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face2face



Chris Redston
with Gillie Cunningham

Starter Student's Book

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Phone numbers

Where are you from?

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Where's he / she from?

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Listening**Help with Listening
and Help with Sounds****Speaking****Writing**

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| Help with the children | Help with Listening <i>can</i> or <i>can't</i> | Things you and your family can and can't do | True or false sentences with <i>can</i> and <i>can't</i> Questions with <i>can</i> |
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| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| Three amazing days | | When I was ten | Sentences with <i>was</i> and <i>were</i> |
| An Indian wedding | | When and where people were born Your last wedding or party | |
| Dates Happy birthday! | Help with Listening linking (2) | When's your birthday? Making suggestions | A conversation about next Saturday |
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| Two days in Liverpool | Help with Listening sentence stress (3) | Last weekend Buying train tickets | Sentences about last weekend |
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| See you soon! | | Saying goodbye and good luck | |
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1 New friends

1A

What's your name?

Hello!

1 a) R1.1 P Look at the photo. Read and listen to conversation 1. Listen again and practise.

TIP! • P = pronunciation

b) Practise conversation 1 with four students. Use your name.

c) Tell the class your name.

Hello, I'm Francesca.

Hello, my name's Lee.

2 a) R1.2 P Read and listen to conversation 2. Listen again and practise.

b) Practise conversation 2 with four students. Use your name.

Help with Grammar *I, my, you, your*

3 a) Fill in the gaps with *I* or *my*.

1 I'm Stefan.
2 I'm fine, thanks.
3 My name's Emel.

b) Fill in the gaps with *you* or *your*.

1 How are you?
2 Nice to meet you.
3 What's your name?

G1.1 p101

4 R1.3 Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

5 a) Fill in the gaps with *I, my, you* or *your*.

A

SUE Hello, my name's Sue.
What's your name?
MARIO Hello, I'm Mario.
SUE Nice to meet you.
MARIO You too.

B

ADAM Hi, Meg.
MEG Hi, Adam. How are you?
ADAM I'm fine, thanks. And you?
MEG You're OK, thanks.

b) R1.4 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 5a).



Introducing people

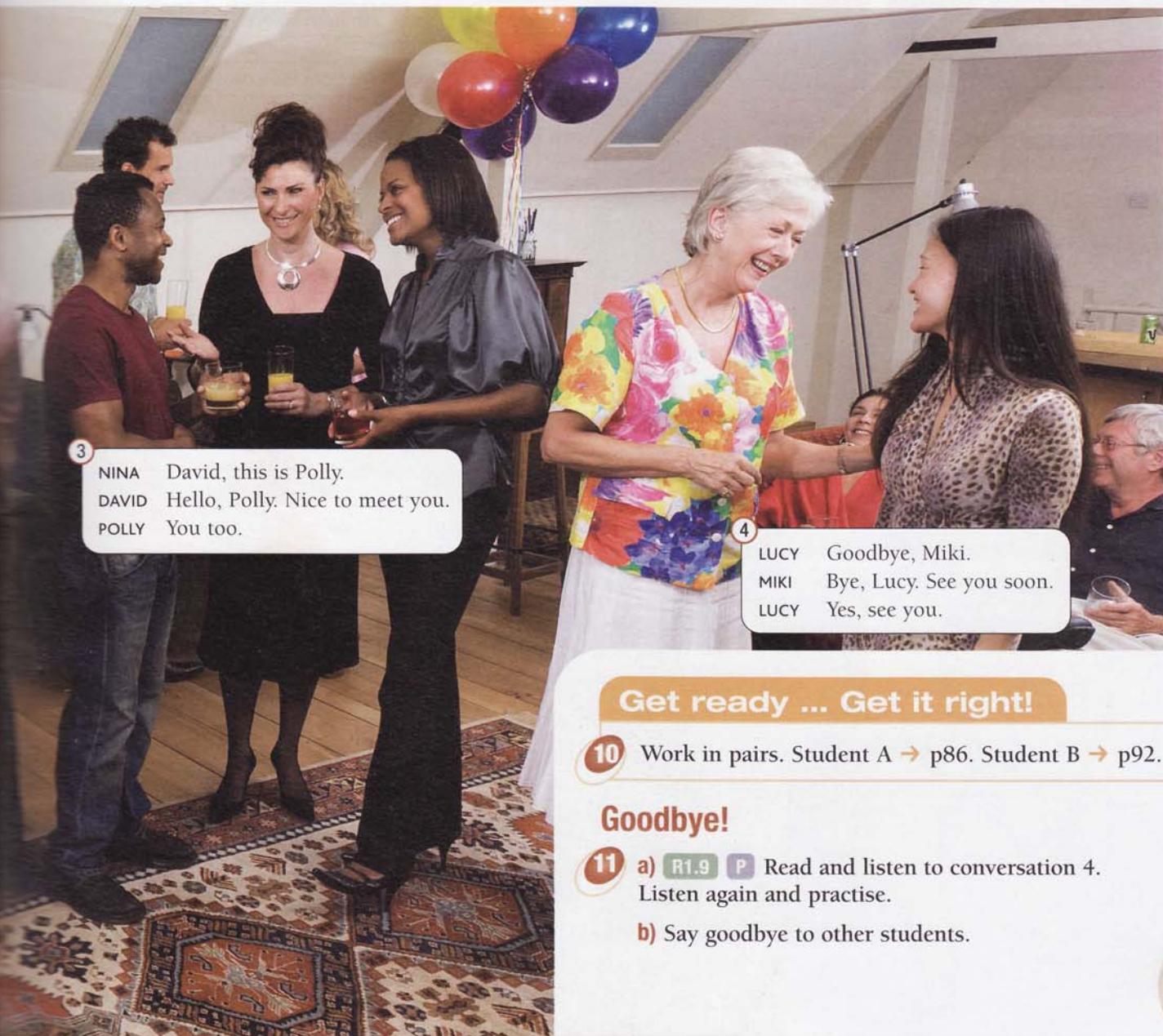
5 a) R1.5 P Read and listen to conversation 3. Listen again and practise.
 b) Work in groups. Practise conversation 3. Use your names.

Numbers 0–12

7 a) R1.6 P Listen and practise these numbers.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|
| 0 zero | 5 five | 10 ten |
| 1 one | 6 six | 11 eleven |
| 2 two | 7 seven | 12 twelve |
| 3 three | 8 eight | |
| 4 four | 9 nine | |

b) Work in pairs. Say four numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?



3 NINA David, this is Polly.
 DAVID Hello, Polly. Nice to meet you.
 POLLY You too.

4 LUCY Goodbye, Miki.
 MIKI Bye, Lucy. See you soon.
 LUCY Yes, see you.

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in pairs. Student A → p86. Student B → p92.

Goodbye!

11 a) R1.9 P Read and listen to conversation 4. Listen again and practise.
 b) Say goodbye to other students.

Phone numbers

8 a) R1.7 P Read and listen to these questions and answers. Listen again and practise.



What's your mobile number?



What's your home number?

It's 07954 544768.

It's 020 7622 3479.

TIP! • In phone numbers 0 = oh and 44 = double four.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the questions and answers.

9 a) R1.8 Listen to three conversations. Write the phone numbers.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Where's she from?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write two phone numbers. Work in pairs. Say your phone numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

Vocabulary countries

Grammar *he, his, she, her*

Real World *Where are you from?*

Help with Listening word stress

Review phone numbers; *I, my, you, your*

Countries

1 Look at the map. Match these countries to 1–12.

Italy 7 Brazil Russia the USA
Germany 8 Egypt Australia México
Turkey 9 the UK China Spain

Help with Listening Word stress

2 R1.10 Listen and notice the word stress (•) in the countries in 1.

Italy Brazil

3 R1.10 P Listen again and practise.

4 Work in pairs. Look again at the map. Say a number. Your partner says the country.

Number 7. Italy.

Where are you from?

5 a) R1.11 Look at the photo of Stefan and Emel. Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps.

b) R1.12 P Listen and practise.

c) Where are you from? Tell the class.

I'm from Japan.

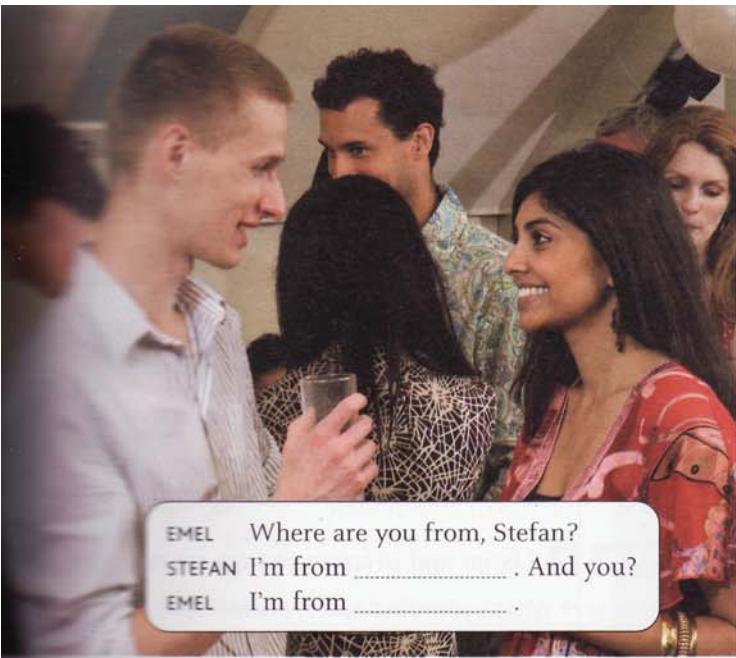
I'm from France.

I'm from Colombia.

I'm from Moscow.

d) Work in groups. Ask other students where they are from.





EMEL Where are you from, Stefan?

STEFAN I'm from And you?

EMEL I'm from

What's his name?

1 a) Look again at the photo of Stefan and Emel. Match questions 1–4 to answers a)–d).

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 What's his name? | a) He's from Russia. |
| 2 Where's he from? | b) His name's Stefan. |
| 3 What's her name? | c) She's from Turkey. |
| 4 Where's she from? | d) Her name's Emel. |

2 R1.13 **P** Listen and practise.

Help with Grammar *he, his, she, her*

3 a) Fill in the gaps with *he* or *his*.

- 1 What's his name?
- 2 name's Stefan.
- 3 Where's from?
- 4's from Russia.

4 b) Fill in the gaps with *she* or *her*.

- 1 What's her name?
- 2 name's Emel.
- 3 Where's from?
- 4's from Turkey.

G1.2 p101

5 a) Work in pairs. Look at photos 1–6 of famous actors and actresses. Write sentences. Use these names and countries.

Juliette Binoche Penélope Cruz Will Smith
Jackie Chan Nicole Kidman Daniel Craig

France Spain the UK China the USA Australia

1 Her name's Juliette Binoche. She's from France.

b R1.14 Listen and check.

9 Work in new pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in the photos.

What's her name?

Juliette Binoche.

Where's she from?

France.

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in pairs. Student A → p87. Student B → p93.



1C

In class

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Ask the names of students in your class:
A *What's his name?* B *Marcus.* *What's her name?* A *Ana.*

Vocabulary the alphabet; things in your bag (1); *a* and *an*
Real World first names and surnames; classroom language
Review *What's his / her name?*

The alphabet

1 R1.15 P Listen and say the alphabet. Notice the **vowels** and the **consonants**.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg
Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn
Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu
Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

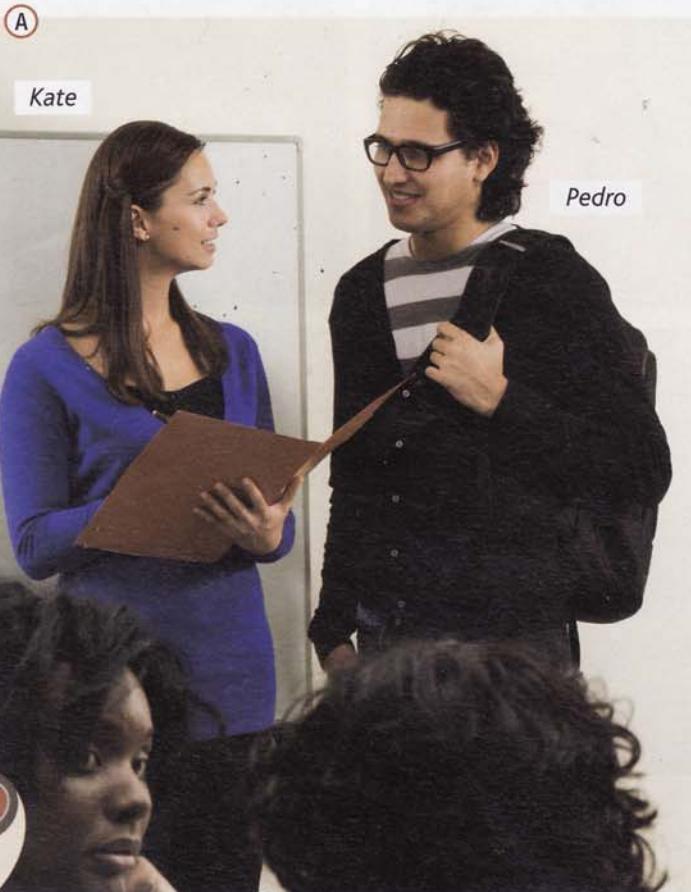
2 R1.16 Listen and write the letters.

What's your first name?

3 a) Look at photo A. Then match the teacher's questions 1–3 to the student's answers a)–c).

1 What's your first name, please? a) Molina.
2 What's your surname? b) M-O-L-I-N-A.
3 How do you spell that? c) It's Pedro.

b) R1.17 Listen and check.

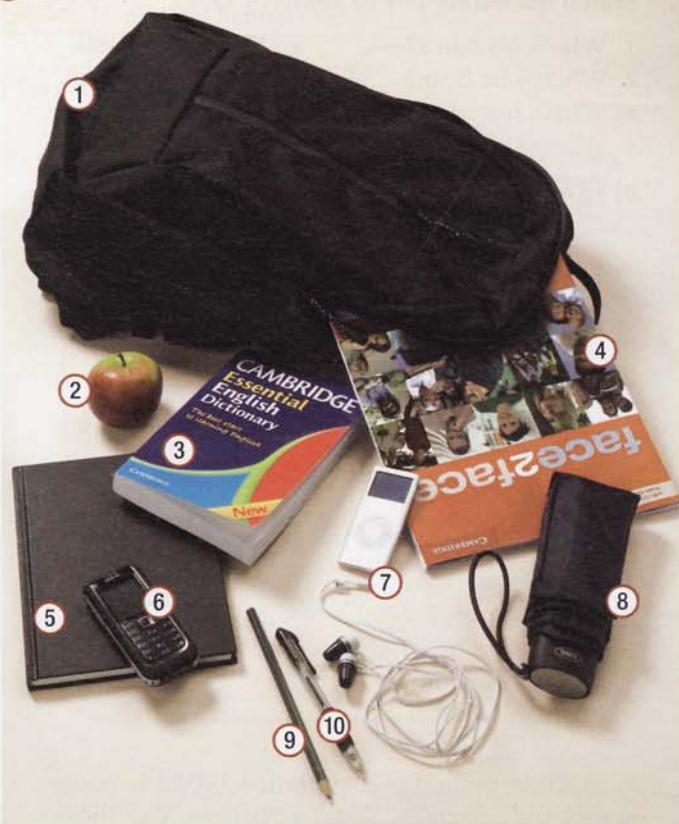


4 a) R1.18 Listen to the teacher talk to two more students. Write their names.
b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

5 a) R1.19 P Listen and practise the questions in 3a).
first name → *What's your first name, please?*
b) Ask three students the questions in 3a). Write their first names and surnames.

Things in your bag (1)

B



6 a) Look at photo B. Match these words to things 1–10.

a bag 1 a dictionary an apple
a pen a pencil a book a notebook
an iPod a mobile an umbrella

b) R1.20 P Listen and practise.

7 Work in pairs. Look again at photo B. Say a number. Your partner says the thing.

Number 1.

A bag.

Help with Vocabulary *a* and *an*

8 Look at the words in 6a). Fill in the gaps with *a* or *an*.

- We use with nouns that begin with a **consonant** sound.
- We use with nouns that begin with a **vowel** sound.

V1.5 p100

9 Fill in the gaps with *a* or *an*.

- a* country
- number
- English dictionary
- student
- answer
- phone number

Excuse me!

10 R1.21 Look at photo C. Listen to three conversations in class. Match students 1–3 to the words they ask about a)–c).

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1 Magda | a) Brazil |
| 2 Pedro | b) answer |
| 3 Hasan | c) pencil |

Real World Classroom language

11 R1.21 Listen again. Tick (✓) these sentences when you hear them.

Excuse me.
What does (answer) mean?
I'm sorry, I don't understand.
What's (lápis) in English?
Can you repeat that, please?
I'm sorry, I don't know.
How do you spell (Brazil)?

RW1.7 p101

12 R1.22 P Listen and practise the sentences in 11.



13 a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

Excuse sorry mean spell repeat What's understand know

A

PEDRO ¹Excuse me. What does 'notebook' ²?

KATE Look. This is a notebook.

B

KATE Do exercise 4 on page 10.

MAGDA I'm sorry, I don't ³. Can you ⁴ that, please?

KATE Do exercise 4 on page 10.

C

KATE What's the answer to question 2?

HASAN I'm ⁵, I don't ⁶.

D

PEDRO ⁷ 'numero' in English?

KATE Number.

PEDRO How do you ⁸ that?

KATE N-U-M-B-E-R.

13 b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations. Take turns to be the teacher.

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write four English words. Work in pairs. Spell your words to your partner. Write your partner's words. Is your spelling correct?



1 a) Look at the picture. Match these words to people a)–e).

a baby a) a boy a girl a man a woman

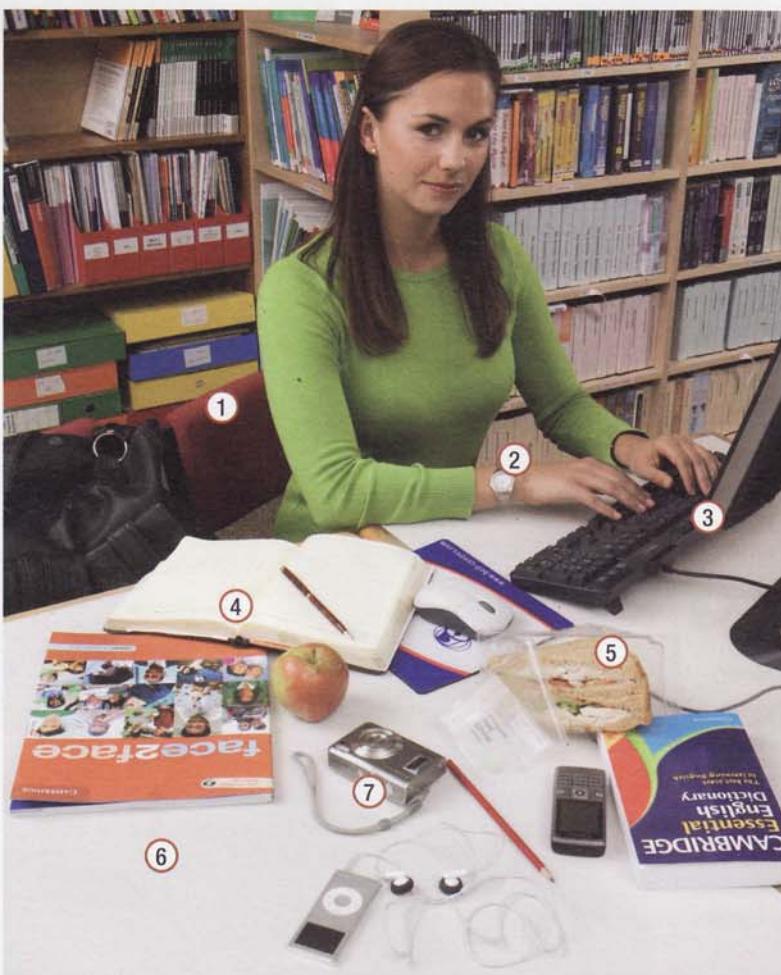
b) R1.23 P Listen and practise.

2 a) Look at the photo of Kate. Match these words to things 1–7.

a diary 4 a chair 1 a table 6 a computer 3 a camera 2 a watch 5 a sandwich 5

b) R1.24 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. What things from lesson 1C are in the photo?

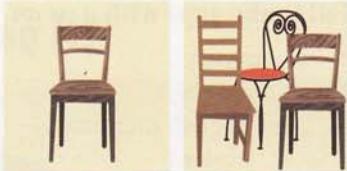


Vocabulary people; things;
plurals
Review the alphabet

3 a) Look at the photo of Kate for one minute. Close your book. Write all the things in the photo you can remember.
b) Work in pairs. Compare answers and check your partner's spelling. Who has more words?

Help with Vocabulary Plurals

4 Look at these words. Write the missing letters.



| SINGULAR | PLURAL |
|------------|---------------------|
| a chair | + -s chairs |
| a table | tables |
| a thing | thing - |
| a boy | boy - |
| a watch | + -es watches |
| a sandwich | sandwich - |
| a diary | y → -ies diaries |
| a baby | bab - |
| a man | irregular men |
| a woman | women |
| a person | people |

V1.8 p100

5 R1.25 P Listen and practise the plurals in 4.

6 Write the plurals.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 a girl | <i>girls</i> | 6 a computer |
| 2 a camera | | 7 a woman |
| 3 a country | | 8 an apple |
| 4 a watch | | 9 a dictionary |
| 5 a man | | 10 a person |

7 Work in pairs. Look at p98.

Help with Sounds /æ/ and /ə/

1 a) R1.26 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R1.27 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.

/æ/ bag man apple practise
vocabulary that Japan
understand camera alphabet

/ə/ computer woman teacher
Italy China Brazil Japan
understand camera alphabet

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) R1.28 P Listen to these sentences. Listen again and practise.

- 1 Is your camera from China?
- 2 Your apples are in my bag.
- 3 Practise the alphabet.
- 4 My computer is from Japan.
- 5 Is he from Italy or Brazil?
- 6 Is your teacher a man or a woman?

b) Work in pairs. Practise the sentences.

1 Review

Language Summary 1, p100

1 a) Fill in the gaps with *I*, *my*, *you* or *your*. V1.1

ANDY Hello, ¹I'm Andy. What's ²..... name?
KARA Hello, ³..... name's Kara.
ANDY Nice to meet ⁴..... .
KARA ⁵..... too.

BILL Hi, Vicky.
VICKY Hi, Bill. How are ⁶..... ?
BILL ⁷..... 'm fine, thanks.
And ⁸..... ?
VICKY ⁹..... 'm OK, thanks.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations. Use your name.

2 Write the numbers. V1.1

| | |
|--------|---------|
| 0 zero | 7 s--- |
| 5 f--- | 12 t--- |
| 4 f--- | 9 n--- |
| 6 s-- | 3 t--- |
| 2 t-- | 8 e--- |
| 1 o-- | 11 e--- |

3 Write the countries. V1.2

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 ayltl | I <u>ta</u> ly |
| 2 suiRas | R..... |
| 3 ceMiox | M..... |
| 4 myranGe | G..... |
| 5 niCah | C..... |
| 6 azrliB | B..... |
| 7 kueTyr | T..... |
| 8 piSna | S..... |

4 a) Fill in the gaps with *he*, *his*, *she* or *her*. G1.2

A What's ¹his name?
B ²..... name's Andy.
A Where's ³..... from?
B ⁴..... 's from the UK.
A What's ⁵her name?
B ⁶..... name's Kara.
A Where's ⁷..... from?
B ⁸..... 's from the USA.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations.

c) Work in new pairs. Ask the questions in 4a) about students in your class.

5 Write the vowels (*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*) in these things. Then put *a* or *an* in the boxes. V1.4 V1.5

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> a | b <u>a</u> g |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | _ ppl _ |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | d _ ct _ _ n _ ry |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | _ mbr _ ll _ |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | m _ b _ l _ |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | n _ t _ b _ _ k |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | p _ nc _ l |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> | _ P _ d |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> | p _ n |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> | b _ _ k |

6 a) Find 12 things or people (→ ↓). V1.6 V1.7

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W | O | V | B | O | Y | N | W |
| D | F | M | A | N | C | E | A |
| E | D | L | B | B | H | I | T |
| S | I | A | Y | G | A | R | C |
| S | A | N | D | W | I | C | H |
| H | R | G | A | W | R | A | K |
| J | Y | G | I | R | L | M | Y |
| C | O | M | P | U | T | E | R |
| P | T | A | B | L | E | R | Z |
| I | E | L | W | O | M | A | N |

b) Write the plurals. V1.8
boy → boys

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can say hello and goodbye.
- I can ask people's names.
- I can introduce people.
- I can say phone numbers.
- I can say where people are from.
- I can say the alphabet.
- I can say when I don't understand.
- I can ask people to repeat things.
- I can use plurals.

b) What do you need to study again? See CD-ROM 1A-D.

2 All about you

2A

She's British

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write five singular words (a *watch*, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say your words. Say the plurals of your partner's words: A *a watch*. B *watches*.

Vocabulary nationalities

Grammar *be* (singular):

positive and negative

Review plurals; countries;
my, your, his, her

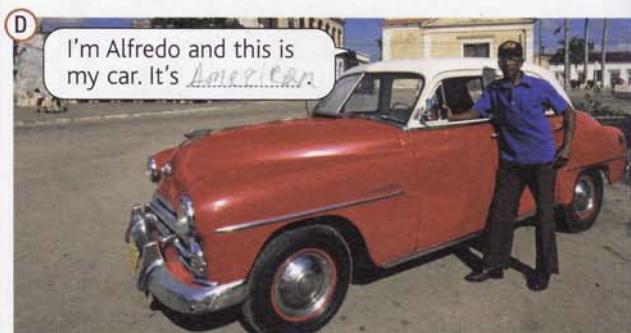
Nationalities

1 a) Write the missing vowels (*a, e, i, o, u*) in these countries.

| | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 Italy | 5 Germany | 9 Turkey |
| 2 Brazil | 6 Egypt | 10 the UK |
| 3 Russia | 7 Australia | 11 Spain |
| 4 the US | 8 Mexico | 12 China |

b) Match these nationalities to the countries in 1a).

| | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|---------------|
| a) German | 5 | e) American | i) British |
| b) Mexican | 6 | f) Spanish | j) Turkish |
| c) Italian | 7 | g) Egyptian | k) Chinese |
| d) Russian | 8 | h) Brazilian | l) Australian |



2 a) R2.1 P Listen and practise the countries and nationalities.

Italy Italian

b) Work in pairs. Say a country. Your partner says the nationality.

the UK

British

c) What's your nationality? Tell the class.

I'm Japanese.

I'm French.

I'm Colombian.

Around the world

3 a) Work in pairs. Look at photos A–D. Fill in the gaps with a nationality from 1b).

b) R2.2 Listen and check.

Help with Grammar *be* (singular): positive

4 Fill in the gaps with 'm, 're or 's.

POSITIVE (+)

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 I British. | (= I am) |
| 2 You're a student. | (= you are) |
| 3 He Chinese. | (= he is) |
| 4 She Brazilian. | (= she is) |
| 5 It American. | (= it is) |

G2.1 p103

5 R2.3 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

I'm → I'm British.

6 a) Fill in the gaps with 'm or 's.

- 1 She's from São Paulo and she a student.
- 2 I from London and I a teacher.
- 3 It isn't a Mercedes. It a Chrysler.
- 4 She isn't Australian. She from the UK.
- 5 He isn't from Beijing. He from Shanghai.
- 6 I'm not American. I from Havana, in Cuba.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then match the sentences to photos A–D.

Help with Grammar **be** (singular): negative

7 Look again at 6a). Then fill in the gaps with 'm not, aren't or isn't.

NEGATIVE (-)

- 1 I American. (= am not)
- 2 You a teacher. (= are not)
- 3 He from Beijing. (= is not)
- 4 She Australian.
- 5 It a Mercedes.

G2.2 p103

8 R2.4 P Listen and practise the sentences in 7.

I'm not → I'm not American.

True or false?

9 a) Check these words with your teacher.

the capital (city) a singer a company

b) Work in pairs. Look at photos 1–10.

Tick (✓) the true sentences. Make the other sentences negative. Write the correct sentences.

- 1 Ankara is the capital of Turkey. ✓
- 2 Tiger Woods is British.
Tiger Woods isn't British. He's American.
- 3 Cameron Diaz is Spanish.
- 4 Nintendo is a Japanese company.
- 5 Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
- 6 Big Ben is in New York.
- 7 Kylie Minogue is American.
- 8 Robbie Williams is an Australian singer.
- 9 BMW is a German company.
- 10 Hollywood is in San Francisco.

c) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in new pairs. Write three true sentences and three false sentences.

JK Rowling is British.

Lacoste is a Russian company.

11 a) Work in groups of four. Read your sentences to the other pair. Are the other pair's sentences true or false?

JK Rowling is British.

I think that's true / false.

Yes, you're right. / No, you're wrong.

b) Tell the class two of your true sentences.



What's your job?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Take turns to say a country. Your partner says the nationality and a person or thing of that nationality: A *The UK*. B *British. James Bond is British*.

Vocabulary jobs

Grammar *be* (singular): questions and short answers

Review countries and nationalities; *be* (singular): positive and negative



Jobs

1 a) Match these jobs to pictures a)–i).

a manager h) a doctor an actor / an actress
 a shop assistant a teacher a waiter / a waitress
 a taxi driver a musician a police officer

TIP! • In these vocabulary boxes we only show the main stress in words and phrases.

b) R2.5 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Ask questions about the people in pictures a)–i).

What's his job?

He's a waiter.

What's her job?

She's a waitress.

Photos of friends

2

a) Check these words with your teacher.

a friend married single beautiful

b) R2.6 Look at the photo of Amy and Ben. Listen and match these names to photos 1–4 on Amy's computer.

Claire Steve Daniela Karl

c) Listen again. Complete the table.

| | Karl | Steve | Claire | Daniela |
|---------|----------|-------|--------|---------|
| country | Germany | | | |
| job | a doctor | | | |

Help with Grammar *be* (singular): *Wh*- questions

3

Fill in the gaps with *am*, *are* or *'s*.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

- Where am I?
- Where are you from?
- Where is he / she / it from?
- What is your name?
- What is his / her name?
- What is your job?
- What is his / her job?

G2.3 p103

4

a) R2.7 P Listen and practise the questions in 3.

b) Cover the table in 2c). Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in photos 1–4.

What's his name?

Karl.

Where's he from?

Germany.

What's his job?

He's a doctor.



Is he a musician?

5 a) Look again at the table in 2c). Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 Is Karl a musician?
a) Yes, he is. b) No, he isn't. ✓
- 2 Is Steve from the USA?
a) Yes, he is. b) No, he isn't.
- 3 Is Claire an actress?
a) Yes, she is. b) No, she isn't.
- 4 Is Daniela Italian?
a) Yes, she is. b) No, she isn't.
- 5 Are you from Russia?
a) Yes, I am. b) No, I'm not.
- 6 Is your camera Japanese?
a) Yes, it is. b) No, it isn't.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Help with Grammar *be* (singular): yes / no questions and short answers

6 Fill in the gaps with *am*, *are*, *is* or *isn't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Am I in this class?
_____ you from Russia?
_____ he a doctor?
_____ she Italian?
_____ it Japanese?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Yes, I / No, I'm not.
Yes, he is. / No, he
Yes, she / No, she isn't.
Yes, it / No, it

G2.4 p103

7

R2.8 P Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 6.

8

a) Fill in the gaps with *Is* or *Are*.

- 1 you a student?
- 2 your teacher from the UK?
- 3 you Chinese?
- 4 you married?
- 5 your mobile in your bag?
- 6 you a manager?
- 7 Keira Knightley a musician?
- 8 Tom Cruise an actor?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Use the correct short answers.

Are you a student?

Yes, I am.

Get ready ... Get it right!

9

Work in new pairs. Student A → p87.
Student B → p93.

2C

Personal information

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write four jobs. Work in pairs. Take turns to mime your jobs to your partner. Guess your partner's jobs: A You're a doctor. B Yes, that's right.

Vocabulary titles; greetings
Real World email addresses
personal information
questions
Review jobs; be (singular)
questions

Good morning!

1 a) Match 1–3 to a)–c).

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Mr (Brown) | a) a married woman |
| 2 Mrs or Ms (King) | b) a single woman |
| 3 Ms or Miss (Roberts) | c) a man (married or single) |

b) R2.9 P Listen and practise.

Mr → Mr Brown

2 a) Look at pictures A–D. Complete the conversations with these phrases. Which three phrases mean *Hello*? Which phrase means *Goodbye*?

Good morning Good evening
Good night Good afternoon



b) R2.10 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations.

Real World Email addresses

3 Look at this email address. Notice how we say . and @.

eve.smith@webmail.com

eve dot smith at webmail dot com

RW2.1 p103

William Brown
Manager

Brown and Forbes Ltd
8 Market Street
Bristol
BS3 7RJ

tel: 0117 927 6538
email: william.brown@bfl.com



4 a) Work in pairs. Say email addresses 1–4.

b) R2.11 Listen and check.

5 a) R2.12 P Listen and practise email addresses 1–4.

@bfl.com → william.brown@bfl.com

b) Ask three students for their email addresses. Write the email addresses. Are they correct?

What's your email address?

It's ...

Looking for a job

6 a) R2.13 Look at the photo. Listen to the interview and complete the form.

http://www.nine2fiveemployment.net/forms

nine2five Employment Agency

first name

surname

married single

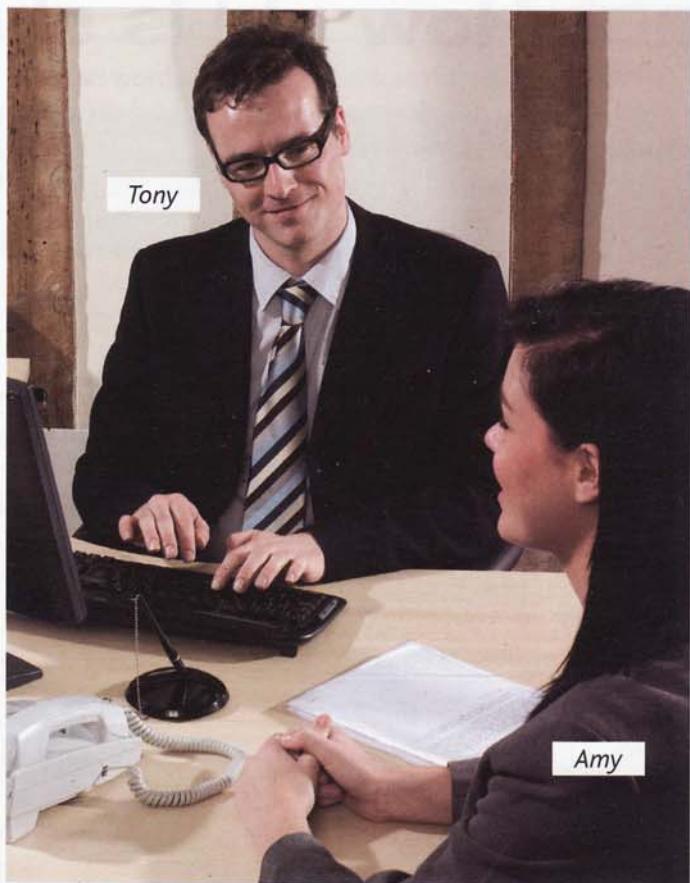
nationality

address Road
Manchester

mobile number

email address

submit ➔



b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Real World Personal information questions

7 Fill in the gaps with *are* or *'s*.

- 1 What *'s* your first name, please?
- 2 What *.....* your surname?
- 3 *.....* you married?
- 4 What *.....* your nationality?
- 5 What *.....* your address?
- 6 What *.....* your mobile number?
- 7 What *.....* your email address?

RW2.2 p103

8 R2.14 P Listen and practise the questions in 7.

9 a) Work in pairs. Interview your partner and fill in the form.

b) Check your partner's form. Is it correct?

http://www.nine2fiveemployment.net/forms

nine2five Employment Agency

first name

surname

married single

nationality

address

mobile number

email address

submit ➔

2D

How old is she?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write the numbers 0–12 in words (zero, one, etc.). Work in pairs. Check your partner's spelling. Say the numbers.

Vocabulary numbers 13–100
Real World *How old ... ?*
Help with Listening numbers with -teen and -ty
Review numbers 0–12

1 R2.15 P Listen and say these numbers.

13 thirteen 16 sixteen 19 nineteen
14 fourteen 17 seventeen 20 twenty
15 fifteen 18 eighteen

2 a) Match these words to the numbers.

thirty ninety seventy forty sixty
eighty fifty a hundred

30 thirty 60 90
40 70 100
50 80

b) R2.16 P Listen and practise.

Help with Listening Numbers with -teen and -ty

3 a) R2.17 Listen to these numbers. Notice the stress.

fourteen forty sixteen sixty eighteen eighty

b) Where is the stress in these numbers?

seventeen ninety fifty thirteen
thirty nineteen seventy fifteen

c) R2.18 Listen and check.

4 R2.17 R2.18 P Listen again and practise.

5 a) Write the numbers.

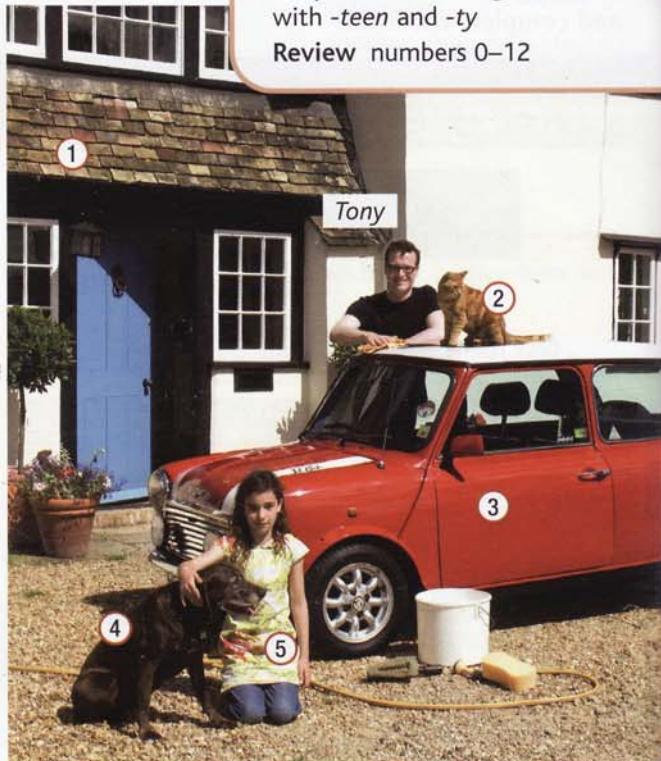
21 twenty-one 24 27
22 twenty-two 25 28
23 26 29

b) Work in pairs. Say these numbers.

27 35 49 52 68 73 86 94

6 a) Write four numbers.

b) Work in new pairs. Say your numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?



7 a) Look at the photo. Match these words to 1–5.

a car 3 a girl a house a cat a dog

b) R2.19 Listen to five conversations. Fill in the gaps with the correct number.

1 The cat is
2 The house is years old.
3 The girl is
4 The car is years old.
5 The dog is

8 a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

How is are I'm old

1 How old 2 your house? It's 100 years 3

How old 4 you? 5 thirty.

b) R2.20 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

9 Work in pairs. Look again at the photo. Ask questions with *How old ... ?*

10 Work in new pairs. Look at p98.

Help with Sounds /ɪ/ and /i:/

1 a) R2.21 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R2.22 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue vowels.

/ɪ/ six thing his single Miss women British watches evening fifteen

/i:/ nineteen he's she's people please Chinese police email evening fifteen

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) Look at the vowels in **bold** in these words. Do we say /ɪ/ or /i:/?

it's /ɪ/ three /i:/ sandwiches teacher think married isn't read musician assistant me Spanish Japanese sixteen

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

c) R2.23 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

2 Review

Language Summary 2, p102

1 Write the nationalities. V2.1

Australia Mexico Italy
Russia Germany Brazil
the USA Egypt Spain
Turkey the UK China

Australia → Australian

2 Fill in the gaps with 'm', 're', 's', 'isn't', 'aren't' or 'm not'. G2.1 G2.2

- 1 Libby isn't (-) from the USA, she 's (+) from the UK.
- 2 Ross (-) his first name, it (+) his surname.
- 3 I (-) from Colombia, I (+) from Mexico.
- 4 She (+) a Spanish teacher, but she (-) from Spain.
- 5 You (-) a teacher, you (+) a student.

3 Find eight jobs. V2.2

teacher actor doctor waiter
musician manager waiter driver
police officer

4 a) Make questions with these words. G2.3

- 1 name / your / 's / What ? What's your name?
- 2 you / Where / from / are ?
- 3 's / What / job / your ?
- 4 from / 's / Where / he ?
- 5 job / What / his / 's ?
- 6 What / name / 's / her ?
- 7 's / job / What / her ?

b) Match the questions in 4a) to these answers.

- I'm a doctor.
- He's from Pisa, in Italy.
- Her name's Evrim.
- He's a waiter.
- My name's Philip.
- She's an actress.
- I'm from Australia.

5 a) Choose the correct words. G2.4

- 1 Are you / he a student?
- 2 Is / Are you from Spain?
- 3 Are you / your married?
- 4 Is / Are you from the capital of you / your country?
- 5 Is / Are your teacher British?
- 6 Is you / your mobile phone Japanese?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

6 a) Write questions with *your* for these answers. RW2.2

- 1 It's Eve.
What's your first name?
- 2 Smith.
I'm American.
- 3 It's 12 Lee Road, London, NW7 3EJ.
- 4 It's 07433 789215.
- 5 It's eve.smith@webmail.com.

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 6a). Answer for you.

7 Work in pairs. Say a number (0–100). Your partner says the next two numbers. V2.5

nineteen → twenty, twenty-one

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can say nationalities.
- I can ask and answer questions with *be*.
- I can talk about jobs.
- I can ask for and give personal information (name, address, etc.).
- I can say and understand numbers 0–100.
- I can talk about how old people are.

b) What do you need to study again? 2A–D

3 People and places

3A

Two cities

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Count from 1 to 100 in threes: A one. B four. A seven. Then count from 1 to 100 in fours: A one. B five. A nine.

Vocabulary adjectives (1); word order with adjectives; very

Grammar *be* (plural): positive, negative, questions and short answers

Help with Listening contractions

Review numbers; *be* (singular)

Adjectives (1)

1 a) Match the adjectives to pictures a)–h).

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | good | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | bad | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | hot | <input type="checkbox"/> | cold | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | big | <input type="checkbox"/> | small | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | new | <input type="checkbox"/> | old | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | expensive | <input type="checkbox"/> | cheap | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | beautiful | <input type="checkbox"/> | ugly | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> | unfriendly | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | nice | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |



b) R3.1 P Listen and practise.

Help with Vocabulary Word order with adjectives; very

2 a) Read these rules about adjectives.

- Adjectives go after *be*: Your watch is *nice*.
- Adjectives go before nouns: It's a *new car*.
- Adjectives are not plural with plural nouns: They're *good friends*.

b) Match sentences

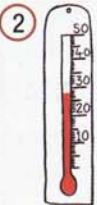
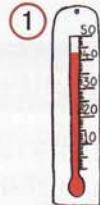
a) and b) to pictures

1 and 2. Then read the rule.

a) It's hot.

b) It's very hot.

• We put *very* before adjectives: It's *very hot*.



V3.2 p104

3 Make sentences with these words.

1 a / It's / computer / old / very .
It's a very old computer.

2 a / He's / good / very / actor .

3 an / camera / It's / expensive .

4 very / nice / friends / are / His .

5 friendly / dogs / Your / very / are .

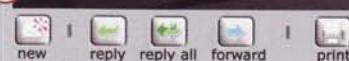
An email to friends

4 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a hotel a room a restaurant an Internet café near

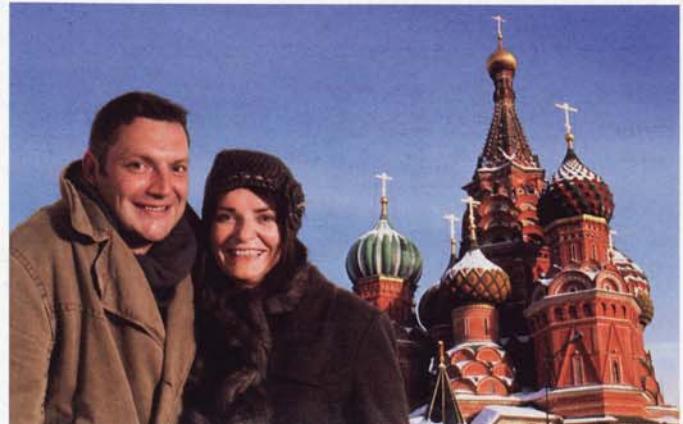
b) Read email A. Where are Sally and Dan?

A



Hi Fiona and Nick

How are you? We're in Moscow! It's a beautiful city and the people are friendly, but it's very cold here. The restaurants are good and they aren't very expensive. We're in a new hotel near Red Square. The rooms are nice and they're very big. We aren't in the hotel now, we're in an Internet café. Where are you? Are you in London? Love Sally and Dan



5 Read email A again. Tick (✓) the true sentences. Change the adjectives in the false sentences.

- 1 Moscow is a beautiful city. ✓
- 2 The people are ~~unfriendly~~. *friendly*
- 3 It's very hot in Moscow.
- 4 The restaurants are good.
- 5 Sally and Dan are in an old hotel.
- 6 The hotel rooms are nice.
- 7 The rooms are very small.

Help with Grammar *be* (plural): positive and negative

6 Fill in the gaps with '*'re* or *aren't*'.

POSITIVE (+)

We in a new hotel. (= we are)
You *'re* from the UK. (= you are)
They very big. (= they are)

NEGATIVE (-)

We in the hotel now. (= are not)
You *aren't* from Russia.
They very expensive.

TIP! • You is singular and plural:
You're a student.
You're students.

G3.1 p105

7 R3.2 P Listen and practise the sentences in 6.

Help with Listening Contractions

8 a) R3.3 Listen and fill in the gaps. You will hear each sentence twice.

- 1 We aren't Italian., we're
- 2 You're a very
- 3 They're in a
- 4 He's a and he isn't
- 5 I'm an and she's a
- 6 It's a

b) Work in pairs. Underline the contractions (*aren't*, *we're*, etc.) in 8a).

c) Listen again. Notice the contractions.

Where are they?

9 Read email B. Choose the correct words.

B

new reply reply all forward print

Hi Sally and Dan

Thanks for your email. Nick and I ¹*isn't* / *aren't* in London now, we ²*'re* / *'re* in New York! It ³*'re* / *'s* a beautiful city. The people ⁴*is* / *are* very friendly and the restaurants ⁵*aren't* / *isn't* very expensive. We ⁶*'re* / *'s* in a big hotel near Central Park. The rooms ⁷*is* / *are* very nice, but the hotel ⁸*isn't* / *aren't* cheap. It ⁹*'re* / *'s* very cold here too! Love Fiona and Nick



10 Read email B again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where are Fiona and Nick?
a) London. b) New York.
- 2 Are they in a small hotel?
a) Yes, they are. b) No, they aren't.
- 3 Are the rooms nice?
a) Yes, they are. b) No, they aren't.

Help with Grammar *be* (plural): questions and short answers

11 Fill in the gaps with *are* or *aren't*.

QUESTIONS (?)

Are they in a small hotel?
..... you in London?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, they are. / No, they
Yes, we / No, we aren't.

Where Fiona and Nick?
Where you?

G3.2 p105

12 R3.4 P Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 11.

Get ready ... Get it right!

13 Work in pairs. Student A → p88. Student B → p94.

Brothers and sisters

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write four adjectives. Work in pairs. Take turns to say an adjective from your list. Your partner says the opposite adjective: A *new*. B *old*. Then say one thing for each adjective: A *A new car*. B *An old computer*.

Vocabulary family

Grammar possessive 's; subject pronouns (*I, you, etc.*) and possessive adjectives (*my, your, etc.*)

Review adjectives; jobs; How do



Our family

1 R3.5 Look at the photo of the Cooper family. Read and listen.

2 a) Complete the table with the words in bold in 1.

| men / boys | women / girls | both |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| father (.....) | (mum) | ..... |
| ..... | daughter (singular: child) | ..... |
| husband | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | sister | ..... |

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Nick is Fiona's *son* / **husband**.
- 2 Kevin is Nick's *brother* / *son*.
- 3 Fiona is Kevin's *mother* / *daughter*.
- 4 Anne is Fiona's *sister* / *daughter*.
- 5 Nick is Anne's *brother* / *father*.
- 6 Anne is Kevin's *mother* / *sister*.
- 7 Nick and Fiona are Kevin and Anne's *children* / *parents*.

Help with Grammar Possessive 's

4 Read the rule.

- We use a name (Nick, etc.) or a noun for a person (sister, etc.) + 's for the possessive. Fiona is Nick's wife. It's my sister's car.

TIP! • 's can mean **is** or **the possessive**: She's my sister. (s = is); Kevin is Nick's son. (s = possessive).

G3.3 p105

b) R3.6 P Listen and practise.

5 R3.7 P Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

F Make sentences about these people.

- 1 Nick → Kevin *Nick is Kevin's father.*
- 2 Fiona → Nick
- 3 Kevin → Fiona
- 4 Anne → Nick
- 5 Kevin → Anne
- 6 Anne and Kevin → Nick and Fiona

Our grandchildren



7 a) Look at the photo. Sid and Mary are Kevin and Anne's grandparents. Then complete the table with these words.

grandparents grandson grandmother

| | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------|
| ♂ | grandfather | ..... |
| ♀ | ..... | granddaughter |
| ♂ ♀ | ..... | grandchildren |

b) R3.8 P Listen and practise.

8 a) R3.9 Listen to Mary talk about her family. Put these people in the order she talks about them (1–5).

Sid 1 Anne Fiona Kevin Nick

b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- 1 How old is Sid? *He's 64.*
- 2 What is Fiona's job?
- 3 How old is Fiona?
- 4 What is Nick's job?
- 5 Is Anne a good musician?
- 6 How old is Kevin?

Help with Grammar Subject pronouns (*I, you, etc.*) and possessive adjectives (*my, your, etc.*)

9

a) Look at these sentences. Then complete the table with the words in blue and pink.

I'm Mary and this is Sid, **my** husband.

Her husband's name is Nick and **he**'s a doctor.

These are **their** two children – **our** grandchildren.

It's a very nice photo, I think.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| subject pronouns | ..... | you | ..... | she | ..... | we | ..... | they |
| possessive adjectives | ..... | your | his | ..... | its | ..... | ..... | ..... |

b) Are these words verbs (V) or nouns (N)?

be **V** sister **N** family listen read dog

c) Read these rules.

- We use **subject pronouns** with verbs (*I'm, you listen, they read, etc.*).
- We use **possessive adjectives** with nouns (*my sister, your family, their dog, etc.*).

G3.4 p105

10

Choose the correct words.

- 1 Is this **you / your** dictionary?
- 2 **They / Their** aren't with **they / their** parents.
- 3 This is **we / our** dog. **He / His** name is Prince.
- 4 **I / My** friend Tammy is from **you / your** city.
- 5 Are **you / your** at **he / his** house now?
- 6 **She / Her** brother's a musician, but **she / her** isn't.

Get ready ... Get it right!

11

Write the names of people in your family.

12

a) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the people in your family. Ask questions about the people in your partner's family.

Lucas is my brother.

How old is he?

He's 32.

What's his job?

He's a manager.

Is he married?

b) Tell the class about one person in your partner's family.

Lucas is Pablo's brother. He's 32 and he's a manager. He's ...

3C

Eat in or take away?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write the name of a friend and the names of two people in his / her family. Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your people. Ask questions if possible:
A My friend's name is Liliana. She's 26. B What's her job?

Vocabulary food and drink (1)
Real World money and prices;
How much ... ?; in a café
Review family; numbers

Money and prices

1 a) Match prices 1–6 to a)–f).

| | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1 £10 | a) ten dollars |
| 2 10p | b) ten p (= pence) |
| 3 £10.50 | c) ten euros |
| 4 €10 | d) ten cents |
| 5 \$10 | e) ten (pounds) fifty |
| 6 10c | f) ten pounds |

b) R3.10 P Listen and practise.

2 a) Work in pairs. Say these prices.



b) R3.11 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

3 a) R3.12 Listen to five conversations. Write the prices.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Real World How much ... ?

4 Fill in the gaps with is or are.

SINGULAR

1 How much this watch?
2 How much it?

PLURAL

3 How much the pens?
4 How much they?

RW3.2 p105

5 R3.13 P Listen and practise the questions in 4.

PRICE LIST

Hot drinks

| | |
|------------|-------|
| coffee | £1.95 |
| cappuccino | £2.30 |
| espresso | £1.65 |
| tea | £1.60 |

Cold drinks

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| mineral water | £1.25 |
| Coke | £1.40 |
| orange juice | £1.80 |

Food

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| croissant | £1.25 |
| egg sandwich | £2.10 |
| cheese and tomato sandwich | £2.45 |

Can I help you?

6 a) Look at the price list. Match the food and drink to photos 1–10.
b) R3.14 P Listen and practise the food and drink on the price list.
c) Work in pairs. Look again at photos 1–10. Test your partner.

What's number 1?

A cheese and tomato sandwich.

7 Look again at the price list. Work in new pairs. Choose food and drink. Ask your partner the price.

How much is an espresso and a croissant?

Two pounds ninety.

8 a) R3.15 Listen to two customers. Tick (✓) what they order on the price list.
b) Listen again. How much does each customer spend?

Real World *In a café*

9 Read the sentences. Fill in the gaps with these words.

help very away please in

ASSISTANT

CUSTOMER

Can I ¹help you?

Yes, (two cappuccinos), please.

Sure. Anything else?

Yes, (a croissant), ².....

No, that's all, thanks.

Eat in or take ³.....?

Eat ⁴....., please.

Take away, please.

OK, that's (£5.85), please.

Thank you ⁵..... much.

Thanks a lot.

You're welcome.

RW3.3 p105

10 a) R3.16 P Listen and practise the sentences in 9.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in 9. Take turns to be the customer.

11 a) Work in new pairs. Look again at the price list. Take turns to order food and drink.

b) Role-play a conversation for the class.



Bread and cheese

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write four prices (\$55, £10.50, etc.). Work in pairs. Say your prices. Write your partner's prices. Are they correct?

Vocabulary food and drink (2)
love, like, eat, drink, a lot of
Review money and prices;
food and drink (1)



1 a) Work in pairs. Look at the photo. Match these words to 1–16.

coffee 3 milk tea sugar meat fish orange juice eggs
cheese bread pasta rice vegetables fruit chocolate water

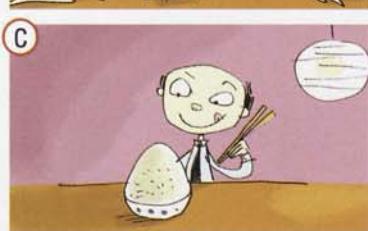
b) R3.17 P Listen and practise.

2 a) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the food and drink.

b) Close your books. Work in pairs. Say all the food and drink in the photo.

3 Match sentences 1–4 to pictures A–D.

1 I like fish. B 3 I drink a lot of coffee.
2 I love chocolate. 4 I eat a lot of rice.



4 R3.18 P Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

5 a) R3.19 Listen to Fiona. Tick (✓) the food and drink in 1a) she talks about.

b) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

1 Fiona and Nick love coffee / milk.
2 They drink a lot of water / tea.
3 They eat a lot of meat / fish.
4 Anne and Kevin like eggs / cheese.
5 They love fruit / chocolate.

6 a) Complete these sentences for you. Then write two more sentences about you.

1 I love
2 I like
3 I eat a lot of
4 I drink a lot of
5
6

b) Work in groups. Compare sentences.

Help with Sounds /ɒ/ and /ʌ/

1 a) R3.20 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R3.21 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the **pink** and **blue** vowels.

/ɒ/ coffee dog doctor hot
watch chocolate orange
wrong dollar shop

/ʌ/ umbrella much number
country mother son brother
husband love money

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) Cover 2a). Look at the vowels in **bold**. Which vowel sound is different?

1 hot orange **much**
2 mother doctor son
3 dollar **country** money
4 **dog** chocolate love
5 shop number brother
6 watch husband wrong

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

c) R3.22 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

3 Review

Language Summary 3, p104

1 a) Write the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these adjectives.

1 g **o** o d 4 c h _ _ p
2 b _ g 5 _ g l y
3 n _ w 6 c _ l d

b) Write the opposites of the adjectives in 1a). V3.1

1 good **bad**

2 a) Fill in the gaps with 's, 're, are, isn't or aren't. G3.1

Hi Ivan!

Eva and I **1 are** (+) at an English school in London! It **2** (+) a good school, but it **3** (-) cheap. The teacher **4** (+) very good and the students **5** (+) friendly. We **6** (+) in a hotel near the school. The rooms **7** (+) nice, but they **8** (-) very big!

Love Olga

b) Make questions with these words. G3.2

1 are / Eva and Olga / Where ?
Where are Eva and Olga ?
2 cheap / Is / the school ?
3 the teacher / good / Is ?
4 Are / friendly / the students ?
5 's / the hotel / Where ?
6 big / Are / the rooms / very ?

c) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 2b).

3 Look at this family. Then fill in the gaps with the correct family word. V3.3

Simon ♂ + Mia ♀
|
Zara ♀ Harry ♂

1 Simon is Mia's **husband**.
2 Mia is Simon's
3 Zara is Mia's
4 Harry is Simon's
5 Zara is Harry's
6 Harry is Zara's
7 Simon is Zara's
8 Mia is Harry's

4 Look at these sentences. Does 's mean is or the possessive? G3.3

1 It's very cold. 's = **is**
2 Is this Lola's computer?
3 Where's Colin from?
4 Ali's a police officer.
5 It's my friend's car.
6 She's my son's teacher.

5 Write the possessive adjectives (my, etc.). G3.4

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| 1 I my | 5 it |
| 2 you | 6 we |
| 3 he | 7 they |
| 4 she | |

6 a) Put this conversation in a café in order. RW3.3

ASSISTANT

a) OK, that's £3.20, please.
b) Can I help you? 1
c) Eat in or take away?
d) Sure. Anything else?
e) You're welcome.

CUSTOMER

f) Thanks a lot.
g) Yes, an orange juice and an egg sandwich, please. 2
h) Take away, please.
i) No, that's all, thanks.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation. Take turns to be the customer.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can use adjectives and **very**.
- I can understand a simple email.
- I can talk about families.
- I can talk about money and prices.
- I can understand a simple price list.
- I can buy food and drink in a café.
- I can talk about food and drink I like.

b) What do you need to study again? 3A-D

4 My world

4A

I like it!

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write ten words for food and drink. Work in pairs. Compare lists. Say which things you like on your partner's list: A I like coffee.

Vocabulary phrases with *like, have, live, work, study*

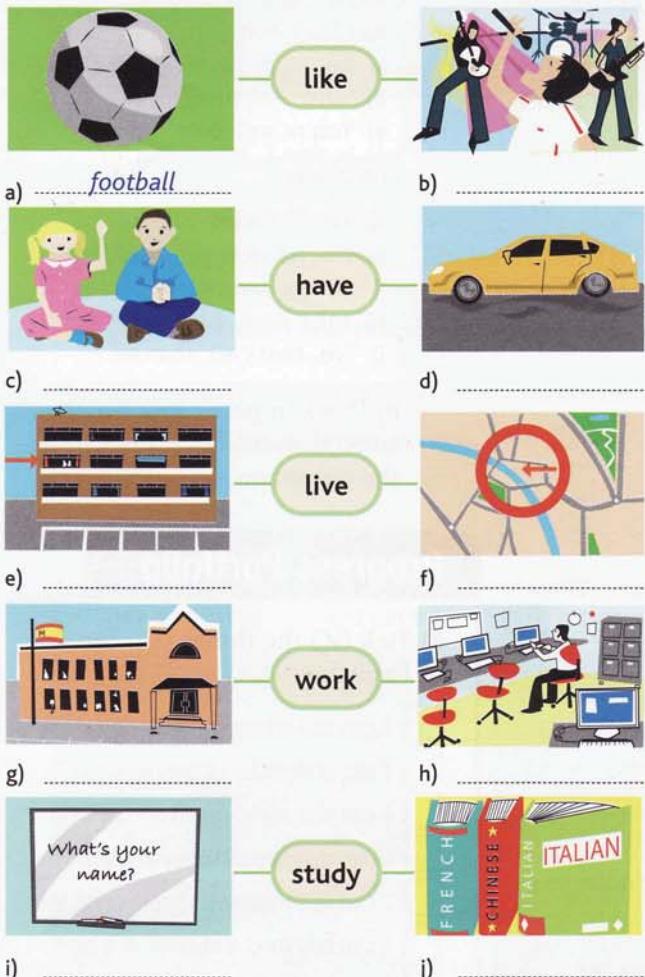
Grammar Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): positive and negative

Review food and drink (1) and (2); family; *be*

Phrases with *like, have, live, work, study*

1 a) Match these words or phrases to the verbs.

football two children English in a flat
for a Spanish company rock music languages
in the centre of the city a car in an office



b) R4.1 P Listen and practise.

Life in Peru

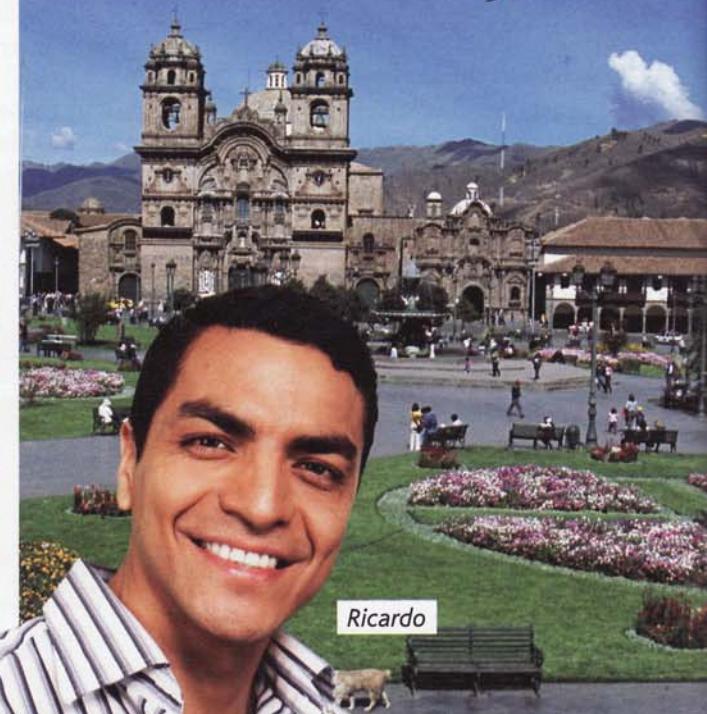
2 a) R4.2 Read and listen to Ricardo. Who are Cecilia, Carlos and Diego?

b) Read about Ricardo again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Ricardo is from *Peru* / *Colombia*.
- 2 He's *single* / *married*.
- 3 His flat is *isn't* in the centre of Cuzco.
- 4 His car is *seven* / *nine* years old.
- 5 His sons are / aren't very good at English.
- 6 They like *Chinese* / *Japanese* food.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

My name's Ricardo and I'm from Cuzco, in Peru. I'm married and my wife's name is Cecilia. We live in a very nice flat in the centre of the city. I work for a car company, but I don't have a new car. My car is nine years old! We have two sons, Carlos and Diego, but we don't have a daughter. Carlos and Diego study English at school – they're very good. They like football, rock music and Chinese food, but they don't like homework!



Help with Grammar Present Simple
(I, you, we, they): positive and negative

3 POSITIVE (+)

a) Underline the verbs in these sentences. They are in the Present Simple.

I work for a car company.
You study English.
We live in a very nice flat.
They like football.

TIP! • The Present Simple positive is the same for I, you, we and they.

NEGATIVE (-)

b) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

| | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-----------------------------|
| I | don't | have | a new car. (don't = do not) |
| You | don't | study | German. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

c) Write these sentences in the table.

1 We **don't have** a daughter.
2 They **don't like** homework.

G4.1 p107

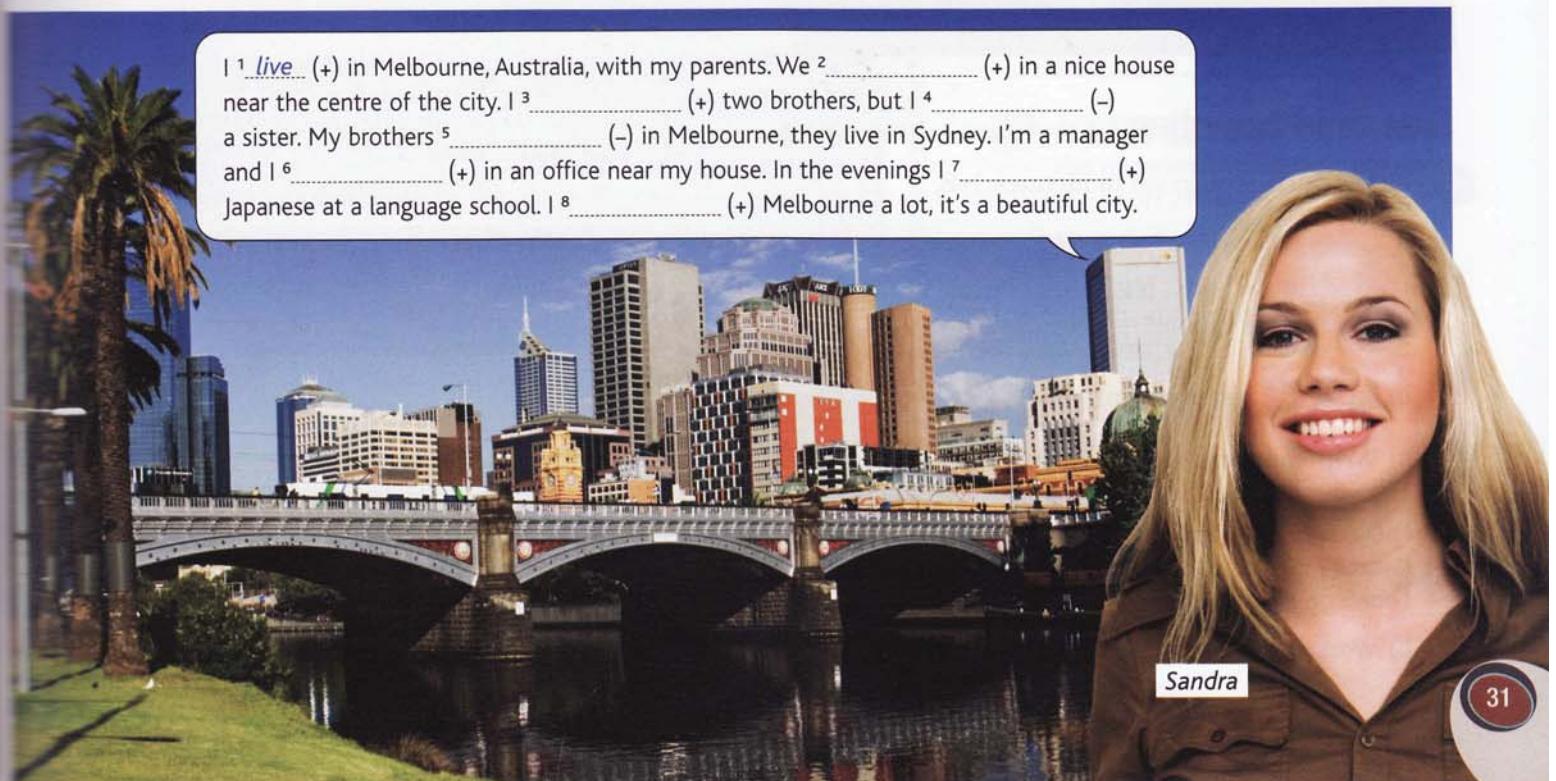
4.3 Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

Life in Australia

a) Read about Sandra. Fill in the gaps with the positive (+) or negative (-) form of *like*, *have*, *live*, *work* or *study*.

b) R4.4 Listen and check.

I ¹ live (+) in Melbourne, Australia, with my parents. We ² (+) in a nice house near the centre of the city. I ³ (+) two brothers, but I ⁴ (-) a sister. My brothers ⁵ (-) in Melbourne, they live in Sydney. I'm a manager and I ⁶ (+) in an office near my house. In the evenings I ⁷ (+) Japanese at a language school. I ⁸ (+) Melbourne a lot, it's a beautiful city.



Sandra

6 a) Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences negative.

- I live in the centre of the city.
I don't live in the centre of the city.
- I work in an office.
- I like Italian food.
- I like rock music.
- I have a computer.
- I have a sister.
- I study English.
- I live in a small house.
- I work for an American company.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences. How many are the same?

Get ready ... Get it right!

7 Write three true sentences and three false sentences about you. Use phrases from 1a) or your own ideas.

I don't like Chinese food.
I live in a very small flat.
I work in a café.

8 Work in new pairs. Say your sentences. Are your partner's sentences true or false?

I don't like Chinese food.

I think that's true / false.

Yes, you're right. / No, you're wrong.

4B

My free time

QUICK REVIEW •••

Complete four of these sentences for you: *I live ... , I have ... , I don't have ... , I work ... , I like ... , I don't like ...*. Work in pairs. Compare sentences. Are they the same? A *I live in a small flat.* B *Me too.*

Vocabulary free time activities
Grammar Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): questions and short answers
Help with Listening questions with *do you*
Review phrases with *like, have, live, work, study*



Free time activities

1 a) Match these phrases to pictures 1–8.

go to concerts 7 go to the cinema go shopping
 go out with friends play tennis watch TV or DVDs
 play computer games eat out

b) R4.5 P Listen and practise.

2 a) Write four sentences about your free time. Use phrases from 1a).

*I play tennis in my free time.
 I watch TV a lot.
 I don't go to concerts.*

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

An online interview

3 a) R4.6 Look at the web page on p33. Read and listen to the interview with Mike and Kim Black. Find three things they do in their free time.

b) Read the interview again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Mike and Kim are married. *T*
- 2 They have a flat in London.
- 3 They don't like London.
- 4 They don't like U2.
- 5 They don't watch TV.
- 6 They go to concerts.
- 7 They don't like Mexican food.

Help with Grammar Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): questions and short answers

4 a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | | | |
|------------|----|-----|-------|------------|
| Where | do | you | live | in the UK? |
| What music | do | you | like? | |

b) Write these questions in the table.

- 1 What **do** you **do** in your free time?
- 2 What food **do** you **like**?

TIP! • Present Simple questions are the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

c) Fill in the gaps with *do* or *don't*.

| YES / NO QUESTIONS (?) | SHORT ANSWERS |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Do</i> ... you like London? | Yes, I do. No, I |
| you go to concerts? | Yes, we No, we don't. |
| they like Mexican food? | Yes, they No, they |

4B Vocabulary and Grammar

5 a) Fill in the gaps with *do* and these verbs.

live do like go have eat

- 1 Where *do* Mike and Kim *live* in the UK?
- 2 *.....* they *.....* a house in Los Angeles?
- 3 What *.....* they *.....* in their free time?
- 4 *.....* they *.....* to the cinema?
- 5 *.....* they *.....* out a lot?
- 6 *.....* they *.....* chocolate?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 5a).

Help with Listening Questions with *do you*

6 a) R4.7 Listen to these questions. Notice how we say *do you*.

- 1 Where *do you* /dʒə/ live?
- 2 What music *do you* /dʒə/ like?
- 3 Do *you* /dʒə/ go to concerts?
- 4 Do *you* /dʒə/ like Mexican food?

b) R4.8 Listen and write four questions with *do you*. You will hear each question twice.

c) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

7 a) R4.9 P Listen and practise the questions in 6a) and 6b) and the short answers.

b) Work in pairs. Student A, ask the questions in 6a). Student B, ask the questions in 6b). Answer for you.

Get ready ... Get it right!

8 Work in new pairs.
Student A → p86.
Student B → p92.

4C

Buying things

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Ask questions with *Do you ...?* and find three things you both do in your free time: A *Do you play tennis?* B *Yes, I do.* / *No, I don't.*

Vocabulary things to buy; *this, that, these, those*
Real World in a shop
Review free time activities; money and prices; *How much ...?*



Things to buy

1 a) Look at the pictures. Match these words to 1–10.

a magazine 1 a newspaper a map a postcard
a birthday card a box of chocolates tissues
sweets batteries chewing gum

b) R4.10 P Listen and practise.

c) Look again at the pictures. Test your partner.

What's number 1?

A magazine.

2 R4.11 Look at photos A–D. Listen and fill in the gaps with the correct prices.

Help with Vocabulary *this, that, these, those*

3 Look again at photos A–D. Then fill in the table with the words in **bold**.

| | here ↓ | there ↗ |
|----------|--------|---------|
| singular | | |
| plural | | |

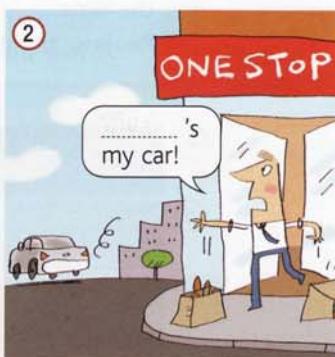
V4.4 p106

4 R4.12 P Listen and practise the questions in photos A–D.

this → *this map* → *How much is this map?*



5 Fill in the gaps with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



Anything else?

6 a) R4.13 Look again at photos A and B. Then listen to the conversations and fill in the gaps.

A

CUSTOMER Excuse me. Do you have any ¹maps of London?

SHOP ASSISTANT Yes, they're over there.

C Thanks. How much is this map?

SA It's £4.75.

C OK. Can I have this map and these ²postcards, please?

SA Sure. Anything else?

C No, that's all, thanks.

SA OK, that's ³£....., please. Thanks a lot. Bye.

C Goodbye.

B

C Hi. How much are these ⁴postcards?

SA They're 50p each.

C OK, these ⁵postcards, please. And can I have that box of chocolates?

SA Sure. Anything else?

C Yes, this birthday card, please.

SA OK, that's ⁶£.....

C Here you are.

SA Thanks very much. Goodbye.

C Bye.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Real World In a shop

7 a) Read these conversations. Fill in the gaps with these words.

Excuse much are lot else have

CUSTOMER

SHOP ASSISTANT

1 Excuse me. Do you have any (maps of London)?

Yes, they're over there.

How much is (this map)?

It's (£4.75).

How ²..... are (these postcards)?

They're (50p) each.

Can I ³..... (that box of chocolates), please?

Sure. Anything ⁴.....?

Yes, this (birthday card), please.

No, that's all, thanks.

OK, that's (£10.65).

Here you ⁵.....

Thanks a ⁶.....
Thanks very much.

b) Read the conversations again. Find:

1 one question with *Do you have ...*

2 one question with *Can I have ...*

3 two questions with *How much ...*

RW4.1 p107

8 R4.14 P Listen and practise the sentences in 7a).

9 Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a). Take turns to be the customer.

10 Work in the same pairs. Student A → p88. Student B → p94.

11 a) Work in new pairs. Write a conversation in a shop. Use language from 1a) and 7a).

b) Practise the conversation until you can remember it.

c) Work in groups of four. Role-play your conversation for the other pair. What does the customer buy? How much does he / she spend?

4D

Days and times

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Write a list of things in the shop in lesson 4C. Check on p34. Which of these things do you have with you?

1 a) R4.15 P Listen and practise the days of the week.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

b) Work in pairs. Say a day. Your partner says the next two days.

Friday

Saturday, Sunday

c) Answer these questions.

- 1 What day is it **today**?
- 2 What day is it **tomorrow**?
- 3 What days are **the weekend**?

2 a) Put these time words in order.

a day a year 7 an hour a second 1
a month a minute a week

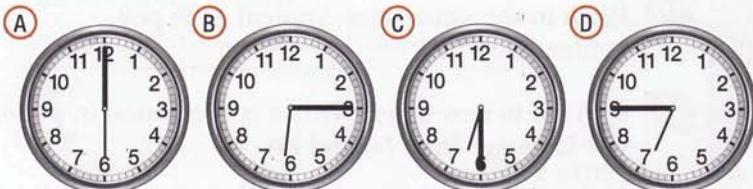
b) R4.16 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

c) Fill in the gaps with words in 2a). Use the singular or plural.

- a) 60 **seconds** = 1 minute
- b) 60 = 1 hour
- c) 24 = 1 day
- d) 7 days = 1
- e) 365 days = 1
- f) 12 = 1 year

3 a) Match these times to clocks A–D.

half past six C quarter to seven quarter past six six o'clock



b) We can say times in a different way. Match these times to clocks A–D.

six A six thirty six forty-five six fifteen

Vocabulary days of the week; time words
Real World telling the time; talking about the time
Review things to buy; numbers 0–100

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| a | 06:10 | e | 06:50 |
| b | 06:25 | f | 06:40 |
| c | 06:05 | g | 06:35 |
| d | 06:55 | h | 06:20 |

4 Match times 1–8 to clocks a)–h).

- 1 five past six c)
- 2 ten past six
- 3 twenty past six
- 4 twenty-five past six
- 5 twenty-five to seven
- 6 twenty to seven
- 7 ten to seven
- 8 five to seven

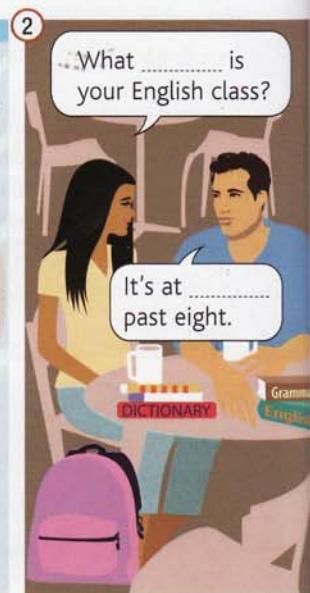
5 R4.17 P Listen and practise the times in 3a) and 4.

6 a) R4.18 Listen and write five times.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

7 a) Look at pictures 1 and 2. Fill in the gaps with these words.

What time half it to



b) R4.19 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

8 Work in new pairs. Student A → p89. Student B → p95.

Help with Sounds /θ/ and /ð/

1 a) R4.20 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R4.21 Listen to these words. Notice how we say *th* in these words.

/θ/ three thirteen thirty month
think thing thanks birthday
Thursday

/ð/ mother father brother this
that these those the then
they with their

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) R4.22 P Listen to these sentences. Listen again and practise.

- I think that's your mother.
- Are those your things?
- It's their brother's birthday on Thursday.
- I think that man's thirty-three.
- Thanks for those thirteen emails.
- This is the first Thursday of the month.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the sentences.

4 Review

Language Summary 4, p106

1 Choose the correct verbs. V4.1

- like / work football
- study / live English
- like / work in an office
- have / study two children
- work / like rock music
- live / have in the centre of the city
- study / live languages
- have / live in a flat
- have / work a car
- work / like for a German company

2 a) Write sentences about you with these words. Use the positive (+) or negative (-) form of like, have, live, work or study.

G4.1

- coffee I don't like coffee.
- a mobile I have a mobile.
- in a small flat
- Japanese
- for a British company
- Chinese food
- a brother
- in the capital of my country
- for a computer company
- English at a language school

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences. How many are the same?

3 Match the verbs in A to the words / phrases in B. V4.2

| A | B |
|-------|------------------|
| go to | DVDs |
| go | concerts |
| watch | shopping |
| play | TV |
| eat | computer games |
| watch | out |
| go to | tennis |
| go | the cinema |
| play | out with friends |

4 a) Make questions about rock stars Mike and Kim Black. G4.2

- married / Are / Mike and Kim ? Are Mike and Kim married?
- live / do / Where / they / in the UK?
- a house / have / they / in the USA / Do ?
- like / do / music / What / they ?
- do / in their free time / they / What / do ?
- go to / Do / concerts / they ?
- do / What / like / they / food ?
- the cinema / go to / they / Do ?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 4a).

5 a) Write the letters in these things you can buy in a shop.

V4.3

- m a p
- sw _ _ ts
- b _ tt _ _ ies
- p _ s _ c _ rd
- n _ w _ p _ _ er
- m _ g _ z _ _ e
- b _ _ th _ ay c _ _ d
- ch _ w _ _ g g _ m
- t _ ss _ es
- b _ x of ch _ c _ l _ _ es

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can talk about things I have and don't have.
- I can say where I live and work.
- I can talk about things I do in my free time.
- I can ask people about their free time.
- I can buy things in a shop.
- I can say the days of the week.
- I can tell the time.

b) What do you need to study again? 4A-D

5 Day-to-day life

5A

A typical day

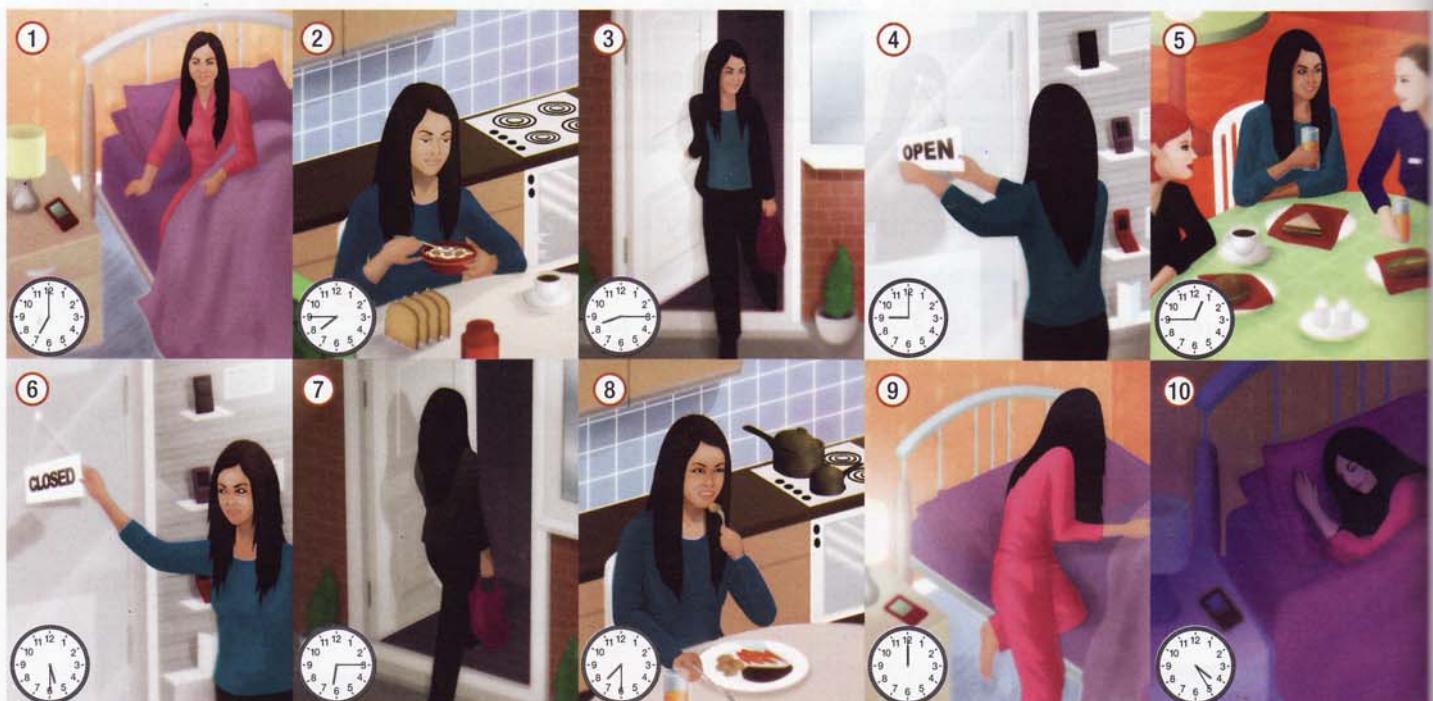
QUICK REVIEW •••

Write six times (6.30, 9.10, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say your times. Write your partner's times. Are they correct?

Vocabulary daily routines

Grammar Present Simple (*he, she, it*): positive and negative

Review telling the time; Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*); free time activities



Daily routines

1 a) Look at the pictures of Carol's routine. Then match these words or phrases to pictures 1–10.

get up 1 go to bed leave home
get home start work finish work
have breakfast have lunch
have dinner sleep

b) R5.1 P Listen and practise.

c) Match the words and phrases in 1a) to these times of day.

morning get up

afternoon

evening

night

2 a) Work in pairs. Tell your partner what time you do the things in 1a) in the week. What do you do at the same time?

I get up at seven o'clock.

I get up at half past six.

b) Tell the class things that you and your partner do at the same time.

Yoshi and I leave home at eight.

Carol's routine

3 a) Check these words with your teacher.

university midday midnight before (10.30)
after (10.30) about (10.30)

b) Look again at pictures 1–10. Then read about Carol's routine on p39 and fill in the gaps with the correct times.

c) R5.2 Listen and check.



Carol and her brother Tom live in Manchester. Carol gets up at a) 7.00, but she doesn't like mornings! She **has** breakfast at about b) and she **leaves** home at c) She **works** in a mobile phone shop and she starts work at d) She has lunch at e) in a café near the shop. She **finishes** work at f) and **gets** home at g) She has dinner at h) She doesn't watch TV after dinner, she goes out with friends. She **goes** to bed at midnight and **sleeps** for about seven hours.

Help with Grammar Present Simple (he, she, it): positive and negative

POSITIVE (+)

a) Look at these sentences. The verbs in blue are in the Present Simple. Then complete the rule.

She **starts** work at nine o'clock.

She **finishes** work at half past five.

• In positive sentences with *he*, *she* and *it* we add **-s** or to the verb.

b) Look at these spelling rules. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in **bold** in the text about Carol.

spelling rule

most verbs: add **-s**

examples

likes **leaves**

verbs ending in **-ch** or **-sh**:

add **-es**

watches **teaches**

verbs ending in consonant + **y**:

y → **-ies**

studies

the verbs **go** and **do**: add **-es**

..... **does**

the verb **have** is irregular

.....

NEGATIVE (-)

c) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

She **doesn't** **like** mornings. (**doesn't** = does not)

She **doesn't** **watch** TV after dinner.

TIP! • The negative is the same for *he*, *she* and *it*: *He doesn't have a car. It doesn't start today.*

5 R5.3 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4a) and 4c).

6 a) What are the *he*, *she*, *it* forms of these verbs?

| | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------|
| 1 like likes | 5 have | 9 eat |
| 2 play | 6 study | 10 watch |
| 3 start | 7 love | 11 drink |
| 4 finish | 8 go | 12 read |

b) R5.4 P Listen and practise. Which *he*, *she*, *it* forms have the sound /ɪz/ at the end?

Tom's routine

7 a) Read about Carol's brother, Tom. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of the Present Simple.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Tom's a waiter and he **1 works** (work) in a restaurant called the New Moon. He **2** (not work) in the morning, so he **3** (get up) at midday. He **4** (not have) breakfast, but he **5** (have) a big lunch before he **6** (go) to work. He **7** (leave) home at 4.30 and he **8** (start) work at 5.00. He **9** (finish)

work at midnight, but he **10** (not eat) in the restaurant. He **11** (have) dinner when he **12** (get) home and then he **13** (watch) TV.

Tom and Carol **14** (not work) on Monday, so they **15** (have) lunch together and **16** (talk) about the week.

Get ready ... Get it right!

8 Work in new pairs. Student A → p89. Student B → p95.

Where does she work?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Tell each other about your routine in the week: **A** I get up at six o'clock in the week.
B Really? I get up at about ten!

Vocabulary time phrases with *on, in, at*

Grammar Present Simple (*he, she, it*): questions and short answers

Help with Listening sentence stress (1)

Review daily routines

Time phrases with *on, in, at*

1 a) Write these words and phrases in the correct column.

Sunday the morning six o'clock the afternoon
 Monday the evening Tuesday morning half past ten
 midday Friday afternoon midnight night
 the week the weekend Saturday evening

| on |
|--------|
| Sunday |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| in |
|-------------|
| the morning |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| at |
|-------------|
| six o'clock |
| |
| |
| |
| |

b) R5.5 P Listen and practise.

2 a) Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

- I get up at 10.00 on the weekend.
- I go to bed at 11.30 on the week.
- I go shopping on Saturday.
- I have dinner at 8.00 on Sunday.
- I watch TV in the evening.
- I play football on Saturday afternoon.

b) Tick the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences true for you.

c) Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences. Are any the same?

Lunch on Monday

3 a) R5.6 Look at the photo of Carol, Tom and Nadine. Listen to their conversation. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

- Carol has *an espresso* / *a cappuccino*
- Nadine *works* / *doesn't work* with Tom.
- She *studies* English and *Italian* / *French*.
- She's from *France* / *Germany*.
- She lives with *two* / *three* other people.

b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- Does Tom know Nadine?
No, he doesn't.
- Where does Nadine work at the weekend?
- What does she do in the week?
- Where does she live in Manchester?
- Does she like Manchester?
- What does she do in her free time?

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Help with Grammar Present Simple (*he, she, it*):
questions and short answers

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | | | |
|-------|-------------|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| Where | does | Nadine | work | at the weekend? |
| What | does | she | do | in the week? |
| | | | | |

TIP! • Present Simple questions are the same for *he, she* and *it*.

b) Write these questions in the table.

- 1 Where **does** she **live** in Manchester?
- 2 What **does** she **do** in her free time?

c) Fill in the gaps with *does* or *doesn't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Does he know Nadine?
..... she like Manchester?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, he / No, he doesn't.
Yes, she does. / No, she

d) Fill in the gaps in these rules with *do* or *does*.

- We use in questions with *he, she* and *it*.
- We use in questions with *I, you, we* and *they*.

G5.2 p109

Get ready ...
Get it right!

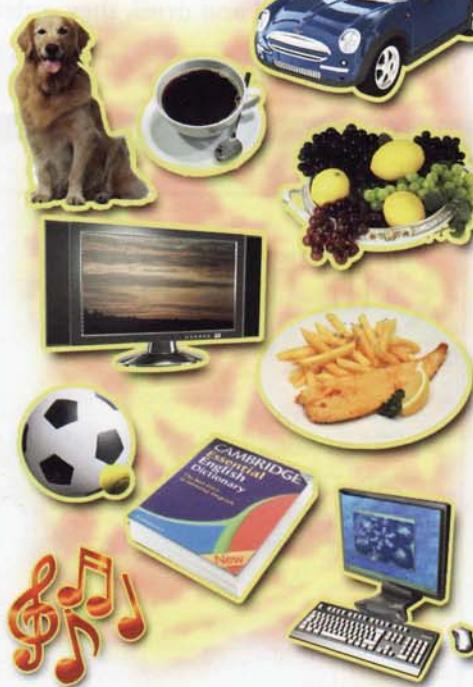
a) Work in new pairs. Tell your partner your best friend's name. Is your friend male (♂) or female (♀)?

b) Work on your own. Write five questions with *does* to ask your partner about his / her best friend. Use these ideas or your own.

live work study
food and drink
daily routine
free time activities
things he / she likes
things he / she has



Where does Gustavo live?
Does he study English?
What food does he like?



10 a) Work with your partner from 9a). Ask and answer your questions. Ask more questions if possible.

Where does Gustavo live?

He lives in Bogotá, in Colombia.

b) Tell the class two things about your partner's best friend.

5 R5.7 P Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 4.

Help with Listening Sentence stress (1)

6 a) R5.8 Listen to these questions. Notice the sentence stress. We stress the important words.

Where does Tom live?
Does he work with Nadine?
Does Nadine like Manchester?
What does she do in the week?
Does she go to the cinema a lot?
Where does Tom work?

b) Listen again. Is *does* stressed in questions?

7 a) R5.8 P Listen again and practise.

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 6a).

Where does Tom live?

In Manchester.

8 Work in the same pairs. Student A → p89. Student B → p95.

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Ask questions to find three things that you and your partner do at the same time of day: A *What time do you get up?* B *At half past seven.* A *Me too. / Oh, I get up at six.*

Vocabulary food and drink (3)

Real World in a restaurant

Help with Listening sentence stress (2)

Review Present Simple; telling the time; money and prices; *How much ...?*

What's on the menu?

1 a) Look at the menu from the New Moon restaurant. Match photos 1–10 to the food and drink on the menu.
b) R5.9 P Listen and practise.

2 Work in pairs. Take turns to choose food and drink from the menu. Ask your partner the price.
How much is a chicken salad and a Coke? Seven pounds ninety.

3 a) R5.10 Listen to Tom's conversation with two customers. Tick (✓) the food and drink they order on the menu.
b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. How much is the bill?

THE NEW MOON

Main courses

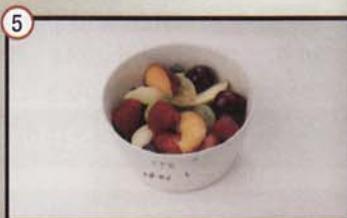
| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| chicken salad | £6.50 |
| vegetable lasagne | £6.25 |
| burger and chips | £5.95 |
| mushroom pizza | £6.75 |

Desserts

| | |
|--|-------|
| apple pie and cream | £3.25 |
| fruit salad | £2.80 |
| chocolate, strawberry or vanilla ice cream | £2.95 |

Drinks

| | |
|--|-------|
| bottle of mineral water (still or sparkling) | £2.10 |
| Coke | £1.40 |
| orange juice | £2.00 |
| coffee | £1.95 |
| tea | £1.60 |



Real World In a restaurant

4 a) Read the conversation. Find all the words for food and drink.

WAITER

CUSTOMERS

Are you ready to order?

Certainly.

Yes. Can I have (the chicken salad), please?

And can I have (the vegetable lasagne)?

What would you like to drink?

Still or sparkling?

OK. Thanks very much.

(A Coke) for me, please.

And can we have (a bottle of mineral water)?

Sparkling, please.

Would you like a dessert?

Certainly.

Not for me, thanks.

(The apple pie) for me.

And (two coffees), please.

Of course.

Excuse me. Can we have the bill, please?

Thanks a lot.

b) Read the conversation again. Find:

- 1 two questions with *can I have* ...
- 2 two questions with *can we have* ...
- 3 two questions with *would you like* ...

RW5.1 p109

Help with Listening Sentence stress (2)

5 R5.10 Look again at 4a). Listen again and notice the sentence stress.

Are you ready to order?

6 a) R5.11 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4a). Copy the stress.

b) Work in groups of three. Practise the conversation in 4a). Take turns to be the waiter / waitress.

7 a) Work in the same groups. Write a conversation between a waiter / waitress and two customers at the New Moon restaurant. Use language from 4a) and food and drink from the menu.

b) Practise your conversation until you can remember it.

c) Role-play your conversation for the class. Listen to other groups' conversations. What do they order?



8



9



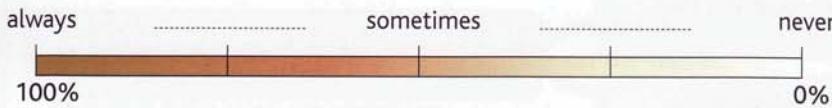
10



QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Write all the food and drink on the menu at the New Moon restaurant. Check your list with another pair. Then check on p42.

1 a) Look at these frequency adverbs. Fill in the gaps with *usually* and *not usually*.



b) Put these phrases with *every* in order.

every day 1 every year every week every month

c) R5.12 P Listen and practise the words and phrases in 1a) and 1b).

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

early late tired busy together

b) R5.13 Read and listen to Pete and Maggie's Sunday routines. What do they always do together on Sundays?



On Sundays I always get up early. I never have breakfast because I play football every Sunday morning. I get home at midday and then I sometimes sleep for an hour or two. I don't usually go out in the afternoon, I usually watch football on TV. And Maggie and I have dinner together at the same restaurant every Sunday evening.



I'm always tired on Sundays because I work every Saturday. I always have breakfast in bed and I never get up before midday! I usually phone my friends in the afternoon, and I sometimes go and see my parents. In the evening Pete and I always have dinner at a restaurant called the New Moon. It isn't usually very busy and the food is fantastic!

Vocabulary frequency adverbs and phrases with *every*

Review food and drink (3); Present Simple; time phrases with *on, in, at*

3 a) Read about Pete and Maggie again. What does each person always, usually, sometimes, never do on Sundays?

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Help with Vocabulary **Frequency adverbs and phrases with *every***

4 Read these rules and the examples.

- Frequency adverbs go after *be*:
I'm always tired on Sundays.
It's not usually very busy.
- Frequency adverbs go before other verbs:
I never have breakfast.
I don't usually go out.
- Phrases with *every* are usually at the end of the sentence:
I work every Saturday.
I play football every Sunday morning.

TIP! • We can say: *I'm always tired on Sunday / Sundays*.

V5.4 p108

5 a) Make these sentences true for you. Use frequency adverbs or phrases with *every*.

- I have rice for dinner.
I don't usually have rice for dinner.
- I eat out at the weekend.
- I'm tired on Mondays.
- I'm busy in the week.
- I go shopping on Saturdays.
- I get up early at the weekend.
- I'm late for my English class.

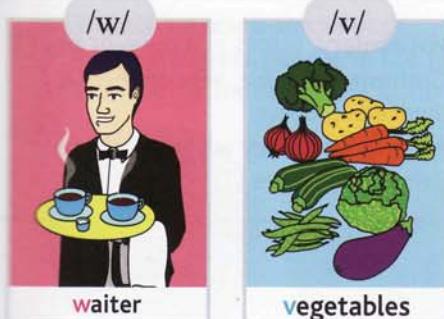
b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

6 a) Write two true sentences and two false sentences about your Sunday routine.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

Help with Sounds /w/ and /v/

1 a) R5.14 Listen to the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) Listen again and practise.

2 a) R5.15 Listen to these words. Notice how we say w and v in these words.

| | |
|-----|---|
| /w/ | waiter always women when work where Wednesday week weekend twelve |
| /v/ | vegetables very evening never live every vocabulary five seven eleven |

b) Listen again and practise.

3 a) R5.16 Listen to the conversation. Listen again and practise.

A Where do you work?
B I'm a waiter and I work in a very nice café in Vienna.
A When do you work?
B I work every evening from five to eleven in the week.
A Do you work at the weekend?
B Yes, I work seven days a week.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

5 Review

Language Summary 5, p108

1 a) Read these sentences about a typical day. Complete the verbs.

V5.1

- 1 I **g**et up at 7.00 in the week.
- 2 I **h**ave breakfast at 7.30.
- 3 I **l**ive home at 8.30.
- 4 I **s**tart work / school at 9.00.
- 5 I **h**ave lunch at 1.00.
- 6 I **f**inish work / school at 5.30.
- 7 I **g**o home at 6.00.
- 8 I **h**ave dinner at 8.00.
- 9 I **g**o to bed at midnight.

b) Tick (✓) the sentences in 1a) that are true for you. Make the other sentences true for you.

c) Work in pairs. Compare your daily routines.

2 a) Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple. G5.1

My best friend's name is Rico and he ¹ **lives** (live) in London. He ² (work) in a hotel, but he ³ (not like) his job very much. In his free time he ⁴ (go) to the cinema, ⁵ (study) English and ⁶ (watch) football on TV. He's married and he ⁷ (not have) any children, but his wife ⁸ (have) four cats!

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Check your partner's spelling.

3 a) Make questions about Rico with these words. G5.2

- 1 Where / live / Rico / does ? **Where does Rico live?**
- 2 work / Where / does / he ?
- 3 his job / he / Does / like ?
- 4 do / in his free time / What / he / does ?
- 5 any children / he / Does / have ?
- 6 his wife / cats / like / Does ?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Then check your answers in 2a).

4 Choose the correct words. V5.2

- 1 **on** / at Thursday
- 2 **in** / at the morning
- 3 **on** / in Thursday morning
- 4 **in** / at night
- 5 **on** / in the afternoon
- 6 **in** / at the weekend
- 7 **in** / at the week
- 8 **at** / on midday
- 9 **on** / in the evening
- 10 **on** / in Sunday evening
- 11 **in** / at midnight
- 12 **at** / on half past six

5 a) Write the words. RW5.1

WAITER

- 1 Are you **ready** to o..... ?
- 2 W..... would you like to d..... ?
- 3 W..... you l..... a dessert?

CUSTOMER

- a) **Not** for me, t..... .
- b) A Coke f..... me, p..... .
- c) Yes. C..... I h..... the lasagne, please?

b) Match questions 1–3 to answers a)–c).

c) Work in pairs. Practise the questions and answers in 5a).

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can talk about my routine and other people's routines.
- I can use time phrases.
- I can ask people about their routines and free time.
- I can understand a simple menu.
- I can order food and drink in a restaurant.
- I can use frequency adverbs.

b) What do you need to study again? 5A–D

6 Towns and cities

6A My home town

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write sentences about things that you: always, usually, sometimes, never do on Saturday. Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences:
A I always get up late on Saturday. B Me too. / Oh, I usually get up early.

Vocabulary places in a town or city (1)

Grammar *a, some, a lot of; there is / there are*: positive

Review frequency adverbs; Present Simple; adjectives (1)



Places in a town or city (1)

1 a) Match these words to pictures 1–9.

a building 4 a museum a theatre a shopping centre
a park 5 a river a station a bus station an airport

b) R6.1 P Listen and practise.

My city

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

famous great hot springs swim a train a mile

b) Look at the photos of Bath, a famous city in England. Which things from 1a) can you see in the photos?

I live in Bath, a city in England. It's a very beautiful place. There are a lot of old buildings in the centre and there are some very nice parks. Bath is famous for its hot springs, and you can swim in the hot water at the Thermae Bath Spa. I go there every Sunday, it's great! In the centre of Bath there are five theatres and some very good museums, including the Roman Baths and the Jane Austen Centre, about the famous English writer. There are also a lot of good restaurants and hotels, and there's a big new shopping centre called SouthGate. There are trains to London every half an hour, and there's an airport in Bristol, only 15 miles away. I think Bath is a great place to live.



Help with Grammar *a, some, a lot of;*
there is / there are: positive

4

a) Match sentences 1–3 to pictures A–C.

- 1 There's **a person** in the park.
- 2 There are **some people** in the park.
- 3 There are **a lot of people** in the park.

b) Fill in the gaps with 's (= is) or *are*.

SINGULAR

There **'s** a big new shopping centre.
There **'s** an airport in Bristol.

PLURAL

There **'s** **five** theatres.
There **'s** **some** very nice parks.
There **'s** **a lot of** old buildings.

G6.1 p111



5

a) Look at these sentences about Bath. Fill in the gaps with 's or *are*.

- 1 There **'s** a beautiful river.
- 2 There **'s** two cinemas.
- 3 There **'s** a bus station.
- 4 There **'s** some hot springs.
- 5 There **'s** a nice café near the station.
- 6 There **'s** two five-star hotels.
- 7 There **'s** a famous restaurant called Sally Lunn's.
- 8 There **'s** a lot of trains to London every day.

b) R6.3 Listen and check. Notice how we say *there's* and *there are*.

*There's /ðeəz/ a beautiful river.
There are /ðeərə/ two cinemas.*

c) P Listen again and practise.

6

a) Choose the correct words.

- 1 There's **a** / **some** station.
- 2 There are **a** / **three** parks.
- 3 There are **a** / **some** good museums.
- 4 There's **a** / **some** bus station.
- 5 There are **some** / **a** beautiful buildings.
- 6 There's **a** / **an** old theatre.
- 7 There are **an** / **a lot of** very good restaurants.
- 8 There are **some** / **a** nice hotels.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Which sentences are true for the town or city you are in now?

Get ready ... Get it right!

7

Write sentences about a town or city you know (not the town or city you're in now). Use *there is*, *there are* and words from 1a).

*In ... there are some beautiful parks.
There are a lot of nice restaurants.
There's a big shopping centre.*

8

a) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your town or city in 7.

b) Tell the class two things about your partner's town or city.

Are there any shops?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Say sentences about the town or city you are in now. Use *there is* and *there are*: A *There are some good restaurants in the centre.* B *Yes, and there's a nice park.*

Vocabulary places in a town or city (2)

Grammar *there is / there are*: negative, yes / no questions and short answers; *any*

Help with Listening linking (1)

Review *a, some, a lot of, there is / there are*: positive

Places in a town or city (2)

1 a) Match these words to pictures 1–9.

- a road 3 a post office
- a chemist's 4 a bank
- a market 5 a supermarket
- a bus stop 6 a square
- a cashpoint / an ATM 7



Welcome to my home

2 a) R6.5 Listen and practise.

- Susan's flat 1
- restaurants
- shops
- trains and buses
- banks

b) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Susan likes / doesn't like living in her flat.
- 2 There are some / a lot of shops in Susan's road.
- 3 There's a cashpoint at the supermarket / post office.
- 4 It's a mile / two miles to the centre of Bath.
- 5 There are buses to the centre of Bath every ten / twenty minutes.
- 6 There are some nice restaurants near Susan's house / in the centre.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Help with Grammar *there is / there are: negative, yes / no questions and short answers; any*

3 a) Fill in the gaps with *aren't* or *isn't*.

NEGATIVE (-)

1 There a station near here.
2 There any good restaurants near here.

b) Fill in the gaps with *is*, *are*, *isn't* or *aren't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?) SHORT ANSWERS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Is there a bank? | Yes, there No, there |
| there any shops? | Yes, there are. No, there |

c) Look again at the sentences in 3a) and 3b). Then choose the correct word in this rule.

• We use *some* / *any* in negatives and questions with *there are*.

G6.2 p111

Get ready ... Get it right!

8

Look at the picture and the places (a cinema, hotels, etc.) Write eight questions to ask another student about places near his / her home. Use *Is there a ... ?* and *Are there any ... ?*.

*Is there a cinema near your home?**Are there any hotels?*

9

a) Work in pairs. Ask your questions from 8. Make notes on your partner's answers. Give more information about places near your home if possible.

*Is there a cinema near your home?**Yes, there is. It's five minutes away.*

b) Work in new pairs. Talk about places near your first partner's home.

There's a cinema near Gabi's home, but there aren't any hotels.

6C

Tourist information

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write all the words you know for places in a town or city (a *museum*, a *park*, etc.). Work in pairs. Compare lists. Which places are near your school? A *There's a museum near the school.*



Things in your bag (2)

1 a) Look at photo A. Match these words to 1–11.

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|
| a wallet | 8 a purse | keys | money | a credit card |
| a passport | 9 an ID card | 10 a guide book | 11 a map | |
| a camera | a laptop | | | |

b) R6.8 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Which things in 1a) do you have with you?

I have some money with me.

Yes, me too.

When is it open?

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| a tourist | free | open | closed |
| (seven) a.m. | (seven) p.m. | a street | |

b) Look at photo B. Isabel is at the tourist information centre in Bath. Which things from 1a) can you see in the photo?

Vocabulary things in your bag (2)

Real World at the tourist information centre

Review places in a town or city; telling the time

3

a) R6.9 Listen and match conversations 1–3 to a)–c).

- a) the Roman Baths Museum
- b) a map of the city centre
- c) the Thermae Bath Spa

b) Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Isabel wants a map / a guide book.
- 2 The maps are free / a pound.
- 3 The Roman Baths Museum is open from 9 / 10 a.m. to 5 / 6 p.m.
- 4 It's open / closed on Mondays.
- 5 The Thermae Bath Spa is in Hot Spa Street / Hot Bath Street.
- 6 It's about five / fifteen minutes away.

B



Real World At the tourist information centre

4 Read these conversations. Fill in the gaps with these words.

help minutes have map much day open

TOURIST

ASSISTANT

Good morning.

Hello. Can I ¹ help... you?

Yes, please.

Do you ² ... a (map of the city centre)?

Yes, of course. Here you are.

Thank you. How ³ ... is it?

It's (a pound).

When is the (Roman Baths Museum) open?

It's ⁴ ... from (nine) a.m. to (five) p.m.

Is it closed on (Mondays)?

No, it's open every ⁵

Where's the (Thermae Bath Spa)?

It's in (Hot Bath Street).

Can you show me on this ⁶ ... ?

Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about (five) ⁷ ... away.

Thank you very much.

RW6.1 p111

5

a) **R6.10** **P** Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

Good morning.

Hello. Can I help you?

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 4. Take turns to be the tourist.

6

a) Cover the conversations in 4. Then choose the correct words or phrases in these conversations.

A

TOURIST Good morning.

ASSISTANT Hello. ¹/ Can / **Can I** help you?

T Yes, please. Do you have a map ²in / of the UK?

A Yes, of course. ³Here you are / Here are you.

T Thank you. How much ⁴is it / it is?

A ⁵Is / It's £4.95.

B

T Good ⁶afternoon / night. When ⁷is / are the Jane Austen Centre open?

A It's open ⁸from / to 9.45 a.m. ⁹from / to 5.30 p.m.

T ¹⁰Is it / Is closed on Mondays?

A No, it's open every ¹¹day / days.

T Thanks a lot.

C

A Hello. Can I ¹²show / help you?

T Yes, please. ¹³Where's / There's the bus station?

A It's ¹⁴in / at Manvers Street.

T Can you show me on this ¹⁵card / map?

A Yes, of course. ¹⁶Here is it / Here it is. It's about ten minutes away.

T Thank you very much.

b) **R6.11** Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a). Take turns to be the tourist.

7

Work in new pairs. Student A → p90. Student B → p96.

6D

It's my favourite

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. What things do you both have with you today? A Do you have any money with you? B Yes, I do. A Me too. B Do you have an ID card with you?



Wayne



Monica



Brad



Lisa

Vocabulary clothes; colours; favourite

Review things in your bag (1) and (2); frequency adverbs; Present Simple

1 a) Look at the photos. Match these words to clothes 1–14.

a suit 3 a tie a shirt a T-shirt a jumper a jacket a coat
a skirt a dress trousers jeans shoes trainers boots

b) R6.12 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

What's number 1?

It's a shirt.

2 R6.13 P Listen and practise these colours.

black white yellow
brown red blue
grey pink green

3 a) Look at the photos for two minutes. Remember the people's names, their clothes and the colours.

b) Work in pairs. Student A, close your book. Student B, ask what colour the people's clothes are. Then change roles.

What colour are Lisa's shoes?

They're brown.

4 a) R6.14 Listen and put the people in the order you hear them.

b) Listen again. What does each person never wear?

5 a) Which clothes and colours do you: usually wear, sometimes wear, never wear? Write three lists.

b) Work in groups. Compare lists.

Help with Vocabulary **favourite**

6 a) Fill in the gaps with *This*, *These*, *My*, *Who* or *What*.

1 favourite colour is pink.
2 is my favourite jacket.
3 are my favourite boots.
4's your favourite colour?
5's your favourite actor?

b) R6.15 P Listen and practise.

V6.6 p111

7 Work in pairs. Look at p99.

Help with Sounds /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

1 a) R6.16 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R6.17 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.

/tʃ/ cheese cheap much chips
chocolate chicken children
picture sandwich French

/dʒ/ orange juice jeans jumper
jacket manager page job
vegetables language Japanese

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) Many English first names start with /dʒ/. Work in pairs. How do we say these names?

| ♂ male | ♀ female |
|--------|----------|
| Jack | John |
| James | Jane |
| Jason | Jessica |
| Joe | Jim |
| Geoff | Julie |
| George | Jenny |
| | Julia |
| | Joanna |
| | Gillian |
| | Gina |

b) R6.18 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

6 Review

Language Summary 6, p110

1 Write the letters. V6.1

- 1 p a r k
- 2 sho _ pi _ g c _ nt _ e
- 3 t _ eat _ e
- 4 s _ ati _ n
- 5 r _ ve _
- 6 a _ rpo _ t
- 7 b _ ild _ ng
- 8 b _ s _ s _ ati _ n
- 9 m _ se _ m

2 a) Choose the correct words.

G6.1

- 1 There 's /are a lot of old buildings in Bath.
- 2 There are some / a nice parks.
- 3 There 's / are four theatres.
- 4 There are a / a lot of good hotels.
- 5 There 's / are a station.
- 6 There's an / some airport.

b) Work in pairs. Are the sentences true or false? Then check on p46.

3 Write the places in a town or city. V6.2

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 dora | road |
| 2 sub spot | b..... s..... |
| 3 kabl | b..... |
| 4 kemtar | m..... |
| 5 repsukemtar | s..... |
| 6 stop focife | p..... o..... |
| 7 rasque | s..... |

4 a) Fill in the gaps with 's, are, isn't or aren't. G6.1 G6.2

Ian lives in Barton, in the UK. There ¹ are some shops in Barton, but there ² a supermarket. There ³ also a nice park, but there ⁴ any old buildings. In Ian's road there's a post office, but there ⁵ a bank. There ⁶ also two cafés near his house, but there ⁷ any restaurants.

b) Fill in the gaps with Is, Are, a or any. G6.2

- 1 Are there any shops in Barton?
- 2 there supermarket?
- 3 there nice park?
- 4 there old buildings?
- 5 there post office in Ian's road?
- 6 there bank in Ian's road?
- 7 there cafés near Ian's house?
- 8 there restaurants near Ian's house?

c) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Use the correct short answers.

5 a) Find 14 words for clothes (→↓). V6.4

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J | A | C | K | E | T | S | C |
| E | T | V | O | Q | R | K | O |
| A | S | U | I | T | A | I | A |
| N | Z | T | S | H | I | R | T |
| S | D | B | J | E | N | T | L |
| T | R | O | U | S | E | R | S |
| E | E | O | M | X | R | B | H |
| K | S | T | P | O | S | U | O |
| G | S | S | E | M | T | I | E |
| S | H | I | R | T | F | N | S |

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

c) Which of the clothes in 5a) do you never wear?

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can talk about places in a town or city.
- I can ask about other towns or cities.
- I can say what is in my bag.
- I can ask for information at a tourist information centre.
- I can talk about clothes and colours.
- I can talk about my favourite things and people.

b) What do you need to study again? 6A-D

7 Love it, like it, hate it!

7A

We're twins

QUICK REVIEW •••

What's your favourite: city, sport, shop, film, book, colour? Work in groups of three. Tell the other students your favourite things. Are any the same?
A My favourite city is Berlin. B Me too. C My favourite city is Prague.

Vocabulary things you like and don't like; *love, like, hate*

Grammar object pronouns

Review *favourite*; Present Simple free time activities



Help with Vocabulary *love, like, hate*

3 a) Look at these sentences. After *love, like* and *hate* we can use a **noun** or **verb+ing**.

I love **animals**.

I like **soap operas**.

I don't like **dancing**.

I hate **shopping** for clothes.

b) Find all the **verb+ing** words in 1a).

V7.2 p112

Things you like and don't like

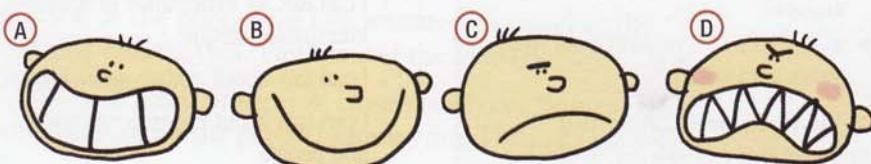
1 a) Match these words and phrases to pictures 1–9.

soap operas 7 visiting new places classical music flying dancing
watching sport on TV 8 animals horror films shopping for clothes

b) R7.1 P Listen and practise.

2 Match these phrases to pictures A–D.

I like ... I hate ... I don't like ... I love ...



4 a) Write three true sentences and three false sentences about things you love, like, don't like and hate. Use words and phrases from 1a).

I don't like horror films.

I love visiting new places.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

We're very different

5 a) Check these words with your teacher.

twins different the same both

b) Do you know any twins? If yes, tell the class about them (names, age, jobs, family, etc.).



6 a) R7.2 Read and listen to Jack and Jenny. Find two things they both like.

b) Read about Jack and Jenny again. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with **Jack** or **Jenny**.

- 1 **Jack** likes rock music.
- 2 hates watching sport on TV.
- 3 doesn't like horror films.
- 4 loves Italian food.
- 5 hates soap operas.
- 6 doesn't like flying.

Help with Grammar Object pronouns

7 a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

| subject | verb | object |
|---------|-------|---------------|
| I | love | soap operas. |
| Jack | hates | them . |

b) Look again at the texts about Jack and Jenny. Fill in the table with the object pronouns in **blue**.

| subject pronouns | I | you | he | she | it | we | they |
|------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| object pronouns | ..... | you | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

G7.1 p113

8 a) Fill in the gaps with object pronouns.

- 1 A Do you like dancing?
B Yes, I love
- 2 A Do you like Madonna?
B Yes, I like a lot.
- 3 A Do you like shopping for clothes?
B No, I hate
- 4 A Do you like Johnny Depp?
B Yes, I love
- 5 A Do you like soap operas?
B No, I hate
- 6 A Do you like dogs?
B Yes, but they don't like !

b) R7.3 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

Do you like dancing? Yes, I love it.

c) Work in pairs. Take turns to ask the questions in 8a). Answer for you.

9 a) Write five questions with **Does ... like ... ?** about Jack and Jenny.

Does Jack like rock music?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in new pairs. Student A → p90.
Student B → p96.

Can you drive?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Ask questions and find four things you both like:
A Do you like classical music? B Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Vocabulary abilities

Grammar *can* for ability

Help with Listening *can* or *can't*

Review things you like and don't like; Present Simple questions



Abilities

1 a) Match these words and phrases to pictures 1–10.

swim 4 cook drive sing ski
play basketball play the piano
play the guitar speak German ride a bike

b) R7.4 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Mime activities from 1a). Guess your partner's activities.

I can't swim!

2 Match sentences 1–4 to pictures A–D.

1 Help! I can't swim! 3 Sorry, we can't speak Chinese.
2 She can play the piano. 4 They can ski very well.



Help with Grammar *can*: positive and negative

3 We use *can* or *can't* to talk about ability. Look at these sentences. Then read the rule.

POSITIVE (+)

She **can** play the piano.
They **can** ski.

NEGATIVE (-)

I **can't** swim.
We **can't** speak Chinese.

• *Can* and *can't* are the same for *I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we* and *they*.

TIP! • We sometimes use *(very) well* with *can*:
They *can* ski *(very) well*.

G7.2 p113

Help with Listening *can* or *can't*

4 a) R7.5 Listen to these sentences. Notice how we say *can* and *can't*. Is *can* stressed? Is *can't* stressed?

Help! I *can't* /kə:nt/ swim!

She *can* /kən/ play the piano.

Sorry, we *can't* /kə:nt/ speak Chinese.

They *can* /kən/ ski *very* well.

b) R7.6 Listen to six sentences. Do you hear *can* or *can't*?



R7.6 P Listen again and practise.

I can /kən/ play the guitar.

5 a) Write three true sentences and three false sentences about you and your family. Use *can* or *can't*.

*My sister can speak Russian very well.**I can't ride a bike.*

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

Help with the children

6 a) R7.7 Look at the photo. Mrs Jones wants an au pair to help with her children, Ella and Daniel. Listen to the interview. Does Maria get the job?

b) Listen again. Put a tick (✓) for the things Maria can do. Put a cross (✗) for the things she can't do.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 cook ✓ | 6 play tennis |
| 2 drive | 7 play the piano |
| 3 speak German | 8 sing |
| 4 speak French | 9 play the guitar |
| 5 swim | |

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Help with Grammar *can: yes / no questions and short answers*



8 Look at these questions. Then fill in the gaps in the short answers with *can* or *can't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Can you *cook*?*Can* you *play* the piano?*Can* he *play* the guitar?*Can* she *speak* German?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I

No, I

Yes, he

No, she

67.3 p113



9 R7.8 P Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 8.

Can /kən/ you cook? Yes, I can /kæn/.

10 Work in pairs. Student A → p91. Student B → p97.

Get ready ... Get it right!



11 Make a list of things you can do.

play the guitar

12 a) Work in new pairs. Ask questions to find things you can both do. Use your list from 11.

*Can you play the guitar?**Yes, I can. / No, I can't.*

b) Tell the class things you can both do.



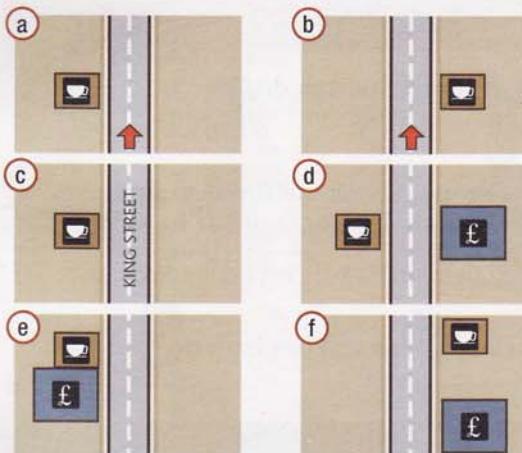
QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Find four things you can do, but your partner can't do: A *Can you play the guitar?* B *No, I can't.* A *Oh, I can!*

Where's the café?

1 a) Write ten places in a town or city.
a restaurant a café

b) Work in groups. Compare lists. Do you have the same places?

Help with Vocabulary
Prepositions of place

2 Where's the café? Match pictures a)-f) to sentences 1-6.

- 1 It's **in** King Street. c)
- 2 It's **near** the bank.
- 3 It's **next to** the bank.
- 4 It's **opposite** the bank.
- 5 It's **on** the left.
- 6 It's **on** the right.

TIP! • We can say **in** King Street or **on** King Street.

V7.4 p112

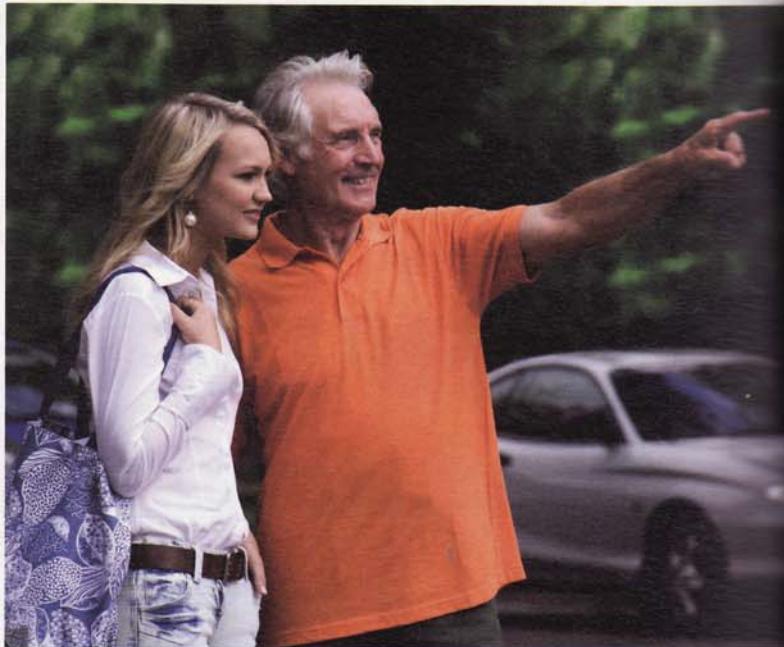
3 a) R7.9 P Listen and practise the sentences in 2.

b) Work in pairs. Ask where the café is in pictures a)-f).

Where's the café in picture c)?

It's in King Street.

Vocabulary prepositions of place
Real World asking for and giving directions
Review abilities; *can*; places in a town or city (1) and (2)



It's over there

4 a) Work in new pairs. Maria now lives with the Jones family in Hampton. Look at the map on p59. What are places 1-12?

b) Work in the same pairs. Say where a place is on the map. Your partner guesses the place.

It's in New Road, opposite the park.

The cinema.

5 a) Look at the photo of Maria. She's at * on the map. Read conversations A-C. Fill in the gaps with the correct places.

A

MARIA Excuse me. Where's the ¹*post office*?

MAN It's over there, near the cinema.

MARIA Oh, yes. I can see it. Thanks.

MAN You're welcome.

B

MARIA Excuse me. Where's the ².....?

MAN Go along this road and turn left. That's Park Street. The ³..... is on the right, next to the theatre.

MARIA Thank you very much.

MAN You're welcome.

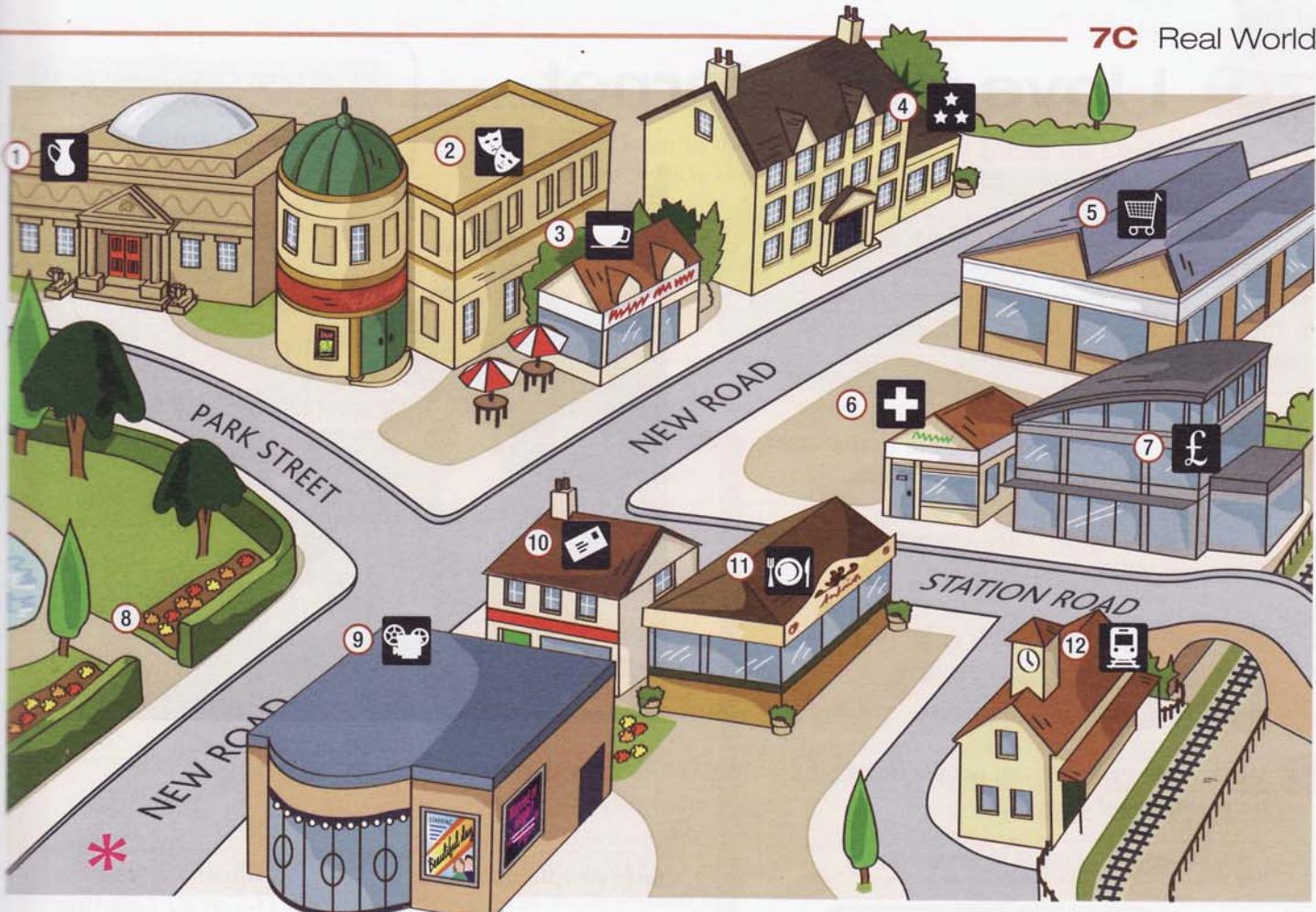
C

MARIA Excuse me. Is there a ⁴..... near here?

WOMAN Yes, there is. Go along this road and turn right. The ⁵..... is on the left, opposite the station.

MARIA OK, thanks a lot.

b) R7.10 Listen and check.



Real World Asking for and giving directions

6 Fill in the gaps with these words.

Excuse to turn on road here over

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

1 **Excuse** me. Where's the (museum)?
Excuse me. Is there a (bank) near ².....?

GIVING DIRECTIONS

Go along this ³..... and turn left.
Go along this road and ⁴..... right.
That's (Park Street).
The (museum) is on the right, next ⁵.....
the (theatre).
The (bank) is ⁶..... the left, opposite
the (station).
It's ⁷..... there, near the (cinema).

RW7.1 p113

7 a) **R7.11** Listen and practise the sentences in 6.

Excuse me. Where's the museum?

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 5a). Take turns to be Maria.

8 a) Look again at the map. Read these conversations. Choose the correct words.

1

A Excuse ¹you / **me**. Is there a restaurant near ²here / **there**?
B Yes, there is. Go along this road and turn ³left / right.
That's Station Road. The restaurant is ⁴in / **on** the right,
⁵near / **in** the station.
A Thank you very much.

2

A Excuse me. ⁶Where's / **What's** the theatre?
B It's ⁷near / **over** there, ⁸opposite / **next to** the museum.
A Oh yes. I can see it. Thanks a lot.
B You're welcome.

3

A Excuse me. Is there a supermarket ⁹next to / **near** here?
B Yes, there is. Go ¹⁰to / **along** this road. The supermarket
is on the ¹¹left / right, opposite the ¹²hotel / **café**.
A Thanks a lot.

b) **R7.12** Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 8a). Take turns to ask for directions.

9 Work in new pairs. You are at ***** on the map. Ask for directions to places on the map. Are your partner's directions correct?

7D

I love the Internet

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write sentences with *there is* / *there are* about places near your school. Work in pairs. Compare sentences. Do you know your partner's places? **A** *There's a nice café in New Street, opposite the cinema.* **B** *Really? What's it called?*

1 a) Look at the questionnaire. Fill in the gaps in phrases 1–8 with these words.

send sell watch listen music
theatre friends holidays

TIPS! • We say *receive emails* or *get emails*.
• *online* = connected to the Internet

b) R7.13 P Listen and practise.

2 Work in pairs. What can people do at these websites?

You can download music at emusic.com.



lastminute.com

itv.com

real RADIO

YAHOO!

Cheapflights.co.uk

ebay **ticketmaster**

3 a) Work in new pairs. What other things can people do online? Make a list.

listen to music book a hotel

b) Compare lists with another pair. Do you have the same things?

4 a) R7.14 Look at the photo. Listen to Alice's interview. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the questionnaire.

b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- 1 Does Alice get a lot of emails every day?
- 2 What's her favourite website?
- 3 Where does her sister live?
- 4 What does she buy on Amazon?
- 5 Is she married?
- 6 Does she have an iPod?

Vocabulary things people do online
Review *there is* / *there are*; *can*; Present Simple questions



Internet questionnaire

| A | B | C |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| things people do online | Alice (✓ or ✗) | your partner (✓ or ✗) |
| 1 <i>send</i> and receive emails | | |
| 2 buy concert or tickets | | |
| 3 videos or TV programmes | | |
| 4 to the radio | | |
| 5 chat to or family | | |
| 6 buy and things | | |
| 7 book flights or | | |
| 8 download | | |

5 a) Work in pairs. Look again at the questionnaire. Interview your partner. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column C. Give more information if possible.

Do you send and receive emails?

Yes, I do. I get about 50 emails a day!

Do you buy concert or theatre tickets online?

No, I don't.

b) Work in new pairs. Talk about your partner in 5a).

c) Tell the class two things about your first partner.

Help with Sounds /s/ and /ʃ/

1 a) R7.15 Listen to the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R7.16 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue consonants.

/s/ suit small skirt sell centre
city police pencil expensive
lesson Spanish

/ʃ/ shirt she shop sugar tissues
sure Turkish British Egyptian
Russian Spanish

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) R7.17 P Listen to this poem. Listen again and practise.

Sharon Smith has a small shop
In Shanghai city centre
She sells Spanish shirts
And Turkish shirts
And expensive British suits
She sells Egyptian boots
And Russian coats
What can she sell you?

b) Work in pairs. Take turns to say lines of the poem.

7 Review

Language Summary 7, p112

1 a) Write the letters. V7.1

1 soa p o p era s
2 ani _ a _ s
3 ho _ _ or fil _ s
4 da _ ci _ g
5 f _ yin _
6 cla _ _ ical mu _ ic
7 wa _ c _ ing spo _ on T _
8 vi _ itin _ ne _ pla _ es
9 s _ o _ ping for clo _ _ es

b) Tick (✓) three things you like. Then find two students who like the same things.

2 Fill in the gaps with these verbs. V7.2

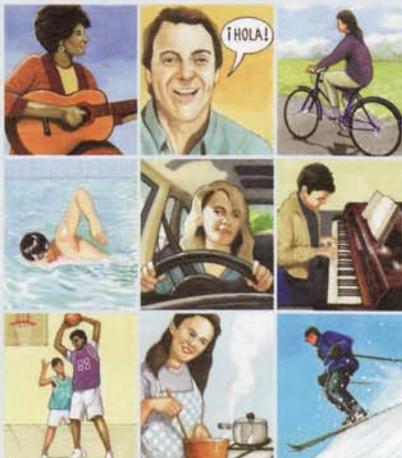
like likes love loves
hate hates don't like
doesn't like

1 I like watching football.
2 I playing tennis.
3 Harry rice.
4 He vegetables.
5 Jane watching TV.
6 We soap operas.
7 She coffee.
8 We learning English.

3 Choose the correct words. G7.1

1 Where are they / them?
2 She / Her doesn't know we / us.
3 Does he / him like I / me?
4 I / me know she / her.
5 We / Us never see they / them.
6 Do you live with he / him?

4 a) Look at the pictures. Write three true sentences and three false sentences about you. Use can and can't. V7.3 G7.2



I can play the guitar well.
I can't speak Spanish.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

5 a) Cross out the wrong words. V7.5

1 send / get / buy emails
2 download music / videos / friends
3 buy concert / theatre / radio
tickets
4 watch TV programmes / videos /
the radio
5 book flights / friends / holidays
6 chat to friends / family / emails
7 listen to music / the radio / flights
8 buy / chat / sell things online

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Which things in 5a) do you do online?

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

I can talk about things I like and don't like.
 I can ask about things other people like and don't like.
 I can say things I can and can't do.
 I can ask what other people can do.
 I can ask for, give and understand simple directions.
 I can talk about things I do online.

b) What do you need to study again? 7A-D

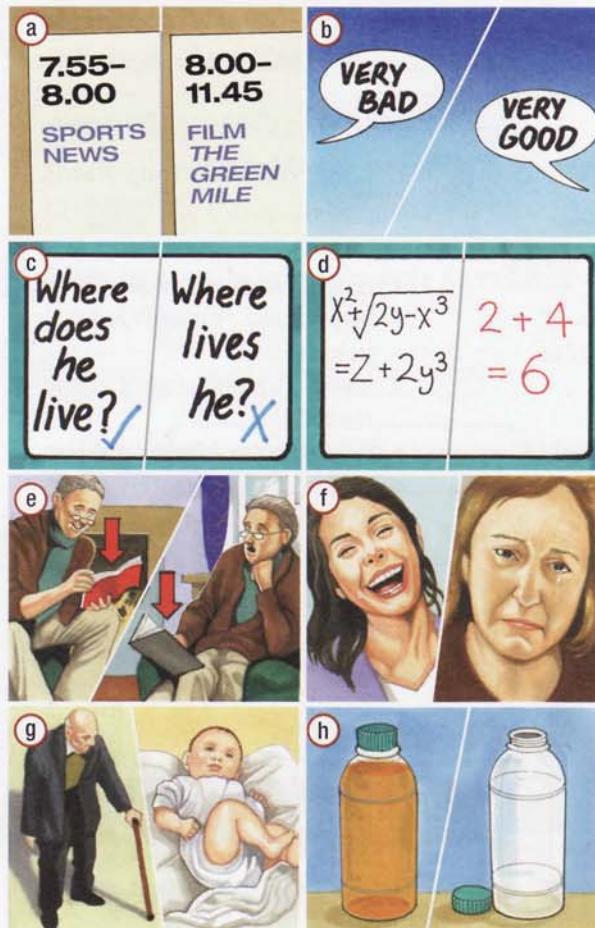
8 Days to remember

8A

I was there!

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write the opposites of these adjectives: *good, hot, big, new, cheap, beautiful*. Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then say one sentence for each adjective: A *I have a new computer*. B *My computer is very old*.



Adjectives (2)

1 a) Match these adjectives to pictures a)-h).

| | | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| 1 | short | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) long |
| 2 | happy | <input type="checkbox"/> b) unhappy |
| 3 | interesting | <input type="checkbox"/> c) boring |
| 4 | full | <input type="checkbox"/> d) empty |
| 5 | difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> e) easy |
| 6 | right | <input type="checkbox"/> f) wrong |
| 7 | old | <input type="checkbox"/> g) young |
| 8 | terrible, awful | <input type="checkbox"/> h) great, fantastic, amazing |

b) R8.1 P Listen and practise.

Vocabulary adjectives (2)

Grammar Past Simple of *be*: positive and negative

Review adjectives (1); *favourite*

Three amazing days

2

a) Check these words with your teacher.

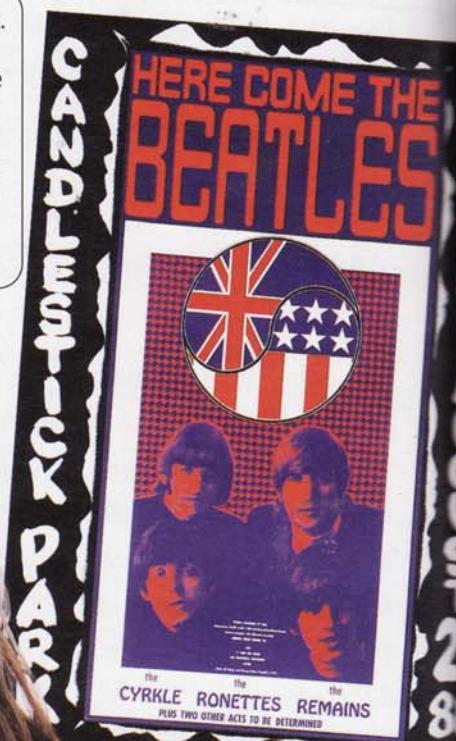
a stadium a seat New Year's Eve
fireworks a party a match

b) R8.2 Read and listen to Melanie, Tania and Pascal. What were their 'amazing days'?

c) Read the texts again. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

- 1 The Beatles' last concert was in the UK / the USA.
- 2 The concert was about an hour / half an hour long.
- 3 Tania was in Sydney with her parents / friends.
- 4 The fireworks at midnight were fantastic / boring.
- 5 Pascal's friends were from France / Brazil.
- 6 He was at the match with two / three other people.

I was at the Beatles' last concert. It was in San Francisco in 1966. There were 25,000 people at the concert, but the stadium wasn't full – there were about 17,000 empty seats! The concert wasn't very long, only 33 minutes, but I was very happy to be there. I was only sixteen at the time.



Help with Grammar Past Simple of *be*:
positive and negative

3 a) Look at these sentences. Are they in the present or the past?

I **was** at the World Cup Final.
We **were** near the Opera House.
The stadium **wasn't** full.
They **weren't** very happy.

b) Look at the sentences in 3a) again. Then fill in the gaps in the table with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* and *weren't*.

| POSITIVE (+) | NEGATIVE (-) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| I | I wasn't (= was not) |
| you were | you weren't (= were not) |
| he / she / it was | he / she / it |
| we | we weren't |
| they were | they |

TIP! • The past of *there is* / *there are* is *there was* / *there were*.

68.1 p115

4

R8.3

P Listen and practise. Notice how we say *was* and *were*.

I was /wəz/ at the World Cup Final.
We were /wə/ near the Opera House.

5

a) Choose the correct words.

- 1 I **was** / **were** only ten years old.
- 2 My sisters **wasn't** / **weren't** at the concert.
- 3 There **was** / **were** a lot of people in Sydney that night.
- 4 John Lennon **was** / **were** a great musician.
- 5 The fireworks **was** / **were** on TV in a lot of countries.
- 6 I **was** / **were** very happy after the match.
- 7 There **wasn't** / **weren't** any empty seats in the stadium.
- 8 At 3 a.m. my parents **was** / **were** very tired, but I **wasn't** / **weren't**.
- 9 The concert **wasn't** / **weren't** expensive – my ticket **was** / **were** only \$4.50!

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Who says each sentence: Melanie, Tania or Pascal?

Get ready ... Get it right!

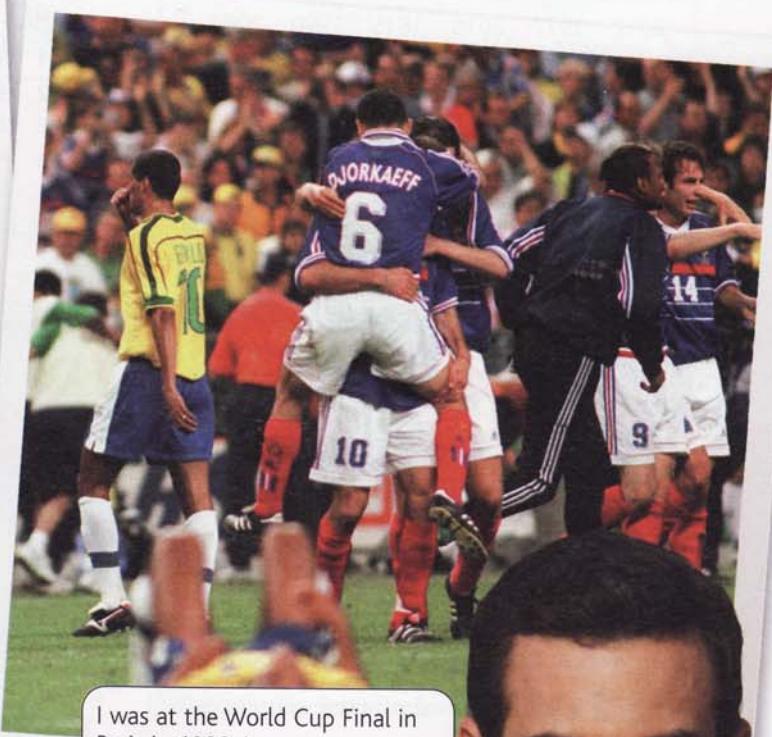
6

Work in groups of three. Look at p99.



I was in Sydney on New Year's Eve 1999. I was only twelve, and I was there with my mum and dad. We were near the Opera House all evening, and at midnight there were some amazing fireworks. Then there was a big party in the city all night. It was a fantastic New Year!

Tania



I was at the World Cup Final in Paris in 1998. I was very young at the time. There were 80,000 people in the stadium, and I was there with two Brazilian friends and their dad. They weren't very happy because it was France 3 Brazil 0, but I was! It was a great match – and I was there!

Pascal

Happy anniversary!

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write six adjectives and their opposites (*difficult*, *easy*, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say an adjective. Your partner says the opposite adjective and a sentence with this adjective: *A difficult. B easy. English is very easy!*

Vocabulary years and past time phrases

Grammar Past Simple of *be*: questions and short answers; *was born* / *were born*

Review adjectives; Past Simple of *be*: positive and negative

Years and past time phrases

1 a) Match 1–6 to a)–f).

| | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 1 1887 | a) nineteen eighty |
| 2 1900 | b) twenty ten |
| 3 1980 | c) eighteen eighty-seven |
| 4 2000 | d) two thousand and nine |
| 5 2009 | e) nineteen hundred |
| 6 2010 | f) two thousand |

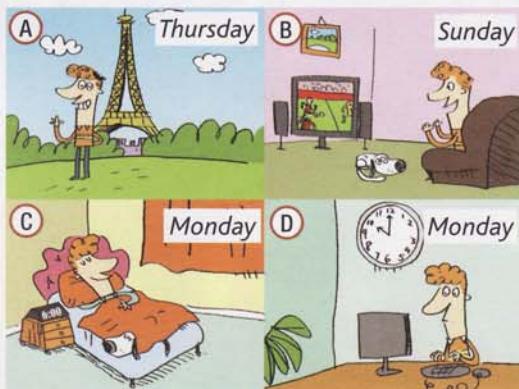
TIP! • We use *in* with years: *in* 1980, etc.

b) R8.4 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Say these years.

2012 1977 2018 1815 1990 2003

2 a) Match pictures A–D to sentences 1–4.



- 1 Joe was in Paris **last** week. A
- 2 He's at work **now**.
- 3 He was in bed four hours **ago**.
- 4 He was at home **yesterday** afternoon.

b) R8.5 P Listen and practise sentences 1–4.

3 Fill in the gaps with *yesterday*, *in*, *last* or *ago*.

- 1 I was in a café two hours ago.
- 2 I was at home night.
- 3 I wasn't in this country 1999.
- 4 I wasn't at work morning.
- 5 I was in this class month.
- 6 I wasn't in this class three months

An Indian wedding

4 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a wedding a bride a groom a wedding anniversary

b) Look at the photos of an Indian wedding. Who is the bride? Who is the groom?

c) R8.6 Listen to Rajeet talk to a friend about his wedding anniversary. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

- 1 Rajeet and Gita's wedding anniversary is on **Saturday** / **Sunday**.
- 2 Their wedding was **two** / **ten** years ago.
- 3 Their wedding was in **England** / **India**.
- 4 Rajeet's parents **were** / **weren't** at the wedding.
- 5 There **was** / **wasn't** a party after the wedding.

d) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- 1 Where was the wedding? *In Mumbai*.
- 2 How old were Rajeet and Gita?
- 3 How many people were at the wedding?
- 4 Where was Rajeet's brother?
- 5 Were Rajeet's sisters at the wedding?
- 6 How many days was the party?



Help with Grammar Past Simple of *be*: questions and short answers; *was born* / *were born*

5 WH- QUESTIONS (?)

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

| | | |
|---------|-------------|------------------|
| Where | was | the wedding? |
| How old | were | Rajeet and Gita? |
| | | |

b) Write these questions in the table.

1 How many people **were** at the wedding?
2 Where **was** Rajeet's brother?

c) Fill in the gaps with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

| | |
|--|---|
| I / he / she / it at the wedding? | SHORT ANSWERS Yes, I / he / she / it was. No, I / he / she / it |
| Were .. you / we / they at the wedding? | Yes, you / we / they No, you / we / they |

WAS BORN / WERE BORN

d) Fill in the gaps with *was* or *were*.

1 A Where **was** Gita born? 2 A When you born?
B She born in the UK. B I born in 1987.

G8.2 p115



6

R8.7 P Listen and practise the questions and answers in 5.

Where was the wedding?

How old were Rajeet and Gita?

7

a) Choose the correct words.

1 Who **was** / **were** the bride and groom?
2 **Was** / **Were** they the same age?
3 When **was** / **were** the wedding?
4 **Was** / **Were** Rajeet's parents at the wedding?
5 Who **was** / **were** in Australia?
6 Where **was** / **were** Gita born?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

8

a) Make questions with these words.

1 you / at home / last Sunday / Were ?
Were you at home last Sunday?
2 you / yesterday evening / were / Where ?
3 three months ago / you / Were / on holiday ?
4 on New Year's Eve 1999 / you / were / Where ?
5 at work / Were / last Monday / you ?
6 you / were / Where / born ?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

9

a) Write the names of three people you know. Think when and where they were born. Don't write this information.

b) Work in pairs. Ask about the people on your partner's paper.

Who's Mehmet?

He's my brother.

When was he born?

In 1984.

Where was he born?

In Dubai.

Get ready ...
Get it right!

10

Work in new pairs. Student A → p88. Student B → p94.

8C

When's your birthday?

QUICK REVIEW • • •

Work in pairs. Ask your partner where he / she was: three hours ago, yesterday afternoon, at 9 p.m. last Saturday, at 11 a.m. last Sunday, on New Year's Eve last year. A *Where were you three hours ago?* B *I was at work.*

Months and dates

1 a) R8.8 P Listen and practise the months.

| | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| January | May | September |
| February | June | October |
| March | July | November |
| April | August | December |

b) Work in pairs. Say a month. Your partner says the next two months.

June

July, August

2 a) R8.9 P Listen and practise these dates. Notice the letters in pink.

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 st first | 6 th sixth | 11 th eleventh |
| 2 nd second | 7 th seventh | 12 th twelfth |
| 3 rd third | 8 th eighth | 20 th twentieth |
| 4 th fourth | 9 th ninth | 21 st twenty-first |
| 5 th fifth | 10 th tenth | 30 th thirtieth |

b) Work in pairs. Say these dates.

13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 22nd
23rd 24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 31st

c) R8.10 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

Real World Talking about days and dates

3 Read these questions and answers. Notice the words in bold.

- A What day is it today?
B (It's) Monday.
- A What's the date today?
B (It's) March **the** seventh.
- A When's your birthday?
B (It's **on**) June **the** second.

RW8.1 p115

Vocabulary months and dates

Real World talking about days and dates; making suggestions

Help with Listening linking (2)

Review Past Simple of *be*; past time phrases

4 R8.11 P Listen and practise the questions and answers in 3.

5 R8.12 Listen to four conversations. Which dates do you hear?

1 June 20th / 22nd
2 March 13th / 30th

3 October 3rd / 23rd
4 April 1st / 4th

6 a) Write five dates (March 3rd, August 25th, etc.).

b) Work in pairs. Say the dates. Write your partner's dates. Check your partner's paper. Are they correct?

c) Ask other students when their birthdays are. Do any students have birthdays in the same month as you?

When's your birthday, Adela?

My birthday's on May 22nd.

It's on May 25th.

Happy birthday!

7 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a present a play meet decide

b) R8.13 Look at the photo. It's Helen's birthday today. Listen to her conversation with her husband, Sam. What do they decide to do this evening?





R8.13 Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Helen's present is a *skirt* / **dress**.
- 2 Antonio's is the name of a *shop* / *restaurant*.
- 3 Helen and Sam go to the cinema every *week* / *month*.
- 4 The theatre is near the *cinema* / *museum*.
- 5 They decide to meet at a *café* / *the theatre* at about 6.00 / 7.00.

Help with Listening Linking (2)

a) Look at these sentences from Helen and Sam's conversation. Why do we link the words in **pink** and **blue**?

Do you **have** **any** **good** **ideas**?
We were **there** **a** **week** **ago**.
See you **this** **evening**.

b) **R8.13** Look at R8.13, p124. Listen again and notice the consonant-vowel linking.



Real World Making suggestions

10

Read these sentences. Fill in the gaps with these words.

do meet idea seven don't time

What shall we ¹ **do** (this evening)?

Why don't we (go to the cinema)?
Let's (go to the theatre).

✓ Yes, that's a good ²

✗ Maybe.

✗ No, I ³ think so.

Where shall we ⁴ ?

Let's meet at (the theatre).

What ⁵ shall we meet?

About ⁶ o'clock.

RW8.2 p115

11

R8.14 **P** Listen and practise the sentences in **10**.

*What shall we **do** **this** **evening**?*

12

a) Put this conversation in order.

GEORGE

- a) What shall we do tomorrow evening, Jessica? 1
- b) Great! See you there!
- c) No, I don't think so.
- d) OK. What time shall we meet?
- e) Yes, that's a good idea. Where shall we meet?

JESSICA

- f) Let's meet at the restaurant.
- g) Why don't we go to the cinema? 2
- h) About quarter to eight.
- i) OK. Let's go to that Indian restaurant in Old Street.

b) **R8.15** Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in **12a)**.

13

a) Work in new pairs. Write a conversation about next Saturday. Use sentences in **10** and your own ideas.

b) Practise your conversation until you can remember it.

c) Work in groups of four. Role-play your conversations. What do the other pair decide to do on Saturday?

d) Role-play one of your group's conversations for the class.

8D

Festivals

Vocabulary big numbers
Review making suggestions;
months and dates; was and were

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. You want to go out together tomorrow evening. Make suggestions about what to do. Decide a place and time to meet. A *What shall we do tomorrow evening?* B *Why don't we ...?*

1 a) Match the numbers in A to the phrases in B.

| A | B |
|------------|----------------------------------|
| 150 | a thousand |
| 390 | a million |
| 1,000 | sixteen thousand, two hundred |
| 16,200 | a hundred and fifty |
| 750,000 | fifty million |
| 1,000,000 | three hundred and ninety |
| 50,000,000 | seven hundred and fifty thousand |

TIP! • We don't use a plural *-s* with *hundred*, *thousand* or *million*: *three hundred* not *three hundreds*, etc.

b) R8.16 P Listen and practise.

2 a) R8.17 Listen and write the numbers.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

3 a) Work on your own. Write five big numbers.

b) Work in new pairs. Say your numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

4 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a festival travel throw a kilo garlic

b) Read the article. Fill in the gaps with these numbers.

177,500 70,000,000 1,500
125,000 30,000 150,000

c) R8.18 Listen to the article and check your answers.

5 a) Read the article again. Answer these questions.

- When and where is La Tomatina?
- What do people do at this festival?
- When is the Gilroy Garlic Festival?
- What food do people eat at this festival?
- When was the first Glastonbury Festival?
- When is the next Kumbh Mela?

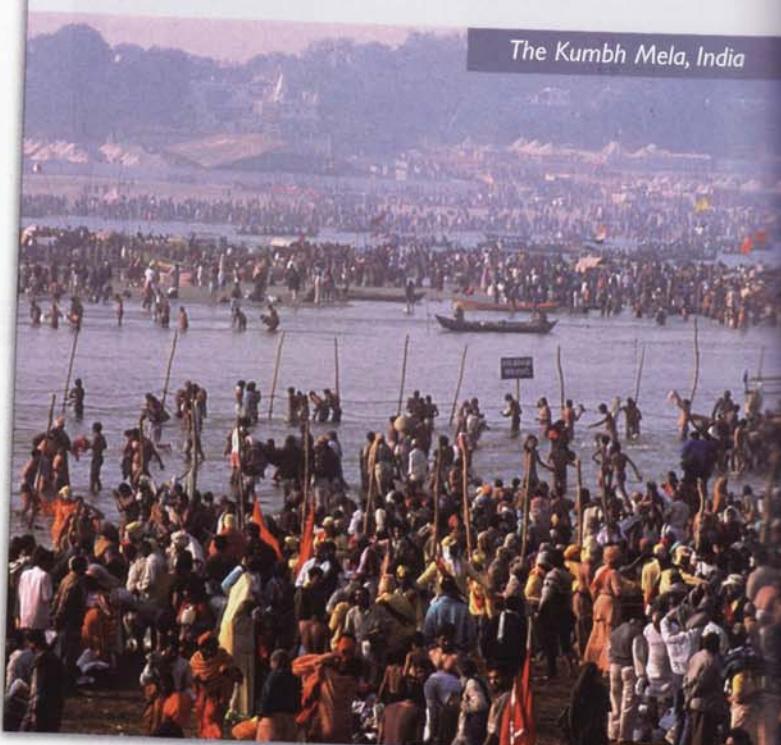
b) Which two festivals would you like to go to?

Fantastic festivals

There are a lot of fantastic festivals around the world. On the last Wednesday in August, a) people travel to Buñol, in Spain, for La Tomatina. At this festival people throw tomatoes at each other – b) kilos of them! And for three days every July c) people go to the town of Gilroy, in California, for the Gilroy Garlic Festival. Here you can eat garlic bread, garlic chicken, garlic chocolate – and garlic ice cream!

Of course, not all festivals are about food. The UK's favourite music festival is the Glastonbury Festival. Only d) people were at the first Glastonbury Festival in June 1970, but in 2008 there were e) people there. And for a really big festival, there's the amazing Kumbh Mela in India. There's only one Kumbh Mela every 12 years. The festival in 2003 went on for 41 days and f) people were there!

The Kumbh Mela, India



Help with Sounds /ɔ:/ and /ɔ:/

1 a) R8.19 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



b) P Listen again and practise.

2 a) R8.20 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.

/ɔ:/ forty four sport boring
awful August daughter small
always morning water short

/ɔ:/ burger first work shirt skirt
Turkish German girl early
thirty third surname

b) P Listen again and practise.

3 a) R8.21 P Listen to these sentences. Listen again and practise.

- 1 It's the thirty-first of August.
- 2 It was a boring morning at work.
- 3 This small burger is awful.
- 4 The Turkish girl is always early.
- 5 It's a German sports company.
- 6 My daughter has forty-four skirts and thirty-three shirts!

b) Work in pairs. Practise the sentences.

8 Review

Language Summary 8, p114

1 a) Find nine adjectives (→ ↓).

V8.1

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Y | O | U | N | G | A | F | B |
| M | E | B | S | A | Q | U | O |
| W | R | O | N | G | K | L | N |
| T | E | R | R | I | B | L | E |
| V | E | I | Z | N | I | X | A |
| L | O | N | G | L | W | I | S |
| K | U | G | R | E | A | T | Y |
| H | A | P | P | Y | U | P | A |

b) Write the opposites of the adjectives in 1a).

young → old

2 Choose the correct words. G8.1

- 1 My dad was / were a doctor.
- 2 These shoes wasn't / weren't expensive, they was / were only £20.
- 3 I wasn't / weren't at home on Sunday, I was / were at work.
- 4 My grandparents was / were from Italy.
- 5 It wasn't / weren't a very good film.
- 6 I'm sorry we wasn't / weren't at your party. We was / were in France.

3 a) Write six years. V8.2

2018 1977

b) Work in pairs. Say your years. Write your partner's years. Are they correct?

4 a) Fill in the gaps with *last*, *yesterday*, *in* or *ago*. V8.2

Luke **was** ...

- at work an hour ago .
- in New York week.
- at a party evening.
- in Rome Saturday.
- at university 2003.
- in India a month

b) Work in pairs. Put sentences a)–f) in order.

5 a) Make questions with these words. G8.2

- 1 born / Where / you / were ?
Where were you born?
- 2 last year / in this country / you / Were ?
- 3 was / born / your father / Where ?
- 4 two months ago / Were / in this class / you ?
- 5 were / on your last birthday / Where / you ?
- 6 was / English class / When / your first ?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

6 a) Fill in the gaps with these words. RW8.2

What Why Where good
think meet let's shall past

- 1 What shall we do on Sunday?
- 2 don't we play tennis?
- A No, I don't so.
- B OK, go to the park.
- A Yes, that's a idea.
6 shall we meet?
- B Let's at the station.
- A What time we meet?
- B About half two.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can make sentences and ask questions with *was* and *were*.
- I can say and understand years and past time phrases.
- I can say and understand months and dates.
- I can ask about days and dates.
- I can make and respond to suggestions.
- I can say and understand big numbers.

b) What do you need to study again? 8A-D

9 Going away

9A Amazing journeys

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write the names of four people in your family. Work in pairs. Swap papers. Ask questions about the people and when they were born: **A Who's Natalia?** **B She's my sister.** **A When was she born?** **B On June 2nd 1994.**

Vocabulary transport

Grammar Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs)

Help with Listening Present Simple or Past Simple

Review years, months and dates

Transport

1 a) Tick (✓) the words you know. Then check new words in Language Summary 9 **V9.1** p116.

a car a bus a train a taxi a bike
a motorbike a plane a boat

b) **R9.1** **P** Listen and practise.

c) Underline the verbs in these sentences.

1 I usually go to work by car.
2 I come to this school by bus.
3 I never travel by plane.
4 I always walk to work.

TIP! • We say **by car**, **by bus**, etc.

2 a) Write sentences about you.

1 I ... to work / school / university ...
I go to work by bike.
2 I usually ... to this school ...
3 When I go shopping, I usually ...
4 I love travelling ...
5 I don't like travelling ...
6 I never travel ...

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Are any the same?

Bangkok to Brighton

3 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a tuk-tuk Thailand a journey
raise money for charity

b) Look at the photo. What is the article about, do you think?

c) Read the article. Are your guesses in 3b) correct?

Let's go by tuk-tuk!



In 2006 two English women, Jo Huxster and Antonia Bolingbroke-Kent, travelled from Thailand to the UK – in a pink tuk-tuk!

Jo had the idea in 2002 when she went to Bangkok on holiday. When she came back to England, she told her friend Antonia what she wanted to do. Antonia liked the idea, so in 2006 they went back to Bangkok and bought a tuk-tuk called Ting Tong.

Jo and Antonia started their journey on May 28th 2006. They travelled for 12 hours every day, usually on very bad roads. All the people they met were very friendly and they sometimes gave Jo and Antonia food and money. The two women travelled 12,500 miles and visited 12 countries. They arrived in Brighton, England, 98 days after they left Bangkok. After they got home, they wrote a book called *Tuk-Tuk to the Road*. They also raised £50,000 for charity.

4 Read the article again. Complete the table with the correct dates, places and numbers.

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| a) travelled by | tuk-tuk |
| b) date started | |
| c) place started | |
| d) place finished | |
| e) miles travelled | |
| f) countries visited | 12 |
| g) days travelled | |
| h) money raised | |

Help with Grammar Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs)

5 REGULAR VERBS

a) Look at the regular Past Simple forms in blue in the article. Then complete these rules with *-d* or *-ed*.

- To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, we usually add to the verb.
- For regular verbs that end in *-e* (*like, arrive, etc.*), we add to the verb.

TIP! • The Past Simple of *travel* is *travelled*.

IRREGULAR VERBS

b) Look at the irregular Past Simple forms in pink in the article. Match them to verbs 1–10.

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| 1 buy <i>bought</i> | 6 have |
| 2 come | 7 leave |
| 3 get | 8 meet |
| 4 give | 9 tell |
| 5 go | 10 write |

TIP! • The Past Simple of regular and irregular verbs is the same for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

c) Check in Language Summary 9 **69.1** p117. Learn the other irregular verbs in the list.

6 a) Write the Past Simple forms of these regular verbs.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 visit <i>visited</i> | 7 live |
| 2 watch | 8 want |
| 3 play | 9 love |
| 4 hate | 10 talk |
| 5 walk | 11 start |
| 6 work | 12 finish |

b) **R9.2** **P** Listen and practise. Which Past Simple forms end in /d/?

c) **R9.3** **P** Listen and practise the irregular Past Simple forms in 5b).

Help with Listening Present Simple or Past Simple

7 a) **R9.4** Listen to these sentences. Notice the difference between the Present Simple and the Past Simple.

- I **live** in London. I **lived** in London.
- We **work** at home. We **worked** at home.
- They **love** it. They **loved** it.

b) **R9.5** Listen to six pairs of sentences. Which do you hear first, the Present Simple or the Past Simple?

1 Past Simple

Around the world by bike

8 a) Read about Mark Beaumont's journey. Fill in the gaps with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Mark Beaumont, from Scotland, ¹ **cycled** (cycle) around the world in only 194 days and 17 hours. Mark ² (have) the idea after he ³ (leave) Glasgow University in 2007, and he

⁴ (start) his journey in Paris on August 5th the same year. He ⁵ (travel) 18,300 miles and ⁶ (visit) 20 countries, and he ⁷ (meet) a lot of interesting people. He also ⁸ (write) an online diary and ⁹ (get) emails from friends and family every week. He ¹⁰ (finish) his journey in Paris on February 15th 2008. His family ¹¹ (go) to Paris for the big day, and his mother ¹² (tell) the newspapers she ¹³ (be) very proud of her son. Mark ¹⁴ (raise) over £10,000 for charity.

Get ready ... Get it right!

9 Work in groups of three. Look at p99.

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write five regular or irregular verbs and their Past Simple forms.

Work in pairs. Say the verbs. Your partner says a sentence with the Past Simple form: **A** go. **B** I went out with friends last night.

Vocabulary holiday activities
Grammar Past Simple: negative, questions and short answers
Review Past Simple: positive; frequency adverbs

Holiday activities

1 a) Tick (✓) the phrases you know. Then do the exercise in **V9.2** p116.

go on holiday take photos go to the beach
 stay with friends or family stay in a hotel
 go sightseeing go swimming go for a walk
 rent a car travel around have a good time

b) **R9.6** **P** Listen and practise.

c) What are the Past Simple forms of the verbs in 1a)?

go → went take → took

2 a) Write four sentences about things you do on holiday. Use *always*, *usually*, *sometimes* and phrases from 1a).

I always go to the beach.

I usually stay with friends.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Are any of your partner's sentences true for you?

Favourite places

3 a) Check these words with your teacher.

the sea an island the scenery

b) **R9.7** Read and listen to Nancy, Jeff and Bob. Match the people to the photos. Which countries are the places in?

c) Read the texts again. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with *Nancy*, *Jeff*, *Bob* or *Liz*.

1 Nancy and went on holiday last year.

2 stayed with friends.

3 visited an island.

4 and went for a walk every day.

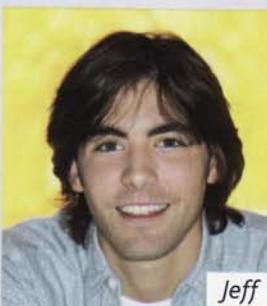
5 only went to one city.

6 , and stayed in hotels.



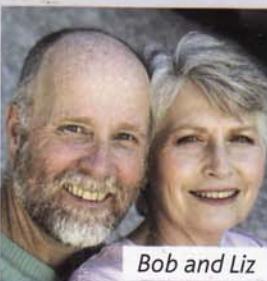
Nancy

I went on holiday to Istanbul last year. I didn't stay in a hotel, I stayed with some friends from university. I went sightseeing in the afternoons and I took a lot of photos. My favourite place was the Blue Mosque – it's very beautiful. I was only in Turkey for a week, so I didn't visit any other places. Next time, maybe!



Jeff

Last year I travelled around Colombia, in South America. My favourite place was Cartagena, a beautiful old city by the sea. I stayed in a nice hotel and went to the beach every afternoon. I also visited Providencia Island – the beaches there are fantastic. But I didn't go swimming because I can't swim!



Bob and Liz

We didn't go on holiday last year, but two years ago we went to China. Our favourite place was Guilin – the scenery is amazing. We stayed in a small hotel and went for a walk every morning. We also rented a car and visited some beautiful places. We only stayed in Guilin for four days, but we took 300 photos!

Help with Grammar Past Simple: negative

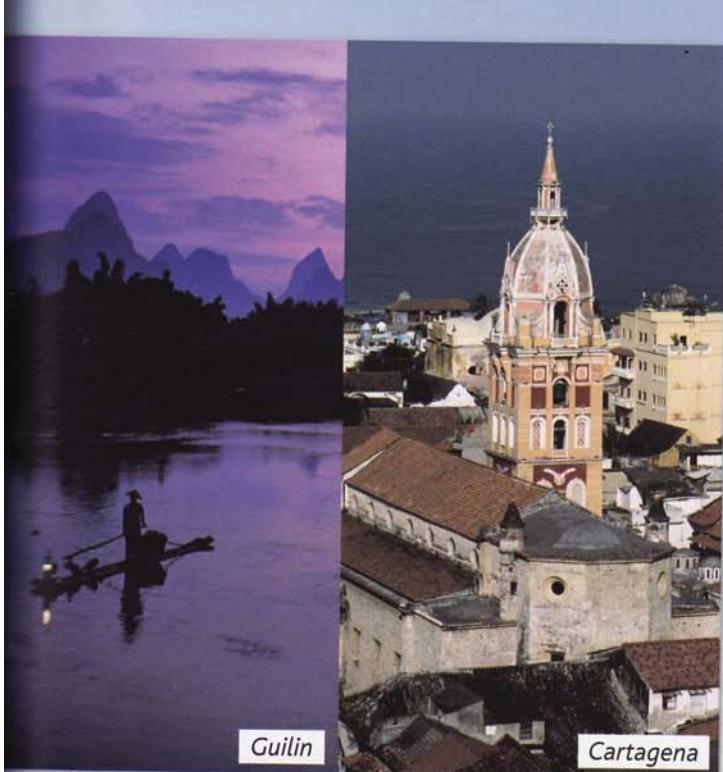
4 a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

| | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|-------------------|--------------------|
| I | didn't | stay | in a hotel. | (didn't = did not) |
| She | didn't | visit | any other places. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

b) Write these sentences in the table.

1 He **didn't go** swimming.

2 We **didn't go** on holiday last year.



5 R9.8 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

6 a) Make these sentences negative. Write the correct sentences.

- 1 a) Nancy went to Paris.
Nancy didn't go to Paris. She went to Istanbul.
- 2 a) Jeff travelled around Colombia two years ago.
b) He stayed with friends.
- 3 a) Bob and Liz stayed in a big hotel.
b) They rented bikes.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

7 Cover the texts. Then answer these questions.

- 1 Where did Nancy go on holiday?
- 2 Who did she stay with?
- 3 When did Jeff go to the beach?
- 4 Did he go swimming?
- 5 Did Bob and Liz visit China last year?
- 6 How many photos did they take?

Help with Grammar
Past Simple: questions and short answers

8 WH- QUESTIONS (?)

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

| | | | | |
|-------|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| Where | did | Nancy | go | on holiday? |
| Who | did | she | stay | with? |

b) Write these questions in the table.

- 1 When **did** he **go** to the beach?
- 2 How many photos **did** they **take**?

c) Fill in the gaps with *did* or *didn't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Did ... he go swimming?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, he did.
No, he

..... they visit China last year?

Yes, they
No, they didn't.

G9.3 p117

9 R9.9 P Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 8.

10 Work in pairs. Student A → p91. Student B → p97.

Get ready ... Get it right!

11 a) Make Past Simple questions with *you*.

- When ... last go on holiday?
When did you last go on holiday?
- Where ... go?
- What ... do there?
- Who ... go with?
- Where ... stay?
- How ... travel around?
- ... have a good time?

b) Answer the questions for you.

12 a) Work in pairs. Ask your partner the questions.

b) Tell the class about your partner's holiday.

Last weekend

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write four things people do on holiday (*stay in a hotel, rent a car, etc.*).

Work in pairs. Compare lists. Then talk about your favourite holiday:

A Two years ago I went to Japan. B Where did you stay?

Vocabulary at the station

Real World buying train tickets

Help with Listening sentence stress (3)

Review holiday activities; Past Simple

Two days in Liverpool

1

a) Write four sentences about things you did last weekend.

b) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your weekend. Ask questions.

I went out with friends on Saturday.

Where did you go?

We went to the cinema.

What did you see?

c) Tell the class two things your partner did last weekend.

2

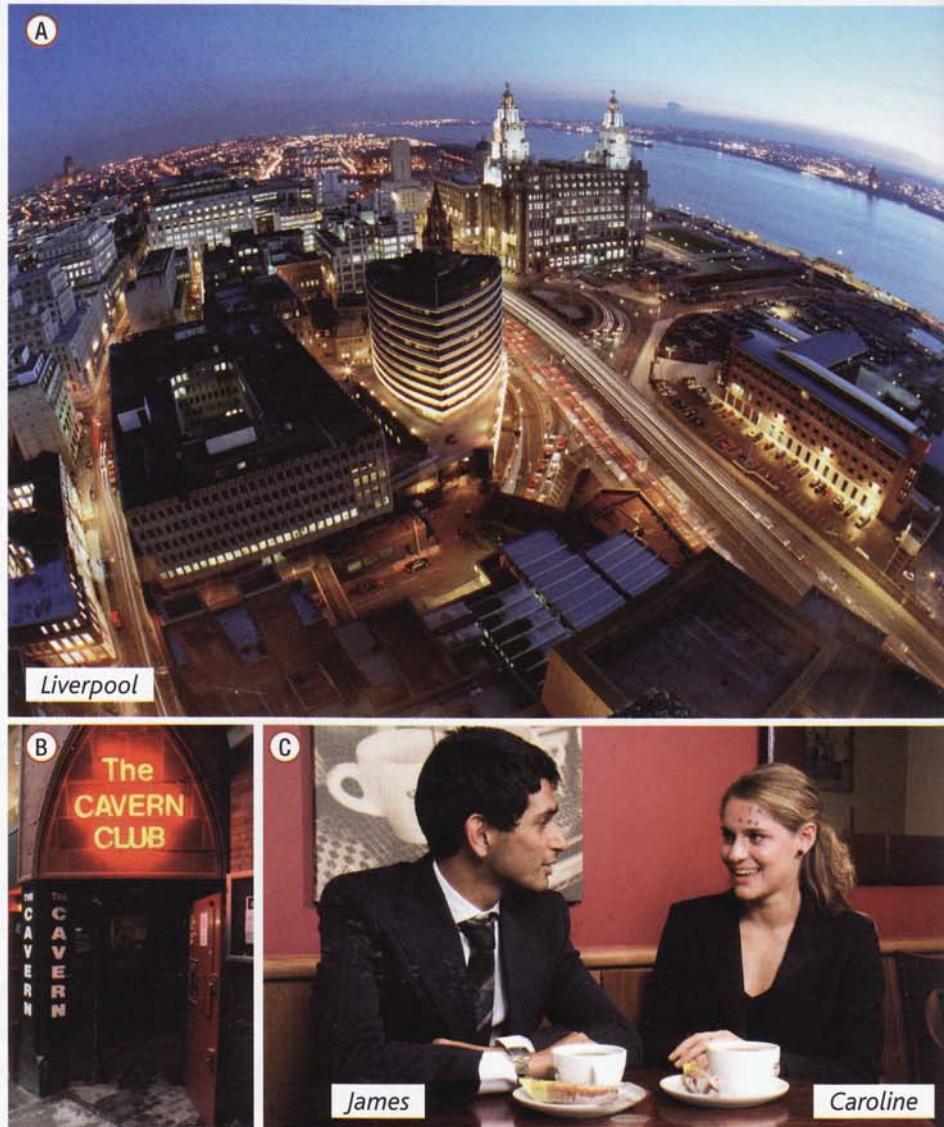
a) Look at photos A and B. What do you know about Liverpool?

b) R9.10 It's Monday morning. Look at photo C. Listen to Caroline and James. When did Caroline go to Liverpool? Did she have a good time?

c) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 James *went out* / *didn't go out* last weekend.
- 2 Caroline took a lot of photos on *Saturday* / *Sunday*.
- 3 Caroline and Paul went to a *Japanese* / *Chinese* restaurant.
- 4 They stayed with Paul's *sister* / *brother*.
- 5 They went to the Cavern Club on *Sunday morning* / *afternoon*.
- 6 They travelled to Liverpool by *plane* / *train*.

d) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Help with Listening Sentence stress (3)

3

a) R9.10 Read and listen to the beginning of the conversation. Notice the sentence stress. We stress the important words.

CAROLINE Hello, James. Did you have a good weekend?

JAMES Hi, Caroline. Yes, I did, thanks. I didn't go out, I stayed at home all weekend and watched TV. What about you? What did you do?

CAROLINE Paul and I went to Liverpool.

b) Look at R9.10, p125. Listen again and notice the sentence stress.



At the station

4 a) Look at the photos. Match these words to 1–6.

a customer 1 a single 2 a return 3 a ticket office
a ticket machine 4 a platform

b) R9.11 P Listen and practise.

Real World Buying train tickets

5 a) R9.12 It's Saturday morning. James is at the station. Listen and fill in the gaps in this conversation.

| CUSTOMER | TICKET SELLER |
|---|---|
| Two returns to a) Liverpool, please. | When do you want to come back? |
| Tomorrow evening. | OK. That's b) £....., please. Here are your tickets. |
| Thanks. What time's the next train? | There's one at c)..... |
| Which platform? | Platform d)..... |
| What time does it arrive in Liverpool? | At e)..... |
| Thanks a lot. Bye. | |

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

RW9.1 p117

6 R9.13 P Listen and practise the sentences in 5a).

Two returns to Liverpool, please.

7 a) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in 5a). Take turns to be the customer.

b) Close your books. Practise the conversation again.

8 a) Read this conversation. Choose the correct words.

CUSTOMER A single ¹to / from Oxford, please.

TICKET SELLER OK. ²That / That's £18.60, please.

Here's ³you / your ticket.

c) Thanks. What time's the ⁴next / near train?

TS There's one ⁵at / on 11.52.

c) ⁶Which / Where platform?

TS Platform 1.

c) What time ⁷do / does it arrive in Oxford?

TS ⁸In / At 12.47.

c) Thanks ⁹much / a lot. Bye.

b) R9.14 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation. Take turns to be the customer.

9 Work in new pairs. Student A → p91.
Student B → p97.

QUICK REVIEW •••

Work in pairs. Ask questions about last weekend. Find five things that you both did:
A Did you eat out last weekend?
B Yes, I did. A Me too.

1 a) Check these words with your teacher.

the moon sink an explorer
 climb a cab

b) Work in pairs. Do the quiz.
 c) Check your answers on p126. How many are correct?

Help with Vocabulary
Question words

2 Look again at the words in **bold** in the quiz. Match the question words to the things they ask about.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Who | a thing |
| What | a person |
| When | a reason (<i>because</i>) |
| Where | a number |
| Why | a place |
| How old | a time |
| How many | age |
| How much | an amount of money (£50, etc.) |

V9.4 p116

3 Work in pairs. Student A → p86. Student B → p92.

4 a) Write four questions. Use the question words in 2.
 b) Work in new pairs. Take turns to ask your questions. Ask more questions if possible.
 c) Tell the class two things about your partner.

Vocabulary question words
 Review questions in the present and the past; big numbers

The Travel Quiz



1 **Who** was the first man to walk on the moon?

a) Buzz Aldrin
 b) Louis Armstrong
 c) Neil Armstrong

2 **What** is the name of the train from Moscow to Beijing?

a) The Trans-Asian Express
 b) The Trans-Siberian Express
 c) The Orient Express

3 **When** did the Titanic sink?

a) In 1912.
 b) In 1922.
 c) In 1932.

4 **Where** was the famous explorer Christopher Columbus born?

a) In Italy.
 b) In Portugal.
 c) In Spain.

5 **Why** can't you rent a car on the island of Sark?

a) Because there aren't any people.
 b) Because there aren't any roads.
 c) Because there aren't any cars.

6 **How old** was Sir Edmund Hillary when he climbed Everest in 1953?

a) 33
 b) 43
 c) 53

7 **How many** yellow cabs are there in New York City?

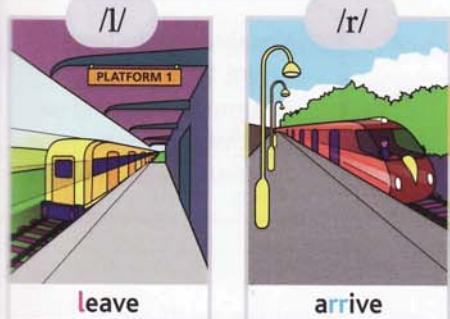
a) About 7,000.
 b) About 13,000.
 c) About 20,000.

8 **How much** was a Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost in 1907?

a) About £500.
 b) About £1,000.
 c) About £1,500.

Help with Sounds /l/ and /r/

1 a) R9.15 Listen to the sounds and words.



b) Listen again and practise.

2 a) R9.16 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue consonants.

/l/ leave plane flying like
England place dollars holiday
wallet travelling classroom

/r/ arrive train read write price
Russia around very married
travelling classroom

b) Listen again and practise.

3 a) Sometimes we don't say the letter *r* in British English. Look at these words. Which *rs* do we say? Which don't we say?

✓ friend ~~x~~ doctor green
morning radio sport park
right theatre fruit start
tomorrow great terrible

b) R9.17 Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

9 Review

Language Summary 9, p116

1 a) Find eight words for transport. V9.1

car train taxi boat bike plane motorbike

b) Work in pairs. Say when you use the transport in 1a).

2 a) Write the Past Simple of these verbs. Which three verbs are regular? G9.1

get up leave watch have
start buy play go

get up → got up

b) Fill in the gaps with the Past Simple of the verbs in 2a).

Yesterday ...

1 I got up at 7 a.m.
2 I home at 8 a.m.
3 I work at 9 a.m.
4 I pasta for lunch.
5 I some new clothes.
6 I to the cinema.
7 I TV after dinner.
8 I computer games.

c) Tick (✓) the sentences in 2b) that are true for you. Then compare sentences in pairs.

3 a) Match the verb in A to a word or phrase in B. V9.2

| A | B |
|--------|--------------|
| go | a car |
| rent | swimming |
| stay | on holiday |
| take | photos |
| go | in a hotel |
| travel | the beach |
| go for | sightseeing |
| go to | a walk |
| stay | around |
| go | with friends |

b) Work in pairs. Say what you did and didn't do on your last holiday. G9.2

I went on holiday to Italy.
I didn't rent a car.

4 a) Make questions with these words. G9.3

1 early / you / get up / today / Did ?
2 last Sunday / do / What / you / did ?
3 last weekend / you / shopping / Did / go ?
4 for breakfast / have / you / today / did / What ?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 4a).

5 a) Write the words. RW9.1

c Two ¹singl^{es} to Bath, please.
ts OK. That's £34.20, please.
Here are your ²t.....
c Thanks. What time's the ³n..... train?
ts ⁴T..... one at 3.15.
c Which ⁵p..... ?
ts ⁶P..... 2.
c What time does it ⁷a..... in Bath?
ts At 4.50.
c Thanks a lot. Bye.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can talk about transport.
- I can talk about the past.
- I can understand a simple article.
- I can talk about things I do on holiday.
- I can ask and answer questions about the past.
- I can buy train tickets.
- I can use question words.

b) What do you need to study again? 9A-D

10 My future

10A

Life changes

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write four questions with question words (*What, How many, etc.*). Work in pairs. Ask your questions. Ask more questions if possible: *A What did you do last night? B I went out with friends. A Where did you go?*

Vocabulary future plans; future time phrases

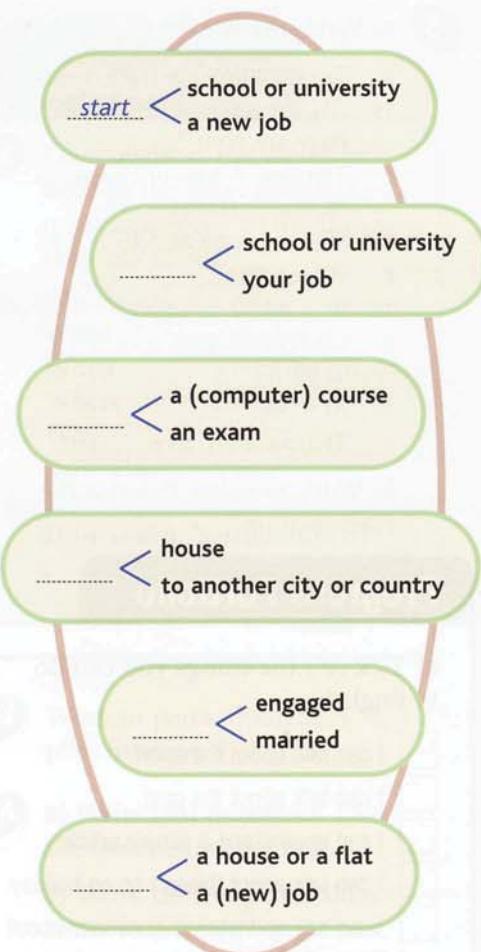
Grammar *be going to*: positive and negative

Review question words

Future plans

1 a) Work in pairs. Fill in the gaps with these verbs. Then check in **V10.1** p118.

start look for get do leave move



b) **R10.1** **P** Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

a course

do a course

A world language

2 a) **R10.2** Look at the photos. Read and listen to Sabrina, Carmen, Luca and Wing Yu. Where does each person study English?

b) Read the texts again. Fill in the gaps with *Sabrina, Carmen, Luca* and *Wing Yu*.

- 1 Luca 's going to get married.
- 2 's going to do a computer course.
- 3 's going to travel around the UK.
- 4 's going to move to Miami.
- 5 's going to look for a job.
- 6 's going to start a new job.
- 7 's going to move to Rome.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Sabrina from Germany

I do English at school – it's my favourite subject. I'm going to leave school in June, but I'm not going to start university this year. First I'm going to do a computer course, then I'm going to look for a job in the UK.



Carmen from Mexico

My husband, Ed, is American, so we sometimes speak English at home. I also study English online. Our two sons are going to move to Mexico City in September. And next year Ed's going to leave his job and we're going to move to Miami!

**Help with Grammar *be going to:*
positive and negative**

- We use *be going to* + verb to talk about future plans.

3 a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order. Which sentence is negative?

| | | | | |
|----|--------|----------|-------|--------------------|
| I | 'm | going to | do | a computer course. |
| Ed | 's | going to | leave | his job. |
| We | aren't | going to | stay | here. |

b) Write these sentences in the table. Which sentence is negative?

- We're going to **travel** around the UK.
- I'm not going to **start** university this year.

G10.1 p119

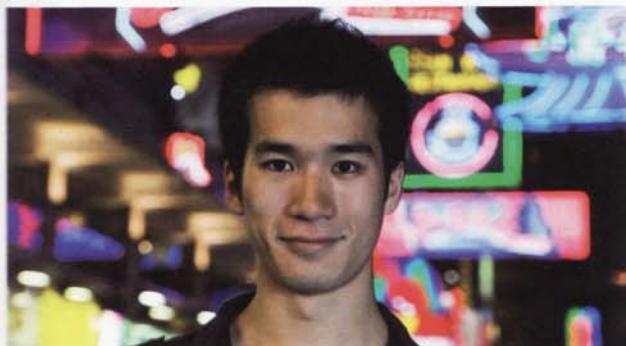
4 R10.3 P Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

I'm going to /tə/ **do** a computer course.



Luca from Italy

I study English at the University of Bologna. My girlfriend, Silvia, is also a student there. We're going to get married next year. But we aren't going to stay here, we're going to move to Rome.



Wing Yu from China

I'm at an English language school in London. We have classes for five hours every day! Next month my brother is going to visit me and we're going to travel around the UK. Then I'm going to start a new job in Shanghai.

5 a) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

- a) We *'re going to buy* a house near the beach. (buy)
- b) Our sons a flat together. (look for)
- a) We a big wedding. (not have)
- b) She university next year. (leave)
- a) He in the UK for two weeks. (stay)
- b) We Bath and Cambridge. (visit)
- a) I my exams in June. (do)
- b) I a job in London. (not look for)

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then match the sentences to the people in the photos.

Future time phrases

6 a) Put these future time phrases in order.

- in 2025
- tonight
- in December
- next month
- tomorrow morning
- next week

b) Write three sentences about things that your family and friends are going to do in the future. Use phrases from 6a) and your own ideas.

My sister Helena is going to move house in March.

c) Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences.

Get ready ... Get it right!

7 Write one thing you're going to do: after class, tomorrow evening, next Sunday, next week, next month, next year.

meet some friends after class

8 a) Work in groups. Talk about your plans. Are any the same?

I'm going to meet some friends after class.

Me too.

b) Tell the class about your group's plans.

Lin and I are going to meet some friends after class.

What are you going to do?

QUICK REVIEW •••

Write one phrase for these verbs: *start, leave, do, move, get, look for* (*start a new job, etc.*). Work in pairs. Compare phrases. Then say when you are going to do some of the things on your lists: *I'm going to start a new job next month.*

Vocabulary phrases with *have, watch, go, go to*

Grammar *be going to*: questions and short answers

Review future plans; *be going to*: positive and negative

Phrases with *have, watch, go, go to*

1 a) Match these words or phrases to the correct verbs. Then check in **V10.3** p118.

dinner with friends the cinema
shopping TV swimming the news
coffee with friends sport on TV
the gym running a party (x 2)

have
dinner with friends

watch

go

go to

2 a) Write two true sentences and two false sentences about your future plans. Use *be going to* and phrases from 1.

I'm going to have a party on Saturday.

b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

A new start

3 a) **R10.5** Look at the photo and listen to the conversation. What are Darla, Liam and Wesley going to do on Saturday?

b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- 1 When's Darla going to move to Australia?
- 2 What's her husband going to do there?
- 3 Is Darla going to look for a job?
- 4 Where are Darla's sisters going to live?
- 5 Are Darla and Justin going to have a party?
- 6 What's Liam going to do this evening?

Help with Grammar *be going to*: questions and short answers

4 WH- QUESTIONS (?)

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

| | | | | | |
|------|----|-------------|----------|------|---------------|
| When | 's | Darla | going to | move | to Australia? |
| What | 's | her husband | going to | do | there? |

b) Write these questions in the table.

- 1 Where **are** Darla's sisters going to **live**?
- 2 What's Liam going to **do** this evening?

c) Fill in the gaps with *am, is, are, isn't* and *aren't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Are you going to watch a film?
..... she going to look for a job?
..... you going to sell your flat?
..... they going to have a party?

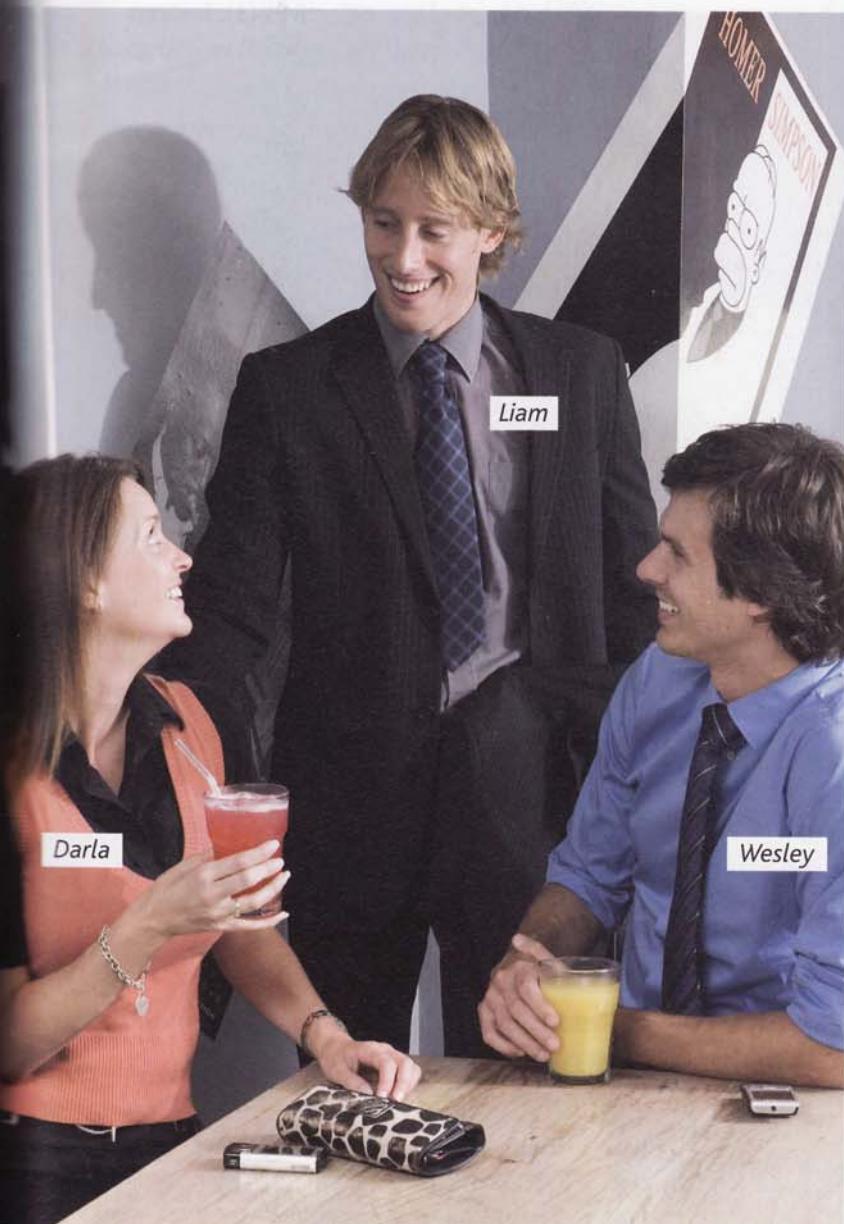
SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I / No, I'm not.
Yes, she is. / No, she
Yes, we / No, we aren't.
Yes, they are. / No, they

b) **R10.4** Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Write one more word or phrase for the verbs in 1a).

have breakfast *go to a concert*



5 a) Make questions with these words.

- 1 are / What / next weekend / going to / you / do ?
What are you going to do next weekend?
- 2 after class / are / going to / you / What / do ?
- 3 going to / you / When / your homework / do / are ?
- 4 get up / are / going to / you / tomorrow / What time ?
- 5 you / tomorrow evening / are / Where / dinner / have / going to ?
- 6 going to / you / next year / go / are / on holiday / Where ?

b) R10.6 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

What are you going to /tə/ dō next weekend?

c) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 5a). Make notes on your partner's answers.

d) Work in new pairs. Talk about your partner in 5c).

Get ready ...
Get it right!

6 Write yes / no questions with you for these plans. Use *be going to* and verbs from 1a).

- shopping on Saturday?
Are you going to go shopping on Saturday?
- TV tonight?
- the cinema this week?
- coffee with friends after class?
- swimming or running next weekend?
- the gym next week?
- a party next weekend?
- dinner with friends on Saturday evening?



7 a) Ask other students your questions. Find one person who is going to do each thing. Then ask one more question.

Are you going to go shopping on Saturday?

Yes, I am.

What are you going to buy?

A new suit.

b) Tell the class about one student's plans.

Yusuf's going to buy a new suit on Saturday.

Vocabulary adjectives (3): feelings
 Real World saying goodbye and good luck
 Review *be going to*; frequency adverbs

QUICK REVIEW •••

Think of two things you're going to do after this course. Work in groups. Tell each other your plans. Ask questions if possible: **A** After this course I'm going to go on holiday. **B** Where are you going to go?



How do you feel?

1 a) Match these adjectives to pictures 1–8. Then check in **V10.4** p118.

excited 3 tired happy sad
 bored scared hungry angry

TIP! • We can say *I'm* excited, etc. or *I feel* excited, etc.

b) **R10.7** Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

Who's bored?

The woman in picture 5.

See you soon!

3 a) Read conversations 1–3. Match them to photos A–C.

1

WILL Right, it's time to go. That's my ¹train / flight.
 DAD OK, Will. Have a good ²journey / holiday!
 WILL Thanks a lot. See you in ³two / three weeks.
 MUM Yes, see you. Bye!

2

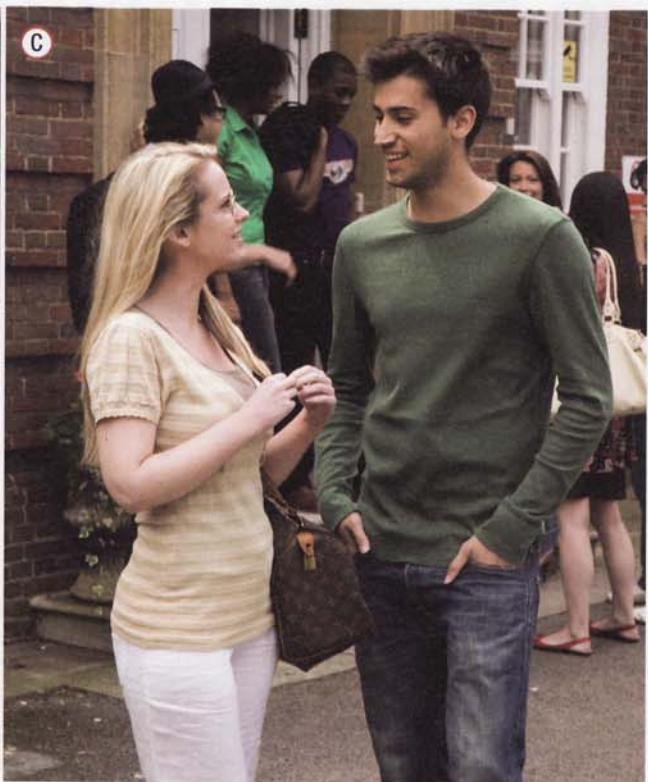
MAGDA Are you going to study here next ⁴year / course?
 HASAN Yes, I am.
 MAGDA Me too. See you in ⁵September / December.
 HASAN Yes, see you.
 MAGDA And good luck with your new ⁶school / job.
 HASAN Thanks a lot.

3

MUM Come on, Julie. You're going to be late.
 JULIE OK, Mum. I'm ready now. Bye, Dad.
 DAD Bye, Julie. Good luck with your ⁷test / exam.
 JULIE Thanks very much. Have a good ⁸time / day!
 DAD Thanks. See you later.

b) **R10.8** Listen and choose the correct words.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Real World Saying goodbye and good luck

4 a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

holiday much lot exam see September

Have a good (holiday.)!

Thanks a

See you (in).

Yes, you.

Good luck with your (.....).

Thanks very

b) Which phrase in **bold** in 4a) can you use with these words or phrases?

journey in two weeks new job day next month
weekend English test birthday on Monday
new school time

Have a good journey.

RW10.1 p119

5 R10.9 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

Have a good *h*oliday!

6 a) Put conversations A and B in order.

A

ALAN Have a good time!
ALAN What are you going to do after work? 1
ALAN See you tomorrow.

KERRY Yes, see you. Bye!
KERRY Thanks a lot.
KERRY I'm going to have dinner with friends. 2

B

SID Thanks. Oh, and good luck with your new job.
SID To Bodrum, in Turkey.
SID I'm going to go on holiday next week.
JAN Really? Where are you going?
JAN Thanks a lot.
JAN Have a good holiday!

b) R10.10 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a).

7 a) Think of two things you're going to do in the future.

b) Work in groups or with the whole class. Talk about your plans. Use sentences from 4.

I'm going to meet some friends after class.

Have a good time!

10 Review

Language Summary 10, p118

1 Cross out the wrong word or phrase. **V10.1**

- 1 **start** a new job / **a-city** / school
- 2 **leave** married / university / your job
- 3 **do** a course / a flat / an exam
- 4 **move** house / to Bath / a job
- 5 **get** school / engaged / married
- 6 **look for** a flat / engaged / a new job

2 Fill in the gaps with the positive (+) or negative (-) form of *be going to* and these verbs. **G10.1**

~~watch~~ study get up
play stay eat

- 1 (+) I *'m going to watch* a DVD when I get home.
- 2 (+) Megan tennis next Saturday.
- 3 (+) I in a hotel next weekend.
- 4 (-) They out tonight.
- 5 (+) We English next year.
- 6 (-) Brian early tomorrow.

3 Match a verb in A to a word or phrase in B. **V10.3**

| A | B |
|-------|---------------------|
| have | swimming |
| go to | a party |
| watch | sport on TV |
| go | a party |
| have | running |
| watch | the gym |
| go | the news |
| go to | dinner with friends |
| watch | shopping |
| have | TV |
| go | the cinema |
| go to | coffee with friends |

4 a) Write the missing word in these questions. **G10.2**

going

- 1 What are you */to* do tomorrow?
- 2 Where you going to be next Sunday?
- 3 Are you going to coffee with friends next weekend?
- 4 Are you going to study English month?
- 5 What are you going do after this class?
- 6 Are going to have a party on your next birthday?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Ask more questions if possible.

5 a) Find eight adjectives for feelings. (→↓). **V10.4**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | A | P | P | Y | J | O | S |
| B | Q | A | N | G | R | Y | A |
| O | E | X | C | I | T | E | D |
| R | I | K | G | V | I | S | F |
| E | H | U | N | G | R | Y | M |
| D | E | A | J | L | E | N | B |
| S | C | A | R | E | D | U | C |

b) Work in pairs. Mime the adjectives in 5a). Guess your partner's adjectives.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- I can talk about my future plans.
- I can use future time phrases.
- I can understand a simple conversation about the future.
- I can ask other people about their future plans.
- I can say how I feel.
- I can say goodbye and good luck.

b) What do you need to study again? **10A-C**

Work in groups of four. Read the rules. Then play the game!

Rules

You need: One counter for each student; one dice for each group.

How to play: Put your counters on START HERE. Take turns to throw the dice, move your counter and read the instructions on the square. The first student to get to FINISH is the winner.

Grammar and Vocabulary

squares: The first student to land on a Grammar or Vocabulary square answers question 1. The second student to land on the same square answers question 2. If the other students think your answer is correct, you can stay on the square. If the answer is wrong, move back to the last square you were on. If a third or fourth student lands on the same square, he / she can stay on the square without answering a question.

Talk about

squares: If you land on a Talk about square, talk about the topic for 15 seconds. If you can't talk for 15 seconds, move back to the last square you were on. If a second or third student lands on the same square, he / she also talks about the same topic for 15 seconds.

Have a rest

squares: If you land on a Have a rest square, you stay on the square without answering a question.

End of Course Review

START HERE

1 Fill in the gaps with 'm', 's' or 're'.
 1 I a doctor and she a teacher.
 2 He French and they Italian.

MOVE FORWARD TWO SQUARES

3 Say the plurals.
 1 man, chair, sandwich, person
 2 woman, watch, parent, child

4 Talk about your family.

5 Say eight:
 1 countries
 2 nationalities

6 Make a question.
 1 evenings / the / does / What / do / in / he ?
 2 you / Sunday / What / did / on / do ?

7 Talk about things you do in your free time.

15 Choose the correct word.
 1 There are *some* / *any* nice cafés.
 2 I love *shop* / *shopping* for clothes.

HAVE A REST!

13 Say eight:
 1 jobs
 2 places in a town or city

12 Make this sentence negative.
 1 She likes watching TV.
 2 We went out last night.

Talk about your daily routine.

10 Choose the correct words.
 1 I *was* / *were* tired, but she *wasn't* / *weren't*.
 2 Where *did* / *were* you live when you *did* / *were* a child?

MOVE BACK TWO SQUARES

8 Make a question.
 1 there / flat / shops / your / any / near / Are ?
 2 are / tomorrow / do / going to / What / you ?

16 Talk about things you like and don't like.

17 Say the opposites.
 1 hot, cheap, ugly, friendly
 2 long, boring, full, easy

18 Say the (+) and (-) short answers.
 1 Are they from the UK?
 2 Does she work at home?

MOVE FORWARD THREE SQUARES

20 Correct this sentence.
 1 I didn't went out, I stayed at home.
 2 Karen always get up early.

HAVE A REST!

Talk about places near your home.

23 Which preposition: *in*, *on* or *at*?
 1 the weekend, night, the evening
 2 Friday, midday, the morning

MOVE BACK THREE SQUARES

31 Say the Past Simple.
 1 buy, travel, get, meet
 2 tell, come, visit, leave

29 Which verb: *do*, *get* or *have*?
 1 a party, a course, married
 2 engaged, an exam, coffee with friends

Talk about what you did last week.

27 Say six:
 1 things people can do online
 2 things people do in their free time

Talk about your last holiday.

25 Say these times.
 1 7.30, 3.55, 8.00, 2.15
 2 6.45, 11.20, 4.35, 12.30

HAVE A REST!

32 Say eight:
 1 words for food and drink
 2 things people do on holiday

Talk about things you can and can't do.

34 Correct this question.
 1 Where you did go last Saturday?
 2 What food do your sister like?

35 Which verb: *go*, *go to* or *play*?
 1 the cinema, shopping, football
 2 tennis, concerts, on holiday

36 Choose the correct words.
 1 That's *me* / *my mum*. She / Her has two cats.
 2 *He* / *Him* loves soap operas, but I hate *they* / *them*.

MOVE BACK FOUR SQUARES

38 Say the (+) and (-) short answers.
 1 Is there a class tomorrow?
 2 Did you get up early?

FINISH

Pair and Group Work: Student/Group A

1A 10 p7

a) Look at the table. Practise the mobile number and the home number.

| you | your partner |
|---|---------------|
|  | 07395 623108 |
|  | 0161 288 9104 |

b) Work with your partner. Ask questions with *What's your ...?*. Write your partner's phone numbers in the table.
 c) Check your partner's table. Are the phone numbers correct?

6B 7 p49

a) Look at these questions about places near Susan's flat. Fill in the gaps with *Is*, *Are*, *a* or *any*. The answers are in brackets ().

- 1 *Is* there *a* post office near Susan's flat? (✓)
- 2 *.....* there *.....* good restaurants? (✗)
- 3 *.....* there *.....* bus stop? (✓)
- 4 *.....* there *.....* museums? (✗)
- 5 *.....* there *.....* cashpoint? (✓)

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Are your partner's answers correct?

c) Answer your partner's questions. Are your answers correct?

9D 3 p76



a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- 1 *What* / *Where* did you do yesterday afternoon?
- 2 *When* / *Who* was your first English teacher?
- 3 *How old* / *How many* is your best friend?
- 4 *Why* / *What* do you want to learn English?
- 5 *Who* / *Where* was your mother born?
- 6 *When* / *Who* did you last go to the cinema?
- 7 *How many* / *How much* people live in your house or flat?
- 8 *How many* / *How much* do you spend on phone calls every month?

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the questions in a). Ask more questions if possible.

What did you do yesterday afternoon?

I went shopping.

What did you buy?

4B 8 p33

a) Work on your own. Make questions with the words in column A of the table.

| A | B your guess (✓ or ✗) | C your partner's answer (✓ or ✗) |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 a lot / you / Do / eat out ? <u>Do you eat out a lot?</u> | | |
| 2 DVDs / Do / watch / you ? | | |
| 3 live / in a house or a flat / you / Do ? | | |
| 4 Italian food / you / like / Do ? | | |
| 5 you / Do / a computer / have ? | | |

b) Guess your partner's answers to questions 1–5. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Ask questions 1–5. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

Do you eat out a lot?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

d) Answer your partner's questions.

1B 10 p9

a) Look at the photo. Ask about people 1, 3 and 5. Write the names and countries.

Number 1. What's his name?

Where's he from?

b) Answer your partner's questions about people 2, 4 and 6.

c) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the people's names and countries.

d) Close your books. Ask and answer questions about the people.

Where's David from?

He's from the UK.

1 Name
Country

2 Name *David*
Country *the UK*

3 Name
Country

4 Name *Nina*
Country *Italy*

6 Name *Polly*
Country *The USA*

5 Name
Country

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |
| name Roberto | Wendy | Alex |
| nationality <i>Spanish?</i> | <i>American?</i> | <i>Russian?</i> |
| job <i>a police officer?</i> | <i>a waitress?</i> | <i>a teacher?</i> |
| married or single <i>married?</i> | <i>married?</i> | <i>married?</i> |
|  |  |  |
| name Silvio | Yi Chen | Omar |
| nationality Brazilian | Chinese | Egyptian |
| job <i>a taxi driver</i> | <i>a shop assistant</i> | <i>an actor</i> |
| married or single married | married | single |

2B 9 p17

a) Look at these photos of Ben's friends. Write yes / no questions to check the information in blue about Roberto, Wendy and Alex. *Is Roberto Spanish?*

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Tick (✓) the correct information. Change the wrong information.

c) Answer your partner's questions about Silvio, Yi Chen and Omar.

Is Silvio Italian?

No, he isn't. He's Brazilian.

d) Compare answers with another student A.

Roberto isn't Spanish. He's Mexican.

Pair and Group Work: Student/Group A

3A 13 p23



a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Where *is* / *are* Sally and Dan?
- 2 *Is* / *Are* the people very friendly?
- 3 *Is* / *Are* Sally and Dan in an old hotel?
- 4 Where 's / *are* the hotel?
- 5 *Is* / *Are* the rooms very big?
- 6 *Is* / *Are* it very cold?

b) Check the answers in email A on p22.

c) Work with your partner. Ask your questions about Sally and Dan in a). Are his / her answers correct?

d) Answer your partner's questions about Fiona and Nick. Don't look at p23!

4C 10 p35

a) You are a customer. Your partner is a shop assistant. Buy things a)–d) from your partner's shop. You start. How much do you spend?

Excuse me. Do you have any ... ?
How much is this ... , please?
How much are these ... , please?
Can I have ... , please?
No, that's all, thanks.
Here you are.

b) You are a shop assistant. Your partner is a customer. He / She wants to buy things 1–4. Have a conversation with your partner. Your partner starts.

Yes, they're over there.
It's £....
They're ...p each.
Sure. Anything else?
OK, that's £....

8B 10 p65

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps with *was* or *were*.

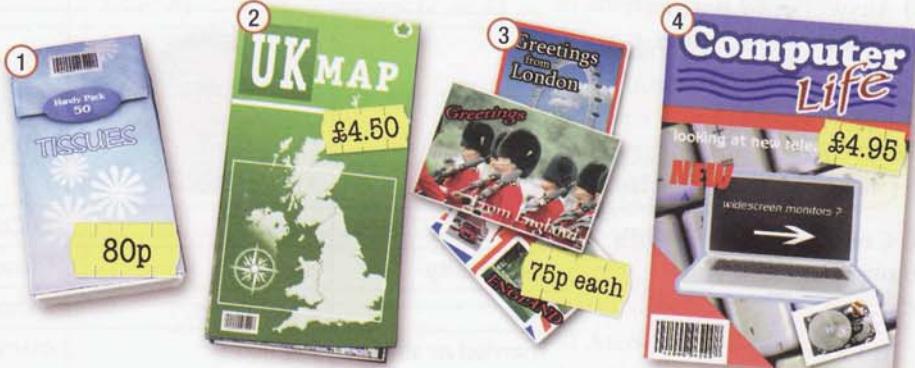
- 1 Where *was* the last wedding you went* to?
- 2 When *was* it?
- 3 Who *was* the bride and groom?
- 4 How many people *were* at the wedding?
- 5 *Was* the food good?
- 6 *Were* any of your friends there?
- 7 *Was* there a party after the wedding?
- 8 *Was* there any music?

**went* = Past Simple of *go*

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Make notes on his / her answers.

c) Answer your partner's questions about the last party you went to.

d) Work with another student A. Tell him / her about the wedding your partner went to.



4D 8 p36

a) Look at these film times. Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the times of the films. Write the times.

What time is 'The Italian Teacher' on?

It's on at quarter past four, ...

Film times

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| The Italian Teacher | 4.15 | ..... | ..... |
| Seven Sisters | 2.55 | 5.15 | 8.50 |
| Married or Single? | ..... | 7.20 | ..... |
| Beautiful Day | 3.30 | 5.45 | 9.05 |
| Monday to Friday | 3.05 | ..... | ..... |
| The Actor's Wife | 3.45 | 6.50 | 9.15 |

b) Check the times with your partner. Are they correct?

5B 8 p41

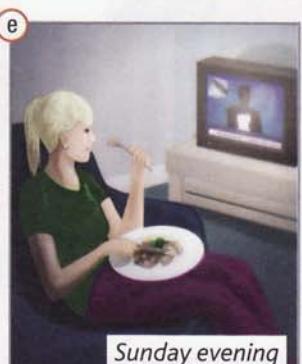
a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in these questions about Nadine's routine. Use *does she* and the correct prepositions.

- 1 What time *does she* get up *in* the week?
- 2 What do Wednesday afternoon?
- 3 have classes Friday morning?
- 4 go out with friends the weekend?
- 5 phone her mother Sunday evening?



b) Work with your partner. Ask your partner the questions in a).

c) Look at pictures a)–e). Then answer your partner's questions.



89

5A 8 p39

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in the questions in column A of the table. Use *Do* and these verbs.

get up have sleep drink watch

A

B
your partner's
answer (✓ or X)

- 1 *Do* you *get up* before seven o'clock?
- 2 you TV in the morning?
- 3 you breakfast in a café?
- 4 you a lot of coffee?
- 5 you in the day?

b) Work with your partner. Ask questions 1–5. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

Do you get up before seven o'clock?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
I get up at about eight.

c) Answer your partner's questions. Give more information if possible.

d) Work with another student A. Tell him / her about your partner.

Uli gets up at about eight.

6C 7 p51

a) Look at the questions about Bath in column A of the table. Fill in the gaps with these words.

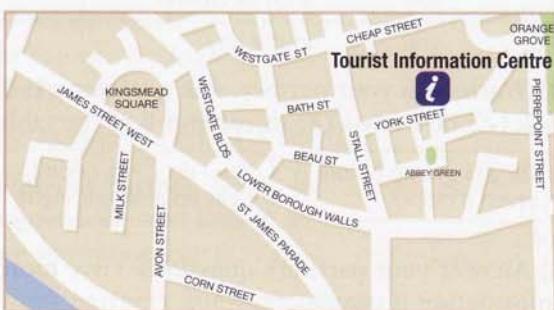
have Where's on show much open

A

- 1 a) Do you have a map of England?
b) How is it?
- 2 a) When is the American Museum ?
b) Is it closed Mondays?
- 3 a) the Odeon cinema?
b) Can you me on this map?

B

- a) yes / no
b) £.....
- a) from to
b) yes / no



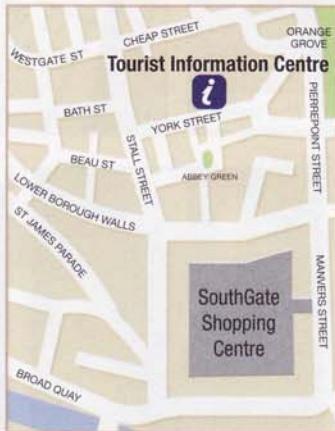
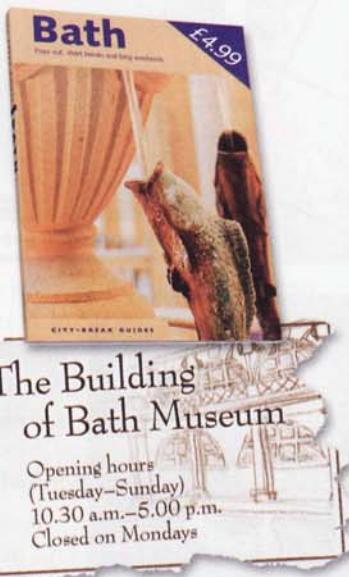
b) You are a tourist in Bath. Your partner works at the tourist information centre. Ask the questions in column A of the table. Write the answers in column B and on the map.

Good morning.

Hello, can I help you?

Yes, please. Do you have ... ?

c) You work at the tourist information centre in Bath. Your partner is a tourist. Answer his / her questions. Use this information.



d) Check your partner's answers. Are they correct?

7A 10 p55

a) Work on your own. Write questions with *Do you like ... ?* for the things in column A of the table.

1 *Do you like playing computer games?*

A

B (✓ X) C (✓ X)



b) Work on your own. Guess if your partner likes the things in the table. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

d) Answer your partner's questions.

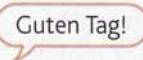
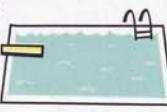
e) Tell the class two things about your partner.

Marcelo loves playing computer games. He doesn't like horror films.

7B 10 p57

a) Work on your own. Look at the things Ella and Daniel can and can't do. Write questions with *Can* for the pink gaps in the table.

1 *Can Ella speak German?*

| | Ella | Daniel |
|---|------|--------|
| 1  | | ✗ |
| 2  | ✓ | |
| 3  | | ✓ |
| 4  | ✓ | |
| 5  | | ✗ |
| 6  | ✓ | |
| 7  | | ✗ |
| 8  | ✗ | |

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions from a). Fill in the gaps in the table with a tick (✓) or a cross (✗). You start.

c) Compare tables with your partner. What can both children do?

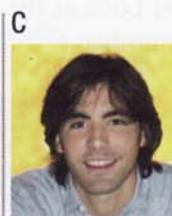
9B 10 p73

a) Work on your own. Make questions about Nancy with the words in column A of the table.

A



Nancy



Jeff

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| 1 she / What / every morning / do / did ? <i>What did she do every morning?</i> | | (go) sightseeing |
| 2 any museums / visit / she / Did ? | | ✗ |
| 3 in the evenings / she / do / did / What ? | | (have) dinner in his hotel |
| 4 she / did / travel around / How ? | | (rent) a car |
| 5 buy / Did / presents for her family / she ? | | ✓ |

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a) about Nancy. Write the answers in column B of the table.

c) Look at column C. Answer your partner's questions about Jeff. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

9C 9 p75

a) You are at a station. You want to buy these tickets. Your partner is a ticket seller. Ask your partner questions and complete the table. The time now is 9 a.m.

| ticket | price | time of next train | platform | time train arrives |
|---|-------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| two returns to Bath (you want to come back tomorrow) | | | | |
| two singles to Bristol | | | | |

b) You are a ticket seller. Your partner wants to buy some tickets. Look at this information. Answer your partner's questions.

| place | price | time of next train | platform | time train arrives |
|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Birmingham | single: £28.20 return: £42.50 | 10.10 | 2 | 11.39 |
| Manchester | single: £43.40 return: £55.80 | 9.25 | 5 | 12.41 |

Pair and Group Work: Student/Group B

1A 10 p7

a) Look at the table. Practise the mobile number and the home number.

| you | your partner |
|---|---------------|
|  | 07902 715843 |
|  | 020 7911 6047 |

b) Work with your partner. Ask questions with *What's your ... ?*. Write your partner's phone numbers in the table.

c) Check your partner's table. Are the phone numbers correct?

9D 3 p76



a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- 1 *What* / *Where* did you do last night?
- 2 *When* / *Who* is your best friend?
- 3 *How old* / *How many* is your mobile phone?
- 4 *Why* / *What* did you come to this school?
- 5 *Who* / *Where* was your father born?
- 6 *When* / *Who* did you last go to a concert?
- 7 *How many* / *How much* brothers and sisters do you have?
- 8 *How many* / *How much* do you spend on travel every month?

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the questions in a). Ask more questions if possible.

What did you do last night?

I went out with some friends.

Where did you go?

6B 7 p49

a) Look at these questions about places near Susan's flat. Fill in the gaps with *Is*, *Are*, *a* or *any*. The answers are in brackets ().

- 1 *Is* there *a* station near Susan's flat? (X)
- 2 there shops? (✓)
- 3 there chemist's? (✓)
- 4 there nice cafés? (X)
- 5 there supermarket? (✓)

b) Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions. Are your answers correct?

c) Ask your questions from a). Are your partner's answers correct?

4B 8 p33

a) Work on your own. Make questions with the words in column A of the table.

| A | B your guess (✓ or X) | C your partner's answer (✓ or X) |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| a) watch / you / Do / a lot / TV ? <i>Do you watch TV a lot?</i> | | |
| b) tennis or football / Do / play / you ? | | |
| c) you / in an office / work / Do ? | | |
| d) like / Do / Chinese food / you ? | | |
| e) have / a dog or a cat / you / Do ? | | |

b) Guess your partner's answers to questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions.

d) Ask questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

Do you watch TV a lot?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

1B 10 p9

a) Look at the photo. Answer your partner's questions about people 1, 3 and 5.

b) Ask about people 2, 4 and 6. Write the names and countries.

Number 2. What's his name?

Where's he from?

c) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the people's names and countries.

d) Close your books. Ask and answer questions about the people.

Where's Sue from?

She's from Australia.

1 Name Adam
Country Germany

2 Name _____
Country _____

3 Name Mario
Country Spain

4 Name _____
Country _____

6 Name _____
Country _____

5 Name Sue
Country Australia



2B 9 p17

a) Look at these photos of Ben's friends. Write yes / no questions to check the information in blue about Silvio, Yi Chen and Omar. Is Silvio Italian?

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions about Roberto, Wendy and Alex. Is Roberto Spanish?

No, he isn't. He's Mexican.

c) Ask your partner your questions from a). Tick (✓) the correct information. Change the wrong information.

d) Compare answers with another student B.

Silvio isn't Italian. He's Brazilian.



| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| name | Silvio | Yi Chen | Omar |
| nationality | Italian? | Japanese? | Egyptian? |
| job | a taxi driver? | a musician? | a doctor? |
| married or single | married? | married? | married? |



| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|
| name | Roberto | Wendy | Alex |
| nationality | Mexican | British | Russian |
| job | a police officer | a waitress | a manager |
| married or single | single | single | married |

Pair and Group Work: Student/Group B

3A 13 p23



a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Where *is* / *are* Fiona and Nick?
- 2 *Is* / *Are* the people very friendly?
- 3 *Is* / *Are* Fiona and Nick in a big hotel?
- 4 Where *'s* / *are* the hotel?
- 5 *Is* / *Are* the rooms very nice?
- 6 *Is* / *Are* the hotel cheap?

b) Check the answers in email B on p23.

c) Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions about Sally and Dan. Don't look at p22!

d) Ask your questions about Fiona and Nick in a). Are your partner's answers correct?

4C 10 p35

a) You are a shop assistant. Your partner is a customer. He / She wants to buy things a)–d). Have a conversation with your partner. Your partner starts.

Yes, they're over there.

It's £....

They're £... each.

Sure. Anything else?

OK, that's £....

b) You are a customer. Your partner is a shop assistant. Buy things 1–4 from your partner's shop. You start. How much do you spend?

Excuse me. Do you have any ... ?

How much is this ... , please?

How much are these ... , please?

Can I have ... , please?

No, that's all, thanks.

Here you are.

8B 10 p65

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps with *was* or *were*.

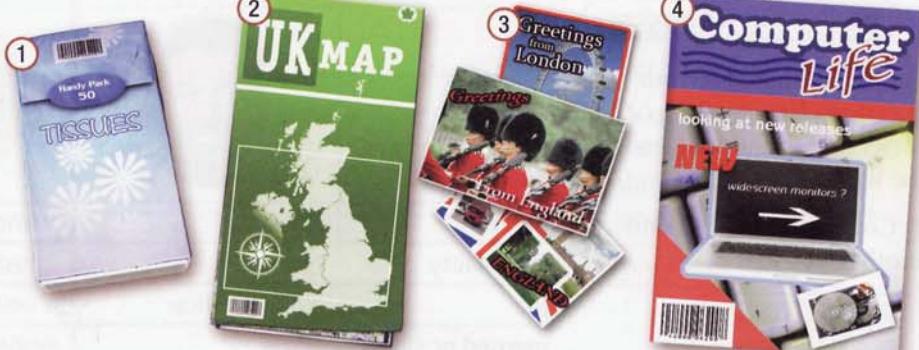
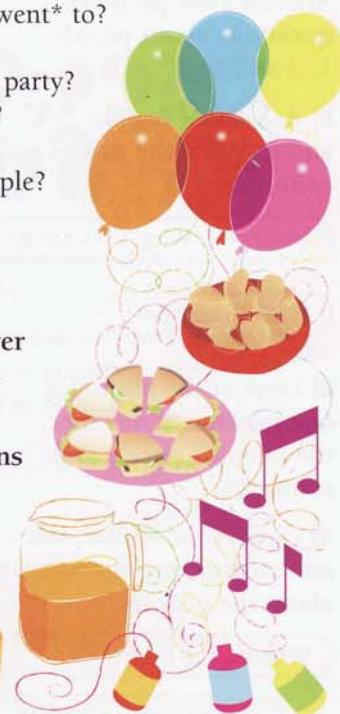
- 1 Where *was* the last party you went* to?
- 2 *Was* it a friend's party?
- 3 How many people *were* at the party?
- 4 *Were* any of your family there?
- 5 When *was* the party?
- 6 *Were* there any interesting people?
- 7 *Was* the music good?
- 8 *Was* there any food?

**went* = Past Simple of *go*

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions about the last wedding you went to.

c) Ask your partner your questions from a). Make notes on his / her answers.

d) Work with another student B. Tell him / her about the party your partner went to.



4D 8 p36

a) Look at these film times. Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the times of the films. Write the times.

What time is 'Seven Sisters' on?

It's on at five to three, ...

Film times

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| The Italian Teacher | 4.15 | 7.00 | 9.25 |
| Seven Sisters | 2.55 | ..... | ..... |
| Married or Single? | 4.25 | 7.20 | 9.10 |
| Beautiful Day | ..... | 5.45 | ..... |
| Monday to Friday | 3.05 | 4.50 | 6.45 |
| The Actor's Wife | ..... | ..... | 9.15 |

b) Check the times with your partner. Are they correct?

5B 8 p41

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in these questions about Nadine's routine. Use *does she* and the correct prepositions.

- 1 What time *does* *she* go to bed *in* the week?
- 2 *.....* have classes *.....* Tuesday morning?
- 3 What *.....* *.....* do *.....* Wednesday evening?
- 4 What time *.....* *.....* get up *.....* the weekend?
- 5 *.....* *.....* eat out *.....* Sunday evening?

b) Work with your partner. Look at pictures a)–e). Then answer your partner's questions.

c) Ask your partner the questions in a).

5A 8 p39

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in the questions in column A of the table. Use *Do* and these verbs.

get eat work go have

A

B

your partner's answer (✓ or X)

a) *Do* *you* *get* home after six o'clock?
 b) *.....* *you* *.....* dinner before nine?
 c) *.....* *you* *.....* to bed after midnight?
 d) *.....* *you* *.....* at the weekend?
 e) *.....* *you* *.....* a lot of fruit?

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions. Give more information if possible.

c) Ask your partner questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

Do you get home
after six o'clock?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
I get home at about five.

d) Work with another student B. Tell him / her about your partner.

Kwan gets home at about five.



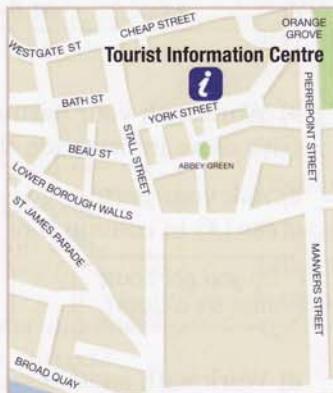
6C 7 p51

a) Look at the questions about Bath in column A of the table. Fill in the gaps with these words.

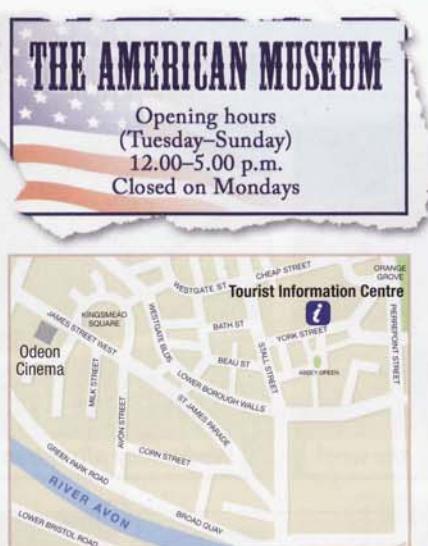
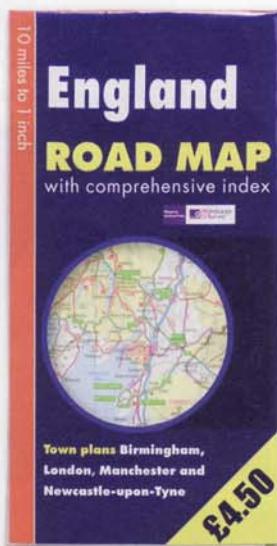
have Where's on show much open

A

- a) Do you have a guide book of Bath?
b) How much is it?
- a) When is the Building of Bath Museum on?
b) Is it closed on Mondays?
- a) Where's the SouthGate shopping centre?
b) Can you show me on this map?



b) You work at the tourist information centre in Bath. Your partner is a tourist. Answer his / her questions. Use this information.



c) You are a tourist in Bath. Your partner works at the tourist information centre. Ask the questions in column A of the table. Write the answers in column B and on the map.

Good morning.

Hello, can I help you?

Yes, please. Do you have ... ?

d) Check your partner's answers. Are they correct?

7A 10 p55

a) Work on your own. Write questions with *Do you like ... ?* for the things in column A of the table.

a) *Do you like Chinese food?*

| A | B (✓ X) | C (✓ X) |
|----|---------|---------|
| a) | | |
| b) | | |
| c) | | |
| d) | | |
| e) | | |
| f) | | |

b) Work on your own. Guess if your partner likes the things in the table. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions.

d) Ask your questions from a). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

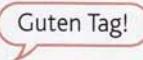
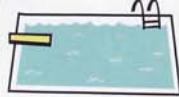
e) Tell the class two things about your partner.

Laura doesn't like Chinese food.
She loves visiting new places.

7B 10 p57

a) Work on your own. Look at the things Ella and Daniel can and can't do. Write questions with *Can* for the **pink** gaps in the table.

1 *Can Daniel speak German?*

| | Ella | Daniel |
|---|------|--------|
| 1  | ✓ | |
| 2  | | ✗ |
| 3  | ✗ | |
| 4  | | ✓ |
| 5  | ✗ | |
| 6  | | ✓ |
| 7  | ✓ | |
| 8  | | ✗ |

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions from a). Fill in the gaps in the table with a tick (✓) or a cross (✗). Your partner starts.

c) Compare tables with your partner. What can both children do?

9B 10 p73

a) Work on your own. Make questions about Jeff with the words in column A of the table.

A

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |



Jeff



Nancy

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 he / What / every morning / do / did ? <i>What did he do every morning?</i> | | (go) for a walk |
| 2 any museums / visit / he / Did ? | | ✓ |
| 3 in the evenings / he / do / did / What ? | | (have) dinner with her friends |
| 4 he / did / travel around / How ? | | (go) by bus and taxi |
| 5 buy / Did / presents for his family / he ? | | ✗ |

b) Work with your partner. Look at column C. Answer his / her questions about Nancy. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

c) Ask your partner questions from a) about Jeff. Write the answers in column B of the table.

9C 9 p75

a) You are at a station. You are a ticket seller. Your partner wants to buy some tickets. Look at this information. Answer your partner's questions. The time now is 9 a.m.

| place | price | time of next train | platform | time train arrives |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Bath | single: £29.50 return: £39.70 | 9.15 | 8 | 10.39 |
| Bristol | single: £36.30 return: £45.50 | 10.19 | 6 | 11.55 |

b) You want to buy these tickets. Your partner is a ticket seller. Ask your partner questions and complete the table.

| ticket | price | time of next train | platform | time train arrives |
|---|-------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| two returns to Birmingham (you want to come back next weekend) | | | | |
| two singles to Manchester | | | | |

Pair and Group Work: Other activities

1D 7 p12

a) Work with your partner. Look at the picture. Write the number of people and things.

5 chairs
 tables
 men
 women
 books
 pens
 pencils
 apples
 bags
 mobiles

b) Work with another pair. Compare answers.

c) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?



2D 10 p20

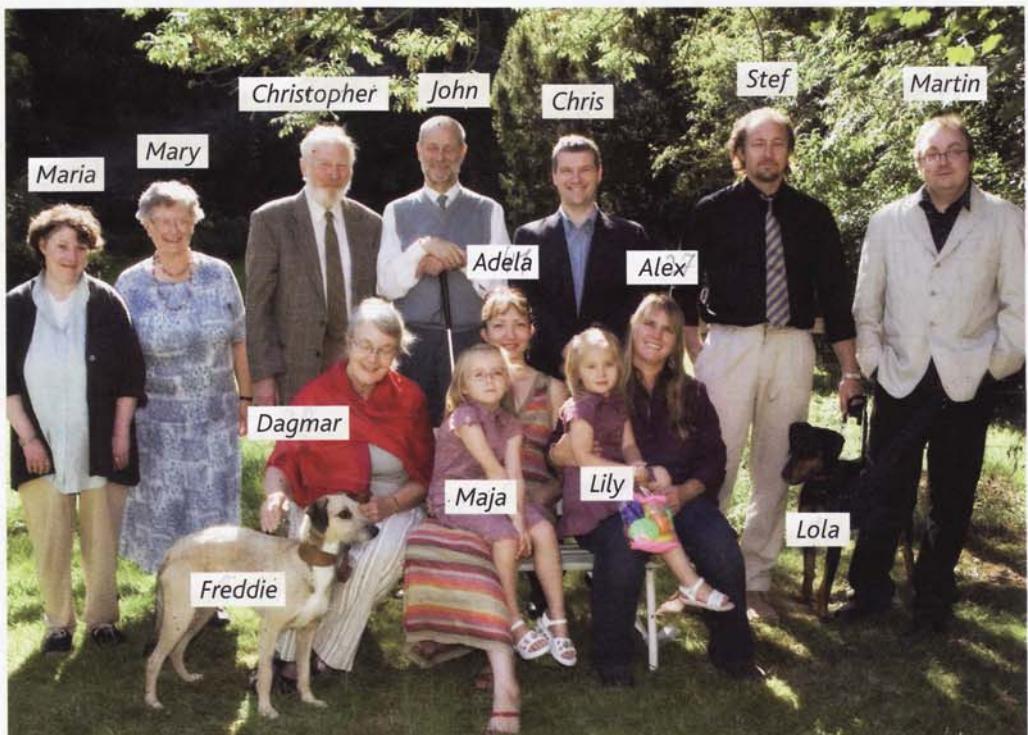
a) Work with your partner. Look at the photo. Guess how old the people and dogs are. Use these ages.

| girls / women | |
|---------------|----|
| 3 | 6 |
| 45 | 37 |
| 41 | |
| 45 | 72 |
| 76 | |
| men | |
| 38 | 43 |
| 65 | 46 |
| 70 | |
| dogs | |
| 1 | 8 |

I think Maria is 41.

I think she's 45.

b) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?



8A 6 p63

a) Work on your own. Think about your life when you were ten. Write six sentences about you with *was* or *were*. Use these ideas or your own.

When I was ten,

- my favourite singer / band ...
- my favourite food / drink ...
- my favourite TV programme(s) ...
- my favourite film(s) ...
- I ... happy / unhappy at school.
- I ... good at (sports, languages ...).
- I ... always / usually / never late for class.
- my brother(s) / sister(s) ... nice to me.

b) Work with your group. Say your sentences. Are any of the other students' sentences true for you?

When I was ten, my favourite singer was Sting.

Me too!

c) Tell the class two interesting things about other students in your group.

Ali's favourite band was the Spice Girls!

9A 9 p71

a) Work on your own. Think about the last time you visited a different town or city. Write 6–8 sentences. Use these phrases and your own ideas.

- I (go) to ...
I went to Budapest three months ago.
- I (go) there by ...
- I (arrive) at ... o'clock.
- I (travel) on my own / with my ...
- When I was there I (visit) ...
- I also (go) to ...
- I (go) shopping and I (buy) ...
- I (leave) there ... and (get) home ...
- I (be) there for ... days / weeks.
- I (have) a good / great / terrible time.

b) Work on your own. Practise your sentences until you can remember them.

c) Work with your group. Tell each other about the last time you visited a different town or city.

d) Tell the class two things about the place you visited.

6D 7 p52

a) Work on your own. Write six questions with *your favourite*. Use these ideas or your own.

colour actor musician food drink
restaurant actress band café singer

What's your favourite colour?

Who's your favourite actor?



b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions. Write your partner's answers.

What's your favourite colour?

Red.

c) Work with another student. Tell him / her about your partner in b).

Ando's favourite colour is red.

d) Tell the class two things about your first partner.

Language Summary 1

Vocabulary

V1.1 Numbers 0–12 1A 1 p7

| | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 0 zero | 3 three | 6 six | 9 nine | 11 eleven |
| 1 one | 4 four | 7 seven | 10 ten | 12 twelve |
| 2 two | 5 five | 8 eight | | |

V1.2 Countries 1B 1 p8



| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 1 the USA | 4 the UK | 7 Italy | 10 Russia |
| 2 México | 5 Germany | 8 Turkey | 11 China |
| 3 Brazil | 6 Spain | 9 Egypt | 12 Australia |

V1.3 The alphabet 1C 1 p10

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm
Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

TIP! • pink letters = vowels, blue letters = consonants

V1.4 Things in your bag (1) 1C 6 p10



TIPS! • a mobile = a mobile phone
• UK: a mobile (phone) = US: a cell (phone)
• an iPod = an MP3 player

V1.5 a and an 1C 8 p11

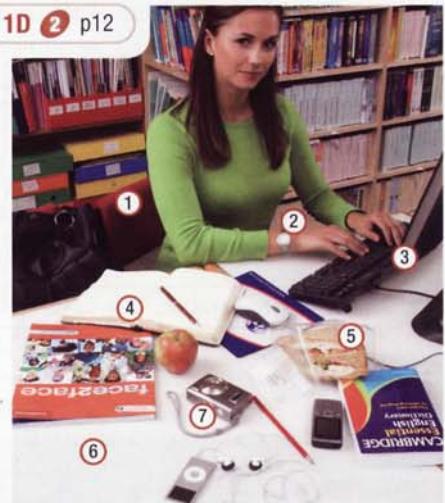
- We use *a* with nouns that begin with a **consonant** sound: *a bag*, *a dictionary*, *a pen*, etc.
- We use *an* with nouns that begin with a **vowel** sound: *an apple*, *an iPod*, *an umbrella*, etc.

V1.6 People 1D 1 p12



a baby a man a woman a boy a girl

V1.7 Things 1D 2 p12



| |
|--------------|
| 1 a chair |
| 2 a watch |
| 3 a computer |
| 4 a diary |
| 5 a sandwich |
| 6 a table |
| 7 a camera |

V1.8 Plurals 1D 4 p12



SINGULAR

| | |
|---------|---------|
| a chair | a table |
| a thing | a boy |



PLURAL

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| + -s | chairs | tables |
| things | boys | |

| | |
|---------|------------|
| a watch | a sandwich |
|---------|------------|

| | | |
|-------|---------|------------|
| + -es | watches | sandwiches |
|-------|---------|------------|

| | |
|---------|--------|
| a diary | a baby |
|---------|--------|

| | | |
|----------|---------|--------|
| y → -ies | diaries | babies |
|----------|---------|--------|

| | |
|----------|---------|
| a man | a woman |
| a person | |

| | | |
|-----------|-----|-------|
| irregular | men | women |
| people | | |

TIP! • We also add *-es* to words ending in *-s*, *-ss*, *-sh*, *-x* and *-z*: *bus* → *buses*, *class* → *classes*, etc.

Language Summary 1

Grammar

G1.1 I, my, you, your 1A 3 p6

I'm Stefan. How are **you**?
 I'm fine, thanks. Nice to meet **you**.
 My name's Emel. What's **your** name?
TIPS! • **I** / **you** + **verb** (**I** **read**, **you** **listen**, etc.)
 • **my** / **your** + **noun** (**my** **name**, **your** **book**, etc.)

G1.2 he, his, she, her 1B 7 p9

What's **his** name? What's **her** name?
His name's Stefan. **Her** name's Emel.
 Where's **he** from? Where's **she** from?
He's from Russia. **She**'s from Turkey.
TIPS! • **he** / **his** = ♂, **she** / **her** = ♀
 • **he** / **she** + **verb**, **his** / **her** + **noun**

Real World

RW1.1 Saying hello 1A 1 2 p6

Hello, I'm Stefan. Hello, my name's Emel.
 What's your name?
 Nice to meet you. You too.
 Hi, Anita. Hi, Tim. How are you?
 I'm fine, thanks. And you? I'm OK, thanks.

RW1.2 Introducing people 1A 6 p7

David, this is Polly.
 Hello, Polly.
 Nice to meet you.
 You too.

RW1.3 Phone numbers 1A 8 p7

What's your mobile number?
 It's 07954 544768.
 What's your home number?
 It's 020 7622 3479.

TIP! • In phone numbers 0 = *oh* and 44 = *double four*.

RW1.4 Saying goodbye 1A 11 p7

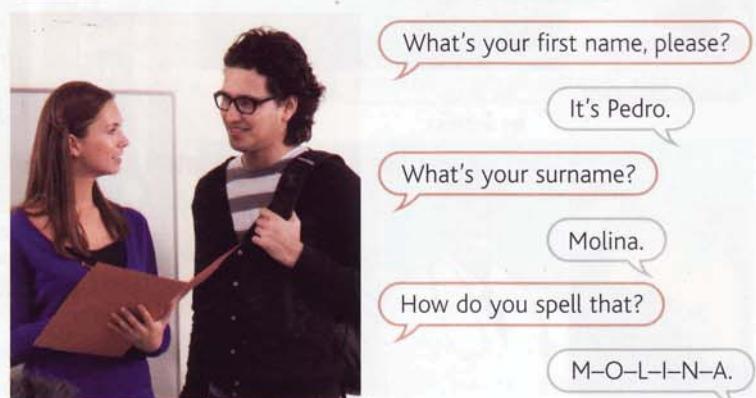


RW1.5 Where are you from? 1B 5 p8



TIP! • We can say *I'm from* + city: *I'm from Moscow*.

RW1.6 First names and surnames 1C 3 p10



RW1.7 Classroom language 1C 11 p11

Excuse me.
 What does (answer) mean?
 I'm sorry, I don't understand.
 What's (lápiz) in English?
 Can you repeat that, please?
 I'm sorry, I don't know.
 How do you spell (Brazil)?

TIP! • We can say *Can you repeat that, please?* or *Can you say that again, please?*

Look at Classroom Instructions p127.

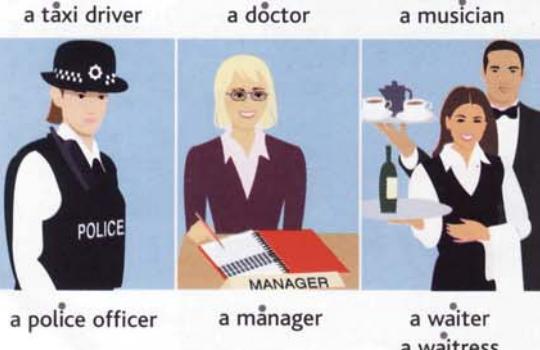
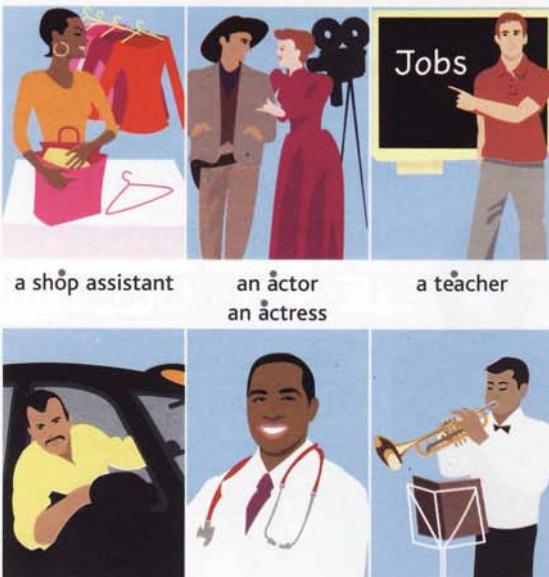
Language Summary 2

Vocabulary

V2.1 Nationalities 2A 1 p14

| countries | nationalities |
|--------------|---------------|
| I'm from ... | I'm ... |
| Italy | Italian |
| Brazil | Brazilian |
| Russia | Russian |
| the USA | American |
| Germany | German |
| Egypt | Egyptian |
| Australia | Australian |
| México | Méxican |
| Turkey | Turkish |
| the UK | British |
| Spain | Spanish |
| China | Chinese |
| Japan | Japanese |
| France | French |
| Colombia | Colombian |

V2.2 Jobs 2B 1 p16



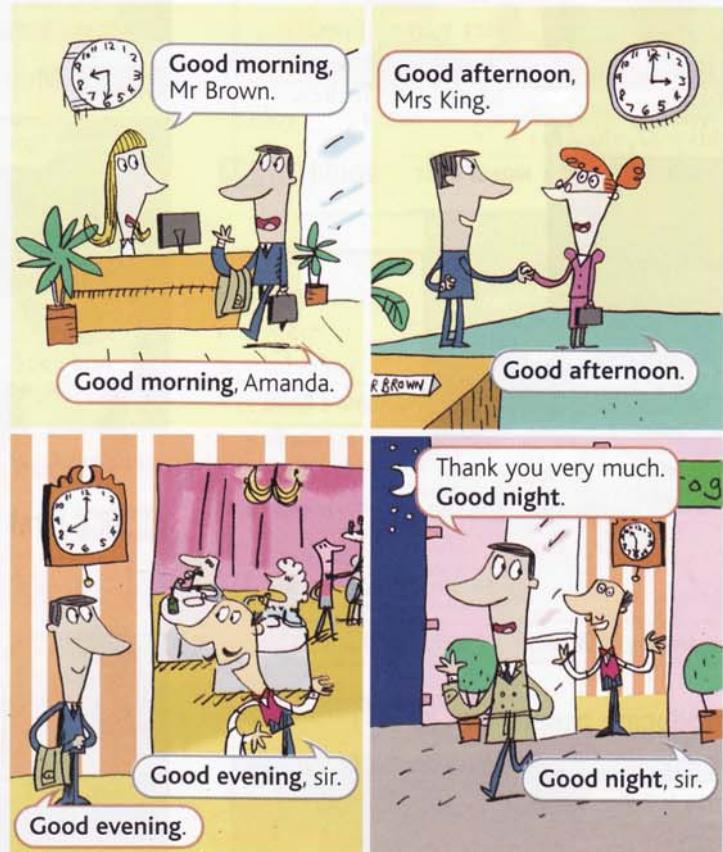
TIPS! • In the Language Summaries we only show the main stress in words and phrases.
• We use *a* or *an* with jobs: *He's a doctor.*

V2.3 Titles 2C 1 p18

| | |
|------|---------------------------|
| Mr | a man (married or single) |
| Mrs | a married woman |
| Ms | |
| Miss | a single woman |

TIP! • Mr, Mrs, Ms or Miss + surname: Mr Brown, Mrs King, Ms Roberts, etc.

V2.4 Greetings 2C 2 p18



TIPS! • Good morning, Good afternoon and Good evening = Hello.

• Good night = Goodbye.

V2.5 Numbers 13–100 2D 1 2 5 p20

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 13 thirteen | 21 twenty-one | 30 thirty |
| 14 fourteen | 22 twenty-two | 40 forty |
| 15 fifteen | 23 twenty-three | 50 fifty |
| 16 sixteen | 24 twenty-four | 60 sixty |
| 17 seventeen | 25 twenty-five | 70 seventy |
| 18 eighteen | 26 twenty-six | 80 eighty |
| 19 nineteen | 27 twenty-seven | 90 ninety |
| 20 twenty | 28 twenty-eight | 100 a hundred |
| | 29 twenty-nine | |

Language Summary 2

Grammar

G2.1 **be (singular): positive** 2A 4 p14

POSITIVE (+)

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| I'm (= I am) | I'm British. |
| you're (= you are) | You're a student. |
| he's (= he is) | He's Chinese. |
| she's (= she is) | She's Brazilian. |
| it's (= it is) | It's American. |

TIP! • We use it for a thing (a car, a book, etc.).

G2.2 **be (singular): negative** 2A 7 p15

NEGATIVE (-)

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| I'm not (= am not) | I'm not American. |
| you aren't (= are not) | You aren't a teacher. |
| he isn't (= is not) | He isn't from Beijing. |
| she isn't (= is not) | She isn't Australian. |
| it isn't (= is not) | It isn't a Mercedes. |

TIPS! • We can also say *you're not*, *he's not*, *she's not* and *it's not*:

You're not a teacher.

He's not from Beijing.

She's not Australian.

It's not a Mercedes.

• We can't say *I amn't*.

G2.3 **be (singular): Wh- questions** 2B 3 p16

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | | |
|-------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| Where | am | I? | |
| Where | are | you | from? |
| Where | 's | he / she / it | from? |
| What | 's | your name? | |
| What | 's | his / her name? | |
| What | 's | your job? | |
| What | 's | his / her job? | |

TIPS! • *Where* = a place (Turkey, London, etc.).

• *What* = a thing (a name, a job, etc.).

• *Where's* = *Where is*, *What's* = *What is*.

• We can't write *Where'm I?* or *Where're you from?*.

• We also make questions with *How*:

How are you?

G2.4 **be (singular): yes / no questions and short answers** 2B 6 p17

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Am I in this class?
Yes, you **are**.
No, you **aren't**.

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

Is he a doctor?
Yes, he **is**.
No, he **isn't**.

Is she Italian?
Yes, she **is**.
No, she **isn't**.

Is it Japanese?
Yes, it **is**.
No, it **isn't**.

TIPS! • We can also say: *No, you're not*. *No, he's not*.
No, she's not. and *No, it's not*.

• We can't say *Yes, you're*, *Yes, I'm*, *Yes, he's*, *Yes, she's* or *Yes, it's*.

Real World

RW2.1 **Email addresses** 2C 3 p18

| | |
|---|------------------|
| . | dot |
| @ | at |
| - | hyphen /'haɪfən/ |
| _ | underscore |
| A | capital a |



RW2.2 **Personal information questions** 2C 7 p19

What's your first name, please?

What's your surname?

Are you married?

What's your nationality?

What's your address?

What's your mobile number?

What's your email address?

RW2.3 **How old ... ?** 2D 8 p20

How old is your house?

It's a hundred years old.

How old are you?

I'm thirty.

TIPS! • We don't usually say *years old* for people:
I'm thirty, *Emily's nine*, etc.

• We say *I'm thirty*, not *I have thirty*, or *I'm thirty years*.

Language Summary 3

Vocabulary

V3.1 Adjectives (1) 3A 1 p22



V3.2 Word order with adjectives; very 3A 2 p22

- **Adjectives** go after **be**: Your watch is **nice**.
- **Adjectives** go before **nouns**: It's a **new car**.
- **Adjectives** are not plural with **plural nouns**: They're **good friends**, not **They're goods friends**.
- We put **very** before **adjectives**: It's **very hot**.



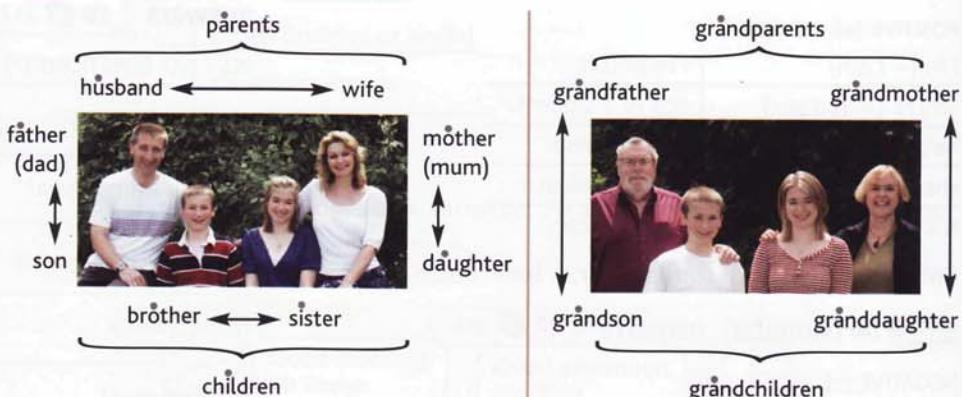
It's hot.



It's very hot.

TIP! • Notice the word order in questions: **Are you cold?**, **Is he friendly?**, **Is the camera expensive?**, etc.

V3.3 Family 3B 2 p24 7 p25



TIPS! • The plural of **wife** is **wives** not **wifes**.
• The singular of **children** is **child**.

TIP! • The singular of **grandchildren** is **grandchild**.

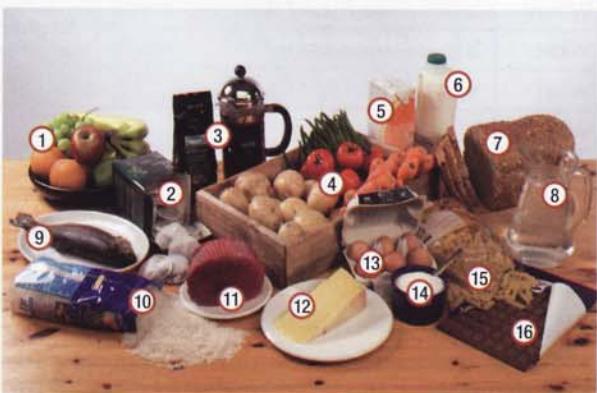
V3.4 Food and drink (1) 3C 6 p26



TIP! • We can say **a white coffee** (with milk) and **a black coffee** (no milk).

V3.5 Food and drink (2) 3D 1 p28

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 fruit | 9 fish |
| 2 tea | 10 rice |
| 3 coffee | 11 meat |
| 4 vegetables | 12 cheese |
| 5 orange juice | 13 eggs |
| 6 milk | 14 sugar |
| 7 bread | 15 pasta |
| 8 water | 16 chocolate |



V3.6 love, like, eat, drink, a lot of 3D 3 p28



I love chocolate.

I like fish.

I eat a lot of rice.

I drink a lot of coffee.

Language Summary 3

Grammar

G3.1 **be (plural): positive and negative**

3A 6 p23

POSITIVE (+)

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| we're (= we are) | We're in a new hotel. |
| you're (= you are) | You're from the UK. |
| they're (= they are) | They're very big. |

NEGATIVE (-)

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| we aren't (= are not) | We aren't in the hotel now. |
| you aren't | You aren't from Russia. |
| they aren't | They aren't very expensive. |

TIPS! • You is singular and plural:
You're a student. You're students.

- We use they for people or things.
- We can also say we're not, you're not and they're not.

G3.2 **be (plural): questions and short answers**

3A 11 p23

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | |
|-------|-----|-----------------|
| Where | are | we? |
| Where | are | you? |
| Where | are | they? |
| Where | are | Fiona and Nick? |

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?) SHORT ANSWERS

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Are we in room A? | Yes, you are. No, you aren't. |
| Are you in London? | Yes, we are. No, we aren't. |
| Are they in a small hotel? | Yes, they are. No, they aren't. |

TIP! • We can also say: No, we're not.
No, you're not. and No, they're not.

G3.3 **Possessive 's**

3B 4 p24

- We use a name (Nick, etc.) or a noun for a person (sister, etc.) + 's for the possessive. Fiona is Nick's wife.
It's my sister's car.

TIPS! • 's can mean is or the possessive:

She's my sister. (s = is)

Kevin is Nick's son. (s = possessive)

- We can also use 's with other nouns for people: It's my teacher's car. He's the doctor's son. It's his friend's camera., etc.

- For plural nouns, we write s':

It's my parents' house. He's my friends' son.

G3.4 **Subject pronouns (I, you, etc.) and possessive adjectives (my, your, etc.)**

3B 9 p25

| subject pronouns | I | you | he | she | it | we | they |
|-----------------------|----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| possessive adjectives | my | your | his | her | its | our | their |

- We use **subject pronouns** with verbs: I'm, you listen, they read, etc.
- We use **possessive adjectives** with nouns: my sister, your family, his dog, etc.
I'm Mary and this is Sid, my husband.
Her husband's name is Nick and he's a doctor.
These are their two children – our grandchildren.
It's a very nice photo, I think.

Real World

RW3.1 **Money and prices**

3C 1 p26



RW3.2 **How much ... ?**

3C 4 p26

SINGULAR

How much is this watch?
It's £25.

How much is it?
\$64.

PLURAL

How much are the pens?
They're 70p.

How much are they?
€95.

RW3.3 **In a café**

3C 9 p27

ASSISTANT

Can I help you?

Sure. Anything else?

Eat in or take away?

OK, that's (£5.85), please.

You're welcome.

CUSTOMER

Yes, (two cappuccinos), please.

Yes, (a croissant), please.
No, that's all, thanks.

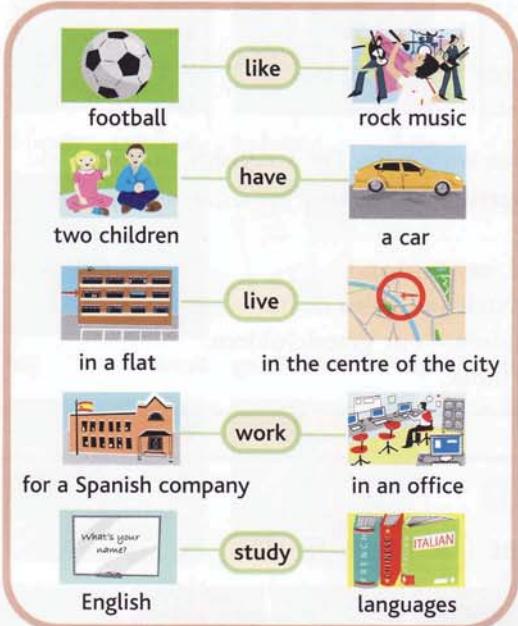
Eat in, please.
Take away, please.

Thank you very much.
Thanks a lot.

Language Summary 4

Vocabulary

V4.1 Phrases with *like*, *have*, *live*, *work*, *study* 4A 1 p30



V4.2 Free time activities 4B 1 p32



TIP! • We can say *I watch TV a lot.*, etc.

V4.3 Things to buy 4C 1 p34



TIP! • The plural of *box* is *boxes*. The singular of *batteries* is a *battery*.

V4.4 *this*, *that*, *these*, *those* 4C 3 p34 5 p35

| | here ↓ | there ↗ |
|----------|--------|---------|
| singular | this | that |
| plural | these | those |



TIPS! • *This*, *that*, *these*, *those* go before *be* in sentences: *Those are nice*.
• *This*, *that*, *these*, *those* go after *be* in questions: *How much are these?*

V4.5 Days of the week 4D 1 p36

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

TIP! • Saturday and Sunday = *the weekend*

V4.6 Time words 4D 2 p36

60 seconds = 1 minute
60 minutes = 1 hour
24 hours = 1 day
7 days = 1 week
365 days = 1 year
12 months = 1 year

TIPS! • 30 minutes = half an hour
• 15 minutes = quarter of an hour
• 18 months = a year and a half
• We say *two and a half years* not *two years and a half*.

Language Summary 4

Grammar

G4.1 Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): positive and negative

4A 3 p31

POSITIVE (+)

I work for a car company.

You study English.

We live in a very nice flat.

They like football.

TIP! • The Present Simple positive is the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

NEGATIVE (-)

I **don't** **have** a new car. (**don't** = do not)

You **don't** **study** German.

We **don't** **have** a daughter.

They **don't** **like** homework.

TIP! • The Present Simple negative is the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

G4.2 Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): questions and short answers

4B 4 p32

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where **do** you **live** in the UK?

What music **do** you **like**?

What **do** you **do** in your free time?

What food **do** you **like**?

TIPS! • Present Simple questions are the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

• We can say *What do you do?* to ask about a person's job:

A *What do you do?*

B *I'm a doctor.*

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

SHORT ANSWERS

Do I **know** you? Yes, you **do**.
No, you **don't**.

Do you **like** London? Yes, I **do**.
No, I **don't**.

Do we **have** a class today? Yes, you **do**.
No, you **don't**.

Do you **go** to concerts? Yes, we **do**.
No, we **don't**.

Do they **like** Mexican food? Yes, they **do**.
No, they **don't**.

TIP! • We don't use *like, have*, etc. in short answers:

A *Do you like London?*

B *Yes, I do.* not *Yes, I like* or *Yes, I do like*.

Real World

RW4.1 In a shop

4C 7 p35

CUSTOMER

SHOP ASSISTANT

Excuse me. Do you have any (maps of London)?

Yes, they're over there.

How much is (this map)?

It's (£4.75).

How much are (these postcards)?

They're (50p) each.

Can I have (that box of chocolates), please?

Sure. Anything else?

Yes, this (birthday card), please.
No, that's all, thanks.

OK, that's (£10.65).

Here you are.

Thanks a lot.
Thanks very much.

RW4.2 Telling the time

4D 3 4 p36



six o'clock / six



five past six



ten past six



quarter past six / six fifteen



twenty past six



twenty-five past six



half past six / six thirty



twenty-five to seven



twenty to seven



quarter to seven / six forty-five



ten to seven



five to seven

TIPS! • We can say *quarter past / to ...* or *a quarter past / to ...*

• We can also say the time like this: *six twenty, six fifty-five*, etc.

• UK: *five past six* = US: *five after six*

RW4.3 Talking about the time

4D 7 p36

What time is it, please?

It's twenty to three.

What time is your English class?

It's at half past eight.

TIPS! • We can say *What time is it?* or *What's the time?*

• We use *at* for times: *My class is at four o'clock*.

• a.m. = 0.00–12.00, p.m. = 12.00–24.00

Language Summary 5

Vocabulary

V5.1 Daily routines 5A 1 p38



V5.2 Time phrases with on, in, at 5B 1 p40

| on | in | at |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sunday | the morning | six o'clock |
| Monday | the afternoon | half past ten |
| Tuesday morning | the evening | midday |
| Friday afternoon | the week | midnight |
| Saturday evening | | night |
| | | the weekend |

TIPS! • We say *in the morning / afternoon / evening*, but *at night* not *in the night*.

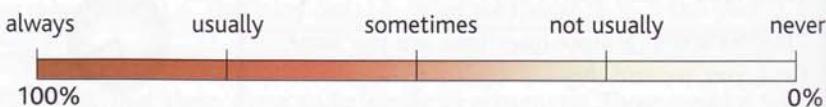
• *midday* = 12:00, *midnight* = 24:00

V5.3 Food and drink (3) 5C 1 p42



V5.4 Frequency adverbs and phrases with every 5D 1 4 p44

FREQUENCY ADVERBS



PHRASES WITH EVERY

• We can use **every + time word**: *every day*, *every week*, *every month*, *every year*, etc.

TIPS! • We say *every day* not *every days*, *every week* not *every weeks*, etc.
• We can also say *every morning*, *every afternoon*, *every evening*, *every night*, *every Monday*, *every Friday evening*, *every six weeks*, *every four years*, etc.

WORD ORDER

- **Frequency adverbs** go after **be**: *I'm always tired on Sundays*. *It's not usually* very busy.
- **Frequency adverbs** go before other **verbs**: *I never have* breakfast. *I don't usually go out*.
- **Phrases with every** are usually at the end of the sentence: *I work every Saturday*. *I play football every Sunday morning*

TIP! • We can say *I'm always tired on Sunday*. or *I'm always tired on Sundays*.

Language Summary 5

Grammar

G5.1 Present Simple (*he, she, it*): positive and negative

5A 4 p39

POSITIVE (+)

- In positive sentences with *he*, *she* and *it* we add **-s** or **-es** to the verb: *She starts work at nine o'clock. He watches TV in the evening. It finishes at midnight.*

spelling rule

| | examples |
|--|--------------------------------|
| most verbs: add -s | likes leaves works gets sleeps |
| verbs ending in -ch or -sh : add -es | watches teaches finishes |
| verbs ending in consonant + y : y → -ies | studies |
| the verbs go and do : add -es | goes does |
| the verb have is irregular | has |

NEGATIVE (-)

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| He | doesn't | have | a car. | (doesn't = does not) |
| She | doesn't | like | mornings. | |
| She | doesn't | watch | TV after dinner. | |
| It | doesn't | start | today. | |

TIP! • The negative is the same for *he*, *she* and *it*: **He doesn't have a car. It doesn't start today.**

G5.2 Present Simple (*he, she, it*): questions and short answers

5B 4 p41

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------------|
| Where | does | Nadine | work | at the weekend? |
| What | does | she | do | in the week? |
| Where | does | she | live | in Manchester? |
| What | does | she | do | in her free time? |
| What time | does | he | get up | on Sunday? |
| When | does | it | start? | |

TIP! • Present Simple questions are the same for *he*, *she* and *it*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

SHORT ANSWERS

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Does he know Nadine? | Yes, he does . No, he doesn't . |
| Does she like Manchester? | Yes, she does . No, she doesn't . |
| Does it start at 7.30? | Yes, it does . No, it doesn't . |

- We use **does** in questions with *he*, *she* and *it*.
- We use **do** in questions with *I*, *you*, *we* and *they*.

TIPS! • We say *Does she work at home?* not *Does she works at home?*

- We don't use *like*, *have*, etc. in short answers: A *Does he like fish?* B *Yes, he does.* not *Yes, he likes.* or *Yes, he does like.*

Real World

RW5.1 In a restaurant

5C 4 p43

WAITER

CUSTOMERS

Are you ready to order?

Yes. Can I have (the chicken salad), please?
And can I have (the vegetable lasagne)?

Certainly.

What would you like to drink?

(A Coke) for me, please.
And can we have (a bottle of mineral water)?

Still or sparkling?

Sparkling, please.

Would you like a dessert?

Not for me, thanks.
(The apple pie) for me.
And (two coffees), please.

Certainly.

Of course.

Excuse me. Can we have the bill, please?
Thanks a lot.

TIP! • We can use *the* or *a* when we order food:
Can I have the / a chicken salad, please?

Language Summary 6

Vocabulary

V6.1 Places in a town or city (1)

6A 1 p46



a park



a station



a theatre



a building



a river



an airport



a bus station



a museum



a shopping centre

TIP! • *a station = a train station*

V6.2 Places in a town or city (2)

6B 1 p48



a bank



a chemist's



a road



a cashpoint /
an ATM



a bus stop



a supermarket



a square



a market



a post office

V6.3 Things in your bag (2)

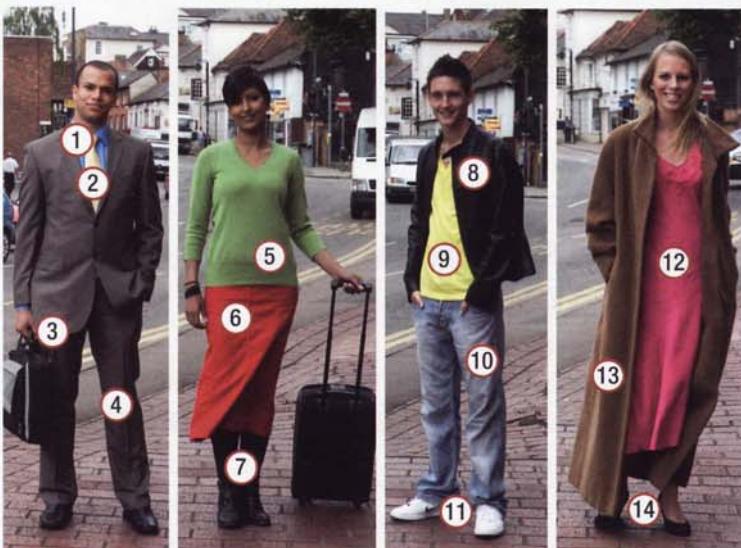
6C 1 p50

- 1 a map
- 2 a purse
- 3 a camera
- 4 keys
- 5 a laptop
- 6 a passport
- 7 a guide book
- 8 a wallet
- 9 an ID card
- 10 a credit card
- 11 money



V6.4 Clothes

6D 1 p52



| | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 a shirt | 4 trousers | 7 boots | 10 jeans | 13 a coat |
| 2 a tie | 5 a jumper | 8 a jacket | 11 trainers | 14 shoes |
| 3 a suit | 6 a skirt | 9 a T-shirt | 12 a dress | |

TIPS! • We can say *a pair of trousers / jeans / shoes / trainers / boots*.

• Clothes /kləʊz/ is always plural: *Your clothes are over there.*

V6.5 Colours

6D 2 p52

black white yellow
brown red blue
grey pink green

TIP! • We use *What colour's / are ... ?* to ask about colours:
What colour's Wayne's tie? What colour are Lisa's shoes?

Language Summary 6

V6.6 **favourite** 6D 6 p52

- **favourite** = the thing or person we like best.

My **favourite** colour is pink. This is my **favourite** jacket. These are my **favourite** boots. What's your **favourite** colour? Who's your **favourite** actor?

TIP! • We use *Who* to ask about a person:
A Who's your **favourite** actor?
B Brad Pitt.



Grammar

G6.1 **a, some, a lot of; there is / there are: positive**

6A 4 p47

A, SOME, A LOT OF



There's **a person** in the park.



There are **some people** in the park.



There are **a lot of people** in the park.

- We use **a** or **an** with singular nouns: **a person**, **an airport**, etc.

- We use **some** and **a lot of** with plural nouns: **some museums**, **a lot of restaurants**, etc.

TIP! • We can say *a lot of* or *lots of*: *There are lots of people in the park.*

THERE IS / THERE ARE: POSITIVE

singular

There's a big new shopping centre. (there's = there is)
 There's an airport in Bristol.

plural

There are five theatres.
 There are some very nice parks.
 There are a lot of old buildings.

TIP! • We write *there are* not *there're*.

Real World

RW6.1 **At the tourist information centre**

6C 4 p51

TOURIST

ASSISTANT

Good morning.

Hello. Can I help you?

Yes, please.

Do you have a (map of the city centre)?

Yes, of course. Here you are.

Thank you. How much is it?

It's (a pound).

When is the (Roman Baths Museum) open?

It's open from (nine) a.m. to (five) p.m.

Is it closed on (Mondays)?

No, it's open every day.

Where's the (Thermae Bath Spa)?

It's in (Hot Bath Street).

Can you show me on this map?

Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about (five) minutes away.

Thank you very much.

G6.2 **there is / there are: negative, yes / no questions and short answers; any**

6B 3 p49

NEGATIVE (-)

There isn't a station near here.

There aren't any good restaurants near here.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Is there a bank?

SHORT ANSWERS

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

Are there any shops?

Yes, there are.
 No, there aren't.

TIP! • We say *Yes, there is.* not *Yes, there's.*

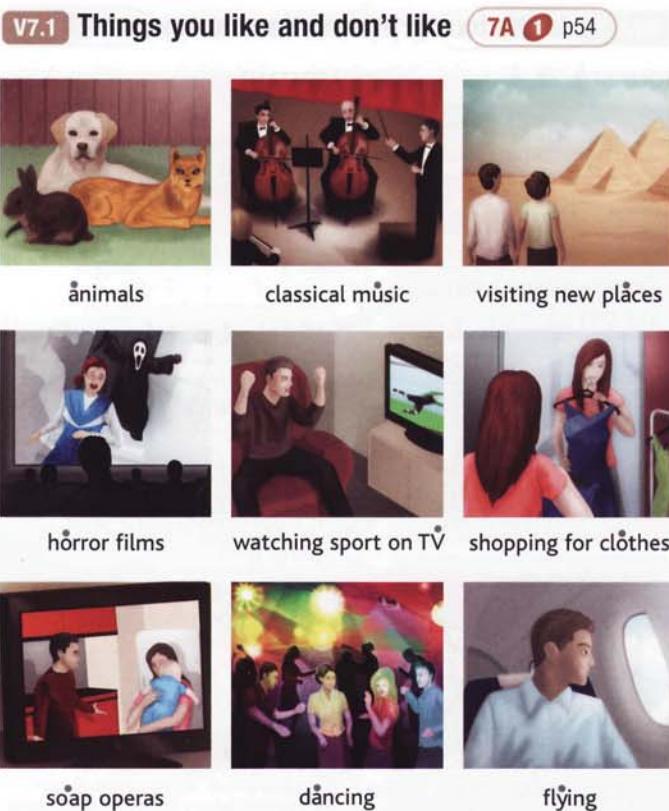
ANY

- We use **any** in negatives and questions with *there are*:
There aren't any good restaurants near here.
Are there any shops?

TIP! • We use **some** in positive sentences with *there are*:
There are some very nice restaurants in the centre.

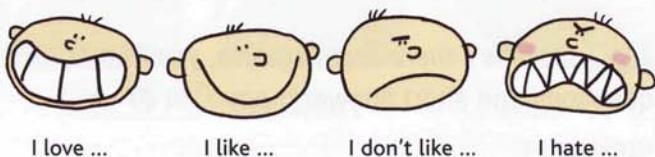
Language Summary 7

Vocabulary



TIPS! • UK: *film* = US: *movie*
• *TV* = *television*

V7.2 love, like, hate **7A 3** p54



I love ... I like ... I don't like ... I hate ...

- After *like*, *love* and *hate* we can use a **noun** or **verb+ing**.
I love **animals**.
I like **soap operas**.
I don't like **dancing**.
I hate **shopping** for clothes.

SPELLING OF VERB+ING FORMS

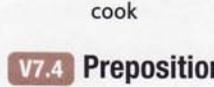
- Most verbs: *visit* → **visiting**, *watch* → **watching**, *fly* → **flying**, etc.
- Verbs ending in *-e*: *dance* → **dancing** (not **danceing**), etc.
- Verbs ending in consonant + vowel + consonant: *shop* → **shopping** (not **shoping**), etc.

TIP! • We don't use *the* when we talk about things we like or don't like in general: *I love dogs*. (= all dogs), *I don't like sport*. (= all sport).

V7.3 Abilities **7B 1** p56



TIPS! • We say *play basketball* / *football* / *tennis* but *play the piano* / *the guitar*.
• *a bike* = *a bicycle*



cook

V7.4 Prepositions of place **7C 2** p58



The café is **on** the left.



The café is **on** the right.



The café is **in** King Street.



The café is **opposite** the bank.



The café is **next to** the bank.



The café is **near** the bank.

TIP! • We can say *in King Street* or *on King Street*.

Language Summary 7

Grammar

G7.1 Object pronouns 7A 7 p55

- Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

Subject pronouns go **before** the verb.

Object pronouns go **after** the verb.

| subject | verb | object |
|---------|-------|--------------|
| I | love | soap operas. |
| Jack | hates | them. |

| subject pronouns | I | you | he | she | it | we | they |
|------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------|
| object pronouns | me | you | him | her | it | us | them |

V7.5 Things people do online 7D 1 p60



send and receive emails



buy concert or theatre tickets



watch videos or TV programmes



listen to the radio



chat to friends or family



buy and sell things



book flights or holidays



download music

TIPS! • We say *receive emails* or *get emails*: *I get lots of emails every day.*

• *online* = connected to the Internet: *Do you chat to friends online?*

G7.2 can: positive and negative 7B 3 p56

- We use *can* or *can't* to talk about ability.
- Can* and *can't* are the same for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

POSITIVE (+)

| | | | |
|------|-----|------|------------|
| She | can | play | the piano. |
| They | can | ski. | |

NEGATIVE (-)

| | | | |
|----|-------|-------|----------|
| I | can't | swim. | |
| We | can't | speak | Chinese. |

TIPS! • We sometimes use *(very) well* with *can*: *They can ski (very) well.*

• We say *She can play the piano*, not *She can to play the piano*.

G7.3 can: yes / no questions and short answers

7B 8 p57

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Can you cook? | Yes, I can . |
| Can you play the piano? | No, I can't . |
| Can he play the guitar? | Yes, he can . |
| Can she speak German? | No, she can't . |
| Can they swim? | Yes, they can . |
| Can they play basketball? | No, they can't . |

SHORT ANSWERS

TIP! • We don't use *do* or *does* in questions with *can*: *Can you cook?* not *Do you can cook?*

Real World

RW7.1 Asking for and giving directions 7C 6 p59

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Excuse me. Where's the (museum)?

Excuse me. Is there a (bank) near here?

GIVING DIRECTIONS

Go along this road and turn left.

Go along this road and turn right.

That's (Park Street).

The (museum) is on the right, next to the (theatre).

The (bank) is on the left, opposite the (station).

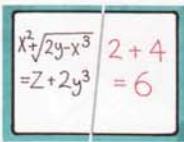
It's over there, near the (cinema).

TIP! • We can say *on the right / left* or *on your right / left*.

Language Summary 8

Vocabulary

V8.1 Adjectives (2) 8A 1 p62



short long terrible great right difficult
awful awful fantastic wrong
amazing

wrong

easy



interesting boring



happy unhappy



old young



full empty

V8.2 Years and past time phrases 8B 1 2 p64

YEARS

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1887 = eighteen eighty-seven | 2000 = two thousand |
| 1900 = nineteen hundred | 2009 = two thousand and nine |
| 1980 = nineteen eighty | 2010 = twenty ten |

TIPS! • For the years 2000–2009, we usually say *two thousand, two thousand and one*, etc.

- For the years 2010–2099, we usually say *twenty ten, twenty eleven*, etc.
- We use *in* with years: **in** 1980, **in** 2009, etc.

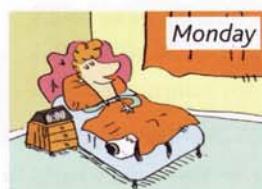
PAST TIME PHRASES



Joe was in Paris **last week**.



He was at home **yesterday afternoon**.



He was in bed **four hours ago**.



He's at work **now**.

TIPS! • We use *last* with days (*last Monday*) and months (*last June*).
• We also say *last night, last week, last weekend, last month, last year*.
• We say *yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon* and *yesterday evening*, but *last night* not *yesterday night*.
• *four hours ago* = four hours before now

V8.3 Months and dates 8C 1 2 p66

MONTHS

| | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| January | May | September |
| February | June | October |
| March | July | November |
| April | August | December |

TIPS! • We use capital letters with months.
• We use *in* with months: **in** January, **in** May, etc.

DATES

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 st first | 16 th sixteenth |
| 2 nd second | 17 th seventeenth |
| 3 rd third | 18 th eighteenth |
| 4 th fourth | 19 th nineteenth |
| 5 th fifth | 20 th twentieth |
| 6 th sixth | 21 st twenty-first |
| 7 th seventh | 22 nd twenty-second |
| 8 th eighth | 23 rd twenty-third |
| 9 th ninth | 24 th twenty-fourth |
| 10 th tenth | 25 th twenty-fifth |
| 11 th eleventh | 26 th twenty-sixth |
| 12 th twelfth | 27 th twenty-seventh |
| 13 th thirteenth | 28 th twenty-eighth |
| 14 th fourteenth | 29 th twenty-ninth |
| 15 th fifteenth | 30 th thirtieth |
| | 31 st thirty-first |

V8.4 Big numbers 8D 1 p68

| |
|--|
| 150 = a hundred and fifty |
| 390 = three hundred and ninety |
| 1,000 = a thousand |
| 16,200 = sixteen thousand, two hundred |
| 750,000 = seven hundred and fifty thousand |
| 1,000,000 = a million |
| 50,000,000 = fifty million |

TIPS! • We don't use a plural *-s* with *hundred, thousand* or *million*: *three hundred* not *three hundreds*, etc.
• We use *and* after *hundred*, but not after *thousand*: *a hundred and fifty*, but *sixteen thousand, two hundred*.
• We can say **a** hundred or **one** hundred, **a** thousand or **one** thousand and **a** million or **one** million.

Language Summary 8

Grammar

G8.1 Past Simple of *be*: positive and negative

8A 3 p63

| POSITIVE (+) | NEGATIVE (-) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| I was | I wasn't (= was not) |
| you were | you weren't (= were not) |
| he / she / it was | he / she / it wasn't |
| we were | we weren't |
| they were | they weren't |

I **was** at the World Cup Final.

We **were** near the Opera House.

The stadium **wasn't** full.

They **weren't** very happy.

TIP! • The past of *there is / there are* is *there was / there were*:
There was a big party. **There were** some amazing fireworks.

G8.2 Past Simple of *be*: questions and short answers; *was born / were born*

8B 5 p65

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Where | was | I / he / she / it last week? |
| When | were | you / we / they in Australia? |
| Where | was | the wedding? |
| How old | were | Rajeet and Gita? |
| How many people | were | at the wedding? |
| Where | was | Rajeet's brother? |

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Was I / he / she / it at the wedding? | Yes, I / he / she / it was . No, I / he / she / it wasn't . |
| Were you / we / they at the wedding? | Yes, you / we / they were . No, you / we / they weren't . |

TIP! • We can also make questions with *there was / there were*: **Was there** a party? **Were there** a lot of people?

WAS BORN / WERE BORN

Where was Gita born?

(She was born) in the UK.

When were you born?

(I was born) in 1987.

TIP! • We say *I was born in Rome*, not *I borned in Rome*.

Real World

RW8.1 Talking about days and dates

8C 3 p66

What day is it today?

(It's) Monday.

What's the date today?

(It's) March **the** seventh.

When's your birthday?

(It's **on**) June **the** second.

TIPS! • We say *March the seventh* or *the seventh of March*.

• We write *March 7th* or *7th March*.

• In the UK, *5/6/09* = *5th June 2009* (day / month / year).
 In the USA, *5/6/09* = *6th May 2009* (month / day / year).

RW8.2 Making suggestions

8C 10 p67

What shall we do (this evening)?

Why don't we (go to the cinema)?

✓ Yes, that's a good idea.

Let's (go to the theatre).

✗ Maybe.

✗ No, I don't think so.

Where shall we meet?

Let's meet at (the theatre).

What time shall we meet?

About seven o'clock.

Language Summary 9

Vocabulary

V9.1 Transport 9A 1 p70



a car



a bus



a train



a taxi



a bike



a motorbike



a plane



a boat

TIPS! • UK: *a taxi* = US: *a cab*

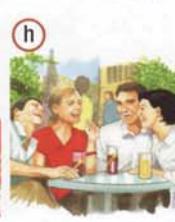
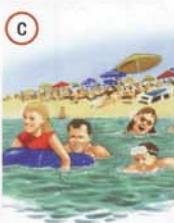
- We say *I go / come / travel by car, bus, etc.*: *I usually go to work by car.*
- We also say: *I walk to work / school, etc.*
- *go by plane = fly*, *go by car = drive*, *go by bike = cycle*.

V9.2 Holiday activities 9B 1 p72

Match these phrases to pictures a)–k).

- 1 **e** go on *holiday*
- 2 **a** take *photos*
- 3 **b** go to the *beach*
- 4 **c** stay with *friends* or *family*
- 5 **d** stay in a *hotel*
- 6 **e** go *sightseeing*
- 7 **f** go *swimming*
- 8 **g** go for a *walk*
- 9 **h** rent a *car*
- 10 **i** travel *around*
- 11 **j** have a *good time*

TIP! • UK: *go on holiday* = US: *go on vacation*



V9.3 At the station 9C 4 p75



a customer a ticket office



a ticket machine



a platform



a single



a return

TIP! • *a single* = a single ticket, *a return* = a return ticket

V9.4 Question words 9D 2 p76

| QUESTION WORD | ASKS ABOUT ... | EXAMPLE |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Who | a person | Who's she? |
| What | a thing | What's that? |
| When | a time | When do you start work? |
| Where | a place | Where does he live? |
| Why | a reason | Why are you tired? |
| How old | age | How old are they? |
| How many | a number | How many people are there? |
| How much | an amount of money | How much are those shoes? |

TIPS! • We also use *What time ... ?* to ask about a time:

A **What time** do you go to bed? B At half past eleven.

• We usually answer *Why ... ?* questions with *Because ... :*

A Why are you tired? B **Because** I got up at 5 a.m.

Language Summary 9

Grammar

G9.1 Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs)

9A 5 p71

REGULAR VERBS

- To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, we usually add *-ed* to the verb: *wanted*, *started*, *visited*, etc.
- For regular verbs ending in *-e* (like, *arrive*, etc.), we add *-d* to the verb: *liked*, *arrived*, etc.

TIPS! • The Past Simple of *travel* is *travelled*.

• The Past Simple of *study* is *studied*.

REGULAR VERBS IN UNITS 1–10

| | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|-------|
| arrive | like | practise | turn |
| ask | listen | receive | use |
| check | live | rent | visit |
| cook | look | repeat | walk |
| finish | love | show | want |
| hate | move | start | watch |
| help | play | stay | work |

IRREGULAR VERBS

- Many verbs in English are irregular. There are no spelling rules for irregular verbs.

IRREGULAR VERBS IN UNITS 1–10

| verb | Past Simple | verb | Past Simple |
|--------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| buy | bought | put | put |
| choose | chose | read /ri:d/ | read /red/ |
| come | came | ride | rode |
| do | did | say | said /sed/ |
| drink | drank | see | saw /sɔ:/ |
| drive | drove | sell | sold |
| eat | ate | send | sent |
| feel | felt | sing | sang |
| find | found | sleep | slept |
| fly | flew | speak | spoke |
| get | got | spend | spent |
| give | gave | swim | swam |
| go | went | take | took |
| have | had | teach | taught /tɔ:t/ |
| hear | heard /hɔ:d/ | tell | told |
| know | knew | think | thought /θɔ:t/ |
| leave | left | understand | understood |
| make | made | wear | wore |
| meet | met | write | wrote |

TIPS! • The Past Simple of regular and irregular verbs is the same for *I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we* and *they*.

• The Past Simple of *be* is *was* or *were* (see G8.1).

G9.2 Past Simple: negative

9B 4 p72

| | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| I | didn't | stay | in a hotel. | (didn't = did not) |
| She | didn't | visit | any other places. | |
| He | didn't | go | swimming. | |
| We | didn't | go | on holiday last year. | |

TIPS! • We say *I / you / he / she / it / we / they didn't ...*

• The Past Simple negative of *be* is *wasn't* or *weren't* (see G8.1).

G9.3 Past Simple: questions and short answers

9B 8 p73

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|---------------|
| Where | did | Nancy | go | on holiday? |
| Who | did | she | stay | with? |
| When | did | he | go | to the beach? |
| How many photos | did | they | take? | |

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Did he go swimming? | SHORT ANSWERS |
| Did they visit China last year? | Yes, he did . / No, he didn't . |

TIPS! • We say *Did I / you / he / she / it / we / they ... ?*

• We don't use *did* in questions with *was* and *were* (see G8.2).

• Notice the difference between negatives and questions in the Present Simple and Past Simple:

| PRESENT SIMPLE | PAST SIMPLE |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| I don't live in a flat. | I didn't live in a flat. |
| He doesn't have a car. | He didn't have a car. |
| Where do you work? | Where did you work? |
| Where does she live? | Where did she live? |

Real World

RW9.1 Buying train tickets

9C 5 p75

CUSTOMER

(Two returns) to (Liverpool), please.

(Tomorrow evening).

Thanks. What time's the next train?

Which platform?

What time does it arrive in (Liverpool)?

Thanks a lot. Bye.

TICKET SELLER

When do you want to come back?

OK. That's (ninety-three pounds forty), please. Here are your tickets.

There's one at (nine seventeen).

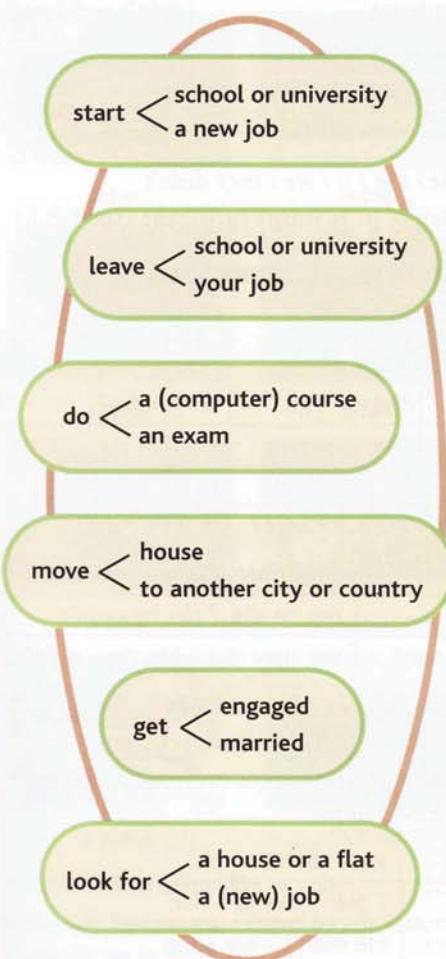
Platform (six).

At (twelve twenty-nine).

Language Summary 10

Vocabulary

V10.1 Future plans 10A 1 p78



look for a new job

V10.3 Phrases with *have*, *watch*, *go*, *go to* 10B 1 p80



V10.2 Future time phrases 10A 6 p79

tonight
tomorrow morning
next week
next month
in December
in 2025

TIPS! • We say *tonight* not *this night*.

- We can say *tomorrow morning*, *tomorrow afternoon*, *tomorrow evening* and *tomorrow night*.
- We use *next* in these phrases: *next week*, *next weekend*, *next month*, *next year*.
- We use *in* with months (*in December*) and years (*in 2025*).
- We can also use *next* with months (*next June*) and days (*next Monday*).
- We also use *on* with days (*on Monday*).

V10.4 Adjectives (3): feelings 10C 1 p82



TIP! • We can say *I'm excited*, etc. or *I feel excited*, etc.

Grammar

G10.1 **be going to: positive and negative** 10A 3 p79

- We use **be going to + verb** to talk about future plans.

POSITIVE (+)

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----------|--------|--------------------|
| I | 'm | going to | do | a computer course. |
| He / She | 's | going to | leave | his / her job. |
| We / You / They | 're | going to | travel | around the UK. |

NEGATIVE (-)

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------|-------|-----------------------|
| I | 'm not | going to | start | university this year. |
| He / She | isn't | going to | work | in London. |
| We / You / They | aren't | going to | stay | here. |

TIP! • With the verb **go** we usually say: *I'm going to the cinema*. not *I'm going to go to the cinema*. But both sentences are correct.

G10.2 **be going to: questions and short answers** 10B 4 p80

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------|-----------------|----------|-------|---------------|
| What | am | I | going to | do | tomorrow? |
| Where | are | you / we / they | going to | live? | |
| When | 's (is) | he / she | going to | move | to Australia? |

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

SHORT ANSWERS

| | |
|---|--|
| Are you going to watch a film? | Yes, I am . No, I'm not . |
| Is he / she going to look for a job? | Yes, he / she is . No, he / she isn't . |
| Are you going to sell your flat? | Yes, we are . No, we aren't . |
| Are they going to have a party? | Yes, they are . No, they aren't . |

Real World

RW10.1 **Saying goodbye and good luck** 10C 4 p83



Have a good

holiday!
journey!
day!
weekend!
birthday!
time!

See you

in (September).
in (two weeks).
next (month).
on (Monday).

Good luck with your

exam.
new job.
English test.
new school.

Recording Scripts

R1.4

A

SUE Hello, my name's Sue. What's your name?

MARIO Hello, I'm Mario.

S Nice to meet you.

M You too.

B

ADAM Hi, Meg.

MEG Hi, Adam. How are you?

A I'm fine, thanks. And you?

M I'm OK, thanks.

R1.8

A

A What's your home number?

B It's 020 7599 6320.

A 020 7599 6320.

B Yes, that's right.

B

A What's your mobile number?

B It's 07655 421769.

A 07655 421769.

B Yes, that's right.

A Thanks.

C

A What's your phone number in Madrid?

B It's 00 34 91 532 67 53.

A 00 34 91 ...

B ... 532 67 53.

A OK. Thank you.

R1.11

EMEL Where are you from, Stefan?

STEFAN I'm from Russia. And you?

E I'm from Turkey.

R1.12

Where are you from? | I'm from Russia. | And you? | I'm from Turkey.

R1.13

ANSWERS 2a) 3d) 4c)

R1.14

1 Her name's Juliette Binoche. She's from France. 2 His name's Daniel Craig. He's from the UK. 3 Her name's Nicole Kidman. She's from Australia. 4 His name's Will Smith. He's from the USA. 5 Her name's Penélope Cruz. She's from Spain. 6 His name's Jackie Chan. He's from China.

R1.16

1 u v 2 y i 3 g j 4 b v 5 a r 6 e i 7 b p 8 t d
9 u q 10 v w

R1.17

KATE Hello. What's your first name, please?

PEDRO It's Pedro.

K What's your surname?

P Molina.

K How do you spell that?

P M-O-L-I-N-A.

K Thank you, Pedro. Welcome to the class.

P Thank you.

R1.18

1

KATE Hello. What's your first name, please?

MAGDA It's Magda.

K How do you spell that?

M M-A-G-D-A.

K Thanks. What's your surname?

M It's Janowska.

K And how do you spell that?

M J-A-N-O-W-S-K-A.

K J-A-N-O-W-S-K-A. Thank you, Magda. Welcome to the class.

M Thank you.

2

KATE Hello. What's your first name, please?

HASAN It's Hasan.

K How do you spell that?

H H-A-S-A-N.

K Thanks. And what's your surname?

H Yousef.

K OK. How do you spell that, please?

H Y-O-U-S-E-F.

K Y-O-U-S-E-F. Thank you, Hasan. Welcome to the class.

H Thank you.

R1.19

first name → What's your first name, please?

surname → What's your surname?

spell that → How do you spell that?

R1.21

1

MAGDA Excuse me.

KATE Yes, Magda?

M What does 'answer' mean?

K I ask a question, you say the answer.

M I'm sorry, I don't understand.

K OK. Question – What's your first name? Answer – It's Magda.

M Oh, OK. I understand. Thank you.

2

PEDRO Excuse me.

KATE Yes, Pedro?

P What's 'lápis' in English?

K Pencil.

P Can you repeat that, please?

K Pencil.

P Pencil.

K Good.

3

KATE What's the answer to question 1?

Pedro?

PEDRO I'm sorry, I don't know.

K Magda?

MAGDA It's Brazil.

K That's right. Good.

HASAN Excuse me. How do you spell 'Brazil'?

K B-R-A-Z-I-L.

H OK. Thank you.

R2.2

ANSWERS **A** British **B** Chinese **C** Brazilian **D** American

R2.3

I'm → I'm British.

You're → You're a student.

He's → He's Chinese.

She's → She's Brazilian.

It's → It's American.

R2.4

I'm not → I'm not American.

You aren't → You aren't a teacher.

He isn't → He isn't from Beijing.

She isn't → She isn't Australian.

It isn't → It isn't a Mercedes.

R2.6

AMY Ben, do you want to see some photos of my friends?

BEN Sure.

A OK. This is a friend from Germany.

B What's his name?

A Karl. He's a doctor.

B Oh, OK.

A And, um, this is my friend Steve. He's a musician.

B Is he American?

A Yes, he is. He's from Washington. And, er, this is my friend Claire.

B That's a nice photo. Where's she from?

A She's from France. But she's a teacher in London now.

B Really? Hmm. She's beautiful.

A Yes, she is – and she's married.

B Oh.

A And this is my friend Daniela. She's from Italy.

B Is she a musician?

A No, she isn't. She's an actress.

B Oh, OK. Is she married?

A Um, no, she's single.

B Really? What's her phone number?

A Ben!

R2.9

Mr → Mr Brown | **Mrs** → Mrs King |

Ms → Ms King | **Ms** → Ms Roberts |

Miss → Miss Roberts

R2.10

A
RECEPTIONIST Good morning, Mr Brown.
MR BROWN Good morning, Amanda.

B
MR BROWN Good afternoon, Mrs King.
MRS KING Good afternoon.

C
WAITER Good evening, sir.
MR BROWN Good evening.

D
MR BROWN Thank you very much. Good night.
WAITER Good night, sir.

R2.12
at bfl dot com → william dot brown at b f l
dot com
at yahoo dot com → frank moon one two
three at yahoo dot com
at webmail dot net → anna roberts at
webmail dot net
at hotmail dot co dot u k → katy dot king
six at hotmail dot co dot u k

R2.13
TONY Good morning. Welcome to the
nine2five Employment Agency. My
name's Tony.

AMY Nice to meet you.
T You too. OK. First, one or two questions.
What's your first name, please?
A It's Amy.
T And what's your surname?
A Foley.
T OK, um, how do you spell that, please?
A F-O-L-E-Y.
T F-O-L-E-Y. Thanks. Are you married?
A No, I'm single.
T And what's your nationality?
A I'm British.
T OK ... Right. What's your address?
A It's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester, M11
6JZ.
T How do you spell 'Whedon'?
A W-H-E-D-O-N.
T So that's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester,
M11 6JZ.
A Yes, that's right.
T OK, thanks. Right, er, next question.
What's your mobile number?
A It's 07866 642339.
T 07866 ... er ...
A 642339.
T OK, thanks. And what's your email
address?
A It's amy.foley@hotmail.co.uk.
T So that's, er, amy.foley@hotmail.co.uk.
A Yes, that's right.
T OK, thanks a lot. Right, um, what kind
of job do you want?

R2.14

What's your first name, please?
What's your surname?
Are you married?
What's your nationality?
What's your address?
What's your mobile number?
What's your email address?

R2.19

1
WOMAN 1 Good morning, Tony.
TONY Good morning, Mrs Blake.
W1 Oh is this your cat?
T Yes, his name's Charlie.
W1 How old is he?
T He's thirteen.

2
MAN 1 How old is your house, Tony?
TONY It's a hundred years old, I think.
M1 Oh, right.
3
TONY And this is Emily.
WOMAN 2 Hello, Emily.
EMILY Hello.
W2 How old are you?
E I'm nine.

4
MAN 2 Is that your car?
TONY Yes, it is.
M2 How old is it?
T It's twenty-one years old.
M2 Wow!

5
TONY Bonnie ... come here ... good girl.
WOMAN 3 What a nice dog. How old is she?
T She's seven. Or forty-nine, in dog years!

R2.20

2 is 3 old 4 are 5 I'm

R3.3

1 We aren't Italian, we're Spanish.
2 You're a very good teacher.
3 They're in a small hotel.
4 He's a doctor and he isn't married.
5 I'm an actor and she's a musician.
6 It's a very old city.

R3.7

1 Nick is Fiona's husband. 2 Kevin is Nick's
son. 3 Fiona is Kevin's mother. 4 Anne is
Fiona's daughter. 5 Nick is Anne's father.
6 Anne is Kevin's sister. 7 Nick and Fiona
are Kevin and Anne's parents.

R3.9

MARY I'm Mary and this is Sid, my husband.
I'm 65 and Sid is 64 – like the Beatles song!
This is a photo of our daughter Fiona and
her family. Fiona's a teacher at a big school
in Manchester. She's 43 now, or is it 44?

No, she's 43. Her husband's name is Nick
and he's a doctor. And I think he's a very
good father.

And these are their two children – our
grandchildren. This is Anne, our
granddaughter. She's 14, and she's a very
good musician. And this is our grandson
Kevin. He's 11 – oh no, he's 12 now. It's a
very nice photo, I think.

R3.10

ANSWERS 2b) 3e) 4c) 5a) 6d)

R3.11

a) seventeen pounds b) seventy p
c) a hundred dollars d) twenty-one euros
e) thirty-five cents f) twenty-one dollars
fifty g) three euros seventy-five h) seven
pounds sixty

R3.12

1

A Excuse me. How much is this watch?
B It's twenty-five pounds.

2

A This is very nice. How much is it?
B It's sixty-four dollars.

3

A How much are the pens?
B They're seventy p.
A OK. Two, please.

4

A These bags are beautiful. How much
are they?
B They're forty-eight pounds fifty.
A OK, thank you.

5

A They're nice.
B Yes, but they're very expensive.
A How much are they?
B They're ninety-five euros.
A Oh ...

R3.14

a coffee | a cappuccino | an espresso | a tea |
a mineral water | a Coke | an orange juice |
a croissant | an egg sandwich | a cheese and
tomato sandwich

R3.15

1

ASSISTANT Can I help you?

CUSTOMER 1 Yes, two cappuccinos, please.

A Sure. Anything else?
C1 Yes. A croissant, please.

A Eat in or take away?
C1 Eat in, please.
A OK, that's ... five pounds eighty-five,
please.
C1 Thank you very much.
A You're welcome.

Recording Scripts

2

ASSISTANT Hi, can I help you?

CUSTOMER 2 Er, yes, an espresso and an egg sandwich, please.

A Sure. Anything else?

C2 No, that's all, thanks.

A Eat in or take away?

C2 Take away, please.

A OK, that's, um, three pounds seventy-five, please.

C2 Thanks a lot.

A You're welcome.

R3.16

Can I help you?

Yes, two cappuccinos, please.

Sure. Anything else?

Yes, a croissant, please.

No, that's all, thanks.

Eat in or take away?

Eat in, please.

Take away, please.

OK, that's £5.85, please.

Thank you very much.

Thanks a lot.

You're welcome.

R3.19

FIONA What food and drink does my family like? Well, my husband Nick and I like a lot of the same things. We love coffee, but we like it black, not white. And we drink a lot of tea – it's very good for you, they say. And food, well, we don't eat meat, but we eat a lot of fish.

Our children, Anne and Kevin, well, they like eggs, and they eat a lot of pasta. And they're children, so they love chocolate, of course!

R4.4

ANSWERS 2 live 3 have 4 don't have 5 don't live 6 work 7 study 8 like

R4.8

1 Do you go to the cinema?

2 What food do you like?

3 Where do you go shopping?

4 Do you play computer games?

R4.9

Where do you live?

What music do you like?

Do you go to concerts?

Do you like Mexican food?

Do you go to the cinema?

What food do you like?

Where do you go shopping?

Do you play computer games?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

R4.11

ANSWERS A £4.75 B 50p C £6.95 D £3.59

R4.12

this → this map → How much is this map?
these → these postcards → How much are these postcards?

that → that box of chocolates → How much is that box of chocolates?

those → those batteries → How much are those batteries?

R4.13

ANSWERS 2 tissues 3 £5.45 4 postcards
5 two 6 £10.65

R4.14

Excuse me.

Do you have any maps of London?

Yes, they're over there.

How much is this map?

It's £4.75.

How much are these postcards?

They're 50p each.

Can I have that box of chocolates, please?

Sure. Anything else?

Yes, this birthday card, please.

No, that's all, thanks.

OK, that's £10.65.

Here you are.

Thanks a lot.

Thanks very much.

R4.18

1

WOMAN Excuse me.

MAN Yes?

W What time is it, please?

M It's twenty to three.

W Thank you.

2

STUDENT Federico?

FEDERICO Yes?

S What time is your English class?

F It's at half past eight.

3

ANNOUNCER And the time is now six o'clock.

Here is today's news, read by Graham Robertson.

4

SOPHIE Goodbye, Colin.

COLIN Bye, Sophie. See you at quarter to twelve tomorrow.

S Yes, see you.

5

TEACHER OK, that's it. Thanks a lot. See you on Wednesday at two thirty.

STUDENTS OK. / See you. / Bye. / Cheers. / Thank you.

R5.2

ANSWERS b) 7.45 c) 8.15 d) 9.00 e) 12.45
f) 5.30 g) 6.15 h) 7.30

R5.4

like, likes | play, plays | start, starts | finish, finishes | have, has | study, studies | love, loves | go, goes | eat, eats | watch, watches | drink, drinks | read, reads

R5.6

TOM Here you are, Carol. A cheese sandwich and a cappuccino.

CAROL Thanks a lot, Tom. Oh look, there's Nadine!

T Who's Nadine?

C She works in the mobile phone shop with me. Nadine! Hi!

NADINE Hello, Carol! How are you?

C I'm fine, thanks. Nadine, this is my brother Tom.

N Nice to meet you, Tom.

T You too. So, um, you work in the mobile phone shop with Carol.

N Yes, that's right. But I don't work in the week, only at the weekend.

T What do you do in the week?

N I'm a student at the university. I study English and Italian.

T Oh, OK. Where are you from?

N I'm from Germany. From Frankfurt.

T And where do you live in Manchester?

N I live near the university with two other students.

C Do you like Manchester?

N Yes, I do. The people are nice and there are a lot of things to do here.

T What do you do in your free time?

N I play tennis and, er, I go to the cinema a lot. And what about you, Tom? Are you a student?

T No, I'm a waiter. I work in a restaurant called the New Moon.

N Oh yes, I know it. It's in Cross Street, isn't it?

R5.9

chicken salad | vegetable lasagne | burger and chips | mushroom pizza | apple pie and cream | fruit salad | chocolate ice cream | strawberry ice cream | vanilla ice cream | a bottle of mineral water | still | sparkling | a Coke | an orange juice | a coffee | a tea

R5.17

Listening Test (see Teacher's Book)

R6.3

ANSWERS 2 are 3's 4 are 5's 6 are 7's 8 are

R6.5

SUSAN Well, here we are, Isabel. Come in. Welcome to my home.

ISABEL Thanks, Susan. Oh, what a beautiful flat!

S Thanks a lot.

T Do you like living here?

s Yes, I do. It's a nice road and the people are very friendly.
 t That's good. Are there any shops near here?
 s Yes, there are. In this road there's, um, a small supermarket, a chemist's and a post office.
 t Is there a bank?
 s No, there isn't. But there's a cashpoint at the post office. And there are a lot of banks in the centre of Bath, of course.
 t OK. Are we near the city centre?
 s Yes, it's only two miles from here.
 t Oh, right. And can I get to the centre by train?
 s No, there isn't a station near here, but, um, there are buses to the city centre every ten minutes. The bus stop's near the post office.
 t That's good to know. And what about places to eat?
 s Well, there aren't any good restaurants near here, but, um, there are some very nice restaurants in the centre.
 t Great! Maybe we can go out for dinner this evening.
 s Yes, that's a good idea. Right, this is your room ...

R6.7

There's an expensive market.
 There are some old buildings.
 There isn't an airport.
 There aren't any museums.
 Is there a post office?
 Yes, there is.
 No, there isn't.
 Are there any nice old cafés?
 Yes, there are.
 No, there aren't.

R6.9

1
 ISABEL Good morning.
 ASSISTANT Hello. Can I help you?
 t Yes, please. Do you have a map of the city centre?
 A Yes, of course. Here you are.
 t Thank you. How much is it?
 A It's a pound.
 t Oh, OK. Here you are. Thank you very much.

2

ASSISTANT Hello. Can I help you?
 TOURIST 1 Er, yes, please. When is the Roman Baths Museum open?
 A It's open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 t Is it closed on Mondays?
 A No, it's open every day.
 t Thanks a lot.

3

TOURIST 2 Good morning.

ASSISTANT Hello. Can I help you?

t2 Yes, please. Where's the Thermae Bath Spa?
 A It's in Hot Bath Street.
 t2 Can you show me on this map?
 A Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about five minutes away.
 t2 Thank you very much.

R6.10

Good morning.
 Hello. Can I help you?
 Yes, please.
 Do you have a map of the city centre?
 Yes, of course. Here you are.
 Thank you. How much is it?
 It's a pound.
 When is the Roman Baths Museum open?
 It's open from nine a.m. to five p.m.
 Is it closed on Mondays?
 No, it's open every day.
 Where's the Thermae Bath Spa?
 It's in Hot Bath Street.
 Can you show me on this map?
 Yes, of course. Here it is.
 It's about five minutes away.
 Thank you very much.

R6.11

ANSWERS 2 of 3 Here you are. 4 is it 5 It's 6 afternoon 7 is 8 from 9 to 10 Is it 11 day 12 help 13 Where's 14 in 15 map 16 Here it is.

R6.14

USA My favourite colour is pink and this is my favourite dress. I love this coat too, and these shoes. I have about ... about thirty pairs of shoes at home, but I never wear trainers. I don't think they look good on girls.
 BRAD I usually wear jeans, a T-shirt and, um, these trainers. My clothes are usually blue or black, and I never wear brown. Oh, and this is my favourite jacket, this black one. It's about five years old and I love it!

WAYNE I love shopping for clothes and I have about ten suits at home. I always wear a suit and tie for work, and, er, this is my favourite shirt, this blue one. But I never wear jeans. They don't look good on me.

MONICA I usually wear a skirt for work, like today, and I love wearing jumpers when it's cold. And these are my favourite boots. I wear them all the time. But, um, but I never wear dresses. I don't like them.

R6.15

My favourite colour is pink.
 This is my favourite jacket.
 These are my favourite boots.
 What's your favourite colour?
 Who's your favourite actor?

R7.3

1
 A Do you like dancing?
 B Yes, I love it.
2
 A Do you like Madonna?
 B Yes, I like her a lot.
3
 A Do you like shopping for clothes?
 B No, I hate it.
4
 A Do you like Johnny Depp?
 B Yes, I love him.
5
 A Do you like soap operas?
 B No, I hate them.
6
 A Do you like dogs?
 B Yes, but they don't like me!

R7.6

1 I can play the guitar. 2 You can't cook.
 3 He can play basketball. 4 She can't drive.
 5 We can't speak French. 6 They can sing very well.

R7.7

MRS JONES Hello, Maria. My name's Patricia Jones. Nice to meet you.
 MARIA You too.
 MRS J Right, we want an au pair to help us with our two children, Ella and Daniel.
 M OK. How old are they?
 MRS J Ella's eleven and Daniel's nine.
 M Right.
 MRS J So, I have some questions if that's OK.
 M Of course.
 MRS J Can you cook?
 M Yes, I can. I love cooking. I often cook dinner for my family at home.
 MRS J That's good. Can you drive?
 M Yes, I can.
 MRS J OK, great. And can you speak German or French?
 M Um, I can't speak German ... but I can speak French well.
 MRS J Oh, great. The children both study French. And what about free time activities? Can you swim?
 M Yes, I can.
 MRS J And can you play tennis?
 M No, I can't. Sorry. I don't like sport very much.
 MRS J That's OK. What about music? Can you play the piano?
 M No, I can't. But I can sing and I can play the guitar.

Recording Scripts

MRS J Oh, that's good. Daniel plays the guitar too. Maybe you can help him.

M Yes, of course.

MRS J OK, one last question.

M Yes, Mrs Jones?

MRS J When can you start?

R7.10

ANSWERS 2 museum 3 museum 4 bank
5 bank

R7.11

Excuse me. Where's the museum?
Excuse me. Is there a bank near here?
Go along this road and turn left.
Go along this road and turn right.
That's Park Street.
The museum is on the right, next to the theatre.
The bank is on the left, opposite the station.
It's over there, near the cinema.

R7.12

ANSWERS 2 here 3 right 4 on 5 near
6 Where's 7 over 8 next to 9 near 10 along
11 right 12 hotel

R7.13

send emails | receive emails | buy concert
tickets | buy theatre tickets | watch videos |
watch TV programmes | listen to the radio |
chat to friends | chat to family | buy things |
sell things | book flights | book holidays |
download music

R7.14

INTERVIEWER Excuse me?

ALICE Yes?

I Can I ask you some questions about the Internet?
A Yes, sure.
I Thanks very much. OK, do you send and receive emails?
A Yes, of course. I get a hundred emails a day at work!
I Right. And do you buy concert or theatre tickets online?
A Yes, I do.
I OK. Do you watch videos or TV programmes on the Internet?
A Yes, all the time. I love YouTube. It's my favourite website.
I OK, thanks. And what about the radio? Do you listen to the radio online?
A Er, no, I don't.
I Do you chat to friends or family online?
A Yes, sometimes. My sister lives in New York and we chat online every week.
I OK. Do you buy and sell things online?
A Yes, I buy DVDs on Amazon and sell them again on eBay.
I And do you book flights or holidays online?

A No, I don't. My husband always does that.
I OK, the last question. Do you download music from the Internet?
A No, I don't. I don't have an iPod.
I OK, thanks very much, that's great.
A No problem. Bye.

R8.3

I was at the World Cup Final.
We were near the Opera House.
The stadium wasn't full.
They weren't very happy.
I was very young at the time.
It was a great match!
It was a fantastic New Year!
There were some amazing fireworks!
The concert wasn't very long.

R8.6

FRIEND Rajeet, are you busy on Saturday?
RAJEEET Yes, I am, sorry. It's my wedding anniversary.

F Oh, happy anniversary!
R Thanks a lot. It's amazing that my wedding was ten years ago.
F Was it in London?
R No, it wasn't. It was in Mumbai, in India.
F Really?
R Yes. Gita was born in the UK, but her father's parents live in Mumbai.
F And how old were you on your wedding day?
R I was 34 and Gita was 27.
F Oh. Was it a big wedding?
R Yes, it was. There were three hundred people there.
F Oh, wow! Were all your family at the wedding?
R No, they weren't. My brother was in Australia, so he wasn't there. (Oh.) But my parents and my two sisters were there.
F And was there a party after the wedding?
R Yes, there was – for three days!
F Three days?! That's amazing!
R Yes, there was fantastic Indian food and a lot of dancing. I was very tired at the end!
F I'm sure you were. So what are your plans for Saturday?

R8.7

Where was the wedding?
How old were Rajeet and Gita?
How many people were at the wedding?
Where was Rajeet's brother?
Was he at the wedding?
Yes, he was.
No, he wasn't.
Were they at the wedding?
Yes, they were.
No, they weren't.
Where was Gita born?
She was born in the UK.
When were you born?
I was born in nineteen eighty seven.

R8.12

1

A What's the date today?

B It's June 22nd.

A Thanks a lot.

2

A When's your birthday?

B March 30th.

A Really? That's my birthday too!

3

A When's your wedding anniversary?

B It's on October 3rd.

A Oh, that's next week.

4

A When do you start your new job?

B On April 1st.

A Really? Er ... good luck!

R8.13

SAM Happy birthday! Twenty-one again!

HELEN Thanks a lot.

S Here's a present for you.

H Ooh, thank you. Oh, what an amazing dress! It's a beautiful colour too. Oh, thanks, Sam. I love it.

S I'm pleased you like it. So, what shall we do this evening?

H Oh, I don't know. Do you have any good ideas?

S Let's have dinner at your favourite restaurant.

H You mean Antonio's? No, I don't think so. We were there a week ago.

S Yes, OK. Why don't we go to the cinema?

H Maybe, but we go to the cinema every week.

S Hmm. I know! Let's go to the theatre. We never do that.

H Yes, that's a good idea. Do you know what's on?

S Well, there's a new play on at the Grand Theatre. People say that it's very good.

H Great! Let's go to that. Where shall we meet?

S Let's meet at the theatre. It's in Old Street, near the museum.

H Oh yes, I know where it is. What time shall we meet?

S About seven o'clock. Then we can have a drink first.

H Yes, good idea.

S Right, time to go. See you this evening, birthday girl!

H Bye. Have a good day.

R8.14

What shall we do this evening?

Why don't we go to the cinema?

Let's go to the theatre.

Yes, that's a good idea.

Maybe.
No, I don't think so.
Where shall we meet?
Let's meet at the theatre.
What time shall we meet?
About seven o'clock.

R8.15

GEORGE What shall we do tomorrow evening, Jessica?
JESSICA Why don't we go to the cinema?
G No, I don't think so.
J OK. Let's go to that Indian restaurant in Old Street.
G Yes, that's a good idea. Where shall we meet?
J Let's meet at the restaurant.
G OK. What time shall we meet?
J About quarter to eight.
G Great! See you there!

R8.17

a) three hundred and sixty-five b) nine hundred and ninety-nine c) seventeen thousand d) sixty-two thousand, four hundred e) two hundred and fifty thousand f) one million, two hundred thousand g) eighteen million

R8.18

a) 30,000 b) 125,000 c) 150,000 d) 1,500 e) 177,500 f) 70,000,000

R9.2

visit, visited | watch, watched | play, played | hate, hated | walk, walked | work, worked | live, lived | want, wanted | love, loved | talk, talked | start, started | finish, finished

R9.5

1 I liked your photos. I like your photos.
2 We live in Spain. We lived in Spain.
3 They arrived at ten. They arrive at ten.
4 We talk every day. We talked every day.
5 I want to go home. I wanted to go home.
6 They played football a lot. They play football a lot.

R9.10

CAROLINE Hello, James. Did you have a good weekend?
JAMES Hi, Caroline. Yes, I did, thanks.
I didn't go out, I stayed at home all weekend and watched TV. What about you? What did you do?
C Paul and I went to Liverpool.
J Oh, great! Did you have a good time?
C Yes, we did. It's a very interesting city with some beautiful buildings.
J What did you do there?
C Well, um, on Saturday we walked around the city and I took a lot of photos. And in the evening we went out for dinner at a very nice Chinese restaurant.

J Did you stay in a hotel?
C No, we didn't. Paul's sister lives in Liverpool, so we stayed with her.
J And what did you do on Sunday?
C Well, er, in the morning we visited the Beatles museum. Then in the afternoon we went to the Cavern Club, where the Beatles first played. That was amazing!
J Wow! Did you go to Liverpool by train?
C Yes, we did. It's only three hours from London.
J Really?
C Yes, why don't you go sometime?
J Yes, maybe. It's, um, my wife's birthday next weekend and we don't have any plans.
C Hey, look at the time! We're late for work!

R9.12 R9.13

Two returns to Liverpool, please.
When do you want to come back?
Tomorrow evening.
OK. That's ninety-three pounds forty, please.
Here are your tickets.
Thanks. What time's the next train?
There's one at nine seventeen.
Which platform?
Platform six.
What time does it arrive in Liverpool?
At twelve twenty-nine.
Thanks a lot. Bye.

R9.14

ANSWERS 2 That's 3 your 4 next 5 at
6 Which 7 does 8 At 9 a lot

R10.5

WESLEY Hello, Liam.

LIAM Hi, Wesley.

W Busy day?

L Yes, Mondays are always busy. You?
W Yes, we had a lot of new customers today.
And it's going to be difficult without Darla.
L What do you mean?
W Don't you know? Darla's going to move to Australia next month.

L Australia?! Really?
DARLA Yes, this is my last week at the bank.
L Wow! I didn't know that. Why Australia?
D My husband, Justin, is going to work for a travel company there.
L OK. And what about you? What are you going to do?
D I don't know. I'm going to look for a job when I arrive.
W Are you going to sell your flat in London?
D No, we're not. My two sisters are going to live there.
L That's a good idea. Are you going to have a party before you leave?
D No, but Justin and I are going to have dinner with some friends in a restaurant next Saturday. You know, to say goodbye. Er, would you like to come, Liam?

L Oh, yes, please. Um, thanks very much.
D Great. Wesley's going to be there, of course.
L Oh ... er ... maybe I'm busy on Saturday.
W Ha ha, very funny!
L Anyway, I'm going to go to the cinema this evening. Do you want to come?
W Maybe. What are you going to see?
L Well, it's called ...

R10.6

1 What are you going to do next weekend?
2 What are you going to do after class?
3 When are you going to do your homework?
4 What time are you going to get up tomorrow?
5 Where are you going to have dinner tomorrow evening?
6 Where are you going to go on holiday next year?

R10.8

ANSWERS 2 holiday 3 two 4 course
5 September 6 job 7 exam 8 day

R10.9

Have a good holiday!
Thanks a lot.
Have a good journey!
Have a good day!
Have a good weekend!
Have a good birthday!
Have a good time!
See you in September.
Yes, see you.
See you in two weeks.
See you next month.
See you on Monday.
Good luck with your exam.
Thanks very much.
Good luck with your new job.
Good luck with your English test.
Good luck with your new school.

R10.10

A

ALAN What are you going to do after work?
KERRY I'm going to have dinner with friends.

A Have a good time!
K Thanks a lot.
A See you tomorrow.
K Yes, see you. Bye!

B

SID I'm going to go on holiday next week.
JAN Really? Where are you going?
S To Bodrum, in Turkey.
J Have a good holiday!
S Thanks. Oh, and good luck with your new job.
J Thanks a lot.

R10.11

Listening Test (see Teacher's Book)

Phonemic Symbols

Vowel sounds

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| /ə/ | /æ/ | /ʊ/ | /ɒ/ | /ɪ/ | /i/ | /e/ | /ʌ/ |
| computer | bag man | book good | coffee hot | six thing | happy easy | bed any | much son |
| /ɔ:/ | /a:/ | /u:/ | /ɔ:/ | /i:/ | | | |
| burger girl | father car | blue who | forty water | eat meet | | | |
| /eə/ | /ɪə/ | /ʊə/ | /ɔɪ/ | /aɪ/ | /eɪ/ | /əʊ/ | /aʊ/ |
| chair where | near we're | tourist | boy noisy | nine my | eight day | go know | out brown |

Consonant sounds

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| /p/ | /b/ | /f/ | /v/ | /t/ | /d/ | /k/ | /g/ |
| park shop | be bike | five left | very live | time white | dog red | gold look | girl bag |
| /θ/ | /ð/ | /tʃ/ | /dʒ/ | /s/ | /z/ | /ʃ/ | /ʒ/ |
| three think | mother the | chips much | orange juice | suit city | zero days | shirt sugar | television |
| /m/ | /n/ | /ŋ/ | /h/ | /l/ | /r/ | /w/ | /j/ |
| me name | now train | sing think | here hello | leave plane | read price | waiter we | you yes |

Answer Key

1D 7 p98



3 tables; 5 men; 2 women; 10 books; 3 pens; 8 pencils; 7 apples; 4 bags; 6 mobiles

2A 9 b) p15

- 3 Cameron Diaz isn't Spanish. She's American. ✓
- 4 ✓
- 5 ✓
- 6 Big Ben isn't in New York. It's in London.
- 7 Kylie Minogue isn't American. She's Australian.
- 8 Robbie Williams isn't an Australian singer. He's a British singer. ✓
- 9 ✓
- 10 Hollywood isn't in San Francisco. It's in Los Angeles.

2D 10 p98

Maria 45; Mary 76; Christopher 70; John 65; Chris 46; Stef 43; Martin 38; Adela 41; Alex 37; Lola 1; Freddie 8; Dagmar 72; Maja 6; Lily 3

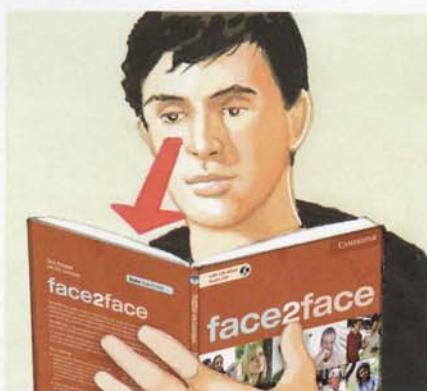
9D 1 c) p76

1c) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5c) 6a) 7b) 8c)

Classroom Instructions



Listen.



Read.



Write.



Look at the photo.



Work in pairs.



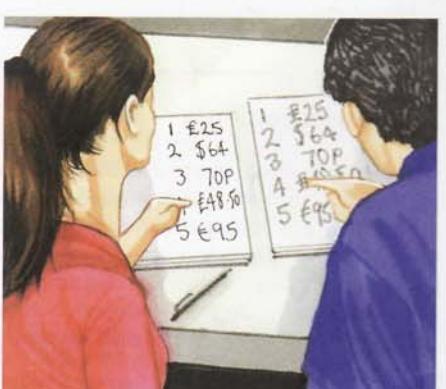
Work in groups.



Match.



Fill in the gaps.



Compare answers.



Listen and check.



Listen and practise.



Ask and answer the questions.

CD-ROM/Audio CD Instructions

Start the CD-ROM

- Insert the *face2face* CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive.
- If Autorun is enabled, the CD-ROM will start automatically.
- If Autorun is not enabled, open **My Computer** and then **D:** (where D is the letter of your CD-ROM drive). Then double-click on the *face2face* icon.

Install the CD-ROM to your hard disk (recommended)

- Go to **My Computer** and then **D:** (where D is the letter of your CD-ROM drive).
- Right-click on *Explore*.
- Double-click on *Install face2face to hard disk*.
- Follow the installation instructions on your screen.

Listen and practise on your CD player

You can listen to and practise language from the Student's Book Real

World lessons on your CD player at home or in the car:

R1.19 R1.22 R2.12 R2.14 R3.10 R3.13 R3.16 R4.14

R5.11 R6.10 R7.11 R8.11 R8.14 R9.13 R10.9

What's on the CD-ROM?

Interactive practice activities

Extra practice of Grammar, Vocabulary, Real World situations and English pronunciation. Click on one of the unit numbers (1–10) at the top of the screen. Then choose an activity and click on it to start.

My Activities

Create your own lesson. Click on **My Activities** at the top of the screen. Drag activities from the unit menus into the **My Activities** panel on the right of the screen. Then click on *Start*.

My Portfolio

This is a unique and customisable reference tool. Click on *Grammar*, *Word List*, *Real World* or *Phonemes* at any time for extra help and information. You can also add your own notes, check your progress and create your own English tests!

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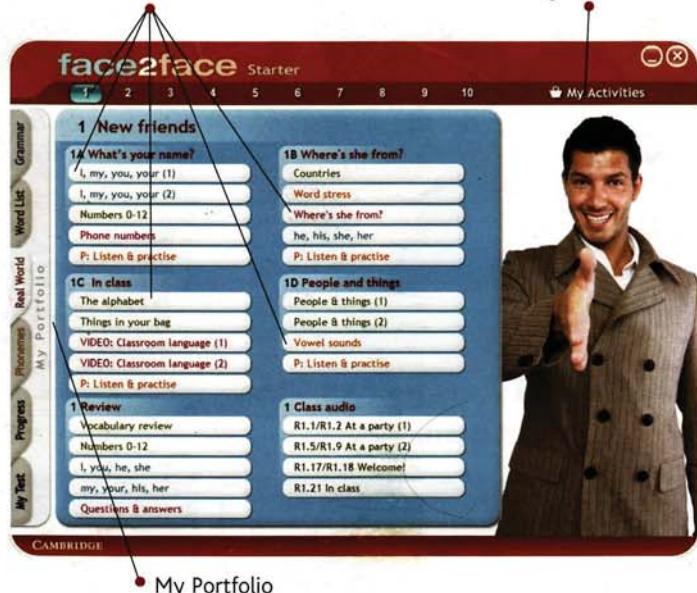
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Practice activities

My Activities



System specification

- Windows XP or Vista
- 256MB RAM for XP, 1GB for Vista
- 500MB hard disk space (if installing to hard disk)

Support

If you experience difficulties with this CD-ROM, please email: cdrom@cambridge.org

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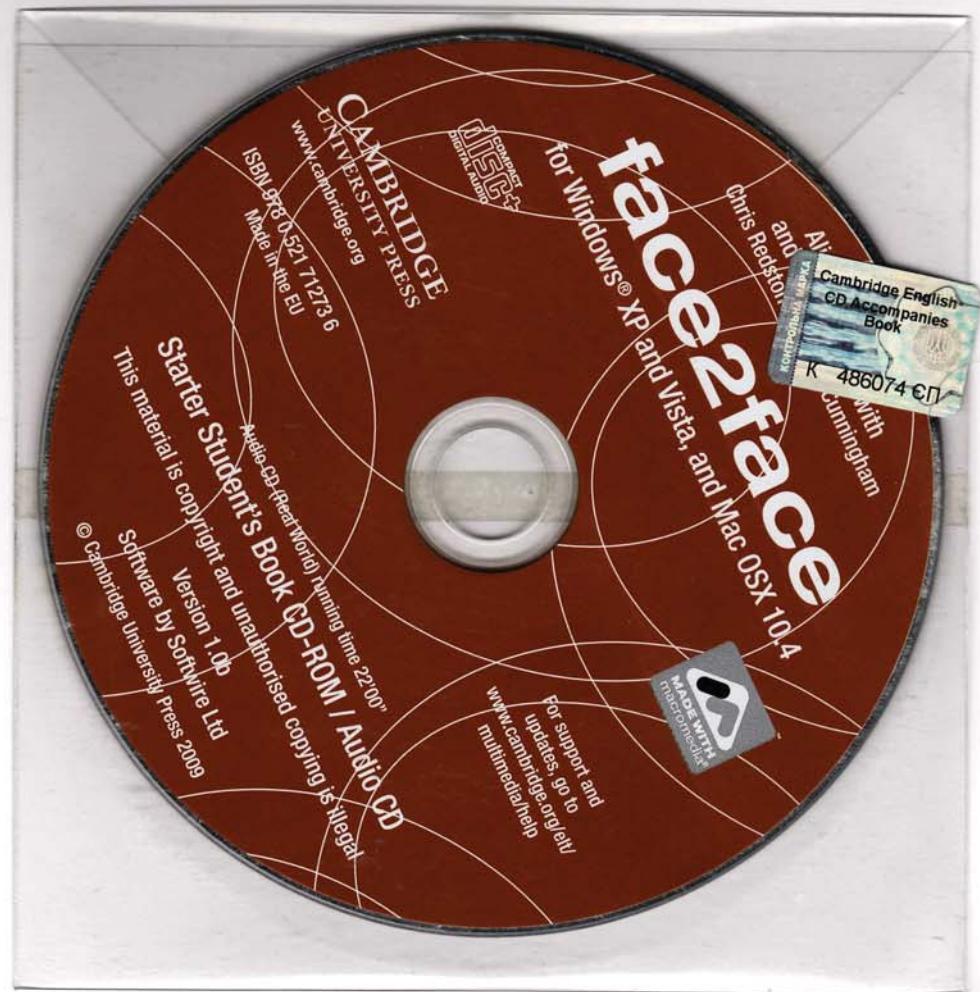
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