

4A

How old is it?

VOCABULARY: numbers 21–101

- 1 1.59 Listen and repeat.

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

- 2 1.60 Match the words to the numbers. Listen and repeat.

twenty-one *fifty-six*
thirty-five *forty-two*
seventy *sixty-three* *eighty-eight*
ninety-nine *one hundred and one*
 42 21 56 70 99
 35 63 88 101

- 3 Work in pairs. Say three numbers to your partner. Your partner writes them down.

PRONUNCIATION: word stress (1)

- 1 1.61 Listen to the difference between these numbers.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13 thirteen	30 thirty
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14 fourteen	40 forty
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15 fifteen	50 fifty

- 2 1.61 Listen again and repeat.

- 3 Say these numbers.

16 60	17 70
18 80	19 90

LISTENING

- 1 1.62 Listen to four conversations. Match each conversation to a picture.



2 1.62 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The car is ____ years old.
- 2 The babies are ____ days old.
- 3 The computers are ____ years old.
- 4 The house is ____ years old.

Language note

There are

24 hours in a day.
7 days in a week.
4 weeks in a month.
12 months in a year.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: talking about age

1 1.63 Read and listen.

How old is it?
It's five years old.
How old are you?
I'm thirty (years old).

- 2 1.63 Listen again and repeat.
- 3 Look at the difference.



1 He's an old man.



He's a young man.



2 It's an old computer.



It's a new computer.

4 1.64 Listen and repeat the sentences.

GRAMMAR: it, they

Use *it* for things.

The house is seventy years old.

It's seventy years old.

Use *they* for people or things.

The computers are two years old.

They're two years old.

The babies are thirteen months old.

They're thirteen months old.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

- 1 Read the texts and replace the underlined word(s) with *he, she, it* or *they*.

- 1 The house is in Switzerland. The house is in Geneva. The house isn't new. The house is one hundred and twenty years old.
- 2 These mobile phones are from Japan. The mobile phones are new. The mobile phones are only six months old.
- 3 This is Mark and Sylvia. Mark and Sylvia are French students. Sylvia is from England and Mark is from Scotland. This is their school. Their school is in Paris. Their school is fifteen years old.

- 2 1.65 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Say the texts.

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in pairs. Ask each other questions with *How old ...?*
How old is your ...?

**Useful language**

Sorry, I don't have one.

I don't know.

I think he's forty years old.

She's young/old.

It's new/old.

4B | Family album

READING

- 1 Look at the family album webpage. Where is the family from?

www.TheMurphyFamily.com

[Home](#) [Photo Archive](#) [Special Events](#) [Updates](#) [Message Boards](#) [Email](#)

Michael and Jennifer Murphy's Family album.



This is our new baby, Sean. He's sixteen months old now!



My wife's parents: Donna and Martin. They are from Oxford. They're teachers.



This is my grandparents' house in Cork, Ireland. The house is two hundred years old.




This is my sister, Sharon with her friend, Diane. Diane's American. She's an actor.

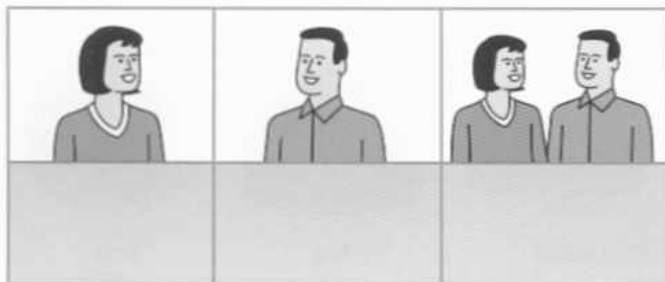
- 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How old is Sean?
- 2 Where is the grandparents' house?
- 3 Where is Diana from?
- 4 What is Diana's job?
- 5 Where are Donna and Martin from?
- 6 What is their job?

VOCABULARY: family

- 1  1.66 Listen and repeat the family words. What are they in your language?
 - 1 a husband and wife
 - 2 a father, mother and their son and daughter
 - 3 a mother and her children
 - 4 grandparents, parents and children

2 Put the words from exercise 1 in the correct categories.



3 Put these words in the correct column in exercise 2. What are the family words in your language?

grandmother grandfather brother sister

4 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- Which of the families in exercise 1 is more common in your country?
- How old are people in your country when they:
 - get married?
 - have a child?
 - have grandchildren?

PRONUNCIATION /ə/

1 1.67 Listen how the underlined sound is pronounced in these words.

father mother daughter actor
umbrella doctor

2 1.68 Listen and repeat the sentences. Pronounce the underlined sounds as /ə/.

- My father is an actor.
- My mother is from America. She's American.
- On Saturday, I'm with my grandparents.

GRAMMAR: possessive 's

Use 's to show possession.
My wife's parents.

If the word ends in s, put the ' after the s.
My grandparents' house.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

1 Find all the examples of 's in the text on page 34. Decide if they are possessive 's or contraction 's.

2 Complete the sentences about the Murphy family.

- Donna is Jennifer's ____.
- Michael is Jennifer's ____.
- Michael is Sharon's ____.
- Sean is Michael and Jennifer's ____.
- Jennifer is Martin's ____.

3 Make other sentences about the Murphys. Use the possessive.

Sean → Michael.

Sean is Michael's son.

- Sean → Jennifer.
- Jennifer → Michael.
- Donna and Martin → Jennifer.
- Martin → Sean.

SPEAKING

- Write the names of three people from your family on a piece of paper.
- Prepare a short presentation about these people. Use the ideas for what to say.

This is ... They are my ...
His name is ... He's a ...
She's from ... He's ... years old.

3 When you are ready, tell a partner about the people.

ENGLISH AROUND YOU: family words

1 1.69 Read and listen to these different informal family words. What do they mean?



kids gran grandad mum dad

4C

Where's my black bag?

VOCABULARY: personal possessions

1 1.70 Look at the pictures and listen to the words.



glasses



sunglasses



a jacket



a wallet



a bag



keys



an MP3 player



a mobile phone



a photograph



an ID card



money



an umbrella

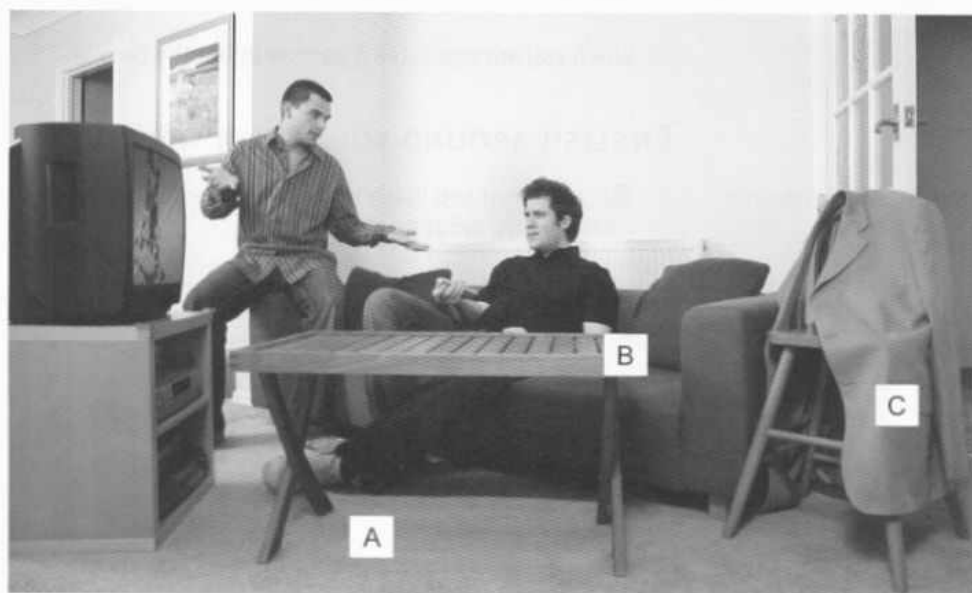
2 1.70 Listen again and repeat the words.

3 What is in your bag today? Tell a partner.

keys, photographs, a wallet ...

LISTENING

1 1.71 Mark and Lee are housemates. Listen to three short conversations. What does Lee want in each conversation?



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

2 1.71 Listen again. Match the words in the box to the letters A-C on the picture. There are two extra words.

glasses bag keys wallet money

GRAMMAR: prepositions of place

In, on, under, next to, behind and in front of are prepositions of place.

Put them before the noun.

*It's **on** the table*

*Is it **under** the table?*

*It isn't **in** my bag.*

*It's **next to** you.*

➤ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

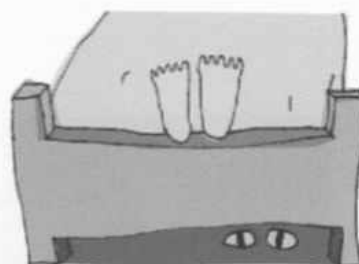
- Where are Lee's things? Make sentences. Read the tapescript on page 121 to check your answers.
- Rearrange the words to make sentences.
 - jacket the The on table is.
 - book glasses The are on the
 - the table under are The keys
 - The door the front in table is of
 - sandwich The under the newspapers is
- Make sentences. Use the words and a preposition of place.

1 The man / the table.



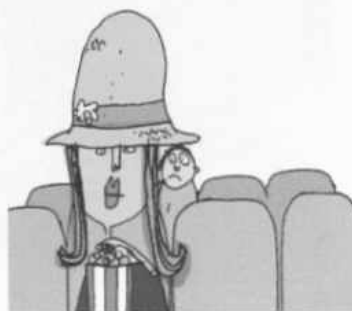
2 The dog / the bath.

3 It / you!



4 The cat / the bed.

5 John / George.



6 The woman / the boy.

SPEAKING

- Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Turn to page 115.

B: Turn to page 117.

Describe and draw your pictures.

U.S. Politics –

It's a family affair



Bill Clinton



George Bush



George W. Bush



Hillary Clinton



Jeb Bush

LISTENING

- 1 What do you know about the people in the pictures? Make sentences.

George W. Bush is George Bush's son.

- 2 1.72 Listen to the recording to check your answers.
3 1.72 Listen again and complete the sentences with a word from the box. There are three extra words.

brothers wife father brother
sister husband

- 1 Hillary Clinton is Bill Clinton's _____.
2 George Bush is George W. Bush's _____.
3 Jeb Bush and George W. Bush are _____.

VOCABULARY

- 1 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 My family is from ...
2 My father's name is ...
3 My mother's name is ...
4 (I am/I'm not) married.

- 2 Work with a partner. Compare your sentences.

- 3 Make words from the cards.

SUN

LET

PHOTO

KET

SEV

TEEN

WAL

GRAPH

JAC

GLASSES

FIF

ENTY

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- Complete the sentences with a word or letters.
 - How *old* is **it**?
It's ten years old.
 - How old are you?
She's twenty-nine and I'm twenty-four years ____.
 - Is he eighteen ____ old?
No, **he** isn't. He's sixteen.
 - How old are **they**?
They' ____ seven weeks old.
 - How old is **she**?
She' ____ ninety-five years old.
- Think of a word or words to replace the words in bold in exercise 3.
How old is your car?
It's ten years old.

GRAMMAR

- There are five grammatical mistakes in this text. Correct the mistakes.

- Make a similar text about two people in your family.

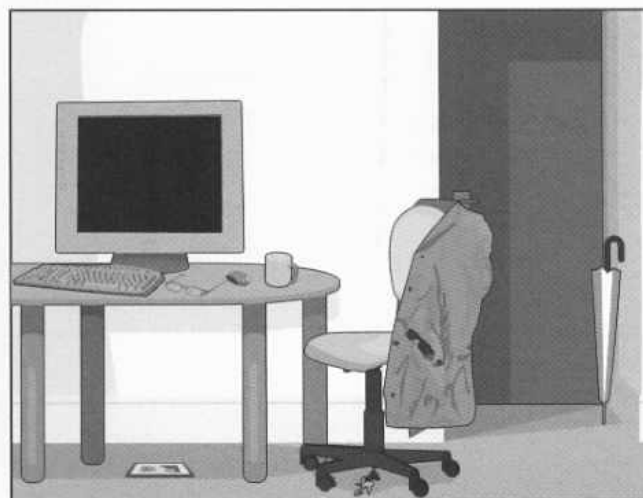
This is ...

SPEAKING

- Work in pairs. Look at the picture. Ask and answer questions about the objects.

Where's the computer?

It's on the table.



Self assessment (tick ✓)

In English ...

- ☐ I can count to 100.
- ☐ I can talk about age.
- ☐ I can talk about my family.
- ☐ I can say where things are in relation to other things.

This is my sister, Lisa. Lisa is a architect. Lisa husband is a teacher. His name are James. They Canadian. James is from Toronto and Lisa's is from Montreal.

3 & 4

Language reference

GRAMMAR

Verb to be: present simple

Affirmative				
Full form			Contraction	
I	am	from Canada.	I'm	fine.
He/She/It	is		He's/She's/It's	
You/We/They	are		You're/We're/They're	

To make the verb *to be* negative, add *not* (or *n't*) to the verb.

Negative	
Full form	Contraction
I am not from Spain.	I'm not from Spain.
He/She/It is not a teacher.	He/She/It isn't a teacher.
You/We/They are not in class.	You/We/They aren't in class. or You're/We're/They're not in class.

To make questions with the verb *to be*, put the verb before the subject.

verb	subject
Are	you married?

Question		
Am	I	30 years old?
Is	he/she/it	
Are	you/we/they	
Short answer		
Yes, No,	I	am 'm not.
	he/she/it	is. isn't.
	you/we/they	are. aren't.

It, they

It and *they* are pronouns.

Use *it* for things.

The house is in London. It is in London.

Use *they* for people or things.

The houses are in London. They are in London.

Philip and Katy are English. They are English.

Possessive 's

Use 's to show possession.

John's mother.

My sister's friend.

If the word ends in an -s, add '.

His parents' house.

Not The house of his parents.

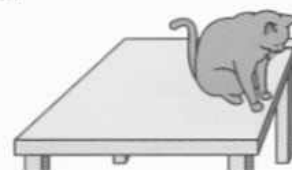
The babies' rooms.

Not The room of the babies.

Prepositions



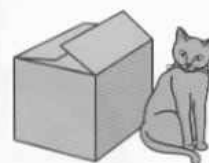
in



on



under



next to



behind



in front of

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Asking about jobs

What's your job?

What do you do?

I'm a/an ...

Saying goodbye

See you!

See you later.

See you on

Monday

Tuesday

Talking about age

How old is it?

It's five years old.

How old are you?

I'm thirty (years old).

WORD LIST

Jobs

actor *n****

/æktə/

architect *n*

/ɑːktekt/

doctor *n****

/dɒktə/

driver *n****

/draɪvə/

firefighter *n*

/faɪəfaɪtə/

paramedic *n*

/pærəmedɪk/

police officer *n*

/pəliːs ɒfɪsə/

student *n****

/stjuːdənt/

teacher *n****

/ti:tʃə/

Colours

black *adj****

/blæk/

blue *adj****

/bluː/

brown *adj****

/braʊn/

green *adj****

/ɡriːn/

red *adj****

/red/

white *adj****

/waɪt/

yellow *adj****

/jeləʊ/

Days of the week

Saturday *n****

/sætədi/

Sunday *n****

/sʌndi/

Monday *n****

/mʌndi/

Tuesday *n****

/tjuːzdi/

Wednesday *n****

/wenzdi/

Thursday *n****

/θɜːzdi/

Friday *n****

/fraɪdi/

Nationalities

American *adj*

/əˈmerɪkən/

Chinese *adj*

/tʃaɪniːz/

French *adj*

/frentʃ/

German *adj*

/dʒɜːmən/

Italian *adj*

/ɪtæljən/

Polish *adj*

/pəʊlɪʃ/

Family words

brother *n****

/brʌðə/

child *n****

/tʃaɪld/

daughter *n****

/dɔːtə/

father *n****

/fɑːðə/

grandfather *n**

/ɡrændfɑːðə/

grandmother *n**

/ɡrændmʌðə/

grandparents *n**

/ɡrændpeərənts/

husband *n****

/hʌzbənd/

mother *n****

/mʌðə/

parents *n****

/peərənts/

sister *n****

/sɪstə/

son *n****

/sʌn/

wife *n****

/waɪf/

Personal possessions

bag *n****

/bæg/

glasses *n*

/ˈɡlɑːsɪz/

ID card *n*

/aɪˈdiː kɑːd/

jacket *n***

/dʒækt/

keys *n****

/kiːz/

mobile phone *n*

/məʊbaɪl fəʊn/

money *n****

/ˈmʌni/

MP3 player *n*

/empiːθriː pleɪə/

photograph *n****

/fəʊtəɡrɑːf/

sunglasses *n*

/sʌŋɡləsɪz/

umbrella *n*

/ʌmˈbrelə/

wallet *n*

/wɒlət/

Other words & phrases

ambulance *n**

/æmbjʊləns/

baby *n****

/beɪbi/

car *n****

/kɑː/

correct *adj****

/kəˈrekt/

flag *n*

/flæg/

house *n****

/haʊs/

international *adj****

/ɪntəˈnæʃnəl/

new *adj****

/njuː/

old *adj****

/əʊld/

train *n****

/treɪn/

wine *n****

/waɪn/

young *adj****

/jʌŋ/