



3

It all went wrong

Past tenses • Word formation • Time expressions

STARTER



Here are the past tense forms of some irregular verbs. Write the infinitives.

1 _____ were

4 _____ told

7 _____ took

10 _____ could

2 _____ saw

5 _____ said

8 _____ gave

11 _____ made

3 _____ went

6 _____ had

9 _____ got

12 _____ did

THE BURGLARS' FRIEND

Past Simple

1 **T 3.1** Read and listen to the newspaper article. Why was Russell the burglars' friend?

The burglars' friend

IT was 3 o'clock in the morning when four-year-old Russell Brown woke up to go to the toilet.

His parents were fast asleep in bed. But when he heard a noise in the living room and saw a light was on, he went downstairs.

There he found two men. They asked him his name, and told him they were friends of the family.

Unfortunately, Russell believed them. They asked him where the video recorder

His parents were fast asleep in bed

was. Russell showed them, and said they had a stereo and CD player, too.

The two men carried these to the kitchen. Russell also told them that his mother kept her purse in a drawer in the kitchen, so they took that. Russell even gave them his pocket money – 50p.

They finally left at 4 a.m.

They said, 'Will you open the back door while we take these things to the car, because we don't want to wake Mummy and Daddy, do we?' So Russell held the door open for them. He then went back to bed.

His parents didn't know about the burglary until they got up the next day. His father said, 'I couldn't be angry with Russell because he thought he was doing the right thing.'

Fortunately, the police caught the two burglars last week.

2 Write the past forms of these irregular verbs from the article.

wake _____	leave _____
hear _____	hold _____
find _____	think _____
keep _____	catch _____

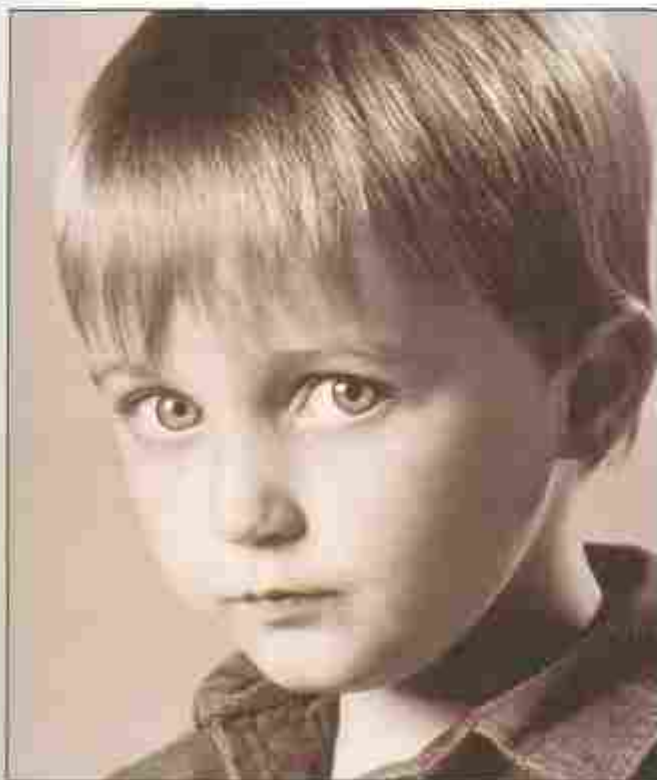
3 **T 3.2** You will hear some sentences about the story. Correct the mistakes.

Russell woke up at 2 o'clock.

He didn't wake up at 2.00! He woke up at 3.00.

4 Write the questions to these answers.

- 1 Because he wanted to go to the toilet.
Why did he wake up?
- 2 They were in bed.
- 3 Because he heard a noise and saw a light on.
- 4 Two.
- 5 They told him they were friends of the family.
- 6 In a drawer in the kitchen.
- 7 50p.
- 8 At 4 a.m.
- 9 The next day. (*When ... find out about ...?*)
- 10 Last week.



Russell, 4, made thieves feel at home

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What tense are nearly all the verbs in the article? Why? How do we form the question and negative?

2 Write the Past Simple of these verbs.

a ask _____	c like _____
show _____	believe _____
want _____	use _____
walk _____	d stop _____
start _____	plan _____
b try _____	
carry _____	

T 3.3 Listen and repeat.

3 How is the regular past tense formed? How is the past tense formed when the verb ends in a consonant + y?

When do we double the final consonant?

There is a list of irregular verbs on p143.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.1 p131

PRACTICE

Making connections

1 Match the verb phrases. Then make sentences using both verbs in the past. Join the sentences with *so*, *because*, *and*, or *but*.

I broke a cup, but I mended it with glue.

break a cup	answer it
feel ill	mend it
make a sandwich	wash my hair
have a shower	laugh
lose my passport	be hungry
call the police	go to bed
run out of coffee	buy some more
forget her birthday	find it
phone ring	say sorry
tell a joke	hear a strange noise

T 3.4 Listen and compare your answers.

Talking about you

2 Ask and answer these questions with a partner. Make more questions, using the Past Simple.

What did you do ...?

- last night
- last weekend
- on your last birthday
- on your last holiday

I watched TV.

I went swimming.

NEWSPAPER STORIES

Past Continuous

- 1 Complete the newspaper articles with the Past Simple of the verbs in the boxes.

have can steal give say

break hear come leave go

a

Hands up, I've got a burger!

Last Tuesday a man armed with just a hot hamburger in a bag (1) _____ \$1,000 from a bank in Danville, California.

Police Detective Bill McGinnis (2) _____ that the robber entered the Mount Diablo National Bank at about 1.30 p.m. and (3) _____ the teller a note demanding \$1,000. He claimed that he (4) _____ a bomb in the bag. The teller said she (5) _____ smell a distinct odour of hamburger coming from the bag. Even so, she handed the money to the man. He dropped the bag with the hamburger. He escaped in a car.



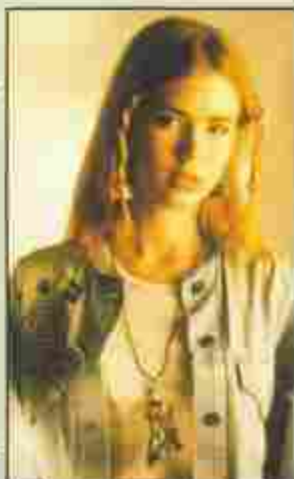
Police Detective Bill McGinnis

b

Teenage party ends in tears

When Jack and Kelly Harman (1) _____ away on holiday, they (2) _____ their teenage daughter alone in the house. Zoe, aged 16, wanted to stay at home. Her parents said she could have some friends to stay. However, Zoe decided to have a party. Things started to go wrong. Forty uninvited guests arrived. They (3) _____ furniture, smashed windows, and stole jewellery.

When Mr and Mrs Harman (4) _____ the news, they (5) _____ home immediately.



Zoe Harman, 16, home alone

- 2 Match these phrases to the articles. Where exactly does each phrase go in the story?

... because she was revising for exams.

As he was running out of the bank,

Everyone was having a good time when suddenly ...

... that was waiting for him outside.

... and some of them were carrying knives.

... , who was wearing a mask, ...

T 3.5 Listen and check. Practise the sentences that contain these phrases.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- What tense are all the verb forms in exercise 2? Why is this tense used?
- How do we make questions and negatives?
- Look at these sentences. What's the difference between them?

When we arrived, | she made | some coffee.
| she was making |

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.2 and 3.3 p132

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 I *saw* / *was seeing* a very good programme on TV last night.
- 2 While I *shopped* / *was shopping* this morning, I *lost* / *was losing* my money. I don't know how.
- 3 Last week the police *stopped* / *were stopping* Alan in his car because he *drove* / *was driving* at over eighty miles an hour.
- 4 How *did you cut* / *were you cutting* your finger?
- 5 I *cooked* / *was cooking* and I *dropped* / *was dropping* the knife.
- 6 When I *arrived* / *was arriving* at the party, everyone *had* / *was having* a good time.
- 7 *Did you have* / *Were you having* a good time last night?

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- 1 While I _____ (go) to work this morning, I _____ (meet) an old friend.
- 2 I _____ (not want) to get up this morning. It _____ (rain) and it was cold, and my bed was so warm.
- 3 I _____ (listen) to the news on the radio when the phone _____ (ring).
- 4 But when I _____ (pick) up the phone, there was no one there.
- 5 I _____ (say) hello to the children, but they didn't say anything because they _____ (watch) television.

Getting information

- 3 Your teacher will give you some more information about the teenage party, but you don't have all the information. Ask and answer questions.

Student A

Mr and Mrs Harman arrived home at ... (When?)
Zoë was staying with friends.

When did Mr and Mrs Harman arrive home?

She was staying with friends.

Student B

Mr and Mrs Harman arrived home at 10.30 in the evening.
Zoë was staying ... (Where?)

At 10.30 in the evening.

Where was Zoë staying?

fortunately/unfortunately

4 Continue this story around the class.



I went out for a walk.

Unfortunately, it began to rain.

Fortunately, I had an umbrella.

Unfortunately, it was broken.

Fortunately, I met a friend in his car.

Unfortunately, his car ran out of petrol.

Fortunately, ...

- 5 Tell similar stories around the class. Begin with these sentences.

- I lost my wallet yesterday.
- It was my birthday last week.
- We went out for a meal last night.
- I went on holiday to ... last year.

LISTENING AND READING

A radio drama

1 **T 3.6** Look at the pictures below and listen to a radio play called *The perfect crime*.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What can you see in the pictures?
- 2 How did Alice feel about Henry at the beginning of the play?
- 3 What did her husband tell her?
- 4 Who is Kathy? Who is Bobby?
- 5 What did she say when he told her? Why did she decide to do this?
- 6 What did she do to him then?
- 7 How do you think she murdered him?
- 8 What was her explanation to the police?
- 9 Why were all the policemen thirsty?



3 Read the story. What do you learn from the story that you didn't from the radio drama?

The perfect crime

Alice Jackson's husband, Henry, was a man of habit. So it was that at exactly six o'clock in the evening she was in the kitchen getting a beer for him out of the fridge and watching him walk up the path.

She was smiling. Today the routine was going to be different. It was their tenth wedding anniversary, and some friends were coming round for drinks at 8.00. There was a big ice statue of a couple kissing in the middle of the table in the living room, with twenty glasses waiting for the guests. Alice was looking forward to the evening.

She was very happy. She had a beautiful baby sleeping upstairs, a lovely home, and a husband who she adored.

Henry opened the door and came into the kitchen. She turned round to kiss him and give him his beer.

'Sit down,' Henry said. 'I've got something to say.'

Alice had no idea that in the next two minutes her whole life was going to change.

'I'm sorry,' he said. 'And it's our anniversary, as well. But it's just that Kathy and I are in love. Bobby won't miss me, he's too young.'

She didn't believe her ears. She was in a dream.

'I'll get ready for the party,' she said.

She walked into the living room. When she returned, Henry was standing with his back to her, drinking his beer. She was carrying something heavy. He turned. 'What on earth ... ?' These were Henry Jackson's last words. His wife hit him over the head.

At first he didn't move, then he fell to the floor.

Suddenly Alice began to think very clearly. She took the ice statue back to the living room, and phoned the police.

Then she turned up the central heating, and went upstairs to put on some make-up.

The police came quickly.

'Is he all right?' she asked.

'He's dead.'

Alice screamed. 'No, no, not Henry! My Henry! Oh, Henry!' Through her tears she told how she put the baby to bed, and came downstairs to find Henry on the kitchen floor.

'Burglars,' said Detective Parry.

They took her into the living room.

'Sit down, Mrs Jackson. Sergeant Taylor, get Mrs Jackson a drink. A brandy with some ice. Phew! It's hot in this room. I hope you understand, Mrs Jackson, that we have to search the house immediately. We must find the murder weapon.'

The room was getting hotter. Suddenly an arm fell off the ice statue onto the table. It was melting. Sergeant Taylor went to the statue and picked up the melting arm. He broke it into bits and put some into Alice's brandy.

'Phew! Can I have a glass of water, Mrs Jackson? It's so hot in here.'

'I think we all need one,' said the detective. 'And with ice.' They were all very hot and thirsty.

Alice's friends arrived. 'Poor Alice! Poor Henry!' They cried, and they tried to comfort her.

'Oh, thank you, thank you,' sobbed Alice. 'Please ... stay and have a drink. Help yourselves.'

They all had drinks - gin and tonic, whisky - and they all had ice. The statue was now nearly a pool of water on the floor.

'I wonder what the burglar hit him with,' said one guest.

'Who knows?' said another, taking a sip of her drink.

Alice heard this conversation, and smiled into her brandy.

4 Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)?
Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Alice was waiting for her husband because she wanted to kill him.
- 2 She was happy because it was her anniversary.
- 3 She didn't know what he was going to tell her.
- 4 Henry said that he was in love with someone else.
- 5 She thought for a long time about how to murder Henry.
- 6 She turned up the central heating because the room was cold.
- 7 After she murdered him, Alice was very clever in her behaviour.
- 8 Alice hid the murder weapon.

What do you think?

- At the beginning and the end of the play, Alice was smiling. Why?
- Why do you think she did it?
- Do you think it was the perfect crime? Do you think she got away with the murder? Why/Why not?

Language work

5 Give the past form of these verbs from the story. Be careful with the pronunciation.

adore	_____	phone	_____
open	_____	scream	_____
turn	_____	take	_____
walk	_____	pick	_____
hit	_____	try	_____
fall	_____	sob	_____

Speaking

6 Retell the story in your own words around the class.

VOCABULARY

Nouns, verbs, and adjectives

- 1 Look at these common noun and adjective suffixes. They are used to form different parts of speech.

nouns	-ation -ion -ness -ity -ence -sion -ment
adjectives	-ous -y -tific -ly -ful -less -ial

Complete the charts below and mark the stress. There are some spelling changes.

Noun	Verb	Noun	Adjective
communi'cation	co mmunicate	'science	_____
_____	dis'cuss	friend	_____
_____	'govern	_____	'happy
invi'tation	_____	_____	'different
_____	de'velop	'danger	_____
_____	ex'plain	use	_____
edu'cation	_____	help	_____
_____	de'cide	_____	'special
_____	en'joy	care	_____
_____	'organize	noise	_____
im'provement	_____	'industry	_____
_____	em'ploy	am'bitious	_____

- 2 Complete the sentences with one of the words from exercise 1.

- My English _____ a lot after I lived in London for a month.
- I have two _____ in life. I want to be rich, and I want to be famous.
- 'I'm going to work hard from now on.' 'That's a very good _____.'
- There are many _____ between my two children. They aren't similar at all.
- Thank you for your advice. It was very _____.
- I like Italian people. They're very kind and _____.
- The United Nations is an international _____.
- I asked the teacher for help, but unfortunately, I didn't understand his _____.
- Motor racing is a very _____ sport.
- Fish soup is a _____ of this area. You must try it.
- I'm having a party on Saturday, and I'd like to _____ you.
- This is the _____ part of my town. There are lots of factories and businesses.

Making negatives

- 3 We can make adjectives and verbs negative by using these prefixes.

adjectives	un- im- in- il-
verbs	un- dis-

Complete the sentences, using a word from the box and a prefix.

pack possible agree tidy fair like
appear employed legal polite



- Don't go into my bedroom. It's really _____.
- I can't do maths. For me, it's an _____ subject.
- I don't _____ fish. I just prefer meat.
- It's very _____ to ask someone how much they earn.
- When we arrived at the hotel, we _____ our suitcases.
- I was _____ for two years. Then I got a job in an office.
- 'I think learning languages is stupid.' 'I _____ . I think it's a good idea.'
- The thief stole my bag, ran into the crowd and _____. I never saw him again.
- Cannabis is an _____ drug in many countries.
- You gave her more money than me! That's _____ !

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Time expressions



1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31											

1 There are two ways of saying dates. What are they?

8/1/98 16/7/85 25/11/02

T 3.7 Listen and check.

Look at the same dates in written American English. What's the difference?

1/8/98 7/16/85 11/25/02

T 3.8 Listen and check.

2 Practise these dates. They are in British English.

4 June 5 August 31 July 1 March 3 February

21/1/1988 2/12/1996 5/4/1980 11/6/1965 18/10/2000 31/1/2005

T 3.9 Listen and check.

What days are national holidays in your country?

3 Complete these time expressions with *at*, *on*, *in*, or no preposition.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ___ six o'clock | ___ Saturday | ___ 1995 |
| ___ last night | ___ December | ___ the weekend |
| ___ Monday morning | ___ summer | ___ two weeks ago |
| ___ the evening | ___ yesterday evening | ___ January 18 |

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.4 p132.

4 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1 Do you know exactly when you were born?

I was born at two o'clock in the morning on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth of June, 1979.

2 When did you last ... ?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| • go to the cinema | • go to a party |
| • play a sport | • do an exam |
| • give someone a present | • see a lot of snow |
| • have a holiday | • clean your teeth |
| • watch TV | • catch a plane |

29: February 2000



March Mars März Marzo Mai

13 Monday	Lundi	Mouflet	Bünes	Lune
WK	M	T	W	T
9			1	2
10	6	7	8	9
11	13	14	15	16
12	20	21	22	23

Hello!

am/are/is · my/your · This is . . . How are you? · What's this in English? · Numbers 1-10 · Phrases

STARTER

T 1.1 Say your name.

Hello, I'm Lisa.



Hello, I'm Mueck.



WHAT'S YOUR NAME?

am/are/is, my/your

T 1.2 Read and listen.

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

Hiro My name's Hiro.

Sandra Hello, Hiro.

T 1.2 Listen and repeat.

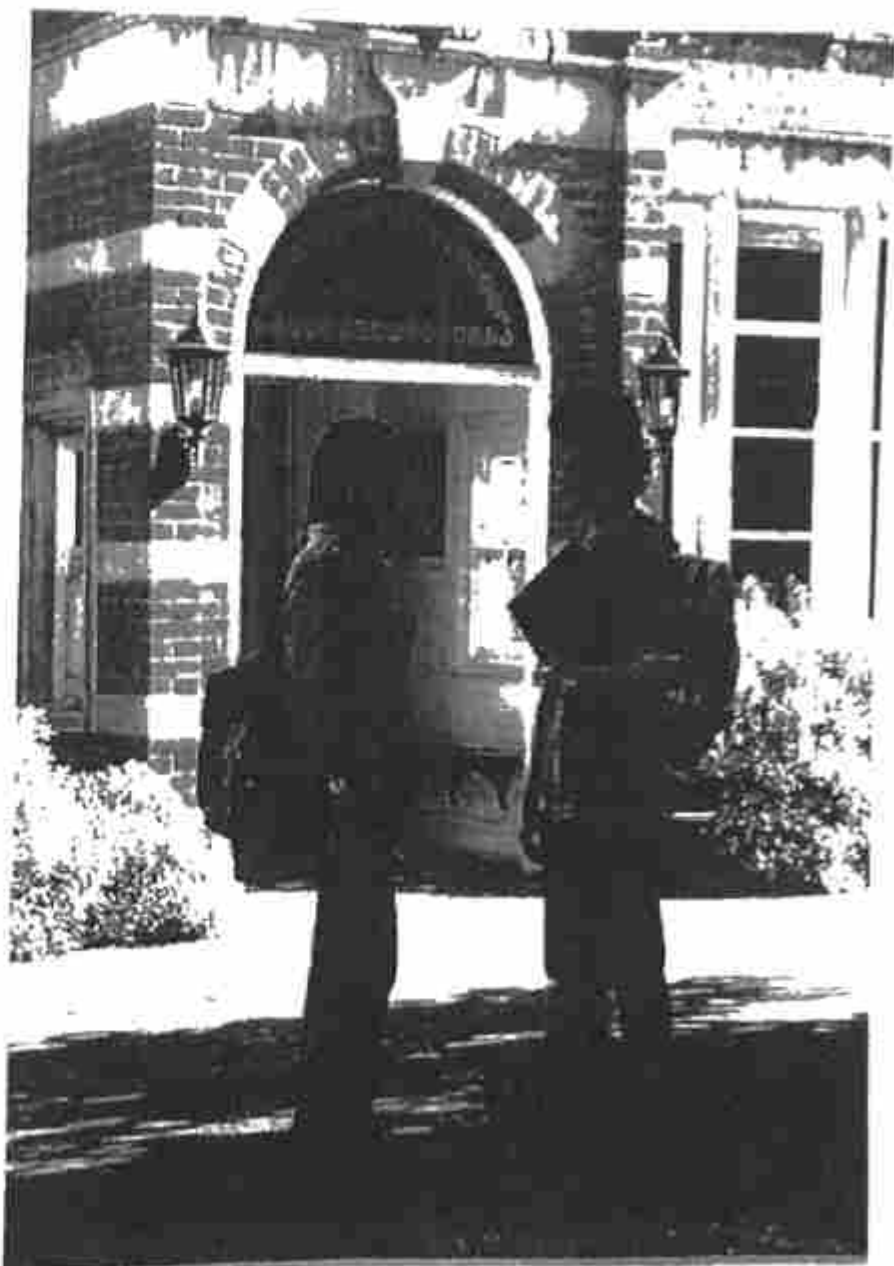
GRAMMAR SPOT

I'm = I am
name's = name is
What's = What is

Stand up and practise.

Hello, I'm *Zahra*.
What's your name?

My name's *Zaineb*.



111 Zaineb, mero Zahrwa

Sandra

Hiro

John

112 Hello and report

Ali { Zaineb, mero Zahrwa
Zahrwa, mero Zaineb }

Hello Zahrwa

Hello Zaineb



114 Read and listen.



114 Listen and repeat.

115 Read and listen.



115 Listen and repeat.

7 Answer your teacher.

8 Stand up and practise.

Hi, *Zakir*. How are you?

Fine, thanks. *Zainab*. And you?

OK, thanks.

Fine, thanks.

Very well, thanks.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Write *am*, *is*, or *are*.

I *am* Sandra. How *are* you? This *is* John.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.1 and 1.2 p121



- 1 A Hello. My name's Anna.
What's your name?
B Ben.



- 2 C Hello. My name's Carla.
What's your name?
D My name's David.

T1.6 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

Complete the conversations.



- 1 B Hi, Anna. How are you?
A Fine, thanks, Ben. and you?
B very well, thanks.



- 2 D Hi, Carla. How are you?
C Fine, thanks. Ben and you?
D OK, Thanks

T1.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.



3 **T1.8** Listen and number the lines in the conversation.

- 6 Fine, thanks.
5 I'm OK, thanks. And you?
1 Hello. My name's Rita. What's your name?
3 Hello, Tina. Hello, Mary.
2 I'm Tina, and this is Mary.
4 Hello, Rita. How are you?

T1.9 Listen, check, and practise.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.3 p121

1 book	2 camera	3 car
4 photograph	5 computer	6 bag
7 hamburger	8 television	
9 sandwich	10 house	



T 19 Listen and repeat the words.

T 10 Listen and repeat:

What's this in English?

It's a photograph.

GRAMMAR SPOT
 This is a

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

Go to things in the room. Ask your teacher.

What's this in English?

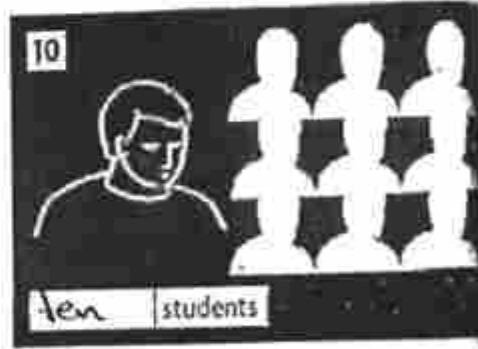
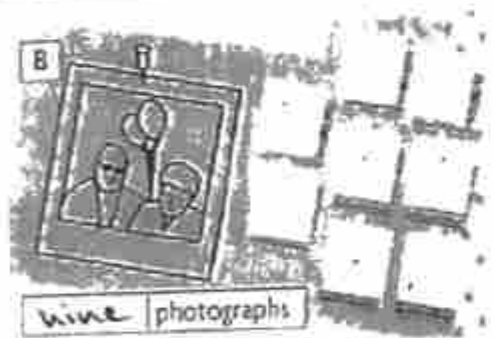
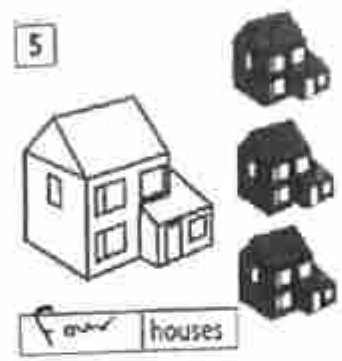
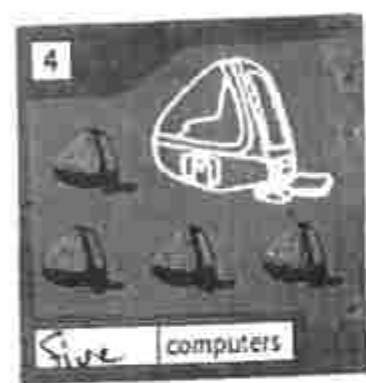
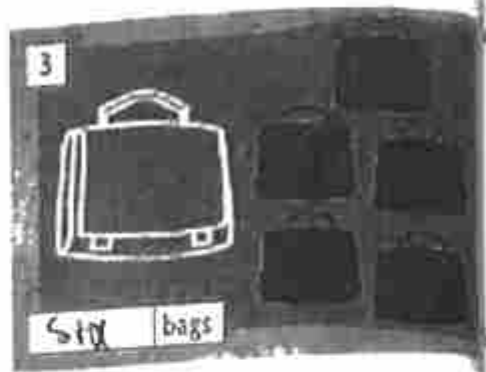
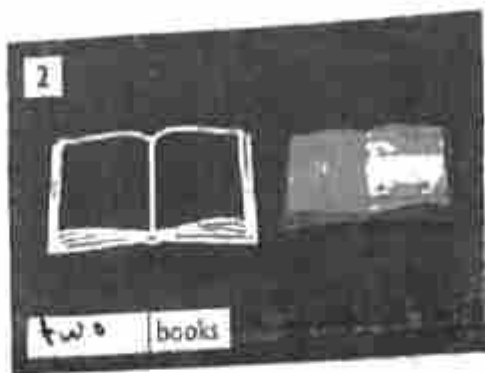
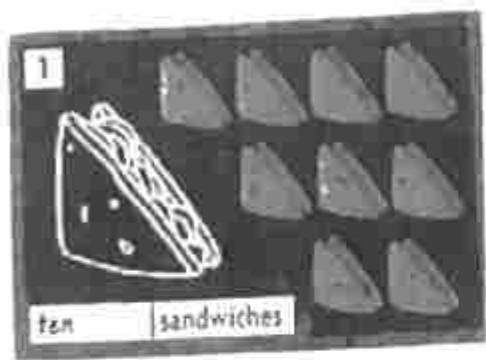
Numbers 1-10 and plurals

T 1.1 Read and listen. Practice the numbers.

1 one 2 two 3 three 4 four 5 five 6 six 7 seven 8 eight 9 nine 10 ten

Say the numbers round the class.

2 Write the numbers.



T 1.2 Listen and check.

3 **T 1.3** Listen and repeat.

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

GRAMMAR SPOT

Singular	Plural
one book	two books
one sandwich	ten sandwiches

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.4 p121

Your world

Countries • Where are you from? • he/she/they • his/her • Numbers 11-30

STARTER

1 Find the countries on the map on p11. Find your country on the map.

Australia Brazil England France Italy Japan Spain the United States

2 **T 2.1** Listen and repeat.

WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

he/she, his/her

T 2.2 Read and listen.

Hiro Where are you from, Sandra?

Sandra I'm from Spain. Where are you from?

Hiro I'm from Japan. From Tokyo.

T 2.2 Listen and repeat.

2 Where are you from? Stand up and practise.

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



His name's Hiro. He's from Japan.



Her name's Sandra. She's from Spain.

GRAMMAR SPOT

he's = he is she's = she is

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.1 and 2.2 p121

1 His name's Rick.
He's from the United States.

2 name's Sonia.
She's

3 name's Jack.
He's

4 name's Sergio.
He's

5 name's Marie.
She's

6 name's Ken.
She's

T2.4 Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.

Questions

5 **T2.5** Listen and repeat the questions.

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

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

What's her name?

Her name's Sandra.

Where's she from?

She's from Spain.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Where's = Where is
- Complete the questions with *is* or *are*.
Where _____ she from?
Where _____ he from?
Where _____ you from?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.3 p121

CITIES AND COUNTRIES

Where are the cities? Ask and answer.

Tokyo	Paris	Barcelona	Milan
Oxford	Rio de Janeiro	Boston	Sydney

Where's Tokyo?

It's in Japan.

T 2.6 Listen and check.

Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the photos on this page.

Student B Look at the photos on p138.

Ask questions and write the answers.

What's her name?

Where's she from?

Talking about you

Ask about the students in the class.

What's her name?

Her name's Chantal.

Where's she from?

She's from France. From Paris.

What's his name?

His name's Luc.

Where's he from?

He's from Paris, too.



Her name's Mayumi.
She's from Tokyo.



His name's Ted.
He's from Boston.



His name's Pierre
He's from Paris



His name's Adam
He's from Sydney



3 **121** Listen and write the countries.

- 1 Hello! My name's Alice.
Where are you from?
I'm from London.
2 Hello! My name's Peter.
Where are you from?
I'm from Paris.
3 Hello! My name's Adam.
Where are you from?
I'm from Sydney.



4 **122** Listen and write the countries.

- 1 Hello! My name's Frank.
Where are you from?
I'm from Brazil.
2 Hello! My name's Luis.
Where are you from?
I'm from Madrid.



5 Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Where are you from?
2 What's her name?
3 What's his name?
4 Where's he from?
5 What's this in English?
6 How are you?
7 Where's Toronto?

- His name's Luis.
He's from Madrid.
It's in Canada.
I'm from Brazil.
Fine, thanks.
Her name's Irene.
It's a computer.

6 **123** Listen and check.

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 My name Sandra.
 My name's Sandra.
2 What's he's name?
 What's his name?
3 What's his name? 'Luis'.
 What's her name? 'Luis'.

- 4 He's from Spain.
 His from Spain.
5 Where she from?
 Where's she from?
6 What's her name?
 What's she name?

Where are they from?

2.10 Read and listen.

Here is a photograph of Miguel and Glenna de Ojeda from Puerto Rico. They live in New York. Miguel is from Brazil, and Glenna is from Toronto, Ontario. They are married. They have a 10-year-old daughter. In the centre of Rio, Miguel is a teacher. His school is in the centre of Rio. He has a car.



2. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Miguel is from _____.
- 2 He's a _____.
- 3 His school is in the _____ of Rio.
- 4 Glenna is from _____ in Canada.
- 5 She's a _____.
- 6 Her _____ is in the centre of Rio.
- 7 They _____ in New York.
- 8 They are _____.

3 Write questions with what and where about Miguel and Glenna. Ask a partner.

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

GRAMMAR SPOT

Write *is*, *are*.

She _____ a doctor.

He _____ a teacher.

They _____ from Rio.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.4 p.121

Who's his name?

Where are they?

Numbers 1-30

Say the numbers 1-10 round the class.

T2A1 Listen, read, and repeat.

11 eleven

12 twelve

13 thirteen

14 fourteen

15 fifteen

17 seventeen

18 eighteen

19 nineteen

Say the numbers 1-20 round the class.

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

4 Match the numbers.

21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

twenty-five
twenty-seven
twenty-one
twenty-eight
twenty-two
twenty-four
twenty-nine
twenty-three
thirty
twenty-six

T2A2 Listen and repeat. Say the numbers 1-30 round the class.

5 **T2A3** Listen and tick (✓) the numbers you hear.

1	22	13 ✓	10	20
2	17	15	16	14
3	21	29	19	9
4	11	7	17 ✓	27
5		3	13	30

6 Work with a partner.

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

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

3 Personal information

Jobs: - am/are/is - negatives and questions • Address, phone number • Social expressions

STARTER

1 Match the jobs and the pictures.

a police officer a nurse a student a teacher a shop assistant a taxi driver a businessman a doctor



T 3.1 Listen and repeat.

2 What's your job? Ask and answer.

What's your job?

I'm a student.

I'm a businessman.

WHAT'S HER JOB?

Negatives - *isn't*

T 3.2 Listen and repeat.

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

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

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

T 3.3 Listen and repeat.

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

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

Make more negative and positive sentences.

He/She *isn't* a _____.

He/She's a _____.

GRAMMAR SPOT

She *isn't* a nurse *isn't* = is not This is negative.
He's a teacher. 's = is This is positive.

Read the information

everyday extras agency online file

address: <http://www.everydayextras.co.uk/online/files/robertsamy19742307/>



Name **Amy Roberts**
 Country **England**
 Address **18, Market Street,
 Manchester**
 Phone number **0161 929 5837**
 Age **20**
 Job **Student**
 Married? **No**

EEA

next >

< back

4 Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 What's her name ? Amy Roberts.
- 2 Where's she from ? England.
- 3 What's her address ? 18, Market Street, Manchester.
- 4 What's her phone number ? 0161 929 5837.
- 5 How old is she? She's 20 years old.
- 6 What's her job ? she is a student.
- 7 Is she married ? No, she isn't.

T34 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

5 **T35** Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.

Is Amy from America?

No, she isn't.

Is she from Spain?

No, she isn't.

Is she from England?

Yes, she is.

Ask and answer questions.

- 1 Is she from London? Liverpool? Manchester?
- 2 Is she 16? 18? 20?
- 3 Is she a teacher? a nurse? a student?
- 4 Is she married?

6 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Amy isn't from the United States. She is from England.
- 2 Her phone number isn't 0171 929 5837. It's 0161 929 5837.
- 3 She isn't 18. She is 20.
- 4 She isn't married.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Is she from England? Yes, she is.
 Is she married? No, she isn't.
 These are short answers.
 Yes, she is (from England).
 No, she isn't (married).

Negatives and short answers

T 1.6 Listen and complete the conversation.



A Is your name Jeff?
 J Yes, it is.
 A from England, Jeff?
 J No, I'm not from England. I'm from Houston, Texas.
 A a police officer?
 J Yes, I am.
 A 23?
 J No, . I'm 25.
 A married?
 J Yes, .

File Edit View Special Help 10:57 am | Visitor Record

Flo
Schubert

Visitor Record

Name	Jeff Barnes
From	Houston, Texas
Job	Police officer
Age	25
Married?	Yes

ENTER CLEAR EXIT

T 3.6 Listen again and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- I'm not from England. *I'm not* = I am not
This is negative.
- Yes I am. No, I'm not. Yes, it is. No, it isn't
These are short answers.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.1 p122

2 Answer your teacher.

Are you from Italy?

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

3 Stand up. Ask and answer questions.

Are you from the United States?

Are you a businessman?

No, I'm not.

Are you married?

Yes, I am.

Are you a student?

Are you 18?

Talking and speaking

T 37 Listen to the conversations. Complete the chart.

Name	Giovanni Tomba	Diana Black
Country	Italy	
City/Town		
Phone number		212 463 9145
Age	23	
Job		Shop assistant
Married?	No	



T 37 Listen again and check.

7. Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Use short answers.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Is Giovanni from Milan? | Is Diana from the United States? |
| Is he a nurse? | Is she a teacher? |
| Is his phone number 06 944 8139? | Is she twenty-nine? |

Talking about you

8. Complete the questions.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 when are you from?
- 3 what's your phone number?
- 4 How old are you?
- 5 what your job?
- 6 are you married?

In groups, ask and answer the same questions.

9. Write about one student.

Her name's Marie-Ange. She's from France. Her phone number is ...

Check it

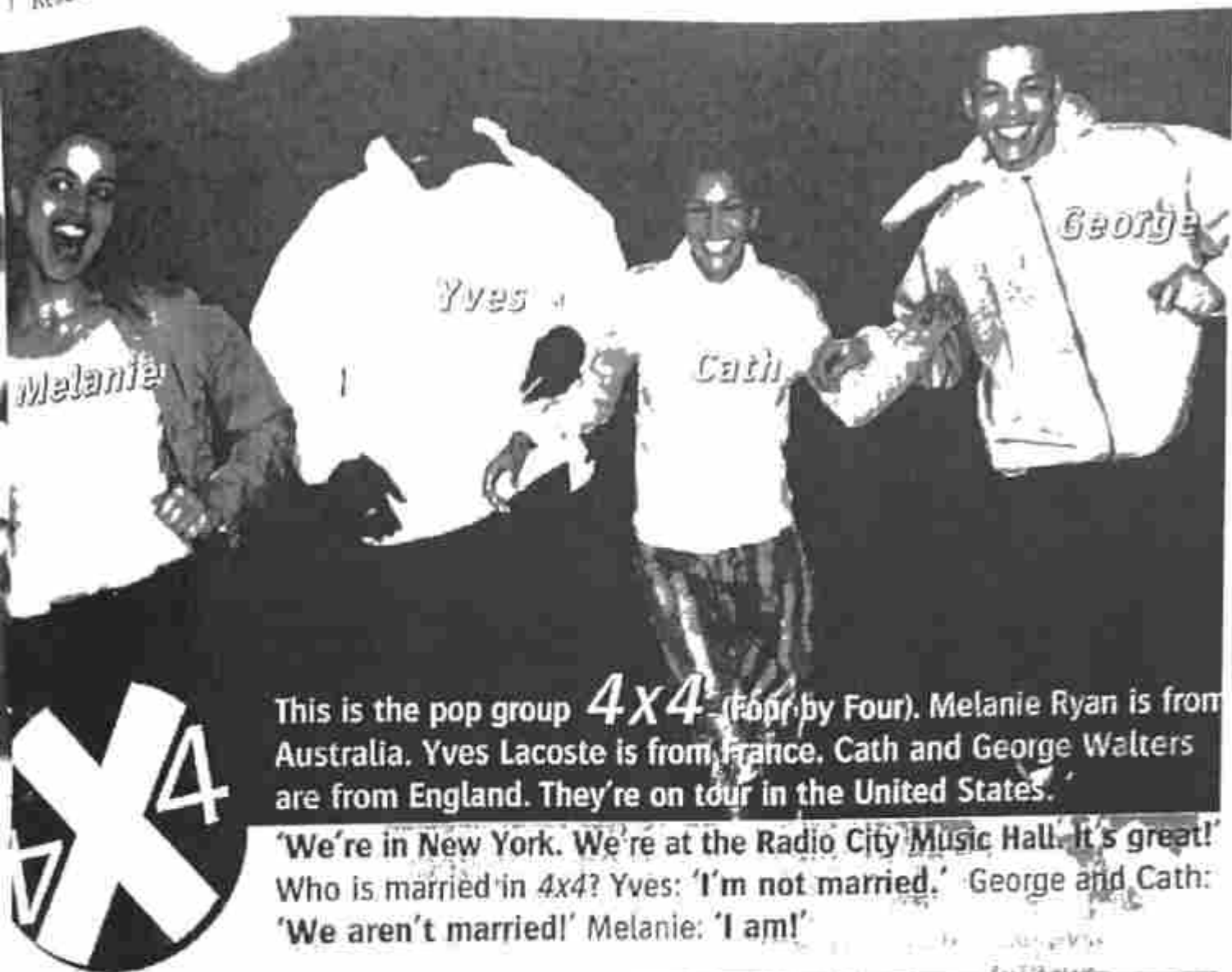
5. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 She's name's Janelle.
 Her name's Janelle.
- 2 Her job is teacher.
 She's a teacher.
- 3 Are you from Spain?
 Is you from Spain?
- 4 He's phone number is 796542.
 His phone number is 796542.
- 5 How old is she?
 How old she is?
- 6 She is no married.
 She isn't married.
- 7 Are you married? Yes, I'm.
 Are you married? Yes, I am.

READING AND SPEAKING

A pop group

1 Read about the pop group 4x4.



This is the pop group **4x4** (Pop by Four). Melanie Ryan is from Australia. Yves Lacoste is from France. Cath and George Walters are from England. They're on tour in the United States.

'We're in New York. We're at the Radio City Music Hall. It's great!' Who is married in 4x4? Yves: 'I'm not married.' George and Cath: 'We aren't married!' Melanie: 'I am!'

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 The name of the group _____.
- 2 _____ from Australia.
- 3 Cath and George Walters _____ England.
- 4 _____ France.
- 5 'We _____ on tour in the United States.'

3 **T 3.3** Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 How old is Melanie?
- 2 How old are Cath and George?
- 3 How old is Yves?
- 4 Who's married? Who isn't married?

GRAMMAR SPOT

We're in New York we're = we are
We aren't married we aren't = we are not
This is negative.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.2 p122

4 Work in groups of four. You are a pop group.

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

Ask and answer questions with another group.

WRITING ENGLISH

Social expressions

1 Complete the conversations. Use these words.

Good afternoon Good night Good evening Good morning Goodbye



1 A Good morning

B Good morning
Mr Brown.



2 A _____
The Grand Hotel.

B _____



3 A _____
madam

B _____



4 A _____

B _____
Peter. Sleep well.



5 A _____

B _____
good journey

T 3.9 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

2 **T 3.10** Listen and complete the conversations. Use these words.

pardon don't understand don't know sorry thank you



1 A What's this in English?

B I _____

A It's a dictionary.



2 C *Hogy hivnak?*

M I _____

C What's your name?

M My name's Manuel. I'm from Spain.



3 A The homework is on page _____
of the Workbook.

B _____?

A The homework is on page _____
of the Workbook.

B _____

3 Practise the conversations.

14

It's time to go!

Present Continuous for future · Question word revision · Transport and travel · Going sightseeing

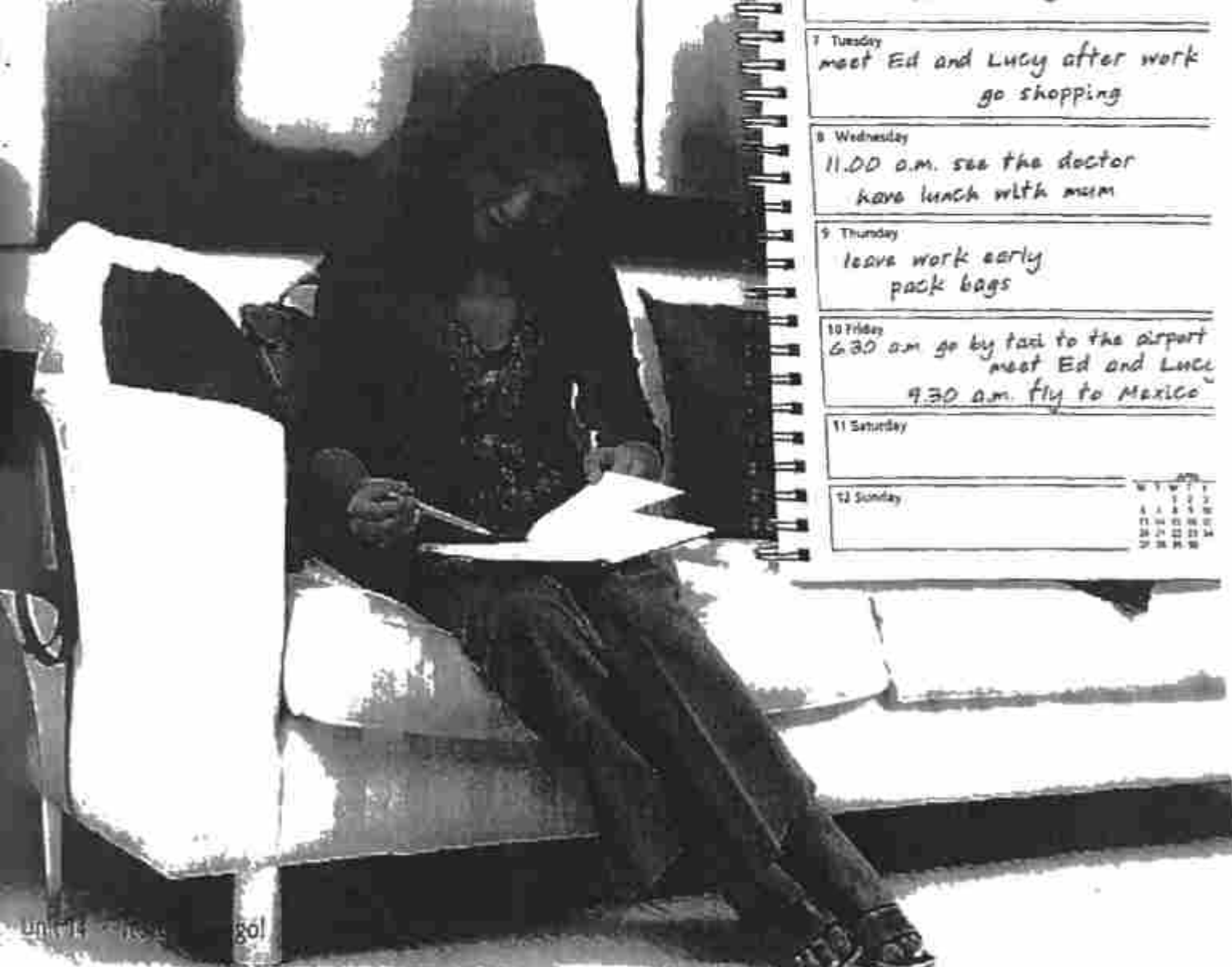
STARTER

- 1 What year is it? What year is it next year?
What month is it? What month is it next month?
What day is it today? What day is it tomorrow?
- 2 Say the months of the year and the days of the week round the class.

HOLIDAY PLANS

Present Continuous for future

TKA Listen to Ellie and read her diary for next week.
Why is she going?



APRI

6 Monday	collect tickets from the travel agent
7 Tuesday	meet Ed and Lucy after work go shopping
8 Wednesday	11.00 a.m. see the doctor have lunch with mum
9 Thursday	leave work early pack bags
10 Friday	6.30 a.m. go by taxi to the airport meet Ed and Lucy 9.30 a.m. fly to Mexico
11 Saturday	
12 Sunday	

	W	T	F	S	S	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

5 Look at the picture. It's Monday morning. Ellie's at work. What's she doing? Complete the conversation with the question words.



what when where how who why

A: What are you doing?
 E: I'm reading about Mexico.
 A: _____?
 E: Because I'm going there on holiday soon.
 A: Oh lovely! _____ are you leaving?
 E: We're leaving next Friday.
 A: _____ are you going with?
 E: My friends Ed and Lucy.
 A: _____ are you travelling?
 E: We're travelling by plane to Mexico City, then by bus and train around the country.
 A: _____ are you staying?
 E: We're staying in small hotels and hostels.
 A: You're so lucky! Have a good time!
 E: Thanks very much.

T143 Listen and check. Practise with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Make the question form with *When* and *I / you / he / she / we / they*.
 When am I leaving? When are you leaving? When is he ...
- 2 The Present Continuous can express present and future. Which sentence is about now? Which sentence is about the future?
 I'm reading about Mexico. I'm leaving next Friday.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 14.1 p127

- 2 Complete the sentences about Ellie.
- 1 On Monday she's collecting her tickets _____ from the travel agent.
 - 2 On Tuesday she's meeting Ed and Lucy after _____ and they're going _____.
 - 3 On Wednesday she's seeing the _____ at 11 o'clock, then she's lunch with her mother.
 - 4 On Thursday she's _____ work early and she's _____ her bags.
 - 5 On Friday at 6.30 in the morning she's going by _____ to the airport and she's _____ Ed and Lucy there. At 9.30 they're _____ to Mexico.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 The Present Continuous can express future plans.
 I'm going to Mexico next week.
 She's seeing the doctor on Wednesday.
 We're leaving next Friday.
- 2 We often say when (this afternoon, tomorrow, on Saturday, ...) with the Present Continuous. Underline the time expressions in Grammar Spot 1.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 14.1 p127

Questions

T142 Listen and repeat the question and answer.

What's she doing on Monday?
 She's collecting her tickets.

Ask and answer more questions about Ellie's week. Work with a partner.

What's she doing on Tuesday? She's ...

4 Write your diary for the next four days. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

What are you doing tomorrow? I'm meeting my friends.
 What are you doing?

PRACTICE

Listening and speaking

Look at the chart about Marco's holiday plans. Write the questions.

Where is he going?

Why is he going there?

When ... ?

Check Listen and check the questions. Complete the chart about Marco's holiday plans.

Ask and answer the questions about Marco with a partner.

Where's he going?

He's going to
Banff, in Canada.



Marco

Where/go?	Banff, Canada
Why/go?	to go skiing
When/leave?	
How/travel?	
Where/stay?	Banff Springs Hotel
How long/stay?	



Look at the pictures. Where are the people going on holiday, do you think?



Work with a partner.

Student A Look at p139. Read about Rachel and Lara's holiday plans.

Student B Look at p140. Read about Didier's holiday plans.

Ask and answer the questions to complete your chart.

4 Ask and answer the questions about you.

Where are you going for your next holiday?

To England.

Why are you going there?

Because I want to practise my English.

Tell the class about your partner.

Juan is going to England because he wants to practise his English. He's ...

Talking about you

5 Read the sentences about yesterday and ask a question about tomorrow.

Yesterday

- 1 I got up early
- 2 I went swimming
- 3 I walked to work
- 4 I had lunch in my office.
- 5 I left work late.
- 6 I met a friend.
- 7 We had dinner in a restaurant.

Tomorrow

Are you getting up early tomorrow?
Are you going ... ?

TIPS Listen, check, and repeat. Practise the intonation in the questions.

6 Write what you did yesterday. Tell a partner. Ask and answer questions about tomorrow.

I went to my English class.

Are you going to your English class tomorrow?

No, I'm not. I'm ...

Check it

7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 I'm leaving tomorrow.
 I leaving tomorrow.
- 2 We go to the cinema this evening.
 We're going to the cinema this evening.
- 3 Where they go on holiday?
 Where are they going on holiday?
- 4 Where are you doing on Saturday evening?
 What are you doing on Saturday evening?
- 5 What do you do tomorrow?
 What are you doing tomorrow?

READING

An amazing journey

- 1 Can you drive? Do you like driving? What is your favourite car?
- 2 Look at the photograph and the map. Who are the people? How old is their car? What kind of car is it? Where did their journey start and finish?
- 3 Read about John Pollard's car. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false (X) sentences.

- 1 John Pollard bought a VW. **X** He didn't buy a VW. He bought a Mini.
- 2 He bought it in 1964. ✓
- 3 He bought the Mini when he was a student.
- 4 He paid £250,000 for it.
- 5 He went to Russia three times in his old Mini.
- 6 He married, then he went to Australia.
- 7 John and his wife stayed in Australia because they had no money.
- 8 They're buying a new Mini soon.
- 9 They're returning to Australia by ship.
- 10 The Mini isn't staying in England.

4 Complete the interview with John.

- I This is an amazing car, John. When did you buy it?
JP _____, when I was a student.
- I And how much did it cost?
JP _____.
- I Why did you buy it?
JP Because I _____ to travel. In 1966 _____ Moscow, Finland, and the Arctic Circle.
- I Does your wife like the Mini?
JP Oh, yes. She loves it. We _____ in 1967 and we _____ Australia via India. We stayed in Australia _____ years.
- I When did you come back to England?
JP _____.
- I Are you going back to Australia?
JP Yes, we are. We _____ next month.
- I Are you leaving the Mini in England?
JP No we aren't. The Mini _____ by ship.

T 14.6 Listen and check. Practise the conversation in pairs.

To Aus



IN 1964 John Pollard bought a new car. It was a Mini and it cost just £505. 250,000 miles later he is still driving it. Mr Pollard, 59, said 'I bought the car when I was a student. I wanted to travel. In 1966 I drove to

ralia and back in a Mini



JOHN AND CARYS POLLARD with their 1964 Mini car. 250,000 miles and still going strong

Moscow, Finland, and the Arctic Circle. I married in 1967 and then my wife and I drove the Mini to Australia via India. I found a job in Sydney, and we stayed in Australia for 30 years. We used the Mini all the time. Last month we came back

to England to visit our families and of course, we came in the Mini. We drove via Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Tibet and China, Mongolia, and Russia.

Mr and Mrs Pollard love their old Mini and don't want to sell it and buy a

new one. 'Next month we're returning to Australia but we are not driving, we are travelling by plane. The Mini is travelling by ship. We decided to give it a rest for the return journey because it's very old and tired.'

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Transport and travel

1 Match the transport and pictures.

bicycle ship the Underground motorbike



2 Work with a partner. How many other forms of transport do you know?

Match a verb in A with words in B.

- A**
- pack
 - book
 - catch
 - have
 - arrive
 - go

- B**
- a great time
 - in Rome
 - sightseeing
 - a hotel
 - a plane
 - your bags

Put the sentences in the correct order.

- 1 We wanted to have a holiday in Rome.
- 2 We caught the plane.
- 3 We went to the airport.
- 4 We booked the hotel and the flight.
- 5 We packed our bags.
- 6 We arrived in Rome.
- 7 We collected our tickets from the travel agent.
- 8 We went sightseeing.
- 9 We had a great time.

T 14.7 Listen and check.

Describe a journey in the past.

Where did you go? How did you travel? How long was the journey?



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Going sightseeing

- 1 Write down the names of two cities and the date you were a tourist there.
London, July 1999. Paris, April 2001.

Show a partner. Talk about the cities. What did you see there? What did you buy? What did you do?

- I went to ...
- I saw ...
- We visited ...
- I bought ...

- 2 **LISTEN** Listen and complete the conversations in a tourist office.

1 A Hello. Can I _____?

B Yes. _____ a map of the town.

A _____ you are.

B Thank you.

2 C We'd like _____ a tour of _____.

A That's fine. The next _____ an hour.

C Where does the bus go from?

A It _____ the _____ in Princes Street.

3 D We'd like to visit the museum. _____ open?

A From ten o'clock to five o'clock _____.

D _____ is it to get in?

A It's free.

Practise the conversations.

What is there to do in your town? Where do visitors go?

We have a beautiful church.

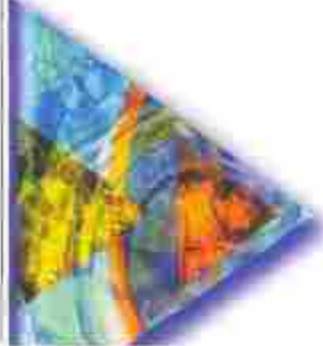
There's a park.

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

Work with a partner. One of you works in the Tourist Office in your town. The other is a tourist who wants some information.

A Hello. I'd like to go on a tour of the town/see the church ...

B That's fine ...



2

The way we live

Present tenses • *have/have got* • Collocation – daily life • Making conversation

STARTER



These flags all belong to English-speaking countries. Write the name of the country.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

The United States
Canada
Australia
New Zealand
South Africa
Scotland

PEOPLE AND PLACES

Present tenses and *have/have got*

- 1 Read the texts. Match a country from the Starter with a text and a photograph. Complete the texts with the words from the boxes.

a exports enjoy immigrants huge

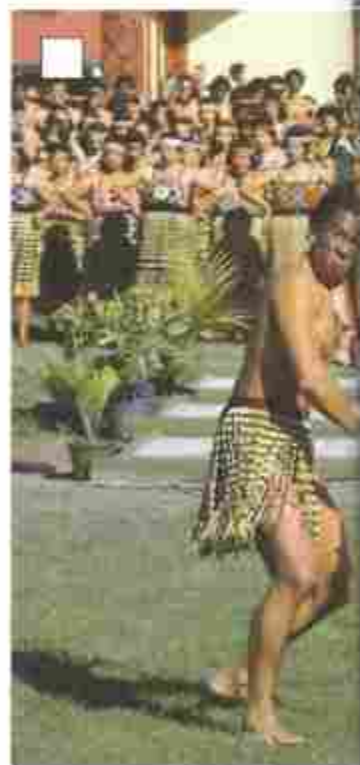
This country has quite a small population, just 16 million, but the country is _____. The people are mainly of European descent, but there are also aborigines and a lot of south-east Asian _____. People live in towns on the coast, not so much inland, because it is so hot. They live a lot of their lives outdoors, and _____ sports, swimming, and having barbecues. This country _____ wine and wool – it has more than 60 million sheep!

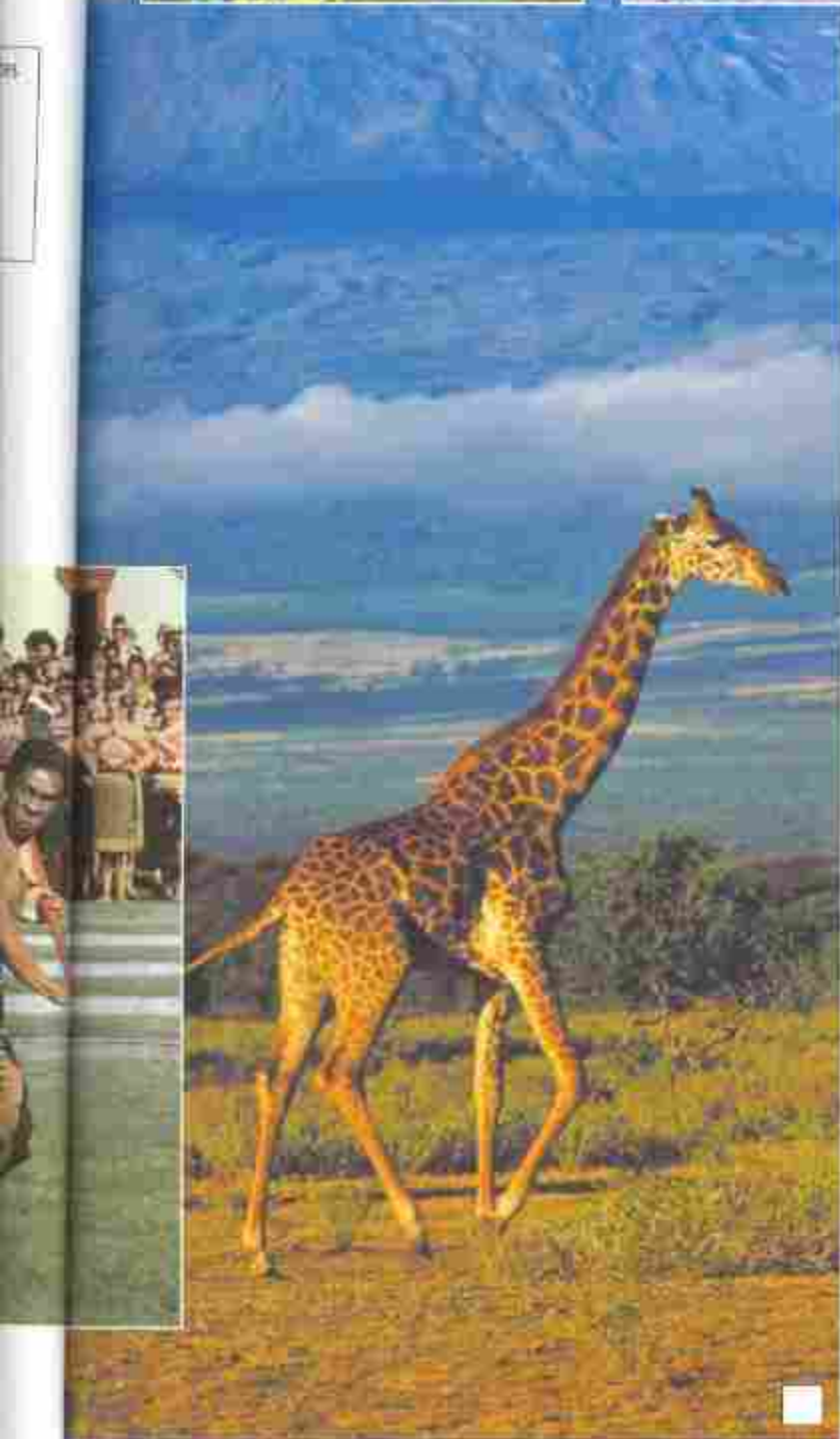
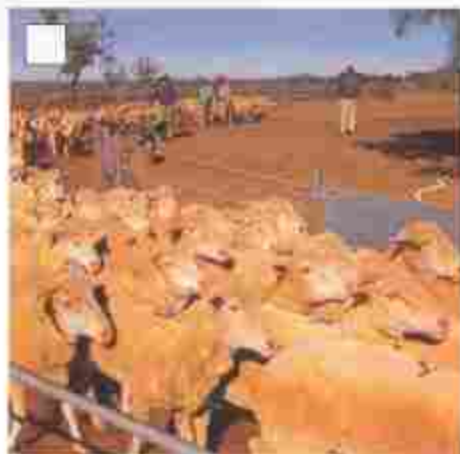
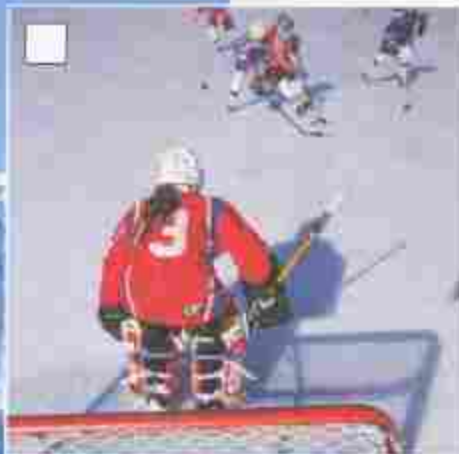
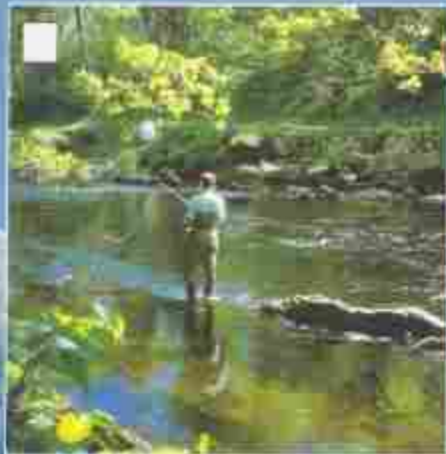
b favourite variety has only

This is the second biggest country in the world, but it has a population of _____ 30 million. It is so big that there is a _____ of climates. Most people live in the south because the north is too cold. It is famous for its beautiful mountains and lakes – it _____ more lakes than any other country. Their _____ sports are baseball and ice hockey.

c elephants grows black climate

This country has a population of about 45 million. Of these, 76 per cent are _____ and 12 per cent white. It has a warm _____. Either it never rains, or it rains a lot! It is the world's biggest producer of gold, and it exports diamonds, too. It _____ a lot of fruit, including oranges, pears, and grapes, and it makes wine. In the game reserves you can see a lot of wildlife, including lions, _____, zebras, and giraffes.





- 2 **T 2.1** Listen to three people describing the other countries. Match a country from the Starter with a description and a photograph.

d e f

- 3 Close your books. Remember three facts about each country.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What tense are all the verb forms in texts a–c? Why?
- 2 Look at the sentences. Which refers to *all time*? Which refers to *now*?
She has three children.
She's having a shower.
- 3 Is *have* or *have got* used in texts a–c? And in d and e? Is *have got* more formal or informal?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.1–2.4 p130

- 4 Give some similar facts about your country.

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Practise the forms of *have* and *have got* in the question, negative, and short answer.

Do you have a car? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Have you got a car? Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

I don't have a computer. I haven't got a computer.

T 2.2 Listen and repeat.

2 Ask and answer about these things with a partner, using *have* or *have got*:

- a computer
- a credit card
- brothers and sisters
- a stereo
- a Walkman
- your parents/a holiday home
- a camera
- a mobile phone
- your sister/a car
- a bicycle
- a pet
- your brother/a motorbike

Getting information

3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at this chart.

Student B Look at the chart from your teacher.

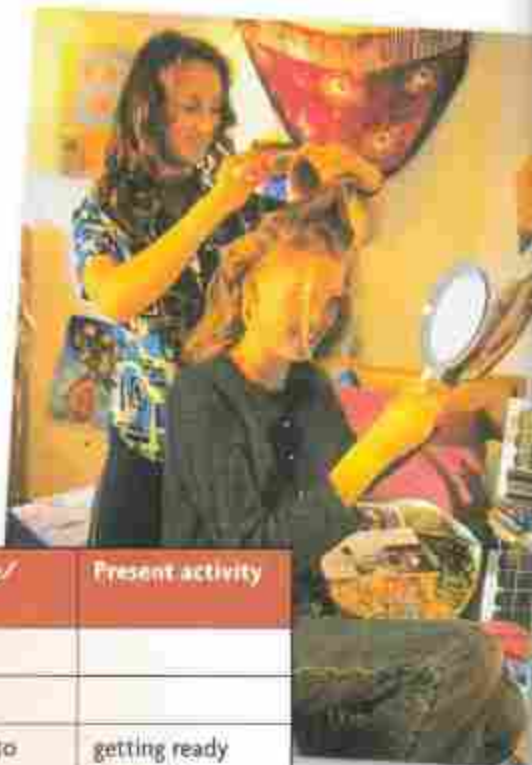
Name and age	Town and country	Family	Occupation	Free time/holiday	Present activity
Mike, 26					
Lucy, 38					
Nicole, 15	Texas, the United States	two brothers and a dog!	student at high school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listens to music • Florida or Mexico 	getting ready to go out
Jeff, 54, and Wendy, 53	Melbourne, Australia	one daughter and three grandchildren	He ... office. She ... hairdresser.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tennis, swimming • Bali every summer 	having a barbecue in the back yard

Write questions to find the information about the people in your chart.

- Town/country** • Where does he ... from?
- Family** • ... married? • Has he got ... ?
- Does she have ... ? • How many ... ?
- Occupation** • What ... do?
- Free time/holiday** • What does she ... in her free time?
- Where ... go on holiday?
- Present activity** • What ... doing at the moment?

T 2.3 Listen and compare.

4 Ask and answer questions with your partner to complete your chart.



5 Think of questions to ask about free time and holiday activities.

- What do you do in your free time?
- What do ... at the weekend?
- ... any sports?
- Do you like ... ?
- Where ... holiday?
- Do ... winter holiday?

Stand up! Ask two or three students your questions. Use short answers when necessary. Find out who has the most hobbies and holidays.

Do you like skiing?

No, I don't.

Check it

6 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Where you go on holiday?
 Where do you go on holiday?
- 2 Do you have any children?
 Do you have got any children?
- 3 I'm Hans, I'm coming from Germany.
 I'm Hans, I come from Germany.
- 4 This is a great party! Everyone is dancing.
 This is a great party! Everyone dances.
- 5 I don't have a mobile phone.
 I no have a mobile phone.
- 6 Jack's a policeman, but he doesn't wear a uniform.
 Jack's a policeman, but he no wear a uniform.
- 7 'Where is José?' 'He's sitting by the window.'
 'Where is José?' 'He sits by the window.'
- 8 I'm liking black coffee.
 I like black coffee.

VOCABULARY

Daily life

1 Match the verbs and nouns.

have	a film on TV
wash	to my friends
watch	my hair
talk	breakfast

make	to music
listen	my homework
relax	a cup of tea
do	on the sofa

have	posters on the wall
clear up	the mess
do	a shower
have/put	the washing-up

cook	magazines
go	a meal
put on	make-up
read	to the toilet

T 2.4 Listen and check.

2 Match the activities from exercise 1 with the correct room.

Kitchen

Bathroom

Living room

Bedroom

3 Do you like where you live? Choose your favourite room. What do you do in that room?



I like my bedroom a lot because I've got lots of posters on the walls. I listen to music and do my homework ...

I like my living room. The walls are white, and I love the big, comfortable sofa ...

4 Describe your favourite room to a partner. Don't say which room it is. Can your partner guess?

READING AND SPEAKING

Living in the USA

- 1 Close your eyes and think of the United States. Write down the first five things you think of.

*The Empire State Building
Cheeseburger and fries*

Compare your list with other students.

- 2 Read the introduction to the magazine article. Then work in three groups.

Group A Read about Roberto.

Group B Read about Endre.

Group C Read about Yuet Tang.

- 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why and when did he/she come to the US?
- 2 What does he/she do?
- 3 What does he/she like about living in the US?
- 4 What was difficult at the beginning?

- 4 Find a partner from each of the other two groups. Compare the three people.

- 5 Answer the questions with your group.

- 1 What do the people have in common?
- 2 Are they all happy living in the US?
- 3 Who has other members of their family living there?
- 4 Do they all have children?
- 5 Who married someone from their own country?
- 6 What do Roberto and Endre like about the US?
- 7 What do they say about their own country?
- 8 Do they like the people?
- 9 What do they say about Americans and their cars?

What do you think?

- What do you like best about living in your country? What would you miss if you lived abroad?
- Do you know any foreigners living in your country? What do they like about it? What do they find different?

LIVING IN



The people of the United States are nearly all immigrants, or descendants of immigrants. It is a young country, and much of the population has relatives who live in other parts of the world.

But how do they find the US when they first arrive? What do they think of the people, the culture, the way of life?

Jamie Peterson spoke to three of them.

N THE USA



Roberto Solano
aged 24, from Mexico

Roberto came from Acapulco to New York ten years ago. At first he missed everything – the sunshine, the food, his girlfriend. But now he has a successful business with his three brothers and his sister. They run a soccer store in New Brunswick. Roberto's girlfriend is now his wife, and they have two children who go to American schools.

When asked why he came to the US, Roberto says without hesitation, 'Because I want to work hard and be successful.' He certainly works hard. He's at the store all day, then works as a driver in the evening. 'That's why I like America,' he says. 'You can be what you want.'

'When I first came here, I didn't speak the language, and it was winter. It was so cold! There was snow! Now nearly all my family are here, not only in New York, but also in California, and in Texas. We meet about once a month and have a huge Mexican meal that takes about five hours! We're all happy here.'



Endre Boros
aged 45, from Hungary

Endre is a mathematician at Rutgers University, New Jersey. He came from Budapest thirteen years ago. 'I had an opportunity to come here for two years.' After a year, his wife came to join him, and since then they've had a daughter, so they decided to stay.

'At first it was very strange. Everything is so big here,' he says. 'I started to feel happy when I bought a car. Now I go everywhere by car. In Hungary, we only use the car at weekends, but here your car is part of your life. Nobody walks anywhere.'

How does he find the people? 'Very friendly. The first question everybody asks you is "Where are you from?" People talk to you here, they start conversations. I like the fact that there are people from all over the world.'

What about the way of life? 'The thing I like best is the independence. Nobody tells me what to do. Here you can do what you want, so you learn to make decisions for yourself. I feel in control.'



Yuet Tung
aged 31, from Hong Kong

Yuet Tung is her Chinese name, but in English she's known as Clara. She came to the US eight years ago and studied fine art. Now she works on Madison Avenue for a publisher. She married a Vietnamese American three years ago, and they live in Long Island. They don't have any children yet.

What does she think of living in New York? 'It's very similar to Hong Kong. It's a busy city, very exciting, and people walk very fast! I like the stores here. They're huge, and it's cheaper than Hong Kong. But you need a car here. In Hong Kong everyone uses public transportation, because it's good and it's cheap. At first I hated driving here, but it's OK now.'

What does she like best? 'The space. Here I live in a house with a yard. In Hong Kong it is so crowded. And the people are friendly. When I go jogging, everyone says "Hi!" And the food is from every country in the world.'

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

You drive me mad (but I love you)!

1 Complete these sentences about the people in your life. Tell a partner.

- My mother/father drives me mad when she/he ...
- I don't like people who ...
- I hate it when my boyfriend/girlfriend ...
- It really annoys me when friends ...

2 Choose one person in your life. What annoying habits does he/she have?

Does he/she ...?

- always arrive late
- talk too loudly
- leave things on the floor

Is he/she ...?

- untidy
- always on the phone
- never on time

What annoying habits do *you* have? Discuss with your partner.

3 You are going to listen to a radio programme called *Home Truths*. Two couples, Carol and Mike, and Dave and Alison, talk about their partner's annoying habits. Look at the pictures below. What are their annoying habits?



T 2.5 Listen and write the correct names under each picture below.



4 Are these sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Carol and Mike never watch television. | 5 Dave never does any jobs at home. |
| 2 Mike doesn't listen when his wife speaks to him. | 6 Dave is bad at his job. |
| 3 Carol makes the decisions in their house. | 7 Alison tidies up Dave's mess. |
| 4 Mike shouts at his wife when she's driving. | 8 Alison is very organized. |

What do you think?

1 Do men or women typically complain about their partners doing these things?

- watching sport on TV
- driving badly
- taking a long time to get ready
- not tidying things away

2 What do you think men are generally better at? What are women better at?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

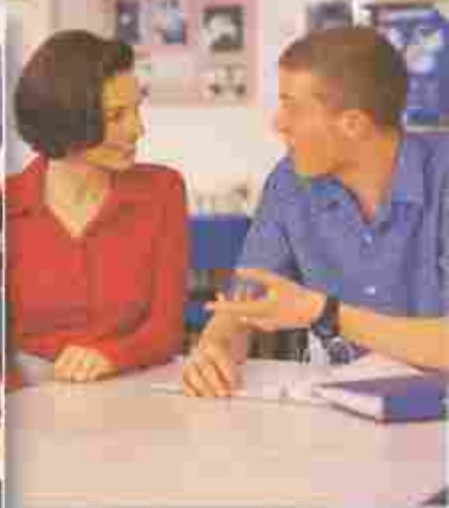
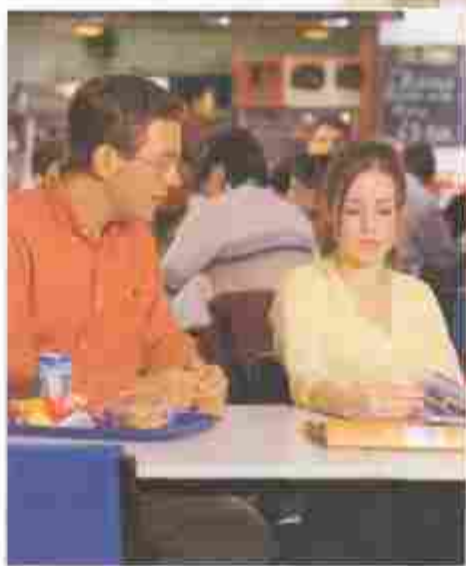
Making conversation

1 **T 2.6** Listen to two conversations. Maria and Jean-Paul are foreign students in Britain. Their teachers are trying to be friendly. Which conversation is more successful? Why?

2 Obviously, it is impossible to tell someone how to have a conversation, but here are some things that help.

- Ask questions.
- Show that you're interested.
- Don't just answer *yes* or *no*.
- Try to add a comment of your own.
- Don't let the conversation stop.

Find examples of these in the transcripts on p119.



3 Match a line in **A** with a reply in **B** and a further comment in **C**.

A	B	C
1 What a lovely day it is today!	I'm enjoying it.	Was it a good game?
2 It's very wet today.	Yes, no problems.	That's very kind of you.
3 How are you today?	I'm very well, thanks.	We had a pub lunch and went for a walk.
4 Did you have a nice weekend?	No, I missed it.	The plane was a bit late, but it didn't matter.
5 How are you finding living in London?	Thank you.	Makes you feel miserable, doesn't it?
6 Did you have a good journey?	Thank you very much.	I got it in Paris last year.
7 Did you watch the football yesterday?	Yes.	How about you?
8 What a lovely coat you're wearing!	Yes, it was lovely.	It was a bit strange at first, but I'm getting used to it.
9 If you have any problems, just ask me for help.	Mm. Horrible.	Beautiful, isn't it?

T 2.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

4 Think of three questions to ask someone about each of these subjects.

- job • home • free time • last holiday

5 Invent a new name and background for yourself.

My name's James Bond. I'm a spy. I have homes in London, Moscow, and Beijing ...

Stand up! You're all at a party. Try to make some friends.



→ possessives & adjectives modify the noun following it in order to show possession.

Family and friends

our/their • Possessive 's • family relations • has/have • The alphabet • On the phone

STARTER

1 Complete the table.

Subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	we	they
Possessive adjective	my	your	his	her	our	their

T.4.1 Listen and check.

2 Talk about things in the classroom.

This is my book.

This is our class.

This is her bag.

SALLY'S FAMILY

Possessive 's - family relations

T.4.2 Read and listen.

This is Sally Milton. She's married, and this is her family. Their house is in London. She's a teacher. Her school is in the centre of town.

Tom is Sally's husband. He's a bank manager. His bank is in the centre of town, too.

'Our children are Kirsty and Nick. They're students at Camden College. We're happy in London.'



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Sally is married. She is with Tom.
- 2 I love her family.
This is Sally's family. It's the family of Sally.

- 3 His bank is near her school.
Tom's bank is near Kirsty's school.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1-4.3 p123



This is our house

Kirsty and Nick's college

Answer the questions.

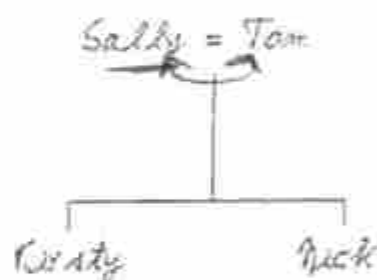
- 1 Is Sally married?
- 2 Where's their house?
- 3 What is Sally's job?
- 4 Where's her school?
- 5 What is Tom's job?
- 6 Where is his bank?
- 7 Are their children doctors?

T 4.3 Listen and check.

3 **T 4.4** Listen and repeat.

	mother	daughter	sister	wife
	father	son	brother	husband
	parents	children		

4 **T 4.5** Look at the family tree. Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 Sally is Tom's wife.
- 2 Tom is Sally's husband.
- 3 Kirsty is Sally and Tom's daughter.
- 4 Nick is their son.
- 5 Sally is Nick's mother.
- 6 Tom is Kirsty's father.
- 7 Kirsty is Nick's sister.
- 8 Nick is Kirsty's brother.
- 9 Sally and Tom are Kirsty and Nick's parents.
- 10 Kirsty and Nick are Tom and Sally's children.

T 4.5 Listen again and check.

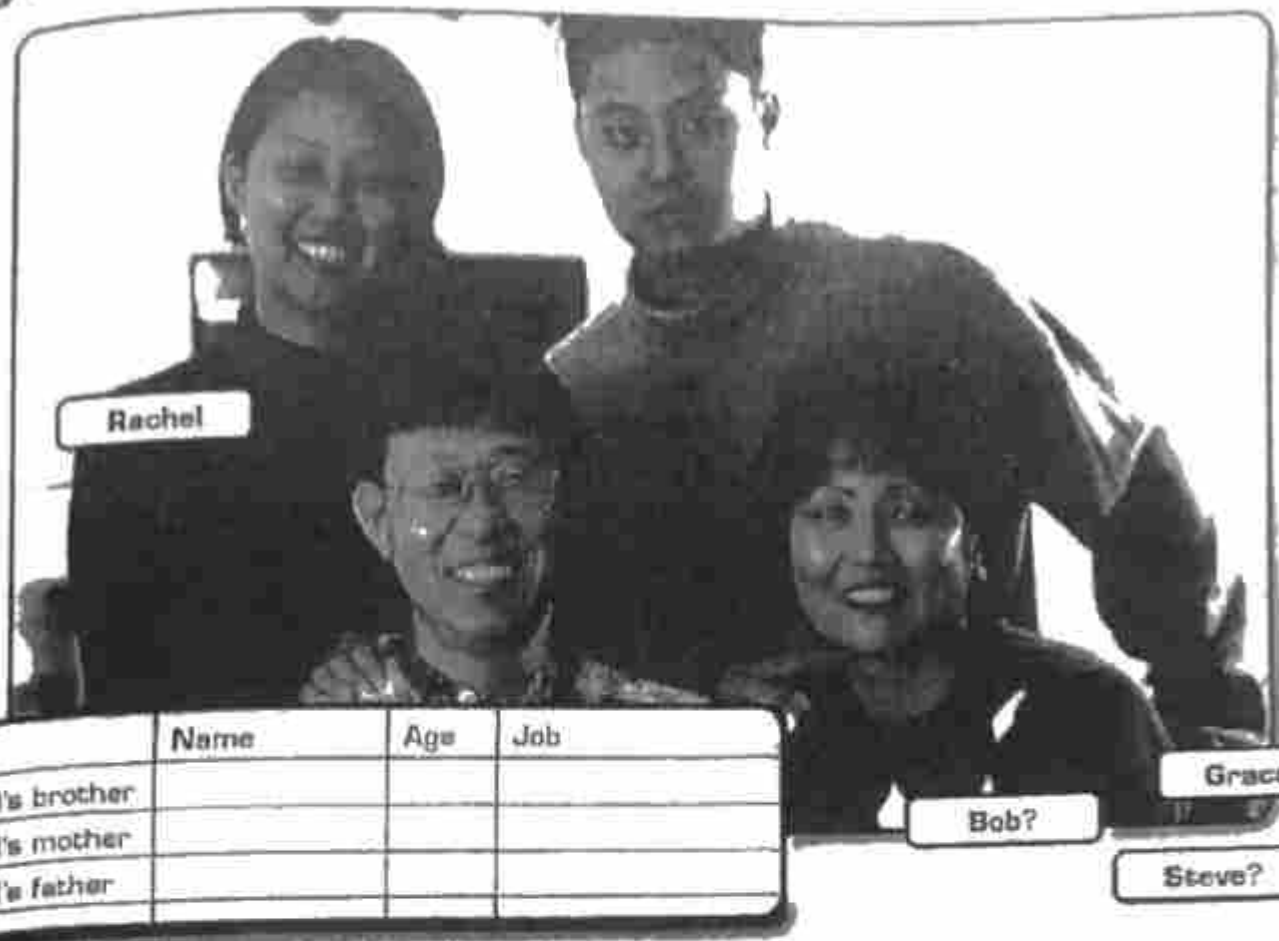
5 Ask and answer questions.

Who's Nick?

He's Tom's son.

He's Kirsty's brother.

1. Listen to Rachel's family. Complete the information about her family.



	Name	Age	Job
Rachel's brother			
Rachel's mother			
Rachel's father			

2. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Steve is Rachel's brother.
- 2 Her _____ name is Grace.
- 3 Grace is Bob's _____.
- 4 'What's _____ job?' 'He's a businessman.'
- 5 'Where's _____ house?' 'It's in San Diego.'

3. Write the names of your family. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Stefan Danuta

Who's Stefan/Danuta? He's/She's my brother/mother...

How old is he/she? He's/She's _____

What's his/her job? He's/She's a _____

my/our/your...

4. Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

- 1 'What's your name?'
'My name's Sally.'
- 2 'What are their names?'
'Our names are Kirsty and Nick.'
- 3 Jean-Paul and André are students.
_____ school is in Paris.
- 4 'My sister's married.'
'What's _____ husband's name?'
- 5 'My brother's office is in New York.'
'What's _____ job?'
- 6 We are in _____ English class.
- 7 'Mum and Dad are in Rome.'
'What's _____ phone number?'

5 MLY S BROTHER

has/have

- 1 **T 4.7** Read and listen to David.



This is David Arnot and his family.

We're from Wales. I have a small farm. My wife's name is Megan and she has a job in town. She's a shop assistant. We have one child, Ben, and two dogs, Dylan and Dolly. My sister, Sally, and her husband, Tom, have a big house in London. They have two children. Tom has a very good job.

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

- David's farm is in Wales.
- David is Sally's brother.
- His wife has a job in a hospital.
- David and Megan have two children.
- Their farm is big.
- They have two dogs, Ben and Dolly.

- 3 **T 4.8** Listen and write the sentences. Practise them.

- I have a small farm in Wales. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

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

We have a house in the country.

I have two sisters.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the forms of 'have' and 'has'.

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

▶▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.4 p11

Complete the sentences with the words.

- I have two brothers and a sister.
- My parents have a house in the country.
- My wife has a Japanese car.
- My sister and I have a dog.
- You have a very nice family.
- Our school has fifteen classrooms.
- We have English classes in the evening.

Talk about your school.

Our school is small.

It has six classrooms.

We have ten students in our class.

Questions and answers

Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 How is your mother? | Yes, we are. |
| 2 What's your sister's job? | She's David's sister. |
| 3 How old are your brothers? | It's in the centre of town. |
| 4 Who is Sally? | She's very well, thank you. |
| 5 Where is your office? | They're ten and thirteen. |
| 6 Are you and your husband from Italy? | She's a nurse. |

T 4.9 Listen and check

Check it

Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- Mary's children are married.
 Mary's children are married.
- What's your daughter name?
 What's your daughter's name?
- What's he's job?
 What's his job?
- They're from Germany.
 Their from Germany.
- They're parents have a house in Bonn.
 Their parents have a house in Bonn.
- My brother have a good job.
 My brother has a good job.
- We house is in the centre of town.
 Our house is in the centre of town.

My best friend

- Find a friend and describe him or her.
- Describe your friend's family and how you get on with the people in his or her family.

My friend Andy

- My best friend's name is Andy. He's very nice, and he's really funny. He's 22, and he's a student at university. He isn't married, but he has a beautiful girlfriend. Her name is Carrie, and she's American.
 - Andy's parents have a flat in Manchester. It's near the centre of town. His father's a taxi driver, and his mother has a part-time job in a hospital.
 - He has two sisters. Their names are Alison and Molly. They're both at school.
 - Andy has a lot of CDs. His favourite music is rock 'n' roll, and his favourite pop group is M.O.D. He is also a fan of Manchester United.
- When we're together, we have a good time.

