

English

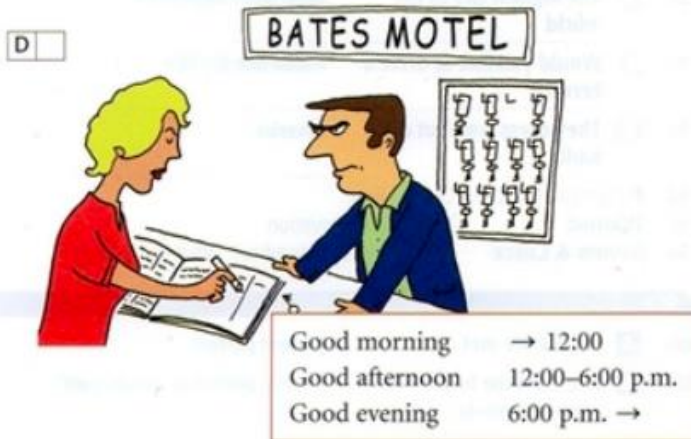
Cuadernillo de Práctica de Inglés para
TS AEyGO



1 SAYING HELLO

a **1.1** Listen and read. Number the pictures 1–4.

- 1 A Hi, I'm Tom. What's your name?
B Anna.
A Sorry?
B Anna!
- 2 A Hi, Dad. This is Dave.
B Hello. Nice to meet you.
C Nice to meet you.
- 3 A Good evening. What's your name?
B My name's Janet Leigh.
A You're in room 5.
- 4 A Hello, John. How are you?
B I'm fine, thanks. And you?
A I'm OK, thank you.



b Write the words in the chart.

OK	Hi	I'm...	thanks
Hello	My name's...	Fine	thank you
Hi	_____	_____	_____

2 GRAMMAR verb be (+), pronouns

a Complete the sentences with *are, is, or am*.

- I'm Tom. = I _____ Tom.
 My name's Janet Leigh. = My name _____ Janet Leigh.
 You're in room 5. = You _____ in room 5.

present tense verb be (+)

Full form	Contraction
I am your teacher.	I' m your teacher.
You are in room 13.	You' re in room 13.
He is James.	He' s James.
She is Marta.	She' s Marta.
It is a school.	It' s a school.
We are students.	We' re students.
You are in level 2.	You' re in level 2.
They are teachers.	They' re teachers.

- Use capital *I*. *I'm your teacher*. NOT *i'm*.
- *you* = singular and plural.
- Use *he* for a man, *she* for a woman, and *it* for a thing.
- Use *they* for people and things.
- In contractions ' = a missing letter, e.g., 'm = am.
- Use contractions in conversation.

a Complete with *am, is, or are*.

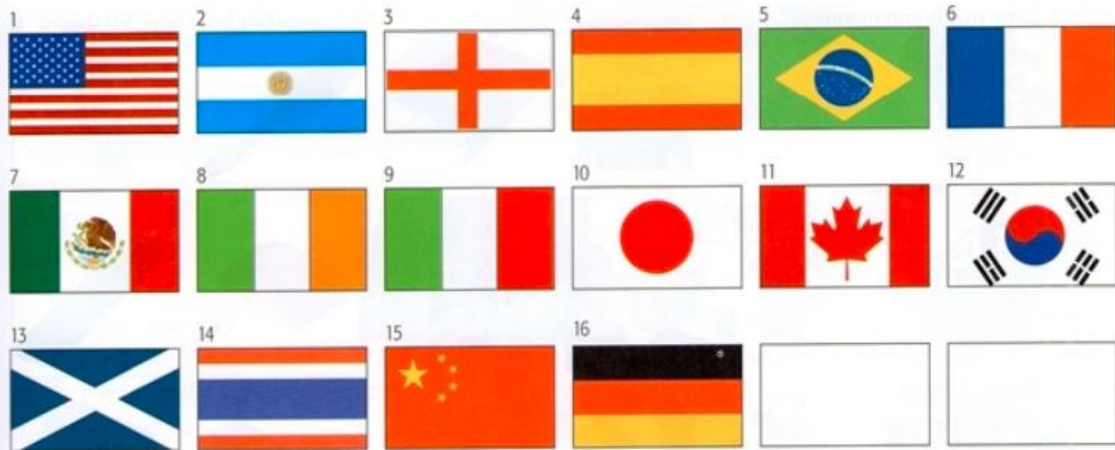
- 1 I am French.
 2 We _____ from Taipei.
 3 I _____ Anna.
 4 Antonio and Juan _____ in room 7.
 5 The teacher _____ English.
 6 You _____ in level 3.
 7 She _____ a student.

b Write the sentences with contractions.

- 1 I am from Chile. I'm from Chile.
 2 We are in level 2. _____
 3 You are in room 6. _____
 4 He is Alex. _____
 5 They are students. _____
 6 She is the teacher. _____
 7 I am fine. _____

Countries and nationalities

VOCABULARY BANK



a Match the flags with the countries. Write the number in the box.

Country	Nationality	Language

b Add two more countries. Draw the flags.

a Match the flags with the countries. Write the number in the box.

Country	Nationality	Language
<input type="checkbox"/> England	<u>-ish</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ireland /'aɪərlənd/	English	English
<input type="checkbox"/> Scotland	Irish	English / Irish Gaelic
<input type="checkbox"/> Spain	Scottish	English
	Spanish	Spanish
<input type="checkbox"/> Germany	<u>-an</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Korea	German	German
<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico	Korean	Korean
<input type="checkbox"/> the United States (the USA)	Mexican	Spanish
	American	English

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Argentina ■ Brazil ■ Canada ■ Italy 	<p>-ian</p> <p>Argentinian</p> <p>Brazilian</p> <p>Canadian</p> <p>Italian</p>	<p>Spanish</p> <p>Portuguese</p> <p>English / French</p> <p>Italian</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ China ■ Japan /dʒə'pæn/ 	<p>-ese</p> <p>Chinese</p> <p>Japanese</p>	<p>Chinese</p> <p>Japanese</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ France /fræns/ ■ Thailand /'taɪlənd/ 	<p>French</p> <p>Thai</p>	<p>French</p> <p>Thai</p>

1 VOCABULARY countries and nationalities

Complete with a country or a nationality.

- 1 Alice is from the United States. She's American.
- 2 Duncan is Scottish. He's from Scotland.
- 3 Jun is from China. He's _____.
- 4 My friends are Mexican. They're from _____.
- 5 Sandra is from Argentina. She's _____.
- 6 Toyota cars are Japanese. They're from _____.
- 7 Spaghetti is from Italy. It's _____.
- 8 We're French. We're from _____.
- 9 She's from Korea. She's _____.
- 10 They're Spanish. They're from _____.

present tense verb *be* and

<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Full form	Contraction			
I am not	I'm not	Am I	I am.	I'm not.
You are not	You aren't	Are you	you are.	you aren't.
He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't	Is he / she / it	he / she / it is.	he / she / it isn't.
We are not	We aren't	Are we	we are.	we aren't.
You are not	You aren't	Are you	you are.	you aren't.
They are not	They aren't	Are they	they are.	they aren't.

- Put *not* after the verb to make negatives .
- You can also contract *are not* and *is not* like this:
You are not Italian. – *You're not Italian.*
She is not Canadian. – *She's not Canadian.*

- In questions, put *be* before *you, he, etc.*
Are you Spanish? NOT *You are Spanish?*
Where are you from? NOT *Where you are from?*
 Don't use contractions in short answers.
Are you Korean? Yes, *I am.* NOT *Yes, I'm.*

a Complete the chart.

Question	Short answer	Negative
_____ you American?	No, I _____.	I _____ American.
_____ they from Korea?	Yes, they _____.	
_____ she Brazilian?	No, she _____.	She _____ Brazilian.
_____ he on business ?	Yes, he _____.	

Write the sentences in the negative.

- She's American. She isn't American.
- 1 I'm British. _____
- 2 They're Brazilian. _____
- 3 It's Mexican food. _____
- 4 She's Italian. _____
- 5 We're from Australia. _____
- 6 You're Japanese. _____
- 7 He's from the US. _____

b Make questions and short answers.

- 1 / you Colombian? Are you Colombian? Yes, I am.
- 1 / I in room 13? _____? _____
- 2 / it German? _____? _____
- 3 / they from Italy? _____? _____
- 4 / we in level 2? _____? _____
- 5 / she Chinese? _____? _____
- 6 / you Irish? _____? _____
- 7 / he from Korea? _____? _____

2 GRAMMAR verb be and

a Correct the sentences.



- 1 Venice is in Greece. (Italy)
Venice isn't in Greece. It's in Italy.
- 2 Sean Connery is Irish. (Scottish)

- 3 I'm American. (British)

4 Osaka and Kyoto are in China. (Japan)

5 We're in room 104. (room 105)

6 Tacos are from Italy. (Mexico)

7 You're Canadian. (French)

8 Cameron Diaz is Spanish. (American)

b Order the words to make questions.

1 your / 's / name / What

What's your name?

2 she / Where / 's / from

_____?

3 United / from / they / States / the / Are

_____?

4 seven / room / we / in / Are

_____?

5 vacation / you / Are / on

_____?

6 from / he / Japan / Is

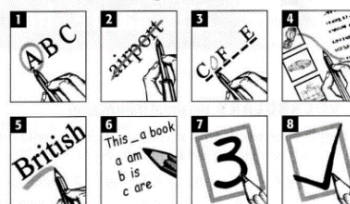
_____?

c Match these answers to the questions in b.

- a Yes, he is. 6
- b No, I'm not.
- c She's from Thailand.
- d No, we aren't.
- e Yes, they are.
- f Andrew.



a Match the words and pictures.



- a match 4 d circle g check
- b underline e cross out h choose
- c complete f number

Practice – Recycling...

- 1 What's *your* first name?
- 2 _____ your last name?
- 3 _____ do you spell it?
- 4 Where are you _____?
- 5 _____ you a student?
- 6 How old _____ you?
- 7 _____ your address?
- 8 What's _____ zip code?
- 9 _____ your e-mail address?
- 10 What's your _____ _____?

GRAMMAR possessive adjectives

Look at the **highlighted** words. Which is an adjective? Which is a pronoun?

- 1 Where are **you** from? 2 What's **your** name?

1.25 Complete the chart with *your, my, his, her, their, or our*. Listen and check.

I'm Italian.	_____ family is from Rome.
You're in level 1.	This is _____ classroom.
He's the director of studies.	_____ name is Michael.
She's your teacher.	_____ name is Lucy.
We're an international school.	_____ students are from different countries.
They're new students.	_____ names are Tina and Daniel.

possessive adjectives: *my, your, etc.*

I'm Italian.	My family is from Rome.
You're in level 1.	This is your classroom.
He's the director.	His name is Michael.
She's your teacher.	Her name is Tina.
It's a school.	Its name is The Toronto School.
We're an international school.	Our students are from many different countries.
They're new students.	Their names are David and Emma.

- *his* = of a man, *her* = of a woman, *its* = of a thing.
 - *their* = of men, women, or things.
 - Possessive adjectives don't change with plural nouns.
- our students* NOT *ours* students**

⚠ Be careful with *it's* and *its*.
it's = it is **It's** a school.
its = possessive **Its** name is...

Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

My name's Stephen.

- 1 Angela, please turn off _____ cell phone.
- 2 The students are from Italy. _____ names are Susanna and Tito.
- 3 London is famous for _____ red buses.
- 4 She's French, but _____ mother is Spanish.
- 5 We're in level 3. _____ teacher is Bob.
- 6 _____ name is Ian. He's from Canada.
- 7 I'm Mike. _____ family is from Lima.

b Write the questions.

you how are ? *How are you?*

- 1 his what's name?
- 2 German mother is her ?
- 3 from your are where parents ?
- 4 last Zabrowski is your name?
- 5 spell do how your name you ?

Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

- 1 Her name's Susana.
- 2 _____ name's Michael.
- 3 We're students. _____ teacher's name's Richard.
- 4 I'm French. _____ family is from Lyon.
- 5 It's an Italian restaurant. _____ name is Luigi's.
- 6 **A** What's _____ phone number?
B My cell phone number?
- 7 They're Mexican. _____ last name's Gómez.

Order the words to make questions.

- 1 first / her / What's / name
What's her first name? Maria.
- 2 teacher / Where / from / your / 's
_____? The US.
- 3 he / student / Is / a
_____? No, he isn't.
- 4 you / old / How / are
_____? I'm 34.
- 5 name / spell / do / How / you / your / last
_____? L-O-W-R-Y.

1 VOCABULARY personal information

Complete the words with *a, e, i, o, or u*. Then write them in the correct place in the form below.

- 1 z_i_p_c_o_d_e
- 2 f_r_s_t_n_a_m_e
- 3 _g_
- 4 _m_l_d_d_r_s_s
- 5 c_t_y / c_n_t_r_y
- 6 ph_n_n_m_b_r
- 7 _d_d_r_s_s
- 8 l_s_t_n_m_e
- 9 s_t_d_n_t

The Toronto School	
application form	
1	Alessandra
2	Bellucci
3	Porto Alegre / Brazil
4	No
5	30
6	Rua Minerva, 6
7	<i>zip code</i> 90110
8	bellucci@hitmail.com
9	555-3821

Complete the chart.

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	
	your
he	
	her
	its
we	
you	
	their

READING

Read the interview and write the questions in the correct space.

Are you married?	What's her name?
What's your name?	How old are you?
Where are you from?	Where's the language school?

Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check your dictionary.

Interview with a language teacher

1 What's your name?

My name's Thomas, but people **call** me Tom.

2 _____ ?

I'm from Sheffield in the **north** of England, but now I live in Lisbon, in Portugal. I'm an English teacher. I work at a language school.

3 _____ ?

Yes, I am. My **wife** is Portuguese.

4 _____ ?

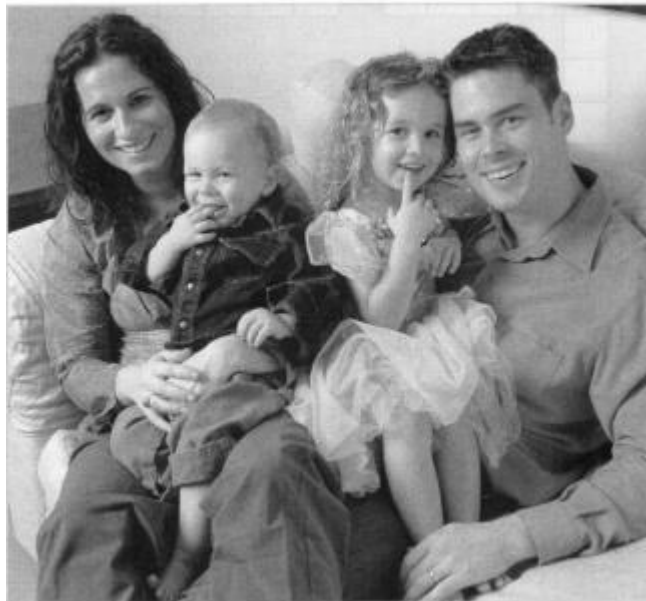
Her name's Juliana. We have two **children**. Laura is 5, and Victor is 2. They **speak** English and Portuguese.

5 _____ ?

I'm 35.

6 _____ ?

It's in the **center** of Lisbon. It's a small school with **about** 200 students.



VOCABULARY the classroom, common objects




Can you see these things in your classroom? Yes (✓) or No (x)?




- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a table | <input type="checkbox"/> | a light | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a board | <input type="checkbox"/> | a picture | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a TV | <input type="checkbox"/> | a DVD player | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a CD player | <input type="checkbox"/> | walls | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a window | <input type="checkbox"/> | chairs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a door | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

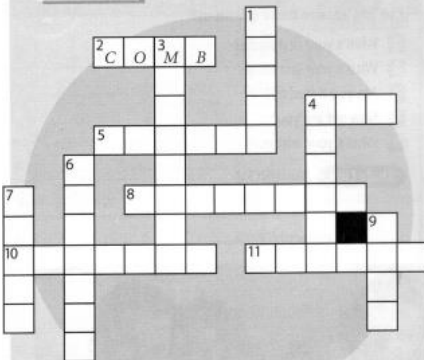
1 VOCABULARY common objects

Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

2  4  5 

8  10  11 



Clues down ↓

1  3  4 

6  7  9 

Articles and Demonstrative Pronouns

articles: *a / an, the, plurals, this / that / these / those*

a / an (indefinite article)

It's	a bag. pen.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use <i>a / an</i> with a singular noun. Use <i>an</i> with a noun beginning with a vowel sound.
	an ID card. umbrella.	

the (definite article)

Open	the	door.
Close		windows.

- Use *the* when we know which (door, windows).
Open the door.
NOT *Open a door.*
- Use *the* with singular and plural nouns.

plurals

Singular	Plural	Spelling
a book	books	add -s
a key	keys	
a watch	watches	add -es after <i>ch, sh, s, x</i>
a box	boxes	
a country	countries	consonant + <i>y > ies</i>
a dictionary	dictionaries	

- Add -s to make plural nouns.
It's a pen.
They're pens.
- Don't use *a / an* with plural nouns.
They're keys.
NOT *They're a keys.*

this / that / these / those

What's **this**? It's a dictionary.
That car is Italian.
These watches are Japanese.
What are **those**? They're tables.

- Use *this / these* for things near you.
- Use *that / those* for things far away.
- this / that* = singular, *these / those* = plural.

3 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals, this / that / these / those

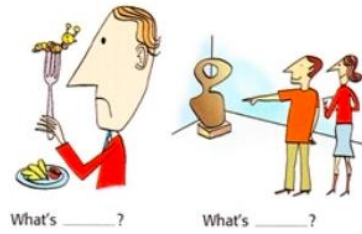
a Write *a* or *an*.

- ___ watch
- ___ umbrella
- ___ calendar
- ___ ID card
- ___ photo

b Write the plural.

- stamp _____
- match _____
- key _____

c Complete the questions with *this, that, these, or those*.



Complete with *a* or *an*. Write the plural.

singular	plural
a file	files
1 ___ bag	_____
2 ___ country	_____
3 ___ ID card	_____
4 ___ watch	_____
5 ___ e-mail	_____
6 ___ sandwich	_____
7 ___ key	_____
8 ___ umbrella	_____



b Complete the dialogues with *this, these, that, or those*.

Teacher: What's _____, Tim?
 Tim: It's a cell phone.
 Teacher: And what are _____, Tim?
 Tim: They're magazines.

Man: What's _____?
 Woman: It's a cat.
 Man: Who are _____ boys?
 Woman: They're your students. Put your glasses on!



a Match the phrases and the pictures.



9	10	11	12
---	----	----	----

<input type="checkbox"/> Look at the board.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sit down.
<input type="checkbox"/> Open your books.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in pairs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Close the door. ✓	<input type="checkbox"/> Stand up.
<input type="checkbox"/> Read the text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't write.
<input type="checkbox"/> Go to page (84).	<input type="checkbox"/> Listen and repeat.
<input type="checkbox"/> Turn off your cell phone.	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't speak (Spanish).

a Complete the form with your information.

Riverside

School of English

Student registration form

First name _____

Last name _____ Mr / Mrs / Ms

Nationality _____

Marital status Married
 Single
 Divorced
 Separated

Home address _____

E-mail address _____

Phone numbers
 home _____
 work _____
 cell _____

Passport / ID number _____

Signature _____ Date _____

c Write this text again with capital letters where necessary.

my name's marta. i'm from rio in brazil, and i speak portuguese. my teacher is american. his name's gerry. my english classes are on tuesdays and thursdays.

WRITE a similar text about you.

b In English these words start with a CAPITAL letter.

names	<i>Mark Ryler</i>
countries, nationalities, and languages	<i>France, French</i>
towns and cities	<i>Buenos Aires</i>
days of the week	<i>Monday</i>
the first word in a sentence	<i>Her father is from China.</i>
the pronoun I	<i>She's Mexican, and I'm Colombian.</i>

Unit 2: Simple Present - Verb phrases. Irregular Plurals. Present Simple. Common verbs. Give Instructions. How to write an email.

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a **2.1** What do you think? Complete with a percentage, e.g., 50% (*fifty percent*). Listen and check.

10% 20% 50% 55% 70% 99%

WHAT % OF AMERICAN PEOPLE...?	
read a newspaper every day	_____
smoke	_____
drink coffee every day	_____
use the Internet	_____
speak Spanish	_____
have a TV at home	_____

b In pairs, make true **+** or **-** sentences about you.

- +** I read a newspaper every day.
- I don't smoke.

c **p.143 Vocabulary Bank** Verb phrases.

2 READING

a Look at the photos. Which things are "typically American"?

b Read the text. Check your answer to a.

Typically American?
Four foreigners in the US talk about the people and the country...

1 **Jen** from Korea works in a coffeehouse in Seattle

“People in America **drink** a lot of coffee – cappuccino and mocha coffees are really popular. Children sometimes **go** to coffeehouses and **drink** hot chocolate. In my coffeehouse, we **have** a rule: ‘No smoking.’ Men and women **don't smoke** inside. They **smoke** outside.”

2 **Alexandra** from Russia is a student in New York

“People here **read** everywhere – on the train, on the bus, and on the subway. I **live** with three American students, and they **buy** books all the time. When I **want** a book, I **go** to the university library.”

3 **Carlos** is a tourist from Spain

“People **drive** cars everywhere – to the store, to the movies, and to work. Americans **like** big cars. SUVs and minivans are popular. In the US, cars **stop** when you **stand** on the crosswalk – it's incredible! Cars **don't stop** for you in Madrid.”

4 **Marilia** from Brazil works as an “au pair” in Boston

“I think my American family is typical. The woman **doesn't cook**. She just **puts** pizza in the microwave, but she **watches** cooking shows on TV every day! The man **cooks** on weekends. He **makes** fantastic pasta dishes. Their child **has** a terrible diet. She **eats** hot dogs and French fries at home, and she **goes** to a fast-food restaurant every week.”

Find the four irregular plurals in the first paragraph and complete the chart. How do you pronounce them?

Singular	Plural	
man	_____	/mɛn/
woman /'wʊmən/	_____	/'wɪmən/
child /tʃaɪld/	_____	/'tʃɪldrən/
person	_____	/'pi:pl/

Read the text again. Underline three things that are the same in your country and three things that are different.

Simple Present

simple present: all verbs + and -

+

-

I work.	I don't work.
You work.	You don't work.
He / She / It works .	He / She / It doesn't work.
We work.	We don't work.
You work.	You don't work.
They work.	They don't work.

- **Contractions:** *don't = do not, doesn't = does not.*
- Use the simple present for things that are generally true or habitually happen.
American people like animals. He works from 9:00–5:00.
- To make negatives, use *don't / doesn't + base form.*
He doesn't work. NOT He doesn't works.

spelling rules for *he / she / it*

I work / play / live.	He works / plays / lives .
I watch / finish / go / do.	She watches / finishes / goes / does .
I study.	She studies .

⚠ I have	He has	NOT He has	He has
I go	He goes	/gouz/	
I do	He does	/dʌz/	

- The spelling rules for the *he / she / it* forms are the same as for plurals (Grammar Bank 1D).

Change the sentences.

We like animals.	He <i>likes animals</i> .
1 I listen to the radio.	She _____.
2 He lives in a house.	We _____.
3 They have two children.	He _____.
4 She doesn't drink coffee.	They _____.
5 I don't smoke.	My father _____.
6 The store closes at 5:00.	The stores _____.
7 I go to work.	He _____.
8 I do housework.	She _____.

b Complete the sentences with an + or - verb.

study have like drive speak play do eat read

- + He *likes* animals.
- + My father _____ *The New York Times*.
 - Her house is big, but it _____ a yard.
 - + We _____ French very well.
 - I _____ fast food.
 - + She _____ a BMW.
 - I _____ computer games.
 - My father _____ housework.
 - + He _____ economics at a university.

simple present: all verbs ?

?

x

Do I work?	Yes,	I do.	No,	I don't.
Do you work?		you do.		you don't.
Does he / she / it work?		he / she / it does .		he / she / it doesn't .
Do we work?		we do.		we don't.
Do you work?		you do.		you don't.
Do they work?		they do.		they don't.

- Remember the word order:
auxiliary, subject, base form
or
question word, auxiliary, subject, base form.

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Base form of verb
	Do	you	live with your parents?
	Does	Jenny	like Chinese food?
Where	do	you	live?
What food	does	Jenny	like?

Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.

Do you have a car?

- 1 _____ you like Chinese food?
- 2 _____ your father cook?
- 3 _____ your mother work?
- 4 _____ you speak Spanish?
- 5 _____ you play the piano?
- 6 _____ people in your country like animals?
- 7 _____ your teacher drink coffee?
- 8 _____ you study another language?

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete the verb phrases.

French	dinner	TV	in an apartment
a car	a magazine	to the movies	glasses

- 1 cook dinner
- 2 drive _____
- 3 speak _____
- 4 read _____
- 5 watch _____
- 6 wear _____
- 7 live _____
- 8 go _____

Study Link Student Book p.143 *Vocabulary Bank*

2 VOCABULARY irregular plurals

a Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
man	
	children
person	
	women

b Complete the sentences with a word from the chart in a.

- 1 Her mother is a very nice person.
- 2 I have two _____. My first _____ is six years old.
- 3 Many American _____ drink coffee.
- 4 Don't go into that restroom, David! It's for _____, not _____.

b Order the words to make questions.

a you car have do ? *Do you have a car?*

- 1 drink you coffee do ?
- 2 your does brother work ?
- 3 work you where do ?
- 4 music she like what does ?
- 5 newspaper you what read do ?
- 6 the go you movies do to ?
- 7 does father watch your on TV sports ?
- 8 mother glasses wear your does ?

3 GRAMMAR simple present + and -

a Circle the correct answer.

- 1 A lot of American people (go) / goes to the movies.
- 2 They don't smoke / doesn't smoke in coffeehouses.
- 3 We read / reads the newspaper on the train.
- 4 They doesn't like / don't like children in restaurants.
- 5 You lives / live in a house with a yard.
- 6 My father don't cook / doesn't cook.
- 7 In the US, cars stop / stops at crosswalks.
- 8 The women do / does the housework in my family.
- 9 My mother watch / watches a lot of TV.
- 10 Your children eat / eats a lot of French fries.

b Look at the chart and complete the You column.

	Tom	Susan	You
drink tea	X	✓	
eat pasta	✓	X	
watch TV in the evening	✓	✓	
play the piano	X	X	

Now complete the sentences.

- 1 Tom eats pasta.
- 2 Tom _____ tea.
- 3 Susan and Tom _____ TV in the evening.
- 4 I _____ the piano.
- 5 Susan _____ tea.
- 6 I _____ television in the evening.
- 7 Tom and Susan _____ the piano.
- 8 I _____ pasta.
- 9 I _____ tea.
- 10 Susan _____ pasta.



c Complete the sentences.



- 1 I don't smoke (not / smoke).
- 2 My mother _____ (study) English.
- 3 They _____ (not / go) to school.
- 4 She _____ (have) two children.
- 5 The restaurant _____ (close) at 11:00.
- 6 We _____ (not / have) a yard.
- 7 Her father _____ (not / work).

b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 with / Do / live / your / you / mother
Do you live with your mother?
- 2 Where / have / does / lunch / Kate
_____?
- 3 go / do / to / movies / When / you / the
_____?
- 4 listen / you / in / the / the / Do / to / radio / morning
_____?
- 5 they / Where / soccer / do / play
_____?
- 6 she / Does / French / study
_____?
- 7 brother / the / work / his / Does / hotel / in /
_____?
- 8 friends / When / do / play / your / tennis
_____?
- 9 have / do / When / lunch / you
_____?
- 10 work / in / office / Do / an / they
_____?



Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

- 1 Do you live in a house?
- 2 _____ your parents work in an office?
- 3 _____ your sister have a dog?
- 4 _____ you speak Japanese?
- 5 _____ your mother drive a BMW?
- 6 _____ James play the piano?
- 7 _____ your father smoke?
- 8 _____ they have lunch at home?
- 9 _____ Ann do homework on the weekend?
- 10 _____ you go on vacation every year?

Dong and Rachel are new friends. They go out for coffee. Complete the questions.



- R So, Dong, ¹ where do you live _____?
- D In Seoul. In a small house.
- R ² _____ with your parents?
- D Yes, and my sister. What about you?
- ³ _____ any brothers and sisters?
- R I have a brother. He's 19.
- D ⁴ _____ work?
- R No, he's a student.
- D What about you? ⁵ _____ work?
- R In a store downtown.
- D ⁶ _____ your job?
- R Yes, I like it a lot.

3 VOCABULARY common verb phrases



Who's the best boyfriend for Aisha?

Aisha is 29. She wants to find a boyfriend. She ¹ *lives* in Montreal, and she ² _____ in a hospital. She ³ _____ to New York on vacation. She ⁴ _____ TV, but she ⁵ _____ to classical music. She ⁶ _____ Italian food in her kitchen at home.



William is 42. He ⁷ _____ the newspaper and watches TV on weekends. He works in an office and ⁸ _____ a BMW. He lives in a big house and ⁹ _____ the piano.



David is 30. He ¹⁰ _____ the electric guitar. He ¹¹ _____ fast food, but he ¹² _____ soda. He ¹³ _____ soccer all weekend in the park.



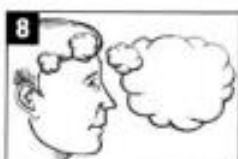
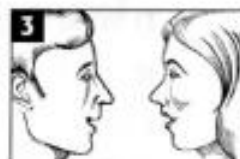
Dino is 26. He's Italian, but he ¹⁴ _____ in Canada. He ¹⁵ _____ medicine. He ¹⁶ _____ four languages. He ¹⁷ _____ to the movies on Saturdays. He ¹⁸ _____ going to restaurants.

a Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

read go (x2) study drive work not watch
play (x3) not eat live (x2) listen speak
cook not like drink

4 INSTRUCTIONS

a Match the words and pictures.



- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| a ask | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d cover the text | <input type="checkbox"/> | g think | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b answer | <input type="checkbox"/> | e test a partner | <input type="checkbox"/> | h copy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c say | <input type="checkbox"/> | f role-play | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

An informal e-mail / letter

2

To practice your English you can write to a "penpal" in another country. You can find penpal websites on the Internet.

From: Rosa [rosamarquez@hitmail.com]
To: Stefan [stefan7541200@moebius.ch]
Subject: Hi from Mexico

Hi Stefan,
¹ My name's Rosa. ² I'm from Mexico, and I live in Monterrey. ³ I'm a receptionist at a hotel. I study English in my free time.
⁴ I speak Spanish and a little English. ⁵ I want to learn English for my job and to travel.
⁶ I have a big family. I have three brothers and a sister. ⁷ My father is a builder and my mother doesn't work. My brothers and my sister are at school. ⁸ My brothers are 14, 13, and 10, and my sister is six. ⁹ I'm 19.
¹⁰ I like music, movies, and sports. I watch soccer on TV with my family every Saturday.
Please write soon.
Best wishes,
Rosa

a Read the e-mail. Match Rosa's information with these questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Do you have a big family? | <input type="checkbox"/> | What are your interests? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| How old are you? | <input type="checkbox"/> | Why do you want to learn English? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| What languages do you speak? | <input type="checkbox"/> | What do the people in your family do? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| What's your name? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Where are you from? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| What do you do? | <input type="checkbox"/> | How old are your brothers and sisters? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b Look at the letter. How is a letter different from an e-mail?

Los Nogales 1430
Santa Maria
Monterrey
October 12

Dear Stefan,
My name's Rosa. I'm from Mexico, and I live in Monterrey ...

WRITE a similar e-mail or letter to your teacher. Answer questions 1-10 in a.

Unit 3: Telling the time. Time expressions. Adverbs of Frequency and Adverbial Phrases. Time phrases. Prepositions of time. Daily routine verbs. Connectors.

telling time

What time is it?

It's seven o'clock.
It's seven.

It's nine thirty.
It's half past nine.

It's one forty-five.
It's (a) quarter to two.

It's one twenty-five.
It's twenty-five after one.

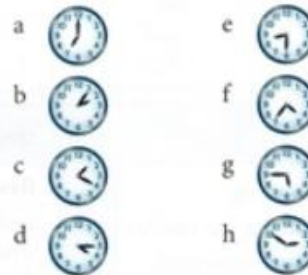
It's three forty.
It's twenty to four.

- Use *It's* + time to say what time it is.
- You can ask *What time is it?*
- Use *at* + time to say when you do something.

A What time do you get up?
B I get up **at** seven thirty.

What time is it? Match the times with the clocks.

- It's quarter to six. —g
- 1 It's five after two. —
- 2 It's quarter after four. —
- 3 It's ten to three. —
- 4 It's twenty-five to five. —
- 5 It's seven o'clock. —
- 6 It's twenty after one. —
- 7 It's eight thirty. —



1 GRAMMAR telling the time

Write the times.

1 *It's twenty to six.*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

3 VOCABULARY daily routine

a Complete the phrases with *go*, *get*, *take*, or *have*.



- 1 *get* dressed 5 _____ breakfast 9 _____ to bed
 2 _____ to the gym 6 _____ to work 10 _____ up
 3 _____ shopping 7 _____ a shower 11 _____ to work
 4 _____ a coffee 8 _____ home 12 _____ dinner

b Circle the action which you usually do first.

- 1 get dressed / take a shower
- 2 get up / wake up
- 3 make dinner / have dinner
- 4 sleep / go to bed
- 5 go home / get home
- 6 start work / get to work
- 7 have lunch / have breakfast
- 8 have dinner / have a coffee

4 GRAMMAR the time, daily routine

a Complete the sentences with *have, go, take, or get*.

A housewife's life is very stressful – or is it?

Many people think that housewives have a very stressful life. We ask two, Maggie and Eve, about their typical day.



First Maggie Macallan, from Quebec, Canada.

"I ¹ get up at 7:30, and I make breakfast for my children. Then I ² _____ dressed and take the children to school. Then I ³ _____ shopping. I go to the supermarket and buy food and things for the house. When I ⁴ _____ home, I make the beds and clean the house. I ⁵ _____ a shower before I pick up the children from school at four o'clock. In the evening we ⁶ _____ dinner and watch television. I ⁷ _____ to bed at 10:30 because I'm very tired."

Eve Standish is from Houston, Texas.

"I ⁸ _____ up at ten o'clock and ⁹ _____ fruit and orange juice for breakfast. Then I ¹⁰ _____ a bath and get dressed. At 11:30, I meet my friends downtown. First, we ¹¹ _____ a coffee, and then we ¹² _____ shopping. We usually ¹³ _____ lunch at about one o'clock in a restaurant in town. In the afternoon, we sometimes ¹⁴ _____ to the gym. When I ¹⁵ _____ home, I ¹⁶ _____ a drink with my husband. In the evening we ¹⁷ _____ to the theater or to a nightclub. I normally ¹⁸ _____ to bed very late."



b Write questions about Maggie or Eve.

- 1 What time _____ *does Maggie get up* _____ ?
She gets up at 7:30.
- 2 _____ *Does Eve have breakfast* _____ ?
Yes, she does. She has fruit and orange juice.
- 3 _____ in the morning?
No, she doesn't. She takes a shower in the afternoon.
- 4 Where _____ ?
She meets her friends downtown.
- 5 What _____ ?
She has dinner and watches television.
- 6 What time _____ ?
She goes to bed at 10:30.
- 7 _____ ?
No, she doesn't. She goes to bed late.

adverbs of frequency

I **always** have toast for breakfast.
Do you **usually** go to work by bus?
She doesn't **often** go to bed late.
They're **sometimes** late.
She **hardly ever** watches TV.
He is **never** stressed.

- Use adverbs of frequency to answer the question *How often...?*
- Adverbs of frequency go before all verbs (except *be*), after *be*.

⚠ Use an **+** verb with *never* and *hardly ever*.
He never smokes. NOT *He doesn't never smoke.*

a Complete the sentences with an adverb of frequency.




never always hardly ever sometimes usually

- They never drive – they don't have a car.
1 I _____ drink wine – only on New Year's Eve.
2 She _____ eats meat. She's a vegetarian.
3 He doesn't have a watch, so he's _____ late.
4 We _____ get up at 7:30, except on weekends.
5 I don't exercise a lot but I _____ go swimming.

b Order the words to make sentences.

- always she at six up gets *She always gets up at six.*
1 for late always I am class
2 talk ever hardly we
3 what work you usually time do finish ?
4 morning in the hungry I am never
5 often I read don't the newspaper
6 restaurants sometimes expensive to go we
7 tea good usually very is this

a Complete the **You** column in the chart. Then complete the sentences with a verb and an adverb of frequency.

			
always ✓✓✓✓			
usually ✓✓✓			
often ✓✓			
sometimes ✓			
hardly ever ✓			
never -			
eat fruit and vegetables	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	
play sports or exercise	-	✓✓✓	
be relaxed	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	
drink alcohol	✓✓✓	✓	
be sick	✓✓✓	✓	

- Steffi sometimes eats fruit and vegetables.
- She _____ sports or exercises.
- She _____ relaxed.
- She _____ alcohol.
- She _____ sick.
- Robert _____ fruit and vegetables.
- He _____ sports or exercises.
- He _____ relaxed.
- He _____ alcohol.
- He _____ sick.
- I _____ fruit and vegetables.
- I _____ sports or exercises.
- I _____ relaxed.
- I _____ alcohol.
- I _____ sick.

Write the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

1 Tom rides his motorcycle to work. (sometimes)

Tom sometimes rides his motorcycle to work.

2 My boyfriend is late. (never)

3 The children walk to school. (usually)

4 I'm hungry. (always)

5 Teachers are stressed. (often)

6 I see my uncle and aunt. (hardly ever)

7 Professional soccer players are rich. (usually)

8 Pilots sleep in hotels. (often)

1 Time words and expressions

a Complete the expressions.

How often do you see your friends?

M T W Th F S S	every <u>day</u> /'evri/
week 1, week 2, etc.	every w _____
Jan., Feb., March, etc.	every m _____
2001, 2002, 2003, etc.	every y _____
only on Mondays	once a _____ /wʌns/
on Mondays and Wednesdays	twice a _____
on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	three times a _____
in January, April, July, and October	four times a _____



b Cover the right-hand column. Test yourself.

Complete the sentences with one word.

- Nurses sometimes work all week and on weekends.
Nurses sometimes work every day.
- Jon usually goes on vacation in March, May, and July.
Jon usually goes on vacation _____ times a year.
- I have English classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
I have English classes twice a _____.
- Katia goes shopping on Friday.
Katia goes shopping _____ a week.
- Liz takes her dog for a walk at 7:00 a.m. and at 6:00 p.m.
Liz takes her dog for a walk _____ a day.
- I buy a new pair of sunglasses in the summer.
I buy a new pair of sunglasses once a _____.

prepositions of time

in

the morning
the afternoon
the evening
December
the summer
1998

on

Monday (morning)
July 12th
my birthday
the weekend

at

three o'clock
noon / midnight
lunchtime
night

- Use *in* for parts of the day, months, seasons, and years.
- Use *on* for days, dates, and *the weekend*.
- Use *at* for times of the day, and *night*.

a Complete with *in, on, or at*.

- on July 9th
 1 _____ 6:30
 2 _____ the evening
 3 _____ the weekend
 4 _____ the 1st of January
 5 _____ the winter
 6 _____ 2005
 7 _____ lunchtime
 8 _____ September
 9 _____ night
 10 _____ Thursday morning
 11 _____ a quarter to four
 12 _____ Saturday

b Complete with *in, on, or at* and a time expression.

five o'clock July 4th noon Sundays
 the summer midnight the afternoon nine o'clock

- In the US people usually start work at nine o'clock.
 1 On December 31st many people say "Happy New Year" _____.
 2 In the US people celebrate Independence Day _____.
 3 Many people eat lunch _____.
 4 In the US children usually have vacation _____.
 5 In many countries stores are closed _____.
 6 In Spain many people have a siesta _____.
 7 Traditionally, British people have a cup of tea _____.

a Continue the series.

- 1 January, February, March, April
 2 May, July, _____, _____
 3 September, October, _____, _____
 4 March, June, _____, _____
 5 spring, summer, _____, _____
 6 first, second, _____, _____
 7 sixth, eighth, _____, _____
 8 fifth, tenth, _____, _____

b Complete the chart.

Day	Date	You say...
Valentine's Day	2/14	February fourteenth
Christmas Day		
US Independence Day		
Halloween		
New Year's Day		

a Write the words in the correct column.

February November 5th 5:30 the weekend
 Sunday the morning the fall
 Friday afternoon September 22nd night
 3 o'clock 2010 lunchtime noon 1966

in	on	at
February	November 5th	5:30

b Complete the sentences with prepositions of time.



"My name is Nunzia Manfredini and I work for a publicity agency. I usually get up ¹ at six o'clock ² _____ Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays because I have my English class before I start work. ³ _____ Tuesdays and Thursdays I get up later. I go to work by train, but ⁴ _____ Fridays I drive my car, so I can visit my mother ⁵ _____ the afternoon. When the class finishes ⁶ _____ quarter to nine, I go to my office. I have lunch ⁷ _____ two o'clock. Then I work until about seven o'clock. ⁸ _____ the summer, I work different hours because ⁹ _____ June 15th we change to the summer schedule. It's very hot in Rome ¹⁰ _____ August, so most people go on vacation!"

Connectors

and or but because

- 1 I have coffee _____ toast for breakfast.
 2 I like coffee, _____ I don't like tea.
 3 I like Saturdays _____ I don't work.
 4 In the evening, I go out with my friends, _____ I watch TV at home.
 5 I don't like soccer _____ basketball.

Sequencers

then before / after (breakfast, etc.)

- 6 I get up at 7:30. _____ I have a shower.
 7 _____ lunch, I sleep for half an hour.
 8 I always take a bath _____ I go to bed.

c Complete with *and, but, or, then, after, or because*.

- 1 I don't speak French _____ German.
 2 I wake up at 8:30, _____ I don't get up. I read in bed.
 3 I have dinner with my family. _____ dinner I usually watch TV.
 4 On Saturday evening, I sometimes go to the movies _____ to a club.
 5 I usually get home at about 11:30. _____ I go to bed.
 6 I have two sisters _____ a brother.
 7 In the winter, we don't go out _____ it's very cold.

Unit 4: Modal Can/Can't for ability, permission and other uses. There is and There are. Some and Any. The house. Prepositions of place.

can / can't

+		-	
I You He / She / It We You They	can swim. can come. can help.	I You He / She / It We You They	can't swim. can't come. can't help.

- **Contraction:** *can't = cannot.*
- *can* has different meanings:
I can swim. = I know how to.
I can come. = It's possible for me (I'm not busy).
Can you help me? = Please help me.

⚠ Don't use *to* after *can*.
I can swim. NOT ~~I can to swim.~~








?	✓	✗						
Can	I you he / she / it we you they	swim? come? help?	Yes,	I you he / she / it we you they	can.	No,	I you he / she / it we you they	can't.

a Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

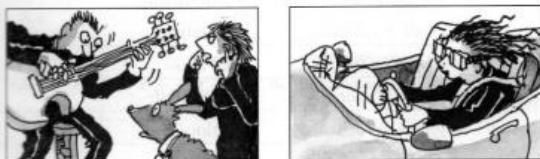
- I can sing, but I can't dance.
- We _____ play tennis on Saturday. I'm free.
 - A _____ I smoke here?
B No, it's a non-smoking restaurant.
 - I'm sorry. I _____ remember your name.
 - I _____ speak French but not German.
 - _____ you help me? This bag is very heavy.
 - I _____ see you tonight. I'm very busy.
 - Sorry? I _____ hear you.
 - Look! We _____ buy some milk in that store.

b Write an **+** or **-** sentence for each picture.

camp drive have pay smoke park take use

-  *You can't park* here.
-  _____ here.
-  _____ cell phones here.
-  _____ on this street.
-  _____ photographs.
-  _____ with a credit card.
-  _____ here.
-  _____ here.
-  _____ here.
-  _____ here.

a Write a sentence for each picture.



- 1 He can't play the guitar. 2 _____



- 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

b Write a question for each picture. Then write your answer: *Yes, I can.* or *No, I can't.*

- | | Your answer |
|---|-------------|
| 1 <u>Can</u> you <u>play the guitar</u> ? | _____ |
| 2 _____ ? | _____ |
| 3 _____ ? | _____ |
| 4 _____ ? | _____ |
| 5 _____ ? | _____ |

Are you **athletic**, **creative**, or **practical**?

Athletic

- play a sport
- swim
- drive
- dance

yes = ✓
no = ✗

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 = very well
2 = well
1 = not well



Creative

- take photos
- draw or paint
- cook
- play a musical instrument

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Practical

- follow instructions
- read a map
- program a DVD player
- use a computer

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



4 GRAMMAR *can / can't* (other uses)

a 4.5 Look at the pictures. What's the problem in each one? Listen and check.

b Listen again. Write three *can / can't* sentences or questions from each conversation.



1 *I can't...* _____
2 _____
3 _____

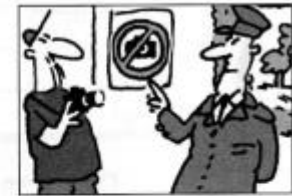


1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

d Write sentences with *can* / *can't* for each picture.



b Write a sentence with *can* or *can't* for each picture.



1 *Can you open the door, please?*

2 You _____.



3 _____ pass the sugar?

4 I _____.

a Match the sentences.

- 1 Can you turn on the light? b
- 2 Can you speak more slowly?
- 3 Can you look for my keys?
- 4 Can you help me with this window?
- 5 Can you hurry, please?
- 6 Can you tell me your name again?

- a I can't open it.
- b I can't see.
- c I can't remember it.
- d I can't find them.
- e I can't understand you.
- f I can't wait.

1 VOCABULARY houses and furniture

a Order the letters to make three rooms in a house.

chitken _____ redboom _____ thorobam _____

there is / there are

	Singular	Plural
+	There's a piano.	There are some glasses in the cupboard.
-	There isn't a fridge.	There aren't any pictures.
?	Is there a TV?	Are there any glasses?
✓/✗	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

- We often use *there is / are* with *a / an, some, and any*.
- Use *some* and *any* with plural nouns. *Some* = not an exact number.
- Use *some* in + sentences and *any* in - and ?.

⚠ Be careful. *There is* and *It is* are different. *There's* a key on the table. *It's* the key to the kitchen.

singular	plural
+ There's a piano.	There _____ some glasses in the cupboard.
- There _____ a fridge	There aren't any showers.
? _____ a TV?	_____ any glasses?

What's the difference between...?

- 1 There are **four** glasses in the cupboard.
- 2 There are **some** glasses in the cupboard.

6A

a Complete the sentences with *There's* or *There are*.

- There's* _____ a sofa in the living room.
- 1 _____ four cups in the cupboard.
 - 2 _____ a clock in the kitchen.
 - 3 _____ lots of chairs.
 - 4 _____ a garage.
 - 5 _____ some pictures on the wall.
 - 6 _____ a desk in the study.

b Write +, -, or ? sentences with *there is / are*.

- + chairs / the yard *There are some chairs in the yard.*
- 1 + table / the kitchen
 - 2 ? fireplace / the living room
 - 3 - plants / the living room
 - 4 ? cupboards / the kitchen
 - 5 - shower / bathroom
 - 6 + shelves / study

1 VOCABULARY prepositions of place

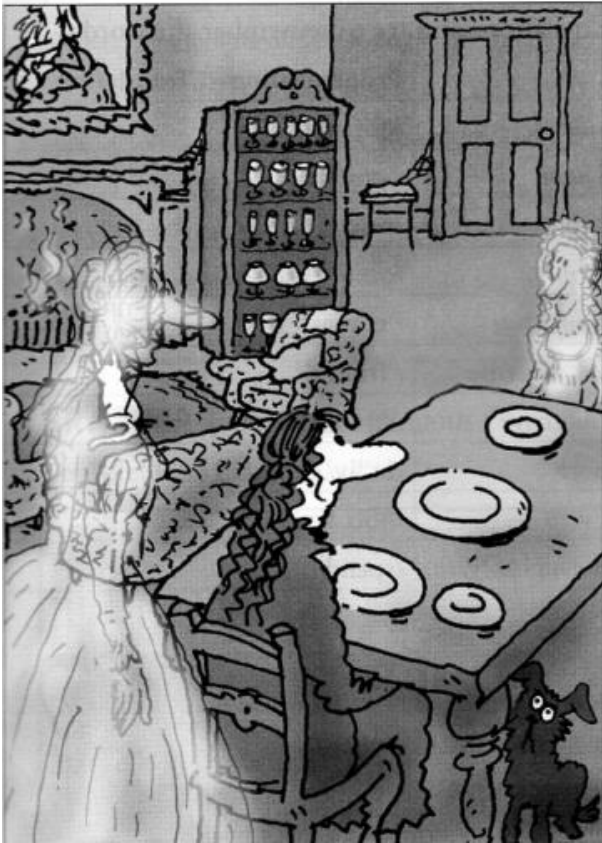
a Match the words and pictures.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| in | <input type="checkbox"/> | between | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| in front of | <input type="checkbox"/> | across from | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| on | <input type="checkbox"/> | next to | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| under | <input type="checkbox"/> | over | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| behind | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |



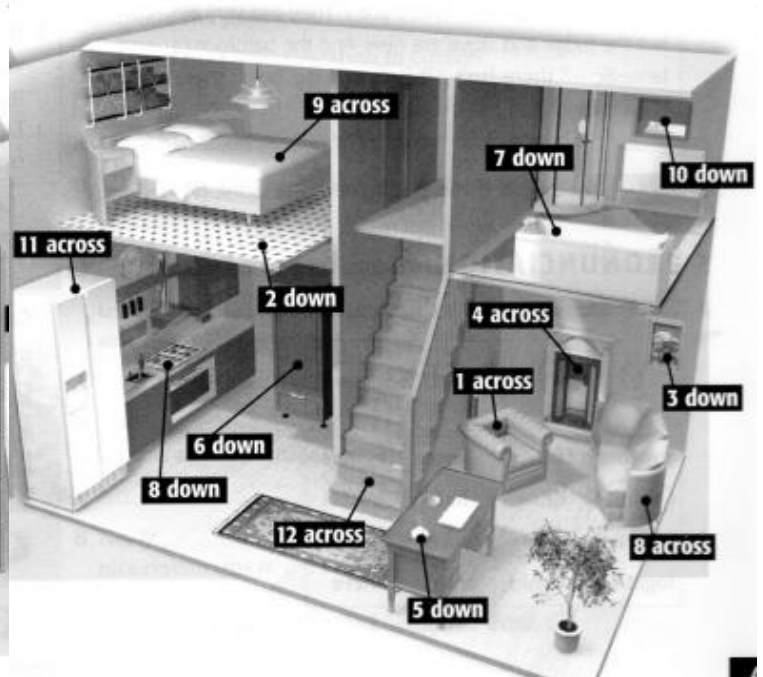
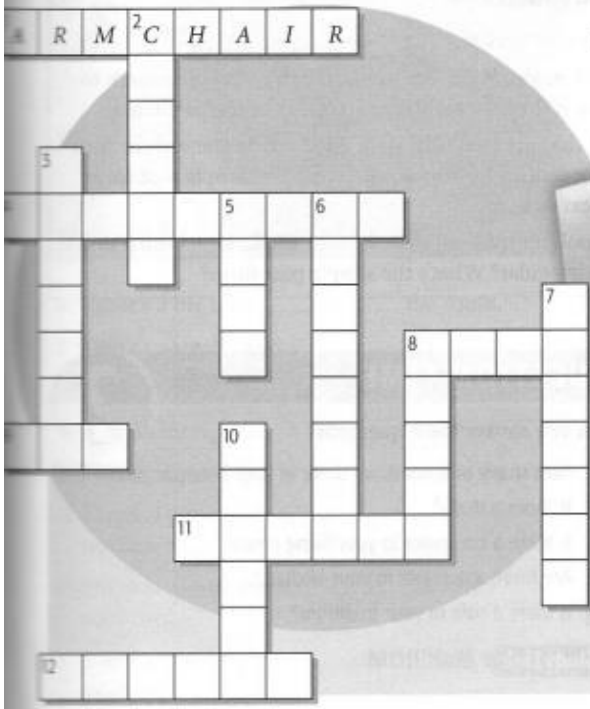
Complete the sentences with these words.

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



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

b Complete the crossword.



GRAMMAR *there is / there are*

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

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

B Of course. What do you want to know?

A ¹ _____ *Is there a* _____ yard?

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

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

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

A And ⁵ _____ dining room?

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

A ⁸ _____ shelves in the kitchen?

B No, ⁹ _____. But ¹⁰ _____ cupboards.

Do you have any more questions?

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

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

Write the sentences in the plural.

1 There's a towel on the floor.

There are some towels on the floor.

2 Is there a plant in your living room?

_____?

3 There's a key in that door.

_____.

4 Is there a restroom in this restaurant?

_____?

5 There isn't a window in this room.

_____.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogue with these words.

believe Come look nice problem
Relax time **Wow**

A Hi, Sally. ¹ **Wow**! You ² _____ great. Nice dress!

B Here's a little present for you.

A That's very ³ _____ of you. Oh no, it's broken.

B I don't ⁴ _____ it! I'm sorry, Carl.

A No ⁵ _____. What time did you make the reservation for?

B For 8 o'clock. ⁶ _____ on. It's ⁷ _____ to go. It's late.

A ⁸ _____, Sally. We have time. We can get a taxi.