

Fourth edition

New Headway

Beginner Student's Book

John and Liz Soars



with



Revise > Review > Improve

DVD-ROM

OXFORD

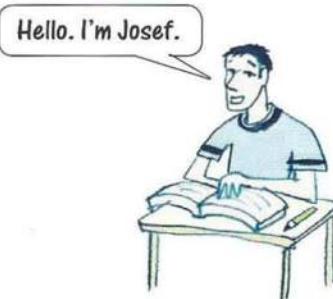
1

Hello!

am/are/is, my/your • This is... • How are you? • Good morning!
 What's this in English? • Numbers 1–10 • Plurals

STARTER

T 1.1 Listen. Say your name.



WHAT'S YOUR NAME?

am/are/is, my/your

1 T 1.2 Read and listen.

Pablo Hello. I'm Pablo. What's your name?

Mika My name's Mika.

Pablo Hello, Mika.

T 1.2 Listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR SPOT

I'm = I am

name's = name is

What's = What is



2 Stand up and practise.

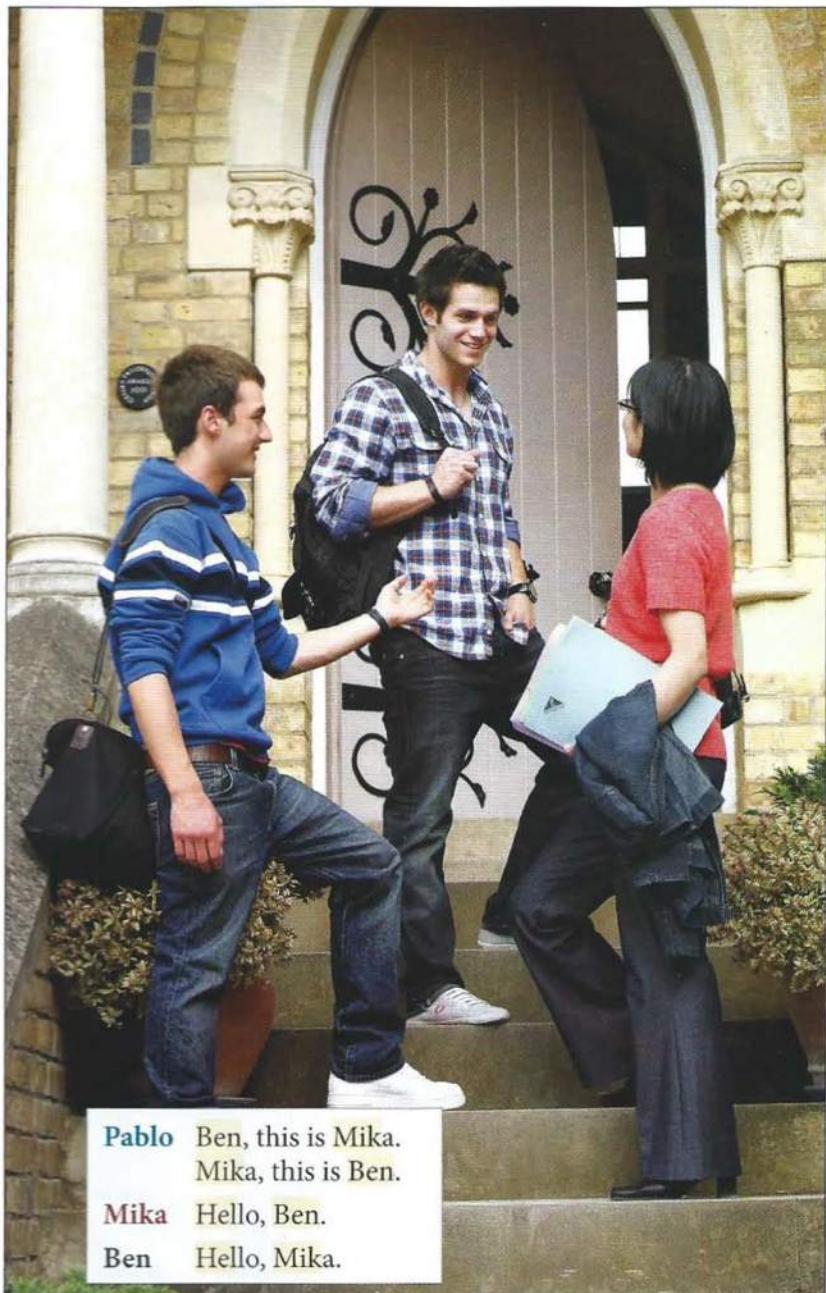
Hello. I'm _____.
What's your name?

My name's _____. .

INTRODUCTIONS

This is ...

1 T1.3 Read and listen.



Pablo Ben, this is Mika.

Mika, this is Ben.

Mika Hello, Ben.

Ben Hello, Mika.

Nice to meet you

3 T1.4 Read and listen.



Judy Hello. My name's Judy Koblenz.

Robert Hello. I'm Robert Smith.
Nice to meet you.

Judy And you.

T1.4 Listen and repeat.

4 Practise in pairs. Say your first name and surname.

A Hello. My name's _____.

B Hello. I'm _____.
Nice to meet you.

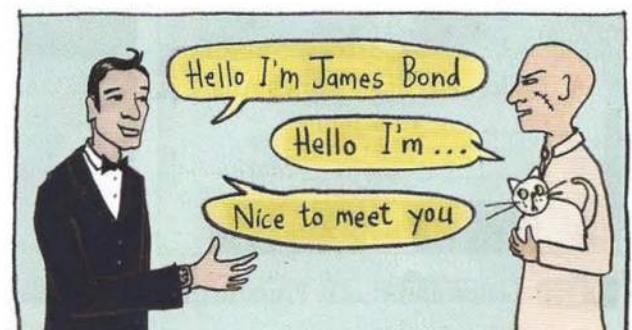
A And you.

5 T1.5 Listen to the English names.

♂ James Bond Robert Taylor Henry Baker

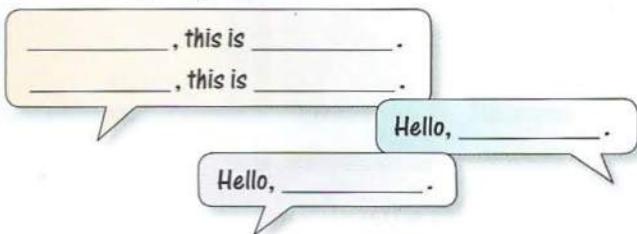
♀ Susie Walsh Anita Johnson Katherine Smith

Choose a name. Stand up and say hello.



T1.3 Listen and repeat.

2 Practise in groups of three.



HOW ARE YOU?

1 **T1.6** Read and listen.



1 **Pablo** Hi, Ben. How are you?

Ben Fine, thanks, Pablo. And you?

Pablo I'm OK, thanks.



2 **Ben** Hello, Mika. How are you?

Mika Very well, thank you. How are you?

Ben Fine.

T1.6 Listen and repeat.

2 Answer your teacher.

Hi, _____. How are you?

3 Stand up and practise.

Fine, thanks. And you?

Very well, thank you.

OK, thanks.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Write *'m*, *is*, or *are*.

I Sandra. How you? This John.

►► Grammar Reference 1.1–1.3 p123

4 Complete the conversations.

1 A photograph of two people, a man and a woman, standing in front of a noticeboard. The man is on the left, and the woman is on the right, holding a book.

A Hello. My name's Ana.
 your name?
B Mario.

2 A photograph of three people, a woman and two men, standing outdoors and talking. The woman is on the left, and the two men are on the right, one holding a yellow folder.

A Max, is Carla.
B Hi, Carla.
C Hello, Max. to meet you.

3 A photograph of two people, a woman and a man, standing outdoors and talking. The woman is on the left, and the man is on the right, holding a book.

A Hi, Eda. are you?
B Fine, thanks, David.
And ?
A well, thanks.

T1.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Good morning!

1 Complete the conversations.

Goodbye!

Good night!

Good morning!

Good afternoon!

1 A Good morning!

B Good morning!

What a lovely day!



2 A _____

B Hello. A cup of tea, please.



3 A _____

B Bye! See you later!



4 A _____

B Good night! Sleep well!



2 Put the words in the correct order.

1 A Good morning!

are you How today

How are you today ?

B Fine, thanks.

2 A Good afternoon!

B Good afternoon!

coffee cup please of A

3 A Goodbye!

nice Have day a

B Thank you. And you.

you later See

4 A Good night!

well Sleep

_____!

B Thank you.

you And

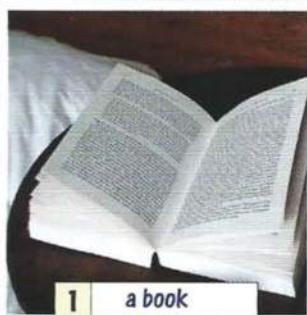
T1.8 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

T1.9 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

What's this in English?

1 Write the words.



1 a book



2



3



4



5

a book

a camera

a car

a photograph

a computer

a bag

a hamburger

a television

a phone

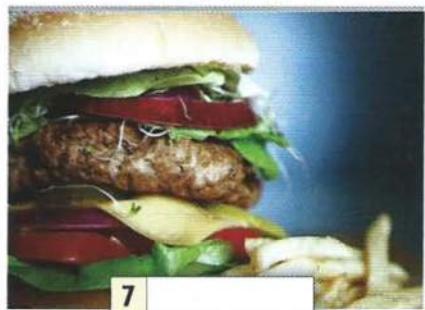
a sandwich

a bus

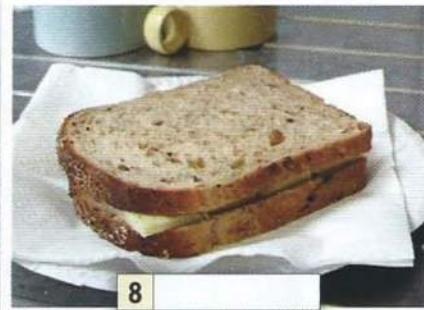
a house



6



7



8



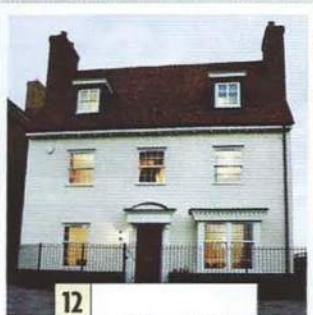
9



10



11



12

2 T 1.10 Listen and repeat the words.

3 T 1.11 Listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR SPOT

It's = It is

What's this in English?

It's a photograph.

Work with a partner. Point to a picture. Ask and answer questions.

4 Go to things in the room. Ask your teacher.

What's this in English?

It's a ...

Numbers 1–10 and plurals

1 T 1.12 Read and listen.
Practise the numbers.

1 one

2 two

3 three

4 four

5 five

6 six

7 seven

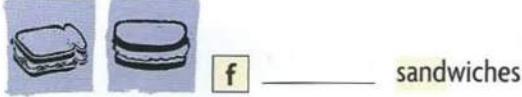
8 eight

9 nine

10 ten

2 Say the numbers round
the class.

3 Write the numbers.



T 1.13 Listen and check.

4 Ask and answer questions.

What's in this picture?

Nine photographs.

5 T 1.14 Listen and repeat.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
books	cars	sandwiches
photographs	computers	houses
students	hamburgers	buses
	cameras	
	televisions	
	bags	
	phones	

GRAMMAR SPOT

Singular	Plural
one book	two books
one bus	two buses

►► Grammar Reference 1.4 p123

2

Your world

Countries • *he/she/they, his/her* • Where's he from?
fantastic/awful/beautiful • Numbers 11–30

STARTER

Find your country on the map on page 13. Find these countries on the map.

Australia Brazil Egypt China England France Italy Hungary Japan Russia Spain the United States

T 2.1 Listen and repeat.

SHE'S FROM JAPAN

he/she, his/her

1 **T 2.2** Read and listen.

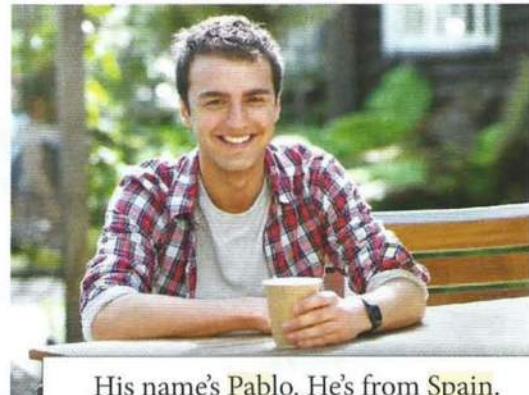


Pablo Where are you from, Mika?

Mika I'm from Japan. Where are you from?

Pablo I'm from Spain. From Barcelona.

3 **T 2.3** Read, listen, and repeat.



His name's Pablo. He's from Spain.



Her name's Mika. She's from Japan.

T 2.2 Listen and repeat.

2 Where are you from? Stand up and practise.

Where are you from?

I'm from Italy/Brazil ... Where ... ?

GRAMMAR SPOT

he's = he is

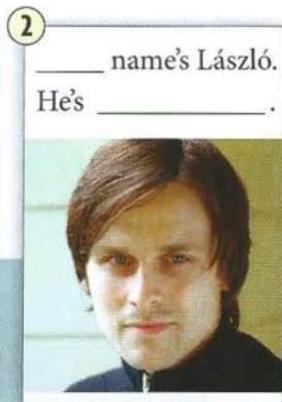
she's = she is

► Grammar Reference 2.1–2.2 p123

QUESTIONS

Where's he from?

- 1 Complete the sentences about the people.



T 2.4 Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.

2 T 2.5 Listen and repeat the questions.

What's his name? Where's he from?

What's her name? Where's she from?

3 Ask and answer questions about the people in the photographs.

What's his name?

His name's Kevin.

Where's he from?

He's from the United States.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Where's = Where is

2 Complete the questions with *is* or *are*.

Where _____ she from?

Where _____ he from?

Where _____ you from?

►► Grammar Reference 2.3 p123

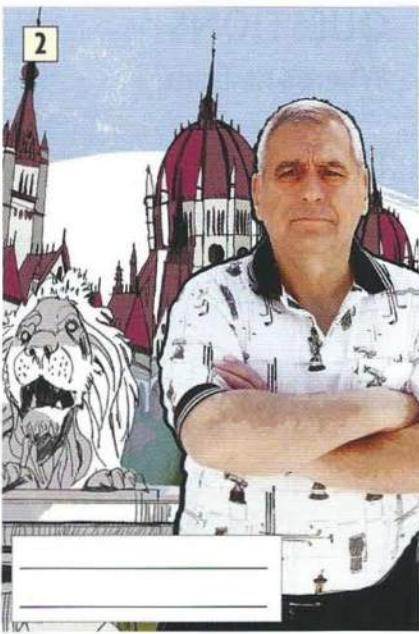
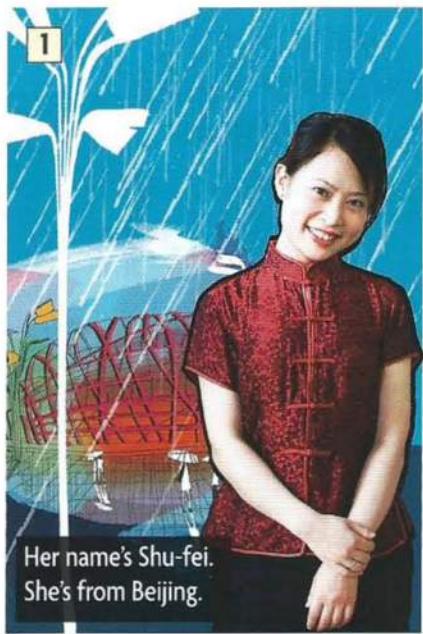
PRACTICE

Cities and countries

1 Where are the cities? Ask and answer.

Where's Barcelona?
It's in Spain.

Barcelona	São Paulo
Beijing	Sydney
Moscow	Tokyo
Cairo	Budapest
Los Angeles	London



T 2.6 Listen and check.

2 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the photos on this page.

Student B Look at the photos on p140.

Ask questions and write the answers.

What's his/her name?

Where's he/she from?



Talking about you

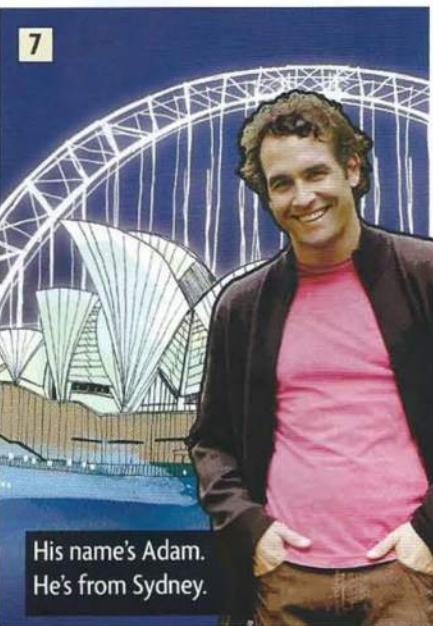
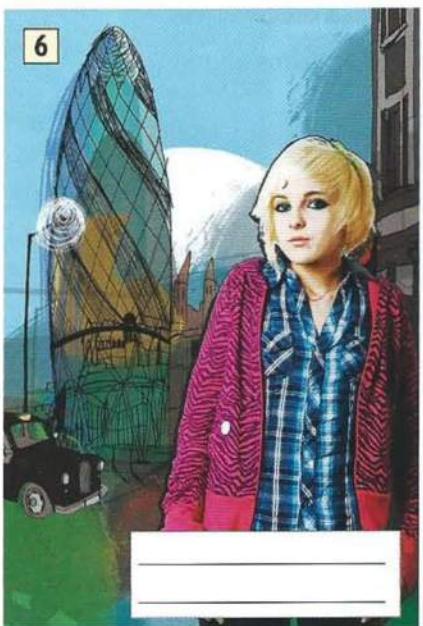
3 Ask about the students in the class.

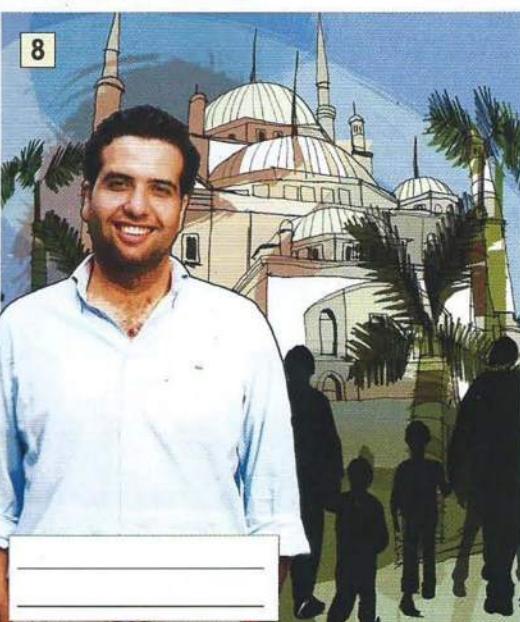
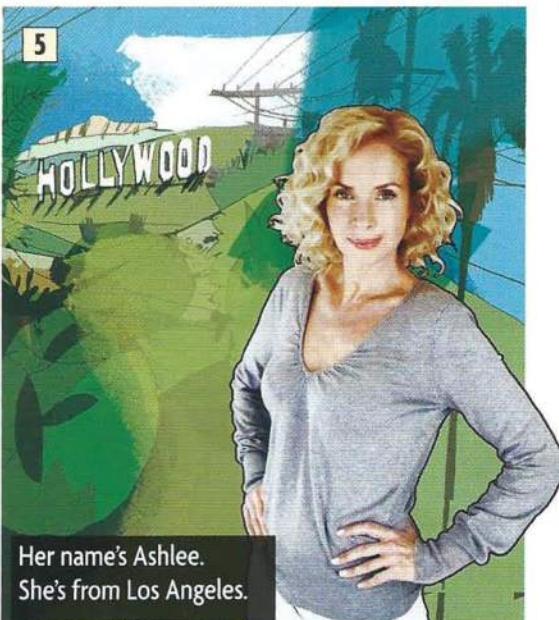
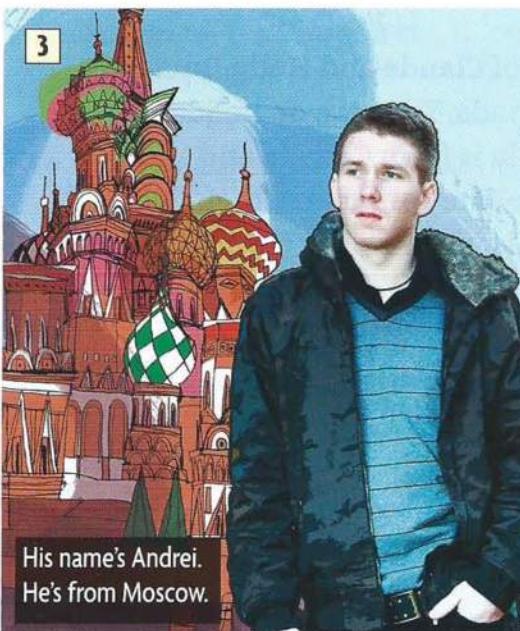
What's his name?
His name's Marco.

Where's he from?
He's from Italy.
From Rome.

What's her name?
Her name's Donatella.

Where's she from?
She's from Rome, too.





Questions and answers

4 T 2.7 Listen and complete the conversation. Practise it.



Rosely Hello, I'm Rosely. What's your name?

Bruno name's Bruno.

R Hello, Bruno. Where are you ?

B from Brazil. Where are you from?

R Oh, I'm from Brazil, too. from São Paulo.

B Really? I'm from São Paulo, too!

R Oh, nice to meet you, Bruno.

5 T 2.8 Listen and write the countries.

1 Claudio: Italy Akemi:

2 Charles: Bud:

3 Loretta and Jason:

6 Match the questions and answers.

1 Where are you from?

a His name's Bruno.

2 What's her name?

b He's from São Paulo.

3 What's his name?

c It's in Canada.

4 Where's he from?

d I'm from Brazil.

5 What's this in English?

e Fine, thanks.

6 How are you?

f Her name's Tatiana.

7 Where's Montreal?

g It's a computer.

T 2.9 Listen and check.

Work with a partner. Take turns to cover the questions or the answers. Practise them.

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1 My name Mika.

4 He's from Spain.

My name's Mika.

His from Spain.

2 What's he's name?

5 Where she from?

What's his name?

Where's she from?

3 'What's his name?' 'Kevin.'

6 What's her name?

'What's her name?' 'Kevin.'

What's she name?

READING AND SPEAKING

Where are they from?

- 1 T 2.10 Read and listen.



This is a photograph of **Claude** and **Holly Duval** from Montreal in Canada. They are on holiday in New York City. Holly is from Canada and Claude is from France. They are married. Holly is a teacher. Her school is in the centre of Montreal. Claude is a doctor. His hospital is in the centre of Montreal, too.

- 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Holly is from _____ in Canada.
- 2 She's a _____.
- 3 Her _____ is in the centre of Montreal.
- 4 Claude is from _____.
- 5 He's a _____.
- 6 His hospital is in the _____ of Montreal.
- 7 They _____ in New York.
- 8 They are _____.

- 3 Write questions with *What ... ?* and *Where ... ?* about Claude and Holly. Ask a partner.

What ... name? Where ... from?
Where ... school? Where ... hospital?

GRAMMAR SPOT

Write *is* or *are*.

She _____ a teacher.

He _____ a doctor.

They _____ from Canada.

► Grammar Reference 2.4 p123

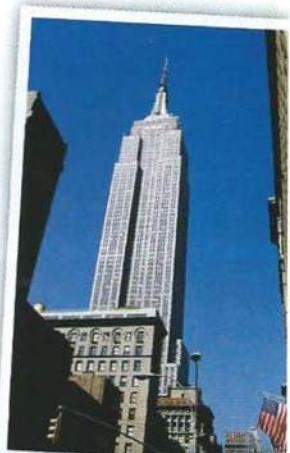
- 4 T 2.11 Listen to Claude and Holly. Complete the conversations.

- 1 **awful** ☹ **weather**
C Oh, no! Look at the weather!
H Ugh! It's _____!

- 2 **really good** ☺ **hamburger**
H Wow! Look at my _____!
It's fantastic!
C My hamburger is _____, too!

- 3 **fantastic** ☺ **building**
C What's this building?
H It's the Empire State Building!
It's _____!

- 4 **beautiful** ☺ **Look**
C Wow! _____ at Central Park!
H It's _____!



- T 2.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Numbers 11–30

1 Say the numbers 1–10 round the class.

2 **T 2.12** Listen, read, and repeat.

11

eleven

12

twelve

13

thirteen

14

fourteen

15

fifteen

16

sixteen

17

seventeen

18

eighteen

19

nineteen

20

twenty

Say the numbers 1–20 round the class.

3 Write the numbers your teacher says. Say the numbers your teacher writes.

4 Match the numbers.

21

twenty-five

22

twenty-seven

23

twenty-one

24

twenty-eight

25

twenty-two

26

twenty-four

27

twenty-nine

28

twenty-three

29

thirty

30

twenty-six

T 2.13 Listen and repeat. Say the numbers 1–30 round the class.

5 **T 2.14** Listen and tick (✓) the numbers you hear.

1 **22** **12✓** **10** **20**

2 **17** **15** **16** **14**

3 **21** **29** **19** **9**

4 **11** **7** **17** **27**

5 **23** **3** **13** **30**

6 Work with a partner.

Student A Write five numbers. Say them to your partner.

Student B Write the numbers you hear. **14** **24** ...

7 Look at the pictures. How old is he/she?

I think she's 18 months.

No, I think she's about 2.



T 2.15 Listen and find out.

3

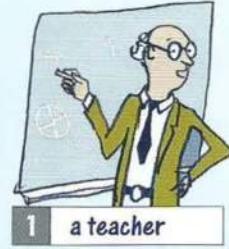
All about you

Jobs • *am/are/is* • Negatives and questions • Personal information • Social expressions (1)

STARTER

- 1 Match the jobs and the pictures.

a doctor a nurse a student a teacher a shop assistant
 a bus driver a businessman a police officer a builder



1 a teacher



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

T 3.1 Listen and repeat.

2 T 3.2 Read the questions and answers. Listen and repeat.

What's his job? He's a teacher.



What's her job? She's a doctor.

Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

3 What's your job? Ask and answer.

What's your job?

I'm a student.

I'm a businessman.

HE ISN'T A STUDENT

Negatives – *he isn't*

- 1 Look and read.



Student? Teacher?



He isn't a student. He's a teacher.



Nurse? Doctor?



She isn't a nurse. She's a doctor.

T 3.3 Listen and repeat.

2 Look at pictures 1–9 again.
Make more negative and positive sentences.

He/She isn't a ... *He/She's a ...*

GRAMMAR SPOT

He's a teacher.

's = is

She isn't a nurse.

isn't = is not

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Questions and answers

- 1 Look at the photos and read Ellie's profile.

friendspace

PROFILE

Ellie Green

Surname: Green
First name: Ellie
Country: England
Address: 29, Victoria Road, Birmingham
Phone number: 07700 955031
Age: 20
Job: Student
Married: No

Ellie's Photos

- 2 Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 What's her surname ? Green
- 2 What's her _____? Ellie
- 3 Where's she _____? England
- 4 What's her _____? 29, Victoria Road,
Birmingham
- 5 What's her _____? 07700 955031
- 6 How old is she? She's _____.
- 7 What's _____? She's _____.
- 8 Is she _____? No, she isn't.

T 3.4 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

- 3 **T 3.5** Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.

- Is Ellie from America? No, she isn't.
Is she from Spain? No, she isn't.
Is she from England? Yes, she is.

- 4 Ask and answer questions about Ellie.
- 1 Is she from London? Liverpool? Birmingham?
 - 2 Is she 16? 18? 20?
 - 3 Is she a teacher? a nurse? a student?
 - 4 Is she married?
- 5 Complete the sentences.
- 1 Ellie isn't from the United States.
She 's from England.
 - 2 Her phone number 07700 995031.
It 07700 955031.
 - 3 She 18. She 20.
 - 4 She married.

METRO 5 – THE AUDITION

Negatives – *I'm not, they aren't*

1 Look at the picture. Who are the people?

2 **T 3.6** Listen to and read **The Audition Interview**.

Listen again and complete the questions.

3 Answer the questions about the band.

- 1 What's the band's name? *Ireland 22/19*
- 2 Are Paul and Donny brothers? *Yes, they are.*
- 3 Are they from Scotland? *No, they aren't.*
- 4 Are the other boys from Ireland? *No, they aren't.*
- 5 Are they all builders? *No, they aren't.*
- 6 Are they all singers? *Yes, they are.*

T 3.7 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Negative

I'm not from Scotland. **I'm not** = I am not

They aren't from Ireland. **They aren't** = They are not.

2 Short answers

Are you from Scotland? **Yes, I am./No, I'm not.**

Is this your band? **Yes, it is./No, it isn't.**

Are they from Ireland? **Yes, they are./No, they aren't.**

►► Grammar Reference 3.1 p124

4 Practise **The Audition Interview** in groups of three.

Talking about you

5 Ask and answer the questions about you.

Are you from Ireland?

Yes, ...

Are you a student?

No, ...

Are you a nurse?

Are you married?

Are the other students from Ireland?

Are they married?



THE AUDITION INTERVIEW

- I Hi! Is this your band, Metro 5?
- P Yes, it is.
- I Great! And Donny McNab?
- P No, I'm not. I'm Paul McNab. This is Donny. He's my brother.
- I Ah, yes, sorry. Hi, Donny. You're a builder from Scotland, right?
- D Well, yes, I am a builder, but I'm not from Scotland.
- I Oh, where from?
- P&D We're from Ireland.
- I Aah! the other boys from Ireland too?
- D No, they aren't. They're all from different countries.
- I Oh! Interesting! And all builders?
- D No, they aren't. Paul's a bus driver and ...
- P Yeah, I'm a bus driver and Ronan's a nurse and Bo and Edson are students.
- I Interesting! And Donny, the singer in the band?
- D Yes, I am. Well, we're all singers.
- I Oh, right! Nice to meet you. Good luck to you all!
- All Thank you very much.

PRACTICE

Is he a businessman?

1 Look at the pictures of Diego and Grace. Where are they?

2 **T 3.8** Listen to the conversations. Complete the chart.

First name	Diego	Grace
Surname	Hernandez	Chou
Country	Mexico	
City/Town		
Phone number		212 638-9475
Age	42	
Job		Shop assistant
Married?		



T 3.8 Listen again and check.

3 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Is **Diego** from Mexico City?
Yes, he is.
- Is he a businessman?
Is he 42?
• Is he married?
- Is **Grace** from the United States?
Is she a nurse?
• Is she 33?
• Is she married?

4 Talk about Diego and Grace.

Diego is from Mexico City. His surname is ...

Grace is from ...



Talking about you

5 Complete the questions.

- 1 What's your first name?
- 2 _____ surname?
- 3 _____ you from?
- 4 _____ phone number?
- 5 How old _____?
- 6 _____ job?
- 7 _____ married?

In groups, ask and answer the questions.

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 She's name's Anna.
 Her name's Anna.
- 2 Her job is teacher.
 She's a teacher.
- 3 He's phone number is 796542.
 His phone number is 796542.
- 4 I'm not a doctor.
 I amn't a doctor.
- 5 They aren't from Italy.
 They're no from Italy.
- 6 She is no married.
 She isn't married.

Writing

6 Write about another student. Read it aloud.

Her name's... She's from Italy... Her phone number is...

READING AND LISTENING

We're in Las Vegas!

- 1 Read the magazine article about the band, *Metro 5*.



METRO 5

ON TOUR IN LAS VEGAS

This is the boy band *Metro 5* – **The Audition** winners. They are from different countries. Paul and Donny McNab are from Ireland, they are brothers. Bo Olsson is from Sweden. Ronan Wilson is from Australia, and Edson Melo is from Brazil.

Now they are on tour in the United States.

Metro 5 Hi! We're in Las Vegas.

Interviewer Hi, guys, how are you?

Metro 5 We're all fine. It's fantastic here!

Interviewer Are you tired?

Metro 5 No, we aren't. We're very happy and excited.

Interviewer Great! Good luck with the tour!

GRAMMAR SPOT

We're in Las Vegas.

we're = we are

We aren't tired.

we aren't = we are not

► Grammar Reference 3.2 p124

- 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Are all the boys from Ireland?
- 2 Are they all brothers?
- 3 Where are they?
- 4 Are they happy?

- 3 Read about the band again. Correct the information.

- 1 The band, *Metro 5*, are in Brazil.

They aren't in Brazil! They're in the United States!

- 2 They're in New York.

_____.

- 3 Bo's from Australia.

_____.

- 4 Edson's from Sweden.

_____.

- 5 They're very tired.

Interview with the band

- 4 **T 3.10** Listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 How old is Ronan?
- 2 Who is 21?
- 3 How old are Paul and Donny?
- 4 Who is married? Who isn't married?

Roleplay

- 5 Work in groups of four. You are a band.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| • What's the name of the band? | • How old are you? |
| • What are your names? | • Where are you now? |
| • Where are you from? | |

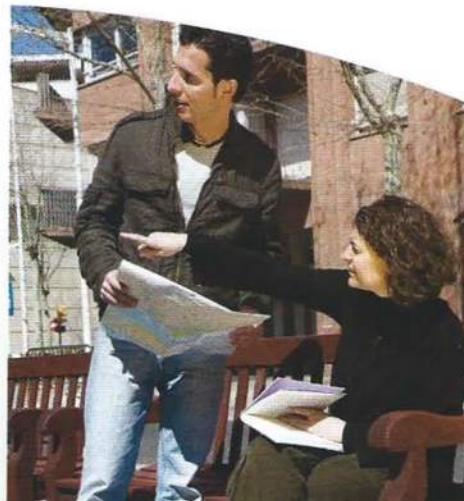
Ask and answer the questions with another group.

T 3.9 Listen and check. Practise the lines.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions (1)

1 **T 3.11** Listen and look at the pictures.



OK **sorry**

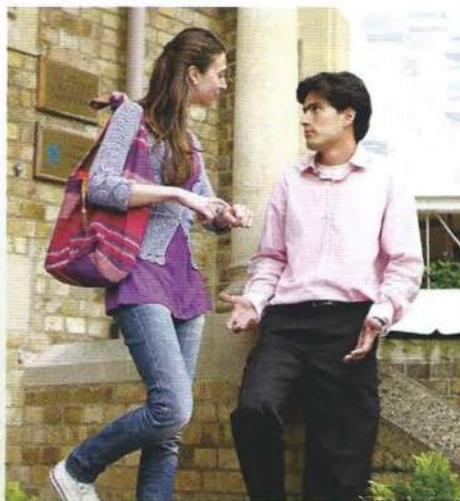
- 1 A I'm sorry.
B That's _____.

Thanks **please**

- 2 C A coffee, _____.
D That's £1.20.
C _____ very much.

Excuse **a lot** **over there**

- 3 E _____ me!
Where's the station?
F It's _____.
E Thanks _____.



kind **very much** **OK**

- 4 G Thank you _____.
That's very _____.
H That's _____.

don't understand **sorry**

- 5 I ¿Qué hora es?
J I'm _____. I _____.

don't know **Excuse**

- 6 K _____ me!
Where's the town centre?
L I'm sorry. I _____.

2 Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.

T 3.11 Listen again and check.

3 Work with a partner. Learn the conversations.
Stand up! Act the conversations.

4

Family and friends

our/their • Possessive 's • The family • has/have • The alphabet

STARTER

- 1 Complete the chart.

I	you	he	she	we	they
my				our	their

- 2 Talk about things in the classroom.

This is my book.

This is our class.

This is her bag.

MY FAMILY

Possessive 's

- 1 T 4.1 Read and listen.

Annie's family

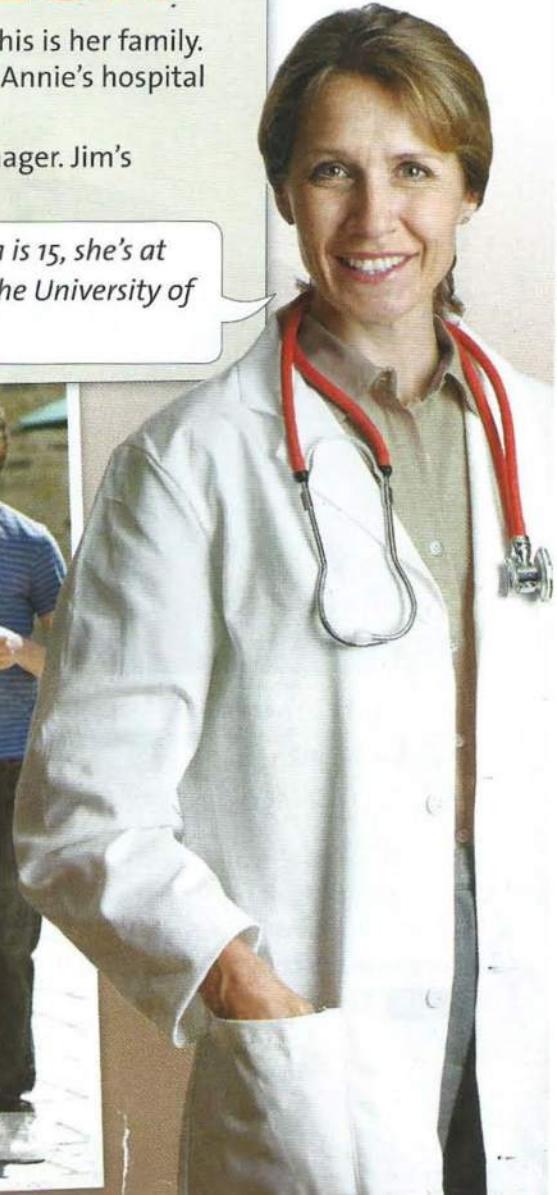


ANNIE TAYLOR

This is Annie Taylor. She's married, and this is her family. Their house is in London. She's a doctor. Annie's hospital is in the centre of town.

Jim is Annie's husband. He's a bank manager. Jim's office is in the centre of town, too.

'Our children are Emma and Vince. Emma is 15, she's at Camden High School. Vince is 19, he's at the University of Westminster. We're all happy in London.'



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 She's married. She's a doctor. 's = is
 2 This is her family.
 This is **Annie's** family 's = the family of Annie
 3 his | office her | school
 Jim's Emma's

► Grammar Reference 4.1–4.3 p124

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Is Annie married? Yes, she is.
 2 Where's their house? _____.
 3 What's Annie's job? _____.
 4 Where's her hospital? _____.
 5 What's Jim's job? _____.
 6 Are their children both at school? _____.

T 4.2 Listen, check, and practise.

Annie's hospital

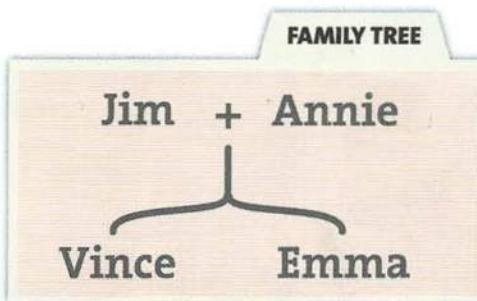


Who are they?

3 T 4.3 Listen and repeat.

	mother	daughter	sister	wife
	father	son	brother	husband
	parents		children	

4 Look at the family tree.

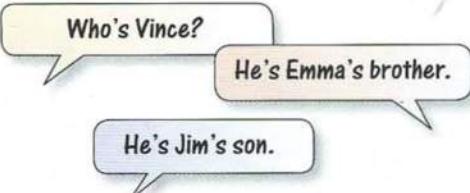


T 4.4 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 Annie is Jim's wife.
 2 Jim is Annie's husband.
 3 Emma is Annie and Jim's daughter.
 4 Vince is their son.
 5 Annie is Vince's mother.
 6 Jim is Emma's father.
 7 Emma is Vince's sister.
 8 Vince is Emma's brother.
 9 Annie and Jim are Emma and Vince's parents.
 10 Emma and Vince are Jim and Annie's children.

T 4.4 Listen again and check.

5 Ask and answer questions with a partner.



6 T 4.5 Listen to the five people. Who are they?

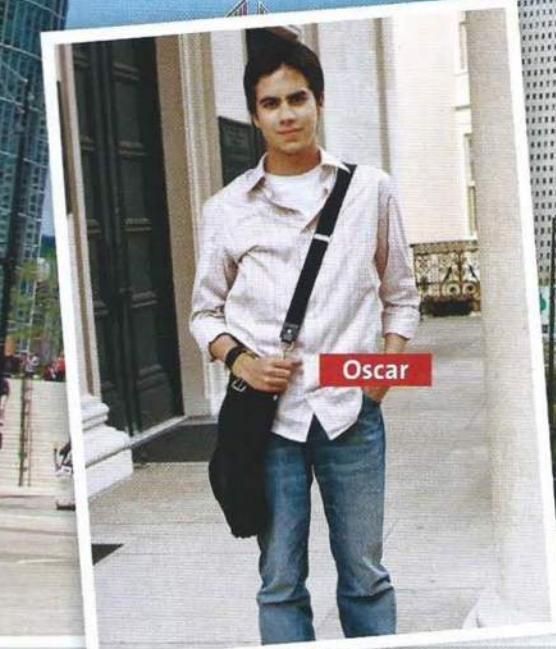
- 1 Annie Come on, Emma! Time for school!
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____

PRACTICE

An American family

- 1 **T 4.6** Listen to Elena Díaz from Chicago. Complete the information about her family.

	Name	Age	Job
Elena's brother	Oscar	19	student
Elena's mother	Maria	42	Sm. Teacher
Elena's father	Alfredo	52	businessman



- 2 Complete the sentences.

- Oscar is Elena's brother.
- Her name is Maria.
- 'What's job?' 'He's a businessman.'
- 'Where's house?' 'It's in Chicago.'

- 3 Write the names of people in your family.

Stefan Danuta

Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Who's Stefan/Danuta?

He's/She's my brother/mother ...

How old is he/she?

He's/She's ...

What's his/her job?

He's/She's a ...

my/our/your ...

- 4 Complete the sentences with *my*, *our*, *your*, ...

- 'What's your name?'
'My name's Annie.'
- 'What are names?'
'Our names are Emma and Vince.'
- Jean-Paul and André are students.
 school is in Paris.
- 'My sister's married.'
'What's husband's name?'
- 'My brother's office is in New York.'
'What's job?'
- We're in English class.
- 'Mum and Dad are in Rome.'
'What's the name of hotel?'

- T 4.7** Listen and check.

ANNIE'S BROTHER

has/have

- 1 Look at the picture. Who are the people?

T 4.8 Read and listen to Paddy.

- 2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)?

- 1 ✗ Paddy's hotel is in England.
It isn't in England. It's in Ireland.
- 2 ✓ His wife has a job in a hospital.
- 3 □ Annie is Paddy's wife.
- 4 □ Their hotel is very big.
- 5 □ Paddy and Shona have three children.
- 6 □ All their sons are in Las Vegas.
- 7 □ Jim and Annie have a son and a daughter.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the forms of the verb *have*.

- I have We have
You have They have
He has
She has

►► Grammar Reference 4.4 p124

- 3 T 4.9 Listen and complete the sentences.

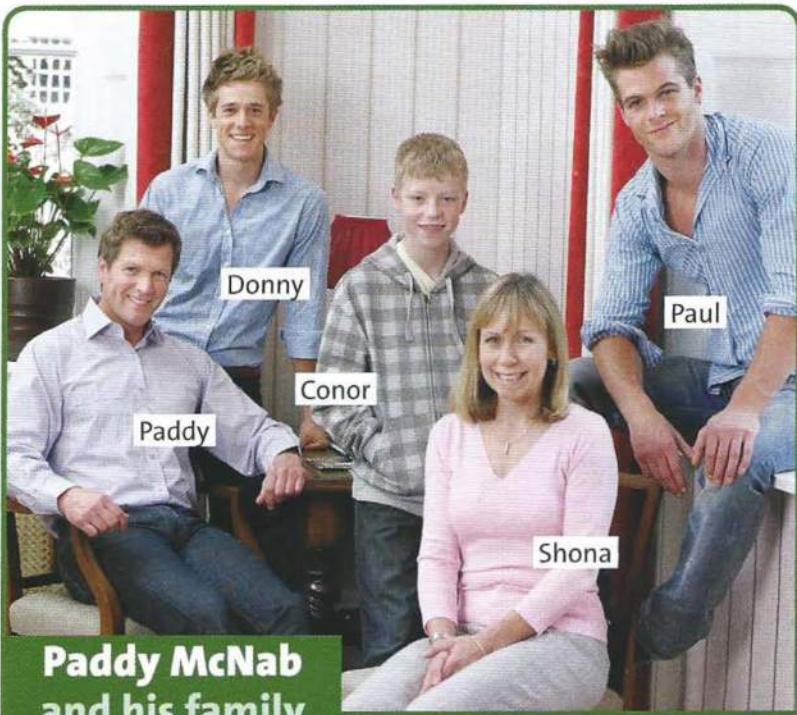
Practise them.

- 1 I have a small hotel in the city of Galway.
- 2 _____ in town.
- 3 _____ three sons.
- 4 _____ called *Metro 5*.
- 5 _____ house in London.

- 4 Write sentences about your family.
Tell the class.

We have a house in the centre of town.

I have two sisters.



**Paddy McNab
and his family**

'We're from Ireland. I have a small hotel in the city of Galway. My wife's name is Shona, and she has a job as a nurse in a hospital near the town centre.

We have three sons, Paul, Donny, and Conor. We have an apartment in the hotel. Our sons Paul and Donny have a band, *Metro 5*. They're in Las Vegas now. Conor is here with us. My sister, Annie, and her husband, Jim, have a big house in London. They have two children, a son and a daughter. Annie has a very good job. Jim has a good job, too.'



PRACTICE

has/have

1 Complete the sentences. Use *has* or *have*.

- 1 I have two brothers and a sister.
- 2 My parents _____ a house in the country.
- 3 My wife _____ a Japanese car.
- 4 My sister and I _____ a dog.
- 5 You _____ a very nice family.
- 6 Our school _____ fifteen classrooms.
- 7 We _____ English classes in the evening.

2 Talk about your school.

Our school is fantastic!

It has six classrooms.

We have ten students in our class.

Questions and answers

3 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How is your mother? | a Smith. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> What's your sister's job? | b He's a student from Madrid. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> How old are your daughters? | c It's in the centre of town. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Who is Pedro? | d She's very well, thank you. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Where's your office? | e They're ten and thirteen. |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> What's your surname? | f She's a nurse. |

T 4.10 Listen, check, and practise.

Check it

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Mary's children are married.
 Mary is children are married.
- 2 What's your daughter name?
 What's your daughter's name?
- 3 What's he's job?
 What's his job?
- 4 They're from Germany.
 Their from Germany.
- 5 They're parents have a house in Bonn.
 Their parents have a house in Bonn.
- 6 My brother have a good job.
 My brother has a good job.
- 7 We have a lovely teacher.
 We has a lovely teacher.

READING AND WRITING

My best friend

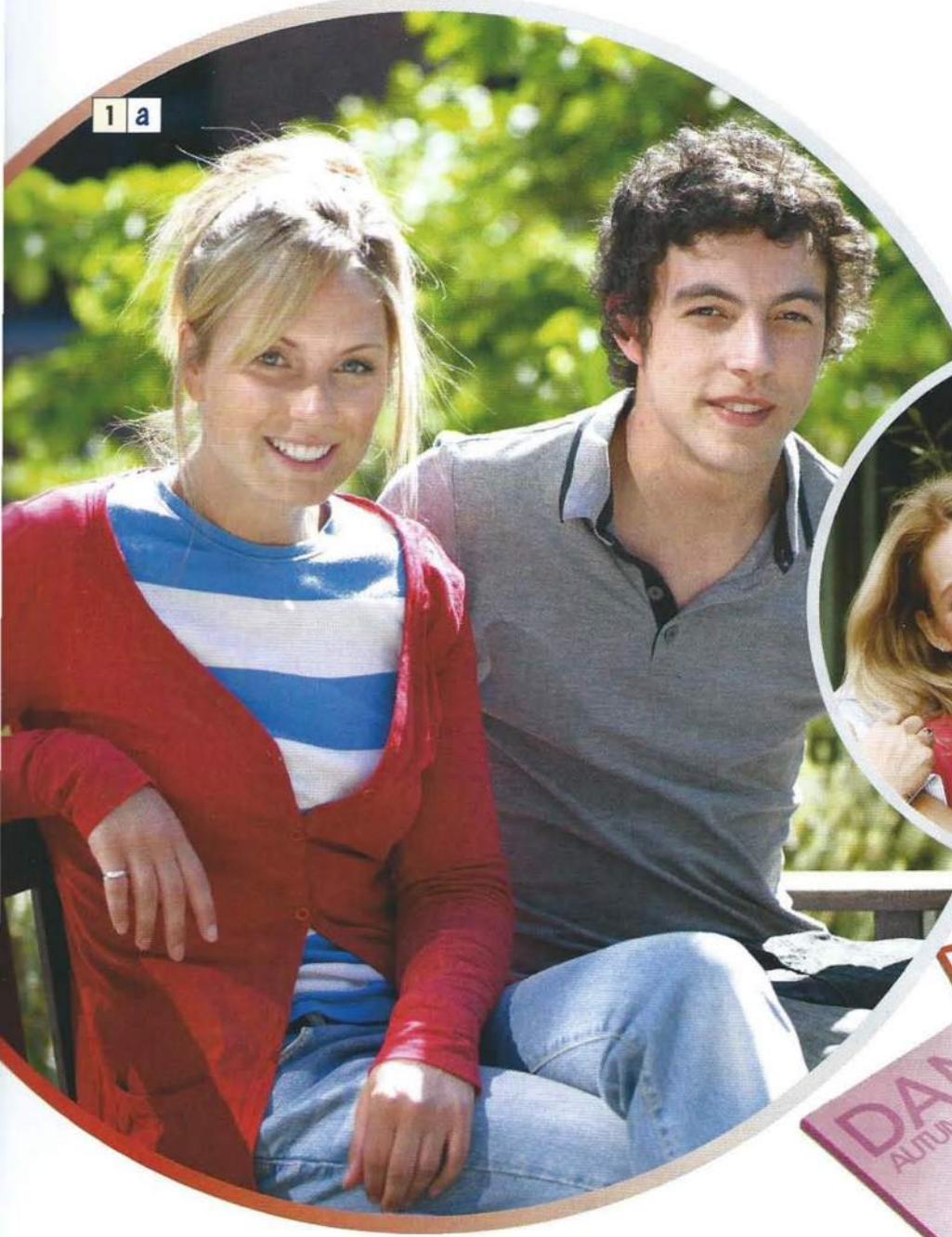
1 Read about Antonia. Check the new words in your dictionary.

2 Match the photos with a part of the text.
Who are the people in the photos?

My friend Antonia

- a** My best friend's name is Antonia – Toni for short. She's very beautiful, and she's really funny. She's 18, and she's a student at university in London. She has a lot of friends and a great boyfriend. His name is Vince, he's 19 and he's also at university.
- b** Toni is from the north of England. Her parents have a house in a village near Manchester. Her father is an accountant, and her mother has a part-time job in a bank.
- c** She has a brother and a sister. Their names are Mark and Alison. Mark is 16 and Alison is 14. They're both at school.
- d** Toni has a lot of music. Her favourite music is rock 'n' roll, and her favourite band is Metro 5. She likes dancing. She and Alison like dancing a lot. She also likes football. She and her brother, Mark, are big Manchester United fans.
- When we're together, we have a really good time.

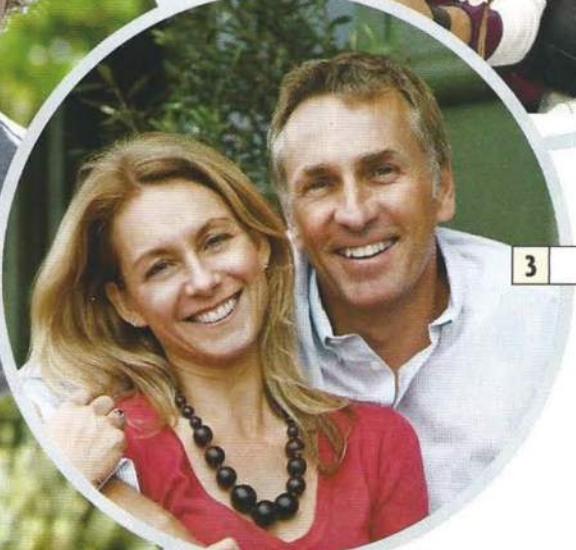
1 a



2



3



4



3 Underline the correct information.

- 1 Toni is ... a student / a nurse / funny / beautiful / married.
2 Toni has ... two sisters / a brother / a husband / a boyfriend / a lot of music. *wife aunt*
3 Vince is ... Toni's brother / Toni's boyfriend / great / an accountant.
4 Mark is ... Toni's brother / Toni's boyfriend / a Manchester United fan / at school.
5 Toni's parents have ... a house / an apartment / one daughter / three children.
6 Toni likes ... Metro 5 / dancing / football / Vince.

4 T 4.11 Listen to the people. Who are they?

1 Toni

Listen to this band! It's Metro 5! They're fantastic!

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

5 Work with a partner. Talk about Toni.

Toni's a student. She's very ...

Writing

6 Write about a good friend – his/her family, job, favourite music and sport, ...

My friend's name is ...

Her/His parents ... She's/He's ...

Her/His favourite ... She/He has ...

She/He likes ...

Read it to a partner.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

The alphabet



1 Look at the letters of the alphabet.

T 4.12 Listen. Practise them.

2 **T 4.13** Listen and practise the groups of letters.

/eɪ/ a h j k	/əʊ/ o
/i:/ b c d e g p t v	/u:/ q u w
/e/ f l m n s x z	/a:/ r
/aɪ/ i y	

How do you spell ... ?

3 **T 4.14** Listen to people spell their first name (*Annie*) and their surname (*Taylor*). Write the names.

- 1 ANNIE TAYLOR
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

4 Practise spelling your name with a partner.

How do you spell your first name?

A-N-T-O-N-I-A

How do you spell your surname?

D-O-W-N-I-N-G

5 Work with a partner. Ask and answer *How do you spell ... ?* with words from the text about Antonia on p28.

How do you spell 'friend'?

F-R-I-E-N-D

6 Put the letters in the correct order. What's the country?

N E F A C R

FRANCE

N A P I S

SPAIN

L A R Z I B

BRAZIL

N A P A J

JAPAN

L A S A R U T A I

AUSTRALIA

Y L I A T

ITALY

G A N E L D N

ENGLAND

7 Read the letters aloud. What are they?

VW

British Broadband
competition

BBC

World wide web

WWW

world wide web

UK

US

UAE

NYPD

PC

personal computer

TV

T 4.15 Listen and check.

On the phone

- 1 T 4.16 Listen to two phone conversations and look at the business cards.

Conversation 1

A Good morning. Laxcon International.
J Hello. The Manager, please.
A Certainly. And your name is?
J José Gonzalez.
A How do you spell your surname?
J G - O - N - Z - A - L - E - Z.
A Thank you. I'm connecting you.
...
S Hello. Sam Benting speaking.
J Good morning, Mr Benting. My name's ...



Conversation 2

B Good afternoon. The King School of English.
M Hello. Can you give me some information about your school, please?
B Of course. Your name is?
M Mayumi Morioka.
B Mayumi ... Sorry, how do you spell your surname?
M M - O - R - I - O - K - A.
B Thank you. What's your email address?
M It's morioka@mmdesign.co.jp.
B I'll email you some information today.
M Thank you very much. Goodbye.



- 2 T 4.16 Listen again and answer the questions.

- What company is he/she phoning?
- What does he/she want?
- How do you spell his/her surname?
- What's his/her email address?

Practise the conversations.

Email addresses

- 3 Notice how we say email addresses.

@ at . dot com /kɒm/ co /kəʊ/
uk /ju: 'keɪ/ (United Kingdom) ca /si: eɪ/ (Canada)

.it .au
.es
.fr
wanadoo

- 4 T 4.17 Listen and complete the email addresses.

- pam_____@btinternet_____
- harrylime_____
- paul_____wanadoo_____
- glennamiles_____

What's your email address? Tell a partner.

hotmail
btinternet
compuserve
yahoo
.cz

Roleplay

- 5 Write your business card.
Have conversations with a partner.
Phone the bank / a hotel / a sports centre ...

company name	
name:	
address:	
tel: fax:	
email:	

5

The way I live

Sports/Food/Drinks • Present Simple – *I/you/we/they* • *a/an*
 Languages and nationalities • Numbers and prices

STARTER

- 1 Match the words and pictures.

football	hamburger	skiing	wine	Chinese food	tennis	pizza
oranges	Coke	tea	swimming	ice-cream	coffee	Italian food

SPORTS



1 tennis



2



3



4

FOOD



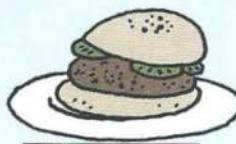
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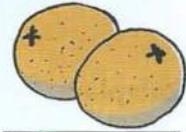
6



7



8



9



10

DRINKS



11



12



13



14



15

THINGS I LIKE

Present Simple

- 1 T 5.2 Listen and repeat.

☺ I like ice-cream.



☺ I like football.

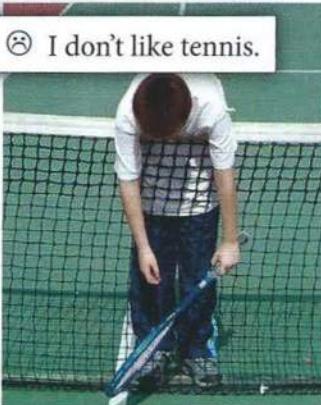


- 2 Say three things *you* like from pictures 1–15.

I like swimming, pizza, and beer.

Negatives

- 3 T 5.3 Listen and repeat.



- 4 Say three things you don't like from pictures 1–15 on p32.

I don't like oranges, coffee, or tea.

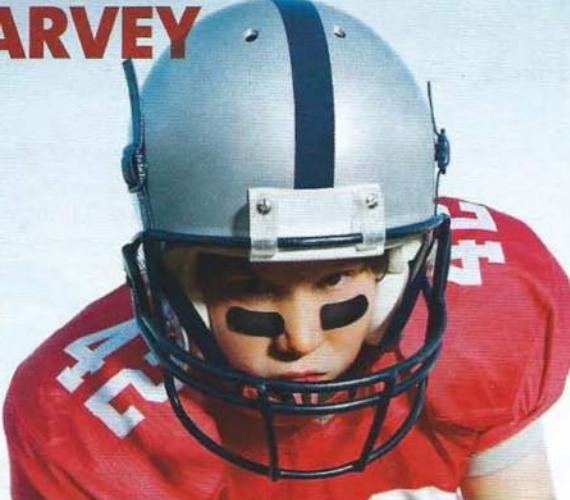
GRAMMAR SPOT

Positive I like ice-cream.

Negative I don't like tennis. don't = do not

- 5 T 5.4 Listen to Harvey. Complete his sentences.

HARVEY



SPORTS

I like sports a lot. I like _____ and _____ but I don't like _____ and I don't like _____ very much.

FOOD AND DRINK

I like hamburgers and _____. And I like _____ food a lot. But I don't like _____ food and I don't like _____. I like _____ and I love _____.

Questions I, you, we, they

- 6 T 5.5 Listen and repeat.

Do you like football? Yes, I do.

Do you like tennis? No, I don't.



- 7 Work with a partner. Ask and answer about sports, food, and drinks.

Do you like football?

Yes, I do.

Do you like tennis?

No, I don't, but I like swimming.

- 8 T 5.6 Harvey has a twin sister, Eva. Listen to them. What do they like? (✓) What don't they like? (✗) What do they say? Write the adjectives.



exciting

delicious

great

fantastic

awful

HARVEY EVA

1 pizza	✓	✓	delicious
2 ice-cream	—	—	—
3 tea	—	—	—
4 skiing	—	—	—
5 football	—	—	—

- 9 Talk about Harvey and Eva with a partner. What do they like?

They like pizza and ...

GRAMMAR SPOT

Positive I/You/We/They **like** football.

Question What **do** you/they **like**?
Do you/they **like** ...?

Short answers Yes, I/we/they **do**.
No, I/we/they **don't**.

►► Grammar Reference 5.1 p125

PRACTICE

Reading and speaking

- 1 Look at the pictures. What's Colin's job?

T5.7 Read and listen to the text.

COLIN BRODIE FROM DUNDEE

'Hello! My name's Colin Brodie. I come from Dundee in Scotland, but now I live and work in London. I have a very small flat near the centre. I live there with two friends. I'm a waiter and I'm also a drama student. I work part-time in an Italian restaurant. I eat Italian food and I drink Italian and French wine. I don't drink beer. I don't like it. I speak two languages – Spanish and French, but I don't speak Italian. And I don't play sports. I want to be an actor.'



- 2 T5.8 Listen to the conversation with Colin.

Complete his answers.

Questions

- 1 Where do you come from?
- 2 Do you live in Dundee?
- 3 Do you live with friends?
- 4 Where do you work?
- 5 Do you like Italian food?
- 6 Do you drink Italian wine?
- 7 Do you like your job?
- 8 Do you speak Italian?

Colin's answers

- 1 I come from Scotland, from Dundee.
- 2 No, I don't. I live and work in London.
- 3 Yes, I do. I live with two friends.
- 4 I work in an Italian restaurant.
- 5 Yes, I like. I eat it a lot.
- 6 Yes, I drink. I drink wine but I don't drink beer. I don't like it.
- 7 No, I don't. I want to be an actor.
- 8 No, I don't. I speak Spanish and French but I don't speak Italian.

T5.8 Listen again and check. Practise the questions.

- 3 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Give *true* answers about *you*.

GRAMMAR SPOT

a or an?

a small flat an actor a waiter an Italian restaurant

Write *a* or *an*.

— ice-cream — orange — student — American car — computer

► Grammar Reference 5.2 p125

Vocabulary

- 4 Match a verb in A with a line in B.

A	B
have	Italian food
live	sports
work	in a flat
come	two brothers
eat	in a bank
drink	from Japan
play	to be a millionaire
speak	beer
want	Spanish



Listening and speaking

- 5 **T 5.9** Listen to four conversations. Where is Colin? Who says these lines?

- 1 *Bye, Colin. See you later.*
- 2 *I work late on Fridays.*
- 3 *Do you want to order?*
- 4 *Do you have a wine list?*
- 5 *Colin, come here!*
- 6 *I want you to read it again.*
- 7 *I like your food the best.*
- 8 *Do you want to speak to your brother?*

Look at **T 5.9** on p114. Practise the conversations in groups of three.

Talking about you

- 6 Work with a partner. Complete the questions, then ask and answer them about you.

- 1 Where _____ you come from?
- 2 Do you _____ in a house or a flat?
- 3 Where _____ you work?
- 4 _____ you like your work?
- 5 How many languages _____ you _____?
- 6 Do you _____ Chinese food?
- 7 What _____ do you play?
- 8 _____ you _____ to be a millionaire?

Check it

- 7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Live you in Berlin?
 Do you live in Berlin?
- 2 Where do you come from?
 Where you come from?
- 3 Do you speak Portuguese?
 Are you speak Portuguese?
- 4 I don't speak Chinese.
 I no speak Chinese.
- 5 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I like.'
 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I do.'
- 6 He's a actor.
 He's an actor.

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Languages and nationalities

- 1 Match the countries and nationalities.

England	Japanese
Germany	French
Italy	English
Mexico	American
Brazil	Chinese
Japan	Italian
Portugal	Brazilian
China	Mexican
France	German
the United States	Portuguese
Spain	Spanish

T 5.10 Listen and repeat.

- 2 What nationality are the people in the pictures, do you think?

I think they're Italian.

Well, I think they're Spanish.

- 3 Match the countries and the languages to make true sentences.

In Brazil they speak Portuguese.

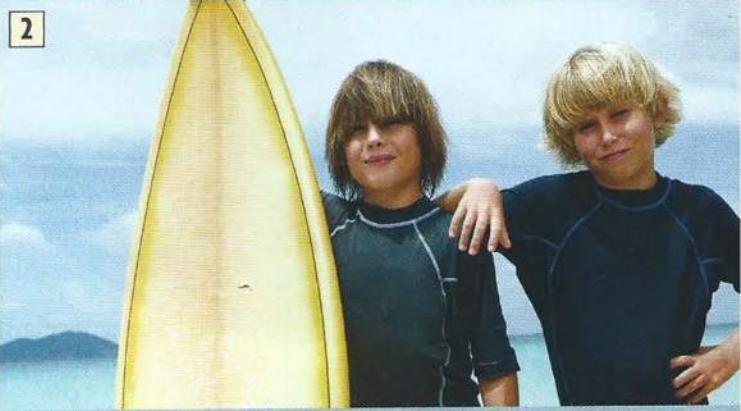
Brazil	German
Canada	Italian
France	Japanese
Germany	Portuguese
Italy	Spanish
Japan	English
Mexico	French
Egypt	Arabic
Spain	
Switzerland	

T 5.11 Listen and check.

- 4 Ask and answer questions with a partner.

What language do they speak in Brazil?

Portuguese.

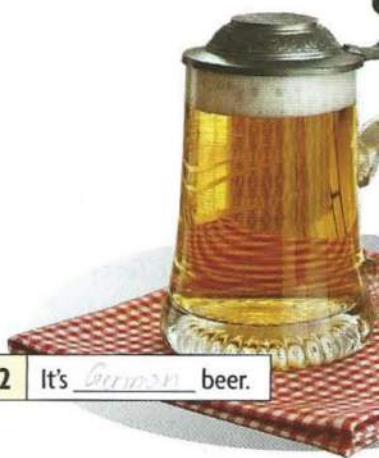


Adjective + noun

5 What is it? Where's it from?



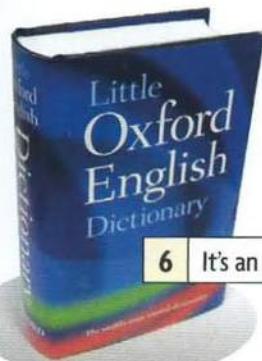
1 It's an American car.



2 It's German beer.



3 They're Spanish oranges.



6 It's an English dictionary.



4 It's a Japanese camera.



5 It's Mexican food.



8 It's French coffee.



7 It's an Italian bag.



9 It's French wine.

T 5.12 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

6 Write sentences about you. Use the verbs *have*, *eat*, and *drink*.

I drink French wine, but I don't drink German beer.

7 Write questions. Ask and answer with a partner.

Do you have an American car?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't. I have a German car.

Do you drink German beer?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.
I don't drink beer.
I don't like it.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Adjectives come before the noun.

a Japanese camera

French wine NOT wine French

2 We don't add -s to the adjective.

Spanish oranges NOT Spanish~~s~~ oranges

blue jeans NOT blue~~X~~ jeans

► Grammar Reference 5.3 p125

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

At a party

- 1 Flavia and Terry are at a party in London.

T 5.13 Listen to the conversation.

Tick (✓) what Terry says.

- 1 I work in London.
 I don't work in London.
- 2 I live in London.
 I don't live in London.
- 3 I'm a doctor.
 I'm an actor.
- 4 You speak English very well.
 You don't speak English very well.
- 5 I like Italy.
 I love Italy.
- 6 I know Naples very well.
 I don't know Naples.
- 7 I like Rome very much.
 I like Naples very much, too.
- 8 I speak French and Italian.
 I don't speak Italian.

- 2 Look at **T 5.13** on p115. Practise the conversation with a partner.



Roleplay

- 3 You are at a party. Work with a partner. What are the questions?

- Hello! What's...?
- Where... live?
- ... you have a house or a flat?
- What... job?
- Where... work?
- How many languages... speak?
- What sports... you like?

- 4 Think of a new identity. Make notes to answer the questions in exercise 3.

- 5 Stand up! Find out about other people at the party.

James Bond ...
In Rio, Beijing, and London...
Three very big apartments...
A spy... All over the world...
Six - French,...
Skiing,...



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

How much is it?

1 Count from 1–30 round the class.

2 **T5.14** Listen and repeat.

10 ten **20** twenty **30** thirty **40** forty **50** fifty **60** sixty

70 seventy **80** eighty **90** ninety **100** one hundred

Count to 100 in tens round the class.

3 Work with a partner.

Student A

Write some numbers.

Say them to your partner.

thirty-two ...
forty-five ...

Student B

Write the numbers you hear.

32 45 ...

4 **T5.15** Read and listen to the prices. Practise them.

30p thirty p /pi:/ **50p** fifty p **75p** seventy-five p **£1** one pound **£20** twenty pounds

£75 seventy-five pounds **£1.60** one pound sixty **£3.45** three pounds forty-five **£22.80** twenty-two pounds eighty

5 Say the prices.

60p **97p** **£17** **£70** **£25** **£1.50** **£16.80** **£40.75** **£26.99** **€20** **€50** **\$100**

T5.16 Listen and check.

6 **T5.17** Listen and tick (✓) the prices you hear.



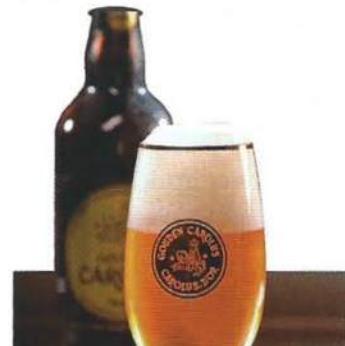
1 £2.19p £2.90p



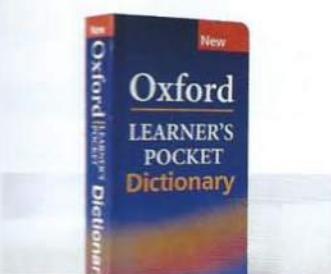
2 £14 £40



3 £19.99 £90.95



4 £3.50 £3.15



5 £7.50 £17.50



6 £50 £90



7 60p 90p



8 £24.99 £44.99

7 Ask and answer questions about the pictures with a partner.

How much is the cheese sandwich?

£2.90

6

Every day

The time • Present Simple – he/she • always/sometimes/never
Words that go together • Days of the week



STARTER

- 1 T 6.1 Listen and repeat. Write the times.



1 It's nine o'clock.



2 It's nine thirty.



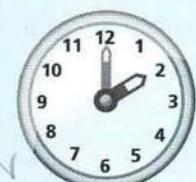
3 It's nine forty-five.



4 It's ten o'clock.



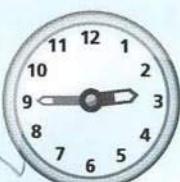
5 It's ten fifteen.



6



7



8



9

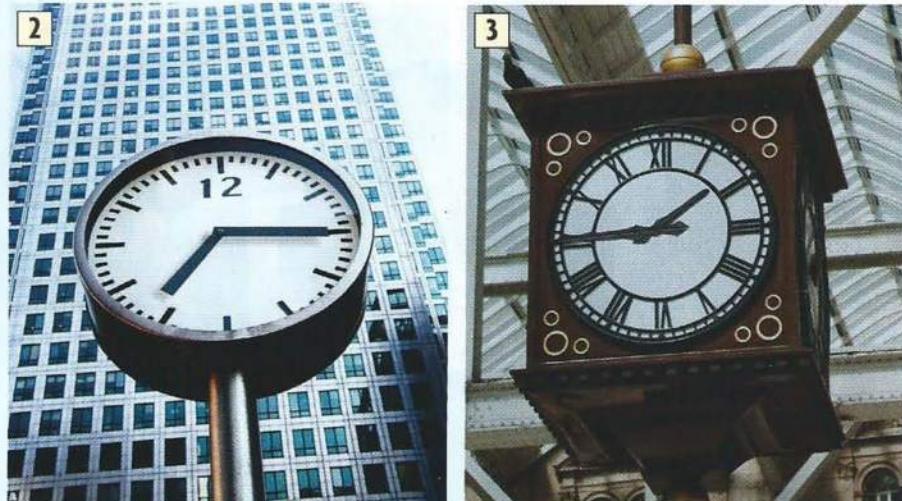


10

- 2 T 6.2 Listen to the conversation.

- A What time is it, please?
B It's nine o'clock.
A Thank you very much.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the time.



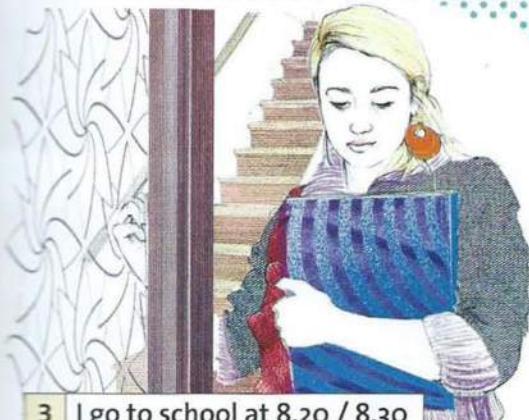
WHAT TIME DO YOU GET UP?

Present Simple – I / you

- 1 **T 6.3** Listen to Kim talking about her schooldays.
Circle the times.



1 I get up at 7.00 / 7.45



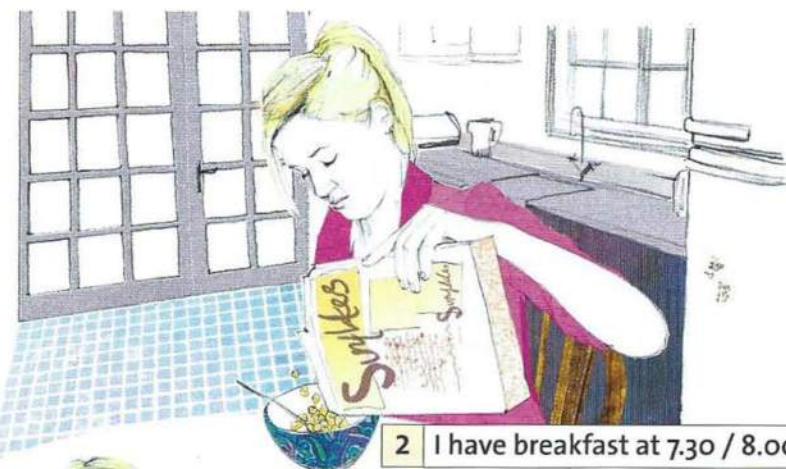
3 I go to school at 8.20 / 8.30



5 I leave school at 3.30 / 4.15



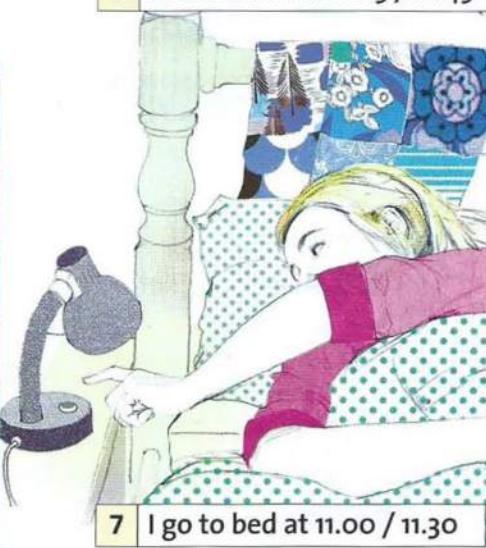
6 I get home at 4.30 / 4.45



2 I have breakfast at 7.30 / 8.00



4 I have lunch at 12.15 / 12.45



7 I go to bed at 11.00 / 11.30

T 6.3 Listen again. Practise the sentences.

- 2 Work with a partner. Talk about your day.

I get up at 7.30. I have breakfast at ...

- 3 **T 6.4** Listen and repeat the questions.

What time do you get up?

What time do you have breakfast?



- 4 Work with another partner.
Ask and answer questions about your day.

What time do you go to work?

I go to work at 8.15.

ELLIOT'S DAY

Present Simple – *he/she
always/sometimes/never*

- 1 Read about Elliot Maddox and look at the pictures. Are his days busy?
- 2 Read the sentences about his day. Write the times.

- 1 He gets up at six o'clock and he has a shower.
- 2 He has breakfast at _____.
- 3 He leaves home at _____ and he goes to work by taxi.
- 4 He has lunch (a Coca-Cola and a sandwich) in his office at _____.
- 5 He always works late. He leaves work at _____ in the evening.
- 6 He sometimes buys a pizza and eats it at home. He gets home at _____.
- 7 He never goes out in the evening. He works at his computer until _____.
- 8 He always goes to bed at _____. He watches television in bed.

T 6.5 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Underline the verbs in sentences 1–8.

gets up has

What's the last letter?

T 6.6 Listen and repeat.

- 2 Look at the adverbs.

100% ————— 50% ————— 0%

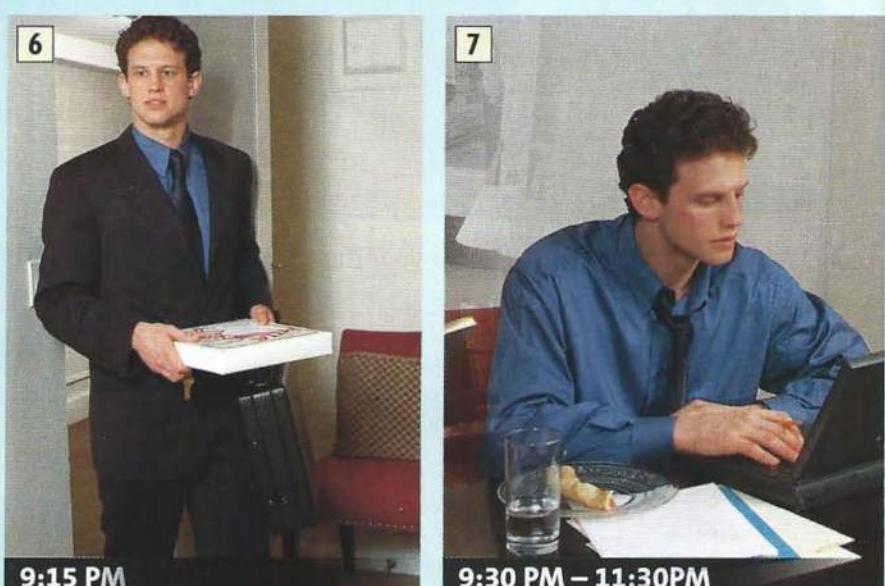
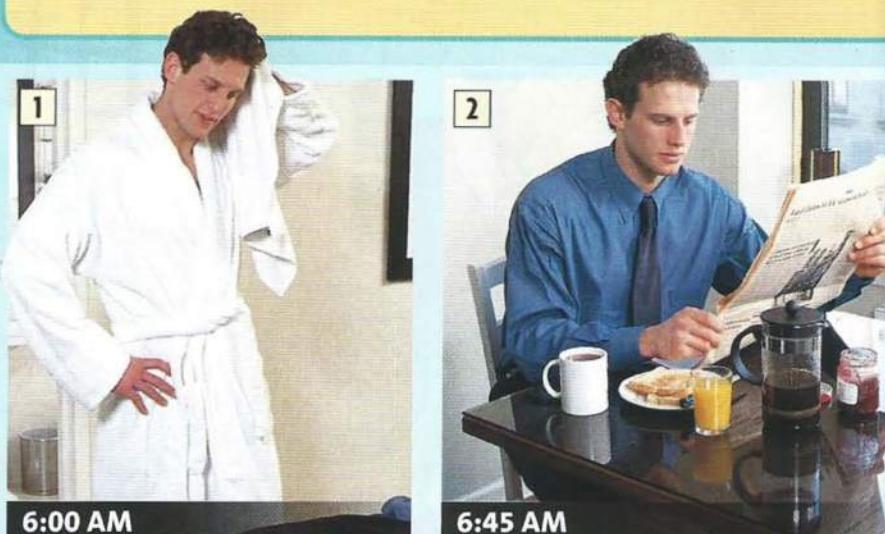
always sometimes never

Find *always*, *sometimes* and *never* in 1–8.

T 6.7 Listen and repeat.

► Grammar Reference 6.1–6.3 p125

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ELLIOT MADDOX

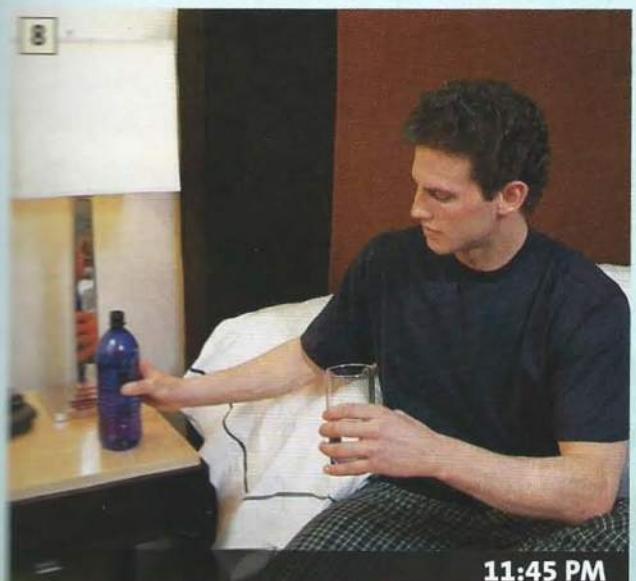
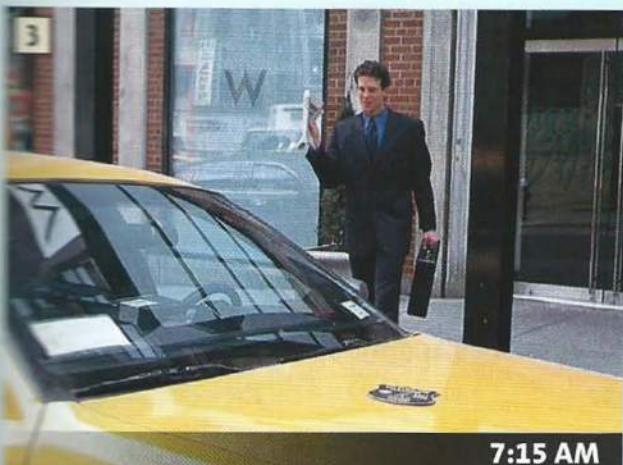


Pronunciation

- 3 **T 6.8** Listen to the pronunciation of -s at the end of the verbs. Practise the verbs.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
gets up	lives	leaves
works	has	buys
eats	goes	does

ELLIOT lives in New York. He's 22, and a computer millionaire. He's the director of **netstore24-7.com**, a 24-hour shopping site on the Internet. This is a typical day for him.



PROFILE | ELLIOT MADDOX

Questions and negatives

4 Read the questions. Complete the answers.

- 1 What time **does** he **get up**?
He _____ at 6.00.
- 2 When **does** he **go** to bed?
He _____ to bed at 11.45.
- 3 **Does** he **go** to work by taxi?
_____, he **does**.
- 4 **Does** he **have** lunch in a restaurant?
_____, he **doesn't**.
- 5 **Does** he **go out** in the evening?
No, he _____.

T 6.9 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Positive	He gets up at 6.00. He has breakfast at 6.45.
Negative	He doesn't have lunch. He doesn't go to bed late. doesn't = does not
Question	What time does he have breakfast? Does he work late? Yes, he does ./No, he doesn't .

► Grammar Reference 6.4 p125

5 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Elliot's day.

- 1 When/leave home?
- 2 Does/go to work by bus?
- 3 Where/have lunch?
- 4 Does/usually work late?
- 5 Does/eat in a restaurant?
- 6 What/do in the evening?

When does he leave home?

He leaves home at ...

T 6.10 Listen and check.

6 Write negative sentences.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 live/London | He doesn't live in London. |
| 2 drive to work | 4 have a lot of friends |
| 3 work in a bank | 5 go to bed late |

7 Complete the chart in the Present Simple.

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	work		Do I work?
You			
He/She	works		Does she work?
We		don't work	
They			

PRACTICE

Lois's day

- 1 Elliot Maddox has a sister, Lois. Her day is different. Look at the pictures. What does she do?



- 2 Read and complete the text with the verbs.

cooks	eats	gets	gets up
goes (x2)	has	invites	listens to
lives	phones	plays	works

Lois Maddox

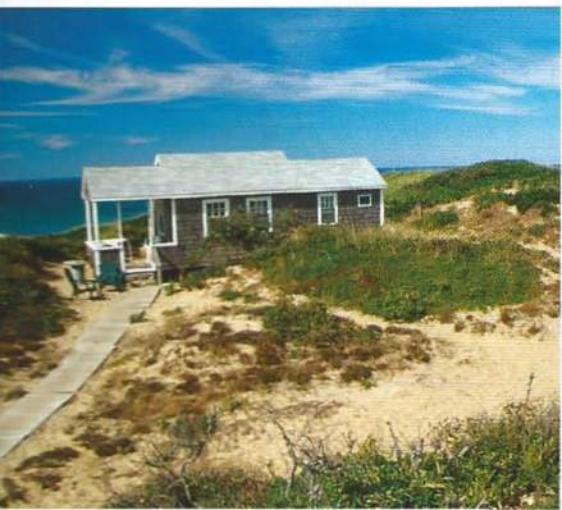
The seaside artist fills her day with work, walks, music, and friends.

Lois Maddox is 25 and she's an artist. She (1) lives in a small house by the sea in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. She always (2) _____ late, at ten o'clock in the morning. She (3) _____ a big breakfast – coffee, eggs and toast – and then she (4) _____ to the beach with her dog.

When she (5) _____ home, she (6) _____ in her studio until seven o'clock in the evening. She never (7) _____ lunch but she always (8) _____ a big dinner, and she often (9) _____ friends.

After dinner, she usually (10) _____ music or (11) _____ the piano. Sometimes she (12) _____ her brother, Elliot, in New York. She (13) _____ to bed very late, at one or two o'clock in the morning.

T 6.11 Listen and check.



3 Are these sentences about Lois or Elliot? Write *He* or *She*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 <u>He</u> 's a millionaire. | 5 <u> </u> doesn't eat lunch. |
| 2 <u> </u> 's an artist. | 6 <u> </u> doesn't cook. |
| 3 <u> </u> lives by the sea. | 7 <u> </u> cooks for friends. |
| 4 <u> </u> gets up very early. | 8 <u> </u> loves computers. |

Practise the sentences.

4 **T 6.12** Listen and complete the phone conversation between Lois and Elliot.

Lois Hi Elliot, how are you?

Elliot I'm fine, thanks. Busy as usual.

L Oh, you're busy. You and your computers!

E I know, but I my work.

L I love my work, , but I relax .

E Huh! I don't know about that. You paint all day!

L Yes, but I stop in the . You stop!

E That's not true. Hey Lois, how's your friend Nancy?

L Nancy? She's OK. You know, Elliot, Nancy you. She often about you.

E Mm, I like Nancy, too.

L Well, come and me soon. I want to cook for you and Nancy.

E Good idea! What about next ? Next Sunday?

L Yes, great! I invite Nancy at the weekend.

E Great. See you Sunday. Have a good week!

T 6.12 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

Negatives and pronunciation

5 Correct the sentences about Lois and Elliot.

1 She lives in a flat.

She doesn't live in a flat! She lives in a house!

2 He gets up at ten o'clock.

3 She's a businesswoman.

4 He goes to work by bus.

5 She watches television in the evening.

Talking about you

6 Work with a partner. Write the names of two people in your family. Ask and answer questions about them.



- Who is...?
- How old is...?
- What's...job?
- Where does...live?
- Where does...work?
- What time does she/he...?
- Does she/he have...?

Check it

7 Complete the questions and answers with *do*, *don't*, *does*, or *doesn't*.

1 '____ you like ice-cream?'
'Yes, I ____.'

2 '____ she work in London?'
'Yes, she ____.'

3 'Where ____ he work?'
'In a bank.'

4 '____ you go to work by bus?'
'No, I ____.'

5 '____ she go to bed early?'
'No, she ____.'

6 '____ they have a dog?'
'Yes, they ____.'

7 '____ he speak German?'
'No, he ____.'

8 '____ they live in the US?'
'No, they ____.'

T 6.13 Listen and check. Notice the sentence stress.

Practise with a partner.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Words that go together

- 1 Match a verb in A with words in B.

T 6.14 Listen and check.

A	B
get up	dinner
go	early
listen to	TV
watch	in an office
cook	music
work	to bed late

A	B
go	in restaurants
drink	the piano
eat	coffee
have	shopping
play	at home
stay	a shower

- 2 **T 6.15** Look at the questionnaire. Listen and repeat the questions.

lifestyle questionnaire

Do you ...?

	always	usually	sometimes	never
1 get up early	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 have a big breakfast	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 walk to school/work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 go to school/work by bus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 watch TV in the evening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 go shopping at the weekend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 eat in restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 drink wine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 go to bed late	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 3 Ask a partner the questions and complete the questionnaire.
Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

Do you ...?

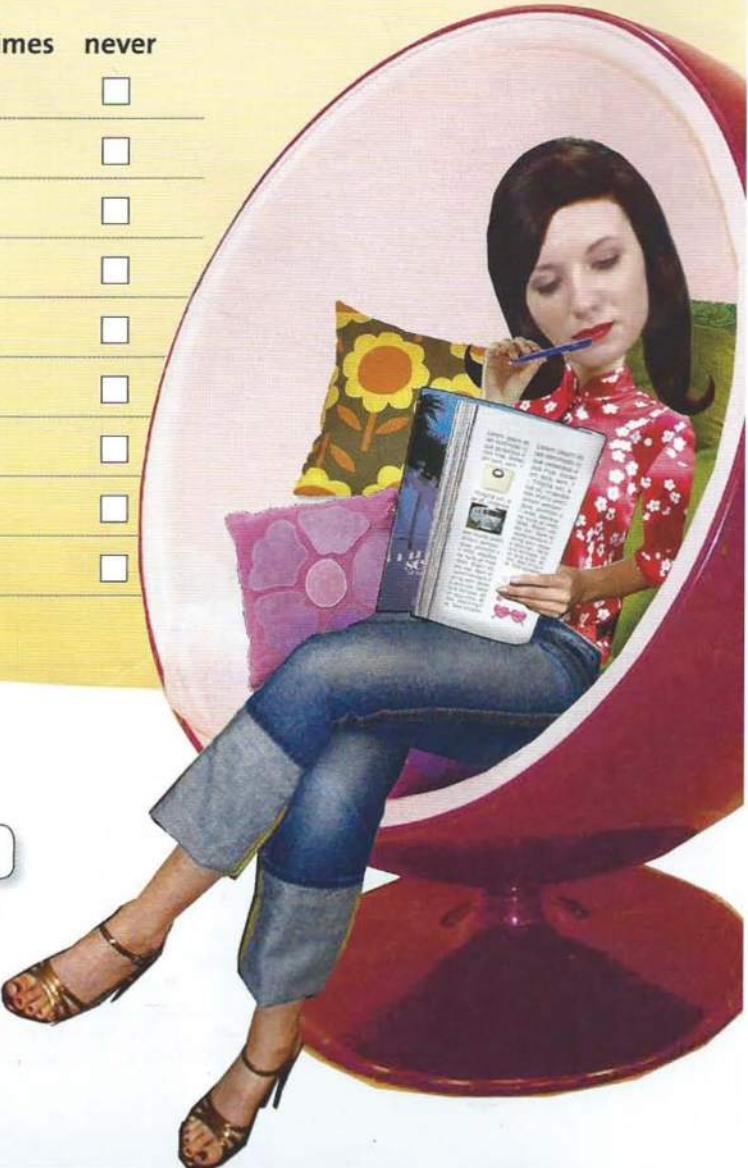
Yes, usually.

Yes, sometimes.

No, never.

- 4 Tell the class about you and your partner.

Juan usually gets up early. I never get up early.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Days of the week

- 1 **T 6.16** Listen and write the days in the correct order on the calendar.

Wednesday **Monday** Friday Tuesday
Thursday Sunday Saturday

- T 6.16** Listen again and repeat.

- 2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What day is it today?
- 2 What day is it tomorrow?
- 3 What days do you go to school/work?
- 4 What days are the weekend?
- 5 What days do you like?
- 6 What days don't you like?

- 3 Write the correct preposition in the boxes.

on in at

nine o'clock

ten thirty

twelve fifteen

the weekend

Sunday

Monday

Saturday evening

Thursday morning

Friday afternoon

the morning

the afternoon

the evening



- 4 Write the correct preposition. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.

Do you have English lessons ... ?

1 at nine o'clock

Do you have English lessons at nine o'clock?

Yes, we do.

No, we don't.

2 on Sunday

3 in the evening

4 at Monday morning

5 on the weekend

When do you have English lessons?

We have English lessons ...

Talking about you

- 5 Complete the questions. Ask and answer them with your partner.

Do you ... ?

- have a shower in the morning/evening
- get up early on Sunday morning
- go to work/school on Saturday
- eat in restaurants on the weekend
- watch TV in the afternoon
- stay at home on Friday evening

7

My favourites

Question words • *me/him/us/them* • *this/that*
 Adjectives • *Can I ...?*

STARTER

- 1 What is your favourite ... ?

food	drink	sport	song
TV programme	day of the week	town or city	

- 2 Ask and answer with a partner.

What's your favourite food?

Pizza. I love it.

I LOVE IT!

Question words – *me/him/us/them*

- 1 Who is Gina Macy? Look at the pictures.

- 2 T 7.1 Read and listen to Gina's website. What is her favourite ... ?

- city
- day
- designer
- food

- 3 Find the question word that completes the questions to Gina.

1 Where do you live?

2 _____ are you married to?

3 _____ does your husband do?

4 _____ are you in Sydney again?

5 _____ are the kids in the photos?

6 _____ old are they?

7 _____ do your daughters have Swedish names? Because ...

8 _____ shows do you do every year?

9 _____ do you work so hard? Because ...

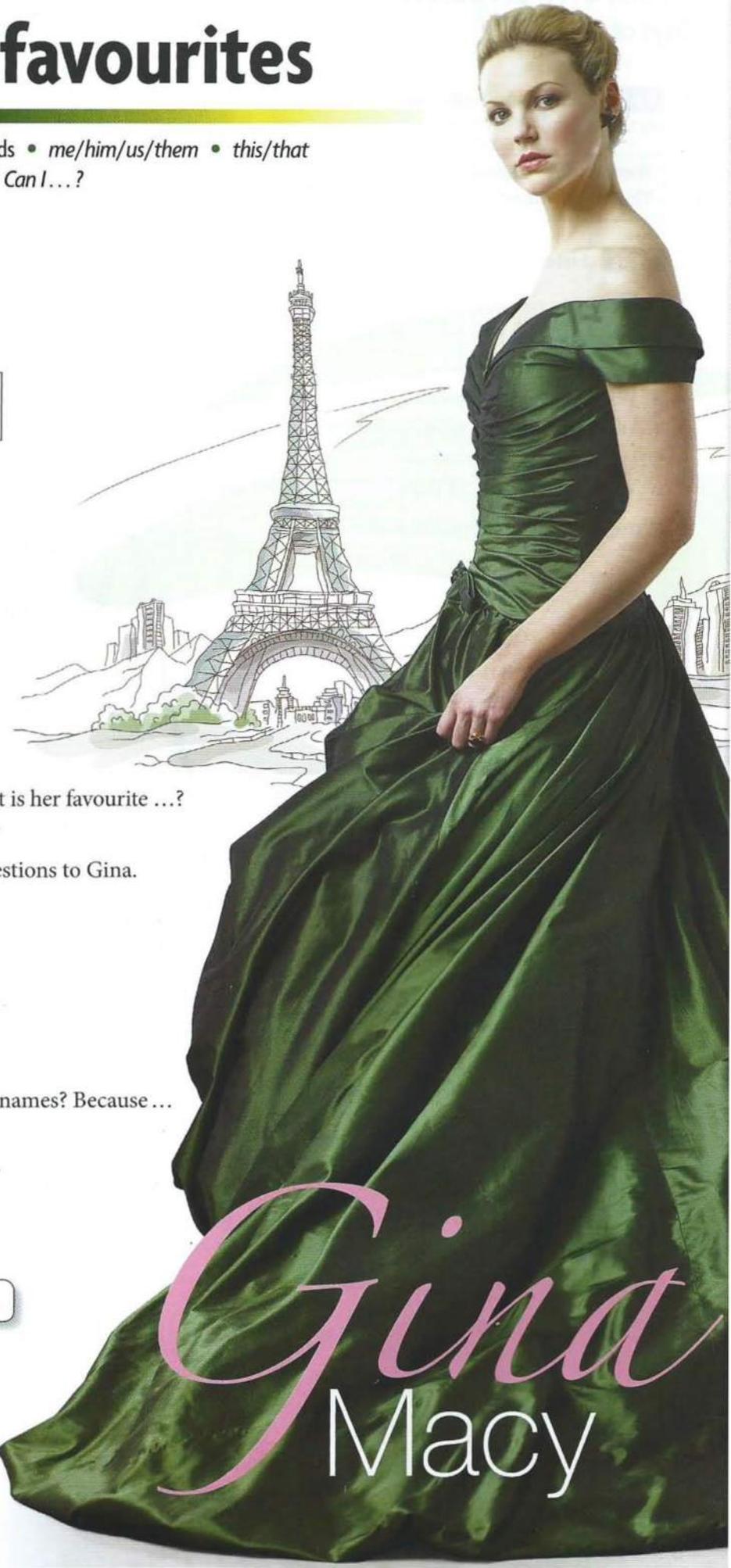
10 _____ do you do in your free time?

- 4 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Where do you live?

I live in France, in Paris.

T 7.2 Listen and compare.



Gina Macy, fashion model, answers your questions.

1 GERRY from TEXAS

You're American, but you don't live in the US. So where do you live?

GINA Hi Gerry! I live in France, in Paris. A lot of my work is here. Paris is my favourite city. I love it here.

2 DENG from SINGAPORE

I know you are divorced. Who are you married to now? What does your husband do?

GINA I'm married to a Frenchman now, Julien Caribe. He's a photographer. I love him very much and he loves me, so we're very happy.

3 MIRIAM from SYDNEY

I watch all your fashion shows. I love your clothes. Do you choose them? Who is your favourite designer? When are you in Sydney again?

GINA Thank you Miriam. No, we don't choose our clothes, the fashion house chooses them for us. Chanel is my favourite designer. We're in Sydney next October.

4 SILVIO from ROME

I love your website. Who are the kids in the photos? How old are they?

GINA The girls are my daughters Freja, she's six, and Frida, she's four. The baby is our son, Pierre-Louis, he's ten months old. I adore them all.

5 INGRID from STOCKHOLM

Why do your daughters have Swedish names?

GINA Because their father is Swedish. He is Lars Lonnkvist the film director. It's sad, but he never visits us. He doesn't often see his beautiful daughters.

6 JULIE from OXFORD

You do a lot of fashion shows. How many shows do you do every year? Why do you work so hard? What do you and Julien do in your free time?

GINA Julie, I work hard because I love my work. I do about eight big shows a year. But I love my family too. Friday is our favourite day, we all go to the best pizza restaurant in Paris. Pizza's my favourite food!

5 Complete the sentences with the words from Gina's website.

1 Paris is my favourite city.
I love it here.

2 I love very much and he loves .

3 We don't choose clothes. The fashion house chooses for .

4 The girls are daughters and the boy is son. I adore all.

5 father is Swedish. It's sad, but he never visits .

6 Friday is favourite day.

6 Correct the information about Gina.

ginamacy.com > Profile

model
Gina is a fashion photographer. New York is her favourite city. She loves it there. Next October she's in Singapore for a fashion show. She's now married to an American. They have a baby daughter. Saturday is their favourite day.

T 7.3 Listen and check. Read it aloud.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Match the question words with an answer.

Where? 3 Peter.

When? 2 In America.

Who? 4 On Sunday.

Why? 5 Because ...

How many? 1 Ten.

2 Complete the chart.

Subject	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object	me	you	him	her	it	us	them
Possessive	my	your	his	her	its	our	their

► Grammar Reference 7.1 – 7.2 p126



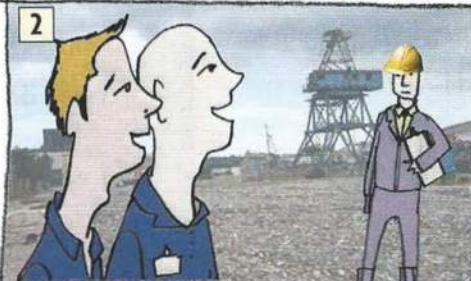
THIS IS MY FAVOURITE ...

this and that

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with *this* or *that*.



- A This is my favourite family photo.
B Ah, yes. You all look very happy!



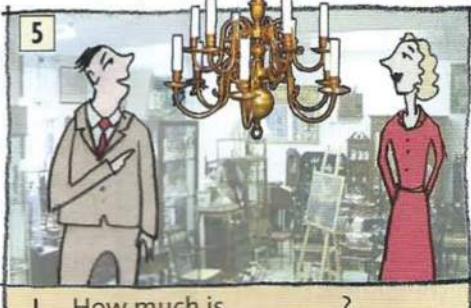
- C Who's that?
D The guy in the hat?
That's the boss!



- E What's _____?
F It's my new MP3 player.
E Wow! It's great!



- G How much is _____?
H £9.50.
G I'll have it, please.



- I How much is _____?
J It's £500.
I I love it. It's fantastic!



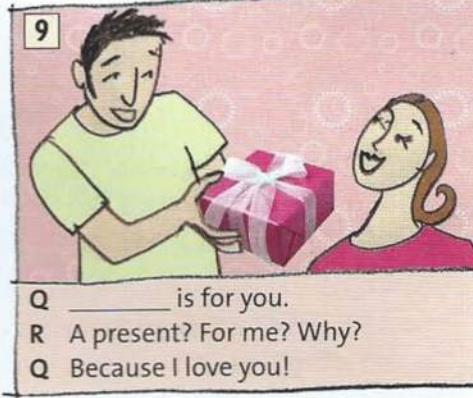
- K Is _____ your phone?
L Yes, it is. Thanks.



- M I like _____ coat.
N The blue one?
M No, the red one!



- O I like _____ wine.
P Where's it from?
O Chile. It's delicious.



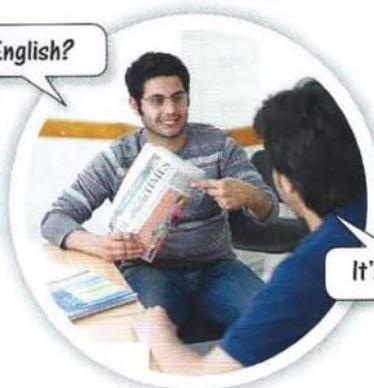
- Q _____ is for you.
R A present? For me? Why?
Q Because I love you!

T7.4 Listen and check.

►► Grammar Reference 7.3 p126

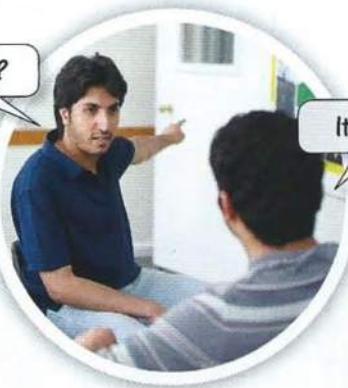
2 Test the other students! Ask them questions about things in your classroom.

What's this in English?



It's a newspaper.

What's that in English?



It's a door.

PRACTICE

I like them!

1 Complete the sentences with *it*, *you*, *them* ...

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 'Do you like ice-cream?'
'Yes, I love <u>it</u> .' | 2 'Do you like dogs?'
'No, I hate <u>it</u> .' | 3 'Do you like me?'
'Of course I like <u>me</u> !' |
| 4 'Does your teacher teach you French?'
'No, she teaches <u>you</u> English.' | 5 'Do you like your teacher?'
'We like <u>her</u> very much.' | |

T 7.5 Listen and check.

What do you like?

2 Ask and answer questions with a partner. Ask about ...

football cats television ice-cream chips dogs
mobile phones Google pop music your neighbours

Do you like football?

Yes, I love it!

No! I hate it!

Do you like cats?

Oh yes! I adore them.

Questions and answers

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Why/you live in London? <u>Why do you live in London?</u> | (... like ...) <u>Because I like it.</u> |
| 2 Why/Annie want to marry Peter? <u>Why does Annie want to marry Peter?</u> | (... love ...) <u>Because I like him.</u> |
| 3 Why/you eat so much chocolate? <u>Why do you eat so much chocolate?</u> | (... adore ...) <u>Because I like it a lot.</u> |
| 4 Why/Dan always sit next to Maria? <u>Why does Dan always sit next to Maria?</u> | (... like ...) <u>Because we're good friends.</u> |
| 5 Why/you/not watch football? <u>Why don't you watch football?</u> | (... hate ...) <u>Because I don't like it.</u> |
| 6 Why/you/not eat carrots? <u>Why don't you eat carrots?</u> | (... hate ...) <u>Because I don't like them.</u> |

4 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 How do you come to school? | a They start at nine o'clock. |
| 2 What do you have for breakfast? | b In an office in the centre of town. |
| 3 Who's your favourite band? | c By bus. |
| 4 Where does your father work? | d Not a lot. About £2. |
| 5 Why do you want to learn English? | e I don't have a favourite. I like a lot. |
| 6 How much money do you have on you? | f Three. |
| 7 What time do lessons start at your school? | g Because it's an international language. |
| 8 How many languages does your teacher speak? | h Toast and coffee. |



T 7.6 Listen and check. Practise the questions.

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about you.

Check it

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> What do you do at the weekend?
<input type="checkbox"/> Where do you do at the weekend? | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> I don't drink beer. I don't like it.
<input type="checkbox"/> I don't drink beer. I don't like it. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Who is your boyfriend?
<input type="checkbox"/> When is your boyfriend? | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Our teacher gives us a lot of homework.
<input type="checkbox"/> Our teacher gives we a lot of homework. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> How many money do you have?
<input type="checkbox"/> How much money do you have? | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> She loves me and I love her.
<input type="checkbox"/> She loves my and I love she. |

VOCABULARY

Adjectives

1 Write the words.

- 1 This pizza is d e l i c i o u s. (LESICIUDO)
- 2 Your sister is really _____. (CENI)
- 3 Our house is _____. (VOLEYL)
- 4 I'm really _____ today. (APYHP)
- 5 Our English lessons are _____. (NTIRSEGNTIE)
- 6 Paris is a _____ city. (ETFLBAUIU)
- 7 Rain again! The weather is _____. (REBTRILE)
- 8 Ugh! This coffee is _____. (FWAUL)

2 Match the words and pictures.

new/old	expensive/cheap	big/small	hot/cold	right/wrong	black/white
1	/	4	/		
2	/	5	/		
3	/	6	/		

3 T7.7 Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A It's so hot today, isn't it?
B I know. It's _____ degrees!
- 2 C Hey! I like your _____ shoes!
D Thank you! They're really nice, aren't they?
C They're _____!
- 3 E I live in a very _____ flat.
F How many bedrooms do you have?
E Only _____!

- 4 G How _____ is that coat?
H £150.
G Wow! That's too _____ for me.
- 5 I Your name's Peter, isn't it?
J Yes, that's _____.
I _____ to meet you, Peter.

Practise the conversations with a partner.

READING AND WRITING

A postcard from San Francisco

- 1 **T7.8** Look at the postcard. Read and listen.



Dear Allen,

We're on holiday in San Francisco this week. Our hotel is very nice – old but comfortable. The people are very friendly, but it isn't easy to understand them. They speak so fast! The food is delicious, especially the seafood, and the cafés and restaurants are wonderful!

San Francisco is beautiful. It's a big city, with a lot of new buildings, and it isn't expensive. The shops are great, and the Golden Gate Bridge is amazing!

The weather is awful – rain and fog. It's cold and wet, but we're very happy!

See you next week.

Love

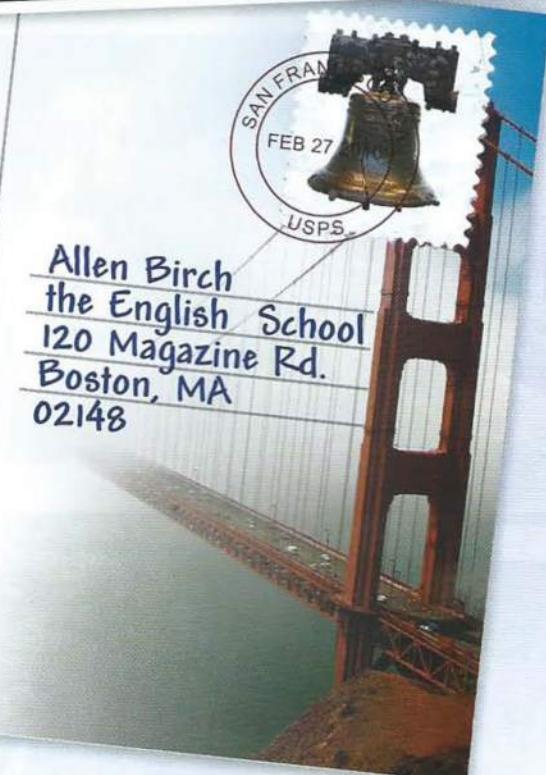
Ruben and Pasha (your Mexican students!)

- 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the postcard from?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 Why are they in San Francisco?
- 4 Is their holiday good?
- 5 What isn't so good?

- 3 What adjectives do Ruben and Pasha use?

	Adjectives
their hotel	nice, old, comfortable
the people	
the food	
the cafés and restaurants	
San Francisco	
the shops	
the Golden Gate Bridge	
the weather	



Writing

- 4 Write a postcard to a friend.

Dear ...

We're on holiday in ... and it's very ...
Our hotel is ...
The people are ...
The food is ...
The weather is ..., and ... we go ...

See you soon.

Love ...



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Can I...?

- 1 Write a number 1–5 (place) and a letter a–e (activity) for each picture.

PLACES

- 1 a chemist
- 2 a railway station
- 3 a post office
- 4 a clothes shop
- 5 a café

ACTIVITIES

- a have a coffee
- b buy some aspirin
- c post letters
- d catch a train
- e try on a jumper



Iveta in town

- 2 T7.9** Listen to Iveta. She is in different places in town. Where is she in the conversations? What does she want?

Where is she?	What does she want?
1 at the railway station	a return ticket to Oxford
2	
3	
4	
5	

- 3** Complete the conversations with a partner.

1 IN A RAILWAY STATION

I Can I have a return _____ to Oxford, please?

A Sure.

I How much _____ ?

A Twenty-two _____ fifty, please.

I Can I _____ by _____ card?

A No problem. Put your card in the machine.
And enter your PIN number, please.



2 IN A CLOTHES SHOP

I Hello. Can I _____ this jumper, please?

B _____ . The changing rooms are over there.

3 IN A POST OFFICE

I _____ post these letters to the Czech Republic, _____ ?

C Sure. Put them on the scales. That's £1.68.

I Thank you. _____ is a stamp for a postcard to the United States?

C _____ -two p.

I Can I have _____ , please?

4 IN A CAFÉ

D Yes, please!

I Can I have _____ , please? A latte.

D Large or small?

I _____ . To take away.

D Sure. Anything to eat?

I No, _____ . Just a coffee.

D Thanks _____ .

5 IN A CHEMIST'S

E Next, please!

I Hello. Can I have _____ , please?

E Twelve or twenty-four?

I _____ ?

E Do you want a packet of twelve aspirin or twenty-four?

I Oh, twelve's _____ , thanks.

Roleplay

- 4** Work with a partner. Make more conversations with different information.

- a return/single ticket to Manchester/Bristol
- this jacket/this T-shirt
- this parcel to Italy/this letter to Russia
- a cheese and salad sandwich/an ice-cream
- shampoo/toothpaste

- T7.10** Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

8

Where I live

Rooms and furniture • *There is/are* • Prepositions • Directions

STARTER

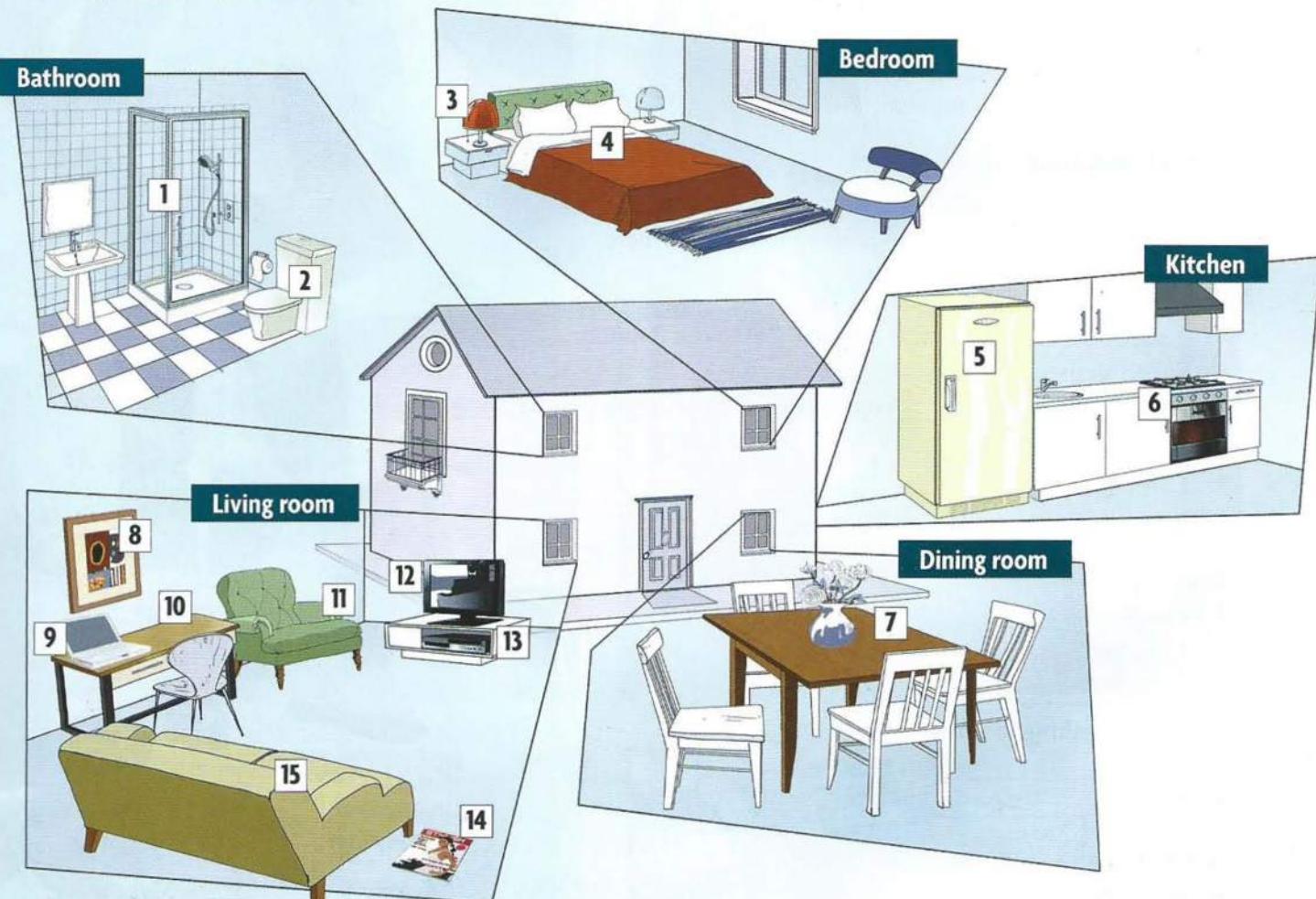
- 1 Do you live in a house or a flat? Do you have a garden or a balcony? Tell the class.

I live in a flat.

We don't have a garden but we have a big balcony.

- 2 T 8.1 Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the rooms of a house.

living room, dining room ...



- 3 Find the things in the house. Write the numbers.

4 a bed

5 a TV

6 a table

7 a lamp

8 a DVD player

9 a cooker

10 a shower

11 a fridge

12 a picture

13 a laptop

14 a sofa

15 a toilet

16 an armchair

17 a magazine

18 a desk

- T 8.2 Listen and repeat.

ROBERT'S LIVING ROOM

There is/are ...

- 1 **T 8.3** Read and listen to Robert describing his living room. Complete his description.

'My living room isn't very big, but I think it's great. There's an old sofa, and there are two armchairs. _____ 's a table with a TV and a DVD player on it. _____ also a PlayStation®. I love all the games. There _____ some books, and _____ are a lot of pictures and posters on the walls. _____ two lamps. My room's not very tidy but it's really comfortable.'



- 2 Talk about Robert's living room.

There's an old sofa.

There are two armchairs.

- a sofa
- a table
- posters
- armchairs
- books
- a PlayStation®
- a DVD player
- lamps

- 3 **T 8.4** Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Is there a sofa? | ✓ Yes, there is. |
| Is there a desk? | ✗ No, there isn't. |
| Are there any armchairs? | ✓ Yes, there are. |
| Are there any photographs? | ✗ No, there aren't. |

Practise them with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the sentences.

Positive There's a sofa.

_____ two armchairs.

Question _____ a TV?

Are there any pictures?

Negative There isn't a computer.

_____ any photographs.

► Grammar Reference 8.1 – 8.2 p126

- 4 Ask and answer questions about Robert's living room.

- a TV
- photographs
- a desk
- a telephone
- lamps
- a DVD player
- a PlayStation®
- magazines

Is there a TV?

Yes, there is.

Are there any photographs?

No, there aren't.

- 5 Look again at Robert's living room. Is it tidy?

- T 8.5** Listen to Robert talking to his mother.

- 1 What things in his flat does she ask about?
- 2 What are her questions?
- 3 When does she want to visit?



Look at **T 8.5** on p117. Practise the conversation with a partner.

- 6 Work with a partner. Describe your living room.

In my living room there's a ... There are a lot of ...

ROBERT'S BEDROOM

Prepositions

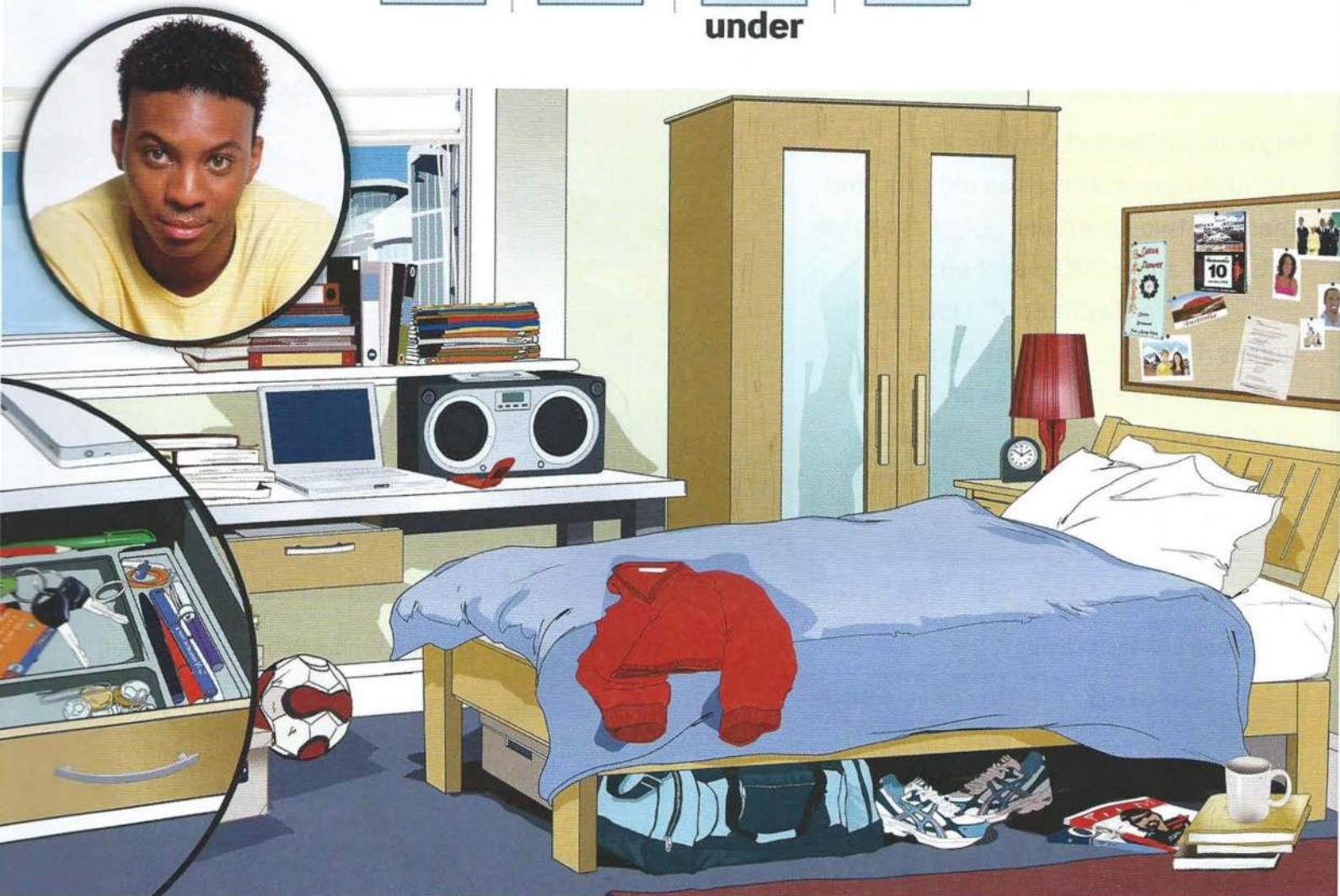
1 Look at the prepositions.

in

on

under

next to



2 Look at Robert's bedroom. Write a preposition from exercise 1.

- 1 His laptop is on the desk.
- 2 The CD player is on the laptop.
- 3 There are three books on the floor under his bed.
- 4 His car keys are in the drawer.
- 5 There's a football on the floor next to the desk.
- 6 His trainers are under his bag under his bed.

T 8.6 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 Ask and answer questions about Robert's things.

Where's Robert's CD player?

It's on the desk next to the laptop.

Where are his car keys?

They're in the drawer.

Ask about his ...

- CD player
- car keys
- sports bag
- pens
- magazines
- credit cards
- jumper
- lamp
- alarm clock
- trainers
- photos
- mug

4 Close your eyes! Ask and answer questions about things in your classroom.

Where's Juan's dictionary?

It's in his bag.

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

- 1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

house live Do you
a or in flat a

1 Do you live in a house or a flat?

many are bedrooms
How there

2 _____?

there kitchen Is
a phone in the

3 _____?

in living television the
Is a room there

4 _____?

DVD player a under Is
there the television

5 _____?

there in Are your
bedroom books a lot of

6 _____?

on Are the there
pictures any wall

7 _____?

T8.7 Listen and check.

- 2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about your home.

Two different rooms

- 3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the picture on this page.

Student B Look at the picture on p141.

Your pictures are different. Talk about them to find differences.

In my picture, there's a ...

In my picture, there isn't a ...

Is there a ...?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.



- 4 **T8.8** Listen to a description of one of the rooms. Which room is it?

Check it

- 5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Is a sofa in the living room?
 Is there a sofa in the living room?
- 2 There's DVD player on the floor.
 There's a DVD player on the floor.
- 3 Are there a poster on the wall?
 Are there any posters on the wall?
- 4 My keys are in the drawer.
 My keys are on the drawer.
- 5 The lamp is next to the bed.
 The lamp is next the bed.

READING AND VOCABULARY

Vancouver – the best city in the world

1 Work with a partner. Look at the map and find Vancouver. Is it near the US?

2 Look at the pictures. Find these things.

- mountains • a ferry • a park
- the sea • a trolley bus • sailing
- a beach • a train • fishing

3 Read the text about Vancouver. Write the five paragraph headings in the correct place.

Where is it?

Where to stay

When to go

What to do

How to travel

Where to eat

T 8.9 Listen and check.

4 Answer the questions.

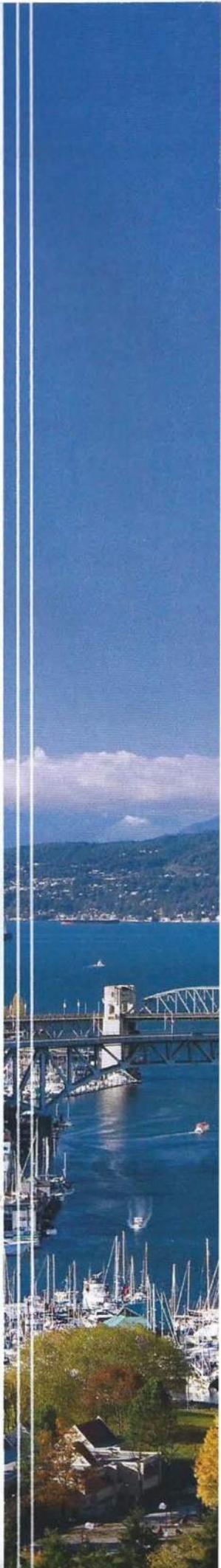
- 1 Where is Vancouver?
- 2 When is a good time to visit?
- 3 Does it rain a lot? When?
- 4 What do people do ... ?

 - in the mountains
 - on the beach
 - in Stanley Park

- 5 What water sports are there?
- 6 Why are there so many kinds of restaurants?
- 7 Are *all* the hotels expensive? How much are they?
- 8 What is a good way to see the city?

5 Complete the chart with adjectives from the text.

Adjectives	Nouns
<i>busy, cosmopolitan</i>	city
	mountains
	beaches
	shops and restaurants
	the weather
	seafood
	hotels
	trolley buses
	Sky Train



Vancouver, Canada



Vancouver is called the
'best city in the world'.
Why? Is it the spectacular mountains?
The beautiful beaches?
The excellent shops and restaurants?
It's all of this and more!



Where is it?

Vancouver is in south-west Canada, next to the Pacific Ocean, 24 miles from the US border.

It is always a good time to visit Vancouver. The weather is never too cold or too hot. It is warm and sunny in summer, but it rains a lot in autumn and winter.

In spring, go skiing in the mountains in the morning and sunbathe on the beach in the afternoon. In summer, go swimming, sailing or fishing, or go walking in North America's biggest park, Stanley Park. There are excellent shops in Yaletown, and there is also theatre, opera, and music of every sort. Vancouver is the 'City of Festivals'.

Vancouver is a cosmopolitan city so there are French, Italian, Japanese, Indian, Thai, and Chinese restaurants. Vancouver's Chinatown is the second biggest in North America, after San Francisco. There is also a lot of delicious, fresh seafood.

In the busy city centre there are some excellent, expensive hotels. The beautiful Fairmont Hotel is \$400 a night, but next to the sea there are a lot of cheap, comfortable hotels from \$59 a night.

You don't need a car in Vancouver. There are slow, old trolley buses and there is the fast, modern Sky Train. Take the ferry – it is a great way to see the city.

LISTENING AND WRITING

My home town

- 1 **T 8.10** Listen to Steve. He lives in Vancouver. Tick (✓) the things he talks about.



- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> his job | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinatown | <input type="checkbox"/> skiing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sunbathing | <input type="checkbox"/> Italian food | <input type="checkbox"/> golf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> his apartment | <input type="checkbox"/> the theatre | <input type="checkbox"/> cycling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> his girlfriend | <input type="checkbox"/> the weather | <input type="checkbox"/> Stanley Park |

- 2 **T 8.10** Listen again. Answer the questions.
- 1 Where does Steve work?
 - 2 Where does he live?
 - 3 Is his apartment big?
 - 4 What is his favourite food?
 - 5 Does he always like the weather?
 - 6 Where does he go with his girlfriend after work?
 - 7 What sports does Steve like?
 - 8 Where does he cycle with his girlfriend?

- 3 **T 8.11** Listen to four conversations with Steve. Complete the chart.

	What is the conversation about?	Who is Steve talking to?
1		
2		
3		
4		

Look at **T 8.11** on p117. Practise the conversations with a partner.

- 4 In groups, talk about *your* home town.

- Where do you live?
- What is there in your town?
- What do you do there with your friends?
- Where do you go shopping?
- How do you travel?
- Is it a good place to live?

Writing

- 5 Write about a town you know.

Where is it? ... is a town in ...

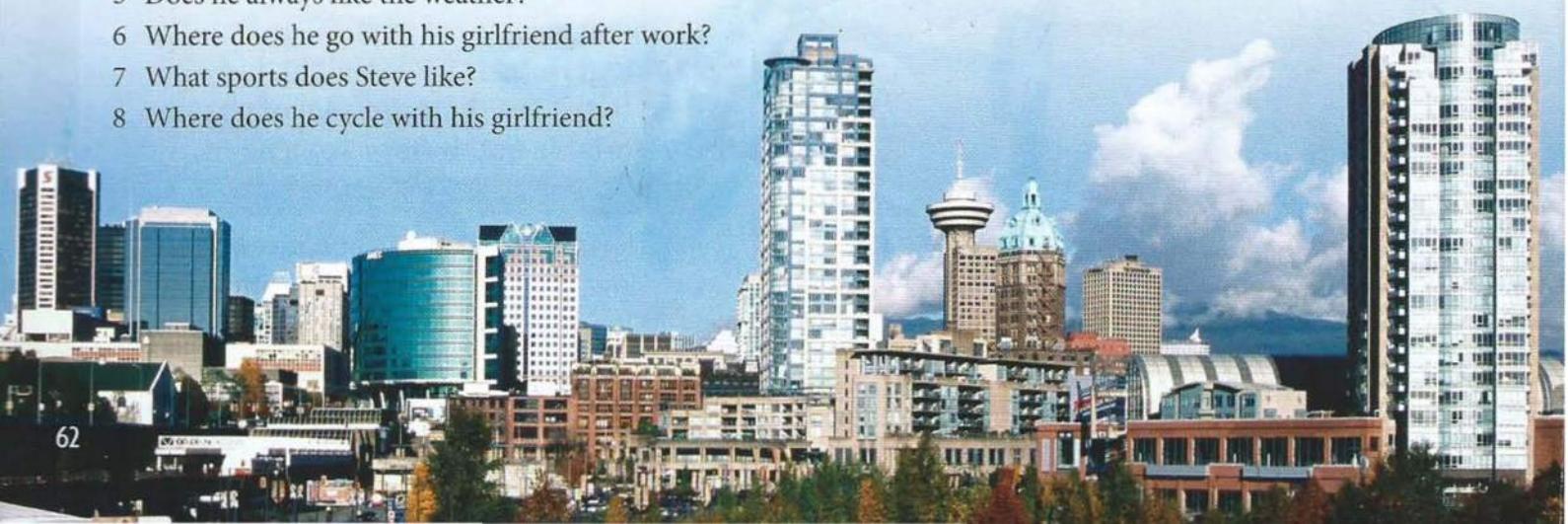
When to visit The best time to visit is ...

What to do Go ... There are a lot of ...

Where to eat There are good restaurants in ...
My favourite restaurant is ...

Where to stay ... is an expensive hotel in ...
... is a cheap hotel near/next to ...

How to travel The best way to see the town is ...



EVERDAY ENGLISH

Directions

1 Find the places on the map.

hotel bank chemist's post office newsagent's church supermarket park
Internet café railway station theatre sports centre car park cinema pub



2 What do the signs mean?

turn right go straight on turn left



3 **T 8.12** Listen to the directions. Start from **YOU ARE HERE** on the map. Follow the directions. Where are you?

1 Go up North Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It's on the right next to the theatre.

at the sports centre

- 2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

Look at **T 8.12** on p118. Practise the directions.

4 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations.

Ask about ...

- a cinema
- a post office
- a newsagent's
- a supermarket
- a car park
- a café

Excuse me! Is there a... near here?

Yes. Go down...

5 With your partner, ask for and give directions to places in your town.

How do I get to the bus station?

Go out of the school, turn right...

Is it far?

About ten minutes.



9

Times past

Saying years • *was/were born* • Past Simple – irregular verbs • *have/do/go* •
When's your birthday?

STARTER

- 1 **T 9.1** Listen and underline the years you hear. Say them.

1 1996 / 1986 2 1916 / 1960 3 2010 / 2002 4 1699 / 1799 5 1840 / 1945 6 2005 / 2015

- 2 **T 9.2** Listen and repeat.

1840 eighteen forty 1996 nineteen ninety-six 2005 two thousand and five 2010 two thousand and ten / twenty ten

- 3 What year is it now? What year was it last year? What year is it next year?

WHEN WAS SHE BORN?

was/were born

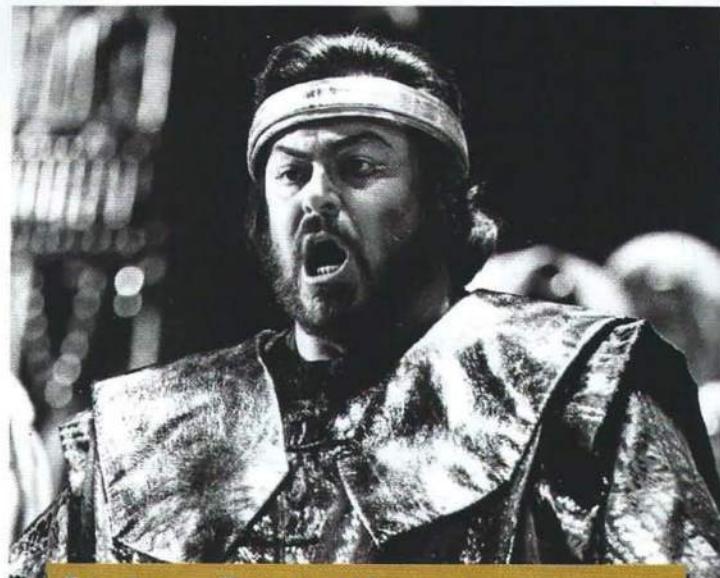
- 1 Look at the photos. Do you know the people? When were they born?

T 9.3 Listen and write the years.



Jane Austen (17** - 1817)

Jane Austen, the English writer, was born
in _____ in Hampshire in the south of England.



Luciano Pavarotti (19** - 2007)

Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian opera singer, was
born in _____ in Modena in the north of Italy.

- 2 **T 9.4** Listen and repeat.

She was a writer. She was born in _____.

He was an opera singer. He was born in _____.

- 3 Ask and answer questions with other students.

How old are you?

I'm 18/21 ... I was born in 19 ...

- 4 T9.5 Listen to the questions and answers. Practise them.

When **were** you born? I was born in 1994.
 When **was** he born? He was born in 1978.
 When **was** she born? She was born in 1991.
 When **were** they born? They were born in 2001.



GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the chart of the verb *to be*.

	Present	Past
I	am	
You	are	were
He/She/It	is	
We	are	were
They	are	

► Grammar Reference 9.1 p127

- 5 T9.6 This is Magalie Dromard. Listen to her talking about her family. Write when the people were born.



MAGALIE DROMARD

MY FAMILY	Magalie <u>1994</u> Tristan _____ Cecilia _____ Matt _____ André _____ Ella _____ Edith _____
------------------	---

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Magalie's family.

Who's Tristan?

He's Magalie's brother.

When was he born?

In 1985.

Who are André and Ella?

They're her ...

When were they ... ?

- 6 Who is your grandmother/grandfather/aunt/uncle ...?

Write the names of some people in your family. Ask and answer questions about them.

Ernest Mary

- A Who's Ernest?
 B He's my uncle.

- A When was he born?
 B I'm not sure. I think about 1935.

- 7 Tell the class about your partner's family.

Peter's uncle was born in 1956.
 His mother was born in 1962.



PRACTICE

Who were they?

- 1 Who are the people in the photographs?
Match the people 1–8 and the jobs in the box.

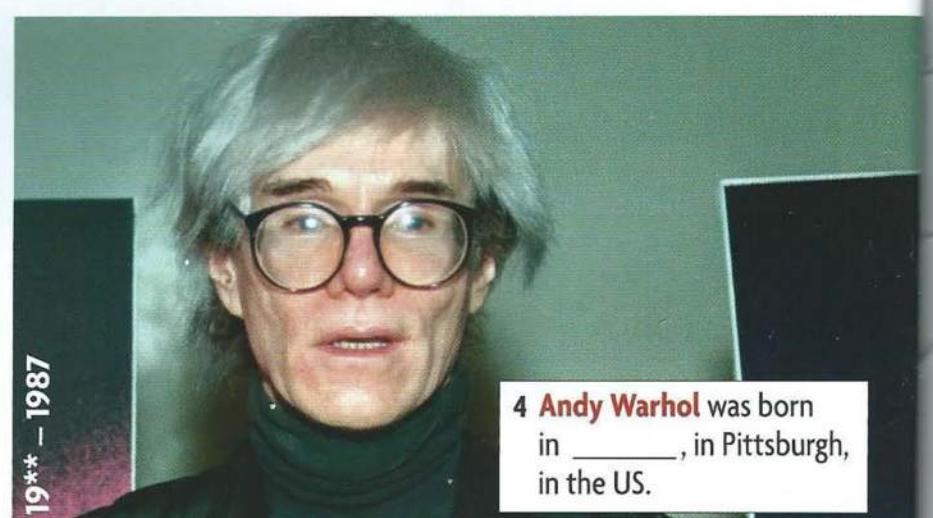
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> singer | <input type="checkbox"/> writer | <input type="checkbox"/> politician |
| <input type="checkbox"/> musician | <input type="checkbox"/> artist | <input type="checkbox"/> racing driver |
| <input type="checkbox"/> actor | <input type="checkbox"/> princess | |



2 **Mozart** was born in Salzburg, Austria, in _____.



3 **Diana Spencer** was born in Sandringham, England, in _____.



4 **Andy Warhol** was born in _____, in Pittsburgh, in the US.



5 **Michael Jackson** was born in _____, in Indiana, in the US.



1 **Shakespeare** was born in 1564, in Stratford-upon-Avon, England.

2 **T 9.7** Listen and write when they were born.

3 **T 9.8** Listen to the questions and answers.
Practise them.

Who was Shakespeare? He was a writer.

Where was he born? In England.

When was he born? In 1564.

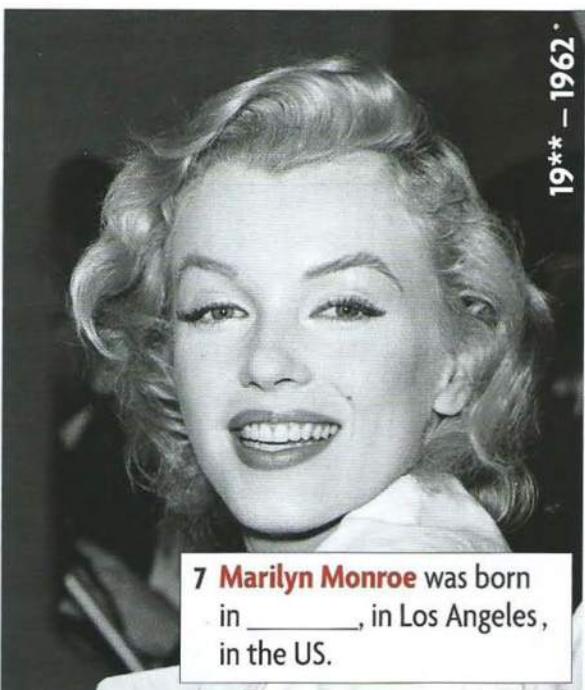
Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about the other people.

Who was Andy Warhol?

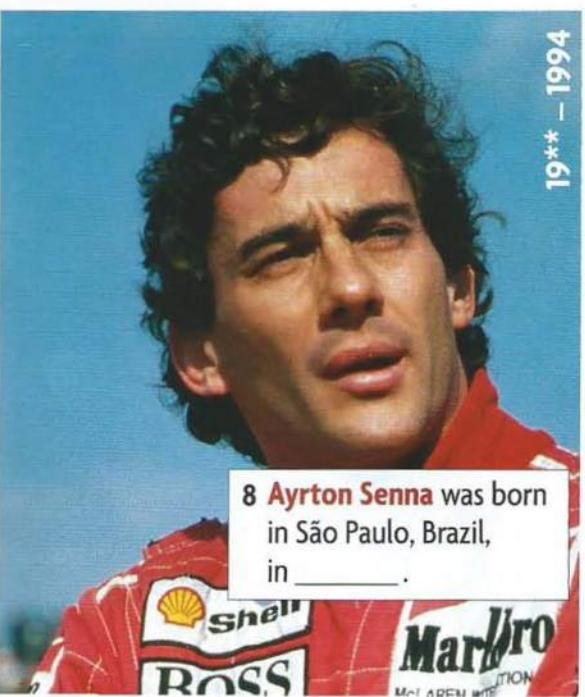
He was an ...



6 **Benazir Bhutto** was born in Karachi, Pakistan, in _____.



7 **Marilyn Monroe** was born in _____, in Los Angeles, in the US.



8 **Ayrton Senna** was born in São Paulo, Brazil, in _____.

Negatives and pronunciation

4 T 9.9 Listen and repeat.

Shakespeare was an artist.

No, he **wasn't**. He was a writer.

Shakespeare and Diana were Irish.

No, they **weren't**. They were English.

5 Write the correct information.

1 Ayrton Senna was an actor.

No, he **wasn't**! **He was a racing driver**!

2 Jane Austen was a princess.

No, she _____!

3 Marilyn Monroe and Michael Jackson were Italian.

No, they _____!

4 Mozart was a scientist.

No, he _____!

5 Luciano Pavarotti and Michael Jackson were politicians.

No, they _____!

6 Benazir Bhutto was a writer.

No, she _____!

T 9.10 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

Today and yesterday

6 What is true for you? Tell a partner.

Today is ...

Yesterday was ...

Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday ...

Today I'm ...

Yesterday I was ...

at school / at home / at work ...

Today the weather is ...

Yesterday the weather was ...

hot / cold / wet / lovely / horrible ...

Today my parents are ...

Yesterday my parents were ...

at work / at home ...

Check it

7 Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.

1 Where **was** your mother born?

2 When _____ your parents born?

3 No, my parents _____ both born in 1951. My father _____ born in 1951, and my mother _____ born in 1953.

4 I _____ on holiday in New York in 2008.

5 '_____ he at home yesterday?' 'No, he _____.'

6 '_____ you at work yesterday?' 'Yes, we _____.'

7 '_____ they at school yesterday morning?' 'No, they _____.'

Pronunciation

/wəz/

1 He **was** an artist

/wɒznt/

No, he **wasn't**.

/wə/

2 They **were** American.

/wɜːnt/

No, they **weren't**.

READING AND SPEAKING

Past Simple – irregular verbs

- 1 Match the present and the past forms of the verbs.
Look at the Irregular verbs list on p142.

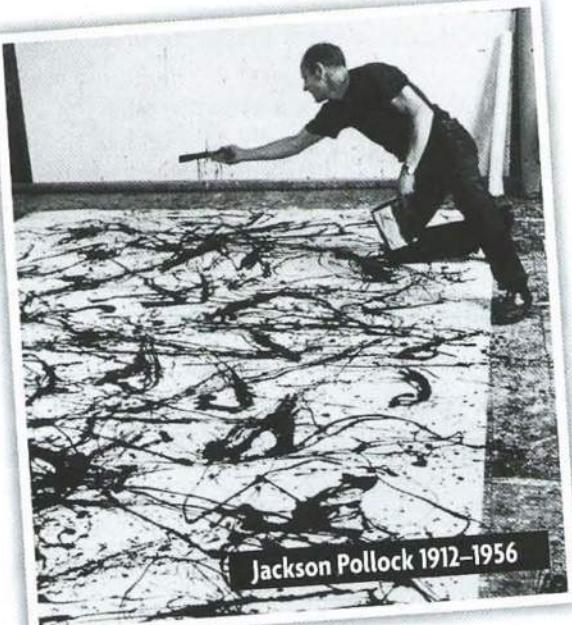
Present	Past
go	saw
come	went
have	said
be	made
make	came
see	had
buy	found
say	bought /bɔ:t/
find	was

T 9.11 Listen and check. Practise the verbs.

► Grammar Reference 9.2 p127

- 2 Look at the pictures. They tell a true story.
Match the sentences and pictures.

- a The painting is now for sale in an art gallery in Canada.
- b An American lady went shopping and bought a painting for \$5 from a charity shop.
- c A rich businessman was happy to pay \$9 million, but Teri said 'I want \$50 million!'
- d One expert found Pollock's fingerprint on the back of the painting.
- e A film company made a film about Teri and the painting.
- f An art teacher said the painting was by the famous artist, Jackson Pollock.



It's a Jackson



Pollock!



- 3 Read and complete the newspaper article with the irregular verbs from exercise 1.

Helen Byers in Los Angeles reports

WHO IS JACKSON POLLOCK?

Teri Horton, a 60-year-old lady from Los Angeles, (1) went shopping in San Bernardino, a town in California, USA. She (2) was in a charity shop when she (3) saw a colourful, modern painting. She (4) bought it for \$5.

An art teacher saw the painting and (5) said it was by the American artist, Jackson Pollock. 'Who is Jackson Pollock?' said Teri. She (6) had no idea that he was a very famous modern painter.

Many art experts (7) came to her house to see the painting. Some said that it wasn't a 'Pollock', but one expert, Peter Paul Biró, (8) found Pollock's fingerprint on the back. Biró said, 'This is a real Pollock painting.'

A rich businessman was happy to pay \$9 million for it, but Teri said: 'No! I want \$50 million.'

In 2007, a Canadian TV company (9) made a film about Teri and the painting. It is now for sale in an art gallery in Toronto. Price: \$50 million!



Teri Horton with Pollock painting

Read the article aloud with a partner.

T 9.12 Listen and check.

- 4 Look at the pictures only and tell the story again.

VOCABULARY

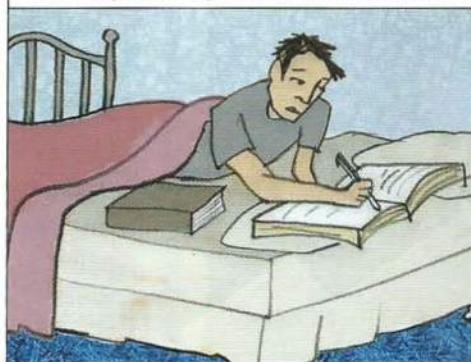
have, do, go

1 Look at the words that go with *have, do, and go*.

They **have** lunch at 1.00.



I always **do** my homework in bed.



My parents **go** shopping on Saturday afternoon.



2 Write the words in the box next to the correct verb, *have, do, or go*.

shopping	lunch	my homework
a shower	the housework	on holiday
for a walk	some exercise	home
a good time	breakfast	to work

lunch

have

my homework

do

shopping

go

3 Write the past of *have, do, and go*.

went	had	did
------	-----	-----

Present	Past
have	
do	
go	

4 Complete the sentences with *went, had or did*.

- Yesterday I met my mother at one o' clock and we had lunch in a restaurant.
- I hate doing housework but last Sunday I _____ a lot because my house was a mess.
- Yesterday was a lovely day so I _____ for a walk in the park.
- Usually I walk but yesterday I _____ to work by bus.
- On Saturday night I went to a great party. I _____ a really good time.
- I _____ a lot of exercise yesterday. I went to the gym.
- The party wasn't very good so we _____ home early.

T 9.13 Listen and check.

Talking about you

5 Complete the sentences with what *you did*.

- Yesterday I had a shower at _____ o' clock.
- This morning I _____ breakfast at _____ o' clock. I had coffee and _____.
- Last Saturday I _____ shopping and I bought _____.
- Last weekend I _____ my homework at _____ o' clock on _____.
- Last year I _____ on holiday to _____.

6 Tell a partner what you did.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

When's your birthday?

- 1 These are the months of the year. What is the correct order?



T 9.14 Listen and check. Say the months round the class.

- 2 Which month is your birthday? Tell the class.

My birthday's in September.

So is my birthday!

How many birthdays are in each month?

Which month has the most?

- 3 T 9.15 Listen and repeat the numbers.

first (1st) second (2nd) third (3rd)

fourth (4th) fifth (5th) sixth (6th)

seventh (7th) eighth (8th) ninth (9th)

tenth (10th) eleventh (11th) twelfth (12th)

thirteenth (13th) fourteenth (14th) fifteenth (15th)

- 4 Say these numbers.

16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd

24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st

T 9.16 Listen and check.

- 5 T 9.17 Listen and write the numbers. Practise them.

the _____ of January

the _____ of March

the _____ of April

the _____ of May

the _____ of June

the _____ of August

the _____ of November

the _____ of December



We say:
the tenth of April

We write:

10 April

April 10

10/4/09

Americans write:
4/10/09

- 6 When is your birthday? Do you know the time you were born? Ask and answer in groups.

When's your birthday?

It's on the third of March.

What time were you born?

At two o'clock in the morning.

Tell the class.

I was born in 1982 on the twentieth of July at two o'clock in the morning.

- 7 T 9.18 Sing *Happy Birthday!* to Sarah.



10

We had a great time!

Past Simple – regular and irregular • Questions and negatives •
Sport and leisure • Going sightseeing

STARTER

- 1 What day is it today? What day was it yesterday?
- 2 Match a sentence with a time expression.

We're at school I went to the US I did my homework	yesterday. now. in 2002.
--	--------------------------------

- 3 What is the Past Simple of these irregular verbs?

get have go buy do see

YESTERDAY WAS SUNDAY

Past Simple – regular and irregular

- 1 **T 10.1** Listen to Angie. Tick (✓) the things she did yesterday. What day was it?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Write the Past Simple of these regular verbs. What are the last two letters?

/t/ cook cooked watch _____
/d/ play _____ listen _____
/ɪd/ start _____ want _____

- 2 **T 10.2** Listen and repeat. Careful with the pronunciation of -ed.

- 2 The Past Simple is always the same.

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **played**

►► Grammar Reference 10.1 p127

Yesterday she ...

- got up late
- had a big breakfast
- played tennis
- went shopping
- bought some clothes
- stayed at home
- went for a walk
- cleaned her flat
- listened to music
- did some work
- saw some friends
- watched TV
- cooked a meal
- went to bed early

- 2 Tell the class what she did.

Yesterday she got up late and had ... Then she ...

- 3 Underline the things in the list that *you* did last Sunday. Tell a partner.

Last Sunday I got up ... and I went ... I saw ...



Questions and negatives

1 It is Monday morning. Angie and Rick are at work.

T 10.3 Listen and complete their conversation.



A Hi, Rick. Did you have a good weekend?

R Yes, I did, thanks.

A What did you do yesterday?

R Well, I got up early and I played tennis with some friends.

A You were up early on Sunday!

R Well, yes, it was such a lovely day.

A Where were you playing tennis?

R In the park. We had lunch in the café there.

A Oh, great! Did you go out in the evening?

R No, I didn't. I cooked a meal for my sister.

A Mmm! What did you eat?

R Roast beef. It was delicious! What about you, Angie? Did you have a good weekend?

2 T 10.4 Listen and repeat Angie's questions.

Did you have a good weekend?

What did you do yesterday?

Where did you play tennis?

Did you go out in the evening?

What did you have?

Work with a partner. Practise the conversation in exercise 1.

3 T 10.5 Listen to Rick asking Angie about *her* weekend. Complete his questions.

1 What/do on Saturday? What did you do on Saturday?

2 Who/see at the party?

3 ... go out/Sunday?

4 ... do anything/Sunday evening?

Listen again. What *did* Angie do?

4 T 10.6 Listen and repeat. What *didn't* Angie do?

I didn't go out because I was too tired.

I didn't do much on Sunday.

I didn't go to bed late.

5 Say three things Angie and Rick *didn't* do.

Angie: tennis/walk/music

Rick: late/shopping/TV

Angie didn't play tennis.

Rick didn't get up late.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Questions in the Past Simple use *did*. Complete the questions.

Did you go out?

Where did she go?

What did you do?

2 Negatives use *didn't*. Complete the negatives.

They didn't go to work.

We didn't watch TV.

►► Grammar Reference 10.2 p127

6 Work with a partner. Say what you did and didn't do last night.

What did you do last night?

I didn't do much.

I stayed at home.

PRACTICE

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences in the Past Simple.

- 1 I played (play) tennis on Sunday.
- 2 Yesterday we _____ (have) lunch in the park.
- 3 She _____ (do) her homework on the bus.
- 4 I _____ (not clean) my flat last weekend.
- 5 'Where _____ he _____ (buy) his new computer?'
'He _____ (buy) it on the Internet.'
- 6 'What _____ you _____ (do) last night?'
'I _____ (not go) out. I _____ (go) to bed early.'

Did you have a good weekend?

- 2 Look at the questionnaire. What activities are in the pictures?
- 3 Put a tick (✓) next to the things *you* did last weekend.
- 4 Ask your teacher the questions. Put a tick (✓) next to the things she/he did.

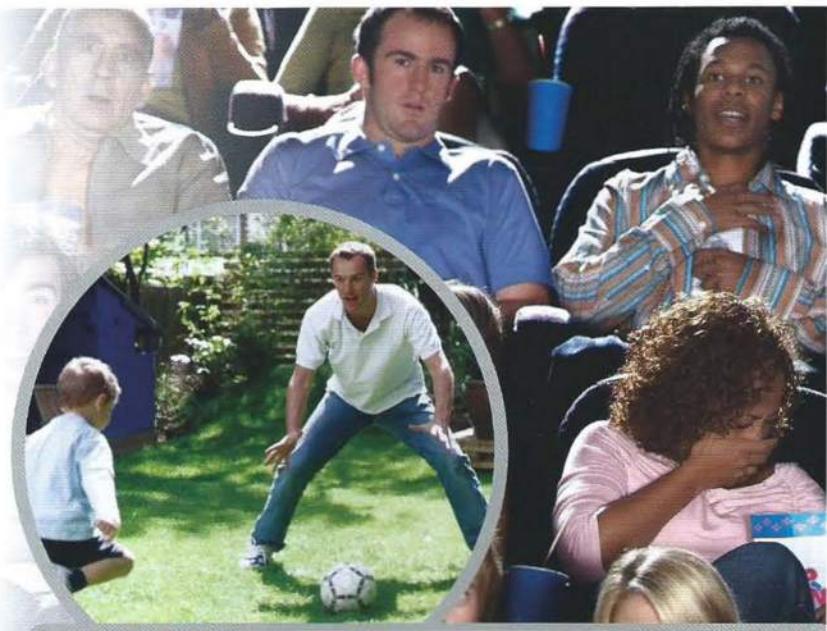
Did you go to the cinema?

Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

- 5 Ask a partner the questions. Put a tick (✓) next to the things she/he did.

Tell the class about you and your partner.

*Maria went to the cinema, but I didn't.
I went shopping.*

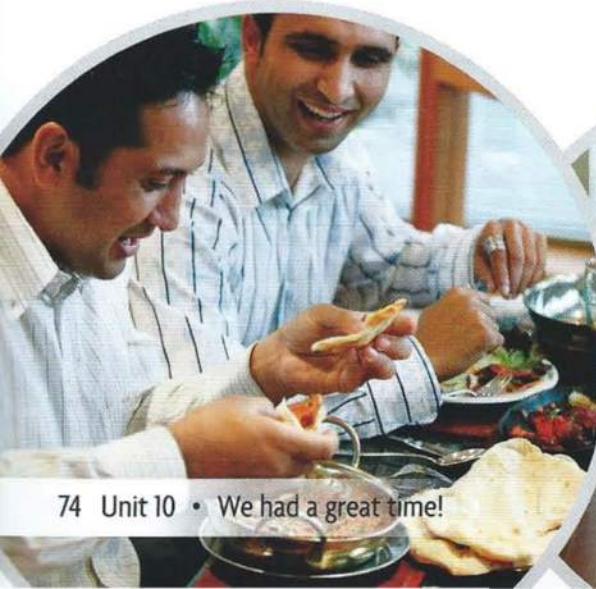


questionnaire Last weekend

Did you...?

You Teacher Partner

go to the cinema	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go shopping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
have a meal in a restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
see your friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play football	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
watch TV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go to a party	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
do a lot of homework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
do a lot of housework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Making conversation

- 6 We ask questions to show we are interested.



Reply to these lines with a question.

- 1 'I went shopping yesterday.'
'Really? What did you buy?'
- 2 'We went to that new Italian restaurant last night.'
'Mmm! (What/have?) _____?'
- 3 'We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar.'
'Oh! (Who/see?) _____?'
- 4 'I played tennis at the weekend.'
'Oh, really? (Where/play?) _____?'
- 5 'The party on Saturday was great!'
'Oh, good! (What time/leave?) _____?'

T 10.7 Listen and check.

- 7 Work with a partner. Read the example conversation.

- A I went shopping yesterday.
B Really? Where did you go?
A Oxford Street.
B Oh! What did you buy?
A Well, I wanted a new coat, and I went into Selfridges.
B Did you find one?
A Yes, I did. I found a beautiful black one. It was only £50!

Choose one of the conversations in exercise 6 and make it longer.

T 10.8 Listen and compare.



Time expressions

- 8 Complete the time expressions using a word from the box.

at in on last

on	Monday
_____	night
_____	8 o'clock
_____	week
_____	2007
_____	year
_____	Sunday morning

I went there ...

Check it

- 9 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 She bought an expensive car.
 She buyed an expensive car.
- 2 I played tennis on Sunday.
 I play tennis on Sunday.
- 3 Did they went shopping yesterday?
 Did they go shopping yesterday?
- 4 What did you do last weekend?
 What did you last weekend?
- 5 'Did you like the film?' 'Yes, I liked.'
 'Did you like the film?' 'Yes, I did.'
- 6 I saw John last night.
 I saw John on last night.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Sport and leisure

1 What are the activities in the photos?

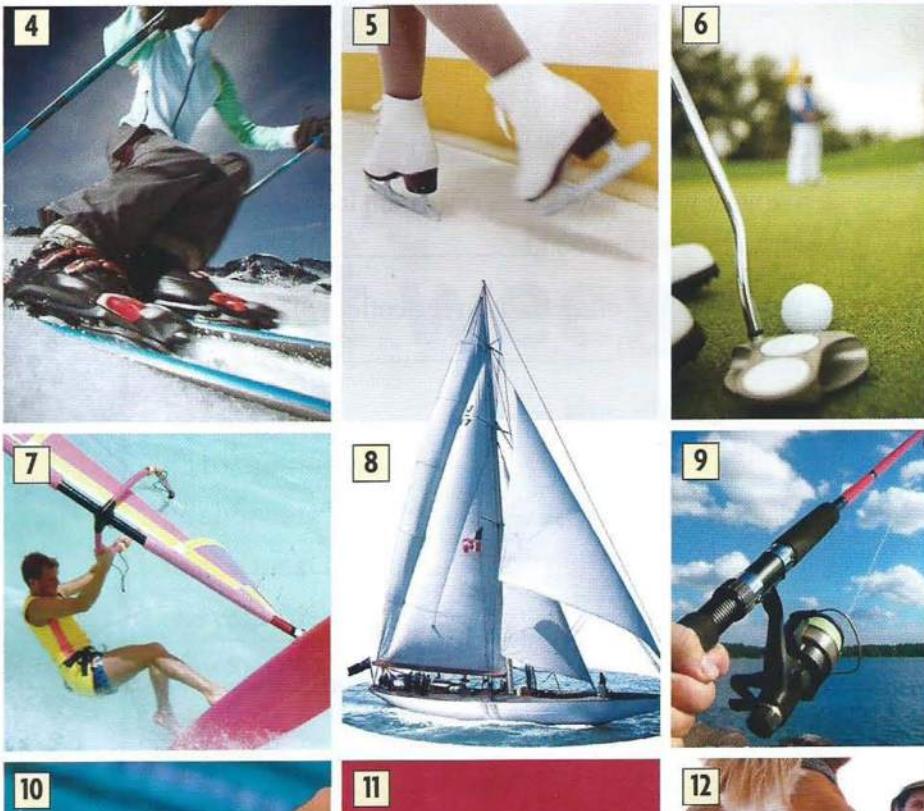
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> cards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> football | <input type="checkbox"/> walking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> skiing | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> golf | <input type="checkbox"/> dancing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sailing | <input type="checkbox"/> cycling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> windsurfing | <input type="checkbox"/> fishing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rugby | <input type="checkbox"/> horse-riding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ice-skating | |



2 Write the activities in the correct column.

I play tennis. I go skiing.

play	go + -ing
tennis	skiing



3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the activities.

Do you play tennis?

Yes, I do.

When did you last play?

Last week.

Do you go skiing?

No, I don't.

4 Tell the class about your partner.

Alicia doesn't play tennis, but she goes skiing.
She went skiing in Switzerland last year.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Jack and Millie's holiday

- 1 Say the months of the year.

January February ...

In your country, what months are ...?

spring summer autumn winter

- 2 When do you usually go on holiday?

I usually go on holiday in summer.

- 3 **T 10.9** Listen to Jack and Millie talking about their holidays.
Underline what they say.

They usually ...

go in summer / spring.
go to Italy / India.
stay in a hotel / a villa.
eat at home / with friends.
go swimming / sailing.
play golf / cards.
have / don't have a good time.

But last year they ...

went in autumn / winter.
went to Canada / Colorado.
stayed in a hotel / a house.
went out to restaurants / diners.
went skiing / ice-skating.
stayed in / went out every night.
had / didn't have a good time.

- 4 Ask and answer questions with a partner about Jack and Millie's holidays.

- When / go?
- Where / go?
- Where / stay?
- Where / eat?
- What / do?
- ... have a good time?

When do they usually go on holiday?

In summer.

When did they go last year?

In winter.

Where ... ?

- 5 Complete the sentences about their last holiday.

1 Last year Jack and Millie didn't go on holiday in summer.

They went in winter.

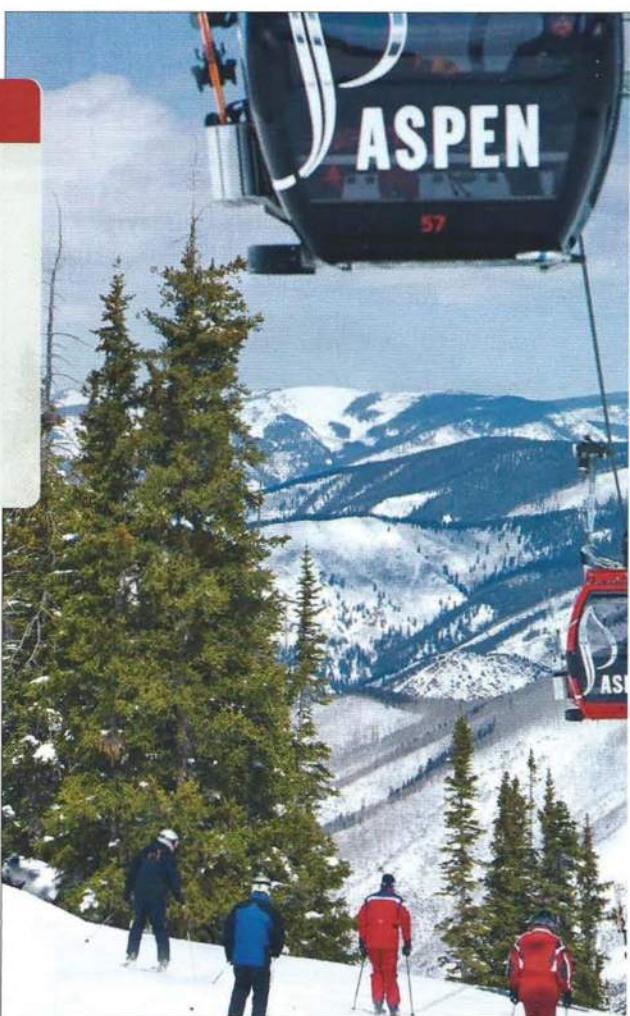
2 They _____ to Italy. They _____ to Colorado.

3 They _____ in a hotel. They _____ in a villa.

4 They _____ at home. They _____ in restaurants.

5 They _____ skiing. They _____ swimming.

- T 10.10** Listen and check.



SPEAKING AND WRITING

My last holiday

1 What is your favourite kind of holiday?

What do you like doing? ✓

What don't you like doing? ✗

- sitting on the beach
- camping by a lake
- relaxing in the sun
- going skiing
- walking in the mountains
- sightseeing in famous cities
- visiting museums
- playing sports

Compare your choices with a partner.

2 What did you do on your last holiday?

Ask and answer questions with your partner.

- Where ... go?
 - When ... go? **Where did you go?**
 - Where ... stay?
 - What ... do every day?
 - ... have good weather?
 - What ... do in the evening?
 - What ... eat?
 - ... meet nice people?
- I went to France.**
- When did you go?**
- Last year. / Two years ago.**

3 Tell the class about your partner.

Carl went sightseeing in Rome
last June / six months ago.

GRAMMAR SPOT

ago

two years ago means **two years before now**.

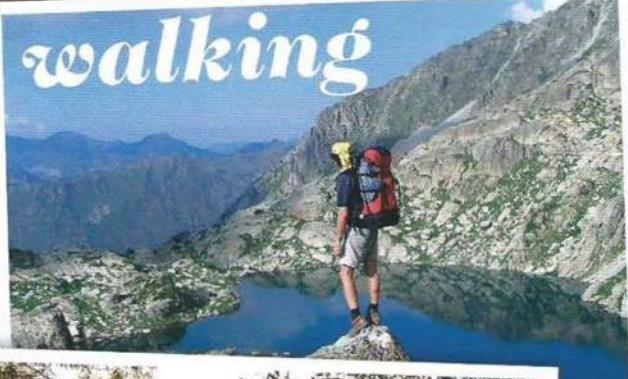
I met James **ten years ago**.

I went to New York **six weeks ago**.

Sally phoned **five minutes ago**.



walking



camping

Writing

4 Write about your last holiday. Read it to the class.



My last holiday

Last ..., I went on holiday to ... I went with ... We stayed in ...

Every day we ... Sometimes we ... Once we ... We met ...

The food was ... and the weather was ...

We had a ... time.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Going sightseeing

- 1 Write the names of two cities and the dates when you were a tourist there.

London, July 2005. Paris, April 2009.

Show a partner. Talk about the cities.

What did you do there? What did you see? What did you buy?

I went to ...

We visited ...

We saw ...

I bought ...

- 2 **T 10.11** Listen and complete the conversations in a Tourist Office.

1 A Hello. Can I _____?

B Yes. _____ have a map of the city, please?

A Of course. Here you are.

B Can you _____ where we are on the _____?

A Yes. We're _____ in Regent Street in the city _____.

2 C We want to go on a _____ tour of the _____.

A That's fine. The next bus _____ at 10 o'clock.

It _____ about an hour and a half.

C Where does the bus go from?

A It _____ Trafalgar Square, but you can get _____ and _____ when you want.

3 D I want to visit the British Museum. What time does it _____?

A It opens at 10 in the morning and _____ at 5.30 in the evening.

D _____ is it to get in?

A It's _____.

Work with a partner. Practise the conversations.

- 3 When people go sightseeing in your town, where do they go? What is there to do in your town?

We have a beautiful cathedral.

There's a park and a zoo.

Visitors go to the market/
the old town /the square ...

Roleplay

- 4 Roleplay a conversation in a Tourist Office with your partner.

Student A

You are a tourist at the Tourist Office.

Ask for information.

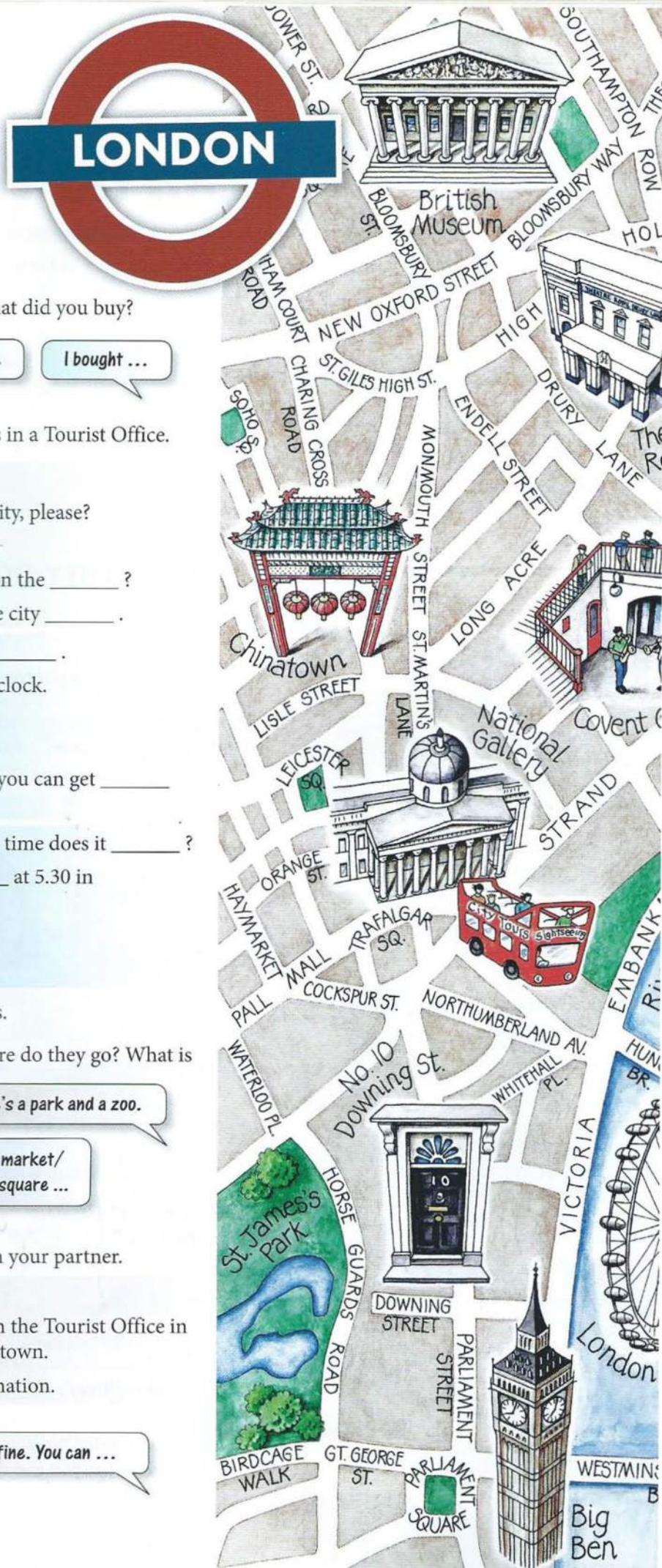
Student B

You work in the Tourist Office in your home town.

Give information.

Hello. I want to go on a tour of the town ...
see the exhibition ... visit the castle ...

That's fine. You can ...



11

I can do that!

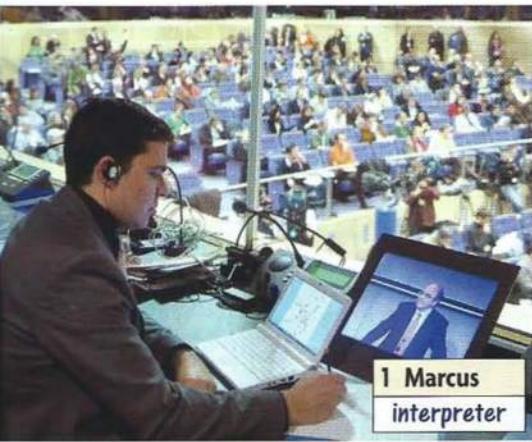
can/can't • Adverbs • Adjective + noun • Everyday problems

STARTER

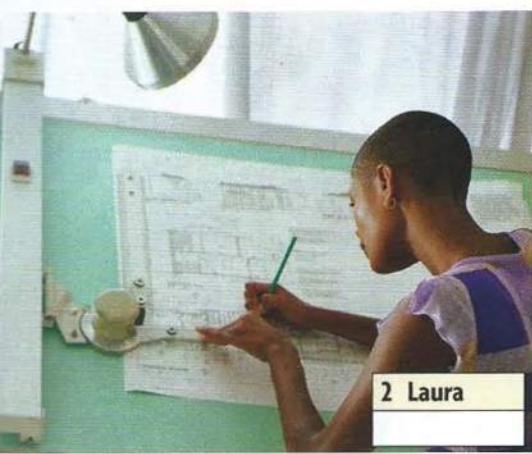
Do you have a computer? Do you use it for ...?

- work • the Internet • computer games • shopping • emails

Talk to a partner. Tell the class.



1 Marcus
interpreter



2 Laura



3 Justin

WHAT CAN THEY DO?

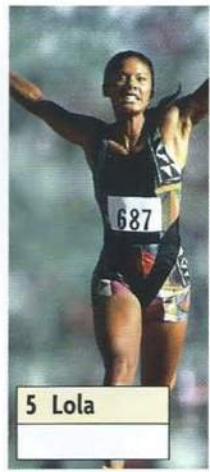
can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

pilot	farmer	schoolboy	athlete
interpreter	grandmother	architect	



4 George



5 Lola



6 Oliver



7 Margaret

2 Complete the sentences with *a* or *an* and a word from exercise 1.

- 1 Marcus is an interpreter. He can speak French and German fluently.
- 2 Laura is _____. She can draw well.
- 3 Justin is _____. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
- 4 George is _____. He can drive a tractor.
- 5 Lola is _____. She can run very fast.
- 6 Oliver is _____. He can use a computer really well.
- 7 Margaret is Oliver's _____. She can make fantastic cakes.

T 11.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 Tell a partner what you can do from exercise 2.

*I can use a computer
and I can draw.*

Questions and negatives

1 T 11.2 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

Can Marcus speak French? Yes, he can.

Can you speak French? Yes, I can.

Can Laura draw well? Yes, she can.

Can you draw well? No, I can't. I can't draw at all!



2 Ask and answer more questions with a partner. First ask about the people, then ask about your partner.

Can Lola run fast? Yes, she can.
Can you run fast? No, I can't.

GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION

1 Can/Can't have the same form for all persons.

I / You / He / She / It / We / They | can
can't | draw.

2 T 11.3 Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of can and can't.

/kən/ /ka:nt/
He can speak Spanish. They can't draw.

/kən/ /kæn/
Can you drive? Yes, I can.

►► Grammar Reference 11.1–11.2 p128

Of course I can!

3 T 11.4 Read and listen to Oliver and Dominique. Complete the conversation.

Dominique Can you use a computer, Oliver?

Oliver Yes, of course I ____! All my friends can.

I ____ a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at ____ all the time.

D That's great. What other things can you ____?

O Well, I can ____ fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can ____ really good cars but I ____ drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and ____ 747s.

D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French.

O Yes, I _____. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes ____ French at home.

D Can you speak any other languages?

O No, I _____. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French – and English of course! And I can cook! I can ____ cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!



T 11.4 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

4 Answer the questions about Oliver.

- 1 What can Oliver do? What can't he do?
- 2 Does he use a computer at school?
- 3 What does he want to be when he's big?

- 4 Why can he speak French well?
- 5 What did he do yesterday?

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

1 **T 11.5** Listen and underline can or can't.

- 1 I can / can't ski quite well.
- 2 She can / can't speak German at all.
- 3 He can / can't speak English fluently.
- 4 Why can / can't you come to my party?
- 5 We can / can't understand our teacher.
- 6 They can / can't read music.
- 7 Can / Can't I have an ice-cream, please?
- 8 Can / Can't cats swim?

T 11.5 Listen again and repeat.



She can speak Spanish very well!

2 **T 11.6** Jenni Spitzer is American, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick (✓) the things she can do.

Can ... ?	Jenni	You	T	S
speak Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak German	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play the guitar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play a musical instrument	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ride a horse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play golf	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Complete Jenni's sentences with words from the box.

very well	a little bit	really well
(not) at all	quite well	fluently

- 1 I can speak Spanish _____.
- 2 I can speak German _____.
- 3 My friends can play the guitar _____.
- 4 I can dance _____.
- 5 I can ride _____.
- 6 I can't cook _____.

T 11.6 Listen again and practise the sentences.



Talking about you

4 Complete the chart in exercise 2 about *you*. Then ask and answer the questions with the teacher and another student.

Can you speak Spanish?

A little bit. Can you?

I can't speak Spanish at all.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Adverbs can come after the verb.
She can run **fast**. He plays the guitar **well**.
 - 2 Regular adverbs end in **-ly**.
She can speak Spanish **fluently**. Please speak **slowly**.
- Grammar Reference 11.3 p128

5 Compare yourself with the teacher and other students.

*Isabel and I can dance very well.
She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all.*

REQUESTS AND OFFERS

Can I help you?

- 1 Look at the pictures. Use the words to write questions with *Can* ... ?
- 2 Match these answers with the questions in exercise 1.

- a 3 Sorry. I can't. It's my grandma's birthday on Saturday.
- b It's about three thirty.
- c Yes, of course. Here you are.
- d Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
- e Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!
- f I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?

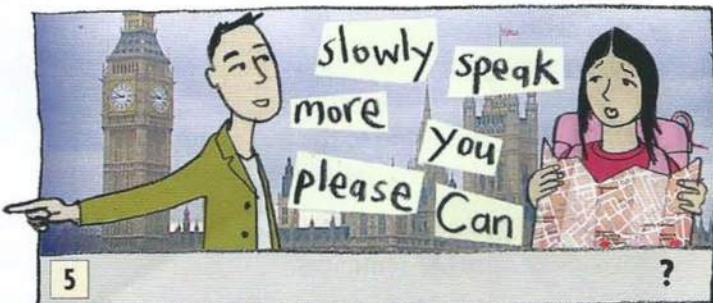
T 11.7 Listen and check.

- 3 Practise the questions and answers with a partner. Continue the conversations.

Can you tell me the time, please?
It's about three thirty.
Thank you.
That's OK.

Check it

- 4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
- 1 I no can understand.
 I can't understand.
 - 2 He can drive a tractor.
 He cans drive a tractor.
 - 3 Can you swim fast?
 Do you can swim fast?
 - 4 We can to play tennis quite well.
 We can play tennis quite well.
 - 5 You speak Italian very good.
 You speak Italian very well.
 - 6 He plays very well the piano.
 He plays the piano very well.



READING AND LISTENING

The Internet

- 1 What are these websites for?
What does 'www' mean?

www.bbc.co.uk

www.londontheatre.com

www.google.com

www.blogger.com

www.youtube.com

www.football365.com

- 2 Match the verbs and nouns.

Verbs	Nouns
listen to	a newspaper
watch	a bill
play	an email
pay	friends
read	chess
chat to	a hotel
send	TV
book	the radio

Which of these things can you do on the Internet?

- 3 What do you know about the Internet? Discuss these questions.

- When did the Internet start?
- Why did it start?
- What can people do on the Internet?

- 4 **T 11.8** Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.

- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false (✗) sentences.

- 1 The Internet started in the 1970s.
- 2 Telephone companies started it.
- 3 It started in America.
- 4 In the 1980s, scientists sent messages between computers.
- 5 There is an international computer language.

You can do more and more on the Internet!

► Its history

The Internet started in the 1960s. The United States Department of Defense started it because they wanted a computer network to help the American military. In the 1970s, scientists worked on it and learnt how to send messages between computers. Then in the 1980s, telephone companies made it possible to communicate on the computer network in many more countries. An international computer language was born, and the Net went worldwide.

► Millions of uses

You can use the Internet for millions of things. **You can** 'google' for information about anything and everything; **you can** buy and sell clothes and cars; **you can** book a hotel, a holiday, or tickets for the cinema; **you can** pay your bills; **you can** watch your favourite TV programme; **you can** play chess with a partner in Moscow; **you can** 'chat' to your friends and share photographs on Facebook; **you can** write a blog about your life.

You can ... the list is endless!



What do you do on the Internet?

- 6 T 11.9 Listen to the people. When and why do they use the Internet? Complete the information.



Charlotte, 14

When? every day

Why? help with homework

Lauren, 20

When? _____

Why? _____



Santiago, 23

When? _____

Why? _____

Alan Krum, 47

When? _____

Why? _____



Max, 10

When? _____

Why? _____

Edna, 71

When? _____

Why? _____



T 11.9 Listen again and check.

- 7 'The list is endless!'

Work in groups. What different things do you use the Internet for? What are your favourite websites? Tell the class.

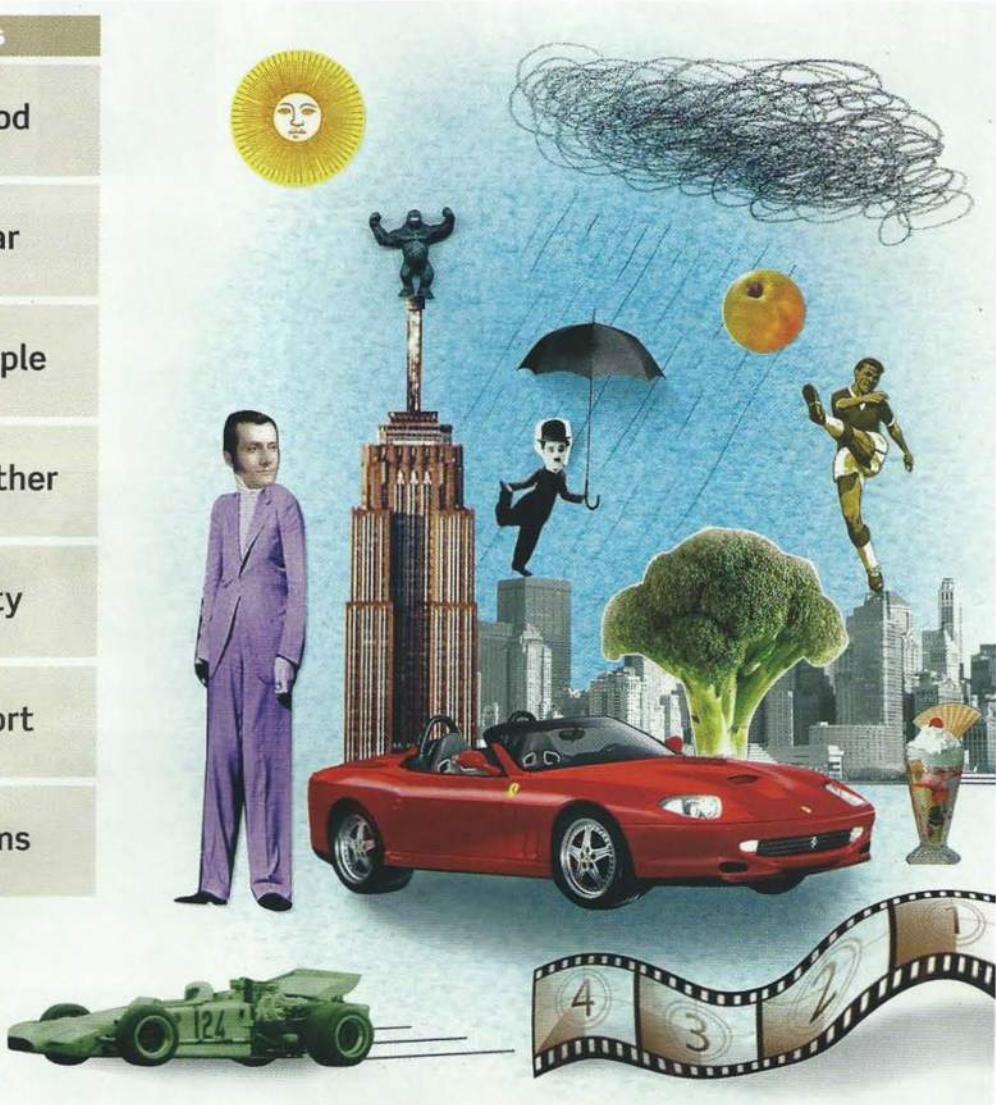
VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Adjective + noun

1 Work with a partner. Match the groups of adjectives with the nouns.

Adjectives
old
young
tall
fast
expensive
delicious
fresh
big
busy
cosmopolitan
dangerous
exciting
funny
interesting
boring
warm and sunny
cold and wet

Nouns
food
car
people
weather
city
sport
films



2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.
Compare answers with a partner.

- 1 A Ferrari is _____.
- 2 'How _____ is your brother?'
'He's very _____, 1.9 metres.'
- 3 I think motor racing is a _____.
- 4 Can I have a _____ orange juice, please?
- 5 New York is a very _____.
- 6 Charlie Chaplin made some very _____.
- 7 We can't go for a walk, it's too _____.

3 Work in groups. Think of examples of these things.

- an **expensive car** and a **cheap car**
- a **dangerous sport** and a **safe sport**
- an **old city** and a **modern city**
- an **old film star** and a **young film star**
- a **funny film** and a **boring film**

Compare your lists.

T 11.10 Listen and compare. Look at the tapescript on p120 and practise the conversations.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Everyday problems

1 Look at the pictures. Who has a problem with ... ?

- 2 computers directions a ticket machine
 arriving late a lost passport an accident



2 Match the lines with the pictures.

- 4 I can't find it anywhere!
 5 This machine doesn't work!
 6 I'm lost!
 7 I'm so sorry I'm late!
 8 I can't get on the Internet!
 9 Are you all right?

3 **T 11.11** Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm _____!
B Where do you _____ to go?
A Grand Central Station.
B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's _____ on. You _____ miss it.
- 2 A Oh no!
B What's the _____?
A There's something _____ with my computer. I can't _____ the Internet, so I can't send my emails.
B Turn everything off and try _____. That sometimes _____.
- 3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine _____.
B Did you _____ the green button?
A Oh! No, I didn't.
B Ah, well. Here's your _____.
A Thank you very much.
- 4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
B But I _____ my passport! I can't find it anywhere!
A You _____ it in your bag.
B Did I? Oh, yes. _____ it is! Phew!
- 5 A Are you _____?
B Yes, I think so.
A Does your arm hurt?
B It hurts _____, but I think it's OK.
- 6 A I'm so sorry _____.
B It's OK. The film _____ in 15 minutes.
A I missed the _____.
B I told you, it doesn't _____. Come on! Let's go.

T 11.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

4 Learn two conversations and act them to the class.

12

Please and thank you

I'd like – *some/any* • In a restaurant • Signs all around

STARTER

- 1 Match the activities and the places. What can you do where?

Activities	Places
1 <u>g</u> buy a magazine	a post office
2 <u> </u> buy bread, milk, fruit, and meat	b bookshop
3 <u> </u> get US dollars	c bank
4 <u> </u> buy stamps and send a parcel	d chemist's
5 <u> </u> buy a dictionary	e supermarket
6 <u> </u> get a medium latte	f coffee shop
7 <u> </u> buy shampoo and conditioner	g newsagent's

- 2 Make sentences with *You can ...*

You can buy a magazine in a newsagent's.

T 12.1 Listen and check.

SAYING WHAT YOU WANT

I'd like ..., some and any

- 1 T 12.2 Listen to Adam and complete the conversations.
Where is he?

- 1 A Good _____. I'd like some ham, please.
B How much would you like?
A ____ slices.
B Would you like anything else?
A Yes, I'd like some cheese. ____ you ____ any Emmental?
B I'm afraid we ____ have any Emmental. What about Gruyère?
A No, thank you. Just the ham then. ____ much is that?



- 2 C Can I help you?
A Yes, please, I' ____ like some shampoo.
C We have lots. Would you ____ it for dry or normal hair?
A Dry, I think.
C OK. Try this one. ____ else?
A Er – oh yeah. I don't have ____ conditioner.
I'd like ____ conditioner for dry hair, please.
C Yes, of course. That's £6.90 please.



T 12.2 Listen again and check. Practise the conversations.

GRAMMAR SPOT

would like

1 I'd like ... is more polite than I want ...
I'd like some ham, please.

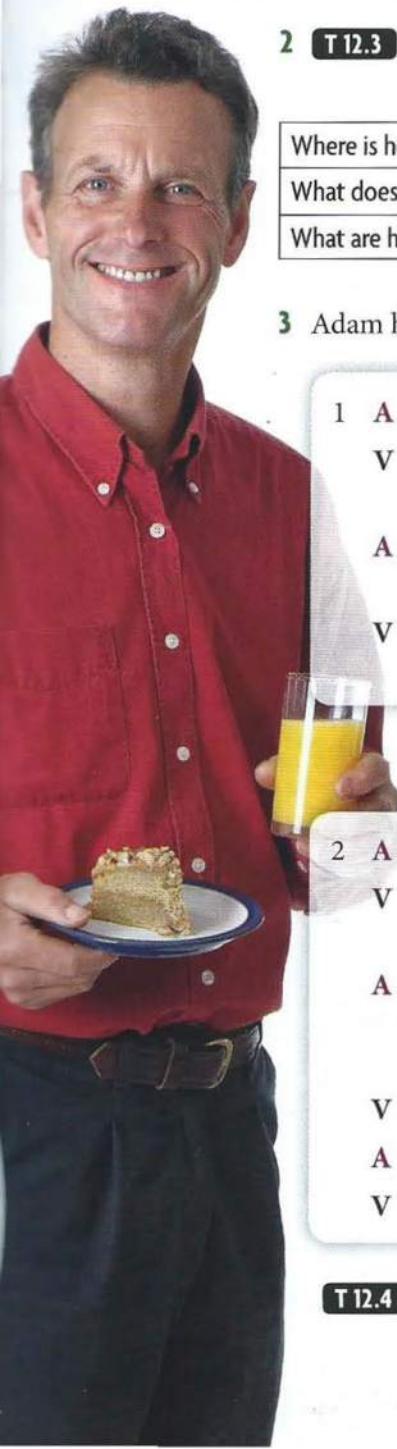
2 We offer things with Would you like ... ?
Would you like anything else?

some and any

1 We use *some* in positive sentences.
I'd like *some* cheese.

2 We use *any* with questions and negatives.
Do you have *any* Emmental?
We don't have *any* Emmental.

► Grammar Reference 12.1–12.2 p128



2 T 12.3 Listen to two more conversations with Adam.

	Conversation 1	Conversation 2
Where is he?		
What does he want?		
What are his words?	I'd like ...	

3 Adam has a visitor. Complete their conversations.

- 1 A What would you like to drink?
V A juice. I would like an apple juice, please.
A Er ... I have some orange juice, but I don't have any apple juice.
V Don't worry. Orange juice is fine. Thanks.

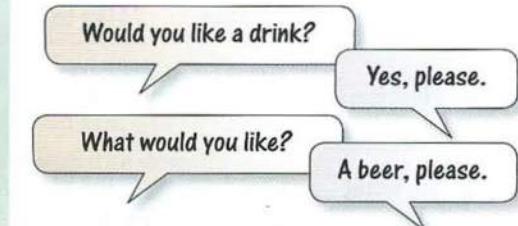
- 2 A Would you like something to eat?
V Yeah, OK. A sandwich. A cheese sandwich?
A Er ... I don't have any cheese. Sorry. I have some ham. Would you like a ham sandwich?
V I don't like ham.
A Would you like some cake, then?
V Yes, please. I'd love some.

T 12.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

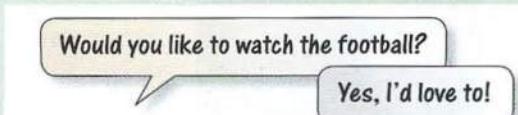
Roleplay

4 You have a friend at your house. Make him or her feel at home! Offer some of these things.

- a drink • a coffee • something to eat
- a glass of wine • some ice-cream



- watch the football • listen to some music
- watch TV • see the garden
- play some computer games



PRACTICE

It's my birthday!

- 1 **T 12.5** Listen to the conversation.
What does the woman want to do? Why is the man *not* happy?
2 Read and complete the conversation with words from the box.

would you like I'd like I'd like to (x3) some

- A Hey, isn't it your birthday soon?
B Yeah, next week on the 15th.
A So, what _____ for your birthday?
B I don't know. I don't need anything.
A But, _____ buy you something.
B That's kind but I think _____ forget my birthday this year.
A What? You don't want any presents! Why not?
B Well, I'm 30 next week, and that feels old.
A 30 isn't old. Come on! _____ take you out for a meal
with _____ friends. You can choose the restaurant.
B OK, then. Thank you. _____ that. Just don't tell anyone
it's my birthday.
A Oh, that's silly!

T 12.5 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation.

Birthday wishes

- 3 **T 12.6** Listen to three people. It's their birthday soon. Complete the chart.

What would they ...	like for a present?	like to do in the evening?
 Kelly		
 Mike		
 Jade		

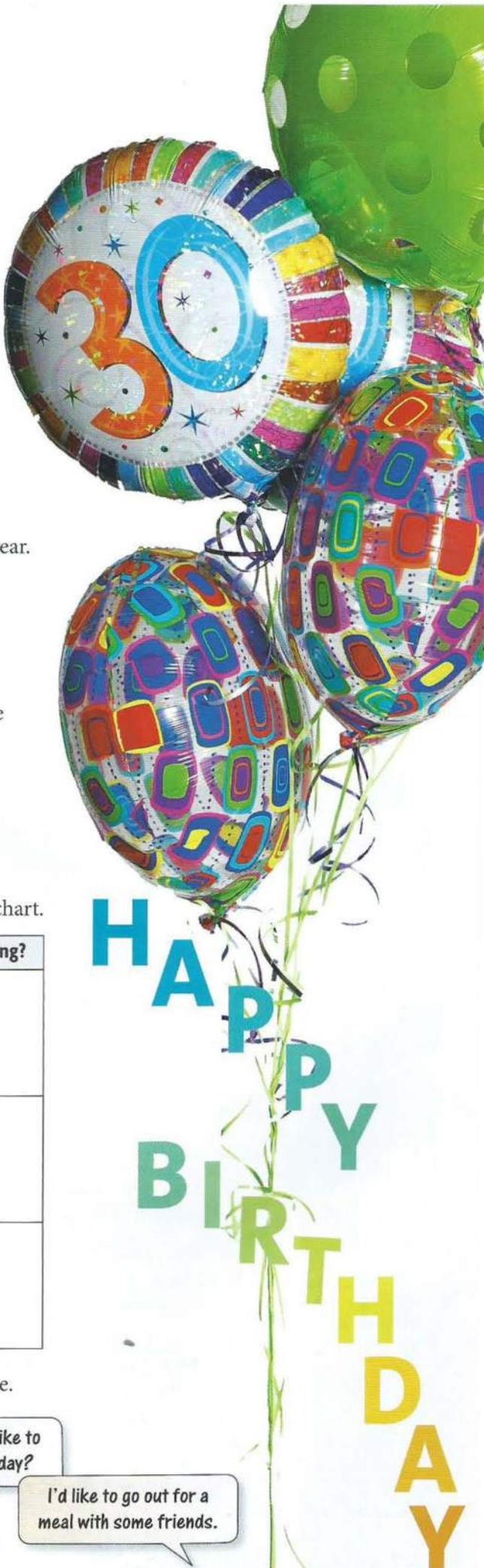
- 4 It's *your* birthday soon! Ask and answer questions about what *you'd* like.

What would you like for
your birthday?

I'd like an iPod, and
some new clothes, ...

What would you like to
do on your birthday?

I'd like to go out for a
meal with some friends.



like and would like

- 1 What's the difference between these sentences?

I like Coke. I'd like a Coke.

- 2 **T 12.7** Read and listen to the two conversations.

Which conversation is about what you like day after day? Which is about what you want to do today?

- 1 A What do you like doing in your free time?
B I like going to the cinema, and I like playing computer games.
A Do you like playing ...?
- 2 C What would you like to do tonight?
D I'd like to go out. What about you?
C Great! Would you like to go to the cinema?
D I'd love to! What's on?

Practise the conversations with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 **Like** refers to **always**.

I like tea.

I like going to the cinema.

- 2 **'d like** refers to **now or soon**.

I'd like a cup of tea, please.

I'd like to go to the cinema tonight.

►► Grammar Reference 12.3 p128

Talking about you

- 3 Work with a partner. Make conversations.

What do you like doing in your free time?

I like ... and I like ... What about you?

What would you like to do this weekend?

Well, I'd like to ... What about you?

eat in a restaurant

see a film

go shopping

Listening and pronunciation

- 4 **T 12.8** Listen to the conversations. Tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

- 1 Would you like a Coke?
 Do you like Coke?
- 2 I like watching films.
 I'd like to watch a film.
- 3 We like flats with big bedrooms.
 We'd like a flat with two bedrooms.
- 4 What would you like to do?
 What do you like doing?
- 5 I like new clothes.
 I'd like some new clothes.

Look at **T 12.8** on p121 and practise the conversations.

Check it

- 5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 I like leave early today.
 I'd like to leave early today.
- 2 Do you like your job?
 Would you like your job?
- 3 Would you like tea or coffee?
 You like tea or coffee?
- 4 I'd like any tea, please.
 I'd like some tea, please.
- 5 They like something to eat.
 They'd like something to eat.
- 6 I don't have any money.
 I don't have some money.

play computer games

watch football

go fishing

sleep a lot



READING AND SPEAKING

You are what you eat

1 Match the food and the pictures.

chicken	fish	salad	pasta	seafood
eggs	rice	bread and jam	breakfast cereal	



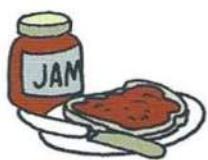
1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



MASUMI TAKAHASHI, JAPAN

Name: Masumi Takahashi

Age: 50

Lives: Tokyo, Japan

Works: In a bank



2 Work in three groups.

Group A Read about **MASUMI TAKAHASHI**.

Group B Read about **CAROLINE WEISSMAN**.

Group C Read about **ADELLA RAMIREZ**.

Answer the questions.

- Which food in exercise 1 does he/she eat?
- What does he/she have for breakfast, lunch, and dinner?
- What time does he/she eat?
- What does he/she like doing? When? Where?
- What would he/she like to do?
- Does he/she do any exercise?

3 Find a student from the other two groups. Compare and swap information.

What do you think?

- Do all three people have a good diet? Do they eat a lot?
- What do you eat in a day? When?
- Would you like the food they eat in Japan/New York/Spain?
- What suggestions can you make for a good diet?

Eat lots of fruit. Don't have too much sugar.

In Japan we eat rice at every meal.
For breakfast, we have rice, fish, and soup.

At 12.00 I have *bento*, which is a lunch box.
My wife makes this for me every day.
There are small dishes of rice, fish,
vegetables, eggs, and sometimes meat.

In the evening, we have more fish, maybe
with beans. I'd like to eat with my children,
but I don't get home till 9.00.

At the weekend, we like doing things
together. We go for walks, and have dinner.
We eat lots of small dishes. We don't put
a lot of food on our plate, so we don't eat
too much.

What's on your plate?

Three people from different parts of the world describe what they eat each day.

CAROLINE WEISSMAN, US

Name: Caroline Weissman
Age: 29
Lives: Brooklyn, New York
Works: In a restaurant



I eat little and early. I have toast and cereal for breakfast, and salad for lunch at about 11.30. For dinner I usually eat chicken or fish. If I have a snack between meals, it's always fruit.

I ride my bike to work across Brooklyn Bridge, and run 10 kilometres a day. I'd like to run the New York Marathon this year. I'm a waitress, so I'm on my feet all day.

Too many people in this country don't eat right. They say they don't have time to buy food and cook, so they snack all the time.

At home I like cooking for friends. For me the dinner table is the centre of the home.

ADELLA RAMIREZ, BARCELONA

Name: Adella Ramirez
Age: 21
Lives: Barcelona, Spain
Works: Student



For Spanish people, breakfast is the smallest meal – just some bread and jam and a cup of coffee. We have lunch at about 2.00, and it's a big meal. Perhaps some pasta, then salad, then fish or meat, then a dessert. After lunch, some people have a siesta.

In the evening, I like going to bars with my friends. We have tapas. Tapas are lots of little dishes. Then about 10.00 we go to a restaurant, and maybe have some seafood and rice. Dinner is a lot smaller than lunch. We go to bed very late.

I'd like to do some exercise, go to the gym, but I never have time. Maybe one day!

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

In a restaurant

- 1 Read the menu. What do you like on the menu? What don't you like? Tell a partner.

I like ... and ... I don't like ... or ...

- 2 **T 12.9** Listen to Liam and Maddy ordering a meal in the CAFÉ FRESCO.

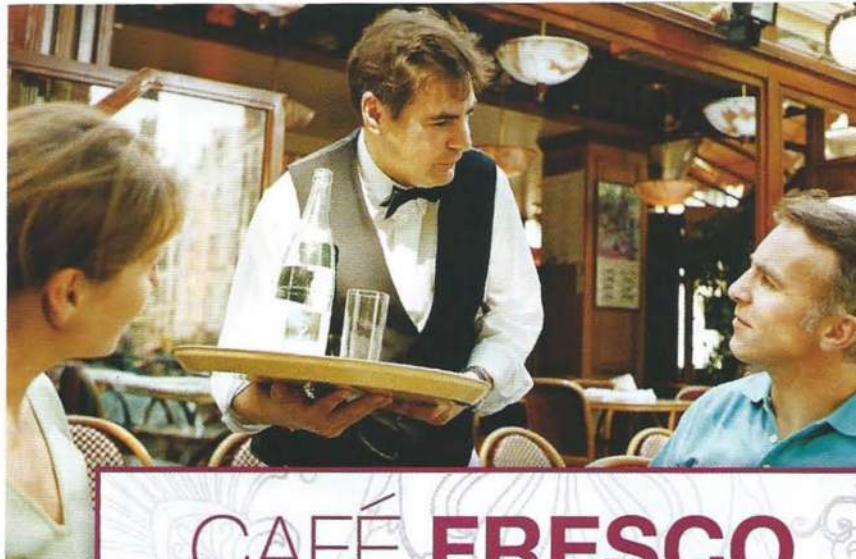
Who says these things? Write L (Liam), M (Maddy), or W (Waiter).

- W Are you ready to order?
— Well, I am. Are you ready Maddy?
— Yes, I am. What's the soup of the day?
— French onion soup.
— Lovely. I'd like the French onion soup to start, please.
— And to follow?
— I'd like the salmon salad with some chips on the side.
— Thank you. And you sir? What would you like?
— Er – I'd like the tomato and mozzarella salad, followed by the hamburger and chips.
— Would you like any side orders?
— No, thank you. Just the hamburger.
— And to drink?
— Sparkling water for me please. What about you Liam?
— The same for me. We'd like a bottle of sparkling water, please.
— Fine. I'll bring the drinks immediately.

- 3 Practise the conversation in groups of three.

Roleplay

- 4 Work in groups of three. Roleplay being customers and waiters in a restaurant.



CAFÉ FRESCO

STARTERS

Soup of the day	£4.25
Tomato and Mozzarella salad	£5.95

MAINS

Hamburger and chips	£7.25
Fish and chips	£10.25
Salmon salad	£10.95
Spaghetti Bolognese	£9.25
Pizza Margherita	£7.95

SANDWICHES

Chicken and salad	£6.50
Cheese and tomato	£5.95
Egg mayonnaise	£5.95

SIDE ORDERS

Chips	£2.50
Mixed salad	£3.75
Mixed green vegetables	£2.00

DESSERTS

Chocolate cake	£3.85
Apple pie and ice-cream	£3.85

DRINKS

Mineral water, still or sparkling	£1.85
Coke	£2.85
Coffee	£2.00
Fruit juice	£2.25
Tea	£1.65

OPEN 11AM TILL 11PM

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Signs all around

1 Look at the signs. Where can you see them?



2 Which sign means ... ?

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 <u>f</u> You can go in here. | 6 <u> </u> Push this door to open it. | 11 <u> </u> You can buy something cheap here. |
| 2 <u> </u> You can go out here. | 7 <u> </u> Pull this door to open it. | 12 <u> </u> Stand and wait here. |
| 3 <u> </u> You can't sit here. | 8 <u> </u> Men can go to the toilet here. | 13 <u> </u> Not open. |
| 4 <u> </u> You can't smoke here. | 9 <u> </u> You can go up or down floors here. | 14 <u> </u> / <u> </u> You can't go in here. |
| 5 <u> </u> This machine doesn't work. | 10 <u> </u> Women can go to the toilet here. | |

3 T 12.10 Listen to the lines of conversation. Which sign do they go with?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

4 Work with a partner. Write a conversation that goes with a sign. Act it to the class. Can they identify the correct sign?

13

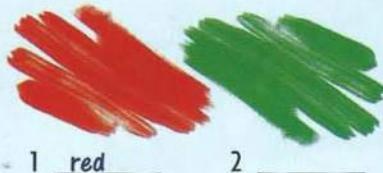
Here and now

Colours and clothes • Present Continuous • Opposite verbs • What's the matter?

STARTER

- 1 What are the colours? Write the colours from the box.

blue	red	green
black	white	yellow
brown	grey	



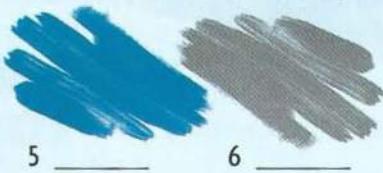
1 red

2 _____



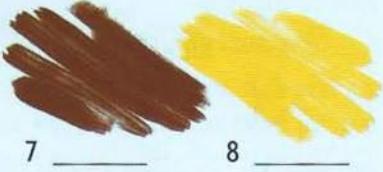
3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

What is your favourite colour?
Tell the class.

- 2 What are the clothes? Write words from the box.

a jacket	trousers	shoes and socks	a scarf	a jumper	boots
trainers	a suit	a shirt and tie	a skirt	a dress	a T-shirt and shorts



1 a jumper



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____

T 13.1 Listen and repeat.

- 3 What clothes can you see in the classroom? What colour are they?

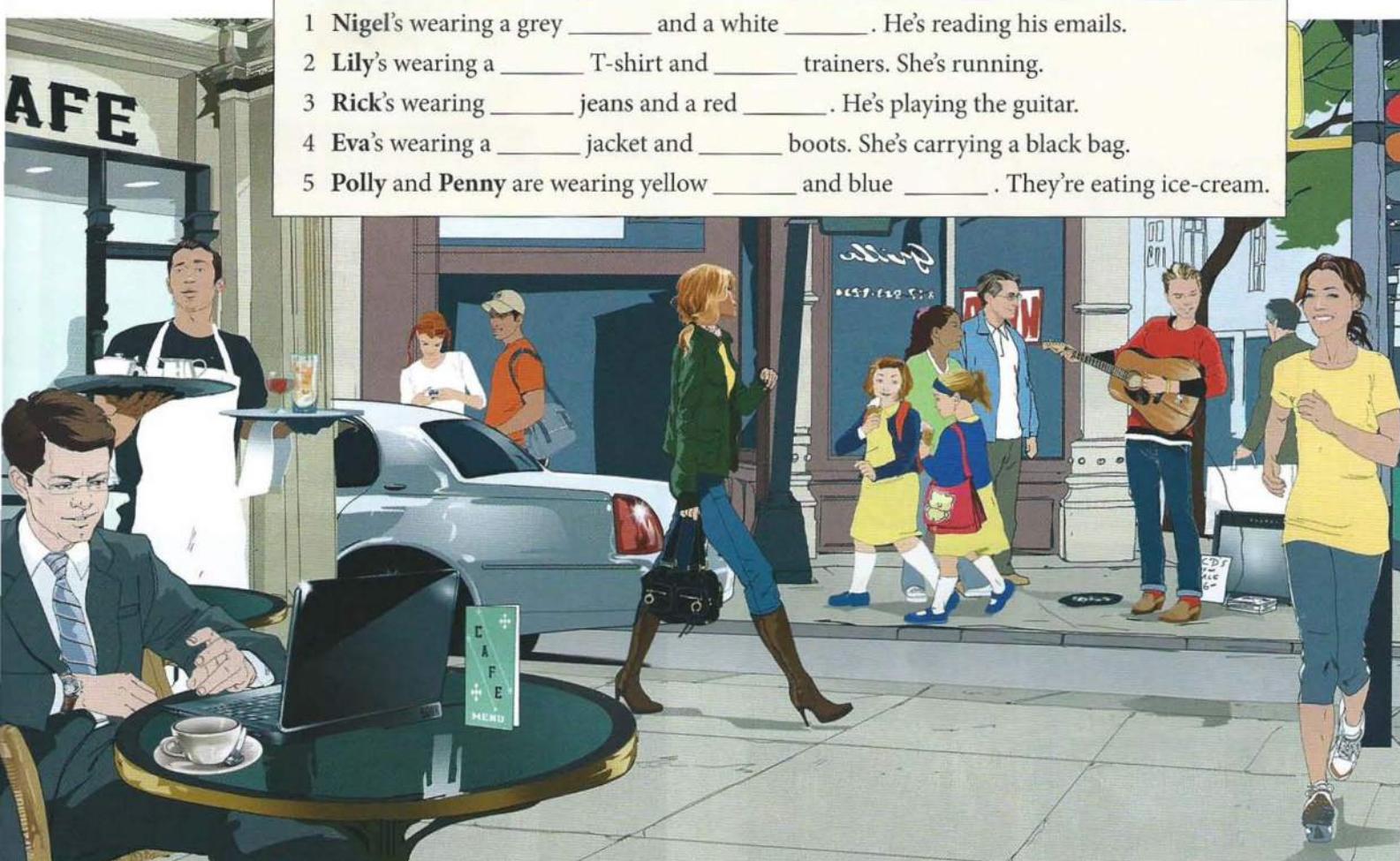
Lillian's skirt is black. Roberto's shirt is blue.

WHAT ARE THEY WEARING?

Present Continuous

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions with the colours and clothes.

- 1 Nigel's wearing a grey _____ and a white _____. He's reading his emails.
- 2 Lily's wearing a _____ T-shirt and _____ trainers. She's running.
- 3 Rick's wearing _____ jeans and a red _____. He's playing the guitar.
- 4 Eva's wearing a _____ jacket and _____ boots. She's carrying a black bag.
- 5 Polly and Penny are wearing yellow _____ and blue _____. They're eating ice-cream.



T 13.2 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 The **Present Continuous** describes what is happening *now*.

He's **reading** his emails.

They're **eating** ice cream.

I'm **sitting** in the classroom.

2 We make the **Present Continuous** with the verb *to be*: *am/is/are + verb + -ing*. Complete the sentences.

I'm **studying** _____ (study) English.

You/We/They _____ (wear) jeans.

She/He _____ (play) in the garden.

►► Grammar Reference 13.1 p129

2 Work with a partner. Describe someone in the room. Who is it?

He's wearing a white shirt, blue jeans. He's sitting next to me.

It's Sergio!

3 Stand up and describe your clothes.

I'm wearing blue jeans and a black T-shirt.

4 T 13.3 Listen and repeat the questions.

What's he **wearing**? What's she **doing**? What **are they doing**?

Ask and answer the questions about the pictures with a partner.

What's Nigel wearing?

A grey suit and ...

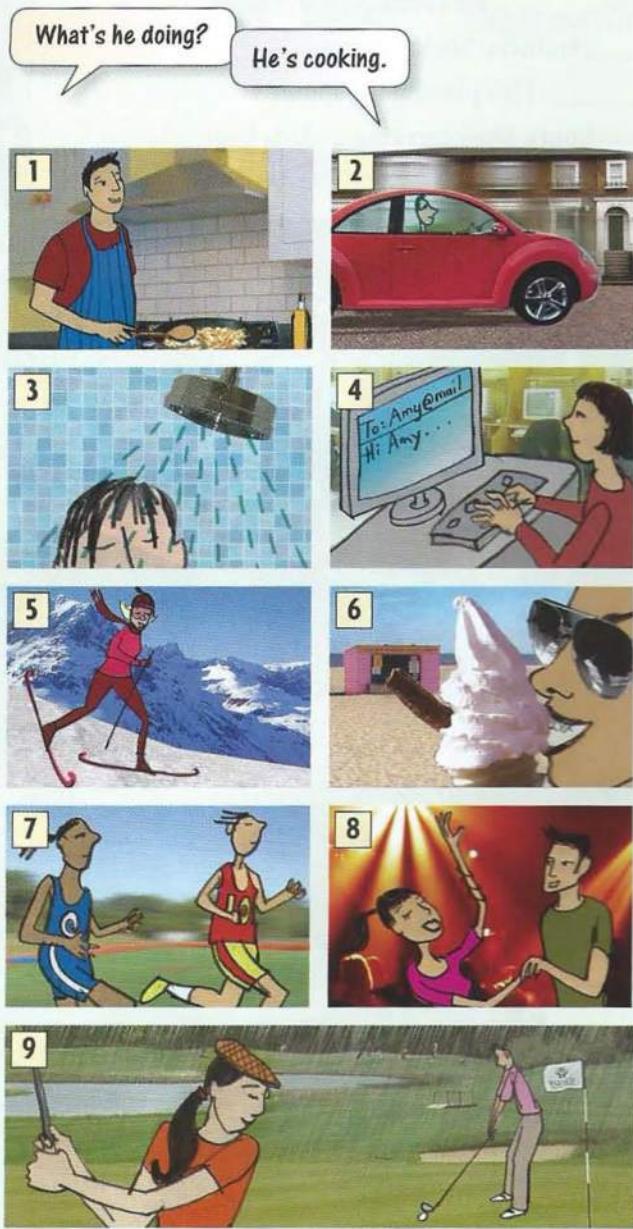
What's he doing?

He's ...

PRACTICE

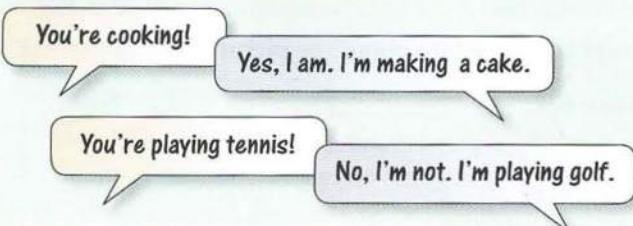
Asking questions

- 1 Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Ask and answer questions.



T 13.4 Listen and check. What extra information do you hear?

- 2 Mime actions to your partner. Can your partner guess what you are doing?



HE'S ON HOLIDAY AT THE MOMENT

Present Simple and Present Continuous

- 1 Read about Nigel. Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

go	has	works	reads
wears	arrives	feels	

Nigel at work

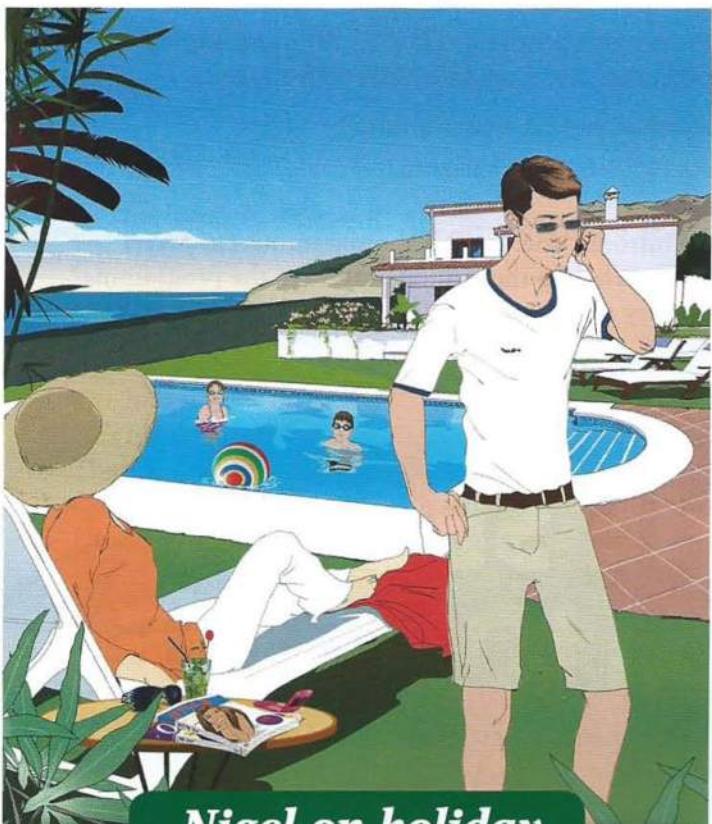
Nigel is a businessman. He (1) works from 9.00 to 5.30 every day. He always (2) _____ a suit and tie for work. He usually (3) _____ lunch at his desk at 1.00. He (4) _____ home at about 7.00 every evening and he (5) _____ to his children before they (6) _____ to bed. He often (7) _____ very tired at the end of the day.



T 13.5 Listen and check.

- 2 Nigel and his family are on holiday in Spain. Nigel is talking with his boss, Bill, on his mobile phone.

T 13.6 Listen to and read the conversation.



Nigel on holiday

Nigel Hello.

Bill Nigel, it's Bill, sorry to call you about work.

N Oh, hi Bill! That's OK.

B First things first, are you having a good time?

N Yes, we are. We're having a great time.

B Are you staying in a hotel?

N No, we're not. We're staying in a house with a swimming pool near the beach.

B Wonderful. And your family? Are they enjoying it?

N Oh, yes. The kids are swimming in the pool right now. Can you hear them?

B I can. And are you and your wife relaxing?

N We are. We're sitting by the pool. Karen's sunbathing, and I'm reading a lot. And I'm not wearing a suit and tie, just shorts and a T-shirt.

B You're lucky. It's raining again here. Now, I'm calling about work ...

N OK Bill, what's the problem?

B Well ...

GRAMMAR SPOT

Read the sentences.

He wears a suit for work.

He's wearing a T shirt.

Which sentence is about now?

Which is true day after day but not now?

►► Grammar Reference 13.2 p129

- 3 How many true sentences can you make about Nigel's holiday? Compare with your partner.

Nigel		enjoying the holiday.
Karen	is	talking to Bill.
Bill	isn't	calling Nigel.
The children	are	staying in a hotel.
It	aren't	wearing a suit.
They		raining in Spain.
		swimming in the pool.
		relaxing.

- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about Nigel's holiday.

1 Are they ... a good time?

Are they having a good time?

2 Where ... staying?

Yes, they are.

3 What ... the children doing?

4 What ... Karen doing?

5 What ... Nigel doing?

6 Is he ... a suit?

7 Why ... Bill calling?

T 13.7 Listen and check.

- 5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1 Nigel lives live in a house in London, but now he 's staying stay in a house by the sea.

2 He usually wears wear a suit but today he wears wear shorts.

3 He never relaxes relax at work but now he relaxes relax by the pool.

4 Karen works work in a shop, but today she enjoys enjoy her holiday.

5 The children work work hard at school but today they swim swim in the pool.

6 It often rains rain in England and it rains rain there now.

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

1 Make the questions.

- 1 you/wear/a new jumper?
Are you wearing a new jumper?
- 2 we/learn/Chinese?
- 3 we/sit/in a classroom?
- 4 you/listen/to the teacher?
- 5 the teacher/wear/blue trousers?
- 6 all the students/speak/English?
- 7 you/learn/a lot of English?
- 8 it/rain today?

Stand up. Ask and answer the questions.

Are you wearing a new jumper?

*No, I'm not.
It's really old.*

A photo of you

2 Bring a photograph of you to class. Say ...

- where you are.
- what you're doing.
- who you're with.
- what you're wearing.

Check it

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 I'm wear a blue shirt today.
 I'm wearing a blue shirt today.
- 2 Where are you going?
 Where you going?
- 3 Peter no working this week.
 Peter isn't working this week.
- 4 That's Peter over there. He talks to the teacher.
 That's Peter over there. He's talking to the teacher.
- 5 Heidi is German. She comes from Berlin.
 Heidi is German. She's coming from Berlin.
- 6 Why aren't you having a coffee?
 Why you no having a coffee?

READING AND LISTENING

This week is different

1 How do very rich people spend their time and money? What don't they do? Compare ideas with the class.

They often have very big, expensive cars.

They don't travel by public transport.

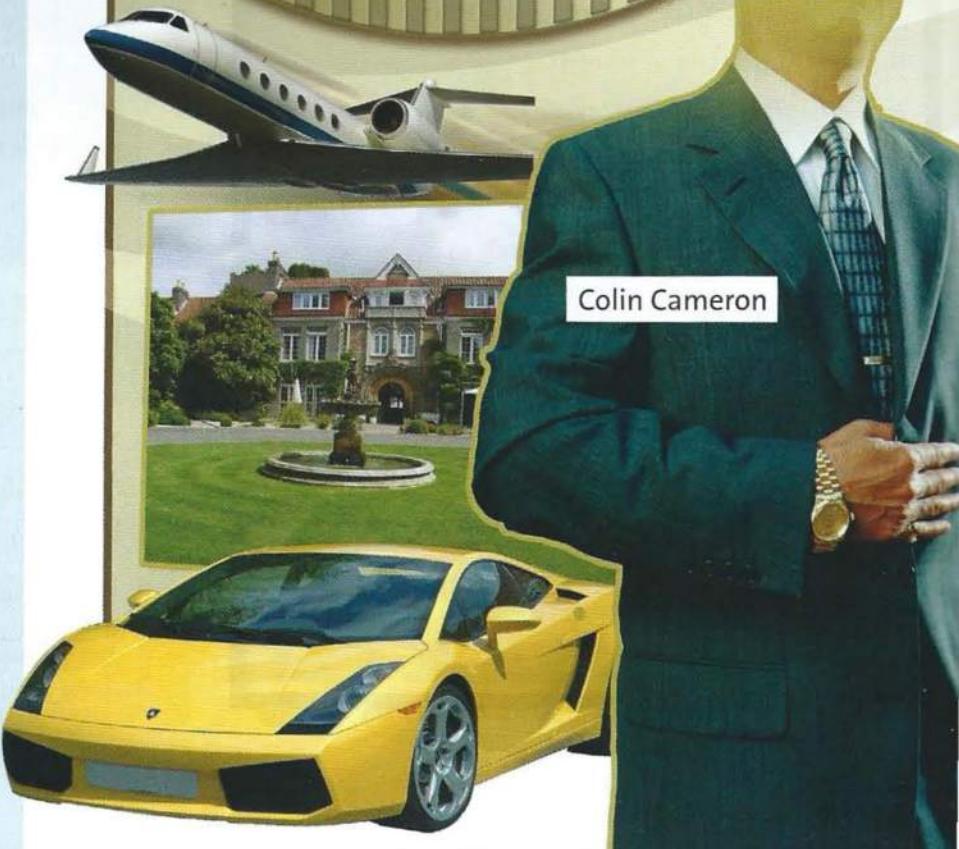
2 Read the introduction to the TV programme *The Secret Millionaire*. What do the millionaires do in the programme? Why are they called *secret millionaires*?

THE SECRET MILLIONAIRE

The Secret Millionaire is a programme on TV's Channel 4.

Every week a different millionaire leaves his or her comfortable, expensive home and lives and works for ten days with people who aren't rich and need help. The people don't know who he or she is.
They are 'secret millionaires'.

Colin Cameron



3 Read about **Colin Cameron**. Complete the questions.

- 1 When _____ he start his business?
- 2 Where _____ he live?
- 3 Does he _____ any children?
- 4 Why _____ he a lucky man?
- 5 Who does he _____ to help?

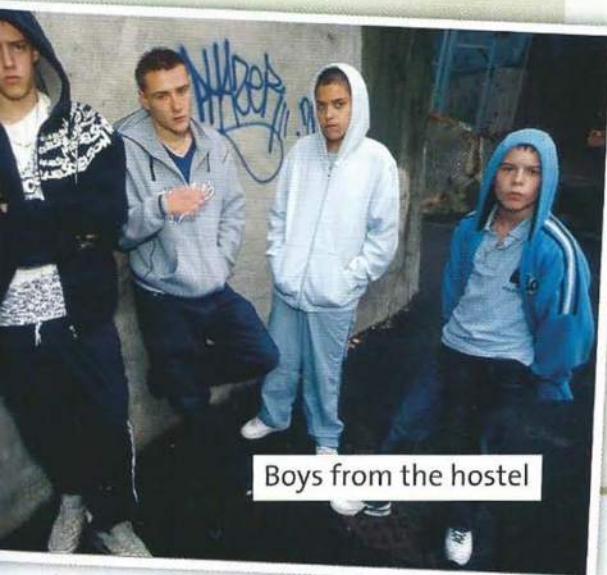
Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

4 Read **This week is different**. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Colin went to Manchester by bus.
- 2 He's staying in a flat in the centre of the city.
- 3 He isn't sleeping in a bedroom.
- 4 The hostel is for homeless boys and girls.
- 5 He's helping the boys to read and write.
- 6 They don't think that he is a good teacher.
- 7 Colin isn't enjoying the work at all.
- 8 He wants to give Roger and Margaret a lot of money.

Colin Cameron is this week's millionaire. He started his business 25 years ago when he was 19. He's now worth £60 million and lives with his wife and two teenage sons in a beautiful, big country house. He also has a house in Majorca, and apartments in London and New York. He drives a yellow Lamborghini and even has a private plane. He says:

"I am a very lucky man. Now I want to help people who are not as lucky as I am, especially young people."



Boys from the hostel

Listening

5 T13.8 Listen to four conversations with Colin. Complete the chart.

	Who's he talking to?	What's he talking about?
1		
2		
3		
4		

What do you think?

Discuss the questions.

- How is Colin a typical millionaire? How is he not?
- Why would Colin like his sons to meet the boys?
- Do you think the TV programme is a good idea?



Roger and Margaret

This week is different

Colin left his family last weekend and went by train to Manchester. He is now living in Moss Side, a poor area of the city. He is staying with a married couple, Roger and Margaret Watson. They think he is looking for work in Manchester.

Roger and Margaret live in a small flat on the 8th floor of an apartment block. They only have one bedroom so Colin is sleeping on the sofa in the living room. They run a hostel for homeless teenage boys.

This week Colin is working with the boys in the hostel, an old, grey building in a busy road. Some of the boys can't read and write very well and he is helping them learn so that they can find jobs.

Roger, Margaret and the boys like Colin. They think that he is a good teacher. They have no idea he is a millionaire. Colin says:

"I'm missing my family a lot but Roger and Margaret are wonderful people. I'm enjoying my time with them very much. I'm learning a lot about life. At the end of the week I want to give them £100,000 to build a new hostel. I'd like to bring my sons here to meet them all."

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Opposite verbs

- 1 Look at the two sentences. Underline the verbs. They are verbs with opposite meaning.

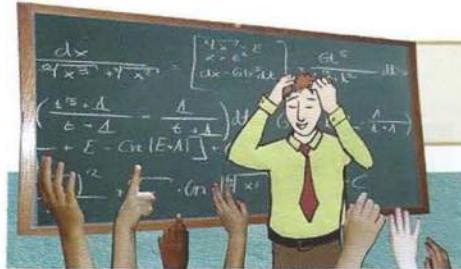
The teacher's asking us questions. **We're answering them.**

- 2 Match the verbs with their opposites.

1 leave <u>arrive</u>	5 love _____	9 get up _____
2 work _____	6 open _____	10 remember _____
3 buy _____	7 turn on _____	11 put on _____
4 walk _____	8 start _____	12 win _____

play sell hate turn off arrive
finish forget take off
go to bed lose run close

- 3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the opposite verb in the correct form.



1 Please, don't ask me any more questions. I can't _____ them.



2 I'm **selling** my old car and I'm _____ a new one.



3 We always **get up** at seven in the morning and _____ at eleven at night.



4 It was cold, so Tom **took off** his T-shirt and _____ a warm jumper.



5 I usually **walk** to school but yesterday I was late so I _____ all the way.



6 John's playing tennis with Peter today. He always **loses**. He never _____.



7 Don't **turn off** the TV, I'm watching it! Please _____ it _____ again!

T 13.9 Listen and check.

- 4 **T 13.10** Listen. Write down the opposite verbs in each conversation.

1 hate, love 2 _____, _____ 3 _____, _____ 4 _____, _____ 5 _____, _____ 6 _____, _____

Look at the tapescript on p122. Practise the conversations.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What's the matter?

1 What's the matter with the people? Complete the sentences with words in the box.

tired hungry thirsty cold hot bored worried angry a cold a headache



1 She's cold.

2 He's _____.

3 They're _____.

4 He's _____.

5 They're _____.



6 She's _____.

7 He's _____.

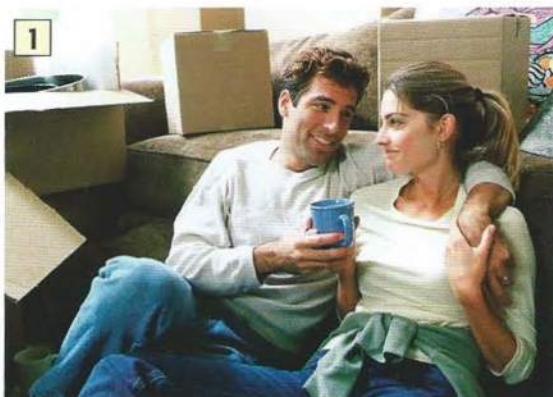
8 She's _____.

9 He has _____.

10 She has _____.

T 13.11 Listen and repeat.

2 Complete the conversations with words from exercise 1.



- A What's the matter?
B I'm _____ and _____.
A Why don't you have a cup of tea?
B That's a good idea.
A Sit down. I'll make it for you.



- C What's the matter?
D I have a bad _____.
C Oh dear! Why don't you take some aspirin?
D I don't have any.
C It's OK. I have some.

Roleplay

3 Have similar conversations. Use the words from exercise 1 and these ideas.

- go to bed early
- put on a jumper
- have a sandwich
- have a cold drink
- talk to a friend
- watch a video
- sit down and relax
- go to the cinema
- have a cold shower

T 13.12 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

14

It's time to go!

Future plans • Grammar revision
Vocabulary revision • Social expressions (2)

STARTER

1 Write the form of transport.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 *coach*



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 *motorbike*

2 How do you travel? Where to?

I usually come to school by bus but today I came by car.

Sometimes I travel by ...

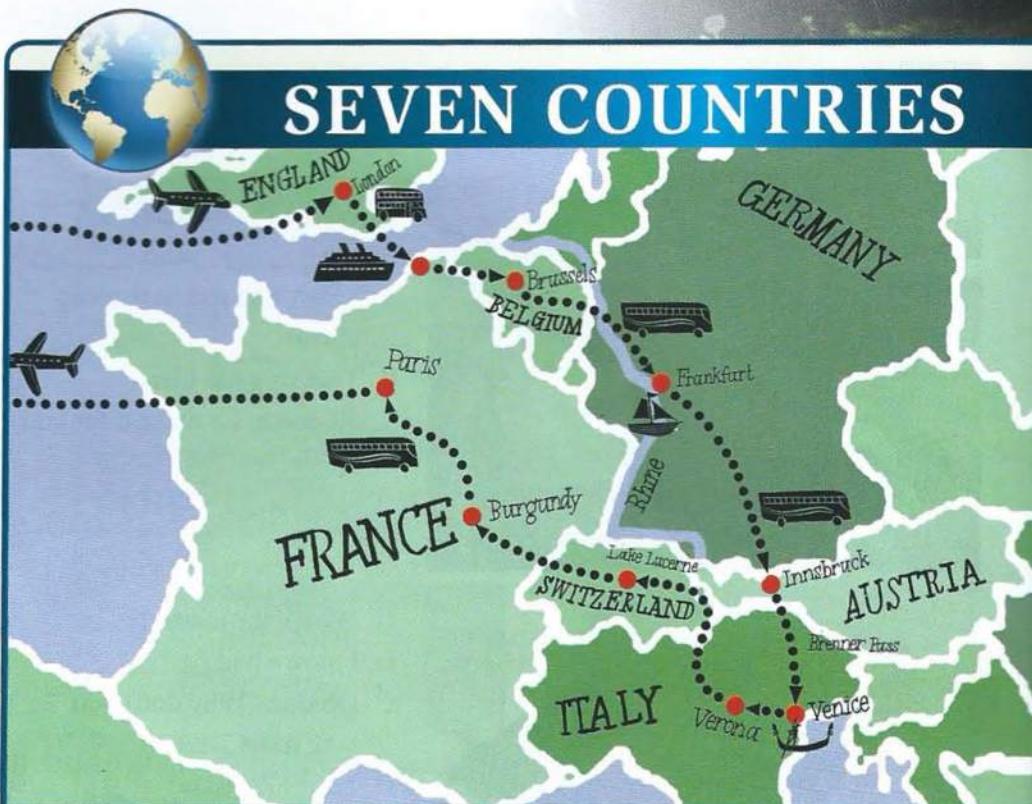
SEVEN COUNTRIES IN SEVEN DAYS!

Future plans

1 **Bill** and **Gloria Bigelow** are from the US. Next week they are going on holiday to Europe. Look at the map and answer the questions.

- 1 Which seven countries are they going to visit?
- 2 Where does the holiday begin? Where does it end?
- 3 How are they travelling?

2 Read the holiday information and check your answers.



HOLIDAY INFORMATION

1 SUNDAY COLUMBUS AIRPORT, OHIO, US – LONDON ENGLAND

Fly overnight to London.

2 MONDAY LONDON, ENGLAND

Check into hotel. Bus tour of London, visit Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower of London. See the city from the London Eye.



IN SEVEN DAYS

3 TUESDAY LONDON – BELGIUM – FRANKFURT, GERMANY

Early morning start. Ferry across the English Channel and coach through Belgium and into Germany. Evening boat cruise on the River Rhine. Overnight in Frankfurt.

4 WEDNESDAY FRANKFURT – INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA

By coach down Germany's famous 'Romantic Road' to the Alps and Austria. Overnight in Innsbruck.

5 THURSDAY INNSBRUCK – BRENNER PASS – VENICE, ITALY

South to Italy. Drive over the fantastic 'Europa Bridge' and drive through the Brenner Pass to Venice. Boat ride along the Canals to Piazza San Marco. Overnight in Venice.

6 FRIDAY VENICE – LAKE LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND

Stop in Verona to see Romeo and Juliet's balcony. Drive through the St. Gotthard Tunnel to Switzerland and beautiful Lake Lucerne. Overnight at Lake Lucerne.

7 SATURDAY LAKE LUCERNE – PARIS, FRANCE

The autoroute into France and through Burgundy wine country to Paris. Have dinner in the evening in a Left Bank bistro. Overnight in Paris.

8 SUNDAY PARIS – COLUMBUS AIRPORT, OHIO, US

Morning sightseeing in Paris, the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame and the Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. Overnight flight back to Columbus, US.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Here are two ways of talking about future plans.

1 Present Continuous

They're **flying** to Europe tomorrow/next week.
We're **leaving** on Sunday/at six o'clock.

2 going to

They're **going to have** a bus tour of London.
We're **going to stop** in Verona.

► Grammar Reference 14.1 p129

- 3 Read the holiday information again carefully. Complete the sentences.

- 1 On Sunday they're flying to _____.
- 2 On Monday they're going to have a _____ tour of London.
- 3 On Tuesday they're travelling through _____ and into _____.
- 4 On Wednesday they're going to drive down the 'Romantic Road' to the Alps and _____.
- 5 On Thursday they're going to _____ over the Europa Bridge.
- 6 On Friday they're going to _____ in Verona. They're _____ to see Juliet's balcony.
- 7 On Saturday evening they're _____ dinner in a bistro in Paris.
- 8 On Sunday morning they're _____ to the Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. In the evening they're _____ back to the US.

T 14.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

Questions

4 T 14.2 Listen and repeat the questions.

What **are** they **doing** on Sunday?



What **are** they **going to do** on Monday?

5 Complete the questions about Bill and Gloria.

- 1 What/doing/Tuesday?
- 2 What/going to do/Wednesday?
- 3 When/going to drive/the Europa Bridge?
- 4 What/going to do/Verona?
- 5 Where/having dinner/Saturday?
- 6 When/going to the Louvre?
- 7 When/flying back/the US?

T 14.3 Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

PRACTICE

Eddie's plans

- 1 Eddie is talking to a friend about his holiday plans. Complete the conversation with the question words.

when	where (x2)	what	who
how	how much	how long	

Friend What are you doing?

Eddie I'm planning my holiday.

F Oh, _____ are you going?

E I'm going to South Africa. It's my first time.

F Oh you're so lucky! _____ are you leaving?

E I'm leaving next Monday morning.

F _____ are you going with?

E I'm not going with anyone. Just me and my rucksack.

F _____ are you going to stay?

E Well, I'm staying with friends in Cape Town. Then I'm going on safari. I'm going to sleep in a tent.

F Fantastic! And _____ are you going to travel?

E By plane to Cape Town, of course, and then by jeep when I'm on safari.

F By jeep! How exciting. And _____ are you going to stay?

E Just two weeks. I'd like to stay longer but I can't. It's too expensive.

F _____ is it going to cost?

E About £2,000.

F Mmmm, that's quite a lot. Well, have a great time. I can't wait to see your photos.

E Oh, yes, I'm going to take a lot of photos.

T 14.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.



- 2 Ask and answer questions about Eddie's holiday plans with your partner.

- Where/going?
- Why/going?
- Who/going with?
- When/leaving?
- How/going to travel?
- Where/going to stay?
- How long/going to stay?

Where's he going?

He's going to South Africa.

Why is he going there?

Because ...

Talking about you

- 3 With your partner, ask and answer questions about you. Ask about ...

- after the lesson
- this evening
- tomorrow
- next weekend
- on your next holiday (where)

What are you doing/going to do after the lesson?

Check it

- 4 Each sentence has one word missing. Write it in.

are

1 What **you** doing this evening?

2 I'm going **see** some friends tonight.

3 When **they** going to France?

4 She **seeing** the doctor tomorrow.

5 What time **are** you to leave?

6 I'm going to the cinema Saturday evening.

VOCABULARY REVISION

Words that go together

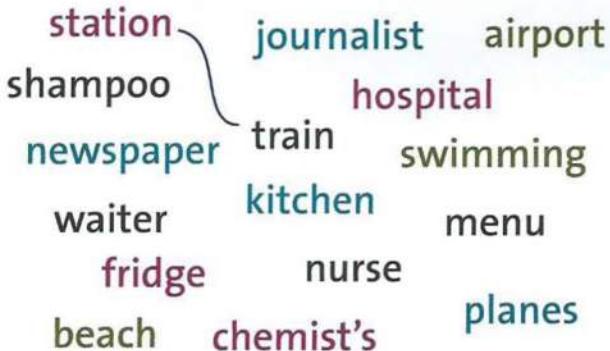
- 1 Match a verb in A with words in B.

A	B
travel	hard
ride	a photograph
drive	by train
go	dinner with friends
work	a bike
have	sightseeing
take	carefully
do	a suit
pay	your homework
wear	bills on the Internet

Work with a partner. Talk about *your* plans

I'm going to travel by train next Saturday.

- 2 Draw a line between words that have a connection.



Explain the connection. *Trains travel between stations.*

- 3 Three words belong to a group and one is different.
Underline the one that is different. Why is it different?

1 train	bus	<u>bridge</u>	motorbike
2 wife	waiter	aunt	grandfather
3 lovely	fantastic	amazing	awful
4 trainers	trousers	socks	boots
5 desk	armchair	sofa	laptop
6 actor	journalist	cooker	painter

Pronunciation

- 4 Write the words in the correct box.

Two syllables

pilot	hotel	women	married
enjoy	shampoo	chocolate	arrive

●●	●●
pilot	hotel

T 14.5 Listen and check.

Three syllables

photograph	designer	assistant	vegetable	magazine
interesting	understand	banana	souvenir	

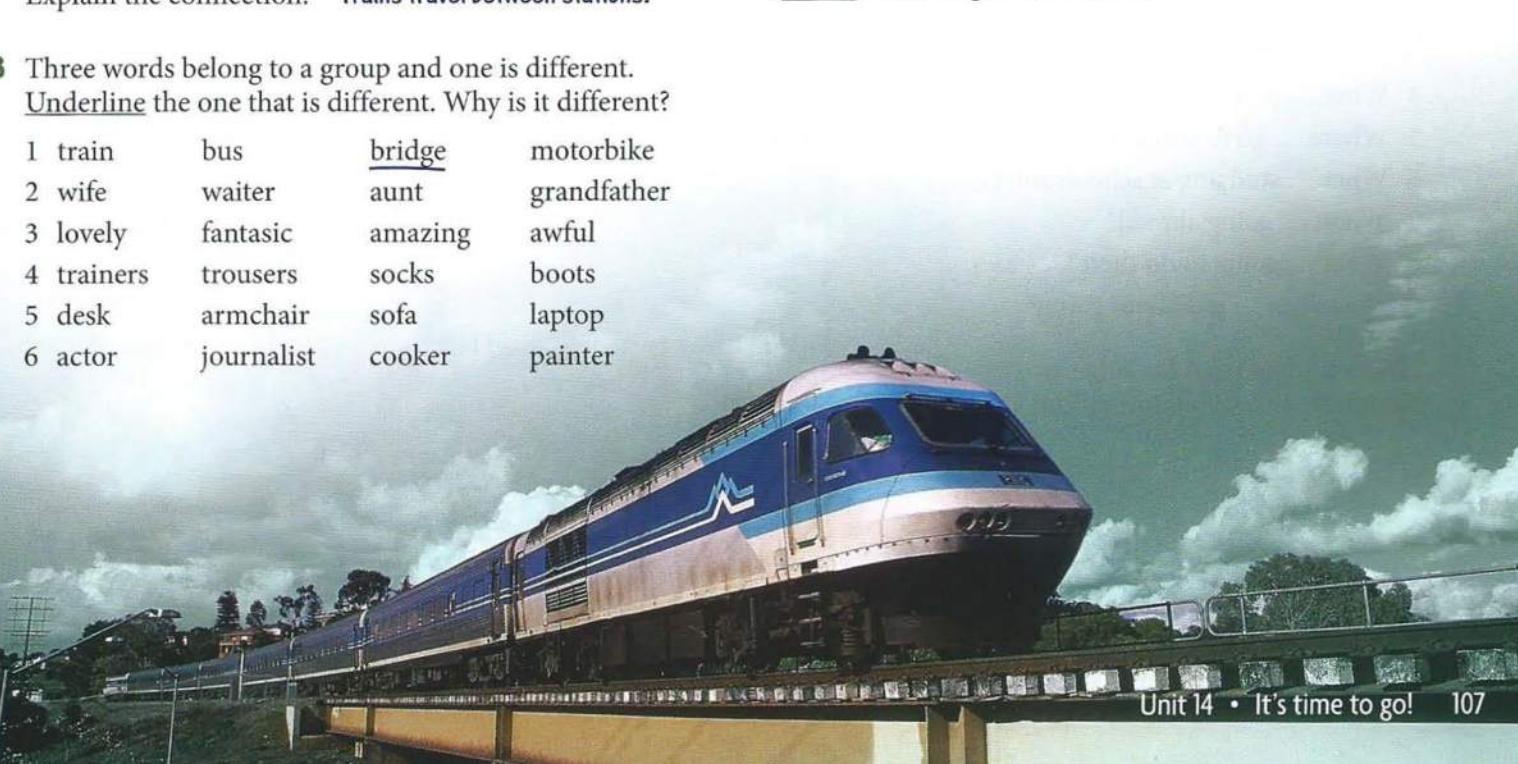
●●●	●●●	●●●●
photograph		

T 14.6 Listen and check.

- 5 T 14.7 Listen and underline the two words that rhyme.

1 some	home	come
2 goes	knows	does
3 were	here	her
4 make	steak	speak
5 near	wear	there
6 eat	great	wait

T 14.7 Listen again and check.



READING AND SPEAKING

Life's big events

1 Put these life events into an order.

- _____ ... went to school
- 1 _____ ... was born ...
- _____ ... got married
- _____ ... grew up ...
- _____ ... studied at university
- _____ ... met a boyfriend/girlfriend

2 Look at the pictures of the people.

T 14.8 Listen to Milena Dušek, Georg Reinhardt, and Archie McCrae talk about their lives. Who talks about ...?

- his/her parents
- his/her girlfriend/boyfriend/husband/wife
- his/her studies
- where he/she lives

What do they say?

3 Work in three groups.

Group A Read about Milena Dušek.

Group B Read about Georg Reinhardt.

Group C Read about Archie McCrae.

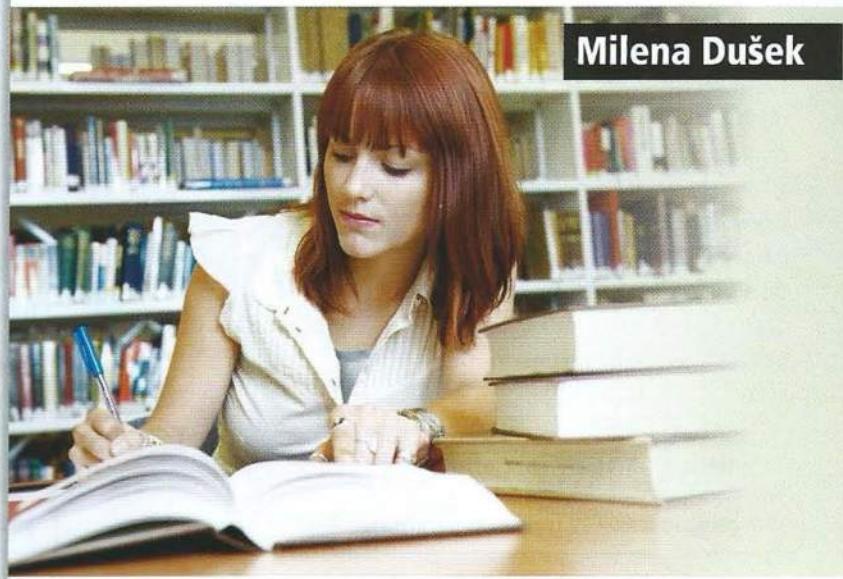
Read your text quickly. Find one piece of information about his/her past, present, and future. Compare your ideas in your group.

4 Read your text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where ... born?
- 2 Where ... live? Who ... with?
- 3 Where ... grow up?
- 4 What ... parents do? What ... wife do?
- 5 Where ... go to school?
- 6 What ... studying at school/university?
- 7 When ... going abroad?
- 8 What ... going to do there?
- 9 How does ... feel about going?

Find a student from the other two groups.
Compare and swap information.

Past, Present, Three people talk about their family,



Milena Dušek



Georg Reinhardt



Archie McCrae

and Future

education, work, and ambitions.

Milena Dušek is Czech. She was born in Prague, where she still lives with her mother and two sisters. She's 18, and she goes to an international school. She is studying English, psychology, and economics.

'My parents are divorced. My father is a journalist, and works for a newspaper called Blesk. My mother works as a chef in a restaurant in the Old Town. I see my father quite often. He lives nearby.'

Milena wants to work in banking. She's going to study business when she's older, so it's important that she speaks very good English. Next summer she's going to London for two months to study at a language school. She's going to stay with an English family, and she's going to learn English for five hours a day.

She's excited about going to London, but a little bit worried, too. 'I hope the family are nice, and I hope I like English food!' she says.

Georg Reinhardt is an architect. He's married, and he lives with his wife, Karlotta, and three children, in Berlin. Karlotta is a housewife, and their three children go to a local gymnasium (school).

'I was born in Frankfurt, where I grew up and went to school. I studied architecture at the University of Munich. I met Karlotta at university, she was a student of modern languages. We moved to Berlin in 1995.'

Georg also teaches architecture. Next year he is moving to America, to teach at the University of California in Berkeley for three years. His family is going with him. They're going to live on the university campus, where there is a school for the children. His wife is going to teach German.

They're all very excited about the trip. 'The kids are learning English. They want to see the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco,' says Georg. 'My wife and I are looking forward to living in sunshine all year round.'

Archie McCrae is Scottish. He was born in Glasgow, where he grew up with his parents and his brother and sister. His father is a doctor and his mother works for the research company, Bayer.

'I went to Drumchapel High School. I studied biology, chemistry, and physics. At school I met Fiona, and we started going out when we were 16. We studied medicine together at the University of Edinburgh, and now we live in Edinburgh.'

They want to work in developing countries. Next week they're going to Zambia, in Southern Africa, for a year, to work in St Francis' Hospital in the east of the country. They're going to train doctors and nurses in villages near the hospital.

How do they feel about their trip? 'We're very excited, but a bit nervous,' says Archie. 'Zambia is a beautiful country, but very poor. The people are wonderful. I hope we can help them.'

Talking about you

- 5 When we meet someone for the first time, we sometimes say a little bit about ourselves.

I was born in ...
I go to school in ...

Find the expressions in the box in the texts about Milena, Georg, and Archie. Underline them.

was born	grew up	live with
going to	hope	work as/for
studying/studied		excited about

- 6 Use the expressions in exercise 5 to write sentences about you.

- 7 Work with a partner. Imagine you are meeting for the first time.

Tell him/her about yourself.

Ask questions to learn more about him/her.

Who do you ...?
When did you ...?
What are you going to ...?

GRAMMAR REVISION

Tenses

- 1 Complete the sentences about Archie McCrae from p109 with the verbs in the correct tense.

- 1 Archie and Fiona live (live) in Edinburgh.
- 2 Archie _____ (have) a brother and a sister.
- 3 His mother _____ (work) for a research company, *Bayer*.
- 4 Archie _____ (grow up) in Glasgow.
- 5 He _____ (study) medicine at university.
- 6 He and Fiona _____ (go) to work in Zambia soon.

Questions

- 2 Complete the questions about Archie.

- 1 Where do Archie and Fiona live?
They live in Edinburgh.
- 2 How many _____?
Two, one brother and one sister.
- 3 Who _____ for?
A research company called 'Bayer'.
- 4 Where did _____?
In Glasgow.
- 5 What _____?
Medicine.
- 6 Where are _____?
Zambia.

Sentence completion

- 4 Write the correct answer.

- 1 I have some homework to do this evening.
a any **b** some
- 2 In our town _____ a big park.
a there's **b** it's
- 3 Who is _____ man talking to Jane?
a this **b** that
- 4 I don't have _____ money. Sorry.
a any **b** some
- 5 Ann, _____ is my brother, Pete.
Pete, _____ is Ann.
a this **b** that
- 6 My brother Pete is _____ actor.
a a **b** an
- 7 My _____ name is Alice.
a mothers **b** mother's
- 8 You speak _____.
a English very well **b** very well English
- 9 I have a _____.
a car German **b** German car
- 10 I'm hungry. _____ a sandwich.
a I'd like **b** I like

Check it

- 3 Underline and correct the mistakes.

- 1 He come from Canada.
- 2 I no want to go out.
- 3 She has 18 years old.
- 4 Where you live?
- 5 I went in Italy last year.
- 6 He have a dog and a cat.
- 7 I no can understand you.
- 8 What did you last night?
- 9 I going see a film tonight.
- 10 What you do this weekend?



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions (2)

11.10.16

- 1 **T14.9** Listen and look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.



best later luck

- 1 A Good _____ in the exam!
I hope it goes well.
B Thanks. I'll do my _____.
A See you _____. Bye!



matter so worry

- 2 C Oh, no!
D Don't _____. It
doesn't _____.
C I'm _____ sorry!



weekend Same special

- 3 E Have a good ____!
F Thanks! _____ to you!
What are you doing?
Anything _____?
E We're going to a birthday party.



soon phone

- 4 G Goodbye! Drive carefully!
H Thanks! I'll _____ you when
I arrive.
G See you again _____!



kind present to say

- 5 I I have a _____ for you.
J For me? Why?
I It's just _____ thank you.
J That's so _____ of you!



pleasure everything Bye

- 6 K _____! And thanks
for _____.
L It was a _____. We enjoyed
having you.

- T14.9** Listen again and check.

- 2 Work in pairs. Learn the conversations. Stand up! Act the conversations to the class.

T 4.7

- 1 What's your name?
My name's Annie.
- 2 What are your names?
Our names are Emma and Vince.
- 3 Jean-Paul and Andre are students.
Their school is in Paris.
- 4 My sister's married.
What's her husband's name?
- 5 My brother's office is in New York.
What's his job?
- 6 We're in our English class.
- 7 Mum and Dad are in Rome.
What's the name of their hotel?

T 4.8 see p27**T 4.9** Paddy's life

- 1 I have a small hotel in the city of Galway.
- 2 My wife has a job in town.
- 3 We have three sons.
- 4 The boys have a band called *Metro 5*.
- 5 My sister has a big house in London.

T 4.10 Questions and answers

- 1 How's your mother?
She's very well, thank you.
- 2 What's your sister's job?
She's a nurse.
- 3 How old are your daughters?
They're ten and thirteen.
- 4 Who is Pedro?
He's a student from Madrid.
- 5 Where's your office?
It's in the centre of town.
- 6 What's your surname?
Smith.

T 4.11 Who is it?

- 1 Listen to this band! It's *Metro 5*! They're fantastic!
- 2 My girlfriend is from the north of England.
- 3 London's great! And my boyfriend's great, too!
- 4 Our sister's at university.
Yeah she's at university in London.
- 5 I like my sister's boyfriend, he's funny.
- 6 Our children's school is near our house.
- 7 My bank is in the centre of Manchester.
- 8 Come on, United! Come on!
Yes! A goal! 4 - 1 to Man United!

T 4.12 **T 4.13** see p30**T 4.14** How do you spell...?

- 1 What's your name?
Annie Taylor.
How do you spell your first name?
A-N-N-I-E
How do you spell your surname?
T-A-Y-L-O-R
- 2 What's your name?
Quentin Wrexham.
How do you spell your first name?
Q-U-E-N-T-I-N
How do you spell your surname?
W-R-E-X-H-A-M
- 3 What's your name?
Takako Matsuda.
How do you spell your first name?
T-A-K-A-K-O

How do you spell your surname?
M-A-T-S-U-D-A.

- 4 What's your name?
Fabien Leclerc.
How do you spell your first name?
F-A-B-I-E-N
How do you spell your surname?
L-E-C-L-E-R-C
- 5 What's your name?
Idoia Ruiz Martinez.
How do you spell your first name?
I-D-O-R-U-Z
How do you spell your surnames?
R-U-I-Z, then M-A-R-T-I-N-E-Z.

T 4.15 see p30**T 4.16** see p31**T 4.17** Email addresses

- 1 A Your email address is?
P pambowler@btinternet.com
A B-A ...
P No, Pam. P-A-M.
A Ah, OK. Pam.
P Bowler. B-O-W-L-E-R.
A Pam ... Bowler ... @
P @btinternet.com
A @btinternet.com
P That's it.
- 2 B Can you tell me your email address?
H Yes. harrylime@hotmail.co.uk
B harrylime ... All one word ...
H @hotmail ...
B @hotmail ...
H .co.uk
B .co.uk. Great. Thanks.
- 3 C What's your email address?
P paulmartin@wanadoo.fr
C paul ...
P martin. M-A-R-T-I-N.
C paulmartin ...
P @wanadoo ...
C wanadoo ...
P .fr
C .fr. Got it.
- 4 D And your email address is ...?
G glennamiles@toronto.ca
D glennamiles ...
G @toronto ...
D @toronto ...
G .ca
D .ca. That's lovely. Thanks a lot.

**UNIT 5****T 5.1****Sports**

tennis football swimming skiing

Food

Italian food Chinese food pizza
hamburger oranges ice-cream

Drinks

tea coffee Coke beer wine

T 5.2 see p32**T 5.3** see p32**T 5.4** Harvey

What do I like? Well, I like sports a lot, but not all sports. I like football – American football, of course – and I like skiing! But I don't like tennis and – erm I don't like swimming very much. And food and drink? What do I like? Well, I like hamburgers, and pizza. I like Italian food a lot. But not Chinese food, I don't like Chinese food, and I don't like tea. Tea is for the English. I'm American so I like coffee sometimes, and Coke, of course. I love Coke.

T 5.5 see p33**T 5.6** Harvey and Eva

I = Interviewer, H = Harvey, E = Eva
I Harvey and Eva. You're twins. Do you like the same things?

- H Well, we really, really like pizza!
E Oh, yes! It's delicious! We have pizza a lot at home and in restaurants.
I So, do you like the same food?
E Well, we both like ice-cream.
H Mmm, it's fantastic!
E But we really don't like tea! Do we Harvey?
H No, we don't. Ugh! It's awful!
I And do you both like sports?
H Yes, we do. We like skiing.
E Yeah! We like skiing a lot. It's really exciting!
H And I love football! It's great.
E No, it isn't. It's awful!

T 5.7 see p34**T 5.8**

I = Interviewer, C = Colin

- I Hello, Colin, nice to meet you. Where do you come from?
C I come from Scotland, from Dundee.
- 2 I Do you live in Dundee?
C No, I don't. I live and work in London.
- 3 I Do you live with friends?
C Yes, I do. I live with two friends.
- 4 I Where do you work?
C I work in an Italian restaurant.
- 5 I Do you like Italian food?
C Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
- 6 I Do you drink Italian wine?
C Yes, I do. I drink wine but I don't drink beer. I don't like it.
- 7 I Do you like your job?
C No, I don't. I want to be an actor.
- 8 I Do you speak Italian?
C No, I don't. I speak Spanish and French, but I don't speak Italian.

T 5.9

Conversations with Colin

- 1 Colin Goodbye guys. Time for work.
A Bye, Colin. See you later.
Colin Yeah. Very late tonight.
A Oh yes. It's Friday.
Colin Yes, I work late on Fridays. Bye.
- 2 Colin Good evening. Do you want to order?
B Ah yes. We both want pizzas.
C Yes, two Pizza Margheritas please.
Colin Fine. And do you want wine?

- B Oh yes, we do. Do you have a wine list?
Colin Yes, of course. Here it is.
3 D OK, Colin and Anna come here!
Colin What do you want?
D I want you to read it again with Anna. OK? You are Romeo, Anna is Juliet of course.
Anna Fine. 'Oh Romeo, Romeo where ...'
D No, no! Terrible. You love Romeo, really love him. Again.
Anna Romeo, Romeo wherefore art thou, Romeo ...
4 Mum Hello?
Colin Hi, Mum!
Mum Oh hello Colin. Donald, it's your big brother! ... Colin, how are you?
Colin I'm fine Mum, really fine.
Mum Do you like your flat?
Colin Yes, I do but it's a bit small for three people.
Mum Ah, yes. It is small. But do you like your work?
Colin No, I don't. Not really. But I like the food.
Mum Oh, yes. Italian food is good.
Colin Yeah but I like your food the best, Mum! It's delicious!
Mum Ooh, thank you Colin. Now, do you want to speak to your brother?
Colin Yes, of course. Hi Donald. It's your brother ...

T 5.10 Languages and nationalities	
England	English
Germany	German
Italy	Italian
Mexico	Mexican
Brazil	Brazilian
Japan	Japanese
Portugal	Portuguese
China	Chinese
France	French
the United States	American
Spain	Spanish

- T 5.11 What language do they speak?**
- In Brazil they speak Portuguese.
 - In Canada they speak English and French.
 - In France they speak French.
 - In Germany they speak German.
 - In Italy they speak Italian.
 - In Japan they speak Japanese.
 - In Mexico they speak Spanish.
 - In Egypt they speak Arabic.
 - In Spain they speak Spanish.
 - In Switzerland they speak German, French, and Italian.

T 5.12 What's this? Where's it from?

- It's an American car.
- It's German beer.
- They're Spanish oranges.
- It's a Japanese camera.
- It's Mexican food.
- It's an English dictionary.
- It's an Italian bag.
- It's Brazilian coffee.
- It's French wine.

T 5.13 At a party

- F = Flavia, T = Terry
F Hello. I'm Flavia. Flavia Rossi. What's your name?
T Hi Flavia. I'm Terry. Terry Adams.
F Do you work here in London, Terry?
T Well, I work in London but I don't live in London. I live in Brighton.
F And what's your job?
T I'm an actor. What's your job, Flavia? Do you work in London?
F Yes, I do. I work in a hotel. A big hotel near here.
T Flavia, you aren't English, but you speak English very well. Where do you come from?
F I come from Italy, from Napoli. Or Naples I think you say.
T Ah, Italy. I love Italy.
F Do you know Naples?
T No, I don't. I don't know Naples, but I know Rome. I like Rome very much. It's very beautiful.
F Naples is beautiful too. Do you speak Italian, Terry?
T No, I don't. I speak French but I don't speak Italian.
F It's nice to meet you Terry.
T You too.

T 5.14 T 5.15 T 5.16 see p39

T 5.17 How much is it?

- The cheese sandwich is £2.90.
- The football is £14.
- The iPhone is £90.95.
- The beer is £3.50.
- The dictionary is £7.50.
- The pair of jeans is £50.
- The chocolate is 60p.
- The bag is £44.99.



UNIT 6

T 6.1 The time

- It's nine o'clock.
- It's nine thirty.
- It's nine forty-five.
- It's ten o'clock.
- It's ten fifteen.
- It's two o'clock.
- It's two thirty.
- It's two forty-five.
- It's three o'clock.
- It's three fifteen.

T 6.2 see p40

T 6.3 Kim's day

Kim Well, on schooldays I get up at seven forty-five. I have breakfast at eight and I go to school at eight thirty. I have lunch in school with my friends, that's at twelve fifteen – it's early in our school. I leave school at three thirty in the afternoon and I walk home with my friends. I get home at four thirty, have tea, and watch television. I go to bed at eleven o'clock on schooldays, but later at the weekend, of course!

T 6.4 see p41

T 6.5 Elliot's day

He gets up at six o'clock and has a shower. He has breakfast at six forty-five. He leaves home at seven fifteen, and he goes to work by taxi. He has lunch, a Coca Cola and a sandwich, in his office at one o'clock. He always works late. He leaves work at eight o'clock in the evening. He sometimes buys a pizza and eats it at home. He gets home at nine fifteen. He never goes out in the evening. He works at his computer until eleven thirty. He always goes to bed at eleven forty-five. He watches television in bed.

T 6.6

gets up has leaves works buys goes watches

T 6.7

He always works late.
 He sometimes buys a pizza.
 He never goes out in the evening.
 He always goes to bed at eleven forty-five.

T 6.8 see p42

T 6.9 Questions and negatives

- What time does he get up?
 He gets up at six o'clock.
- When does he go to bed?
 He goes to bed at eleven forty-five.
- Does he go to work by taxi?
 Yes, he does.
- Does he have lunch in a restaurant?
 No, he doesn't.
- Does he go out in the evening?
 No, he doesn't.

T 6.10

- When does he leave home?
 He leaves home at 7.15.
- Does he go to work by bus?
 No, he goes to work by taxi.
- Where does he have lunch?
 He has lunch in his office.
- Does he usually work late?
 Yes, he does, every day.
- Does he eat in a restaurant?
 No, he doesn't. He eats at home.
- What does he do in the evening?
 He works. He never goes out.

T 6.11 Lois's Day

Lois Maddox

The seaside artist fills her day with work, walks, music, and friends.

Lois Maddox is twenty-five and she's an artist. She lives in a small house by the sea in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. She always gets up late, at ten o'clock in the morning. She has a big breakfast, coffee, eggs and toast – and then she goes to the beach with her dog. When she gets home she works in her studio until seven o'clock in the evening. She never eats lunch but she always cooks a big dinner and she often invites friends. After dinner, she usually listens to music or plays the piano, sometimes she phones her brother, Elliot, in New York. She goes to bed very late, at one or two o'clock in the morning.

 **UNIT 7****T 6.12** On the phone

L= Lois, E = Elliot

- L Hi Elliot, how are you?
E I'm fine, thanks. Busy as usual.
L Oh, you're always busy. You and your computers!
E I know, but I love my work.
L I love my work too, but I relax sometimes.
E Huh! I don't know about that. You paint all day!
L Yes, but I stop in the evening. You never stop!
E That's not true. Hey Lois, how's your friend Nancy?
L Nancy? She's OK. You know, Elliot, Nancy likes you. She often asks about you.
E Mm, I like Nancy too.
L Well, come and visit me soon. I want to cook for you and Nancy.
E Good idea! What about next weekend? Next Sunday?
L Yes, great! I often invite Nancy at the weekend.
E Great. See you on Sunday. Have a good week!

T 6.13 Negatives and pronunciation

- 1 She lives in a flat.
She doesn't live in a flat! She lives in a house!
2 He gets up at ten o'clock.
He doesn't get up at ten o'clock! He gets up at six o'clock!
3 She's a businesswoman.
She isn't a businesswoman! She's an artist!
4 He goes to work by bus.
He doesn't go to work by bus! He goes to work by taxi!
5 She watches television in the evening.
She doesn't watch television in the evening!
She listens to music or plays the piano!

T 6.14 Words that go together

get up early	go shopping
go to bed late	drink coffee
listen to music	eat in restaurants
watch TV	have a shower
cook dinner	play the piano
work in an office	stay at home

T 6.15 Lifestyle questionnaire

- 1 Do you get up early?
2 Do you have a big breakfast?
3 Do you walk to school or work?
4 Do you go to school or work by bus?
5 Do you watch TV in the evening?
6 Do you go shopping at the weekend?
7 Do you eat in restaurants?
8 Do you drink wine?
9 Do you go to bed late?

T 6.16 Days of the week

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

T 7.1 see p49**T 7.2**

- Where do you live?
I live in France, in Paris.
- Who are you married to?
Julien Caribe. He's French.
- What does your husband do?
He's a photographer.
- When are you in Sydney again?
Next October.
- Who are the kids in the photos?
My daughters Freya and Frida, and my son Pierre Louis.
- How old are they?
They're six, four, and ten months old.
- Why do your daughters have Swedish names?
Because their father is Swedish.
- How many shows do you do every year?
About eight.
- Why do you work so hard?
Because I love my work.
- What do you do in your free time?
I go out with my family.

T 7.3

Gina is a fashion model. Paris is her favourite city. She loves it there. Next October she's in Sydney for a fashion show. She is now married to a Frenchman. They have a baby son. Friday is their favourite day.

T 7.4 This and that

- A This is my favourite family photo.
B Ah, yes. You all look very happy!
- C Who's that?
D The guy in the hat? That's the boss!
- E What's that?
F It's my new MP3 player.
E Wow! It's great!
- G How much is this?
H £9.50.
G I'll have it, please.
- I How much is that?
J It's £500.
I I love it. It's fantastic!
- K Is this your phone?
L Yes, it is. Thanks.
- M I like that coat.
N The blue one?
M No, the red one!
- O I like this wine.
P Where's it from?
O Chile. It's delicious.
- Q This is for you.
R A present? For me? Why?
Q Because I love you!

T 7.5 I like them!

- Do you like ice-cream?
Yes, I love it.
- Do you like dogs?
No, I hate them.

- Do you like me?
Of course I like you!

4 Does your teacher teach you French?

No, she teaches us English.

- Do you like your teacher?
We like her very much.

T 7.6 Questions and answers

- How do you come to school?
By bus.

2 What do you have for breakfast?
Toast and coffee.

3 Who's your favourite band?
I don't have a favourite. I like a lot.

4 Where does your father work?
In an office in the centre of town.

5 Why do you want to learn English?
Because it's an international language.

6 How much money do you have on you?
Not a lot. About £2.

7 What time do lessons start at your school?
They start at nine o'clock.

8 How many languages does your teacher speak?
Three.

T 7.7 Adjectives

1 A It's so hot today, isn't it?
B I know. It's 35 degrees!

2 C Hey! I like your new shoes!
D Thank you! They're really nice, aren't they?
C They're fantastic!

3 E I live in a very small flat.
F How many bedrooms do you have?
E Only one!

4 G How much is that coat?
H £150.
G Wow! That's too expensive for me.

5 I Your name's Peter, isn't it?
J Yes, that's right.
I Nice to meet you, Peter.

T 7.8 see p53**T 7.9**

- Can I have a return ticket to Oxford, please?
- I like this jumper. Can I try it on?
- I want to post these letters to the Czech Republic, please.
- Can I have a coffee, please?
- Some aspirin, please.

T 7.10

I= Iveta

- 1 In a railway station
I Can I have a return ticket to Oxford, please?
A Sure.
I How much is that?
A Twenty-two pounds fifty, please.
I Can I pay by credit card?
A No problem. Put your card in the machine. And enter your PIN number, please.
- 2 In a clothes shop
I Hello. Can I try on this jumper, please?
B Of course. The changing rooms are over there.

3 In a post office

- I Can I post these letters to the Czech Republic, please?
 C Sure. Put them on the scales. That's £1.68.
 I Thank you. How much is a stamp for a postcard to the United States?
 C Sixty-two p.
 I Can I have three, please?

4 In a café

- D Yes, please!
 I Can I have a coffee, please? A latte.
 D Large or small?
 I Small please. To take away.
 D Sure. Anything to eat?
 I No, thank you. Just a coffee.
 D Thanks a lot.

5 In a chemist's

- E Next, please!
 I Hello. Can I have some aspirin, please?
 E Twelve or twenty-four?
 I Pardon?
 E Do you want a packet of twelve aspirin or twenty-four?
 I Oh, twelve's fine, thanks.

UNIT 8

T 8.1 Rooms of a house

bathroom bedroom kitchen
dining room living room

T 8.2 Things in a house

a bed	an armchair
a cooker	a lamp
a sofa	a picture
a TV	a magazine
a shower	a DVD player
a toilet	a laptop
a table	a desk
a fridge	

T 8.3 Robert's living room

My living room isn't very big, but I think it's great. There's an old sofa, and there are two armchairs. There's a table with a TV and a DVD player on it.

There's also a PlayStation. I love all the games. There are some books, and there are a lot of pictures and posters on the walls. There are two lamps. My room's not very tidy but it's really comfortable.

T 8.4 see p57

T 8.5 Robert and his mum

R= Robert, M = Mum

- R Hi, Mum.
 M Robert. How are you? How's the new flat?
 R It's great, Mum. I love it. It's really comfortable.
 M And tidy?
 R Er- well ...
 M So, tell me about it. Is there a nice sofa?
 R Well, there's an old sofa but it's OK.
 M Mmm. And are there any chairs?
 R Yes, of course, there are chairs. There are two big armchairs.
 M Good. And a TV. Is there a TV?

R Oh, yes, there is. The TV's really big. And I have a DVD player and a PlayStation and ...

- M A PlayStation? Why?
 R Mum, I love playing games!
 M OK, OK. So is there a desk?
 R There isn't a desk in the living room but there's one in the bedroom.
 M Good. Now, are there any pictures on the walls? Any photographs of your family?
 R Well, in the living room there are my posters of New York and Sydney but there aren't any photographs, they're all in my bedroom.
 M OK. Now your father and I want to see this flat. Can we visit next...?
 R Visit? You want to visit?
 M Yes. We're free next weekend. Can we come?
 R Er- next weekend -er sorry Mum, -er I think -er ...

T 8.6 Robert's bedroom

- 1 His laptop is on the desk.
 2 The CD player is next to the laptop.
 3 There are three books on the floor next to his bed.
 4 His car keys are in the drawer.
 5 There's a football on the floor under the desk.
 6 His trainers are next to his bag under his bed.

T 8.7 Questions and answers

- 1 Do you live in a house or a flat?
 2 How many bedrooms are there?
 3 Is there a phone in the kitchen?
 4 Is there a television in the living room?
 5 Is there a DVD player under the television?
 6 Are there a lot of books in your bedroom?
 7 Are there any pictures on the wall?

T 8.8 Which room is it?

There's a cat on the sofa, and there's a phone on a small table next to the sofa. There's a CD player with some CDs under it. Not a lot of CDs. There isn't a TV, and there aren't any pictures or photographs on the walls. There's one lamp. It's next to the table with the phone. There are two tables and two armchairs. There are some books under one of the tables.

T 8.9 Vancouver – the best city in the world

Vancouver is called the 'best city in the world'. Why? Is it the spectacular mountains? The beautiful beaches? The excellent shops and restaurants? It's all of this and more!

Where is it?

Vancouver is in south-west Canada, next to the Pacific Ocean, 24 miles from the US border.

When to go

It is always a good time to visit Vancouver. The weather is never too cold or too hot. It is warm and sunny in summer but it rains a lot in autumn and winter.

What to do

In spring, go skiing in the mountains in the morning and sunbathe on the beach in the afternoon. In summer, go swimming, sailing or fishing or go walking in North America's biggest park, Stanley Park. There are excellent

shops in Yaletown, and there is also theatre, opera, and music of every sort. Vancouver is the 'City of Festivals'.

Where to eat

Vancouver is a cosmopolitan city, so there are French, Italian, Japanese, Indian, Thai, and Chinese restaurants. Vancouver's Chinatown is the second biggest in North America, after San Francisco. There is also a lot of delicious, fresh seafood.

Where to stay

In the busy city centre there are some excellent, expensive hotels. The beautiful Fairmont Hotel is \$400 a night, but next to the sea there are a lot of cheap, comfortable hotels from \$59 a night.

How to travel

You don't need a car in Vancouver. There are slow, old trolley buses and there is the fast, modern Sky Train. Take the ferry – it is a great way to see the city.

T 8.10 My home town

Hi! My name's Steve and I live in Vancouver. I work at an international bank in the centre of the city but I live in English Bay near the beach. I have a small apartment there. Vancouver's a great city. It's really cosmopolitan. People from all over the world live here. Every Friday after work my girlfriend and I go to Chinatown and have delicious Chinese food – it's my favourite.

I like the weather because it's never too hot or too cold, but it rains a lot and I don't like that.

I work hard and I play hard! I love sport and Vancouver's good for so many sports. In winter I go skiing every weekend, I like snowboarding too. In summer I go swimming and I play golf. I often go cycling with my girlfriend. Sometimes we cycle along the Vancouver Seawall to the park – Stanley Park. The mountains look fantastic from there.

Why doesn't everyone want to live in Vancouver? It's the best place to live in the world!

T 8.11 Who is it?

Conversation 1

- Steve Morning. Monday again!
 A Yeah. I hate Mondays and it's another busy day.
 Steve I know. I have three meetings this morning.

Conversation 2

- Steve Hi, can I meet you after work?
 B Yeah, that's great.
 Steve Six o'clock OK? We can go to that restaurant next to the Chinese supermarket.
 B Fine. I want to go there again. The food's delicious.

Conversation 3

- Steve Oh no! Rain again!
 C It's not so bad.
 Steve Yes it is. The sky's really black.
 C You're right. No golf today, then!

Conversation 4

- Steve It's a lovely afternoon. Do you want to go out?
 D Yeah, where do you want to go?

Steve What about Stanley Park?
D Great, I love that Park! The mountains look fantastic from there.

Steve Come on then! Let's get the bikes.

T 8.12 Directions

- 1 Go up North Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It's on the right next to the theatre.
- 2 Go up North Road. Turn right at the school into Hillside Road, and it's on the left next to the chemist's.
- 3 Go up North Road. Turn right at the church into Station Road. Go straight down, and it's on the right next to the car park.
- 4 Go straight on up North Road for five minutes, and it's in Albert Square. It's a big building on the right.
- 5 Go straight on up North Road. At the post office turn left into Park Lane. It's on the right, past the Chinese restaurant.



UNIT 9

T 9.1 Years

- 1 nineteen ninety-six
- 2 nineteen sixteen
- 3 two thousand and two
- 4 seventeen ninety-nine
- 5 eighteen forty
- 6 two thousand and five

T 9.2 see p64

T 9.3

Jane Austen

Jane Austen, the English writer, was born in 1775, in Hampshire, in the south of England.

Luciano Pavarotti

Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian opera singer, was born in 1935, in Modena, in the north of Italy.

T 9.4 see p64

T 9.5 see p65

T 9.6 Magalie Dromard

My name's Magalie. It's a French name, but I'm not French. I'm English. I was born in 1994. I have two brothers and a sister. My eldest brother's a doctor. His name's Tristan, and he was born in 1985. My sister is also older than me. Her name's Cecilia and she's a teacher, and she was born in 1988. And my little brother is Matt, and he was born in 1996. He's still a student. My father is French. His name's André, he's from Marseille, and he was born in, I think ... 1958. My mother is English, her name's Ella, she's from Manchester, and she was born in, er ... 1961. My grandmother, who is my mother's mother, is called Edith. Isn't that a lovely name? She was born in Bristol in ... I'm not sure, but I think about 1935.

T 9.7 When were they born?

- 1 Shakespeare was born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon, England.
- 2 Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria, in 1756.

- 3 Diana Spencer was born in Sandringham, England, in 1961.
- 4 Andy Warhol was born in 1928 in Pittsburgh, in the United States.
- 5 Michael Jackson was born in 1958 in Indiana, in the United States.
- 7 Marilyn Monroe was born in 1926 in Los Angeles, in the United States.
- 8 Ayrton Senna was born in 1960 in São Paulo, Brazil.

T 9.8 see p66

T 9.9 see p67

T 9.10

- 1 A Ayrton Senna was an actor.
B No, he wasn't! He was a racing driver!
- 2 A Jane Austen was a princess.
B No, she wasn't! She was a writer!
- 3 A Marilyn Monroe and Michael Jackson were Italian.
B No, they weren't! They were American!
- 4 A Mozart was a scientist.
B No, he wasn't! He was a musician!
- 5 A Luciano Pavarotti and Michael Jackson were politicians.
B No, they weren't! They were singers!
- 6 A Benazir Bhutto was a writer.
B No, she wasn't! She was a politician!

T 9.11

go	went
come	came
have	had
be	was
make	made
see	saw
buy	bought
say	said
find	found

T 9.12 Who is Jackson Pollock?

Teri Horton, a 60-year-old lady from Los Angeles, went shopping in San Bernardino, a town in California, USA. She was in a charity shop when she saw a colourful, modern painting. She bought it for \$5.

An art teacher saw the painting and said it was by the American artist, Jackson Pollock. 'Who is Jackson Pollock?' said Teri. She had no idea that he was a very famous modern painter. Many art experts came to her house to see the painting. Some said that it wasn't a 'Pollock', but one expert, Peter Paul Biró, found Pollock's fingerprint on the back. Biró said, 'This is a real Pollock painting'.

A rich businessman was happy to pay \$9 million for it, but Teri said: 'No! I want \$50 million.'

In 2007, a Canadian TV company made a film about Teri and the painting. It is now for sale in an art gallery in Toronto. Price: \$50 million!

T 9.13

- 1 Yesterday I met my mother at one o'clock and we had lunch in a restaurant.
- 2 I hate doing housework but last Sunday I did a lot because my house was a mess.

- 3 Yesterday was a lovely day so I went for a walk in the park.
- 4 Usually I walk but yesterday I went to work by bus.
- 5 On Saturday night I went to a great party. I had a really good time.
- 6 I did a lot of exercise yesterday. I went to the gym.
- 7 The party wasn't very good so we went home early.

T 9.14 Months of the year

January February March April May
June July August September October
November December

T 9.15 **T 9.16** see p71

T 9.17

the first of January
the third of March
the seventh of April
the twentieth of May
the second of June
the twelfth of August
the fifteenth of November
the thirty-first of December

T 9.18 Happy Birthday!

Happy Birthday to you!
Happy Birthday to you!
Happy Birthday, dear Sarah!
Happy Birthday to you!
Hip hip! Hooray!



UNIT 10

T 10.1 Angie's weekend

Yesterday was Sunday, so I got up late, about 11.30. I had a big breakfast, orange juice, toast, eggs, and coffee. Then I went shopping, just to the supermarket, and I bought some tea, some milk, and the Sunday papers. Then I just stayed at home for the rest of the day. In the morning I cleaned my flat and in the afternoon I did some work on my computer for a bit, then in the evening I watched a film on TV. I went to bed early, about 11.00. I was tired. I had a late night on Saturday.

T 10.2 Regular verbs

/t/	cooked
	watched
/d/	played
	listened
/ɪd/	started
	wanted

T 10.3

- A = Angie, R = Rick
- A Hi, Rick. Did you have a good weekend?
R Yes, I did, thanks.
A What did you do yesterday?
R Well, I got up early and I played tennis with some friends.
A You got up early on Sunday!
R Well, yes, it was such a lovely day.
A Where did you play tennis?
R In the park. We had lunch in the café there.

- A Oh, great! Did you go out in the evening?
 R No, I didn't. I cooked a meal for my sister.
 A Mmm! What did you have?
 R Roast beef. It was delicious! What about you Angie? Did you have a good weekend?

T 10.4 p73

T 10.5 Angie's weekend

- A = Angie, R = Rick
 R What about you Angie? Did you have a good weekend?
 A Oh yes, I did, very good.
 R What did you do on Saturday?
 A Well, on Saturday morning I went shopping. Then on Saturday evening I went to a party. It was great!
 R Who did you see at the party?
 A Oh, one or two old friends.
 R Did you go out on Sunday?
 A Oh no, I didn't. I didn't go out because I was too tired. I stayed at home most of the day.
 R Did you do anything on Sunday evening?
 A No, I didn't do much. I just watched a film on TV. I didn't go to bed late. About 11.00.

T 10.6 see p73

T 10.7 Making conversation

- 1 I went shopping yesterday.
 Really? What did you buy?
 2 We went to that new Italian restaurant last night.
 Mmm! What did you have?
 3 We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar.
 Oh! Who did you see?
 4 I played tennis at the weekend.
 Oh, really? Where did you play?
 5 The party on Saturday was great!
 Oh, good! What time did you leave?

T 10.8 Making conversation

- 1 A I went shopping yesterday.
 B Really? Where did you go?
 A Oxford Street.
 B Oh! What did you buy?
 A Well, I wanted a new coat, and I went into Selfridges.
 B Did you find one?
 A Yes, I did. I found a beautiful black one.
 It was only £50!
 2 A Tom and I went to that new Italian restaurant last night.
 B Mmm! What did you have?
 A Well, I had pasta and Tom had pizza.
 B Did you enjoy it?
 A Very much. And it wasn't expensive.
 3 A We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar.
 B Oh! Who did you see?
 A Angie and Rick and some other friends from work.
 B I don't think I know them.
 A They're very nice.
 4 A I played tennis at the weekend.
 B Oh, really? Where did you play?
 A In the park. It was lovely. It was so sunny.
 B What a great thing to do on a Sunday morning!

- 5 A The party on Saturday was great!
 B Oh, good! What time did you leave?
 A Three in the morning. The music was fantastic!
 B Did you dance?
 A Of course! All night!

T 10.9 Jack and Millie's holiday

- J= Jack, M= Millie
 J Well, we usually go on holiday in summer ...
 M Yes, usually we go to Italy for our holidays, don't we?
 J But last year we did something different. We had a holiday in winter, and we went to Colorado, in America.
 M Because we wanted to learn to ski, you see, and we wanted a change. In Italy we always stay in a villa ...
 J ... but in Aspen, Colorado we stayed in a very nice hotel, and because we were in a hotel, we had all our meals in restaurants.
 M And that's very special for us. In Italy we cook at home in the villa. But in Colorado we went to a different restaurant every night!
 J In Italy, because it's summer and it's hot, we go swimming in the swimming pool, and sit in the sun, and I play tennis sometimes ...
 M Jack loves his tennis, don't you darling?
 J I do, but of course last year in Colorado we learned to ski, so we went skiing every day. And Millie, you went ice-skating, didn't you?
 M We both went ice-skating!
 J That's right! It was great fun! In Italy in the evening, we usually play cards or read ...
 M ... but last year in Colorado we went out every night, and we met lots of lovely people, didn't we?
 J We did. We had a really good time.
 M And we have a good time in Italy, too, don't we?
 J Mmm, we're very lucky.

T 10.10

- 1 Last year Jack and Millie didn't go on holiday in summer. They went in winter.
 2 They didn't go to Italy. They went to Colorado.
 3 They stayed in a hotel. They didn't stay in a villa.
 4 They didn't eat at home. They ate in restaurants.
 5 They went skiing. They didn't go swimming.

T 10.11

- 1 A Hello. Can I help you?
 B Yes. Can I have a map of the city, please?
 A Of course. Here you are.
 B Can you show me where we are on the map?
 A Yes. We're here in Regent Street in the city centre.
 2 C We want to go on a bus tour of the city.
 A That's fine. The next bus leaves at 10.00.
 It takes about an hour and a half.
 C Where does the bus go from?
 A It goes from Trafalgar Square, but you can get on and off when you want.

- 3 D I want to visit the British Museum. What time does it open?
 A It opens at 10.00 in the morning and closes at 5.30 in the evening.
 D How much is it to get in?
 A It's free!



UNIT 11

T 11.1

- 1 Marcus is an interpreter. He can speak French and German fluently.
 2 Laura is an architect. She can draw well.
 3 Justin is a pilot. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
 4 George is a farmer. He can drive a tractor.
 5 Lola is an athlete. She can run very fast.
 6 Oliver is a schoolboy. He can use a computer really well.
 7 Margaret is Oliver's grandmother. She can make fantastic cakes.

T 11.2 **T 11.3** see p81

T 11.4 Of course I can!

- D = Dominique, O = Oliver
 D Can you use a computer, Oliver?
 O Yes, of course I can. All my friends can. I use a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at school all the time.
 D That's great. What other things can you do?
 O Well, I can run fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can draw really good cars but I can't drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and fly 747s.
 D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French.
 O Yes, I can. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes speak French at home.
 D Can you speak any other languages?
 O No, I can't. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French – and English of course! And I can cook! I can make cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!

T 11.5 Pronunciation

- 1 I can ski quite well.
 2 She can't speak German at all.
 3 He can speak English fluently.
 4 Why can't you come to my party?
 5 We can't understand our teacher.
 6 They can't read music.
 7 Can I have an ice-cream, please?
 8 Can cats swim?

T 11.6 Jenni Spitzer

I live in the city of Tucumán. I teach English. I can speak Spanish fluently and German a little bit.

I love it here. Saturday night is dancing night and I go dancing with friends. A lot of my friends can play the guitar really well. I can't play a musical instrument but I can dance very well. I love the music. On Sundays I often



UNIT 12

go riding here. I can ride quite well now. Or sometimes I watch friends playing golf. I can't play golf but I like watching it. Sunday is also the day for 'asado' or barbecues. We always cook beef, I can't cook at all but I want to learn. It's a great life here, everyone is really friendly.

T 11.7 Requests and offers

- 1 A Can I help you?
B Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
- 2 A Can you tell me the time, please?
B It's about three thirty.
- 3 A Can you come to my party?
B Sorry. I can't. It's my grandma's birthday on Saturday.
- 4 A Can I have a glass of water, please?
B Yes, of course. Here you are.
- 5 A Can you speak more slowly, please?
B I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?
- 6 A Can I give you a lift?
B Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!

T 11.8 see p84

T 11.9 What do you do on the Internet?

1 Charlotte, age 14

I use the Internet a lot. Every day, I think. It helps me with my homework. I 'google' for information or I use Wikipedia. It helps me with everything, history, geography, science, English – er everything. Yesterday I got a lot of information about Jane Austen.

2 Lauren, age 20

I go on Facebook a lot, sometimes three or four times a day. It's a great way to hear all your friends' news and see all their photographs. Yesterday I posted all the photos from my party last weekend. You can see them if you want.

3 Santiago, age 23

I play the guitar and I can find lots of songs on the Internet. Yesterday I got the words and music for *Can't buy me love*, you know, by the Beatles. I can play it now. I use the Internet mostly in the evenings, when I have time.

4 Alan Krum, age 47

Well, my surname, -er my family name is Krum and I want to write about my family, so I use the Internet to find out about my family's history. There are special websites for this. Also, I can chat to people with the same name from all over the world, Canada, Germany, Argentina. It's really interesting. I usually use it on Sundays because I have more time then.

5 Max, age 10

I play games a lot. And I go on websites for my favourite pop groups and football players. I want to be on the computer all the time, but my mum says I can't. She says I can only use it after school for an hour, and then I stop.

6 Edna, age 71

I go shopping on the Internet. Every Friday I

go to my son's house and I use his computer. It's fantastic – the supermarket brings all my shopping to my home. I want a computer now. I want to send emails to my friends. Most of my friends have computers.

T 11.10 Adjectives and nouns

- 1 A A Ferrari is a fantastic car. It's so fast.
B Yeah, I know, but it's also so expensive.
- 2 A How tall is your brother?
B He's very tall, 1.9 metres. I'm only 1.7 metres.
- 3 A I think motor racing is a really dangerous sport.
B I know it's dangerous but it's exciting too. That's why I love it!
- 4 A Can I have a fresh orange juice, please?
B I'm afraid we don't have fresh.
A OK. Just a glass of water then.
- 5 A New York is a very cosmopolitan city. I love it.
B Me too. I can't believe I'm here.
- 6 A Charlie Chaplin made some very funny films, don't you think?
B No. I don't like his films. I think they're really boring.
- 7 A We can't go for a walk, it's too cold and wet.
B Yes, we can. Look it's sunny again! Come on!

T 11.11 Everyday problems

- 1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm lost.
B Where do you want to go?
A Grand Central Station.
B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's straight on. You can't miss it.
- 2 A Oh, no!
B What's the matter?
A There's something wrong with my computer. I can't get on the Internet, so I can't send my emails.
B Turn everything off and try again. That sometimes works.
- 3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine doesn't work.
B Did you push the green button?
A Oh! No, I didn't.
B Ah, well. Here's your ticket.
A Thank you very much.
- 4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
B But I can't find my passport! I can't find it anywhere!
A You put it in your bag.
B Did I? Oh, yes. Here it is! Phew!
- 5 A Are you all right?
B Yes, I think so.
A Does your arm hurt?
B It hurts a bit, but I think it's OK.
- 6 A I'm so sorry I'm late.
B It's OK. The film starts in 15 minutes.
A I missed the bus.
B I told you, it doesn't matter. Come on! Let's go.

T 12.1 What can you do where?

- 1 You can buy a magazine in a newsagent's.
- 2 You can buy bread, milk, fruit, and meat in a supermarket.
- 3 You can get US dollars from a bank.
- 4 You can buy stamps and send a parcel in a post office.
- 5 You can buy a dictionary in a bookshop.
- 6 You can get a medium latte in a coffee shop.
- 7 You can buy shampoo and conditioner in a chemist's.

T 12.2 Saying what you want

- 1 Adam Good morning. I'd like some ham, please.
B How much would you like?
Adam Four slices.
B Would you like anything else?
Adam Yes, I'd like some cheese. Do you have any Emmental?
B I'm afraid we don't have any Emmental. What about Gruyère?
Adam No, thank you. Just the ham then. How much is that?
- 2 C Can I help you?
Adam Yes, please, I'd like some shampoo.
C We have lots. Would you like it for dry or normal hair?
Adam Dry, I think.
C OK. Try this one. Anything else?
Adam Er- oh yeah. I don't have any conditioner. I'd like some conditioner for dry hair, please.
C Yes, of course. That's £6.90 please.

T 12.3 Where is Adam?

- 1 D Is that all? *The Times* and the two magazines?
Adam Yes, that's all. Oh, I nearly forgot – I'd like some stamps, too.
D First or second class?
Adam First. Two books of first class stamps, please.
D OK. Would you like a bag?
Adam No, thanks. I don't need a bag. That's £9.65.
- 2 Adam I'd like a latte, please.
E Drink here or take away?
Adam To drink here, please.
E Small, medium or large?
Adam Medium, please.
E Would you like something to eat?
Adam Er – yes. I'd like some chocolate cake.
E Sure. Anything else?
Adam That's it, thanks.

T 12.4 Lily and Adam

- A= Adam, L= Lily
- A What would you like to drink?
L A juice. I'd like an apple juice, please.
 - A Er ... I have some orange juice, but I don't have any apple juice.
 - L Don't worry. Orange juice is fine. Thanks.
 - A Would you like something to eat?

- L Yeah, OK. A sandwich. A cheese sandwich?
A Er ... I don't have any cheese. Sorry. I have some ham. Would you like a ham sandwich?
L I don't like ham.
A Would you like some cake, then?
L Yes, please. I'd love some.

T 12.5 It's my birthday!

- A Hey, isn't it your birthday soon?
B Yeah, next week on the 15th.
A So, what would you like for your birthday?
B I don't know. I don't need anything.
A But, I'd like to buy you something.
B That's kind but I think I'd like to forget my birthday this year.
A What? You don't want any presents! Why not?
B Well, I'm 30 next week and that feels old.
A 30 isn't old. Come on. I'd like to take you out for a meal with some friends. You can choose the restaurant.
B OK, then. Thank you. I'd like that. Just don't tell anyone it's my birthday.
A Oh, that's silly!

T 12.6 Birthday wishes

- Kelly What would I like for my birthday?
That's easy! I'd like to have breakfast in bed. With the newspapers. And in the evening I'd like to go to the theatre.
Mike Well, I'd like a new computer, because my computer is so old that new programs don't work on it. And then in the evening I'd like to go to a good restaurant. I don't mind if it's Italian, French, Chinese or English. Just good food.
Jade I'd love a new mobile phone. My mobile is so old now. I'd like one that takes good photos, your phone has a really good camera and it wasn't that expensive. And in the evening I'd like to go out with all my friends and have a great time!

T 12.7 see p91

T 12.8 Listening and pronunciation

- 1 A What would you like? Would you like a Coke?
B Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.
2 A What sort of thing do you like doing at the weekend?
B Well, I like watching films.
3 A What sort of flat do you want to move into?
B Well ...
C We'd like a flat with two bedrooms. Somewhere near the centre.
4 A We have this weekend free. What would you like to do?
B I'd like to have the weekend with you, and only you!
A Oooh!
5 A What do you spend all your money on?
B Well, I like new clothes. I buy new clothes every week.

T 12.9 In a restaurant

- W = Waiter, L = Liam, M = Maddy
W Are you ready to order?
L Well, I am. Are you ready Maddy?
M Yes, I am. What's the soup of the day?
W French onion soup.
M Lovely. I'd like the French onion soup to start, please.
W And to follow?
M I'd like the salmon salad with some chips on the side.
W Thank you. And you sir? What would you like?
L Er - I'd like the tomato and mozzarella salad, followed by the hamburger and chips.
W Would you like any side orders?
L No, thank you. Just the hamburger.
W And to drink?
M Sparkling water for me please. What about you Liam?
L The same for me. We'd like a bottle of sparkling water, please.
W Fine. I'll bring the drinks immediately.

T 12.10 Signs all around

- 1 Hey, look! That lovely red jumper is only £19.99 now.
2 Oh, no. I put my money in before I saw the sign.
3 Can you tell me where the toilets are, please?
4 This is our table. It has our name on it.
5 I'm not waiting. There are so many people.
6 Which floor is our room on? Is it the 6th or 7th?
7 Oh, dear we're too late. It doesn't open again until Monday now.
8 I'm sorry, but you can't walk here. Didn't you see the sign on the gate?



UNIT 13

T 13.1 Clothes

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 a jumper | 7 trainers |
| 2 a shirt and tie | 8 a jacket |
| 3 a T-shirt and shorts | 9 a scarf |
| 4 a skirt | 10 boots |
| 5 a dress | 11 a suit |
| 6 shoes and socks | 12 trousers |

T 13.2 What are they wearing?

- 1 Nigel's wearing a grey suit and a white shirt. He's reading his emails.
2 Lily's wearing a yellow T-shirt and white trainers. She's running.
3 Rick's wearing blue jeans and a red jumper. He's playing the guitar.
4 Eva's wearing a green jacket and brown boots. She's carrying a black bag.
5 Polly and Penny are wearing yellow dresses and blue shoes. They're eating ice-cream.

T 13.3 see p97

T 13.4 Asking questions

- 1 What's he doing?
He's cooking dinner for friends.
2 What's he doing?
He's driving to London.

- 3 What's he doing?
He's having a shower after work.
4 What's she doing?
She's writing an email to her mother.
5 What's she doing?
She's skiing in France.
6 What's she doing?
She's eating a strawberry ice-cream.
7 What are they doing?
They're running fast.
8 What are they doing?
They're dancing at a party.
9 What are they doing?
They're playing golf in the rain.

T 13.5 Nigel at work

Nigel is a businessman. He works from 9 o'clock to 5.30 every day. He always wears a suit and tie for work. He usually has lunch at his desk at one o'clock. He arrives home at about seven o'clock every evening and he reads to his children before they go to bed. He often feels very tired at the end of the day.

T 13.6 see p99

T 13.7 Questions about Nigel

- 1 Are they having a good time?
Yes, they are.
2 Where are they staying?
They're staying in a house with a swimming pool near the beach.
3 What are the children doing?
They're swimming in the pool.
4 What's Karen doing?
She's sunbathing.
5 What's Nigel doing?
He's talking on the phone.
6 Is he wearing a suit?
No, he isn't.
7 Why is Bill calling?
Because he has a problem.

T 13.8 This week is different

C = Colin, R = Roger, M = Margaret,
CW = Colin's wife, CS = Colin's sons,
B = boys in the hostel

Conversation 1

- C Hello, I'm Colin.
R Hi, Colin. Lovely to meet you. This is my wife Margaret.
M It's very good of you to come and help us.
C I'm pleased to be here.

Conversation 2

- C That's much better. Now, read it again.
B There was a man who work-ed, worked hard and his busi-busy
C Business
B ... his business became very suc-suc-cess-ful, successful!
C Great. You're doing well.

Conversation 3

- C Hello, darling.
CW Colin! How are you? We're all missing you.
C I'm missing you too but I'm having a good time. It's very interesting here. Roger and Margaret are wonderful people.



UNIT 14

Conversation 4

- C Hi, boys!
 CS Dad! Hi! We're doing our homework.
 C Hey, that's good. I'm working hard too.
 CS Are you having a good time?
 C I am. I'm with some really interesting people.
 CS Can we meet them?
 C Yes, you can. I'd like you to meet them.
 CS See you soon, Dad.
 C Yeah, can't wait! See you soon!

T 13.9 Opposite verbs

- 1 Please don't ask me any more questions, I can't answer them.
- 2 I'm selling my old car, and I'm buying a new one!
- 3 We always get up at seven in the morning and go to bed at eleven at night.
- 4 It was cold, so Tom took off his T-shirt and put on a warm jumper.
- 5 I usually walk to school but yesterday I was late so I ran all the way.
- 6 John's playing tennis with Peter today. He always loses. He never wins.
- 7 Don't turn off the TV, I'm watching it! Please turn it on again!

T 13.10

- 1 A Would you like an espresso?
 B No, thank you, I hate black coffee.
 A Do you? I love it.
- 2 C What time does the film start?
 D 6.45.
 C And do you know when it finishes?
 D About 8.30, I think.
- 3 E Would you like to play tennis after work?
 F Sorry, I can't. I'm working late again.
- 4 G Our train leaves London at 13.55.
 H And what time does it arrive in Paris?
 G 16.05.
 H Wow! That's fast.
- 5 I Did you remember to bring your dictionary?
 J Oh, sorry. I forgot it.
 I Not again!
- 6 K Can I open the window? I'm hot.
 L Of course. Just remember to close it when you leave the room.

T 13.11 What's the matter?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 She's cold. | 6 She's bored. |
| 2 He's hungry. | 7 He's angry. |
| 3 They're tired. | 8 She's worried. |
| 4 He's thirsty. | 9 He has a headache. |
| 5 They're hot. | 10 She has a cold. |

T 13.12 Why don't you...?

- 1 A What's the matter?
 B I'm tired and thirsty.
 A Why don't you have a cup of tea?
 B That's a good idea.
 A Sit down. I'll make it for you.
- 2 C What's the matter?
 D I have a bad headache.
 C Oh dear! Why don't you take some aspirin?
 D I don't have any.
 C It's OK. I have some.

T 14.6 Pronunciation

Three syllables

photograph	banana
vegetable	magazine
interesting	understand
designer	souvenir
assistant	

T 14.7 Rhymes

- | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 1 some | home | come |
| 2 goes | knows | does |
| 3 were | here | her |
| 4 make | steak | speak |
| 5 near | wear | there |
| 6 eat | great | wait |

T 14.8 Past, Present, and Future

Milena Dušek My parents are divorced. My father is a journalist, and works for a newspaper called Blesk. My mother works as a chef in a restaurant in the Old Town. I see my father quite often. He lives nearby.

Georg Reinhardt I was born in Frankfurt, where I grew up and went to school. I studied architecture at the University of Munich. I met Karlotta at university – she was a student of modern languages. We moved to Berlin in 1995.

Archie McCrae I went to Drumchapel High School. I studied biology, chemistry, and physics. At school I met Fiona, and we started going out when we were 16. We studied medicine together at the University of Edinburgh, and we now live in Edinburgh.

T 14.9

Social expressions 2

- 1 A Good luck in the exam! I hope it goes well.
 B Thanks. I'll do my best.
 A See you later. Bye!
- 2 C Oh, no!
 D Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
 C I'm so sorry!
- 3 E Have a good weekend!
 F Thanks! Same to you! What are you doing? Anything special?
 E We're going to a birthday party.
 F Oh, lovely!
- 4 G Goodbye! Drive carefully!
 H Thanks! I'll phone you when I arrive.
 G See you again soon!
- 5 I I have a present for you.
 J For me? Why?
 I It's just to say thank-you.
 J That's so kind of you!
- 6 K Bye! And thanks for everything!
 L It was a pleasure. We enjoyed having you.

T 14.1 Bill and Gloria's holiday

- 1 On Sunday they're flying to London.
- 2 On Monday they're going to have a bus tour of London.
- 3 On Tuesday they're travelling through Belgium and into Germany.
- 4 On Wednesday they're going to drive down the 'Romantic Road' to the Alps and Austria.
- 5 On Thursday they're going to drive over the Europa Bridge.
- 6 On Friday they're going to stop in Verona. They're going to see Juliet's balcony.
- 7 On Saturday evening they're having dinner in a bistro in Paris.
- 8 On Sunday morning they're going to the Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. In the evening, they're flying back to the US.

T 14.2 see p105

T 14.3

- 1 What are they doing on Tuesday?
- 2 What are they going to do on Wednesday?
- 3 When are they going to drive over the Europa Bridge?
- 4 What are they going to do in Verona?
- 5 Where are they having dinner on Saturday?
- 6 When are they going to the Louvre?
- 7 When are they flying back to the US?

T 14.4 Eddie's plans

- F = Friend, E = Eddie
- F What are you doing?
 E I'm planning my holiday.
 F Oh, where are you going?
 E I'm going to South Africa. It's my first time.
 F Oh you're so lucky! When are you leaving?
 E I'm leaving next Monday morning.
 F Who are you going with?
 E I'm not going with anyone. Just me and my rucksack.
 - F Where are you going to stay?
 E Well, I'm staying with friends in Cape Town. Then I'm going on safari. I'm going to sleep in a tent.
 - F Fantastic! And how are you going to travel?
 E By plane to Cape Town, of course, and then by jeep when I'm on safari.
 - F By jeep! How exciting. And how long are you going to stay?
 E Just two weeks. I'd like to stay longer but I can't. It's too expensive.
 - F How much is it going to cost?
 E About £2,000.
 - F Mmm, that's quite a lot. Well, have a great time. I can't wait to see your photos.
 - E Oh, yes, I'm going to take a lot of photos.

T 14.5 Pronunciation

Two syllables

pilot	hotel
women	arrive
married	shampoo
chocolate	enjoy

Grammar Reference

UNIT 1

► 1.1 *am/are/is*

I	'm am	Ben.
You	're are	Mika.
My name	's is	James Bond.
This	is	Judy Koblenz.

► 1.2 Questions with question words

What's your name?
(what's = what is)

How are you?

► 1.3 Possessive adjectives

My name's John.
What's your name?

► 1.4 Plural nouns

- 1 Most nouns add *-s*.

book	→	books
computer	→	computers
camera	→	cameras
- 2 Some nouns add *-es*.

sandwich	→	sandwiches
bus	→	buses

UNIT 2

► 2.1 *am/are/is*

I'm (am)	from England. a student.
You're (are)	
He's (is) She's (is)	
It's (is)	a computer.
They're (are)	in New York. married.

► 2.2 Possessive adjectives

His name's Pablo.
What's her name?

My name's Mika.
What's your name?

- ❶ *his* = possessive adjective
his name, his car, his camera

He's Bruno. He's from Brazil. He's fine.
(he's = he is)

► 2.3 Questions with question words

Where	are you is she is he	from?
What	's your (is your) 's her (is her)	name?

► 2.4 *am/are/is*

I'm (am)	from England. a student. fine. in Paris. in New York. married.
You're (are)	
He's She's (is)	
It's	
They're (are)	

UNIT 3

3.1 am/are/is

Negative

I	'm not (am not)	a teacher.
He She	isn't (is not)	from Spain. married. very well.

Yes/No questions and short answers

Are you married?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is she a teacher?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
Is he English?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
Is her name Alice?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

3.2 Verb to be

Positive

I	'm (am)	from the US.
He She It	's (is)	
You We	're (are)	
They		

Negative

I	'm not	English.
He She It	isn't	
You We	aren't	
They		

Questions with question words

What	is your name? is her address? is his phone number?
Where	are you from? is he from? are they from?
How old	are you? are they?

Answers

John Mason.
16, Albert Road, Bristol.
01693 456729.

Yes/No questions

Is	he she it	American?
Are	you we they	married?

Short answers

Yes, he is.
No, she isn't.
Yes, it is.

Yes, I am.
No, we aren't.
No, they aren't.

UNIT 4

4.1 Possessive adjectives

This is	my your his her our their	family. school. office.
---------	--	-------------------------------

4.2 Possessive 's

's shows possession.

This is John. This is his son. → This is John's son.

This is Marie. This is her car. → This is Marie's car.

his house → Tom's house

her name → your wife's name

's is also the short form of is.

he's = he is

she's = she is

it's = it is

Who's = Who is

4.3 Plural nouns

1 Most nouns add -s in the plural.

doctor → doctors

book → books

student → students

2 Nouns that end in -s, -ss, -sh, or -ch add -es.

bus → buses

class → classes

sandwich → sandwiches

3 Some nouns that end in -y change to -ies.

city → cities

country → countries

dictionary → dictionaries

4 Some nouns are irregular.

man → men

woman → women

child → children

4.4 have/has

Have is an irregular verb.

I	have	a good job. a computer.
You We They		
He She It	has	

UNIT 5

5.1 Present Simple: I/you/we/they

Positive

I	like coffee.
You	play tennis.
We	live in London.
They	speak two languages.
	have a good job.

Negative

I	don't	like tennis.
You		speak French.
We		work in a restaurant.
They		

Questions with question words

Where		you live?
What sports	do	we like?
How many languages		they speak?

Yes/No questions and short answers

Do you like football?	Yes, I do. No, I don't.
Do they speak English?	Yes, they do. No, they don't.

① *Do you like tea? Yes, I do. NOT Yes, I like:*

5.2 a/an

We use *an* before words that begin with *a, e, i, o, and u*.

*an actor
an English dictionary
an ice-cream
an orange
an umbrella*

but

*a car
a hamburger
a television*

5.3 Adjective + noun

Adjectives always come *before* the noun.

<i>an American car</i>	<i>a car American</i>
<i>a Japanese camera</i>	<i>a camera Japanese</i>
<i>a beautiful girl</i>	<i>a girl beautiful</i>
<i>① Spanish oranges</i>	<i>NOT Spanishes oranges</i>

UNIT 6

6.1 Present Simple: he/she/it

Positive

He	gets up	at 8.00.
She		
It	leaves	

6.2 Spelling – Present Simple: he/she/it

1 Most verbs add *-s*.

<i>he/she/it</i>	<i>listens</i>
	<i>leaves</i>
	<i>walks</i>

2 Verbs ending in *-s, -ss, -sh, -ch* add *-es*.

<i>he/she/it</i>	<i>watches</i>
	<i>washes</i>

① *go, have, and do are irregular.*

<i>he/she/it</i>	<i>does</i>
	<i>goes</i>
	<i>has</i>

6.3 Adverbs of frequency



Adverbs of frequency (*never, sometimes, usually, always*) can come before the verb.

We never watch TV.

She sometimes goes out on a Saturday night.

He usually works late.

I always have tea for breakfast.

6.4 Present Simple: he/she/it

Negative

She	doesn't	go out in the evening.
He		eat in a restaurant.

Questions with question words

What	does	he have for lunch?
Where		she work?
What time		he go to bed?
When		he leave work?

Yes/No questions and short answers

Does he like football?	Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
Does she speak English?	Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

① *Does he like tea? Yes, he does. NOT No, I don't.*

Do you like coffee? No, I don't. NOT Yes, he likes.

UNIT 7

► 7.1 Question words

Look at the question words and the answers.

What?	A hamburger.	How?	By taxi.
When?	In the evening.	How old?	16.
What time?	At 8.00.	How many?	Two.
Who?	Peter.	How much?	\$2.
Where?	In Paris.	Why?	Because ...

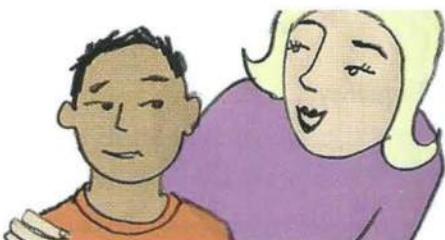
► 7.2 Pronouns

Look at the subject and object pronouns, and the possessive adjectives.

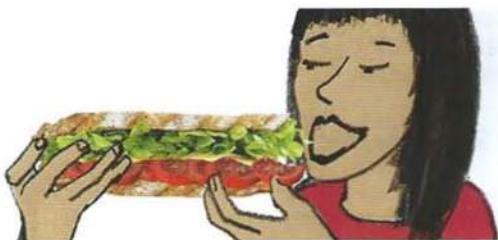
Subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object pronouns	me	you	him	her	it	us	them
Possessive adjectives	my	your	his	her	its	our	their

► 7.3 this/that

We use *this* to refer to things near to us.



This is my son.



I like this sandwich.

We use *that* to refer to things that are not near to us.



That's my house.



I don't like that car.

UNIT 8

► 8.1 There is/There are

Positive

There's a sofa in the living room.

(There's = There is)

There are two CD players in my house.

Negative

There isn't a TV.

There aren't any photos.

Question

Is there a TV in the kitchen?

Are there any magazines on the table?

How many CDs are there?

► 8.2 some and any

We use *some* in positive sentences.

There are some books.

We use *any* in questions and negatives.

Does he have any photographs?

There aren't any lamps.

See 12.2 p128 for information on *some* and *any*.

UNIT 9

9.1 was/were

Was and were are the past tense of am/are/is.

Present

I	am	
He/She It	is	fine. in class.
You We They	are	

Past

I	was	fine.
He/She It		
You We They	were	at home.

Negative

I	wasn't	
He		at home last weekend.
You They	weren't	at school yesterday.

Questions

Where were you yesterday?

Was she at school? Yes, she was./No, she wasn't.

● We use was/were with born, not am/is/are.

Where were you born? NOT Where are you born?
He was born in Russia. He is born in Russia.

9.2 Past Simple – irregular verbs

Many common verbs are irregular. See the list of irregular verbs on p142.

Present	→	Past
am/is/are		was/were
go		went
come		came
have		had
make		made
see		saw
buy		bought
say		said
find		found
do		did

UNIT 10

10.1 Past Simple positive

1 Regular verbs add -ed or -d in the Past Simple.

Present	→	Past
play		played
watch		watched
listen		listened
turn		turned
change		changed

● Remember: Many common verbs are irregular.

go	→	went
see	→	saw
have	→	had

See the list of irregular verbs on p142.

2 The form is the same for all persons.

I	
You	
He/She/It	
We	
They	

listened to music.
went to work.
had lunch.

10.2 Past Simple questions and negatives

● Present do/does → Past did

What time does he usually get up?

What time did he get up yesterday?

Questions with question words

Where	did	I you he/she/it we they	go?
-------	-----	-------------------------------------	-----

Negative

I	
You	
He/She/It	
We	
They	

didn't

go shopping.
see the film.

Yes/No questions and short answers

Did they play football?	Yes, they did.
Did you have a good time?	No, I didn't.

UNIT 11

► 11.1 can

Positive

I You He/She/It We They	can	swim. drive. cook. run fast.
-------------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------------

Negative

I You He/She/It We They	can't	draw. speak German. play golf.
-------------------------------------	-------	--------------------------------------

Questions with question words

What	can	you do?
When	can	I go home?
How many languages		he speak?

Yes/No questions and short answers

Can you swim?	Yes, I can.
Can he play tennis?	No, he can't.

► 11.2 Modal verbs

Can is a modal verb. We don't use *do/does/don't/doesn't* with *can*.

I can't swim.	NOT	I <i>don't</i> can swim.
Can you cook?	NOT	Do you <i>can</i> cook?
She can't speak Spanish.	NOT	She <i>doesn't</i> can ...
They can't dance.	NOT	They <i>don't</i> can ...

► 11.3 Adverbs

1 Adverbs give more information about verbs.

go *fast* draw *well* sing *beautifully*

2 Notice the word order.

You *speak English well*. NOT You *speak well English*.
He *drives his car fast*. NOT He *drives fast his car*.

3 Regular adverbs end in *-ly*.

Adjective → Adverb		
fluent	fluently	
beautiful	beautifully	
slow	slowly	
careful	carefully	
usual	usually	

4 Some adverbs are irregular.

Adjective → Adverb		
good	well	
fast	fast	
late	late	
early	early	
hard	hard	

UNIT 12

► 12.1 would like

1 We use *would like* to ask for things.

Positive

I You He/She We They	'd like a cup of tea.
----------------------------------	-----------------------

2 We use *Would ... like?* to offer things.

Question

Would	you he/she they	like some cake?
-------	-----------------------	-----------------

3 Look at the answers.

Would you like a cup of tea? Yes, please.
No, thank you.

We use *would like*, not *want*, to be polite.
I'd like a coffee, please. NOT *I want a coffee.*

4 We can use *would like* with another verb.

Would you like *to go out tonight?*
What would you like *to do?*

► 12.2 some and any

1 We use *some* in positive sentences.

I'd like	some	ham.
There's		cheese.
We have		books.

2 We use *any* in questions.

Is there		any	ham?
Do you have			money?
Are there			people?

3 We use *any* in negatives.

There isn't		any	bread.
We don't have			friends.
There aren't			books.

4 We use *some* when we offer things or ask for things.

Would you like	some	wine?
Can I have		cheese?

► 12.3 like and would like

1 We use *like* and *like doing* to talk about things we always like.
I like coffee. (= I always enjoy coffee.)

She likes swimming in summer.

What do you like doing at the weekend?

2 We use *would like* to talk about things we want now or soon.

I'd like a cup of tea. (= I want a cup of tea now or soon.)

She's hot. She'd like to go swimming.

What would you like to do tonight?

UNIT 13

► 13.1 Present Continuous

Positive

I	am	working.
He	is	
She		
It		
You	are	
We		
They		

Negative

I	'm not	working.
He		
She	isn't	
It		
You		
We	aren't	
They		

Questions with question words

What	am I	wearing?
	are you	
	are we	
	are they	
	is he	
	is she	

Yes/No questions and short answers

Are you wearing jeans?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is she reading a newspaper?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.

UNIT 14

► 14.1 Future plans

Positive

I'm You're He's She's We're They're	going to Europe. leaving next week. flying on Sunday.
--	---

I'm You're He's She's We're They're	going to	see Buckingham Palace. have a tour of the city. stay in the Ritz hotel.
--	----------	---

Questions

Where When Where Who	are you	going on holiday? leaving? staying? going with?
-------------------------------	---------	--

Where What	are you going to	stay? do?
---------------	------------------	--------------

► 13.2 Present Simple and Present Continuous

- 1 We use the Present Simple to talk about actions that are true for all time or a long time.

Hans comes from Germany.

I love you.

My father works in a bank.

I get up at 7.30 every day.

She doesn't understand French.

- 2 We use the Present Continuous to talk about actions that last a short time. The actions are happening now.

I usually wear jeans, but today I'm wearing a suit.

He's speaking French to that man. He speaks French very well.

It's raining.

They're swimming.

Word list

Here is a list of most of the new words in the units of *New Headway Beginner fourth edition Student's Book*.

adj = adjective *n* = noun
adv = adverb *pl* = plural
conj = conjunction *prep* = preposition
pron = pronoun
v = verb
infml = informal



UNIT 1

and *conj* /ænd/, /ənd/
bag *n* /bæg/
book *n* /bʊk/
bus *n* /bʌs/
Bye! /baɪ/
camera *n* /'kæmrə/
car *n* /ka:(r)/
coffee *n* /'kɒfi/
computer *n* /kəm'pju:tə(r)/
cup *n* /kʌp/
day *n* /deɪ/
English *adj, n* /'ɪŋglɪʃ/
everyday *adj* /'eərɪdeɪ/
fine *adj* /fain/
first name *n* /'fɜ:st ,neɪm/
Good afternoon! /gʊd ,a:ftə'nu:n/
Good morning! /gʊd 'mɔ:nɪŋ/
Good night! /gʊd'nait/
Goodbye! /gʊd'baɪ/
hamburger *n* /'hæmbɜ:gə(r)/
Have a nice day! /,hæv ə nais 'deɪ/
hello *n* /hel'əʊ/
house *n* /haʊs/
How are you? /,hao ə 'ju:/
lovely *adj* /'lʌvli/
my /maɪ/
name *n* /neɪm/
Nice to meet you. /,naɪs tə 'mi:t ju/
OK *adj* /,oʊ 'keɪ/
phone *n* /fəʊn/
photograph *n* /'fəʊtəgrɑ:f/
please /pli:z/
sandwich *n* /'sænwɪtʃ/
See you later! /,si: ju 'leɪtə(r)/
Sleep well! /'sli:p ,wel/
surname *n* /'sɜ:nneɪm/
tea *n* /ti:/
television *n* /'telɪvɪʒn/
thank you /'θæŋkju:/
thanks /θæŋks/
this *pron* /ðɪs/
today *n* /tə'deɪ/
very well /,veri 'wel/
what? /,wɒt/
with *prep* /wɪð/
your /jɔ:(r)/

Numbers 1–10

one /wʌn/
two /tu:/
three /θri:/

four /fɔ:(r)/
five /faɪv/
six /siks/
seven /'sevn/
eight /eɪt/
nine /naɪn/
ten /ten/



UNIT 2

about *prep* /ə'baut/
awful *adj* /'ɔ:fɪl/
beautiful *adj* /'bju:tɪfl/
building *n* /'bɪldɪŋ/
centre *adj* /'sentə(r)/
cities *n pl* /'sɪtɪz/
countries *n pl* /'kʌntrɪz/
doctor *n* /'dɒktə(r)/
fantastic *adj* /fæn'tæstɪk/
find *v* /faɪnd/
from *prep* /frɒm/
hear *v* /hɪə(r)/
her /hɜ:(r)/
his /hɪz/
hospital *n* /'hɒspɪtl/
how old? /hao 'əuld/
look at (sth) *v* /lʊk ət/
map *n* /mæp/
married *adj* /'mærɪd/
on holiday /ɒn 'hɒlɪdeɪ/
people *n pl* /'pi:pl/
really good *adj* /,ri:əli 'god/
school *n* /sku:l/
these *pron* /ði:z/
too *adv* /tu:/
weather *n* /'weðə(r)/
where? *adv* /weə(r)/
world *n* /wɜ:ld/

Countries

Australia *n* /ə'streɪliə/
Brazil *n* /brə'zɪl/
Canada *n* /'kænədə/
China *n* /tʃaɪnə/
Egypt *n* /'i:dʒɪpt/
England *n* /'ɪnglənd/
France *n* /f्रɑ:n̩s/
Hungary *n* /'hʌŋgəri/
Italy *n* /'ɪtəli/
Japan *n* /dʒə'pæn/
Russia *n* /'rʌʃə/
Spain *n* /speɪn/
the United States *n pl* /ðə ju:naitɪd 'steɪts/

Numbers 11–30

eleven /'elvən/
twelve /'twelf/
thirteen /θɜː'tiːn/
fourteen /fɔː'tiːn/
fifteen /fɪf'tiːn/
sixteen /sɪks'tiːn/
seventeen /sevn'tiːn/
eighteen /eɪt'iːn/
nineteen /naɪn'tiːn/
twenty /'twenti/
twenty-one /,twenti'wʌn/
twenty-two /,twenti'tu:/
twenty-three /,twenti'θri:/
twenty-four /,twenti'fɔ:(r)/
twenty-five /,twenti'fawv/
twenty-six /,twenti'siks/
twenty-seven /,twenti'sevn/
twenty-eight /,twenti'eɪt/
twenty-nine /,twenti'nain/
thirty /'θɜːti/

personal information n

/,pɜːsənl ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
phone number n /'fəʊn ,nʌmbr(r)/
police officer n /pə'li:s ,pəfɪsə(r)/
same adj /seɪm/
Scotland n /'skɔːtlənd/
shop assistant n /'ʃɒp ə,sɪstənt/
singer n /'sɪŋə/
sorry /'sori/
station n /'steɪʃn/
Sweden n /'swi:dn/
thanks a lot /θæŋks ə 'lot/
tired n /'taɪəd/
town centre n /,taʊn 'sentə(r)/
very adj /'veri/
well n /wel/
winner n /'wɪnə(r)/
yet adv /jet/

UNIT 4

a lot of /ə 'lɒt əv/
accountant n /ə'kaʊntənt/
age n /eɪdʒ/

bank manager n /'bæŋk ,mænidʒə(r)/
bank n /bæŋk/
best friend n /,best 'frend/
big adj /bɪg/
both pron /bəʊθ/
boyfriend n /'boɔfrɛnd/
business card n /'bɪznɪs ,ka:d/
certainly adv /'sɜː:tənlɪ/
children n pl /'tɪldrən/
college n /'kɔːlɪdʒ/
Come on! /,kʌm 'on/
company n /'kʌmpəni/
connecting v /kə'nektɪŋ/
dancing n /'da:nsɪŋ/
dictionary n /'dɪkʃənri/
dog n /dɒg/
evening n /'i:vniŋ/
everybody pron /'evribɒdi/
family tree n /,fæməli 'tri:/
fans n pl /'fænz/
football n /'fʊtbɔːl/
friends n pl /frendz/
funny adj /'fʌni/
Germany n /'dʒɜːməni/
girlfriend n /'gɜːflfrend/
give v /gɪv/
goal n /gɔːl/
good adj /gʊd/
have v /hæv/
home n /həʊm/
hotel n /həʊ'tel/
like v /laɪk/

UNIT 3

address n /ə'dres/
all adv /ɔ:l/
America n /ə'merɪkə/
another pron /ə'nʌðə(r)/
audition n /ɔ:'dɪʃn/
band n /bænd/
boy n /bɔɪ/
brother n /'brʌðə/
builder n /'bɪldə(r)/
bus driver n /'bʌs ,draɪvə(r)/
businessman n /'bɪznəsmæn/
excited adj /k'saɪtɪd/
excuse me /k'skju:z ,mi:/
forty /'fɔ:tɪ/
good luck /god 'lʌk/
Great! adv /greɪt/
happy adj /'hæpi/
here adv /hɪə(r)/
Hi /haɪ/
I don't understand
/aɪ ,dəʊnt ʌndə'stænd/
I'm sorry /aɪm 'spri/
interesting adv /'intrəstɪŋ/
interview n /'intəvju:/
Ireland n /'aɪələnd/
job n /dʒɒb/
live v /lɪv/
magazine n /,mægə'zi:n/
now adv /naʊ/
nurse n /nɜːs/
on tour n /ən 'tuə(r)/
other adj /'ʌðə(r)/
over there /,əʊvə 'ðeə/

manager *n* /'mænɪdʒə(r)/
music *n* /'mju:zɪk/
near *adj* /nɪə(r)/
new *adj* /nju:/
nice *adj* /naɪs/
north *adj* /nɔ:θ/
notice *v* /'nəʊtɪs/
of course /əv 'kɔ:s/
office *n* /'ɒfɪs/
our /auə(r)/
part of (something) *n* /'pɑ:t əv/
part-time *adj* /,pɑ:t 'taɪm/
police *n* /pə'li:s/
really *adj* /'ri:əli/
rock 'n' roll *n* /,rɒkən'rəʊl/
small *adj* /smɔ:l/
spell *v* /spel/
sport *n* /spɔ:t/
sports centre *n* /'spo:ts ,sentə(r)/
their /ðeə(r)/
together *adv* /tə'geðə(r)/
university *n* /,ju:nɪ'vesəti/
us *pron* /ʌs/
village *n* /'vɪlɪdʒ/
want *v* /wɒnt/

The family

brother *n* /'brʌðə(r)/
daughter *n* /'də:tə(r)/
father *n* /'fa:ðə(r)/
husband *n* /'hazbənd/
mother *n* /'mʌðə(r)/
parents *n pl* /'peərənts/
sister *n* /'sɪstə(r)/
son *n* /sən/
wife *n* /waɪf/

UNIT 5

actor *n* /'ækτə(r)/
Arabic *n* /'ærəbɪk/
beer *n* /bɪə(r)/
blue *adj* /blu:/
cheese *n* /tʃi:z/
chocolate *n* /tʃɒk'lət/
Coke *n* /kəʊk/
Come here! /,kʌm 'hiə(r)/
count *v* /kaʊnt/
delicious *adj* /drɪ'lɪʃəs/
drama *n* /'dra:mə/
drink *v* /drɪŋk/
eat *v* /i:t/
exciting *adj* /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/
flat *n* /flæt/
food *n* /fu:d/
guys *n pl* /gaɪz/
how much? /,hau 'mʌtʃ/

ice-cream *n* /'aɪskri:m/
identity *n* /aɪ'dentɪti/
languages *n pl* /'længgwɪdʒɪz/
list *n* /list/
love *v* /lʌv/
Mexico *n* /'meksɪkəʊ/
millionaire *n* /,miljə'nærɪ(r)/
nationalities *n pl* /,næʃə'nælətɪz/
orange *n* /'ɔrɪndʒ/
order *v* /'ɔ:drə(r)/
pair (of) *n* /peə(r) (əv)/
party *n* /'pa:ti/
pizza *n* /'pi:tsə/
play *v* /pleɪ/
Portugal *n* /'pɔ:tʃɔgl/
pounds *n pl* /paʊndz/
prices *n pl* /'praɪsɪz/
restaurants *n pl* /'restɔ:nts/
skiing *n* /'ski:ɪŋ/
sometimes *adv* /'sʌmtaɪmz/
speak *v* /spi:k/
swimming *n* /'swimɪŋ/
Switzerland *n* /'swɪtsələnd/
tennis *n* /'tenɪs/
terrible *adj* /'terəbl/
the best *adj* /ðə 'best/
twin *n* /twin/
waiter *n* /'weɪtə(r)/
wine *n* /wain/

Nationalities

American /ə'merɪkən/
Brazilian /brə'zɪliən/
Chinese /tʃai'ni:z/
French /freñsf/
German /dʒɜ:smən/
Italian /ɪ'tæliən/
Japanese /dʒæpə'ni:z/
Mexican /'meksɪkən/
Portuguese /,pɔ:tʃu'gi:z/
Spanish /'spænɪʃ/

Numbers 40–100

forty /'fɔ:ti/
fifty /'fifti/
sixty /'sɪksti/
seventy /'sevənti/
eighty /'eɪti/
ninety /'naɪnti/
one hundred /wʌn 'hʌndrəd/

UNIT 6

all day *adj* /,ɔ:l 'deɪ/
always *adv* /'ɔ:lweɪz/
artist *n* /'a:tɪst/
as usual /əz 'ju:ʒuəl/
at the weekend /ət ðə ,wi:k'end/
aunt *n* /a:nt/

beach *n* /bi:tʃ/
 bed *n* /bed/
 between *adv* /bi'twi:n/
 breakfast *n* /'brekfəst/
 businesswoman *n* /'bɪznɪswomən/
 busy *adj* /'bɪzi/
 buy *v* /baɪ/
 come *v* /kʌm/
 cook *v* /kʊk/
 dad *n* /dæd/
 dinner *n* /'dɪnə(r)/
 director *n* /də'rektə(r)/
 drive *v* /draɪv/
 early *adv* /'ɜ:li/
 eggs *n pl* /egz/
 fill *v* /fɪl/
 get home /,get 'həʊm/
 get up /,get 'ʌp/
 go out /,gəʊ 'aut/
 go shopping /,gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 go to bed /,gəʊ tə 'bed/
 Good idea! /,gʊd ɪdɪə/
 have a shower /,hæv ə 'ʃauə(r)/
 in *prep* /in/
 Internet *n* /'ɪntənet/
 invite *v* /ɪn'veɪt/
 leave *v* /li:v/
 lesson *n* /'lesn/
 life *n* /laɪf/
 lifestyle *n* /'laɪfstaɪl/
 lunch *n* /lʌntʃ/
 morning *n* /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
 never *adv* /'nevə(r)/
 next *adj* /nekst/
 o'clock *adv* /ə'klɒk/
 often *adv* /'ɒfn, 'ɒftən/
 paint *v* /peɪnt/
 piano *n* /pi: 'ænəʊ/
 questionnaire *n* /,kwestʃə'neə(r)/
 relax *v* /rɪ'læks/
 schooldays *n pl* /'sku:ldeɪz/
 sea *n* /si:/
 seaside *n* /'si:said/
 shopping *n* /'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 shower *v, n* /'ʃauə(r)/
 (web)site *n* /('web)sait/
 soon *adv* /su:n/
 stay *v* /steɪ/
 stop *v* /stɒp/
 studio *n* /'stju:dɪəʊ/
 taxi *n* /tæksi/
 time *n* /taɪm/
 toast *n* /təʊst/
 tomorrow *adv* /tə'mɒrəʊ/
 TV *n* /ti: 'vi:/
 typical *adj* /'tɪpɪkl/
 (the) US *n pl* /ju: 'es/
 usually *adv* /'ju:ʒuəli/

visit *n* /'vɪzɪt/
 walk *n v* /wɔ:k/
 watch *v* /wɒtʃ/
 week *n* /wi:k/
 when? /wen/
Days of the week
 Monday *n* /'mʌndei/
 Tuesday *n* /'tju:zdei/
 Wednesday *n* /'wednzdei/
 Thursday *n* /'θɜ:zdei/
 Friday *n* /'fraidei/
 Saturday *n* /'sætdei/
 Sunday *n* /'sʌndei/



UNIT 7

adore *v* /ə'dɔ:(r)/
 amazing *adj* /ə'meɪzɪŋ/
 anything *pron* /'enɪθɪŋ/
 aspirin *n* /'æsprɪn/
 baby *n* /'beɪbi/
 because *prep* /bɪ'kɒz/
 bedrooms *n pl* /'bedru:mz/
 best *adj* /best/
 black *n* /blæk/
 boss *n* /bɒs/
 café *n* /'kæfər/
 card *n* /ka:d/
 carrots *n pl* /'kærəts/
 catch *v* /kætʃ/
 cat *n* /kæt/
 changing rooms *n pl* /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ,ru:mz/
 cheap *adj* /tʃi:p/
 chemist's *n* /'kemɪsts/
 Chile *n* /'tʃili/
 chips *n pl* /tʃips/
 clothes *n pl* /kloðz/
 coat *n* /kəʊt/
 cold *adj* /kəuld/
 comfortable *adj* /'kʌmftəbl/
 credit card *n* /'kredit ,ka:d/
 Czech Republic *n* /,tʃek rɪ'pʌblɪk/
 degrees *n pl* /dr'grɪ:z/
 designer *n* /dr'zainə(r)/
 divorced *adj* /dr'və:st/
 door *n* /dɔ:(r)/
 easy *adj* /'i:zi/
 every /'evri/
 expensive *adj* /ik'spensɪv/
 fashion house *n* /'fæʃn ,haʊs/
 fast *adj* /fa:st/
 favourite *adj* /'feɪvrit/
 film director *n* /'fɪlm də,rektə(r)/
 fog *n* /fɒg/
 free time *n* /fri: 'taɪm/
 Frenchman *n* /'frentʃmən/
 friendly *adj* /'frendli/

hat *n* /hæt/
hate *v* /heit/
homework *n* /'həʊmwɜ:k/
hot *adj* /hot/
how many? /,haʊ 'meni/
international *adj* /,ɪntə'næʃnəl/
jacket *n* /'dʒækɪt/
jumper *n* /'dʒʌmpə(r)/
kids *n pl* /kɪdz/
large *adj* /la:dʒ/
latte *n* /'la:teɪ/
learn *v* /lɜ:n/
look *v* /lʊk/
machine *n* /mæ'fi:n/
meet *v* /mi:t/
mobile phones *n pl* /,məʊbɔɪl 'fəʊnz/
model *n* /'modl/
money *n* /'mʌni/
months *n pl* /mʌnθs/
MP3 player *n* /,em pi: 'θri: ,pleɪə(r)/
neighbours *n pl* /'neɪbəz/
newspaper *n* /'nju:zpeɪpə(r)/
no problem /'nəʊ ,prɒbləm/
October *n* /'ok'təʊbə(r)/
old *adj* /əʊld/
over there /,əʊvə 'ðeə(r)/
packet *n* /'pækɪt/
parcel *n* /'pa:sł/
Pardon? /'pa:dn/
photographer *n* /fə'tɒgrəfə(r)/
PIN *n* /'pɪn/
place *n* /pleɪs/
pop music *n* /'pop ,mju:zɪk/
post *v* /pəʊst/
Post Office *n* /'pəʊst ,ɒfɪs/
postcard *n* /'pəʊstkɑ:d/
present *n* /'preznt/
programme *n* /'prəʊgræm/
railway station *n* /'reilweɪ ,steɪʃn/
rain *n* /reɪn/
red *adj* /red/
return ticket *n* /rɪ'tɪ:n ,tɪkit/
sad *adj* /sæd/
salad *n* /'sæləd/
scales *n pl* /skerlz/
seafood *n* /'si:fʊ:d/
shampoo *n* /ʃæm'pu:/
shoes *n pl* /ʃu:z/
shops *n pl* /ʃɔps/
shows *n pl* /ʃəʊz/
Singapore *n* /sɪŋgə'pɔ:(r)/
single ticket *n* /'sɪŋgl ,tɪkit/
song *n* /sɒŋ/
stamp *n* /stæmp/
Swedish *adj* /'swi:dɪʃ/
take away *n* /'teɪkəweɪ/
teach *v* /ti:tʃ/
that *pron* /ðæt/
toothpaste *n* /'tu:θpeɪst/
town *n* /taʊn/

train *n* /treɪn/
try on *v* /trai ɒn/
T-shirt *n* /'ti:ʃɜ:t/
understand *v* /,ʌndə'stænd/
very much /,veri 'mʌtʃ/
website *n* /'websaɪt/
wet *adj* /wet/
white *adj* /waɪt/
who? /hu:/
why? /waɪ/
wonderful *adj* /'wʌndəfl/
wrong *adj* /rɒŋ/
yellow *adj* /'jeləʊ/



UNIT 8

alarm clock *n* /ə'lɑ:m ,klɒk/
any *pron* /eni/
armchair *n* /'ɑ:mτʃeə(r)/
autumn *n* /'ɔ:təm/
bathroom *n* /'bɑ:θru:m/
border *n* /'bɔ:də(r)/
bus station *n* /'bʌs ,steɪʃn/
car keys *n pl* /'ka: ,ki:z/
car park *n* /'ka: ,pɑ:k/
church *n* /tʃɜ:tʃ/
cinema *n* /'sɪnəmə/
cooker *n* /'kʊkə(r)/
cosmopolitan *adj* /,kɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/
cycling *n* /'saɪklɪŋ/
desk *n* /desk/
dining room *n* /'daɪnɪŋ ,ru:m/
directions *n* /dɪ'rekʃnz/
drawer *n* /drɔ:(r)/
DVD player *n* /di: vi: 'di: ,pleɪə(r)/
excellent *adj* /'eksələnt/
ferry *n* /'feri/
festivals *n pl* /'festɪvlz/
fishing *n* /fɪʃɪŋ/
floor *n* /flɔ:(r)/
fresh *adj* /freʃ/
fridge *n* /frɪdʒ/
furniture *n* /'fɜ:ntʃɜ:(r)/
games *n pl* /geɪmz/
golf *n* /gɒlf/
home town *n* /,həʊm 'taʊn/
Indian *adj* /'ɪndiən/
Internet café *n* /'ɪntənet ,kæfeɪ/
kinds of /'kaɪndz əv/
kitchen *n* /'kɪtʃn/
lamp *n* /læmp/
laptop *n* /'leptɒp/
left /'lef/
living room *n* /'lɪvɪŋ ,ru:m/
mean *adj* /mi:n/
meetings *n pl* /'mi:tɪŋz/
miles *n pl* /maɪlz/

minutes *n pl* /'minɪts/
modern *adj* /'mɒdn/
more *pron* /mɔ:(r)/
mountain *n* /'maʊntən/
need *v* /ni:d/
newsagent's *n* /'nju:zɛɪndʒənts/
next to *prep* /'nekst tu:, tə/
night *n* /naɪt/
opera *n* /'oprə/
park *n* /pa:k/
posters *n pl* /'pəʊstəz/
pub *n* /pʌb/
quick *adj* /kwɪk/
right *adj* /raɪt/
rooms *n pl* /ru:mz/
run *v* /rʌn/
sailing *n* /seɪlin/
signs *n pl* /saɪnz/
sky *n* /skای/
slow *adj* /sləʊ/
snowboarding *n* /'snəʊbɔ:ðɪŋ/
sofa *n* /'səʊfə/
some /səm/
spectacular *adj* /spek'tækjʊlə(r)/
sports bag *n* /'spɔ:ts ,ba:g/
spring *n* /sprɪŋ/
straight on /,streɪt 'on/
summer *n* /'sʌmə(r)/
sunbathe *v* /'sʌnbetə/
sunbathing *n* /'sʌnbetɪŋ/
sunny *adj* /'sʌni/
supermarket *n* /su:pəmɑ:kɪt/
telephone *n* /'telɪfəʊn/
Thai *adj* /tai/
theatre *n* /'θɪətə(r)/
tidy *adj* /'taɪdi/
toilet *n* /'tɔ:lət/
trainers *n pl* /'treɪnəz/
travel *v* /'trævl/
trolley bus *n* /'trɒli ,bʌs/
turn *v* /tɜ:n/
under *prep* /'ʌndə(r)/
walls *n pl* /wɔ:lz/
warm *adj* /wɔ:m/
water sports *n* /'wɔ:tə ,spɔ:ts/
winter *n* /'wɪntə(r)/

UNIT 9

art *n* /ɑ:t/
Austria *n* /'ɔstriə/
back *n* /bæk/
birthday *n* /'bɜ:θdeɪ/
born *v* /bɔ:n/
Canadian *adj* /kə'nɛɪdiən/
charity shop *n* /tʃærəti ,ʃɒp/
colourful *adj* /'kʌləfl/
dear *adj* /dɪə(r)/

do *v* /du:/
eldest *adj* /'eldɪst/
expert *n* /'ekspɜ:t/
famous *adj* /'feɪməs/
film *n* /fɪlm/
film company *n* /'fɪlm ,kʌmpəni/
fingerprint *n* /'fɪngəprint/
for sale /fə'seɪl/
gallery *n* /,gæləri/
go *v* /gəʊ/
good time /,gʊd 'taɪm/
grandfather *n* /'grænfɑ:ðə(r)/
grandmother *n* /'grænmʌðə(r)/
gym *n* /dʒɪm/
happy birthday /,hæpi 'bɜ:θdeɪ/
horrible *adj* /hɒrəbl/
housework *n* /'haʊswɜ:k/
Irish *adj* /'aɪrɪʃ/
last year /,la:st 'jɪə(r)/
make *v* /meɪk/
mess *n* /mes/
most /məʊst/
musician *n* /mjუ'zɪʃn/
next year /,nekst 'jɪə(r)/
older *adj* /'əuldə(r)/
Pakistan *n* /,pækɪ'stæn/
pay *v* /peɪ/
politician *n* /,pɒlə'tɪʃn/
princess *n* /,prɪn'ses/
racing driver *n* /'reɪsɪŋ ,draɪvə(r)/
real *adj* /'ri:əl/
rich *adj* /ritʃ/
Saudi Arabia *n* /,saudi ə'rebiə/
scientist *n* /'saɪəntɪst/
see *v* /si:/
singer *n* /'sɪŋə(r)/
south *adj* /səʊθ/
still *adj* /stɪl/
story *n* /'stɔ:ri/
thousand *n* /θaʊzənd/
TV company *n* /,ti: 'vi: ,kʌmpəni/
uncle *n* /'ʌŋkl/
writer *n* /'raɪtə(r)/
year *n* /'jɪə(r)/
yesterday *adv* /'jestədeɪ/

Months of the year

January *n* /dʒænjuəri/
February *n* /'februəri/
March *n* /ma:tʃ/
April *n* /'eɪprəl/
May *n* /meɪ/
June *n* /dʒu:n/
July *n* /dʒu:lai/
August *n* /'ɔ:gəst/
September *n* /sep'tembə(r)/
October *n* /'ɒk'təʊbə(r)/
November *n* /nəʊ'vembə(r)/
December *n* /dɪ'sembə(r)/

Ordinal numbers

first *adj* /fɜːst/
second *adj* /'sekənd/
third *adj* /θɜːd/
fourth *adj* /fɔːθ/
fifth *adj* /fɪfθ/
sixth *adj* /sɪksθ/
seventh *adj* /'sevnθ/
eighth *adj* /eɪtθ/
ninth *adj* /namθ/
tenth *adj* /tenθ/
eleventh *adj* /'levənθ/
twelfth *adj* /twelfθ/
thirteenth *adj* /θɜː'tiːnθ/
fourteenth *adj* /,fɔː'tiːnθ/
fifteenth *adj* /,fɪf'tiːnθ/
sixteenth *adj* /,sɪks'tiːnθ/
seventeenth *adj* /,sevn'tiːnθ/
eighteenth *adj* /,eɪt'hɪnθ/
nineteenth *adj* /,nain'hɪnθ/
twentieth *adj* /'twentiəθ/
thirtieth *adj* /'θɜːtiəθ/

pasta *n* /'pæstə/
playing cards *n pl* /'pleɪŋ ,ka:dz/
Really? /'ri:əli/
relaxing *adj* /rɪ'læksnɪŋ/
roast beef *n* /,rəʊst 'bi:f/
rugby *n* /'rʌgbɪ/
show *v* /ʃəʊ/
sightseeing *n* /'saɪtsi:ɪŋ/
sit *v* /'sɪt/
skiing *n* /ski:ɪŋ/
special *adj* /'speʃl/
square *n* /skweə(r)/
start *v* /sta:t/
sun *n* /sʌn/
swimming pool *n* /'swɪmɪŋ ,pu:l/
tour *n* /tuə(r)/
tourist *n* /'tuərist/
tourist office *n* /'tuərist ,ɒfɪs/
villa *n* /'vɪlə/
walk *v* /'wɔ:k/
weekend *n* /'wi:k'end/
windsurfing *n* /'wɪndzɜːfɪŋ/
zoo *n* /zu:/

UNIT 10

ago *adv* /ə'gəʊ/
at *prep* /ət, ət/
bus tour *n* /'bʌs ,tuə(r)/
camping *n* /'kæmpɪŋ/
castle *n* /'ka:sl/
cathedral *n* /kə'θi:drl/
clean *v* /kli:nd/
coffee bar *n* /'kɒfi ,ba:(r)/
dance *n* /da:nz/
date *n* /deɪt/
diner *n* /'dainə(r)/
enjoy *v* /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/
free *adj* /fri:/
get *v* /get/
horse riding *n* /hɔ:s ,raɪdɪŋ/
ice-skating *n* /ais ,skeɪtɪŋ/
India *n* /'indiə/
interested *n* /'intrəstɪd/
lake *n* /leɪk/
last *adj* /la:st/
late *adj / adv* /leɪt/
leisure activity *n* /'leʒə(r) æk,tɪvɪtɪ/
listened *v* /'lɪsnɪd/
lots *pron* /lɒts/
lucky *adj* /'lʌki/
market *n* /ma:kɪt/
meal *n* /mi:l/
milk *n* /mɪlk/
much *pron* /mʌtʃ/
museum *n* /mu'zi:əm/
once *adv* /wʌns/
orange juice *n* /'ɒrɪndʒ ,dʒu:s/

a little bit /ə 'lɪtl ,bit/
accident *n* /'ækſɪdənt/
act *v* /ækt/
afraid *adj* /ə'freid/
airport *n* /'eəpɔ:t/
also *adv* /'ɔ:lsəʊ/
anywhere *adv* /'eniweə(r)/
architect *n* /'a:kɪtekt/
Argentina *n* /,a:dʒən'ti:nə/
arm *n* /ɑ:m/
athlete *n* /'æθlɪ:t/
barbecue *n* /'ba:bɪkju:/
beef *n* /bi:f/
better *adj* /'betə(r)/
bill *n* /bil/
blog *n* /blɒg/
boring *adj* /'bɔ:rɪŋ/
button *n* /'bʌtn/
cake *n* /keɪk/
can *v* /kæn/
chat *v* /tʃæt/
chess *n* /tʃes/
communicate *v* /kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/
computer games *n pl* /kəm'pjju:tə ,gɛmz/
continue *v* /kən'tɪnju:/
dangerous *adj* /'deindʒərəs/
defense *n* /dɪ'fens/
department *n* /dɪ'pa:tment/
draw *v* /drɔ:/
endless *adj* /'endləs/
everything *pron* /'evrɪθɪŋ/

UNIT 11

farmer *n* /'fa:mə(r)/
film star *n* /'film ,sta:(r)/
fluently *adj* /'flu:əntli/
fly *v* /flaɪ/
football player *n* /'fʊtbɔ:l ,pleɪə/
geography *n* /dʒɪ'ɒgrəfi/
glass *n* /gla:s/
grandma *n* /'grænma:/
green *adj* /gri:n/
guitar *n* /gɪ'ta:(r)/
help *v* /help/
history *n* /'histri/
horse *n* /hɔ:s/
hour *n* /'auə(r)/
hurt *v* /hɜ:t/
interpreter *n* /ɪn'tɜ:pɪtə(r)/
jumbo jet *n* /dʒʌmbəʊ 'dʒet/
kind *adj* /kaɪnd/
lift *v* /lɪft/
lost *adj* /lɒst/
message *n* /'mesɪdʒ/
metres *n pl* /'mi:təz/
millions *n pl* /'miljənz/
miss *v* /mɪs/
mostly *adv* /'məʊstli/
motor racing *n* /'məʊtə ,reɪsɪŋ/
musical instrument *n*
/mju:zɪkl 'instrəmənt/
network *n* /'netwɜ:k/
news *n* /nu:z/
offer *v* /'ɒfə(r)/
passport *n* /'pa:spɔ:t/
pilot *n* /'paɪlət/
planes *n pl* /pleɪnz/
pop group *n* /'pɒp ,gru:p/
possible *adj* /'pɒsəbl/
problem *n* /'prɒbləm/
push *v* /puʃ/
radio *n* /'reidiəʊ/
really well */,ri:əli 'wel/*
request *v* /rɪ'kwest/
ride *v* /raɪd/
safe *adj* /seif/
science *n* /'saɪəns/
scientist *n* /'saɪəntɪst/
send *v* /send/
share *v* /ʃeə(r)/
slowly *adj* /'sləʊli/
something *pron* /'sʌmθɪŋ/
swim *v* /swɪm/
tall *adj* /tɔ:l/
the Net *n* /ðə 'net/
ticket *n* /'tɪkɪt/
ticket machine *n* /'tɪkɪt mə,fi:n/
tractor *n* /'trækɪtə(r)/
try *v* /traɪ/
turn off *v* /,tɜ:n 'ɒf/
use *v* /ju:z/

water *n* /'wɔ:tə(r)/
What's the matter? /,wɒts ðə 'mætə(r)/
worldwide *adj* /'wɜ:ldwaɪd/
young *adj* /jʌŋ/



UNIT 12

anyone *pron* /'eniwʌn/
Anything else? /,eniθɪŋ 'els/
apple pie *n* /,æpl 'pai/
around / ə'raʊnd/
bar *n* /ba:/
beans *n pl* /bi:nz/
bike *n* /baɪk/
bookshop *n* /'bʊkʃɒp/
bottle *n* /'bɒtl/
bread *n* /bred/
cereal *n* /'sɪəriəl/
chicken *n* /'tʃɪkɪn/
chocolate cake *n* /tʃɒk'lət ,keɪk/
coffee shop *n* /'kɒfɪ ,ʃɒp/
conditioner *n* /kən'dɪʃənə(r)/
customers *n pl* /'kʌstəməz/
describe *v* /dɪ'skrɪb/
dessert *n* /dɪ'zɜ:t/
diet *n* /'daɪət/
dishes *n pl* /'dɪʃɪz/
dollars *n pl* /'dɒləz/
dry *adj* /draɪ/
feel *v* /fi:l/
first class *adj* /,fɜ:st 'kla:s/
fish *n* /fɪʃ/
floors *n pl* /flɔ:z/
follow *v* /tə 'fɒləʊ/
followed by /'fɒləʊd baɪ/
forget *v* /fə'get/
fruit *n* /fru:t/
garden *n* /'ga:dn/
gate *n* /geɪt/
glass of wine *n* /,gla:s əv 'waɪn/
hair *n* /heə(r)/
ham *n* /hæm/
immediately *adv* /'ɪ'mi:dɪətlɪ/
jam *n* /dʒæm/
juice *n* /dʒu:s/
just *adv* /dʒʌst/
kilometres *n pl* /'kiləmi:təz/
little *adj* /'lɪtl/
lunch box *n* /'lʌntʃ ,bɒks/
mains *n pl* /meinz/
marathon *n* /'mærəθən/
maybe *adv* /'meibɪ/
mayonnaise *n* /,meɪə'næɪz/
meat *n* /mi:t/
menu *n* /'menju:/
mineral water *n* /'mɪnərəl ,wɔ:tə(r)/
mixed salad *n* /,mɪkst 'sæləd/

mobile phone *n* /'məʊబال 'fəon/
move into *v* /mu:v 'intu, intə/
nearly *adv* /'nɪəli/
normal *adj* /'nɔ:ml/
on the side /,ɒn ðə 'saɪd/
onion *n* /,ʌniən/
ordering *v* /'ɔ:dəرɪŋ/
perhaps *adv* /pə'hæps/
plate *n* /pleɪt/
polite *adj* /pə'lait/
programs *n* /'prəʊgræmz/
pull *v* /pol/
report *v* /rɪ'pɔ:t/
rice *n* /raɪs/
salmon *n* /'sæmən/
second class *adj* /,sekənd/
service *n* /'sɜ:vɪs/
side orders *n pl* /'saɪd ,ɔ:dəz/
siesta *n* /si'estə/
silly *adj* /'sili/
Sir *n* /sɜ:/
slices *n pl* /'slaisɪz/
smaller *adj* /'smɔ:lə(r)/
smallest *adj* /'smɔ:lis/
smile *n* /smail/
smoke *v* /smo:k/
snack *n* /snæk/
soup *n* /su:p/
sparkling *adj* /'spa:klin/
stand *v* /stænd/
starters *n* /'sta:təz/
sugar *n* /'fogə(r)/
swap *v* /swɒp/
take photos *v* /,teɪk 'fəutəoz/
tapas *n* /tæpəs/
thirsty *adj* /'θɜ:sti/
till *prep* /tɪl/
tomato *n* /tə'ma:təo/
too many /tu: 'meni/
too much /tu: 'mʌtʃ/
US dollars *n pl* /ju: es.'dələz/
vegetable *n* /'vedʒtəbl/
wait *v* /weɪt/
waitress *n* /'weɪtrəs/
world *n* /'wɜ:ld/

call *v* /kɔ:l/
carry *v* /'kærɪ/
choose *v* /tʃu:s/
close *v* /kləʊz/
cold /,kəʊld/
colours *n pl* /'kʌləz/
country house *n* /,kʌntri 'haʊs/
do well /du: 'wel/
dress *n* /dres/
end *adj* /end/
especially *adv* /ɪ'spefəli/
espresso *n* /e'spreso/
extra *adj* /'ekstrə/
finish *n* /'fɪniʃ/
guess *v* /ges/
happening *n* /'hæپنɪŋ/
have a cold *v* /'hæv ə kəʊld/
headache *n* /'heðeɪk/
helping *n* /'helپɪŋ/
homeless *n* /'həʊmləs/
hostel *n* /'həʊstəl/
hungry *adj* /'hʌŋgri/
jeans *n pl* /dʒi:nz/
lose *v* /lu:z/
open *v* /'əʊpen/
pleased *adj* /pli:zd/
poor *adj* /pɔ:(r)/
private plane *n* /,praɪvət 'pleɪn/
public transport *n* /,pʌblɪk 'trænsپɔ:t/
put on *v* /pot 'ɒn/
remember *v* /rɪ'membə(r)/
road *n* /rəod/
scarf *n* /skɑ:f/
secret *n* /'si:kret/
sell *v* /sel/
shirt *n* /ʃɜ:t/
shorts *n pl* /ʃɔ:ts/
skirt *n* /skɜ:t/
sleep *v* /'sli:p/
socks *n pl* /sɒks/
someone *pron* /'sʌmən/
spend money *v* /,spend 'mʌni/
spend time *v* /,spend 'taɪm/
strawberry *n* /'strə:bəri/
successful *adj* /sək'sesfl/
suit *n* /su:t/
take off *n* /'teɪk of/
teenage *adj* /'ti:nɪdʒ/
tie *n* /taɪ/
trousers *n pl* /'traʊzəz/
turn on *v* /,tɜ:n 'ɒn/
turn off *v* /,tɜ:n 'ɒf/
TV programme *n* /,ti: 'vi: ,prəʊgræm/
video *n* /'vɪdiə/
wear *v* /'weə/
window *n* /'windəu/



UNIT 13

actions *n pl* /'ækʃnz/
angry *adj* /'æŋgri/
apartments *n pl* /ə'pɔ:tmentz/
arrive *v* /ə'rav/
at the moment /ət ðə 'məʊmənt/
boots *n pl* /bu:ts/
bored *adj* /bɔ:d/
bring *v* /brɪŋ/
build *v* /bild/
business *n* /'bɪznəs/

win *v* /wɪn/
work *v* /wɜ:k/
worried *v* /'wərid/
worth *adj* /wɜ:θ/

Colours

black *adj* /blæk/
blue *adj* /blu:/
brown *adj* /braʊn/
green *adj* /gri:n/
grey *adj* /greɪ/
red *adj* /red/
white *adj* /waɪt/
yellow *adj* /'jeləʊ/

UNIT 14

abroad *v* /ə'b्रɔ:d/
across *adv* /ə'krɒs/
all year round /,ɔ:l jɪə 'raond/
along *prep* /'lɒŋ/
assistant *n* /'ə'sɪstənt/
autoroute *n* /'ɔ:təru:t/
balcony *n* /'bælkəni/
banana *n* /ba'na:nə/
begin *v* /bi'gin/
Belgium *n* /'beldʒəm/
biology *n* /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/
party *n* /'pa:ti/
bistro *n* /'bi:st्रəʊ/
boat *n* /bəʊt/
bridge *n* /brɪdʒ/
campus *n* /'kæmpəs/
canals *n pl* /kə'nælz/
carefully *adj* /'keəfəli/
check in *v* /tʃek 'ɪn/
chef *n* /ʃef/
chemistry *n* /kemɪstri/
connection *n* /kə'nekʃn/
cost *n* /kɒst/
cruise *n* /kru:z/
developing countries *n pl*
/dɪ'veləpiŋ 'kæntriз/
doctors *n pl* /'dɒktəz/
east *n* /i:st/
economics *n* /i:kə'nɒmɪks/
Europe *n* /'juərəp/
events *n pl* /'vents/
exam *n* /ɪg'zæm/
explain *v* /ɪk'splæn/
expressions *n pl* /ɪk'spreʃnz/
flight *n* /flaɪt/
future *n* /'fju:tʃə(r)/
grow up /,grəʊ 'ʌp/
gymnasium *n* /dʒɪm'neɪziəm/
hope *v* /həʊp/
housewife *n* /'haʊswaɪf/
how long? *adv* /,haʊ 'lɒŋ/

imagine *v* /ɪ'mædʒɪn/
important *n* /ɪm'pɔ:tənt/
jeep *n* /dʒi:p/
journalist *n* /dʒɜ:ʒnəlist/
know *v* /nəʊ/
local *adj* /'ləʊkl/
medicine *n* /'medsn/
modern languages *n pl*
/,'mɒdn 'læŋgwɪdʒɪz/
motorbike *n* /'məʊtəbaɪk/
move *v* /mu:v/
nearby *adj* /'nɪəbə/
nervous *adj* /'nɜ:vəs/
overnight *adv* /,əvən'taɪt/
painter *n* /'peɪntə(r)/
Physics *n* /'fɪzɪks/
piece of information *n*
/pi:s əv ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
plans *n pl* /plænz/
pleasure *n* /'pleʒə(r)/
Psychology *n* /saɪ'kɒlədʒi/
quickly *adv* /'kwɪkli/
quite often /,kwɔ:tɪ 'ɒfn/
research company *n*
/rɪ'sɜ:tʃ ,kæmpəni/
revision *n* /rɪ'viʒn/
ride *n* /raɪd/
romantic *adj* /rəʊ'mæntɪk/
rucksack *n* /'rʌksæk/
safari *n* /sə'fə:ri/
Same to you /,seɪm tu 'ju:/
Scottish *adj* /'skɔ:tɪʃ/
See you again soon
/si: ju əgen 'su:n/
South Africa *n* /səʊθ 'æfrɪkə/
souvenir *n* /su:və'nɪə(r)/
steak *n* /steɪk/
sunshine *n* /'sʌnsʃaɪn/
tent *n* /tent/
there *adv* /ðeə(r)/
transport *n* /'trænspɔ:t/
trip *n* /trɪp/
tunnel *n* /'tʌnl/
women *n pl* /'wɪmɪn/
Zambia *n* /'zæmbɪə/

Pairwork pages



UNIT 2 p14

PRACTICE

Cities and countries

2 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the photos on p14.

Student B Look at the photos on this page.

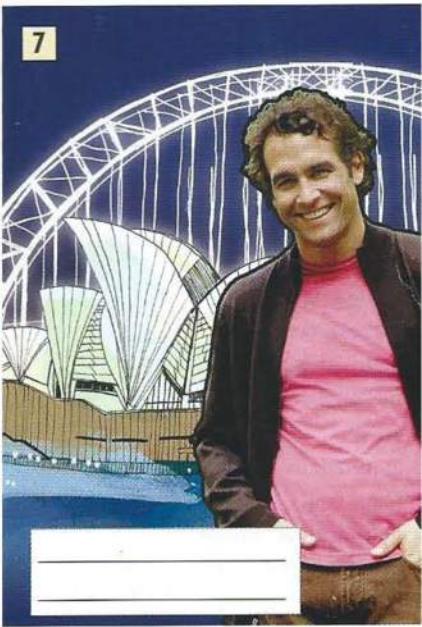
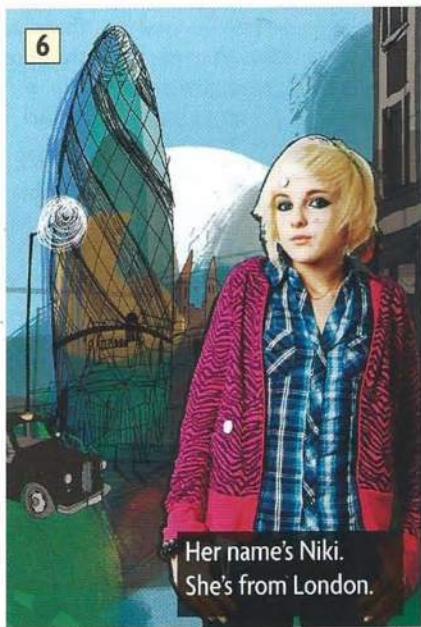
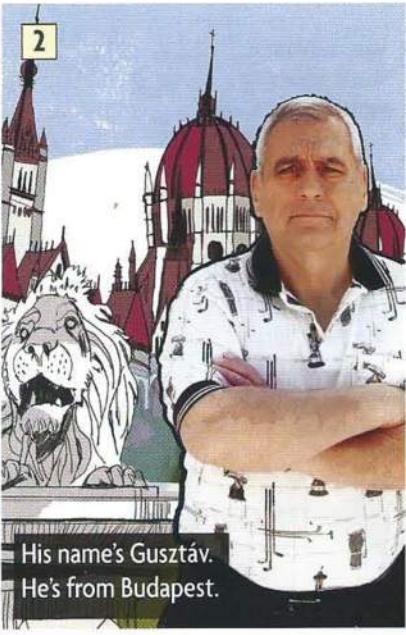
Ask questions and write the answers.

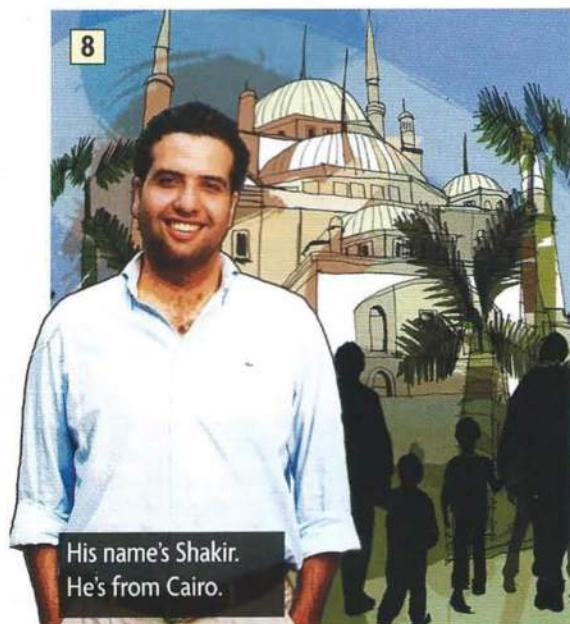
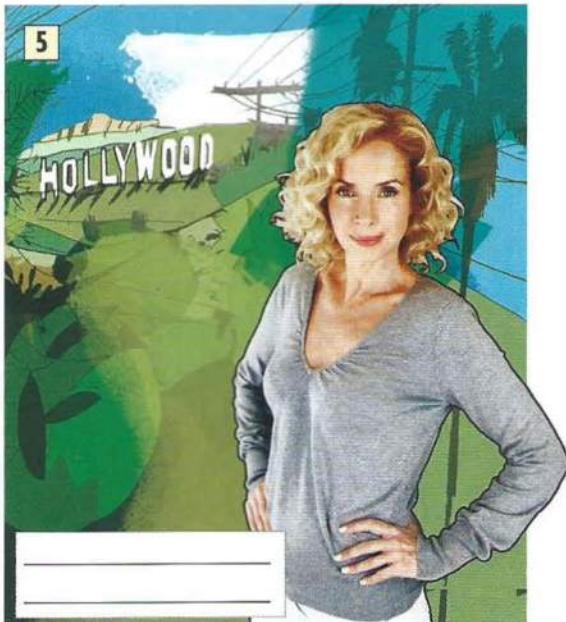
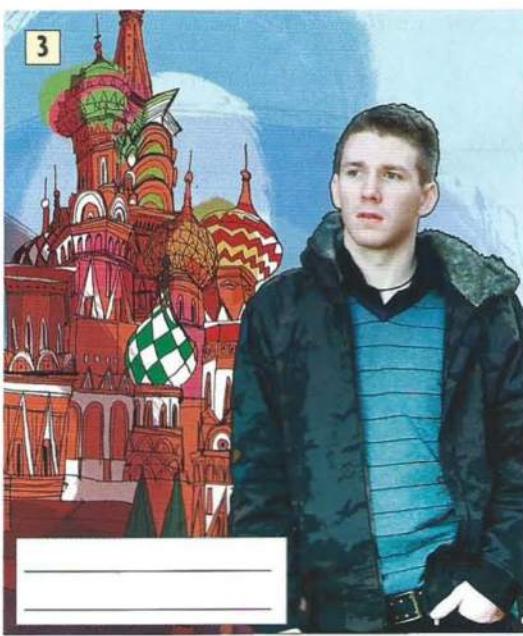
What's her name?

Where's she from?

What's his name?

Where's he from?





UNIT 8 p59

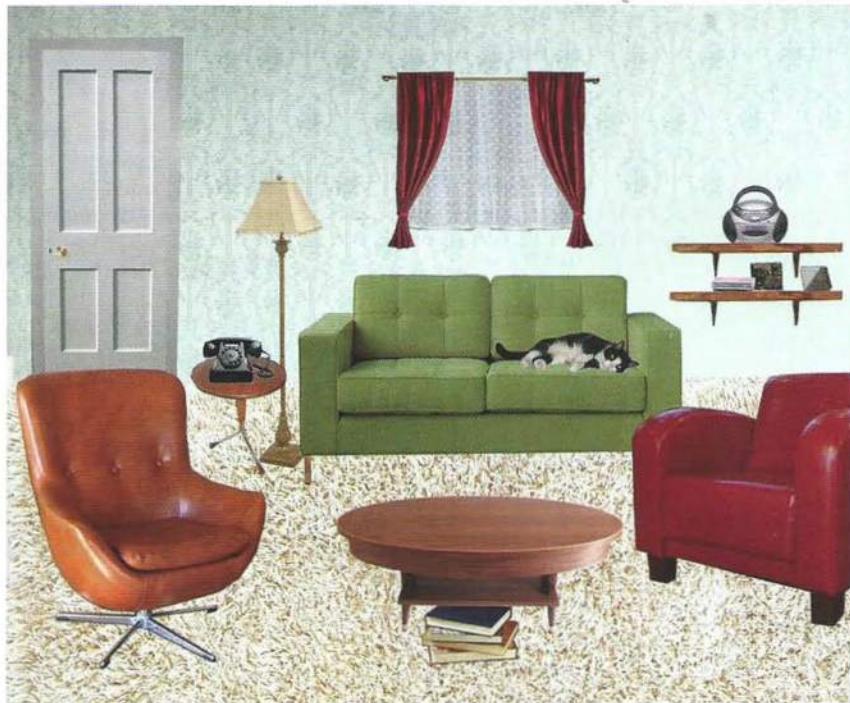
PRACTICE

Two different rooms

3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the picture on p59.

Student B Look at the picture on this page.



Your pictures are different. Talk about them to find differences.

In my picture, there's a ...

In my picture, there isn't a ...

Is there a ... ?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Base form	Past Simple
be	was/were	lose	lost
begin	began	make	made
bring	brought	mean	meant
build	built	meet	met
buy	bought	pay	paid
can	could	put	put
catch	caught	read /ri:d/	read /red/
come	came	ride	rode
cost	cost	run	ran
do	did	say	said
draw	drew	see	saw
drink	drank	sell	sold
drive	drove	send	sent
eat	ate	sit	sat
feel	felt	sleep	slept
find	found	speak	spoke
fly	flew	spell	spelt
forget	forgot	spend	spent
get	got	stand	stood
give	gave	swim	swam
go	went	take	took
have	had	teach	taught
hear	heard	think	thought
know	knew	understand	understood
learn	learnt/learned	wear	wore
leave	left	win	win

Phonetic symbols

Consonants			
1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	live /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	now /naʊ/
14	/h/	as in	happy /'haepi/
15	/r/	as in	red /red/
16	/j/	as in	yes /jes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜːmən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋglɪʃ/

Vowels			
25	/i:/	as in	see /si:/
26	/ɪ/	as in	his /hɪz/
27	/i/	as in	twenty /'twenti/
28	/e/	as in	ten /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	bag /bæg/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	father /'fa:ðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	hot /hɒt/
32	/ɔ:/	as in	morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
34	/u:/	as in	you /ju:/
35	/ʌ/	as in	sun /sʌn/
36	/ɜ:/	as in	learn /lɜ:n/
37	/ə/	as in	letter /'letə/

Diphthongs (two vowels together)			
38	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	no /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	my /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	how /hau/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	boy /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	hear /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	where /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	tour /tuə/

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