



MEETING AND GREETING



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
17CV-L7R8-4IJ



1

Warm up

Match the questions and answers that people use when they meet.

Part A

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. What's your name? | a. I'm from France. |
| 2. How old are you? | b. I'm fine, thanks. |
| 3. Where are you from? | c. My name is Marie Bernard. |
| 4. How are you? | d. I'm twenty-two. |

Part B

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Are you here on holiday? | a. For ten days. |
| 2. Are you studying here? | b. Yes, I'm on an English course. |
| 3. How long are you staying here? | c. No thanks, I have some water. |
| 4. Would you like something to drink? | d. Yes, I'm here with my family. |

Now read the sentences out loud in pairs.





2

Listening



Marie is in her English class. She meets another student. Listen to the conversation and number the questions in the order you hear them.

Part 1

How are you? ____

How long are you staying here? ____

What's your name? ____

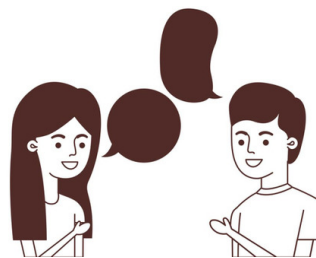
Where are you from? ____

Would you like something to drink? ____

Part 2

Listen again and choose the correct information.

1. Luis is from *France* / *Spain*.
2. Marie lives in *Paris* / *London*.
3. Luis is staying for six *weeks* / *months*.
4. Marie is staying for one *week* / *month*.
5. The teacher says that class starts in *ten* / *five minutes*.
6. Marie and Luis decide to get something to *eat* / *drink*.



3

Language point

Study these sentences.

Marie: Hi, how **are you**? / Luis: I'm fine.

Luis: **Is he** the teacher? / Marie: Yes, **he is**.

We use **to be** verbs in sentences with nouns and **adjectives**. This verb is **irregular**.



Study the table below. Then choose the best answers to the questions.

	singular		plural	
	long form	contraction (short form)	long form	contraction (short form)
1st person	I am	I'm	we are	we're
2nd person	you are	you're	you are	you're
3rd person	he / she / it is	he's / she's / it's	they are	they're

yes-no questions	Am I late? / Are you late? / Is she late?	Are we late? / Are they late?
short answers - positive	Yes, I am. / Yes, you are./ Yes, she is.	Yes, we are. / Yes, they are.
short answers - negative	No, I'm not. / No, you're not. / No, he's not.	No, we're not. / No, they're not.
	No, you aren't. / No, he isn't.	No, we aren't. / No, they aren't.

Choose the best answer.

1. When we write the first person singular, we use **a capital letter I / lower-case letter i**.
2. We use **different / the same** forms of **to be** with **we, you** and **they**.
3. We **use / don't use** an apostrophe (') to make the short forms (contractions).
4. We **use / don't use** contractions in short positive answers.
5. We use **the same / a different** word order in questions and sentences.
6. There **is one way/ are two ways** to make negative short answers with contractions.

We use **contractions** (short forms) when we speak in **informal situations**.

Practise saying these sentences.

- I'm fine. You're fine. He's fine.
- We're fine. They're fine.
- I'm a student. You're a student. She's a student.
- We're students. They're students.



4

Practice

Write a form of *to be* in the gaps to complete these sentences.

1. He _____ the teacher.
2. I _____ not from London.
3. They _____ students.
4. _____ you from Poland?
5. They _____ not late.
6. I _____ from Japan.
7. _____ we late?
8. She _____ here on holiday.

1. Which sentences can have contractions?
2. Write those sentences again, with contractions. For one sentence, you can write two forms.
3. Write positive and negative answers to questions 4 and 7. Write two forms if you can.

.....

.....

.....



5

Speaking

Lisa and Ricardo are in London. They start talking in the street. Work in A/B pairs. Complete your part of the conversation and then speak together. Use contractions where you can.

Then complete the other part of the conversation and check with your partner.

Read the conversation again as a different person.



A - Ricardo

Hi. My _____¹ is Ricardo. What's your name?

Nice to meet you too.
_____³ you here on holiday?

How _____⁵ are you staying?

I'm on an English course with my brother.
We _____⁷ here for six weeks.

No, we _____⁹. We're from Brazil. Where are you from?

I'm eighteen. My brother
_____¹¹ twenty. How old are you?

Would you _____¹³ something to drink?

B - Lisa

Hi, I'm Lisa. Nice to
_____² you.

Yes, I'm here with my family. They
_____⁴ at the hotel now.

Two weeks. And
_____⁶ ?

Are you
_____⁸ Italy?

I
_____¹⁰ from Germany. How old are you?

I
_____¹² nineteen. My sister is twenty-two.

_____¹⁴, please. I need a coffee.



6

Extra practice/homework

Find mistakes in these sentences and correct them.

1. He be from England.
2. Theyre at the hotel.
3. You are from China?
4. Yes, we're.
5. No, we're aren't.
6. i'm twenty-three. How old are you?
7. How are you? I fine, thanks.
8. Is the teacher.

7

Optional extension

Here are some more useful expressions for meeting people. Match the pairs.

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Have a nice weekend! | a. See you later. |
| 2. How was your weekend? | b. I'm a teacher / a student / a businessman. |
| 3. I have to go now. | c. Same to you! |
| 4. Sorry, I'm a bit late. | d. Don't worry. It's all right. |
| 5. What do you do? | e. Great, thanks. And yours? |
- Which two of these expressions do you use when you start to talk to someone?
 - Which two of these expressions do you use at the end of your conversation?