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**Phonemic Symbols p126  Answer Key p126  Classroom Instructions p127  CD-ROM/Audio CD Instructions p128**
1 New friends

1A What’s your name?

Hello!

1 a) [R1.1 P] Look at the photo. Read and listen to conversation 1. Listen again and practise.

TIP! = pronunciation

b) Practise conversation 1 with four students. Use your name.

c) Tell the class your name.

Hello, I’m Francesca.

2 a) [R1.2 P] Read and listen to conversation 2. Listen again and practise.

b) Practise conversation 2 with four students. Use your name.

Help with Grammar

l, my, you, your

3 a) Fill in the gaps with I or my.

1 I’m Stefan.
2 __________ fine, thanks.
3 __________ name’s Emel.

b) Fill in the gaps with you or your.

1 How are __________?
2 Nice to meet __________.
3 What’s __________ name?

4 [R1.3] Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

5 a) Fill in the gaps with I, my, you or your.

A
SUE Hello, __________ name’s Sue.
MARIO Hello, __________ name?
SUE Nice to meet __________.
MARIO __________ too.

B
ADAM Hi, Meg.
MEG Hi, Adam. How are __________?
ADAM __________ fine, thanks. And __________?
MEG __________’m OK, thanks.

b) [R1.4] Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 5a).

Vocabulary numbers 0–12

Grammar l, my, you, your

Real World saying hello; introducing people; phone numbers; saying goodbye

Examples

Adarn. How are you?
I’m fine, thanks. And you?

conversations in 5a).

STEFAN Hello, I’m Stefan. What’s your name?
EMEL Hello, my name’s Emel.
STEFAN Nice to meet you.
EMEL You too.

TIM Hi, Anita.
ANITA Hi, Tim. How are you?
TIM I’m fine, thanks. And you?
ANITA I’m OK, thanks.
Introducing people

a) R1.5 P Read and listen to conversation 3. Listen again and practise.

b) Work in groups. Practise conversation 3. Use your names.

Phone numbers

a) R1.7 P Read and listen to these questions and answers. Listen again and practise.

What's your mobile number?

It's 07954 544768.

What's your home number?

It's 020 7622 3479.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the questions and answers.

a) R1.6 P Listen and practise these numbers.

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

b) Work in pairs. Say four numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

Listening and practise these numbers.

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

Phone numbers

Introducing people

a) R1.5 P Read and listen to conversation 3. Listen again and practise.

b) Work in groups. Practise conversation 3. Use your names.

Numbers 0–12

a) R1.6 P Listen and practise these numbers.

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

b) Work in pairs. Say four numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

Goodbye!

a) R1.9 P Read and listen to conversation 4. Listen again and practise.

b) Say goodbye to other students.

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in pairs. Student A \(\rightarrow\) p86. Student B \(\rightarrow\) p92.
Where's she from?

Quick Review
Write two phone numbers. Work in pairs. Say your phone numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

Countries
1. Look at the map. Match these countries to 1–12.
   - Italy 7
   - Brazil
   - Russia
   - the USA
   - Germany
   - Egypt
   - Australia
   - Mexico
   - Turkey
   - the UK
   - China
   - Spain

Help with Listening Word stress
2. Listen and notice the word stress (*) in the countries in 1.
   - Italy
   - Brazil

3. Listen again and practise.

4. Work in pairs. Look again at the map. Say a number. Your partner says the country.
   - Number 7. Italy

Where are you from?
5. a) R1.11 Look at the photo of Stefan and Emel. Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps.
   b) R1.12 Listen and practise.
   c) Where are you from? Tell the class.
      - I'm from Japan.
      - I'm from France.
      - I'm from Colombia.
      - I'm from Moscow.
   d) Work in groups. Ask other students where they are from.

Vocabulary: countries
Grammar: he, his, she, her
Real World: Where are you from?
Help with Listening: word stress
Review: phone numbers; I, my, you, your
9 Work in new pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in the photos.

- **What's her name?** Juliette Binoche.
- **Where's she from?** France.

### Get ready ... Get it right!


---

### What's his name?

**a)** Look again at the photo of Stefan and Emel. Match questions 1–4 to answers a)–d).

1. What's his name?  
2. Where's he from?  
3. What's her name?  
4. Where's she from?

   a) He's from Russia.  
   b) His name's Stefan.  
   c) She's from Turkey.  
   d) Her name's Emel.

**b)** Listen and practise.

### Help with Grammar  *he, his, she, her*

**a)** Fill in the gaps with *he* or *his*.

1. What's **his** name?  
2. **His** name's Stefan.  
3. Where's **his** from?  
4. **His** from Russia.

**b)** Fill in the gaps with *she* or *her*.

1. What's **her** name?  
2. **Her** name's Emel.  
3. Where's **her** from?  
4. **Her** from Turkey.

### a)** Work in pairs. Look at photos 1–6 of famous actors and actresses. Write sentences. Use these names and countries.

- Juliette Binoche  
- Penélope Cruz  
- Will Smith  
- Jackie Chan  
- Nicole Kidman  
- Daniel Craig  
- France  
- Spain  
- the UK  
- China  
- the USA  
- Australia

1. *Her name's Juliette Binoche. She's from France.*

**b)** Listen and check.
Quick review: Work in pairs. Ask the names of students in your class:

The alphabet

1. R1.15 P Listen and say the alphabet. Notice the vowels and the consonants.
Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

2. R1.16 Listen and write the letters.

What's your first name?

3. a) Look at photo A. Then match the teacher's questions 1–3 to the student's answers a)–c).
3. How do you spell that? c) It's Pedro.

b) R1.17 Listen and check.

4. a) R1.18 Listen to the teacher talk to two more students. Write their names.
b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

5. a) R1.19 P Listen and practise the questions in 3a).
first name → What's your first name, please?
b) Ask three students the questions in 3a). Write their first names and surnames.

Things in your bag (1)

a) Look at photo B. Match these words to things 1–10.

| a bag | a dictionary | an apple |
| a pen | a pencil | a book | a notebook |
| an iPod | a mobile | an umbrella |

b) R1.20 P Listen and practise.
Work in pairs. Look again at photo B. Say a number. Your partner says the thing.

Number 1. A bag.

Help with Vocabulary  a and an

Look at the words in 6a). Fill in the gaps with  a or an.

- We use _______ with nouns that begin with a consonant sound.
- We use _______ with nouns that begin with a vowel sound.

Fill in the gaps with  a or an.

1. _______ country
2. _______ number
3. _______ English dictionary
4. _______ student
5. _______ answer
6. _______ phone number

Excuse me!

Look at photo C. Listen to three conversations in class. Match students 1–3 to the words they ask about a)–c).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Magda</th>
<th>Pedro</th>
<th>Hasan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Brazil</td>
<td>b) answer</td>
<td>c) pencil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excuse me.

What does (answer) mean?
I’m sorry, I don’t understand.
What’s (lápis) in English?
Can you repeat that, please?
I’m sorry, I don’t know.
How do you spell (Brazil)?

Listen and practise the sentences in 11.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations. Take turns to be the teacher.
People and things

QUICK REVIEW
Write four English words. Work in pairs. Spell your words to your partner. Write your partner's words. Is your spelling correct?

a) Look at the picture. Match these words to people a)–e).

a baby a) a boy a girl a man a woman

b) [R.1.23] Listen and practise.

c) Look at the photo of Kate. Match these words to things 1–7.

a diary, a chair, a table, a computer, a camera, a watch, a sandwich

b) [R.1.24] Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. What things from lesson 1C are in the photo?

Look at these words. Write the missing letters.

**SINGULAR** | **PLURAL**
---|---
*a chair* | *chairs*
*a table* | *tables*
*a thing* | *thing* a boy
*a watch* | *watches*
*a sandwich* | *sandwich*
*a diary* | *diaries*
*a baby* | *babies*
*a man* | *men*
*a woman* | *women*
*a person* | *people*

Listen and practise the plurals in 4.

Write the plurals.

1 a girl **girls** 6 a computer
2 a camera a woman 7 a woman
3 a country 8 an apple
4 a watch 9 a dictionary
5 a man 10 a person

Work in pairs. Look at p98.
1 Review

Language Summary 1, p. 100

1) Fill in the gaps with I, my, you or your. G1.1

ANDY Hello, I'm Andy. What's your name?

KARA Hello, name's Kara.

ANDY Nice to meet you, too.

KARA Hi, Vicky.

VICKY Hi, Bill. How are you?

BILL I'm fine, thanks.

VICKY I'm OK, thanks.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations. Use your name.

2) Write the numbers. V1.1

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

3) Write the countries. V1.2

1 Australia
2 Russia
3 Mexico
4 myanmar
5 Nigeria
6 Algeria
7 Malaysia
8 Slovenia

4) Fill in the gaps with he, his, she or her. G1.2

A What's his name?
B 2 name's Andy.

A Where's she from?
B 4's from the UK.

A What's her name?
B 6 name's Kara.

A Where's she from?
B 8's from the USA.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations.

c) Work in new pairs. Ask the questions in 4a) about students in your class.

5) Write the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these things. Then put a or an in the boxes. V1.4 V1.5

1 a b a g
2 _ ppl _
3 d ct _ n _ ry
4 mbr _ ll
5 _ b _ l
6 n _ b _ k
7 _ _ _ l
8 _ P _ d
9 _ P _ n
10 b _ _ k

6) Find 12 things or people. V1.6 V1.7

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

b) Write the plurals. V1.8

boy → boys

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.

[ ] I can say hello and goodbye.
[ ] I can ask people’s names.
[ ] I can introduce people.
[ ] I can say phone numbers.
[ ] I can say where people are from.
[ ] I can say the alphabet.
[ ] I can say when I don’t understand.
[ ] I can ask people to repeat things.
[ ] I can use plurals.

b) What do you need to study again? See CD-ROM 1A–D.
2A All about you

She's British

QUICK REVIEW
Write five singular words (a watch, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say your words. Say the plurals of your partner's words: A a watch. B watches.

Nationalities
1) Write the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these countries.
   1) Italy  
   2) Brazil  
   3) Russia  
   4) the UK
   5) Germany  
   6) Egypt  
   7) Str l
   8) Mexico

b) Match these nationalities to the countries in 1a).
   a) German  
   b) Mexican  
   c) Italian  
   d) Russian  
   e) American  
   f) Spanish  
   g) Egyptian  
   h) Brazilian

2) Listen and practise the countries and nationalities.
   a) Work in pairs. Say a country. Your partner says the nationality.
   b) Work in pairs. Say a country. Your partner says the nationality.
      the UK British
   c) What's your nationality? Tell the class.
      I'm Japanese.
      I'm French.
      I'm Colombian.

Around the world
3) a) Work in pairs. Look at photos A–D. Fill in the gaps with a nationality from 1b).
   b) Listen and check.

Help with Grammar be (singular): positive
Fill in the gaps with 'm, 're or 's.

POSITIVE (+)
1) I ______ British. (= I am)
2) You ______ a student. (= you are)
3) He ______ Chinese. (= he is)
4) She ______ Brazilian. (= she is)
5) It ______ American. (= it is)

Vocabulary nationalities
Grammar be (singular): positive and negative
Review plurals; countries; my, your, his, her
Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

I'm British.

Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

I'm a student.

I'm a teacher.

It's a Chrysler.

She isn't Australian. She's from the UK.

He isn't from Beijing. He's from Shanghai.

I'm not American. I'm from Havana, in Cuba.

Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then match the sentences to photos A–D.

Fill in the gaps with 'm or 's.

I'm American.

You aren't a teacher.

He isn't from Beijing.

She isn't Australian.

It isn't a Mercedes.

I'm British.

She's from São Paulo and she's a student.

I'm from London and I'm a teacher.

It isn't a Mercedes. It's a Chrysler.

She isn't Australian. She's from the UK.

He isn't from Beijing. He's from Shanghai.

I'm not American. I'm from Havana, in Cuba.

Work in new pairs. Write three true sentences and three false sentences.

JK Rowling is British.

Lacoste is a Russian company.

Work in groups of four. Read your sentences to the other pair. Are the other pair's sentences true or false?

JK Rowling is British. I think that's true / false.

Yes, you're right. / No, you're wrong.

Tell the class two of your true sentences.

Check these words with your teacher.

the capital (city) a singer a company

Check on p126. Are your answers correct?

True or false?

a) Check these words with your teacher.

b) Work in pairs. Look at photos 1–10. Tick (✓) the true sentences. Make the other sentences negative. Write the correct sentences.

1. Ankara is the capital of Turkey. ✓


3. Cameron Diaz is Spanish.

4. Nintendo is a Japanese company.

5. Cairo is the capital of Egypt.

6. Big Ben is in New York.


8. Robbie Williams is an Australian singer.

9. BMW is a German company.


c) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?
What’s your job?

QUICK REVIEW

Work in pairs. Take turns to say a country. Your partner says the nationality and a person or thing of that nationality:

A The UK. British. James Bond is British.

Photos of friends

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a friend married single beautiful

b) Look at the photo of Amy and Ben. Listen and match these names to photos 1–4 on Amy’s computer.

Claire Steve Daniela Karl

c) Listen again. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>country</th>
<th>Karl</th>
<th>Steve</th>
<th>Claire</th>
<th>Daniela</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>job</td>
<td></td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a doctor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Help with Grammar

be (singular): Wh- questions

3 Fill in the gaps with am, are or is.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)
1 Where am I?
2 Where ______ you from?
3 Where ______ he / she / it from?
4 What ______ your name?
5 What ______ his / her name?
6 What ______ your job?
7 What ______ his / her job?

Jobs

1 a) Match these jobs to pictures a)–i).

a manager h) a doctor an actor / an actress
a shop assistant a teacher a waiter / a waitress
a taxi driver a musician a police officer

TIP! In these vocabulary boxes we only show the main stress in words and phrases.

b) Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Ask questions about the people in pictures a)–i).

What’s his job? He’s a waiter.
What’s her job? She’s a waitress.

4 a) Listen and practise the questions in 3.

b) Cover the table in 2c). Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in photos 1–4.

What’s his name? Karl.
Where’s he from? Germany.
What’s his job? He’s a doctor.
Is he a musician?

5 a) Look again at the table in 2c). Tick (√) the correct answers.

1 Is Karl a musician?
   a) Yes, he is.  b) No, he isn't. √
2 Is Steve from the USA?
   a) Yes, he is.  b) No, he isn't.
3 Is Claire an actress?
   a) Yes, she is.  b) No, she isn't.
4 Is Daniela Italian?
   a) Yes, she is.  b) No, she isn't.
5 Are you from Russia?
   a) Yes, I am.  b) No, I'm not.
5 Is your camera Japanese?
   a) Yes, it is.  b) No, it isn't.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Help with Grammar  be (singular): yes / no questions and short answers

Fill in the gaps with am, are, is or isn't.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Am I in this class?</td>
<td>Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you from Russia?</td>
<td>Yes, I ______. / No, I'm not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he a doctor?</td>
<td>Yes, he is. / No, he ______.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she Italian?</td>
<td>Yes, she ______. / No, she isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it Japanese?</td>
<td>Yes, it ______. / No, it ______.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 a) Fill in the gaps with Is or Are.
1 ______ you a student?
2 ______ your teacher from the UK?
3 ______ you Chinese?
4 ______ you married?
5 ______ your mobile in your bag?
6 ______ you a manager?
7 ______ Keira Knightley a musician?
8 ______ Tom Cruise an actor?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Use the correct short answers.

- Are you a student? Yes, I am.
- Am I in this class? Yes, you are.

Get ready ... Get it right!

2C Personal information

QUICK REVIEW

Write four jobs. Work in pairs. Take turns to mime your jobs to your partner. Guess your partner's jobs: A You're a doctor. B Yes, that's right.

Good morning!

1. a) Match 1–3 to a)–c).
   1 Mr (Brown) a) a married woman
   2 Mrs or Ms (King) b) a single woman
   3 Ms or Miss (Roberts) c) a man (married or single)

2. a) Look at pictures A–D. Complete the conversations with these phrases. Which three phrases mean Hello? Which phrase means Goodbye?

   Good morning
   Good evening
   Good night
   Good afternoon

   a) Mr Brown
   b) Mrs King
   c) Mr Brown
   d) Mrs King

   Good morning, Mrs King.
   Good morning, Mr Brown.

   Thank you very much.

   b) R2.9 Listen and practise.

   Mr → Mr Brown

   Real World Email addresses

   3 Look at this email address. Notice how we say . and @.

   eve.smith@webmail.com

   eve dot smith at webmail dot com

   RW2.1 p103

   William Brown
   Manager

   Brown and Forbes Ltd
   8 Market Street
   Bristol
   BS3 7RJ

   tel: 0117 927 6538
   email: william.brown@bfl.com

   1 To: annaroberts@webmail.com
   2 Subject: Good morning!
   3 Cc: kady.king8@hotmail.co.uk
   4 Subject: How are you?

   b) R2.11 Listen and check.

   5 a) R2.12 Listen and practise email addresses 1–4.

   @bfl.com → william.brown@bfl.com

   b) Ask three students for their email addresses. Write the email addresses. Are they correct?

   What's your email address? It's ...

   b) R2.10 Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

   c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations.
Looking for a job

a) R2.13 Look at the photo. Listen to the interview and complete the form.


Real World Personal information questions

Fill in the gaps with are or is.

1 What is your first name, please?
2 What is your surname?
3 Are you married?
4 What is your nationality?
5 What is your address?
6 What is your mobile number?
7 What is your email address?

[b) Listen and practise the questions in 7.

a) Work in pairs. Interview your partner and fill in the form.

[b) Check your partner's form. Is it correct?
How old is she?

QUICK REVIEW • • •
Write the numbers 0–12 in words (zero, one, etc.). Work in pairs. Check your partner’s spelling. Say the numbers.

1. Listen and say these numbers.
   13 thirteen 16 sixteen 19 nineteen
   14 fourteen 17 seventeen 20 twenty
   15 fifteen 18 eighteen

2. a) Match these words to the numbers.

   thirty ninety seventy forty sixty eighty fifty a hundred

   30 thirty 60 sixty 90 ninety
   40 forty 70 seventy 100 one hundred
   50 fifty

b) Listen and practise.

Help with Listening Numbers with -teen and -ty

3. a) Listen to these numbers. Notice the stress.

   fourteen forty sixteen sixty eighteen eighty

b) Where is the stress in these numbers?

   seventeen ninety fifty thirteen thirty nineteen seventy fifteen

c) Listen and check.

4. Listen again and practise.

5. a) Write the numbers.

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

b) Work in pairs. Say these numbers.

   27 35 49 52 68 73 86 94

6. a) Write four numbers.

b) Work in new pairs. Say your numbers. Write your partner’s numbers. Are they correct?

Vocabulary numbers 13–100
Real World How old ...?
Help with Listening numbers with -teen and -ty
Review numbers 0–12

7. a) Look at the photo. Match these words to 1–5.

   a car 3 a girl 4 a house 5 a cat a dog

b) Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

8. a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

   How is are I’m old

   1 How old is your house?
   2 It’s 100 years old.

   3 How old are you?
   4 It’s thirty.

b) Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

9. Work in pairs. Look again at the photo. Ask questions with How old ... ?.

Help with Sounds /i/ and /iː/

1) Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.

/i/ six thing his single Miss women British watches evening fifteen

/iː/ nineteen he's she's people please Chinese police email evening fifteen

2) Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue vowels.

/i/ six thing his single Miss women British watches evening fifteen

/iː/ nineteen he's she's people please Chinese police email evening fifteen

3) Look at the vowels in bold in these words. Do we say /i/ or /iː/?

it's /i/ three /iː/ sandwiches teacher think married isn't
read musician assistant me Spanish Japanese sixteen

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

c) Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

2 Review
Language Summary 2, p102

4) Make questions with these words. G2.3

1 name / your / s / What?
What's your name?
2 you / Where / from / are?
Where are you from?
3 you / What / job / your?
What's your job?
4 from / s / Where / he?
Where is he from?
5 job / What / his / s?
What's his job?
6 What / name / s / her?
What's her name?
7 s / job / What / her?
What's her job?

b) Match the questions in 4a) to these answers.
a) I'm a doctor.
b) He's from Pisa, in Italy.
c) Her name's Evrim.
d) He's a waiter.
e) My name's Philip.
f) She's an actress.
g) I'm from Australia.

5) Choose the correct words. G2.4

1 Are [you / he] a student?
2 Are you from Spain?
3 Are you / your married?
4 Are you from the capital of you / your country?
5 Is / Are your teacher British?
6 Is you / your mobile phone
Japanese?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

1) Write questions with your for these answers. RW2.2

1 It's Eve.
What's your first name?
2 Smith.
3 I'm American.
4 It's 12 Lee Road, London,
NW7 3EJ.
5 It's 07433 789215.
6 It's eve.smith@webmail.com.

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 6a).
Answer for you.

7) Work in pairs. Say a number (0–100). Your partner says the next two numbers. V2.5

nineteen twenty, twenty-one

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.

[ ] I can say nationalities.
[ ] I can ask and answer questions with be.
[ ] I can talk about jobs.
[ ] I can ask for and give personal information (name, address, etc.).
[ ] I can say and understand numbers 0–100.
[ ] I can talk about how old people are.

b) What do you need to study again? 2A–D
Adjectives (1)

1. a) Match the adjectives to pictures a)–h).

   1. good  
   2. hot  
   3. big  
   4. new  
   5. expensive  
   6. beautiful  
   7. friendly  
   8. nice  

b) Listen and practise.

Vocabulary adjectives (1); word order with adjectives; very

Grammar be (plural): positive, negative, questions and short answers

Help with Listening contractions

Review numbers; be (singular)

Help with Vocabulary Word order with adjectives; very

2. a) Read these rules about adjectives.
   - Adjectives go after be: Your watch is nice.
   - Adjectives go before nouns: It's a new car.
   - Adjectives are not plural with plural nouns: They're good friends.

b) Match sentences a) and b) to pictures 1 and 2. Then read the rule.

   a) It's hot.
   b) It's very hot.
   - We put very before adjectives: It's very hot.

V3.2 p104

An email to friends

4. a) Check these words with your teacher.

   a hotel  a room  a restaurant  an Internet café  near

b) Read email A. Where are Sally and Dan?

Hi Fiona and Nick
How are you? We're in Moscow! It's a beautiful city and the people are friendly, but it's very cold here. The restaurants are good and they aren't very expensive. We're in a new hotel near Red Square. The rooms are nice and they're very big. We aren't in the hotel now, we're in an Internet café. Where are you? Are you in London?

Love Sally and Dan

3. Make sentences with these words.

   1. a / It's / computer / old / very.
      It's a very old computer.
   2. a / He's / good / very / actor.
   3. an / camera / It's / expensive.
   4. very / nice / friends / are / His.
   5. friendly / dogs / Your / very / are.
Read email A again. Tick (√) the true sentences. Change the adjectives in the false sentences.

1. Moscow is a beautiful city.  
2. The people are unfriendly.  
3. It's very hot in Moscow.  
4. The restaurants are good.  
5. Sally and Dan are in an old hotel.  
6. The hotel rooms are nice.  
7. The rooms are very small.

Where are they?

'I'm Moscow is a beautiful city. / The people are unfriendly. / It's very hot in Moscow. / The restaurants are good. / Sally and Dan are in an old hotel. / The hotel rooms are nice. / The rooms are very small.'

Help with Grammar

be (plural): positive and negative

Fill in the gaps with 're or aren't.

POSITIVE (+)
We ________ in a new hotel. (= = we are)
You ________ from the UK. (= you are)
They ________ very big. (= they are)

NEGATIVE (-)
We ________ in the hotel now. (= are not)
You ________ from Russia.
They ________ very expensive.

TIP! You is singular and plural:
You're a student.
You're students.

Listen and practise the sentences in 6.

Help with Listening

Constructions

a) Listen and fill in the gaps. You will hear each sentence twice.
1. We ________ Italian, we're __________.
2. You're a very __________.
3. They're in a __________.
4. He's a __________ and he isn't __________.
5. I'm an __________ and she's a __________.
6. It's a __________.

b) Work in pairs. Underline the contractions (aren't, we're, etc.) in 8a.

c) Listen again. Notice the contractions.

Read email B again. Choose the correct words.

‘Hi Sally and Dan
Thanks for your email. Nick and I aren't in London now, we're in New York! It's a beautiful city. The people are very friendly and the restaurants aren't very expensive. We're in a big hotel near Central Park. The rooms are very nice, but the hotel isn't cheap. It's very cold here too!

Love Fiona and Nick’

Where are Fiona and Nick?

a) London.  b) New York.

Are they in a small hotel?

a) Yes, they are.  b) No, they aren't.

Are the rooms nice?

a) Yes, they are.  b) No, they aren't.

Read email B again. Choose the correct answers.

1. Where are Fiona and Nick?
   a) London.  b) New York.
2. Are they in a small hotel?
   a) Yes, they are.  b) No, they aren't.
3. Are the rooms nice?
   a) Yes, they are.  b) No, they aren't.

Fill in the gaps with are or aren't.

QUESTIONS (?) SHORT ANSWERS
Are they in a small hotel? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
Where you in London? Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.

Where Fiona and Nick? Where you?

Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 11.

Get ready ... Get it right!

Work in pairs. Student A → p88. Student B → p94.
Brothers and sisters

QUICK REVIEW


Our family

1 R3.5 Look at the photo of the Cooper family. Read and listen.

2 a) Complete the table with the words in bold in 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>men / boys</th>
<th>women / girls</th>
<th>both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>(mum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daughter</td>
<td></td>
<td>(singular: child)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>husband</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) R3.6 Listen and practise.

3 Choose the correct words.
1 Nick is Fiona's son / husband
2 Kevin is Nick's brother / son.
3 Fiona is Kevin's mother / daughter.
4 Anne is Fiona's sister / daughter.
5 Nick is Anne's brother / father.
6 Anne is Kevin's mother / sister.
7 Nick and Fiona are Kevin and Anne's children / partners.

Help with Grammar Possessive 's

Read the rule.
- We use a name (Nick, etc.) or a noun for a person (sister, etc.) + s for the possessive.
  Fiona is Nick's wife. It's my sister's car.
- Tip! • s can mean is or the possessive: She's my sister. (s = is); Kevin is Nick's son. (s = possessive).

4 Listen and practise the sentences in 3.
Make sentences about these people.
1. Nick → Kevin. *Nick is Kevin's father.*
2. Fiona → Nick
3. Kevin → Fiona
4. Anne → Nick
5. Kevin → Anne
6. Anne and Kevin → Nick and Fiona

**Our grandchildren**

- **Mary** (woman)
- **Sid** (man)

---

**Help with Grammar** Subject pronouns (*I, you, etc.*) and possessive adjectives (*my, your, etc.*)

**9 a)** Look at these sentences. Then complete the table with the words in blue and pink.

- I'm Mary and this is Sid, my husband.
- Her husband's name is Nick and he's a doctor.
- These are their two children - our grandchildren.
- It's a very nice photo, I think.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject pronouns</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>possessive adjectives</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b)** Are these words verbs (V) or nouns (N)?

- be V
- sister N
- family N
- listen V
- read V
- dog N

**c)** Read these rules.

- We use subject pronouns with verbs (*I'm, you listen, they read, etc.*).
- We use possessive adjectives with nouns (*my sister, your family, their dog, etc.*).

---

**Choose the correct words.**

1. Is this you (your) dictionary?
2. They / Their aren't with they / their parents.
3. This is we / our dog. He / His name is Prince.
4. I / My friend Tammy is from you / your city.
5. Are you / your at he / his house now?
6. She / Her brother's a musician, but she / her isn't.

**Get ready ... Get it right!**

**10** Write the names of people in your family.

**11 a)** Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the people in your family. Ask questions about the people in your partner's family.

- **Lucas is my brother.**
  - How old is he?
  - He's 32.
  - What's his job?
  - He's a manager.
  - Is he married?

- **Lucas is Pablo's brother. He's 32 and he's a manager. He's ...**

**12 b)** Tell the class about one person in your partner's family.
Eat in or take away?

QUICK REVIEW
Write the name of a friend and the names of two people in his / her family. Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your people. Ask questions if possible:
A My friend's name is Liliana. She's 26. B What's her job?

Money and prices
1 a) Match prices 1–6 to a)–f).

| 1 £10 | a) ten dollars |
| 2 10p | b) ten p (= pence) |
| 3 £10.50 | c) ten euros |
| 4 €10 | d) ten cents |
| 5 $10 | e) ten (pounds) fifty |
| 6 10c | f) ten pounds |

b) R3.10 P Listen and practise.

d) R3.11 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

Real World How much ...?
Fill in the gaps with is or are.

SINGULAR
1 How much .......... this watch?
2 How much .......... it?

PLURAL
3 How much .......... the pens?
4 How much .......... they?

Can I help you?
6 a) Look at the price list. Match the food and drink to photos 1–10.
b) R3.14 P Listen and practise the food and drink on the price list.
c) Work in pairs. Look again at photos 1–10. Test your partner.

What's number 1?
A cheese and tomato sandwich.

Look again at the price list. Work in new pairs. Choose food and drink. Ask your partner the price.

How much is an espresso and a croissant?
Two pounds ninety.

8 a) R3.15 Look at the photo of Café Pronto. Listen to two customers. Tick (√) what they order on the price list.
b) Listen again. How much does each customer spend?
Read the sentences. Fill in the gaps with these words.

Can I help you?
Sure. Anything else?
Eat in or take away, please.
OK, that's (£5.85), please.
You're welcome.

Yes, (two cappuccinos), please.
Yes, (a croissant), please.
No, that's all, thanks.
Eat, please.
Take away, please.
Thank you much.

Listen and practise the sentences in 9.
Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in 9. Take turns to be the customer.

Work in new pairs. Look again at the price list. Take turns to order food and drink.
Role-play a conversation for the class.
QUICK REVIEW

Write four prices (£55, £10.50, etc.). Work in pairs. Say your prices. Write your partner's prices. Are they correct?

1) Work in pairs. Look at the photo. Match these words to 1–16.

coffee milk tea sugar meat fish orange juice eggs cheese bread pasta rice vegetables fruit chocolate water

b) Listen and practise.

2) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the food and drink.

b) Close your books. Work in pairs. Say all the food and drink in the photo.

Match sentences 1–4 to pictures A–D.

1 I like fish. 3 I drink a lot of coffee.
2 I love chocolate. 4 I eat a lot of rice.

3) Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

a) Listen to Fiona. Tick (✓) the food and drink in 1a) she talks about.

b) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

1 Fiona and Nick love coffee / milk.
2 They drink a lot of water / tea.
3 They eat a lot of meat / fish.
4 Anne and Kevin like eggs / cheese.
5 They love fruit / chocolate.

4) a) Complete these sentences for you. Then write two more sentences about you.

1 I love
2 I like
3 I eat a lot of
4 I drink a lot of
5
6

b) Work in groups. Compare sentences.
1. **Help with Sounds** /d/ and /æ/
   a) R3.20 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.
   - /d/:
     - coffee
     - dog
     - doctor
     - hot
     - watch
     - chocolate
     - orange
   - /æ/:
     - umbrella
     - much
     - number
     - country
     - mother
     - son
     - brother
     - shop
   b) Listen again and practise.

2. **Listen to these words.** Notice how we say the pink and blue vowels.
   - /d/:
     - coffee
     - dog
     - doctor
     - hot
     - watch
     - chocolate
     - orange
   - /æ/:
     - umbrella
     - much
     - number
     - country
     - mother
     - son
     - brother
     - shop
   b) Listen again and practise.

3. **Cover 2a).** Look at the vowels in bold. Which vowel sound is different?
   1. hot orange
   2. mother
   3. dollar
   4. dog
   5. shop
   b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.
   c) R3.22 Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

---

**3 Review**

Language Summary 3, p104

1. **a) Write the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these adjectives.**
   1. good
   2. bad
   - /æ/:
     - Simon
     - Mia
   - /ə/:
     - Zara
     - Harry
   b) Make questions with these words.
   1. are / Eva and Olga / Where?
   2. cheap / Is / the school?
   3. the teacher / good / Is?
   4. Are / friendly / the students?
   5. 's / the hotel / Where?
   6. big / Are / the rooms / very?

2. **Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 2b).**

3. **Look at this family. Then fill in the gaps with the correct family word.**
   - Simon is Mia's husband.
   - Mia is Simon's daughter.
   - Zara is Mia's sister.
   - Harry is Simon's son.
   - Zara is Harry's sister.
   - Harry is Zara's brother.
   - Mia is Harry's daughter.

4. **Look at these sentences. Does's mean is or the possessive?**
   1. It's very cold. 's = is
   2. Is this Lola's computer?
   3. Where's Colin from?
   4. Ali's a police officer.
   5. It's my friend's car.
   6. She's my son's teacher.

5. **Write the possessive adjectives (my, etc.).**
   1. I my
   2. you your
   3. you your
   4. he his
   5. it its
   6. she her
   7. they their

---

**Progress Portfolio**

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.
   - I can use adjectives and very.
   - I can understand a simple email.
   - I can talk about families.
   - I can talk about money and prices.
   - I can understand a simple price list.
   - I can talk about food in the letters.
   - I can talk about food and drink I like.

b) What do you need to study again? 3A–D
4 My world

4A I like it!

QUICK REVIEW
Write ten words for food and drink. Work in pairs. Compare lists. Say which things you like on your partner's list: A like coffee.

Phrases with like, have, live, work, study

1a) Match these words or phrases to the verbs.

football two children English in a flat
for a Spanish company rock music languages
in the centre of the city a car in an office

1b) Read and listen to Ricardo. Who are Cecilia, Carlos and Diego?

1c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Life in Peru

2a) R4.2 Read and listen to Ricardo. Who are Cecilia, Carlos and Diego?

2b) Read about Ricardo again. Choose the correct words.

1 Ricardo is from Peru/Colombia.
2 He's single/married.
3 His flat is/ isn't in the centre of Cuzco.
4 His car is seven/nine years old.
5 His sons are/aren't very good at English.
6 They like Chinese/Japanese food.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

My name's Ricardo and I'm from Cuzco, in Peru. I'm married and my wife's name is Cecilia. We live in a very nice flat in the centre of the city. I work for a car company, but I don't have a new car. My car is nine years old! We have two sons, Carlos and Diego, but we don't have a daughter. Carlos and Diego study English at school - they're very good. They like football, rock music and Chinese food, but they don't like homework!
Help with Grammar Present Simple
(I, you, we, they): positive and negative

POSITIVE (+)
a) Underline the verbs in these sentences. They are in the Present Simple.
I work for a car company.
You study English.
We live in a very nice flat.
They like football.

TIP! • The Present Simple positive is the same for I, you, we and they.

NEGATIVE (-)
b) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>don't have</th>
<th>a new car. (don't = do not)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>don't study German.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C) Write these sentences in the table.
1 We don't have a daughter.
2 They don't like homework.

6 a) Tick (√) the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences negative.
1 I live in the centre of the city.
I don't live in the centre of the city.
2 I work in an office.
3 I like Italian food.
4 I like rock music.
5 I have a computer.
6 I have a sister.
7 I study English.
8 I live in a small house.
9 I work for an American company.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences. How many are the same?

Get ready ... Get it right!

7 Write three true sentences and three false sentences about you. Use phrases from 1a) or your own ideas.
I don’t like Chinese food.
I live in a very small flat.
I work in a café.

8 Work in new pairs. Say your sentences. Are your partner’s sentences true or false?
I don’t like Chinese food.
I think that’s true / false.

Yes, you’re right. / No, you’re wrong.

4 Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

Life in Australia
a) Read about Sandra. Fill in the gaps with the positive (+) or negative (-) form of live, hate, love, work or study.
b) Listen and check.

1. live (+) in Melbourne, Australia, with my parents. We 2. in a nice house near the centre of the city. I 3. (+) two brothers, but I 4. (-) a sister. My brothers 5. (-) in Melbourne, they live in Sydney. I’m a manager and I 6. (+) in an office near my house. In the evenings I 7. (+) Japanese at a language school. I 8. (+) Melbourne a lot, it’s a beautiful city.
Quick Review

Complete four of these sentences for you: I live ..., I have ..., I don't have ..., I work ..., I like ..., I don't like .... Work in pairs. Compare sentences. Are they the same? A I live in a small flat. B Me too.

Free time activities

1. Match these phrases to pictures 1–8.
   - go to concerts
   - go to the cinema
   - go shopping
   - go out with friends
   - play tennis
   - watch TV or DVDs
   - play computer games
   - eat out

b) Listen and practice.

2. Write four sentences about your free time. Use phrases from 1a).
   - I play tennis in my free time.
   - I watch TV a lot.
   - I don't go to concerts.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

An online interview

a) Look at the web page on p33. Read and listen to the interview with Mike and Kim Black. Find three things they do in their free time.

b) Read the interview again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?
   1. Mike and Kim are married. T
   2. They have a flat in London. T
   3. They don't like London. T
   4. They don't like U2. T
   5. They don't watch TV. T
   6. They go to concerts. T
   7. They don't like Mexican food. T

Help with Grammar

Present Simple (I, you, we, they): questions and short answers

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

Where do you live in the UK?

What music do you like?

b) Write these questions in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where do you live in the UK?</th>
<th>?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you like London?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What music do you like?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIP! Present Simple questions are the same for I, you, we and they.

c) Fill in the gaps with do or don't.

YES / NO QUESTIONS ( ? )

Do you like London?

Yes, I do.

No, I ...........

Do you go to concerts?

Yes, we ...........

No, we don't.

They like Mexican food?

Yes, they ...........

No, they ...........

Help with Listening

Questions with do you

Review phrases with like, have, work, study
4B Vocabulary and Grammar

5 a) Fill in the gaps with *do* and these verbs.

```
live do like go have eat
```

1. Where **do** Mike and Kim **live** in the UK?
2. **Do** they **have** a house in Los Angeles?
3. What **do** they **like** in their free time?
4. **Do** they **go** to the cinema?
5. **Do** they **go out** a lot?
6. **Do** they **eat** chocolate?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 5a).

Help with Listening

Questions with *do you*

6 a) **R4.7** Listen to these questions. Notice how we say *do you*.

1. Where *do you* /dɪə/ **live**?
2. What music *do you* /dɪə/ **like**?
3. *Do you* /dɪə/ go to concerts?
4. *Do you* /dɪə/ like Mexican food?

b) **R4.8** Listen and write four questions with *do you*. You will hear each question twice.

c) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

7 a) **R4.9** Listen and practise the questions in 6a) and 6b) and the short answers.


Get ready...

Get it right!

8 Work in new pairs.
Student A → p86.
Student B → p92.
**4C Buying things**

**QUICK REVIEW**

Work in pairs. Ask questions with *Do you ...?* and find three things you both do in your free time: *A Do you play tennis? B Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.*

**Things to buy**

1. **a)** Look at the pictures. Match these words to 1–10.

   - a magazine
   - a newspaper
   - a map
   - a postcard
   - a birthday card
   - a box of chocolates
   - tissues
   - sweets
   - batteries
   - chewing gum

   **b)** Listen and practise.

   **c)** Look again at the pictures. Test your partner.

   - *What’s number 1? A magazine.*

2. **R4.11** Look at photos A–D. Listen and fill in the gaps with the correct prices.

**Help with Vocabulary** *this, that, these, those*

3. Look again at photos A–D. Then fill in the table with the words in **bold**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>singular</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>here</td>
<td>there</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **R4.12** Listen and practise the questions in photos A–D.

   *this → this map → How much is this map?*
Fill in the gaps with **this**, **that**, **these** or **those**.

Real World In a shop

7 a) Read these conversations. Fill in the gaps with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excuse</td>
<td>me. Do you have any (maps of London)?</td>
<td>Yes, they're over there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much is (this map)?</td>
<td>It's (£4.75).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How <em>2</em> are (these postcards)?</td>
<td>They're (50p) each.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can I <em>3</em> (that box of chocolates), please?</td>
<td>Sure. Anything <em>4</em>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, this (birthday card), please.</td>
<td>OK, that's (£10.65).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, that's all, thanks.</td>
<td>Thanks a <em>6</em> very much.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Read the conversations again. Find:
1. one question with **Do you have** …
2. one question with **Can I have** …
3. two questions with **How much** …

8 **P** Listen and practise the sentences in 7a).

9 Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a).

Take turns to be the customer.

10 Work in the same pairs. Student A → p88. Student B → p94.

11 a) Work in new pairs. Write a conversation in a shop. Use language from 1a) and 7a).

b) Practise the conversation until you can remember it.

c) Work in groups of four. Role-play your conversation for the other pair. What does the customer buy? How much does he / she spend?
QUICK REVIEW

Work in pairs. Write a list of things in the shop in lesson 4C. Check on p34. Which of these things do you have with you?

1) a) R4.15 Listen and practise the days of the week.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

b) Work in pairs. Say a day. Your partner says the next two days.

Friday Saturday, Sunday

c) Answer these questions.
1. What day is it today?
2. What day is it tomorrow?
3. What days are the weekend?

2) a) Put these time words in order.

a day a year an hour a second
a month a minute a week

b) R4.16 Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

c) Fill in the gaps with words in 2a). Use the singular or plural.

a) 60 ____________ = 1 minute
b) 60 ____________ = 1 hour
c) 24 ____________ = 1 day

d) 7 days = 1 ____________
e) 365 days = 1 ____________
f) 12 ____________ = 1 year

3) a) Match these times to clocks A–D.

half past six C quarter to seven quarter past six six o'clock

b) We can say times in a different way. Match these times to clocks A–D.

six A six thirty six forty-five six fifteen

4) Match times 1–8 to clocks a)–h).

1 five past six 5 twenty-five to seven
2 ten past six 6 twenty to seven
3 twenty past six 7 ten to seven
4 twenty-five past six 8 five to seven

5) R4.17 Listen and practise the times in 3a) and 4.

6) a) R4.18 Listen and write five times.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

7) a) Look at pictures 1 and 2. Fill in the gaps with these words.

What time half it to

Excuse me. What ______ is your English class?

It's at ________ past eight.

b) R4.19 Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.

/th/

three thirteen thirty month

think things thanks birthday

/th/

Thursday

/thin/
mother father brother

this these those the then

they with their

Listen to these words. Notice how we say th in these words.

/th/

three thirteen thirty month

think things thanks birthday

/thin/
mother father brother

this these those the then

they with their

Listen to these sentences. Listen again and practise.

1 I think that's your mother.
2 Are those your things?
3 It's their brother's birthday on Thursday.
4 I think that man's thirty-three.
5 Thanks for those thirteen emails.
6 This is the first Thursday of the month.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the sentences.

Choose the correct verbs.

1 like / work football
2 study / live English
3 like / work in an office
4 have / study two children
5 work / like rock music
6 live / have in the centre of the city
7 study / live languages
8 have / live in a flat
9 have / work a car
10 work / like for a German company

Write sentences about you with these words. Use the positive (+) or negative (-) form of like, have, live, work or study.

a) Write the letters in these things you can buy in a shop.

1 m a p
2 sw _ _ ts
3 b _ tt _ _ ies
4 p _ s _ c _ rd
5 n _ w _ p _ er
6 m _ g _ z _ e
7 b _ th _ ay c _ d
8 ch _ w _ g _ m
9 t _ ss _ es
10 b _ x of ch _ c _ l _ _ es

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

b) What do you need to study again? 4A-D
5 Day-to-day life

5A A typical day

QUICK REVIEW
Write six times (6.30, 9.10, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say your times. Write your partner’s times. Are they correct?

Daily routines

1. a) Look at the pictures of Carol’s routine. Then match these words or phrases to pictures 1–10.

   - get up
   - go to bed
   - leave home
   - get home
   - start work
   - finish work
   - have breakfast
   - have lunch
   - have dinner
   - sleep

b) R5.1 Listen and practise.

c) Match the words and phrases in 1a) to these times of day.

   - morning: get up
   - afternoon
   - evening
   - night

2. a) Work in pairs. Tell your partner what time you do the things in 1a) in the week. What do you do at the same time?

   - I get up at seven o’clock.
   - I get up at half past six.

b) Tell the class things that you and your partner do at the same time.

   - Yoshi and I leave home at eight.

Carol’s routine

3. a) Check these words with your teacher.

   - university
   - midnight
   - before (10.30)
   - after (10.30)
   - about (10.30)

b) Look again at pictures 1–10. Then read about Carol’s routine on p39 and fill in the gaps with the correct times.

c) R5.2 Listen and check.
Carol and her brother Tom live in Manchester. Carol gets up at 7.00, but she doesn't like mornings! She has breakfast at about 7.20, and she leaves home at 8.00. She works in a mobile phone shop and she starts work at 9.00. She has lunch at 12.00 in a café near the shop. She finishes work at 6.00 and gets home at 7.00. She has dinner at 7.30. She doesn't watch TV after dinner, she goes out with friends. She goes to bed at midnight and sleeps for about seven hours.

Tom and Carol Monday, so they together and to read about the week.

**Help with Grammar**

**Present Simple (he, she, it): positive and negative**

**POSITIVE (+)**

a) Look at these sentences. The verbs in blue are in the Present Simple. Then complete the rule.

She starts work at nine o'clock.
She finishes work at half past five.

- In positive sentences with he, she and it we add -s or -es to the verb.

b) Look at these spelling rules. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in bold in the text about Carol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>spelling rule</th>
<th>examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>most verbs: add -s</td>
<td>likes leaves, watches teaches studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbs ending in -ch or -sh: add -es</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbs ending in consonant + y: y → -ies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the verbs go and do: add -es</td>
<td>does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the verb have is irregular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEGATIVE (-)**

C) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

She doesn't like mornings. (doesn't = does not)
She doesn't watch TV after dinner.

**TIP!** The negative is the same for he, she and it:
He doesn't have a car. It doesn't start today.

**Get ready ... Get it right!**

8 Work in new pairs. Student A → p89. Student B → p95.
Where does she work?

QUICK REVIEW

Work in pairs. Tell each other about your routine in the week: A I get up at six o’clock in the week. B Really? I get up at about ten!

Vocabulary

time phrases with on, in, at

Grammar

Present Simple (he, she, it): questions and short answers

Help with Listening

sentence stress (1)

Review

daily routines

Time phrases with **on, in, at**

1. **a) Write these words and phrases in the correct column.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on</th>
<th>in</th>
<th>at</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday</strong></td>
<td><strong>the morning</strong></td>
<td><strong>six o’clock</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday</strong></td>
<td><strong>the evening</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuesday morning</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>midday</strong></td>
<td><strong>Friday afternoon</strong></td>
<td><strong>midnight</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>the week</strong></td>
<td><strong>the weekend</strong></td>
<td><strong>Saturday evening</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **b) R5.5 Listen and practise.**

   **a) Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.**
   1. I get up **at** 10.00 ______ the weekend.
   2. I go to bed ______ 11.30 ______ the week.
   3. I go shopping ______ Saturday.
   4. I have dinner ______ 8.00 ______ Sunday.
   5. I watch TV ______ the evening.
   6. I play football ______ Saturday afternoon.

   **b) Tick the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences true for you.**

   **c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.**

Lunch on Monday

3. **a) R5.6 Look at the photo of Carol, Tom and Nadine. Listen to their conversation. Choose the correct words in these sentences.**

   1. Carol has **an espresso** / a cappuccino.
   2. Nadine **works** / doesn’t work with Tom.
   3. She studies **English** and **Italian** / French.
   4. She’s from **France** / Germany.
   5. She lives with two / three other people.

   **b) Listen again. Answer these questions.**

   1. Does Tom know Nadine? No, he doesn’t.
   2. Where does Nadine work at the weekend?
   3. What does she do in the week?
   4. Where does she live in Manchester?
   5. Does she like Manchester?
   6. What does she do in her free time?

   **c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.**
Help with Grammar  Present Simple (he, she, it): questions and short answers

4) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nadine</th>
<th>do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where does</td>
<td></td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What does</td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIP! • Present Simple questions are the same for he, she and it.

b) Write these questions in the table.
   1. Where does she live in Manchester?
   2. What does she do in her free time?

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b) Write these questions in the table.
   1. Where does she live in Manchester?
   2. What does she do in her free time?
QUICK REVIEW
Work in pairs. Ask questions to find three things that you and your partner do at the same time of day:
A What time do you get up? B At half past seven. A Me too. / Oh, I get up at six.

What's on the menu?
1. a) Look at the menu from the New Moon restaurant. Match photos 1–10 to the food and drink on the menu.
   b) Listen and practise.
2. Work in pairs. Take turns to choose food and drink from the menu. Ask your partner the price.
   How much is a chicken salad and a Coke? Seven pounds ninety.

Are you ready to order?
3. a) Listen to Tom's conversation with two customers. Tick (✓) the food and drink they order on the menu.
   b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. How much is the bill?

THE NEW MOON

Main courses
- chicken salad £6.50
- vegetable lasagne £6.25
- burger and chips £5.95
- mushroom pizza £6.75

Desserts
- apple pie and cream £3.25
- fruit salad £2.80
- chocolate, strawberry or vanilla ice cream £2.95

Drinks
- bottle of mineral water (still or sparkling) £2.10
- Coke £1.40
- orange juice £2.00
- coffee £1.95
- tea £1.60

Vocabulary food and drink (3)
Real World in a restaurant
Help with Listening sentence stress (2)
Review Present Simple; telling the time; money and prices; How much ... ?
4 a) Read the conversation. Find all the words for food and drink.

**WAITER**

- Are you ready to order?
- What would you like to drink?
- Would you like a dessert?

**CUSTOMERS**

- Yes. Can I have (the chicken salad), please?
- And can I have (the vegetable lasagne)?
- (A cake) for me, please.
- Not for me, thanks.

b) Read the conversation again. Find:

1. two questions with *can I have* ...
2. two questions with *can we have* ...
3. two questions with *would you like* ...

Help with Listening  Sentence stress (2)

5  R5.10  Look again at 4a). Listen again and notice the sentence stress.  
Are you ready to order?

6 a)  R5.11  Listen and practise the sentences in 4a). Copy the stress.

b) Work in groups of three. Practise the conversation in 4a). Take turns to be the waiter / waitress.

7 a) Work in the same groups. Write a conversation between a waiter / waitress and two customers at the New Moon restaurant. Use language from 4a) and food and drink from the menu.

b) Practise your conversation until you can remember it.

c) Role-play your conversation for the class. Listen to other groups' conversations. What do they order?
A day off

QUICK REVIEW

Work in pairs. Write all the food and drink on the menu at the New Moon restaurant. Check your list with another pair. Then check on p42.

1) Look at these frequency adverbs. Fill in the gaps with usually and not usually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>always</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Put these phrases with every in order.

- every day
- every week
- every month
- every year

3) Read about Pete and Maggie again. What does each person always, usually, sometimes, never do on Sundays?

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Help with Vocabulary Frequency adverbs and phrases with every

Read these rules and the examples.

- Frequency adverbs go after be:
  I'm always tired on Sundays.
  It's not usually very busy.

- Frequency adverbs go before other verbs:
  I never have breakfast.
  I don't usually go out.

- Phrases with every are usually at the end of the sentence:
  I work every Saturday.
  I play football every Sunday morning.

TIP! We can say: I'm always tired on Sundays.

5) Make these sentences true for you. Use frequency adverbs or phrases with every.

1) I have rice for dinner.
   I don't usually have rice for dinner.

2) I eat out at the weekend.
3) I'm tired on Mondays.
4) I'm busy in the week.
5) I go shopping on Saturdays.
6) I get up early at the weekend.
7) I'm late for my English class.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

6) Write two true sentences and two false sentences about your Sunday routine.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.
Help with Sounds /w/ and /v/

1 a) R5.14 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.

[w/]
- waiter
- always

[v/]
- vegetables
- very

b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R5.15 Listen to these words. Notice how we say w and v in these words.

[w/]
- waiter
- always
- women
- when
- work
- where
- Wednesday
- week
- weekend
- twelve

[v/]
- vegetables
- very
- evening
- never
- live
- every
- vocabulary
- five
- seven
- eleven

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) R5.16 P Listen to the conversation. Listen again and practise.

A Where do you work?
B I'm a waiter and I work in a very nice café in Vienna.
A When do you work?
B I work every evening from five to eleven in the week.
A Do you work at the weekend?
B Yes, I work seven days a week.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

5 Review Language Summary 5, p108

1 a) Read these sentences about a typical day. Complete the verbs.

My best friend's name is Rico and he lives in London. He works in a hotel, but he doesn't like his job very much. In his free time he goes to the cinema, studies English and watches football on TV. He's married and he has no children, but his wife has four cats!

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Check your partner's spelling.

c) Work in pairs. Compare your daily routines.

2 a) Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple.

My best friend's name is Rico and he lives in London. He works in a hotel, but he doesn't like his job very much. In his free time he goes to the cinema, studies English and watches football on TV. He's married and he has no children, but his wife has four cats!

b) Work in pairs. Compare your daily routines.

3 a) Make questions about Rico with these words.

1 Where / live / Rico / does?
   Where does Rico live?

2 work / Where / does / he?
3 his job / he / Does / like?
4 do / in his free time / What / he / does?
5 any children / he / Does / have?
6 his wife / cats / like / Does?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Then check your answers in 2a).

4 Choose the correct words.

1 on / at Thursday
2 in / at the morning
3 on / in Thursday morning
4 in / at night
5 on / in the afternoon
6 in / at the weekend
7 in / at the week
8 at / on midday
9 on / in the evening
10 on / in Sunday evening
11 in / at midnight
12 at / on half past six

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.

☐ I can talk about my routine and other people's routines.
☐ I can use time phrases.
☐ I can ask people about their routines and free time.
☐ I can understand a simple menu.
☐ I can order food and drink in a restaurant.
☐ I can use frequency adverbs.

b) What do you need to study again? 5A-D
6 Towns and cities

6A My home town

QUICK REVIEW
Write sentences about things that you: always, usually, sometimes, never do on Saturday. Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences:

A I always get up late on Saturday. B Me too. / Oh, I usually get up early.

Places in a town or city (1)

a) Match these words to pictures 1–9.

- a building
- a museum
- a theatre
- a shopping centre
- a park
- a river
- a station
- a bus station
- an airport

b) Listen and practise.

My city

a) Check these words with your teacher.

- famous
- great
- hot springs
- swim
- a train
- a mile

b) Look at the photos of Bath, a famous city in England. Which things from 1a) can you see in the photos?

Vocabulary places in a town or city (1)

Grammar a, some, a lot of; there is / there are: positive

Review frequency adverbs; Present Simple; adjectives (1)

Read and listen to Susan. Does she like living in Bath?

b) Read about Bath again. Tick (✓) the true sentences. Correct the false sentences.

1 Bath is in the USA. England
2 It's a very beautiful city. ✓
3 Susan goes to the Thermae Bath Spa every Friday.
4 The Jane Austen Centre is a theatre.
5 There are trains to London every 30 minutes.
6 Bath doesn't have an airport.

I live in Bath, a city in England. It’s a very beautiful place. There are a lot of old buildings in the centre and there are some very nice parks. Bath is famous for its hot springs, and you can swim in the hot water at the Thermae Bath Spa. I go there every Sunday, it’s great! In the centre of Bath there are five theatres and some very good museums, including the Roman Baths and the Jane Austen Centre, about the famous English writer. There are also a lot of good restaurants and hotels, and there’s a big new shopping centre called SouthGate. There are trains to London every half an hour, and there’s an airport in Bristol, only 15 miles away. I think Bath is a great place to live.
a) Match sentences 1–3 to pictures A–C.
1 There's a person in the park.
2 There are some people in the park.
3 There are a lot of people in the park.

b) Fill in the gaps with 's (= is) or are.

SINGULAR
There ___ a big new shopping centre.
There ___ an airport in Bristol.

PLURAL
There ___ five theatres.
There ___ some very nice parks.
There ___ a lot of old buildings.

b) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your town or city in 7.

b) Tell the class two things about your partner's town or city.
Quick Review

Work in pairs. Say sentences about the town or city you are in now. Use there is and there are: A There are some good restaurants in the centre. B Yes, and there's a nice park.

Places in a town or city (2)

1) a) Match these words to pictures 1–9.
   - a road
   - a post office
   - a chemist's
   - a bank
   - a market
   - a supermarket
   - a bus stop
   - a square
   - a cashpoint / an ATM

   b) R.4 Listen and practise.

   c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

   What's picture 3?

   It's a road.

Welcome to my home

2) a) R.5 Look at the photo of Susan and her friend, Isabel. Listen to their conversation. Put these things in the order they talk about them.
   - Susan's flat
   - restaurants
   - shops
   - trains and buses
   - banks

   b) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

   1) Susan [likes / doesn't like] living in her flat.
   2) There are some / a lot of shops in Susan's road.
   3) There's a cashpoint at the supermarket / post office.
   4) It's a mile / two miles to the centre of Bath.
   5) There are buses to the centre of Bath every ten / twenty minutes.
   6) There are some nice restaurants near Susan's house / in the centre.

   c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.
Help with Grammar  
**there is / there are: negative, yes / no questions and short answers; any**

3) Fill in the gaps with aren't or isn't.

**NEGATIVE (¬)**
1. There ______ a station near here.
2. There ______ any good restaurants near here.

b) Fill in the gaps with is, are, isn't or aren't.

**YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)** | **SHORT ANSWERS**
---|---
Is there a bank? | Yes, there ______.
No, there ______.

Is there any shops? | Yes, there are.
No, there ______.

c) Look again at the sentences in 3a) and 3b).
Then choose the correct word in this rule.
- We use some / any in negatives and questions with there are.

---

Help with Listening  
**Linking (1)**

4) Listen to these sentences. Notice the linking between the consonant sounds and the vowel sounds.

1. There's an expensive market.
2. There are some old buildings.
3. There isn't an airport.
4. There aren't any museums.
5. Is there a post office?
6. Are there any nice old cafes?

5) Listen and practise the sentences in 4 and the short answers.

*There's an expensive market.*

6) Write sentences about places near Susan's flat.

1. (✓) a supermarket
   *There's a supermarket.*
2. (✗) a shopping centre
   *There isn't a shopping centre.*
3. (✓) a market
4. (✗) any museums
5. (✓) a park
6. (✗) a square
7. (✗) any nice cafes
8. (✓) a lot of old houses

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Work in the same pairs. Student A → p86. Student B → p92.

---

Get ready ... Get it right!

8) Look at the picture and the places (a cinema, hotels, etc.) Write eight questions to ask another student about places near his / her home. Use *Is there a ... ?* and *Are there any ... ?*.

**Is there a cinema near your home?**

**Are there any hotels?**
QUICK REVIEW
Write all the words you know for places in a town or city (a museum, a park, etc.). Work in pairs. Compare lists. Which places are near your school? A There's a museum near the school.

Things in your bag (2)

1) Look at photo A. Match these words to 1–11.

- a wallet
- a purse
- keys
- money
- a credit card
- a passport
- an ID card
- a guide book
- a map
- a camera
- a laptop

b) Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Which things in 1a) do you have with you?

I have some money with me.

When is it open?

2) Check these words with your teacher.

- a tourist
- free
- open
- closed
- (seven) a.m.
- (seven) p.m.
- a street

b) Look at photo B. Isabel is at the tourist information centre in Bath. Which things from 1a) can you see in the photo?

Vocabulary things in your bag (2)

Real World at the tourist information centre

Review places in a town or city; telling the time
Real World  At the tourist information centre

4 Read these conversations. Fill in the gaps with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOURIST</th>
<th>ASSISTANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good morning.</td>
<td>Hello. Can I help you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, please.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you have a (map of the city centre)?</td>
<td>Yes, of course. Here you are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you. How much is it?</td>
<td>It's a pound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When is the (Roman Baths Museum) open?</td>
<td>It's from (nine) a.m. to (five) p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is it closed on (Mondays)?</td>
<td>No, it's open every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where's the (Thermae Bath Spa)?</td>
<td>It's in (Hot Bath Street).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can you show me on this map?</td>
<td>Yes, of course. Here it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you very much.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 a) [R6.10] Listen and practise the sentences in 4.
   Good morning.
   Hello. Can I help you?

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 4. Take turns to be the tourist.

c) Cover the conversations in 4. Then choose the correct words or phrases in these conversations.

A
TOURIST  Good morning.
ASSISTANT  Hello. Can I help you?
T  Yes, please. Do you have a map of the UK?
A  Yes, of course. Here you are.
T  Thank you. How much is it?
A  It's £4.95.

B
T  Good afternoon / night. When is the Jane Austen Centre open?
A  It's open from (nine) a.m. to (five) p.m.
T  Is it closed on (Mondays)?
A  No, it's open every day / days.
T  Thanks a lot.

C
A  Hello. Can I help you?
T  Yes, please. Where's the bus station?
A  It's in/at Manvers Street.
T  Can you show me on this map?
A  Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about ten minutes away.
T  Thank you very much.

b) [R6.11] Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a). Take turns to be the tourist.

QUICK REVIEW

Work in pairs. What things do you both have with you today? A Do you have any money with you? B Yes, I do. A Me too. B Do you have an ID card with you?

Look at the photos. Match these words to clothes 1–14.

- a suit
- a tie
- a shirt
- a T-shirt
- a jumper
- a jacket
- a coat
- a skirt
- a dress
- trousers
- jeans
- shoes
- trainers
- boots

b) Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

What's number 1? It's a shirt.

a) Look at the photos. Match these words to clothes 1–14.

- a suit
- a tie
- a shirt
- a T-shirt
- a jumper
- a jacket
- a coat
- a skirt
- a dress
- trousers
- jeans
- shoes
- trainers
- boots

b) Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

What's number 1? It's a shirt.

Look at the photos for two minutes. Remember the people's names, their clothes and the colours.

b) Work in pairs. Student A, close your book. Student B, ask what colour the people's clothes are. Then change roles.

What colour are Lisa's shoes? They're brown.

What's number 1? It's a shirt.

Which clothes and colours do you usually wear, sometimes wear, never wear? Write three lists.

b) Work in groups. Compare lists.

a) Fill in the gaps with This, These, My, Who or What.

1. ___________ favourite colour is pink.
2. ___________ is my favourite jacket.
3. ___________ are my favourite boots.
4. ___________’s your favourite colour?
5. ___________’s your favourite actor?

b) Listen and practise.

Work in pairs. Look at p99.
Help with Sounds /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

1. Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.
   - /tʃ/ cheese
   - /dʒ/ orange juice

2. Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.
   - /tʃ/ cheese, cheap, much, chips, chocolate, chicken, children, picture, sandwich, French
   - /dʒ/ orange juice, jeans, jumper, jacket, manager, page, job, vegetables, language, Japanese

3. Many English first names start with /dʒ/. Work in pairs. How do we say these names?
   - Male: Jack, John, James, Jim, Jason, Jeremy, Joe, Justin
   - Female: Jane, Jane, Jessica, Jenny, Julia, Juliet, Joanna, Jill

   b) Listen again and practise.

6 Review

Language Summary 6, p110

1. Write the letters.
   - 1. p a r k
   - 2. sho pi g c nt e
   - 3. t eat e
   - 4. s ati n
   - 5. r ve
   - 6. a rpo t
   - 7. b l d ng
   - 8. b s s ati n
   - 9. m sc m

2. Choose the correct words.
   - 1. There / is / are a lot of old buildings in Bath.
   - 2. There are some / a nice parks.
   - 3. There / is / are four theatres.
   - 4. There are a / a lot of good hotels.
   - 5. There / is / are a station.
   - 6. There is an / some / airport.

   b) Work in pairs. Are the sentences true or false? Then check on p46.

3. Write the places in a town or city.
   - 1. dora
   - 2. sub spot
   - 3. kahn
   - 4. kemtar
   - 5. repsukemtar
   - 6. stop focife
   - 7. rasque
   - 8. road

4. Fill in the gaps with 's, are, isn't or aren't.'
   - Ian lives in Barton, in the UK.
   - There is / are some shops in Barton, but there is / are a supermarket. There is / are a nice park, but there is / are any old buildings.
   - In Ian's road there's a post office, but there is / are a bank.
   - There is / are also two cafés near his house, but there is / are any restaurants.

5. Find 14 words for clothes (→↓). V6.4
   - 1. Jack
   - 2. John
   - 3. James
   - 4. Jim
   - 5. Jason
   - 6. Jeremy
   - 7. Joe
   - 8. Justin
   - 9. Geoff
   - 10. George
   - 11. Jane
   - 12. Jane
   - 13. Jessica
   - 14. Jenny
   - 15. Julia
   - 16. Juliet
   - 17. Joanna
   - 18. Jill
   - 19. Gillian
   - 20. Gina

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

c) Which of the clothes in 5a) do you never wear?

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.
   - [ ] I can talk about places in a town or city.
   - [ ] I can ask about other towns or cities.
   - [ ] I can say what is in my bag.
   - [ ] I can ask for information at a tourist information centre.
   - [ ] I can talk about clothes and colours.
   - [ ] I can talk about my favourite things and people.

b) What do you need to study again? 6A-D
7 Love it, like it, hate it!

QUICK REVIEW

What’s your favourite: city, sport, shop, film, book, colour? Work in groups of three. Tell the other students your favourite things. Are any the same?

A My favourite city is Berlin. B Me too. C My favourite city is Prague.

Things you like and don’t like

a) Match these words and phrases to pictures 1–9.

- soap operas
- visiting new places
- classical music
- flying
- dancing
- watching sport on TV
- animals
- horror films
- shopping for clothes

b) Listen and practise.

Match these phrases to pictures A–D.

- I like ...
- I hate ...
- I don’t like ...
- I love ...

a) Look at these sentences. After love, like and hate we can use a noun or verb+ing.

I love animals.
I like soap operas.
I don’t like dancing.
I hate shopping for clothes.

b) Find all the verb+ing words in 1a).

a) Write three true sentences and three false sentences about things you love, like, don’t like and hate. Use words and phrases from 1a).

I don’t like horror films.
I love visiting new places.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner’s sentences are true or false.

We’re very different

a) Check these words with your teacher.

- twins
- different
- the same
- both

b) Do you know any twins? If yes, tell the class about them (names, age, jobs, family, etc.).
a) Jenny and I are twins, but our friends tell us we're very different. We never go to concerts together because I like rock music and Jenny loves classical music. We both like watching TV, but I love watching sport and Jenny hates it. And Jenny doesn't like horror films, but I love them. But I like having a twin sister. I don't see her every week, but she phones me every weekend.

b) Read about Jack and Jenny again. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with Jack or Jenny.

2. _________ hates watching sport on TV.
3. _________ doesn't like horror films.
4. _________ loves Italian food.
5. _________ hates soap operas.
6. _________ doesn't like flying.

---

**Help with Grammar**

**Object pronouns**

a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Pronoun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>love</td>
<td>soap operas.</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>hates</td>
<td>them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Look again at the texts about Jack and Jenny. Fill in the table with the object pronouns in blue.

---

**7.1 p113**

---

a) Do you like dancing?
   B. Yes, I love it.

b. Do you like Madonna?
   B. Yes, I like _______ a lot.

c. Do you like shopping for clothes?
   B. No, I hate _______.

d. Do you like Johnny Depp?
   B. Yes, I love _______.

e. Do you like soap operas?
   B. No, I hate _______.

f. Do you like dogs?
   B. Yes, but they don't like _______.

---

9a) Write five questions with Does ... like ... ? about Jack and Jenny.

**Does Jack like rock music?**

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

---

Get ready ... Get it right!

    Student B → p96.
Can you drive?

Quick Review

Work in pairs. Ask questions and find four things you both like:
A Do you like classical music? B Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

I can't swim!

1 Match sentences 1–4 to pictures A–D.
   1 Help! I can't swim! 3 Sorry, we can't speak Chinese.
   2 She can play the piano. 4 They can ski very well.

Help with Grammar: can: positive and negative

We use can or can't to talk about ability. Look at these sentences. Then read the rule.

Positive (+)
She can play the piano.
They can ski.

Negative (-)
I can't swim.
We can't speak Chinese.

Can and can't are the same for I, you, he, she, it, we and they.

TIP! We sometimes use (very) well with can:
They can ski (very) well.

Abilities

1 a) Match these words and phrases to pictures 1–10.
   swim 4 cook drive sing ski
   play basketball play the piano play the guitar speak German ride a bike

b) 7.4 Listen and practice.

c) Work in pairs. Mime activities from 1a). Guess your partner's activities.

Help with Listening: can or can't

4 a) 7.5 Listen to these sentences. Notice how we say can and can't. Is can stressed? Is can't stressed?
Help! I can't /kænt/ swim!
She can /kæn/ play the piano.
Sorry, we can't /kænt/ speak Chinese.
They can /kæn/ ski very well.

b) 7.6 Listen to six sentences. Do you hear can or can't?
Help with Grammar can: yes / no questions and short answers

Look at these questions. Then fill in the gaps in the short answers with can or can't.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can you cook?</td>
<td>Yes, I can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can you play the piano?</td>
<td>No, I can't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can he play the guitar?</td>
<td>Yes, he can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can she speak German?</td>
<td>No, she can't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get ready ... Get it right!

11 Make a list of things you can do.

play the guitar

12 a) Work in new pairs. Ask questions to find things you can both do. Use your list from 11.

Can you play the guitar?

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

b) Tell the class things you can both do.
Directions

QUICK REVIEW
Work in pairs. Find four things you can do, but your partner can't do: A Can you play the guitar? B No, I can't. A Oh, I can!

Where's the cafe?
1a) Write ten places in a town or city.
   a restaurant  a cafe

b) Work in groups. Compare lists. Do you have the same places?

Help with Vocabulary
Prepositions of place

2 Where's the cafe? Match pictures a)–f) to sentences 1–6.
   1 It's in King Street.
   2 It's near the bank.
   3 It's next to the bank.
   4 It's opposite the bank.
   5 It's on the left.
   6 It's on the right.

TIP: We can say in King Street or on King Street.

3a) Listen and practise the sentences in 2.

b) Work in pairs. Ask where the cafe is in pictures a)–f).

   Where's the cafe in picture c)?

   It's in King Street.

It's over there
4a) Work in new pairs. Maria now lives with the Jones family in Hampton. Look at the map on p59. What are places 1–12?

b) Work in the same pairs. Say where a place is on the map. Your partner guesses the place.

   It's in New Road, opposite the park.
   The cinema.

5a) Look at the photo of Maria. She's is at on the map. Read conversations A–C. Fill in the gaps with the correct places.

   A
   MARIA Excuse me. Where's the 1 post office?
   MAN It's over there, near the cinema.
   MARIA Oh, yes. I can see it. Thanks.
   MAN You're welcome.

   B
   MARIA Excuse me. Where's the 2 ?
   MAN Go along this road and turn left. That's Park Street. The 3 is on the right, next to the theatre.
   MARIA Thank you very much.
   MAN You're welcome.

   C
   MARIA Excuse me. Is there a 4 near here?
   WOMAN Yes, there is. Go along this road and turn right. The 5 is on the left, opposite the station.
   MARIA OK, thanks a lot.

b) Listen and check.
a) Look again at the map. Read these conversations. Choose the correct words.

1
A Excuse *you (me). Is there a restaurant near *here / there?
B Yes, there is. Go along this road and turn *left / right. That's Station Road. The restaurant is *in / on the right, *near / in the station.
A Thank you very much.

2
A Excuse me. *Where's / What's the theatre?
B It's *near / over there, *opposite / next to the museum.
A Oh yes. I can see it. Thanks a lot.
B You're welcome.

3
A Excuse me. Is there a supermarket *next to / near here?
B Yes, there is. Go *to / along this road. The supermarket is on the *left / right, opposite the *hotel / café.
A Thanks a lot.

b) Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 8a). Take turns to ask for directions.

Work in new pairs. You are at * on the map. Ask for directions to places on the map. Are your partner's directions correct?
## I love the Internet

### QUICK REVIEW

Write sentences with *there is* / *there are* about places near your school. Work in pairs. Compare sentences. Do you know your partner's places?

**A** There's a nice café in New Street, opposite the cinema.  
**B** Really? What's it called?

### Vocabulary things people do online

Review *there is* / *there are*; can; Present Simple questions

### 1a) Look at the questionnaire. Fill in the gaps in phrases 1–8 with these words.

- **send**  
- **sell**  
- **watch**  
- **listen**  
- **music**  
- **theatre**  
- **friends**  
- **holidays**

**TIPS!**  
- We say *receive emails* or *get emails*.  
- *online* = connected to the Internet

**b) R7.13** Listen and practise.

### 2

Work in pairs. What can people do at these websites?

- You can download music at emusic.com.
- lastminute.com
- emusic
- ITV
- Real Radio
- Yahoo!
- eBay
- Ticketmaster

### 3a) Work in new pairs. What other things can people do online? Make a list.

- **listen to music**  
- **book a hotel**

**b) Compare lists with another pair. Do you have the same things?**

### 4a) R7.14 Look at the photo. Listen to Alice's interview. Put a tick (√) or a cross (×) in column B of the questionnaire.

**b) Listen again. Answer these questions.**

1. Does Alice get a lot of emails every day?  
2. What's her favourite website?  
3. Where does her sister live?  
4. What does she buy on Amazon?  
5. Is she married?  
6. Does she have an iPod?

### 5a) Work in pairs. Look again at the questionnaire. Interview your partner. Put a tick (√) or a cross (×) in column C. Give more information if possible.

**Example:**

- **Do you send and receive emails?**  
- **Yes, I do. I get about 50 emails a day!**

**b) Work in new pairs. Talk about your partner in 5a).**

**c) Tell the class two things about your first partner.**
Help with Sounds /s/ and /ʃ/

1 a) R7.15 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.
   /s/
   [Image of suit]
   /ʃ/
   [Image of shirt]

b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R7.16 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue consonants.

/s/ suit small skirt sell centre city police pencil expensive lesson Spanish

/ʃ/ shirt she shop sugar tissues sure Turkish British Egyptian Russian Spanish

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) R7.17 P Listen to this poem. Listen again and practise.
Sharon Smith has a small shop
In Shanghai city centre
She sells Spanish skirts
And Turkish shirts
And expensive British suits
She sells Egyptian boots
And Russian coats
What can she sell you?

b) Work in pairs. Take turns to say lines of the poem.

4 a) Write the letters.
1 soa p o era s
2 ani _ a _ s
3 ho _ _ or fil _ s
4 da _ ci _ g
5 f _ yin _
6 cla _ ic mu _ ic
7 wa _ c _ on spo _ t on T _
8 vi _ tin _ ne _ pla _ es
9 s _ o _ ping for clo _ es

b) Tick (√) three things you like. Then find two students who like the same things.

Fill in the gaps with these verbs.

like likes love loves
hate hates don’t like doesn’t like

1 I __________ watching football.
2 I __________ playing tennis.
3 Harry __________ rice.
4 He __________ vegetables.
5 Jane __________ watching TV.
6 We __________ soap operas.
7 She __________ coffee.
8 We __________ learning English.

Choose the correct words.
1 Where are (they) / them?
2 She / Her doesn’t know we / us.
3 Does he / him like I / me?
4 I / me know she / her.
5 We / Us never see they / them.
6 Do you live with he / him?

Cross out the wrong words.
V7.5
1 send / get / buy emails
2 download music / videos / friends
3 buy concert / theatre / radio tickets
4 watch TV programmes / videos / the radio
5 book flights / friends / holidays
6 chat to friends / family / emails
7 listen to music / the radio / flights
8 buy / chat / sell things online

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Which things in 5a) do you do online?

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.

[ ] I can talk about things I like and don’t like.
[ ] I can ask about things other people like and don’t like.
[ ] I can say things I can and can’t do.
[ ] I can ask what other people can do.
[ ] I can ask for, give and understand simple directions.
[ ] I can talk about things I do online.

b) What do you need to study again? ☑ 7A–D
I was there!

QUICK REVIEW

Write the opposites of these adjectives: good, hot, big, new, cheap, beautiful. Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then say one sentence for each adjective: A I have a new computer. B My computer is very old.

Three amazing days

a) Check these words with your teacher.

application a seat New Year's Eve fireworks a party a match

b) R8.2 Read and listen to Melanie, Tania and Pascal. What were their 'amazing days'?

c) Read the texts again. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

1 The Beatles' last concert was in the UK / the USA.
2 The concert was about an hour / half an hour long.
3 Tania was in Sydney with her parents / friends.
4 The fireworks at midnight were fantastic / boring.
5 Pascal's friends were from France / Brazil.
6 He was at the match with two / three other people.

Adjectives (2)

a) Match these adjectives to pictures a)-h).

1 short a) long
2 happy b) unhappy
3 interesting c) boring
d) full e) empty
5 difficult f) easy
6 right g) wrong
7 old h) young
8 terrible, awful i) great, fantastic, amazing

b) R8.1 Listen and practise.
Help with Grammar  Past Simple of be: positive and negative

3) Look at these sentences. Are they in the present or the past?

I was at the World Cup Final.
We were near the Opera House.
The stadium wasn't full.
They weren't very happy.

b) Look at the sentences in 3a) again. Then fill in the gaps in the table with was, wasn't, were and weren't.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE (+)</th>
<th>NEGATIVE (-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was</td>
<td>I wasn't (= was not)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you were</td>
<td>you weren't (= were not)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it was</td>
<td>he/she/it wasn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we were</td>
<td>we weren't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they were</td>
<td>they weren't</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIP! The past of there is / there are is there was / there were.

4) Listen and practise. Notice how we say was and were.

I was / was at the World Cup Final.
We were / were near the Opera House.

5) Choose the correct words.

1) I (was) / were only ten years old.
2) My sisters wasn't / weren't at the concert.
3) There was / were a lot of people in Sydney that night.
4) John Lennon was / were a great musician.
5) The fireworks was / were on TV in a lot of countries.
6) I was / were very happy after the match.
7) There wasn't / weren't any empty seats in the stadium.
8) At 3 a.m. my parents was / were very tired, but I wasn't / weren't.
9) The concert wasn't / weren't expensive – my ticket was / were only $4.50!

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Who says each sentence: Melanie, Tania or Pascal?

Get ready ... Get it right!


I was in Sydney on New Year's Eve 1999. I was only twelve, and I was there with my mum and dad. We were near the Opera House all evening, and at midnight there were some amazing fireworks. Then there was a big party in the city all night. It was a fantastic New Year!

I was at the World Cup Final in Paris in 1998. I was very young at the time. There were 80,000 people in the stadium, and I was there with two Brazilian friends and their dad. They weren't very happy because it was France 3 Brazil 0, but I was! It was a great match – and I was there!
Happy anniversary!

QUICK REVIEW
Write six adjectives and their opposites (difficult, easy, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say an adjective. Your partner says the opposite adjective and a sentence with this adjective: A difficult. B easy. English is very easy!

Years and past time phrases
1. a) Match 1–6 to a)–f).
   
   1 1887  a) nineteen eighty
   2 1900  b) twenty ten
   3 1980  c) eighteen eighty-seven
   4 2000  d) two thousand and nine
   5 2009  e) nineteen hundred
   6 2010  f) two thousand

TIP! We use in with years: in 1980, etc.

b) R8.4 Listen and practise.
c) Work in pairs. Say these years.

2. a) Match pictures A–D to sentences 1–4.

a wedding a bride a groom a wedding anniversary

b) Look at the photos of an Indian wedding. Who is the bride? Who is the groom?
c) R8.6 Listen to Rajeeet talk to a friend about his wedding anniversary. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

1. Rajeeet and Gita's wedding anniversary is on Saturday / Sunday.
2. Their wedding was two / ten years ago.
3. Their wedding was in England / India.
4. Rajeeet's parents were / weren't at the wedding.
5. There was / wasn't a party after the wedding.

d) Listen again. Answer these questions.

1. Where was the wedding? In Mumbai.
2. How old were Rajeeet and Gita?
3. How many people were at the wedding?
4. Where was Rajeeet's brother?
5. Were Rajeeet's sisters at the wedding?
6. How many days was the party?

Fill in the gaps with yesterday, in, last or ago.

1. I was in a café two hours ago.
2. I was at home yesterday night.
3. I wasn't in this country in 1999.
4. I wasn't at work early morning.
5. I was in this class last month.
6. I wasn't in this class three months ago.
Help with Grammar  Past Simple of be: questions and short answers; was born / were born

3  WH- QUESTIONS (?)
   a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where was the wedding?</td>
<td>How old were Rajeet and Gita?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Write these questions in the table.
1. How many people were at the wedding?
2. Where was Rajeet's brother?

b) Write these questions in the table.
1. How many people were at the wedding?
2. Where was Rajeet's brother?

3. Fill in the gaps with was, were, wasn't or weren't.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Was / Were / Wasn't / Weren't</td>
<td>Yes, I / he / she / it was. No, I / he / she / it wasn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were / Was / Were not</td>
<td>Yes, you / we / they were. No, you / we / they were not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Write these questions in the table.
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b) Write these questions in the table.
1. How many people were at the wedding?
2. Where was Rajeet's brother?
When's your birthday?

QUICK REVIEW

Work in pairs. Ask your partner where he / she was: three hours ago, yesterday afternoon, at 9 p.m. last Saturday, at 11 a.m. last Sunday, on New Year's Eve last year. A Where were you three hours ago? B I was at work.

Months and dates

1) \[\text{January May September}\]
   \[\text{February June October}\]
   \[\text{March July November}\]
   \[\text{April August December}\]

b) Work in pairs. Say a month. Your partner says the next two months.
   June July August

2) \[1^\text{st} \text{ first} 6^\text{th} \text{ sixth} 11^\text{th} \text{ eleventh}\]
   \[2^\text{nd} \text{ second} 7^\text{th} \text{ seventh} 12^\text{th} \text{ twelfth}\]
   \[3^\text{rd} \text{ third} 8^\text{th} \text{ eighth} 20^\text{th} \text{ twentieth}\]
   \[4^\text{th} \text{ fourth} 9^\text{th} \text{ ninth} 21^\text{st} \text{ twenty-first}\]
   \[5^\text{th} \text{ fifth} 10^\text{th} \text{ tenth} 30^\text{th} \text{ thirtieth}\]

b) Work in pairs. Say these dates.
   13\text{th} 14\text{th} 15\text{th} 16\text{th} 17\text{th} 18\text{th} 19\text{th} 22\text{nd}\]
   23\text{rd} 24\text{th} 25\text{th} 26\text{th} 27\text{th} 28\text{th} 29\text{th} 31\text{st}

c) \[\text{R8.10 P}\] Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

Real World Talking about days and dates

3) Read these questions and answers. Notice the words in bold.
   1 A What day is it today?
      B (It's) Monday.
   2 A What's the date today?
      B (It's) March the seventh.
   3 A When's your birthday?
      B (It's on) June the second.

Vocabulary months and dates

Real World talking about days and dates; making suggestions

Help with Listening linking (2)

Review Past Simple of be; past time phrases

4) \[\text{R8.11 P}\] Listen and practise the questions and answers in 3.

5) \[\text{R8.12}\] Listen to four conversations. Which dates do you hear?
   1 June 20\text{th} / 22\text{nd} 3 October 3\text{rd} / 23\text{rd}
   2 March 13\text{th} / 30\text{th} 4 April 1\text{st} / 4\text{th}

6) a) Write five dates (March 3\text{rd}, August 25\text{th}, etc.).
   b) Work in pairs. Say the dates. Write your partner's dates. Check your partner's paper. Are they correct?
   c) Ask other students when their birthdays are. Do any students have birthdays in the same month as you?

Happy birthday!

7) a) Check these words with your teacher.

   a present a play meet decide

b) \[\text{R8.13}\] Look at the photo. It's Helen's birthday today. Listen to her conversation with her husband, Sam. What do they decide to do this evening?
Listen again. Choose the correct words.
1 Helen's present is a skirt / dress.
2 Antonio's is the name of a shop / restaurant.
3 Helen and Sam go to the cinema every week / month.
4 The theatre is near the cinema / museum.
5 They decide to meet at a café / the theatre at about 6.00 / 7.00.

Help with Listening Linking (2)

a) Look at these sentences from Helen and Sam's conversation. Why do we link the words in pink and blue?
Do you have any good ideas?
We were there a week ago.
See you this evening.

b) Listen at R8.13, p124. Listen again and notice the consonant-vowel linking.

Real World Making suggestions

10 Read these sentences. Fill in the gaps with these words.

![Chart with suggestions]

11 Listen and practise the sentences in 10.

What shall we do this evening?

12 a) Put this conversation in order.

GEORGE
a) What shall we do tomorrow evening, Jessica?
b) Great! See you there!
c) No, I don't think so.
d) OK. What time shall we meet?
e) Yes, that's a good idea. Where shall we meet?

JESSICA
f) Let's meet at the restaurant.
g) Why don't we go to the cinema? 2
h) About quarter to eight.
i) OK. Let's go to that Indian restaurant in Old Street.

b) Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in 12a).

13 a) Work in new pairs. Write a conversation about next Saturday. Use sentences in 10 and your own ideas.

b) Practise your conversation until you can remember it.

c) Work in groups of four. Role-play your conversations. What do the other pair decide to do on Saturday?

d) Role-play one of your group's conversations for the class.
QUICK REVIEW

Work in pairs. You want to go out together tomorrow evening. Make suggestions about what to do. Decide a place and time to meet. A What shall we do tomorrow evening? B Why don’t we . . . ?

1 a) Match the numbers in A to the phrases in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>a thousand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390</td>
<td>a million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>sixteen thousand, two hundred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,200</td>
<td>a hundred and fifty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>fifty million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>three hundred and ninety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>seven hundred and fifty thousand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIP! • We don’t use a plural -s with hundred, thousand or million: three hundred not three hundreds, etc.

b) Listen and practise.

2 a) Listen and write the numbers.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

3 a) Work on your own. Write five big numbers.

b) Work in new pairs. Say your numbers. Write your partner’s numbers. Are they correct?

4 a) Check these words with your teacher.

- a festival
- travel
- throw
- a kilo
- garlic

b) Read the article. Fill in the gaps with these numbers.

| 177,500 | 70,000,000 | 1,500 |
| 125,000 | 30,000   | 150,000 |

c) Listen to the article and check your answers.

5 a) Read the article again. Answer these questions.

1 When and where is La Tomatina?
2 What do people do at this festival?
3 When is the Gilroy Garlic Festival?
4 What food do people eat at this festival?
5 When was the first Glastonbury Festival?
6 When is the next Kumbh Mela?

b) Which two festivals would you like to go to?
**Help with Sounds /ɔː/ and /ɜː/**

1. **a) Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.**
   - /ɔː/:
     - forty
     - four
   - /ɜː/:
     - burger

2. **a) Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.**
   - forty
   - four
   - sport
   - boring
   - awful
   - August
   - daughter
   - small
   - always
   - morning
   - water
   - short
   - burger
   - first
   - work
   - shirt
   - skirt
   - Turkish
   - German
   - girl
   - early
   - thirty
   - third
   - surname

3. **a) Listen again and practise.**

**8 Review**

**Language Summary 8, p114**

1. **a) Find nine adjectives (➡).**
   - YOUNG AFB
   - MEBSAQUO
   - WROGKLN
   - TERRIBLE
   - VEIZNIXA
   - LONGWIS
   - KUGREATY
   - HAPYUPA

   **b) Write the opposites of the adjectives in 1a).**
   - young ➔ old

2. **Choose the correct words.**
   - My dad **was / were** a doctor.
   - These shoes **wasn’t / weren’t** expensive, they **was / were** only £20.
   - I **wasn’t / weren’t** at home on Sunday, I **was / were** at work.
   - My grandparents **was / were** from Italy.
   - It **wasn’t / weren’t** a very good film.
   - I’m sorry we **wasn’t / weren’t** at your party. We **was / were** in France.

3. **a) Write six years.**
   - 2018
   - 1977

4. **a) Fill in the gaps with last, yesterday, in or ago.**
   - Luke was ...
   - a) at work an hour **ago**.
   - b) in New York **in** week.
   - c) at a party **yesterday** evening.
   - d) in Rome **in** Saturday.
   - e) at university **in** 2003.
   - f) in India a month **ago**.

5. **a) Make questions with these words.**
   - born / Where / you / were ?
   - Where were you born?
   - last year / in this country / you / Were ?
   - was / born / your father / Where ?
   - two months ago / Were / in this class / you ?
   - were / on your last birthday / Where / you ?
   - was / English class / When / your first ?

6. **a) Fill in the gaps with these words.**
   - What
   - Why
   - Where
   - good
   - think
   - meet
   - let’s
   - shall
   - past

   A 1. **What** shall we do on Sunday?
   B 2. **Why** don’t we play tennis?
   A Yes, that’s a **good** idea.
   B **Why** shall we meet?
   A Let’s **meet** at the station.
   B What time **shall** we meet?
   A About half **past** two.

**Progress Portfolio**

**a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.**
- [ ] I can make sentences and ask questions with was and were.
- [ ] I can say and understand years and past time phrases.
- [ ] I can say and understand months and dates.
- [ ] I can ask about days and dates.
- [ ] I can make and respond to suggestions.
- [ ] I can say and understand big numbers.

**b) What do you need to study again?**
- [ ] 8A-D
9 Going away

9A Amazing journeys

QUICK REVIEW

Write the names of four people in your family. Work in pairs. Swap papers. Ask questions about the people and when they were born: A Who's Natalia? B She's my sister. A When was she born? B On June 2nd 1994.

Transport

1a) Tick (√) the words you know. Then check new words in Language Summary 9 V9.1 p116.
   - a car, a bus, a train, a taxi, a bike
   - a motorbike, a plane, a boat

1b) R9.1 Listen and practise.

c) Underline the verbs in these sentences.
   1. I usually go to work by car.
   2. I come to this school by bus.
   3. I never travel by plane.
   4. I always walk to work.

TIP! We say by car, by bus, etc.

2a) Write sentences about you.
   1. I ... to work / school / university ...
      I go to work by bike.
   2. I usually ... to this school ...
   3. When I go shopping, I usually ...
   4. I love travelling ...
   5. I don't like travelling ...
   6. I never travel ...

2b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Are any the same?

Bangkok to Brighton

3a) Check these words with your teacher.
   - a tuk-tuk, Thailand, a journey
   - raise money for charity

3b) Look at the photo. What is the article about, do you think?

3c) Read the article. Are your guesses in 3b) correct?

Let’s go by tuk-tuk!

In 2006 two English women, Jo Huxster and Antonia Bolingbroke-Kent, travelled from Thailand to the UK – in a pink tuk-tuk!

Jo had the idea in 2002 when she went to Bangkok on holiday. When she came back to England, she told her friend Antonia what she wanted to do. Antonia liked the idea, so in 2006 they went back to Bangkok and bought a tuk-tuk called Ting Tong.

Jo and Antonia started their journey on May 28th 2006. They travelled for 12 hours every day, usually on very bad roads. All the people they met were very friendly and they sometimes gave Jo and Antonia food and money.

The two women travelled 12,500 miles and visited 12 countries. They arrived in Brighton, England, 98 days after they left Bangkok. After they got home, they wrote a book called Tuk-Tuk to the Road. They also raised £50,000 for charity.
Read the article again. Complete the table with the correct dates, places and numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) travelled by</th>
<th>tuk-tuk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) date started</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) place started</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) place finished</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) miles travelled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) countries visited</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) days travelled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) money raised</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Help with Listening Present Simple or Past Simple

a) R9.4 Listen to these sentences. Notice the difference between the Present Simple and the Past Simple.
1 I live in London. I lived in London.
2 We work at home. We worked at home.
3 They love it. They loved it.

b) R9.5 Listen to six pairs of sentences. Which do you hear first, the Present Simple or the Past Simple?
1 Past Simple

Around the world by bike

Mark Beaumont, from Scotland, cycled around the world in only 194 days and 17 hours. Mark
the idea after he leave Glasgow University in 2007, and he
[start] his journey in Paris on August 5th the same year. He [travel] 18,300 miles and [visit] 20 countries, and he
[meet] a lot of interesting people. He also [write] an online diary and
[go] to Paris for the big day, and his mother [tell] the newspapers she
[be] very proud of her son. Mark
[raise] over £10,000 for charity.

Get ready ... Get it right!

a) Write the Past Simple forms of these regular verbs.
1 visit visited
2 watch
3 play
4 hate
5 walk
6 work
7 live
8 want
9 love
10 talk
11 start
12 finish

b) R9.2 Listen and practise. Which Past Simple forms end in /d/?
c) R9.3 Listen and practise the irregular Past Simple forms in 5b).

Work in groups of three. Look at p99.

Help with Grammar Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs)

REGULAR VERBS
a) Look at the regular Past Simple forms in blue in the article. Then complete these rules with -d or -ed.
- To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, we usually add -ed to the verb.
- For regular verbs that end in -e (like, arrive, etc.), we add -d to the verb.

TIP! The Past Simple of travel is travelled.

IRREGULAR VERBS
b) Look at the irregular Past Simple forms in pink in the article. Match them to verbs 1–10.
1 buy bought
2 come
3 get
4 give
5 go
6 have
7 leave
8 meet
9 tell
10 write

TIP! The Past Simple of regular and irregular verbs is the same for I, you, he, she, it, we and they.

c) Check in Language Summary 9 (9.1) p117. Learn the other irregular verbs in the list.
QUICK REVIEW

Write five regular or irregular verbs and their Past Simple forms. Work in pairs. Say the verbs. Your partner says a sentence with the Past Simple form: A go. B I went out with friends last night.

Holiday activities

a) Tick (√) the phrases you know. Then do the exercise in V9.2 p116.

- go on holiday
- take photos
- go to the beach
- stay with friends or family
- stay in a hotel
- go sightseeing
- go swimming
- go for a walk
- rent a car
- travel around
- have a good time

b) R9.6 Listen and practise.

c) What are the Past Simple forms of the verbs in 1a)?

go → went
take → took

2 a) Write four sentences about things you do on holiday. Use always, usually, sometimes and phrases from 1a).

I always go to the beach.
I usually stay with friends.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Are any of your partner’s sentences true for you?

Favourite places

a) Check these words with your teacher.

- the sea
- an island
- the scenery

b) R9.7 Read and listen to Nancy, Jeff and Bob. Match the people to the photos. Which countries are the places in?

c) Read the texts again. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with Nancy, Jeff, Bob or Liz.

1 Nancy and ________ went on holiday last year.
2 ________ stayed with friends.
3 ________ visited an island.
4 ________ and ________ went for a walk every day.
5 ________ only went to one city.
6 ________, ________ and ________ stayed in hotels.

Help with Grammar Past Simple: negative

a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

I didn’t stay in a hotel.
She didn’t visit any other places.

b) Write these sentences in the table.

1 He didn’t go swimming.
2 We didn’t go on holiday last year.

Vocabulary holiday activities
Grammar Past Simple: negative, questions and short answers
Review Past Simple: positive; frequency adverbs
Cover the texts. Then answer these questions.

1. Where did Nancy go on holiday?
2. Who did she stay with?
3. When did Jeff go to the beach?
4. Did he go swimming?
5. Did Bob and Liz visit China last year?
6. How many photos did they take?

Help with Grammar

Past Simple: questions and short answers

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>did</th>
<th>Nancy</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>on holiday?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>did</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>stay</td>
<td>with?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Write these questions in the table.

1. When did he go to the beach?
2. How many photos did they take?

c) Fill in the gaps with did or didn't.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did</th>
<th>he go swimming?</th>
<th>Yes, he did.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>he ...................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>...................</th>
<th>they visit China last year?</th>
<th>Yes, they ...............</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>they .......................</td>
<td>No, they didn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHORT ANSWERS

b) Answer the questions for you.

Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 8.


Get ready ... Get it right!

a) Make Past Simple questions with you.

- When ... last go on holiday?
- Where ... go?
- What ... do there?
- Who ... go with?
- Where ... stay?
- How ... travel around?
- ... have a good time?

b) Answer the questions for you.

a) Work in pairs. Ask your partner the questions.

b) Tell the class about your partner’s holiday.

Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

a) Make these sentences negative. Write the correct sentences.

1. a) Nancy went to Paris.
   Nancy didn’t go to Paris. She went to Istanbul.
   b) She went sightseeing in the mornings.
2. a) Jeff travelled around Colombia two years ago.
   b) He stayed with friends.
3. a) Bob and Liz stayed in a big hotel.
   b) They rented bikes.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.
QUICK REVIEW

Write four things people do on holiday (stay in a hotel, rent a car, etc.). Work in pairs. Compare lists. Then talk about your favourite holiday:

A: Two years ago I went to Japan.
B: Where did you stay?

Two days in Liverpool

1) Write four sentences about things you did last weekend.

b) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your weekend. Ask questions.

I went out with friends on Saturday.
Where did you go?
We went to the cinema.
What did you see?

c) Tell the class two things your partner did last weekend.

a) Look at photos A and B. What do you know about Liverpool?

b) R9.10 It's Monday morning. Look at photo C. Listen to Caroline and James. When did Caroline go to Liverpool? Did she have a good time?

c) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

1) James went out / didn't go out last weekend.
2) Caroline took a lot of photos on Saturday / Sunday.
3) Caroline and Paul went to a Japanese / Chinese restaurant.
4) They stayed with Paul's sister / brother.
5) They went to the Cavern Club on Sunday morning / afternoon.
6) They travelled to Liverpool by plane / train.


Help with Listening Sentence stress (3)

a) R9.10 Read and listen to the beginning of the conversation. Notice the sentence stress. We stress the important words.

CAROLINE Hi, James. Did you have a good weekend?

JAMES Hi, Caroline. Yes, I did, thanks. I didn't go out. I stayed at home all weekend and watched TV. What about you? What did you do?

CAROLINE Paul and I went to Liverpool.

b) Look at R9.10, p125. Listen again and notice the sentence stress.
At the station

4 a) Look at the photos. Match these words to 1–6.

- a customer
- a single
- a return
- a ticket office
- a ticket machine
- a platform

b) R9.11 P Listen and practise.

Real World Buying train tickets

5 a) R9.12 It's Saturday morning. James is at the station. Listen and fill in the gaps in this conversation.

CUSTOMER

Two returns to a) Liverpool, please.  
Tomorrow evening.  
Thanks. What time's the next train?  
Which platform?  
What time does it arrive in Liverpool?  
Thanks a lot. Bye.

TICKET SELLER

When do you want to come back?  
OK. That's b) £ ________, please. Here are your tickets.  
There's one at c) __________.  
Platform d) __________.  
At e) __________.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

6 R9.13 P Listen and practise the sentences in 5a).

Two returns to Liverpool, please.

7 a) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in 5a). Take turns to be the customer.

b) Close your books. Practise the conversation again.

8 a) Read this conversation. Choose the correct words.

CUSTOMER

A single f) to / from Oxford, please.

TICKET SELLER

OK. g) That / That's £18.60, please.

Here's h) you / your ticket.

c) Thanks. What time's the i) next / near train?

t) There's one j) at / on 11.52.

c) k) Which / Where platform?

t) Platform l).

c) m) What time does / do it arrive in Oxford?

At o) ________.

c) p) Thanks q) much / a lot. Bye.

b) R9.14 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation. Take turns to be the customer.

Student B → p97.
1. **Who** was the first man to walk on the moon?
   a) Buzz Aldrin
   b) Louis Armstrong
   c) Neil Armstrong

2. **What** is the name of the train from Moscow to Beijing?
   a) The Trans-Asian Express
   b) The Trans-Siberian Express
   c) The Orient Express

3. **When** did the Titanic sink?
   a) In 1912.
   b) In 1922.
   c) In 1932.

4. **Where** was the famous explorer Christopher Columbus born?
   a) In Italy.
   b) In Portugal.
   c) In Spain.

5. **Why** can’t you rent a car on the island of Sark?
   a) Because there aren’t any people.
   b) Because there aren’t any roads.
   c) Because there aren’t any cars.

6. **How old** was Sir Edmund Hillary when he climbed Everest in 1953?
   a) 33
   b) 43
   c) 53

7. **How many** yellow cabs are there in New York City?
   a) About 7,000.
   b) About 13,000.
   c) About 20,000.

8. **How much** was a Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost in 1907?
   a) About £500.
   b) About £1,000.
   c) About £1,500.
Help with Sounds /l/ and /r/

1. a) R9.15 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.
   - /l/
   - /r/
   - [Images of words: leave, arrive]
   b) P Listen again and practise.

2. a) R9.16 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue consonants.
   - /l/
   - leave plane flying like England place dollars holiday wallet travelling classroom
   - /r/
   - arrive train read write price Russia around very married travelling classroom
   b) P Listen again and practise.

3. a) Sometimes we don't say the letter r in British English. Look at these words. Which r's do we say? Which don't we say?
   - friend first doctor green morning radio sport park right theatre fruit start tomorrow great terrible

9 Review

a) Find eight words for transport. V9.1
   - V9.1: cart, taxi, bicycle, plane, motorbike
   b) Work in pairs. Say when you use the transport in 1a).

2. a) Write the Past Simple of these verbs. Which three verbs are regular? G9.1
   - get up, go, stay
   b) Fill in the gaps with the Past Simple of the verbs in 2a).
   - Yesterday ...
     1 I ... at 7 a.m.
     2 I ... home at 8 a.m.
     3 I ... work at 9 a.m.
     4 I ... pasta for lunch.
     5 I ... some new clothes.
     6 I ... to the cinema.
     7 I ... TV after dinner.
     8 I ... computer games.
   c) Tick (√) the sentences in 2b) that are true for you. Then compare sentences in pairs.

3. a) Match the verb in A to a word or phrase in B. V9.2
   - A
     - go
     - rent
     - stay
     - take
     - go
     - travel
     - go for
     - go to
     - stay
     - go
   - B
     - a car
     - swimming
     - on holiday
     - photos
     - in a hotel
     - the beach
     - sightseeing
     - a walk
     - around
     - with friends
   b) Work in pairs. Say what you did and didn't do on your last holiday. G9.2
   - I went on holiday to Italy.
   - I didn't rent a car.

4. a) Make questions with these words. G9.3
   - 1 early / you / get up / today / Did ?
   - 2 last Sunday / do / What / you / did ?
   - 3 last weekend / you / shopping / Did / go ?
   - 4 for breakfast / have / you / today / did / What ?

5. a) Write the words. RW9.1
   - Two ... to Bath, please.
     - OK. That's ... please.
     - Here are your ...
   - Thanks. What time's the ... train?
     - ... one at 3.15.
   - Which ... ?
     - ... 2.
   - What time does it ... in Bath?
     - At 4.50.
   - Thanks a lot. Bye.
   b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.
   - I can talk about transport.
   - I can talk about the past.
   - I can understand a simple article.
   - I can talk about things I do on holiday.
   - I can ask and answer questions about the past.
   - I can buy train tickets.
   - I can use question words.
   - What do you need to study again? 9A–D
10 My future

10A Life changes

QUICK REVIEW
Write four questions with question words (What, How many, etc.). Work in pairs. Ask your questions. Ask more questions if possible: A What did you do last night? B I went out with friends. A Where did you go?

Future plans

1) Work in pairs. Fill in the gaps with these verbs. Then check in W10.1 p118.

at start look for get do leave move

1. school or university - a new job
2. school or university - your job
3. a (computer) course - an exam
4. house - to another city or country
5. engaged - married
6. a house or a flat - a (new) job

b) R10.1 Listen and practise.
c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

course do a course

A world language

2) a) Look at the photos. Read and listen to Sabrina, Carmen, Luca and Wing Yu. Where does each person study English?

b) Read the texts again. Fill in the gaps with Sabrina, Carmen, Luca and Wing Yu.

1. Luca's going to get married.
2. Sabrina's going to do a computer course.
3. Carmen's going to travel around the UK.
4. Carmen's going to move to Miami.
5. Carmen's going to look for a job.
6. Carmen's going to start a new job.
7. Sabrina's going to move to Rome.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Sabrina from Germany
I do English at school – it's my favourite subject. I'm going to leave school in June, but I'm not going to start university this year. First I'm going to do a computer course, then I'm going to look for a job in the UK.

Carmen from Mexico
My husband, Ed, is American, so we sometimes speak English at home. I also study English online. Our two sons are going to move to Mexico City in September. And next year Ed's going to leave his job and we're going to move to Miami!
Help with Grammar be going to:
positive and negative

- We use be going to + verb to talk about future plans.

a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order. Which sentence is negative?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>going to</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>a computer course.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>leave</td>
<td>his job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>aren't</td>
<td>stay</td>
<td>here.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Write these sentences in the table. Which sentence is negative?

1. We're going to travel around the UK.
2. I'm not going to start university this year.

Future time phrases

- Put these future time phrases in order.

a) in 2025 b) tonight c) in December d) next month e) tomorrow morning f) next week

b) Write three sentences about things that your family and friends are going to do in the future. Use phrases from 6a) and your own ideas.

My sister Helena is going to move house in March.

c) Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences.

Get ready ... Get it right!

7 Write one thing you're going to do: after class, tomorrow evening, next Sunday, next week, next month, next year.

meet some friends after class

8 a) Work in groups. Talk about your plans. Are any the same?

I'm going to meet some friends after class. Me too.

b) Tell the class about your group's plans.

Lin and I are going to meet some friends after class.

Wing Yu from China

I'm at an English language school in London. We have classes for five hours every day! Next month my brother is going to visit me and we're going to travel around the UK. Then I'm going to start a new job in Shanghai.

Luca from Italy

I study English at the University of Bologna. My girlfriend, Silvia, is also a student there. We're going to get married next year. But we aren't going to stay here, we're going to move to Rome.
What are you going to do?

QUICK REVIEW
Write one phrase for these verbs: start, leave, do, move, get, look for (start a new job, etc.). Work in pairs. Compare phrases. Then say when you are going to do some of the things on your lists: I’m going to start a new job next month.

Phrases with have, watch, go, go to
1) Match these words or phrases to the correct verbs. Then check in V10.3 p118.
   - dinner with friends
   - the cinema
   - shopping
   - TV
   - swimming
   - the news
   - coffee with friends
   - sport on TV
   - the gym
   - running
   - a party (x 2)

   have
   - dinner with friends

   watch

   go

   go to

2) Write two true sentences and two false sentences about your future plans. Use be going to and phrases from 1.
   a) I’m going to have a party on Saturday.
   b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner’s sentences are true or false.

A new start
3) a) Look at the photo and listen to the conversation. What are Darla, Liam and Wesley going to do on Saturday?
   b) Listen again. Answer these questions.
   1 When’s Darla going to move to Australia?
   2 What’s her husband going to do there?
   3 Is Darla going to look for a job?
   4 Where are Darla’s sisters going to live?
   5 Are Darla and Justin going to have a party?
   6 What’s Liam going to do this evening?

Help with Grammar be going to: questions and short answers
4) a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.
   When’s Darla going to move to Australia?
   What’s her husband going to do there?
   Is Darla going to look for a job?
   Where are Darla’s sisters going to live?
   Are Darla and Justin going to have a party?
   What’s Liam going to do this evening?

b) Write these questions in the table.
1 Where are Darla’s sisters going to live?
2 What’s Liam going to do this evening?

b) Fill in the gaps with am, is, are, isn’t and aren’t.

   YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)  |  SHORT ANSWERS

   Are you going to watch a film?
   Yes, I am. / No, I’m not.
   She is going to look for a job?
   Yes, she is. / No, she isn’t.
   You going to sell your flat?
   Yes, we are. / No, we aren’t.
   They going to have a party?
   Yes, they are. / No, they aren’t.

b) R10.4 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Write one more word or phrase for the verbs in 1a).
   have breakfast  go to a concert
10B Vocabulary and Grammar

Write yes/no questions with you for these plans. Use be going to and verbs from 1a).

- shopping on Saturday?
  Are you going to go shopping on Saturday?
- TV tonight?
- the cinema this week?
- coffee with friends after class?
- swimming or running next weekend?
- the gym next week?
- a party next weekend?
- dinner with friends on Saturday evening?

Make questions with these words.

1. are / What / next weekend / going to / you / do ?
   What are you going to do next weekend?
2. after class / are / going to / you / What / do ?
2. going to / you / When / your homework / do / are ?
4. get up / are / going to / you / tomorrow / What time ?
5. you / tomorrow evening / are / Where / dinner / have / going to ?
6. going to / you / next year / go / are / on holiday / Where ?

b) Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

What are you going to do next weekend?

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 5a).
Make notes on your partner's answers.

Work in new pairs. Talk about your partner in 5c).

Ask other students your questions. Find one person who is going to do each thing. Then ask one more question.

Are you going to go shopping on Saturday? Yes, I am.
What are you going to buy? A new suit.

Tell the class about one student's plans.
Yusuf's going to buy a new suit on Saturday.
How do you feel?

1) Match these adjectives to pictures 1–8. Then check in p118.

- excited
- tired
- happy
- sad
- bored
- scared
- hungry
- angry

TIP! We can say *I'm excited*, etc. or *I feel excited*, etc.

b) Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

Who's bored? The woman in picture 5.

2) Complete these sentences with always, usually, sometimes or never to make them true for you.

1) I'm ___________ happy on my birthday.
2) I'm ___________ bored at the weekend.
3) I'm ___________ angry with my friends.
4) I'm ___________ tired on Friday evenings.
5) I'm ___________ hungry at 4 a.m.
6) I'm ___________ excited before I go on holiday.
7) I'm ___________ scared when I fly.
8) I'm ___________ sad when I say goodbye to people.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

See you soon!

3) Read conversations 1–3. Match them to photos A–C.

1) WILL Right, it's time to go. That's my train / flight.
   DAD OK, Will. Have a good journey / holiday!
   WILL Thanks a lot. See you in two / three weeks.
   MUM Yes, see you. Bye!

2) MAGDA Are you going to study here next year / course?
   HASAN Yes, I am.
   MAGDA Me too. See you in September / December.
   HASAN Yes, see you.
   MAGDA And good luck with your new school / job.
   HASAN Thanks a lot.

3) MUM Come on, Julie. You're going to be late.
   JULIE OK, Mum. I'm ready now. Bye, Dad.
   DAD Bye, Julie. Good luck with your test / exam.
   JULIE Thanks very much. Have a good time / day!
   DAD Thanks. See you later.

b) Listen and choose the correct words.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.
Real World: Saying goodbye and good luck

4 a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

Have a good ( )

Thanks a __________.

See you ( )

Yes, __________ you.

Good luck with your ( )

Thanks very __________.

b) Which phrase in bold in 4a) can you use with these words or phrases?

journey in two weeks new job day next month weekend English test birthday on Monday new school time

Have a good journey.

5 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

Have a good holiday!

6 a) Put conversations A and B in order.

A
ALAN Have a good time!
ALAN What are you going to do after work? 1
ALAN See you tomorrow.
KERRY Yes, see you. Bye!
KERRY Thanks a lot.
KERRY I'm going to have dinner with friends. 2

B
SID Thanks. Oh, and good luck with your new job.
SID To Bodrum, in Turkey.
SID I'm going to go on holiday next week.
JAN Really? Where are you going?
JAN Thanks a lot.
JAN Have a good holiday!

b) Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a).

7 a) Think of two things you're going to do in the future.

b) Work in groups or with the whole class. Talk about your plans. Use sentences from 4.

I'm going to meet some friends after class. Have a good time!
1. Cross out the wrong word or phrase. V10.1
   1. start a new job / a city / school
   2. leave married / university / your job
   3. do a course / a flat / an exam
   4. move house / to Bath / a job
   5. get school / engaged / married
   6. look for a flat / engaged / a new job

2. Fill in the gaps with the positive (+) or negative (-) form of be going to and these verbs. G10.1
   - watch
   - study
   - get up
   - play
   - stay

   1. (+) 1. I'm going to watch a DVD when I get home.
   2. (+) 2. Megan is going to tennis next Saturday.
   3. (+) 3. I'm going to be in a hotel next weekend.
   4. (-) 4. They aren't going to out tonight.
   5. (+) 5. We are going to school next year.
   6. (-) 6. Brian isn't going to a party on his next birthday.

3. Match a verb in A to a word or phrase in B. V10.3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>swimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>sport on TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>the gym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>the news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to</td>
<td>dinner with friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>the cinema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to</td>
<td>coffee with friends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. a) Write the missing word in these questions. G10.2
   1. What are you going to do tomorrow?
   2. Where are you going to be next Sunday?
   3. Are you going to coffee with friends next weekend?
   4. Are you going to study English month?
   5. What are you going to do after this class?
   6. Are you going to have a party on your next birthday?

   b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Ask more questions if possible.

5. a) Find eight adjectives for feelings. (→ ↓). V10.4
   - HAPPY, JOY
   - SAD, CRY
   - TENSE, ANGRY
   - EXCITED, FRIGHTENED
   - DEJECTED, HUNGRY
   - SCARED, USELESS

   b) Work in pairs. Mime the adjectives in 5a). Guess your partner's adjectives.

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**Progress Portfolio**

a) Tick (√) the things you can do in English.
   - I can talk about my future plans.
   - I can use future time phrases.
   - I can understand a simple conversation about the future.
   - I can ask other people about their future plans.
   - I can say how I feel.
   - I can say goodbye and good luck.

b) What do you need to study again? 10A-C

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**Rules**

You need: One counter for each student; one dice for each group.

How to play: Put your counters on START HERE. Take turns to throw the dice, move your counter and read the instructions on the square. The first student to get to FINISH is the winner.

**Grammar and Vocabulary squares:** The first student to land on a Grammar or Vocabulary square answers question 1. The second student to land on the same square answers question 2. If the other students think your answer is correct, you can stay on the square. If the answer is wrong, move back to the last square you were on. If a third or fourth student lands on the same square, he / she can stay on the square without answering a question.

**Talk about squares:**
If you land on a Talk about square, talk about the topic for 15 seconds. If you can't talk for 15 seconds, move back to the last square you were on. If a second or third student lands on the same square, he / she also talks about the same topic for 15 seconds.

**Have a rest squares:**
If you land on a Have a rest square, you stay on the square without answering a question.
Pair and Group Work: Student/Group A

1A 10 p7

a) Look at the table. Practise the mobile number and the home number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>your partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07395 623108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0161 288 9104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Work with your partner. Ask questions with What's your ... ? Write your partner's phone numbers in the table.

c) Check your partner's table. Are the phone numbers correct?

6B 7 p49

a) Look at these questions about places near Susan's flat. Fill in the gaps with Is, Are, a or any. The answers are in brackets ( ).

1 Is there a post office near Susan's flat? (√)
2 ........................................ good restaurants? (X)
3 ........................................ bus stop? (√)
4 ........................................ museums? (X)
5 ........................................ cashpoint? (√)

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Are your partner's answers correct?

c) Answer your partner's questions. Are your answers correct?

4B 8 p33

a) Work on your own. Make questions with the words in column A of the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B your guess (√ or X)</th>
<th>C your partner's answer (√ or X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a lot / you / Do / eat out?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVDs / Do / watch / you ?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>live / in a house or a flat / you / Do ?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian food / you / like / Do ?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you / Do / a computer / have ?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Guess your partner's answers to questions 1–5. Put a tick (√) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Ask questions 1–5. Put a tick (√) or a cross (X) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

d) Answer your partner's questions.
1B 10 p9

a) Look at the photo. Ask about people 1, 3 and 5. Write the names and countries.

   1 Name __________________________
   Country _________________________

   Number 1. What's his name?
   Where's he from?

b) Answer your partner's questions about people 2, 4 and 6.

c) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the people's names and countries.

d) Close your books. Ask and answer questions about the people.

   Where's David from?
   He’s from the UK.

2B 9 p17

a) Look at these photos of Ben's friends. Write yes / no questions to check the information in blue about Roberto, Wendy and Alex.

   Is Roberto Spanish?

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Tick (√) the correct information. Change the wrong information.

c) Answer your partner's questions about Silvio, Yi Chen and Omar.

   Is Silvio Italian?
   No, he isn’t. He’s Brazilian.

d) Compare answers with another student A.

   Roberto isn’t Spanish. He’s Mexican.
Pair and Group Work: Student/Group A

3A p23

a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.
1 Where is / are Sally and Dan?
2 Is / Are the people very friendly?
3 Is / Are Sally and Dan in an old hotel?
4 Where’s / are the hotel?
5 Is / Are the rooms very big?
6 Is / Are it very cold?

b) Check the answers in email A on p22.

c) Work with your partner. Ask your questions about Sally and Dan in a). Are his / her answers correct?

d) Answer your partner’s questions about Fiona and Nick. Don’t look at p23!

8B p65

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps with was or were.
1 Where was the last wedding you went to?
2 When was it?
3 Who were the bride and groom?
4 How many people were at the wedding?
5 Was the food good?
6 Were any of your friends there?
7 Was there a party after the wedding?
8 Was there any music?

*bent = Past Simple of go

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Make notes on his / her answers.

c) Answer your partner’s questions about the last party you went to.

d) Work with another student A. Tell him / her about the wedding your partner went to.

4C p35

a) You are a customer. Your partner is a shop assistant. Buy things a)-d) from your partner’s shop. You start. How much do you spend?

Excuse me. Do you have any ... ?
How much is this ... , please?
How much are these ... , please?
Can I have ... , please?
No, that’s all, thanks.
Here you are.

b) You are a shop assistant. Your partner is a customer. He / She wants to buy things 1–4. Have a conversation with your partner. Your partner starts.

Yes, they’re over there.
It’s £...
They’re ...p each.
Sure. Anything else?
OK, that’s £...

C) Answer your partner’s questions about the last party you went to.

D) Work with another student A. Tell him / her about the wedding your partner went to.
4D p36

a) Look at these film times. Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the times of the films. Write the times.

What time is 'The Italian Teacher' on?

It's on at quarter past four...

b) Check the times with your partner. Are they correct?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film</th>
<th>Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Italian Teacher</td>
<td>4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Sisters</td>
<td>2.55 5.15 8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married or Single?</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beautiful Day</td>
<td>3.30 5.45 9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday to Friday</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Actor's Wife</td>
<td>3.45 6.50 9.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5A p39

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in the questions in column A of the table. Use Do and these verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>get-up</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>sleep</th>
<th>drink</th>
<th>watch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A

1 Do you get up before seven o'clock?
2 __________ you __________ TV in the morning?
3 __________ you __________ breakfast in a café?
4 __________ you __________ a lot of coffee?
5 __________ you __________ in the day?

b) Work with your partner. Ask questions 1–5. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

Do you get up before seven o'clock? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

I get up at about eight.

c) Answer your partner's questions. Give more information if possible.

d) Work with another student A. Tell him/her about your partner.

Oli gets up at about eight.

5B p41

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in these questions about Nadine's routine. Use does she and the correct prepositions.

1 What time __________ do __________ get up ______ in the week?
2 What __________ __________ do __________ Wednesday afternoon?
3 __________ __________ have classes ______ Friday morning?
4 __________ __________ go out with friends ______ the weekend?
5 __________ __________ phone her mother ______ Sunday evening?

b) Work with your partner. Ask your partner the questions in a).

c) Look at pictures a)–e). Then answer your partner's questions.
Pair and Group Work: Student/Group A

6C 7 p51

a) Look at the questions about Bath in column A of the table. Fill in the gaps with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 a) Do you <strong>have</strong> a map of England?</td>
<td>a) <strong>yes</strong> / <strong>no</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 b) How <strong>much</strong> is it?</td>
<td>b) <strong>£</strong>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 a) When is the American Museum <strong>open</strong>?</td>
<td>a) from <strong>to</strong>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 b) Is it closed <strong>on</strong> Mondays?</td>
<td>b) <strong>yes</strong> / <strong>no</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a) <strong>Where's</strong> on show</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 b) <strong>much</strong> open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) You are a tourist in Bath. Your partner works at the tourist information centre. Ask the questions in column A of the table. Write the answers in column B and on the map.

Good morning. Hello, can I help you?

Yes, please. Do you have ...?

You work at the tourist information centre in Bath. Your partner is a tourist. Answer his / her questions. Use this information.

The Building of Bath Museum
Opening hours (Tuesday–Sunday)
10.30 a.m.–5.00 p.m. Closed on Mondays

b) Work on your own. Guess if your partner likes the things in column A of the table. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

d) Answer your partner's questions.

e) Tell the class two things about your partner.

Marcelo loves playing computer games. He doesn't like horror films.
### 7B 10 p57

**a** Work on your own. Look at the things Ella and Daniel can and can't do. Write questions with *Can* for the pink gaps in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ella</th>
<th>Daniel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. *Can Ella speak German?*

2. ![Image]

3. ![Image]

4. ![Image]

5. ![Image]

### 9B 10 p73

**a** Work on your own. Make questions about Nancy with the words in column A of the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> she / What / every morning / do / did? <a href="#">What did she do every morning?</a></td>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>Jeff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** Work with your partner. Ask your questions from **a** about Nancy. Write the answers in column B of the table.

**c** Look at column C. Answer your partner's questions about Jeff. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

### 9C 9 p75

**a** You are at a station. You want to buy these tickets. Your partner is a ticket seller. Ask your partner questions and complete the table. The time now is 9 a.m.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ticket</th>
<th>price</th>
<th>time of next train</th>
<th>platform</th>
<th>time train arrives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>two returns to Bath (you want to come back tomorrow)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two singles to Bristol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** You are a ticket seller. Your partner wants to buy some tickets. Look at this information. Answer your partner's questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>place</th>
<th>price</th>
<th>time of next train</th>
<th>platform</th>
<th>time train arrives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birmingham single: £28.20 return: £42.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manchester single: £43.40 return: £55.80</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pair and Group Work: Student/Group B

1A 10 p7

a) Look at the table. Practise the mobile number and the home number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>your partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>📞</td>
<td>07902 715843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📞</td>
<td>020 7911 6047</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Work with your partner. Ask questions with What's your ...? Write your partner's phone numbers in the table.

c) Check your partner's table. Are the phone numbers correct?

6B 7 p49

a) Look at these questions about places near Susan's flat. Fill in the gaps with Is, Are, a or any. The answers are in brackets ( ).

1. Is there a station near Susan's flat? (X)
2. ______ there ______ shops? (✓)
3. ______ there ______ chemist's? (✓)
4. ______ there ______ nice cafés? (X)
5. ______ there ______ supermarket? (✓)

b) Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions. Are your answers correct?

c) Ask your questions from a). Are your partner's answers correct?

4B 8 p33

a) Work on your own. Make questions with the words in column A of the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>B your guess (✓ or X)</th>
<th>C your partner's answer (✓ or X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) watch / you / Do / a lot / TV</td>
<td>Do you watch TV a lot?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) tennis or football / Do / play / you?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) you / in an office / work / Do?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) like / Do / Chinese food / you?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) have / a dog or a cat / you / Do?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Guess your partner's answers to questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions.

d) Ask questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
1B 10 p9

Pair and Group Work: Student/Group B

a) Look at the photo. Answer your partner's questions about people 1, 3 and 5.

b) Ask about people 2, 4 and 6. Write the names and countries.

1 Name Adam
Country Germany

2 Name
Country

3 Name Mario
Country Spain

4 Name
Country

5 Name Sue
Country Australia

6 Name
Country

Number 2. What's his name?

Where’s he from?

C) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the people's names and countries.

d) Close your books. Ask and answer questions about the people.

Where's Sue from?

She’s from Australia.

2B 9 p17

a) Look at these photos of Ben’s friends. Write yes / no questions to check the information in blue about Silvio, Yi Chen and Omar.

Is Silvio Italian?

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions about Roberto, Wendy and Alex.

Is Roberto Spanish?

No, he isn’t. He's Mexican.

c) Ask your partner your questions from a). Tick (✓) the correct information. Change the wrong information.

d) Compare answers with another student B.

Silvio isn’t Italian. He’s Brazilian.
3A 13 p23

**Pair and Group Work: Student/Group B**

**a)** Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

1. Where **is** / **are** Fiona and Nick?
2. **Is** / **Are** the people very friendly?
3. **Is** / **Are** Fiona and Nick in a big hotel?
4. Where **is** / **are** the hotel?
5. **Is** / **Are** the rooms very nice?
6. **Is** / **Are** the hotel cheap?

**b)** Check the answers in email B on p23.

**c)** Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions about Sally and Dan. Don't look at p22!

**d)** Ask your questions about Fiona and Nick in a). Are your partner's answers correct?

---

4C 10 p35

**a)** You are a shop assistant. Your partner is a customer. He / She wants to buy things a)–d). Have a conversation with your partner. Your partner starts.

Yes, they're over there.
It's £... .
They're £... each.
Sure. Anything else?
OK, that's £... .

**b)** You are a customer. Your partner is a shop assistant. Buy things 1–4 from your partner's shop. You start. How much do you spend?

Excuse me. Do you have any ... ?
How much is this ... , please?
How much are these ... , please?
Can I have ... , please?
No, that's all, thanks.
Here you are.
4D 8 p36

a) Look at these film times. Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the times of the films. Write the times.

What time is 'Seven Sisters' on?

It's on at five to three, ...

Film times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film Title</th>
<th>Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Italian Teacher</td>
<td>4.15 7.00 9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Sisters</td>
<td>2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married or Single?</td>
<td>4.25 7.20 9.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beautiful Day</td>
<td>5.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday to Friday</td>
<td>3.05 4.50 6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Actor's Wife</td>
<td>9.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Check the times with your partner. Are they correct?

5A 8 p39

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in the questions in column A of the table. Use Do and these verbs.

get eat work go have

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B your partner's answer (✓ or X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Do you get home after six o'clock?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) ........... you ........... dinner before nine?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) ........... you ........... to bed after midnight?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) ........... you ........... at the weekend?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) ........... you ........... a lot of fruit?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions. Give more information if possible.

c) Ask your partner questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

Do you get home after six o'clock? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. I get home at about five.

d) Work with another student B. Tell him / her about your partner.

Kwan gets home at about five.

5B 8 p41

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in these questions about Nadine's routine. Use does she and the correct prepositions.

1. What time does she go to bed in the week?
2. ........... have classes ........... Tuesday morning?
3. What ........... do ........... Wednesday evening?
4. What time ........... get up ........... the weekend?
5. ........... eat out ........... Sunday evening?

b) Work with your partner. Look at pictures a)–e). Then answer your partner's questions.

c) Ask your partner the questions in a).
a) Look at the questions about Bath in column A of the table. Fill in the gaps with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Do you have a guide book of Bath?</td>
<td>a) yes / no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) How is it?</td>
<td>b) £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 a) When is the Building of Bath Museum closed?</td>
<td>a) from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Is it closed on Mondays?</td>
<td>b) yes / no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a) Is the SouthGate shopping centre?</td>
<td>b) Can you show me on this map?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) You work at the tourist information centre in Bath. Your partner is a tourist. Answer his / her questions. Use this information.

c) You are a tourist in Bath. Your partner works at the tourist information centre. Ask the questions in column A of the table. Write the answers in column B and on the map.

d) Check your partner's answers. Are they correct?
**7B 10 p57**

a) Work on your own. Look at the things Ella and Daniel can and can't do. Write questions with *Can* for the pink gaps in the table.

1. Can Daniel speak German?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ella</th>
<th>Daniel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions from a). Fill in the gaps in the table with a tick (✓) or a cross (x). Your partner starts.

c) Compare tables with your partner. What can both children do?

---

**9B 10 p73**

a) Work on your own. Make questions about Jeff with the words in column A of the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 he/What/every morning/do/did?</td>
<td>What did he do every morning?</td>
<td>(go) for a walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 any museums/visit/he/Did?</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in the evenings/he/do/did/What?</td>
<td></td>
<td>(have) dinner with her friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 he/did/travel around/How?</td>
<td></td>
<td>(go) by bus and taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 buy/Did/presents for his family/he?</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Work with your partner. Look at column C. Answer his/her questions about Nancy. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

c) Ask your partner questions from a) about Jeff. Write the answers in column B of the table.

---

**9C 9 p75**

a) You are at a station. You are a ticket seller. Your partner wants to buy some tickets. Look at this information. Answer your partner’s questions. The time now is 9 a.m.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>place</th>
<th>price</th>
<th>time of next train</th>
<th>platform</th>
<th>time train arrives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bath</td>
<td>single: £29.50</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>return: £39.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>single: £36.30</td>
<td>10.19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>return: £45.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) You want to buy these tickets. Your partner is a ticket seller. Ask your partner questions and complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ticket</th>
<th>price</th>
<th>time of next train</th>
<th>platform</th>
<th>time train arrives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>two returns to Birmingham</td>
<td>two returns to Birmingham (you want to come back next weekend)</td>
<td>two returns to Manchester</td>
<td>two returns to Manchester (you want to come back next weekend)</td>
<td>two returns to Manchester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
Pair and Group Work: Other activities

1D 7 p12

a) Work with your partner. Look at the picture. Write the number of people and things.

- 5 chairs
- 1 table
- 2 men
- 2 women
- 3 books
- 3 pens
- 3 pencils
- 3 apples
- 2 bags
- 2 mobiles

b) Work with another pair. Compare answers.

c) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?

2D 10 p20

a) Work with your partner. Look at the photo. Guess how old the people and dogs are. Use these ages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>girls / women</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>37</th>
<th>41</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>72</th>
<th>76</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>men</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I think Maria is 41.
I think she's 45.

b) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?
8A 6 p63

a) Work on your own. Think about your life when you were ten. Write six sentences about you with was or were. Use these ideas or your own.

When I was ten,
- my favourite singer / band ...
- my favourite food / drink ...
- my favourite TV programme(s) ...
- my favourite film(s) ...
- I ... happy / unhappy at school.
- I ... good at (sports, languages ...).
- I ... always / usually / never late for class.
- my brother(s) / sister(s) ... nice to me.

b) Work with your group. Say your sentences. Are any of the other students’ sentences true for you?

When I was ten, my favourite singer was Sting.  Me too!

c) Tell the class two interesting things about other students in your group.

Ali’s favourite band was the Spice Girls!

9A 9 p71

a) Work on your own. Think about the last time you visited a different town or city. Write 6–8 sentences. Use these phrases and your own ideas.

- I (go) to ...
  I went to Budapest three months ago.
- I (go) there by ...
- I (arrive) at ... o’clock.
- I (travel) on my own / with my ...
- When I was there I (visit) ...
- I also (go) to ...
- I (go) shopping and I (buy) ...
- I (leave) there ... and (get) home ...
- I (be) there for ... days / weeks.
- I (have) a good / great / terrible time.

b) Work on your own. Practise your sentences until you can remember them.

c) Work with another student. Tell him / her about your partner in b).

Ando’s favourite colour is red.

d) Tell the class two things about your first partner.

6D 7 p52

a) Work on your own. Write six questions with your favourite. Use these ideas or your own.

colour actor musician food drink restaurant actress band café singer

What’s your favourite colour?
Who’s your favourite actor?

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions. Write your partner’s answers.

What’s your favourite colour?  Red.

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?

What’s your favourite colour?

What’s your favourite actor?
Vocabulary

V1.1 Numbers 0–12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>zéro</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>five</td>
<td>six</td>
<td>seven</td>
<td>eight</td>
<td>nine</td>
<td>ten</td>
<td>eleven</td>
<td>twelve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V1.2 Countries

1. the USA
2. Mexico
3. Brazil
4. the UK
5. Germany
6. Spain
7. Italy
8. Turkey
9. Egypt
10. Russia
11. China
12. Australia

V1.3 The alphabet

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

TIP! * pink letters = vowels, blue letters = consonants

V1.4 Things in your bag (1)

1. a bag
2. an apple
3. a dictionary
4. a book
5. a notebook
6. a mobile
7. an iPod
8. an umbrella
9. a pencil
10. a pen

TIPS! * a mobile = a mobile phone
* UK: a mobile (phone) = US: a cell (phone)
* an iPod = an MP3 player

V1.5 a and an

- We use a with nouns that begin with a consonant sound: a bag, a dictionary, a pen, etc.
- We use an with nouns that begin with a vowel sound: an apple, an iPod, an umbrella, etc.

V1.6 People

- a baby
- a man
- a woman
- a boy
- a girl

V1.7 Things

- a chair
- a watch
- a computer
- a diary
- a sandwhich
- a table
- a camera

V1.8 Plurals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SINGULAR</th>
<th>PLURAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a chair</td>
<td>chairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a table</td>
<td>tables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a thing</td>
<td>things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a boy</td>
<td>boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a watch</td>
<td>watches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a sandwhich</td>
<td>sandwiches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a diary</td>
<td>diaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a baby</td>
<td>babies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a man</td>
<td>men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a woman</td>
<td>women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a person</td>
<td>people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irregular

- men
- women
- people

TIP! * We also add -es to words ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -x and -z: bus → buses, class → classes, etc.
**Real World**

**RW1.1 Saying hello** 1A 2 p6

Hello, I'm Stefan. What's your name?
Hello, my name's Emel.

Nice to meet you.
You too.

Hi, Anita.
Hi, Tim. How are you?
I'm fine, thanks. And you?
I'm OK, thanks.

**RW1.2 Introducing people** 1A 7 p7

David, this is Polly.
Hello, Polly. Nice to meet you.

You too.

**RW1.3 Phone numbers** 1A 6 p7

What's your mobile number?
It's 07954 544768.

What's your home number?
It's 020 7622 3479.

**TIP!** In phone numbers 0 = oh and 44 = double four.

**RW1.4 Saying goodbye** 1A 11 p7

Goodbye, Miki.

Bye, Lucy. See you soon.

Yes, see you.

**RW1.5 Where are you from?** 1B 8 p8

Where are you from, Stefan?
I'm from Russia. And you?

I'm from Turkey.

**TIP!** We can say I'm from + city: I'm from Moscow.

**RW1.6 First names and surnames** 1C 3 p10

What's your first name, please?
It's Pedro.

What's your surname?
Molina.

How do you spell (Brazil)?
M-O-L-I-N-A.

**RW1.7 Classroom language** 1C 11 p11

Excuse me.
What does (answer) mean?
I'm sorry, I don't understand.

What's (lápiz) in English?
Can you repeat that, please?
I'm sorry, I don't know.

How do you spell (Brazil)?

**TIP!** We can say Can you repeat that, please? or Can you say that again, please?

Look at Classroom Instructions p127.
V2.1 Nationalities 2A p14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>countries</th>
<th>nationalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I'm from ...</td>
<td>I'm ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the USA</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Egyptian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Turkish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the UK</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Colombian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V2.2 Jobs 2B p16

- a shop assistant
- an actor
- a teacher
- a taxi driver
- a doctor
- a musician
- a police officer
- a manager
- a waiter
- a waitress

V2.3 Titles 2C p18

- Mr       a man (married or single)
- Mrs      a married woman
- Ms       a single woman
- Miss     a single woman

TIP! • Mr, Mrs, Ms or Miss + surname: Mr Brown, Mrs King, Ms Roberts, etc.

V2.4 Greetings 2C p18

- Good morning. Mr Brown.
- Good afternoon, Mrs King.
- Good evening, sir.
- Thank you very much. Good night.

TIPS! • Good morning, Good afternoon and Good evening = Hello.
• Good night = Goodbye.

V2.5 Numbers 13–100 2D p20

| 13 thirteenth | 21 twenty-one    | 30 thirty     |
| 14 fourteenth | 22 twenty-two    | 40 forty      |
| 15 fifteenth  | 23 twenty-three  | 50 fifty      |
| 16 sixteenth  | 24 twenty-four   | 60 sixty      |
| 17 seventeenth| 25 twenty-five   | 70 seventy    |
| 18 eighteenth | 26 twenty-six    | 80 eighty     |
| 19 nineteenth | 27 twenty-seven  | 90 ninety     |
| 20 twenty     | 28 twenty-eight  | 100 a hundred |

TIPS! • In the Language Summaries we only show the main stress in words and phrases.
• We use a or an with jobs: He's a doctor.
Grammar

**G2.1 be (singular): positive**  2A p14

POSITIVE (+)

- I'm (= I am)
- You're (= you are)
- He's (= he is)
- She's (= she is)
- It's (= it is)

TIP! We use it for a thing (a car, a book, etc.).

**G2.2 be (singular): negative**  2A p15

NEGATIVE (-)

- I'm not (= am not)
- You aren't (= are not)
- He isn't (= is not)
- She isn't (= is not)
- It isn't (= is not)

TIPS! We can also say you're not, he's not, she's not and it's not:

- You're not a teacher.
- He's not from Beijing.
- She's not Australian.
- It's not a Mercedes.

- We can't say I amn't.

**G2.3 be (singular): Wh- questions**  2B p16

**WH- QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>I?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>'s</td>
<td>he / she / it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>'s</td>
<td>your name?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>'s</td>
<td>his / her name?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>'s</td>
<td>your job?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>'s</td>
<td>his / her job?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIPS! Where = a place (Turkey, London, etc.).

- What = a thing (a name, a job, etc.).
- Where's = Where is, What's = What is.
- We can't write Where'm I or Where're you from?
- We also make questions with How: How are you?

**G2.4 be (singular): yes / no questions and short answers**  2B p17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Am I in this class?</td>
<td>Yes, you are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, you aren't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you from Russia?</td>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, I'm not.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he a doctor?</td>
<td>Yes, he is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, he isn't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is she Italian?</td>
<td>Yes, she is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, she isn't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is it Japanese?</td>
<td>Yes, it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, it isn't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIPS! We can also say No, you're not. No, he's not. No, she's not. And No, it's not.

- We can't say Yes, you're, Yes, I'm, Yes, he's, Yes, she's or Yes, it's.

Real World

**RW2.1 Email addresses**  2C p18

- dot
- @ at
- - hyphen /'harfen/
- underscore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To:</th>
<th><a href="mailto:eve.smith@webmail.com">eve.smith@webmail.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eve dot smith at webmail dot com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RW2.2 Personal information questions**  2C p19

What's your first name, please?
What's your surname?
Are you married?
What's your nationality?
What's your address?
What's your mobile number?
What's your email address?

**RW2.3 How old ... ?**  2D p20

- How old is your house?  It's a hundred years old.
- How old are you?  I'm thirty.

TIPS! We don't usually say years old for people: I'm thirty, Emily's nine, etc.

- We say I'm thirty, not I have thirty or I'm thirty years.
Vocabulary

**V3.1 Adjectives (1)**

- friendly, unfriendly
- beautiful, ugly
- big, small
- good, bad
- hot, cold
- expensive, cheap
- new, old
- nice

**V3.2 Word order with adjectives; very**

- Adjectives go after be: Your watch is nice.
- Adjectives go before nouns: It's a new car.
- Adjectives are not plural with plural nouns: They're good friends.
- We put very before adjectives: It's very hot.

**TIPS!**

- Notice the word order in questions: Are you cold?, Is he friendly?, Is the camera expensive?, etc.

**V3.3 Family**

- parents
  - father (dad)
  - mother (mum)
- children
  - son
  - daughter
- brothers
  - brother
- sisters
  - sister

**TIPS!**

- The plural of wife is wives not wives.
- The singular of children is child.

**V3.4 Food and drink (1)**

- coffee
- cappuccino
- espressso
- tea
- mineral water
- Coke
- orange juice
- croissant
- egg sandwich
- cheese and tomato sandwich

**TIP!**

- We can say a white coffee (with milk) and a black coffee (no milk).

**V3.5 Food and drink (2)**

1. fruit
2. tea
3. coffee
4. vegetables
5. orange juice
6. milk
7. bread
8. water
9. fish
10. rice
11. meat
12. cheese
13. eggs
14. sugar
15. pasta
16. chocolate

**TIP!**

- Notice the word order in questions: Are you cold?, Is he friendly?, Is the camera expensive?, etc.
G3.1 be (plural): positive and negative

POSITIVE (+)
- we're (= we are) We're in a new hotel.
- you're (= you are) You're from the UK.
- they're (= they are) They're very big.

NEGATIVE (-)
- we aren't (= are not) We aren't in the hotel now.
- you aren't You aren't from Russia.
- they aren't They aren't very expensive.

TIPS! - You is singular and plural: You're a student. You're students.
- We use they for people or things.
- We can also say we're not, you're not and they're not.

G3.2 be (plural): questions and short answers

**WH- QUESTIONS (?)**
- Where are we?
- Where are you?
- Where are they?
- Where are Fiona and Nick?

**YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARE WE</th>
<th>ARE YOU</th>
<th>ARE THEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>we?</td>
<td>you?</td>
<td>they?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHORT ANSWERS**
- Are we in room A? Yes, you are.
- Are you in London? Yes, we are.
- Are they in a small hotel? Yes, they are.

**TIPS!** - We can also say: No, we're not. No, you're not. and No, they're not.

G3.3 Possessive 's

- We use a name (Nick, etc.) or a noun for a person (sister, etc.) + 's for the possessive: Fiona is Nick's wife. It's my sister's car.

**TIPS!** - 's can mean *is* or the *possessive*:
- She's my sister. (s = is)
- Kevin is Nick's son. (s = possessive)
- We can also use 's with other nouns for people: It's my teacher's car. He's the doctor's son. It's his friend's camera, etc.
- For plural nouns, we write 's: It's my parents' house. He's my friends' son.

G3.4 Subject pronouns (I, you, etc.) and possessive adjectives (my, your, etc.)

**SUBJECT PRONOUNS**
- I
- you
- he
- she
- it
- we
- they

**POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES**
- my
- your
- his
- her
- its
- our
- their

- We use subject pronouns with verbs: I'm, you listen, they read, etc.
- We use possessive adjectives with nouns: my sister, your family, his dog, etc.

I'm Mary and this is Sid, my husband. Her husband's name is Nick and he's a doctor. These are their two children — our grandchildren. It's a very nice photo, I think.

Real World

**RW3.1 Money and prices**

- £10
- 10p
- £0.50
- €10
- $10
- 10c

- ten pounds (p = pence)
- ten euros
- ten dollars
- ten cents

**SINGULAR**

- How much is this watch?
- How much is it?

**PLURAL**

- How much are the pens?
- How much are they?

**RW3.2 In a café**

**ASSISTANT**

- Can I help you?
- Sure. Anything else?
- Eat in or take away?
- OK, that's (£5.85), please.
- You're welcome.

**CUSTOMER**

- Yes, (two cappuccinos), please.
- Yes, (a croissant), please.
- No, that's all, thanks.
- Eat in, please.
- Take away, please.
- Thank you very much.
- Thanks a lot.
V4.1 Phrases with like, have, live, work, study 4A p30

- like
  - football
- have
  - two children
- live
  - in a flat
  - in the centre of the city
- work
  - for a Spanish company
  - in an office
- study
  - English
  - languages

V4.2 Free time activities 4B p32

- watch TV or DVDs
- go shopping
- go to the cinema
- go out with friends
- eat out
- play tennis
- go to concerts
- play computer games

V4.3 Things to buy 4C p34

- a magazine
- tissues
- a map
- a newspaper
- a postcard
- a birthday card
- batteries
- chewing gum
- sweets
- a box of chocolates

TIP! • The plural of box is boxes. The singular of batteries is a battery.

V4.4 this, that, these, those 4C p34 p35

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>singular</th>
<th>here ↓</th>
<th>there ↑</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>this</td>
<td></td>
<td>that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>these</td>
<td></td>
<td>those</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIP! • This, that, these, those go before be in sentences: Those are nice.
• This, that, these, those go after be in questions: How much are these?

V4.5 Days of the week 4D p36

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

TIP! • Saturday and Sunday = the weekend

V4.6 Time words 4D p36

- 60 seconds = 1 minute
- 60 minutes = 1 hour
- 24 hours = 1 day
- 7 days = 1 week
- 365 days = 1 year
- 12 months = 1 year

TIPS! • 30 minutes = half an hour
• 15 minutes = quarter of an hour
• 18 months = a year and a half
• We say two and a half years not two years and a half.

TIP! • We can say I watch TV a lot, etc.
### Grammar

#### G4.1 Present Simple (I, you, we, they):
**positive and negative**

**POSITIVE (+)**
- I work for a car company.
- You study English.
- We live in a very nice flat.
- They like football.

**TIP!** The Present Simple positive is the same for I, you, we and they.

**NEGATIVE (−)**
- I don't have a new car. (don't = do not)
- You don't study German.
- We don't have a daughter.
- They don't like homework.

**TIP!** The Present Simple negative is the same for I, you, we and they.

#### G4.2 Present Simple (I, you, we, they):
**questions and short answers**

**WH- QUESTIONS (?)**
- Where do you live in the UK?
- What music do you like?
- What do you do in your free time?
- What food do you like?

**TIPS!** Present Simple questions are the same for I, you, we and they.
- We can say What do you do? to ask about a person's job:
  A What do you do?
  B I'm a doctor.

**YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Short Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do I know you?</td>
<td>Yes, you do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, you don't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you like London?</td>
<td>Yes, I do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, I don't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do we have a class today?</td>
<td>Yes, you do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, you don't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you go to concerts?</td>
<td>Yes, we do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, we don't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do they like Mexican food?</td>
<td>Yes, they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, they don't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP!** We don't use like, have, etc. in short answers:
- A Do you like London?
- B Yes, I do. not Yes, I like or Yes, I do like.

### Real World

#### RW4.1 In a shop

**CUSTOMER**

- Excuse me. Do you have any (maps of London)?
- How much is (this map)?
- How much are (these postcards)?
- Can I have (that box of chocolates), please?
- Yes, this (birthday card), please.
- No, that's all, thanks.

**SHOP ASSISTANT**

- Yes, they're over there.
- It's (£4.75).
- They're (50p) each.
- Sure. Anything else?
- OK, that's (£10.65).
- Here you are.
- Thanks a lot.
- Thanks very much.

#### RW4.2 Telling the time

**TIPS!**
- We can say quarter past / to ... or a quarter past / to ... .
- We can also say the time like this: six twenty, six fifty-five, etc.
- UK: five past six = US: five after six

**TIP!**
- We can say What time is it? or What's the time?.
- We use at for times: My class is at four o'clock.
- a.m. = 0.00–12.00, p.m. = 12.00–24.00
Language Summary 5

Vocabulary

V5.1 Daily routines

- get up
- have breakfast
- leave home
- start work
- have lunch
- finish work
- get home
- have dinner
- go to bed
- sleep

V5.2 Time phrases with on, in, at

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time phrase with</th>
<th>on</th>
<th>in</th>
<th>at</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>the morning</td>
<td>six o'clock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>the afternoon</td>
<td>half past ten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday morning</td>
<td>the evening</td>
<td>midday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday afternoon</td>
<td>the week</td>
<td>midnight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday evening</td>
<td>the weekend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIPS! • We say in the morning / afternoon / evening, but at night not in the night.
• midday = 12.00, midnight = 24.00

V5.3 Food and drink (3)

- chicken salad
- vegetable lasagne
- burger and chips
- mushroom pizza
- apple pie and cream
- fruit salad
- chocolate ice cream
- strawberry ice cream
- vanilla ice cream
- a bottle of still mineral water
- a bottle of a Coke
- an orange juice
- a coffee
- a tea

V5.4 Frequency adverbs and phrases with every

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency adverbs with every</th>
<th>always</th>
<th>usually</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>not usually</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHRASES WITH EVERY
- We can use every + time word: every day, every week, every month, every year, etc.

TIPS! • We say every day not every days, every week not every weeks, etc.
- We can also say every morning, every afternoon, every evening, every night, every Monday, every Friday evening, every six weeks, every four years, etc.

WORD ORDER
- Frequency adverbs go after be: I'm always tired on Sundays. It's not usually very busy.
- Frequency adverbs go before other verbs: I never have breakfast. I don't usually go out.
- Phrases with every are usually at the end of the sentence: I work every Saturday. I play football every Sunday morning.

TIP! • We can say I'm always tired on Sunday, or I'm always tired on Sundays.
**Grammar**

65.1 Present Simple (he, she, it): positive and negative

5A p39

**POSITIVE (+)**
- In positive sentences with he, she and it we add -s or -es to the verb. *She starts work at nine o'clock. He watches TV in the evening. It finishes at midnight.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spelling rule</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>most verbs: add -s</td>
<td>likes, works, gets, sleeps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbs ending in -ch or -sh:</td>
<td>watches, teaches, finishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>add -es</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbs ending in consonant + y:</td>
<td>studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y → -ies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the verbs go and do: add -es</td>
<td>goes, does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the verb have is irregular</td>
<td>has</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEGATIVE (-)**
- He doesn't have a car. (doesn't = does not)
- She doesn't like mornings.
- She doesn't watch TV after dinner.
- It doesn't start today.

**TIP!** The negative is the same for he, she and it: *He doesn't have a car. It doesn't start today.*

65.2 Present Simple (he, she, it): questions and short answers

5B p41

**WH- QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>Nadine</th>
<th>work</th>
<th>at the weekend?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>does</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>in the week?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>does</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>live</td>
<td>in Manchester?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>does</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>in her free time?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What time</td>
<td>does</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>get up</td>
<td>on Sunday?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>does</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>start?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP!** Present Simple questions are the same for he, she and it.

**YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does he know Nadine?</th>
<th>Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does she like Manchester?</td>
<td>Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does it start at 7.30?</td>
<td>Yes, it does. No, it doesn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- We use *does* in questions with he, she and it.
- We use *do* in questions with I, you, we and they.

**TIPS!**
- We say *Does she work at home?* not *Does she works at home?*
- We don't use *like, have, etc.* in short answers: *A Does he like fish? B Yes, he does.*
- Yes, he likes. or *Yes, he does like.*

---

**Real World**

RW5.1 In a restaurant

5C p43

**WAITER**

Are you ready to order?

**CUSTOMERS**

Yes. Can I have (the chicken salad), please?
And can I have (the vegetable lasagne)?

Certainly.

What would you like to drink?

(A Coke) for me, please. And can we have (a bottle of mineral water)?

Sparkling, please.

Would you like a dessert?

Not for me, thanks. (The apple pie) for me.
And (two coffees), please.

Certainly.

Of course.

Excuse me. Can we have the bill, please?

Thanks a lot.

**TIP!** We can use *the or a* when we order food: *Can I have the / a chicken salad, please?*
Language Summary 6

Vocabulary

V6.1 Places in a town or city (1)
- a park
- a station
- a theatre
- a building
- a river
- an airport
- a bus station
- a museum
- a shopping centre

TIP! • a station = a train station

V6.2 Places in a town or city (2)
- a bank
- a chemist's
- a road
- a cashpoint / an ATM
- a bus stop
- a supermarket
- a square
- a market
- a post office

V6.3 Things in your bag (2)
1. a map
2. a purse
3. a camera
4. keys
5. a laptop
6. a passport
7. a guidebook
8. a wallet
9. an ID card
10. a credit card
11. money

V6.4 Clothes
1. a shirt
2. a tie
3. a suit
4. trousers
5. a jumper
6. a skirt
7. boots
8. a jacket
9. a T-shirt
10. jeans
11. trainers
12. shoes
13. a coat

TIPS! • We can say a pair of trousers / jeans / shoes / trainers / boots.
• Clothes /kloudz/ is always plural: Your clothes are over there.

V6.5 Colours
- black
- white
- red
- yellow
- blue
- pink
- green
- brown
- grey

TIP! • We use What colour's / are ...? to ask about colours:
What colour's Wayne's tie? What colour are Lisa's shoes?
**V6.6 favourite 6D p52**

- favourite = the thing or person we like best.

My favourite colour is pink.
This is my favourite jacket.  
These are my favourite boots.
What's your favourite colour?  
Who's your favourite actor?

**TIP!** We use Who to ask about a person:
A Who's your favourite actor?
B Brad Pitt.

---

**Grammar**

**66.1 a, some, a lot of; there is / there are: positive**

- We use *a* or *an* with singular nouns: *a person, an airport*, etc.
- We use *some* and *a lot of* with plural nouns: *some museums, a lot of restaurants*, etc.

**TIP!** We can say a lot of or lots of: There are lots of people in the park.

**THERE IS / THERE ARE: POSITIVE**

**singular**

- There's a person in the park.
- There are some people in the park.
- There are a lot of people in the park.

**plural**

- There are five theatres.
- There are some very nice parks.
- There are a lot of old buildings.

**TIP!** We write *there are not* *there're*.

---

**66.2 there is / there are: negative, yes / no questions and short answers; any**

**NEGATIVE (−)**

- There isn't a station near here.
- There aren't any good restaurants near here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is there a bank?</td>
<td>Yes, there is. No, there isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any shops?</td>
<td>Yes, there are. No, there aren't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP!** We say Yes, there is. not Yes, there's.

**ANY**

- We use *any* in negatives and questions with *there are*:
  - There aren't *any* good restaurants near here.
  - Are there *any* shops?

**TIP!** We use *some* in positive sentences with *there are*:
- There are *some* very nice restaurants in the centre.
Language Summary 7

Vocabulary

V7.1 Things you like and don't like 7A p54

- animals
- classical music
- visiting new places
- horror films
- watching sport on TV
- shopping for clothes
- soap operas
- dancing
- flying

TIPS!
• UK: film = US: movie
• TV = television

V7.2 love, like, hate 7A p54

I love ... I like ... I don't like ... I hate ...

- After like, love and hate we can use a noun or verb+ing.
  I love animals.
  I like soap operas.
  I don't like dancing.
  I hate shopping for clothes.

SPELLING OF VERB+ING FORMS
- Most verbs: visit → visiting, watch → watching, fly → flying, etc.
- Verbs ending in -e: dance → dancing (not dancing), etc.
- Verbs ending in consonant + vowel + consonant: shop → shopping (not shopping), etc.

TIP! • We don't use the when we talk about things we like or don't like in general: I love dogs. (= all dogs), I don't like sport. (= all sport).

V7.3 Abilities 7B p56

- ski
- ride a bike
- drive
- swim
- speak German
- play the piano
- sing
- play the guitar
- play basketball

TIPS! • We say play basketball / football / tennis but play the piano / the guitar.
• a bike = a bicycle

V7.4 Prepositions of place 7C p58

- The café is on the left.
- The café is on the right.
- The café is in King Street.
- The café is opposite the bank.
- The café is next to the bank.
- The café is near the bank.

TIP! • We can say in King Street or on King Street.
**Object Pronouns**

Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

**Subject pronouns** go before the verb.

**Object pronouns** go after the verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>love</td>
<td>soap operas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>hates</td>
<td>them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sentence Examples**

- She can play the piano.
- They can ski.

**TIPS**

- We sometimes use (very) well with can: They can ski **(very) well**.
- We say She **can** play the piano, not She **to play** the piano.

**Things people do online**

- send and receive emails
- buy concert or theatre tickets
- watch videos or TV programmes
- listen to the radio
- chat to friends or family
- buy and sell things
- book flights or holidays
- download music

**TIPS**

- We say receive emails or get emails: I get lots of emails every day.
- online = connected to the Internet: Do you chat to friends online?

**Can: Positive and Negative**

- We use can or can't to talk about ability.
- Can and can't are the same for I, you, he, she, it, we and they.

**Positive (+)**

- She can play the piano.
- They can ski.

**Negative (−)**

- I can't swim.
- We can't speak Chinese.

**TIPS**

- We say She **can** play the piano, not She **to play** the piano.

**Can: Yes / No Questions and Short Answers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can you cook?</strong></td>
<td>Yes, I can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can you play the piano?</strong></td>
<td>No, I can't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can he play the guitar?</strong></td>
<td>Yes, he can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can she speak German?</strong></td>
<td>No, she can't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can they swim?</strong></td>
<td>Yes, they can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can they play basketball?</strong></td>
<td>No, they can't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIPS**

- We don't use do or does in questions with can: **Can you cook? not Do you can cook?**

**Asking for and giving directions**

**Asking for directions**

- Excuse me. Where's the (museum)?
- Excuse me. Is there a (bank) near here?

**Giving directions**

- Go along this road and turn left.
- Go along this road and turn right.

- That's (Park Street).
- The (museum) is on the right, next to the (theatre).
- The (bank) is on the left, opposite the (station).
- It's over there, near the (cinema).

**TIPS**

- We can say on the right / left or on your right / left.
V8.1 Adjectives (2) 8A p62

short  long  terrible  great  difficult  easy
awful  fantastic  amazing

V8.2 Years and past time phrases 8B p64

YEARS
1887 = eighteen eighty-seven  2000 = two thousand
1900 = nineteen hundred  2009 = two thousand and nine
1980 = nineteen eighty  2010 = twenty ten

TIPS! • For the years 2000–2009, we usually say two thousand, two thousand and one, etc.
• For the years 2010–2099, we usually say twenty ten, twenty eleven, etc.
• We use in with years: in 1980, in 2009, etc.

PAST TIME PHRASES
Joe was in Paris last week.
He was at home yesterday afternoon.
He was in bed four hours ago.
He's at work now.

TIPS! • We use last with days (last Monday) and months (last June).
• We also say last night, last week, last weekend, last month, last year.
• We say yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon and yesterday evening, but last night not yesterday night.
• four hours ago = four hours before now

V8.3 Months and dates 8C p66

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

TIPS! • We use capital letters with months.
• We use in with months: in January, in May, etc.

DATES
1st  first  16th sixteenth
2nd  second  17th seventeenth
3rd  third  18th eighteenth
4th  fourth  19th nineteenth
5th  fifth  20th twentieth
6th  sixth  21st twenty-first
7th  seventh  22nd twenty-second
8th  eighth  23rd twenty-third
9th  ninth  24th twenty-fourth
10th  tenth  25th twenty-fifth
11th  eleventh  26th twenty-sixth
12th  twelfth  27th twenty-seventh
13th  thirteenth  28th twenty-eighth
14th  fourteenth  29th twenty-ninth
15th  fifteenth  30th thirtieth
16th  sixteenth  31st thirty-first

V8.4 Big numbers 8D p68

150 = a hundred and fifty
390 = three hundred and ninety
1,000 = a thousand
16,200 = sixteen thousand, two hundred
750,000 = seven hundred and fifty thousand
1,000,000 = a million
50,000,000 = fifty million

TIPS! • We don't use a plural -s with hundred, thousand or million: three hundred not three hundreds, etc.
• We use and after hundred, but not after thousand: a hundred and fifty, but sixteen thousand, two hundred.
• We can say a hundred or one hundred, a thousand or one thousand and a million or one million.
**Grammar**

**G8.1 Past Simple of be: positive and negative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE (+)</th>
<th>NEGATIVE (-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was</td>
<td>I wasn't (= was not)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you were</td>
<td>you weren't (= were not)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it was</td>
<td>he / she / it wasn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we were</td>
<td>we weren't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they were</td>
<td>they weren't</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I was at the World Cup Final.
We were near the Opera House.
The stadium wasn't full.
They weren't very happy.

**TIP!** The past of there is / there are is there was / there were:
There was a big party. There were some amazing fireworks.

**G8.2 Past Simple of be: questions and short answers; was born / were born**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WH QUESTIONS (?)</th>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where was</td>
<td>I / he / she / it last week?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When were</td>
<td>you / we / they in Australia?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where was</td>
<td>the wedding?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How old were</td>
<td>Rajee and Gita?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many people were</td>
<td>at the wedding?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where was</td>
<td>Rajee's brother?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHORT ANSWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Was I / he / she / it at the wedding?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I / he / she / it was.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, I / he / she / it wasn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you / we / they at the wedding?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, you / we / they were.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, you / we / they weren't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP!** We can also make questions with there was / there were: Was there a party? Were there a lot of people?

**WAS BORN / WERE BORN**

Where was Gita born?

(She was born) in the UK.

When were you born?

(I was born) in 1987.

**TIP!** We say I was born in Rome, not I born in Rome.

---

**Real World**

**8C Talking about days and dates**

**RW8.1**

**What day is it today?**

(It's) Monday.

**What's the date today?**

(It's) March the seventh.

**When's your birthday?**

(It's on) June the second.

**TIPS!**

- We say March the seventh or the seventh of March.
- We write March 7th or 7th March.
- In the UK, 5/6/09 = 5th June 2009 (day / month / year).
- In the USA, 5/6/09 = 6th May 2009 (month / day / year).

**8C Making suggestions**

**RW8.2**

**What shall we do (this evening)?**

Why don't we (go to the cinema)?

✓ No, I don't think so.

✓ Yes, that's a good idea.

Let's (go to the theatre).

Where shall we meet?

Let's meet at (the theatre).

What time shall we meet?

About seven o'clock.
**Vocabulary**

**Transport**

- a car
- a bus
- a train
- a taxi
- a bike
- a motorbike
- a plane
- a boat

**At the station**

- a customer
- a ticket office
- a platform
- a single
- a return

**Question words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION WORD</th>
<th>ASKS ABOUT ...</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>a person</td>
<td>Who's she?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>a thing</td>
<td>What's that?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>a time</td>
<td>When do you start work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>a place</td>
<td>Where does he live?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why</td>
<td>a reason</td>
<td>Why are you tired?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How old</td>
<td>age</td>
<td>How old are they?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many</td>
<td>a number</td>
<td>How many people are there?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much</td>
<td>an amount of money</td>
<td>How much are those shoes?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Holiday activities**

Match these phrases to pictures a)–k).

1. go on holiday
2. take photos
3. go to the beach
4. stay with friends or family
5. stay in a hotel
6. go sightseeing
7. go swimming
8. go for a walk
9. rent a car
10. travel around
11. have a good time

**TIPS!**
- UK: a taxi = US: a cab
- We say I go / come / travel by car, bus, etc.: I usually go to work by car.
- We also say: I walk to work / school, etc.
- go by plane = fly, go by car = drive, go by bike = cycle.

**TIPS!**
- We also use What time ... ? to ask about a time:
  - A What time do you go to bed? B At half past eleven.
- We usually answer Why ... ? questions with Because ... :
  - A Why are you tired? B Because I got up at 5 a.m.
G9.1 Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs) | 9A p71

REGULAR VERBS
- To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, we usually add -ed to the verb: wanted, started, visited, etc.
- For regular verbs ending in -e (like, arrive, etc.), we add -d to the verb: liked, arrived, etc.

TIPS!
- The Past Simple of travel is travelled.
- The Past Simple of study is studied.

IRREGULAR VERBS IN UNITS 1–10
- Many verbs in English are irregular. There are no spelling rules for irregular verbs.

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IRREGULAR VERBS IN UNITS 1–10
- Many verbs in English are irregular. There are no spelling rules for irregular verbs.

G9.2 Past Simple: negative | 9B p72

I didn't stay in a hotel.
She didn't visit any other places.
He didn’t go swimming.
We didn’t go on holiday last year.

TIPS!
- We say I / you / he / she / it / we / they didn’t …
- The Past Simple of be is wasn’t or weren’t (see G8.1).

G9.3 Past Simple: questions and short answers | 9B p73

WH- QUESTIONS (?)
Where did Nancy go on holiday?
Who did she stay with?
When did he go to the beach?
How many photos did they take?

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)
Did he go swimming?
Did they visit China last year?

SHORT ANSWERS
Yes, he did. / No, he didn’t.
Yes, they did. / No, they didn’t.

TIPS!
- We say Did I / you / he / she / it / we / they …?
- We don’t use did in questions with was and were (see G8.2).
- Notice the difference between negatives and questions in the Present Simple and Past Simple:

PRESENT SIMPLE
I don’t live in a flat.
He doesn’t have a car.
Where do you work?
Where does she live?

PAST SIMPLE
I didn’t live in a flat.
He didn’t have a car.
Where did you work?
Where did she live?

Real World

Real World

Buying train tickets

CUSTOMER
(Two returns to (Liverpool), please.
(Tomorrow evening).
Thanks. What time’s the next train?
Which platform?
What time does it arrive in (Liverpool)?
Thanks a lot. Bye.

TICKET SELLER
When do you want to come back?
OK. That’s (ninety-three pounds forty), please. Here are your tickets.
There’s one at (nine seventeen).
Platform (six).
At (twelve twenty-nine).
V10.1 Future plans

- Start school or university, a new job
- Leave school or university, your job
- Do a (computer) course, an exam
- Move house, to another city or country
- Get engaged, married
- Look for a house or a flat, a (new) job

V10.2 Future time phrases

tonight
tomorrow morning
next week
next month
in December
in 2025

TIPS!
- We say tonight not this night.
- We can say tomorrow morning, tomorrow afternoon, tomorrow evening and tomorrow night.
- We use next in these phrases: next week, next weekend, next month, next year.
- We use in with months (in December) and years (in 2025).
- We can also use next with months (next June) and days (next Monday).
- We also use on with days (on Monday).

V10.3 Phrases with have, watch, go, go to

- Have dinner with friends, coffee with friends
- A party
- Do an exam
- Move house
- Get married
- Look for a new job

V10.4 Adjectives (3): feelings

- Happy
- Sad
- Excited
- Angry
- Bored
- Hungry
- Tired
- Scared

TIP!
- We can say I'm excited, etc. or I feel excited, etc.
**Grammar**

**G10.1 be going to: positive and negative**

- We use *be going to* + verb to talk about future plans.

**POSITIVE (+)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m</th>
<th>going to</th>
<th>a computer course.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He / She</td>
<td>'s</td>
<td>going to</td>
<td>leave his / her job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We / You / They</td>
<td>'re</td>
<td>going to</td>
<td>travel around the UK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEGATIVE (-)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m not</th>
<th>going to</th>
<th>start university this year.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He / She</td>
<td>isn't</td>
<td>going to</td>
<td>work in London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We / You / They</td>
<td>aren't</td>
<td>going to</td>
<td>stay here.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP** • With the verb *go* we usually say: *I'm going to the cinema* not *I'm going to go to the cinema*. But both sentences are correct.

**G10.2 be going to: questions and short answers**

**WH- QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>going to</th>
<th>do tomorrow?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>live?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>'s (is)</td>
<td>he / she</td>
<td>move to Australia?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are you going to watch a film?</th>
<th>Yes, I am.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, I'm not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he / she going to look for a job?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, he / she isn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you going to sell your flat?</td>
<td>Yes, we are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, we aren't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are they going to have a party?</td>
<td>Yes, they are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, they aren't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Real World**

**RW10.1 Saying goodbye and good luck**

- **Have a good holiday!**
- **See you in September.**
- **Good luck with your exam.**
- **Thanks a lot.**
- **Yes, see you.**
- **Thanks very much.**
- **Have a good journey!**
- **Good luck with your new job.**
- **Happy birthday!**
- **Good luck with your English test.**
- **Good time!**
- **See you!**
- **Happy weekend!**
- **Happy new school.**
- **Next month.**
- **In (September).**
- **In (two weeks).**
- **On (Monday).**
A SUE Hello, my name's Sue. What's your name?

MARIO Hello, I'm Mario.

S Nice to meet you.

M You too.

B ADAM Hi, Meg.

VRC Hi, Adam. How are you?

I I'm fine, thanks. And you?

I I'm OK, thanks.

A I What's your phone number in Madrid?

S It's 00 34 91 ... 532 67 53.

R 00 34 91 ...

E ... 532 67 53.

E OK. Thankyou.

ETD rvel Where are you from, Stefan?

STEFAN I'm from Russia. And you?

I I'm from Turkey.

WHERE ARE YOU FROM? | I'm from Russia. I'm from Turkey.

A I What's your phone number in Madrid?

B It's 07655 421769.

C A What's your phone number in Madrid?

B It's 00 34 91 532 67 53.

C A What's your phone number in Madrid?

B It's 00 34 91 ...

C ... 532 67 53.

C A OK. Thankyou.

R1.11 EMEL Where are you from, Stefan?

STEFAN I'm from Russia. And you?

E I'm from Turkey.

R1.12 Where are you from? | I'm from Russia. I'm from Turkey.

R1.13 ANSWERS 2a) 3d) 4c)

R1.14 1 Her name's Juliette Binoche. She's from France. 2 His name's Daniel Craig. He's from the UK. 3 Her name's Nicole Kidman. She's from Australia. 4 His name's Will Smith. He's from the USA. 5 Her name's Penelope Cruz. She's from Spain. 6 His name's Jackie Chan. He's from China.

R1.16 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

R1.17 KATE Hello. What's your first name, please?

PEDRO It's Pedro.

K What's your surname?
A
RECEIPT Good morning, Mr Brown.
MR BROWN Good morning, Amanda.
B
MR BROWN Good afternoon, Mrs King.
MRs KtNc Good afternoon.
C
WAITER Good evening, sir.
MR BROWN Good evening.
D
MR BROWN Thank you very much. Good night.
WArsn Good night, sir.
G
at bfl dot com + william dot brown at b f I dot com
at yahoo dot com + frank moon one two three at yahoo dot com
at webmail dot net t anna roberts at webmail dot net
at hotmail dot co dot u k + katy dot king six at hotmail dot co dot u k
roruv Good morning. Welcome to the nine2five Employment Agency. My name's Tony.
AMY Nice to meet you.
T You too. OK. First, one or two questions. What's your first name, please?
A It3 Amy.
T And what's your surname?
A Foley.
T OK, um, how do you spell that, please?
A F-O-L-E-Y. Thanks. Are you married?
I No, I'm single.
T And what's your nationality?
A I'm British.
T OK ... Right, what's your address?
A It's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester, M11 6JZ.
T How do you spell 'Whedon'?
A W-H-E-D-O-N. So that's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester, M11 6JZ.
T OK. Right. What's your mobile number?
A 07866 642339.
T OK, thanks. And what's your email address?
A amy.foley@hotmail.co.uk.
T OK, thanks a lot. Right, um, what kind of job do you want?
No, she's 43. Her husband's name is Nick and he's a doctor. And I think he's a very good father. And these are their two children - our grandchildren. This is Anne, our granddaughter. She's 14, and she's a very good musician. And this is our grandson Kevin. He's 11 - oh no, he's 12 now. It's a very nice photo, I think.
R2.10
A
RECEPTIONIST Good morning, Mr Brown.
MR BROWN Good morning, Amanda.
B
MR BROWN Good afternoon, Mrs King.
MRs KtNc Good afternoon.
C
WAITER Good evening, sir.
MR BROWN Good evening.
D
MR BROWN Thank you very much. Good night.
WArsn Good night, sir.
R2.12
at bfl dot com + william dot brown at b f l dot com
at yahoo dot com + frank moon one two three at yahoo dot com
at webmail dot net t anna roberts at webmail dot net
at hotmail dot co dot u k + katy dot king six at hotmail dot co dot u k
R2.13
TONY Good morning. Welcome to the nine2five Employment Agency. My name's Tony.
AMY Nice to meet you.
T You too. OK. First, one or two questions. What's your first name, please?
A It's Amy.
T And what's your surname?
A Foley.
T OK, um, how do you spell that, please?
A F-O-L-E-Y. Thanks. Are you married?
I No, I'm single.
T And what's your nationality?
A I'm British.
T OK ... Right, what's your address?
A It's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester, M11 6JZ.
T How do you spell 'Whedon'?
A W-H-E-D-O-N. So that's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester, M11 6JZ.
T OK. Right. What's your mobile number?
A 07866 642339.
T OK, thanks. And what's your email address?
A amy.foley@hotmail.co.uk.
T OK, thanks a lot. Right, um, what kind of job do you want?
R2.14
What's your first name, please?
What's your surname?
Are you married?
What's your nationality?
What's your address?
What's your mobile number?
What's your email address?
R2.19
1 WOMAN 1 Good morning, Tony.
TONY Good morning, Mrs Blake.
W1 Oh is this your cat?
T Yes, his name's Charlie.
W1 How old is he?
T He's thirteen.
2 TONY And this is Emily.
W1 How old are you?
E I'm nine.
3 MAN 2 Is that your car?
TONY Yes, it is.
M2 How old is it?
T It's twenty-one years old.
M2 Wow!
4 TONY Bonnie ... come here ... good girl.
W1 How old is she?
E She's seven. Or forty-nine, in dog years!
R2.20
2 is 3 old are 4 I'm
R3.3
1 We aren't Italian, we're Spanish.
2 You're a very good teacher.
3 They're in a small hotel.
4 He's a doctor and he isn't married.
5 I'm an actor and she's a musician.
6 It's a very old city.
R3.7
1 Nick is Fiona's husband. 2 Kevin is Nick's son. 3 Fiona is Kevin's mother. 4 Anne is Fiona's daughter. 5 Nick is Anne's father. 6 Anne is Kevin's sister. 7 Nick and Fiona are Kevin and Anne's parents.
R3.9
MARY I'm Mary and this is Sid, my husband. I'm 65 and Sid is 64 - like the Beatles song! This is a photo of our daughter Fiona and her family. Fiona's a teacher at a big school in Manchester. She's 43 now, or is it 44?
.Recording Scripts

2

ASSISTANT  Hi, can I help you?
CUSTOMER  Er, yes, an espresso and an egg sandwich, please.
A Sure. Anything else?
c2 No, that's all, thanks.
A Eat in or take away?
c2 Take away, please.
A OK, that's um, three pounds seventy-five, please.
c2 Thanks a lot.
A You're welcome.

R.3.16
Can I help you?
Yes, two cappuccinos, please.
Sure. Anything else?
Yes, a croissant, please.
No, that's all, thanks.
Eat in or take away?
Eat in, please.
Take away, please.
OK, that's £5.85, please.
Thank you very much.
Thanks a lot.
You're welcome.

FIONA  What food and drink does my family like? Well, my husband Nick and I like a lot of the same things. We love coffee, but we like it black, not white. And we drink a lot of tea - it's very good for you, they say. And food, well, we don't eat meat, but we eat a lot of fish.
Our children, Anne and Kevin, well, they like eggs, and they eat a lot of pasta. And they're children, so they love chocolate, of course!

R.4.4
ANSWERS  2 live  3 have  4 don't have  5 don't live  6 work  7 study  8 like

R.4.8
1 Do you go to the cinema?
2 What food do you like?
3 Where do you go shopping?
4 Do you play computer games?

R.4.9
Where do you live?
What music do you like?
Do you go to concerts?
Do you like Mexican food?
Do you go to the cinema?
What food do you like?
Where do you go shopping?
Do you play computer games?
Yes, I do.
No, I don't.

R.4.11
ANSWERS  A £4.75  B 50p  C £6.95  D £3.59

R4.12 this -> this map -> How much is this map?
these -> these postcards -> How much are these postcards?
that -> that box of chocolates -> How much is that box of chocolates?
those -> those batteries -> How much are those batteries?

R4.13 ANSWERS  2 tissues 3 £5.45 4 postcards 5 two 6 £10.65

R4.14 Excuse me.
Do you have any maps of London?
Yes, they're over there.
How much is this map?
It's £4.75.
How much are these postcards?
They're 50p each.
Can I have that box of chocolates, please?
Sure. Anything else?
Yes, this birthday card, please.
No, that's all, thanks.
OK, that's £10.65.
Here you are.
Thanks a lot.

R4.18
1 WOMAN  Excuse me.
MAN  Yes?
w  What time is it, please?
m  It's twenty to three.
w  Thank you.
2 STUDENT  Federico?
FEDERICO  Yes?
s  What time is your English class?
f  It's at half past eight.

R4.17
LISTENING TEST

ANSWERS  2 are 3's 4 are 5's 6 are 7's 8 are

R.5.4
like, likes | play, plays | start, starts | finish, finishes | have, has | study, studies | love, loves | go, goes | eat, eats | watch, watches | drink, drinks | read, reads

R.5.6
TOM  Here you are, Carol. A cheese sandwich and a cappuccino.
CAROL  Thanks a lot, Tom. Oh look, there's Nadine!
NADINE  Hello, Carol! How are you?
C  I'm fine, thanks. Nadine, this is my brother Tom.
N  Nice to meet you, Tom.
T  You too. So, um, you work in the mobile phone shop with me. Nadine! Hi!

R5.9
chicken salad | vegetable lasagne | burger and chips | mushroom pizza | apple pie and cream | fruit salad | chocolate ice cream | strawberry ice cream | vanilla ice cream | a bottle of mineral water | still | sparkling | a Coke | an orange juice | a coffee | a tea

R.5.17 LISTENING TEST (see Teacher's Book)

R6.3
ANSWERS  2 are 3's 4 are 5's 6 are 7's 8 are

R6.5
SUSAN  Well, here we are, Isabel. Come in.
WELCOME TO MY HOME.
ISABEL  Thanks, Susan. Oh, what a beautiful flat!
S  Thanks a lot.
1 Do you like living here?
Yes, I do. It's a nice road and the people are very friendly.

Good morning. Are there any shops near here?

Yes, there are. In this road there's, um, a small supermarket, a chemist's and a post office.

Is there a bank?

No, there isn't. But there's a cashpoint at the post office. And there are a lot of banks in the centre of Bath, of course.

OK. Are we near the city centre?

Yes, it's only two miles from here.

Oh, right. And can I get to the centre by train?

No, there isn't a station near here, but, um, there are buses to the city centre every ten minutes. The bus stop's near the post office.

That's good to know. And what about places to eat?

Well, there aren't any good restaurants near here, but, um, there are some very nice restaurants in the centre.

Great! Maybe we can go out for dinner this evening.

Yes, that's a good idea. Right, this is your room...

There's an expensive market. There are some old buildings. There isn't an airport. There aren't any museums. Is there a post office?

Yes, there is. No, there isn't. Are there any nice old cafés?

Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

I'm sorry, I don't speak French. I can play the guitar. You can't cook. She can't drive. He can play basketball. They can sing very well.

Hello. Can I help you?

Yes, please. Where's the Thermae Bath Spa?

It's in Hot Bath Street.

Can you show me on this map?

Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about five minutes away.

Thank you very much.

Good morning. Hello. Can I help you?

Yes, please. Where's the Thermae Bath Spa?

It's in Hot Bath Street.

Can you show me on this map?

Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about five minutes away.

Thank you very much.

ANSWERS 2 of 3 Here you are. 4 is it 5 It's 6 afternoon 7 is 8 from 9 to 10 Is it 11 day 12 help 13 Where's 14 in 15 map 16 Here it is.

LISA My favourite colour is pink and this is my favourite dress. I love this coat too, and these shoes. I have about... about thirty pairs of shoes at home, but I never wear trainers. I don't think they look good on girls.

BRAD I usually wear jeans, a T-shirt and, um, these trainers. My clothes are usually blue or black, and I never wear brown. Oh, and this is my favourite jacket, this black one. It's about five years old and I love it!

WAYNE I love shopping for clothes and I have about ten suits at home. I always wear a suit and tie for work, and, er, this is my favourite shirt, this bright blue one. But I never wear jeans. They don't look good on me.

MONICA I usually wear a skirt for work, like today, and I love wearing jumpers when it's cold. And these are my favourite boots. I wear them all the time. But, um, but I never wear dresses. I don't like them.

My favourite colour is pink. This is my favourite jacket. These are my favourite boots. What's your favourite colour? Who's your favourite actor?
**R.7.10**

**Answers 1**
- buy DVDs on Amazon and sell
- yes, sometimes
- my sister lives in New York
- no, I don't
- yes, all the time
- I love YouTube
- yes, I do
- I get a hundred emails a day at work!
- yes, of course
- I get a hundred emails a day at work!
- yes, I do
- ok, the last question. do you download music from the internet?
- no, I don't
- I don't have an iPod
- ok, thanks very much, that's great
- a no problem. bye.

**R.7.11**

**Excuse me. Where's the museum?**
**Excuse me. Is there a bank near here?**
Gó along this road and turn left.
Gó along this road and turn right.
That's Park Street.
The museum is on the right, next to the theatre.
The bank is on the left, opposite the station.
It's over there, near the cinema.

**R.7.12**

**Answers 2**
- here
- three right
- on 5 near
- where's 7 over 8
- next to
- near
- along
to
- along
to
- right
to
- hotel

**R.7.13**

**Send emails | receive emails | buy concert tickets | buy theatre tickets | watch videos | watch tv programmes | listen to the radio | chat to friends | chat to family | buy things | sell things | book flights | book holidays | download music**

**R.7.14**

**Interviewer** Excuse me?

**Alice** yes?
- can I ask you some questions about the internet?
- yes, sure.
- thanks very much. ok, do you send and receive emails?
- yes, of course.
- I get a hundred emails a day at work!
- right.
- and do you buy concert or theatre tickets online?
- yes, I do.
- ok.
- do you watch videos or TV programmes on the Internet?
- yes, all the time.
- I love YouTube.
- it's my favourite website.
- ok.
- thanks.
- and what about the radio?
- do you listen to the radio online?
- er, no, I don't.
- do you chat to friends or family online?
- yes, sometimes.
- My sister lives in New York and we chat online every week.
- ok.
- do you buy and sell things online?
- yes, I buy DVDs on Amazon and sell them again on eBay.
- and do you book flights or holidays online?

**R.8.12**

1. What's the date today?
2. it's june 22nd.
3. a thank you a lot.
4. a when's your birthday?
5. march 30th.
6. a really? that's my birthday too!
7. a when's your wedding anniversary?
8. it's on october 3rd.
9. a oh, that's next week.
10. a when do you start your new job?
11. on april 1st.
12. a really? er ... good luck!

**R.8.13**

**Sam** happy birthday! twenty-one again!
**Helen** thanks a lot.
- here's a present for you.
- ooh, thank you. oh, what an amazing dress! it's a beautiful colour too. oh, thanks, Sam. I love it.
- I'm pleased you like it. so, what shall we do this evening?
- oh, I don't know. do you have any good ideas?
- let's have dinner at your favourite restaurant.
- you mean Antonio's? no, I don't think so. we were there a week ago.
- yes, ok. why don't we go to the cinema?
- oh, I don't know. do you have any good ideas?
- let's have dinner at your favourite restaurant.
- you mean Antonio's? no, I don't think so. we were there a week ago.
- yes, ok. why don't we go to the cinema?
- oh, I don't know. do you have any good ideas?
- let's have dinner at your favourite restaurant.
- you mean Antonio's? no, I don't think so. we were there a week ago.
- yes, ok. why don't we go to the cinema?
- oh, I don't know. do you have any good ideas?
- let's have dinner at your favourite restaurant.
- you mean Antonio's? no, I don't think so. we were there a week ago.
- yes, ok. why don't we go to the cinema?
- oh, I don't know. do you have any good ideas?
Maybe.
No, I don't think so.
Where shall we meet?
Let's meet at the theatre.
What time shall we meet?
About seven o'clock.

R8.15

GEORGE What shall we do tomorrow evening, Jessica?
JESSICA Why don't we go to the cinema?
G No, I don't think so.
J OK. Let's go to that Indian restaurant in Old Street.
G Yes, that's a good idea. Where shall we meet?
J Let's meet at the restaurant.
G OK. What time shall we meet?
J About quarter to eight.
G Great! See you there!

R8.17

a) three hundred and sixty-five b) nine hundred and ninety-nine c) seventeen thousand d) sixty-two thousand, four hundred and ninety-nine e) seventeen a) three hundred and sixty-five

R8.18

a) 30,000 b) 125,000 c) 150,000 d) 1,500 e) 177,500 f) 70,000,000

R9.2

visit, visited | watch, watched | play, played | hate, hated | walk, walked | work, worked | live, lived | want, wanted | love, loved | talk, talked | start, started | finish, finished

R9.5

1 I liked your photos. I like your photos.
2 We live in Spain. We lived in Spain.
3 They arrived at ten. They arrive at ten.
4 We talk every day. We talked every day.
5 I want to go home. I wanted to go home.
6 They played football a lot. They play football a lot.

R9.10

CAROLINE Hello, James. Did you have a good weekend?
JAMES Hi, Caroline. Yes, I did, thanks.
I didn't go out, I stayed at home all weekend and watched TV. What about you? What did you do?
C Paul and I went to Liverpool.
J Oh, great! Did you have a good time?
C Yes, we did. It's a very interesting city with some beautiful buildings.
J What did you do there?
C Well, um, on Saturday we walked around the city and I took a lot of photos. And in the evening we went out for dinner at a very nice Chinese restaurant.

R10.8

ANSWERS 2 holiday 3 two 4 course 5 September 6 job 7 exam 8 day

R10.9

Have a good holiday!
Thanks a lot.
Have a good journey!
Have a good day!
Have a good weekend!
Have a good birthday!
Have a good time!
See you in September.
Yes, see you.
See you in two weeks.
See you next month.
See you on Monday.
Good luck with your exam.
Thanks very much.
Good luck with your new job.
Good luck with your English test.
Good luck with your new school.

R10.10

A ALAN What are you going to do after work?
KERRY I'm going to have dinner with friends.
A Have a good time!
K Thanks a lot.
A See you tomorrow.
K Yes, see you. Bye!

B SID I'm going to go on holiday next week.
JAN Really? Where are you going?
S To Bodrum, in Turkey.
J Have a good holiday!
S Thanks. Oh, and good luck with your new job.
J Thanks a lot.

R10.11

Listening Test (see Teacher's Book)
**Phonemic Symbols**

**Vowel sounds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/æ/</td>
<td>computer</td>
<td>bag, man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ʌ/</td>
<td>book, good</td>
<td>six, thing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ɒ/</td>
<td>coffee, hot</td>
<td>happy, easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ɪ/</td>
<td>eight, day</td>
<td>go, know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ɜː/</td>
<td>three, think</td>
<td>think, here, leave plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ʌɪ/</td>
<td>juice</td>
<td>shirt, sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ɒʊ/</td>
<td>town</td>
<td>six, my</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/uː/</td>
<td>twelve</td>
<td>out, brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consonant sounds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/p/</td>
<td>park, shop</td>
<td>be, bike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/b/</td>
<td>be, bike</td>
<td>five, left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/f/</td>
<td>very, live</td>
<td>time, white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/v/</td>
<td>dog, red</td>
<td>cold, look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/θ/</td>
<td>three, think</td>
<td>three, think</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ð/</td>
<td>mother, the</td>
<td>much, much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ʃ/</td>
<td>chips, much</td>
<td>orange, juice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ʒ/</td>
<td>suit, city</td>
<td>zero, days</td>
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<tr>
<td>/m/</td>
<td>me, name</td>
<td>now, train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/n/</td>
<td>sing, think</td>
<td>sing, think</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ŋ/</td>
<td>here, hello</td>
<td>here, hello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/l/</td>
<td>leave plane</td>
<td>leave plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/r/</td>
<td>read, price</td>
<td>waiter, we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/w/</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>you, yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer Key**

1D 7 p98

3 Cameron Diaz isn't Spanish. She's American.
4 ✓
5 ✓
6 Big Ben isn't in New York. It's in London.
7 Kylie Minogue isn't American. She's Australian.
8 Robbie Williams isn't an Australian singer. He's a British singer.
9 ✓

2D 10 p98

Maria 45; Mary 76; Christopher 70; John 65; Chris 46; Stef 43; Martin 38; Adela 41; Alex 37; Lola 1; Freddie 8; Dagmar 72; Maja 6; Lily 3

9D 1 c p76

1c) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5c) 6a) 7b) 8c)

3 tables; 5 men; 2 women; 10 books; 3 pens; 8 pencils; 7 apples; 4 bags; 6 mobiles
Classroom Instructions

Listen.

Read.

Write.

Look at the photo.

Work in pairs.

Work in groups.

Listen and check.

Match.

Fill in the gaps.

Compare answers.

Hi, my name's Karen. I'm British.

What's his name?

Where are you from?

Karl.

Listen and practise.

Ask and answer the questions.
CD-ROM/Audio CD Instructions

Start the CD-ROM
- Insert the face2face CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive.
- If Autorun is enabled, the CD-ROM will start automatically.
- If Autorun is not enabled, open My Computer and then D: (where D is the letter of your CD-ROM drive). Then double-click on the face2face icon.

Install the CD-ROM to your hard disk (recommended)
- Go to My Computer and then D: (where D is the letter of your CD-ROM drive).
- Right-click on Explore.
- Double-click on Install face2face to hard disk.
- Follow the installation instructions on your screen.

Listen and practise on your CD player
You can listen to and practise language from the Student's Book Real World lessons on your CD player at home or in the car:

What's on the CD-ROM?
- Interactive practice activities
  Extra practice of Grammar, Vocabulary, Real World situations and English pronunciation. Click on one of the unit numbers (1–10) at the top of the screen. Then choose an activity and click on it to start.
- My Activities
  Create your own lesson. Click on My Activities at the top of the screen. Drag activities from the unit menus into the My Activities panel on the right of the screen. Then click on Start.
- My Portfolio
  This is a unique and customisable reference tool. Click on Grammar, Word List, Real World or Phonemes at any time for extra help and information. You can also add your own notes, check your progress and create your own English tests!

System specification
- Windows XP or Vista
- 256MB RAM for XP, 1GB for Vista
- 500MB hard disk space (if installing to hard disk)

Support
If you experience difficulties with this CD-ROM, please email: cdrom@cambridge.org

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Chris Redston
with Gillie Cunningham

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