


3A | Houseswap

VOCABULARY: places to live

- 1 Match the adjectives in A to their opposites in B.

A	B
big	quiet
new	small
noisy	old
lovely	horrible

- 2  1.46 Listen to someone talking about where she lives. Underline the words that you hear.

I live in a small / big flat on Herbert Street. It's in the centre of Dublin. It's a lovely / horrible flat, but the street is noisy/quiet. I don't like / like it.

- 3 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about where you live. Use the words in exercises 1 and 2 to help you.

*I live in a _____ on _____.
It's in _____. It's a _____.
_____. I like / don't like it.*

READING

- 1 Read the introduction to the Houseswap webpage. What does *swap* mean?



- 2 Read about some of the homes on Houseswap. Match each home to a picture. There is one extra picture.
- 3 Read the texts again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).
- Ann's house is in Cambridge.
 - Ann's house is very big.
 - Sean's house is in England.
 - Sean's house isn't in the mountains.
 - Michael and Catherine's house isn't very big.
 - Hugh's flat is in the city centre.
 - Hugh's flat is not close to the shops.
 - Gerard's flat is very quiet.
- 4 Work in pairs. Which of the five homes on Houseswap would you like for the holidays? Tell your partner.

- This is my home. I live in a small, white house. It's in Cambridge. It's next to an old restaurant and it's close to the university.
Email Ann ann@houseswap.com
- This is my home. It's a small house in Scotland. It's beautiful here and very quiet. The cottage is in the mountains. It's far from other people and noisy cities!
Email Sean sean@houseswap.com
- We have a lovely big family house on the beach. It's in Santa Monica, California. It is a very good area to see Hollywood stars. The famous Hollywood letters are near our house!
Email Michael and Catherine mikecathy@houseswap.com
- I live with two friends in the centre of London. The flat is in Notting Hill. It's a little noisy. It's behind a market. It's close to a hospital and 30 minutes from Heathrow Airport.
Email Hugh hugh@houseswap.com
- My wife and I have a big flat at the end of the Champs Elysées in Paris. It's a little noisy, but it's beautiful. We are opposite the Arc de Triomphe.
Email Gerard gerard@houseswap.com

GRAMMAR: prepositions of place



Other prepositions of place are:

close to/near to far from
next to in front of
behind opposite

Prepositions of place go in front of a noun.

in London close to the school behind the market

➤ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

1 Find and underline the prepositions of place and the nouns after them in the texts.

2 Complete the texts with prepositions.

This is our home. It's (1)___ New York. We are (2)___ the centre of Manhattan. It's a flat (3)___ Fifth Avenue.

I have a very small house (4)___ the beach. It's (5)___ Vancouver, Canada. The house is (6)___ front of a school and close (7)___ the hospital and shops. Good for families. It's a little far (8)___ the city centre, but it's quiet.

3 Choose a person in the class. Complete the sentences with information about that person.

- 1 I sit close to/far from the teacher.
- 2 I sit next to ...
- 3 I sit in front of ...
- 4 I sit behind ...

4 Work in pairs. Read the sentences in exercise 3. Guess who the person is.

SPEAKING

1 Play Class Houseswap.

On a piece of paper, write your name and a description of your home. Look at the webpage to help you.



2 Walk around the class. Tell other students in the class about your home. Find someone who wants to swap homes with you. Swap papers.

3 Tell other students about your new home.

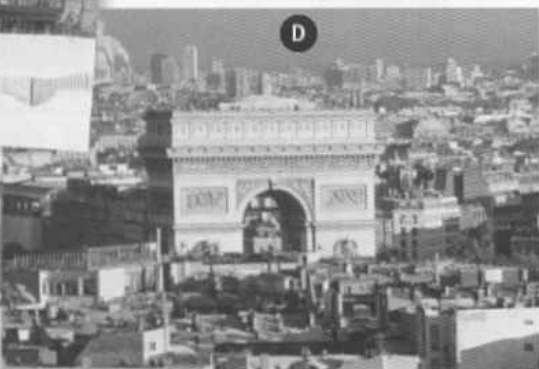
Useful language

This is my home. It's ...

Would you like my house for the holidays?

Yes, OK.

No, thanks.



3B | 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue



LISTENING

1 Look at the photos of the house at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. What do you know about this house? Answer the questions.

- ☐ How old is it?
- ☐ What is the name of the house?
- ☐ Who lives there?
- ☐ Are there public visits?
- ☐ How many rooms are there?
- ☐ Where is it?

2 1.47 Listen to the beginning of a documentary about the house at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. Put the questions in exercise 1 in the order you hear them.

3 1.47 Listen again and complete the sentences with the numbers from the box.

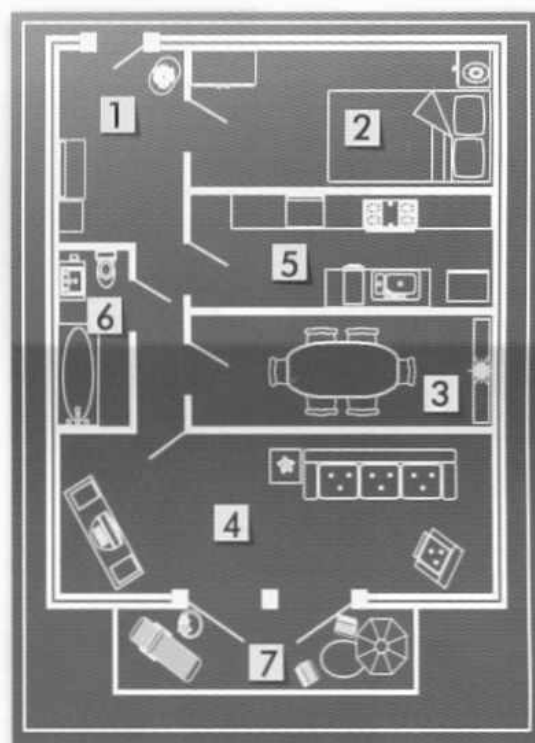
4 10 32 7 200

- 1 There are ____ names for the house at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.
- 2 It's more than ____ years old.
- 3 There are 16 family bedrooms, 3 kitchens and ____ bathrooms.
- 4 There are also 6 floors, ____ staircases, 3 elevators, 147 windows and 412 doors.
- 5 Public visits are available for groups of ____ people or more.
- 4 Work in pairs. Would you like to visit this famous house? Tell your partner.

VOCABULARY: parts of a house

1 1.48 Listen and repeat the words in the box. Match each word to a number on the map.

living room hall kitchen balcony
bedroom bathroom dining room



2  1.49 Listen to the recording to check your answers.

3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

In your house or flat ...

- 1 Where do you watch TV?
- 2 Where do you eat?
- 3 Where do you study?
- 4 Where do you sleep?

GRAMMAR: *there is / there are; How many*

Affirmative

There is a tennis court.

There are three kitchens.

Negative

There isn't a restaurant.

There aren't any public telephones.

Question and short answer

Is there a bathroom? Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

Are there any offices? Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

Use *How many* to ask questions.

How many bedrooms are there? There are 16 bedrooms.

 SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

1 Make sentences about the White House. Use (+) *There's .../There are ...*, (-) *There isn't .../There aren't any ...*.

- 1 a small cinema (+) *There's a small cinema.*
- 2 public bathrooms (-) *There aren't any public bathrooms.*
- 3 two swimming pools (+)
- 4 a restaurant (-)
- 5 three kitchens (+)
- 6 seven lifts (+)
- 7 public telephones (-)

2 Make questions using the words in the table.

Is	there	a	bathroom	at your school?
Are		any	dining room	in your classroom?
			restaurant	in your bedroom?
			windows	in your house?
			telephones	

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

4 Make questions. Use *How many*.

- 1 bedrooms / your house
How many bedrooms are there in your house?
- 2 students / class today
- 3 bathrooms / your house
- 4 teachers / your school
- 5 books / your bag today

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4.

SPEAKING

- 1 Draw a map of your house or flat. Prepare a short presentation of your home. Use the words from the lesson and the useful language to help you.

Useful language

So, this is my home.

There are ... rooms. This is the bedroom/living room/kitchen ...

There's a bathroom/bedroom/study here.

DID YOU KNOW?

- 1 Read about 10 Downing Street.

Number 10 Downing Street.

also called Number 10, is the official residence of the Prime Minister of Britain. It is in the centre of London, in Westminster. It's a small house, and inside there are offices and a flat for the Prime Minister's family. There is one entrance through a black door on Downing Street. A policeman always stands outside the door. There aren't any public visits to Number 10, but thousands of tourists come every year to visit the street and look at the door.



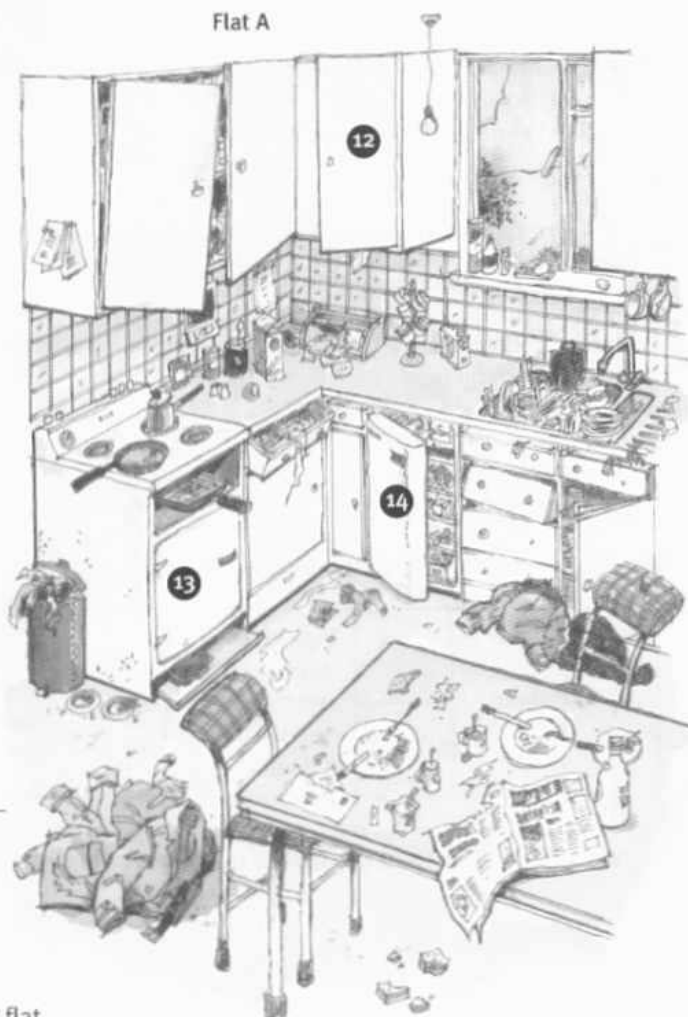
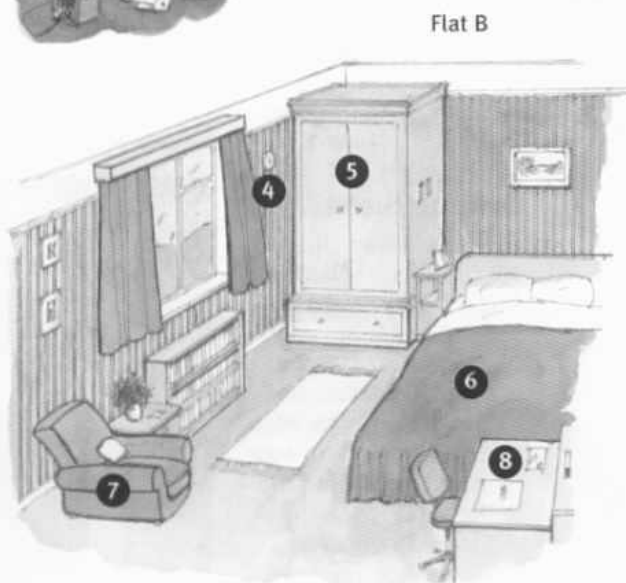
2 Work in groups and discuss these questions.

- Does the President or Prime Minister of your country have a famous house? Where is it?
- Are there any other famous houses or flats in your country? Where are they?

3c | My first flat

VOCABULARY: furniture

1 Look at the pictures. What rooms are they?



2 Match the words to the numbers in the pictures.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| a fridge _ | a clock _ | a desk _ | pictures _ |
| a stereo _ | a sofa _ | plants _ | a bed _ |
| a chair _ | a television _ | a wardrobe _ | |
| curtains _ | a cupboard _ | a cooker _ | |

3 1.50 Listen and say the words.

4 1.51 Shelly and Claudia are students. They want to rent a flat. Listen. Which flat do they rent?

READING & LISTENING

1 1.52 Read and listen to the dialogue. Answer the questions.

- Does Shelly like her flat?
- Where is Claudia from?
- Does Shelly want to see her parents?

Shelly: Hello?

Father: Hello, Shelly?

Shelly: Oh, hi, Dad.

Father: How are you?

Shelly: I'm fine. Fine.

Father: How's your new flat? Do you like it?

Shelly: Yes, I do. It's ... perfect.

Father: Well, tell me about it. Is it big?

Shelly: Yes, it is.

Father: And what about furniture? Is there any furniture?

Shelly: Yes, I have a desk and a bed in my room.

Father: Would you like a lamp? We have an extra lamp at home.

Shelly: No, thanks, Dad. Claudia has a lamp for the living room.

Father: Who's Claudia?

Shelly: She's my flatmate. She's Italian. Don't worry, there aren't any boys here.

Father: Good. Your mother has some old curtains. Do you want them?

Shelly: No, that's fine. We have curtains.

Father: Really?

Shelly: Yes.

Father: Oh. So, when do we come and see the flat?

Shelly: This week isn't good. We don't have any chairs.

Father: No chairs? What does that mean, no chairs?

Shelly: I don't know. Sorry, that's the door. Talk to you later, OK, Dad? Bye.

2 Shelly doesn't tell the truth about her flat. Look at the pictures again. Read the text again and underline the false information.

3 Work in pairs. Read the dialogue.

GRAMMAR: *a, an, some & any*

Use *a/an* with single nouns.

I have a desk in my room.

Use *some* with plural nouns with positive verbs.

There are some lamps here.

Use *any* with plural nouns in questions.

Do you have any curtains?

Use *any* with plural nouns with negative verbs.

There aren't any boys here.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

1 Look at Shelly's bedroom. Complete the sentences with *some/any* or *a*.



- She doesn't have _____ chairs in her room.
- There's _____ bed.
- There are _____ papers on the bed.
- There's _____ pizza on the floor.
- Does she have _____ CDs? Yes, she does.
- There are _____ pictures on the wall.
- Is there _____ wardrobe? No, there isn't.
- There aren't _____ plants.

2 Make true sentences about your classroom. Use the words in the box.

There	are is aren't isn't	any some a	student(s) whiteboard(s) teacher(s) window(s) door(s) CD player(s) plant(s) cupboard(s) television(s) picture(s)	in the classroom.
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SPEAKING

1 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Turn to page 132.

B: Turn to page 136.

3D | Tate Modern

READING

- 1 Read the text and look at the pictures. What is Tate Modern?

Tate Modern is Britain's new museum of modern art. It is in an old power station next to the Millennium Bridge in London. It opened in May 2000 and is very popular with British people and tourists.



- 2 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Tate Modern?
- 2 What do people see there?

- 3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- Do you like modern art?
- Are there any famous museums in your town or city?

- 3 Look at the diagram of Tate Modern. Make questions about these places.

café What floor is the café on?

It's on the second floor.

education centre

members' room

bar

exhibition

shop

VOCABULARY: ordinal numbers

Language note

We use ordinal numbers to say the order or sequence of things.

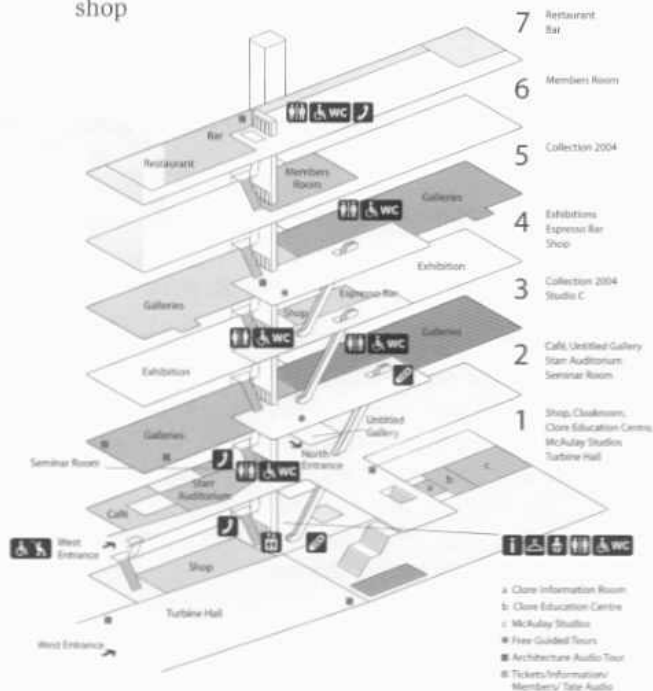
- 1 Match the words to the ordinal numbers.

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th

third fifth seventh ninth fourth second first
eighth tenth sixth

- 2 1.53 Listen and underline the word you hear. Practise saying the words.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|------|----|---|-----|-----|
| 1 | 1 | 1st | 3 | 7 | 7th | 5 | 10th | 10 | 7 | 2nd | 3rd |
| 2 | 3rd | 3 | 4 | 9th | 9 | 6 | 5th | 5 | 8 | 5th | 4th |



LISTENING

- 1 Look at the map and match the words to the symbols.

public telephone men's toilets information
lift women's toilets baby changing room café



- 2 1.54 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Say the words.

- 3 1.55 The Explore London tour group is at the Tate Modern. Listen to five conversations at the information desk and tick (✓) the words from exercise 1 you hear.

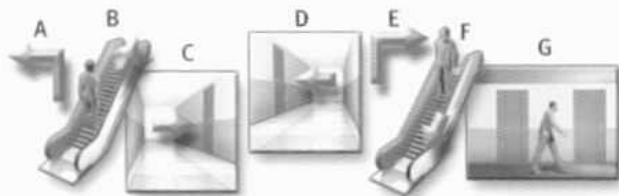
- 4 1.55 Listen again and match each sentence to a place in exercise 1.

- 1 It doesn't accept coins. _____
- 2 You need a card. _____
- 3 Look, the brown doors. _____
- 4 It's next to the women's toilets. _____
- 5 It's behind you. _____
- 6 It's on the second floor. _____

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: directions

- 1 Complete the directions with a word from the box.

left up down right along



Giving directions

A turn _____ B go _____ C on the _____ D on the left

E turn right F go _____ G go _____

Asking for directions

Excuse me, where is the ...?

Is there a ... near here?

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

- 2 1.56 Listen and complete the sentences with a word or words.

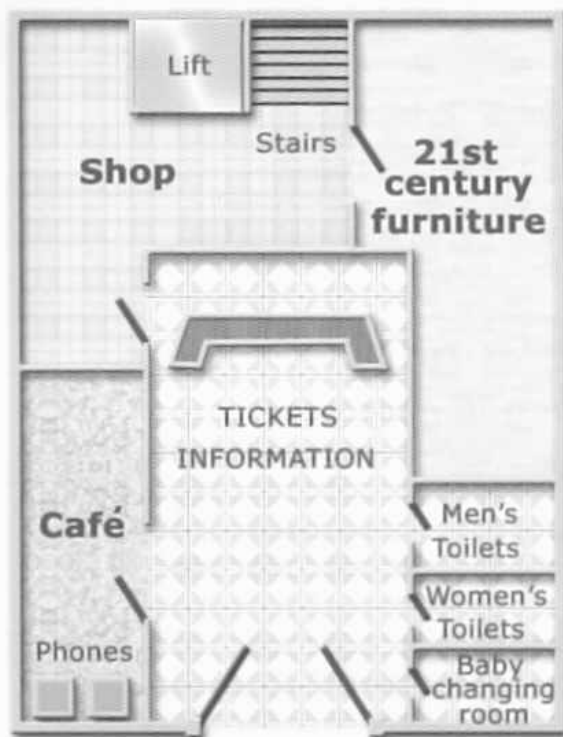
- 1 Where _____ the café?
- 2 It's on the second floor. Go _____ the stairs and _____ right.
- 3 Where _____ the men's toilets?
- 4 They're over there. They're on the _____, next to the lift.
- 5 It's next to the stairs. It's on the _____.
- 6 Go _____ these stairs here. Then turn _____ and go _____ the hall.

- 3 Look at tapescript 1.56 on page 141 to check your answers.

- 4 Work in pairs. Read the dialogues in the tapescript.

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in pairs, A and B. Look at the map of the Modern Art Museum.



A: You work at the information desk. Listen to B's questions and give directions. Start each conversation with *Can I help you?*

B: You are a visitor to the museum. Choose a place on the floor plan and ask A for directions.

- 2 Swap roles and continue.

3 | Language reference

GRAMMAR

Prepositions of place



Other prepositions of place are:



Prepositions of place go in front of a noun.

in London **close to** the school **behind** the market

I live **close to/near to** the city centre.

I live **far from** the city centre.

They live **next to** my house.

Her house is **in front of** the school.

There's a big garden **behind** the house.

The flat is **opposite** the hospital.

I work **at** home.

Not I work ~~in~~ home.

There is/there are

Affirmative

There	is	a tennis court.
	are	three kitchens.

Negative

There	isn't	a restaurant.
	aren't	any public telephones.

Question & short answer

Is	there	a bathroom?	Yes, No,	there is. there isn't.
Are		any offices?	Yes, No,	there are. there aren't.

Use *How many* to ask questions:

How many bedrooms are there? There are 32 bedrooms.

A, an, some & any

a/an

Use *a/an* with single nouns.

I have **a** desk in my room.

some

Use *some* with plural nouns and positive sentences.

There are **some** lamps here.

any

Use *any* with plural nouns in questions and with plural nouns and negative sentences.

Do you have **any** curtains?

There aren't **any** boys here.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Asking for directions

Excuse me, where is the ...?

Is there a ... near here?

Giving directions

Turn right/left.

Go right/left/straight on.

It's on the right/left.

WORD LIST

Places to live

city <i>n</i> ***	/sɪti/
city centre <i>n</i>	/sɪti 'sentə/
flat <i>n</i> **	/flæt/
house <i>n</i> ***	/haʊs/
town <i>n</i> ***	/taʊn/
village <i>n</i> ***	/vɪlɪdʒ/

Parts of a house

balcony <i>n</i>	/bælkəni/
bathroom <i>n</i> **	/bɑːθru:m/
bedroom <i>n</i> **	/bedru:m/
dining room <i>n</i>	/daɪnɪŋ ru:m/
door <i>n</i> ***	/dɔː/
hall <i>n</i> ***	/hɔːl/
kitchen <i>n</i> ***	/kɪtʃɪn/
living room <i>n</i>	/lɪvɪŋ ru:m/
staircase <i>n</i>	/steəkeɪs/
window <i>n</i> ***	/wɪndəʊ/

Furniture

bed <i>n</i> ***	/bed/
bookcase <i>n</i>	/bʊkkeɪs/
chair <i>n</i> ***	/tʃeə/
clock <i>n</i> ***	/klɒk/
cooker <i>n</i>	/kʊkə/
cupboard <i>n</i> *	/kʌbəd/
curtain <i>n</i> ***	/kɜːtɪn/
desk <i>n</i> ***	/desk/
fridge <i>n</i> *	/frɪdʒ/
lamp <i>n</i> **	/læmp/
picture <i>n</i> ***	/pɪktʃə/
plant <i>n</i> ***	/plɑːnt/
sofa <i>n</i>	/səʊfə/
stereo <i>n</i>	/stɛrɪəʊ/
television <i>n</i> ***	/teləvɪʒn/
wardrobe <i>n</i>	/wɔːdrəʊb/

Ordinal numbers

first ***	/fɜːst/
second ***	/seknd/
third	/θɜːd/
fourth	/fɔːθ/
fifth	/fɪfθ/
sixth	/sɪksθ/
seventh	/sevnθ/
eighth	/eɪtθ/
ninth	/naɪnθ/
tenth	/tenθ/

Other words & phrases

art <i>n</i> ***	/ɑːt/
baby <i>n</i> ***	/beɪbi/
big <i>adj</i> ***	/bɪɡ/
café <i>n</i> **	/kæfeɪ/
easy <i>adj</i> ***	/iːzi/
elevator <i>n</i>	/eləveɪtə/
entrance <i>n</i> ***	/entrəns/
famous <i>adj</i> ***	/feɪməs/
film star <i>n</i>	/fɪlm stɑː/
floor <i>n</i> ***	/flɔː/
horrible <i>adj</i> *	/hɒrəbl/
information <i>n</i> ***	/ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
lift <i>n</i> *	/lɪft/
lovely <i>adj</i>	/lʌvli/
modern <i>adj</i> ***	/mɒdn/
museum <i>n</i> ***	/mjuː'ziəm/
new <i>adj</i> ***	/njuː/
noisy <i>adj</i> *	/nɔɪzi/
official <i>adj</i> ***	/ə'fɪʃl/
old <i>adj</i> ***	/əʊld/
outside <i>adj</i> ***	/aʊtsaɪd/
policeman <i>n</i>	/pə'liːsmən/
quiet <i>adj</i> ***	/kwaɪət/
residence <i>n</i> *	/rezɪdəns/
school <i>n</i> ***	/ʃʊp/
shop <i>n</i> ***	/skuːl/
stand <i>v</i> ***	/stænd/