

A house with a history

1 VOCABULARY apartments and houses 2 GRAMMAR *there is / there are*

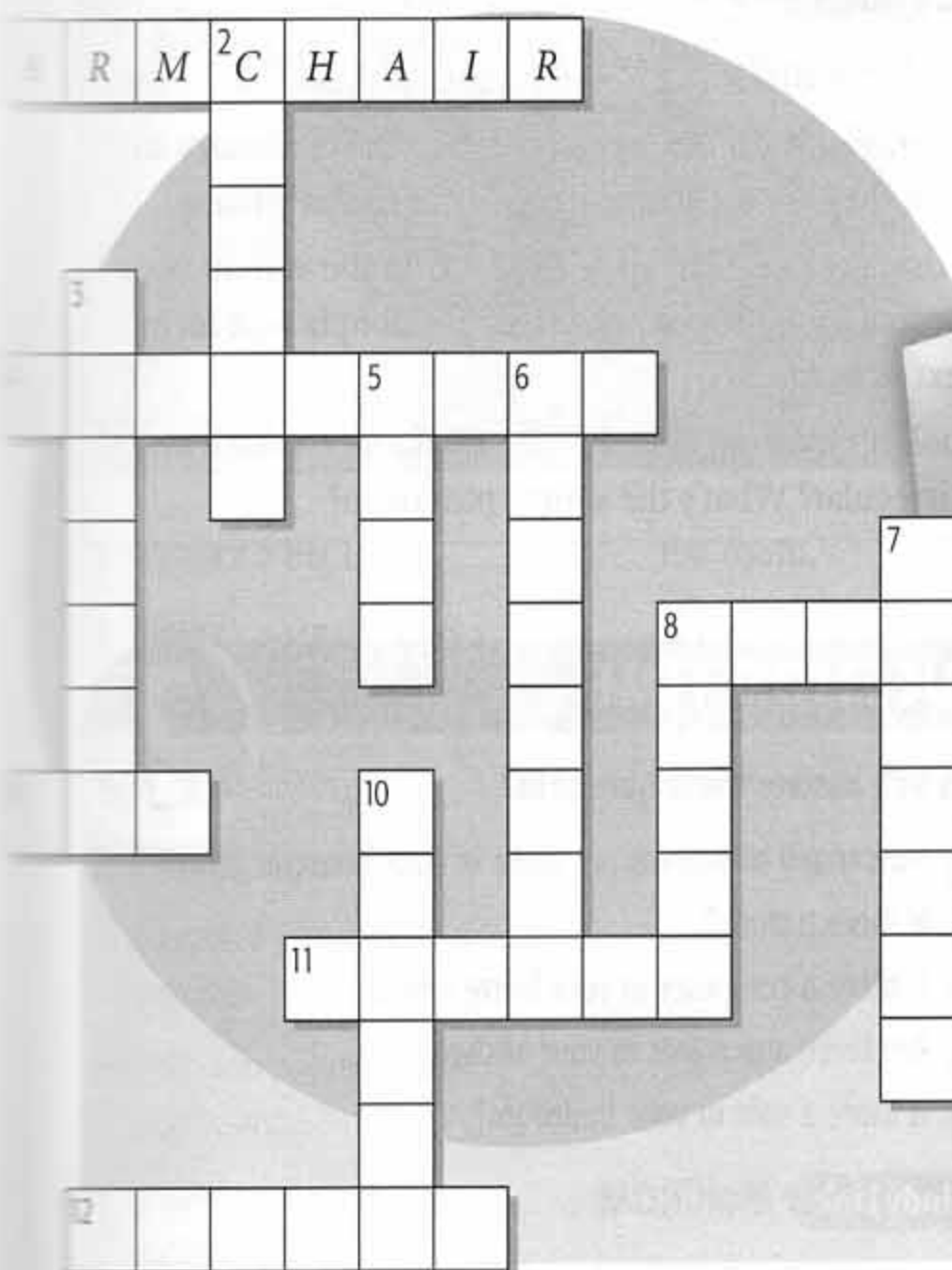
a Write the room.

office hall dining room
bedroom living room kitchen
garage bathroom

Where do you usually...

- 1 ... take off your coat? In the hall.
- 2 ... take a shower? In the _____.
- 3 ... have dinner? In the _____.
- 4 ... use a computer? In the _____.
- 5 ... park your car? In the _____.
- 6 ... make lunch? In the _____.
- 7 ... watch television? In the _____.
- 8 ... sleep? In the _____.

b Complete the crossword.



a Complete with the correct form of *there is / there are* and, if necessary, *a, some, or any*.

A Could you give me some more information about the house?

B Of course. What do you want to know?

A ¹ _____ *Is there a* _____ yard?

B Yes, ² _____ large yard, with a swimming pool.

A Oh, very nice! And how many bedrooms ³ _____?

B Three, I think...yes, ⁴ _____ three bedrooms.

A And ⁵ _____ dining room?

B No, ⁶ _____. But ⁷ _____ big kitchen.

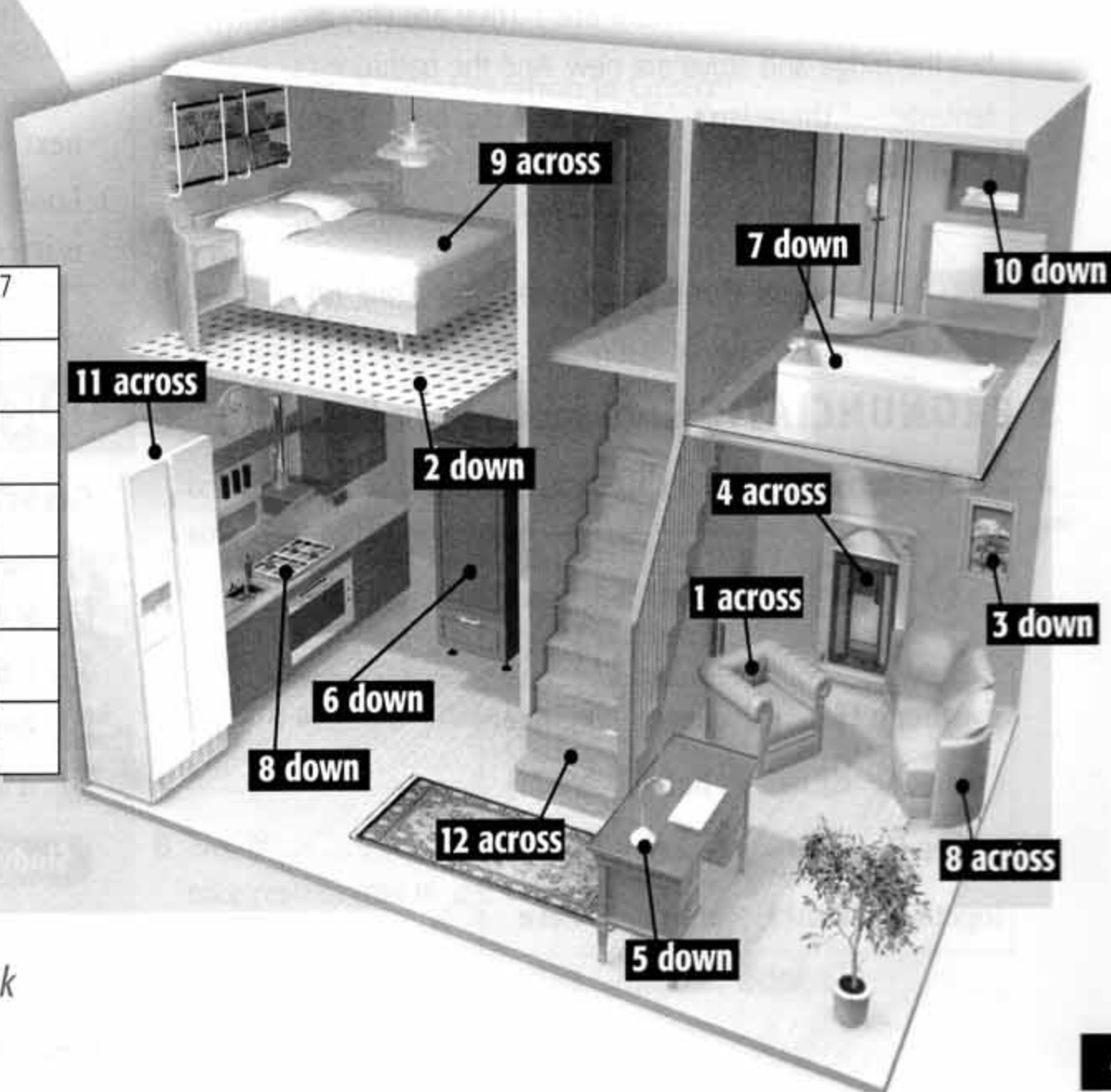
A ⁸ _____ shelves in the kitchen?

B No, ⁹ _____. But ¹⁰ _____ cupboards.

Do you have any more questions?

A Yes. The furniture... ¹¹ _____ armchairs in the living room?

B No, I'm sorry. ¹² _____ armchairs, but
¹³ _____ sofa.



b Write the sentences in the plural.

1 There's a towel on the floor.

There are some towels on the floor.

2 Is there a plant in your living room?

_____?

3 There's a key in that door.

_____.

4 Is there a restroom in this restaurant?

_____?

5 There isn't a window in this room.

_____.

c Circle the correct form.



¹ It's / **There's** a very nice house. ² **There's** / **It's** a large yard, and ³ **there are** / **they are** some trees in the yard. I think ⁴ **there are** / **they are** apple trees. ⁵ **There's** / **It's** a living room, with a big blue sofa. In the kitchen, ⁶ **there aren't** / **they aren't** any shelves, but ⁷ **there are** / **they are** some cupboards. ⁸ **There are** / **They are** very old, but the fridge and stove are new. And the bathroom's fantastic – ⁹ **there isn't** / **it isn't** very big, but ¹⁰ **there's** / **it's** a shower and a bathtub!

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3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /ɛr/, word stress

a Circle the word with a different sound.

brother	thirsty	here	engineer
<u>think</u>	thing	hair	wear
then	that	where	near
together	thanks	stairs	here

b Underline the stressed syllable. Which two words are not stressed on the first syllable?

1 carpet

4 fantastic

7 bedroom

2 mirror

5 fireplace

8 information

3 cupboard

6 sofa

c Practice saying the words in a and b.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
price <i>noun</i>	/praɪs/	
<u>paintings</u> <i>noun</i>	/'peɪntɪŋz/	
real estate agent <i>noun</i>	/rɪl ɪ'steɪt 'eɪdʒənt/	
plants <i>noun</i>	/plænts/	
large <i>adjective</i>	/'lɑːdʒ/	
<u>quiet</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'kwaɪət/	
<u>local</u> <i>adjective</i>	/'ləʊkl/	
<u>original</u> <i>adjective</i>	/ə'ɒrɪdʒənəl/	
rent <i>verb</i>	/rent/	
draw <i>verb</i>	/drɔː/	

Study idea

Irregular verbs

- When you learn new verbs, check in the dictionary to see if they are regular or irregular in the past tense.
- If they are irregular, write IRR next to the verb in your vocabulary notebook, and write the simple past form next to it, too.
- Look up *rent* and *draw* in your dictionary. Which one is irregular? What's the simple past form?

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- How many bedrooms are there in your house or apartment?
- Is there a study?
- Is there a computer in your living room?
- Are there any plants in your kitchen?
- Is there a sofa in your bedroom?

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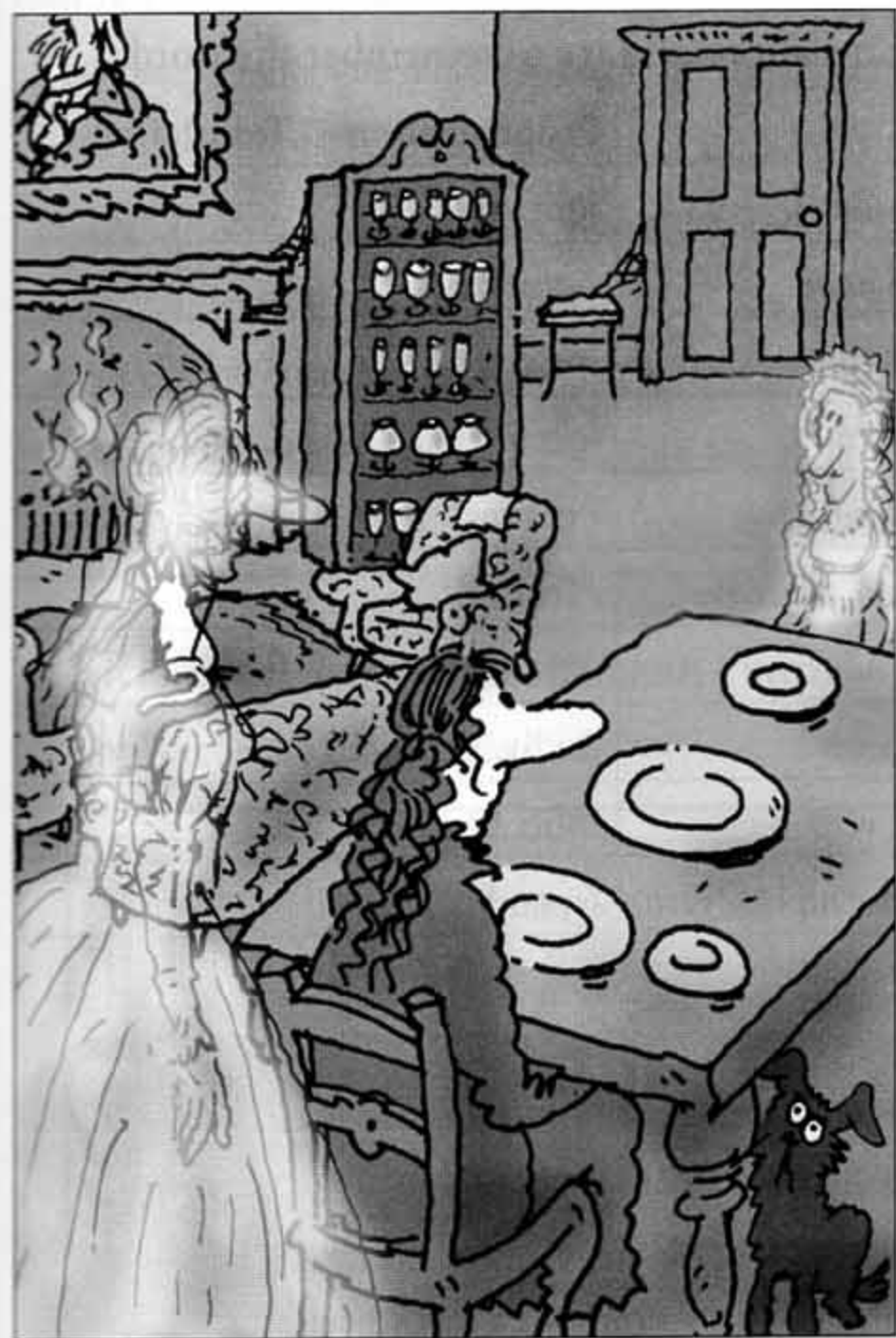
Study Link www.oup.com/elt/americanenglishfile/1

A night in a haunted hotel

1 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

Complete the sentences with these words.

over ~~in~~ between on in front of
in behind next to under across from



- 1 There's a big table in the room.
- 2 There's a small table in front of the door.
- 3 There's a black dog under the table.
- 4 A cat is sitting behind the fireplace.
- 5 There's a ghost sitting behind the woman.
- 6 Another ghost is standing behind the woman.
- 7 There are some glasses on the cupboard.
- 8 There are some plates on the table.
- 9 There's a picture on the fireplace.
- 10 There's a sofa in front of the two armchairs.

2 GRAMMAR *there was / there were*

a Complete the text. Use *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, or *weren't*.



I went on vacation to Greece last month. I stayed in a really nice hotel – there ¹ were two swimming pools outside! There ² wasn't a small beach in front of the hotel. There ³ were any cars on the road, but there ⁴ were some buses and a lot of tourists. There ⁵ wasn't a restaurant in the hotel, but there ⁶ were some very nice restaurants in the town. There ⁷ was a waiter named Manolis – he was very friendly. There ⁸ was a big window, so I could see the ocean. In the evening, when there ⁹ were any people on the beach, it was very beautiful.

b Complete the dialogue.

A Did you have a nice vacation in Greece?

B Yes, it was great. The hotel was really nice.

A Was it? ¹ Was there a swimming pool?

B Yes, ² there were two swimming pools.

A Two swimming pools! Wow! What about your room?

B ³ There was a big bed, but ⁴ there wasn't a television. ⁵ There was a minibar and a beautiful sofa next to the window.

A ⁶ Were there any other Canadian tourists?

B No, ⁷ there weren't. But ⁸ there were some Italians and some Americans.

A ⁹ Was there a restaurant in the hotel?

B No, ¹⁰ there wasn't. But ¹¹ there were some nice restaurants in the town.

3 READING

a Read the advertisement.

Castle for rent



This beautiful 17th-century castle in southern France has 60 acres of land. The owners live in the east **wing** of the castle and rent the rest of the building to tourists.

In front of the main entrance to the castle there's a rose garden and a pretty **fountain**, which is lit up at night. In the garden there's a heated swimming pool with a wonderful **terrace** for **sunbathing**.

There's **room** in the castle for 20 people to sleep. There are 10 bedrooms on the first and second floors, all of which have a television, and there are six bathrooms.

There's a large formal dining room on the first floor, where eight people can eat, and there's a dining area outside, where all 20 guests can have dinner together. For relaxing in the evening, there's a large living room with sofas and armchairs. Downstairs there's also a study and a very **spacious** kitchen with doors to the garden.

The house is cleaned twice a week and there is a babysitting service.

b Read the ad again and answer the questions.

- 1 How old is the castle?
- 2 Who lives in the castle?
- 3 What two things can you do in the garden?
- 4 How many bedrooms are there?
- 5 Where can 20 guests eat together?
- 6 How often do people come to clean the house?

c Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check your dictionary.

4 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

a Cross out the silent consonants.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1 gh ost | 6 could |
| 2 island | 7 write |
| 3 comb | 8 half |
| 4 listen | 9 cupboard |
| 5 white | 10 hour |

b Practice saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
ghost <i>noun</i>	/goust/	
century <i>noun</i>	/'sentʃəri/	
priest <i>noun</i>	/prist/	
guest <i>noun</i>	/gest/	
nervous <i>adjective</i>	/'nərvəs/	
frightened <i>adjective</i>	/'fraɪnd/	
strange <i>adjective</i>	/streɪndʒ/	
believe <i>verb</i>	/bi'liv/	
go back <i>verb</i>	/gou bæk/	
spend (the night) <i>verb</i>	/spend/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 Where's the TV in your house or apartment?
- 2 What building is across from your school?
- 3 How many people were there in your last English class?
- 4 Was there a good movie on TV last night?
- 5 Was there a festival in your town last month?

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Nightmare neighbors

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs.

argue move bark cry talk have watch play

My neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, are terrible. They ¹ argue all the time and their dog ² _____ all day. They have a three-month-old baby who ³ _____ every night, and Mr. Jackson ⁴ _____ the violin early in the morning. Then Mrs. Jackson gets up, and they ⁵ _____ loudly about everything. In the evening, they often ⁶ _____ their furniture around and they ⁷ _____ TV late at night. And on weekends, they often ⁸ _____ noisy parties!

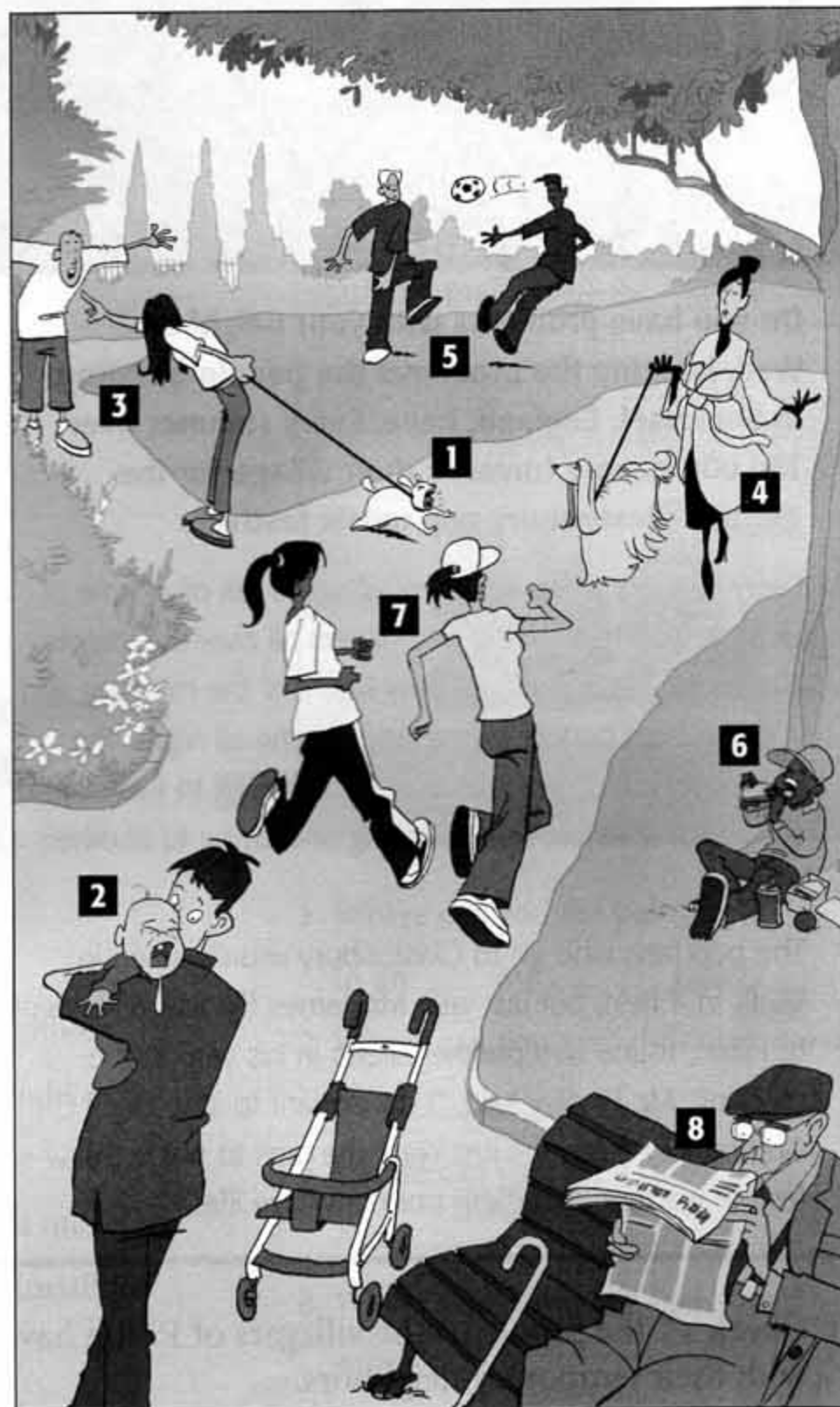
2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the dialogue.



- A What ¹ are you doing (you / do), Grandma?
 B I ² _____ (look) at the neighbors.
 A What ³ _____ (they / do)?
⁴ _____ (Mrs. Jackson / watch) TV?
 B No, she ⁵ _____ (move) the furniture.
 A And ⁶ _____ (Mr. Jackson / play) the violin?
 B Yes, he is. Oh, look! Some people ⁷ _____ (arrive). I think they want to have a party. Mr. Jackson ⁸ _____ (open) the door...

b Look at the picture of a park. What are the people doing?



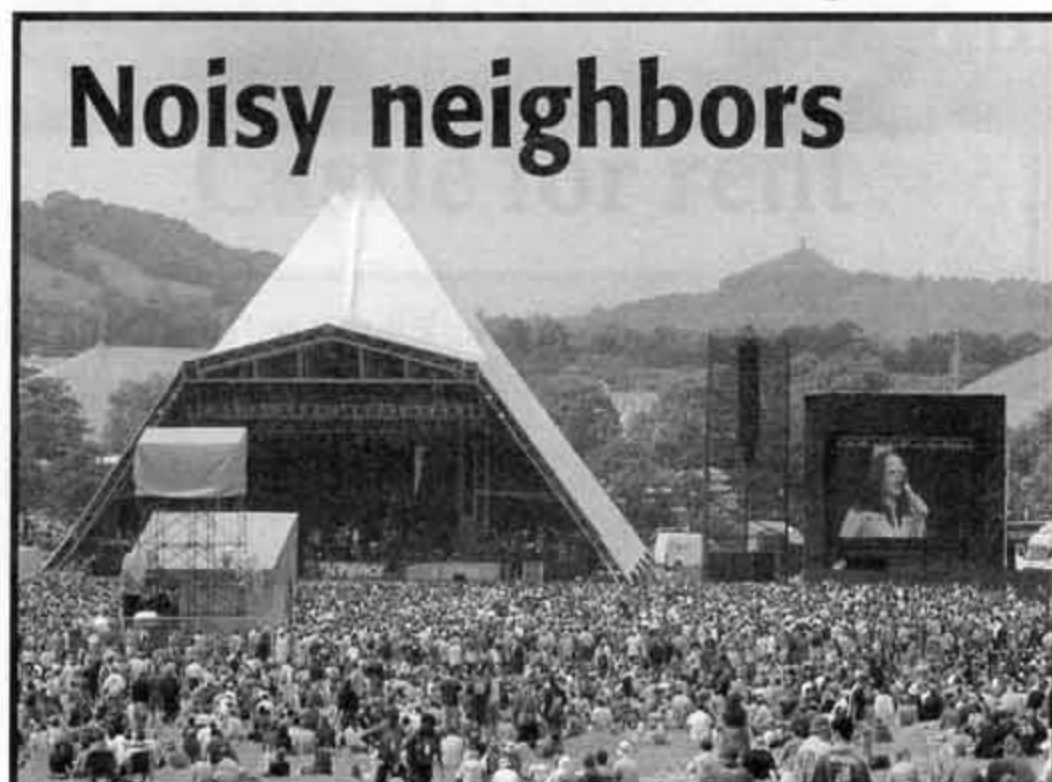
1 The dog's barking.

- 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____
 8 _____

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3 READING

a Read the text.



Noisy neighbors

Do you have problems with your neighbors? Well, imagine the problems the people of Pilton in Somerset, England, have. Every summer over 150,000 people travel to their village for the annual Glastonbury pop music festival.

Every year, for three days, the village is full of people of all ages who leave **cans** and papers all over the streets. The music plays until the early hours of the morning and you can hear people talking and singing all night. The quiet country village becomes a **nightmare** to live in, and some residents are even thinking of moving to another village.

The pop fans who go to Glastonbury usually sleep in **tents** in a field, but last year Mr. James Findlay, a resident of Pilton, found two people asleep in his yard in the morning. Mr. Findlay said, "I don't want to stop the Glastonbury Festival. I just want the fans to enjoy the festival without **disturbing** normal village life."







b Check ☒ the problems the villagers of Pilton have with their temporary neighbors.

- 1 ☐ Their dogs bark.
- 2 ☐ They throw their trash on the street.
- 3 ☐ They listen to loud music.
- 4 ☐ Their babies cry all night.
- 5 ☐ They make a lot of noise.
- 6 ☐ They go into other people's yards.
- 7 ☐ They watch TV late at night.
- 8 ☐ They break things in the village.

c Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check your dictionary.

4 PRONUNCIATION verb + -ing

a Circle the word with a different sound.

	drinking	<u>writing</u>	swimming	giving
	meeting	reading	speaking	hearing
	talking	walking	moving	calling
	playing	having	raining	painting
	knowing	going	doing	closing
	living	buying	finding	riding

b Practice saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
<u>neighbor</u> noun	/ˈneɪbər/	
<u>violin</u> noun	/vaɪəˈlɪn/	
<u>baby</u> noun	/ˈbeɪbi/	
<u>noisy</u> adjective	/ˈnɔɪzi/	
<u>friendly</u> adjective	/ˈfrɛndli/	
choose verb	/tʃuːz/	
<u>argue</u> verb	/ˈɑːɡju/	
cry verb	/kraɪ/	
bark verb	/bɑːk/	
move verb	/muːv/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What are you doing now?
- 2 Are you listening to music?
- 3 What are your parents doing?
- 4 Are you doing this exercise at home?
- 5 Do you have noisy neighbors?

Study Link MultiROM

1 GRAMMAR simple present or present continuous?

a Circle the correct form.

- A What do you do / What are you doing here?
B I'm waiting for a friend.
- Do you walk / Are you walking to work every day?
- Barbara isn't here. She buys / 's buying a present for her daughter.
- I go / 'm going to work now. See you later.
- It rains / 's raining a lot here in the winter.
- A Where's Laura?
B She's on the phone. She's talking / talks to Paul.
- Does your baby cry / Is your baby crying at night?
- My husband watches / 's watching soccer three times a week.

b Complete the sentences. Use the simple present or present continuous.

- What time does he start (he / start) work every day?
- David's in the bathroom. He is taking (take) a shower.
- A Where's Sally?
B She is doing (do) her homework.
- Peter and Clare don't like (not / like) their neighbors.
- My parents are looking for (look) for a new house right now.
- Lisa usually cooks (cook) dinner during the week.
- I watch (watch) a show on TV. Can you call me later?
- My husband goes to bed (go) to bed very late – usually at midnight.
- We don't want to drive (not / want) to drive to Florida. It's too far away!
- A Where do you go (you / go)?
B To the bank. See you later.

2 VOCABULARY town and city

a Complete the sentences with a word from each box.

police ~~art~~ department sports
shopping train travel

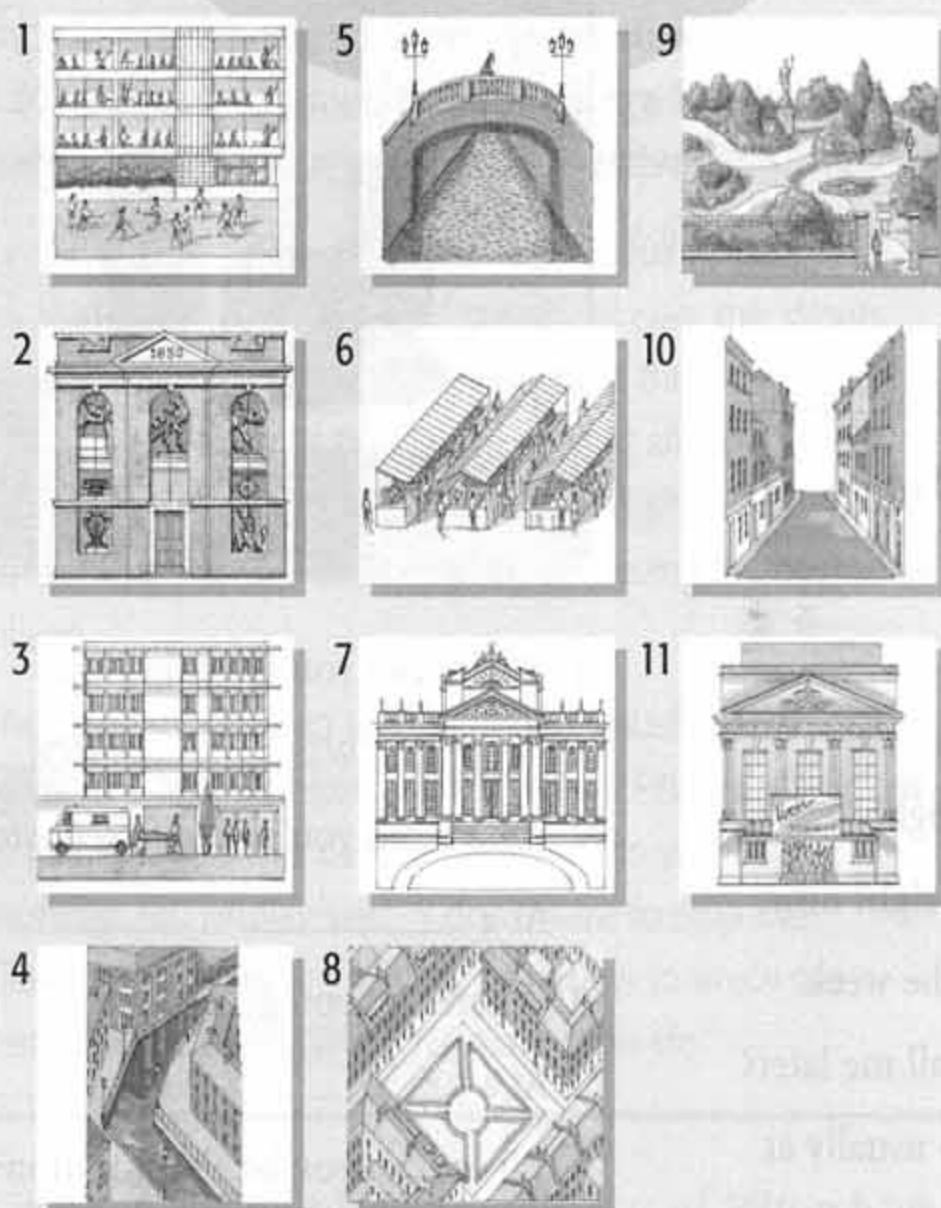
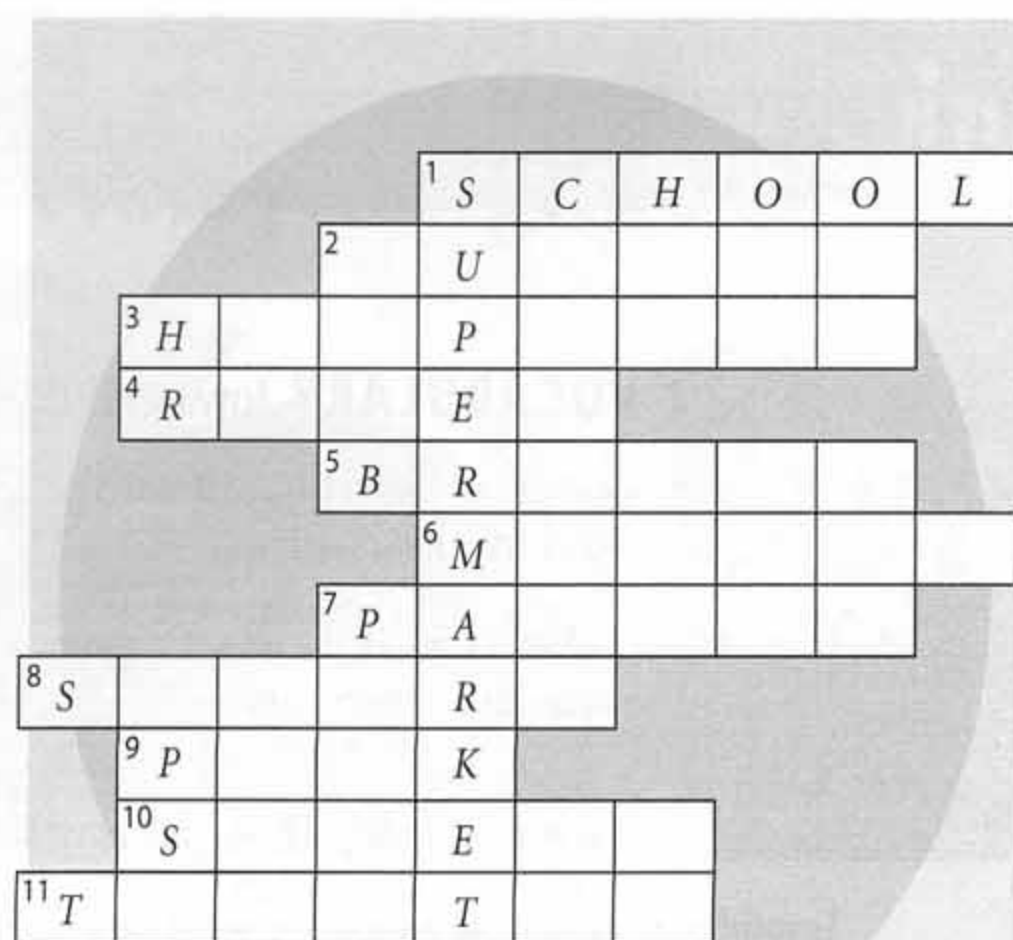
center station store agency
station mall gallery



- Where can you see paintings?
In an art gallery.
- Where can you visit different stores?
At a shopping.
- Where can you get a train?
At a train.
- Where can you book a vacation?
At a travel.
- Where can you talk to a police officer?
At a police.
- Where can you buy clothes for all of the family?
In a department.
- Where can you play basketball?
At a sports.

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b Complete the puzzle.



Study Link Student Book p.152 Vocabulary Bank

3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Underline the /ə/ sound.



- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 museum | 6 ago |
| 2 palace | 7 refrigerator |
| 3 carpet | 8 garage |
| 4 sofa | 9 tomorrow |
| 5 kitchen | 10 parent |

b Practice saying the words.

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
ship <i>noun</i>	/ʃɪp/	
line <i>noun</i>	/laɪn/	
trip <i>noun</i>	/trɪp/	
passenger <i>noun</i>	/'pæsəndʒər/	
building <i>noun</i>	/'bɪldɪŋ/	
view <i>noun</i>	/vyu/	
subway <i>noun</i>	/'sʌbweɪ/	
around <i>preposition</i>	/ə'raʊnd/	
busy <i>adjective</i>	/'bɪzi/	
That's too bad!	/ðætʒ tu bæd/	

QUESTION TIME

Can you answer these questions?

- 1 What kind of books do you read?
- 2 What are you reading now?
- 3 What do you usually wear?
- 4 What are you wearing now?
- 5 What's the main tourist attraction in your town?

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CAN YOU REMEMBER...?

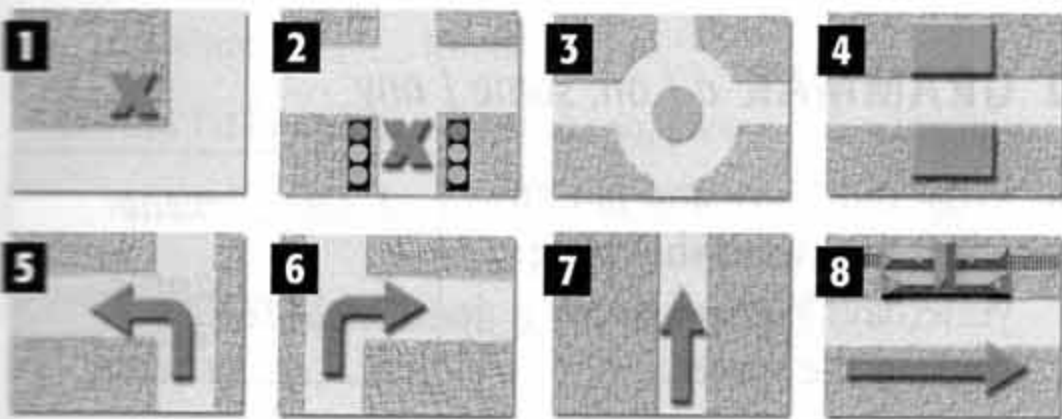
FILES
5&6

Complete each sentence with one word.

- 1 My grandparents _____ doctors. They died before I was born.
- 2 _____ they book their vacation on the Internet last summer?
- 3 We _____ pizza and sodas for lunch yesterday.
- 4 I _____ see the end of the movie because I fell asleep.
- 5 There _____ two bathrooms in my new house.
- 6 There _____ many people at the beach yesterday – it was very cold.
- 7 Listen! The neighbors are _____ noise again.
- 8 **A** _____ you staying at a hotel or with friends?
B We're in a little hotel downtown.

1 VOCABULARY directions

Complete the words and phrases.



- 1 on the c orner 2 at the t raffic light
 3 a t raffic light c orner 4 a crosswalk f rom the
 5 turn l eft 6 turn r ight
 7 go s traight a head
 8 go p ast the station

2 ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Complete the dialogue with these words.

exactly Excuse near say first
 tell way Where's

- A 1 Excuse me. 2 Where's Barton Street, please?
 B Sorry, I don't know.
 A Excuse me. Is Barton Street 3 near here?
 C Barton Street? I know the name, but I don't know
 4 exactly where it is. Sorry.
 A Excuse me. Can you 5 say me the
 6 way to Barton Street?
 D Yes. Turn right at the traffic light. Then it's the
 7 first street on your left.
 A Sorry, could you 8 repeat that again?

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the phrases.

- 1 Let's ask that man. a I'm only joking.
 2 You were right. b He probably knows the way.
 3 Excuse me. We're lost. c It was the house on the corner.
 4 Don't be angry. d Could you help us?

4 READING

a Read the information about getting around London.

Getting around New York City

By subway

The New York subway is **enormous** and can take you everywhere quickly. However, the stations are hot and uncomfortable in the summer, and the system can be **confusing** for tourists, who often get on the wrong train. It can also be very **crowded** during "rush hour" (7:00–9:00 in the morning and 5:00–7:00 in the evening).

By bus

The buses give you a good view of the sights, but if traffic is bad, your trip can take a long time. Before you take the subway or the bus, you should first buy a Metrocard. A Metrocard is a plastic card that people use on both buses and the subway in New York City.



By taxi or car

Taxis are **great** but expensive. Driving in New York, especially Manhattan, is not recommended – it's almost impossible to park, and New York drivers have a reputation for being aggressive.

b Answer the questions.

- When is the subway usually very busy?
- Where is a good place to sit to see the sights?
- Where can you use Metrocards?
- What is the problem with taking a taxi?
- What is the reputation of New York drivers?

c Match the **highlighted** adjectives to their meanings.

- very big enormous
 very good _____
 full of people _____
 difficult to understand _____