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

1 T 1.2 Read and listen.

Sandra: Hello. I'm Sandra. What's your name?
Hiro: My name's Hiro.
Sandra: Hello, Hiro.

2 T 1.2 Listen and repeat.

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

*I'm = I am*  
*name's = name is*  
*What's = What is*

2 Stand up and practise.

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

My name's ________.
This is...

3 T.1.3 Read and listen.
Sandra John, this is Hiro Shiga. Hiro, this is John Mason.
Hiro Hello, John.
John Hello, Hiro.
T.1.3 Listen and repeat.

4 Practise in groups of three.

_____ this is _____.
_____ this is _____.

Hello, _____.

Hello, _____.
How are you?

5 **T 1.4** Read and listen.

**Hi, John. How are you?**

**Fine, thanks, Sandra. And you?**

**I’m OK, thanks.**

6 **T 1.5** Read and listen.

**Hello, Hiro. How are you?**

**Very well, thanks. And you?**

**I’m fine, thanks.**

**T 1.5** Listen and repeat.

7 Answer your teacher.

8 Stand up and practise.

**Hi, ______. How are you?**

**Fine, thanks, ______. And you?**

**OK, thanks.**

**Fine, thanks.**

**Very well, thanks.**

---

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

Write am, is, or are.

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

Grammar Reference 1.1 and 1.2 p121
PRACTICE

Introductions

1 Complete the conversations.

1 A Hello. My ______ name's Anna.
   _______ your name?
   B Ben.

2 C Hello. My ______ Carla.
   _______ name?
   D ______ name's David.

T 1.6 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

2 Complete the conversations.

1 B ______, Anna. ______ are you?
   A Fine, thanks, Ben. ______ _______
   B ______ well, thanks.

2 D Hi, Carla. ______ ______ you?
   C ______, thanks. ______ _______
   D OK, ______.

T 1.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

3 T 1.8 Listen and number the lines in the conversation.

☐ Fine, thanks.
☐ I'm OK, thanks. And you?
☐ Hello. My name's Rita. What's your name?
☐ Hello, Tina. Hello, Mary.
☐ I'm Tina, and this is Mary.
☐ Hello, Rita. How are you?

T 1.8 Listen, check, and practise.

Grammar Reference 1.3 p121
VOCABULARY
What's this in English?

1 Write the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a book</th>
<th>a camera</th>
<th>a car</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a photograph</td>
<td>a computer</td>
<td>a bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a hamburger</td>
<td>a television</td>
<td>a house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 T 1.9 Listen and repeat the words.
3 T 1.10 Listen and repeat.

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

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

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

What's this in English?
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Numbers 1–10 and plurals

1 Read and listen. Practise the numbers.
   1 one  2 two  3 three  4 four  5 five  6 six  7 seven  8 eight  9 nine  10 ten

Say the numbers round the class.

2 Write the numbers.

3 Listen and check.

3 Listen and repeat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/s/</th>
<th>/z/</th>
<th>/iz/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>books</td>
<td>cars</td>
<td>sandwiches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photographs</td>
<td>computers</td>
<td>houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>students</td>
<td>hamburgers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cameras</td>
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<td>televisions</td>
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GRAMMAR SPOT

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<th>Plural</th>
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<tr>
<td>one book</td>
<td>two books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one sandwich</td>
<td>ten sandwiches</td>
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</table>

Grammar Reference 1.4 p121
2 Your world

Countries • Where are you from? • he/she/they • his/her • Numbers 11–30

STARTER

1 Find the countries on the map on p13. Find your country on the map.

- Australia
- Brazil
- England
- France
- Italy
- Japan
- Spain
- the United States

2 Listen and repeat.

WHERE ARE YOU FROM?
he/she, his/her

1 Read and listen.

Hiro Where are you from, Sandra?
Sandra I’m from Spain. Where are you from?
Hiro I’m from Japan. From Tokyo.

2 Where are you from? Stand up and practise.

3 Listen, listen, and repeat.

His name’s Hiro. He’s from Japan.

2 Where are you from? Stand up and practise.

3 Listen, listen, and repeat.

Her name’s Sandra. She’s from Spain.

GRAMMAR SPOT

he’s = he is  she’s = she is

Grammar Reference 2.1 and 2.2 p121
4 Complete the sentences.

[Images of people with names and locations]

T 2.4 Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.

Questions

5 T 2.5 Listen and repeat the questions.
What's his name? Where's he from?
What's her name? Where's she from?

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

What's her name? Her name's Sandra.
Where's she from? She's from Spain.

GRAMMAR SPOT

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

Grammar Reference 2.3 p121
PRACTICE

Cities and countries

1 Where are the cities? Ask and answer.

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<th>Tokyo</th>
<th>Paris</th>
<th>Barcelona</th>
<th>Milan</th>
<th>Oxford</th>
<th>Rio de Janeiro</th>
<th>Boston</th>
<th>Sydney</th>
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T 2.6 Listen and check.

2 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the photos on this page.

Student B Look at the photos on p138.

Ask questions and write the answers.

What's her name?

Where's she from?

Talking about you

3 Ask about the students in the class.

What's her name?

Her name's Chantal.

Where's she from?

She's from France. From Paris.

What's his name?

His name's Luc.

Where's he from?

He's from Paris, too.

His name's Ted.

He's from Boston.
Questions and answers

4 T 2.7 Listen and complete the conversation. Practise it.

S Hello, I'm Sandra. What's your name?
L ______ name's Luis.
S Hello, Luis. Where are you from?
L ______ from Spain.
S Oh, I'm from Spain, too. ______ from Madrid.

5 T 2.8 Listen and write the countries.

1 Gérard: ______

2 Charles: ______

3 Loretta and Jason: ______

6 Match the questions and answers.

1 Where are you from?
2 What's her name?
3 What's his name?
4 Where's he from?
5 What's this in English?
6 How are you?
7 Where's Toronto?

His name's Luis.
He's from Madrid.
It's in Canada.
I'm from Brazil.
Fine, thanks.
Her name's Irena.
It's a computer.

Check it

7 Tick (√) the correct sentence.

1 □ My name Sandra.
   √ My name's Sandra.

2 □ What's he's name?
   □ What's his name?

3 □ 'What's his name?' 'Luis.'
   □ 'What's her name?' 'Luis.'

4 □ He's from Spain.
   □ His from Spain.

5 □ Where she from?
   □ Where's she from?

6 □ What's her name?
   □ What's she name?
READING AND LISTENING
Where are they from?

1 T 2.10 Read and listen.

This is a photograph of Miguel and Glenna da Costa from Rio de Janeiro. They are in New York. Miguel is from Brazil, and Glenna is from Toronto in Canada. They are married. Glenna is a doctor. Her hospital is in the centre of Rio. Miguel is a teacher. His school is in the centre of Rio, too.

2 Complete the sentences.
1 Miguel is from ________
2 He's a ________
3 His school is in the ________ of Rio.
4 Glenna is from ________ in Canada.
5 She's a ________
6 Her ________ is in the centre of Rio.
7 They ________ in New York.
8 They are ________.

3 Write questions with what and where about Miguel and Glenna. Ask a partner.
What/name? Where/from? Where/school? Where/hospital?

GRAMMAR SPOT
Write is or are.
She ________ a doctor.
He ________ a teacher.
They ________ from Brazil.

Grammar Reference 2.4 p121

What's his name?
Where are they?
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Numbers 11–30

1 Say the numbers 1–10 round the class.

2 **T 2.11** Listen, read, and repeat.

11 eleven 12 twelve 13 thirteen 14 fourteen 15 fifteen
16 sixteen 17 seventeen 18 eighteen 19 nineteen 20 twenty

Say the numbers 1–20 round the class.

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

4 Match the numbers.

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

**T 2.12** Listen and repeat. Say the numbers 1–30 round the class.

5 **T 2.13** Listen and tick (√) the numbers you hear.

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<td>22</td>
<td>12 √</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30</td>
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</table>

6 Work with a partner.

**Student A** Write five numbers. Say them to your partner.

**Student B** Write the numbers you hear. 14 24 ...

Unit 2 • Your world 17
WHAT’S HER JOB?

Negatives – isn’t

1  T 3.2  Listen and repeat.
What’s his job? He’s a teacher.
What’s her job? She’s a doctor.
Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

2  T 3.3  Listen and repeat.
He isn’t a student. He’s a teacher.
She isn’t a nurse. She’s a doctor.
Make more negative and positive sentences.
Questions and short answers

3 Read the information.

4 Complete the questions and answers.
1 What’s her name? Amy Roberts.
2 Where’s she from? England.
3 What’s her address? 18, Market Street, Manchester.
4 What’s her phone number? 0161 929 5837.
5 How old is she? She’s 20.
6 What’s her job? Student.
7 Is she married? No, she isn’t.

T3.4 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

5 T3.5 Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.

Ask and answer questions.
1 Is she from London? Liverpool? Manchester?
2 Is she 16? 18? 20?
3 Is she a teacher? a nurse? a student?
4 Is she married?

GRAMMAR SPOT

Is she from England? Yes, she is.
Is she married? No, she isn’t.
These are short answers.
Yes, she is (from England).
No, she isn’t (married).

6 Complete the sentences.
1 Amy isn’t from the United States. She’s from England.
2 Her phone number is 0171 929 5837. It’s 0161 929 5837.
3 She’s 18. She’s 20.
4 She isn’t married.
WHAT'S YOUR JOB?
Negatives and short answers

1  **T 3.6**  Listen and complete the conversation.

A  Is your ______ name ______ Jeff?
J  Yes, it is.
A  __________ from England, Jeff?
J  No, I'm not from England. I'm from Houston, Texas.
A  __________ a police officer?
J  Yes, I am.
A  __________ 23?
J  No, __________. I'm 25.
A  __________ married?
J  Yes, __________.

**T 3.6**  Listen again and check.

---

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

1  I'm not from England.  I'm not = I am not
   This is negative.
2  Yes, I am. No, I'm not.  Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
   These are short answers.

---

2  Answer your teacher.

- Are you from Italy?
  - Yes, I am.
  - No, I'm not.

---

3  Stand up. Ask and answer questions.

- Are you from the United States?
  - Yes, I am.
  - No, I'm not.

- Are you a businessman?
  - Yes, I am.
  - No, I'm not.

- Are you married?
  - Yes, I am.
  - No, I'm not.

- Are you a student?
  - Yes, I am.
  - No, I'm not.

- Are you 18?
  - Yes, I am.
  - No, I'm not.
PRACTICE

Listening and speaking

1. Listen to the conversations. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Giovanni Tomba</th>
<th>Diana Black</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone number</td>
<td>212 463 9145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job</td>
<td>Shop assistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Use short answers.
   - Is Giovanni from Milan? Yes
   - Is he a nurse? No
   - Is his phone number 06 944 81397? Yes
   - Is Diana from the United States? Yes
   - Is she a teacher? Yes
   - Is she twenty-nine? Yes

Talking about you

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

In groups, ask and answer the same questions.

4. Write about one student.
   - Her name's Marie-Ège. She's from France. Her phone number is ...

Check it

5. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
   1. She's name's Janelle.
   2. Her name's Janelle.
   3. Her job is teacher.
   4. She's a teacher.
   5. Are you from Spain?
   6. Is you from Spain?
   7. He's phone number is 796542.
   8. His phone number is 796542.
   9. How old is she?
   10. How old she is?
   11. She is no married.
   12. She isn't married.
   13. Are you married? Yes, I'm.
This is the pop group **4x4** (Four by Four). Melanie Ryan is from Australia. Yves Lacoste is from France. Cath and George Walters are from England. They’re on tour in the United States.

’**We’re in New York. We’re at the Radio City Music Hall. It's great!**'  
Who is married in 4x4? Yves: ‘I’m not married.’ George and Cath: ‘We aren’t married!’ Melanie: ‘I am!’

2 Complete the sentences.
1 The name of the group ________ ________.
2 ________ from Australia.
3 Cath and George Walters ________ ________ England.
4 ________ ________ France.
5 ‘We ________ on tour in the United States.’

3 **T 3.8** Listen and answer the questions.
1 How old is Melanie?
2 How old are Cath and George?
3 How old is Yves?
4 Who’s married? Who isn’t married?

4 Work in groups of four. You are a pop group.
- What are your names?
- What’s the name of the group?
- How old are you?
- Where are you now?
- Where are you from?

Ask and answer questions with another group.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions

1. Complete the conversations. Use these words.

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

1. A ________________
   B ________________
   Mr Brown.

2. A ________________
   B ________________
   The Grand Hotel.

3. A ________________
   B ________________
   madam.

4. A ________________
   B ________________
   Peter. Sleep well.

5. A ________________
   B ________________
   Have a good journey!

T 3.9 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

2. T 3.10 Listen and complete the conversations. Use these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pardon</th>
<th>don’t understand</th>
<th>don’t know</th>
<th>sorry</th>
<th>thank you</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. A What’s this in English?
   B ________________
   A It’s a dictionary.

2. C Hogy hivnak?
   M ________________ ________________.
   C What’s your name?
   M My name’s Manuel. I’m from Spain.

3. A The homework is on page ... of the Workbook.
   B ________________?
   A The homework is on page thirty of the Workbook.
   B ________________.

3 Practise the conversations.
1 Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronoun</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possessive adjective</td>
<td>my</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 4.1 Listen and check.

2 Talk about things in the classroom.

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

SALLY’S FAMILY
Possessive ’s – family relations

This is Sally Milton.

She’s married, and this is her family. Their house is in London. She’s a teacher. Her school is in the centre of town.

Tom is Sally’s husband. He’s a bank manager. His bank is in the centre of town, too.

“Our children are Kirsty and Nick. They’re students at Camden College. We’re happy in London.”
2 Answer the questions.
1 Is Sally married? Yes, she is.
2 Where’s their house? 
3 What is Sally’s job? 
4 Where’s her school? 
5 What is Tom’s job? 
6 Where is his bank? 
7 Are their children doctors? 
8 Listen and check.
9 Listen and repeat.

10 Listen again and check.
11 Ask and answer questions.

Who’s Nick?
He’s Tom’s son.

He’s Kirsty’s brother.
1. Listen to Rachel Chang. Complete the information about her family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rachel's brother</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel's mother</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel's father</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Complete the sentences.
   1. Steve is Rachel's brother.
   2. Her ______ name is Grace.
   3. Grace is Bob's ______.
   4. 'What's ______ job?' ‘He's a businessman.’
   5. 'Where's ______ house?' ‘It's in San Diego.’

3. Write the names of your family. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

   Stefan  Danuta

   Who's Stefan/Danuta?
   He/She's my brother/mother ...
   How old is he/she?
   He/She's ______.
   What's his/her job?
   He/She's a ______.

my/our/your...

4. Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.
   1. 'What's your ______ name?' ‘My name’s Sally.’
   2. 'What are ______ names?' ‘Our names are Kirsty and Nick.’
   3. Jean-Paul and André are students. ______ school is in Paris.
   4. 'My sister's married.' ‘What's ______ husband's name?’
   5. 'My brother's office is in New York.' ‘What's ______ job?’
   6. We are in ______ English class.
   7. 'Mum and Dad are in Rome.' ‘What’s ______ phone number?’
SALLY'S BROTHER

has/have

1  T 4.7  Read and listen to David.

This is David Arnot and his family.

'We're from Wales. I have a small farm. My wife's name is Megan, and she has a job in town. She's a shop assistant. We have one child, Ben, and two dogs, Dylan and Dolly. My sister, Sally, and her husband, Tom, have a big house in London. They have two children. Tom has a very good job.'

2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)?
1  David's farm is in Wales.
2  David is Sally's brother.
3  His wife has a job in a hospital.
4  David and Megan have two children.
5  Their farm is big.
6  They have two dogs, Ben and Dolly.

3  T 4.8  Listen and write the sentences. Practise them.
1  I have a small farm in Wales.
2
3
4
5
6
7

4 Write sentences about your family. Tell the class.

We have a house in the country.

I have two sisters.
PRACTICE

has/have

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

2 Talk about your school.

   Our school is small. It has six classrooms.
   We have ten students in our class.

Questions and answers

3 Match the questions and answers.

1 How is your mother? Yes, we are.
2 What's your sister's job? She's David's sister.
3 How old are your brothers? It's in the centre of town.
4 Who is Sally? She's very well, thank you.
5 Where is your office? They're ten and thirteen.
6 Are you and your husband from Italy? She’s a nurse.

T 4.9 Listen and check.

Check it

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
   1 □ Mary's children are married.
      □ Mary is children are married.
   2 □ What's your daughter name?
      □ What's your daughter's name?
   3 □ What's he's job?
      □ What's his job?
   4 □ They're from Germany.
      □ Their from Germany.
   5 □ They're parents have a house in Bonn.
      □ Their parents have a house in Bonn.
   6 □ My brother have a good job.
      □ My brother has a good job.
   7 □ We house is in the centre of town.
      □ Our house is in the centre of town.

READING AND WRITING

My best friend

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

My friend Andy

a My best friend's name is Andy. He's very nice, and he's really funny. He's 22, and he's a student at university. He isn't married, but he has a beautiful girlfriend. Her name is Carrie, and she's American.

b Andy's parents have a flat in Manchester. It's near the centre of town. His father's a taxi driver, and his mother has a part-time job in a hospital.

c He has two sisters. Their names are Alison and Molly. They're both at school.

d Andy has a lot of CDs. His favourite music is rock 'n' roll, and his favourite pop group is Mood. He is also a fan of Manchester United!

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

1 Andy is ... a student / a bus driver / nice / American / funny / beautiful.

2 Andy has ... two sisters / two brothers / a wife / a girlfriend / a lot of CDs.

3 Carrie is ... Andy's sister / Andy's girlfriend / American / beautiful.

4 Andy's parents have ... a house / a flat / one daughter / three children.

5 Andy is ... in a pop group called Mood / a fan of Mood / a fan of Manchester United.

4 Work with a partner. Talk about Andy.

Andy's a student. He's very ...

5 Write about a good friend.

- My friend's name is ...
- She's/He's ...
- She/He has ...
- Her/His parents ...
- Her/His favourite ...

Write about family, job, music, sport ...
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
The alphabet

1 T 4.10 Listen to the letters of the alphabet. Practise them.

2 Practise the letters in groups.

3 T 4.11 Listen to people spell their first name (Sally) and their surname (Milton). Write the names.

4 Practise spelling your name with a partner.

5 In pairs, ask and answer How do you spell ... ? with words from the text about Andy on p28.

6 Put the letters in the correct order. What's the country?

30 Unit 4 • Family and friends
On the phone

7 T 4.12 Listen to the phone conversations.

1 A Good morning. The Grand Hotel.
   J Hello. The manager, please.
   A Certainly. And your name is?
   J José Gonzalez.
   A How do you spell your surname?
   J G - O - N - Z - A - L - E - Z.
   A Thank you.
   S Hello. Sam Jackson.
   J Mr Jackson, hello. This is José Gonzalez ...

2 B Good afternoon. The Edinburgh English School.
   M Hello. The director, Annie Benton, please.
   B And your name is?
   M Mayumi Morioka.
   B M - A ...
   B Thank you. I'm sorry. She isn't in her office.
      What's your phone number?
   M It's Japan 3 5414 6443.
   B Thank you for telephoning. Goodbye.
   M Goodbye.

8 Write your business card. Have similar phone conversations.
5 It's my life!

Sports, food, and drinks - Present Simple - I/you/they - a/an - Languages and nationalities - Numbers and prices

STARTER

1 Match the words and pictures.

Sports
- tennis
- football
- swimming
- skiing

Food
- Italian food
- Chinese food
- pizza
- hamburgers
- oranges
- ice-cream

Drinks
- tea
- coffee
- Coca-Cola
- beer
- wine

T 5.1 Listen and repeat.

2 Tick (✓) the things you like. 😊 Cross (✗) the things you don't like. 😞
THINGS I LIKE
Present Simple – I/you

1 T5.2 Listen and repeat.

I like tennis. I don't like football.

I like pizza. I don't like hamburgers.

2 T5.3 Listen to Bill. Complete the sentences.
I like swimming, ______, ______, ______, ______, ______, and ______.
I don't like tennis, ______, and ______.

3 Talk to a partner about the sports, food, and drinks on p32.

I like tennis, but I don't like football.

Questions

4 T5.4 Listen and repeat.
Do you like tennis?
Yes, I do.

Do you like football?
No, I don't.

5 Ask your teacher about the sports, food, and drinks.

Do you like swimming? Do you like Italian food?

6 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Do you like tennis?
Yes, I do. Do you like tennis?

No, I don't.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Positive I like tennis.
Negative I don't like football.
don't = do not

Grammar Reference 5.1 p123
PRACTICE

Reading and listening

1. Read and listen to the text.

**GORDON WILSON**
from Aberdeen

Hello! My name's Gordon Wilson. I come from Aberdeen in Scotland, but now I live and work in London. I have a very small flat near the centre. I'm a waiter and I'm also a drama student. I work in an Italian restaurant. I eat Italian food and I drink Italian and French wine. I don't drink beer. I don't like it. And I don't play sports. I speak three languages - English, French, and a little Italian. I want to be an actor.

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

a small flat  
an actor
a waiter  
an Italian restaurant

Grammar Reference 5.2 and 5.3 p123

2. Listen and repeat the questions.

Questions
1. Do you come from Scotland?
2. Do you live in Aberdeen?
3. Do you live in a flat?
4. Do you work in a Chinese restaurant?
5. Do you like Italian food?
6. Do you like your job?
7. Do you drink beer?
8. Do you speak French and Spanish?

Answers
Yes, I **do**.
No, I **don't**. I **live** in London.
Yes, I **work**. I **live** in a flat near the centre.
No, I **like**. I **like** it a lot.
No, I **want to be**

Complete the conversation.

**T 5.7** Listen and check.

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

34 Unit 5 • It's my life!
Talking about you

4 Listen and repeat the questions. Write about you.

1 Where do you live? (house or flat?)
   I live in a ________.
2 What's your job?
   I'm a/an ________.
3 Where do you work?
   I work in ________.
4 What sports do you like?
   I like ________.
5 What drinks do you like?
   I like ________.
6 How many languages do you speak?
   I speak ________ languages.

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Roleplay

5 Work in pairs. Read the role card from your teacher. Ask and answer questions.

... about you

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town, country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A house or a flat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Languages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check it

6 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1 ☐ Live you in Berlin?
   ☐ Do you live in Berlin?
2 ☐ Where do you come from?
   ☐ Where you come from?
3 ☐ Do you speak French?
   ☐ Are you speak French?
4 ☐ I don't speak French.
   ☐ I no speak French.
5 ☐ 'Do you like football?' ‘Yes, I like.’
   ☐ 'Do you like football?' ‘Yes, I do.’
6 ☐ 'Are you married?' ‘No, I don’t.’
   ☐ 'Are you married?' ‘No, I’m not.’
7 ☐ He's a actor.
   ☐ He's an actor.
1 Match the countries and nationalities.

- England
- Germany
- Italy
- Mexico
- Brazil
- Japan
- Portugal
- China
- France
- the United States
- Spain
- Japanese
- French
- Spanish
- American
- Chinese
- Italian
- Brazilian
- Mexican
- German
- Portuguese
- English

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

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

3 Make true sentences.

1. In Brazil
2. In Canada
3. In France
4. In Germany
5. In Italy
6. In Japan
7. In Mexico
8. In Portugal
9. In Spain
10. In Switzerland
11. In the United States

- German.
- Italian.
- Japanese.
- Portuguese.
- Spanish.
- English.
- French.

4 Practise the question. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

- What do they speak in Brazil?
- Portuguese.
5 Write the nationality.

1 an American car

2 beer

3 oranges

4 a camera

5 food

6 Oxford Elementary Learner’s Dictionary

7 an bag

8 coffee

9 wine

T S.11 Listen and check.

Grammar Reference 5.3 p123

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

7 Write questions. Ask and answer with a partner.

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

Do you drink German beer? Yes, I do. No, I don’t. I don’t drink beer. I don’t like it.
LISTENING AND SPEAKING

At a party

1 T 5.12 Alessandra and Woody are at a party in London. Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) what Woody says.

1 ✓ I work in London.
   □ I don’t work in London.
2 □ I live in London.
   □ I live in Brighton.
3 □ I’m an actor.
   □ I’m a doctor.
4 □ You don’t speak English very well.
   □ You speak English very well.
5 □ I like Italy.
   □ I love Italy.
6 □ I like the food and the wine very much.
   □ I don’t like the food and the wine very much.

2 Practise the conversation. Look at the tapescript on p114.

Roleplay

3 You are at a party in London. Think of a new identity. Complete the role card.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Job:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work in:</td>
<td>Live in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak:</td>
<td>Like:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Stand up. Talk to people at the party.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Numbers and prices

1 Count from 1–30 round the class.
2 **Listen and repeat.**

- **10** ten
- **20** twenty
- **30** thirty
- **40** forty
- **50** fifty
- **60** sixty
- **70** seventy
- **80** eighty
- **90** ninety
- **100** one hundred

Count to 100 in tens round the class.

3 **Work with a partner.**

**Student A**
Write some numbers.
Say them to your partner.

- **thirty-two**
- **forty-five**

**Student B**
Write the numbers you hear.
32 45 ...

4 **Listen and listen to the prices.**
Read and listen to the prices.
Practise them.

- **30p** thirty p /pi:/
- **50p** fifty p
- **75p** seventy-five p
- **£1** one pound
- **£20** twenty pounds
- **£75** seventy-five pounds
- **£1.60** one pound sixty
- **£3.45** three pounds forty-five
- **£22.80** twenty-two pounds eighty

5 **Say the prices.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>60p</th>
<th>97p</th>
<th>£17</th>
<th>£70</th>
<th>£25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£1.50</td>
<td>£16.80</td>
<td>£40.75</td>
<td>£26.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 **Listen and check.**

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

- **How much is the cheese sandwich?**
- **It’s 90p.**
1 T 6.1 Listen and repeat. Write the times.

1 It's nine o'clock.
2 It's nine thirty.
3 It's nine forty-five.
4 It's ten o'clock.
5 It's ten fifteen.
6 It's ________.
7 It's ________.
8 It's ________.
9 It's ________.
10 It's ________.

2 T 6.2 Listen to the conversation.
A What time is it, please?
B It's nine o'clock.
A Thank you very much.

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

1 T 6.3 Listen to Lena talking about her schooldays. Circle the times.

- I get up at 7.30/7.45
- I have breakfast at 8.00/8.15
- I go to school at 8.30/8.40
- I leave school at 3.30/4.15
- I go to work at 8.15
- I have lunch at 12.15/12.45
- I go home at 4.30/4.45
- I go to bed at 11.00/11.30

2 T 6.3 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

Talk to a partner about your day.

I get up at seven thirty. I have breakfast at . . .

3 T 6.4 Listen and repeat the questions.

What time do you get up?
What time do you have breakfast?
What time do you go to work?

Work with another partner. Ask and answer questions about your day.
KARL'S DAY
Present Simple – he/she/it, usually/sometimes/never

1 Karl Wilk is 22 and he is a computer millionaire. He's the director of netstore24.com, a 24-hour shopping site on the Internet.

Read about his day. Look at the pictures. Write the times.

1 He gets up at __________ and he has a shower.
2 He has breakfast at __________.
3 He leaves home at __________ and he goes to work by taxi.
4 He has lunch (a Coca-Cola and a sandwich) in his office at __________.
5 He usually works late. He leaves work at __________ in the evening.
6 He sometimes buys a pizza and eats it at home. He gets home at __________.
7 He never goes out in the evening. He works at his computer from __________ to __________.
8 He goes to bed at __________.

GRAMMAR SPOT
1 Underline the verbs in 1–8.
   gets up has
   What is the last letter?
   T 6.5 Listen and repeat.

2 Look at the adverbs of frequency.
   90% usually 40% sometimes 0% never
   Find usually, sometimes, never in 1–8.
   T 6.6 Listen and repeat.
   Grammar Reference 6.1–6.3 p124
Questions and negatives

2 Read the questions. Complete the answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 What time does he get up?</td>
<td>He _____ up at 6.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 When does he go to bed?</td>
<td>He _____ to bed at 11.45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Does he go to work by taxi?</td>
<td>_____, he does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Does he have lunch in a restaurant?</td>
<td>_____, he doesn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Does he go out in the evening?</td>
<td>No, he _____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 6.7 Listen, check, and repeat. Practise the questions and answers.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 He gets up early.
   What time does he get up?
   He doesn't get up late.
2 Does he get up early?
   Does he have lunch at home?
   Yes, he does.
   No, he doesn't.

These are short answers.

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Karl’s day.

What time does he have breakfast?

Ask and answer about these things.
1 What time/have breakfast?
2 When/leave home?
3 Does/go to work by bus?
4 Where/have lunch?

T 6.8 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Complete the table for the Present Simple.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>work</td>
<td>don't work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>works</td>
<td>doesn't work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the questions.

1 When ________ you get up?  2 When ________ he get up?
Katya's day

1 Karl has a sister, Katya. Her day is different. Complete the text with the verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>gets</th>
<th>gets up x2</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>paints</th>
<th>drinks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cooks</td>
<td>listens to</td>
<td>goes x2</td>
<td>plays</td>
<td>lives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Katya is 25. She's an artist.

She **lives** in a small house in the country. She usually **gets up** at ten o'clock in the morning. She never **goes** to bed early. She **drinks** coffee and toast for breakfast and then she **goes** for a walk with her dog.

She **lives** at home at eleven o'clock and she **lives** in her studio until seven o'clock in the evening. Then she **stays** home for a glass of wine. After dinner, she sometimes **lives** music and she sometimes **listens** to the piano. She usually **stays** to bed very late, at one or two o'clock in the morning.

**Exercise 2**

Listen and check.

2 Is the sentence about Karl or Katya? Write he or she.

1. **He** is a millionaire.
2. **She** is an artist.
3. **She** lives in the country.
4. **She** doesn’t have a dog.
5. **She** gets up very early.
6. **She** works at home in a studio.
7. **She** doesn’t work in an office.
8. **She** doesn’t cook.
9. **She** likes wine.
10. **She** loves computers.

Practise the sentences.
Negatives and pronunciation

3 Correct the sentences about Katya and Karl.
   1 She lives in the town.
      She doesn't live in the town. She lives in the country.
   2 He gets up at ten o'clock.
   3 She has a big breakfast.
   4 He has a dog.
   5 She works in an office.
   6 He cooks dinner in the evening.
   7 She goes to bed early.
   8 They go out in the evening.

T 6.10 Listen, check, and repeat.

Talking about you

4 Work with a partner. Write the names of two people in your family. Ask and answer questions about them.
   • Who is...?
   • How old is...?
   • What's... job?
   • Where does... live?
   • Where does... work?
   • What time does she/he...?
   • Does she/he have...?

Who is she? She's my sister.

Who is he? He's my grandfather.

Check it

5 Complete the questions and answers with do, don't, does, or doesn't.
   1 '_______ you like ice-cream?' 'Yes, I _______.'
   2 '_______ she work in London?' 'Yes, she _______.'
   3 'Where _______ he work?' 'In a bank.'
   4 '_______ you go to work by bus?' 'No, I _______.'
   5 '_______ she go to bed early?' 'No, she _______.'
   6 '_______ they have a dog?' 'Yes, they _______.'
   7 '_______ he speak German?' 'No, he _______.'
   8 '_______ they live in the United States?' 'No, they _______.'
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Words that go together

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

A  B
get up    dinner
       go    early
       listen to    TV
watch    in an office
cook    music
work    to bed late

A  B
go    in restaurants
     have    the piano
eat    beer
drink    shopping
play    at home
stay    a shower

T 6.11 Listen and check.

1  T 6.12 Look at the questionnaire. Listen and practise the questions.

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

Do you get up early?
Yes, usually.
Yes, sometimes.
No, never.

4 Tell the class about you and your partner.

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

Days of the week

1. **Listen and order the days.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7 Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. **Answer the questions.**
   1. What day is it today?
   2. What day is it tomorrow?
   3. What days do you go to school/work?
   4. What days are the weekend?
   5. What days do you like?
   6. What days don’t you like?

3. **Write the correct preposition in the boxes.**

   - in
   - on
   - at

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

   **Sunday**
   **Monday**
   **Tuesday**
   **Saturday evening**
   **Thursday morning**
   **Friday afternoon**

4. **Write the correct preposition. Then answer the questions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you have English lessons . . .</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ____ nine o’clock?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ____ Sunday?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ____ the evening?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ____ Monday morning?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ____ the weekend?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **When do you have English lessons?**
   - Yes, we do.
   - No, we don’t.
   - We have English lessons . . .

5. **Complete the questions. Ask and answer them with a partner.**

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

Question words: it/them, this/that, Adjectives, Can I...?

**STATER**

1. Match the questions and answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What is the capital of Australia?</td>
<td>4,500 years old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. How old are the Pyramids?</td>
<td>86.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What time do Spanish people have dinner?</td>
<td>$3.50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. How many floors does the Empire State Building have?</td>
<td>In the White House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Who lives in Buckingham Palace?</td>
<td>Late. At 10.00 in the evening.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T 7.1** Listen and check.

2. What is your favourite town or city? Why do you like it?

**I LOVE IT HERE!**

*it/them, this/that*

1. **T 7.2** Listen and complete the conversation on p49. Use these words.

   why because me you him it them

2. Practise the conversation with a partner.

3. Complete the questions and answers.

   2. Does she like English people? Yes, she loves .
   3. How many children does she have? Three.
   5. does Lisa-Marie go to school in the US? She lives with her father.

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

1. Underline the question words in the Starter. What How old

2. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronoun</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object pronoun</td>
<td></td>
<td>her</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>us</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Find examples of this and that in the conversation with Céline.

   Grammar Reference 7.1–7.3 p124
CÉLINE, THE FAMOUS HOLLYWOOD FILM STAR, IS IN HER HOUSE IN LONDON. SHE IS WITH GUY NORMAN, A JOURNALIST.

Guy: This is a very beautiful house.
Céline: Thank you. I like it very much, too.
Guy: Céline, you’re American. Why do you live here in London?
Céline: Because I just love it here! The people are fantastic! I love them! And of course, my husband, Charles, is English, and I love him, too!
Guy: That’s a very nice photo. Who are they?
Céline: My sons. That’s Matt, and that’s Jack. They go to school here. My daughter’s at school in the US. Her name’s Lisa-Marie.

Guy: _____ does Lisa-Marie go to school in the US?
Céline: _____ she lives with her father. My first husband, you know, the actor Dan Brat. I hate _____ and all his movies. I never watch ______.
Guy: I see. And does Lisa-Marie visit you?
Céline: Oh, yes. She visits me every vacation. She’s here with _____ now.
Guy: And is this a photo of _____ and Charles?
Céline: Oh yes. It’s us in Hawaii. It’s our wedding. We’re so happy together!
1 Look at the picture. Ask and answer questions.

What's this?  It's a phone.

What's that?  It's a dog.

2 Ask and answer questions about things in your classroom.

What's that?  It's Martha's bag.

What is that?  I don't know.
I like them!

3 Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

1. Do you like ice-cream?
   Yes, I love it _____.
2. Do you like dogs?
   No, I hate _______.
3. Do you like me?
   Of course I like ________!
4. Does your teacher teach you French?
   No, she teaches ________ English.
5. Do you like your teacher?
   We like ________ very much.

Questions and answers

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

1. Why/Céline drink champagne?
   Because she likes it.
2. Why/you/eat oranges?
   (...) like ...
3. Why/Annie want to marry Peter?
   (...) love ...
4. Why/you eat Chinese food?
   (...) like ...
5. Why/not like your maths teacher?
   (...) give ... a lot of homework.
6. Why/Miguel buy presents for Maria?
   (...) love ...

What do you like?

4 Ask and answer questions with a partner. Ask about it.

football
holidays
your sister/brother
television
rock music
cats
chocolate
mobile phones
computers
dogs

Do you like football?

Yes, I do. I love it.

No, I don’t. I hate it.

It’s all right.

Questions and answers

1. How do you come to school?
   They start at nine o’clock.
2. What do you have for breakfast?
   In an office in the centre of town.
   Three.
3. Who is your favourite pop group?
   Not a lot. About two pounds.
4. Where does your father work?
   I don’t have a favourite. I like a lot.
5. Why do you want to learn English?
   By bus.
6. How much money do you have in your bag?
   Because it’s an international language.
   Toast and coffee.
7. When do lessons start at your school?

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1. What do you do at the weekend?
   Where do you do at the weekend?
2. Who is your boyfriend?
   When is your boyfriend?
3. How many money do you have?
   How much money do you have?
4. I don’t drink beer. I don’t like.
   I don’t drink beer. I don’t like it.
5. Our teacher gives us a lot of homework.
   Our teacher gives we a lot of homework.
6. She loves me and I love her.
   She loves my and I love she.
VOCABULARY
Adjectives

1 Match the words and pictures. Write sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>new</th>
<th>expensive</th>
<th>lovely</th>
<th>small</th>
<th>old</th>
<th>horrible</th>
<th>hot</th>
<th>cold</th>
<th>cheap</th>
<th>big</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 It's lovely.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

T 7.6 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

2 Write the opposite adjectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>new</th>
<th>expensive</th>
<th>lovely</th>
<th>small</th>
<th>cold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opposite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
READING AND WRITING
A postcard from Dublin

1. Look at the postcard. Read and listen. Check the meaning of new words.

Dear Alan

We’re on holiday in Dublin this week. Our hotel is very nice—old and comfortable. The people are very friendly, and the food is delicious.

Irish music is good, and the beer is lovely!

Dublin is beautiful. It’s a big city, with a lot of old buildings, and it isn’t expensive. The weather is horrible! It’s wet and it’s cold!

See you soon.

Love, Dona and Sergio
(your Italian students)

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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>their hotel</th>
<th>Irish people</th>
<th>the food</th>
<th>Irish music</th>
<th>the beer</th>
<th>Dublin</th>
<th>the weather</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nice, old, comfortable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Write a postcard to a friend.

Dear ...

We’re on holiday in ... and it’s very ...

Our hotel is ... The people are ...

The food is ... and the wine is ...

The weather ... hot, and ... to the beach every day.

See you soon, Love ...
**EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

Can I . . .?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLACES</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a railway station</td>
<td>a try on a jumper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 a café</td>
<td>b change a traveller's cheque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a bank</td>
<td>c have a ham sandwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 an Internet café</td>
<td>d buy a return ticket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 a clothes shop</td>
<td>e send an email</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

54 Unit 7 · Places I like
Listen to Keiko. She is in different places in town. Where is she in the conversations? What does she want? Choose from exercise 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is she?</th>
<th>What does she want?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 In a café.</td>
<td>To have a ham sandwich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the conversations with a partner.

1 A Yes, please!
   K Can I have ____________, please?
   A OK.
   K How ______ is that?
   A __________ ninety, please.
   K There you are.
   A Thanks ____________.

2 K Hello. Can I ________ this jumper, please?
   B __________. The changing rooms are just here.

3 K __________ email, please?
   C OK. PC ____________.
   K __________ is it?
   C 1p a minute. Pay at the end, please.

4 D Good morning. Can I help you?
   K Yes, please. ____________ this traveller’s cheque?
   D How much is it?
   K ________ dollars.
   D OK.

5 K ________ a return ticket to Oxford, please?
   E Sure.
   K How much ________?
   E Twenty-two ________, please.
   K Thank you.
   E Twenty-five pounds. Here’s __________, and £2.50 change.

Listen and check.

Practise the conversations.

Work with a partner. Make more conversations with different information.

Student A
- a coffee
- this jacket
- a return ticket to Edinburgh

Student B
- an ice-cream
- this T-shirt
- a single ticket to Manchester
1. Do you live in a house or a flat? Do you have a garden? Tell the class.

   I live in a flat.  We don't have a garden.

2. Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the rooms of a house.

   living room, dining room . . .

3. Find the things in the house. Write the numbers.

   1 a bed  2 a cooker  3 a sofa  4 a TV  5 a shower  6 a table
   7 a CD player  8 an armchair  9 a lamp  10 a picture  11 a magazine  12 a video recorder

4. Listen and repeat.
NICOLE'S LIVING ROOM
There is / are, any

1 T 8.3 Read and listen to Nicole describing her living room. Complete the sentences.

My living room isn't very big, but I love it. There's a sofa, and there are two armchairs. ________'s a small table with a TV on it, and there a lot of books. ________ a CD player, and ________ some CDs. ________ pictures on the wall, and ________ two lamps. It's a very comfortable room.

2 Make sentences about Nicole's living room.
• a sofa
• a lot of books
• a TV
• a CD player
• two armchairs
• some CDs

There's a sofa. There are two armchairs.

3 T 8.4 Look at the questions and answers. Listen and repeat.

Is there a sofa? Yes, there is.
Is there a computer? No, there isn't.
Are there any armchairs? Yes, there are.
Are there any photographs? No, there aren't.

Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

4 Ask and answer questions about Nicole's living room.
• a TV
• photographs
• a radio
• a CD player
• a telephone
• a video recorder
• lamps
• pictures

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

5 Work with a partner. Describe your living room.

In my living room there's a …

There are a lot of …

Grammar Reference 8.1 and 8.2 p125
NICOLE’S BEDROOM

Prepositions

1 Look at the prepositions.

in  on  under  next to

2 Look at Nicole’s bedroom. Write a preposition from exercise 1.
   1 Nicole’s mobile phone is on the bed.
   2 The magazine is on the phone.
   3 Her CD player is on the floor in the bed.
   4 Her car keys are in the drawer.
   5 Her bag is on the floor by the chair.
   6 The books are under her bed.

3 Ask and answer questions about Nicole’s things.

   Where’s Nicole’s CD player?
   It’s on the floor next to the bed.

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

Ask about her …

   • CD player  • car keys  • computer
   • CDs  • pens  • clothes
   • lamp  • shoes  • credit cards

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

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

T 8.5 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.
PRACTICE

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

1 Do you live in a house or a flat?

2 bedrooms How many are there?

3 telephone Is there a kitchen in?

4 living room There is a television in.

5 the video recorder Is there a television under?

6 Are there a lot of books in your bedroom?

7 pictures Are there any on the wall?

Different rooms
3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the picture below.

Student B Look at the picture on p139.

Your pictures are different. Talk about your pictures to find six differences.

In my picture, there's a ... In my picture, there isn't a ...

Is there a ...?

No, there isn't.

4 T 8.7 Listen to a description of one of the rooms. Which room is it?

Check it
5 Tick (√) the correct sentence.

1 Is a sofa in the living room?
   □ Is there a sofa in the living room?

2 There's a CD player.
   □ There are a CD player.

3 Are there a lamps?
   □ Are there any lamps?

4 Your keys are in the drawer.
   □ Your keys are on the drawer.

5 The lamp is next to the bed.
   □ The lamp is next the bed.
READING AND SPEAKING
Sydney

1. Look at the pictures of Sydney, Australia. Find these things in the pictures.
   - the Opera House
   - a beach
   - a harbour
   - a ferry
   - windsurfing
   - sailing
   - a bridge
   - a park

2. Read the text about Sydney on p61. Here are the five paragraph headings. Write them in the correct place.

   **What to do**
   **What to eat**
   **Where to stay**
   **When to go**
   **How to travel**

3. Complete the chart with an adjective or a noun from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>old/new</td>
<td>buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delicious</td>
<td>beaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hotels in King's Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hotels in the centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>shops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresh</td>
<td>Bondi Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>buses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Answer the questions.
   1. When are the best times to go?
   2. Are all the hotels expensive?
   3. What do people do ... ?
      - in Pitt Street
      - at the beach
      - in Oxford Street
   4. What restaurants are there in Sydney?
   5. What is the best way to see Sydney?
**Sydney** has everything you want in a city. It’s beautiful, it has old and new buildings, there are fantastic beaches, and the food is delicious.

The best times to visit are spring and autumn. In summer it is very hot.

Sydney has the famous Bondi Beach. People go swimming, surfing, windsurfing, and sailing. For night-life, there are clubs and bars in Oxford Street.

There are cheap hotels in King’s Cross. A room is about $50 a night. There are international hotels in the centre. Here a room is about $150 a night.

There are restaurants from every country – Italian, Turkish, Lebanese, Japanese, Thai, Chinese, and Vietnamese. Australians eat a lot of seafood – it’s very fresh!

Sydney has theatres and cinemas, and of course, the Opera House. The best shops are in Pitt Street.

Go to the harbour. There are beaches, walks, parks, and cafés and, of course, the wonderful bridge.

There are fast trains and slow buses. The best way to see Sydney is by ferry.
LISTENING AND WRITING

My home town

1. T 8.9 Listen to Darren. He lives in Sydney. Tick (✔) the things he talks about. Listen again. What does he say about them?

- sailing
- his brother (✔) He lives in a house with his brother.
- surfing
- train
- cinema
- the Harbour
- the Opera House
- seafood
- his girlfriend
- Oxford Street
- Japanese food
- Manly Beach
- ferry

2. In groups, talk about your town or a town you like.
   - Where do you live?
   - Where do you work/go to school?
   - What do you do with your friends?
   - Where do you go shopping?
   - What do you do when you go out?

3. Write about a town you know. Use these paragraph headings and ideas.

What to do
There is a cinema . . . The best shops . . . Go to . . .

What to eat
There are good restaurants in . . .

Where to stay
. . . is an expensive hotel . . . is a cheap hotel.

When to visit
The best time to visit is . . .

How to travel
The best way to travel is . . .
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Directions

1 Find the places on the map.
bank chemist cinema post office newsagent church supermarket railway station Internet café

2 What do the signs mean?

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

3 T 8.10 Listen to the directions. Start from YOU ARE HERE on the map. Follow the directions. Where are you?
Go down King's Road. Turn right at the Grand Hotel into Charles Street. It's next to the cinema.

1 At the chemist.
2
3
4
5

Look at the tapescript on p116. Practise the conversations.

4 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations.
Ask about ...
• a cinema
• a post office
• a newsagent
• a supermarket
• a theatre
• an Italian restaurant

Excuse me! Is there a ... near here?
Yes. Go down ...

5 Ask for and give directions in your town.
How do I get to the bus station?
Go out of the school. Turn right ...
Is it far?
About ten minutes.
Happy birthday!

Saying years · was/were born · Past Simple — irregular verbs · When’s your birthday?

STARTER

1 **T 9.1** Listen and underline the years you hear. Say them.
   1 1426/1526  3 1818/1880  5 1951/1961
   2 1699/1799  4 1939/1949  6 2007/2010

2 What year is it now? What year was it last year?

We say:
- 1841 eighteen forty-one
- 1916 nineteen sixteen
- but 2000 two thousand
- 2008 two thousand and eight
- 2015 two thousand and fifteen

**T 9.2** Listen and repeat.

WHEN WERE THEY BORN?

*was/were born*

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

Leonardo da Vinci painter and scientist
born Tuscany, Italy.

Marie Curie scientist
born Warsaw, Poland.
2 Listen and repeat.
He was a painter.
He was born in 1452.
She was a scientist.
She was born in 1867.
I was born in 1979.

3 Ask and answer questions with other students.

How old are you?
I'm ... I was born in ...

4 Listen to the questions and answers. Practise them.
When were you born? I was born in 1986.
When was he born? He was born in 1975.
When was she born? She was born in 1991.
When were they born? They were born in 2001.

5 This is Calico Jones. Listen to her talking about her family.
Write when they were born.

Calico Jones

Calico's Family
Henry
William
Cleo
Linda
Alan
Violet

Ask and answer questions about the people.

Who's Cleo?
She's Calico's sister.
When was she born?
In 19...

Who are Linda and Alan?
They're her ...
When were they ...
Linda was born ...
Alan ...

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

Who's Alberto?
He's my grandfather.
When was he born?
I think he was born in ...

7 Tell the class about your partner's family.

Anna's grandfather was born in 1936.
Her mother was born in 1959.
PRACTICE

Who were they?

1. Do you know the people in the photographs? Match the people 1–8 and jobs.

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

2. Van Gogh
   born ________, Holland.

3. Beethoven
   born ________, Germany.

4. Shakespeare
   born 1564, England.

5. Marilyn Monroe
   born ________, the US.

6. Elvis Presley
   born ________, the US.

2. T 9.7 Listen and write the year they were born.

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

   Who was Shakespeare? He was a writer.
   Where was he born? In England.
   When was he born? In 1564.

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

   Who was Van Gogh?
   He was a …
Negatives and pronunciation

4 T 9.9 Listen and repeat.

Shakespeare was a painter.
No, he wasn't. He was a writer.
Shakespeare and Diana were French.
No, they weren't. They were English.

5 Write the correct information.

1. Ayrton Senna was an actor.
No, he ____________________.

2. Marie Curie was a princess.
No, she ____________________.

3. Marilyn Monroe and Elvis Presley were Italian.
No, they ____________________.

4. Beethoven was a scientist.
No, he ____________________.

5. Leonardo da Vinci and Van Gogh were musicians.
No, they ____________________.

6. Indira Gandhi was a singer.
No, she ____________________.

T 9.10 Listen, check, and repeat. Practise the sentences.

Today and yesterday

6 What is true for you? Tell a partner.

Today is . . .
Yesterday was . . .

Today I'm . . .
Yesterday I was . . .

Today the weather is . . .
Yesterday the weather was . . .

Today my parents are . . .
Yesterday my parents were . . .

Check it

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

1. Where ________ your mother born?
2. When ________ your parents born?
3. No, my parents ________ both born in 1951. My father ________
   born in 1951, and my mother in 1953.
5. ________ he at home yesterday? No, he ________.
6. ________ you at work yesterday? Yes, we ________.
7. ________ they at school yesterday morning? No, they ________.
VOCABULARY AND READING
Past Simple – irregular verbs

1 Match the present and the past forms. Look at the irregular verb list on p142.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>are</td>
<td>was</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>took</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td>saw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 9.11 Listen, check, and repeat.

Grammar Reference 9.2 p125

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

a. They bought the painting for 1,400 francs.

b. The man in the market was very upset.

c. They took the painting to an expert in Paris.

d. Three friends went shopping in a market in France.

e. The expert said the painting was worth 500 million francs.

f. They saw a dirty, old painting for sale.
3 Read the story. Complete it with an irregular verb from exercise 1.

"We're millionaires!"

Florence Bayes in Paris

In August 1999 three friends, Jacques Proust, Guy Fadat, and François Leclerc, were on holiday in the town of Laraque in France. On Sunday they shopping in the market and they a dirty, old painting of the Virgin Mary. They it for 1,400 francs and they it to Paris. In Paris, an expert said that the painting was by Leonardo da Vinci and it worth 500,000,000 francs. The man in Laraque market: 'I was happy to sell the painting but now I'm very upset. I don't want to think about it!'

T9.12 Listen and check.

Read the story to a partner.

4 Look at the pictures only and tell the story to a partner.
1. These are the months of the year. What is the correct order? Write them in the calendar.

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

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

2. Which month is your birthday? Tell the class.

- My birthday's in September.
- So is my birthday!

3. Listen and repeat the numbers.

- first (1st)
- second (2nd)
- third (3rd)
- fourth (4th)
- fifth (5th)
- sixth (6th)
- seventh (7th)
- eighth (8th)
- ninth (9th)
- tenth (10th)
- eleventh (11th)
- twelfth (12th)
- thirteenth (13th)
- fourteenth (14th)
- fifteenth (15th)
4 Say these numbers.
16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd
24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st

T 9.15 Listen and check.

5 T 9.16 Listen and write the numbers. Practise them.
the first of January
the _____ of March
the _____ of April
the _____ of May
the _____ of June
the _____ of August
the _____ of November
the _____ of December

6 When is your birthday? Do you know the time you were born? Ask and answer in groups.

When’s your birthday?

It’s on the third of March.

What time were you born?

At two o’clock in the morning.

Tell the class.

I was born on the twentieth of July 1978 at two o’clock in the morning.
10 We had a good time!
Past Simple – regular and irregular · Questions and negatives · Sports and leisure · Filling in forms

**STARTER**

1. What day is it today? What day was it yesterday? What's the date today? What date was it yesterday?
2. Match a line in A with a time expression in B.

**A**
1. We’re at school
2. You were at home
3. I went to Australia
4. She lives in London
5. They bought their house
6. It was cold and wet

**B**
1. now.
2. yesterday.
3. in 1997.

**YESTERDAY**
Past Simple – regular and irregular

1. **T 10.2** Read the sentences and listen to Betsy. Tick (√) the things she did yesterday.
2. Tell the class what she did.

Yesterday she got up late and she had a big … . Then she …

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

1. Write the Past Simple of these regular verbs.
   - /t/ work watch cook
     - worked
   - /d/ play stay listen
     - played

   What are the last two letters?
   **T 10.3** Listen and repeat.

2. Write the Past Simple of these regular verbs.
   - /id/ visit want hate

   **T 10.4** Listen and repeat.

3. The Past Simple is the same in all persons.
   - I/You/He/She/It/We/They worked.
   **Grammar Reference 10.1 p125**

3. Underline the things in the list that you did yesterday. Talk to a partner.

Yesterday I got up late and went …
Questions and negatives

4 T 10.5 It's Monday morning. Listen to Betsy and Dan. Complete their conversation.

B Hi, Dan. Did you have a good weekend?
D Yes, I did, thanks.
B What did you do yesterday?
D I played tennis.
B Did you go out yesterday afternoon?
D No, I didn't.
B What did you do yesterday evening?
D I didn't do much. I go to bed late.

T 10.6 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

5 Complete the questions and answers from the conversation.

1 B Did you have a good weekend?
   D Yes, I did.
2 B What did you do yesterday?
   D I played tennis.
3 B Did you go out yesterday afternoon?
   D No, I didn't.
4 B What did you do yesterday evening?
   D I didn't do much. I go to bed late.

T 10.7 Listen and repeat the sentences.

6 Look at the list in exercise 1 on p72. Ask and answer questions about Dan’s weekend.

Did he get up late? No, he didn’t.
Did he play tennis? Yes, he did.
Did he have a big breakfast? I don’t know.

7 Talk to a partner about you. What didn’t you do last weekend?

I didn’t get up early.
I didn’t play tennis.
PRACTICE

Did you have a good weekend?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did you...?</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
<th>Partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>go to the cinema</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go shopping</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a meal in a restaurant</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see your friends</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play football</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to a party</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do a lot of homework</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do a lot of housework</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Did you go to the cinema?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.

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

Tell the class about you and your partner.

Maria went to the cinema but I didn’t. I went shopping.
4 Make more questions with *did*.
   1 What/see?
   2 What/buy?
   3 What/have?
   4 Who/see?
   5 Where/play?
   6 What time/leave?
   7 How much homework/do?
   8 How much housework/do?

   **What did you see?**
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________

   **T 10.8** Listen and check. What does the man say before the questions?

5 **T 10.9** Listen to the conversations. Practise them with a partner.

   A Did you go to the cinema last weekend?
   B Yes, I did.
   A What did you see?
   B I saw *The Boy from Bangkok*.
   A Was it good?
   B Yes, it was.

   A Did you have a meal in a restaurant?
   B Yes, we did.
   A What did you have?
   B We had steak and chips.
   A Was it good?
   B No, it wasn’t. It was horrible!

Make similar conversations with your partner. Use the activities in exercise 1 and the questions in exercise 4.

6 Complete the short answers with *do/don’t, does/doesn’t, or did/didn’t*.
   1 Do you work in New York?
      No, I ________.
   2 Did she like the film?
      Yes, she ________.
   3 Does he watch TV every evening?
      Yes, he ________.
   4 Did you go out yesterday evening?
      No, we ________.
   5 Did he go to the party?
      Yes, he ________.
   6 Do you buy a newspaper every morning?
      Yes, I ________.
   7 Does she usually go to bed late?
      No, she ________.
   8 Did they have a good time?
      No, they ________.

   **T 10.10** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
   1 □ She bought an expensive car.
      □ She buyed an expensive car.
   2 □ Did they went shopping yesterday?
      □ Did they go shopping yesterday?
   3 □ What did you go last weekend?
      □ Where did you go last weekend?
   4 □ We didn’t see our friends.
      □ We no saw our friends.
   5 □ Did you like the film? Yes, I liked.
      □ Did you like the film? Yes, I did.
   6 □ I played tennis yesterday.
      □ I play tennis yesterday.
1 What are the activities in the photos?

2 Write the activities in the correct column.

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

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

   "Do you play tennis?"
   "Yes, I do."

   "When did you last play?"
   "Last week."

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

4 Tell the class some things about your partner.

   "Roberto doesn't play tennis but he goes skiing."

   "He went skiing last year."
LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Holidays

1 Say the months of the year. What are the four seasons? When do you usually go on holiday?

We usually go on holiday in …

2 T10.11 Listen to Colin and Fran talking about holidays. Underline what they say.

A They usually …
go in summer / spring,
go to France / Spain.
stay in a hotel / house.
et in the hotel / restaurants.
go swimming / sailing.
play tennis / golf.
have / don't have a good time.

B Last year they …
went in autumn / winter.
went to Switzerland / the US.
stayed in a hotel / chalet.
cooked their own meals / ate in restaurants.
went skiing / ice-skating / walking.
played cards / ice hockey.
had / didn't have a good time.

3 Ask and answer questions with a partner about Colin and Fran's holidays.

- When / go?
- Where / go?
- Where / stay?
- Where / eat?
- What / do?
- … have a good time?

When do they usually go on holiday?

In summer.

When did they go last year?

They went in winter.
WRITING
My last holiday

1 Complete the sentences about Colin and Fran’s last holiday. Use a negative, then a positive in the Past Simple.

1 Last year Colin and Fran didn’t go on holiday in summer. They went in winter.
2 They ____________ to Spain.
   They ____________ to Switzerland.
3 They ____________ in a hotel.
   They ____________ in a chalet.
4 They ____________ in restaurants.
   They ____________ their own meals.
5 They ____________ swimming.
   They ____________ skiing.

T 10.12 Listen and check.

2 Write about your last holiday.

My Last Holiday

Last ...
I went on holiday with ...
We went to ...
We stayed in ...
Every day we ...
We (sometimes/usually) ...
The weather was ...
We had/didn’t have ...

Read it to the class.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Filling in forms

1 Jennifer Cottrell wants to join a sports centre. Look at her application form.

![Application Form Image]

2 Fill in the same form for you.

![Application Form Image]

3 Work in groups. Look at your application forms. Who is interested in what?

- Georges and I are both interested in athletics.
- Maria is interested in fitness training, but I'm not.
WHAT CAN THEY DO?

**can/can't**

1 Match the words and photos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>farmer</th>
<th>athlete</th>
<th>architect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interpreter</td>
<td>schoolboy</td>
<td>grandmother</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1 Josh is **a schoolboy**. He can use a computer.
2 Sharon is **an athlete**. She can run fast.
3 Lucy is **an interpreter**. She can draw well.
4 Ted is **a grandfather**. He can speak French and German.
5 Archie is **a farmer**. He can drive a tractor.
6 Mabel is **an athlete**. She can make cakes.

**T 11.1** Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

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

**I can use a computer and I can make cakes.**
Questions and negatives

4 **T 11.2** Listen and repeat the questions and answers.
   Can Josh use a computer? Yes, he can.
   Can you use a computer? Yes, I can.
   Can Lucy draw well? Yes, she can.
   Can you draw well? No, I can’t. I can’t draw at all!

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

   *Can Sharon run fast?*
   Yes, she can.
   *Can you run fast?*
   No, I can’t.

---

**GRAMMAR SPOT**

1. *Can/can’t* have the same form for all persons.
   
   I / You / He / She / It / We / They *can* draw.
   
   *can’t = can not = negative*

2. There is no *do/does* in the question.
   
   I *can* speak French. 
   
   Can you speak French?

3. **T 11.3** Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of *can*.

   He *can* /kæn/ speak Spanish. 
   
   They *can’t* /kænt/ speak Spanish. 
   
   Can /kæn/ you speak Spanish? Yes, I *can* /kæn/.

   ➤ Grammar Reference 11.1 p126

---

6 **T 11.4** Read and listen to Josh and Tessa. Complete the conversation.

   T Can you use a computer, Josh?
   J Yes, of course I *can*. All my friends *can*. I use a computer at school and at ________.

   T That’s very good. What other things can you do?
   J Well, I can ________ fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can draw planes and ________ very well but I can’t drive a car of course. When I’m big I want to be a farmer and ________ a tractor.

   T And I know you can speak French.
   J Yes, I *can*. I ________ speak French very well because my dad’s French. We sometimes ________ French at home.

   T Can you speak any other languages?
   J No, I ________. I can’t speak German or Spanish, just French – and English of course! And I can *cook*! I can ________ cakes. My grandma makes lovely cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake.

   Practise the conversation with a partner.

7 Answer the questions about Josh.

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

---

---
PRACTICE

Pronunciation

1. **Listen and underline** what you hear, *can* or *can't*.
   1. I *can* / *can't* use a computer.
   2. She *can* / *can't* speak German.
   3. He *can* / *can't* speak English very well.
   4. Why *can* / *can't* you come to my party?
   5. We *can* / *can't* understand our teacher.
   6. They *can* / *can't* read music.
   7. *Can* / *Can't* we have an ice-cream?
   8. *Can* / *Can't* cats swim?

Listen again and repeat.

Can you or can't you?

2. **Listen to Tito. Tick ✓ the things he can do.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can ... ?</th>
<th>Tito</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>speak Spanish</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak English very well</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive a car</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ride a horse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play the piano</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play the guitar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listen again and check.

3. Complete the chart about you. Then ask and answer the questions with the teacher and another student.

   - **Can you speak Spanish?**
   - **No, I can't. Can you?**
   - **I can understand it but I can't speak it.**

4. Compare yourself with the teacher and other students.

   - **Isabel and I can speak French. She can speak Spanish too, but I can't.**
Requests and offers

5 Use the words to write questions with Can.

1 Can ______ tell me the time, please?
2 Can ______ come to ______ party?
3 Can ______ ______ please?
4 Can ______ ______ please?
5 Can ______ ______ please?

6 Match questions in exercise 5 with these answers.
   a Yes, of course. Do you want Coca-Cola or orange juice?
   b Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
   c It’s about three thirty.
   d I am sorry. Can you understand now?
   e I’m sorry. I can’t. It’s my grandma’s birthday.

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
   1 □ I no can understand.
   2 □ He can speak three languages.
   3 □ What you can see?
   4 □ Can you swim fast?
   5 □ ‘Can they come to the party?’
      ‘They no can.’
   6 □ Does she can play tennis?
   7 □ Can she play tennis?
READING AND LISTENING
The things you can do on the Internet!

1 Match the verbs and nouns.
   **Verbs**
   - listen to
   - watch
   - play
   - read
   - chat to
   - book

   **Nouns**
   - a hotel
   - a CD
   - a magazine
   - a video
   - a friend
   - chess

2 Where do you find these addresses? What does 'www' mean?
   - www.shopping.co.uk
   - www.bbc.co.uk
   - www.chatshop.com
   - www.weatherpage.vancouver.bc.ca

3 What do you know about the Internet? Discuss these questions.
   - When did the Internet start?
   - Why did it start?
   - What can you do on the Internet?
   
     You can get a weather forecast.

4 T 11.8 Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.

5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false (✗) sentences.
   1. The Internet started in the 1980s.
   2. Telephone companies started it.
   3. It started in America.
   4. There is an international computer language.

6 'The list is endless!'
   Work in groups. Do you know any good websites? Tell the class.

---

Its history

The Internet started in the 1960s. The United States Department of Defense started it because they wanted a computer network to help the American military. In the 1970s scientists worked on it. Then in the 1980s telephone companies made it possible to communicate on the computer network in many more countries. An international computer language was born, and the Net went worldwide.
What can it do?

You can use the Internet for many things. You can buy a car or a house; you can book a holiday; you can watch a video; you can read an Australian newspaper or a Japanese magazine; you can buy books and CDs from North and South America; you can play chess with a partner in Moscow; or you can just chat to people from all over the world. The list is endless!

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>When?</th>
<th>Why?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fleur</td>
<td>every day</td>
<td>help with homework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tito</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tommy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listen again and check.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
What's the problem?

1 Here are some problems. Check that you understand them.
   'The TV's broken.'  'This ticket machine doesn't work.'  'I'm lost.'

2 Complete the conversations with the problems from exercise 1.

1 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
   B But _____________.
   A You put it in your bag.
   B Did I? Oh, yes. Here it is! Phew!

2 A Excuse me!
   B Yes?
   A _____________.
   I put in two pounds, but I didn't get a ticket.
   B Did you push this button?
   A Oh! No, I didn't.
   B Ah, well. Here you are.
   A Thank you very much.

3 A Excuse me.
   B Yes?
   A Can you help me?
   B Where do you want to go?
   A To the railway station.
   B Go straight on. About two hundred metres. It's on your left.

T 11.10 Listen and check.

3 Practise the conversations with a partner. Learn two conversations and act them to the class.
4 A ________________________.
   B Check it in your dictionary.
   A My dictionary's at home. Can I borrow yours?
   B OK. No problem. Here you are.

5 A Oh no!
   B What's the matter?
   A ________________________.
   B Good! Perhaps we can talk this evening.
   A But I want to watch a film.
   B Go to the cinema, then.

6 A I'm really sorry.
   B It doesn't matter.
   A It was on the tenth, wasn't it?
   B Yes, it was.
   A Well, here are some flowers.
   B Oh, thank you very much. They're beautiful.
1 Match the activities and the places.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buy stamps</td>
<td>in a bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy a dictionary</td>
<td>in a music shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy a computer magazine</td>
<td>in a book shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change money</td>
<td>in an Internet café</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy a CD</td>
<td>in a café</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get a cup of coffee</td>
<td>in a post office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>send an email</td>
<td>in a newsagent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Make sentences beginning You can... You can buy stamps in a post office.

T 12.1 Listen and check.

A TRIP INTO TOWN
want and would like

1 Look at Enrique's shopping list. What does he want?

He wants a stamp.

He wants to change his money.

- a stamp for a letter to Venezuela
- change my money
- Gary Alright's new CD
- send an email to Rosa in the US
- a Spanish/English dictionary
- a PC Worldwide computer magazine
Read and listen to Enrique’s conversations in town. Complete the sentences.

1 E Good morning. I’d like a stamp for this letter to Venezuela, please.
   A That’s 75p.
   E Thank you.
   A Here you are, and 25p change.
   E Thanks a lot. Bye.

2 E a cup of coffee, please.
   B Would you like black or white?
   E Black, please.
   B All right. Here you are. One pound twenty, please.

3 E Hello. _______ to buy a Spanish/English dictionary.
   C OK. _______ a big dictionary or a minidictionary?
   E Just a minidictionary, please.
   C This one is £4.99.
   E That’s fine. Thank you very much.

Listen and repeat.
I’d like a stamp.
I’d like a cup of coffee.
Would you like black or white?
I’d like to buy a dictionary.
Would you like a big dictionary or a minidictionary?

Work with a partner. Practise the conversations in exercise 2.

GRAMMAR SPOT
1 I’d like . . . ['d = would] is more polite than I want . . .
   I’d like a coffee, please.
   I’d like to buy a dictionary, please.
2 We offer things using Would you like . . .?
   Would you like a cup of tea? No, thank you.
   Would you like to come to a party on Saturday? Yes, please.

Listen to more conversations with Enrique. Where is he? Write a number 1–5.

□ a newsagent
□ an Internet café
□ a music shop
□ a bank
□ a cinema

Look at the tapescript on p119. Practise the conversations.
PRACTICE

What would you like?

1 Your friend is at your house. Make him/her feel at home! Use the ideas.
- a drink
- a cup of coffee
- a sandwich
- some cake
- listen to music
- play cards
- watch a video
- play a computer game

Would you like a drink?

Yes, please. / No thanks.

What would you like?

An orange juice, please.

Would you like to listen to music?

That's a good idea!

It's my birthday!

2 T 12.5 Listen to these people. It's their birthday soon. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suzanne</th>
<th>What would she/he like?</th>
<th>What would she/he like to do in the evening?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 It's your birthday soon! Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What would you like?

I'd like a CD.

I'd like a new car!

What would you like to do on your birthday?

I'd like to go out for a meal.

I'd like to have a party.
Talking about you

4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
- Do you like travelling?
- Where do you like going?
- Where would you like to go next?
- Would you like to live in another country?
- Would you like to live in the United States?
- Do you like learning English?
- Would you like to learn more languages?
Why? / Why not?

Listening and pronunciation

5 T 12.6 Tick (√) the sentence you hear.

1 □ Would you like a Coke?
   □ Do you like Coke?
2 □ I like orange juice.
   □ I'd like an orange juice.
3 □ We like going for walks.
   □ We'd like to go for a walk.
4 □ What do you like doing at the weekend?
   □ What would you like to do this weekend?
5 □ We'd like a new car.
   □ We like our new car.

Check it

6 Tick (√) the correct sentence.

1 □ I like to go home now, please.
   □ I'd like to go home now, please.
2 □ What would you like to do?
   □ What would you like do?
3 □ I like swimming.
   □ I'd like swimming.
4 □ You like a coffee?
   □ Would you like a coffee?
5 □ Do you like listen to music?
   □ Do you like listening to music?

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 We use like to talk about always.
   I like coffee. I don't like tea. I like swimming.
2 We use'd like to talk about now or a time in the future.
   I'd like a coffee please. I'd like to go to Mexico next year.

Grammar Reference 12.2 pl26
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

In a restaurant

1 Match the food and photos. Write the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fish</th>
<th>cheese</th>
<th>salad</th>
<th>mineral water</th>
<th>soup</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vegetables</td>
<td>chicken</td>
<td>fries</td>
<td>tomato</td>
<td>fruit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Listening and speaking:**

1. Listen and repeat.

2. cheese

3. salad

4. fruit

5. vegetables

6. tomato

7. soup

8. mineral water

9. fries

10. water
2. Complete the menu with the words.

- beer
- roast chicken
- cheese
- tomato soup
- apple pie and cream
- mixed salad
- cheeseburger
- mineral water

---

3. T 12.8 Listen to Renate and Paul ordering a meal in Joe's Diner. Who says these things? Write W, R, or P.

W = the waiter  R = Renate  P = Paul

P: Renate, what would you like to start?
☐ Can I have the tomato soup, please?
☐ And I'd like the seafood cocktail.
☐ Can I have the steak, please?
☐ How would you like it cooked?
☐ What would you like to drink?
☐ And we'd like a bottle of mineral water, too.
☐ Delicious, thank you.

4. Look at the transcript on p119. Practise the conversation in groups of three.

5. Have more conversations in Joe's Diner. Use the menu.
reading
She only eats junk food

1 Look at the words. What food is good for you?
2 What's your favourite food? Tell the class.
3 Read the newspaper article. What's unusual about Mary Alston?

**Burger Queen**
She's 109 years old, and she only eats junk food.

Yesterday was Mary Alston's birthday. She is 109 years old, and she is one of the oldest people in the world. And she only eats junk food.

Mrs Alston had a party with six generations of her family. Her daughter, Jenny Morgan, who is 85, said, 'My mother loves chocolate, and eats only popcorn, pizzas, and burgers. She never eats fresh food. She says she doesn't like it.'

Mrs Alston lives in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. She was born on a farm in Pennsylvania, and worked as a teacher. In 1915 she married James Henry Alston. He died in 1983.

Her granddaughter, Annie, who is 65, said, 'Grandma gets up every day at six o'clock, and goes to the hairdresser every Friday.'

Annie asked her grandmother what she wanted to eat on her birthday. Mary said, 'I'd like a cheeseburger and fries!'

4 Match the questions and answers. Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 When was Mary Alston's birthday?</td>
<td>She was ________ teacher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ________ she have a party?</td>
<td>b She gets up at six o'clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Does she eat fresh food?</td>
<td>c It ________ yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 What ________ she eat?</td>
<td>d 'I ________ a cheeseburger and fries!'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 What was her job?</td>
<td>e Yes, she did.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ________ was she born?</td>
<td>f She ________ to the hairdresser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 When did she marry?</td>
<td>g Popcorn, pizza, and burgers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 What time does she ________ up?</td>
<td>h No, she ________ .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Where does she go every Friday?</td>
<td>i On a farm in Pennsylvania.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 What did she say to her granddaughter?</td>
<td>j She married ________ 1915.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 12.9 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Going shopping

1 T 12.10 Listen to the conversations in different places. Use the words to complete the conversations.

In the street

1 A Excuse me! _Where can I buy a film_ for my camera?
B In a chemist.
A __________________? (4)
B Yes, two hundred metres from here, _____________.

In a clothes shop

2 C Can I help you?
A ___________________. I'm just looking.
3 A Excuse me! _____________.
C No, I'm sorry. _____________.

4 A ___________________ a pair of jeans, please.
C Sure. _____________.
A I think I'm a forty.
C Fine. The changing rooms are over there.

At the market

5 D Yes, madam. _____________.
A _____________. potatoes, please.
D Anything else?
A _____________. thanks.

How much is that?

In a newsagent

6 A Excuse me! ___________________ newspapers?
E _____________. we don't.
A Where _____________.
E Try the railway station.

2 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations. You want these things.

Student A
- a birthday card
- this jumper (small/medium/large)
- apples
- pens

Student B
- a phone card
- this T-shirt (small/medium/large)
- tomatoes
- computer magazines
1 Look at the pictures of George and Sadie. Find the colours.

2 Complete the sentences with the colours.
   1 George's jacket is black ______. Sadie's jacket is ________.
   2 His trousers are ________. Her trousers are ________.
   3 Her shirt is ________. His shirt is ________.
   4 Her shoes are ________. His shoes are ________.

   T 13.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 What colours are your clothes today?
WORK AND HOLIDAYS
Present Continuous

1 Read about George's job. Complete the text with the verbs.
   
   goes  has  works  reads  enjoys  starts  leaves  wears

goes  works  in  a  bank.  He  works  at  9.00  and  he  works  at  5.30.  He  always
   
   a  black  jacket  and  grey  trousers.  He  a  lunch
   
   at  1.00.  He  sometimes  to  the  park  and
   
   his  newspaper.  He  his  job.

2 T 13.2 Listen and read about George on holiday.

Now George is on holiday in Thailand with his wife. He's wearing a white T-shirt. His wife is reading a book. They're having lunch. 'We're having a great holiday,' says George.

3 T 13.3 Listen and repeat.
   He's  wearing  a  T-shirt.  She's  reading  a  book.
   They're  having  lunch.  We're  having  a  great  holiday.

4 Make true sentences about George's holiday.
   George  swimming.
   His  wife  reading  the  menu.
   Four  people  is  playing  tennis.
   Two  people  are  enjoying  our  holiday.
   We  having  lunch.
   They  wearing  a  blue  T-shirt.

GRAMMAR SPOT
1 George is wearing a white T-shirt. He's having lunch.
   These sentences say what George is doing now. This is the Present Continuous tense.

2 We make the Present Continuous with am/are/is + verb + -ing.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs.
   I am  studying  English. (study)
   You  jeans. (wear)
   She  a  book. (read)
   We  in  class. (work)
   They  lunch. (have)

   Grammar Reference 13.1 p127

PRACTICE

Speaking

1 Work with a partner. What are these people doing?
   He's cooking.

2 Think of actions you can mime to your partner. Can your partner guess what you are doing?
   You're playing tennis.

   You're cooking.

   Yes, I'm making a cake.

Unit 13 · Here and now 97
1 Read and listen to a radio interview with the model, Sadie.

Parliamone 14.05 pm 05/02 [I – Interviewer, S – Sadie]

I What are you doing here in Milan, Sadie?
S I'm working. There is a big fashion show here.
I Are you staying in a hotel?
S No, I'm not. I'm staying with friends.
I Are you having a good time in Milan?
S Yes, I am. I'm enjoying it very much.
I Now Sadie, tell the listeners. What are you wearing now?
S I'm not wearing anything special! I'm just wearing jeans and a T-shirt.
I Thank you, Sadie. It was nice to talk to you.
S Thank you.

2 Ask and answer the questions with she.

1 What ... doing in Milan?
2 Where ... staying?
3 ... having a good time?
4 What ... wearing?

What's she doing in Milan? She's working.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Present Continuous
1 Questions
   What are you wearing?
   Where's she staying?

2 Negatives
   I'm not staying in a hotel.
   He isn't working.
   We aren't having breakfast.

3 Short answers
   Are they having a good time? Yes, they are.
   Are you working? No, I'm not.

Grammar Reference 13.2 and 13.3 p127
PRACTICE

Asking questions

1 Look at the answers. Write the questions. Use the verbs.

(read)
What are you reading?

(wear / three jumpers)
Because I’m cold.

(eat)
Chocolate.

(make)
Five.

(goto)
To my bedroom.

2 Write the questions.
   1 you/wear/a new jumper?
   2 we/learn/Chinese?
   3 we/sit/in our classroom?
   4 you/wear/new shoes?
   5 the teacher/wear/blue trousers?
   6 it/rain?
   7 all the students/speak/English?
   8 you/learn/a lot of English?

Stand up. Ask and answer the questions.

Are you wearing a new jumper?

Yes, I am.

Are we learning Chinese?

No, we aren’t. We’re learning English.

Check it

3 Tick (√) the correct sentence.
   1 □ I’m wear a blue shirt today.
       □ I’m wearing a blue shirt today.
   2 □ Where are you going?
       □ Where you going?
   3 □ Peter no working this week.
       □ Peter isn’t working this week.
   4 □ That’s Peter over there. He talks to the teacher.
       □ That’s Peter over there. He’s talking to the teacher.
   5 □ Heidi is German. She comes from Berlin.
       □ Heidi is German. She’s coming from Berlin.

T13.6 Listen and check.
Isabel

On Saturday mornings I usually get up late and do the housework. Then I meet some friends in town for lunch, and go shopping in the afternoon.

But this Saturday is different! This morning Isabel got up early because today she's getting married. She's in church with all her family and friends. She's wearing a white dress, and her husband is standing next to her.

Leo

On my birthday I sometimes go out with friends, or I go out to a restaurant with my family. My Mum usually makes me a birthday cake.

But this birthday is different! It's Leo's eighteenth birthday, so now he's an adult. This morning he got a lot of presents. Now he's having a big party with all his friends. They're dancing and drinking beer. Leo's wearing a blue jumper.

Mark

On Christmas Day we usually all go to my parents' house. We open our presents, then have a big lunch at about 2.00 in the afternoon.

But this Christmas is different! Mark and his wife are in Australia. They're visiting friends. This morning they went to church, and now they're having a barbecue next to the swimming pool. It's hot and they're wearing swimsuits.
I usually hate Sunday evenings because I don't like Mondays. I do my homework and get ready for school.

But this Sunday evening is different! Becca's getting ready to go on a skiing holiday tomorrow. This morning she went to a friend's house, then she had lunch with her grandparents. Now she's packing her bags. She's trying on her ski clothes. She's enjoying this Sunday evening.
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING
Clothes

1 Match the clothes and the photos. Write the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a shirt</th>
<th>boots</th>
<th>a skirt</th>
<th>shorts</th>
<th>a jumper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shoes</td>
<td>sandals</td>
<td>trousers</td>
<td>a dress</td>
<td>a jacket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trainers</td>
<td>a coat</td>
<td>a hat</td>
<td>a tie</td>
<td>socks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 13.7 Listen and repeat. Which two items of clothing are only for women?

2 Say what the people are wearing.

She's wearing a red and black skirt and a grey jumper.
3 Stand back to back with another student. Ask questions to find out what he/she is wearing.

Are you wearing jeans?
No, I'm not.

Are you wearing trousers?
Yes, I am.

Are they black?
Yes, they are.

4 Practise with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
- What are your favourite colours?
- What are your favourite clothes?
- What do you wear during the week?
- What about at the weekend?

5 T 13.8 Listen and complete the sentences with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>eyes</th>
<th>short</th>
<th>brown</th>
<th>fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. She has long, _______ hair.
2. He has _______, black hair.
3. She has blue _______.
4. He has _______ eyes.

6 Describe a person in the room, but don't say who it is. Can the other students guess who it is?

She has brown hair and brown eyes. She's wearing ..., and she's sitting ...

T 13.9 Listen and repeat.

2 T 13.10 Listen to the conversation. Practise with a partner.
A What's the matter?
B I'm tired and thirsty.
A Why don't you have a cup of tea?
B That's a good idea.

3 Have similar conversations. Use the words from exercise 1 and these ideas.
- go to bed early
- have a cold drink
- sit down and relax
- put on a jumper
- go for a swim
- go to the cinema
- have a sandwich
- watch a video
- have a shower
14 It's time to go!

Present Continuous for future · Question word revision · Transport and travel · Going sightseeing

STARTER

1 What year is it? What year is it next year?
What month is it? What month is it next month?
What day is it today? What day is it tomorrow?

2 Say the months of the year and the days of the week round the class.

HOLIDAY PLANS
Present Continuous for future

1 T14.1 Listen to Ellie and read her diary for next week.
Why is she excited?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APRIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Thursday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Thursday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Sunday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Complete the sentences about Ellie.
1 On Monday she’s collecting her _______ from the travel agent.
2 On Tuesday she’s meeting Ed and Lucy after _______ and they’re going ________.
3 On Wednesday she’s seeing the _______ at 11 o’clock, then she’s _______ lunch with her mother.
4 On Thursday she’s _______ work early and she’s _______ her bags.
5 On Friday at 6.30 in the morning she’s going by _______ to the airport and she’s _______ Ed and Lucy there. At 9.30 they’re _______ to Mexico.

5 Look at the picture. It’s Monday morning. Ellie’s at work. What is she doing? Complete the conversation with the question words.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 The Present Continuous can express future plans.
I’m going to Mexico next week.
She’s seeing the doctor on Wednesday.
We’re leaving next Friday.

2 We often say when (this afternoon, tomorrow, on Saturday, . . .) with the Present Continuous. Underline the time expressions in Grammar Spot 1.

Questions

3 Listen and repeat the question and answer.
What’s she doing on Monday?
She’s collecting her tickets.
Ask and answer more questions about Ellie’s week. Work with a partner.

What’s she doing on Tuesday?
She’s . . .

4 Write your diary for the next four days. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

What are you doing tomorrow?
I’m meeting my friends. What are you doing?

A What _______ are you doing?
E I’m reading about Mexico.
A _______?
E Because I’m going there on holiday soon.
A Oh lovely! _______ are you leaving?
E We’re leaving next Friday.
A _______ are you going with?
E My friends Ed and Lucy.
A _______ are you travelling?
E We’re travelling by plane to Mexico City, then by bus and train around the country.
A _______ are you staying?
E We’re staying in small hotels and hostels.
A You’re so lucky! Have a good time!
E Thanks very much.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Make the question form with When and I / you / he / she / we / they.
When am I leaving?
When are you leaving?
When is he . . . ?

2 The Present Continuous can express present and future.
Which sentence is about now? Which sentence is about the future?
I’m reading about Mexico. I’m leaving next Friday.
PRACTICE

Listening and speaking

1 Look at the chart about Marco's holiday plans. Write the questions.
   Where is he going?
   Why is he going there?
   When . . . ?

   **T 14.4** Listen and check the questions. Complete the chart about Marco's holiday plans.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where / go?</th>
<th>Banff, Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why / go?</td>
<td>to go skiing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When / leave?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How / travel?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where / stay?</td>
<td>Banff Springs Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long / stay?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Where's he going?*

He's going to Banff, in Canada.
3 Look at the pictures. Where are the people going on holiday, do you think?

Talking about you

5 Read the sentences about yesterday and ask a question about tomorrow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yesterday</th>
<th>Tomorrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 I got up early.</td>
<td>Are you getting up early tomorrow?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 I went swimming.</td>
<td>Are you going . . . ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 I walked to work.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 I had lunch in my office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 I left work late.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 I met a friend.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 We had dinner in a restaurant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T 14.5 Listen, check, and repeat. Practise the intonation in the questions.

6 Write what you did yesterday. Tell a partner. Ask and answer questions about tomorrow.

I went to my English class.

Are you going to your English class tomorrow?

No, I'm not. I'm . . .

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1 □ I'm leaving tomorrow.
   □ I leaving tomorrow.

2 □ We go to the cinema this evening.
   □ We're going to the cinema this evening.

3 □ Where they go on holiday?
   □ Where are they going on holiday?

4 □ Where are you doing on Saturday evening?
   □ What are you doing on Saturday evening?

5 □ What do you do tomorrow?
   □ What are you doing tomorrow?

Work with a partner.

Student A Look at p139. Read about Rachel and Lara's holiday plans.

Student B Look at p140. Read about Didier's holiday plans.

Ask and answer the questions to complete your chart.

4 Ask and answer the questions about you.

Where are you going for your next holiday?

To England.

Why are you going there?

Because I want to practise my English.

Tell the class about your partner.

Juan is going to England because he wants to practise his English. He's . . .
READING
An amazing journey

1 Can you drive? Do you like driving? What is your favourite car?

2 Look at the photograph and the map. Who are the people? How old is their car? What kind of car is it? Where did their journey start and finish?

3 Read about John Pollard’s car. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false (✗) sentences.

1 John Pollard bought a VW. ✗ He didn’t buy a VW. He bought a Mini.
2 He bought it in 1964. ✓
3 He bought the Mini when he was a student.
4 He paid £250,000 for it.
5 He went to Russia three times in his old Mini.
6 He married, then he went to Australia.
7 John and his wife stayed in Australia because they had no money.
8 They’re buying a new Mini soon.
9 They’re returning to Australia by ship.
10 The Mini isn’t staying in England.

4 Complete the interview with John.

I This is an amazing car, John. When did you buy it?
JP ________, when I was a student.
I And how much did it cost?
JP ________.
I Why did you buy it?
JP Because I ________ to travel. In 1966 ________ Moscow, Finland, and the Arctic Circle.
I Does your wife like the Mini?
JP Oh, yes. She loves it. We ________ in 1967 and we ________ Australia via India. We stayed in Australia ________ years.
I When did you come back to England?
JP ________.
I Are you going back to Australia?
JP Yes, we are. We ________ next month.
I Are you leaving the Mini in England?
JP No we aren’t. The Mini ________ by ship.

T 14.6 Listen and check. Practise the conversation in pairs.

IN 1964 John Pollard bought a new car. It was a Mini, and it cost just £505. 250,000 miles later he is still driving it. Mr Pollard, 59, said: 'I bought the car when I was a student. I wanted to travel. In 1966 I drove to
Moscow, Finland, and the Arctic Circle. I married in 1967 and then my wife and I drove the Mini to Australia via India. I found a job in Sydney, and we stayed in Australia for 30 years. We used the Mini all the time. Last month we came back to England to visit our families and of course, we came in the Mini. We drove via Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Tibet and China, Mongolia, and Russia.’

Mr and Mrs Pollard love their old Mini and don’t want to sell it and buy a new one. ‘Next month we’re returning to Australia but we are not driving, we are travelling by plane. The Mini is travelling by ship. We decided to give it a rest for the return journey because it is very old and tired.’
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING
Transport and travel

1 Match the transport and pictures.

bicycle  ship  the Underground  motorbike

2 Work with a partner. How many other forms of transport do you know?

3 Match a verb in A with words in B.

A pack
book
catch
have
arrive
go

B a great time
in Rome
sightseeing
a hotel
a plane
your bags

4 Put the sentences in the correct order.

☐ We wanted to have a holiday in Rome.
☐ We caught the plane.
☐ We went to the airport.
☐ We booked the hotel and the flight.
☐ We packed our bags.
☐ We arrived in Rome.
☐ We collected our tickets from the travel agent.
☐ We went sightseeing.
☐ We had a great time.

T 14.7 Listen and check.

5 Describe a journey in the past.
Where did you go?  How did you travel?  How long was the journey?
EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Going sightseeing

1 Write down the names of two cities and the dates when you were a tourist there.
Show a partner. Talk about the cities. What did you do there? What did you see? What did you buy?
• I went to . . . We visited . . .
• I saw . . . I bought . . .

2 T 14.8 Listen and complete the conversations in a tourist office.
1 A Hello. Can I _______ ________?
   B Yes. ________ ________ a map of the town, please.
   A ________ you are.
   B Thank you.
2 C We'd like ________ ________ ________ a bus
   tour of ________ ________.
   A That's fine. The next ________ ________ at 10.00.
   It ________ an hour.
   C Where does the bus go from?
   A It ________ ________ the ________ ________
      in Princes Street.
3 D We'd like to visit the museum. ________
   ________ ________ open?
   A From ten o'clock to five o'clock ________
   ________.
   D ________ ________ is it to get in?
   A It's free.
Practise the conversations.

What is there to do in your town? Where do visitors go?

We have a beautiful church. There's a park.
Visitors go to the market/the old town . . .

Work with a partner. One of you works in the Tourist Office in your town. The other is a tourist who wants some information.
A Hello. I'd like to go on a tour of the town/see the church . . .
B That's fine . . .
UNIT 1

T 1.1 see p6
T 1.2 see p6
T 1.3 see p7
T 1.4 see p8
T 1.5 see p8

T 1.6 Introductions
1 A Hello. My name's Anna. What's your name?
   B Ben.
2 C Hello. My name's Carla. What's your name?
   D My name's David.

T 1.7 Listen and check
1 B Hello, Anna. How are you?
   A Fine, thanks Ben. And you?
   B Very well, thanks.
2 D Hi, Carla. How are you?
   C Fine, thanks. And you?
   D OK, thanks.

T 1.8 Listen and number the lines
B Hello. My name's Rita. What's your name?
T I'm Tina, and this is Mary.
R Hello, Tina. Hello, Mary.
M Hello, Rita. How are you?
R I'm OK, thanks. And you?
M Fine, thanks.

T 1.9 see p10
T 1.10 see p10
T 1.11 see p11

T 1.12 Listen and check
ten sandwiches
two books
six bags
five computers
four houses
seven hamburgers
eight cameras
nine photographs
three cars
ten students

T 1.13 see p11

UNIT 2

T 2.1 see p12
T 2.2 see p12
T 2.3 see p12

T 2.4 Where are you from?
His name's Rick.
He's from the United States.
Her name's Sonia.
She's from Brazil.
His name's Jack.
He's from England.
His name's Sergio.
He's from Italy.
Her name's Marie.
She's from France.
Her name's Kim.
She's from Australia.

T 2.5 see p13

T 2.6 Cities and countries
Where's Tokyo?
It's in Japan.
Where's Paris?
It's in France.
Where's Barcelona?
It's in Spain.
Where's Milan?
It's in Italy.
Where's Oxford?
It's in England.
Where's Rio de Janeiro?
It's in Brazil.
Where's Boston?
It's in the United States.
Where's Sydney?
It's in Australia.

T 2.7 Questions and answers
S Hello, I'm Sandra. What's your name?
L My name's Luis.
S Hello, Luis. Where are you from?
L I'm from Spain. Where are you from?
S Oh, I'm from Spain, too. I'm from Madrid.

T 2.8 Listen and write
1 G Hello, I'm Gérard. I'm from France.
   A Hello, Gérard. I'm Akemi from Japan.
2 C Hello, My name's Charles. What's your name?
   B Hi, Charles. I'm Bad. I'm from the United States. Where are you from?
   C I'm from Oxford, in England.
   B Oh, yeah. I'm from Chicago.

T 3.1 Jobs
1 a teacher
2 a taxi driver
3 a police officer
4 a businessman
5 a doctor
6 a shop assistant
7 a nurse
8 a student


**UNIT 4**

**T 4.1** Listen and check

1. My
2. Are you English?
3. My
4. She is.
5. Where is she?
6. She's in London.
7. What is her job?
8. She's a teacher.
9. Where is her school?
10. it's in the centre of town.
11. What is her job?
12. He's a bank manager.
13. Where is his bank?
15. Are their children doctors?
16. No, they aren't. They're students.

**T 4.2** see p24

**T 4.3** Listen and check

1. Is Sally married?
2. Yes, she is.
3. Where is their house?
4. It's in London.
5. What is Sally's job?
6. She's a teacher.
7. Where is her school?
8. It's in the centre of town.
9. What is Tom's job?
10. He's a bank manager.
11. Where is his bank?
12. It's in the centre of town.
13. Are their children doctors?
14. No, they aren't. They're students.

**T 4.4** Listen and repeat

mother
daughter
sister
wife
father
son
brother
husband
parents
children

**T 4.5** Listen and complete

1. Sally is Tom's wife.
2. Tom is Sally's husband.
3. Kirsty is Sally and Tom's daughter.
4. Nick is their son.
5. Sally is Nick's mother.
6. Tom is Kirsty's father.
7. Kirsty is Nick's sister.
8. Nick is Kirsty's brother.
9. Sally and Tom are Kirsty and Nick's parents.
10. Kirsty and Nick are Tom and Sally's children.

**T 4.6** The family

Hello! My name is Rachel, and I'm from the United States. This is a photo of my family. Our house is in San Diego. This is my brother. His name is Steve, and he's 15. He's a student. This is my mother. Her name's Grace. She's forty-two, and she's a doctor. And this man is my father. Bob. He's forty-four, and he's a businessman.

**T 4.7** see p27
UNIT 5

T 5.1 see p32
T 5.2 see p33
T 5.3 Bill
Well, I like swimming and football – American football. I don’t like tennis. Mmm, yeah, hamburgers and pizza, I like hamburgers and pizza and Italian food. I like Italian food a lot, but not Chinese food – I don’t like Chinese food and I don’t like tea, but I like coffee and beer.
T 5.5 see p34
T 5.6 see p34
T 5.7 Listen and complete
W= a woman G= Gordon
1 W Do you come from Scotland?
G Yes, I do.
2 W Do you live in Aberdeen?
G No, I don’t. I live in London.
3 W Do you live in a flat?
G Yes, I do. I live in a flat near the centre.
4 W Do you work in a Chinese restaurant?
G No, I don’t. I work in an Italian restaurant.
5 W Do you like Italian food?
G Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
6 W Do you like your job?
G No, I don’t. I want to be an actor.
7 W Do you drink beer?
G No, I don’t. I don’t like it.
8 W Do you speak French and Spanish?
G I speak French but I don’t speak Spanish.
T 5.8 see p35
T 5.9 Languages and nationalities
| England | English |
| Germany | German |
| Italy | Italian |
| Mexico | Mexican |
| Brazil | Brazilian |
| Japan | Japanese |
| Portugal | Portuguese |
| China | Chinese |
| France | French |
| The United States | American |
| Spain | Spanish |

T 5.10 Listen and check
1 In Brazil they speak Portuguese.
2 In Canada they speak English and French.
3 In France they speak French.
4 In Germany they speak German.
5 In Italy they speak Italian.
6 In Japan they speak Japanese.
7 In Mexico they speak Spanish.
8 In Portugal they speak Portuguese.
9 In Spain they speak Spanish.

UNIT 6

T 6.1 Listen and repeat
1 It’s nine o’clock.
2 It’s nine thirty.
3 It’s nine forty-five.
4 It’s ten o’clock.
5 It’s ten fifteen.
6 It’s two o’clock.
7 It’s two thirty.
8 It’s two forty-five.
9 It’s three o’clock.
10 It’s three fifteen.
T 6.2 see p40
T 6.3 Lena's schooldays
Well, on schooldays I get up at seven forty-five. I have breakfast at eight and I go to school at eight thirty. I have lunch in school with my friends, that's at twelve fifteen - it's early in our school. I leave school at three thirty in the afternoon and I walk home with my friends. I get home at four thirty. I go to bed at eleven o'clock on schooldays, but not at the weekend.

T 6.4 see p41

T 6.5 Listen and repeat
1 gets up
2 has breakfast
3 leaves school
4 has lunch
5 works late
6 buys a pizza
7 goes out
8 goes to bed

T 6.6 Listen and repeat
He usually works late.
He sometimes buys a pizza.
He never goes out in the evening.

T 6.7 Questions and negatives
1 What time does he get up?
   He gets up at six o'clock.
2 When does he go to bed?
   He goes to bed at eleven forty-five.
3 Does he go to work by bus?
   No, he doesn't.
4 Does he eat in a restaurant?
   No, he doesn't.
5 What does he do in the evening?
   He works at his computer.

T 6.8 Katya's day
Katya is twenty-five. She's an artist. She lives in a small house in the country. She usually gets up at ten o'clock in the morning. She never gets up early. She has coffee and toast for breakfast and then she goes for a walk with her dog. She gets home at eleven o'clock and she paints in her studio until seven o'clock in the evening. Then she cooks dinner and drinks a glass of wine. After dinner, she sometimes listens to music and she sometimes plays the piano. She usually goes to bed very late, at one or two o'clock in the morning.

T 6.10 Negatives and pronunciation
1 She doesn't live in the town. She lives in the country.
2 He doesn't get up at ten o'clock. He gets up at six o'clock.
3 She doesn't have a big breakfast. She has coffee and toast.
4 He doesn't have a dog. He has a dog.
5 She doesn't work in an office. She works at home.
6 He doesn't cook dinner in the evening. He buys a pizza.
7 She doesn't go to bed early. She goes to bed late.
8 They don't go out in the evening. They stay at home.

T 6.11 Words that go together
get up early
get to bed late
listen to music
watch TV
cook dinner
work in an office
go shopping
have a shower
eat in restaurants
drink beer
play the piano
stay at home

T 6.12 see p46

T 6.13 Days of the week
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

T 6.14 Listen and check
on Sunday
on Monday
on Tuesday
on Wednesday
on Thursday
on Friday
on Saturday
on Sunday
on Monday
on Tuesday
on Wednesday
on Thursday
on Friday
on Saturday

T 7.1 Match the questions and answers
1 What is the capital of Australia?
   Canberra.
2 How old are the Pyramids?
   4,500 years old.
3 What time do Spanish people have dinner?
   Late. At 10:00 in the evening.
4 Where does the American President live?
   In the White House.
5 How many floors does the Empire State Building have?
   86.
6 How much is a hamburger in the US?
   $3.50.
7 Who lives in Buckingham Palace?
   The Queen of England.

T 7.2 I love it here!
C = Céline    G = Guy
G This is a very beautiful house.
C Thank you. I like it very much, too.
G Céline, you're American. Why do you live here in London?
C Because I just love it here! The people are fantastic! I love them! And of course, my husband, Charles, is English, and I love him, too!
G That's a very nice photo. Who are they?
C My son. That's Matt, and that's Jack. They go to school here. My daughter's at school in the US. Her name's Lisa-Marie.
G Why does Lisa-Marie go to school in the US?
C Because she lives with her father. My first husband, you know, the actor Dan Brat. I hate him and all his movies. I never watch them.
G I see. And does Lisa-Marie visit you?
C Oh, yes. She visits me every vacation. She's here with me now.
G And is this a photo of you and Charles?
C Oh yes. It's us in Hawaii. It's our wedding. We're so happy together!

T 7.3 I like them!
1 Do you like ice-cream?
   Yes, I love it.
2 Do you like dogs?
   No, I hate them.
3 Do you like me?
   Of course I like you!
4 Does your teacher teach you French?
   No, she teaches us English.
5 Do you like your teacher?
   We like her very much.

T 7.4 Questions and answers
1 Why does Céline drink champagne?
   Because she likes it.
2 Why do you eat oranges?
   Because I like them.
3 Why does Annie want to marry Peter?
   Because she loves him.
4 Why do you eat Chinese food?
   Because I like it.
UNIT 8

T 8.1 Listen and repeat
living room
dining room
calendar
bedroom
bathroom
bathroom
Toilet

T 8.2 see p56
T 8.3 Nicole’s living room
My living room isn’t very big, but I love it. There’s a sofa, and there are two armchairs. There’s a small table with a TV on it, and there are a lot of books. There’s a CD player, and there are some CDs. There are pictures on the wall, and there are two lamps. It’s a very comfortable room.

T 8.4 see p57
T 8.5 Prepositions
1. Nicole’s mobile phone is on the bed.
2. The magazine is next to the phone.
3. Her CD player is on the floor next to the bed.
4. Her car keys are in the drawer.
5. Her bag is on the floor under the chair.
6. The books are under her bed.

T 8.6 Listen and check
1. Do you live in a house or a flat?
2. How many bedrooms are there?
3. Is there a telephone in the kitchen?
4. Is there a television in the living room?
5. Is there a video recorder under the television?
6. Are there a lot of books in your bedroom?
7. Are there any pictures on the wall?

T 8.7
There’s a cat on the sofa and there’s a telephone on a small table next to the sofa. There’s a CD player with some CDs under it. Not a lot of CDs. There isn’t a television and there aren’t any pictures or photographs on the walls. There’s one lamp, it’s next to the table with the telephone. There are two tables and two armchairs. There are some books under one of the tables.

T 8.8 Sydney
How to have a good time in ... Sydney
Sydney has everything you want in a city. It’s beautiful, it has old and new buildings, there are fantastic beaches, and the food is delicious.

When to go
The best times to visit are spring and autumn. In summer it is very hot.

Where to stay
There are cheap hotels in King’s Cross. A room is about $50 a night. There are international hotels in the centre. Here a room is about $150 a night.

What to do
Sydney has theatres and cinemas, and of course, the Opera House. The best shops are in Pitt Street.

Go to the harbour. There are beaches, walks, parks, and cafes and, of course, the wonderful bridge.
Sydney has the famous Bondi Beach. People go swimming, surfing, windsurfing, and sailing.
For night-life, there are clubs and bars in Oxford Street.

What to eat
There are restaurants from every country – Italian, Turkish, Lebanese, Japanese, Thai, Chinese, and Vietnamese. Australians eat a lot of seafood – it’s very fresh!

How to travel
There are fast trains and slow buses. The best way to see Sydney is by ferry.

T 8.9 My home town
G’day! My name is Darren, and I live in a house with my brother and a friend. We live in Bondi and we all love surfing. We often go surfing in the morning before work.
I’m an engineer. I work in the centre of Sydney for a big international company. I go to work by train. My office is in Macarthur Street, very near the Harbour. On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday I go running at lunchtime. It’s very hot in summer, but it’s beautiful. I sometimes go with friends from work. We run near the Opera House.
My girlfriend likes to go shopping on Saturday. There is a great market in Paddington, and there are some great clothes shops in Oxford Street. On Saturday night, we often go to Chinatown. The food is fantastic, and really cheap. Or we stay in Bondi; because there are a lot of really good little Thai and Italian restaurants here.
I usually relax on Sunday. When the weather is good, we go to the beach. Manly Beach.
We go by ferry. When it’s wet, we go to the pub.

T 8.10 Directions
1. Go down King’s Road. Turn right at the Grand Hotel into Charles Street. It’s next to the cinema.
2. Go straight on, past Charles Street and past Park Lane. It’s on the left, next to the supermarket.
3. Go down King’s Road. Turn right at the church. Go down Station Road. It’s a big building on the right.
4. Go down King’s Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It’s on the right, next to the theatre.
5. Go straight on. It’s on King’s Road, on the left, next to the post office.

UNIT 9

T 9.1 Listen and underline
1. fourteen twenty-six
2. seventeen ninety-nine
3. eighteen eighty
4. nineteen thirty-nine
5. nineteen sixty-one
6. two thousand and seven
When were they born?

Leonardo da Vinci was a painter and scientist. He was born in 1452 in Tuscany, Italy. Marie Curie was a scientist. She was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland.

Calico Jones

My name's Calico. I know, it's a funny name! I was born in 1987. My two brothers are Henry and William. They were born... er... Henry in 1992 and William just one year later in 1993. Ugh... they're horrible! My little sister is Cleo. She's OK. She was born in 1999. Mum and dad are Linda and Alan. My mum was born in 1961 and my dad... er... I think he was born in 1961 too. And my grandmother... er... she was born in 1930 something... yes, 1932. Her name's Violet. I think it's a beautiful name.

Listen and write

1. Shakespeare was born in England in 1564.
2. Van Gogh was born in Holland in 1853.
3. Beethoven was born in Germany in 1770.
4. Marilyn Monroe was born in the US in 1926.
5. Elvis Presley was born in the US in 1935.
6. Diana Spencer was born in England in 1961.
7. Ayrton Senna was born in Brazil in 1960.
8. Indira Gandhi was born in India in 1917.

Listen, check, and repeat

1. Ayrton Senna was an actor. No, he wasn't. He was a racing driver.
2. Marie Curie was a princess. No, she wasn't. She was a scientist.
3. Marilyn Monroe and Elvis Presley were Italian. No, they weren't. They were American.
4. Beethoven was a scientist. No, he wasn't. He was a musician.
5. Leonardo da Vinci and Van Gogh were musicians. No, they weren't. They were painters.
6. Indira Gandhi was a singer. No, she wasn't. She was a politician.

Past Simple - irregular verbs

are were
is was
buy bought
go went
say said
see saw
take took

We're millionaires!

In August 1999 three friends, Jacques Proust, Guy Fadat and François Lederc, were on holiday in the town of Laraque in France. On Sunday they went shopping in the market and they saw a dirty, old painting of the Virgin Mary. They bought it for 1,400 francs and they took it to Paris. In Paris, an expert said that the painting was by Leonardo da Vinci and it was worth 500,000,000 francs. The man in Laraque market said: 'I was happy to sell the painting but now I'm very upset. I don't want to think about it!'
UNIT 11

T 11.1 What can they do?
1 Josh is a schoolboy. He can use a computer.
2 Sharon is an athlete. She can run fast.
3 Lucy is an architect. She can draw well.
4 Ted is an interpreter. He can speak French and German.
5 Archie is a farmer. He can drive a tractor.
6 Mabel is a grandmother. She can make cakes.

T 11.2 see p81

T 11.3 see p81

T 11.4 Josh
T = Tessa  J = Josh
T Can you use a computer, Josh?
J Yes, of course I can. All my friends can. I use a computer at school and at home.
T That's very good. What other things can you do?
J Well, I can run fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can draw planes and cars very well but I can't drive a car of course. When I'm big I want to be a farmer and drive a tractor.
T And I know you can speak French.
J Yes, I can. I can speak French very well because my dad's French. We sometimes speak French at home.
T Can you speak any other languages?
J No, I can't. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French and English of course! And I can cook! I can make cakes. My grandma makes lovely cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake.

T 11.5 Pronunciation
1 I can use a computer.
2 She can't speak German.
3 He can speak English very well.
4 Why can't you come to my party?
5 We can't understand our teacher.
6 They can read music.
7 Can we have an ice-cream?
8 Can't they swim?

T 11.6 Tito
I come from South America, from Argentina, but now I live and work in England. I speak four languages – Spanish, of course, French, German, and English. I can speak English very well now but in the beginning it was very difficult for me. I can drive a car and I can ride a horse – I don't ride in London but when I'm back home in Argentina I ride. I can't ski and I can't cook very well and I can't play the piano – but I can play the guitar.

T 11.7 Requests and offers
1 Can you tell me the time, please? It's about three thirty.
2 Can you speak more slowly, please? I'm sorry. Can you understand now?
3 Can you come to my party? I'm sorry. I can't. It's my grandma's birthday.
4 Can I help you? Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
5 Can I have a cold drink, please? Yes, of course. Do you want Coca-Cola or orange juice?

T 11.8 see p85

T 11.9 Listen to the people
1 Fleur
I use the Internet a lot. Every day, I think. It helps me with my homework. It helps me with everything. Yesterday I did an English test. It was quite difficult.

T 11.10 What's the problem?
1 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
   B But I can't find my passport.
  A You put it in your bag.
  B Did I? Oh, yes. Here it is! Phew!
2 A Excuse me!
   B Yes?
  A This ticket machine doesn't work. I put in two pounds, but I didn't get a ticket.
  B Did you push this button?
  A Oh! No, I didn't.
  B Ah, well. Here you are.
  A Thank you very much.
3 A Excuse me.
   B Yes?
  A Can you help me? I'm lost.
  B Where do you want to go?
  A To the railway station.
  B Go straight on. About two hundred metres. It's on your left.
4 A I don't understand this word.
   B Check it in your dictionary.
  A My dictionary's at home. Can I borrow yours?
  B OK. No problem. Here you are.
5 A Oh no!
   B What's the matter?
  A The TV's broken.
  B Good! Perhaps we can talk this evening.
  A But I want to watch a film.
  B Go to the cinema, then.
UNIT 12

T 12.1 Listen and check
You can buy stamps in a post office.
You can buy a dictionary in a book shop.
You can buy a computer magazine in a
newspaper.
You can change money in a bank.
You can buy a CD in a music shop.
You can get a cup of coffee in a café.
You can send an email in an Internet café.

T 12.2 A trip into town
E = Enrique
1. E Good morning. I’d like a stamp for this
to Venezuela, please.
   A That’s 75p.
   E Thank you.
   A Here you are. And 25p change.
   E Thanks a lot. Bye.

2. E I’d like a cup of coffee, please.
   B Would you like black or white?
   E Black, please.
   A All right. Here you are. One pound
   twenty, please.

3. E Hello. I’d like to buy a Spanish/English
dictionary.
   C OK. Would you like a big dictionary or
   a minibook?
   E Just a minibook, please.
   C This one is £4.99.
   E That’s fine. Thank you very much.

4. E Good afternoon. Can I help you?
   E Yes, please. I’d like to change some
   traveller’s cheques, please.
   F Certainly. Are they in American dollars?
   E Yes, they are.
   E Thank you very much.

T 12.3 It’s my birthday!
Suzanne
What would I like for my birthday? That’s easy.
I’d like to have breakfast in bed. With the
newspaper. And in the evening I’d like to go
to the theatre.

Tom
Well, I’d like a new computer, because my
computer is so old that the new programs don’t
work on it. And then in the evening, I’d like to go
to a good restaurant. I don’t mind if it’s Italian,
French, Chinese, or Indian. Just good food.

Alice
I don’t have a mobile phone, and all my
friends have one, so what I really like is my
own mobile. They aren’t expensive these days.
And in the evening, I’d like to go out with all
my friends and have a great time!

T 12.4 Where is Enrique?
E = Enrique
1. E Can I help you?
   A Yes. I’d like the new CD by Gary
   Allright, please.
   A Here you are.
   E How much is that?
   A £11.99.
   E Thank you very much.

2. E I’d like to send an email, please.
   B Take PC number ten.
   E Thanks a lot.

3. E Hello. I’d like this month’s PC Worldwide
   magazine, please.
   C Here you are. That’s £2.20, please.
   E Thank you very much. Bye.

4. E Two tickets for James Bond, please.
   D Eight pounds forty, please.
   E Thanks. What time does the film start?
   D Seven thirty.
   E Thanks very much.

5. E What was her job?
   A She was a teacher.
   A Where was she born?
   B On a farm in Pennsylvania.
   A When did she marry?
   B She married in 1915.
   A What time does she get up?
   B She gets up at six o’clock.
   A Where does she go every Friday?
   B She goes to the hairdresser.
   A What did she say to her granddaughter?
   B ‘I’d like a cheeseburger and fries!’

T 12.5 Joe’s Diner
W = Waiter  P = Paul  R = Renate
1. W Would you like a Coke?
   P I like orange juice.
   3. W We’d like to go for a walk.
   4. W What do you like doing at the weekend?
   5. W We like our new car.

T 12.6 Listening and pronunciation
1. Would you like a Coke?
2. I like orange juice.
3. We’d like to go for a walk.
4. What do you like doing at the weekend?
5. We like our new car.

T 12.7 see p92

T 12.8 see p98

UNIT 13

T 13.1 Listen and check
1. George’s jacket is black. Sadie’s jacket is red.
2. His trousers are grey. Her trousers are green.
3. Her shirt is yellow. His shirt is white.
4. Her shoes are blue. His shoes are brown.

T 13.2 see p97

T 13.3 see p97

T 13.4 Listen and check
1. He’s cooking.
2. He’s driving.
3. He’s having a shower.
4. She’s writing.
5. She’s skiing.
6. She’s eating an ice-cream.
7. They’re running.
8. They’re dancing.
9. They’re playing football.

T 13.5 see p98
UNIT 14

T 14.1 Ellie's holiday plans
I'm going on holiday to Mexico next Friday, so next week's very busy. On Monday I'm collecting my tickets from the travel agent. I'm going on holiday with my friends Ed and Lucy, so on Tuesday I'm meeting them after work and we're going shopping. On Wednesday I'm seeing the doctor at eleven o'clock, then I'm having lunch with mum. On Thursday I'm leaving work early and I'm packing, I'm taking just a bag and a rucksack. Then it's Friday. Friday's the big day! At six thirty in the morning I'm going by taxi to the airport. I'm meeting Ed and Lucy there and at nine thirty we're flying to Mexico City. I'm very excited!

T 14.2 see p105

T 14.3 Listen and check
A What are you doing?
E I'm reading about Mexico.
A Why?
E Because I'm going there on holiday soon.
A Oh lovely! When are you leaving?
E We're leaving next Friday.
A Who are you going with?

T 14.4 Marco's holiday plans
A Marco's going on holiday.
B Oh, where's he going?
A To Banff, in Canada.
B Why is he going there?
A Because it's good for skiing and he wants to go skiing.
B When is he leaving?
A Next week on the third of March.
B How is he travelling?
A By plane to Vancouver and then by train to Banff.
B Where is he staying?
A In the Banff Springs Hotel.
B And how long is he staying?
A Just ten days.

T 14.5 Listen, check, and repeat
1 I got up early.
Are you getting up early tomorrow?
2 I went swimming.
Are you going swimming tomorrow?
3 I walked to work.
Are you walking to work tomorrow?
4 I had lunch in my office.
Are you having lunch in your office tomorrow?
5 I left work late.
Are you leaving work late tomorrow?
6 I met a friend.
Are you meeting a friend tomorrow?
7 We had dinner in a restaurant.
Are you having dinner in a restaurant tomorrow?

T 14.6 An amazing journey
JP = John Pollard  I = Interviewer
I This is an amazing car, John. When did you buy it?
JP In 1964, when I was a student.
I And how much did it cost?
JP £505.
I Why did you buy it?
JP Because I wanted to travel. In 1966 I drove to Moscow, Finland, and the Arctic Circle.
I Does your wife like the Mini?
JP Oh, yes. She loves it. We married in 1967 and we drove to Australia via India. We stayed in Australia for over thirty years.
I When did you come back to England?
JP Last month.
I Are you going back to Australia?
JP Yes, we are. We're flying back next month.
I Are you leaving the Mini in England?
JP No, we aren't. The Mini is travelling by ship.
UNIT 1

1.1 am/are/is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m am</th>
<th>John Mason. fine.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>'re are</td>
<td>Hiro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My name</td>
<td>'s is</td>
<td>Sandra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This</td>
<td>is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 Questions with question words

What's your name?  what's = what is
How are you?

1.3 Possessive adjectives

My name's John.
What's your name?

1.4 Plural nouns

1. Most nouns add -s.
   - book - books
   - computer - computers
   - camera - cameras

2. Some nouns add -es.
   - sandwich - sandwiches

UNIT 2

2.1 am/are/is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>'m (am)</th>
<th>very well. a student. from Japan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>'re (are)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>'s (is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Possessive adjectives

His name's Juan.
What's her name?
My name's Maria.
What's your name?

1. his = possessive adjective
   - his name, his car, his camera
   - he's = he is
   - He's Bruno. He's from Italy. He's fine.

2.3 Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>are you is she is he from?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>'s your (is your) 's her (is her) name?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 am/are/is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I'm (am)</th>
<th>from England. a student.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You're (are)</td>
<td>fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He's</td>
<td>in Paris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She's (is)</td>
<td>in New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's</td>
<td>married.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They're (are)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1 am/are/is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negative</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>‘m not (am not)</td>
<td>a teacher. from Spain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>married.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>very well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>isn’t (is not)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

| Are you married? | Yes, I am. |
|                 | No, I’m not. |
| Is she a teacher? | Yes, she is. |
|                  | No, she isn’t. |
| Is he English? | Yes, he is. |
|                  | No, he isn’t. |
| Is her name Alice? | Yes, it is. |
|                   | No, it isn’t. |

3.2 am/are/is (verb to be)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>’m (am)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>’s (is)</td>
<td>from the USA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>’re (are)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negative</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>’m not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>isn’t</td>
<td>English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>aren’t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions with question words

| What | is your name? |
|      | is her address? |
|      | is his phone number? |
| Where | are you from? |
|       | is he from? |
|       | are they from? |
| How old | are you? |
|         | are they? |

Yes/No questions

| Is | he | she | American? |
|    |    |    |  |
| Are | you | we | married? |
|     |    | they |  |

Answers

John Mason.
16, Albert Road, Bristol.
01693 456729.
From Spain.
I’m 16.
They’re 8 and 10.

Short answers

Yes, he is.
No, she isn’t.
Yes, it is.
Yes, I am.
No, we aren’t.
No, they aren’t.
UNIT 4

4.1 Possessive adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This is</th>
<th>my</th>
<th>your</th>
<th>his</th>
<th>her</th>
<th>our</th>
<th>their</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4.2 Possessive 's

's shows possession.

I am John. This is my son. → John's son
You are Marie. This is your job. → Marie's job

his house → Tom's house
her flat → Alison's flat

1 's is also the short form of is.

he's = he is
she's = she is
it's = it is
Who's = Who is

4.3 Plural nouns

1 Most nouns add -s in the plural.
   doctor → doctors
   book → books
   student → students

2 Nouns that end in -s, -ss, -sh, or ch add -es.
   bus → buses
   class → classes
   sandwich → sandwiches

3 Some nouns that end in -y change to -ies.
   city → cities
   country → countries
   dictionary → dictionaries

4 Some nouns are irregular.
   man → men
   woman → women
   child → children

4.4 have/has

Have is an irregular verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>has</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a good job.</td>
<td>a computer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 5

5.1 Present Simple - I / you / we / they

Positive

I like coffee.
You play tennis.
We live in London.
They speak two languages.
They have a good job.

Negative

I don't like tennis.
You speak French.
We work in a restaurant.

Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>you live?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What sports</td>
<td>do you like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many languages</td>
<td>they speak?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

| Do you like football? | Yes, I do. |
| No, I don't. |
| Do they speak English? | Yes, they do. |
| No, they don't. |

1 Do you like tea? Yes, I do. NOT Yes, I like.

5.2 a/ an

We use an before words that begin with a, e, i, o, and u.

an actor
an English dictionary
an ice-cream
an orange
an umbrella

but
a car
a hamburger
a television

5.3 adjective + noun

Adjectives always come before the noun.

an American car
a Japanese camera NOT a-car American
a beautiful girl
a girl beautiful

1 Spanish oranges NOT Spanishes oranges
6.1 Present Simple he/she/it

**Positive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>It</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gets up</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 8.00.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2 Spelling – Present Simple he/she/it

1. Most verbs add -s.
   - he listens
   - she leaves
   - it walks

2. Verbs ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch add -es.
   - he watches
   - she washes
   - it

*go, have, and do are irregular.*

- he does
- she goes
- it has

6.3 Adverbs of frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>never</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usually</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These adverbs usually come before the verb.

We **never** go out in the evening.
He **usually** goes to work by taxi.
She **sometimes** has a cup of coffee.

6.4 Present Simple he/she/it

**Negative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>She</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>doesn't go out in the evening.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eat in a restaurant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Questions with question words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What time</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>he go to work?</th>
<th>she have lunch?</th>
<th>it leave?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Yes/No questions and short answers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does he like football?</th>
<th>Yes, he does.</th>
<th>No, he doesn't.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does she speak English?</td>
<td>Yes, she does.</td>
<td>No, she doesn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Does he like tea?</td>
<td>Yes, he does.</td>
<td>NOT Yes, he likes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 8

8.1 There is/There are

Positive
There’s a sofa in the living room. (There’s = There is)
There are two CD players in my house.

Question
Is there a TV in the kitchen?
Are there any magazines on the table?
How many CDs are there?

Negative
There isn’t a TV.
There aren’t any photos.

8.2 any

We use any in questions and negatives.
Are there any books in the room?
There aren’t any CDs.

UNIT 9

9.1 was/were

Was and were are the past tense of am/are/is.

Present positive
I am happy.
You are a student.
He/She/It is in New York.
We are hot.
They are at work.

Past positive
I was happy yesterday.
You were a student in 1998.
He/She/It was in New York.
We were hot.
They were at work last week.

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wasn’t</td>
<td>weren’t</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions
Where were you yesterday?
Was she at school? Yes, she was./No, she wasn’t.

We use was/were with born, not am/is/are.

Where were you born?
He was born in Russia.
NOT Where are you born?
He is born in Russia.

9.2 Past Simple – irregular verbs

Many common verbs are irregular. See the list of irregular verbs on p142.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is/are</td>
<td>was/were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>saw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td>took</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 10

10.1 Past Simple positive

1 Regular verbs add -ed or -d in the Past Simple.
   Present | Past
   play    | played
   watch   | watched
   listen  | listened
   turn    | turned
   change  | changed

2 Many common verbs are irregular.
   go       went
   see      saw
   have     had
   See the list on p142.

3 The form is the same for all persons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He/She/It</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>listened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>went</td>
<td>to work.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>had lunch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10.2 Past Simple questions and negatives

1 Present do/does → Past did
What time does he usually get up?
What time did he get up yesterday?

Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>did</th>
<th>I you</th>
<th>he/she/it</th>
<th>go?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>you</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>he/she/it</td>
<td>we</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>they</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>didn’t go shopping.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>see my friends.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/no questions and short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did they play football?</th>
<th>Yes, they did.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did you have a good time?</td>
<td>No, I didn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 11

11.1 can

Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He/She/It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim.</td>
<td>drive.</td>
<td>cook.</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>fast.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He/She/It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can't</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw.</td>
<td>speak German.</td>
<td>play golf.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions with question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When</th>
<th>can</th>
<th>I go home?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>can</td>
<td>you do?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many languages</td>
<td>he speak?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

| Can you swim? | Yes, I can. |
| Can he play tennis? | No, he can't. |

UNIT 12

12.1 would like

1. We use would like to ask for things.
   I'd like a magazine, please.
   We'd like a cup of tea, please.
   'd = would

2. We use would like in questions to offer things.
   Would you like some cake? Yes, please.
   Would you like a drink? No, thank you.

3. Would you like a cup of tea? No, thank you. NOT No, I wouldn't.

3. We can use would like with another verb.
   Would you like to go out tonight?
   What would you like to do?

12.2 like and would like

1. We use like and like doing to talk about things we always like.
   I like coffee. (= I always enjoy coffee.)
   She likes swimming in summer.
   What do you like doing at the weekend?

2. We use would like to talk about things we want now.
   I'd like a cup of tea. (= I want a cup of tea now.)
   She's hot. She'd like to go swimming.
   What would you like to do tonight?

12.3 would like and want

We use would like, not want, when we want to be polite.
I'd like a coffee, please. NOT I want a coffee.
Would you like an ice-cream?
13.1 Present Continuous

Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>is</td>
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<tr>
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<td>It</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
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<td>We</td>
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13.2 Present Continuous

Negative

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<tr>
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Questions with question words

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<td>What</td>
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<tr>
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<td>wearing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are they</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is she</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions and short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are you wearing jeans?</th>
<th>Yes, I am.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, I'm not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is she reading a newspaper?</th>
<th>Yes, she is.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, she isn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13.3 Present Simple and Present Continuous

1. We use the Present Simple to talk about actions that are true for all time or a long time.
   - Hans comes from Germany.
   - I love you.
   - My father works in a bank.
   - I get up at 7.30 every day.
   - She doesn't understand French.

2. We use the Present Continuous to talk about actions that last a short time. The actions are happening now.
   - I usually wear jeans, but today I'm wearing a suit.
   - He's speaking French to that man. He speaks French very well.
   - It's raining.
   - They're swimming.
## Word list

Here is a list of most of the new words in New Headway Beginner.

- **adj** = adjective
- **n** = noun
- **pron** = pronoun
- **adv** = adverb
- **pl** = plural
- **v** = verb
- **conj** = conjunction
- **prep** = preposition

### UNIT 1

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### Numbers 1–10

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UNIT 3

address n /'a:dres/
afternoon n /'aftənum/
age n /eидʃ/
all right /ɔl 'raıt/
American adj /'amerɪkən/
at prep /æt/ /ət/
businessman n /'bзsɪзmən/
city n /'sɪtі/
dictionary n /'dіkʃənri/
evening n /'ɛvnіŋ/
good adj /ɡʊd/
goingbye /gʊd'baі/
great (= very good) adj /ɡreіt/
have a good journey /'hæv ə ɡʊd 'dзmən/
homework n /'hɑʊməmək/
hotel n /'hоtl/
how old? adv /hо 'ould/
I don't know /aɪ 'dаʊnt 'nоu/
I don't understand /aɪ 'dаʊnt 'ændəstænd/
job n /dзpb/
journey n /'dзməni/
madam n /'meedəm/
morning n /'mзrіn/
night n /'naіt/
nurse n /'nərs/
of prep /əv/ /əv/
on tour /'on ˈtоər/
page n /'peіd/
pardon? /'pаrdən/
personal information n /'pərsənl іnfə'mеʃən/
phone number n /'fəʊn 'nəmbə/
police officer n /'polіs 'оflіs/
pop group n /'pəp ˈɡruːp/
shop assistant n /'ʃоp ə'səstənt/
sir n /sіə/
sleep well /slіp 'wel/
sorry /'sәri/
street n /'streіt/
taxi driver n /'teksі 'draіvr/

UNIT 4

a lot of /'a lоt əv/
also adv /'ɔlsəʊ/
bank manager n /'bзŋk ˈmзndʒər/
beautiful adj /'bjuːtіfl/
best adj /best/
big adj /bіg/
both /bоθ/
brother n /'брәðər/
bus n /'bзs/
business card n /'бзns 'kɑːd/
but conj /bət/ /bət/
CD n /sіdi:
child n /'ʧaʊld/
children n /'ʧildrən/
class n /'klзs/
classroom n /'klæsˈrʊm/
college n /'kəlɪdʒ/
country (not town) n /'kəntrі/
dad n /dæd/
daughter n /'dɔtər/
director n /'dərə'tеktər/
dog n /dəg/
family n /'fеməlі/
fan n /fæn/
farm n /fɔːm/
father n /'fэ:θər/
favourite adj /'fэrvərіt/
first name /fɜːst 'neɪm/
flat n /fлæt/
friend n /frend/
funny adj /'fʌnі/
Germany n /'dзxəməni/
girlfriend n /'ɡіrlfrend/
happy adj /'hepi/
have v /hæv/
have a good time /'hæv ə ɡʊd 'tіm/
husband n /'hæzbənd/
manager n /'mэndʒər/
mother n /'meðər/
mum n /mʌm/
music n /'mjuːzіk/
near prep /nіə/
nice adj /'naіs/
office n /'офіs/
our adj /'ɔːr/
parent n /'peərənt/
part-time adj /'pɑːt 'tіm/
really adv /'riːəli/
sister n /'sɪstər/
small adj /smɔːl/
son n /sɔn/
spell v /спел/
surname n /'sə:nəm/
their adj /'θіər/
together adv /'tə'ɡeðər/
university n /'juːnіvər'səti/
very adv /'verі/
who? /hu/ 
wife n /waіf/
UNIT 5

a little /əˈlɪtl/  actor n /ˈæktər/  bar of chocolate n /ˈbɑːr əv ˈʃokʌlət/  be v /bi:/  beer n /ˈbɪr/  cheese n /ˈtʃiːz/  Chinese adj /ˌtʃaiˈniːz/  coffee n /ˈkɒfi/  drama student n /ˈdraməˌstjuːdənt/  drink v, n /ˈdrɪŋk/  eat v /iːt/  food n /fjuːd/  football n /ˈfʊtbɔːl/  French adj /frentʃ/  German adj /ˈdʒɪmən/  how many? /ˈhaoʊˈmeni/  how much? /ˈhau ˈmʌtʃ/  ice-cream n /ˈaɪs kriːm/  identity n /aɪˈdenti ti/  Italian adj /ɪˌtelɪən/  Japanese adj /dʒəˈpəʊˌnɪz/  language n /ˈləŋgwɪdʒ/  life n /laɪf/  like v /laɪk/  live v /lɪv/  love v /lʌv/  Mexico n /ˈmɛksɪkəʊ/  mobile phone n /ˈmɔbɪl fəʊn/  nationality n /ˈnæʃənələti/  now adv /naʊ/  orange n /ˈɔrɪndʒ/  party n /ˈpærti/  pizza n /ˈpɪtsa/  place n /ˈplæs/  play v /pleɪ/  Portugal n /ˈpɔrtugal/  Portuguese adj /pɔrtjʊˈɡeɪʃn/  pound n /ˈpaʊnd/  price n /ˈpraɪs/  radio n /ˈreidiəʊ/  restaurant n /ˈrɛstroʊnt/  Scotland n /ˈskɑːlnədʒ/  skiing n /ˈskiːɪŋ/  Spanish adj /ˈspænɪʃ/  speak v /speɪk/  sport n /spɔːt/  swimming n /ˈswɪmɪŋ/  Switzerland n /ˈswɪtsərəndʒ/  tea n /tiː/  tennis n /ˈtenɪs/  think v /θɪŋk/  waiter n /ˈweɪtər/  want v /wɒnt/  wine n /ˈwaɪn/  work v /wɜːk/  Numbers 40–100  forty /ˈfɔːti/  fifty /ˈfɪfti/  sixty /ˈsɪksəti/  seventy /ˈsevnəti/  eighty /ˈeiəti/  ninety /ˈnaɪnti/  one hundred /ˈwʌn ˈhʌndrəd/
UNIT 6

artist n /ˈɑːstər/  
at home adv /at ˈhɑːm/  
breakfast n /ˈbɾekfast/  
buy v /baɪ/  
by bus /ˈbaɪ ˈbʌs/  
by taxi /ˈbaɪ ˈtæksi/  
clock n /ˈkloʊk/  
cook v /kʊk/  
day n /ˈdeɪ/  
dinner n /ˈdɪnər/  
director n /ˈdɪrektər, ˈdər- ˌdər-/  
early adj /ˈɜːli/  
get home v /ˈɡet ˈhɑːm/  
get up v /ˈɡet ˈʌp/  
glass n /ˈɡlɑːs/  
go v /ɡoʊ/  
go for a walk /ɡoʊ fɔr ə ˈwɜːk/  
go out /ɡoʊ ˈaʊt/  
go shopping /ɡoʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ/  
go to bed /ɡoʊ tə ˈbed/  
grandfather n /ˈɡrændfər/  
have a shower /ˈhev ə ˈʃau/  
have breakfast /ˈhev ˈbɾekfast/  

late adj /leɪt/  
leave school/home /ˈliːv ˈskɔːl, ˈhɑːm/  
list to music /ˈlɪst tə ˈmjuzɪk/  
millionaire n /ˈmɪljənər/  
never adv /ˈnevə/  
nine o'clock /ˈnaɪn ə ˈkloʊk/  
paint v /ˈpeɪnt/  
play the piano /ˈpleɪ də piˈænəʊ/  
site on the Internet /ˈsaɪt ən də ˈɪntən/  
sometimes adv /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/  

stay at home /ˈsteɪ ət ˈhɑːm/  
studio n /ˈstjuːdɪəʊ/  
thank you very much /ˈθɑŋk jʊ ˈveri ˈmʌtʃ/  
time n /taim/  
toast n /tɔːst/  
today n /ˈtədi/  
tomorrow n /ˈtəmɔrəʊ/  

until prep /ˈəntɪl/  
usually adv /ˈjuʒəlɪ/  
walk to school /wɔːk tə ˈskɔːl/  
watch TV /ˈwɔtʃ tiː viː/  
week n /wiːk/  
weekend n /ˈwiːkˌend/  

what time is it? /wɔt ˈtaim ɪz ɪt/  
when? /wɛn/
<table>
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UNIT 9

birthday /'baɪðəri/  calendar /'kæləndər/  dirty adj /'dɜːti/  expert /'ekspər/t/  Holland /'holənd/  India /'ɪndɪə/  market /'mɑːkt/  million /'mɪljən/  musician /'mjuːzɪʃən/  painter /'peɪntə/  painting /'peɪntɪŋ/  politician /'pɑːlətɪʃən/  princess /'prɪnəs/  racing driver /'reɪsɪŋ ,d्रɑːvə/  say v /sei/  scientist /'sətsəntɪst/  see v /si/  sell v /sɛl/  singer /'sɪŋə/  so /so/  take v /teɪk/  thousand /'θæʊzənd/  upset adj /'ʌspət/  Virgin Mary /'vɜːdʒɪn 'meəri/  was/ were born /wɒz, wəz, wəz, wɜ:/  worth adj /wɜːθ/  writer n /'raɪtə/  year n /'jaɪə/  yesterday adv /'jestədeɪ/  Months of the year  January /'dʒænjuəri/  February /'februəri/  March /mɑːtʃ/  April /'eprəl/  May /meɪ/  June /dʒu:n/  July /dʒu:l/  August /'ɔːɡəst/  September /səp'tembə/  October /'ɔktəubə/  November /'nɔvəm'bə/  December /'dɪsembə/  

UNIT 10

a bit /ə 'bɪt/  application form n /əplɪ'keɪʃən fɔrm/  athletics n /æθ'letɪks/  baseball n /'bæsbɔːl/  bread n /bred/  cards n /kaːdz/  chaise n /'ʃeɪz/  chip n /tʃɪp/  date n /deɪt/  date of birth n /'deɪt əv 'bɑːθ/  egg n /eɡ/  fill in v /fɪl ɪn/  film n /fɪlm/  fitness training n /'fɪtnəs ,træɪnɪŋ/  full name /fʊl nʌm/  fun n /fʌn/  go dancing /gəʊ 'dɑːnsɪŋ/  golf n /gɒlf/  have a nice weekend /'hev ə 'nais wɪk'end/  housework n /'həʊsəwɜːk/  ice-hockey n /'aɪs 'heɪkɪ/  ice-skating n /'aɪs ,sketɪŋ/  join v /dʒɔɪn/  last (year) /'lɑːst/  lazy adj /'leɪzi/  lovely adj /'lʌvli/  meal n /miːl/  midnight n /'mɪdnɪt/  newspaper n /'njuːspɪər/  orange juice n /'ɔrɪndʒ dʒuːz/  own adj /əʊn/  postcode n /'pɔʊstkɑːd/  salad n /'sæləd/  season n /'sɛzn/  shopping n /'ʃɔpɪŋ/  signature n /'ˈsɪɡnətʃər/  sit v /sɪt/  soup n /sɔːp/  sports centre n /'spɔrts sɛntə/  steak n /stɛk/  sun n /sʌn/  wet adj /wet/  winter n /'wintə/  yesterday afternoon /'jestədeɪ ˌɑːftən/  yesterday evening /'jestədeɪ ˈevənɪŋ/  yesterday morning /'jestədeɪ ˈmɔrɪŋ/
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<td>feel at home</td>
<td>/fiːl ət ˈhəʊm/</td>
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<tr>
<td>film (for my camera)</td>
<td>/fɪlm/</td>
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<td>/fɪʃ/</td>
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<td>flavour</td>
<td>/ˈflævər/</td>
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<td>fries (= chips)</td>
<td>/ˈfrentʃ/</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit</td>
<td>/fʁut/</td>
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<td>generation</td>
<td>/dʒenəˈreʃən/</td>
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<td>get (= buy)</td>
<td>/get/</td>
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<tr>
<td>get (= fetch)</td>
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<td>granddaughter</td>
<td>/ˌɡrændəˈɡɑrdən/</td>
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<td>hairdresser</td>
<td>/ˈhɛərdrɛsə/</td>
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<td>I'm just looking</td>
<td>/aɪm ˈdʒʌst ˈlʊkɪŋ/</td>
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<td>/ˈdʒʌmpər/</td>
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<td>junk food</td>
<td>/ˈdʒʌŋk fuːd/</td>
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<td>/ˈkɪloʊ/</td>
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<td>/ˈlɛtɪs/</td>
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<td>/ˈmeɪn ˈkɔrəs/</td>
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<td>menu</td>
<td>/ˈmɛnu/</td>
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<td>mineral water</td>
<td>/ˈmɪnərəl ˈwɔtə/</td>
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<td>mixed salad</td>
<td>/mɪksd ˈsɔld/</td>
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<td>oldest</td>
<td>/ˈəʊldɪst/</td>
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<tr>
<td>order</td>
<td>/ˈɔrɪdʒ/</td>
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<td>pair of jeans</td>
<td>/peər əv ˈdʒeɪnz/</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peas</td>
<td>/ˈpiːz/</td>
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<td>person</td>
<td>/ˈpɜrson/</td>
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<td>phone card</td>
<td>/ˈfoʊnˌkɑrd/</td>
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<td>popcorn</td>
<td>/ˈpɑrkən/</td>
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<td>potato</td>
<td>/ˈpɑtəʊ/</td>
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<td>/ˈprɔgəræm/</td>
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<tr>
<td>red</td>
<td>/red/</td>
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<tr>
<td>roast (chicken)</td>
<td>/ˈrɔst/</td>
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<td>/ˈsɪŋɡl/</td>
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<td>size</td>
<td>/saɪz/</td>
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<td>small/medium/large</td>
<td>/ˈsmaʊl,ˈmɪdɪəm,ˈlaːdʒ/</td>
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<td>stamp</td>
<td>/stemp/</td>
<td></td>
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<td>still/sparkling water</td>
<td>/ˈstɪl,ˈspɑrkliŋ ˈwɔtə/</td>
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<tr>
<td>sure</td>
<td>/ʃʊə/</td>
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<td>/tɛst/</td>
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<td>tomato</td>
<td>/ˈtəmətəʊ/</td>
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<td>tonight</td>
<td>/ˈtɒnɪt/</td>
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<td>try</td>
<td>/traɪ/</td>
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<tr>
<td>try on</td>
<td>/ˈtraɪ ən/</td>
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<td>vanilla</td>
<td>/ˈvænɪlə/</td>
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<tr>
<td>vegetable</td>
<td>/ˈvedʒtəbl/</td>
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<tr>
<td>white coffee</td>
<td>/ˈwɛt ˈkɒfɪ/</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>you bet!</td>
<td>/ˈjuː bet/</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 13

anything pron /ˈeniθɪŋ/
barbecue n /ˈbɑːrbɪkjuː/
boot n /bʌt/
Christmas Day n /ˈkrɪsməs ˈdeɪ/
coat n /kəʊt/
dress n /dres/
during prep /ˈdjʊərɪŋ/
enjoy v /ɪnˈdʒɒɪ/
eye n /aɪ/
fair adj /feər/
fashion show n /ˈfeʃən ʃəʊ/
get married /ˈɡet ˈmərɪd/
get ready /ˈɡet ˈrɛdɪ/
hair n /heər/
hat n /haɪt/
hungry adj /ˈhʌŋgri/
interview n /ˈɪntərvjuː/
jacket n /ˈdʒækɪt/
Listeners n pl /ˈlɪznəz/
love story n /ˈlʌv ˈstɔːri/
meet v /miːt/
model n /ˈmɒdl/
pack bags n /ˈpæk ˈbægz/
read v /rɪd/
sandal n /ˈsændəl/
shirt n /ʃɜːt/
short adj /ʃɔːt/
shorts n pl /ʃɔːts/
skirt n /skɜːt/
sock n /sɒk/
special adj /ˈspɛʃəl/
swimsuit n /ˈswɪmswiːt/
talk v /tɑːk/
the news n /ði ˈnjuːz/
thirsty adj /ˈθɜːsti/…
tie n /taɪ/
tired adj /ˈtaɪəd/
trainers n pl /ˈtreɪnəz/
trousers n pl /ˈtraʊzəz/
wash v /wɒʃ/
wear v /weər/
what's the matter? /ˈwɒts ðə ˈmætə/

Colours
black /blaʊk/
blue /ˈbluː/
brown /ˈbraʊn/
green /ɡriːn/
grey /ˈgriː/
red /red/
yellow /ˈjɛləʊ/
white /waɪt/

UNIT 14

adult n /ˈædʌlt/
amazing adj /ˈæməzɪŋ/
Arctic Circle n /ˈærktɪk ˈsɜːkl/…
arrive v /əˈraɪv/
bicycle n /ˈbaɪsɪkl/…
bus tour n /ˈbʌs ˈtʊər/…
busy adj /ˈbrəzi/
catch a plane /ˈkeɪtʃ ə ˈpleɪn/…
collect v /kəˈlekt/…
cost v /kɒst/…
diary n /ˈdaɪəri/…
enchanted adj /ɪkˈsæntid/…
flight n /flaɪt/…
fly v /flaɪ/…
future n /ˈfjuːtʃər/…
go jogging /ɡoʊ ˈdʒɒɡɪŋ/…
go sightseeing /ɡoʊ ˈsایtˈsiːɪŋ/…
hotel n /ˈhɒtl/…
how long? /hwəʊ ˈlɒŋ/…
it's time to go /ɪt's ˌtʌm tuː ˈɡoʊ/…
last month /ˈlɑːst ˈmænθ/…
lucky adj /ˈlʌki/…
market n /ˈmɑːkɪt/…
motorbike n /ˈmaʊtərˌbaik/…
museum n /ˈmjuːzɪəm/…
New Zealand n /ˌnjuː ˈziːənd/…
plan n /plæn/…
rucksack n /ˈraʊskæk/…
ship n /ʃɪp/…
still adj /stɪl/…
suitcase n /ˈsʊtˌkɑːsi/…
the next one /ðeɪ ˈnekt əˌwɛn/…
ticket n /ˈtɪkɪt/…
travel agent n /ˈtrævl əˈdʒənt/…
uncle n /ˈʌŋkl/…
(the) Underground n /ˈʌndərgraʊnd/…
via prep /ˈvaɪə/…
youth hostel n /ˈjʊθˈhɒstəl/
Cities and countries

2 Student B
Ask your partner questions and write the answers to complete the information.

1

Her name's Carole.
She's from Oxford.

2

What's her name?

3

Where's she from?

4

Her name's Paula.
She's from Rio de Janeiro.

5

6

Her name's Elena.
She's from Milan.

7

8

His name's Carlos.
He's from Barcelona.
**Different rooms**

**3 Student B**

Look at the picture of a room. Your partner has a different room. Talk about your pictures to find six differences.

*In my picture, there's a …*

*In my picture, there isn't a …*

*Is there a …?*

*No, there isn't.*

---

**Listening and speaking**

**3 Student A**

Read about Rachel and Lara's holiday plans. Answer questions about Rachel and Lara. Ask your partner questions about Didier. Complete the chart.

*Where is Didier going?*

*Why is he going there?*

**| |**
---|---|
**Where/go?** | Whangaparada, New Zealand  
**Why/go?** | to visit their uncle  
**When/leave?** | 22 December  
**How/travel?** | by plane and car  
**Where/stay?** | their uncle's house  
**How long/stay?** | three weeks
3 **Student B**
Read about Didier's holiday plans. Answer questions about Didier. Ask your partner questions about Rachel and Lara. Complete the chart.

**Where are Rachel and Lara going?**

**Why are they going there?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where/ go?</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why/ go?</td>
<td>to go walking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When/ leave?</td>
<td>next Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How/ travel?</td>
<td>by train from Paris to Edinburgh, then by bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where/ stay?</td>
<td>in youth hostels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long/ stay?</td>
<td>a week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Phonetic symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonants</th>
<th>Vowels</th>
<th>Diphthongs (two vowels together)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 /p/ as in pen /pɛn/</td>
<td>25 /i:/ as in see /si:/</td>
<td>38 /eɪ/ as in name /neɪm/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 /b/ as in big /bɪg/</td>
<td>26 /ʌ/ as in his /hɪz/</td>
<td>39 /oʊ/ as in no /nəʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 /t/ as in tea /ti:/</td>
<td>27 /i/ as in twenty /ˈtwɛnti/</td>
<td>40 /aɪ/ as in my /maɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 /d/ as in do /du:/</td>
<td>28 /e/ as in ten /ten/</td>
<td>41 /əʊ/ as in how /haʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 /k/ as in cat /kæt/</td>
<td>29 /æ/ as in bag /bæɡ/</td>
<td>42 /ə/ as in boy /bɔɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 /g/ as in go /ɡoʊ/</td>
<td>30 /ɑː/ as in father /ˈfɑːðər/</td>
<td>43 /aɪ/ as in hear /hɪər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 /f/ as in four /fɔːr/</td>
<td>31 /əʊ/ as in hot /hɒt/</td>
<td>44 /eə/ as in where /ˈwɛər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 /v/ as in very /ˈveri/</td>
<td>32 /oʊ/ as in morning /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/</td>
<td>45 /əʊ/ as in tour /tɔːr/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 /s/ as in son /sʌn/</td>
<td>33 /ɔː/ as in football /ˈfʊtˌbɔːl/</td>
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</table>
# Irregular verbs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Base form</th>
<th>Past Simple</th>
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<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>was/were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bring</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
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<td>can</td>
<td>could</td>
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<td>do</td>
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<td>feel</td>
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<td>find</td>
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<td>fly</td>
<td>flew</td>
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<td>forget</td>
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<td>get</td>
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<tr>
<td>give</td>
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<td>go</td>
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<td>know</td>
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<td>pay</td>
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<tr>
<td>put</td>
<td>put</td>
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<td>read /rid/</td>
<td>read /red/</td>
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<td>rode</td>
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<td>run</td>
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<td>think</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>understand</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear</td>
<td>wore</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Teachers around the world comment on New Headway Beginner ... 

‘The progression is just the kind beginners need.’

‘... a lively and contemporary approach combined with topical and humorous topics for discussion and pairwork.’

‘... colourful, with photos of people from all walks of life that, even at beginner level, create scope for dialogue and student exchange.’

---

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New Headway is the course teachers and learners can rely on. Why? An authoritative integrated syllabus, motivating topics, and clearly focused tasks combine with a real understanding of what works in the classroom. It all makes for effective teaching and effective learning. Tried and tested all over the world, it’s probably the most popular course ever written!

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