

5A

World of work

VOCABULARY: common verbs and nouns (1)

- 1  1.73 Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the sentences.

I live in New York.
I work for a big company.
I go to work by taxi.



- 2 Complete the tables with the words in the box.

a house an office car

I work	for	a big company.
	in	_____ a factory. a shop.

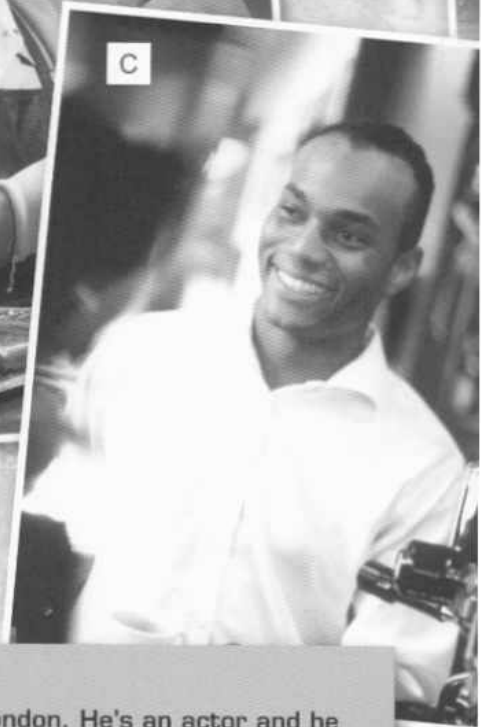
I live	in	New York. _____ a flat.
	with	my parents. my boyfriend. my wife and children.
	alone.	

I go	to school/ to work	by	_____ train. bus.
		on	foot.

- 3 Make three sentences about you. Use the phrases from exercise 2.

READING

- 1 Read the texts. Match the texts 1-3 to the pictures A-C.

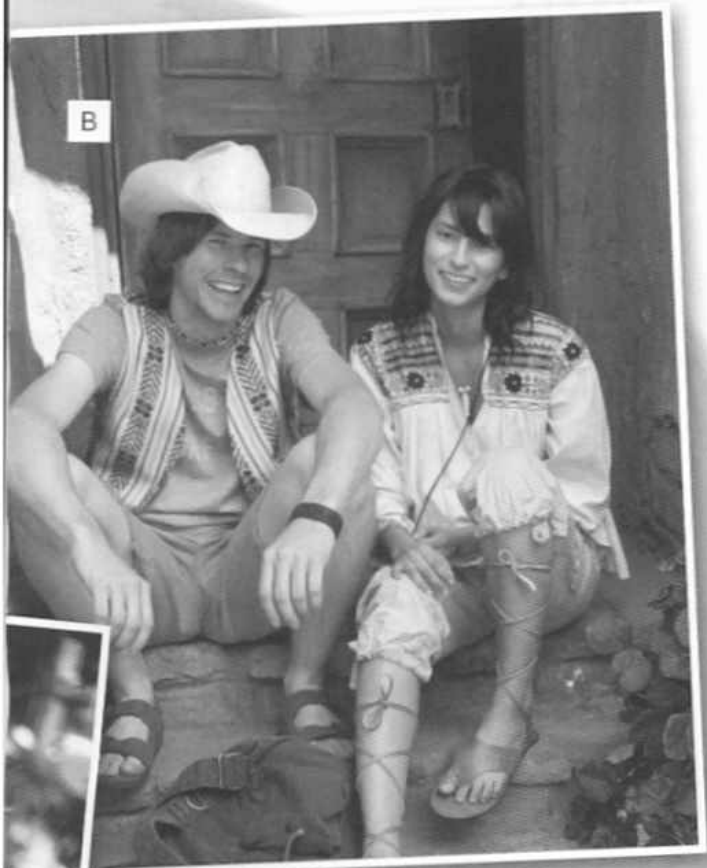


1 Keith Wright lives in London. He's an actor and he works in a restaurant. He goes to work by train. Keith lives in a flat. He lives with two other actors.

2 Tom and Christine are American. They live in Mexico. They're teachers and they work at the University of Oaxaca. Their house is in a small town. The town is next to Oaxaca and they go to work by bus.

3 Charri is from the Philippines. She lives in Manila. She lives with her grandparents, her parents, her husband and children. She works in a factory. Every day, Charri goes to work on foot. The factory is two hours from her house.

B



2 Read the texts again. Who is speaking? Write C (Charri), B (Bob) or TC (Tom and Christine).

- 1 ☐ We're teachers.
- 2 ☐ I work in a factory.
- 3 ☐ I go to work by train.
- 4 ☐ I live in London.
- 5 ☐ We live next to Oaxaca.
- 6 ☐ I go to work on foot.

GRAMMAR: present simple (1) (affirmative)

Use the present simple to talk about things that are true.

They live in Mexico.
She works in a factory.
I go to work by car.
We live in Mexico.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 58

- 1 Find all examples of the verbs *go*, *live* and *work* in the text. Complete the rule.

After *he*, *she* or *it*, add _____ to the verb in the present simple.

- 2 Choose the correct option, a or b.

- 1
 - a) I work in London.
 - b) I works in London.
- 2
 - a) They lives in Japan.
 - b) They live in Japan.
- 3
 - a) He works in a car factory.
 - b) He work in a car factory.
- 4
 - a) We live with our parents.
 - b) We lives with our parents.
- 5
 - a) Vanessa goes to school by bus.
 - b) Vanessa go to school by bus.

- 3 Complete the text with a verb from the box in the correct form.

live (x2) work (x2) go (x1)

I (1) _____ with my brother Josh. We (2) _____ in a house. The house is in the centre of San Francisco. I (3) _____ in an office. Josh is a shop assistant. He (4) _____ in a bookshop. The bookshop and the office are in the centre of San Francisco. We (5) _____ to work on foot.

SPEAKING

- 1 Prepare a short text about you. Use the texts in Reading exercise 1 to help you.
- 2 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about you.
- 3 Work with a new student. Talk about your partner.

He/she lives in ...
He/she lives with ...
He/she works in ...

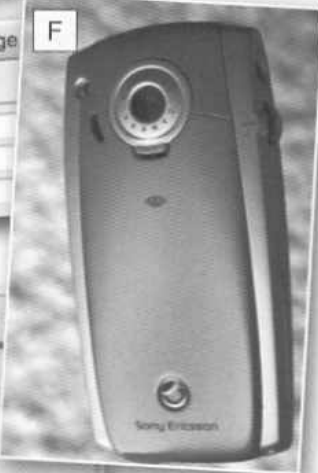
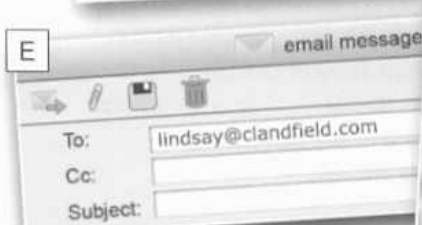
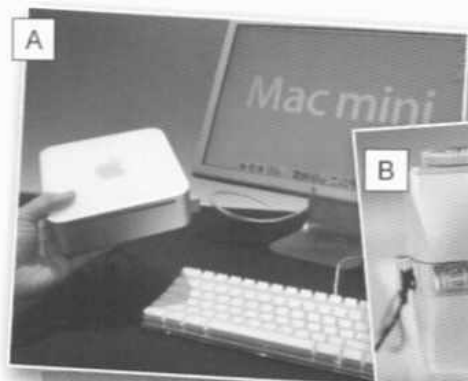
5B

Technology and you

VOCABULARY: technology

1 Match the words 1-7 to the pictures A-G.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a computer | 2 an email address |
| 3 a website | 4 a fax machine |
| 5 a mobile phone | 6 a printer |
| 7 a digital camera | |



3 Do you have these things at work, at school or at home?
Tell a partner.

We have computers at work.

I have a digital camera at home.

Language note: have

The present simple of *have* has two forms, *have* and *has*.
I, you, we, they have
He, she, it has

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: emails

1 1.75 Listen and repeat how we say these words and symbols in English.

@ at . dot / slash **com** com

2 1.76 Listen and repeat the conversation.

What's your email address?
It's veronica@hotmail.com

3 What's your email address? Ask three people in the class.

What's your email address?

It's ...

Sorry, I don't have one.

LISTENING

1 1.77 Listen to people talk about technology and their work. Tick (✓) the words you hear.

computer mobile phone* website email
office digital camera car

2 1.77 Listen again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Conversation 1

- The woman writes personal emails at work.
- The man has a mobile phone.

Conversation 2

- The woman has one computer at work.
- The man and woman don't have a computer at home.

Conversation 3

- The machine is a fax machine.
- The woman doesn't use the fax machine.

2 1.74 Listen and repeat the words.

GRAMMAR: present simple (2) (negative; *and* + *but*)

Use *don't/doesn't* to make the negative in the present simple.

I don't have an email address.

She doesn't have a computer at home.

Use *and* or *but* to link words or phrases. *And* gives more information.

I have a computer and I use it.

But shows a contrast

We have a fax machine, but we don't use it.

▶ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 58

- Complete the sentences with the verb in the correct form.
 - I ____ (not write) personal emails.
 - I ____ (not know) anything about computers or technology.
 - We ____ (use) the computers a lot. We ____ (have) a fax machine, but we ____ (not use) it. Everything is email now.
- Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for your teacher. Change the sentences that aren't true.
 - The teacher has a computer.
 - He/She has an email address.
 - He/She goes to work by bus.
 - He/She lives next to the school.
 - He/She has three brothers and sisters.
- Complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.
 - She lives in Spain ____ she works in Spain.
 - She lives in Spain ____ she works in France.
 - He has a computer at work ____ he has a computer at home.
 - He has a computer at work ____ he doesn't have a computer at home.

PRONUNCIATION: /s/ & /z/

- ▶ 1.78 Listen and repeat the sounds and words.

/s/	/z/
works	has
seven	Brazil
desk	please
Spain	does

- ▶ 1.79 Listen and repeat the sentences.

- The student's name is Samantha.
- She works in Spain.
- She has two mobile phones.
- She doesn't use computers.

SPEAKING

- Read the *Technology and you* survey. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in the boxes.

Technology and You Survey		
AT HOME	have	use
a computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a mobile phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a digital camera	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
an email address	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

AT WORK/ SCHOOL	have	use
a computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a mobile phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
an email address	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Work in pairs. Tell your partner about technology and you.

I have a computer at home and at work.

I use a computer at work but I don't use a computer at home.

ENGLISH AROUND YOU: computers

- Many computer words are English. Tick (✓) the words you know. What are these words in your language?

Windows	a mouse	World Wide Web	Word
Explorer	save	cancel	

- ▶ 1.80 Listen and repeat the words in exercise 1.
- What other computer words do you know in English?



NG

Lord Duncan. What does he do?
Listen to the interview with Lord
Duncan. Is it a difficult job?

Interviewer: Lord Duncan, nice to meet you. You
are the new president of Duncan
Enterprises. Tell us about your new job.
Lord Duncan: It's an interesting job, but it isn't easy.

Interviewer: Really?
Lord Duncan: Well, I have my father's job. I work a lot.
Interviewer: Do you work every day?
Lord Duncan: No, I don't. Not every day. I work from
Monday to Wednesday.

Interviewer: Do you work in your father's old office?
Lord Duncan: No, I don't. I have my own offices now.
Interviewer: Offices? Do you have more than one
office?
Lord Duncan: Yes, I do. I have two offices. One for me
and one for the two secretaries.
Interviewer: I see. Two secretaries. Do they work
Monday to Wednesday?
Lord Duncan: No, no, no. No, they don't. They work
Monday to Saturday.

Interviewer: No, no, no. No, they don't. They work
Monday to Saturday.
Lord Duncan: Yes, I do. I have two offices. One for me
and one for the two secretaries.
Interviewer: I see. Two secretaries. Do they work
Monday to Wednesday?
Lord Duncan: No, no, no. No, they don't. They work
Monday to Saturday.

3 Read the interview again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Lord Duncan is the ____ of Duncan Enterprises.
a) secretary
b) student
c) President
- 2 He works ____ a week.
a) five days
b) two days
c) three days
- 3 Lord Duncan ____.
a) lives
b) doesn't
c) works
- 4 Lord Duncan ____.
a) has
b) doesn't have

3 Work in pairs. Make sentences about these jobs. Use the adjectives from exercises 1 and 2.

- 1 Lord Duncan's job
- 1 *Lord Duncan has an easy job.*
- 2 the President of your country
- 3 a teacher
- 4 a university student
- 5 a police officer

Language note

Adjectives can come in two places in a sentence.

- before a noun *a good day*
- after the verb *to be* *It's good.*

GRAMMAR: present simple (3) (questions and short answers)

To make questions in the present simple, use the auxiliary verb *do* + subject + infinitive.

Do you work every day?

If the subject is *he/she/it*, use *does* + subject + infinitive.

Does your father work in the company?

Short answers

Yes + subject + *do/does*.

No + subject + *don't/doesn't*

Yes, I do.

No he doesn't.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 58

1 Make questions and answers about Lord Duncan.

- 1 he / work on Monday? ✓
Does he work on Monday? Yes, he does.
- 2 he / go to work by bus? ✗
- 3 he / live next to the office? ✓
- 4 he / have two secretaries? ✓
- 5 he / work on Saturday? ✗
- 6 he / have an easy job? ✓

2 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 to school go you Do bus by?
- 2 in work an office you Do?
- 3 a car you Do have?
- 4 Saturday on work you Do?

3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 2.

PRONUNCIATION: intonation (2)

1 1.83 Listen to the intonation in these questions.

Does he have a job?

Do you use a computer?

Are you a student?

2 1.83 Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the intonation.

SPEAKING

1 Play *My new job*. Work in pairs, A and B.



A: You have a new job. Choose one of the jobs in the picture. Don't tell B. Answer B's questions.

B: Ask questions about A's new job. Use the words below to help you. Guess A's new job.

DO YOU ...

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| ... have | a difficult job? |
| | an easy job? |
| | a good job? |
| ... use | a computer? |
| ... work | with other people? |
| | alone? |
| | Monday to Friday? |
| ... work in | a hospital? |
| | a school? |
| | an office? |

ARE YOU A/AN ...?

2 Swap roles and repeat the activity.

5D | Review

READING

- 1 Work in two groups, A and B.
- 1 Group A read about Milo.
- 2 Group B read about Bertie.

It's a dog's life



Milo is from America, but he lives in London. He goes to work Monday to Saturday. Milo works with the police. He is a police dog. He works in different places: at the airport, at schools and on the streets. Milo's partner is Officer Simon Pott. Simon and Milo work together and they live together. They're good friends.

- 2 Answer the questions about the dog in your text.

- 1 Where is he from?
- 2 Where does he live?
- 3 Does he work every day?
- 4 Does he live alone?
- 5 Where does he work?
- 6 Does he have a difficult life?

- 3 Work with a partner from the other group. Compare your answers about the different dogs.



Bertie is an English dog, but he doesn't live in England. He lives in Paris with his owner, Eugenie. Eugenie works for a French fashion magazine. Bertie doesn't work every day. He is a show dog and he goes to dog shows. The dog shows are in hotels in different cities: London, Madrid, Milan. When Bertie has a dog show, he and Eugenie go to the best hotel in town.

GRAMMAR

- 1 Make questions with the words.

- 1 Milo / a police dog? *Is Milo a police dog?*
- 2 Milo / English?
- 3 Milo / work at the airport?
- 4 Simon and Milo / work together?
- 5 Simon and Milo / live in America?
- 6 Simon / live with Milo?
- 7 Bertie / an English dog?
- 8 Bertie / work in England?
- 9 Eugenie / work for an English magazine?
- 10 Bertie and Eugenie / live in Paris?

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Use the information in the Reading.

- 1 *Is Milo a police dog? Yes, he is.*

VOCABULARY

- 1 Find six technology words in the wordsearch.



- 2 Match the symbol to the word.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 @ | a email address |
| 2 . | b at |
| 3 / | c dot |
| 4 jim@aol.com | d slash |

- 3 1.84 Listen and circle the email address you hear. Repeat the emails.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 hal006@mail.com | hel06@mail.com |
| 2 sofia@ya.net | sofia@ia.net |
| 3 mercedes@car.com | mercedes@kar.com |

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 Work in pairs, A and B. You are going to practise saying email addresses and website URLs.

A: Turn to page 116.

B: Turn to page 114.

- 2 Do you know any other URLs? What are they? Tell a partner.

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in small groups. Make questions with the information in the box.

Do you	have		a dog? an email address?
	work/ live		in a house? in a flat? next to the school?
	go	(to work) (to school)	by car? by bus?

- 2 Tell the class three things about the group.

Pablo and Diana live in a house.

Ana goes to work by car, but Ivan goes to work by bus.

Self assessment (tick ✓)

In English ...

- ☐ I can say where I live and work.
- ☐ I can say email addresses.
- ☐ I can say websites.