# MEETING AND GREETING





Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code: 164Z-UJ8E-UMD



# 1

#### Warm up

Match the questions and answers that people use when they meet.

#### Part A

- 1. What's your name?
- 2. How old are you?
- 3. Where are you from?
- 4. How are you?
- a. I'm fine, thanks.
- b. I'm from France.
- c. I'm twenty-two.
- d. My name is Marie Bernard.

#### Part B

- 1. Are you here on vacation?
- 2. Are you studying here?
- 3. How long are you staying here?
- 4. Would you like something to drink?

- a. For ten days.
- b. No thanks, I have some water.
- c. Yes, I'm here with my family.
- d. Yes, I'm taking an English class.

Now read the sentences out loud in pairs.





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## Listening



Marie is in her English class. She meets another student. Listen to the conversation and number the questions in the order you hear them.

#### Part 1

| How are you? _l                    |
|------------------------------------|
| How long are you staying here?     |
| What's your name?                  |
| Where are you from?                |
| Would you like something to drink? |

#### Part 2

Listen again and choose the correct information.

- 1. Luis is from France / Spain.
- 2. Marie lives in Paris / London.
- 3. Luis is staying for six weeks / months.
- 4. Marie is staying for one week / month.
- 5. The teacher says that class starts in ten / five minutes.
- 6. Marie and Luis decide to get something to eat / drink.



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# Language point

Study these sentences.

Marie: Hi, how are you? / Luis: I'm fine.

Luis: Is he the teacher? / Marie: Yes, he is .

We use **to be** verbs in sentences with nouns and **adjectives**. This verb is **irregular**.





#### Study the table below. Then choose the best answers to the questions.

|            | singular         |                             | plural    |                             |
|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
|            | long form        | contraction<br>(short form) | long form | contraction<br>(short form) |
| 1st person | l am             | l'm                         | we are    | we're                       |
| 2nd person | you are          | you're                      | you are   | you're                      |
| 3rd person | he / she / it is | he's / she's /<br>it's      | they are  | they're                     |

| yes-no questions         | Am I late? / Are you late? / Is she late?      | Are we late? / Are they late?     |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| short answers - positive | Yes, I am. / Yes, you are./<br>Yes, she is.    | Yes, we are. / Yes, they are.     |
| short answers - negative | No, I'm not. / No, you're not. / No, he's not. | No, we're not. / No, they're not. |
|                          | No, you aren't. / No, he isn't.                | No, we aren't. / No, they aren't. |

#### Choose the best answer.

- 1. When we write the first person singular, we use a capital letter I / lower-case letter i.
- 2. We use *different / the same* forms of to be with we, you, and they.
- 3. We use / don't use an apostrophe (') to make the short forms (contractions).
- 4. We use / don't use contractions in short positive answers.
- 5. We use *the same / a different* word order in questions and sentences.
- 6. There is one way/ are two ways to make negative short answers with contractions.

We use contractions (short forms) when we speak in informal situations.

## Practice saying these sentences.

- I'm fine. You're fine. He's fine.
- We're fine. They're fine.
- I'm a student. You're a student. She's a student.
- We're students. They're students.



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#### **Practice**

Write a form of to be in the gaps to complete these sentences.

| 4  |     | 11 1 1       |
|----|-----|--------------|
| 1  | He  | the teacher. |
| 1. | 110 |              |

- 2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ not from London.
- 3. They \_\_\_\_\_ students.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ you from Poland?
- 5. They \_\_\_\_\_ not late.
- 6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Japan.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ we late?
- 8. She \_\_\_\_\_ here on vacation.
- 1. Which sentences can have contractions?
- 2. Write those sentences again, with contractions. For one sentence, you can write two forms.
- 3. Write positive and negative answers to questions 4 and 7. Write two forms if you can.

.....

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### **Speaking**

Lisa and Ricardo are in London. They start talking in the street. Work in A/B pairs. Complete your part of the conversation and then speak together. Use contractions where you can.

Then complete the other part of the conversation and check with your partner. Read the conversation again as a different person.





| A - Ricardo   | B - <b>Lisa</b>                                       |
|---|---|
| Hi. My1 is Ricardo. What's your name?   | Hi, I'm Lisa. Nice to² you.                           |
| Nice to meet you too. 3 you here on vacation?                                     | Yes, I'm here with my family. They4 at the hotel now. |
| How5 are you staying?   | Two weeks. And6 ?                                     |
| I'm taking an English class with my brother.  We <sup>7</sup> here for six weeks. | Are you 8 Italy?                                      |
| No, we <sup>9</sup> . We're from<br>Brazil. Where are you from?                   | I   |
| l'm eighteen. My brother <sup>11</sup> twenty. How old are you?                   | I12 nineteen. My sister is twenty-two.                |
| Would you <sup>13</sup> something to drink?                                       | 14 , please. I need a coffee.                         |

# 6 Extra practice/homework

Find mistakes in these sentences and correct them.

- 1. He be from England.
- 2. Theyre at the hotel.
- 3. You are from China?
- 4. Yes, we're.
- 5. No, we're aren't.
- 6. i'm twenty-three. How old are you?
- 7. How are you? I fine, thanks.
- 8. Is the teacher.





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# **Optional extension**

Here are some more useful expressions for meeting people. Match the pairs.

#### Match the pairs.

1. Have a nice weekend! a. Don't worry. It's all right.

2. How was your weekend? b. Great, thanks. And you?

3. I have to go now. c. I'm a teacher / a student / a businessman.

4. Sorry, I'm a bit late. d. Same to you!

5. What do you do? e. See you later.

- Which two of these expressions do you use when you start to talk to someone?
- Which two of these expressions do you use at the end of your conversation?

