cute little hotel.
6 A Hi, Mark. Do you do / Are you doing anything important right now?
B Yes, Iam. I talk / I'm talking on the phone.
7 Let's go to Mexico in December. It never rains / is raining there in the winter.
8 I usually have / am having a big lunch, but today I have / I'm having a small salad.
b Complete the sentences with the bold verb. Use simple present or present continuous.

Do you usually take the train to work? (take)
1 A Look! It \(\qquad\) ! (snow)
B Wow. It \(\qquad\) in May. (usually not snow)
2 A My father and I \(\qquad\) dinner at a Mexican restaurant every Tuesday. (have)
B Really? \(\qquad\) your father usually \(\qquad\) the bill? (pay)
3 A That's my friend, Ming. He \(\qquad\) a T-shirt and a blue hat. (wear)
B I \(\qquad\) him. What \(\qquad\) he \(\qquad\) ? (not see, do)
A He \(\qquad\) to the teacher. (talk)
4 A Hi, Kayla. \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) the soccer game on TV now? (watch)
B No.Inever \(\qquad\) sports. (watch)
5 A What time \(\qquad\) you usually \(\qquad\) lunch? (eat)
B 1:00 or 1:30, usually.
6 A Where \(\qquad\) Yuka and Toshi today? (be)
B On vacation in the mountains. They \(\qquad\) right now. (ski)

47 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l} 
Singular & Plural \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
There's a TV. \\
There's a lamp.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
There are two beds. \\
There are some books.
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
There isn't a phone. \\
There isn't a bathroom.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
There aren't any towels. \\
There aren't any windows.
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
? Is there a swimming pool?
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Are there any chairs? \\
Yes, there are.
\end{tabular} \\
\(\square\) Yes, there is. & No,there aren't. \\
\(\square\) No, there isn't. &
\end{tabular}
- There's a TV in my hotel room. = the room has a TV
- there's = there is
- Use there is for singular nouns and there are for plural nouns.
- Word order:
\(\dagger\) Thereis a swimming pool.
? Is there a swimming pool?
- Don't contract there is in short answers, e.g., Yes, there is. NOT Yes, there's:

\section*{Some and any}

\section*{some}
\(\square\) There are some towels in the bathroom.
any
\(\square\) There aren't any towels in the bathroom.
3 Are there any towels in the bathroom?
- Use some and any + plural nouns.
- Some = you don't say how many

\section*{9B simple past: be}

51 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
simple past: be \(\boxplus\) and \(\square\)


I was a teacher.
You were at work last night. Shewas at school yesterday. It was cold last week. We were at the gym.
You were late.
They were in London.

I wasn't a teacher.
You weren't at work last night.
He wasn't at home yesterday.
It wasn't cold last week.
We weren't at the gym.
You weren't late.
They weren't in London.
- Use was / were to talk about the past.
- Present to past: am / is > was, are > were He is at home today. > He was at home yesterday.
- wasn't = was not; weren't = were not
- Word order:母 Subject, verb You were in China.
(3) Verb, subject

Wereyou in China?
(3) Question, verb, subject

When wereyou in China?

\section*{Simple past time expressions}

You can use the simple past with these time expressions: this morning, yesterday, last night, last week, last month, last year. He was at the gym this morning.
She wasn't at school last week.

\section*{9A}
a Complete with \(a\), some, or any.
Are there any_elevators?
1 There aren't \(\qquad\) cars in the parking lot.
2 Are there \(\qquad\) cheap hotels in this city?
3 There are \(\qquad\) pillows on the bed.
4 There aren't \(\qquad\) towels in the bathroom.
5 There's \(\qquad\) hot tub in the spa.
6 Are there \(\qquad\) chairs in the room?
7 Thereare \(\qquad\) T-shirts and hats in the gift shop.
8 Is there \(\qquad\) TV in the restaurant?
9 There isn't \(\qquad\) table in the room.
10 There aren't \(\qquad\) windows in my room.
11 There are \(\qquad\) stores in the hotel.
12 Is there \(\qquad\) gym in the hotel?
b Complete with the right form of there is or there are.

\section*{There aren't any chairs in the room.}

1 \(\qquad\) any free tables in the restaurant?
2 \(\qquad\) any elevators in the hotel.
3 \(\qquad\) a bathtub in the bathroom. It's very big.
4 \(\qquad\) a remote control on the table.
5 \(\qquad\) any books in the room?
6 We can't swim. \(\qquad\) a swimming pool in the hotel.
7 \(\qquad\) any pictures in the room.
8 \(\qquad\) any people in the gym?
9 \(\qquad\) a meeting room in the hotel?
10 \(\qquad\) some towels on the floor.
11 We can't park here. \(\qquad\) a parking lot.

12 \(\qquad\) any people at reception?

9B
a Order the words to make questions and statements.
you at home night were last?
Were you at home last night?
1 last in school were week they?
2 a year I student last wasn't.
3 you where week were last?
4 in Australia month last were we.
5 teacher morning this our late was?
6 yesterday was time Alice here what?
b Write sentences with was and were.
We / at home last night \(\square\)
We weren't at home last night.
1 / you at work last week ?
2 Diego /at school \(\square\)
3 We / at school at 4:00 +
4 | they in the meeting yesterday?
5 Maria / busy yesterday \(\square\)
6 It / a very good book.
7 /your brother in Spain last month ?
\(8 \mathrm{I} /\) at the gym this morning. +

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

1 A Where \({ }^{1}\) were you last night?
B \(I^{2}\) \(\qquad\) at work all evening.
A No, you \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) .You \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) at the movie theater!
B No, I \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) _.
\(2 \mathbf{A}^{6}\) you and your friends at school last week?
B No, we \({ }^{7}\) \(\qquad\) We \({ }^{8}\) \(\qquad\) on vacation.
\(3 \mathbf{A}^{9}\) \(\qquad\) Mariah Carey a teacher?
B No, she \({ }^{10}\) \(\qquad\) She \({ }^{11}\) \(\qquad\) a waitress.

4 A When \({ }^{12}\) \(\qquad\) Emma and Tony in London?
B They \({ }^{13}\) \(\qquad\) there last month.
A Really? I \({ }^{14}\) \(\qquad\) there last month, too!
\(5 A^{15}\) \(\qquad\) the movie good?
B No, it \({ }^{16}\) \(\qquad\) It \({ }^{17}\) \(\qquad\) very slow!
\(6 \mathrm{~A}^{18}\) \(\qquad\) you in Boston yesterday? B No, we \({ }^{19}\) \(\qquad\) .We \({ }^{20}\) \(\qquad\) in New York. p. 54

\section*{10A simple past: regular verbs}
(9) 3)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
- Use the simple past for finished actions.
- The simple past is the same for all persons, e.g., \(I\) arrived. You arrived. They arrived.
- didn't = did not
- Word order:
\(\square\) Subject, verb +-ed You played soccer.
\(\square\) Subject, auxiliary, base form
I didn't play soccer. NOT+didrdr't ptayed.
? Auxiliary, subject, base form
Did you play soccer? NOT Bidyouptayed.
? Question, auxiliary, subject, base form
When did you play soccer? NOT \#hrendidy youptayed?
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|l} 
Question & Auxiliary & Subject & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Base form \\
of verb
\end{tabular} & & \\
\hline & Did & you & \begin{tabular}{l} 
visit the \\
museum?
\end{tabular} & Yes, I did. & No, I didn't. \\
\hline & Did & he & \begin{tabular}{l} 
cook \\
dinner?
\end{tabular} & Yes, he did. & No, he didn't. \\
\hline Did & they & \begin{tabular}{l} 
study \\
French?
\end{tabular} & Yes, they did. & \begin{tabular}{l} 
No, they \\
didn't.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Where & did & you & live? & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Near the \\
university.
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline What & did & she & study? & \begin{tabular}{l} 
History and \\
economics.
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline How & did & you & \begin{tabular}{l} 
travelto \\
school?
\end{tabular} & By bicycle. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Spelling rules: regular simple past verbs} \\
\hline Base form & Past & Spelling \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
walk \\
rain \\
start
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
walked \\
rained \\
started
\end{tabular} & add -ed \\
\hline arrive change move & arrived changed moved & add -d \\
\hline cry try & cried tried & \begin{tabular}{l}
consonant \\

\end{tabular} \\
\hline prefer stop & \begin{tabular}{l}
preferred \\
stopped
\end{tabular} & ```
one vowel + one
consonant =
double consonant
+ed
``` \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{10B simple past: do, get, go, have}
(11) 11) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline I did housework on Sunday. & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I didn't do housework on Sunday. \\
You got up late yesterday. \\
You didn't get up late yesterday. \\
He went to school by bus. \\
He didn't go to school by bus. \\
We had breakfast at home.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\(\square\) & \(\boxed{y y y}\) \\
\hline Did you do homework last night? & Yes, I did. & No, I didn't. \\
Did you get my email? & Yes, I did. & No, I didn't. \\
Did she go to school yesterday? & Yes, she did. & No, she didn't. \\
Did they have dinner? & Yes, they did. & No, they didn't.
\end{tabular}

\section*{[?}

When did you do housework?
Where did you get your shirt?
Who did you go to the movie with?
What did you have for breakfast?

On the weekend.
At a store near school.
My sister and her friend. Coffee and toast.
- do, have, go, and get are irregular in the simple past.

Irregular simple past verbs do not end in -ed.
He went to school by bus. NOT He goed to schoolbyburs.
- Present to past:

\section*{Ido > Idid Igo > I went}

I get > Igot Ihave>Ihad
- Use the base form in \(\square\) and ? \(^{2}\).

He didn't go to school by bus. NOT \#edidn't went to school bybus.
Did you get my email? NOT Bidyougot my emait?
- Use did and didn't in short answers.

Did you go to work? Yes, I did. NOT Ye,+went.
Did you have breakfast? No, Ididn't. NOT Ao,Idtidn'thave.

\section*{did and didn't}

In simple past 圆 and did is an auxiliary verb, not a normal verb.
Did you go to the gym? Yes, Idid.
In simple past \(\square\) and \(\mathbb{\otimes}\), didn't = did not, and did is an auxiliary verb.
I didn't have breakfast.
Did you have breakfast? No, I didn't.
Did can also be a normal verb.
Idid housework on the weekend.

\section*{10A}
a Write the sentences in the simple past.
He listens to pop music.
He listened to pop music.
1 They work in a hospital.
2 I finish work late.
3 He likes the movie.
4 Youlive in Vietnam.
5 Istudy Spanish.
6 She walks to work.
7 He prefers the red car.
8 They play tennis.
9 You talk a lot!
10 The train stops in Shanghai.
11 We exercise in the morning.
12 She changes money at a bank near here.
b Complete the dialogues with the bold verb in the simple past \(\square\), \(\square\), or ?

A Did you play golf last weekend? (play)
B Yes, I played on Saturday.
1 A Where ___ rou__the car? (park)
B I \(\qquad\) it near the restaurant.
2 A \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) your homework? (finish)
B No, I \(\qquad\) . It was very late.
3 A What \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) last year? (study)
B I \(\qquad\) English, math, science, and more.
4 A When \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) in Japan? (arrive)
B We \(\qquad\) very late, around 1:00 in the morning.
5 A \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) in the movie? (cry)
B No, I \(\qquad\) . But my husband \(\qquad\) a lot!
6 A \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) the meal? (like)
B No, I \(\qquad\) it very much. The salad was terrible.
7 A What \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) on TV last night? (watch)
B I \(\qquad\) TV last night. I listened to music and studied.

8 A \(\qquad\) it \(\qquad\) last night? (rain)
B No. It \(\qquad\) , but it was very cold and cloudy. p. 58

\section*{10B}
a Write the sentences in the simple past with yesterday. I don't go the gym. Ididn't go to the gym yesterday.
1 You have salad for lunch.
2 Does she go to the beach?
3 Idon't have break fast.
4 Mika doesn't do housework.
5 We go to school at 7:30.
6 What time do they finish work?
7 Do you do housework after dinner?
8 You don't go to work by car.
9 I get up late.
10 What does Pedro have for break fast?
11 Does she get up early?
12 What time do you do homework?
b Look at the bold words. Are they auxiliary verbs?
Circlethe auxiliary verbs.
I didn't do my homework last night.
1 A Did you go to the movies yesterday?
B No, I didn't. I did housework all day.
2 What did you do on Friday evening?
3 A What time did you finish the homework?
B Homework? Oh, no! I didn't do it! Did you do it?
A Yes, I did. And I didn't enjoy it!
c Complete the sentences with the bold verb in the simple past \(\square, \square\), or ? .

A Did you go to bed early last night? (go)
B Yes, I did. I _went__to bed at 9:30!
1 A What \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) for lunch today? (have) B I \(\qquad\) fish. What's for dinner?
2 Carla was on vacation. She \(\qquad\) homework and she \(\qquad\) housework. (not do)
3 A Where \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) last night? (go)
B We \(\qquad\) to an expensive restaurant.
4 A What time \(\qquad\) your brothers \(\qquad\) ? (get up) B Late! They \(\qquad\) at 11:00.
5 I'm very hungry. I \(\qquad\) break fast this morning. (not have)
6 Mei-ling to English class all week. Is she OK? (not go)
p. 60

\section*{11A object pronouns}

16 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules. '
\begin{tabular}{l|l} 
Subject pronouns & Object pronouns \\
\hline I'm your teacher. & Everyone, please listen to me. \\
You're my mother. & I love you. \\
He was at the gym. & I talked to him. \\
She never listens. & Don't talk to her. \\
It's a great movie. & I watched it last night. \\
We are movie stars. & Everyone loves us. \\
They're good books. & Why don't you read them?
\end{tabular}
- Use subject pronouns ( \(I, y o u\), he, etc.) as the subject of a verb. The subject does the action.
Lisa is a teacher. She works in a school.
- Use object pronouns (me, him, etc.) as the object of a verb. The object receives the action.
Lisa is my friend. I see her every day.
- We also use object pronouns after prepositions. You never listen to me. NOT Youneverlistert to \(:\) The teacher talked to us. NOT fte teacher tatked to we:
```

really
Use the adverb really before like, love, and hate to
make the meaning stronger.
| like American music. "
I really like American music. " "
I hate Mondays. !
| really hate Mondays. \stackrel{ }{\frown}

```

\section*{11B simple past: more irregular verbs}
26))) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
base form & past \(\oplus\) & past \(\square\) \\
\hline buy & bought & didn't buy \\
drive & drove & didn't drive \\
find & found & didn't find \\
give & gave & didn't give \\
leave & left & didn't leave \\
say & said & didn't say \\
see & saw & didn't see \\
send & sent & didn't send \\
sit & sat & didn't sit \\
tell & told & didn't tell \\
think & thought & didn't think
\end{tabular}
- Remember that irregular simple past verbs do not end in -ed.
- Use the irregular past form only in \(\square\) sentences. I bought a car last year.
- For - and? use the base form.

I didn't buy a car last year. NOT + didn't bought trear tast year: Did you buy a car last year? NOT Đid you boughtuear tast year?
- Remember that be, do, get, go, and have are also irregular verbs. There is a list of irregular verbs on page 131.

\section*{11A}
a Change the highlighted words to one pronoun.
I really like Lady Gaga.
I really like her_.
1 I never listen to The Black Eyed Peas.
2 We're lost! Can you help my friend and me?
3 I listen to Enrique Iglesias every day at the gym.
4 Can you find your keys?
5 He listened to Adele's new song at a party.
6 I like Justin Timberlake in that movie.
7 Do you like Placido Domingo?
8 Can you ask your sister about the concert?
9 Wait for Jane and me!
10 What is Shakira's last name? I don't know her last name.
11 Did you talk to Tom about his U2 T-shirt?
12 Do you like pop music?
13 A Do you like the Black Eyed Peas?
B Who are they? I don't know the Black Eyed Peas.
14 My favorite singer is Katy Perry. I really like Katy Perry.

\section*{11B}
a Change the sentences to the simple past. I send a lot of emails every day. (last week) Isent a lot of emails last week.
1 Jane leaves the house at 7:00 every morning. (yesterday)
2 I give you money for lunch every day. (this morning)
3 We see our friends on Saturdays. (last Saturday)
4 He drives to work every day. (last week)
5 I say "hello" to her every day. (yesterday)
6 He tells his children a story every night. (last night)
7 Mark sits next to Lisa every day. (yesterday)
8 They buy a new car every year. (last year)
9 I think about you every day. (last night)
b Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.
She's a great singer. I really like_her.
1 I bought an MP3 player, but I left \(\qquad\) in the store.
2 Jim likes Sarah, but she doesn't like \(\qquad\) _.
3 My children love music. I sing to \(\qquad\) every night.
4 Where's Emma? I called \(\qquad\) , but she didn't answer.
5 People speak very fast in pop songs. I can't understand \(\qquad\) _.
6 I'm hungry. Can you make \(\qquad\) a sandwich, please?
7 We saw them at the concert, but they didn't see \(\qquad\)
8 I don't have my car today. Can I go to the concert with \(\qquad\) ?
c Order the words to make sentences.
hates Steve really the Beatles.
Steve really hates the Beatles.
1 really friends Beyoncé love my.
2 pop Tom hates music really.
3 in really England like Radiohead people.
4 sister classical my hate I and really music.
p. 64
b Complete the story with the bold verb in the simple past \(\dagger, \square\), or ?
\(I^{1}\) didn't \(\underline{d r i v e}\) (not drive) to work yesterday because my car was broken. In the morning, I was on the bus and the weather was terrible-rain, rain, and more rain. I \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) (see) a nice red umbrella on the seat next to me. No one was in the seat. "How nice!"
I 3 \(\qquad\) . (think) "A free umbrella! And I need one!"
After work, a woman \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) (sit) next to me on the bus. Her hair and clothes were wet from the rain. I \({ }^{5}\) ___(give) her the red umbrella. "Here," I \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) _.
(say) "Take my umbrella."
She was surprised. "Your umbrella? Did you " \(\qquad\)
(buy) this?"
"No, I \({ }^{8} \quad\) (not buy) it. I \({ }^{9}\) \(\qquad\) (find) it."
"Really? Where \({ }^{10}\) \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) it?" (find)
"Here on the bus," I \({ }^{11}\) ___ (tell) her. "A round 8:30 this morning."
"That's my umbrella! I \({ }^{12}\) ___ (leave) it here this morning."
In the evening, she \({ }^{13}\) \(\qquad\) (send) me a very nice email. "Thank you very much," it \({ }^{14}\) \(\qquad\) (say)
p. 67

12A future: be going to
(4) 401 )) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\(\square\) & \(\boxed{ }\) \\
\hline I'm going to come to class on Friday. & I'm not going to come to class on Friday. \\
You're going to go to Miami this weekend. & You aren't going to goto Miami this weekend. \\
He's going to buy a new car. & He isn't going to buy a new car. \\
We're going to camp. & We aren't going to camp. \\
They're going to stay with us. & They aren't going to stay with us.
\end{tabular}
- Use be + going to + base form of verb to talk about future plans.
- You can use future time expressions with be going to, e.g., tonight, tomorrow, next week, etc.
- Word order:
\(\dagger\) Subject, be, going to, base form I'm going to buy a new car.
? Be, subject, going to, base form Are you going to buy a new car?
? Question, be, subject, going to, base form
When are you going to buy a new car?
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l} 
Question & Be & Subject & Going to & Base form of verb & & \\
\hline & Are & you & going to & travel? & Yes, I a m. & No, I'm not. \\
\hline & Is & she & going to & see them? & Yes, she is. & No, she isn't. \\
\hline What & are & you & going to & do? & I'm going to drive from Alaska to Argentina. & \\
\hline Where & are & they & going to & stay? & They're going to camp. &
\end{tabular}

\section*{12B review of present, past, and future}

\section*{(i) 46)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Present forms \\
\hline simple present: be \\
You're in room 4. \\
You are n't in room 4. \\
Are you in room 4 ? \\
Where are you? \\
simple present: other verbs \\
She works in an office.
\end{tabular} She doesn't work in an office. Does she work in an office? Where does she work?

\section*{can / can't}

You can park here.
You can't park here.
Can I park here?
Where can I park?

\section*{present continuous}

He's watching a movie now. He isn't watching a movie. Is he watching a movie? Where is he watching a movie?

- Use simple present to talk about things we usually do and things that are normally true, e.g., I am a nurse. I ive in Vancouver, Canada.
- Use simple present with frequency adverbs, e.g., never, sometimes, usually, always.
- Use can / can't to talk about permission or possibility. You can't park here. Can you come to dinner tomorrownight?
- Use present continuous to talk about things happening now / at the moment, e.g., I'm talking to my friend on the phone.
- Use past forms to talk about finished actions.

\section*{GRAMMAR BANK}

\section*{12A}
a Write sentences with the right form of be going to.
/ he / come tonight?
Is he going to come tonight?
1 They/take the bus to Boston \(\square\)
2 She / go to college \(\square\)
3 Where / we / go on vacation ?
4 / you / go out for dinner?
5 She / make eggs for breakfast \(\square\)
6 / he / pay you the money?
7 When / she / visit her mother ?
8 I/study this evening \(\square\)
9 / you / meet us at the airport?
10 How / you / pay for the meal?
11 / your brother / be on vacation next week -
12 We / get married next year \(\dagger\)
b Complete with (be) going to and a verb from the list.
```

buy(x2) do give go(x2) nothave meet see
send not stay wear not wear

```

I'mgoing to give her a book for her birthday.
1 We \(\qquad\) a new car next month.
2 \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) him an email?
3 I don't have work tomorrow, so I \(\qquad\) a suit.
4 A What \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) tonight? B I'm going to see a movie. A What movie \(\qquad\)
B The new Brad Pitt movie.
5 They \(\qquad\) a vacation this year.
6 We \(\qquad\) in that hotel. It's very expensive!
7 I'm tired. I \(\qquad\) to bed early this evening.
8 A \(\qquad\) he \(\qquad\) the red car or the blue car?
B The blue car. It's old, but it's cheap.
9 It's cold outside. \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) a coat?
10 A What time \(\qquad\) she \(\qquad\) to the airport?
B Very early, at 5:30 in the morning.
11 He \(\qquad\) us outside the theater at 7:00.
\(<p .70\)

\section*{12B}
a Write sentences in the simple past, simple present, present continuous, and future with be going to.
| you see the movie? (past)
Did you see the movie?
\(1 \mathrm{He} /\) not be American. (present)
2 Where / we / have dinner? (future)
3 When / you visit Mexico? (past)
4 I buy a new suit for work. (past)
5 A I can't find Tom. What / he / wear? (present continuous)
B A blue suit and a hat.
6 / I late? (present)
7 You / not do homework tonight. (future)
8 / we have any eggs? (present)
\(9 \mathrm{He} /\) not drive to work. (past)
10 It / rain right now. (present continuous)
11 / your friend / work in Paris? (future)
12 A / you like the movie? (past)
B No. It was terrible.
b Complete the questions and answers with one word.
A Were_you at school last week? B No. I was sick.
1 A \(\qquad\) you come to dinner tonight?
B Sorry, I \(\qquad\) I have plans.
2 A Where \(\qquad\) you go on vacation?
B We visited Korea and Japan.
3 A Where___ Kim and Jessica last night? B At the gym.
4 A \(\qquad\) Mark's wife speak Japanese?
B No, she doesn't. She speaks Chinese.
5 A \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) to have a party next week?
B Yes, I \(\qquad\) Can you come?
6 A \(\qquad\) you see the newspaper today?
B Yes, I \(\qquad\) The news was terrible.
7 A \(\qquad\) Maria in your class?
B No, she \(\qquad\) . She's in Luisa's class.
8 A Excuse me. Where \(\qquad\) I change money?
B You \(\qquad\) change money at the bank on Third Street.
9 A Who \(\qquad\) Andrew \(\qquad\) toplay tennis with tomorrow?

\section*{B His friend Mario.}

10 A When \(\qquad\) Amy in Rio? B Last year, in February.
11 A How ___ they usually go to work? B They go by bus.
12 A What \(\qquad\) you listening to?

B The new Beyoncé song.
13 A \(\qquad\) she working right now?
B Yes, she \(\qquad\) . She's in a meeting.
14 A \(\qquad\) Erica at the gym yesterday?

B Yes, she \(\qquad\) .

\section*{Numbers; days of the week}

\section*{1 NUMBERS 0-10}
a (4) 8 )) Listen and repeat the numbers.
0 zero /'zirou/
1 one /wan/
2 two /tu/
3 three 1 mri/
4 four /for/
5 five /faiv/
6 six/stks/
7 seven /'svn/
8 eight lett/
9 nine /nam/
10 ten /ten/

\section*{2 NUMBERS 11-100}
a (4) 561 )) Listen and repeat the numbers.

11 eleven /r'levn/
12 twelve /twelv/
13 thirteen / \(\theta a r\) 'tin/
14 fourteen /for'tin/
15
fifteen /fif'tin/
16 sixteen /sıks'tin/
17 seventeen /sevn'tin/
18 eighteen /er'tin/
19 nineteen /nain'tin/
20 twenty /'twenti/
\begin{tabular}{|ll} 
30 thirty & 13 thirteen \\
40 forty & 14 fourteen etc.
\end{tabular}
b Cover the words. Say the numbers.
p. 13

\section*{3 DAYS OF THE WEEK}
a (1) 13)) Listen and repeat the days of the week.
Monday /'mendel/ Tuesday /'tuzder/
Wednesday /'wenzdeı/
Thursday /'Eorzdel/
Friday /'fardel/
Saturday /'sætərdel/

Days of the week begin with a CAPITAL letter.
Monday NOT monday
b Write the correct day.
1. today: \(\qquad\)
2. tomorrow: \(\qquad\)
<p. 5

Sunday /'sındeı/


\section*{Countries and nationalities}

\section*{1 COUNTRIES}
a (1) 17)) Listen and repeat the countries.


Brazil /bra'zıl/


China Itfaina/


Korea /kj'rial


Portugal /'portfogl/ Saudi Arabia
/'saudi a'reibia/

the United States
Vietnam /viet'nom/ /Oə yu'naitəd sterts/
b Cover the words. Look at the pictures. Say the countries.

c Write your country: \(\qquad\) Practice saying it.

\section*{1 THINGS IN THE CLASSROOM}

a (1) 391 )) Listen and repeat the words.
1 the board/bord/
2 the door /dor/
3 a window /'windoul
4 a chair /t \(\mathrm{fer} /\)
5 acoat/kout/
6 a table /'terb//
7 a laptop/"æptop/
8 a dictionary /'dıkJoneri/
9 a piece of paper/pis əv 'perpar/
10 a pen /pen/
b Cover the words. Look at the picture.
Say the things.
<p. 9

\section*{2 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE}
a (4) 40 )) Listen and repeat the phrases.
The teacher says...


Look at the board, please.
/luk æt do bord pliz/


Go to page 10.
/gou tu perdz ten/


Stand up, please.
/stænd \(\wedge\) p pliz/
You say ...


How do you spell it?
/hau du yu spel it/


What's \(\qquad\) in English?
/wats in 'Ioghif/


Open your books.
/'oupan yor buks/


Close your books.
/klouz yor buks/


Sit down.
/sit daun/


Can you repeat that, please?
/kæn yu ri'pit dæt pliz/


I don't understand.
/aı dount \(\wedge\) ndar'stænd/
b Cover the words. Look at the pictures. Say the phrases.
<p. 9

\section*{Small things}

a (1) 64)) Listen and repeat the words.
1 a cell phone /sel foun/
2 abag/bæg/
3 a key /ki/
4 an umbrella /am'brela/
5 a cresdit card /'kredat kard/
6 a photo /'foutow/
7 a watch /wat \(/\) /
8 glasses /'glæsız/

9 an ID card /ar'di kard/
10 a wallet /'walat/
11 a camera /'kæmra/
12 gloves /glavz/

\section*{a key, a bag BUT an umbrella, an ID card}
b Cover the words. Look at the photo. Say the things.
< p. 16

\section*{People and family}

\section*{1 PEOPLE /'pip/}
a (7) 22 )) Listen and repeat the words.


1 aboy/bor/
2 a girl/garl/
3 a man/mæn/
4 a woman /'wumən/
5 children /'tfildron/
6 friends /frendz/
b Cover the words. Look at the photos. Say the people.
c 23)) Listen and repeat the irregular plurals.
\begin{tabular}{|llll|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Irregular plurals \\
Singular
\end{tabular} & & \\
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
a child & /tfarld/ & Plural & \\
a man & /mæn/ & children & /'tsildran/ \\
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
a woman & /'wumən/ & men
\end{tabular} & /men/ \\
a person & /'parsn/ & women & /'wimən/ \\
& people & /'pipl/ \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
d Cover the plural words. Say them.

\section*{2 FAMILY /famli/}
a (24) 24)) Listen and repeat the words.


1 husband /hazbond/
2 wife /warf/
3 mother /'mıठəər/
4 father/faŏar/
5 son /sın/
6 daughter /dotar/
7 brother /bradar/
8 sister /'sistar/
9 boyfriend /'bofrend/
10 girlfriend /'garlfrend/
b Cover the words. Look at the photos. Say the people.
< p .23

\section*{Adjectives}

\section*{1 COLORS}
a (e) 32 )) Listen and repeat the words.


2

blue /blu/

orange l'sind3/'


5

brown /braun/
black /blæk/
white /wait/

b Cover the words. Look at the photos. Say the colors.

\section*{2 COMMON ADJECTIVES}
a (e) 33 )) Listen and repeat the words.

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures. Say the adjectives.
c Test a partner.
A What's the opposite of new?
Old. What's the opposite of \(\qquad\) ?
d (3) 34)) Listen and repeat the positive and negative adjectives.

\section*{Positive and negative adjectives}

< p. 24

\section*{Common verbs 1}
a (2) 42 )) Listen and repeat the phrases.

b (4) 43 1)) Cover the words. Listen and say the phrase.
1)) in a house
Slive in a house
c Make true \(\dagger\) or \(\square\) sentences about you.
1 I live in \(\qquad\) (a city / country) I don't live in \(\qquad\) .
2 Ieat \(\qquad\) (a food)
Idon'teat \(\qquad\) -

3 I speak \(\qquad\) ( a language) I don't speak \(\qquad\) .
4 Iread \(\qquad\) (a newspaper)
I don't read \(\qquad\) -.

5 Ilike \(\qquad\) (a famous person) I don't like \(\qquad\) _.
< p. 28

\section*{Food and drink}
a (2) 48 )) Listen and repeat the words.


\section*{Meals}
breakfast (in the morning) /'brekfast/
lunch (in the afternoon)/lants/
dinner (in the evening) /'dinar/
What do you have for breakfast? I have cereal and coffee. (have = eat and / or drink)
b Cover the words. Look at the photos.
Say the words.
c Practice with a partner.
Do you like...?) (Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
<p. 30

\section*{Jobs and places of work}

\section*{1 WHAT DO THEY DO?}
a (2) 69 )) Listen and repeat the words.


\section*{2 WHERE DO THEY WORK?}
a (2) 71 )) Listen and repeat the phrases.

in a hospital /'haspitl/

in a school /skul/

in a store /stor/

in a factory /'fæktəri/

in a restaurant
at home /houm/

in an office

on the street /strit/

a waiter /'wertər/ a waitress /'wettras/
b Cover the words. Ask and answer in pairs. What does she do?) ( \(\begin{gathered}\text { She's a teacher. } \\ \text { What does he do? }\end{gathered}\)
c (2) 70 )) Listen and repeat the sentences.
He works for Google. /'gugl/
He's in school.
She's in college. / 'kalidz/
She's at university. /yuna'vərsati/
She studies economics. /ekə'namıks/
He doesn't have a job.
She's retired. /ri'tarrd/
d What do you do?
I \(\qquad\) -.

b Cover the phrases. Look at the photos. Say the phrases.
c Ask and answer with a partner. Where does a doctor work?) Sin a hospital. d Where do you work?

I \(\qquad\) .
< p .34

\section*{A typical day}
5) 4 1)) Listen and repeat the phrases.

\section*{1 IN THE MORNING /'mornı/}

get up /get ^p/

have breakfast /hæv 'brekfast/

take a shower /terk a 'Jauər/

go to school /gou tu skul/

go to work
/gou tu wark/
(by bus, train, car, etc.)
/bıs/ /treen/ /kar/

have a coffee /hæv a 'kafi/

have a sandwich
/hæv a 'sændwitf/

2 IN THE AFTERNOON /xftar'nun/

have lunch /hæv Innt/f

finish work /'finif wark/

go home
/gou houm/

go shopping /gou 'Japig/

go to the gym /gou tu ðə d3ım/

3 IN THE EVENING /ivnirg/

make and do
make dinner / coffee BUT do housework
go with to and the
go to the gym, go to the movies /'muviz/ go to work, go to school, go to bed go home
b (3) 5 )) Listen and point to the picture.
c In pairs, look at the pictures and describe their day.
They get up at quarter to seven.) SThey have breakfast.
< p .36

\section*{Common verbs 2}

\section*{1}
a ( \({ }^{\prime} 12\) )) Listen and repeat the verbs and verb phrases.

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures. Say the verbs or phrases.
c Work in pairs. Make true statements with sometimes or never.
Isometimes play sports.) SInever go ice skating.
< p. 41

\section*{2}
a (3) 20 )) Listen and repeat the verbs and verb phrases.

take
photos
/terk
'foutouz」

pay by credit card
/per bas 'kredət kord/

b Cover the words. Look at the pictures. Say the verbs or phrases.
< p .43

\section*{1 MONTHS}
a (\$) 21 )) Listen and repeat the months.
」A这uary/'dzænyueri/
E B February /'f\&byucri/
1A A March/marts/
APB April/'eıpral/


May/meı/

3
July/dzu'la//
AU Q August /'ogast/ SP September/sep'tembar/ (C) October/ak'toubar/ N November/nou'vembar/ D C December/dr'sembar/

\(\rho\)Months begin with a CAPITAL letter. January NOT january
b Cover the months and look at JAN, FEB, etc. Remember and say the months.

\section*{2 ORDINAL NUMBERS}
a (3) 22 )) Listen and repeat the ordinal numbers from 1st-20th.

b (3) 23 )) Practice saying the ordinal numbers from 21 st-31st. Then listen and repeat.
<p. 44

\section*{Hotels}

1 IN A HOTEL ROOM

a (3) 44 )) Listen and repeat the words.
1 a bed /bed/
2 a pillow /'pilou/
3 a table /'terbl/
4 a lamp/læmp/
5 a remote control /ri'mout kan'troul/
6 a suitcase /'sutkeis/
7 the floor /flor/
8 the bathroom /'bæOrum/
9 a bathtub /'bæ日t^b/
10 a shower /'Jauar/
11 a towel /'taual/
12 a toilet /'torlat/
b Cover the words. Look at the picture. Say the words.

\section*{2 IN A HOTEL}

a (9) 45 )) Listen and repeat the words.
1 a swimming pool /'swimin pul/
2 a spa /spa/
3 a hot tub/hat tıb/
4 a restaurant /'restrant/
5 a kitchen /'kıtfon/
6 a gym /dzım/
7 an elevator /'عlaveitər/
8 a gift shop/gift Jap/
9 reception/rı'sepfn/
10 a yard/yard/
11 a parking lot /'parkıp lat/
b Cover the words. Look at the picture. Say the words.
c Practice with a partner. Ask and answer. Where's the swimming pool?) (It's on the fifth floor. p. 52

\section*{Places}
a (3) 55 )) Listen and repeat the words.

1 a city /'siti/
2 atown /taun/
3 a village /'vilid3/
4 a bank/bæŋk/
5 a pharmacy /'farmasi/
6 a school /skul/
7 a movie theater /'muvi 'Өiztər/
8 a hospital/'haspitl/
9 a store /stor/
10 a supermarket /'supərmarkət/
11 a museum /myu'ziom/
12 a post office /poust 'ofas/
13 a park /park/
14 a beach /bitf/
15 the ocean //ou/n/
16 a river /'rivar/
17 a road/roud/
18 a gas station /gæs 'sterfn/
19 a train station/trein 'steifn/
20 an airport /'erport/
b Cover the words. Look at the pictures. Say the places.
c Do you live in a village, town, or city? Make true sentences about the place where you live:
There's a/an...
There isn't a / an...
There are two / three...
There are some...
There are a lot of...
There aren't any...
I live in a big city.
There's a river.
There are two airports.
<p. 55



\section*{Common verbs 3}

1
a (*) 6 )) Listen and repeat the verb phrases.

move to a new house
/muv tu \(\partial\) nu haus/


b Cover the verb phrases. Look at the pictures. Say the words and phrases.

\section*{2}
a 22 )) Listen and repeat the verb phrases.

find a job /faind a dzab/

give a present
lgiv a 'preznt/

leave the house /liv da haus/
lose your keys /luz yor kiz/

send an email /send æn 'imeil/

take an umbrella /teık æn ^m'brela/

tell somebody a story /tel 'sımbadi \(\begin{aligned} \text { 'stori/ }\end{aligned}\)

turn on the light /tarn an ðる lait/
turn off the light /tarn of ðə lait/
wait for the train /weit for ða treın/
b Cover the verb phrases. Look at the pictures. Say the phrases.

\section*{Irregular verbs}
a (4. 27 ))) Listen and repeat the irregular verbs in the present and the past, e.g., is - was.
b Cover the PAST column. Practice saying the sentences in the past.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline PRESENT & & PAST \\
\hline is
are & \begin{tabular}{l}
He \(\qquad\) at work yesterday. \\
They \(\qquad\) waitresses last year.
\end{tabular} & was /woz/ were / war/ \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
begin \\
break \\
buy
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
It \(\qquad\) to snow. \\
I'm sorry I \(\qquad\) the window! \\
We \(\qquad\) a new car last week.
\end{tabular} & began /bi'gæn/ broke /brouk/ bought /bst/ \\
\hline can come & \begin{tabular}{l}
He \(\qquad\) swim when he was four. \\
She \(\qquad\) to work late.
\end{tabular} & could /kəd/ came /kerm/ \\
\hline do drink drive & \begin{tabular}{l}
They \(\qquad\) housework last weekend. \\
He \(\qquad\) juice for breakfast. \\
She \(\qquad\) fast because she was in a hurry.
\end{tabular} & did /did/ drank /dræŋk/ drove /drouv/ \\
\hline eat & We__delicious food on vacation. & ate leit/ \\
\hline find & I _ my keys under the bed. & found /faund/ \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
get \\
give \\
go
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
You \(\qquad\) up late this morning. \\
They \(\qquad\) Mark a birthday present. I \(\qquad\) to school by taxi yesterday.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
got /gat/ \\
gave /geiv/ \\
went /went/
\end{tabular} \\
\hline have hear & \begin{tabular}{l}
They \(\qquad\) a good time on vacation. \\
We \(\qquad\) a noise during the night.
\end{tabular} & had /hæd/ heard /hərd/ \\
\hline know & She__ all the answers on the test. & knew /nu/ \\
\hline leave lose & The train \(\qquad\) the station at 8:00 I \(\qquad\) my keys on the train. & left /left/ lost /lost/ \\
\hline make meet & \begin{tabular}{l}
John \(\qquad\) dinner last night. \\
She \(\qquad\) her friends at the cafe.
\end{tabular} & made /meid/ met /met/ \\
\hline pay & I__by credit card at the store. & paid /peid/ \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
read \\
ride
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
They \(\qquad\) the newspaper on the bus. \\
We \(\qquad\) our bikes in the park.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
read /red/ \\
rode/roud/
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
say \\
see \\
send \\
sit \\
sleep \\
speak \\
swim
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
"Excuse me," she \(\qquad\) \\
She \(\qquad\) a famous person on the airplane. \\
I \(\qquad\) an email to my mother. \\
They \(\qquad\) near the window. \\
I \(\qquad\) for eight hours last night. \\
She \(\qquad\) Japanese to the waiter. \\
We \(\qquad\) in the ocean in Brazil.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
said /sed/ \\
saw /so/ \\
sent /sent/ \\
sat /sæt/ \\
slept /slept/ \\
spoke /spouk/ \\
swam /swæm/
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
take \\
tell \\
think
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
He \(\qquad\) a lot of photos of his friends. I \(\qquad\) my children a story last night. \\
We \(\qquad\) the music was terrible.
\end{tabular} & took/tuk/ told /tould/ thought /Ost/ \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
wear \\
write
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
He \(\qquad\) a suit at the office. \\
She \(\qquad\) a lot of text messages.
\end{tabular} & wore /wor/ wrote /rout/ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{English sounds}

1



34 thumb \(/ \theta_{\mathrm{nm}} /\)
35 mother /'m^ð̆ər/
36 chess /t \(\mathrm{E} \mathrm{Es} /\)
37 jazz/dろæz/
38 leg /leg/
39 right /ratt/
40 witch /witf/
41 yacht /yat/
42 monkey /'m^ŋki/
43 nose /nouz/
44 singer /'sıŋər/
45 house /haus/

\section*{Sounds and spelling - vowels}
\begin{tabular}{lll|l} 
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
usual spelling
\end{tabular} & ! but also \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & usual spelling & ! but also \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
U \\
bull
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathbf{u}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
full sugar \\
oo \\
good book \\
look cook
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & woman could \\
\hline (3) \({ }^{4}\) tourist & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{A very unusual sound. euro Europe sure plural} \\
\hline  & u umbrella number bus husband but & son brother double \\
\hline computer & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Many different spellings. \\
\(12 /\) is always unstressed. \\
pocket seven famous about children
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
党发 \\
bird
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
er person verb \\
ir first third \\
ur nurse Turkey
\end{tabular} & work word world \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { avo } \\
& \frac{0}{\text { ow }} \text { ow }
\end{aligned}
\] & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ou out house pound sound ow town down} \\
\hline phone & \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathbf{o}^{\star} & \text { open close } \\
& \text { no hello } \\
\text { oa } & \text { coat }
\end{array}
\] & window \\
\hline  & ar are park start far & heart \\
\hline  & \(\mathbf{a}^{\star}\) name late ai email Spain ay day say & eight they great \\
\hline \[
\frac{10}{\text { boy }}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
oi coin noise \\
oy boy friend enjoy
\end{tabular} & . \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
(e)d \\
bike
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\hline \mathbf{i}^{\star} & \text { I Hi nice } \\
\mathbf{y} & \text { bye my } \\
\text { igh } & \text { night flight }
\end{array}
\] & buy \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sounds and spelling - consonants
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & usual spelling & ! but also & & usual spelling & ! but also \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathbf{P}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
paper pillow \\
sleep top
\end{tabular} \\
\(\mathbf{P P}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
stopped happen
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & &  & th thing think tenth birthday month Thursday & \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
b & \begin{tabular}{l} 
board British \\
remember job \\
rubber
\end{tabular} \\
bb
\end{tabular} & &  & th the father weather their brother they & \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
c & come cold \\
\(\mathbf{k}\) & ski take \\
ck & back clock
\end{tabular} & school &  & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
ch & children lunch \\
tch & watch kitchen \\
t(+ure) & picture
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline (eres & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\mathbf{g}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
go green \\
big blog \\
gg
\end{tabular} \\
& eggs
\end{tabular} & &  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathbf{j}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Japan juice \\
job \\
bridge
\end{tabular} \\
dge & \begin{tabular}{l} 
b
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & gym page \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\mathbf{f}\) & fifteen Friday wife \\
\(\mathbf{p h}\) & photo phone \\
ff & office coffee
\end{tabular} & &  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline 1 & lamp listen \\
11 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
plan table \\
small umbrella
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|c}
\hline 箸 \\
vase
\end{tabular} & \(\mathbf{v} \quad\) TV very have live seven five & of &  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathbf{r}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
red rice \\
problem children \\
terrible married
\end{tabular} \\
\(\mathbf{r r}\) &
\end{tabular} & write wrong \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\mathbf{t}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
time tell \\
start late \\
letter butter
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & liked finished &  & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
w & \begin{tabular}{l} 
watch twenty \\
word we \\
what white where
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & one \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{l}
d did drink study good \\
dd address middle
\end{tabular} & played cried &  & y \(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
yellow your \\
yes you
\end{tabular}
before \(\mathbf{u}\) music university & \\
\hline \(\mathrm{S}^{8}\) & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathbf{s}\) & small fast \\
ss & stress
\end{tabular} & nice city &  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
m & \begin{tabular}{l} 
mountain Monday \\
September come
\end{tabular} \\
\(\mathbf{m m}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
summer swimming
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathbf{z}\) & zero Brazil \\
\(\mathbf{s}\) & bags cars \\
& husband eas \(y\)
\end{tabular} & & \[
\begin{gathered}
1 n_{0} \\
\begin{array}{c}
10 \\
\text { nose }
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline \(\mathbf{n}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
nine never \\
men piano
\end{tabular} \\
nn & \begin{tabular}{l} 
sunny dinner
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & know \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\int=
\] \\
shower
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
sh & shop she \\
Spanish finish \\
ti & \begin{tabular}{l} 
information \\
(+ vowel)
\end{tabular} \\
reservation
\end{tabular} & sugar sure &  & \begin{tabular}{rl} 
ng & \begin{tabular}{l} 
thing long \\
doing going \\
playing wrong
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} & think thank \\
\hline television & An unusual sound. usually usual & &  & h hello hi how hotel have hurry & who \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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