

Do you remember Ian Simpson?
Wasn't he the computer analyst?
Yes, I met him last week.
Really? What's he doing now?
He's working for an American firm in Edinburgh.
Wasn't he going out with Lucy Smith?
Yes they've been married a year now.
A year? And where are they living now?
They are living in a suburb outside Edinburgh.

This is Joanne. She's a lawyer. She works for a large law firm in the United States. At the moment she is working on a case for a small company. She is searching her files for information about the company because they want to sell their business. She likes this kind of work because she feels she's really helping people.

This is Mark Taylor. Mark is a photographer. He works for the Daily Times. He has worked there for three years. He is the sports photographer. His camera is very good.

The main tense we are using here is the present simple.

Mark Taylor is working. He is taking pictures. He is taking them for the Daily Times. He is walking through the streets of his city.

In this example the main tense is the present continuous.

This is Mark Taylor. He is a sports photographer. Today he is taking photographs of a football match. He is taking them for the Daily Times. He has worked for the Daily Times for three years. Mark is their best photographer. The camera he is using is a very good one. Mark likes his job. He is very happy.

Mr. Jones is a greengrocer
Peter is a bus driver. He drives a bus.
Laura is a computer programmer. She
programmes computers.
Miss Moore is a French teacher. She teaches
French.



Who drives a bus? Peter drives a bus.

What job does Laura do? Laura is a computer programmer

What do you call a man who sells vegetables?
A greengrocer.

Is Mr. Jones a greengrocer? Yes, he is.

What does Miss Moore teach? She teaches French

Mr. Jones is working. He is selling vegetables.

Peter is working. He is driving a bus.

Laura is working. She is programming a computer.

Miss Moore is working. She is teaching.

Miss Moore is working. She is teaching French.



What is Mr. Jones doing? He is selling vegetables.

What is Peter doing? He is driving a bus.

What is Laura doing? She is programming a computer.

What is Miss Moore doing? She is teaching French



John this is Linda. She's a student. Oh what are you studying?
I'm studying business and commerce.
I'm studying commerce too. Where are you studying?
At The University of London.
Well we're studying at the same university.
That's right John's studying at The University of

London as well.

Well maybe we can meet there sometime.

Yes. I'd like that.

Paul and he's a fisherman. He likes fishing in the sea. Today he's fishing for salmon.
This is Bill. He's playing golf. He's a golf player.
Joe is playing basketball. He's a basketball player. He likes playing basketball. He says it's his favourite sport.
Joe races cars. He's not racing now.

The present simple is used to talk about habits or things that we normally do. The present simple can also be used with adverbs of frequency.

Example: "I always go to work by train".

To talk about our jobs.

I'm a car salesman. I usually sell three cars a day.

To talk about our hobbies.

I play squash. I play every Saturday morning.

To talk about our names and relationships.

I'm Linda and this is my brother Keith. His real name is Keith but we always call him Kee.

John is a car salesman. He sells cars.
Susanne is a pilot. She flies airplanes.
Harry is an engineer. He designs engines.
Nancy is a grocer. She sells grocery.
Ian is an electrician. He repairs electrical appliances.

Lorcan is a businessman. He works for a large company.

Mary is a chef. She cooks food in a famous restaurant.

Dermot is a taxi driver. He drives a taxi.

The present continuous is used when we are describing what we are doing as we speak. It is formed by adding -ing to the root of the verb. Therefore "go" becomes "going". "Sit" becomes "sitting" and "eat" becomes "eating".

I am walking. I'm jumping. We're running. They're barking.

When we say "I am going" we are using the present continuous. But if we say "I am going to + verb" we are talking about something that we intend to do. This is called "Future with intention" We don't need to use the verb "go" to say "Going to go". We can say "Going to".

This is Lucy she is seven years old. She has an older sister Melanie who's nine and a younger brother Charles who's four. Her mother and father are much older than she is. Her mother is forty two and her father is forty. But the oldest of all are her grandparents. She doesn't know how old they are.

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Lucy is seven. She is younger than Melanie but she is older than Charles.

Melanie is the oldest of the children.
Charles is the youngest of the children.
Lucy's mother is older than her father.
Lucy's father is younger than her mother.
Lucy's grandparents are the oldest.

Hello, my name is Irene. There are six people in my family. The **oldest** is my father **who is** sixty seven years old. My mother is two years younger than him. She is sixty five. I am the oldest of their children. I am thirty years old. My brother Paul is two years **younger** than me. Paul is a year older than Kevin, the next in the family. The youngest in the family is my sister Jill. She is three years younger than Kevin. Do you know my brothers and sisters ages?

This is Michael Rowan. He works for a bank in Wales. It is the biggest bank in his town but it is not the biggest in Wales. Michael usually leaves work at five o clock but today he is leaving earlier. He is meeting a friend for a drink. Her name is Susanne and Michael thinks that she is the most beautiful girl he knows. Today Michael is going to ask her a very important question, the most important question he has ever asked anyone so he is more nervous than ever before.

Is Michael's bank the biggest in his town? Yes, it is.

Is Michael's bank the biggest in Wales?
No, it isn't.

What time does he usually leave work at?

At five o'clock.

Why is he leaving early today? He is meeting a friend for a drink.

What does Michael think of Susanne? He thinks that she is the most beautiful girl he knows. My father's brother is my uncle.
My mother's sister is my aunt.
My son's son is my grandson.
My daughter's daughter is my granddaughter.
My brother's son is my nephew.
My brother's daughter is my niece.

My uncle's and aunt's children are my cousins

And number seven gets a good start and **takes up** first position closely followed by number four in second place. But here comes number one up into fourth, now he's in third place while number three has gone back to fifth. Number one is now in second place as they **come up** to the finish but number seven has won the race. Number seven first, number one is second and number four comes in third.

Commentators must speak very fast and use a lot of ordinal numbers. Listen to the commentator speaking. Then read and record the dialogue as fast as you can. Then listen to what you have recorded. Keep trying, this can be good fun.

Orla, what do you think of Paul?
He's nice but I prefer Ian. He's nicer.
I don't know. Ian isn't as handsome as Paul. Paul is the most handsome guy I have ever seen.
Oh come on Sue he's handsome but he's not that handsome.

OK maybe not but he's more handsome than lan.

Maybe a bit but lan is funnier.

Yes lan is very funny. Which one do you prefer?

I think lan is the nicest.

Good because I prefer Paul.

Patrick's getting married next week. He's twenty five years old. He's having a party; we call it a stag's party. All of his friends are here and they are laughing and joking. His future wife isn't there, she is having another party with all her friends it is a party only for women it is called a hen's party. Later the men will go out to a night-club and probably won't come home until tomorrow morning. Patrick is a little worried. He thinks that his friends are going to play tricks on him.

This is Liam's birthday cake. There is a candle for each year of Liam's life. Liam is eight years old.
This is a birthday card. We send them to wish our friends a happy birthday.

This is Liam's birthday party. He has invited all of his friends.

This is a birthday present. Liam's friends have given him many gifts.

Easter.

At Easter time people celebrate by inviting their friends for a small party. Easter is also a time when people give up things for the forty days which **make up** lent, some people **give up** sugar others sweets and others **give up smoking**.



- What are you going to give up for Lent?
- I don't know perhaps I'll give up watching television.
 And you what will you give up?
 - I think this Lent I'll give up smoking.
 - You give up every Lent. Why don't you give up drinking beer?
- Give up drinking beer. Are you crazy? If I give up drinking beer I'll have to give up going out and then I'll have to give up meeting my friends in the pub. Then if I don't come here you'll have to drink your beer alone.
- Oh that would be terrible. Well, in that case I think it's a good idea **to give up smoking** again.

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- What date is it today?
- It's the 23rd. of November.
- Oh! Only a month till Christmas. Have you bought any presents?
 - Yes, I've bought all of them except one for my boyfriend.
- I haven't bought any, I don't know what I'm going to do.
- Why don't you go to Hector Grey's toy shop. They have everything there, and the prices are very cheap too.
 - Oh that's a good idea. Do you know if they have Christmas trees and Christmas decorations too?
 I don't have anything.
 - I have no idea, but you could try there.

Dear Santa Claus. Thank you for my present last year. It was exactly what I wanted. This year I would like a racing bike. One with fifteen gears and a big frame because I'm nearly ten now.

Yours truly. Paul Burke.

It's Christmas morning and the Burke children are opening their Christmas presents. Santa Claus has brought all of them a present. Paul has got a bicycle, Amy has got presents of a pram and a Darbie doll and Mr. and Mrs. Burke have received a new stereo system. Later the whole family will get together and have a special Christmas dinner of roast turkey and ham. Then they will pull Christmas crackers and eat Christmas pudding. Christmas is the most important time of the year for the Burke family.

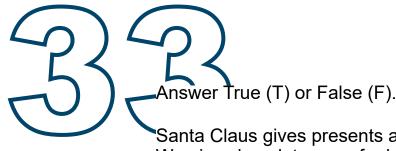
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What did Paul get from Santa Claus? He got a bicycle.

What did Amy get?
She got a pram and a Darbie doll.

What did their parents get? They got a new stereo system.

What will they eat for dinner? They will eat roast turkey and ham.



Santa Claus gives presents at Christmas.
We give chocolate eggs for birthdays.
We put candles on a Christmas cake.
We decorate Christmas trees with lights.
Easter comes at the end of Lent.
Easter eggs sometimes have presents inside.
We only give presents at Christmas.

Fill in the gaps with "in", "at" or "on"

He is meeting Ian on Tuesday at 4:30. On the 25th he is meeting Liam at 6:00.

At 7:30 on Wednesday he is having dinner at Lunns.

He is having lunch on Thursday at 1:00.

There is a staff meeting on Friday at 3:30.

He has two meetings on Saturday Anne at 12:05 and Jim at 2:15.

He has nothing to do on Sunday.



- Hello Lucy, it's Denise here.
- Hello Denise, how are you?
- I'm great thanks. Listen I met Ruth last night and we're organising a night out. Will you come with us?
 - Oh yes I'd love to, when is it?
 - Next Saturday night.
 - OK, where are we meeting?
- Well we are meeting outside the cinema on Bull Street at nine o'clock.
 - OK, and where are we going?
- We're going to a restaurant called The Bistro.
 That's on Ferry road.
 - OK then, see you on Saturday.
 - Bye.

Mr. Nolan on the phone for you, Miss Turner.
OK. Can you **put** him **through**? Hello Mr. Nolan.
Hello Miss Turner, how are you today?
I'm very well, thank you. What can I do for you?
I'm hoping you could advise me on which one of your products would most suit my company.
Of course. Could you meet me later this evening?
Yes. I'm free at about half past five. Is that OK with you?
Yes but where?
How about the Palace Hotel? They have a wonderful restaurant.
OK I'll see you there at half five then.
OK. Goodbye.

Where can we go next?
Well we could go to the cinema!
The cinema again?

Well, have you got any better ideas? Yes I have. There's a new disco just opened in Duke Street.

Where's that?
Yes, is it far from here?
No, we just go to the end of this road then take a right turn at the end then we're on King Street. Duke Street is the second turn on the left.
OK then let's go.



Read the following and mark them formal (F), semiformal (SF) or informal (I).

You are invited to a dinner.
Let's go for a drink.
Will you come for a drink?
Would you like to go for a meal?
Can we go out tonight?
Could I meet you for a drink?
Meet me at eight.



The line is engaged. There's no answer. He hung up.

The line's dead.

I'll call back.

Can I take a Message?
Can you hold on please?
I'm sorry he's not here.



Can I speak to Mr. Quinn please? Yes sir, may I say who's calling? I'm Richard Kelly.

OK Mr. Kelly I'll put you through now.

Richard, how are you?

Fine thanks Paul. Listen we're having a party this

weekend. Can you come?

Of course. Where is it?

It's in Enda Collins' house. Do you know where that is?

No, where?

Do you know Pluto's Bar?

On Gem Street?

Yes. Enda's place is two doors away on the right.

Number 14.

OK.

It's on the third floor. Flat C.
Fine. I'll see you there at around ten.
Great, see you Saturday.



Can I have a room please?

Yes sir.

Oh and could it be a room with a view? Yes sir and we can give you an en-suite bathroom if you like.

Yes please.

Anything else, sir?
Yes could I have an early call at seven?
Certainly sir, here is your key.

Can I help you sir?
Yes I hope so. I'm looking for a gift for my wife. It's her birthday.

OK sir and what did you have in mind?
Well I don't really know. Would you be able to advise me?

I don't know sir but I could try. Great! Thank you very much. Well, I don't really know.

This skirt is nice.

Yes it is, but I think it could be a bit too short.

Well would she like this blouse?

Yes. I think she'd like that. What do you think?

I think she'd love it.

OK I'll take it. Could you wrap it for me? Of course, sir.

Well thanks for all your help.

My pleasure.

2 Exc.

Excuse me could you help us? My husband and I are looking for a new washing machine. Aren't we?

Yes dear.

Well if you would just step this way I'm sure I can help you. Come on.

Yes dear.

Now what type of machine would you like? Well we want an economical one with a digital programming and a built in dryer. Don't we?

Yes dear.

Well this is a very good machine. It has everything you want but it may be a bit expensive.

Oh we're not worried about the cost. Are we?

No dear.

Well then would you like this one?
Yes. We like this one. Don't we?
Yes dear.

And will you be able to use it? Yes dear.

Hello and welcome to the CD clothes show. First up we have Tiffany wearing a short blue dress. Next we have Fifi with a green skirt and a blue blouse. And here's Lulu with a grey T-shirt and blue jeans. Sandra is wearing a long pink dress with a lovely matching hat. Yes these are the designs for the nineties



What is Tiffany wearing?
A short blue dress

What is Lulu wearing?
A grey T-shirt and blue jeans.

What is Fifi wearing?
A green skirt and a blue blouse.

Hello. I wonder if you could help me. I'm looking for this dress in a smaller size.
Certainly madam what size would you like?

About a twelve. Yes we have a twelve somewhere. Ah, **here we are**. Would you like to try it on?

Yes please. If I could.

Over here, madam. You can change in here.

Thank you very much. You're welcome



Ask the Question with could or would.

Would you like to dance? Yes, I'd Love to.

Could you help me? Of course I could.

Could you jump over that tree?

No I couldn't.

Would you sing for us?
Of course I would.

Would you like a cup of tea? Yes please.

How would you like your tea? With two sugars please.

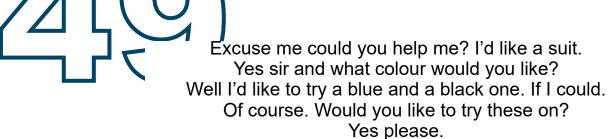
When could you start work? I could start on Monday.

How many eggs could you eat?

About three.



Julie. Would you like a drink?
No thanks, Derek. I've got to go.
Couldn't you stay for one?
No. But, we could meet tomorrow night.
Sure, where would you like to go?
We could go to Curries Restaurant for dinner.
Why not? Would you like me to collect you?
No we could meet here.
OK but when?
At nine o'clock.
Well. See you tomorrow then.



Could you step in here please?
Thank you... Oh and would you have a blue shirt in my size?
Of course, sir. I'll be with you in a moment.

To make a request we use would or could.

Example:

Could you pass the salt please?
Would you meet me tonight?
Could we go out tonight?
Would you take my coat please?



Excuse me, Miss.

Yes sir can I help you?

Yes I've just arrived here in London from America and I'd like to get to Edinburgh. Can you tell me the best way to travel?

Well you could go by coach but Edinburgh is a long way from here. It would take a long time.

No, I don't want to waste too much time. What is the fastest way?

Well you could fly. It's much faster but it's also much more expensive.

Hmm. What about the train?

Yes. The train would be cheaper than a plane and faster than a coach.

Yes that **sounds** like the best for me. I'll take a **return ticket** please.

Certainly, sir.



When would you like to leave sir? Oh, sometime today if possible.

Well let's see. It's three o'clock now. There was a train at half two. There is another at four o'clock.

Do I have time to catch that one?

Oh. I don't think so. You have to go to the train station. But there are trains leaving every hour from five until ten o'clock.

Good and how do I get to the train station?
There is a bus directly to the train station every half hour.
When you leave the shop turn right down the street until you get to the main road. Then if you turn left you will see the bus stop. The bus you need is a number twenty five.

Well thank you very much.

My pleasure, sir.

There is a fourteen every half hour.
There are two twenty threes every half hour.
There was a seventeen ten minutes ago.
There are three thirty two between now and eight o'clock.

There were no twenty eights until nine o'clock this morning.

There are no more twenty eights until nine o'clock tonight.

There is an eleven in ten minutes.

There are no busses after eleven o'clock at night.





"Ladies and gentlemen CD Rail announces the delay of train TT17 from Glasgow to Bristol. This train has been delayed for ten minutes. We are sorry for any inconvenience."

Sorry for any inconvenience. That train is never on time. Every day I have to get that train and it's always late. The coach is always on time but it leaves Glasgow at five o'clock and I don't finish work until five fifteen. I'm never home before half past eight. Well I suppose I'll just have to wait.

"Ladies and gentlemen CD rail announces the delay of train TT17 for a further ten minutes. We are sorry for any inconvenience."



CD travel can I help you?
Hello. I'm looking for some information on flights to
America.

Yes sir where in America would you like to go? To Boston.

OK there are a lot of flights to Boston. With United Air there are two a day, with States Airlines there are two and with US lines and Air Britain there are three. There are also some **charter** flights from smaller airlines. They usually have one flight a day.

Well I'd prefer an early flight.

There is a flight at six forty with States airlines.
No, too early. Is there a flight at around nine o'clock?
Yes there's one at eight fifty five with Air Britain and there's another at twenty past nine with United Air.

The twenty past nine flight will be fine. OK, can I take your name please sir?

John Hammond.

Phrasal verbs.

Get on the bus.
Get off the bus.
Get in the car.
Get out of the car.
Pick up your ticket.
Check in.
Go into the building.
Leave the building.