

AK	Alaska	ID	Idaho	MT	Montana	RI	Rhode Island
AL	Alabama	IL	Illinois	NC	North Carolina	SC	South Carolina
AR	Arkansas	IN	Indiana	ND	North Dakota	SD	South Dakota
AZ	Arizona	KS	Kansas	NE	Nebraska	TN	Tennessee
CA	California	KY	Kentucky	NH	New Hampshire	TX	Texas
CO	Colorado	LA	Louisiana	NJ	New Jersey	UT	Utah
CT	Connecticut	MA	Massachusetts	NM	New Mexico	VA	Virginia
DC	District of Columbia	MD	Maryland	NV	Nevada	VT	Vermont
DE	Delaware	ME	Maine	NY	New York	WA	Washington
FL	Florida	MI	Michigan	OH	Ohio	WI	Wisconsin
GA	Georgia	MN	Minnesota	OK	Oklahoma	WV	West Virginia
HI	Hawaii	MO	Missouri	OR	Oregon	WY	Wyoming
IA	Iowa	MS	Mississippi	PA	Pennsylvania		

Unit 1

Classroom Instructions

1. Listen to the recording.
2. Repeat this word.
3. Open your books.
4. Look at the pictures.
5. Close your books.
6. Take out a piece of paper.
7. Practice with your partner.
8. Form group of three.
9. Stand up and move to your group.
10. Sit down, please.
11. Come to the board, please.
12. Point to the book.
13. Read this sentence aloud.
14. Write these words.
15. Sit with a partner



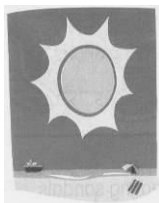
Formal greetings and farewells



4:00 AM – 12:00 noon

Geetings: Good morning, Mrs. Pine.

Farewells: Good-bye



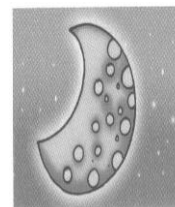
12:01 PM – 6:00 PM

Good afternoon, Ms. Baker.

Good-bye.

See your this evening.

See you tonight.



6:01 PM – 11:00 PM

Good evening, Mr. Mann

Good night.

See you tomorrow.

The days of the week and months of the year

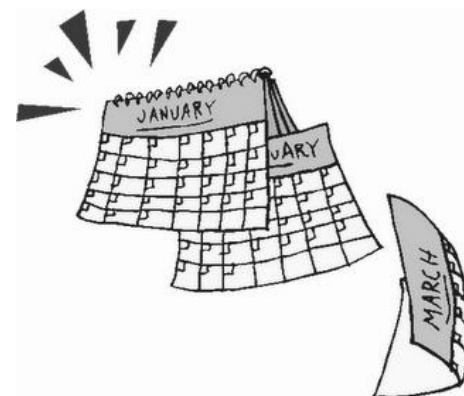
Days

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

Months

January
February
March
April
May
June

July
August
September
October
November
December



THE ALPHABET

A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N

O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z



Conversation

2 Conversation

Welcome to Hollywood Oaks Apartments.

A. Look at the story and listen.

LANGUAGE UP CLOSE

UCLA is the abbreviation of the University of California at Los Angeles.

1. Hi. My name is Jason Garcia, and this is my brother, Brad. Hello, boys. Nice to meet you. I'm Annie Davis, the apartment manager. So, Brad, what do you do? I'm a... Please, call me Annie. Nice to meet you, Mrs. Davis. Oh, I see. He's a student at UCLA. I'm an actor.

2. Well, this is apartment 3. It's... It's fine. Oh, I see. Welcome to L.A.!

3. B. Where are Jason and Brad Garcia? Circle all the correct answers.

1. In their new apartment
2. At UCLA
3. In Los Angeles
4. With the apartment manager

4. Welcome to L.A.!

Grammar in context

Present tense - Statements with be					
I	am	Mark.	We	are	roommates.
You	are	in apartment three.	You	are	neighbors.
He	is	a student.	They	are	Annie and Ken
She	is	Mrs. Davis.			
It	is	an apartment.			
This	is	apartament three.			

Practice

A. Circle the examples of *be*.

Jason: Hello, My name's Jason and this is Brad.

Ken: Hi. Nice to meet you. I'm
Ken Sato. I'm in apartment 4.

Brad: Nice to meet you, Ken. We're
In apartment 3.

Ken: Oh, we're neighbors.

Ken: Jason, Brad, this is mike Cohen. He's
in apartment 4, too. We're roommates.

Mike: Hi, Jason. Hi, Brad. Nice to meet you.

Jason: Nice to meet you too, Mike.

Interact

D. Pair Work Introduce yourself to a partner .

A: Hello. I'm **Tina**.
B: Hi. My name's **David**.

A: Nice to meet you.
B: Nice to meet you, too.

E. Group Work Introduce your partner to another student.

A: Hi, **Jennifer**.
B: Hi, **Andy**.

A: This is **Mike**.
B: Nice to meet you, **Mike**.
C: Nice to meet you, too.

F. Pair Work Stand up. Say *hello* and *good-bye* to three students. Use the language below.

A: Well, good-bye, **Alex**. See you later.
B: Yeah, see you. Take care.

A: Hi, **Alex**. How are you?
B: Great. How's everything with you?
A: Fine.

Grammar in Context

Asking about identifying people

Yes/No questions with be		
Am	I	in this apartment?
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	

Short answers					
Yes,	I	am.	No,	I	'm not.
	he she it	is.		he she it	isn't.
	we you they	are.		we you they	aren't.

A: Is He in apartment 6?

B: Yes, he is.

A: Are they in apartment 2?

B: No, they **aren't**. They're in apartment.

Practice

A. Maria is from Brazil. She is writing about herself and her family. Put full forms of *be* in the gaps.

- 0 I am a student from Brazil.
- 0 My parents are not (not) rich.
- 1 My father _____ a teacher.
- 2 My mother _____ (not) Brazilian.
- 3 I _____ twenty years old.

- 4 My little brother _____ two.
- 5 My older brothers _____ (not) students.
- 6 They _____ in the army.
- 7 It _____ often very hot in Brazil.

B. Now fill these gaps. This time, use short forms of *be*, as in the examples.

- 0 I'm _____ a doctor.
- 0 I'm not (not) a bank manager.
- 1 She _____ (not) a teacher.
- 2 He _____ a student.
- 3 They _____ at home.
- 4 They _____ (not) in the park.

- 5 It _____ (not) cold today.
- 6 It _____ very hot.
- 7 We _____ from Brazil.
- 8 We _____ (not) from Japan.
- 9 You _____ (not) fifteen..
- 10 I _____ twenty-four.

D. Complete the sentences with am not, isn't ou aren't.

1. We _____ late for the show.
2. I _____ at home.
3. She _____ in Brazil.
4. He _____ my brother.
5. They _____ in Paraty.
6. Alice _____ an actress.
8. In Rio de Janeiro _____ raining..
7. Once again you _____ on time.
9. My father _____ at the hospital
10. We _____ eating junk food.

D. Choose words from the box to put in the gaps.

He's	She's	They're	It's (x3)
are	is	We	isn't

1. My parents live in Scotland. _____ teachers.
2. New York _____ in England. _____ in America.
3. Paul _____ from Germany. _____ German.
4. My sister is a doctor. _____ thirty years old.
5. _____ six o'clock! _____ are late.
6. _____ very cold today. Let's stay at home.
7. Look at the time! Chris and Mary _____ late.

Practice

A. Make sentences about the pictures using the words in the box. Use *He/She/They* and the Present Simple of *be*.

sad	thirsty	angry	hungry
-----	---------	-------	--------



He's _____.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____

B. Write questions by putting the words in brackets () in the correct order.

- 0 (thirsty – you – are) _____
- 1 (a teacher – you – are) _____
- 2 (they – bored – are) _____
- 3 (is – afraid – he) _____
- 4 (she – tired – is) _____
- 5 (are – you – how) _____

C. Write questions using the words in brackets () and a form of *be*.

QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

- 0 (you/Spanish) _____ Are you Spanish? ~ No, I'm French.
- 1 (you/hungry) _____? ~ No, I'm thirsty.
- 2 (she/your sister) _____? ~ No, she's my mother.
- 3 (I/late) _____? ~ No, you're on time.

- 4 (they/from America) _____ ? ~ No, they're from Canada.
 5 (he/a tennis player) _____ ? ~ No, he's a footballer.
 6 (you/happy) _____ ? ~ No, I'm sad.
 7 (she/at home) _____ ? ~ No, she's at work.
 8 (he/twenty) _____ ? ~ No, he's eighteen years old.

D. Put forms of *be* in these conversations.

Steve: This is Joan, my sister.

Tom: Hello, Joan. _____ you a student?

Joan: No, I _____ a dentist. I work in Brighton.

Mike: How are you, Sally?

Sally: I _____ fine, thanks.

Mike: _____ you hungry?

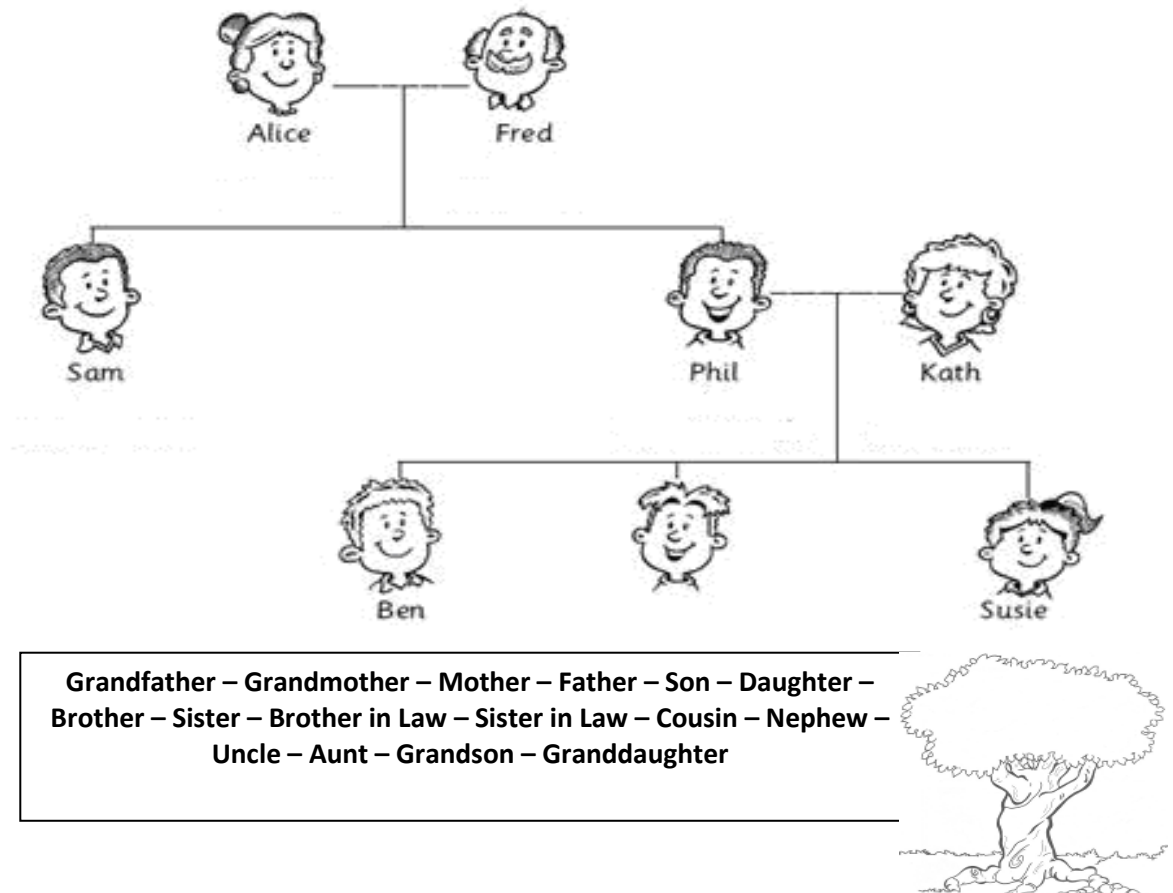
Sally: Yes. _____ there a good restaurant near here?

Mike: Yes. There _____ a restaurant in Wellington Street.

The food is good and it _____ very cheap.

Vocabulary in Context

FAMILY TREE



Vocabulary in Context

Talking about occupations

This is Katherine Gilbert.
She's a doctor.



This is Tyler Smith
He's a student



This is Mary Miller
She's a dentist



Scott.

This is Stacey Scott
She's a teacher



This is John Mc Guire
He's a taxi driver



This is Hilary Spencer
She's a secretary



- A. Look at the picture above. These people live at Hollywood Oaks Apartments. Write a sentence about each person, following the example.

1. Katherine Gilbert is a doctor.
2. Tyler Smith _____.
3. Mary Miller _____.
4. Stacey Scott _____.
5. John McGuire _____.
6. Hilary Spencer _____.



INTRODUCTIONS A

A. Match the columns according to the recording.

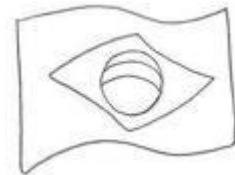
- 1) Simone () New Jersey, USA
 2) Jonathan () Porto Alegre, Brazil
 3) Anne () Winchester, England
 4) Cynthia () Lincoln, England
 5) Charlie () Connecticut, USA

B. Fill in the blanks with the nationalities in the box.

- 1) Cynthia is _____.
 2) Charlie is _____.
 3) Jonathan and Anne are _____.
 4) Simone is _____.

C. Mark true (T) or false (F) for the sentences below.

- 1) () Cynthia and Simone were born in the same city.
 2) () Anne is from London.
 3) () Simone is from Brazil.
 4) () Cynthia and Charlie are American.



INTRODUCTIONS B

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Who is Simone talking to? | 2) Who is Simone introducing? | 3) Where does this person come from? |
| a) () Anne | a) () her friend | a) () UK |
| b) () Cynthia | b) () her cousin | b) () US |
| c) () her boyfriend | c) () her neighbor | c) () Brazil |

A. Can you remember what was said in the dialog? Fill in the blanks.

Simone: Anne, come here! I would like to _____ you to my friend Cynthia.

She's from the _____.

Anne: Hi, Cynthia! How are you _____ ?

Cynthia: Hi, Anne! How are you?

Anne: I'm _____, thank you! _____ to meet you!

Cynthia: It's nice to meet you too!

B. Answer the question below.

- 1) Who is being introduced to whom?
 _____.
- 2) What is the girl's nationality?
 _____.
- 3) Did they sound glad to meet each other?
 _____.

Conversation

2 Conversation

Who are you?

A. Listen and practice.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



Grammar in Context

Identifying things and groups of people

Demonstratives

Who's this? Is this your apartment manager?

No. This is Stacey. She's my neighbor.

Who are these people?

They're my friends.

Who are those children?

They're my students.

Who's that over there?

That's Annie. She's my apartment manager.

one friend / two friends
one neighbor / two neighbors

Irregular plurals:

one person / two people
one child / two children

Use **who** to ask questions about people. Use **these people** to ask question about two or more people. Use **they're** to answer a question about two or more people

Practice

A. Complete the conversation.

Claire: Who are these people?

Jason: _____ my friends, Meggy and Tim.

Claire: Who's _____ over there?

Jason: _____ my brother, Rick.

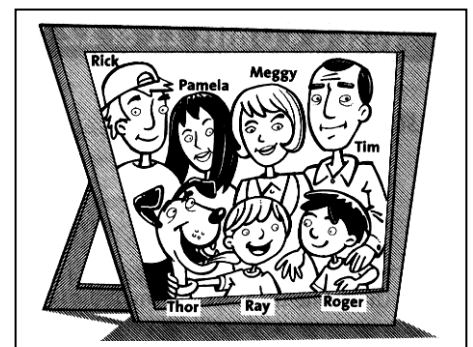
Claire: Is _____ your dog?

Jason: Yes, it is.

Claire: Are _____ your children over there?

Jason: My children? Oh, no. _____ aren't my children.

They're my friend's children.



B. Practice

Put **this** or **these** the gaps.

- 0 I'd like to buy this book, please. How much is it?
 1 Could you tell me where _____ bus goes, please?
 2 _____ questions are difficult. Could you help me?
 3 _____ sandwiches are mine. Yours are on the table.
 4 _____ is wonderful! I love a hot bath after work.
 5 Have you got some cheaper pens? _____ are very expensive.

Put **that** or **those** in the gaps.

- 6 Look at _____ clouds. I'm sure it's going to rain.
 7 Did you enjoy _____ film? I thought it was boring.
 8 Let's cross the road. _____ taxi is free.
 9 _____ flats are all very expensive, because they're in the centre of town.
 10 _____ was beautiful! I was hungry.
 11 _____

C. Put **this**, **that**, **these** or **those** in the gaps in these dialogues.

A: Are you enjoying your meal?

B: Yes, thanks. This fish is excellent.

A: This is my brother, Steve, and _____ are my sister, Kate and Joan.

B: Can you see? _____ mountain? We're going to ski there tomorrow.

A: _____ exams last week were very difficult.

B: Yes, I hope _____ exam today is easier.

A: _____ your bed here.

B: But _____ beds, there, look more comfortable.

4 Grammar in Context

ADJECTIVES POSSESSIVES

I → my	I like my job.
We → our	We like our jobs.
You → your	You like your job
He → his	He likes his job.
She → her	She likes her job.
They → their	They like their jobs.
It → its	Oxford (= it) is famous for its university.

We use **my** / **your** / **his** etc. + a *noun*:

My hands
Our house

His mother
Your best friend

Her new red car
heir room

A. Practice

Finish these sentences

- 1 I'm going to wash my hands .
- 2 She's going to wash _____ .
- 3 We're going to wash _____ .
- 4 He's going to wash _____ .
- 5 They're going to wash _____ .
- 6 Are you going to wash _____ ?



Finish the sentences

- 1 He lives with his parents .
- 2 They live with _____ parents.
- 3 We _____ parents.
- 4 Julia lives _____ parents.
- 5 I _____ parents.
- 6 John _____ .
- 7 Most children _____ .

B. Practice

- 1 I like Liz and her husband, Philip.
- 2 We saw Ann and Ted with _____ children.
- 3 The school is over there. _____ walls are light blue.
- 4 That is my brother, _____ name is Bill.
- 5 They are my uncles. _____ jobs are doctors.

C. Practice

Put in **my / our / your / his / her / their / its**.

- 1 Do you like your job?
- 2 I know Mr. Watson but I don't know _____ wife.
- 3 Mr. and Mrs. Baker live in London. _____ son lives in Australia.
- 4 We're going to have a party. We're going to invite all _____ friends.
- 5 Ann is going to out with _____ friends this evening.
- 6 I like tennis. It's _____ favorite sport.
- 7 'Is that _____ car?' 'No, I haven't got a car.'
- 8 I want to phone Ann. Do you know _____ phone number?
- 9 Do you think most people are happy in _____ jobs?
- 10 I'm going to wash _____ hair before I go out.
- 11 This is a beautiful tree. _____ leaves are a beautiful colour.
- 12 John has a brother and a sister. _____, brother is 25 an
_____ sister is 21.

D. Practice

Complete the sentences. Use **my / his / their** etc. with one of these words:

Coat homework house husband job key name

- 1 Jim doesn't enjoy his job. It's not very interesting.
- 2 I can't open the door. I haven't got _____.
- 3 Sally is married. _____ works in a bank.
- 4 It's very cold today. Put on _____ when you go out.
- 5 'What are the children doing?' 'They're doing _____.'
- 6 'Do you know that man?' 'Yes, but I don't know _____.'
- 7 We live in Barton Street _____ is at the end on the left.

Reading

Read the newspaper article.

Comprehension:

Match the following words and phrases.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mary Stanton | a state |
| 2. Phillip Stanton | a city |
| 3. Colorado | an instructor |
| 4. Sacramento | an engineer |
| 5. Twenty-four | Mary's age |
| 6. Engineer | skiers |
| 7. Mary and Phillip | Phillip's occupation |

Centerville Gazette

Who's New?

We welcome Mary Stanton is a new introductory here this year. "Centerville students are really interesting people," she says. "They're young and old, married and single. My classes are all interesting."

Mary and her husband, Phillip are new to Colorado. They're from Sacramento, California. Phillip is an engineer for Dynamo Labs. Ms. 'Stanton says', "Colorado is wonderful! It's a great state, especially for skiers like Phil and me."

Mary is young. She's only twenty-four years old. She says, "Sometimes students think I'm a student. They call me Mary. That's OK – if they're respectful. And sometimes they think I'm an easy teacher because I'm young. But they're wrong!"

Welcome to Centerville, Ms. Mary Stanton!

How TO describe people Indefinite and Definite Articles: A, An, The

SOCIAL LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR

Nouns are the names of persons, places, or things.

Use **a** or **an** with singular nouns.

singular noun plural noun

Amy is **a student**. Amy and Bob are **students**.

Use **a** before a consonant sound.

a teenager,

Use **an** before a vowel sound.

an adult

Compare **a** and **the** in these examples.

Mary's **a** teacher.

Mary's **the** teacher.

Use **the** (not **a** or **an**) for specific persons or things.

Vocabulary in Context

Nouns and Adjectives That Describe, People

Look at the pictures. Say each word.



a man / a woman



a child / an adult



a student / a teacher



studious / sedentary



single / married



tall / short

Circle the vocabulary words that describe you.

a man	a woman	a teenager	an adult	a student	a teacher
athletic	studious	married	single	young	old
		tall	short		



Conversation

2 Conversation

It isn't in here!

A. Listen and practice.

1.  Hi, Jason. Hi, Brad. How's everything?
Stacey, the phone's ringing.

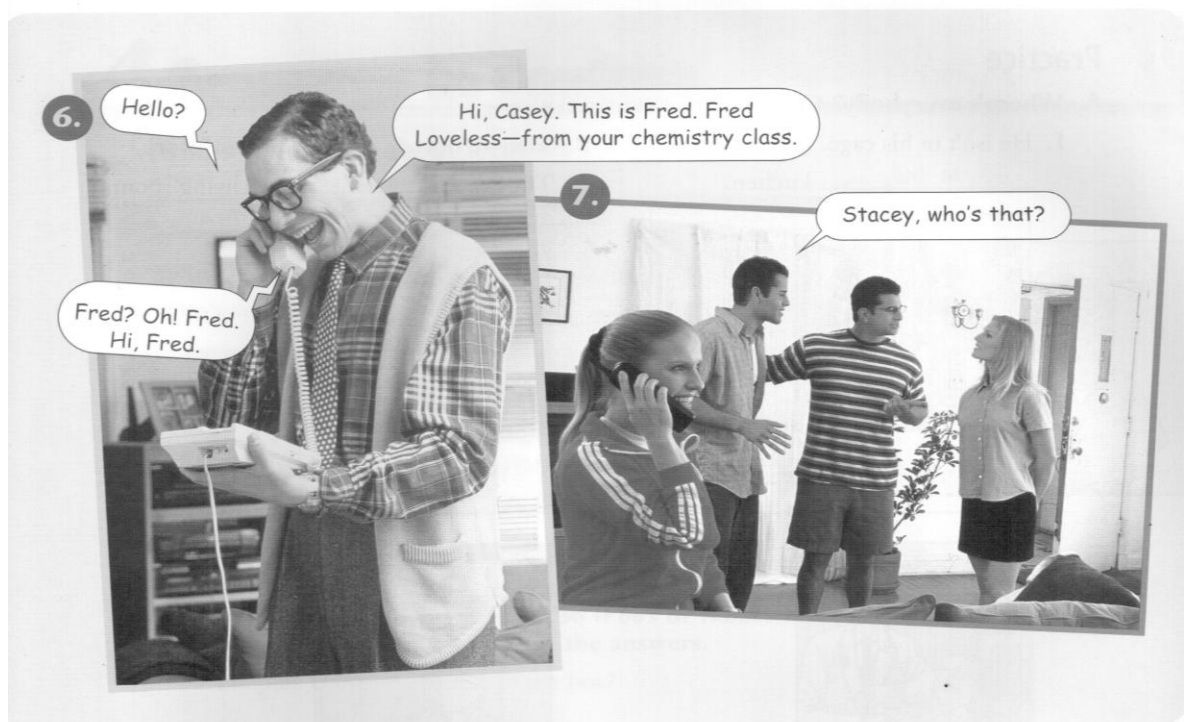
2.  Where's the phone?
I'm not sure. Is it in the living room?
No. Maybe it's in the bedroom.
No. It isn't in here. How about in the bathroom?

3.  The bathroom? Hmm. Oh, yes. Here it is.

4.  Hello?
Hello. Is Casey there?
Yes, she is. Just a minute please.

5.  Casey. It's for you.
Who is it?
I don't know. Some guy.

guy = man



A. Circle. Compare your answers with a classmate.

Who's the phone call for?
Who's Jason asking about?

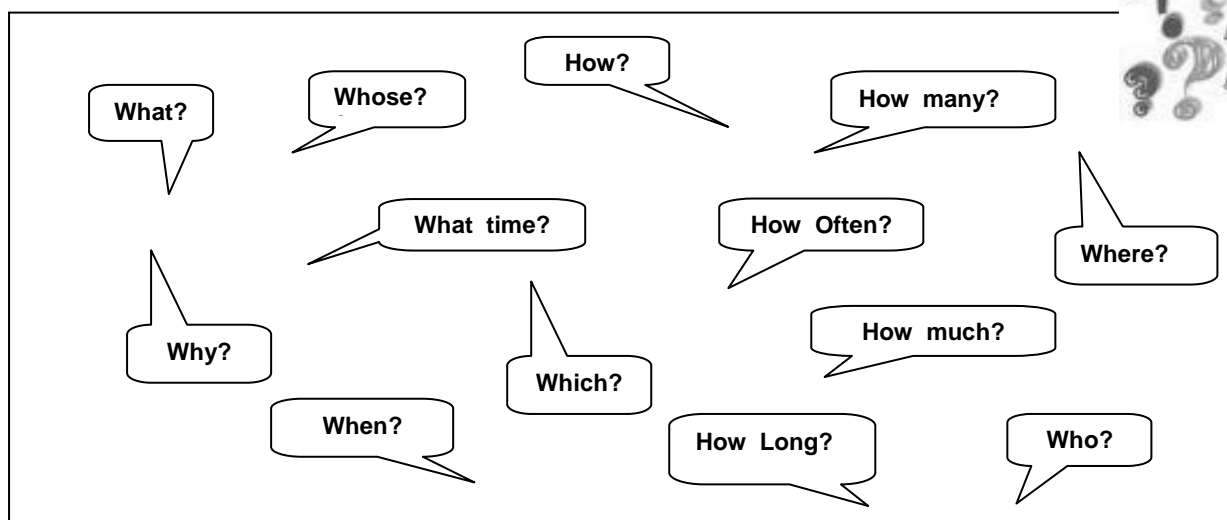
Stacey
Fred

Casey
Case

Jason

Grammar in Context

INTERROGATIVES PRONOUNS



A. Find an answer for each question word.

What?

A book

Who?

_____.

Whose?

_____.

How?

_____.

Where?

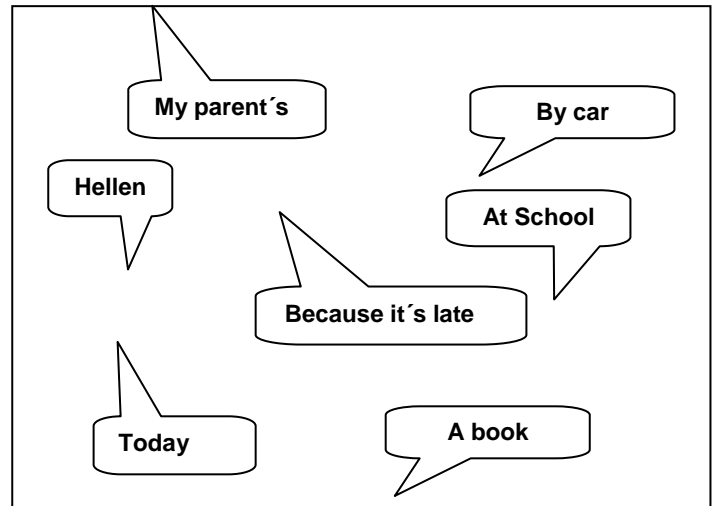
_____.

When?

_____.

Why?

_____.



A. Ask questions :

- 1 What is your name?
- 2 _____ do you spell your name?
- 3 _____ are you from?
- 4 _____ do you live?
- 5 _____ old are you?
- 6 _____ is your birthday.
- 7 _____ tall are you?
- 8 _____ kind of films do you like?
- 9 _____ is your favorite singer?
- 10 _____ is your favorite food
- 11 _____ do you like it?
- 12 _____ bedrooms does your house have?
- 13 _____ do you usually get up at weekends?



B. Ask questions with *What, Who* or *Which*.

- 1 _____ kind of books do you like?
- 2 _____ hand do you write with?
- 3 _____ is your favorite actor?
- 4 _____ actor do you prefer – Jim Carrey or Samuel L. Jackson.?



- C.** What do you usually do every day? Look at the answers. Ask questions with **Who**, **What**, **How**, **When** (or What time), **How many**, **How much** or **How often**.

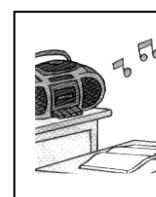
QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1 _____ do you usually get up?	At 6.30.
2 _____ do you have for breakfast?	Coffee and toast.
3 _____ do you have breakfast with?	My family.
4 _____ do you go to work/school?	By train.
5 _____ do you start work/school?	At 8.30.
6 _____ coffee do you drink every day?	Not very much.
7 _____ do you usually have lunch?	In a cafe.
8 _____ do you go out in the evenings?	Once or twice a week.
9 _____ hours' sleep do you have a night?	I usually have eight.
10 _____ do you usually go to bed?	At about 11.00.

- D.** Look at the answers. Ask questions with **What**, **Who**, **How**, **When**, **Where** or **How long**.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1 _____ did you go on your last holiday?	To Greece.
2 _____ did you go there?	Last June.
3 _____ in Greece did you go?	To Crete.
4 _____ did you go with?	I went with Danny.
5 _____ did you there?	We went by plane.
6 _____ did you stay in Crete?	At a hotel.
7 _____ was the hotel like?	It was very good.
8 _____ did you stay there?	For two week.
9 _____ was the weather like?	It was hot and sunny.
10 _____ did you go in Greece?	In Petra.

- E.** Complete the sentences with: **who**, **which**, **where**, **whose**, **when**.

1. *Christmas* is the time _____ people give presents to each other and have dinner together.
2. A *musician* is someone _____ job is to play a musical instrument.
3. Let's go to a *restaurant* _____ they make great pizza.
4. A *joystick* is a thing _____ controls a computer game.
5. A *thief* is a person _____ steals things.
6. *Vacation* is the time _____ people don't have to work.
7. A *patient* is a person _____ is ill in hospital.
8. A *kitchen* is a place _____ you cook food.
9. A *dentist* is someone _____ job is to take care of your teeth.
10. A *stereo* is a machine _____ plays music.



Conversation

2 Conversation

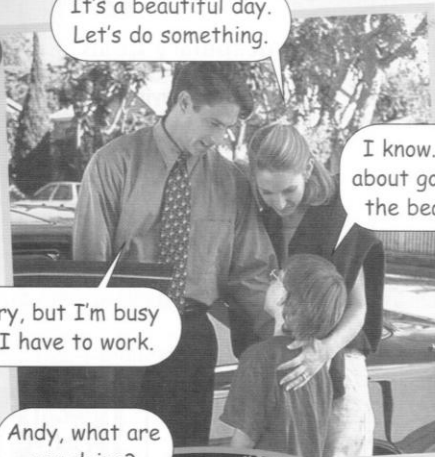
Is it helping?



A. Listen and practice.

1.

It's a beautiful day.
Let's do something.



I know. How
about going to
the beach?

I'm sorry, but I'm busy
today. I have to work.

Andy, what are
you doing?

3.

I'm pushing you.
Is it helping?



No, it isn't. But
thanks, anyway.

5.

Slow down, Andy.
Wait for me.



Bye. See
you later.

Yeah, see
you later.

2.

Hi. What are
you doing?



We're trying to
rollerblade.

Hey Mom, let's
go with them.

4.

Andy, be careful.
You're going too fast.



No, I'm not. You're
taking too long.

B. Circle. Then compare your answer
with a classmate.

Who's a good rollerblader?

Susan Andy Nathan Karen

Grammar in Context

The present continuous

Language UP Close

Work → working

Make → making

Swim → swimming

Affirmative	
I'm	
He's / She's / It's	working
We're / You're / They're	

Negative		
I	I'm not	
He / She / It	isn't	working
We / You / They	aren't	

A: Is Stacey busy?

B: Yes, she is.
She's **working**.

A: Is Brad busy?

B: Yes, he is. **He's studying**.

A: Are Mike and Ken busy?

B: No they aren't.
They're **watching TV**.

A: Are Kevin, Andy and Susan busy?

B: Kevin and Andy are busy.
They're **making** lunch.
Susan **isn't making** lunch.
She's **reading** the newspaper.

A. The residents of Hollywood Oaks Apartments are at the beach. Follow the example.

- Ben and Ken are playing (play) cards. They aren't making (make) lunch.
- Stacey _____ (swim). She _____ (read) a book.
- Susan, Kevin and Andy _____ (eat) lunch. They _____ (play) cards.
- Jason and Casey _____ (talk) together. They _____ (read).
- Brad _____ (swim). He _____ (write) a postcard.
- Annie _____ (talk) to Ben. She _____ (do) Karate.
- Stacey _____ (listen) to music. She _____ (help) Casey.

Culture UP Close

The three favorite leisure activities for American adults are (in order): going to the movies, reading, and playing sports.

Grammar in Context

Questions and answers in the present continuous

Yes/No questions and short answers					
Am	I	working	Yes,	I	am
Is	he she			he/she/it we/you/they	is are
Are	we you they		No,	I'm he/she/is we/you/they	not isn't aren't

Questions with what

What am I doing?
What is he/she/it doing?
What are we/you/they doing?



A: Is Brenda **working** now?
B: No, she **isn't**. She's sleeping.

A: **What are** Josh and Joseph **doing**?
B: They're washing the dishes.



Practice

A. PAIR WORK What are the people doing? Take turns. Ask and Answer questions about the picture.

Example: Andy and Kevin / make lunch

Stacey / listen to music

A: *What are Andy and Kevin doing?
Are they making lunch?*

B: *What is Stacey doing?
Is she listening to music?*

B: *No, they aren't. They're eating lunch.*

A: *Yes, she is.*

1. David / do karate

_____.

2. Susan / eat lunch

_____.

3. Karen and Nathan / rollerblade

_____.

4. Jason and Casey / swim

_____.

5. Ben / work

_____.

6. Ken / play cards

_____.

Interact

B. GROUP WORK Play *charades*. Take turns.

One student: Choose an activity from the unit's pictures. Don't tell anyone act out the activity for your group.

Other students: Make guesses. What's he doing?

Vocabulary in Context

Useful expressions for making suggestions

Let's Let's go rollerblading.	How about How about going rollerblading?
Words to use when responding to suggestions	
To say <i>yes</i> Sure. Sounds great. OK. Great idea!	To say <i>no</i> Sorry, but I have to... Sorry, I'm busy.
Stacey: Come on, Casey. Let's go to a movie. Casey: Great idea! Let's go.	Fred: Hey Casey. How about going to a movie? Casey: Sorry , Fred, but I have to study. Fred: Oh, OK. Maybe another time.

Practice

A. Make suggestions. Use **Let's** or **How about**.

1. How about going shopping?
2. _____ watch TV.
3. _____ making dinner?
4. _____ studying for our exam?
5. _____ go to a movie.
6. _____ eat breakfast.

B. Complete the sentences. Then practice the conversation.

Andy: Hey Mom. What are you doing (do)?

Susan: Hi, Andy. I _____ (make) dinner.

What _____ (do), your homework?

Andy: Yeah. How about _____ (help) me?

Susan: Sorry, Andy. I'm busy.

How about _____ (ask) Dad?

Andy: Hi, guys. What _____ (do)?

Miguel: We _____ (rollerblade). Are you busy?

How about _____ (come) with us?

Andy: Sure. Wait for me.

Susan: Andy, how about _____ (finish) your homework, first?

Andy: Aw, Mom.

do homework = study

C. Look at the pictures and write the questions.

<p>1</p> <p>(you/watch/it?) <u>Are you watching it?</u></p> <p>No, you can turn it off.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>(you/go/now?).....?</p> <p>Yes, see you tomorrow.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>(it/rain?).....</p> <p>No, not at the moment.</p>
<p>4</p> <p>(you/enjoy/the film?).....?</p> <p>Yes, it's very funny.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>(that clock/work?).....?</p> <p>No, it's broken.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>(you/write/a letter?).....</p> <p>Yes, to my sister.</p>

D. Complete the sentences with Present Continuous.

- I _____ now. (neg. / dance)
- You _____ a lot of noise. (make)
- She _____ some soda. (neg. / drink)
- They _____ to New York tonight. (travel)
- He _____ a letter. (write)
- The phone _____. (ring)
- Ann and Sarah _____ a song. (neg. / song)
- James _____ in the sea. (swim)
- We _____ a present for Carol. (neg. / buy)
- I _____ on the sofa. (lie)

E. Write questions from these words. Use IS or ARE and put the words in order.

- (working / Paul / today?) Is Paul working today ?
- (what / doing / the children?) What are the children doing ?
- (you / listening / to me?) _____.
- (where / going / your friends?) _____.
- (your father / television / watching?) _____.
- (what / cooking / Ann?) _____.
- (why / you / looking / at me?) _____.
- (coming / the bus?) _____.



F. Write short answers (Yes, I am. / No, he isn't. etc.)

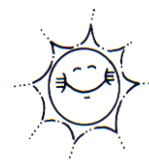
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Are you watching TV? <u>No, I'm not</u> . | 4 Is it raining? |
| 2 Are you wearing a watch? | 5 Are you sitting on the floor?..... |
| 3 Are you eating something? | 6 Are you feeling well?..... |

G. Write the -ing forms of these words.

rain <u>raining</u>	leave <u>leaving</u>	put <u>putting</u>
work <u>working</u>	smoke <u>smoking</u>	swim <u>swimming</u>
eat _____	shine _____	sit _____
read _____	write _____	stop _____
clean _____	come _____	run _____
do _____	dance _____	jog _____
wait _____	make _____	
look _____	die <u>dying</u>	
walk _____	lie _____	

Vocabulary in Context

THE WEATHER



Windy	Snowing	Hot	Cloudy	Raining	Cold	Sunny
-------	---------	-----	--------	---------	------	-------

Reading

Before you read

A. **PAIR WORK** Circle. Who writes a lot of e-mail?
Then compare your answer with a partner.

friends

family

people at work,

- B. PAIR WORK** Discuss What is one good thing about e-mails? What is one bad thing about e-mails?

Writing

An e-mail to a friend

Before you write

- A.** You are writing an e-mail to a friend. Make a suggestion. Write it here.

My friend's name is: _____

My suggestion is: _____

Write

- B.** Write an e-mail to your friend talking about your life.



Conversation

2 Conversation

Tasty Chicken saves the day!

A. Look at the story and listen.

1. We're waiting for Jason's commercial on TV.

Hi, everyone. What are you doing?

When is it on?

Now. Shh, everyone.

2. Hello, honey. I'm home. What's for dinner?

It's Monday, sweetie. On Mondays, we have spaghetti, remember?

Spaghetti? I don't want spaghetti tonight.

3. Hmm. I know. Let's have Tasty Chicken.

And Tasty Chicken saves the day!

4. That's an awful commercial! Jason doesn't have any lines!

5. You know, I'm hungry.

Me, too. How about some Tasty Chicken?

Great idea.

And Tasty Chicken saves the day!

save the day = help with a problem

have lines = speak in a movie or commercial

B. Who is Tasty Chicken?

Grammar in Context

The simple present

Affirmative		Negative	
I You We They	work in Hollywood.	I You We They	don't work in Hollywood.
He She It	works in Hollywood.	He She It	doesn't work in Hollywood.

Some verbs are irregular:

have → it **has** go → she **goes** do → he **does**

Jason is an actor. He has a job in a TV commercial.

Jason isn't happy. He doesn't have any lines.

Practice

A. PAIR WORK Take turns. Write in your notebook interrogative, affirmative and negative sentences.

1. Brad / study / business at UCLA
2. Casey / have / classes at UCLA, too
3. Casey and Brad / study / at night
4. Ben / write / books
5. Andy / go / to school / in the morning
6. Andy / do / homework / at night
7. Karen and Kevin / work / at the hospital
8. Susan / teach / in the afternoon

Brad studies
business at
UCLA at night.

Casey has classes
at UCLA, too.

B. Complete the sentences. Write the correct form of the verb. Use *don't* or *doesn't*.

1. Ben works at home. He doesn't go (go) to an office.
2. Annie does karate. She _____ (play) football.
3. Karen and Kevin work in a hospital. They _____ (go) to school.
4. Stacey and Casey _____ (live) in a house. They live in an apartment.
5. Ben _____ (have) a cat. He has Sebastian, a bird.
6. Susan _____ (teach) in the morning. She teaches in the afternoon.
7. She travels to United Kingdom every year. She _____ (go) travel to USA.

Grammar in Context

Yes / No questions and questions with *what*

Do	I you we they	eat a lot?
Does	he she it	eat a lot?

What do	I you we they	eat?
What does	he she it	eat?

A: Does Ben write books?

B: Yes, he does. He's a writer.

A: Do you write books, too?

B: No, I don't. I'm a student.

A: What does Ben do?

B: He writes books. He's a writer.

A: What do you do?

B: I do to school. I'm a student.

A. PAIR WORK Complete the sentences. Take turns. Ask and answer the questions.

- _____ Ben _____ to an office every day?
Do/Does go/goes
- What _____ Susan _____ in the afternoon?
do/does do/does
- _____ Jason and Brad _____ in Hollywood Oaks Apartments?
Do/Does live/lives
- _____ Annie _____ soccer?
Do/Does play/plays
- What _____ Brad _____ at UCLA?
do/does study/studies

B. PAIR WORK Write the questions. Take turns. Role play the conversation.

Casey: _____?

Jason: Yes, I do. I watch a lot of TV. I go to the movies a lot, too.

Casey: No, I don't go to movies a lot. I don't have time.

Jason: _____ at night?

Casey: At night? I have dinner and then study.

Jason: _____ in the afternoon?

Casey: I go to classes.

C. PAIR WORK

Daily Routine

Sunday a.m. read newspapers p.m.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	

Example: **A:** What does Jason do in the morning on Sundays?

B: He reads the newspaper.

Time expressions

during the week = Monday-Friday

every day = Sunday, Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday,
Saturday

on Tuesdays = every Tuesday

on the weekends = every Saturday
and Sunday

D. GROUP WORK Take turns. Ask and answer questions about your daily lives. Use words in the box and time expressions.

Example: What do you do on the weekends?

I play soccer on the weekends. I love about you?

I don't play soccer. I swim on the weekends.

Do you do your homework in the afternoon?

do homework	have classes	go to movies	run
Listen to music	work	go out with friends	
	watch TV		
date	visit some relatives	go to school	talk on the Internet
clean the house	study	talk on the phone	
eat dinner	help an old people	play video game	

Vocabulary in Context

Useful expressions for asking for an opinion

What do you think?
Do you like.....?

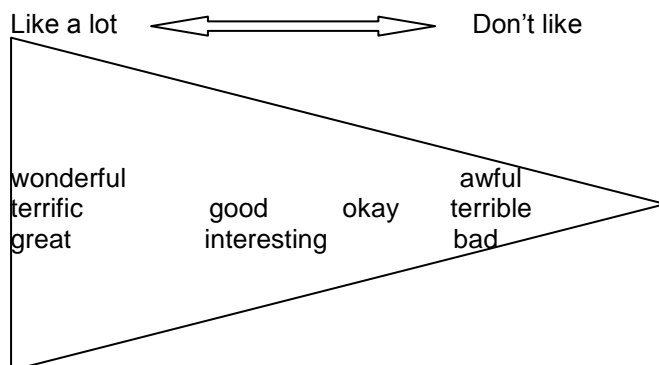
Useful words for giving an opinion

Jason: What do you think? Do you like commercial?

Susan: It's **interesting**. It's an **interesting** commercial.

Susan: **Do you like** Jason's commercial?

Kevin: It's **terrible**. It's a **terrible** commercial.



A. Complete the sentences. Use words from the box. Two words are extra.

don't terrific what like do good think awful does

1. **Jason:** What do you _____, Brad? Do you _____ the commercial?

Brad: Really, Jason, it's an _____ commercial. You _____ have any lines.

Jason: I know.

2. **Jason:** What _____ you think, Nathan?

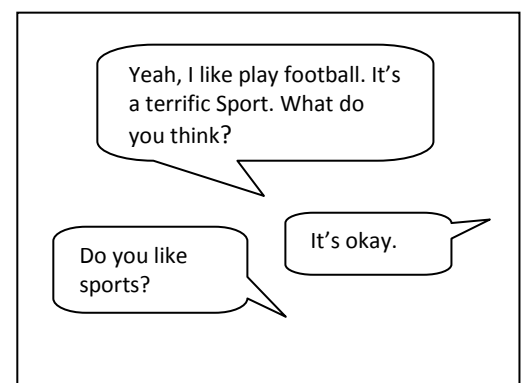
Nathan: It's okay. It's a _____ commercial. It's your first acting job, Jason.

3. **Jason:** Casey, what do you think?

Casey: I like it a lot, Jason. I think it's _____.

Jason: Thanks, Casey.

B. **GROUP WORK** Practice the conversation above.



C. Complete the chart. List things you like and don't like.

	Sports	TV programs	Places	Movies	Food	Cities
LIKE A LOT	Baseball					
DON'T LIKE						

D. **GROUP WORK** Take turns. Ask and answer questions about your list above. Give your opinions.

A. Add –s or –es to the verbs in the sentences if it is necessary. If it is not necessary, put a tick (✓) in the gap.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 0 He work s ____ in a bank. | 4 We play ____ tennis every weekend. |
| 0 They ✓ in France. | 5 They go ____ on holiday in August. |
| 1 I watch ____ TV every day. | 6 He speak ____ Italian and French. |
| 2 She go ____ to work by car. | 7 She do ____ her homework every night. |
| 3 The film finish ____ at ten o'clock. | 8 We start ____ work at 8.30. |

B. Now finish these sentences using a verb from the box. Use each verb once. Remember to add –s or –es if necessary.

fly study finish eat sell smoke drink live
--

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 0 He <u>eats</u> toast for breakfast. | 6 They _____ in Ireland. |
| 1 I _____ coffee three times a day. | 7 He _____ work at six o'clock |
| 2 My father _____ a new language every year. | |
| 3 She _____ to New York once a month. | |
| 4 He _____ ten cigarettes a day. | |
| 5 7 I _____ natural sandwich at school. | |

C. Write these sentences, using the **negative** form of the Present Simple.

- | |
|--|
| 0 (He / not / live / in Mexico) <u>He doesn't live in Mexico</u> . |
| 1 (She / not / work / in a bank) _____. |
| 2 (I / not / play / golf) _____. |
| 3 (Paul / not / listen / to the radio) _____. |
| 4 (We / not / speak / French) _____. |
| 5 (You / not / listen / to me!) _____. |
| 6 (My / car / not / work) _____. |
| 7 (I / not / drink / tea) _____. |
| 8 (Sheila / not / cat / meat) _____. |
| 9 (I / not / understand / you) _____. |

D. Put in the verbs from the box, in the **Present Simple**. Use each verb once.



leave star arrive ~~get~~ watch work brush eat have like drink go stop

Interviewer: How do you start the day, Jim?

Jim: Well, I get up at six o'clock. I get washed and dressed, and I _____ breakfast at seven o'clock. After breakfast, I _____ my teeth. I _____ to work at eight.

Interviewer: When do you get to work?

Jim: I usually _____ at my office at about half past eight. First, I _____ a cup coffee, and then I _____ work at 8.45 am.

Interviewer: Where do you work?

Jim: I _____ in a bank. I am a computer operator.
I _____ my job. It's very interesting.

Interviewer: When do you eat lunch?

Jim: I _____ work and I have lunch at one o'clock.
I _____ a cup of tea at half past three.

Interviewer: When do you finish work?

Jim: I _____ the office at six o'clock. I eat dinner when I get home.
Then I _____ TV for an hour or two.



A. Write sentences about Peter. (+=like, ++=love, x=not like, xx=hate)

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 0 (tennis x) <u>He doesn't like tennis</u> . | 3 (his job ++) |
| 0 (music ++) | <u>He loves music</u> . |
| 1 (coffee +) | He _____. |
| 2 (films x) | He _____. |
| 4 (fish xx) | _____. |
| 5 (holidays ++) | _____. |
| 6 (golf x) | _____. |

B. Put the words from the box in the correct form in the gaps. Use the Present Simple. Use each verb once.

like not know love feel think not like want not understand

- 0 She thinks that films are fantastic! She loves films.
- 1 I _____ sick. Can I have a glass of water please?
- 2 I don't know the answer because I _____ the question.
- 3 I _____ he's tired. He works too hard.
- 4 We _____ that new painting. We think it's terrible!
- 5 I want to telephone Jane, but I _____ her phone number.
- 6 They're thirsty. They _____ something to drink.
- 7 I _____ your new car. It's very nice. Was it expensive?

C. This is an interview with. Mary Woods about herself and her husband, John. Write the questions, using the ideas from the box.

like films	read books	listen to the radio	play golf	watch TV
smoke	go to theatre	play a musical instrument	drive a car	like pop music
like dogs	drink coffee	speake any foreign languages		live in London

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
0 <u>Do you live in London</u>	? ~ Yes, I live in north London.
0 <u>Does John play golf</u>	? ~ No, but he plays tennis.
1 _____	? ~ Yes, I speak French.
2 _____	? ~ Yes, I like all the programmes on TV.
3 _____	? ~ Yes, he listens to the radio in the morning.
4 _____	? ~ No, but he loves cats.
5 _____	? ~ No, I don't like films.
6 _____	? ~ Yes, he has two cups in the morning.
7 _____	? ~ No, but I have a bicycle.
8 _____	? ~ Yes, he plays the piano.
9 _____	? ~ No, I prefer classical music.
10 _____	? ~ Yes, I love musicals.
11 _____	? ~ Yes, I read one book every week.
12 _____	? ~ No, he doesn't like cigarettes.



D. You are on holiday, and you are in a Tourist Information Centre. Ask questions using the table below.

A	B	C
Do	you	stop the railway station?
Does	the sports center	finish before eleven p.m.?
	all the banks	start here?
	the number 38 bus	sell maps of the city?
	the restaurants	change tourists' money into pounds?
	the concert	sell souvenirs?
	the sightseeing tour	have a swimming pool?
	the museum	serve typical English food?

0	<u>Do you sell maps of the city</u>	?
1	_____ the sports center _____	?
2	_____	?
3	_____	?
4	_____	?
5	_____	?
6	_____	?
7	_____	?

E. Use the table to write facts about Joan. A tick (+) means that something is true. A cross (x) means that something is not true. Use the verbs in brackets.

0	1	2	3	4
from Scotland + from England x	in a bank + in a shop x	in a flat + in a house x	French + Italian x	junk food x health food +

- 0 (come) She comes from Scotland. She doesn't come from England.
- 1 (work) She _____ in a bank. She _____ in a shop.
- 2 (live) She _____. She _____.
- 3 (speak) _____.
- 4 (like) _____.

E. Read the text. Are the sentences true [T] or false [F].

Linda Diesel gets up at 7:00 a.m. every morning. She has breakfast with her mother Janet and then goes to school. School starts at 7:30 a.m. and Linda Diesel is punctual because her house is only one kilometer from school. At 1:15 p.m. she goes home for lunch and after that she likes to watch TV. She loves love stories. She also likes dancing and talking to her friends on the Internet, but she doesn't like doing her homework very much. In the evening, she is very tired and goes to bed at 10:00 p.m.

- Linda Diesel gets up at 6:00 a.m. []
- Her school starts at 7:30 a.m. []
- She doesn't like dancing. []
- She likes doing her homework. []
- She is punctual. []
- She likes to watch TV. []

Reading

Before you read

A. Circle the number of hours you watch TV.

During the week	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-8
During the weekend	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-8

B. GROUP WORK Name a good TV program and a bad TV program. Discuss the programs.

While you read

- C. What's the problem? Underline the answer in the reading. How many ratings are there? Write the number.

suitable
for =
good for

turns =
two children
born at the
some time

Television Ratings

Children in the United States watch from one to Five hours of television every Day. That's a lot of television! Teachers and parents don't like a lot of the children's television programs. They think a lot of these programs are not suitable for children. For this reason, every television program in America has a rating. The ratings tell parents about the program. Parents can check the ratings in the newspaper. This gives parents a choice. For example, the following program has MA rating. It is not suitable for children. It is suitable for people 17 and older.

Danger in the Night

It's 11:00 at night. Donna is at home with her children. Chris her husband, isn't home. Who is looking in her window? What is that noise?

Ratings

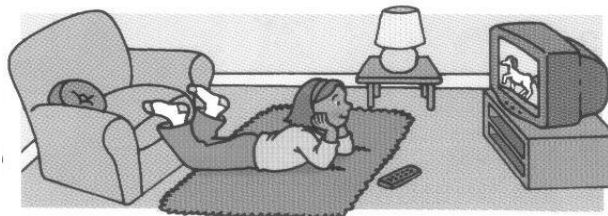
TV-G These programs are suitable for all ages. Families watch these programs together.

TV-Y These programs are suitable for children 2-6. These programs don't frighten children.

TV-PG These programs are suitable for some children, but they can frighten children. Some parents watch these programs with their children. Then, they can answer their children's questions.

TV-14 These programs are suitable for children 14 and older.

TV-MA These programs are for adults, 17 and older. They are not suitable for children.



After you read

- D. Read about these television programs. Give the programs rating: **TV-Y, TV-G, or TV-14.**

Parent Match

Ken and James are friends. They are 8 years old. Their lives are very similar. Their parents don't live together. Ken lives with his mother and James lives with his father. Ken and James make a plan. They want their parents to meet.

High School Date

Emily is doing her homework. Frank calls to ask Emily for a date. Frank is 21 year old. Emily is only 16. Emily's parents say, "No!" What does Emily do?

Shopping with Mom

Four-year-old twins Robble and Ruthie go to the mall. They eat ice cream and shop for new clothes. Share their adventures.

E. **GROUP WORK** Discuss your ratings. Give reasons for your choices.

F. **GROUP WORK** What do you think? Are TV ratings good? Give reasons.

Writing

Before you write

- A. What TV programs do you like? What times do you watch TV? List the TV programs, the days and the times.

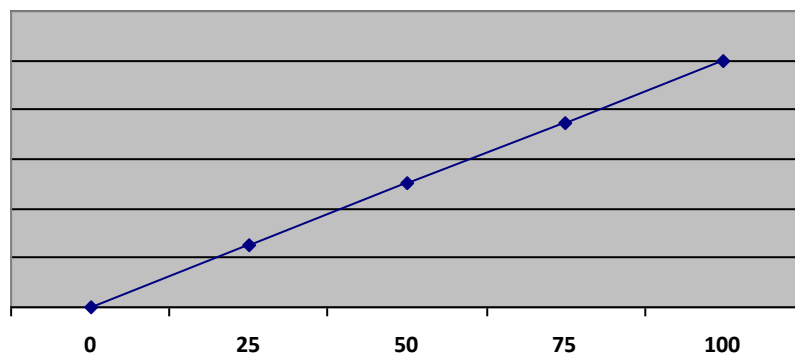
Write

- B. Write about your television habits. Remember to indent the first line and use periods and capital letters.

*I don't like TV very much.
I watch about 2 hours of
television every week. I watch.*

Grammar in Context

Adverbs of frequency



A: We **always** go out for pizza on Fridays.

B: We **usually** go to Pizza Express.

A: I **never** go out during the week.

B: I know. You **always**

0 – never 25 – rarely 50 – sometimes 75 – usually 100 – always

A. **PAIR WORK** Take turns. Ask and answer questions about Mike, Ken, Nathan, and Ben.

Example: A: Does Ken eat lunch in a restaurant?

B: Yes, *sometimes*.

Complete the sentences about yourself. Use *never*, *rarely*, *sometimes*, *usually*, or *always*.

1. I _____ eat bread for breakfast.

4. I _____ eat dessert.

2. I _____ drink soda with my lunch or dinner.

5. I _____ eat pizza on the weekends.

3. I _____ drink coffee at breakfast.

6. I _____ go to restaurants during the week.



B. Complete the sentences about you using the adverbs in the box.

always • usually • sometimes • rarely • never

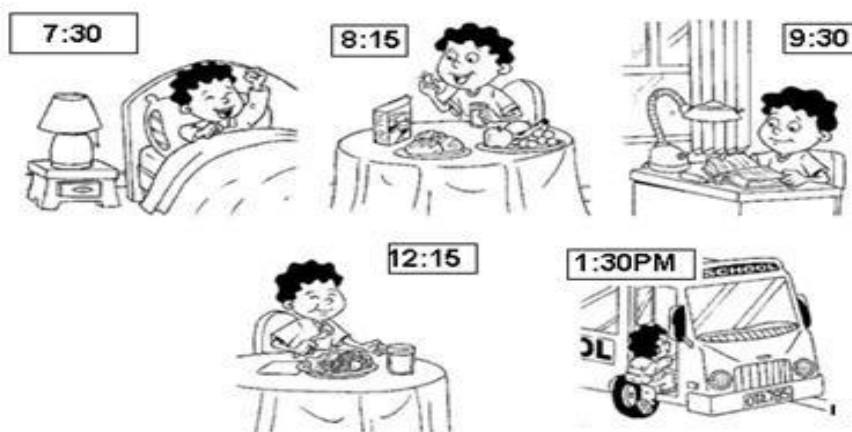
- 1 I am _____ late for school.
- 2 I _____ do my homework.
- 3 I _____ attentive in class.
- 4 I _____ go out at night.
- 5 I am _____ bored at school.
- 6 I _____ chat on the Internet.
- 7 I _____ play sports.
- 8 I _____ read books, magazines and newspapers.
- 9 I _____ go shopping at the supermarket with my mom.
- 10 I _____ watch TV in the evening.

Vocabulary in Context

Telling Time

Look at the pictures. Say each time.

What time is it?

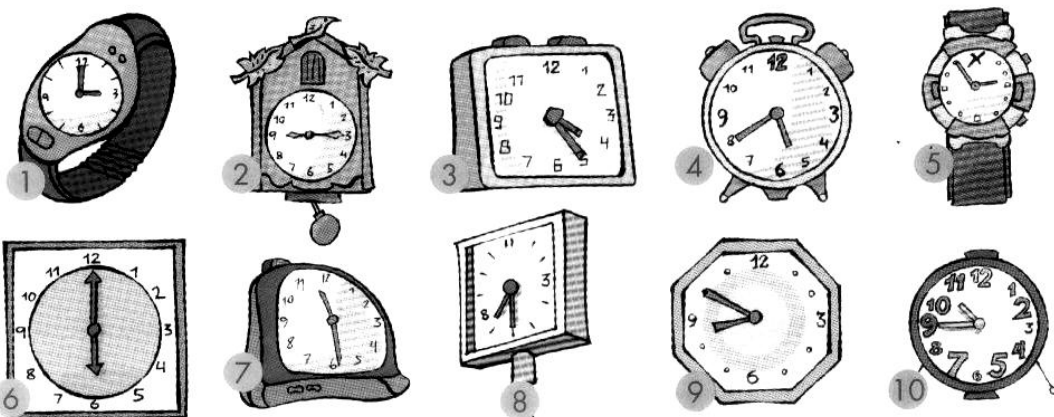


1. He gets up at seven past thirty.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

How do we say these times?

- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1) 6.05 | half past six |
| 2) 6.10 | ten to seven |
| 3) 6.15 | ten past six |
| 4) 6.20 | a quarter to seven |
| 5) 6.25 | a quarter past six |
| 6) 6.30 | five past six |
| 7) 6.35 | five to seven |
| 8) 6.40 | twenty-five past six |
| 9) 6.45 | twenty-five to seven |
| 10) 6.50 | twenty past six |
| 11) 6.55 | twenty to seven |

C. What time is it? Write:



1 - _____
 2 - _____
 3 - _____
 4 - _____
 5 - _____

6 - _____
 7 - _____
 8 - _____
 9 - _____
 10 - _____



WHAT TIME IS IT? (A)

I. Transcribe the dialogue you've just heard.

A: _____?

B: _____.

A: Oh, boy, _____!



WHAT TIME IS IT? (B)

I. Can you remember the times and numbers in general that they mention in the dialog? Fill in the blanks.

A: Excuse me, could you tell me what time the next bus leaves?

B: The next bus leaves at _____ pm.

A: Oh no! I have to be downtown at _____!

B: Well, why don't you take the train? There's one leaving in _____ minutes. You'll be downtown at ____:____.

A: Ok! Thank you very much!

II. Match the columns.

1) when the train leaves	() 8:00 pm
2) the time at which the person has to be downtown	() 6:30
3) the time at which the person will be downtown	() 7:00
4) when the next bus leaves	() 20 minutes

