Evolve Digital Level 1A

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# Unit 1, Lesson 1

## Countries and nationalities

**capital city** (noun)

"Paris is the capital city of France."

**country** (noun)

"There are three countries in North America: Canada, Mexico, and the United States."

**nationality** (noun)

"The students in my university are many different nationalities."

**Brazil** (noun)  
**Brazilian** (adjective)

"She's from Brasília, the capital city of Brazil. She is Brazilian."

**Chile** (noun)  
Chilean (adjective)

"They're from Santiago, the capital city of Chile. They're Chilean."

**China** (noun)  
Chinese (adjective)

"She's from Beijing, the capital city of China. She's Chinese."

**Ecuador** (noun)  
Ecuadorian (adjective)

"She's from Quito, the capital city of Ecuador. She's Ecuadorian."

**Colombia** (noun)  
Colombian (adjective)

"He's from Bogotá, the capital city of Colombia. He's Colombian."

**Honduras** (noun)  
Honduran (adjective)

"She's from Tegucigalpa, the capital city of Honduras. She's Honduran."

**Mexico** (noun)  
Mexican (adjective)

"She's from Mexico City, the capital city of Mexico. She's Mexican."

**Peru** (noun)  
Peruvian (adjective)

"He's from Lima, the capital city of Peru. He's Peruvian."

**Russia** (noun)  
Russian (adjective)

"She's from Moscow, the capital city of Russia. She's Russian."

**South Korea** (noun)  
South Korean (adjective)

"He's from Seoul, the capital city of South Korea. He's South Korean."

**Spain** (noun)  
Spanish (adjective)

"I'm from Madrid, the capital city of Spain. I'm Spanish."

**United States** (noun)  
American (adjective)

"She's from Washington, D.C., the capital city of the United States. She's American."

# Unit 1, Lesson 2

## Personal information

**college** (noun)

**A:** What's the name of your college?  
**B:** It's Harvard. I study at Harvard University.

**email address** (noun)

**A:** What's your email address?  
**B:** It's k.hall\_99@gmail.com.

**first name** (noun)

My name is Rosie Santiago. My first name is Rosie.

**last name** (noun)

My name is Igor Chernov. My last name is Chernov.

**company** (noun)

**A:** What's the name of your company?  
**B:** I work at ABC Sales. My company name is ABC Sales.

# Unit 1, Lesson 2

## The alphabet

Aa

Bb

Cc

Dd

Ee

Ff

Gg

Hh

Ii

Jj

Kk

Ll

Mm

Nn

Oo

Pp

Qq

Rr

Ss

Tt

Uu

Vv

Ww

Xx

Yy

Zz

# Unit 1, Lesson 3

## Numbers

0 zero  
1 one  
2 two  
3 three

4 four  
5 five  
6 six  
7 seven

8 eight  
9 nine  
10 ten

# Unit 1, Lesson 4

## Jobs

**doctor** (noun) ⁠– This person has a medical degree. They treat ill or hurt people.

**artist** (noun) ⁠– This person makes art.

**chef** (noun) ⁠– This person makes food in a restaurant or a hotel.

**hotel** **clerk** (noun) ⁠– This person works in a hotel. They help guests.

**salesperson** (noun) ⁠– This person works in a shop. They sell things to people.

**server** (noun) ­⁠– This person works in a restaurant or café. They give food and drink to people.

**student** (noun) ⁠– This person studies at school or college.

**teacher** (noun) ⁠– This person works in a school or college. They teach people about a subject.

# Unit 2, Lesson 1

## Family

**aunt** (noun) – the sister of your mother or father

"My sister had a child. Now I am an aunt."

**brother** (noun) – a male who has the same parents as you

"This is Jenny's brother, Michael."

**cousin** (noun) – the child of your aunt or uncle

"My uncle has three children, Jordan, Ruby, and Marcus. They are my cousins."

**child** (singular noun) – a young person who is not yet an adult

"He is a child."

**children** (plural noun) – young people who are not yet adults

"They are children."

**daughter** (noun) – someone's female child

"I have two children. This is my daughter Jenny."

**father** (formal) / **dad** (informal) (noun) – someone's male parent

"I am Simon. I am Jenny's dad."

**grandfather** (formal) / **grandpa** (informal) (noun) – the father of your mother or father

"Here is a photo of me and my three grandchildren. I am the grandpa."

**grandmother** (formal) / **grandma** (informal) (noun) – the mother of your father or mother

"Here is a photo of me and my three grandchildren. I am the grandma."

**grandparent** (noun) – the parent of someone's mother or father

"This is my son's child. We are his grandparents."

**husband** (noun) – the man someone is married to

"This is James. He is my husband."

**mother** (formal) / **mom** (informal) (noun) – someone's female parent

"I am Catherine. I am Jenny's mom."

**parent** (noun) – someone's mother or father

"Simon and I are Jenny and Ricky's parents."

**sister** (noun) – a female who has the same parents as you

"This is Michael's sister, Jenny."

**son** (noun) – someone's male child

"Jenny is my daughter and I have one son, Ricky."

**uncle** (noun) – the brother of your mother or father

"Juan is my dad's brother. He is my uncle."

**wife** (noun) – the woman someone is married to

"This is Maria. She is my wife."

# Unit 2, Lesson 1

## Numbers 11–100

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

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

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

# Unit 2, Lesson 2

## Describing people

**boring** (adjective) – not interesting or exciting

"The class is boring."

**friendly** (adjective) – nice and kind to other people

"They are really friendly."

**funny** (adjective) – making you smile or laugh

"My son is so funny."

**interesting** (adjective) – someone or something that is not boring, but it is unusual, exciting

"The class is not boring. It is really interesting."

**old** (adjective) – having lived or existed for many years

"This is my grandfather. He is old."

**short** (adjective) – small in height

"He is short."

**shy** (adjective) – not confident, especially about meeting or talking to new people

"My daughter is very shy around new people."

**smart** (adjective) – intelligent

"She's really smart."

**tall** (adjective) – of more than average height

"He is tall."

**young** (adjective) – having lived or existed for only a short time

"This is my grandson. He is young."

# Unit 2, Lesson 3

## Months

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Dates

These are the numbers we use for dates:

1 first   
2 second  
3 third  
4 fourth  
5 fifth  
6 sixth  
7 seventh  
8 eighth  
9 ninth  
10 tenth  
11 eleventh  
12 twelfth

13 thirteenth  
14 fourteenth  
15 fifteenth  
16 sixteenth  
17 seventeenth  
18 eighteenth  
19 nineteenth  
20 twentieth  
21 twenty⁠-first  
22 twenty⁠-second  
30 thirtieth  
31 thirty⁠-first

When we write dates, we use numbers, not words:

"March 3"

"April 12"

# Unit 3, Lesson 1

## Rooms in a home

**bathroom** (noun) – a room with a bath, shower, sink, and often a toilet

"My apartment has a small bathroom."

**bedroom** (noun) – a room people sleep in

"My bedroom has a big window next to the bed."

**dining area** (noun) – an area where you eat your meals in your house

"My apartment doesn't have a dining room. But there is a small dining area in the living room."

**floor** (noun) – a surface that you walk on inside a building

"The children's toys are on the floor."

**kitchen** (noun) – a room where people prepare and cook food

"My apartment has a big kitchen. But I don't cook often."

**living room** (noun) – the room in a house where people sit to relax and, for example, watch television

"There's a big sofa in my living room."

# Unit 3, Lesson 1

## Things in rooms

**door** (noun) – the part of a building, room, vehicle, or piece of furniture that you open or close to get inside or outside

"My house has a red front door."

**picture** (noun) – a drawing, painting, or photograph of something or someone

"This is a picture of my aunt."

**wall** (noun) – one of the vertical sides of a room or building

"White walls are so boring. We should put some pictures on them."

**window** (noun) – A space in the wall of a building or vehicle that has glass in it. It lets light and air inside.

"That big window lets a lot of light into the room."

# Unit 3, Lesson 2

## Furniture

**bed** (noun) – a large, rectangular piece of furniture, often with four legs, used for sleeping on

"There is a new bed in my bedroom."

**bookcase** (noun) – a piece of furniture with shelves to put books on

"There are a lot of books on my bookcase."

**chair** (noun) – a seat for one person that has a back, usually four legs, and sometimes two arms

"There are four chairs in my dining area."

**couch** (noun) – a sofa

"There is a big couch in my living room."

**desk** (noun) – a type of table that people work on

"There is a desk in my bedroom. It has my school books on it."

**table** (noun) – a flat surface, usually supported by four legs, that you put things on

"We eat at a table in the dining area."

**lamp** (noun) – a device for giving light

"There is a lamp next to my bed."

**refrigerator** (noun) – a large container that uses electricity to keep food cold

"I always have a lot of nice food in my refrigerator."

**rug** (noun) – a soft piece of material used to cover the floor

"There is a cool rug on the living room floor."

**shower** (noun) – a piece of bathroom equipment that you stand under to wash your whole body

"There is a shower in the bathroom."

**sink** (noun) – a bowl that is attached to the wall in a kitchen or bathroom in which you wash dishes or your hands

"There is a big sink in the kitchen."

**television** (noun) – a piece of equipment, with a screen on the front, used for watching television programs and movies

"I have a big television in my living room."

Unit 3, Lesson 3

## Drinks and snacks

**coffee** (noun) – a hot, brown drink that we make from seeds of a tree (called coffee beans)

"I drink coffee every morning."

**cookie** (noun) – a small, hard, sweet cake

"I like to have a cookie with my coffee."

**milk** (noun) – a white drink that comes from a cow

"I have milk in my coffee."

**sugar** (noun) – something sweet that we add to food and drinks

"I like coffee with sugar."

**tea** (noun) – a drink that we make with hot water and the dry leaves of a special plant (called tea leaves)

"I don't like milk in my tea."

# Unit 4, Lesson 1

## Technology

**app** (noun) – an application you can use on your phone to do different things, for example look at photos or listen to music

"I have apps on my phone for music and photos."

**camera** (noun) – a piece of equipment used to take photographs

"This is a very good camera. I have some great photos."

**cell** **phone** (noun) – a telephone that you can carry everywhere with you

"My cell phone number is (555) 872⁠–6246."

**earphones** (noun) – a piece of electronic equipment that you put on your ears so that you can listen to music

"I want some earphones because I have a music app on my cell phone."

**game** (noun) – a game which you play on a screen, for example, on a computer or phone

"I have lots of games on my computer. They are really fun."

**laptop** (noun) – a computer that is small enough to be carried around and used where you are sitting

"I have a laptop for work."

**smartwatch** (noun) – a digital watch that is like a smartphone or a computer

"I don't want a cell phone. I have a smartwatch for music and for email."

**tablet** (noun) – a small computer that you use by touching the screen

"I love my tablet because it is big. My cell phone is very small."

# Unit 4, Lesson 2

## Using technology

**buy** (verb) – to get something by paying money for it

"I buy music, apps, and games for my phone."

**play** (verb) – to take part in a sport or to play a game

"They play video games on the weekends."

**post** (verb) – to put something on the internet, for example a message or photo

"I post photos of my cat. I post comments on my favorite webpage."

**read** (verb) – to look at words and understand what they mean

"I read a lot of books. But I also read emails and text messages."

**watch** (verb) – to look at something for a period of time

"I watch movies on my television. I watch online videos on my phone."

# Unit 5, Lesson 1

## Days and times of day

**Monday**

"I don't like Mondays. It's the first day of college for the week."

**Tuesday**

"I play football with my friends on Tuesday evening."

**Wednesday**

"Wednesday is the middle of the week."

**Thursday**

"On Thursdays I start college early in the morning."

**Friday**

"I love Fridays. It's my last day at college for that week."

**Saturday**

"I am not at college on Saturday. I usually go shopping with my friends."

**Sunday**

"I am not at college on Sunday. I always visit family and we have a big family meal."

**on a weekday**

**weekday** (noun) – one of the five days from Monday to Friday, when people usually go to work or school

"I go to college every weekday. I don't work on a weekday."

**on the weekend**

**weekend** (noun) – Saturday and Sunday, the two days in the week when many people do not work

"I don't go to college on the weekend. I see family and friends."

**in the morning**

**morning** (noun) – the first half of the day, from the time the sun rises until the middle of the day

"I go to college in the morning."

**in the afternoon**

**afternoon** (noun) – the time between the middle of the day and the evening

"In the afternoon I play sports and then I go home."

**in the evening**

**evening** (noun) – the part of the day between the afternoon and night

"In the evenings I study or watch television."

**at night**

**night** (noun) – the time in every 24 hours when it is dark, and people usually sleep

"At night I go to bed."

# Unit 5, Lesson 1

## Everyday activities

**go out** (phrasal verb) – to leave a place in order to go somewhere else

"I go out to meet my friends every day."

**play** (verb) – to take part in a sport or game

"I play basketball. I don't play soccer."

**run** (verb) – to move on your feet at a faster speed than walking

"I run every morning."

**study** (verb) – to learn about a subject, usually at school or university

"She studies English in the afternoon."

**work** (verb) – to do a job, especially the job you do to earn money

"Sarah and David work together in a small company."

## Adverbs of frequency

**always** (adverb) – every time, or at all times

**usually** (adverb) – in the way that most often happens

**often** (adverb) – many times

**sometimes** (adverb) – on some occasions but not always or often

**hardly** **ever** (adverb) – happens very few times

**never** (adverb) – not ever, not one time

# Unit 5, Lesson 2

## Telling the time

“It's eight **o'clock**.”

“It's 8 **a.m.**”

“It's 8 **p.m.**”

Here, **a.m.** means "in the morning"

**p.m.** means "in the afternoon/evening"

“It's nine⁠-oh⁠-five.”

“It's five **after** nine.”

“It's ten forty⁠-five.”

“It's (a) quarter **to** eleven.”

**to** means "before"

“It's three⁠-thirty.”

“It's **half** **past** three.”

“It's five⁠-fifteen.”

“It's (**a**) **quarter** **after** five.”

“It's six⁠-fifty.”

“It's ten **to** seven.”

“It's 12 p.m. It's **noon**.”

“It's 12 a.m. It's **midnight**.”

Here, **a.m.** means "before 12 noon and after midnight"

**p.m.** means "after 12 noon and before midnight"

## Everyday activities

**drink coffee**

"I drink some coffee at seven-oh⁠-five."

**eat breakfast**, **have breakfast**

"I have breakfast at quarter after seven. I eat breakfast at seven fifteen."

**eat lunch**, **have lunch**

"I have lunch at five to twelve."

**eat dinner**, **have dinner**

"I have dinner at eight⁠-thirty. I eat dinner at half past eight."

**get up**

"I get up at six o'clock."

**go to bed**

"I go to bed around midnight."

**go to work**, **go to class**

"I go to work at ten to eight. I go to class at ten fifty."

# Unit 6, Lesson 1

## Places in cities

**bookstore** (noun) – a shop that sells books

"I love reading. I go to the bookstore every week to buy new books."

**café** (noun) – a place where you can buy drinks and small meals

"I meet my friends every day in the café for coffee and cake."

**college** (noun) – a place where students study at a high level to get a degree (a type of qualification)

"I'm a student. I go to college."

**hospital** (noun) – a place where sick or injured people go to be treated by doctors and nurses

"I am going to the hospital. I am sick."

**hotel** (noun) – a place where you pay to stay when you are away from home

"This hotel is a great place to stay on vacation."

**mall** (noun) – a large, usually covered, shopping area where cars are not allowed

"I love it at the mall. My favorite shops are there."

**movie** **theater** (noun) – a building where you go to watch movies

"I love to watch movies. I go to the movie theater every week."

**museum** (noun) – a building where you can look at important objects connected with art, history, or science

"There's a really nice art museum in our city."

**park** (noun) – a large area of grass, often in a town, where people can walk and enjoy themselves

"We take long walks in the park."

**restaurant** (noun) – a place where you can buy and eat a meal

"I go to a restaurant with my family every week. The food is great."

**school** (noun) – a place where children go to learn

"I love going to school. I have a lot of classes with my best friend."

**store** (noun) – a shop; a place where you buy things

"I work in a clothing store after school."

**supermarket** (noun) – a large shop that sells food, drinks, and things for the home

"I go to the supermarket every week to buy food."

**zoo** (noun) – a place where there are many animals, especially wild animals

"There are lots of different animals in a zoo. I really like the giraffes!"

# Unit 6, Lesson 2

Nature

**beach** (noun) – an area of sand or rocks next to the sea

"I love to go to the beach to walk near the ocean."

**desert** (noun) – a large, hot, dry area of land with very few plants

"The desert is very hot and dry. It hardly ever rains."

**flower** (noun) – the colorful part of a plant where the seeds grow

"I live near a field which has lots of beautiful flowers."

**forest** (noun) – a large area of trees growing closely together

"I live near a very big forest. There are lots of trees and animals that live there."

**grass** (noun) – a common plant with green leaves that grows close to the ground in gardens and fields

"The grass was very long."

**hills** (noun) – raised areas of land, smaller than a mountain

"I went for a walk up and down the hills near where I live."

**island** (noun) – an area of land that has water all around it

"We went to an island on our vacation. We had to go by boat."

**lake** (noun) – a large area of water that has land all around it

"I live near a big lake. I sometimes go fishing there on the weekend."

**mountain** (noun) – a very high hill

"Those mountains are so big."

**ocean** (noun) – a very large area of salt water, like the Atlantic or Pacific; the sea

"I like to go to the beach and go swimming in the ocean."

**plant** (noun) – a living thing that grows in soil or water and has leaves

"I went to the shop to buy some new plants for my garden."

**river** (noun) – a long area of water that flows across the land and into the sea

"The river is very long. You can go on a boat or go fishing."

**snow** (noun / verb) – soft white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky when the weather is cold

"It snowed today. It was very cold."

**tree** (noun) – a tall plant with a thick stem that has branches coming from it and leaves

"There is a very big tree in the field."