

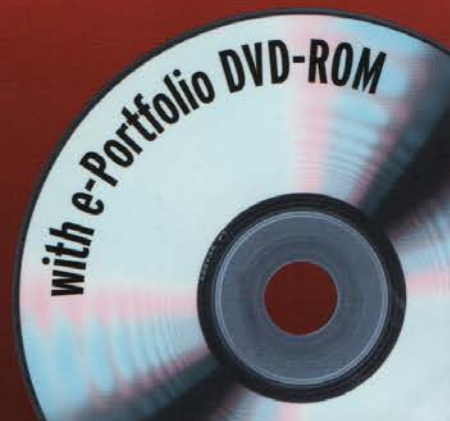
CAMBRIDGE

English Unlimited



A1 Starter
Coursebook

Adrian Doff



Hello

1.1 goals

- ⓐ talk to someone for the first time
- ⓑ introduce yourself
- ⓒ say where you are from
- ⓓ ask people where they are from

I'm ...

VOCABULARY

Hello, I'm, My ...

LISTENING

- 1 a Look at the photo and listen. Add words in the gaps.

Hi My is name Hello I'm

- b Say hello and say your name.

- 2 a Listen to the conversations. Which photo?



- b Read the conversations. Add I'm, my, your.



My name. Your name?

A
MIKE I'm Mike. What's _____ name?
SILVIA _____ name's Silvia.
MIKE Silvia, nice to meet you.

B
MARY Hello, _____ Mary Green.
KLAUS _____ Klaus Springer, from Frankfurt. Nice to meet you.

C
KATE What's _____ name?
JO Jo.
KATE Hi, Jo. I'm _____ new teacher. _____ name is Kate.

- c Listen to the short forms. Practise saying them.

Full form

I am Mike. What is your name?
My name is Silvia.

Short form

I'm Mike. What's your name?
My name's Silvia.

SPEAKING

- 3 a Look at this conversation. What is the order?



- b Listen to check. Then have a conversation.

I'm from ...

VOCABULARY

Countries

1 1.5 Listen to the countries. Which picture?

England Russia China the USA



GRAMMAR

Questions

2 a 1.6 Listen to the conversations. What do the people say?

b What are the questions? Listen again and write them correctly.

- 1 from / England / you / Are / ?
- 2 Where / you / are / from / ?



+	I am (I'm) ... You are (You're) ...	?	Am I ... ? Are you ... ? Where are you from?
---	--	---	--



c 1.7 Make questions and answers. Then listen to check.

1 Where from? China.

2 USA? Yes, Miami.

3 China? No, USA.

4 Where from? London.

SPEAKING

3 a Where are you from? Say the name of your country. Then write a sentence.

• I'm from ...

b Answer these questions.

- 1 Are you from the USA?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 I'm from London. And you?

c Talk to other students. Ask and answer the questions.

Classroom language Letter, word, sentence ...

1 Look at the examples. What are they?

a word a number a letter
a sentence a question

- 1 I'm Peter. a sentence
- 2 Are you Peter? a question
- 3 Are you Peter? a question
- 4 I'm Peter. a sentence
- 5 I'm 10. a sentence

2 What are these?

- 1 from
- 2 16
- 3 I'm from New York.
- 4 P
- 5 What's your name?
- 6 m
- 7 100

Where is it?

1.2 goals

- ⓐ talk to someone for the first time
- ⓑ ask and say where places are
- ⓒ say where you live

GRAMMAR

It's ...,
Where is ...?

Where's Oxford?

It's in England.

I don't know.

2 a Where are these towns? Ask and answer questions.

Shanghai MIAMI NOVOSIBIRSK BEIJING
Oxford Los Angeles MOSCOW Manchester

b 1.8 Listen to the short forms. P Practise saying them.

Full form

London **is** in England.
Where **is** London?
It **is** in England.

Short form

London's in England.
Where's London?
It's in England.
(is → 's)

VOCABULARY

big, small

Big, small ...

1 Talk about the picture.

It's a house.

It's big.

It's small.

2 a 1.9 Listen. P Practise saying the sentences.

It's a **house**.
It's **big**.

It's a **big house**.



b Work in A/B pairs. Look on p86.

I live ...

READING

1 a Look at the photos. Which is:

- 1 a flat (or an apartment)? 2 a house?

a an
a flat an apartment
a house



b Read the sentences. Which photo is it? Add words from 1a in the gaps.

- 1 I live in _____ in Dubai. It's a big apartment, with four rooms.
- 2 We have _____ near Naples. It's a town in Florida, in the USA.
- 3 I have _____ in Paris. It's very small, only one room.

c 1.10 Listen to check.

d 1.10 Cover the sentences in 1b and listen again. Then ask and answer the questions.

Photo A

Is it a house or a flat?
Is it big or small?
Where is it?

Photo B

Is it a house or an apartment?
Is it big or small?
Where is it?

Photo C

Is it a house or a flat?
Where is it?
Where is Naples?



GRAMMAR

I / We + verb

2 a Read the examples.

live

I **live** in Paris.
 We **live** in a flat near Paris.
 We **live** near Naples.

have

I **have** a flat in Paris.
 We **have** a house near Naples.



b Write **have** or **live**.

- 1 We _____ a new apartment.
- 2 I _____ in London.
- 3 We _____ two new apartments in Dubai.
- 4 We _____ in a small house in Manchester.
- 5 I _____ in a small town near Moscow.
- 6 I _____ an old flat in Paris.

LISTENING

3 **1.11** Listen to Olga. Are these sentences true? Which is her flat?

- 1 I'm from Moscow.
- 2 I live in Moscow.
- 3 I have a big flat there.
- 4 It's very nice.



WRITING

4 a What about you? Write sentences.

- I live ...
- We live ...
- I have ...
- We have ...
- It's ...

b Tell another student.

Sounds and spelling The letter i

1 **1.12** The letter **i** often has these sounds. Listen. **P** Practise saying the sounds.

/ɪ/	/aɪ/
is	Hi
live	nice
Paris	I
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 **1.13** Are these words with /ɪ/ or /aɪ/? Add them to exercise 1.

five it in China big I'm

3 a **1.14** Listen to a conversation. Underline the words you hear.

it's in Paris nice big I'm Hi

b Practise the conversation.

1.3 goals

ⓐ talk to someone for the first time

ⓑ ask and say if you are married

ⓒ say if you have children

Numbers

VOCABULARY

Numbers 0-10

- 1 1.15 Listen. **P** Say the numbers. Then match them with the words.

0 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10

three zero 0 five seven eight
one nine two four ten six

- 2 Say these numbers.



Vocabulary reference p105

Families

VOCABULARY

boy, girl ...

Singular (= 1)	Plural (= 2, 3 ...)
a boy	boys
a girl	girls
a child	children

- 1 **a** 1.16 Who is in the picture? Use words from the box. Then listen. **P**



- b** Practice. Point to a picture. Say the words.

GRAMMAR

I'm not, we're not

- 2 1.17 Read and listen to the sentences. Find the picture.

- I have three children, two boys and a girl.
- We have nine children. We have five girls and four boys.
- We're married. We have only one child - a boy.
- I'm not married and I have no children.
- We're married, but we have no children.



- 3 **a** 1.18 Look at the sentences and listen. **P**

I'm married.
We're married.

I'm not married.
We're not married.

- b** 1.19 Write words in the gaps. Then listen to check.

- We're married and we have two children - a boy and a _____.
 - I'm _____, but I have no _____.
 - I have one _____ - a girl.
 - We _____ three children - two _____ and a boy.
- 4 Work in A/B pairs. Look on p87.
- 5 What about you? Write two sentences.

Talk to someone for the first time

TASK LISTENING

1 a Look at the people. Read the notes. What do you think they say? Make sentences.

Mark
the USA
I live – London
small apartment
not married



Claudia
Brazil
flat in São Paulo
married
two sons

two **sons** = two **boys**

b 1.20 Listen to the conversation and check.

c What are their questions? Write them correctly.

Mark

- 1 your / name / What's / ?
- 2 married / you / Are / ?

Claudia

- 3 are / from / you / Where / ?
- 4 about / you / What / ?

TASK

2 a Choose *one* of the people. Student A, you are *Claudia* or *Mark*. Student B, you are *you!* Talk to your partner, and ask questions.

b Now have a new conversation. Student A, you are *you!* Student B, you are *Claudia* or *Mark*.

Keyword *this*

1 1.21 Look at the pictures and listen. What does Sophie say?



2 a 1.22 Listen to the words. **P** Find them in the picture.

a door a desk a window a chair a bed a picture

b Practice. Point to the picture and make sentences.

This is a desk.

3 Cover the words. Look at the picture and test each other.

What's this?

It's a desk.



EXPLORE Speaking

1.4 goal

say hello and goodbye



- 1 a 1.23 Listen and practise the conversation.
 b 1.24 Listen. Underline the words you hear.

Hello. How are you? I'm fine.
 Hi! Are you OK? Fine, thanks.
 I'm OK. Thank you.

- 2 Meet other students. Have conversations.

- 3 a Match these expressions with photo 1 or 2.

Goodbye. See you. Bye. Nice to meet you.



- b 1.25 Listen to check.

- 4 Turn to other students. Say goodbye.

Say hello, say your name, p116

Across cultures Students

- 1 Look at the photos and read. The words in orange are new. Find **Phuong**, **Karen** and **Wendy**.

- 1 Read without a dictionary.
- 2 Use a dictionary to help.



I'm a student. I study English.

“ I live in Hanoi and I study here too. I live **at home** with my mother and father.
Phuong from Vietnam ”

“ I have a room in a big flat in Berlin **with six other** students. This is **normal** in Germany. We have a big kitchen, where we **eat**.
Karen from Germany ”

“ I live on a big **campus** with 1,000 students. I have a small room with a bed and a desk. I **eat** in a student **restaurant**.
Wendy from Ghana ”



- 2 What is normal in your country?

- Students live at home.
- Students live in a house with other students.
- Students have a room on a campus.

VOCABULARY

1 a Find pairs of words.

student	China
big	three
hello	girl
flat	window
door	restaurant
five	goodbye
the USA	small
boy	apartment
yes	teacher
café	no

b Which words can go in the gaps?

We're from China.

- We're from _____.
- I'm a _____.
- We live in a _____.

2 Write plural forms.

- student *students*
- room
- window
- I
- boy
- child

3 Write the numbers as words.

- We have *three* children. (3)
- Look at question _____. (2)
- _____ students live here. (4)
- It's a small flat - just _____ room. (1)

SPELLING

4 Each word has one letter missing. Write it correctly.

- scool *school*
- hav
- teachr
- goodby
- Rusia
- hous
- apartmen

GRAMMAR

be present: *am, is, are*

Full form	Short form
I am	I'm
you are	you're
we are	we're
it is	it's
this is	-

I'm not	married.
We're not	

- What's your name?
Where **are** you from?
Are you married?
How **are** you?
Where's Moscow?

Grammar reference, p99

Other verbs

I	live ...
We	have ...
	study ...

5 Correct the mistakes.

- We is from the USA.
- You are from England?
- I have two childs.
- We have a house small.

6 Add the missing word.

- My name Ahmed.
- I have flat in Beijing.
- Manchester in England.
- We live a big house.

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

Hi. My name is ...	1	2	3
I'm from ...	1	2	3
We have a small flat in ...	1	2	3
I live in ...	1	2	3
Where are you from?	1	2	3
I have ... children.	1	2	3
How are you?	1	2	3
Fine, thanks.	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 1

People

2.1 goals

- ⊗ talk about people you know
- ⊗ ask and say how old people are
- ⊗ talk about families

Numbers 11–20

VOCABULARY

Numbers 11–20

three → thirteen
five → fifteen

- 1 1.26 Listen to the numbers. Then match them to the words.

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

nineteen eighteen thirteen fifteen twenty
sixteen twelve eleven **11** seventeen fourteen

- 2 Play a game.

- 1 Student A, think of a number.
- 2 Student B, guess the number.
- 3 Student A, is it **more** (↑) or **less** (↓)?



- 3 1.27 Look at the pictures and listen to the sentences. Are they the same?



Vocabulary reference p105

Birthday cards

GRAMMAR

He's ..., She's ...

- 1 a Look at the cards. Add words.

boy girl He's She's

- b 1.28 Listen.

He is 16.	He's 16.
She is 16.	She's 16.



This card is for a _____. This card is for a _____.
_____ eight. _____ 16.

SPEAKING

- 2 1.29 Listen and read the conversation in a shop. Choose a card.

- A I need a birthday card.
B For a boy or a girl?
A A boy.
B How old is he?
A He's 14.
B What about this one?



- 3 Look on page 88.

Family

VOCABULARY

Family

1 a 1.30 Listen to Omar and Emma. Who are the people? Write numbers.

mother 1 father daughter son
sister wife husband brother

b 1.31 Write the words in the table. Then listen. **P**

father	_____
_____	daughter
brother	_____
_____	wife



I → my family
he → his family
she → her family

Who's this?
His sister.

2 a Choose the correct word: **his** or **her**.
A This is Omar and his / her family.
B This is Emma and his / her family.

b Practice. Cover the words and look at the photos again. Ask and answer.

3 a Look at these photos. Choose a sentence for each.
1 They're father and daughter.
2 They're husband and wife.
3 They're brother and sister.
4 They're friends.



b 1.32 Listen. **P**

Full form
They **are** friends.
Short form
They're friends.



Vocabulary reference p108

SPEAKING

4 Work in A/B pairs. Look on p87.

Classroom language *Look, read, write ...*

1 What are the words in your language?



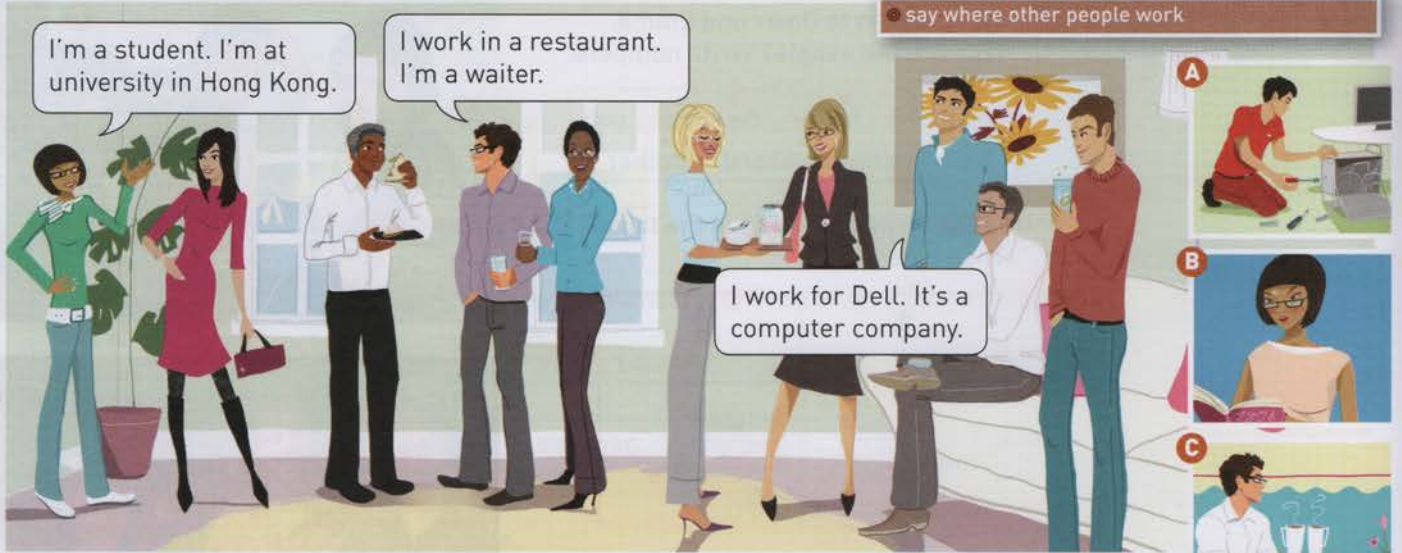
2 1.33 Listen. What words do you hear?

1 look at

Work

2.2 goals

- ⊗ talk about people you know
- ⊗ ask and say where you work
- ⊗ say where other people work



VOCABULARY

work in, work for

- 1 a 1.34 Listen. Find the people in pictures A-C in the party.
 b Practise saying the sentences.

I'm ... I'm a student.	I work ... I work in a restaurant.	I work for ... I work for Dell.
---------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------------

- c Cover 1a and 1b. Make correct sentences.

- 1 I student. *I'm a student.*
- 2 I work restaurant.
- 3 I work Dell.
- 4 I waiter.
- 5 I university Hong Kong.
- 6 It computer company.

I'm a student.
I'm a teacher
not I'm teacher.

LISTENING

- 2 a 1.35 Listen to two conversations at the party. What are the questions?
 1 What's ...?
 2 What ...?
 b You are the people in the pictures. Practise the conversations.

Places

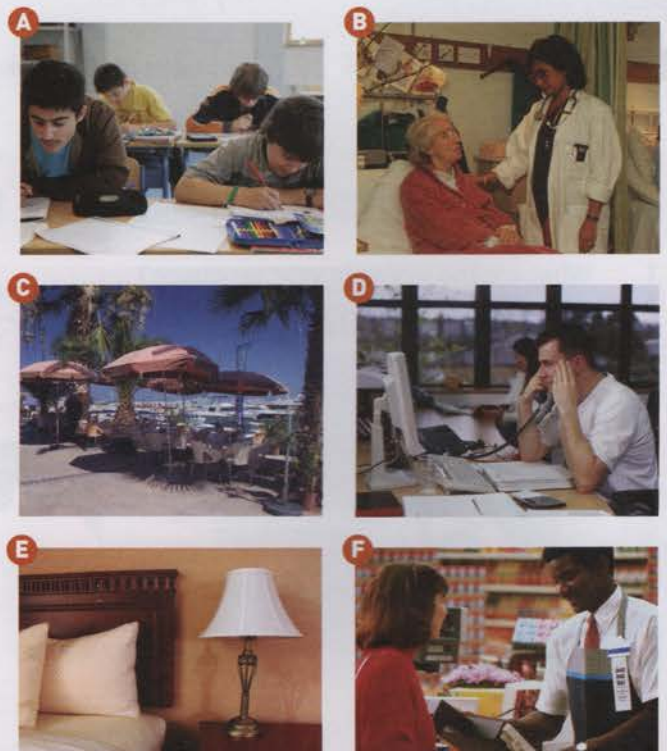
VOCABULARY

Places of work

a a shop a hotel	an an office
------------------------	-----------------

shop	office	hotel
school	hospital	café

- b 1.36 Listen. What places do you hear?



SPEAKING

2 Make sentences. Use *I'm, I work in, I work for.*

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 a teacher | 5 Microsoft |
| 2 a hospital | 6 a student |
| 3 Hitachi | 7 a doctor |
| 4 a big hotel | 8 a big company in New York |

3 Play a game.

- Student A, choose one of the jobs or places on page 16. This is your job! Write a sentence.
- Student B, guess A's sentence.

You're a teacher. No.

You work for a company. Yes.

You work for Microsoft. Yes.

Ask about work, p116

He works, she works ...

GRAMMAR

He / She works

1 a Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

a manager a hospital IKEA a doctor

- She's _____.
- He's _____.
- She works in _____.
- He works for _____.

b Look at the sentences. How are A and B different?

A I work in a hospital. I work for IKEA.	B She works in a hospital. He works for IKEA.
---	--

c Look at the people in photos A-F. Make sentences.

a restaurant a school a supermarket an office
a hotel Tesco a hospital a teacher a waiter



2 a Think of two people you know. Write one or two sentences about their jobs.

b Tell other students about the two people.

Sounds and spelling The letters th

1 **1.37** The letters **th** have two sounds: /ð/ and /θ/. Listen. **P**

/ð/	/θ/
this	think
mother	thirteen
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 **1.38** Are these words with /ð/ or /θ/? Add them to exercise 1.

three the father birthday with thanks

3 **1.39** Listen to the conversations. Underline the words you hear.

this thirteen thanks brother
think father birthday the

Donna's family

2.3 goals

- talk about people you know
- say where people live and work

My parents live in Halifax. They have a house there.

I live in London and work in a company in London.

My sister lives in Tokyo and works for Sony Corporation.

My brother lives in Australia. He has an Australian wife and three children.

Donna, from Canada

READING and LISTENING

1 1.40 Donna talks about her family. Who are the people in photos A-C?



2 Read again. Complete the table.

I / we / they	He / she
live	_____
work	_____
have	_____

GRAMMAR

lives, works, has

3 Choose the correct verb.

- I have / has two children.
- My sister live / lives in Australia.
- My friend Carlos have / has a flat in Buenos Aires.
- Her parents live / lives in Berlin.
- We have / has a house in Florida.
- She work / works for Microsoft.

4 Cover what Donna says. Can you remember?

I live in London.

- I - London
- company - London
- my parents - Halifax
- house
- my brother - Australia
- wife - three children
- my sister - Tokyo
- Sony Corporation

Talk about people you know

PREPARATION

- 1 Choose three people you know. They can be:
 - people in your family.
 - friends.

Write two or three sentences.

My sister has a house in Lima, in Peru. She's married and she has four children.

I have a friend in London. Her name is Paula. She's 20 and she's a student.

My mother and father live near Moscow. My father works for Gazprom.

I have a son, Ahmad, and a daughter, Salwa. Ahmad is ten and Salwa is eight. We have a flat in Cairo.

Ask about age, p116

TASK

- 2 Tell other students about the three people.

Keyword have (1)

- 1 1.41 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen.

People often have ...

children a TV a computer a cat a camera a dog a car
a house an MP3 player a flat a mobile phone a bicycle



- 2 a What about you? Write three sentences.

I have ...

- b Tell other students. Do you have the same things?

- 3 a 1.42 Listen to students playing a game. What do they say?

STUDENT 1 My brother has _____ ...
STUDENT 2 My brother has _____ and _____ ...
STUDENT 3 My brother has _____, _____ and _____ ...



- b Work in groups of four. Play the game.
- c Tell the class your sentences.

2 EXPLORE Writing

2.4 goal

spell words aloud

1 a 1.43 Listen to the alphabet.

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

b Practise the alphabet round the class.

2 a 1.44 Listen and write the letters.



b Say the letters you wrote.

3 Play a game. These are all people in the family. Guess the letters.

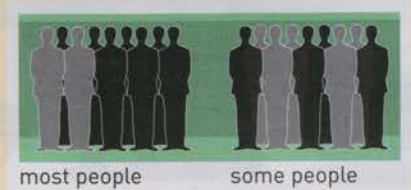
- 1 b _____ r
- 2 m _____
- 3 h _____
- 4 w _____
- 5 _____



Across cultures Families and children

1 a Read about the three countries. The words in orange are new.

“ I think most people have small families in Japan – one or two children. I have no brothers or sisters, and this is normal. I have friends with one brother or one sister, but not **more**. Many **couples** in Japan have no children.
Kumiko from Japan



“ Many people in Sudan have large families. I have three children, and this is normal. I know **many** families with three or four children. In **villages** some people have five children or **more**.
Omer from Sudan



“ I have two brothers but no sisters – so our family has three children. We're a big family – most people have two children, or maybe just one child.
Alex from the USA



b Look at the table. Circle the correct number.

	Japan			USA			Sudan		
children per family	1.5	2.5	4.5	2.0	4.0	6.0	1.5	2.5	4.5

2 Read again. Use a dictionary to help. Which sentences are true?

- 1 Kumiko has a brother.
- 2 Many people in Japan have small families.
- 3 Omer has four children.
- 4 Many people in Sudan have three children or more.
- 5 Alex has a sister.
- 6 Many people in the USA have three children or more.

3 What about your country? Complete the sentences.

- 1 Most people have _____ families.
- 2 Most families have _____ children.

VOCABULARY

1 a Find pairs of words.

sister	twenty
boy	wife
husband	dog
ten	brother
shop	girl
read	supermarket
doctor	her
his	teacher
cat	write

b Write five true sentences. Use words from the box.

2 Write the numbers as words.

- 1 He's nearly sixteen. (16)
- 2 Look at page _____. (20)
- 3 Happy birthday! You're _____. (18)
- 4 The hotel has only _____ rooms. (12)

3 Add three more words to each list.

- 1 doctor, student, ...
- 2 supermarket, café, ...
- 3 sister, husband, ...
- 4 look, listen, ...
- 5 door, desk, ...

SPELLING

4 Each word has one letter missing. Write it correctly.

- 1 fourteen
- 2 daughter
- 3 friend
- 4 hospital
- 5 school
- 6 office

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 1

5 a Make sentences with words from A and B.

A	B
I'm from	student.
I live in	two children.
I'm	a small apartment.
I'm a	not married.
I have	China.

b Write two sentences about you: one true, one false. Use words from A.

c Read out your sentences to other students. Which sentence is true? Which is false?

GRAMMAR

be present: *am, is, are*

Full form	Short form
I am	I'm
you are	you're
we are	we're
they are	they're
he is	he's
she is	she's
it is	it's

Grammar reference, p99

Present simple – positive

I	live	he	lives
you	work	she	works
we	have		has
they			

Grammar reference, p101

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

I	my	car
you	your	car
he	his	car
she	her	car
we	our	car
they	their	car

Grammar reference, p100

6 Choose the correct word.

- 1 My parents live / lives in New York.
- 2 My sister have / has two children.
- 3 They / They're work in Paris.
- 4 This is my mother in his / her kitchen.
- 5 I have a son. His / He's 18.

7 Change the verbs to short forms.

- 1 They are from Japan. *They're from Japan.*
- 2 What is your name?
- 3 I am not married.
- 4 Where is Nairobi?
- 5 Who is this?

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this – no problem.

☉ He's 17.	1	2	3
☉ This is my daughter.	1	2	3
☉ I'm a student.	1	2	3
☉ He works in a shop.	1	2	3
☉ My father lives near Paris.	1	2	3
☉ He has ... children.	1	2	3
☉ A, B, C, D, E ...	1	2	3

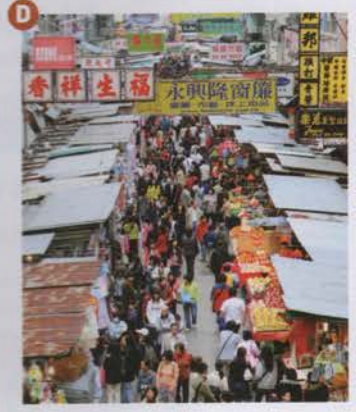
- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 2

3.1 goals

- ⓐ arrange to meet people
- ⓑ describe a street
- ⓒ say where you are in a town

Where and when?

Streets



VOCABULARY

Streets

1 a Find these things in the photos.

cars taxis a church houses people
shops a mosque flats (or apartments)
a tree a café bicycles

b What are the singular and plural forms?

a car → cars

a taxi → taxis

c 1.45 Listen to check. P

GRAMMAR

there's, there are

2 a 1.46 Read and listen to the sentences. Match them with the pictures. P

there's + singular

There's a church.

There's a big mosque.

there are + plural

There are nice cafés.

There are lots of people.

b **There's or There are? Make sentences.**

1 a restaurant

2 two restaurants

3 lots of cars

4 five trees

5 an old tree

6 a nice café

7 lots of good cafés

8 flats and houses

9 a big hotel

LISTENING

3 1.47 Four people talk about the streets. Listen. What do they say? Use the words in the box.

busy nice quiet beautiful noisy

It's ...
It's a ... street.

SPEAKING and WRITING

4 a Make sentences about the street outside.

- It's ...
- There's a ...
- There are ...

b Write two or three sentences about the street where you live. Then tell other students.

Where are you?



VOCABULARY

Places in towns

1 a 1.48 Listen and read the conversations. Choose the picture.

AKI Hi, it's Aki here.
 AMY Hi. Where are you?
 AKI I'm at the station.
 AMY OK. See you soon.

ALEX Hi, Jo? It's me – Alex.
 JO Oh, hi Alex. Where are you?
 ALEX We're at a café. It's the Café Metro.
 JO Oh, OK. See you there.

b Where are the people in the other pictures?

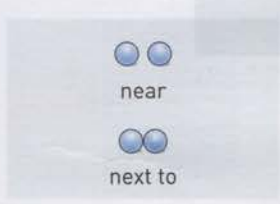
at the station at the cinema at the airport at a restaurant at a café

Vocabulary reference, p110

2 Choose a place and have a conversation.

It's near the station

READING



1 Find the three cafés on the map.

Dino's is a small Italian café. It's expensive, but they have good ice cream and very good coffee. It's in Green Street, near the station.

Mike's is in the centre, next to the Adelphi Cinema. They have coffee, drinks and sandwiches. There's a nice quiet garden next to the café.

Café Metro is in King Street, near the bus station. Drinks and coffee are cheap, so it's usually busy.



SPEAKING

2 a Read the conversation. What words go in the gaps?

LIAM Hi, _____ are you?
 ALEX I'm at Café Metro.
 LIAM _____ that?
 ALEX It's _____ King Street, _____ the bus station.
 LIAM OK, _____ there.

b 1.49 Listen to check.

3 Work in A/B pairs. Look on p88.

Classroom language Your book

1 Write these expressions in your language.

- 1 open your book _____
- 2 close your book _____
- 3 cover the page _____

2 Look at pages 22 and 23. Find:

- 1 a sentence.
- 2 a picture.
- 3 a conversation.
- 4 a text.
- 5 a map.
- 6 words in a box.
- 7 a question.
- 8 an answer.

3.2 goals

- ⓐ arrange to meet people
- ⓑ ask and say the time
- ⓒ say what time of day you do things

What's the time?

VOCABULARY

Numbers
20, 25, 30 ...

1 a 1.50 Listen. Say the number you hear.

10 20 30 40 50

ten twenty thirty forty fifty

b What are these numbers?

15 25 35 45 55

VOCABULARY

Clock times

What's the time?

It's five thirty.

2 a Look at the pictures. What's the time?

b Say these times.

- 5.30 • 6.15
- 9.45 • 7.20
- 1.00 • 3.00



LISTENING and SPEAKING

3 a Look at the people. Are they:

- at home? • in the street? • in a swimming pool?



b 1.51 Listen to the three conversations. What's the time?

c 1.51 Listen again. Write the words you hear.

excuse me thanks about nearly late



It's *about* 7.00.



It's *nearly* 9.30.

1
A What's the time?
B I think it's 3.00.

2
A _____, what's the time?
B It's 5.15.
A 5.15. _____.

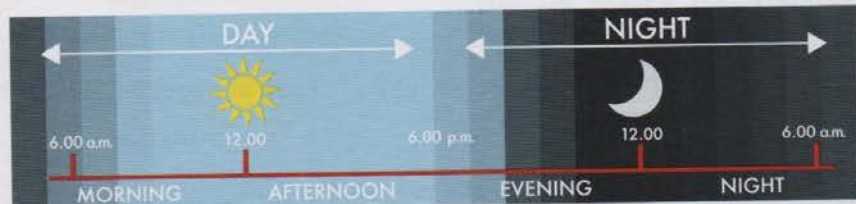
3
A What's the time?
B Oh no, it's 7.30. We're _____.

Asking the time, p117

4 Student A, write down a time. Student B, ask A the time.

Morning, afternoon, evening

1 Look at the picture. When are **morning**, **afternoon** and **evening**?



VOCABULARY

morning,
afternoon ...

a.m. = morning
p.m. = afternoon or evening

2 Say when you do these things.

in the morning
the afternoon
the evening



Vocabulary reference
The time, p106

3 Look at the map on p89 and answer the questions.

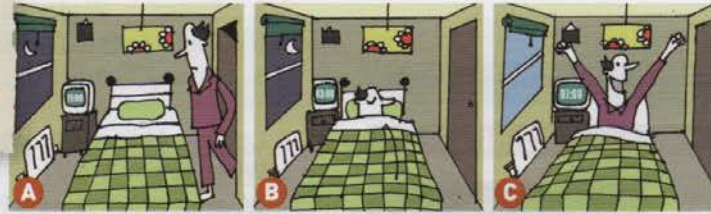
At 7.00

READING

at 11.00
6.30

1 a Read the sentences and look at the pictures. Find the orange words.

Most people go to bed at about 11.00 and they get up at about 7.00 in the morning. So, they sleep about _____ hours every night.



b Write a number in the gap.

c Read about Olga and Ben. Add numbers from the boxes.



“ Olga, 46, office worker
I go to bed at 10 in the evening, usually,
and I get up at _____ in the morning. So, I
sleep about _____ hours every night. ”

4? 7? 9? 10?



“ Ben, 46, doctor
I go to bed about _____ o'clock in the morning. I
get up at _____. So, I sleep about _____ hours. ”

1? 6? 7? 11?

d 1.52 Listen to check.

2 What about you? Write sentences, then tell other students.

- I go to bed at ...
- I get up at ...
- I sleep ... hours.

Sounds and spelling The letter a

1 1.53 The letter a often has these sounds:
/æ/, /ɑ:/ and /eɪ/. P

/æ/	/ɑ:/	/eɪ/
flat	car	late
have	father	day
married	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 1.54 Are these words with /æ/, /ɑ:/ or /eɪ/?
Add them to exercise 1.

afternoon map name station garden
thanks has

3 1.55 These are new words. How do you think you
say them? Listen to check.

plate start hat carry play same
party page man

Days

VOCABULARY

Days

1 a What day is **today**?
What day is **tomorrow**?

b 1.56 Listen and write the days in the diary.

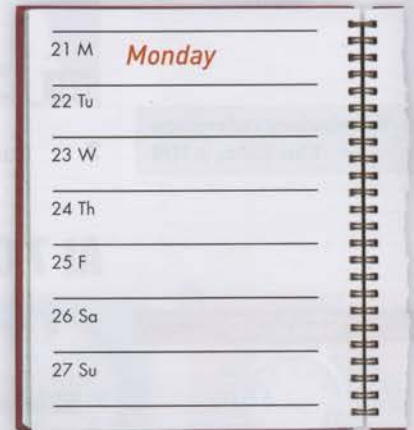
Monday Friday Sunday
Wednesday Thursday
Saturday Tuesday

c Cover the diary. What are the next two days?

- 1 Monday, Tuesday, ...
- 2 Thursday, Friday, ...
- 3 Saturday, Sunday, ...
- 4 Tuesday, Wednesday, ...
- 5 Wednesday, Thursday, ...
- 6 Friday, Saturday, ...

3.3 goals

- arrange to meet people
- say if you are free
- say where and when to meet



Vocabulary reference, p106

LISTENING



Aki

2 a Look at Aki's diary. When is she **free**?
When is she **busy**?
When is she **not here**?

b 1.57 Listen. What does Aki say?

- 1 I'm at the office _____ Monday.
- 2 I'm free _____ Tuesday morning
and _____ Tuesday afternoon.
- 3 I'm in London _____ Wednesday.



VOCABULARY

in, on, at

3 a Add **in**, **on** or **at** to the table.

___ the morning	___ Wednesday
___ the afternoon	___ Thursday
___ Wednesday morning	___ six o'clock
___ Thursday evening	___ 9.30 ___ the evening

b Cover the table and practise. Add **in**, **on** or **at**.

- 1 **on** Friday
- 2 ... Friday morning
- 3 ... the morning
- 4 ... Tuesday evening
- 5 ... four o'clock
- 6 ... the evening
- 7 ... Saturday afternoon
- 8 ... 3.30

SPEAKING

4 Find a time when you are both free.
Student A, look at the diary on p89.
Student B, look at the diary on p95.

Arrange to meet people

TASK VOCABULARY

Let's meet ...



1 a **1.58** Listen to the conversation. Which note is correct?

- A** Dino's
2.30 tomorrow
- B** Friday, 12.30
Café Metro
- C** bus station
Friday 12.30

b **1.58** Listen again to check. Read the conversation. What does Clare say?

LING Let's meet for coffee. Are you free tomorrow?
 CLARE 1 ...
 LING OK, let's meet on Friday. How about Café Metro?
 CLARE 2 ...
 LING It's near the bus station.
 CLARE 3 ...
 LING How about 12.30?
 CLARE 4 ...

2 Practise these expressions. Have short conversations.

<p>Where? Let's meet at the station. ... at the Hilton Hotel. ... at Dino's.</p>	<p>When? Let's meet at 7.00. ... on Tuesday. ... tomorrow.</p>	<p>Let's meet at the station.</p> <p>OK. What time?</p> <p>Let's meet at Dino's.</p> <p>Where's that?</p>
---	---	---

TASK

3 Write down:

- a day and a time when you are free.
- a place to meet in your town (a restaurant, a café, a shop ...).

4 a Talk to a friend and arrange a time and a place to meet.

b Tell the class where you will meet your friend and when.

Arrange to meet, p117

Keyword at

1 a Look at the pictures. Make sentences.

He's ... / She's ...
 at work at the airport at the shops
 at home at the cinema at school

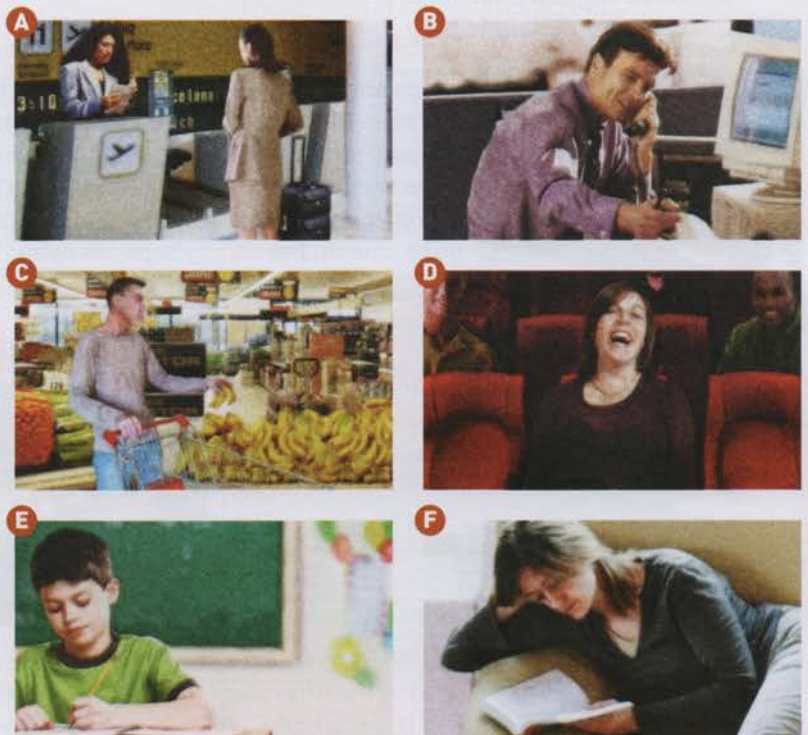
b Write the expressions in two lists.

at the + noun	at + noun
at the airport	

2 Think about friends or family. Who is:

- at home?
- at work?
- at school?
- at the shops?

3 Look on p95.



3 EXPLORE Speaking

3.4 goals

- ⊙ respond to questions
- ⊙ say you're not sure

- 1 a Look at the questions in the photos. What are the answers? Use expressions from the table.

✓	✗	?
Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.	I'm not sure.
Yes, he is.	No, he's not.	I don't know.
Yes, it is.	No, it's not.	

- b 1.59 Listen to check. You will hear *two* answers.

- c Practice. Ask and answer the questions.

- 2 a How can you answer these questions?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Excuse me, is this your suitcase? | 4 Is she at home this evening? |
| 2 Are you a doctor? | 5 Is today Thursday? |
| 3 Are the shops still open? | 6 Is Riyadh in Saudi Arabia? |

- b Ask and answer the questions.

- 3 a Write questions with these expressions. Begin with **Is** or **Are**.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 from the USA? | 4 your dictionary? |
| 2 here tomorrow? | 5 married? |
| 3 free on Saturday evening? | 6 Kathmandu in India? |

- b Ask other students your questions.



Across cultures Shops

- 1 a Read about shops in Greece, Japan and Egypt. The words in **orange** are new.

- 1 Read without a dictionary.
- 2 Use a dictionary to help.



Shops and cafés are **open** at about 9.00 in the morning. Many people sleep in the afternoon, so small shops are **closed** from 2.00 to 5.00. Then they are open in the evening **until** 8.00 or 9.00. Sunday is a **holiday**, and many people go to church, but **some** shops are open.



Most shops are open in the morning, afternoon and evening. Many people go shopping in the evening, so shops are open **until** 9.00 or 10.00. Friday is a **holiday** and many people go to the mosque, but most shops are open.

Shops are open from 10.00 in the morning to 7.00 in the evening. Most shops are closed one day a week, but not **always** on Sunday. In big towns a **few** shops are open 24 hours – they are usually near the station.



- b Write the country (or countries).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Most shops are closed on Sunday. Greece | 4 People go to the mosque on Friday. |
| 2 Small shops are closed in the afternoon. | 5 Most shops are open on Friday. |
| 3 Shops are open late in the evening. | 6 Some shops are open at 3.00 in the morning. |

- 2 Write two or three sentences about your country.

VOCABULARY

1 Find pairs of words.

café station car afternoon open day
church quiet near night restaurant
morning busy airport school closed
taxi university mosque in

2 a Write three sentences. Use two words from the box in each sentence.

- 1 There's ...
- 2 I live ...
- 3 The supermarket ...

b Read out your sentences.

3 Look at the signs. What are the places?



4 Add prepositions to the table.

Where?	
Let's meet ¹ _____	the station. the cinema. the hotel.
Is he ² _____	home? school? work?
Our flat is	³ _____ North Street. ⁴ _____ the station. ⁵ _____ ⁶ _____ the cinema.
When?	
Let's meet ⁷ _____	7 o'clock. 6.30.
I'm free ⁸ _____	the morning. the afternoon. the evening.
See you ⁹ _____	Monday. Monday morning.

SPELLING

5 Add vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in the gaps.

- 1 L_e't's m__t __t th__ c_i_n_m__.
- 2 My br__th__r __s n_e__rly th__rt_e__n.
- 3 Th__r__s' a v__ry g__d c__f__ n__r th__ st__t__o_n.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 2

6 Look at the words in orange. What other words could go in the same place?

- 1 Her **brother** is nearly 40.
- 2 He works in a **shop**.
- 3 She's a **doctor**.
- 4 They have two **children**.

7 Student A, choose one person in your family (brother, father, son ...). Tell B three things about the person. Student B, guess who the person is.

She's 21. She's a student.
She lives in Paris.

Your sister?

GRAMMAR

there's / there are

Singular	Plural
There's a café. a shop.	There are two cafés. lots of shops.

Grammar reference, p100

8 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 There is two restaurants in our street.
- 2 There a good café in this street.
- 3 There are lots of taxi at the airport.
- 4 Is a mosque near the university.

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

<input type="radio"/> It's a very busy street. There are lots of shops.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I'm at the airport.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> It's near the station.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> What's the time? It's 4.30.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I always get up at 6.00 in the morning.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> Are you free on Sunday evening? Let's meet at 6.30.	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 3

4.1 goals

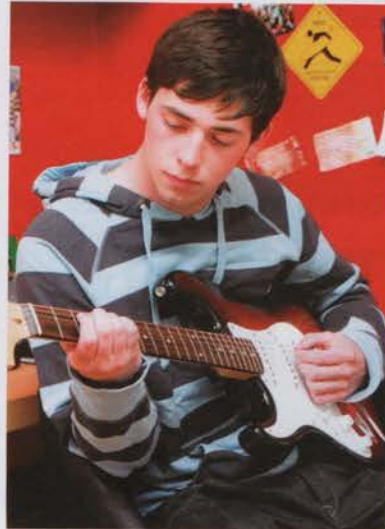
- Ⓞ say how you spend your time
- Ⓞ talk about things you often do
- Ⓞ say what you like and don't like

About you

Verbs and nouns



André from Kingston, England



VOCABULARY

Activity verbs

1 a 1.60 Listen to André. Choose the verbs from the box. P

Ⓞ speak Ⓞ watch Ⓞ go Ⓞ listen Ⓞ read Ⓞ play

- 1 ... to school
- 2 ... Spanish
- 3 ... the guitar
- 4 ... magazines
- 5 ... to music
- 6 ... DVDs

b 1.60 André says these expressions. What does he say? Listen to check.

- 1 in a band
- 2 about music
- 3 on my MP3 player
- 4 a bit
- 5 on my laptop
- 6 a town near London

2 a 1.61 Match the words with pictures A–H. Then listen to check. P

Ⓞ football Ⓞ tennis Ⓞ book Ⓞ TV Ⓞ piano Ⓞ basketball Ⓞ newspaper Ⓞ radio



We say:
TV → I watch TV.
but
the radio →
I listen to the radio.

b Complete the expressions. Use verbs from 1a.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ... football | 5 ... the newspaper |
| 2 ... a book | 6 ... TV |
| 3 ... basketball | 7 ... to the radio |
| 4 ... tennis | 8 ... the piano |

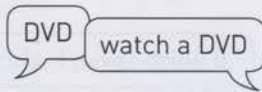


c Look at the table.

verbs	nouns
speak	school
read	music
go	radio

Look at p30. Find three more verbs and three more nouns.

d Cover p30. Student A, say a noun. Student B, add a verb.



Vocabulary reference, p113

I like ..., I don't like ...

GRAMMAR

I don't (like) ...



Emma

1 a 1.62 Listen to André and Emma. Who says these things?

- 1 I like sport.
I don't like sport.
- 2 I play football.
I don't play football.
- 3 I watch football.
I don't watch football.
- 4 I go to football matches.
I don't go to football matches.



André

b 1.63 Listen. P

+	-
I like sport. I watch football.	I don't like sport. I don't watch football. (I don't = I do not)

WRITING

2 Look at these sentences. Are they true of you? Write Yes, or change them.

- 1 I like cats.
- 2 I play tennis.
- 3 I watch TV a lot.
- 4 I play the piano.
- 5 I go to football matches.
- 6 I read lots of magazines.
- 7 I speak Chinese.
- 8 I have children.

1 I like cats. **Yes.**
2 I play tennis. **I don't play tennis.**

LISTENING and SPEAKING



3 a 1.64 Listen to these students in a classroom. Add words from the box.

me don't neither too

1	2	3
A I like cats. How about you? B No, I _____ like cats.	A I watch TV a lot. B Yes, _____.	A I don't play tennis. B No, _____.

b Talk to another student about your answers to 2. Are your answers the same?

Classroom language Noun, verb, adjective

1 Look at these words. What are they?

a noun a verb an adjective

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1 coffee | 3 girl | 5 beautiful | 7 watch (TV) | 9 station |
| 2 good | 4 go | 6 busy | 8 live (in London) | 10 father |

2 Look on p23. Find a noun, a verb and an adjective.

Food

4.2 goals

- ⓐ say how you spend your time
- ⓑ say what you eat and drink
- ⓒ ask for a drink in a café
- ⓓ describe a restaurant or café

VOCABULARY

Food

1 a 1.65 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen to check.

meat fish fruit vegetables pasta rice bread salad



b 1.66 Listen to Emma and André. Write the things they eat.

c Play a game.

- 1 Student A, choose a word from 1a. Draw it.
- 2 Student B, guess the word.



2 a 1.67 Read and listen to these sentences. Which sentence is true of you?

<p>I ... eat meat</p> <p>I often eat meat.</p> <p>I sometimes eat meat.</p> <p>I never eat meat.</p>	<p>I eat meat ...</p> <p>I eat meat every day.</p>
---	---

b Make sentences like this about the other food in 1a.

3 Think of *three* other kinds of food you often eat. What are they in English? Write each word in a sentence.

VOCABULARY

Drinks

1 a Look at the picture. What drinks can you see?

b 1.68 Listen to the conversations. What do they ask for?



Drinks



I'll have
Can I have

2 a 1.68 Listen again. Write the words you hear. P

- 1 _____ a coffee, please.
- 2 _____ an orange juice, please?
- 3 _____ water, please.

b Work in groups. You are at the café.

- 1 Some of you are customers. Ask for drinks.
- 2 One of you is the waiter. Repeat the order to check.

3 a Look at the drinks again. Say which drinks:

- you like.
- you often drink.

I don't like cola. I never drink it.

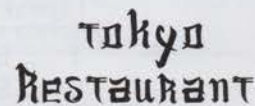
b Think of two other drinks. What are they in English? Say if you like them.

Vocabulary reference p111

Restaurants

READING

1 a Read the guide. Add the names of the restaurants.



- a
a Chinese restaurant
a small Italian café
-
- an
an Indian restaurant
an Italian café

b 1.69 Complete the table. Then listen. P

China	<u>Chinese</u> food
Italy	_____ food
the USA	_____ food
India	_____ food
Japan	_____ food

c Talk about the restaurants.

- The Shanghai Restaurant is a ...
- They have ...
- It's ...

WRITING

2 a Think about a restaurant or café you know. Write a few sentences about it.

b Read out your sentences, but don't say the name. Do other students know it?

1 _____ . A small Italian restaurant in Station Road. Good pizzas and pasta dishes and also very good fish. **££**

2 _____ . Small Japanese restaurant in the town centre (only 10 tables). Expensive, but very good. **££££**

3 _____ in New Street. Good Indian food and not too expensive. Good chicken and rice dishes. **££**

4 _____ . American and international food. The burgers are 100% meat and they also have good steaks and salads. **£**

5 _____ . The best Chinese restaurant in town. About 80 tables. Good for a birthday party! **£££**

£ = cheap
££ = not too expensive
£££ = quite expensive
££££ = expensive

Sounds and spelling e, ee and ea

1 1.70 You can say the letter e as /e/ or /i:/. Say the letters ee and ea with the sound /i:/. P

/e/ ten question every _____ _____	/i:/ Chinese _____ _____	/i:/ meet see _____ _____	/i:/ teacher read _____ _____
---	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---

2 1.71 Are these words /e/ or /i:/? Add them to exercise 1. Then listen to check.

yes thirteen hello meat
Japanese please

3 a 1.72 Cover the words in 1 and 2. Listen to the sentences, then write them.

b Read out your sentences.

Do you ... ?

4.3 goals

- ⊙ say how you spend your time
- ⊙ ask how people spend their time
- ⊙ ask what people like



GRAMMAR

Do you ... ?

1 a 1.73 Listen to the conversations. What words do you hear?

Speak watch do have you live

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 ... football? | 3 ... near here? |
| 2 ... Spanish? | 4 ... children? |

I like coffee.
We live in India.

Do you like coffee?
Do you live in India?

b Practice. Make questions.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 ... TV? | 4 ... in a bank? | 7 ... tea? |
| 2 ... in London? | 5 ... to school? | 8 ... the piano? |
| 3 ... Italian food? | 6 ... a mobile phone? | 9 ... Mozart? |

SPEAKING

2 a 1.74 Read and listen. Two students play a game in class. Which person is it?

- A Do you live in London?
B No.
A Do you like Chinese food?
B Yes.
A Do you drink coffee?
B Yes.
A You're _____.



Marie I work in an office in New York. I like football and Chinese food. I drink coffee, but not tea.



Keiko I live in England. I work in an office. I like Japanese food.



Nick I live in London and I work in an office. I like football and American food.



Sayid I live in London and I work in a shop. I like football and Chinese food.



José I live in the USA and I work in an office. I like Japanese food. I drink tea but not coffee.



Parveen I live in New York and I work in a shop. I drink tea and coffee. I like Italian food.

b Play a game.
Student A, choose a person.
The others, guess the person. Ask questions.

Do you live in London?

Do you like football?

Say how you spend your time

TASK READING

1 Look at the sentences. Which are true of you? Write **Yes** or **No** in Column A.

Books and films	A	B
I read a lot of books.		
I read in bed.		
I read poetry.		
I often go to the cinema.		
I often watch DVDs.		
I watch films on TV.		

Food	A	B
I often go to cafés.		
I drink coffee every day.		
I eat meat.		
I like fast food.		
I like Chinese food.		

Music	A	B
I play the piano.		
I like classical music.		
I listen to music on the radio.		
I have an MP3 player.		
I often go to concerts.		

TASK

2 Ask your partner questions. Write **Yes** or **No** in Column B.

Do you read a lot of books? Do you read in bed?

Yes, I read every day. No, never.

3 Which answers are the same? Tell the class:

- one thing you both do.
- one thing you both like.

We both read poetry. We both like Chinese food.

Keyword go

1 Read the information. Find expressions with **go** and write them in two lists.

FACT FILE:

Young people in Britain 18 – 25

72% go to bed after 12.00 on Saturday night.

65% go shopping on Saturday. 30% buy clothes or music. 2% buy books.

42% go out on Friday or Saturday. Most people go to a café, a bar or a club. 15% go to the cinema.

22% go to university or college.

9% go to church or to a mosque.

go to ... go ...

go to university go shopping

go to college

2 Choose *three* expressions. Write true sentences about yourself.

4 EXPLORE Writing

4.4 goals

- write a description
- join ideas using *and* / *but*

1 Look at these examples. Add **and** or **but** in the gaps.

A

We have a nice flat in Berlin. The rooms are big. It has a big balcony.

We have a nice flat in Berlin. The rooms are big _____ it has a big balcony.



B

I have a flat in Berlin. It's very small. I like it.

I have a flat in Berlin. It's very small, _____ I like it.



2 Add **and** or **but** and a sentence from the box.

- 1 It's a very small village. There's no school ...
- 2 The hotel is OK. Our room is very nice ...
- 3 They're a big family. They have five children ...
- 4 It's a good café. The coffee is very good ...

It's quite noisy at night.
They have very good ice cream.
There are only two shops.
Only one lives at home.

3 Write about three of these things.

- a café or restaurant near you
- your family
- a hotel
- a town or village
- your home

Across cultures Tea

1 Find these things in the photos:

- a teapot
- a cup
- a glass

A



B



C



2 a Read about drinking tea in Turkey, Britain and Japan without a dictionary. The words in **orange** are new. Match the countries with the photos.

“

Turkey

People drink tea in small glasses, usually with **sugar**. If you go to a shop, they sometimes **give** you a glass of tea and most people in cafés drink tea, not coffee.

”

“

Britain

People drink tea in cups. They usually make it quite **strong**, and drink it with **milk** and sometimes sugar. Some people have a cup of tea in bed in the morning before they **start** the day.

”

“

Japan

Many people drink **green** tea. People make it in a small teapot and drink it in small cups. It's quite **weak**, so you **can** drink two or three cups of it.

”

b Read again. Use a dictionary to help. Where do people drink:

- 1 cups of tea? **Britain ...**
- 2 tea with milk?
- 3 glasses of tea?
- 4 green tea?
- 5 weak tea?
- 6 strong tea?

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Do most people drink tea or coffee in your country?
- 2 Do most people drink:
 - weak or strong tea?
 - weak or strong coffee?
- 3 What about you?
 - tea with milk or with sugar?
 - coffee with milk or with sugar?

VOCABULARY

1 Match the verbs and the nouns.

eat	the guitar
watch	to the radio
play	water
listen	to the cinema
speak	television
go	English
drink	a book
read	meat

2 a Find groups of three words.

tennis TV Italian book newspaper speak
often read football cheap listen Chinese
sometimes expensive basketball radio
magazine good Japanese never MP3 player

b Write three sentences. Use words from the box in each sentence. Begin:

- There's a /an ...
- In the evening ...
- Do you ...?

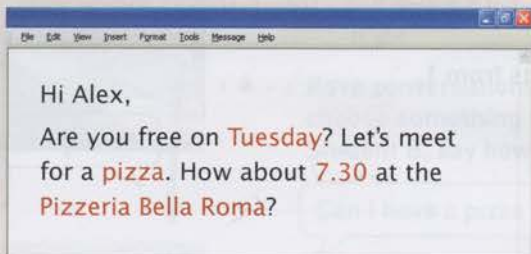
3 a Complete the table.

England	<i>English</i>
the USA	_____
_____	Japanese
_____	Italian
India	_____
_____	Russian

b Add three more countries.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 3

4 a Look at the orange words in this email. What other words could go in the same place?



b Write an email to another student. Choose a place to meet and a time.

GRAMMAR

Present simple

⊕ I like coffee. I live here.
⊖ I don't like coffee. I don't live here.
⊙ Do you like coffee? Do you live here?

Grammar reference, p101

5 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 I not speak English.
- 2 You eat meat?
- 3 We often listen the radio.
- 4 I not like cola.
- 5 Are you like football?

Frequency

I	often	eat fish.
	sometimes	
	never	
I	eat fish	every day.

6 Write the sentences in the correct order.

- 1 I / every day / TV / watch .
- 2 often / I / play / with my friends / football .
- 3 eat / meat / They / never .
- 4 to the cinema / go / sometimes / Do / you / ?

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

<input type="radio"/> I listen to the radio.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I play tennis.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I don't like football.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I eat vegetables every day.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I never drink orange juice.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I'd like two coffees, please.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I'll have an orange juice.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> There's a Chinese restaurant near here.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I like Italian food.	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 4

5

Things to buy

5.1 goals

- ⊗ choose and buy things
- ⊗ identify common objects
- ⊗ ask about things in shops
- ⊗ ask and say how much things are

Everyday things



VOCABULARY

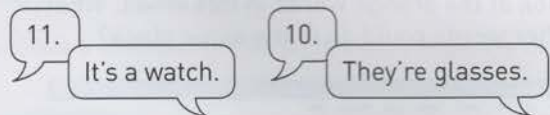
Common objects

- 1 a Tick (✓) the words you know. Find them in the photo. Which are singular? Which are plural?

a pen a bottle a postcard a stamp a glass a magazine
a sandwich glasses a watch sunglasses a newspaper

- b 1.75 Listen to check. P

- c Student A, say a number.
Student B, say what it is.



- 2 Student A, choose one of the things from 1.
Draw a picture of it, line by line.
Student B, guess what it is.



Vocabulary reference, p112

Street kiosk

GRAMMAR

Singular and plural nouns

- 1 a Look at the plural forms in the box. Write them in two lists.

pens glasses sunglasses stamps postcards
sandwiches magazines newspapers

+ s	+ es
pens stamps	glasses

- b When do we add **-s** in the plural? When do we add **-es**?
c 1.76 Listen. P Practise saying the words.

LISTENING



- 2 a Look at the kiosk. What do you think they sell? Choose five things from the box in 1a.
- b **1.77** Listen to the owner of the kiosk.
- Which things do they sell?
 - Do they sell food?
 - Do they sell drinks?

- 3 a **1.78** Listen to the conversations. What are the questions?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| A _____ stamps? | A Excuse me, _____ Newsweek? |
| B No, sorry, we don't. | B Newsweek, yes. Here you are. |

b **P** Ask and answer the questions.

- 4 Role play. Have conversations at a kiosk. Work in A/B pairs. A, read your role cards on p90. B, read your role cards on p95.

SPEAKING

Prices

VOCABULARY

Numbers, prices

We say:
16 sixteen
60 sixty

Vocabulary reference, p105

- 1 **1.79** Listen and write the numbers. **P**

60 70 80 90 100

eighty seventy sixty **60** a hundred ninety

- 2 What are these prices?



- 3 **1.80** Listen to the conversations. What do the people want? How much is it?

- She wants ...
It's ...
- He wants ...
It's ...

- 4 Have conversations like this. Student A, choose something to eat and drink. Student B, say how much it is.

Can I have a pizza slice, please?

That's 4.80, please.

Sandwiches	2.70
Burger	3.40
Pizza (slice)	4.80
Salads small	1.90
large	3.40
Orange juice	0.80
Cola	0.60
Mineral water	0.40
Coffee	1.25
Tea	0.70



Ask for food and drink, p117

Classroom language Instructions (1)

- 1 **1.81** You will hear two teachers. What do they say? Listen and number the expressions in order (1, 2, 3 ...).

Teacher 1

- ___ Again. Sandwich.
- ___ Say sandwich.
- ___ Very good.
- ___ All together.
- 1** OK, everyone.

Teacher 2

- ___ Ask your partner questions.
- 1** OK, everyone.
- ___ In pairs.
- ___ Work with a partner.
- ___ That's right.

- 2 Write the words in your language.

- say _____
- together _____
- everyone _____
- pairs _____
- partner _____
- again _____

Clothes

VOCABULARY

Clothes

5.2 goals

- ⓐ choose and buy things
- ⓑ say what clothes you wear
- ⓒ ask about prices
- ⓓ say what colours you like

1 a 1.82 Look at the pictures. What are the clothes? Listen to check. P

trousers suit bag skirt hat blouse shirt dress
pullover coat jeans jacket T-shirt tie shoes



These words are plural:

trousers jeans
a-trouser a-jeans

We also say:

a pair of trousers
a pair of jeans

b Which clothes do:

- 1 men wear?
- 2 women wear?
- 3 men and women wear?

2 a Which clothes do you often wear? Write three lists.

- I often wear ...
- I sometimes wear ...
- I never wear ...

b Talk to another student. Say what you wear.

- At home, I ...
- At a party, I ...
- At work / school, I ...

Vocabulary reference, p112

How much ... ?

GRAMMAR

How much ... ?

1 a Look at these questions and answers. What words go in the gaps?

A How much _____ the skirt?

A How much _____ the trousers?

B _____ £34.50.

B _____ £44.

b Look at the clothes on this page. How much are they? Say the prices.

c Ask and answer questions.

2 1.83 Listen. What is the question? Do the people say the same thing?

3 Work in groups. How much are these in your country? Do you all think the same?

- a cheap suit
- a cheap coat
- a cheap pair of shoes
- a cheap pullover
- a T-shirt
- a pair of jeans

Numbers

100 = a hundred
200 = two hundred
250 = two hundred and fifty

Colours

VOCABULARY

Colours

1 a 1.84 What colour are the T-shirts? Listen and say the words.

red grey white green black brown yellow blue



b Cover the pictures on p40. Can you remember the colours?

2 What clothes do you have at home? Ask other students if they have:

Men

brown shoes a blue shirt
a yellow T-shirt a black suit

Women

red shoes a green pullover
a black dress a white T-shirt

Vocabulary reference, p112

I wear ...

LISTENING

1 1.85 Listen to Olga, Ben and Donna. What colours do they like? Write O, B or D.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 red _____ | 3 yellow _____ | 5 brown _____ | 7 white _____ |
| 2 blue _____ | 4 green _____ | 6 black _____ | 8 grey _____ |

GRAMMAR

He / she doesn't + verb

2 a 1.86 Read and listen to these sentences.

I like black clothes.
He likes black clothes.

I don't like black clothes.
He doesn't like black clothes.

b Practice. Make these sentences negative.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 I like red. | 4 She wears blue jeans. |
| 2 He likes green. | 5 I wear a hat. |
| 3 My mother wears black. | 6 My father wears a tie at work. |

c Read these sentences. Are they true? If not, change them.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Olga often wears black clothes. | 4 Ben likes grey. |
| 2 She likes brown clothes. | 5 He wears red clothes. |
| 3 She doesn't like red. | 6 He likes yellow. |

SPEAKING

3 a What colours do you wear? Tell your partner.

- I like ...
- I don't like ...
- I often wear ...
- I don't wear ...

b Say two sentences about your partner.

- She likes ... / doesn't like ...
- He often wears ...
- He doesn't wear ...

Sounds and spelling The sound /ə/

1 1.87 The letters a, e and er often have the sound /ə/ if they are not stressed. Listen.

words with a

China
company

words with e

children
often

words with er

sister
trousers

2 a Look at these words. Circle the /ə/ sound.

waiter sentence hospital never number
about listen father cola parents

b 1.88 Listen to check.

this, these

5.3 goals

- ⊗ choose and buy things
- ⊗ look at things in shops
- ⊗ ask about price and size



GRAMMAR

this, these

this has a short sound
/ðɪs/
these has a long sound
/ði:z/

Grammar reference, p100

- 1 1.89 Listen to each conversation. Which picture is it? Which word do you hear: **this** or **these**? P

- 1 I like _____ lamp.
- 2 Do you like _____ carpet?
- 3 Look at _____ plates.
- 4 I really like _____ bags.

Singular (= 1)

I like **this** bag.
Look at **this** carpet.

Plural (= 2, 3, 4 ...)

I like **these** bags.
Look at **these** carpets.

- 2 Make sentences with **this** or **these**. Begin with **Look at ...** or **I like ...**

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 ... books. | 4 ... lamps. | 7 ... jeans. |
| 2 ... sunglasses. | 5 ... T-shirts. | 8 ... shoes. |
| 3 ... plate. | 6 ... jacket. | 9 ... watch. |

Look at these books.

I like these books.

Questions and answers

SPEAKING

- 1 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 How much is this plate? | a They're 10 euros each. |
| 2 How much are these cups? | b It's large. |
| 3 What size is this coat? | c It's 35 euros. |

- 2 Add words in the gaps.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 A _____ pens? | 3 A _____ shoes? |
| B They're 3.50 _____. | B _____ size 44. |
| 2 A _____ jumper? | 4 A _____ lamp? |
| B I think it's medium. | B It's 55 euros. |

- 3 You are in a shop. Ask and answer questions. Use these words:

- lamp? • shoes? • cups? • coat? • jumper? • pens?

Ask the price, p118

Choose and buy things



PREPARATION

1 You are at the market in the picture. You want to buy a T-shirt. What questions can you ask?

TASK

2 Have a conversation.

Student A, you have \$20. You want to buy:
 • a T-shirt. • a bag. • a pair of jeans. • one other thing.

Student B, you have market stall B. Sell things to A. Look at your *Price Guide* on p90.

3 Now change roles.

Student B, you have \$20. You want to buy:
 • six glasses. • some books. • a lamp. • one other thing.

Student A, you have market stall A. Sell things to B. Look at your *Price Guide* on p97.



a glass glasses



glasses or a pair of glasses

Keyword *in, on*

1 Look at these things.

- What are they?
- Where are they?

Use *in* or *on*.



in



on



They're ... the cupboard.



It's ... the table.



It's ... the wall.



They're ... the bag.



They're ... the floor.



It's ... the shelf.

2 Look at the man. What are his questions? What are the answers?

- my glasses? • my guitar?
- my mobile? • my keys?
- my pen? • my books?

3 Think about your own house or flat. Where are these things?

- your phone
- fruit and vegetables
- cups and glasses
- tea or coffee
- books and magazines



5 EXPLORE Speaking

5.4 goal

use *sorry* and *excuse me* in conversations



1 a 1.90 Look at pictures 1–3. Listen and choose the words you hear.

b Practise saying *sorry* and *excuse me*.



2 a Look at pictures 4–7. Write *sorry* or *excuse me* in the gaps.

b 1.91 Listen to check.

3 Choose a picture. Practise a conversation.

Across cultures Office clothes

1 Read without a dictionary and match with the photos. The words in orange are new.

Peter from Britain
I always wear a suit at work. In most offices, men wear a suit and a tie, or a jacket and trousers. Women also wear quite **formal** clothes: a suit or a skirt, or sometimes trousers, but not jeans.

Simon from Germany
People in offices wear quite **casual** clothes in Germany. Men and women often wear jeans and a shirt or a blouse, or a T-shirt in the summer. I usually wear jeans and a shirt at work – I never wear a tie!

Vani from India
I always wear a sari at work. This is a **kind** of **long cotton** dress and it's **cool**, so it's good in hot weather. Most women in offices wear a **sari**. Men usually wear trousers and a shirt. They sometimes wear a tie, but not a jacket.



2 a Write the country (or countries) next to the sentences.

- Most men wear a tie at work. **Britain**
- Most men wear a suit or a jacket and trousers.
- Women wear a long dress.
- Men don't usually wear a jacket.
- It's quite normal to wear jeans at work.

b What do you think the words in orange mean?

3 Think of someone you know who works in an office. Write two or three sentences.

- What does he / she wear?
- What do most people wear?

VOCABULARY

1 Make expressions. Use words from A and B.

A	B
a bottle	coffee
a pair	jeans
a glass	lemonade
a cup	sunglasses

a bottle of lemonade

2 a Find groups of three words.

twenty sunglasses yellow shirt glasses
red postcard pizza suit twelve eighty
burger pullover stamp pen sandwich
watch green

b Write three sentences or questions. Use words from the box in each one. Begin:

- He often wears ...
- How much is ...?
- Do you sell ...?

3 Write the numbers.

a 70 <i>seventy</i>	e 55
b 20	f 82
c 17	g 12
d 33	h 28

SPELLING

4 Correct the mistakes in these words.

- jaket
- shues
- wotch
- sandvich
- chocolat
- frute

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 4

5 Continue these expressions.

- I speak ...
- I read ...
- I listen to ...
- I watch ...
- I have ...
- I go ...

6 a Choose another student. Write five things you think you know.

Ricardo: I think ...
... he speaks Italian.
... he reads a newspaper every day.

b Ask him / her questions to check.

Do you speak Italian?

GRAMMAR

Present simple

<p>+</p> <p>I, we, you, they</p> <p>I like coffee. They live in London.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>I, we, you, they</p> <p>I don't like coffee. They don't live in London.</p>
<p>+</p> <p>He, she, it</p> <p>She likes coffee. He lives in London.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>He, she, it</p> <p>She doesn't like coffee. He doesn't live in London.</p>

Grammar reference, p101

7 Write the negative form.

- I live in Italy.
- He likes books.
- Paula works in Paris.
- They have a son.
- He wears glasses.

8 Write the sentences in the correct order.

- you / stamps / sell / Do / ?
- How / coat / this / much / is / ?
- I / clothes / black / wear / often
- shoes / these / are / size / What / ?

Singular and plural nouns

9 Write the plural forms.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1 lamp <i>lamps</i> | 6 shoe |
| 2 watch | 7 dress |
| 3 postcard | 8 sandwich |
| 4 glass | 9 this |
| 5 woman | |

Grammar reference, p100

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

Do you sell stamps?	1	2	3
Do you have newspapers?	1	2	3
How much is this book?	1	2	3
It's \$15.95.	1	2	3
I never wear a hat.	1	2	3
I often wear blue jeans.	1	2	3
She doesn't like brown clothes.	1	2	3
What size is it?	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 5

Every day

6.1 goals

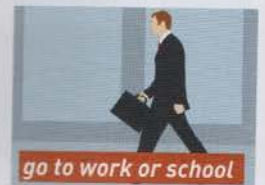
- ⊗ talk about things you do every day
- ⊗ talk about your daily routine
- ⊗ say where and when you have meals

In the morning

VOCABULARY

Daily routine

1 a 2.1 People often do these things in the morning. Listen and practise. P



First I wake up.
Then ...

- b Which things do you do?
- c What do you do first? Then what? Write a list.
- d Tell another student.

2 a Look at the photo. What is Emma's job? Do you think she gets up early or late?

b 2.2 Listen and write numbers (1, 2, 3 ...).

get up 1	have a cup of coffee	go to work
read the paper	have breakfast	have a shower

3 a Add verbs to the table. Then talk about Emma.

I ...	He / she ...
I get up .	She _____ up.
I have coffee.	She _____ coffee.

b Now say what *your partner* does in the morning. Can you remember?

She gets up.
Then she ...

Daily routine

READING

1 a These people work in a 24-hour supermarket.

- 1 Who works in the morning?
- 2 Who works in the afternoon?
- 3 Who works in the evening?
- 4 When are they *both* at work?

“ I **get up** at five in the morning, and **go to work** at about six. I **start work** at seven. ... I **finish work** at three in the afternoon, then **come home** and have lunch. ”

I **get up** at about ten or eleven. I **start work** at two in the afternoon ... I **finish work** at ten in the evening and I usually **come home** at about eleven. Then I watch TV and **go to bed** at two or three in the morning.



b Find pairs of expressions. Add them to the table.

get up	<u>go to bed</u>
go to work	_____
start work	_____

Vocabulary reference, p113

GRAMMAR

Present simple:
-s / -es endings

2 a A friend talks about Salman. Read and add verbs to the tables.

“ He gets up at about ten or eleven, but he only starts work at two in the afternoon ... He finishes work at ten in the evening and he usually comes home at about eleven. Then he watches TV and he goes to bed at about two or three in the morning. ”

A	I, we, you, they	He / she
	get up	<u>gets up</u>
	start	_____
	come	_____

B	I, we, you, they	He / she
	go	_____
	finish	_____
	watch	_____

- b How are the verbs in A and B different?
c Write sentences about Carla.

Meals

VOCABULARY

Frequency

have
breakfast
lunch
a sandwich
a cup of coffee

1 a 2.3 Four people say where they have lunch. Listen. Who says these things? Write 1, 2, 3 or 4.

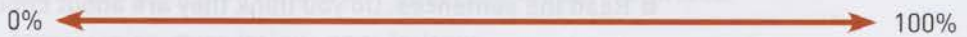
- I have lunch in a restaurant. 3
- I have lunch at home.
- I have lunch in a café.
- I have a bar of chocolate.
- I have a sandwich.
- I have a cup of coffee.

b 2.3 What do they say? Add words from the box. Then listen again to check. P

sometimes never always usually

- 1 I _____ have lunch in a café. 3 I _____ have lunch at work.
2 I _____ go out to a restaurant. 4 I _____ have lunch.

c Write the words.



2 a Make these sentences true of you. Add **always**, **usually**, **sometimes** or **never**.

- 1 I ... have a big breakfast. 4 I ... have lunch in a restaurant.
2 I ... have coffee with breakfast. 5 I ... have breakfast at home.
3 I ... have lunch at home. 6 I ... have breakfast before 7.00.

b Tell another student what you do.

Vocabulary reference, p107

Classroom language Let's ... , Could you ... ?

1 a The pictures show an English class. The class is from 5.45 to 6.30. Write verbs in the gaps.

open play start finish close



- 1 Could you _____ the door, please? OK, let's _____.
2 Could you _____ the window? Let's _____ a game.
3 OK, it's 6.30. Let's _____ now.

b 2.4 Listen to check.

2 Write these expressions in your language.

- 1 Let's ... 2 Could you ...?

Transport

6.2 goals

- ⊗ talk about things you do every day
- ⊗ describe transport in towns
- ⊗ ask and say how to get to places
- ⊗ say how you go to work or school

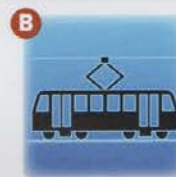
VOCABULARY

Transport

1 a 2.5 Match the words and the pictures. Then listen to check.

train taxi bus underground
boat plane tram

b Look at the photos on page 90.



Vocabulary reference, p114

Two cities

LISTENING

1 a Look at the pictures of London and Istanbul. What can you see in them?



London, England



Istanbul, Turkey

go by ...
go by bus
go by car
go by boat

b Read the sentences. Do you think they are about London or Istanbul?

- 1 You can go everywhere by underground.
- 2 You can go to many places by boat.
- 3 There are lots of taxis. They're not too expensive.
- 4 You can go by taxi, but it's very expensive.
- 5 There are no trams, but there are buses.

c 2.6 Two people talk about London and Istanbul. Listen to check your answers.

2 a 2.7 Listen. Practise saying the sentences.

There is / are ...

There's a metro.

There are lots of taxis.

You can ...

You can go by underground.

You can go by boat.

b Practice. Add **there is**, **there are** or **you can** to these sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 In New York, lots of taxis. | 4 In Shanghai, go by boat. |
| 2 In Tokyo, go everywhere by metro. | 5 In Cairo, a new underground. |
| 3 In Bogotá, buses and taxis but no trams. | 6 In London, go by train to the airport. |

VOCABULARY

Adjectives

It's | very good.
| good.
| quite good.

cheap expensive fast slow good

3 2.6 Listen to the two people again. What do they say?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 The London Underground is ... | 4 Taxis in Istanbul are ... |
| 2 Taxis in London are ... | 5 Buses in Istanbul are ... |
| 3 Buses in London are ... | 6 Boats in Istanbul are ... |

4 a Think about the town where you live. Write three or four sentences about transport.

b Read your sentences to other students. Do they agree?

How can I get to ... ?

VOCABULARY

How can I get to ... ?



Ask how to get to a place, p118

1 a **2.8** Listen to the conversation. Where does she want to go? What's the answer?

- Excuse me, how can I get to ...?
- You can ...

b Practice. What are the questions? What are the answers?

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1 the town centre? (tram, underground) | 3 Oxford? (train, bus) |
| 2 Paris? (train, plane, bus) | 4 Malta? (plane, boat) |

2 a Write questions about:

- 1 a place in this town.
- 2 another town.

b Ask other students your questions.

How can I get to the Hilton Hotel?
How can I get to Moscow?

LISTENING and SPEAKING

drive = go by car
cycle = go by bike

Work and school

1 Match the expressions to the pictures.

go by car go by bike walk cycle drive



2 a **2.9** Listen to the four people. Underline the correct words.

- DONNA:** cycles, goes by bus, goes by train.
OLGA: walks, drives, goes by bus.
BEN: cycles, drives, goes by train.
EMMA: walks, drives, goes by train.

b **2.9** Where do they work? Listen again to check.

3 What about you? How do you go to work / school?

- I always ...
- I usually ...
- I sometimes ...
- I never ...

Sounds and spelling o, oa and oo

1 **2.10** The letter o often has these sounds.

/ɒ/	/əʊ/	/ʌ/
from	go	sometimes
doctor	home	company
o'clock	close	mother
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The letters oa and oo have these sounds. **P**

/əʊ/	/u/
coat	book
road	good
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 a **2.11** Add these words to exercise 1. Listen to check.


no brother cook hospital Monday so look mosque boat sorry

b **2.12** You will hear five expressions. Listen and practise saying them. How many can you remember? Write them down.

Questions

GRAMMAR

Present simple questions



- 1 a  2.13 Listen. What are the questions? Write them correctly.

- 1 When / you finish work?
- 2 Where / you have lunch?
- 3 How / you go to work?

- b What are the man's answers?

- c Listen again. What do we know about:

- Friday? • the café? • his office?

- 2 a  2.14 Look at these questions and listen. 

Do you get up at 6.00?
→ **When** do you get up?
Do you live in London?
→ **Where** do you live?
Do you go to school by bus?
→ **How** do you go to school?

- b Write questions with **When**, **Where** or **How**.

- 1 Do you work in a bank?
- 2 Do you start work at 7.00?
- 3 Do you have lunch at home?
- 4 Do you come home at 5.00?
- 5 Do you go to work by car?

- c Ask and answer the questions.

6.3 goals

- talk about things you do every day
- ask about daily routines
- ask about weekends and holidays






What do you do?


SPEAKING


- 1 a How can you answer this question?

What do you do in the evening?

- b  2.15 Look at the sentences and listen. 

 I **do** a lot in the evening.

 I **don't do** a lot in the evening.

 What **do** you **do** in the evening?

- c Match the questions with the answers.

- 1 What do you do in the morning?
 - 2 What do you do at lunchtime?
 - 3 What do you do after work?
 - 4 What do you do in the evening?
- a I usually buy a sandwich and sit in the park.
 - b I have a shower, then I have breakfast.
 - c Not much. I usually watch TV then go to bed early.
 - d I usually go home, but sometimes I meet friends.

- d Ask and answer the questions.

Talk about things you do every day

PREPARATION

- 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer all the questions below (A-E).
- 2 Look at *one* group of questions. You will ask these questions to other students. Check that you can remember them!

A When do you get up in the morning?
Do you have a big breakfast?
What do you do after breakfast?

B When do you go to work / school?
How do you go there?
Or do you work from home?

C When do you start work / school?
Where do you have lunch?
Do you have a big lunch?

D When do you finish work / school?
What do you do after work / school?
Do you go home, go shopping or meet friends?

E When do you come home?
What do you do in the evening?
Do you watch TV, read or go out?

TASK

- 3 Ask your questions to other students in the class. Note the answers on a piece of paper.
- 4 Look at your answers. What do *most* students do? Tell the class.

Most students in this class get up late and ...

Keyword *have* (2)

- 1 **a** Read the quiz and guess the answers.
- b** Now check the answers on p98.
- 2 Find expressions with *have* and write them in three lists.

have = eat	have = drink	others
<i>have breakfast</i>	<i>have a cup of coffee</i>	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- 3 Choose *three* expressions. Write true sentences about yourself.

- I have ...
- I don't have ...

In the USA



What do most adults (18+) in the USA do?
Choose the answer you think is correct.

Most people:

- 1 (a) have a shower in the morning.
(b) don't have a shower in the morning.
- 2 (a) have breakfast with their family.
(b) don't have breakfast with their family.
- 3 (a) have lunch at home.
(b) don't have lunch at home.
- 4 (a) have a meal in a restaurant every week.
(b) have three meals in a restaurant every week.
- 5 (a) have a burger every week.
(b) have three burgers every week.
- 6 (a) have a cup of coffee in the morning.
(b) have a cup of tea in the morning.
- 7 (a) have one can of cola every day.
(b) have three cans of cola every day.

VOCABULARY

1 a Find pairs of words.

lunch station tram finish start walk
airport breakfast drive never always bus

b Which words can go in the gaps?

- 1 I usually _____ to work.
- 2 How can I get to the _____?
- 3 I _____ work at 7.00.
- 4 You can go there by _____.
- 5 Let's have _____.

2 Add verbs to these expressions.

- 1 _____ lunch
- 2 _____ to work
- 3 _____ a cup of coffee
- 4 _____ the paper
- 5 _____ to the radio
- 6 _____ to bed

3 How can you get:

- 1 from your home to the centre of town?
- 2 from your town to the next town?
- 3 from your town to London?

SPELLING

4 Write the words correctly.

- 1 usualy
- 2 lanch
- 3 brekfast
- 4 showr
- 5 expencive
- 6 somtimes

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 5

5 a Look at these things. Which can you buy at:

- 1 a kiosk?
- 2 a clothes shop?

a pair of sunglasses a suit a skirt
a newspaper a tie a postcard a coat
a sandwich a pen a hat

b Add three more things for each place.

6 Close your books and play a memory game. Add plural nouns.

- a At the kiosk, you can buy stamps.
- b At the kiosk you can buy stamps and postcards.
- c At the kiosk you can buy stamps, postcards and ...

GRAMMAR

Present simple -s endings

+ -s	
I, you, we, they ...	He, she ...
listen	listens
live	lives
wear	wears

+ -es	
I, you, we, they ...	He, she ...
watch	watches
go	goes
finish	finishes

Present simple - questions

+	?
I work in Tokyo.	Where do you work?
I get up at 6.00.	When do you get up?
They go to school by bus.	How do they go to school?

Grammar reference, p101

Can

+	?
You can get there by plane.	Can I get there by plane?
	How can I get there?

Grammar reference, p102

7 Each sentence has one mistake. Correct it.

- 1 She start work at 9.00.
- 2 Where you have lunch?
- 3 How I can get to the airport?
- 4 The children goes to school by bike.
- 5 The film finishes at 10.30.

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

Ⓢ I get up at 7.00.	1	2	3
Ⓢ I have breakfast at home.	1	2	3
Ⓢ I usually finish work at 5.30.	1	2	3
Ⓢ You can get there by underground.	1	2	3
Ⓢ There are buses to the airport.	1	2	3
Ⓢ How can I get to ...?	1	2	3
Ⓢ When do you start work?	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 6

VOCABULARY

1 a Find pairs of words.

lunch station tram finish start walk
airport breakfast drive never always bus

b Which words can go in the gaps?

- I usually _____ to work.
- How can I get to the _____?
- I _____ work at 7.00.
- You can go there by _____.
- Let's have _____.

2 Add verbs to these expressions.

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- _____ to work
- _____ a cup of coffee
- _____ the paper
- _____ to the radio
- _____ to bed

3 How can you get:

- from your home to the centre of town?
- from your town to the next town?
- from your town to London?

SPELLING

4 Write the words correctly.

- usualy
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- expencive
- somtimes

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- At the kiosk, you can buy stamps.
- At the kiosk you can buy stamps and postcards.
- At the kiosk you can buy stamps, postcards and ...

GRAMMAR

Present simple -s endings

+ -s	
I, you, we, they ... listen live wear	He, she ... listens lives wears

+ -es	
I, you, we, they ... watch go finish	He, she ... watches goes finishes

Present simple - questions

+ I work in Tokyo. I get up at 6.00. They go to school by bus.	? Where do you work? When do you get up? How do they go to school?
--	---

Grammar reference, p101

Can

+ You can get there by plane.	? Can I get there by plane? How can I get there?
--	---

Grammar reference, p102

7 Each sentence has one mistake. Correct it.

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- How I can get to the airport?
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<input type="radio"/> I get up at 7.00.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I have breakfast at home.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I usually finish work at 5.30.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> You can get there by underground.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> There are buses to the airport.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> How can I get to ...?	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> When do you start work?	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 6

Last week

7.1 goals

- ⊗ talk about things you did or saw
- ⊗ say what you often do at the weekend
- ⊗ say what you did last weekend

At the weekend

VOCABULARY

Activities

- 1 Where are you on this line? In the **green** part, or in the **blue** part?

I stay at home at the weekend.



I go out a lot at the weekend.

- 2 a Read the magazine quiz. Which questions go with the pictures?



You and your weekend

What kind of person are you at the weekend? Do you like a quiet weekend at home? Or do you go out a lot?

Answer the questions to see your 'weekend profile'.

Write 1 or 0 beside each question.

1 = I often do this. 0 = I don't often (or never) do this.

Do you:

- | | A | B |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| • cook meals? | _____ | _____ |
| • listen to music? | _____ | _____ |
| • work? | _____ | _____ |
| • write emails? | _____ | _____ |
| • phone friends or family? | _____ | _____ |
| • watch TV or a DVD? | _____ | _____ |

A

B

- have lunch out? _____
- meet friends? _____
- go shopping? _____
- go for a walk? _____
- go to the cinema? _____
- go to a party? _____

- b Work in pairs. Ask the questions. Write your partner's score.

I often go shopping on Saturday.

I never work at the weekend.

- c Add up the score in each column. Which is more, A or B?

Last Saturday

READING and LISTENING

- 1 a Connie, André and Olga talk about last Saturday. Who do you think says A, B, C?

A On Saturday I got up late, about 10.30 in the morning. I stayed at home, and I listened to music. Then I phoned a friend and we went into town, we went shopping. And in the evening I went to a party.

B This morning I got up early, went shopping. Then I cooked some lunch. In the afternoon I went for a walk. The weather was beautiful. In the evening I stayed at home, just watched TV.

C In the morning I just stayed at home. I worked on my computer, wrote some emails. Then I met a friend in town. We went shopping for some CDs. In the evening I went to the cinema.



Connie, 26



André, 18



Olga, 46

- b 2.16 Listen to check.

- c 2.16 Listen again. Each person says more things. What are they?

GRAMMAR

Past simple positive

2 **2.17** Write the past forms of the verbs. Then listen. **P**

Regular		Irregular	
Verb	Past	Verb	Past
stay	<u>stayed</u>	get up	<u>got up</u>
listen	_____	go	_____
phone	_____	have	_____
cook	_____	write	_____
watch	_____	meet	_____

3 a Write the verbs in 2 on pieces of paper. Write the verb on one side, and the past form on the other side.



b Test each other.

- 1 Student A, take a piece of paper and say the verb.
- 2 Student B, say the past form.

4 a These sentences are about last weekend. Add **I** or **We** and a verb.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 ... lunch in a restaurant. | 4 ... to the cinema. |
| 2 ... up early and ... to the radio. | 5 ... at home and ... TV. |
| 3 ... a friend and ... shopping. | 6 ... some emails. |

b Which parts are true of you? Underline them.

Your weekend

WRITING and SPEAKING

Past simple forms

I	stayed
He / she	went
They	

1 Look at the sentences. Who are they about: Olga, André or Connie?

- 1 He met a friend. *André*
- 2 She got up early.
- 3 She stayed at home in the morning.
- 4 They went shopping in the afternoon.
- 5 They went to the cinema.
- 6 She went out in the evening.

2 a Think about last weekend. Write three things you did. Use verbs from these two pages.

b Work in pairs. Tell your partner what you did.

c Tell the class about your partner.



Vocabulary reference, Past time expressions, p109

Classroom language Instructions (2)

1 Match the words with the instructions.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Circle the word. | a <u>blue</u> |
| 2 Underline the word. | b blue ✓ |
| 3 Cross out the word. | c (blue) |
| 4 Put a tick by the word. | d blue X |
| 5 Put a cross by the word. | e blue |

2 Follow the instructions.

- 1 Underline the correct word.
a stayd b stayed c staid
- 2 Put a cross by the correct sentence.
a I goed to the cinema. b I went to the cinema.
- 3 Which sentence is true of you? Put a tick by it.
a I stayed at home yesterday. b I went out yesterday.
- 4 One word is different. Circle it.
a meat b milk c rice d fish
- 5 One word is not a colour. Cross it out.
a brown b white c busy d red

I was there

7.2 goals

- ⊗ talk about things you did or saw
- ⊗ ask and say where people were
- ⊗ say where you were

READING

1 Read Tom's email. Who are the people in the photos?

Only three people were at the meeting yesterday. I was there, of course, and Hassan and Paula were there. But Maria was in hospital and Boris was on holiday. And Peter was busy.



GRAMMAR

was, were

2 a Complete the table with **was** or **were**.

Singular	Plural
I _____	We were
He / She _____	They _____

b Add **was** or **were** to the sentences.

- 1 I _____ in London on Monday.
- 2 They _____ at home yesterday.
- 3 We _____ on holiday.
- 4 They _____ in Paris last year.
- 5 My mother _____ ill.
- 6 She _____ here on Monday.

3 **2.18** Listen to Tom. Choose the words he says. **P**

- 1 I was / wasn't at the meeting.
- 2 Boris and Maria were / weren't at the meeting.
- 3 Peter was / wasn't there.
- 4 It was / wasn't a very good meeting.

Singular	Plural
I wasn't	We weren't
He / She wasn't	They weren't
(wasn't = was not)	(weren't = were not)

WRITING

4 a Who wrote this email?

b Write an email like this. Use words from A and B.

A	
meeting	yesterday
last night	party
English class	Tuesday

B	
London	holiday
ill	busy

Hi Tom,
 Sorry I wasn't at the meeting on Tuesday. I was on holiday.
 Regards,

Questions

GRAMMAR

Were you ...?

- 1 a Look at the photo. Who are the people?
 b 2.19 Listen. Are the sentences true or false? Change the false sentences.

- 1 Hassan was at the party.
- 2 It was a good party.
- 3 Peter was at the party.
- 4 Peter was busy.

- 2 a Complete the questions in the bubbles.

- b 2.19 Listen again to check.

+	?
You were at home.	Were you at home? Where were you?

- 3 a Write the questions in the correct order.

- 1 you / were / Where / on Saturday / ?
- 2 at home / you / last night / Were / ?
- 3 you / yesterday afternoon / Where / were / ?
- 4 here / you / last week / Were / ?
- 5 at the weekend / you / were / Where / ?

- b Ask and answer the questions.



Where were you?

VOCABULARY

Place expressions

- 1 Look at the photos. Where do you think the people are?

at home in bed at work at a party asleep
 in a café on holiday at a meeting



- 2 Play a game.

- 1 Student A, you phoned B:
- last night.
 - last Thursday.
 - last weekend.
 - yesterday at 3.30.
 - last week.
 - on Friday morning.

B wasn't there. Ask where he / she was.

- 2 Student B, answer A. Think of a different answer each time.

I phoned you last night.
Where were you?

vocabulary reference, p110

Sounds and spelling /ɜ:/, /ɜr/

- 1 2.20 These words all have the long sound /ɜ:/ (or /ɜr/). Listen to a British and an American person. How are they different?

ir	ur	or	er
th <u>ir</u> ty	ch <u>ur</u> ch	w <u>or</u> d	w <u>er</u> en't
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- 2 2.21 Add these words to exercise 1. Listen to check.

Thursday person shirt work skirt

- 3 a 2.22 Cover the words in 1 and 2. Listen and write the expressions.

- b Read out the expressions.

Films, books, restaurants

7.3 goals

- ⓐ talk about things you did or saw
- ⓑ talk about a film or a book
- ⓒ talk about a place you know

VOCABULARY

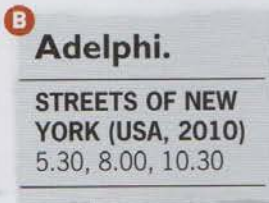
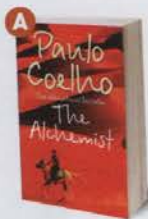
A film called ...,
a book by ...

verb	past
go	went
see	saw
read	read /red/

WRITING

1 a Talk about pictures A-D.
Use these words.

- a book • a film • a restaurant
- a café • It's by ... • It's called ...



b 2.23 Listen. What do the people say? Choose the expressions you hear. P

- We went to ... • a book by ... • a film called ...
- We saw ... • I read ... • a restaurant called ...

2 Writing game. Look on p91.

Good, bad ...

VOCABULARY

Adjectives

- a long book
- a short book
- an interesting book
- a boring book
- a cheap book
- an expensive book

1 Match the expressions with the pictures.



2 a Read these sentences. Are they about:

- a book or film? • a café? • a restaurant?
- a It's quite short, but it's very good.
 b It's quite expensive, but the food's wonderful.
 c It's terrible. It's quite long and it's very boring.
 d It's OK. The coffee's not very good, but it's very cheap.

b Add the words to the table.

not very good terrible very good
wonderful very bad

It's	_____

	quite good.
	OK.



c 2.24 Listen to check. P

3 a Choose things and places you know.
Write down:

- a shop • a café or restaurant • a cinema • a magazine or newspaper

b What do you think of the things and places in your list? Use adjectives from 1 and 2

Vocabulary reference, p114

SPEAKING

Talk about things you did or saw

TASK LISTENING

- 1 a You will hear five people. What do you think they say?
Make sentences from these notes.

*We went to a Japanese restaurant on Saturday.
The food was quite good, but it was very expensive.*

- 1 Japanese restaurant Saturday – food quite good, very expensive
- 2 new café Copacabana yesterday – coffee good, not very expensive
- 3 book Stephen King – OK, very long
- 4 club Los Banditos last night – not very good – drinks expensive, music really bad
- 5 Chinese restaurant weekend – very cheap, food really good

- b 2.25 Listen to check.

PREPARATION

- 2 a Choose one of these:

recently
= yesterday,
last weekend,
last week ...

- a film you saw recently (in the cinema, on TV, or DVD).
- a café or restaurant you went to recently.
- a book you read recently.

- b Write a sentence about it. Use **went to**, **saw** or **read**, and say **when**.

At the weekend, I went to a café called Café Nero.

Last week I read a book by Isabel Allende called Eva Luna.

- c Prepare to talk about it. What was it like (good, bad, interesting, expensive ...)?

TASK

- 3 a Talk to three or four other students.
b Tell the class something you heard from another student.

Keyword *see, look at, watch*

- 1 Complete the sentences. Use a verb from the table.

Verb	Past simple
see	saw
watch	watched
look at	looked at

- 1 Let's stay at home and _____ TV.
- 2 I _____ a very interesting film recently.
- 3 On Saturday, they usually _____ football on TV.
- 4 _____ the pictures on page 35.
- 5 There's a new James Bond film. Let's go and _____ it.
- 6 After dinner, we _____ old family photos together.

- 2 a Tick (✓) the sentences that are true.

Last weekend:

- 1 I watched TV.
- 2 I watched a film on TV.
- 3 I watched a DVD.
- 4 I saw a film at the cinema.
- 5 I looked at family photos.
- 6 I went to the shops and looked at clothes.

- b Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the things in 2a. Say:

- what you saw, watched, or looked at.
- where you were.
- what it was like (good, bad, interesting ...?).
- who was with you.



You **see** a film.
(= go to the cinema)



You **watch** TV.
a football match.
a DVD.
You **watch** a film.



You **look at** a photo.
a picture.

7 EXPLORE Speaking



7.4 goals

- make requests
- reply to requests

- 3 a 2.27 Listen to the conversations. Which reply do you hear each time?

yes no problem sorry yeah of course
no sure you can you can't

- 1 a You are at a friend's flat. What questions could you ask? Add **Can I use** or **Can I have**.

- 1 ... your computer?
- 2 ... a drink?
- 3 ... your bike?
- 4 ... something to eat?
- 5 ... your phone?

- b 2.26 Listen to check. P

- 2 Choose a sentence to go with each question in 1a.

- a I'm thirsty. *Can I have a drink? I'm thirsty.*
- b I want to read my emails.
- c I want to call my sister.
- d I want to go to the shops.
- e I'm hungry.

- b Practise the question and answers.

Can I have a drink?	Yes, you can .	No, you can't .
---------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

- 4 Student A, you are at a friend's flat. Ask two questions with **Can I ...?** and say why.

Student B, reply.

Ask for things, p118

Across cultures Housework

- 1 An Italian woman talks about families now and families in the 1950s. The words in **orange** are new. Read quickly without a dictionary. Which photo shows:

- 1 her mother?
- 2 her grandmother?
- 3 her husband?
- 4 her grandfather?

- 2 Which sentences are true and which are false? Use a dictionary to help.

- 1 Her grandmother went out to work.
- 2 Her grandfather went out to work.
- 3 Her grandfather never cooked.
- 4 Her mother helped with jobs in the home.
- 5 She and her husband both go out to work.
- 6 Her husband never cleans the flat.
- 7 She never cooks meals.

- 3 a Think about your own family. Who does these things in the home?

- Who cooks the food?
- Who buys the food?
- Who cleans your flat / house?
- Who helps?

- b Is this the same in most families in your country?



“When my mother was a child, only women did the **housework**. My **grandfather** worked and my **grandmother** stayed at home with the family. She went shopping, bought the food, cooked the meals and cleaned the flat. My grandfather made coffee sometimes and he cooked **barbecues**. But really, **cooking** was my grandmother's job. My mother **helped** her because she was a girl, but the men in the family didn't help at all.”



“In our family now, it's quite different. My husband and I both have jobs and we both do jobs in the home. I usually clean the flat, but my husband often **helps**. We both go shopping and buy food – we usually go together at the weekend. My husband works at home, so he usually cooks the meals – I really like that!”

7 EXPLORE Speaking



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- reply to requests

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- d I want to go to the shops.
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Can I have a drink?	Yes, you can .	No, you can't .
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VOCABULARY

1 a Find pairs of words or expressions.

at work	boring	interesting	breakfast
cheap	on holiday	early	yesterday
lunch	expensive	last night	late

b Which words can go in the gaps?

- The book was very _____.
- I got up _____ this morning.
- She isn't at home. She's _____.
- I saw a good film _____.

2 a Find the present and past verb forms. Write them in the table.

get	go	got	wrote	met	had
see	read	write	went	meet	
read	saw	have			

Present	Past
<i>get</i>	<i>got</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

b Write five true sentences. Begin:

- I got ...
- I saw ...
- I had ...
- I went ...
- I met ...

3 Add *in / on / at / -* (= nothing) in the gaps.

- I was ill _____ the weekend.
- They were _____ home _____ Monday.
- She was _____ holiday _____ last week.
- I was out _____ last night.
- _____ the afternoon, we went for a walk.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 6

4 a Look at the expressions in orange. What other expressions could go in the same place?

- I **get up** at about 8.30 in the morning.
- I usually have lunch **at work**.
- I usually **drive** to work, but sometimes I **go by bus**.
- In the evening, I often **watch TV**.

b Write four sentences like those in 4a: two *true* and two *false*. Can other students guess which are true and which are false?

GRAMMAR

be past: *was, were*

I / he / she / it	We / you / they
⊕ I was at home. He was at school.	You were late. They were on holiday.
⊖ I wasn't at home. He wasn't at school.	You weren't late. They weren't on holiday.
⊙ Was I at home? Was he at school? Where was he?	Were you late? Were they on holiday? Where were they?

Grammar reference, p102

5 Write *was* or *were*.

- _____ you at the concert?
- I _____ n't here at the weekend.
- _____ the meeting interesting?
- We _____ in London last week.
- Where _____ John yesterday?

Past simple

Regular verbs (+ <i>-ed</i> or <i>-d</i>)	Irregular verbs
We stayed at home. She phoned me.	We went to the cinema. I saw a film.

Grammar reference, p103

6 Add the verb in the correct form. Use verbs from the box.

have go stay see meet listen write read

- We **had** a very good meeting yesterday.
- We _____ Olga at the station.
- I _____ at home and _____ to the radio.
- She _____ the email and _____ a reply.
- I _____ a friend and we _____ to the cinema.

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

⊙ I was at the meeting yesterday.	1 2 3
⊙ They were on holiday last week.	1 2 3
⊙ Where were you last night?	1 2 3
⊙ I stayed at home and watched TV.	1 2 3
⊙ I saw a good film on Saturday.	1 2 3
⊙ I read a book by ... called '...'.	1 2 3
⊙ It was really interesting.	1 2 3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 7

8 Places

8.1 goals

- ⓐ talk about a place you visited
- ⓑ say what you saw and did
- ⓒ say what you didn't see or do

We saw ...

CAIRO: TOP FIVE THINGS TO DO

- 1 See the 4,000-year-old Pyramids and Sphinx.
- 2 Go shopping in the old market area.
- 3 Visit the Citadel and the Mohamed Ali Mosque.
- 4 Sit in a café by the River Nile.

Best day trip:

- 5 Visit the Sakkara Pyramid – in the desert, about an hour from Cairo by car.



visit the Citadel
= go to see it

READING

- 1 Look at the things to do in Cairo. Match them with the pictures.
- 2 Read Mike and Anna's travel blog. Which of the 'top five things' did they do?

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A DAY IN CAIRO

entry 7 of 29 [show all](#) | [print this entry](#)

Tuesday 5 May
We arrived at Cairo Airport and got a taxi to our hotel. We stayed at the Hotel Windsor, in the centre. It was a nice, clean hotel and only \$45 a night. But I didn't sleep much – Cairo is a really noisy city and the trams start at five in the morning.


Wednesday 6 May
We only had one day in Cairo, and this was it! So we got up early and went to the souk, which is an area of streets with shops and markets – they sell everything. Anna bought a coffee pot. I saw a beautiful carpet, but I didn't buy it. Then we went to the Citadel, stayed there for an hour and looked at the whole city.

In the evening we went to a restaurant by the Nile. We had kebabs, bread and salad and watched the boats on the river – it was really beautiful. So that was our day in Cairo – we didn't see the Pyramids, but we saw the city and we had a good time.

Thursday 7 May
We got up at 5.30. Our plane to Mumbai was at 8.00. To read what we did in India, see [next entry](#) ...



[view from our hotel](#)



[downtown Cairo](#)

VOCABULARY

Past simple
verbs

3 Cover the travel blog. Complete the sentences about Mike and Anna.

had arrived went (x 2) got up watched bought stayed

- 1 They _____ at Cairo airport. 5 Anna _____ a coffee pot.
 2 They _____ at the Hotel Windsor. 6 They _____ to a restaurant.
 3 They _____ early. 7 They _____ kebabs.
 4 They _____ to the market. 8 They _____ the boats.

We didn't see ...

GRAMMAR

Past simple
negative

1 a Look at the travel blog again. What does Mike say about:

- 1 the night at the hotel?
 2 the carpet?
 3 the Pyramids?

b 2.28 Listen.

Verb	Past simple	
stay	+	-
buy	They stayed in a hotel.	They didn't stay in a hotel.
see	I bought a coffee pot.	I didn't buy a coffee pot.
	We saw the city.	We didn't see the city.

c Which sentences are true? Change the false sentences.

- 1 They saw the Sphinx. *They didn't see the Sphinx.*
 2 They went to the souk. 6 They got up early.
 3 They visited Sakkara. 7 They bought a carpet.
 4 They had kebabs for lunch. 8 They didn't sleep much.
 5 They stayed for three days. 9 They didn't like Cairo.

WRITING

2 a Work in groups. Choose a town or city and imagine you went there. Write three or four sentences of a travel blog. Write about:

- 1 things you did or saw. 2 one thing you didn't do, or didn't see.
- We arrived ... • We went to ... • We didn't go to ... • We didn't see ...
 - We saw ... • We visited ... • We didn't visit ... • We didn't buy ...
 - We bought ... • We had ... • We didn't have ...

b Read out your sentences to other students. Can other students guess where you were?

Classroom language Instructions (3)

1 2.29 Look at the pictures and listen. Write the words you hear.



1 ... your books.



2 ... your books.



3 ... a sentence.



4 ... - just listen.

2 2.30 Say a sentence to go with each picture. Listen to check.



On holiday

8.2 goals

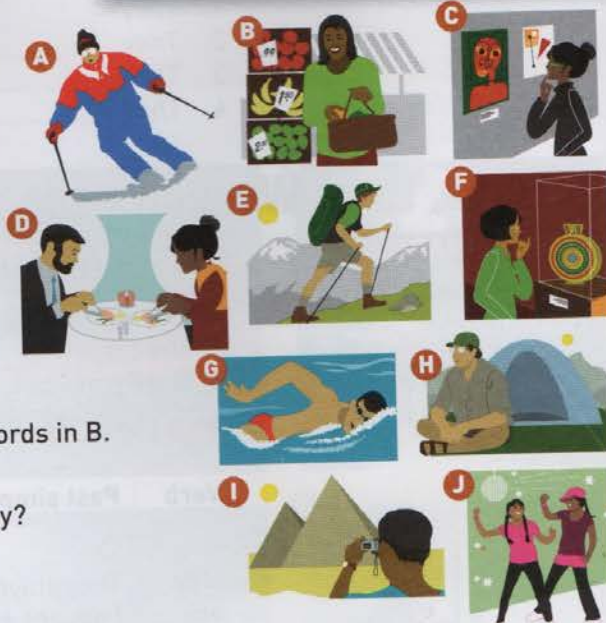
- ⊗ talk about a place you visited
- ⊗ talk about holiday activities
- ⊗ ask people what they did

VOCABULARY

Expressions with go

1 a 2.31 Match the pictures and the expressions. Listen to check. **P**

A	B
Go ...	Go to ...
swimming	restaurants
shopping	art galleries
walking	museums
sightseeing	clubs or discos
camping	
skiing	



Vocabulary reference, p110

I often go shopping.

I never go to museums.

- b Look at the words in A and the words in B. Which words are **places**?
- c Which things do you do on holiday? Are there things you never do?

LISTENING

2 a What do you think you can do in these places?



b 2.32 People talk about the four places. Listen.

- Which place is it?
- What did they do there?

c The speakers say these things. Which place is it?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 We didn't go swimming. | 4 It was a business trip. |
| 2 It was quite expensive. | 5 We just relaxed. |
| 3 We didn't do much. | 6 The shops are really good. |

3 Work in A/B pairs. Look on p97.

Did you ... ?

GRAMMAR

Past simple questions



Masumi

1 a Look at the photos of Singapore. What do you think you can do there?

b 2.33 Masumi talks about her trip. Choose the best answer.

- 1 She was in Singapore on holiday. / on a business trip.
- 2 She liked / didn't like Singapore.
- 3 She stayed for a few weeks. / a few days.

c Read the conversation. What words did you hear?

you buy did have go

JON How was your trip to Singapore?
_____ a good time?

MASUMI Yes, it was very interesting.

JON _____ shopping?

MASUMI Well, just one afternoon. I didn't have much free time.

JON _____ anything?

MASUMI Yes, I bought a new laptop. It was quite cheap.



d 2.34 Listen to the questions again.

Past tense questions: Did you + verb

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| I had ... | Did you have ...? |
| I went ... | Did you go ...? |
| I bought ... | Did you buy ...? |

2 Student B went on a trip to Singapore. Student A, ask questions with Did you ...?

Did you stay in a hotel?

- 1 hotel?
- 2 sightseeing?
- 3 good food?
- 4 like Singapore?
- 5 presents for your family?
- 6 Singapore Airlines?

Student B, answer A's questions.

SPEAKING

I went to ...

Did you stay with friends?

3 a Think of a place you visited recently. It could be:

- a city.
- a holiday place.
- a place you went for your work.

Write a sentence. The teacher will give your sentence to another student.

b Look at your new sentence. Write three questions.

c Find the student who wrote the sentence. Ask and answer the questions.

Sounds and spelling /ʃ/, /dʒ/ and /tʃ/

1 2.35 Listen to these sounds.

/ʃ/	/dʒ/	/tʃ/
shop	manager	church
fish	jumper	teacher
station	jeans	picture
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 2.36 Are these words /ʃ/, /dʒ/ or /tʃ/? Add them to exercise 1. Listen to check.

vegetables shower journey sugar lunch
jacket China Russia much


3 a 2.37 Cover the words in 1 and 2. Listen and write the expressions.

b Read out the expressions.

Months

VOCABULARY

Months,
seasons

- 1 a  2.38 Listen to the months, and write numbers: 1, 2, 3 Then write them in the calendar. **P**

March	June
May	February
September	July
January 1	November
October	April
December	August

- b What is this month? What is next month?
What was last month?
Which months are **summer** in your country?
Which months are **winter**?
- c Ask other students when their birthday is.
When do most people have birthdays?

8.3 goals

- ⓐ talk about a place you visited
- ⓑ talk about months and weather
- ⓒ say when to visit a place
- ⓓ ask about a holiday or business trip



Vocabulary reference, p1127

When to go

Rome, Italy

Rome is hot in summer and cool and wet in winter.

Best time to go:
April – May, or
September – October.
It's not too hot and not so busy.



Rocky Mts, Canada

The Rocky Mountains are very cold in winter, with lots of snow. The weather is warm and dry in summer (20–30°).

Best time to go:
August – September. For skiing, go in February.



Cancún, Mexico

Cancún is always hot. It's dry and sunny from December to July. From August to November it's hot and very wet.

Best time to go:
December – April. It's sunny and not so hot (around 30°).



Dubai, UAE

Dubai is always hot and dry. From June to September it's very hot (over 40°).

Best time to go:
December – March. It's usually 20–30° and it's cool at night.



VOCABULARY

Weather

in January
in July
in summer
in winter

WRITING

- 1 a Read about the four places. Find seven adjectives to talk about weather.
b How can you answer these questions?
- 1 I want to go skiing in Canada. When is the best time?
 - 2 Is it good to go to Dubai in August?
 - 3 What's Rome like in July?
 - 4 I want to go camping in the Rocky Mountains. Is August a good time?
 - 5 What's the south of Mexico like in October? Is it a good time to go there?
- 2 What is the weather like in your country? Write a 'When to go' text like those above.

Talk about a place you visited

TASK LISTENING



Alejandro



1 a Alejandro talks about a trip to London. Before you listen, match 1–7 with a–g.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 Where did you go? | a I went with two friends. |
| 2 Who did you go with? | b In July. |
| 3 When did you go? | c We stayed with my brother. |
| 4 What was the weather like? | d It was interesting, but very expensive. |
| 5 What did you do there? | e London. |
| 6 What was it like? | f We went sightseeing and went to art galleries. |
| 7 Where did you stay? | g It was nice. It was quite sunny. |

b 2.39 Now listen to the conversations to check. Practise the questions.

Did you go to London ?	→ Where did you go?
Did you go sightseeing ?	→ What did you do?
Did you go with friends ?	→ Who did you go with?

c Cover the questions and answers. What can you remember about his trip?

2 Look at these answers. What do you think the questions are? Use words from the box.

Who	When	Where	What
-----	------	-------	------

- Singapore. *Where did you go?*
- In November.
- It was really hot.
- I went alone.
- In a hotel.
- It was very interesting.
- I went to meetings and I went to a few restaurants.

PREPARATION

3 Choose one of these:

- a holiday.
- a business trip.
- a visit to friends in another town.

Prepare to talk about it. Think about the questions in 1a. What are your answers?

TASK

4 a Talk to three or four other students.

b Tell the class something you heard from another student.

Keyword do

1 Look at 1–4. How do they continue? Match them with a–d.

- I **do** a lot in the evenings ...
 - I don't **do** much in the evenings ...
 - A What did you **do** in London?
B Oh, I **did** a lot ...
 - I didn't **do** much in London ...
- a ... I went sightseeing, I went to lots of museums and art galleries, I went to the theatre, I went on a boat ...
- b ... I just stay at home and watch TV.
- c ... I just stayed in the hotel.
- d ... I go to English classes and the gym, I go out with friends ...

2 a Choose the sentences that are true for you.

- a I usually do a lot in the evenings.
b I don't usually do much in the evenings.
- a I did a lot yesterday.
b I didn't do much yesterday.

b Ask and answer questions.

- Do you usually do a lot at the weekends?
What do you do?
- What did you do at New Year?
- What do you usually do on your birthday?
- What did you do yesterday?
- Where did you go on holiday last year?
What did you do?

Present I do He / she does	Past I did He / she did
---	--

8 EXPLORE Writing

8.4 goal

write about a sequence of events

- 1 We can join these sentences in two ways.
How is A different from B?

We got up early.
We had breakfast.
We went to the market.

A We got up early **and** had breakfast.
Then we went to the market.

B We got up early **and** had breakfast,
and then we went to the market.



- 2 a Look at these sentences. Put them in the best order. Write 1, 2, 3.

We got a taxi to the hotel. **2**
We had lunch. **3**
We arrived at the airport. **1**

I got up at 9.00.
I cooked lunch.
I went shopping.

We went shopping.
I met a friend.
I stayed at home in the morning.

We sat by the Nile.
We had coffee.
We went back to the hotel.

- b Join them together to make either one or two sentences.
- 3 a Think about three things you did yesterday morning. Write them down, but in the wrong order.
b Read out your sentences. Can other people guess the correct order?

I think you had coffee, and then you ...

Across cultures Hostels

hostel

= a cheap hotel, mainly for young people

- 1 Work in A/B pairs.

- Student A, read about the Three Black Catz Hostel on p93. Then answer B's questions about it.
- Student B, read about the Lighthouse Hostel on p96. Then answer A's questions about it.



Three Black Catz, Belgrade, Serbia



Lighthouse Hostel, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

VOCABULARY

1 a Find groups of three words.

week station May camping warm
 museum sunny swimming August
 month walking restaurant October
 airport year wet bus station art gallery

b Which words can go in the gaps?

- I stayed there for a _____.
- We went _____ at the weekend.
- Let's meet at the _____.
- They were on holiday in _____.
- It's usually _____ in April.

2 Which month or months:

- have 30 days?
- has 28 days?
- is the first month of the year?

3 Write the past form of these verbs.

- see
- visit
- watch
- buy
- go
- get
- stay
- arrive

SPELLING

4 Write the words correctly.

- shoping
- boght
- swiming
- Avgust
- Mai
- siteseeing

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 7

5 Look at the expressions in orange. What other expressions could go in the same place?

- I **got up** at 6.30 yesterday.
- I met a friend and we **went shopping**.
- I was **at a party** on Saturday.
- Where were you **last night**?

6 Close your books and play a memory game. Add expressions with verbs.

- Yesterday, I got up early.
- Yesterday, I got up early. Then I had a cup of coffee.
- Yesterday, I got up early. Then I had a cup of coffee. Then I ...

GRAMMAR

Past simple – positive and negative

+	– didn't + infinitive
I saw a film last night. We visited my brother. They went to a café.	I didn't see a film last night. We didn't visit my brother. They didn't go to a café.

Past simple – questions

Yes / no questions	Wh- questions
Did you see a film last night? Did you visit your brother? Did they go to a café?	What did you see? Who did you visit? Where did they go?

Grammar reference, p103

7 Correct the mistakes.

- You stay in a hotel yesterday?
- I don't visited the Pyramids.
- Did she went shopping?
- Do you did stay at home?
- They didn't bought anything.

8 Make sentences or questions from the words. Use the past simple.

- you / stay / in Cairo? *Did you stay in Cairo?*
- We / go / restaurant / last night.
- I / not / see / her / at the party.
- They / buy / a new DVD / at the weekend.
- you / have / a good time?
- We / not / go swimming.

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this – no problem.

<input type="radio"/> I bought a pair of trousers.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> I didn't go to museums.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> We went camping at the weekend.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> Did you have a good time?	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> It's warm and sunny in July.	1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> He went to London in September.	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 8

9 Going out

9.1 goals

- ⊗ invite someone to go out
- ⊗ talk on the phone
- ⊗ say what you're doing just now
- ⊗ ask what people are doing

I'm busy

VOCABULARY

Telephone expressions

Can I call you later?
= Can I phone you?

- 1 a Read the phone conversation. What is the correct order? Write numbers.



Oh, hi Tom. Look, I'm busy just now.

OK, fine. Bye.

Can I call you later?

Hello. Sue Morris here. 1

Hi, Sue. It's Tom.



- b 2.40 Listen to check.

- 2 a 2.41 Tom and Sue have another conversation. Underline the sentences you hear.

Are you busy? I'm really busy. I'll call you later.

Can I call you later? Right.

- b Cover 2a and read the conversations. Add words from the box.

I'm I'll you can me are

1

- A Hello. It's me, Alex.
B Hi, Alex. Look, _____ busy just now.
A OK, sorry. _____ call _____ later.

2

- A Hello, John. _____ busy?
B Yes, I'm in a meeting. _____ I call _____ later?

- 3 Have two phone conversations with another student.

- 1 Student A, call Student B. Student B, you're busy.
- 2 Student A, call Student B again. Student B, you're still busy.

Talk on the phone, p119

I'm ...

GRAMMAR

Present progressive

Most verbs:

go → going

cook → cooking

Verbs that end in -e:

have → having

live → living

- 1 a 2.42 Listen and choose the photo. Write the words you hear.

just going cooking having

- 1 I'm _____ breakfast.
- 2 We're _____ some food.
- 3 I'm _____ to a meeting.

- b 2.43 Listen to the expressions. P

Present progressive: I'm, We're ... + verb + -ing

Verb

go

have

cook

Present progressive

I'm going

We're having

I'm cooking

A



B



C



Time expressions

VOCABULARY

Future time expressions

Vocabulary reference, p109

- 1 a Look at the diary. Which day is **today**? Which day is **tomorrow**?
- b Look at the expressions in the box. Which expressions mean:
- 1 today?
 - 2 tomorrow?
 - 3 this week?
 - 4 next week?

this Saturday tomorrow morning
 this evening next Tuesday
 this afternoon

9.2 goals

- ⊗ invite someone to go out
- ⊗ talk about arrangements
- ⊗ invite someone and reply

This week		Next week	
M		M	
Tu		Tu	
W		W	
Th		Th	
F		F	
Sa		Sa	
Su		Su	

LISTENING

- 2 a 2.46 You will hear five conversations. What are they about? Listen and write numbers.
- a meeting
 - a meal **1**
 - a walk
 - a journey
 - a game of tennis
- b 2.46 When is it? Listen again and write numbers in the diary.

This week

GRAMMAR

Present progressive (future meaning)



Alan

- 1 a Match Alan's notes with the sentences.
- 1 A friend is coming to stay.
 - 2 He's going to the hairdresser.
 - 3 He's meeting a friend for lunch.
 - 4 He's going to the cinema.
 - 5 He's having a party.
- b Look at the sentences in 1a. Are they about **now**, or about **the future**?

Present progressive

1 = now

We're just **having** breakfast.

2 = the future (this evening, tomorrow, ...)

I'm **meeting** a friend on Saturday.

They're **going** on holiday tomorrow.

- 2 a 2.47 Listen to Alan. When is he free?
- b Look at Alan's notes again. You are Alan. Tell a friend what you are doing.

I'm going to the hairdresser on Friday at 3.30.



WRITING and SPEAKING

- + I'm going out.
- I'm not going out.

3 a Are these sentences true for you? If not, change them.

- 1 I'm going out this evening.
- 2 I'm staying at home tomorrow morning.
- 3 I'm going on holiday next week.
- 4 I'm going to London this weekend.
- 5 I'm working next Saturday.

I'm not going out this evening.
I'm staying at home.

b Work in pairs. Are you doing the same things?

- 4 a** Think of something you are doing this week or next week. Write a sentence with a time expression.
- b** Tell other students what you are doing. Find someone who is doing the same as you.

Invitations and replies

GRAMMAR

can, can't

1 a Look at the bubble. What do you think the question is? Use words from the box.

you like would come to

b **2.48** Alan invites John and Sophie to his party. Listen to the two conversations.

- 1 When is the party?
- 2 Where is it?
- 3 Who **can** come?
- 4 Who **can't** come? Why not?

c What are the answers? Underline the expressions you hear.

Yes. I'd love to. I can. Thanks.
No. Sorry. I can't.

d **2.49** Listen and read the sentences. **P**

+ I **can** come to the party.

- I **can't** come to the party.
(can't = can not)



SPEAKING

2 Have conversations.

- 1 Student A, think of a place and a day. Invite Student B. Use the ideas in the box.
- 2 Student B, say yes or no. If you say no, say why.

a party a town a café / restaurant a friend's house / flat a shop

Sounds and spelling The letter u

1 **2.50** The letter **u** often has these sounds. **P**

/ʌ/ but lunch _____ _____	/u:/ blue supermarket _____ _____	/ju:/ university excuse me computer _____ _____
---------------------------------------	---	--

2 **2.51** Are these words /ʌ/, /u:/ or /ju:/? Add them to exercise 1.

Tuesday fruit bus study
student usually number suit

3 a **2.52** Cover the words. You will hear six expressions. Listen and write them down.

b Read out the expressions.

What's on?

9.3 goals

- ⓐ invite someone to go out
- ⓑ decide what to do and where to go
- ⓒ make suggestions

VOCABULARY

Going out

1 a Where are the people in the photos?

a football match a rock concert
an art gallery the theatre



b Talk about each place. Do you go there:

- often? • sometimes? • never?

c Choose *one* of the places. Think about the last time you went there. Who / What did you see?

Vocabulary reference, p110

READING


2 Look at the 'What's on?' page and answer the questions.

<p>Rialto Miami Police Tue - Sun 4.30, 6.00, 8.45</p> <p>Adelphi Indian Summer Sat, Sun 7.15</p>	<p>LYCEUM THEATRE Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare 7.30 p.m. Sat, Sun Tickets: €30, €50, €85</p> 	<p>Club 17 THE MORGS IN CONCERT Sat 15 July Tickets €15</p>
<p>PAPPASITO'S Mexican Restaurant Open 6.00p.m. - 1.00a.m.</p>	<p>CAFE CUBA Coffees, teas, drinks, sandwiches, light meals Open daily 8.00a.m. - 11.30p.m.</p>	<p>STUDIO 2 New Australian Paintings Mon - Sat: 9.00a.m. - 5.30 p.m.</p>
<p>Kalinka Disco and club Russian party every Saturday night</p>	<p>OLYMPIC STADIUM ARSENAL V. DYNAMO KIEV SAT 15 JULY 3.00 TICKETS €35, €90, €120</p>	<p>HOLLYWOOD <i>Super</i> Bowling</p> 

- 1 What films can you see on Saturday evening?
- 2 Do they have food at Café Cuba?
- 3 Is there a football match on Saturday? How much is a cheap ticket?
- 4 Is Pappasito's open for lunch?
- 5 What's on at the Lyceum theatre?
- 6 Where can you go bowling?
- 7 Where are The Morgs playing? How much is it to see them?
- 8 What is Studio 2?

VOCABULARY


Suggestions

3 a  2.53 Listen to the conversation. Where are they going?

b What did they say? Complete these sentences.

Let's How about We could

- 1 ... go to a concert.
- 2 ... a film?
- 3 ... go to Café Cuba.

c  2.53 Listen again to check.

Make suggestions, p119

Invite someone to go out

PREPARATION

- 1 You're going out on Saturday. Work with a partner. Together, look at the 'What's on?' page and choose two places.

Let's ...

How about ...?

TASK

- 2 a Write an email to another pair:

- say what you're doing, and when.
- ask if they would like to come with you.

We're going to ... We're meeting at ... Would you like to ...?

- b 'Send' your email to another pair.

- 3 a Read the email and write a reply. You can:

- say yes and arrange to meet.
Thank you. We'd love to ... Let's meet at ...

- say no and suggest something different.
Sorry. We can't ... We're (going to) ... Would you like to ...?

- b 'Send' your reply.

- 4 What are you doing on Saturday? Is the other pair coming with you? Tell the class.

We could ...

Keyword that



- 1 We use **that**:

- 1 to talk about things we can see.
- 2 to reply to things people say.

Are the examples in A-D like 1 or 2?

- 2 Look at the picture. How many words do you know?

That's a ...

I think that's a ...

What's that?

I don't know.



- 3 a Match 1-5 with a-e.

- 1 We could see a film this evening.
- 2 My mother's in hospital.
- 3 Some elephants are 80 years old.
- 4 The shops are still open.
- 5 We just had a baby.

- a Really? That's **interesting**.
- b Oh, that's **wonderful**.
- c Yes. That's **a good idea**.
- d Oh no. That's **terrible**.
- e That's **good**.

- b Work in pairs. Cover the answers. Read out sentences 1-5. Can you remember the answers?

- 4 Work in A/B pairs. Read sentences and answer with **That's ...**

- Student A, read the sentences on p91.
- Student B, read the sentences on p94.

9 EXPLORE Speaking

9.4 goal

reply to questions

- 1 2.54 Listen to these questions and answers.

Are they married? Yes, they are.
No, they're not.

Was it a good film? Yes, it was.
No, it wasn't.

Do you smoke? Yes, I do.
No, I don't.

Did you see her? Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

- Which words are in the question *and* answer?
- Which are only in the question?

- 2 a Read Laura's answers in 1–5.
What do you think Andy's questions are?

- b 2.55 Listen to check.

- c Look at the answers again. Find:

- two short answers like in 1a.
- two other ways to say **Yes**.
- one other way to say **No**.

- 3 Ask and answer these questions.

- Do you speak English?
- Is it Monday today?
- Were you here last week?
- Are you busy this evening?
- Are you married?

1 ANDY ... ?
LAURA Yes, it is. Who's speaking?

2 ANDY ... ?
LAURA No, I'm not. I'm still at work.

3 ANDY ... ?
LAURA Tomorrow? I don't think so. Why?

4 ANDY ... ?
LAURA Sure. I'd love to.

5 ANDY ... ?
LAURA OK. Seven's fine. See you there.

Across cultures Family weekend

- 1 Three people say what they do at the weekend. The words in orange are new. Match what they say with the photos.

A The weekend here is Thursday and Friday. On Friday we go to the mosque to **pray** at **midday**. In the afternoon, we often drive into the desert and find a nice place near the road to have a **picnic**. I often go shopping with my family at the weekend – there are lots of very good **shopping malls** here.

B The weekend here is Saturday and Sunday. We don't do much on Sunday. We usually get up late, sit by the **swimming pool** and read the Sunday paper, and then in the afternoon we go down to the **beach**. There are beautiful beaches near here and they are really busy at the weekend.

C The weekend here is Saturday and Sunday. On Sunday, some people go to church, but it's really a day for the family. We usually cook a big meal and eat together, in the afternoon or in the evening. Many families also go out to eat in restaurants. On Sunday afternoon, a lot of people drive out into the **country** and go for a walk.



- 2 Read again and find these expressions. Write the verbs.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 _____ shopping | 5 _____ into the desert |
| 2 _____ by the swimming pool | 6 _____ for a walk |
| 3 _____ to the mosque | 7 _____ the Sunday paper |
| 4 _____ a big meal | 8 _____ a picnic |

- 3 When is the weekend in your country? What do people do in your town?

VOCABULARY

1 a Make expressions. Use words from A and B.

A	B
go	at home
have	some food
cook	to a party
talk	a friend
read	to a customer
meet	breakfast
stay	the newspaper

b Write three answers to the question 'What are you doing?'. Use expressions from the table in 1a.

I'm going to a party.

2 Write the words in orange in the correct order

- We're having a party tonight. **you / to / like / come / Would** ?
- I'm busy just now. **later / I / Can / call / you** ?
- Hi, John. **you / are / What / doing** ?
- Sorry, **out / I / go / evening / can't / this** .
I'm ill.

SPELLING

3 Correct the mistakes in these sentences (two words are wrong in each).

- Im haveing lunch.
- His meeting us tommorow.
- Two frends are coming for diner.
- We'r just going to a football match.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 8

4 a Can you remember?

Student A: What did Mike and Anna do in Cairo?

Student B: What did Masumi do in Singapore?

Student C: What did Alejandro do in London?

Write three sentences.

b Sit in groups of three. Tell the others what you remember.

GRAMMAR

Present progressive

We use the present progressive:

- to talk about **now**.
They're staying with friends in London.
I'm just getting up.
- to talk about **the future**.
I'm going to London next week.

+	?
am / is / are ... + -ing	are you / is he ... + -ing
They're staying at home. Alex is going out.	Are they staying at home? Is Alex going out? What is he doing?

Grammar reference, p104

5 Write the correct form of the present progressive. Use the verb in brackets.

- He _____ television. (watch)
- I'm at home. I _____ dinner. (cook)
- They _____ a party next week. (travel)
- _____ we _____ out tonight? (go)
- What _____ you _____ ? (do)

can, can't

+	-
can + infinitive	can't + infinitive
I can come to the party. She can go out.	I can't come to the party. She can't go out.

Grammar reference, p102

6 Add **can** or **can't** and a verb from the box.

have go talk stay meet

- Sorry, I'm busy. I _____ to you just now.
- I'm free on Monday. We _____ shopping together.
- We have a flat in London. You _____ there.
- You _____ a shower. There's no hot water.
- I _____ you after work tomorrow.

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

⓪ I'm busy. Can you call me later?	1	2	3
⓪ I'm just having breakfast.	1	2	3
⓪ What are you doing?	1	2	3
⓪ I'm going to the cinema on Friday.	1	2	3
⓪ Would you like to come?	1	2	3
⓪ Sorry, I can't come to the party.	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 9

10

People's lives

10.1 goals

- ⊗ talk about your life
- ⊗ say when people were born and died
- ⊗ say when people did things
- ⊗ say what people did in their lives

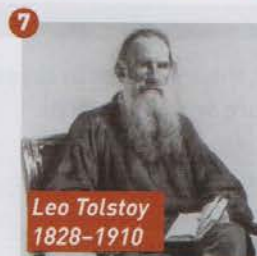
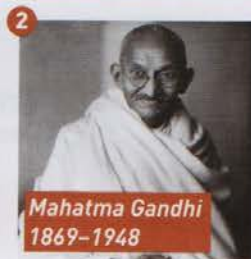
Famous people

VOCABULARY

Nationalities,
jobs

1 a Who were these people? Make sentences with the words in the box.

Italian Egyptian Indian Russian Chinese Mexican American
writer painter leader musician singer



Vocabulary reference
Countries and
nationalities, p111

b 2.56 Listen to check. P

VOCABULARY

Years

2 a 2.57 Listen to the years. Which person do they go with?

b 2.58 How do you say these years?

1850	<i>eighteen fifty</i>	1900	<i>nineteen hundred</i>	2000	<i>two thousand</i>
1965		1903		2006	
1742		1805		2010	

1905
= nineteen oh five
or
nineteen hundred and five

c Read these sentences aloud. Which person is it?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 She died in 1954. | 3 He died in 1948. |
| 2 He was born in 1452. | 4 He was born in 1893. |

d Test each other.

- 1 Student A, say a sentence like in 2c.
- 2 Student B, find the person.

Vocabulary reference, p107

VOCABULARY

Past simple
verbs

3 a Read the sentences. Which people in the pictures are they about?

- 1 In 1922, he went to Chicago and played in jazz clubs.
- 2 As a child, she lived in a small village in the north of Egypt.
- 3 In 1929, she married Diego Rivera, another artist. They lived together in Mexico City.
- 4 In 1877, he wrote the novel *Anna Karenina*.
- 5 He became leader of the People's Republic of China in 1949.
- 6 He painted the *Mona Lisa* in 1505.
- 7 In 1888, he went to England and studied law at London University.

- b** Find all the past simple verbs and add them to the table.

Verb	Past simple
play	<i>played</i>
paint	_____
live	_____
marry	_____
study	_____
go	_____
write	_____
become	_____

WRITING

- 4 a** What do you know about these people? Add verbs and make sentences.

- Shakespeare – *Hamlet* *Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.*
- Che Guevara – Argentina – 1928
- Mozart – Vienna
- Barack Obama – president of the USA – 2009
- Van Gogh – *Sunflowers*
- Paul McCartney – *Yesterday*

- b** Think of a famous person. Write notes like in 4a.


- c** Read out your notes to other students. Can they make a sentence?

Who was Picasso?

LISTENING

- 1** What do you know about Picasso? Make two lists:


- things you know about him.
- things you think you know (but you're not sure).

- 2 a**  **2.59** Two people say what they know about Picasso. Listen. Do you think they are right?

- b** Read about Picasso on p94 to check.

- 3 a** Complete the questions.

- What _____ know about Picasso?
- When _____ born?
- When _____ die?
- Where _____ live?

- b**  **2.60** Listen to check.

- 4** Read the script on p127. The speakers use these expressions to say they are *not sure*.

- I think ...*
- I don't know.*

Find four more expressions like this.

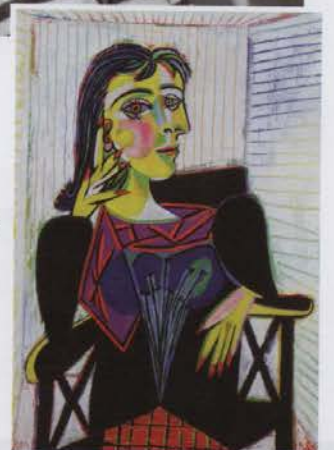
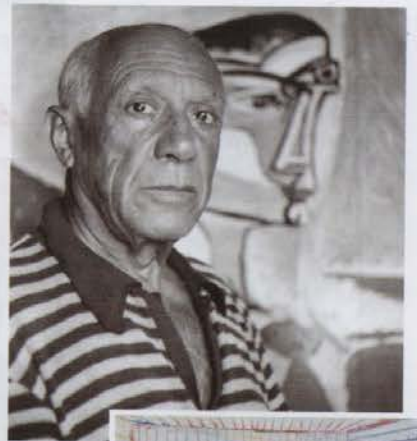
VOCABULARY

I think,
I don't know ...


SPEAKING

- 5 a** Choose a famous person who is now dead. What do you know about him / her? Can you answer the questions in 3a?

- b** Ask other students. See if they agree.



Classroom language Questions

- 1 a**  **2.61** Listen. Write the questions you hear.

- sofa / What / mean / does / ?*
- say / in English / también / How / you / do / ?*
- What's / in English / this / ?*

- b** What are the answers?

- 2 a** Think of three questions like these. Write them down.

- b** Ask another student your questions. Do you know all the answers? If not, ask your teacher.

My life

10.2 goals

- ⓐ talk about your life
- ⓑ talk about important events in your life
- ⓒ tell someone's life story
- ⓓ say when things happened

READING

- 1 a Read the article about London. Choose the correct answer.
- 1 Most people in London were / weren't born there.
 - 2 Most people in London are / aren't British.

ARE YOU FROM LONDON?

More and more people are born and grow up in one place, but then move to a different place to live or work. Over 50% of people in London come from a different town and at least 30% were born in a different country.



- b Talk about your family. Did anyone move to a different town or country? Where do they live now?

LISTENING

- 2 a Cheng and Donna both moved to different countries. Read the sentences, and put them in order. Where do they live now?

verb	past form
grow up	grew up
meet	met



I **went to school** in England.
 I **studied** business.
 I **grew up** in Hong Kong. 1
 I **got a job** with a company in Shanghai.
 I **went to university** in Manchester.
 We **moved** to London.



We **got married**.
 I **worked** there for three years.
 We **had a baby**.
 I **met** my husband.
 We **moved** to London.
 I **was born** in Canada.
 I **went to live** in Brazil.
 I **grew up** in a small town.

- b 2.62 Listen to check.
- c Answer these questions.
- 1 When did Cheng move to England?
 - 2 What did he study?
 - 3 Where is he now?
 - 4 Where did Donna meet her husband?
 - 5 What did they do in London?
 - 6 When was her child born? Was it a boy or a girl?
- d Read the script on p127 to check.

VOCABULARY

Life events

- 3 a Look at the expressions in orange in 2a. Write them in four lists.

Where you lived	School, university	Work	People and family
<i>grew up</i>	<i>went to school</i>	<i>got a job</i>	<i>met</i>

- b Which expressions could you use about your life?
- 4 a Think of three important years in your life. Write a sentence, and add a year.
- I went to college in 2002.
- b Say just the years to another student. Can your partner guess what you did?

Life story

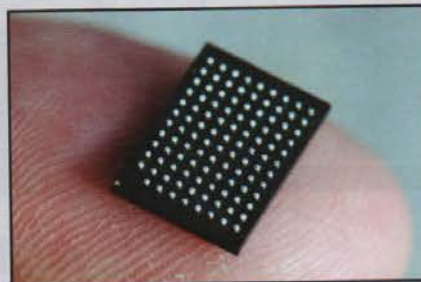
READING

1 a Before you read, check what these words mean:

- She was a **cleaner**.
- He lived with his **grandmother**.
- He was a **salesperson**.
- He **lost his job**.
- They were **poor**.
- He **left his job**.

How to be a millionaire

The story of Erich Lejeune



verb	past form
leave	left
lose	lost
sell	sold

b Student A, read part 1 of the story on p92.
Student B, read part 2 of the story on p94.

c Work in A/B pairs and tell the story.
Student A, ask B about:

- his business idea.
- Germany.
- his company.
- microchips.

Student B, ask A about:

- his father, mother and grandmother.
- 1962.
- 1976.
- Switzerland.

GRAMMAR

Past time expressions

2 Look at these examples. Add words from the box.

in for when until

How long?

He worked as a salesman from 1962 to 1976.

He worked as a salesman _____ 14 years.

He worked as a salesman _____ 1976.

When?

He started his own company _____ 1976.

He started his own company _____ he was 32.

3 Complete these sentences about Erich Lejeune. Use words from 2.

- 1 His father died ...
- 2 He left school ...
- 3 He stayed in Switzerland ...
- 4 He was at school ...
- 5 He lived with his grandmother ...

4 Practise telling the story again.

Sounds and spelling Revision

1 2.63 Say these words, then listen. Did you say them correctly? If not, practise them.

brother daughter usually Wednesday
hour quiet picture buy bicycle study
friend busy fruit vegetables near
bought people watch restaurant office
eight guitar question

2 a 2.64 Cover the words in 1. You will hear seven expressions. Listen and write them down.

b Read out the expressions.



Questions

GRAMMAR

Questions:
When ...?
How long ...?



An iguana on Galápagos

1 a Anne Johnson worked as a **volunteer** in Galápagos. What does this mean?

- 1 She got lots of money.
- 2 She didn't get much money.
- 3 She got no money.

b What do you think she did in Galápagos?

- studied animals
- worked in a hotel
- worked in a school

2 a Someone interviews Anne about her life. What do you think the questions are?

INTERVIEWER _____ did you leave school?

ANNE In 2005.

INTERVIEWER _____ did you stay in Galápagos?

ANNE Just six months, from September to February.

b 2.65 Listen to check.

c Complete these questions. Use **When** or **How long**.

- 1 _____ did you go to Chorlton School?
- In 1997.
- 2 _____ were you at Chorlton School?
- I was there for eight years.
- 3 _____ did you study at university?
- Just three years.
- 4 _____ did you leave university?
- In 2009.

d Look at these examples. How do we ask questions with **was / were**?
How do we ask questions with other verbs (**go, stay ...**)?



I was there in 2005.
I stayed for three years.
I went there in June.



When **were you** there?
How long **did you stay** there?
When **did you go** there?

Anne Johnson

Date of birth: 17.10.1986

1997-2005

Chorlton School, Manchester.

Sept 2005-Feb 2006

Volunteer, Iguana project,
Galápagos Islands

2006-2009

University of Liverpool.
Studied biology.

LISTENING

3 2.66 Listen to the whole interview. How does Anne answer these questions?

- 1 What did you do after school?
- 2 What did you do in Galápagos?
- 3 What did you do after Galápagos?
- 4 What did you do in Manchester?
- 5 What did you study?

SPEAKING

4 Work in A/B pairs.

- 1 Student A, interview Anne. Cover the questions, and ask her about:
• school • Quito • Galápagos • Manchester • university
- 2 Student B, you are Anne. Answer A's questions.

Talk about your life

TASK WRITING

- 1 a** Think of three important things you did in your life. Write sentences. Use expressions from 10.2. Then give your sentences to another student.
- b** Read your partner's sentences. Write some questions to find out more information.

I was born in 1985.
I went to university in Grenada.
In 2005, I moved to Madrid.

TASK

- 2 a** Ask and answer questions with your partner. Add any other questions.
- b** Tell the class about your partner. Use his / her sentences, but add more information.

Where did you grow up?
When did you go to university?
What did you study?
What did you do in Madrid?

Claudia was born in 1985.
She grew up in ...

- c** Check with your partner. Was the information correct?

Keyword how

- 1 a** Match the questions with the pictures.

- 1 **How** can I get to the airport?
- 2 **How much** was it?
- 3 Hi, **how** are you?
- 4 **How old** is your grandmother?
- 5 **How far** is the town centre?

A

She's nearly 86.



B

I'm fine, thanks.



C

\$200.



D

It's about 10 kilometres.



E

You can go by train or by taxi.



- b** 2.67 Listen to check.

- 2 a** On a piece of paper, write:

- 1 a place you stayed in or visited.
- 2 something you bought recently.
- 3 someone in your family.
- 4 a place in your town.

1 Miami
2 an MP3 player
3 my brother
4 La Bodega Restaurant

- b** Look at the example. What questions could you ask?

- 1 When ...? How long ...? How was ...?
- 2 Where ...? How much ...?
- 3 How is ...? How old ...?
- 4 Where ...? How far ...? How can I ...?

- c** Work in pairs. Give your paper to your partner. Ask and answer questions.

- 1 a Read about Um Kulthum and Frida Kahlo. What word goes in the gaps: **when** or **after**?

Um Kulthum was born in 1904. ¹ _____ she was a child, she lived in a small village in the north of Egypt. Her father and her brother were both singers.



In 1927, Frida Kahlo met the artist Diego Rivera and they got married two years later. ² _____ they got married, they lived together in Mexico City, in a house in Coyoacan, which is now a museum.



- b Look at these sentences. We can join them in two ways.

- I was 16. I got a job in a bank.
→ **When** I was 16, I got a job in a bank.
or I got a job in a bank **when** I was 16.
- I left school. Then I went to Tokyo.
→ **After** I left school, I went to Tokyo.
or I went to Tokyo **after** I left school.

- 2 a Join these sentences with **when** or **after**. You can write them in two ways: A first, or B first.

A
I got a job in a bank.
I didn't know any Japanese.
I left school.
I spoke German all the time.
I wrote my first novel.
I worked in the USA for a year.

B
I left university.
I went to Tokyo.
I was 16.
I lived in Berlin.
I moved to Spain.
I finished university.

- b Work with another student. Can you make any different pairs of sentences?

- 3 a Write two true sentences. Begin:

- When I was (18) ...
- When I was in (Paris) ...
- After we moved to ...
- When I was a child ...
- When I was at (school) ...
- After I left (school) ...

- b Read your sentences to other students.

Across cultures Birthdays

- 1 a These pictures are about birthdays in six countries. What do you think people do in each country?



- b Read about the countries on p92 to check. Were you right?

- 2 Answer the questions.

China: Why do people eat noodles on a birthday?
Argentina: Who does the girl dance with first?
Denmark: Where do parents put presents?

Germany: Who pays for the meal?
Britain: How many candles are on the cake?
Vietnam: What is *Tet*?

- 3 a Which of the customs do you also have in your country? Make a list.

- b Work with another student. Do you have the same things on your list?

a birthday cake
a meal in a restaurant

VOCABULARY

1 a Match the words in A and B.

A	B
paint	to university
study	your job
go	a picture
write	president
play	a novel
become	jazz
lose	biology

b Write them as sentences in the past.

- 1 She **Painted a picture.**
- 2 I ...
- 3 He ...
- 4 She ...
- 5 They ...
- 6 She ...
- 7 I ...

2 a Say these years:

1914	1492	1900	1848
2010	1930	2001	1789

b Choose three people in your family. When were they born? Write the years. Then tell another student.

3 a Write the past forms of these verbs.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1 meet | 5 grow up |
| 2 study | 6 have |
| 3 go | 7 get |
| 4 move | 8 write |

b Use three verbs in sentences about you.

CAN YOU REMEMBER? Unit 9

4 a These people are on the phone. What do you think they say?

- 1 I'm going to **the cinema** tonight. Would you ...?
- 2 I can't talk now - I'm just **having lunch**. Can I ...?
- 3 Hi, it's Mike here. What are you doing? Are you ...?
- 4 I can't **meet you for coffee** on Thursday. I'm ...

b Look at the expressions in **orange**. What other expressions could go in the same place?

5 Play a memory game. Add a day, and say what you're doing.

On Monday I'm going to the hairdresser.

On Monday I'm going to the hairdresser, and on Tuesday I'm ...

GRAMMAR

be past - questions

<p>⊕ I was born in 1980. He was at university in Madrid. She was in London for a year.</p>	<p>⊖ When were you born? Where was he at university? How long was she in London?</p>
---	---

Grammar reference, p102

Past simple - questions

<p>⊕ He died in 2002. We met at a party. I stayed there for two years.</p>	<p>⊖ When did he die? How did you meet? How long did you stay there?</p>
---	---

Grammar reference, p103

6 Write the questions in the correct order.

- 1 you / were / When / in / Japan / ?
- 2 did / Where / you / your husband / meet / ?
- 3 you / Did / stay / at home / ?
- 4 your daughter / was / When / born / ?
- 5 Argentina / in / you / How long / live / did / ?

Past time expressions

When?	How long?
I left school in 1979.	I worked at Siemens for six years.
I left when I was 15.	I worked there until 2005.
	I worked there from 1999 to 2005.

Grammar reference, p104

7 Complete the sentences. Add words from the table.

- 1 I was in Berlin _____ three months _____ 2009.
- 2 Clinton was president _____ 1993 _____ 2001.
- 3 She had her first baby _____ she was 42.
- 4 I lived in Cairo _____ 2010 and then I got a job in Dubai.

Self-assessment

Can you say things like this in English?

Circle a number on each line.

1 = This is difficult. 3 = I can say this - no problem.

⊖ She was born in 1929 and she died in 2001.	1	2	3
⊖ He was a famous Chinese writer.	1	2	3
⊖ I moved to London and got a job in a bank.	1	2	3
⊖ I studied French at university.	1	2	3

- For Wordcards, reference and saving your work » e-Portfolio
- For more practice » Self-study Pack, Unit 10

Activities

Unit 1, p8, Where is it? 1

Look at the photos. Which country?

China Russia England the USA

I think it's Russia.

I think it's the USA.



Unit 1, p8, Big, small ... 2b

1 Look at the pictures. Find a house, a car, a room.

2 Student A, choose a picture. Say a sentence. Student B, which picture is it?

It's a small room.

This picture?



Unit 1, p10, Families 4

Student A, choose a photo. Say a sentence.
Student B, which photo is it?

I am married and we have two children.

Picture 2.

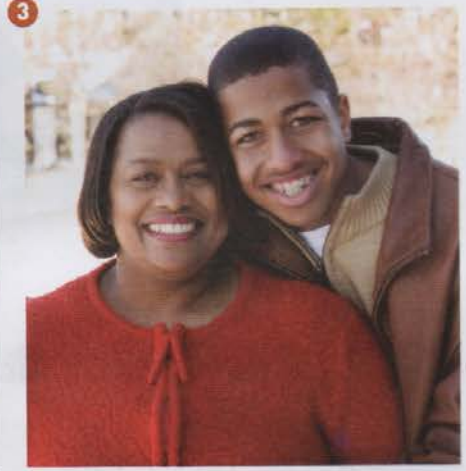


Unit 2, p15, Family 4

Look at the people. Who do you think they are? Make sentences.

I think they're husband and wife.

I think they're friends.



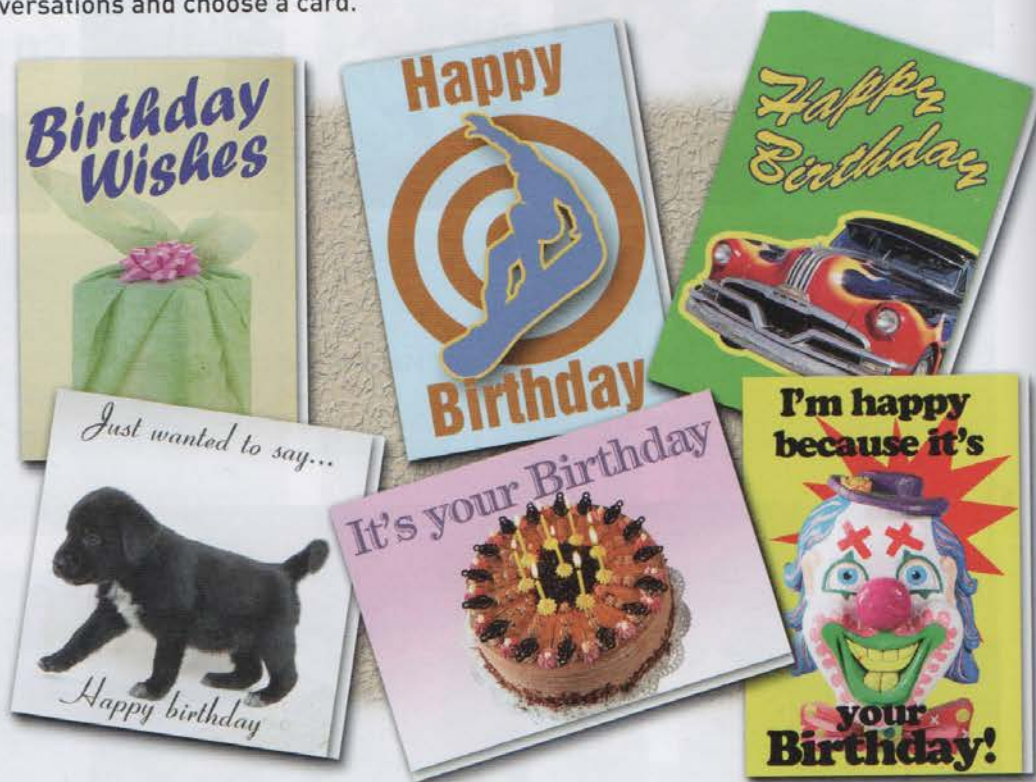
Unit 2, p14, Birthday cards 3

You're in a shop. You need a card for:

- a girl. She's five.
- a boy. He's ten.
- a girl. She's 17.

Add words to the gaps. Have conversations and choose a card.

- A I need a birthday card.
 B For a boy or a girl?
 A _____
 B How old is _____?
 A _____
 B What about this one?



Unit 3, p23, It's near the station 3



CONVERSATION 1

B Ask where A is.

A You are at the Costa Café. Choose a number on the map.
 Tell B where you are (but don't say the number!).

CONVERSATION 2

A Ask where B is.

B You are at the Anglia Bookshop. Choose a number on the map.
 Tell A where you are (but don't say the number!).

Unit 3, p25, Morning, afternoon, evening 3

Look at the map. What does it show? Where are you on the map? What's the time?

It's	5 o'clock 9.30	in the	morning. afternoon. evening.
------	-------------------	--------	------------------------------------

Choose three cities on the map.

- 1 Is it morning, afternoon or evening?
- 2 What's the time?



Unit 3, p26, Days 4 (Student A)

MON	Work 8.00 - 2.00
TUE	Alex & Rosa 7.30
WED	In New York

Unit 5, p39, Street kiosk 4 (Student A)

Do you sell pens?

Yes, here you are.

No, sorry.

CONVERSATION 1

You want to buy these things at the kiosk:

- a pair of sunglasses.
- a pen.
- a postcard and a stamp.
- a bottle of water.

Ask B about them.

CONVERSATION 2

You work in a kiosk. You sell only these things:

- newspapers.
- magazines.
- bottles of water.
- sunglasses.
- soft drinks.
- sandwiches.

Answer B's questions.

Unit 5, p43, Target activity 2 (Student B)

Price Guide

This is only a guide. You can sell things for more, or for less!

- T-shirts, \$2 each
- bags, about \$5
- jeans \$15
- coat, about \$12
- trousers \$10
- shoes, \$8 a pair
- sunglasses, \$2 a pair

Unit 6, p48, Transport 1b

Look at these photos. What do you think they are?

I think it's a tram.



Check your answers on p98.

Unit 7, p58, Films, books, restaurants 2

Writing game.

- 1 Write a time expression on a piece of paper. Give it to another student.
- 2 Add a verb. Give it to another student.
- 3 Add a noun. Give it to another student.
- 4 Add **by ...** or **called ...**. Give it to another student.
- 5 Read out the sentence.

Last night

Last night I went to

Last night I went to
a Chinese restaurant

Last night I went to
a Chinese restaurant
called The New Shanghai.

Unit 9, p71, What are you doing? 2

Work in pairs. Take it in turn to be A.

A, choose a picture. Answer B's questions.

B, guess the picture by asking questions.

Where are you?

What are you doing?

Are you reading a book?



Unit 9, p75, Keyword *that* 4 (Student A)

- It's my birthday today.
- Let's have a drink.
- People drink one billion cans of cola every day.
- I was in Australia last year.

Unit 10, p81, Life story 1b (Student A)

Read part 1 of the story. Answer these questions.

- 1 What do we know about:
 - his father?
 - his mother?
 - his grandmother?
- 2 What did he do in 1962?
- 3 What did he do in 1976?
- 4 Why did he move to Switzerland?

Erich Lejeune was born in 1944 and grew up in a small village in Germany. His family was very poor – his father didn't have a job, and his mother worked as a cleaner. When he was seven, his father died and he went to live with his grandmother.

In 1962, he left school and got a job as a salesman. He got married, had a daughter and bought a car and a small flat. They had quite a good life, but they didn't have much money.

In 1976, the company had problems and he lost his job. He had no money, so he moved to Switzerland and got a job with a large electrical company and worked there for a few months.

Unit 10, p84, Across cultures 1b

“

China

Parents give their children money for their birthday. Then they **invite** family and friends to lunch and they eat **noodles**. Noodles are long, so the child will have a long **life**.

”

“

Denmark

People put a **flag** outside the house or flat to show that someone has a birthday. When a child has a birthday, parents put all the **presents** by the bed in the night, so the child will find them when he or she wakes up.

”

“

Germany

In many countries, people buy you a meal or drinks on your birthday. But in Germany, the person who has the birthday often invites friends and family for a meal in a restaurant and he or she **pays** for it.

”

“

Argentina

On her 15th birthday, a girl wears a white dress and dances the **waltz** 15 times, first with her father and then with 14 other men or boys.

”

“

Britain

People make a **special** cake, usually with chocolate and put **candles** on it (one candle for each year). They light the candles and sing the song *Happy Birthday*. Then the person who has the birthday **blows out** the candles and everyone eats the cake.

”

“

Vietnam

It isn't **important** when children were born. They all have their birthday on the first day of the New Year (*Tet*). So Tet is the **beginning** of the new year and also **everyone's** birthday. On the first morning of Tet, **adults** give children a red **envelope** with 'lucky money'. You can get an envelope from parents, brothers or sisters, or friends.

”

Unit 8, p68, Across cultures 1 (Student A)

1 Read about the Three Black Catz Hostel without a dictionary. The words in orange are new. Find answers to these questions.

- 1 Where is the hostel?
- 2 Is it near shops and restaurants?
- 3 Can you meet people there?
- 4 Can you use the Internet?
- 5 Is it friendly?
- 6 Is it clean?
- 7 Do you think it's a nice place to stay?

Now use a dictionary to help.

2 Tell B about the hostel, and answer his/her questions.

Three Black Catz Hostel, Belgrade, Serbia

About the hostel

A **lively** hostel in the town centre, just a few minutes from the train and bus stations.


Several museums, good restaurants and nice bars are near the hostel. There's a large **shopping mall** just across the street.

The hostel has a big **living room** where you can talk to people, watch TV or listen to music.

We have lots of DVDs and music.

We also have:

- **clean** beds.
- cable TV.
- free Wi-Fi Internet.
- free coffee and tea.



Reviews

[Read all reviews](#)

Katherine, USA

I loved this hostel! I came for one night and was there for three. Mladen, the **owner**, is very **friendly**. Thank you so much.

3 You want to know about the Lighthouse Hostel in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Ask Student B these questions:

- 1 Is it near the beach?
- 2 Is it near shops and restaurants?
- 3 Can you meet people there?
- 4 Can you watch TV?
- 5 Is it friendly?
- 6 Do they have rooms for two people?
- 7 Is it a nice place to stay?

Unit 10, p79, Who was Picasso? 2b

Pablo Picasso

The painter Pablo Picasso was born in 1881 in Málaga, Spain. When he was 13, his family moved to Barcelona. He stayed there until he was 16, then he went to Madrid to study art. In 1901 he went to live in Paris and he lived and painted there for most of his life. He painted nearly 2,000 paintings in his life. Picasso was married twice and he had four children with three different women. He died in 1973 at his home in the south of France, at the age of 92.

Unit 10, p81, Life story 1b (Student B)

Read part 2 of the story. Answer these questions.

- 1 What was his business idea?
- 2 Why did he go back to Germany?
- 3 How big was his company:
 - in 1976?
 - in 1979?
- 4 What did his company sell? Where?

In 1976, Erich Lejeune had a business idea: everyone wanted computers and computers needed microchips. So he decided to buy and sell microchips.

In September 1976, he left the company in Switzerland and moved back to Germany. He started his own company, called Consumer Electronics. He bought microchips from Japan and sold them to the USA. At the beginning, he had a small office, with just one desk and a telephone.

A few years later, in 1979, Consumer Electronics was a \$3 billion company, and sold microchips to countries everywhere in the world.

Unit 9, p75, Keyword *that* 4 (Student B)

- I'm going to the theatre on Saturday.
- My brother's ill.
- I'm learning Chinese.
- I didn't sleep last night.

Unit 5, p39, Street kiosk 4 (Student B)

Do you sell pens?

Yes, here you are.

No, sorry.

CONVERSATION 1

You work in a kiosk. You sell only these things:

- postcards.
- sandwiches.
- bottles of water.
- sunglasses.
- soft drinks.
- newspapers.

Answer A's questions.

CONVERSATION 2

You want to buy these things at the kiosk:

- a newspaper.
- a postcard and a stamp.
- a bottle of water.
- a sandwich.

Ask A about them.

Unit 3, p26, Days 4 (Student B)

MON	English class 7.00–9.30
TUE	Work 9.00–5.00
WED	Work 9.00–1.00

Unit 3, p27, Keyword at 3

Write these text messages as complete sentences. Add **at**, **on** or **the**.

A



B



C



D



Unit 8, p68, Across cultures 1 (Student B)

1 Read about the Lighthouse Hostel without a dictionary. The words in orange are new. Find answers to these questions.

- 1 Is it near the beach?
- 2 Is it near shops and restaurants?
- 3 Can you meet people there?
- 4 Can you watch TV?
- 5 Is it friendly?
- 6 Do they have rooms for two people?
- 7 Do you think it's a nice place to stay?

Now use a dictionary to help.

2 Tell A about the hostel, and answer his/her questions.

Info

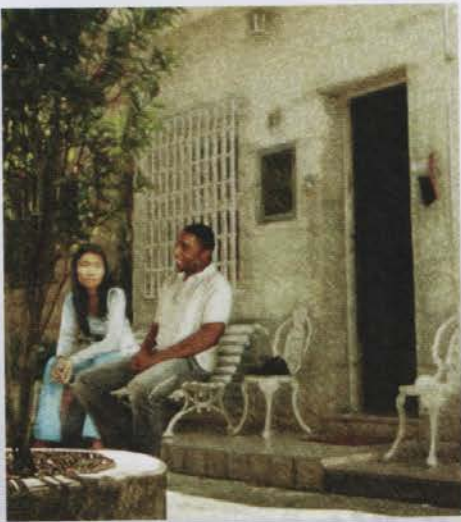
Lighthouse Hostel, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

About the hostel

This is a small, quiet hostel in Ipanema. It's only a few minutes from the beach and there are restaurants, shops, bars and clubs near the hostel. We have one lovely room for two to four people and a dormitory with eight beds.

We have:

- ✓ TV and DVD.
- ✓ air conditioning.
- ✓ city tours.
- ✓ boat tours.
- ✓ football match tickets.
- ✓ 24-hour taxi service.



Reviews

[Read all reviews »](#)

morocpeace3780, Norway

Everything is perfect with this place and I love the people that work here.

3 You want to know about the Three Black Catz Hostel in Belgrade, Serbia.

Ask Student A these questions:

- 1 Where is the hostel?
- 2 Is it near shops and restaurants?
- 3 Can you meet people there?
- 4 Can you use the Internet?
- 5 Is it friendly?
- 6 Is it clean?
- 7 Is it a nice place to stay?

Unit 5, p43, Target activity 3 (Student A)

Price Guide

This is only a guide. You can sell things for more, or for less!

- glasses, \$1 each
- clock, about \$12
- cups, \$5 for 6
- books, \$1 for 5
- lamp, about \$10
- magazines, \$1 for 10
- plates, \$3 each

Unit 8, p64, On holiday 3

A, choose one of the places in the pictures.
Tell B what you did there, but don't say the place.

I went shopping, and I ...

B, guess which place A chose.

What about restaurants?



Barcelona, Spain



New York, USA



Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Scotland, Britain



Budapest, Hungary

Unit 6, p48, Transport 1b

Answers



Unit 6, p51, Keyword *have* (2) 1b

Answers:

- 1 (a)
- 2 (b)
- 3 (b)
- 4 (b)
- 5 (b)
- 6 (a)
- 7 (a)