### **Fourth edition**

# Headway

Beginner Student's Book

John and Liz Soars

with



**DVD-ROM** 

**OXFORD** 



## Hello!

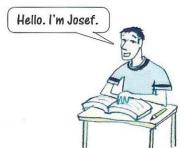
am/are/is, my/your • This is . . . • How are you? • Good morning! What's this in English? • Numbers 1–10 • Plurals



T1.1 Listen. Say your name.

Hello. I'm Paula.





#### WHAT'S YOUR NAME? am/are/is, my/your

1 T1.2 Read and listen.

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

Mika My name's Mika.

Pablo Hello, Mika.

T 1.2 Listen and repeat.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

I'm = I am

name's = name is

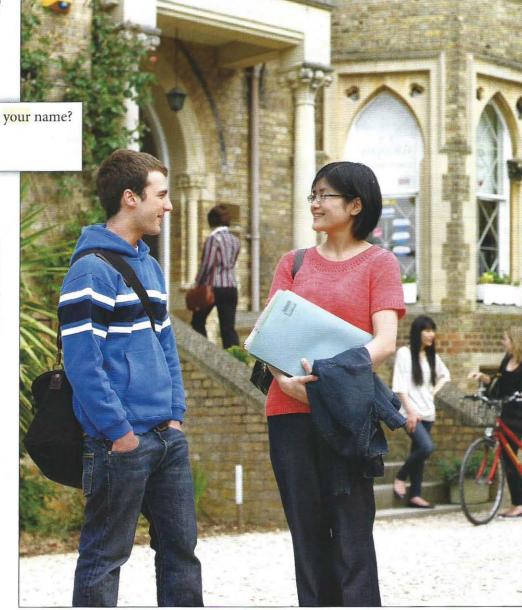
What's = What is

2 Stand up and practise.

Hello. I'm

What's your name?

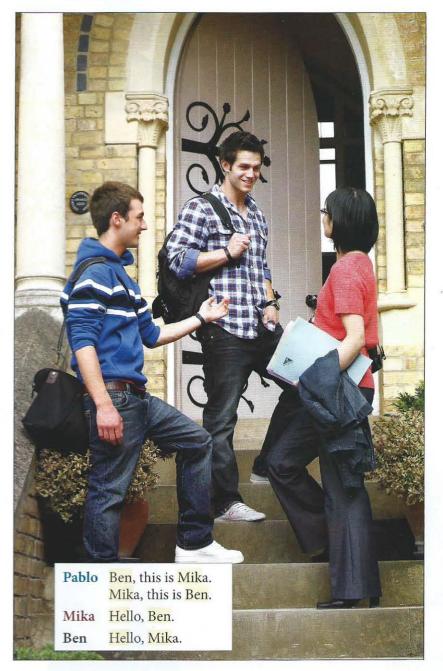
My name's



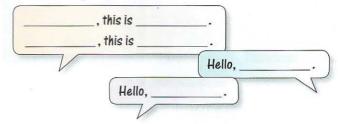
#### INTRODUCTIONS

This is . . .

1 T1.3 Read and listen.



- T1.3 Listen and repeat.
- 2 Practise in groups of three.



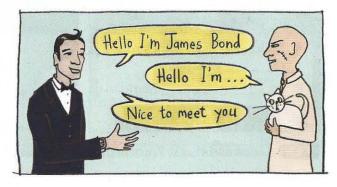
#### Nice to meet you



- T 1.4 Listen and repeat.
- 4 Practise in pairs. Say your first name and surname.
  - A Hello. My name's \_\_\_\_\_ \_
  - B Hello. I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Nice to meet you.
  - A And you.
- 5 T1.5 Listen to the English names.



Choose a name. Stand up and say hello.



#### HOW ARE YOU?

1 T1.6 Read and listen.



Pablo Hi, Ben. How are you?

Ben Fine, thanks, Pablo. And you?

Pablo I'm OK, thanks.

2 Ben Hello, Mika. How are you?
Mika Very well, thank you. How are you?
Ben Fine.

T 1.6 Listen and repeat.

**2** Answer your teacher.

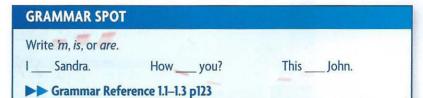
Hi, \_\_\_\_\_. How are you?

**3** Stand up and practise.

Fine, thanks. Fine, thanks. And you?

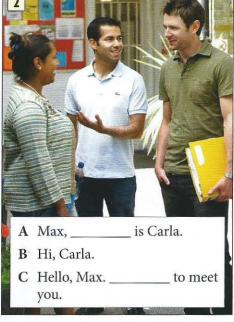
Very well, thank you.

OK, thanks.



4 Complete the conversations.







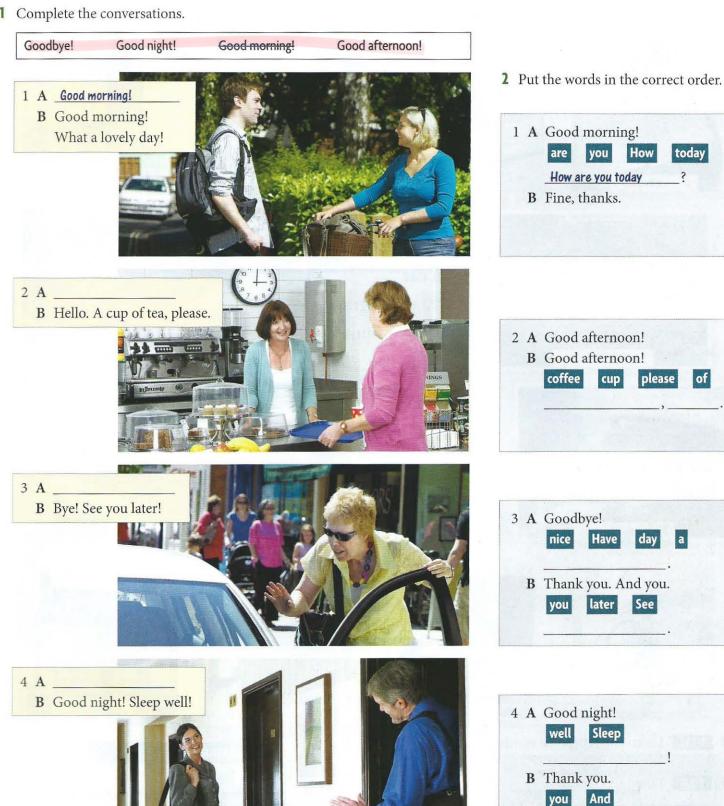
**T1.7** Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

#### Good morning!

1 Complete the conversations.

T1.8 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

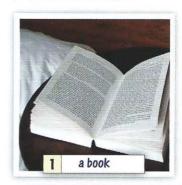


T1.9 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

#### VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### What's this in English?

#### 1 Write the words.















a photograph a computer

a bag

a <mark>ham</mark>burger

a television

a phone

a sandwich

a bus

a house













2 T1.10 Listen and repeat the words.

3 T1.11 Listen and repeat.

What's <mark>this</mark> in English?

lt's a <mark>photo</mark>graph.

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

**GRAMMAR SPOT** 

It's = It is

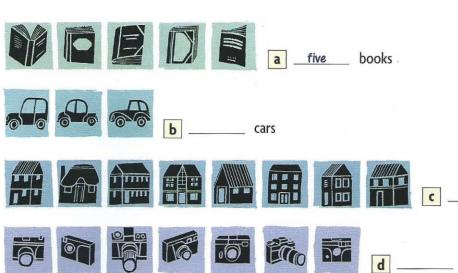
**4** Go to things in the room. Ask your teacher.

What's this in English?

lt's a ...

#### Numbers 1-10 and plurals

- 1 T1.12 Read and listen. Practise the numbers.
- 3 Write the numbers.
- 1 one
- 2 two
- 3 three
- 4 four
- **5** five
- 6 six
- 7 seven
- 8 eight
- 9 nine
- **10** ten
- 2 Say the numbers round the class.













4 Ask and answer questions.

What's in this picture?

Nine photographs.

5 T1.14 Listen and repeat.

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

Singular	Plural
one book	two books
one bus	two buses
<b>▶</b> Gramma	r Reference 1.4 p123

cameras

students



# 7

## Your world

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

#### STARTER

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

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

T 2.1 Listen and repeat.

#### SHE'S FROM JAPAN

he/she, his/her

1 T2.2 Read and listen.



T 2.2 Listen and repeat.

**2** Where are you from? Stand up and practise.

Where are you from?

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

3 T2.3 Read, listen, and repeat.



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



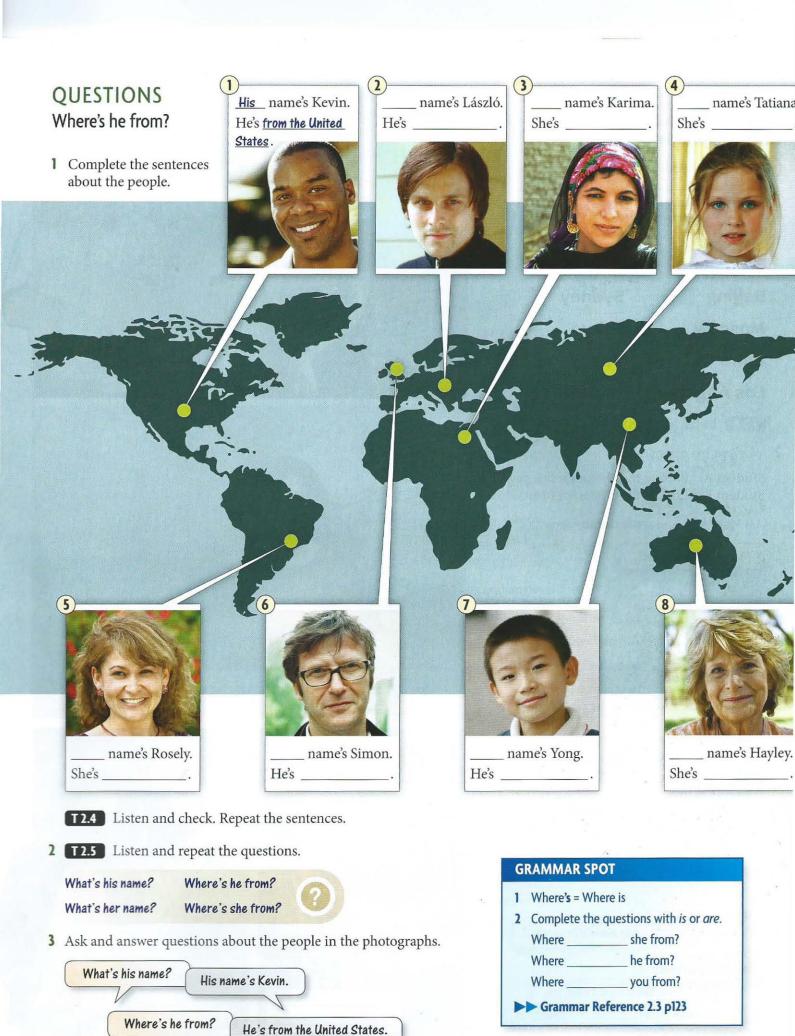
Her name's Mika. She's from Japan.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

he's = he is

she's = she is

►► Grammar Reference 2.1–2.2 p123



#### **PRACTICE**

#### Cities and countries

1 Where are the cities? Ask and answer.



Barcelona

São Paulo

Beijing Pexue

**Sydney** 

Moscow

Tokyo

Cairo

**Budapest** 

Los Angeles

London

T2.6 Listen and check.

2 Work with a partner.

**Student A** Look at the photos on this page.

**Student B** Look at the photos on p140.

Ask questions and write the answers.

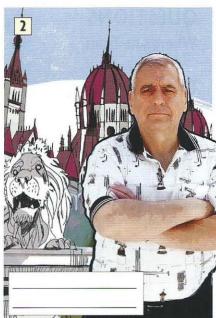


#### Talking about you

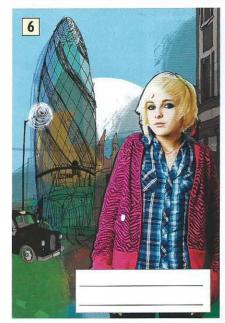
3 Ask about the students in the class.

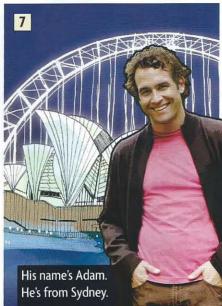




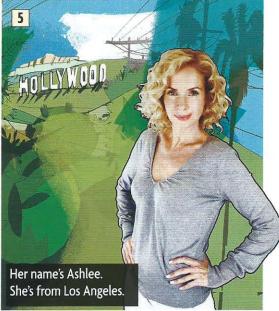


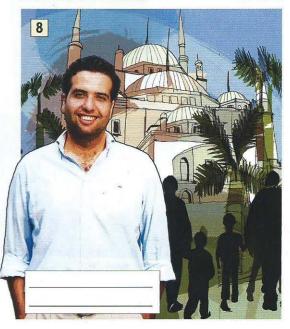






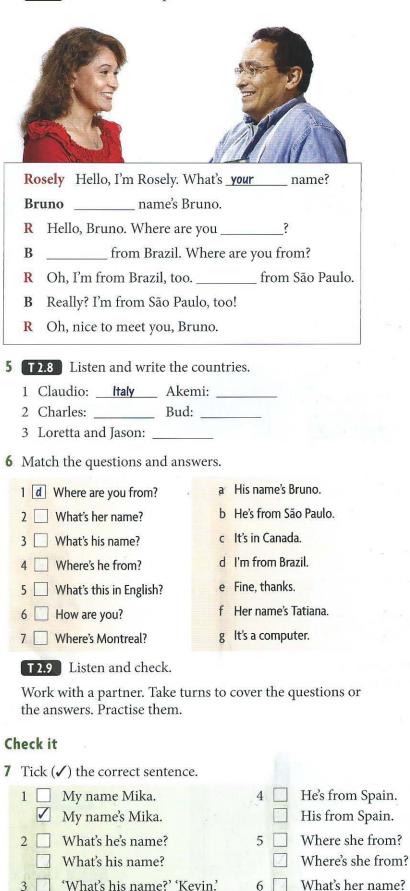






#### Questions and answers

4 12.7 Listen and complete the conversation. Practise it.



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

What's she name?

## READING AND SPEAKING Where are they from?

1 T 2.10 Read and listen.



2	C	omplete the sentences.
	1	Holly is from in Canada.
	2	She's a
	3	Her is in the centre of Montreal.
	4	Claude is from
	5	He's a
	6	His hospital is in the of Montreal
	7	They in New York.
	8	They are
3		Trite questions with <i>What?</i> and <i>Where?</i> oout Claude and Holly. Ask a partner.
		That name? Where from? There school? Where hospital?

Write is or	r are.
She	a teacher.
He	a doctor.
They	from Canada.

rabelle	_		Listen to Claude and Holly. plete the conversations.
	1	C	ful  weather  weather  weather !  Oh, no! Look at the <u>weather</u> !  Ugh! It's!
	2	Н	Wow! Look at my!  It's fantastic!  My hamburger is, too!
	3	C	building What's this building It's the Empire State Building! It's!

Look

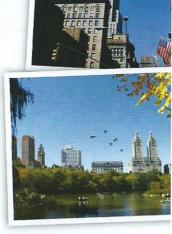
4 beautiful 😊

H It's

C Wow!

This is a photograph of Claude and Holly Duval

from Montreal in Canada. They are on holiday in New York City. Holly is from Canada and



T2.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

at Central Park!

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

#### Numbers 11–30

- 1 Say the numbers 1–10 round the class.
- 2 T 2.12 Listen, read, and repeat.

11 12 13 14 15 eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen

16 17 18 19 20 sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty

Say the numbers 1-20 round the class.

- 3 Write the numbers your teacher says. Say the numbers your teacher writes.
- 4 Match the numbers.

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

- T2.13 Listen and repeat. Say the numbers 1–30 round the class.
- **5** T2.14 Listen and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the numbers you hear.

1 22 12/ 10 20 15 17 16 14 2 29 19 9 21 3 11 7 17 27 5 23 3 13 30

**6** Work with a partner.

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

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

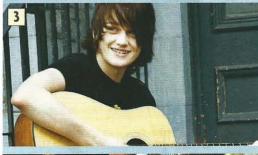
7 Look at the pictures. How old is he/she?

I think she's 18 months.

No, I think she's about 2.











T 2.15 Listen and find out.





# All about you

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

#### STARTER

1 Match the jobs and the pictures.

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



















- T 3.1 Listen and repeat.
- 2 T3.2 Read the questions and answers. Listen and repeat.

What's his job?

He's a teacher.

What's her job?

She's a doctor.



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

3 What's your job? Ask and answer.

What's your job?

I'm a student.

I'm a businessman.

#### HE ISN'T A STUDENT

Negatives - he isn't

1 Look and read.





T 3.3 Listen and repeat.

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

He/She isn't a ...

He/She's a ...

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

He's a teacher.

's = is

She isn't a nurse.

isn't = is not

#### PERSONAL INFORMATION

#### Questions and answers

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



- 2 Complete the questions and answers.
  - 1 What's her surname ? Green
  - 2 What's her ? Ellie
  - 3 Where's she \_\_\_\_\_? England
  - 4 What's her \_\_\_\_\_? 29, Victoria Road,

Birmingham

- 5 What's her \_\_\_\_\_\_? 07700 955031
- 5 What's Her \_\_\_\_\_\_. 07700 75505
- 6 How old is she? She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 What's \_\_\_\_\_? She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Is she \_\_\_\_\_? No, she isn't.
- T 3.4 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

- 3 T3.5 Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.
  - Is Ellie from America? X No, she isn't.
  - Is she from Spain? X No, she isn't.
    Is she from England? Yes, she is.
  - Is she from England? Yes, she is.
- 4 Ask and answer questions about Ellie.
  - 1 Is she from London? Liverpool? Birmingham?
  - 2 Is she 16? 18? 20?
  - 3 Is she a teacher? a nurse? a student?
  - 4 Is she married?
- **5** Complete the sentences.
  - 1 Ellie <u>isn't</u> from the United States. She 's from England.
  - 2 Her phone number \_\_\_\_\_ 07700 995031. It \_\_\_\_\_ 07700 955031.
  - 3 She 18. She \_\_\_\_ 20.
  - 4 She \_\_\_\_ married.

#### METRO 5 - THE AUDITION

Negatives - I'm not, they aren't

- 1 Look at the picture. Who are the people?
- **2** T3.6 Listen to and read The Audition Interview. Listen again and complete the questions.
- **3** Answer the questions about the band.
  - 1 What's the band's name?
  - 2 Are Paul and Donny brothers? Ireland 22,15
  - 3 Are they from Scotland?
  - 4 Are the other boys from Ireland?
  - 5 Are they all builders?
  - 6 Are they all singers?
  - T3.7 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

1 Negative

I'm not from Scotland. I'm not = I am not
They aren't from Ireland. They aren't = They are not.

2 Short answers

Are you from Scotland? Yes, I am./No, I'm not. Is this your band? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.

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

►► Grammar Reference 3.1 p124

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

#### Talking about you

5 Ask and answer the questions about you.





# THE AUDITION INTERVIEW

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

Thank you very much.

All

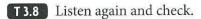
#### **PRACTICE**

#### Is he a businessman?

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

2 T3.8 Listen to the conversations. Complete the chart.

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



- 3 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
  - Is Diego from Mexico City?
     Yes, he is.
  - Is he a businessman?
  - Is he 42?
  - Is he married?

- Is Grace from the United States?
- Is she a nurse?
- Is she 33?
- Is she married?
- 4 Talk about Diego and Grace.

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

Grace is from ...

#### Talking about you

1 IA/hat'a

**5** Complete the questions.

1	vvnats	your	first name:
2		0.	surname?
3			you from?
4			phone number?
5	How old _	1.7	
6	le ti	031	job?
7			married?

In groups, ask and answer the questions.

#### Writing

**6** Write about another student. Read it aloud.

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

first name of

-	h	0	•	6	14

**7** Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

Diego

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



21

Grace

#### READING AND LISTENING

We're in Las Vegas!

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



- **2** Answer the questions.
  - 1 Are all the boys from Ireland?
  - 2 Are they all brothers?
  - 3 Where are they?
  - 4 Are they happy?
- **3** Read about the band again. Correct the information.
  - 1 The band, Metro 5, are in Brazil.

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

- 2 They're in New York.
- 3 Bo's from Australia.
- 4 Edson's from Sweden.
- 5 They're very tired.

T 3.9 Listen and check. Practise the lines.

# METRO 5

#### **ON TOUR IN LAS VEGAS**

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

Now they are on tour in the United States.

Metro 5 Hi! We're in Las Vegas.

Interviewer Hi, guys, how are you?

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

Interviewer Are you tired?

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

Interviewer Great! Good luck with the tour!

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

We're in Las Vegas. we'

we're = we are

We aren't tired.

we aren't = we are not

►► Grammar Reference 3.2 p124

#### Interview with the band

- 4 T3.10 Listen. Answer the questions.
  - 1 How old is Ronan?
  - 2 Who is 21?
  - 3 How old are Paul and Donny?
  - 4 Who is married? Who isn't married?

#### Roleplay

- 5 Work in groups of four. You are a band.
  - What's the name of the band?
- · How old are you?
- What are your names?
- · Where are you now?
- · Where are you from?

Ask and answer the questions with another group.

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

#### Social expressions (1)

1 T3.11 Listen and look at the pictures.



OK sorry

1 A I'm sorry.

B That's \_\_\_\_\_.

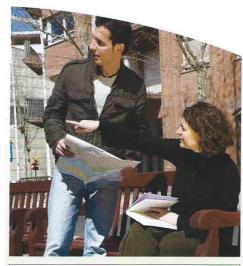


Thanks please

2 C A coffee, \_\_\_\_\_.

D That's £1.20.

C \_\_\_\_\_\_ very much.



Excuse a lot over there

3 E \_\_\_\_\_ me!

Where's the station?

F It's \_\_\_\_\_.

E Thanks \_\_\_\_\_



kind

very much

4 **G** Thank you \_\_\_\_\_. That's very \_\_\_\_\_.

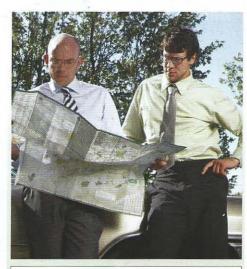
H That's



don't understand

5 I ¿Qué hora es?

J I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_.



don't know

Excuse

6 K \_\_\_\_\_ me!

Where's the town centre?

L I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2 Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.

T 3.11 Listen again and check.

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



# Family and friends

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

#### STARTER

1 Complete the chart.

1	you	he	she	we	they
my				our	their

2 Talk about things in the classroom.

This is my book.

**Emma** 

This is our class.

This is her bag.

## MY FAMILY Possessive's

/

T4.1 Read and listen.

#### Annie's family

**ANNIE TAYLOR** 

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

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

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

Jim

Annie

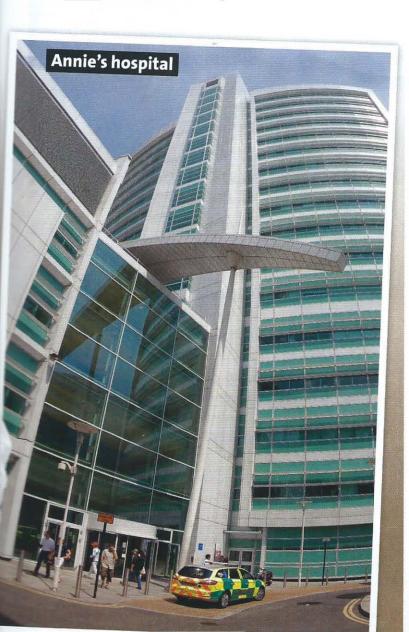
Vince

# GRAMMAR SPOT 1 She's married. She's a doctor. 's = is 2 This is her family. This is Annie's family 's = the family of Annie 3 his | office | her | school | Emma's | school | Crammar Reference 4.1–4.3 p124

**2** Answer the questions.

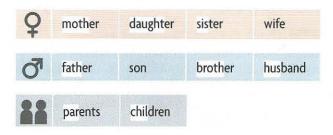
1	Is Annie married?	Yes, she is
2	Where's their house?	
3	What's Annie's job?	
4	Where's her hospital?	
5	What's Jim's job?	
6	Are their children both at school?	

T 4.2 Listen, check, and practise.

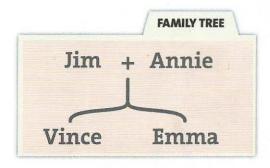


#### Who are they?

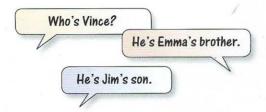
3 T4.3 Listen and repeat.



4 Look at the family tree.

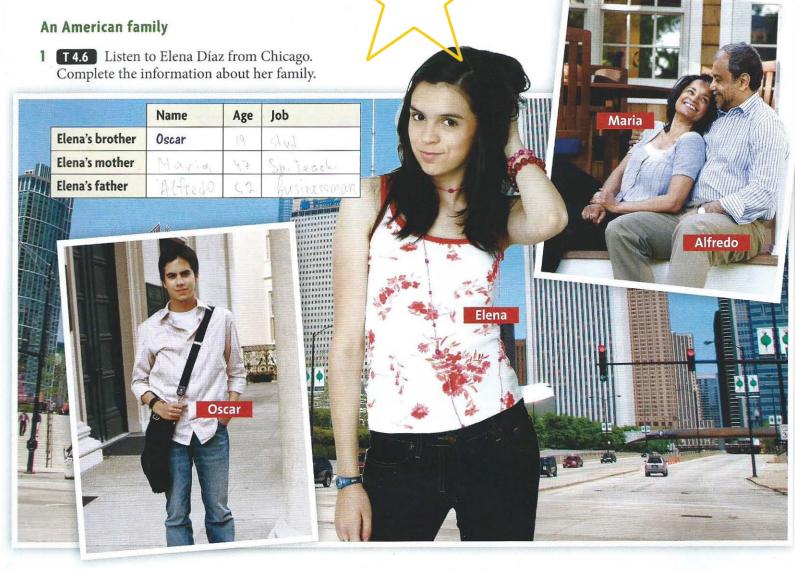


- T 4.4 Listen and complete the sentences.
- 1 Annie is Jim's wife ...
- 2 Jim is Annie's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Emma is Annie and Jim's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Vince is their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Annie is Vince's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Jim is Emma's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Emma is Vince's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Vince is Emma's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Annie and Jim are Emma and Vince's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Emma and Vince are Jim and Annie's \_\_\_\_\_
- T 4.4 Listen again and check.
- 5 Ask and answer questions with a partner.



- 6 T 4.5 Listen to the five people. Who are they?
  - 1 Annie Come on, Emma! Time for school!
  - \_ \_
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5

#### PRACTICE



- 2 Complete the sentences.
  - 1 Oscar is Elena's brother.
  - 2 Her \_\_\_\_\_ name is Maria.
  - 3 'What's \_\_\_\_\_job?' 'He's a businessman.'
  - 4 'Where's \_\_\_\_\_ house?' 'It's in Chicago.'
- **3** Write the names of people in your family.

Stefan Danuta

Ask and answer questions with a partner.



#### my/our/your ...

- 4 Complete the sentences with my, our, your, ...
  - 1 'What's your name?'

'My name's Annie.'

2 'What are \_\_\_\_\_ names?'

'Our names are Emma and Vince.'

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're in \_\_\_\_\_ English class.
- 7 'Mum and Dad are in Rome.'

  'What's the name of \_\_\_\_\_\_ hotel?'

T 4.7 Listen and check.

#### ANNIE'S BROTHER

has/have

- 1 Look at the picture. Who are the people? T4.8 Read and listen to Paddy.
- 2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)?
  - 1 A Paddy's hotel is in England.
    It isn't in England. It's in Ireland.
  - 2 His wife has a job in a hospital.
  - 3 Annie is Paddy's wife.
  - 4 Their hotel is very big.
  - 5 Paddy and Shona have three children.
  - 6 All their sons are in Las Vegas.
  - 7 Jim and Annie have a son and a daughter.

#### GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the forms of the verb have.

I <u>have</u> You We \_\_\_\_\_

They \_\_\_\_\_

He has

She \_\_\_\_

► Grammar Reference 4.4 p124

**T 4.9** Listen and complete the sentences. Practise them.

 $1 \quad \underline{ \text{I have a small hotel} } \quad \text{in the city of Galway}.$ 

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in town.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ three sons.

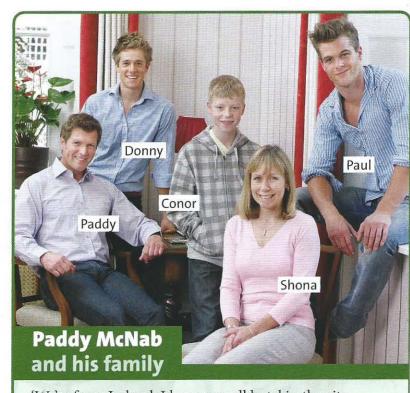
4 \_\_\_\_\_ called Metro 5.

5 house in London.

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

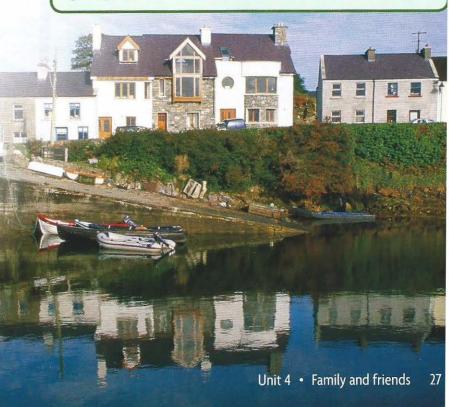
We have a house in the centre of town.

I have two sisters.



'We're from Ireland. I have a small hotel in the city of Galway. My wife's name is Shona, and she has a job as a nurse in a hospital near the town centre. We have three sons, Paul, Donny, and Conor. We have an apartment in the hotel. Our sons Paul and Donny have a band, *Metro 5*. They're in Las Vegas now. Conor is here

with us. My sister, Annie, and her husband, Jim, have a big house in London. They have two children, a son and a daughter. Annie has a very good job. Jim has a good job, too.'



#### PRACTICE

#### has/have

111	us/ nuve					
1	Complete the sentences. Us	se has or have.				
	1 I have two brothers and a sister.					
	2 My parents a house in the country.					
3 My wife a Japanese car. 4 My sister and I a dog.						
					5 You a very nice family.	
	6 Our school fit	fteen classrooms.				
	7 We English cl	asses in the evening.				
2	Talk about your school.					
	Our school is fantastic!	It has six classrooms.				
	Walanata	at distants in some stars.				
	vve nave ten	students in our class.				
0	uestions and answers					
-77						
)	Match the questions and an	iswers.				
1	d How is your mother?	a Smith.				
2	2 What's your sister's job?	b He's a student from Madri				
3	B How old are your daughters?	c It's in the centre of town.				
4	Who is Pedro?	-d- She's very well, thank you				
5	Where's your office?	e They're ten and thirteen.				
6	What's your surname?	f She's a nurse.				
	T 4.10 Listen, check, and I	practise.				
CI	neck it					
4	Tick (✓) the correct senten	ce.				
	1 Mary's children are i					
	Mary is children are					
	2 What's your daughte					
	What's your daughte					
		ronanc.				
	What's he's job? What's his job?					
	4 They're from Germa	ny.				
	☐ Their from German	у.				
	5 They're parents have	a house in Bonn.				
	Their parents have a					
	6 My brother have a go					
	My brother has a goo					

## READING AND WRITING My best friend

- Read about Antonia. Check the new words in your dictionary.
- Match the photos with a part of the text. Who are the people in the photos?

# My friend Antonia

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

When we're together, we have a really good time.

We have a lovely teacher. We has a lovely teacher.



5 Work with a partner. Talk about Toni. Toni's a student. She's very ...

Unit 4 • Family and friends 29

Read it to a partner.

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

The alphabet

# Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nh Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww XxYy Zz

1	Look at	the	letters	of the	alphabet.
			200.00		

T 4.12 Listen. Practise them.

2 T4.13 Listen and practise the groups of letters.

/eɪ/	ahjk	/əʊ/	0
	bcdegptv	/u:/	quv
/e/	flmnsxz	/a:/	r
/ai/	i v		

#### How do you spell . . . ?

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

ANNIE	TAYLOR	

4 Practise spelling your name with a partner.

A-N-T-0-N-I-A
7
D-0-W-N-I-N-0

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

How do you spell 'friend'?	F-R-I-E-N-D
	V

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

NEFACR	FRANCE
NAPIS	SPAIN
LARZIB	13RAZ1L
NAPAJ	JAPAV
LASARUTAI	Austvalla
YLIAT	MALY
GANELDN	FNG AND

7 Read the letters aloud. What are they?

VW	UK	NYPD
BBC Corporation	US	- PC personal comprash
wald web watch	UAE	TV

T 4.15 Listen and check.

#### On the phone

1 T4.16 Listen to two phone conversations and look at the business cards.

#### Conversation 1

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

...

- S Hello. Sam Benting speaking.
- J Good morning, Mr Benting. My name's ...

# Carrer Arcs 5, 12 ena planta, 08023 Barcelona Señor José Gonza ez Export Manager Tel 93-306 785 04 Fax 93-412 234 95 Email gonzalez.josé@soac.co.es

#### **Conversation 2**

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



#### 2 T 4.16 Listen again and answer the questions.

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

Practise the conversations.

#### **Email addresses**

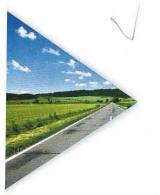
3	N	lotice how	we say en	nail addresses.		.it
		@ at	. dot	com /kpm/	co /kəu/	.au
		<b>uk</b> /ju: '	keɪ/ (United	Kingdom) ca /s	siː eɪ/ (Canada)	.es .fr
4	E	<b>4.17</b> Lis	ten and co	mplete the emai	l addresses.	wanadoo
	1	pam	@btin	ternet	hotn	nail
	2	harrylime_			btintern	et
	3		wanad	loo	The second control of	puserve
	4	glennamile	25		COIL	pusel ve
	4	0.01111011111				vahoo

.CZ

#### Roleplay

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

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



# 5

# The way I live

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

#### STARTER

1 Match the words and pictures.

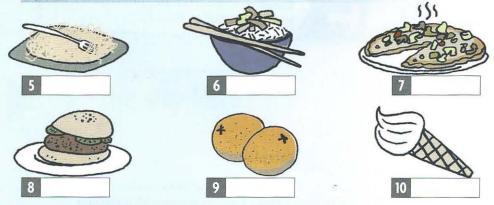
 football
 hamburger
 skiing
 wine
 Chinese food
 tennis
 pizza

 oranges
 Coke
 tea
 swimming
 ice-cream
 coffee
 Italian food
 beer

#### **SPORTS**



#### FOOD



#### **DRINKS**



- T 5.1 Listen and repeat.
- 2 Tick (✓) the things you like. ⊕ Cross (✗) the things you don't like. ⊖

#### THINGS I LIKE Present Simple

1 T5.2 Listen and repeat.





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

l like swimming, pizza, and beer.

32 Unit 5 • The way I live

#### **Negatives**

3 T 5.3 Listen and repeat.



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

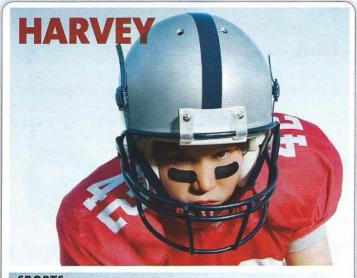
l don't like oranges, coffee, or tea.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

Positive | like ice-cream.

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

5 T 5.4 Listen to Harvey. Complete his sentences.



#### **SPORTS**

'I like <u>sports</u> a lot. I like \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_ but I don't like \_\_\_ and I don't like \_\_\_\_ very much.'

#### **FOOD AND DRINK**

'I like <u>hamburgers</u> and \_\_\_\_\_. And I like \_\_\_\_ food a lot. But I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ food and I don't like \_\_\_\_\_. I like \_\_\_\_\_ and I love \_\_\_\_.'

#### Questions I, you, we, they

6 T 5.5 Listen and repeat.

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

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

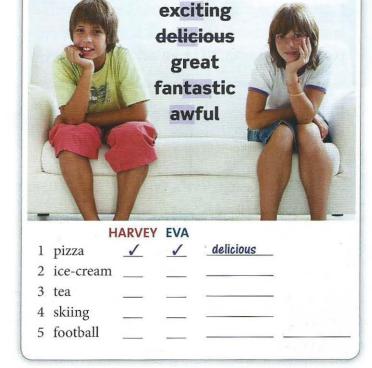
Do you like football?

Do you like tennis?

Yes, I do.

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

**8 T5.6** Harvey has a twin sister, Eva. Listen to them. What do they like? (✓) What don't they like? (✗) What do they say? Write the adjectives.



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

They like pizza and ...

Positive	I/You/We/They like football.
Question	What <b>do</b> you/they <b>like</b> ? <b>Do</b> you/they <b>like</b> ?
Short answers	Yes, I/we/they do. No, I/we/they don't.

#### PRACTICE

#### Reading and speaking

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

T 5.7 Read and listen to the text.

#### **COLIN BRODIE FROM DUNDEE**

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

**2 T 5.8** Listen to the conversation with Colin. Complete his answers.

	Questions	Colin's ansv	wers			
1	Where do you come from?	(   come	from Scotlar	nd, from Dundee.		
2	Do you live in Dundee?	No, I don't	i	and	_ in London.	
3	Do you live with friends?	η Yes, I <u>do</u>	I	with two frie	nds.	
4	Where do you work?	1	_in an Italian	restaurant.		
5	Do you like Italian food?	Yes, I	1	it a lot.		
6	Do you drink Italian wine?	Yes, I	l	wine but I	drink beer. I_	like it.
7	Do you like your job?	√×No, I	I want	to be		
8	Do you speak Italian?	&No, 1	1	Spanish and F	rench but I	speak Italian.

T 5.8 Listen again and check. Practise the questions.

**3** Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Give *true* answers about *you*.

a or an?				
a small flat	an actor	<b>a</b> waiter	an Italian restaurant	A 60
Write a or an.				
ice-cream	orange	student	American car	computer

#### Vocabulary

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

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



#### Listening and speaking

- **5 T 5.9** Listen to four conversations. Where is Colin? Who says these lines?
  - 1 Bye, Colin. See you later.
  - 2 I work late on Fridays.
  - 3 Do you want to order?
  - 4 Do you have a wine list?
  - 5 Colin, come here!
  - 6 I want you to read it again.
  - 7 I like your food the best.
  - 8 Do you want to speak to your brother?

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

#### Talking about you

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

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

#### Check it

#### **7** Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

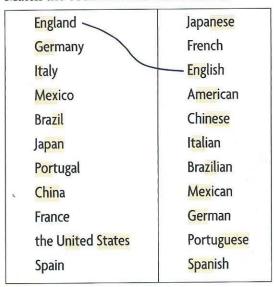
1	Live you in Berlin?
	Do you live in Berlin?
2	Where do you come from
	Where you come from?
3	Do you speak Portuguese?
	Are you speak Portuguese
4	I don't speak Chinese.
	I no speak Chinese.

- 5 🗌 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I like.'
- ☐ 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I do.'
- 6 He's a actor.
  - He's an actor.

# VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION Languages and nationalities

2

1 Match the countries and nationalities.



**T 5.10** Listen and repeat.

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

I think they're Italian. Well, I think they're Spanish.

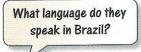
3 Match the countries and the languages to make true sentences.

#### In Brazil they speak Portuguese.

Brazil	German
Canada	Italian
France	lananoso
<b>Germ</b> any	Japanese
Italy	Portuguese
Ja <mark>pan</mark>	Spanish
Mexico	English
Egypt	French
Spain	rielicii
Switzerland	Arabic

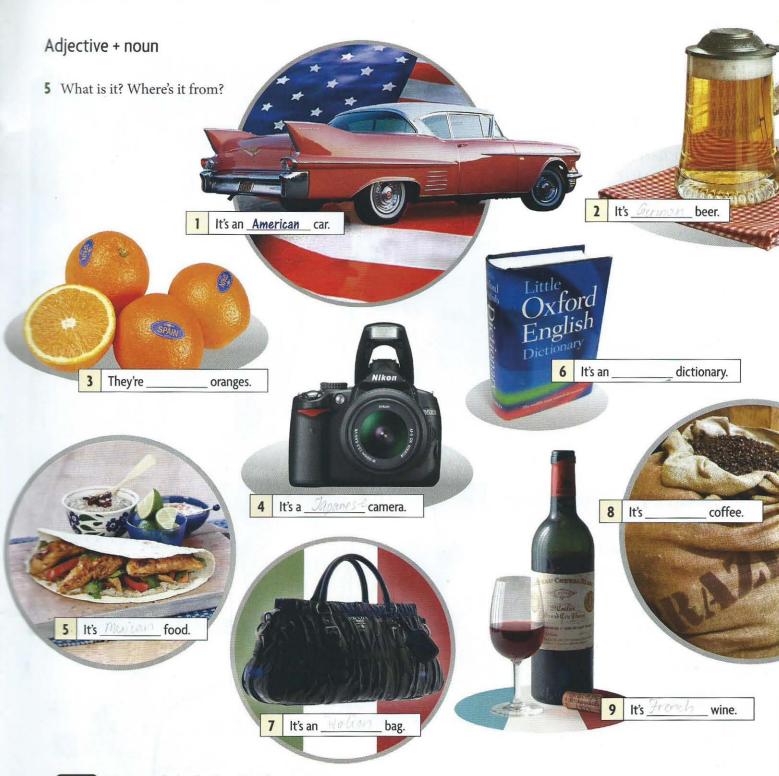
T 5.11 Listen and check.

**4** Ask and answer questions with a partner.



Portuguese.





- T5.12 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.
- 6 Write sentences about you. Use the verbs have, eat, and drink.

  I drink French wine, but I don't drink German beer.
- 7 Write questions. Ask and answer with a partner.



#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

- Adjectives come before the noun.
   a Japanese camera
   French wine NOT wine French
- We don't add -s to the adjective.
  Spanish oranges NOT Spanish oranges blue jeans NOT blue jeans
- ►► Grammar Reference 5.3 p125

#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING At a party

1 Flavia and Terry are at a party in London. **T 5.13** Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) what Terry says.

1	worl	c in	Londor	٦.
		THE PERSON NAMED IN		

I don't work in London.

2 I live in London.

I don't live in London.

I'm a doctor.

I'm an actor.

You speak English very well.

You don't speak English very well.

I like Italy.

I love Italy.

I know Naples very well.

I don't know Naples.

I like Rome very much.

I like Naples very much, too.

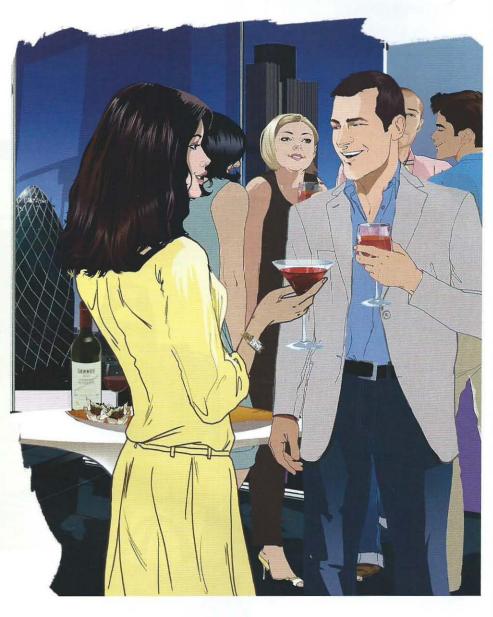
I speak French and Italian.

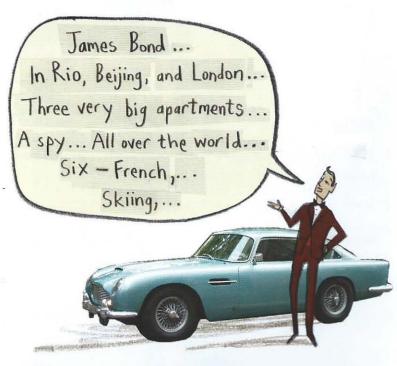
I don't speak Italian.

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

#### Roleplay

- 3 You are at a party. Work with a partner. What are the questions?
  - Hello! What's . . . ?
  - · Where . . . live?
  - . . . you have a house or a flat?
  - What . . . job?
  - Where . . . work?
  - · How many languages . . . speak?
  - What sports . . . you like?
- 4 Think of a new identity. Make notes to answer the questions in exercise 3.
- 5 Stand up! Find out about other people at the party.





#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

#### How much is it?

- 1 Count from 1-30 round the class.
- 2 T5.14 Listen and repeat.

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

70 seventy 80 eighty 90 ninety 100 one hundred

Count to 100 in tens round the class.

3 Work with a partner.

#### Student A

Write some numbers. Say them to your partner. thirty-two ... forty-five . . . Student B

Write the numbers you hear. 32 45

Read and listen to the prices. Practise them.

30p thirty p /pi:/ **50p** fifty p **75p** seventy-five p

£1 one pound

£20 twenty pounds

£75 seventy-five pounds £1.60 one pound sixty £3.45 three pounds forty-five

£22.80 twenty-two pounds eighty

5 Say the prices.

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

1536 Listen and check.

■ ISST Listen and tick ( ) the prices you hear.



£2.19p 🗌 £2.90p 🗹

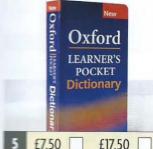


£14 £40





£3.15



£7.50 £17.50





60p 90p



Ask and answer questions about the pictures with a partner.

How much is the cheese sandwich?

£2.90





# **Every day**

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

#### **STARTER**

1 T 6.1 Listen and repeat. Write the times.



1 It's nine o'clock.



2 It's nine thirty.



3 It's nine forty-five.



4 It's ten o'clock.



5 It's ten fifteen.



6



77



8



9



10

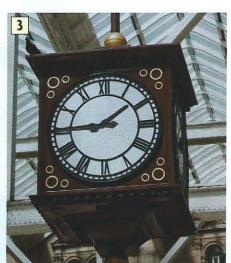
- 2 T 6.2 Listen to the conversation.
  - A What time is it, please?
  - **B** It's nine o'clock.
  - A Thank you very much.

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











#### WHAT TIME DO YOU GET UP?

Present Simple - I/you



- **T6.3** Listen again. Practise the sentences.
- Work with a partner. Talk about your day.
  Iget up at 7.30. I have breakfast at . . .
- 3 T6.4 Listen and repeat the questions.

What time do you get up? What time do you have breakfast?



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

What time do you go to work?

I go to work at 8.15.

#### **ELLIOT'S DAY**

Present Simple – he/she always/sometimes/never

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

1	He gets up at	six o' clock	and he has
	a shower.		

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

T 6.5 Listen and check.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

1 <u>Underline</u> the verbs in sentences 1–8.

gets up has

What's the last letter?

T 6.6 Listen and repeat.

2 Look at the adverbs.

100% —	50%	0%	
always	sometimes	never	

Find always, sometimes and never in 1–8.

T 6.7 Listen and repeat.

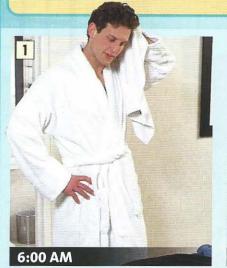
Grammar Reference 6.1–6.3 p125

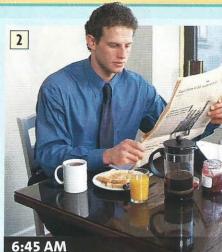
#### Pronunciation

**T6.8** Listen to the pronunciation of -*s* at the end of the verbs. Practise the verbs.

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

# A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ELLIOT MADDOX



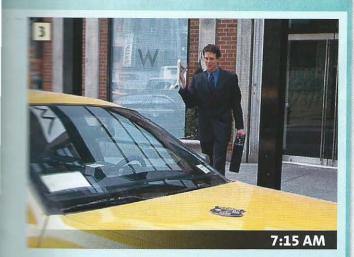


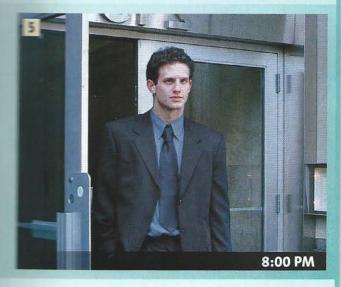


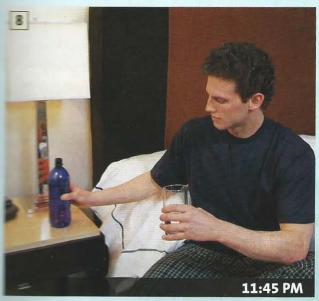




**ELLIOT lives in New York. He's 22,** and a computer millionaire. He's the director of netstore24-7.com, a 24-hour shopping site on the Internet. This is a typical day for him.







#### PROFILE | ELLIOT MADDOX

#### Questions and negatives

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

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

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

**Positive** He gets up at 6.00.

He has breakfast at 6.45.

**Negative** He doesn't have lunch.

He doesn't go to bed late. doesn't = does not

What time does he have breakfast? Question

Does he work late? Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.

►► Grammar Reference 6.4 p125

- 5 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Elliot's day.
  - 1 When/leave home?
  - 2 Does/go to work by bus?
  - 3 Where/have lunch?
  - 4 Does/usually work late?
  - 5 Does/eat in a restaurant?
  - 6 What/do in the evening?

T 6.10 Listen and check.

- **6** Write negative sentences.
  - 1 live/London He doesn't live in London.
  - 2 drive to work
- 4 have a lot of friends

When does he leave home?

He leaves home at ...

- 3 work in a bank
- 5 go to bed late
- **7** Complete the chart in the Present Simple.

	Positive	Negative	Question
1	work		Do I work?
You			
He/She	works		Does she work?
We		don't work	
They	0		

#### **PRACTICE**

Lois's day

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

2 Read and complete the text with the verbs.

cooks	eats	gets	gets up	
goes (x2)	has	invites	listens to	
lives	phones	plays	works	
		2000 NO. 1827		



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

Lois Maddox is 25 and she's an artist. She				
(1) lives in a small house by the sea in Cape				
Cod, Massachusetts. She always (2)late				
at ten o'clock in the morning. She (3)a				
big breakfast - coffee, eggs and toast - and then				
she (4) to the beach with her dog.				
When she (5) home, she (6) in				
her studio until seven o'clock in the evening.				
She never (7)lunch but she always				
(8) a big dinner, and she often				
(9) friends.				
After dinner, she usually (10)music				
or (11) the piano. Sometimes she				
(12) her brother, Elliot, in New York. She				
(13) to bed very late, at one or two				
o'clock in the morning.				

T 6.11 Listen and check.







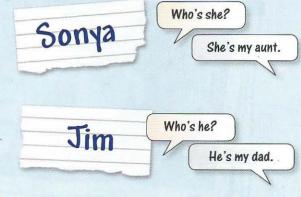
,			. Ell. (3	TAT :
2		re these sentences about Lo		
		He's a millionaire. 's an artist.		doesn't eat lunch doesn't cook.
		lives by the sea.		cooks for friends
		gets up very early.		loves computers.
		ractise the sentences.		ioves computers.
		19.1		
4		<b>6.12</b> Listen and complete toois and Elliot.	he phone c	onversation between
	I	ois Hi Elliot, how are you?		
	F	Elliot I'm fine, thanks.	Busy as us	ual.
	L	Oh, you're busy.	You and yo	our computers!
	F	I know, but I m	y work.	
	L	I love my work,	, but I rela	x
	E	Huh! I don't know about t	hat. You pa	aint all day!
	L	Yes, but I stop in the	You _	stop!
	E	That's not true. Hey Lois,	how's your	friend Nancy?
	L	Nancy? She's OK. You kno		Jancy
		you. She oftenal	bout you.	
	E	Mm, I like Nancy, too.		
	L	Well, come and	me soon. I	want to cook
		for you and Nancy.	46.4	221 10 1 2
		Good idea! What about ne		
		Yes, great! I invit		CALL STATE OF THE
	Е	Great. See you S	unday. Hav	re a good week!
		<b>6.12</b> Listen again and checith a partner.	k. Practise	the conversation
N	ega	atives and pronunciation		
5	C	orrect the sentences about L	ois and Ell	iot.
	1	She lives in a flat.  She doesn't live in a flat! She li	ives in a hous	e!
	2	He gets up at ten o'clock.		1111
		11/2 11 2 11 2 2		
	3	She's a businesswoman.		
	4	He goes to work by bus.		c'a l
	5	She watches television in the	ne evening.	The Later
	n	6.13 Listen and check. Not	ice the sen	tence stress.

5

Practise with a partner.

#### Talking about you

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



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

#### Check it

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

1		_ you like ice-cream?'
	Yes. I	,
	168.1	

- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_ she work in London?'
  - 'Yes, she \_\_\_\_.'
- 3 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ he work?' 'In a bank.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_you go to work by bus?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 '\_\_\_\_\_ she go to bed early?' 'No, she \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 '\_\_\_\_ they have a dog?' 'Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 7 '\_\_\_\_\_ he speak German?' 'No, he \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 '\_\_\_\_ they live in the US?' 'No, they \_\_\_\_.

#### VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Words that go together

1 Match a verb in **A** with words in **B**. **T6.14** Listen and check.

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

В
in restaurants
the piano
coffee
shopping
at home
a shower

**2 T6.15** Look at the questionnaire. Listen and repeat the questions.

lifestyle questionnaire



4 Tell the class about you and your partner.

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

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

Days of the week

1 T6.16 Listen and write the days in the correct order on the calendar.

Wednesday Monday Friday Tuesday Thursday Sunday Saturday

T 6.16 Listen again and repeat.

- 2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
  - 1 What day is it today?
  - 2 What day is it tomorrow?
  - 3 What days do you go to school/work?
  - 4 What days are the weekend?
  - 5 What days do you like?
  - 6 What days don't you like?
- 3 Write the correct preposition in the boxes.

#### on in at

- nine o'clock ten thirty twelve fifteen the weekend
- Sunday

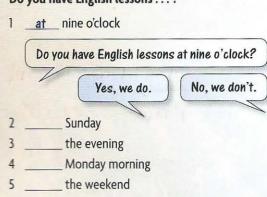
  Monday

  Saturday evening

  Thursday morning

  Friday afternoon
- the morning the afternoon the evening
- **4** Write the correct preposition. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.

#### Do you have English lessons . . . ?



When do you have English lessons?

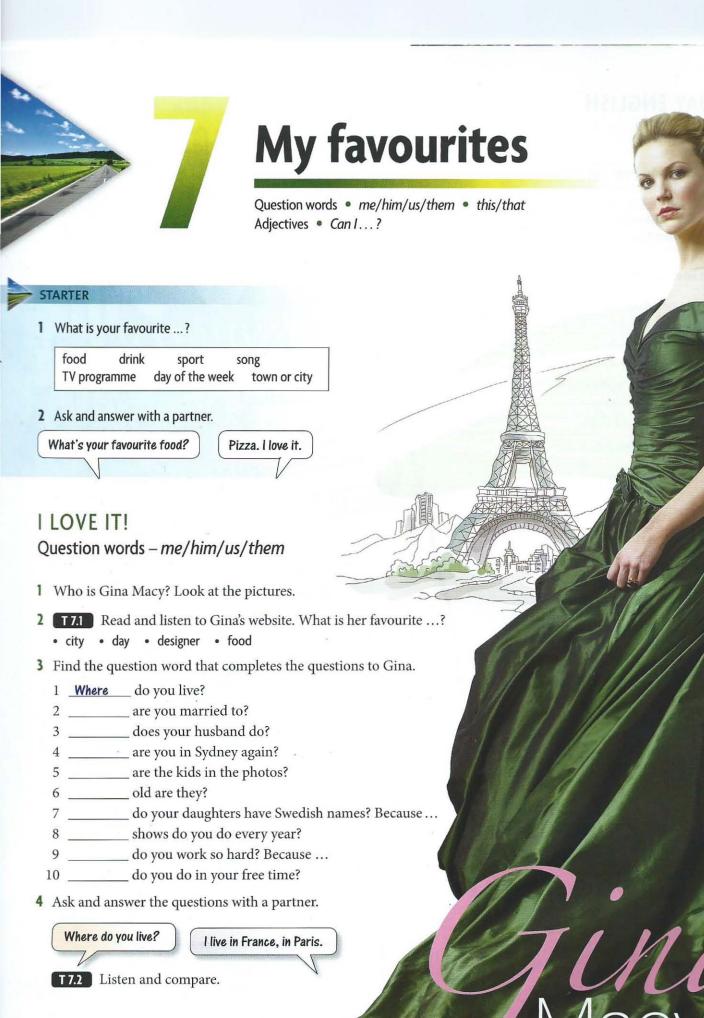
We have English lessons . . .



#### Talking about you

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

Do you?	
have a shower	the morning/evening
get up early	Sunday morning
<ul> <li>go to work/school _</li> </ul>	Saturday
• eat in restaurants _	the weekend
watch TV th	ne afternoon
stay at home	_ Friday evening



## Gina Macy, fashion model, answers your questions.

#### 1 **GERRY** from TEXAS

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

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

#### 2 DENG from SINGAPORE

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

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

#### 3 MIRIAM from SYDNEY

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

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

#### 4 SILVIO from ROME

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

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

#### 5 INGRID from STOCKHOLM

Why do your daughters have Swedish names?

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

#### 6 JULIE from OXFORD

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

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





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

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

- 2 I love \_\_\_\_\_ very much and he loves \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 We don't choose \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. The fashion house chooses \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_.
- 4 The girls are \_\_\_\_\_ daughters and the boy is \_\_\_\_\_ son. I adore \_\_\_\_ all.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ father is Swedish. It's sad, but he never visits \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Friday is \_\_\_\_\_ favourite day.
- 6 Correct the information about Gina.

#### ginamacy.com > Profile

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

T7.3 Listen and check. Read it aloud.

Match the	quest	ion wo	ords w	ith an	answ	er.	
Where? — When? 2 Who? 3 Why? 4 How many 2 Complete		2 C	Peto on Sun	In / day.	Ameri		
Subject	1	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object	me	42.04	him	her	140	us	them
Possessive	my	4000	his	her	its	our	their

#### THIS IS MY FAVOURITE ...

#### this and that

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



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



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



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



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



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



- K Is \_\_\_\_\_\_your phone?
- L Yes, it is. Thanks.



- N The blue one?
- M No, the red one!



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



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

Grammar Reference 7.3 p126

T7.4 Listen and check.

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



#### PRACTICE

#### I like them!

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1 Complete the sentences with it, you, them	
1 'Do you like ice-cream?' 'Yes, I love <u>it</u> .'  2 'Do you like dogs?' 'No, I hate'  3 'Do you like me?' 'Of course I like	_!'
4 'Does your teacher teach you French?'  'No, she teaches English.'  5 'Do you like your teacher?'  'We like very much.'	
T7.5 Listen and check.	
What do you like?	
2 Ask and answer questions with a partner. Ask about Do you like football?	Do you like cats?
football cats television ice-cream chips dogs mobile phones Google pop music your neighbours  Yes, I love it!  No! I hate it!	Oh yes! I adore them.
Questions and answers	
<b>3</b> Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.	
1 Why/you live in London? Why do you live in London? ( like) Because I like it.	
2 Why/Annie want to marry Peter? ( love)	
3 Why/you eat so much chocolate? ( adore)	
4 Why/Dan always sit next to Maria? ( like)	
5 Why/you/not watch football? ( hate)	
6 Why/you/not eat carrots? ( hate)	
4 Match the questions and answers.	
1 How do you come to school? a They start at nine o'clock.	
2 What do you have for breakfast?  b In an office in the centre of town.	
3 Who's your favourite band?c By bus.	
4 Where does your father work? d Not a lot. About £2.	
5 Why do you want to learn English? e I don't have a favourite. I like a lot.	
6 How much money do you have on you? f Three. 7 What time do lessons start at your school? g Because it's an international language.	
8 How many languages does your teacher speak?  h Toast and coffee.	
T7.6 Listen and check. Practise the questions.	
Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about you.	
Check it	
5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.	
1 What do you do at the weekend? 4 I don't drink beer. I don't like.	V
☐ Where do you do at the weekend? ☐ I don't drink beer. I don't like it.	
2  Who is your boyfriend? 5  Our teacher gives us a lot of homew	
When is your boyfriend? Our teacher gives we a lot of homey	vork.
3  How many money do you have? 6 She loves me and I love her.	
How much money do you have? She loves my and I love she.	Unit 7 • My favourites 51
	Jilly latourites of

#### VOCABULARY

#### Adjectives

- 1 Write the words.
  - 1 This pizza is <u>delicious</u>. (LESICIUDO)
  - 2 Your sister is really \_\_\_\_. (CENI)
  - 3 Our house is \_\_\_\_\_. (VOLEYL)
  - 4 I'm really \_\_\_\_ today. (A P Y H P)
  - 5 Our English lessons are \_\_\_\_\_\_. (NTIRSEGNTIE)
  - 6 Paris is a \_\_\_\_\_ city. (ETFLBAUIU)
  - 7 Rain again! The weather is \_\_\_\_\_! (REBTRILE)
  - 8 Ugh! This coffee is \_\_\_\_! (FWAUL)
- 2 Match the words and pictures.

new/old

expensive/cheap

big/small

hot/cold

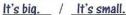
right/wrong

black/white











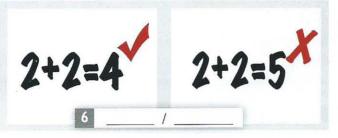












- 3 T7.7 Listen and complete the conversations.
  - 1 A It's so hot today, isn't it?
    - B I know. It's \_\_\_\_\_ degrees!
  - 2 C Hey! I like your \_\_\_\_\_ shoes!
  - D Thank you! They're really nice, aren't they?
  - C They're \_\_\_\_!
  - 3 E I live in a very \_\_\_\_\_ flat.
    - F How many bedrooms do you have?
    - E Only \_\_\_\_\_!

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

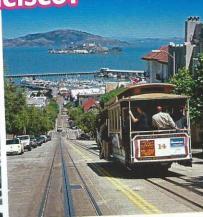
Practise the conversations with a partner.

#### READING AND WRITING

A postcard from San Francisco

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





#### Dear Allen,

We're on holiday in San Francisco this week. Our hotel is very nice - old but comfortable. The people are very friendly, but it isn't easy to understand them. They speak so fast!

The food is delicious, especially the seafood, and the cafés and San Francisco is beautiful. It's a big city, with a lot of new

buildings, and it isn't expensive. The shops are great, and the Golden Gate Bridge is amazing!

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

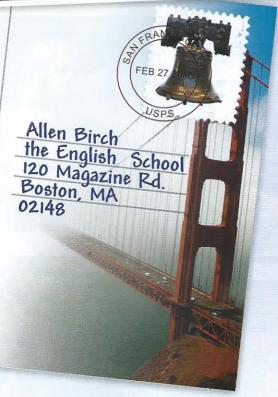
See you next week.

Love

Ruben and Pasha (your Mexican students!)

- 2 Answer the questions.
  - 1 Who is the postcard from?
  - 2 Where are they?
  - 3 Why are they in San Francisco?
  - 4 Is their holiday good?
  - 5 What isn't so good?
- 3 What adjectives do Ruben and Pasha use?

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



#### Writing

4 Write a postcard to a friend.

Dear ...

We're on holiday in ... and it's very ...

Our hotel is ...

The people are ...

The food is ...

The weather is ..., and ... we go ...

See you soon.

Love ...

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

Can 1 . . . ?

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

#### PLACES

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

#### ACTIVITIES

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











#### Iveta in town

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

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

3

Com	plete the conversations with a partner.
1 IN	A RAILWAY STATION
Ι	Can I have a return to Oxford, please?
$\mathbf{A}$	
I	How much?
A	Twenty-two fifty, please.
I	Can Ibycard?
A	No problem. Put your card in the machine. And enter your PIN number, please.
2 IN	A CLOTHES SHOP
I	Hello. Can I this jumper, please?
	The changing rooms are over there.
3 IN	A POST OFFICE
I	post these letters to the Czech Republic
C	Sure. Put them on the scales. That's £1.68.
I	Thank you is a stamp for a postcard to
C	two p.
I	Can I have, please?
4 IN	A CAFÉ
	Yes, please!
I	Can I have, please? A latte.
D	Large or small?
I	To take away.
D	Sure. Anything to eat?
I	No, Just a coffee.
D	Thanks
5 IN	A CHEMIST'S
E	Next, please!
I	Hello. Can I have, please?
E	Twelve or twenty-four?
I	?
E	Do you want a packet of twelve aspirin or twenty-four?
I	Oh, twelve's, thanks.
T	7.10 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.



#### Roleplay

- 4 Work with a partner. Make more conversations with different information.
- a return/single ticket to Manchester/Bristol
  - this jacket/this T-shirt
  - · this parcel to Italy/this letter to Russia
  - · a cheese and salad sandwich/an ice-cream
  - · shampoo/toothpaste



### Where I live

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

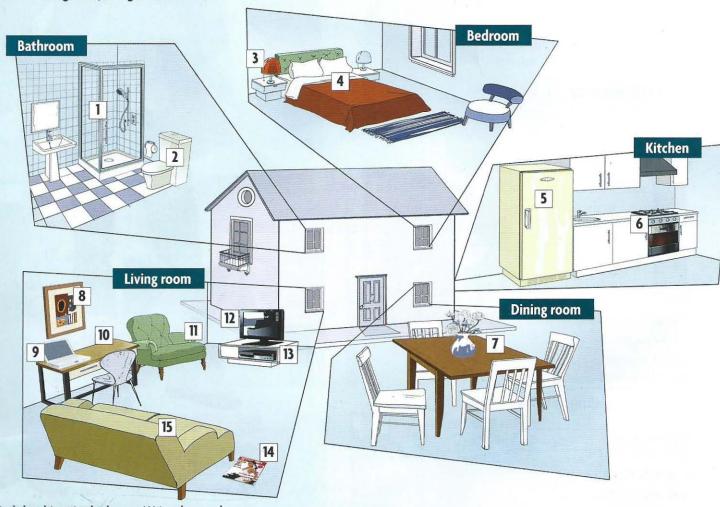
#### STARTER

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

I live in a flat.

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

2 T 8.1 Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the rooms of a house. living room, dining room . . .



- 3 Find the things in the house. Write the numbers.
  - 4 a bed
- a TV
- a table
- a lamp
- a DVD player

- a cooker
- a shower
- a fridge
- a picture
- a laptop

- a sofa
- a toilet
- an armchair
- a magazine
- a desk

T 8.2 Listen and repeat.

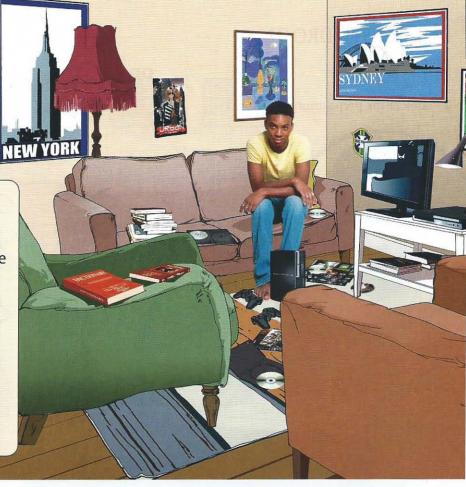
#### ROBERT'S LIVING ROOM

There is/are ...

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

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

My room's not very tidy but it's really comfortable.



2 Talk about Robert's living room.

There's an old sofa.

There are two armchairs.

- a sofa
- a table
- posters

- armchairs
- books
- · a PlayStation®
- · a DVD player
- lamps
- 3 T8.4 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

Is there a sofa?

✓ Yes, there is.

Is there a desk?

X No, there isn't.

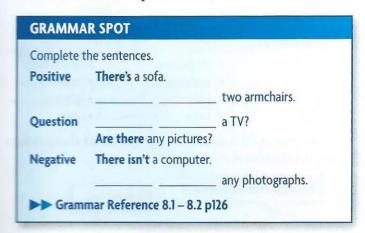
Are there any armchairs?

✓ Yes, there are.

Are there any photographs?

X No, there aren't.

Practise them with a partner.



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

photographs

a desk

a telephone

lamps

· a DVD player

a PlayStation®

magazines

Is there a TV?
Yes, there is.

Are there any photographs?

No, there aren't.

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

**T8.5** Listen to Robert talking to his mother.

1 What things in his flat does she ask about?

2 What are her questions?

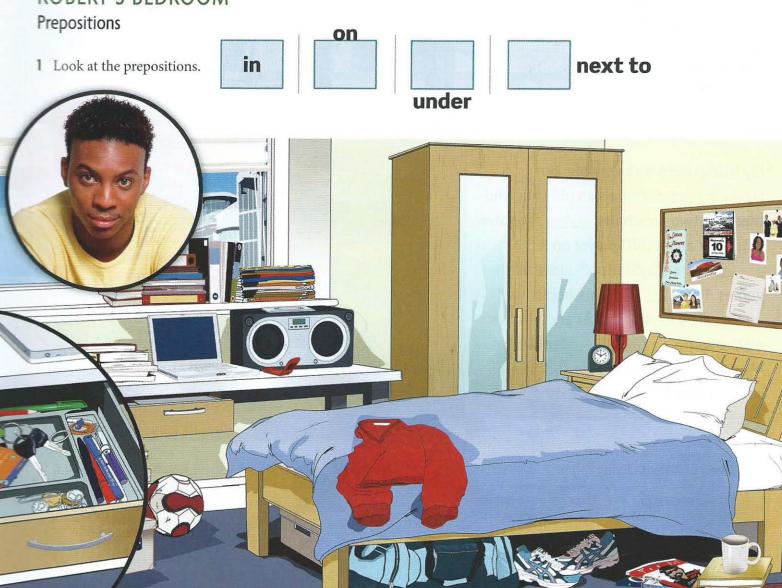
3 When does she want to visit?



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

6 Work with a partner. Describe your living room. In my living room there's a ... There are a lot of ...

#### ROBERT'S BEDROOM



- 2 Look at Robert's bedroom. Write a preposition from exercise 1.
  - 1 His laptop is on the desk.
  - 2 The CD player is \_\_\_\_\_ the laptop.
  - 3 There are three books \_\_\_\_\_ the floor his bed.
  - 4 His car keys are \_\_\_\_\_ the drawer.
  - 5 There's a football \_\_\_\_\_ the floor \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.
  - 6 His trainers are \_\_\_\_\_ his bag \_\_\_\_ his bed.
  - **T 8.6** Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

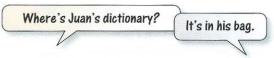
3 Ask and answer questions about Robert's things.



- CD player
- magazines credit cards
- trainers

- car keys sports bag
- jumper
- photos

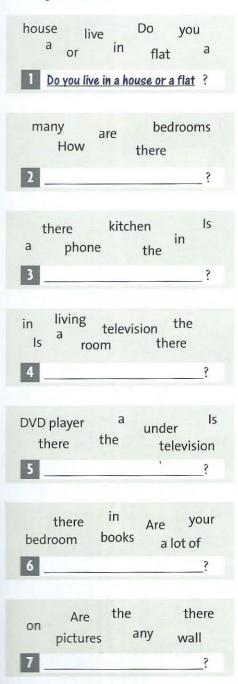
- pens
- lamp
- mug
- 4 Close your eyes! Ask and answer questions about things in your classroom.



#### PRACTICE

#### Questions and answers

 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.



- T8.7 Listen and check.
- Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about your home.

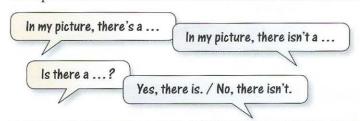
#### Two different rooms

3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the picture on this page.

Student B Look at the picture on p141.

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





4 T 8.8 Listen to a description of one of the rooms. Which room is it?

#### Check it

- 5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
  - 1 \sum Is a sofa in the living room?
  - ☐ Is there a sofa in the living room?
  - There's DVD player on the floor.
  - ☐ There's a DVD player on the floor.
  - 3 Are there a poster on the wall?
  - Are there any posters on the wall?
  - 4 My keys are in the drawer.
    - My keys are on the drawer.
  - 5 The lamp is next to the bed.
    - The lamp is next the bed.

#### READING AND VOCABULARY

#### Vancouver – the best city in the world

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the map and find Vancouver. Is it near the US?
- **2** Look at the pictures. Find these things.
  - mountains
- a ferry
- a park

- · the sea
- a trolley bus
- sailing

- a beach
- a train
- fishing
- 3 Read the text about Vancouver. Write the five paragraph headings in the correct place.

#### Where is it?

Where to stay

When to go

What to do

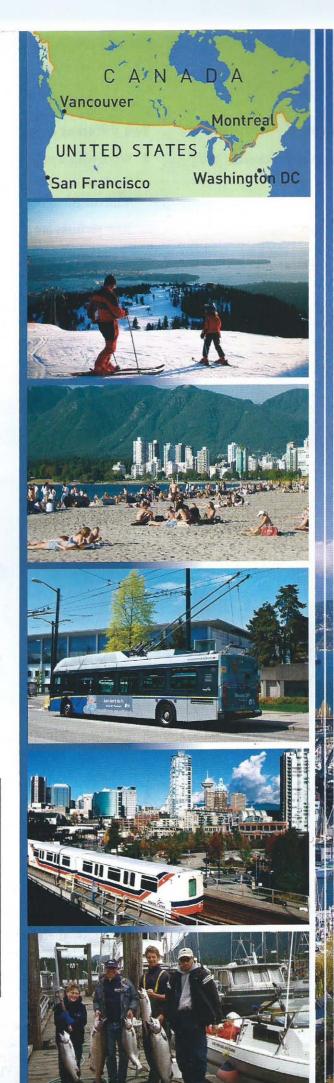
How to travel

Where to eat

T 8.9 Listen and check.

- 4 Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where is Vancouver?
  - 2 When is a good time to visit?
  - 3 Does it rain a lot? When?
  - 4 What do people do ...?
    - · in the mountains
    - · on the beach
    - · in Stanley Park
  - 5 What water sports are there?
  - 6 Why are there so many kinds of restaurants?
  - 7 Are all the hotels expensive? How much are they?
  - 8 What is a good way to see the city?
- 5 Complete the chart with adjectives from the text.

Adjectives	Nouns
busy, cosmopolitan	city
	mountains
	beaches
	shops and restaurants
)	the weather
	seafood
4.4	hotels
	trolley buses
	Sky Train



# Vancouver



Camada

Vancouver is called the

### best city in the world'.

Why? Is it the spectacular mountains? The beautiful beaches?

The excellent shops and restaurants?

It's all of this and more!

#### Where is it?

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

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

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

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

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

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



#### LISTENING AND WRITING

My home town

1 T 8.10 Listen to Steve. He lives in Vancouver. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the things he talks about.



- 2 T 8.10 Listen again. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where does Steve work?
  - 2 Where does he live?
  - 3 Is his apartment big?
  - 4 What is his favourite food?
  - 5 Does he always like the weather?

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

	What is the conversation about?	Who is Steve talking to?
1		
2		8200
3		
4		174

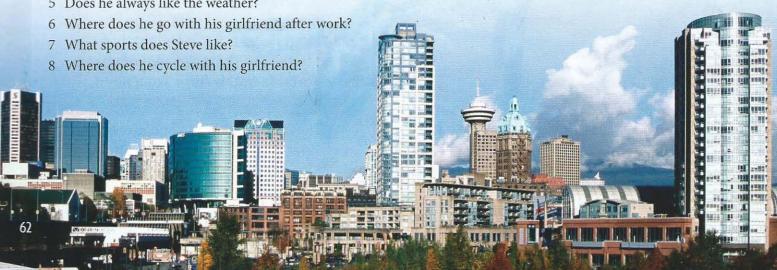
Look at **T 8.11** on p117. Practise the conversations with a partner.

- 4 In groups, talk about *your* home town.
  - · Where do you live?
  - · What is there in your town?
  - · What do you do there with your friends?
  - · Where do you go shopping?
  - · How do you travel?
  - Is it a good place to live?

#### Writing

5 Write about a town you know.

Where is it? ... is a town in ... When to visit The best time to visit is ... What to do Go ... There are a lot of ... There are good restaurants in . . . Where to eat My favourite restaurant is . . . ... is an expensive hotel in ... Where to stay ... is a cheap hotel near/next to ... How to travel The best way to see the town is . . .

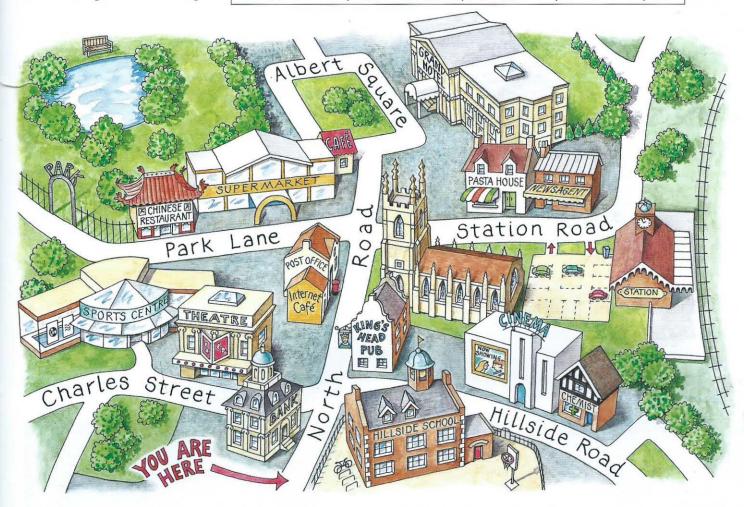


#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

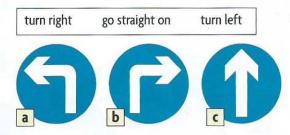
#### **Directions**

1 Find the places on the map.

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



2 What do the signs mean?



- **T 8.12** Listen to the directions. Start from YOU ARE HERE on the map. Follow the directions. Where are you?
  - 1 Go up North Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It's on the right next to the theatre.

e sports	

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

4 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations.

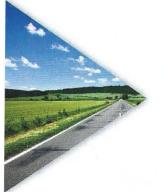
Ask about ...

- · a cinema
- · a post office
- · a newsagent's
- · a supermarket
- a car park
- a café
- 5 With your partner, ask for and give directions to places in your town.

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

Yes. Go down ...

V	Go out of the school, turn right.
	1
	Is it far?
	About ten minutes.





## **Times past**

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

#### STARTER

1 T 9.1 Listen and <u>underline</u> the years you hear. Say them.

1 1996 / 1986

2 1916 / 1960

3 2010 / 2002

4 1699 / 1799

**5** 1840 / 1945

6 2005 / 2015

2 T 9.2 Listen and repeat.

**1840** eighteen forty

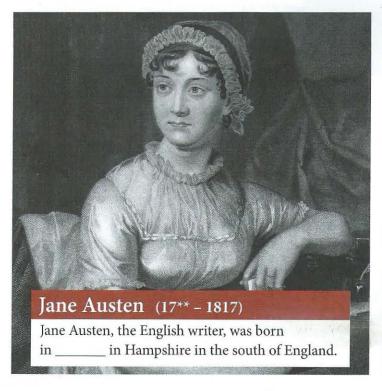
1996 nineteen ninety-six 2005 two thousand and five 2010 two thousand and ten / twenty ten

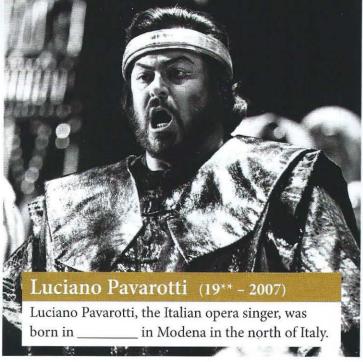
3 What year is it now? What year was it last year? What year is it next year?

#### WHEN WAS SHE BORN?

was/were born

1 Look at the photos. Do you know the people? When were they born? T 9.3 Listen and write the years.





2 T 9.4 Listen and repeat.

She was a writer. She was born in \_\_\_ He was an opera singer. He was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

64 Unit 9 • Times past

3 Ask and answer questions with other students.

How old are you? I'm 18/21 ... I was born in 19 ...

T 9.5 Listen to the questions and answers. Practise them.

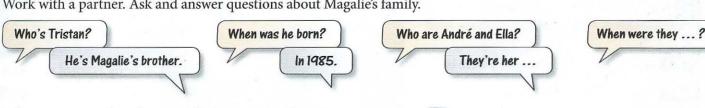
When were you born? I was born in 1994. When was he born? He was born in 1978. When was she born? She was born in 1991. When were they born? They were born in 2001.

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

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

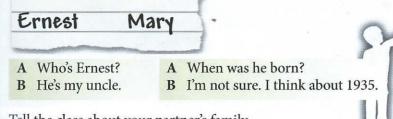


Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Magalie's family.



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

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



7 Tell the class about your partner's family.

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

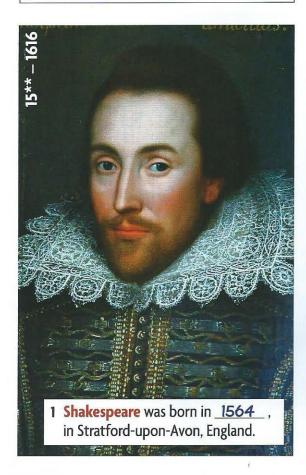
Ernest

#### **PRACTICE**

#### Who were they?

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





- 2 T 9.7 Listen and write when they were born.
- **T 9.8** Listen to the questions and answers. Practise them.

Who was Shakespeare? He was a writer.

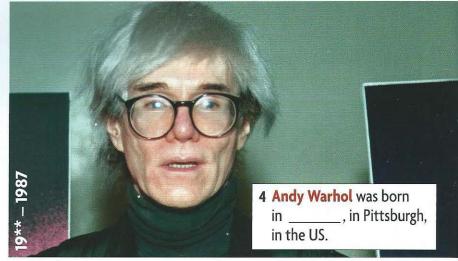
Where was he born? In England. When was he born? In 1564.

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

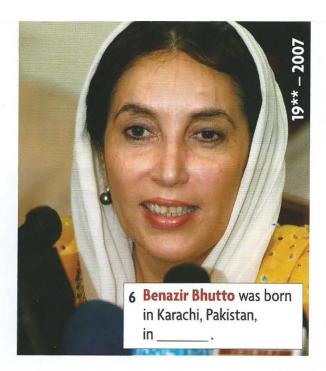




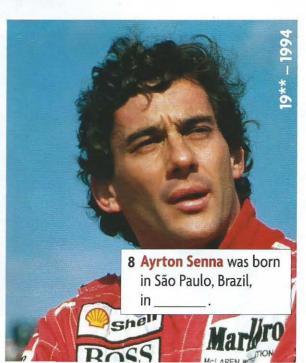












#### Negatives and pronunciation

4 T 9.9 Listen and repeat.

Shakespeare was an artist. No, he wasn't. He was a writer.

Shakespeare and Diana were Irish. No, they weren't. They were English.

- **5** Write the correct information.
  - 1 Ayrton Senna was an actor. No, he wasn't ! He was a racing driver !
  - 2 Jane Austen was a princess. No, she!

3 Marilyn Monroe and Michael Jackson were Italian. No, they \_\_\_\_! \_\_\_\_!

4 Mozart was a scientist.

No, he \_\_\_\_! \_\_\_\_!

Pronunciation /waz/

1 He was an artist

/wə/ 2 They were American.

No, they weren't.

/wpznt/ No, he wasn't.

/wa:nt/

5 Luciano Pavarotti and Michael Jackson were politicians. No, they \_\_\_\_! \_\_\_!

6 Benazir Bhutto was a writer. No, she !

**T 9.10** Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

#### Today and yesterday

6 What is true for you? Tell a partner.

Yesterday was	Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday			
Today I'm Yesterday I was	at school / at home / at work			
Today the weather is Yesterday the weather was	hot / cold / wet / lovely / horrible			
Today my parents are Yesterday my parents were	at work / at home			

#### Check it

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

1 Where was your mother born?

2 When \_\_\_\_\_ your parents born?

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

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday in New York in 2008.

5 '\_\_\_\_\_ he at home yesterday?' 'No, he \_\_\_\_\_.'

\_\_\_\_\_you at work yesterday?' 'Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_.'

7 '\_\_\_\_\_ they at school yesterday morning?' 'No, they \_\_\_

#### READING AND SPEAKING

#### Past Simple – irregular verbs

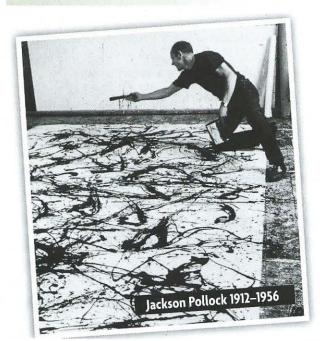
1 Match the present and the past forms of the verbs. Look at the Irregular verbs list on p142.

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

T 9.11 Listen and check. Practise the verbs.

#### ►► Grammar Reference 9.2 p127

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



# Jackson 1







## Pollock!







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

Helen Byers in Los Angeles reports

#### WHO IS **JACKSON POLLOCK?**

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

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

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

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

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



Teri Horton with Pollock painting

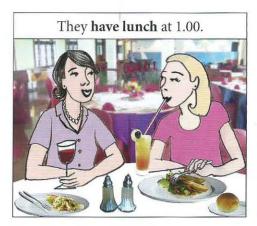
Read the article aloud with a partner. T 9.12 Listen and check.

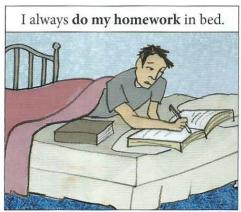
4 Look at the pictures only and tell the story again.

#### **VOCABULARY**

#### have, do, go

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







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

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

	lunch
have	1
do	my homework
	shopping
go	

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

went	had	did
Present	P	ast
have		
do		
go		

4	Complete the	e sentences	with	went,	had	or	did.
---	--------------	-------------	------	-------	-----	----	------

- 1 Yesterday I met my mother at one o' clock and we <u>had</u> lunch in a restaurant.
- 2 I hate doing housework but last Sunday I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot because my house was a mess.
- 3 Yesterday was a lovely day so I \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk in the park.
- 4 Usually I walk but yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus.
- 5 On Saturday night I went to a great party. I \_\_\_\_\_ a really good time.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of exercise yesterday. I went to the gym.
- 7 The party wasn't very good so we \_\_\_\_\_ home early.
- T 9.13 Listen and check.

#### Talking about you

- 5 Complete the sentences with what *you* did.
  - 1 Yesterday I had a shower at \_\_\_\_\_ o' clock.
  - 2 This morning I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at \_\_\_\_\_ o' clock. I had coffee and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 Last Saturday I \_\_\_\_\_ shopping and I bought \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Last weekend I \_\_\_\_ my homework at \_\_\_\_\_
    o' clock on \_\_\_\_.
  - 5 Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Tell a partner what you did.

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

#### When's your birthday?

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

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

- T 9.14 Listen and check. Say the months round the class.
- 2 Which month is your birthday? Tell the class.



How many birthdays are in each month? Which month has the most?

**3** T 9.15 Listen and repeat the numbers.

first (1st)	second (2nd)	third (3rd)
fourth (4th)	fifth (5th)	sixth (6th)
seventh (7th)	eighth (8th)	ninth (9th)
tenth (10th)	eleventh (11th)	twelfth (12th)
thirteenth (13th)	fourteenth (14th)	fifteenth (15th)

4 Say these numbers.

16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd 24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st

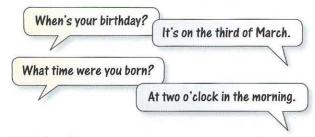
T 9.16 Listen and check.

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

the \_\_\_\_\_ of January
the \_\_\_\_ of March
the \_\_\_\_ of April
the \_\_\_\_ of May
the \_\_\_\_ of June
the \_\_\_\_ of June
the \_\_\_\_ of August
the \_\_\_\_ of November
the \_\_\_\_ of December

We say:
the tenth of April
We write:
10 April
April 10
10/4/09
Americans write:
4/10/09

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



Tell the class.

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

7 T 9.18 Sing Happy Birthday! to Sarah.





## We had a great time!

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

#### STARTER

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

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

3 What is the Past Simple of these irregular verbs?

buy do see have go

#### YESTERDAY WAS SUNDAY

Past Simple - regular and irregular

1 T10.1 Listen to Angie. Tick (✓) the things she did yesterday. What day was it?

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

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

cook cooked watch

listen play /Id/ start want

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

- 2 The Past Simple is always the same. I/you/he/she/it/we/they played
- Grammar Reference 10.1 p127
- 2 Tell the class what she did.

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

3 <u>Underline</u> the things in the list that you did last Sunday. Tell a partner.

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

#### Questions and negatives

1 It is Monday morning. Angie and Rick are at work. T 10.3 Listen and complete their conversation.



A	Hi, Rick.	Did	_ you	have	_ a
	good wee	kend?			

- R Yes, I did, thanks.
- A What \_\_\_\_\_\_you do yesterday?
- R Well, I got up early and I \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with some friends.
- A You up early on Sunday!
- R Well, yes, it was such a lovely day.
- A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ tennis?
- R In the park. We \_\_\_\_\_lunch in the café there.
- A Oh, great! \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ out in the evening?
- R No, I didn't. I \_\_\_\_\_ a meal for my sister.
- A Mmm! What \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?
- R Roast beef. It was delicious! What about you, Angie? Did you have a good weekend?

2 T 10.4 Listen and repeat Angie's questions.

Did you have a good weekend? What did you do yesterday? Where did you play tennis? Did you go out in the evening? What did you have?



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

- 3 T10.5 Listen to Rick asking Angie about her weekend. Complete his questions.
  - 1 What/do on Saturday? What did you do on Saturday?
  - 2 Who/see at the party?
  - 3 ... go out/Sunday?
  - 4 ... do anything/Sunday evening?

Listen again. What did Angie do?

- **4 T 10.6** Listen and repeat. What *didn't* Angie do? I didn't go out because I was too tired. I didn't do much on Sunday. I didn't go to bed late.
- 5 Say three things Angie and Rick didn't do.

Angie: tennis/	walk/music
Angie didn't nlav	tonnic

Rick: late/shopping/TV Rick didn't get up late.

		۱A			

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

\_\_ you go out?

Where she go?

What \_\_\_\_\_ you do?

2 Negatives use didn't. Complete the negatives.

They \_\_\_\_\_ go to work. We \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV.

Grammar Reference 10.2 p127

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

I didn't do much. What did you do last night? I stayed at home.

#### PRACTICE

#### Grammar

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

#### Did you have a good weekend?

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

Did you go to the cinema?

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

**5** Ask a partner the questions. Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) next to the things she/he did.

Tell the class about you and your partner.

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



# questionnaire Last weekend

Did you ?	You	Teacher	Partne
go to the cinema			
go shopping			
have a meal in a restaurant			
see your friends			
play football			
watch TV			
go to a party			
do a lot of homework			
do a lot of housework			



#### Making conversation

**6** We ask questions to show we are interested.



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

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

T 10.8 Listen and compare.

#### Time expressions

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

at	in	on	last		
				on Monday	
				night	
-			reser,	8 o'clock	
	I went t	here		week	
				2007	
				year	
				Sunday morni	n

#### Check it

- **9** Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
  - She bought an expensive car. She buyed an expensive car.
  - I played tennis on Sunday.
  - I play tennis on Sunday.
  - 3 Did they went shopping yesterday?
    - Did they go shopping yesterday?
  - 4 What did you do last weekend?
  - ☐ What did you last weekend?
  - 5 Did you like the film?' 'Yes, I liked.'
    - 'Did you like the film?' 'Yes, I did.'
  - I saw John last night.
    - I saw John on last night.

#### VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### Sport and leisure

1 What are the activities in the photos?

2	tennis	cards
	football	walking
	skiing	swimming
	golf	dancing
	sailing	cycling
	windsurfing	fishing
	rugby	horse-riding

**2** Write the activities in the correct column.

ing.
Ш

ice-skating

play	go + -ing
tennis	skiing
2	
	at the second se
7 - 4	

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



4 Tell the class about your partner.

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



#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Jack and Millie's holiday

1 Say the months of the year.

January February ...

In your country, what months are ...?

spring summer autumn winter

2 When do you usually go on holiday?

<mark>l usually go o</mark>n holiday in summer.

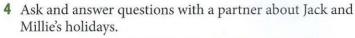
3 T10.9 Listen to Jack and Millie talking about their holidays. <u>Underline</u> what they say.



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

#### But last year they . . .

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



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

When do they usually go on holiday?
In summer.
When did they go last year?
In winter.
Where ...?

- 5 Complete the sentences about their last holiday.
  - 1 Last year Jack and Millie <u>didn't go</u> on holiday in summer.

    They <u>went</u> in winter.
  - 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ to Italy. They \_\_\_\_ to Colorado.
  - 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel. They \_\_\_\_\_ in a villa.
  - 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ at home. They \_\_\_\_\_ in restaurants.
  - 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ skiing. They \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.

T 10.10 Listen and check.







# SPEAKING AND WRITING My last holiday

What is your favourite kind of holiday? What do you like doing? ✓ What don't you like doing? ✗

sitting on the beach

camping by a lake

relaxing in the sun

going skiing

walking in the mountains

sightseeing in famous cities

visiting museums

playing sports

Compare your choices with a partner.

What did you do on your last holiday? Ask and answer questions with your partner.

· Where ... go?

When . . . go?

Where did you go?

Where . . . stay?

I went to France.

When did you go?

What . . . do every day?

... have good weather?

nave good weather:

• What ... do in the evening?

Last year. / Two years ago.

What ... eat?

... meet nice people?

**3** Tell the class about your partner.

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

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

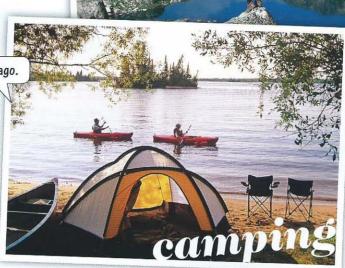
ago

two years ago means two years before now.

I met James ten years ago.

I went to New York six weeks ago.

Sally phoned five minutes ago.



walking

#### Writing

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

## amamama

#### My last holiday

ghtseeing

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

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

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

We had a ... time.

#### EVERYDAY ENGLISH

#### Going sightseeing

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

London, July 2005.

Paris, April 2009.

Show a partner. Talk about the cities.

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

I went to ...

We visited ...

We saw ...

I bought ...

4 11011	Listen	and comp	lete the	conversations	in a	lourist	Office
---------	--------	----------	----------	---------------	------	---------	--------

1	Λ	TTalla	Cant	2
1	A	Hello.	Canı	. :

- have a map of the city, please? B Yes.
- A Of course. Here you are.
- B Can you \_\_\_\_\_ where we are on the ?
- A Yes. We're \_\_\_\_\_ in Regent Street in the city \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 C We want to go on a \_\_\_\_\_ tour of the \_\_\_\_.
  - A That's fine. The next bus \_\_\_ at 10 o'clock.

It about an hour and a half.

- C Where does the bus go from?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Trafalgar Square, but you can get \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ when you want.
- 3 D I want to visit the British Museum. What time does it
  - A It opens at 10 in the morning and \_\_\_\_\_ at 5.30 in the evening.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is it to get in? D
  - A It's .

Work with a partner. Practise the conversations.

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

We have a beautiful cathedral.

There's a park and a zoo.

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

#### Roleplay

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

#### Student A

You are a tourist at the Tourist Office.

Ask for information.

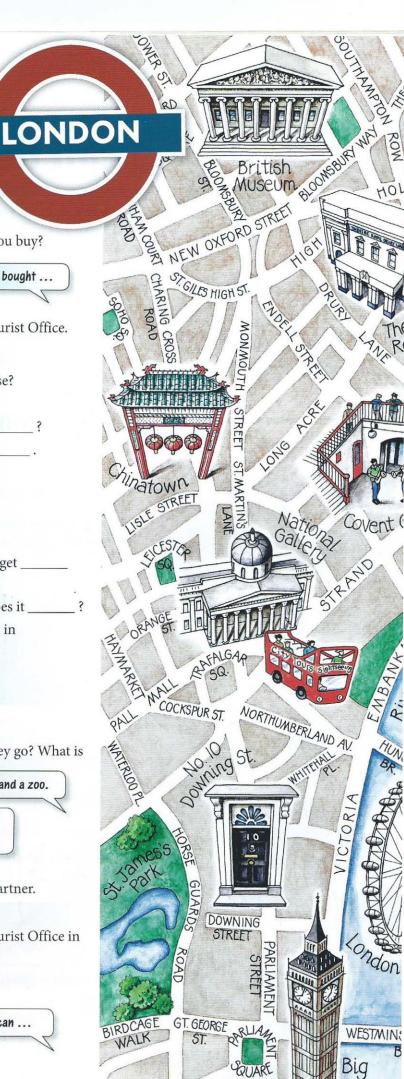
#### Student B

You work in the Tourist Office in your home town.

Give information.

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

That's fine. You can ...



Ben



# I can do that!

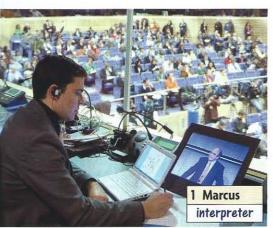
can/can't • Adverbs • Adjective + noun • Everyday problems

#### STARTER

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

 work
 the Internet
 computer games shopping • emails

Talk to a partner. Tell the class.



#### WHAT CAN THEY DO? can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

pilot farmer schoolboy athlete interpreter grandmother architect















- **2** Complete the sentences with *a* or *an* and a word from exercise 1.
  - 1 Marcus is <u>an interpreter</u>. He can speak French and German fluently.
  - 2 Laura is . She can draw well.
  - 3 Justin is \_\_\_\_\_\_. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
  - 4 George is \_\_\_\_\_. He can drive a tractor.
  - 5 Lola is \_\_\_\_\_\_. She can run very fast.
  - 6 Oliver is \_\_\_\_\_\_. He can use a computer really well.
  - 7 Margaret is Oliver's \_\_\_\_\_\_. She can make fantastic cakes.
  - T11.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.
- 3 Tell a partner what you can do from exercise 2.

I can use a computer and I can draw.

#### Questions and negatives

1 T 11.2 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

Can Marcus speak French? Yes, he can.
Can you speak French? Yes, I can.

Can Laura draw well? Yes, she can.

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

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



#### **GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION**

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

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

2 T11.3 Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of *can* and *can't*.

Yes. I can.

/kən/ /kɑ:nt/
He can speak Spanish. /kæn/
/kæn/

Grammar Reference 11.1–11.2 p128

Can you drive?

#### Of course I can!

3 T11.4 Read and listen to Oliver and Dominique. Complete the conversation.

Dominique Can you use a computer, Oliver? Oliver Yes, of course I \_\_\_\_\_! All my friends can. I \_\_\_\_\_ a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at \_\_\_\_\_ all the time. D That's great. What other things can you \_\_\_\_ O Well, I can \_\_\_\_\_ fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can \_\_\_\_\_ really good cars but I \_\_ drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and \_\_\_\_\_\_ 747s. D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French. O Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ French at home. D Can you speak any other languages? O No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French - and English of course! And I can cook! I can \_\_\_\_\_ cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!



T11.4 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

- 4 Answer the questions about Oliver.
  - 1 What can Oliver do? What can't he do?
  - 2 Does he use a computer at school?
  - 3 What does he want to be when he's big?
- 4 Why can he speak French well?
- 5 What did he do yesterday?

#### PRACTICE

#### Pronunciation

- 1 T11.5 Listen and <u>underline</u> can or can't.
  - 1 I can / can't ski quite well.
  - 2 She can / can't speak German at all.
  - 3 He can / can't speak English fluently.
  - 4 Why can / can't you come to my party?
  - 5 We can / can't understand our teacher.
  - 6 They can / can't read music.
  - 7 Can / Can't I have an ice-cream, please?
  - 8 Can / Can't cats swim?
  - T 11.5 Listen again and repeat.

#### She can speak Spanish very well!

**1** T11.6 Jenni Spitzer is American, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick (✓) the things she can do.

Can?	Jenni	You	T	S
speak Spanish				
speak German				
dance				
play the guitar				
play a musical instrument				
ride a horse				
play golf				
cook				

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

very well (not) at all		a little bit quite well	really well fluently	
1	I can speak	Spanish		
2	I can speak	German	·	
3	My friends	can play the gu	itar	
4	I can dance	e		
5	I can ride _			
6	I can't cool	ζ		

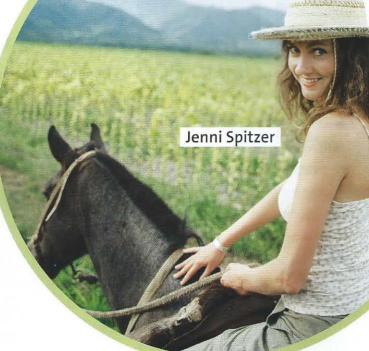
T 11.6 Listen again and practise the sentences.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

- Adverbs can come after the verb.
   She can run fast. He plays the guitar well.
- Regular adverbs end in -ly.She can speak Spanish fluently.Please speak slowly.

►► Grammar Reference 11.3 p128





#### Talking about you

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



5 Compare yourself with the teacher and other students.

Isabel and I can dance very well.

She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all.

# REQUESTS AND OFFERS Can I help you?

- 1 Look at the pictures. Use the words to write questions with *Can* ... ?
- 2 Match these answers with the questions in exercise 1.
  - a <u>3</u> Sorry. I can't. It's my grandma's birthday on Saturday.
  - b \_\_\_\_ It's about three thirty.
  - c \_\_\_ Yes, of course. Here you are.
  - d \_\_\_\_ Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
  - e \_\_\_ Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!
  - f \_\_\_\_ I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?
  - T11.7 Listen and check.
- 3 Practise the questions and answers with a partner. Continue the conversations.



#### Check it

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













# READING AND LISTENING The Internet

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

www.bbc.co.uk

www.londontheatre.com

www.google.com

www.blogger.com

#### www.youtube.com

www.football365.com

2 Match the verbs and nouns.

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

Which of these things can you do on the Internet?

- 3 What do you know about the Internet? Discuss these questions.
  - · When did the Internet start?
  - · Why did it start?
  - What can people do on the Internet?
- **4 T11.8** Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.
- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false (✗) sentences.
  - 1 The Internet started in the 1970s.
  - 2 Telephone companies started it.
  - 3 It started in America.
  - 4 In the 1980s, scientists sent messages between computers.
  - 5 There is an international computer language.

# You can do more and more on the Internet

# > Its history

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

# Millions of uses

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

You can ...
the list is endless!

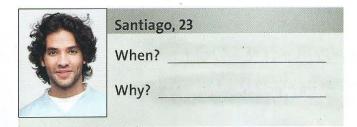


#### What do you do on the Internet?

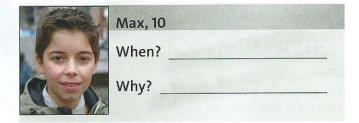
**6 T 11.9** Listen to the people. When and why do they use the Internet? Complete the information.

	Charlotte, 14
(a)	When? every day
	Why? help with homework

Lauren, 20	
When?	
Why?	



Alan Krum, 47	
When?	- 1901
Why?	



Edna, 71
When?
Why?

T 11.9 Listen again and check.

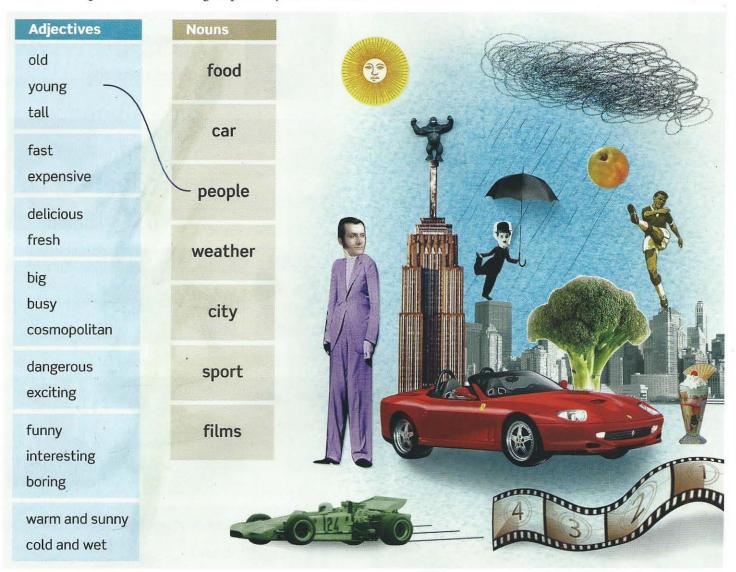
#### 7 'The list is endless!'

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

#### VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### Adjective + noun

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



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

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

**T11.10** Listen and compare. Look at the tapescript on p120 and practise the conversations.

- **3** Work in groups. Think of examples of these things.
  - an expensive car and a cheap car
  - a dangerous sport and a safe sport
  - an old city and a modern city
  - an old film star and a young film star
  - a funny film and a boring film

Compare your lists.

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

☐ Are you all right?

Everyday problems	
1 Look at the pictures. Who has a problem with?	3 T11.11 Listen and complete the conversations.
2 computers directions a ticket machine	1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm
arriving late a lost passport an accident	B Where do you to go?
	A Grand Central Station.
	B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's
	You miss it.
	2 A Oh no!
	B What's the?
	A There's something with my
	computer. I can't the Internet,
	so I can't send my emails.
	B Turn everything off and try
3	That sometimes
	3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine
	B Did you the green button?
	A Oh! No, I didn't.
	B Ah, well. Here's your
	A Thank you very much.
	4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
	B But I my passport! I can't find
5	it anywhere!
	A You it in your bag.
	B Did I? Oh, yes it is! Phew!
	5 A Are you?
	B Yes, I think so.
	A Does your arm hurt?
	B It hurts, but I think it's OK.
	6 A I'm so sorry
2 Match the lines with the pictures.	B It's OK. The film in 15 minutes.
4 I can't find it anywhere!	A I missed the
☐ This machine doesn't work!	B I told you, it doesn't Come on!
☐ I'm lost!	Let's go.
☐ I'm so sorry I'm late!	<b>T11.11</b> Listen and check. Practise the conversations.
☐ I can't get on the Internet!	Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

4 Learn two conversations and act them to the class.



# Please and thank you

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

#### STARTER

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

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

2 Make sentences with You can . . . You can buy a magazine in a newsagent's.

T 12.1 Listen and check.

#### SAYING WHAT YOU WANT

I'd like . . . , some and any

1 T12.2 Listen to Adam and complete the conversations. Where is he?

1	A	Good	I	'n	like	some	ham.	n	ease.
	4.4	Good		u	THE	OULLE	muni,	Ρ,	cuoc.

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

#### 2 C Can I help you?

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

T 12.2 Listen again and check. Practise the conversations.



#### **PRACTICE**

#### It's my birthday!

- 1 T12.5 Listen to the conversation. What does the woman want to do? Why is the man not happy?
- 2 Read and complete the conversation with words from the box.

٧	vould you like	l'd like	I'd like to (x3)	some
A	Hey, isn't it y	our birthd	ay soon?	
В	Yeah, next w	eek on the	15th.	
A	So, what		for your bir	thday?
В	I don't know.	I don't ne	ed anything.	
A	But,		buy you someth	ning.
В	That's kind b	ut I think		forget my birthday this yea
A	What? You d	on't want a	any presents! W	hy not?
В	Well, I'm 30	next week,	and that feels o	ld.
A	30 isn't old. (	Come on! _		_ take you out for a meal
	with	- 6	friends. You can	n choose the restaurant.
В	OK, then. The			_ that. Just don't tell anyone
A	Oh, that's sill	y!		
	12.5 Listen a	gain and c	heck. Practise th	ne conversation.

#### Birthday wishes

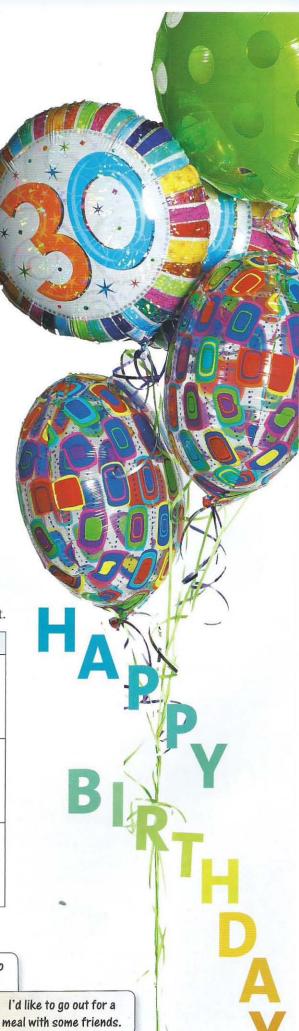
3 T12.6 Listen to three people. It's their birthday soon. Complete the chart.

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

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

What would you like for your birthday?

I'd like an iPod, and some new clothes, ... What would you like to do on your birthday?



#### like and would like

- 1 What's the difference between these sentences? *I like Coke. I'd like a Coke.*
- **T12.7** Read and listen to the two conversations. Which conversation is about what you like day after day? Which is about what you want to do today?
  - 1 A What do you like doing in your free time?
    - **B** I like going to the cinema, and I like playing computer games.
    - A Do you like playing . . .?
  - 2 C What would you like to do tonight?
    - D I'd like to go out. What about you?
    - C Great! Would you like to go to the cinema?
    - D I'd love to! What's on?

Practise the conversations with a partner.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

- Like refers to always.
   like tea.
   like going to the cinema.
- 2 'd like refers to now or soon.
  I'd like a cup of tea, please.
  I'd like to go to the cinema tonight.
- ►► Grammar Reference 12.3 p128

#### Talking about you

3 Work with a partner. Make conversations.

What do you like doing in your free time?

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

What would you like to do this weekend?

eat in a restaurant

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

#### Listening and pronunciation

- **4 T12.8** Listen to the conversations. Tick (✓) the sentences you hear.
  - 1 ✓ Would you like a Coke?
    - ☐ Do you like Coke?
  - 2 I like watching films.
  - I'd like to watch a film.
  - 3 We like flats with big bedrooms.
    - We'd like a flat with two bedrooms.
  - 4 What would you like to do?
    - What do you like doing?
  - 5 I like new clothes.
    - I'd like some new clothes.

Look at T12.8 on p121 and practise the conversations.

#### Check it

- 5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
  - 1 Ilike leave early today.
    - l'd like to leave early today.
  - 2 Do you like your job?
    - ☐ Would you like your job?
  - 3 Would you like tea or coffee?
    - You like tea or coffee?
  - 4 I'd like any tea, please.
    - ☐ I'd like some tea, please.
  - 5 They like something to eat.
    - They'd like something to eat.
  - 6 I don't have any money.
    - I don't have some money.

play computer games

watch football

go fishing

sleep a lot

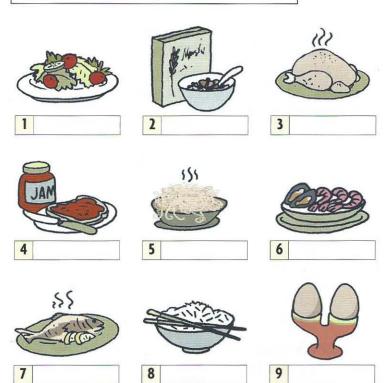
see a film -go shopping

#### READING AND SPEAKING

#### You are what you eat

1 Match the food and the pictures.

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



- 2 Work in three groups.
  - Group A Read about MASUMI TAKAHASHI.
  - **Group B** Read about **CAROLINE WEISSMAN**.
  - Group C Read about ADELLA RAMIREZ.

#### Answer the questions.

- 1 Which food in exercise 1 does he/she eat?
- 2 What does he/she have for breakfast, lunch, and dinner?
- 3 What time does he/she eat?
- 4 What does he/she like doing? When? Where?
- 5 What would he/she like to do?
- 6 Does he/she do any exercise?
- **3** Find a student from the other two groups. Compare and swap information.

#### What do you think?

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

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

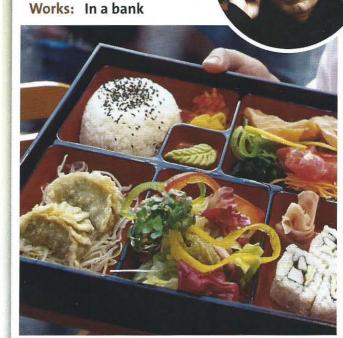


#### MASUMI TAKAHASHI, JAPAN

Name: Masumi Takahashi

Age: 50

Lives: Tokyo, Japan



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

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

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

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

# What's on Three people from different parts of the world describe what they eat each day.

Three people from different

#### CAROLINE WEISSMAN, US

Name: Caroline Weissman

Age: 29

Brooklyn, New York Lives:

Works: In a restaurant



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

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

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

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

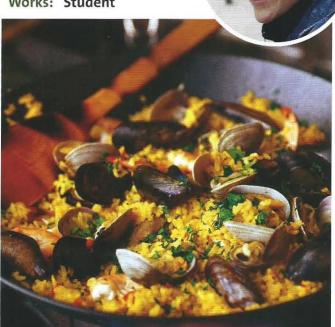
#### ADELLA RAMIREZ, BARCELONA

Name: Adella Ramirez

Age:

Lives: Barcelona, Spain

Works: Student



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

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

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

#### VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

#### In a restaurant

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

l like ... and ... l don't like ... or ...

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

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

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

**3** Practise the conversation in groups of three.

Fine. I'll bring the drinks immediately.

#### Roleplay

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



#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

#### Signs all around

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



2	Which	sign	means	 ?
-	· · IIICII	01011	medilo	 ٠

- 1 f You can go in here.
- 2 \_\_\_ You can go out here.
- 3 You can't sit here.

- 4 \_\_\_ You can't smoke here.
- 6 \_\_ Push this door to open it.
- 7 \_\_ Pull this door to open it.
- 8 \_\_ Men can go to the toilet here.
- 9 \_\_ You can go up or down floors here. 14 \_\_ / \_\_ You can't go in here.
- 5 \_\_ This machine doesn't work. 10 \_\_ Women can go to the toilet here.
- 11 \_\_ You can buy something cheap here.
- 12 \_\_ Stand and wait here.
- 13 \_\_ Not open.
- 3 T 12.10 Listen to the lines of conversation. Which sign do they go with?

1 \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_

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



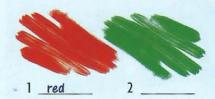
# Here and now

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

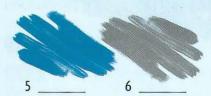
#### STARTER

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

blue	red	green
black	white	yellow
brown	grey	





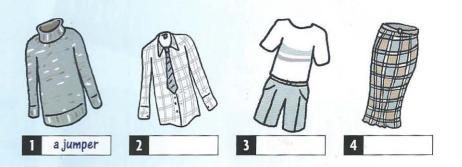


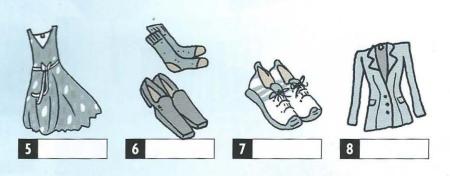


What is your favourite colour? Tell the class.

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

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







T 13.1 Listen and repeat.

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

Lillian's skirt is black.

Roberto's shirt is blue.

#### WHAT ARE THEY WEARING?

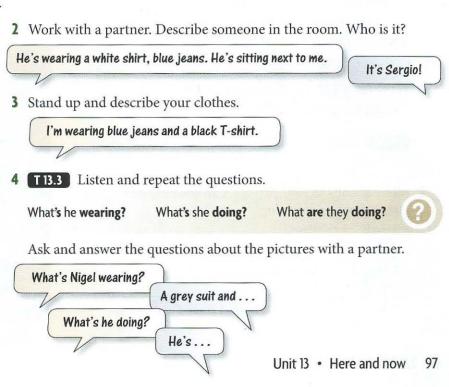
#### **Present Continuous**

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

1	Nigel's wearing a grey	and a white	He's readir	ng his emails.	
	Lily's wearing a			1=1	<u>Z</u>
AFE 3	Rick's wearing	jeans and a red	He's playing th	ne guitar.	2
4	Eva's wearing a	_ jacket and	boots. She's carryin	g a black bag.	
5	Polly and Penny are we	earing yellow	and blue	. They're eating ice-crean	n
	C A F HEREI		Gulland Street		

T 13.2 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

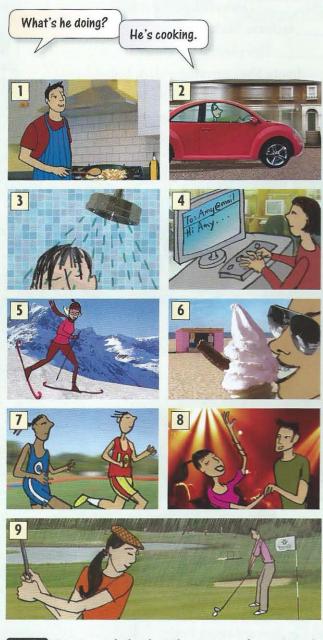
# 1 The Present Continuous describes what is happening now. He's reading his emails. They're eating ice cream. I'm sitting in the classroom. We make the Present Continuous with the verb to be: am/is/are + verb + -ing. Complete the sentences. I'm studying (study) English. You/We/They (wear) jeans. She/He (play) in the garden. Grammar Reference 13.1 p129



#### PRACTICE

#### **Asking questions**

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



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

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



#### HE'S ON HOLIDAY AT THE MOMENT

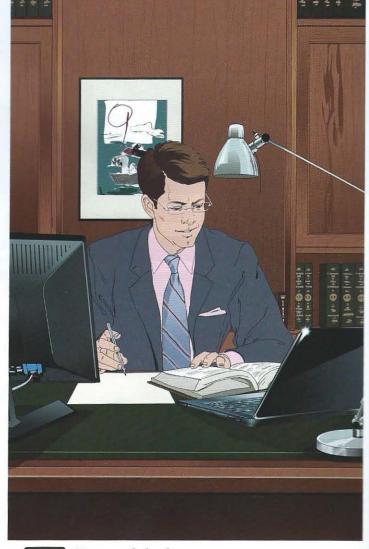
#### **Present Simple and Present Continuous**

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

go	has	works	reads	
wears	arrives	feels		

#### Nigel at work

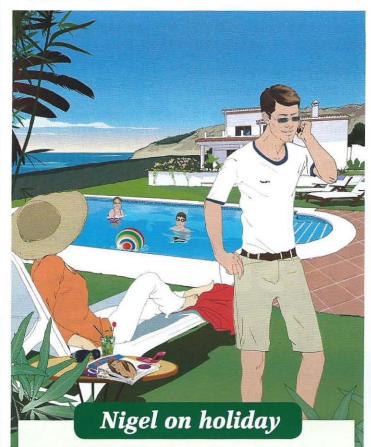
Nigel is a businessman. He (1) works from 9.00 to 5.30 every day. He always (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a suit and tie for work. He usually (3) \_\_\_\_ lunch at his desk at 1.00. He (4) \_\_\_\_ home at about 7.00 every evening and he (5) \_\_\_\_ to his children before they (6) \_\_\_\_ to bed. He often (7) \_\_\_\_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



T 13.5 Listen and check.

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

T13.6 Listen to and read the conversation.



Nigel Hello.

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

- N Oh, hi Bill! That's OK.
- B First things first, are you having a good time?
- N Yes, we are. We're having a great time.
- B Are you staying in a hotel?
- N No, we're not. We're staying in a house with a swimming pool near the beach.
- B Wonderful. And your family? Are they enjoying it?
- N Oh, yes. The kids are swimming in the pool right now. Can you hear them?
- B I can. And are you and your wife relaxing?
- N We are. We're sitting by the pool. Karen's sunbathing, and I'm reading a lot. And I'm not wearing a suit and tie, just shorts and a T-shirt.
- B You're lucky. It's raining again here. Now, I'm calling about work ...
- N OK Bill, what's the problem?
- B Well ...

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

Read the sentences.

He **wears** a suit for work. He's **wearing** a T shirt.

Which sentence is about *now*? Which is true day after day but *not* now?

►► Grammar Reference 13.2 p129

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

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

- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about Nigel's holiday.
  - 1 Are they . . . a good time?

2 Where . . . staying?

3 What . . . the children doing?

4 What . . . Karen doing?

5 What . . . Nigel doing?

6 Is he . . . a suit?

7 Why . . . Bill calling?

T 13.7 Listen and check.

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

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

2 He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a suit but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) shorts.

3 He never \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) at work but now he \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) by the pool.

4 Karen \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a shop, but today she \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) her holiday.

5 The children \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard at school but today they \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the pool.

6 It often \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in England and it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) there now.

Are they having a good time?

Yes, they are.

#### PRACTICE

#### Questions and answers

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

Stand up. Ask and answer the questions.

Are you wearing a new jumper?

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

#### A photo of you

- **2** Bring a photograph of you to class. Say ...
  - where you are.
  - · what you're doing.
  - who you're with.
  - · what you're wearing.

**3** Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

#### Check it

I'm wear a blue shirt today.
 I'm wearing a blue shirt today.
 Where are you going?
 Where you going?
 Peter no working this week.
 Peter isn't working this week.
 That's Peter over there. He talks to the teacher.
 That's Peter over there. He's talking to the teacher.
 Heidi is German. She comes from Berlin.
 Heidi is German. She's coming from Berlin.

6 Why aren't you having a coffee?Why you no having a coffee?

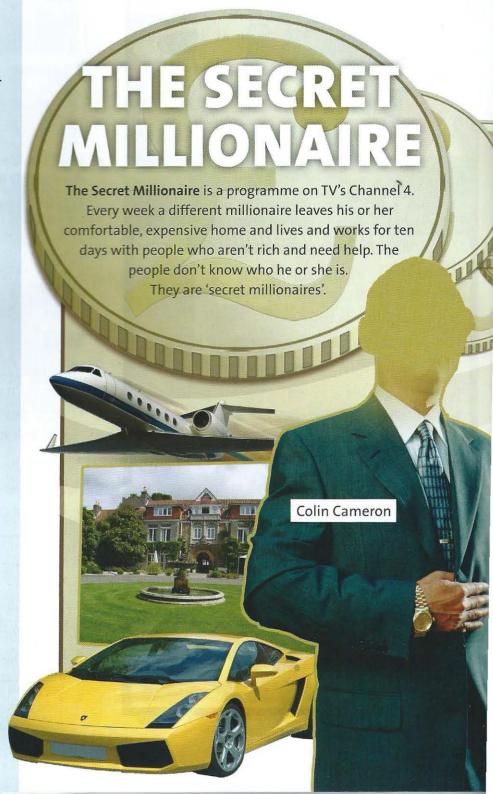
#### READING AND LISTENING

This week is different

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

They often have very big, expensive cars.
They don't travel by public transport.

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



- 3 Read about Colin Cameron. Complete the questions.
  - 1 When \_\_\_\_\_ he start his business?
  - 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ he live?
  - 3 Does he \_\_\_\_\_ any children?
  - 4 Why \_\_\_\_\_ he a lucky man?
  - 5 Who does he \_\_\_\_\_ to help?

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- **4** Read **This week is different**. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false ones.
  - 1 Colin went to Manchester by bus.
  - 2 He's staying in a flat in the centre of the city.
  - 3 He isn't sleeping in a bedroom.
  - 4 The hostel is for homeless boys and girls.
  - 5 He's helping the boys to read and write.
  - 6 They don't think that he is a good teacher.
  - 7 Colin isn't enjoying the work at all.
  - 8 He wants to give Roger and Margaret a lot of money.

#### Listening

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

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

#### What do you think?

Discuss the questions.

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

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

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



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

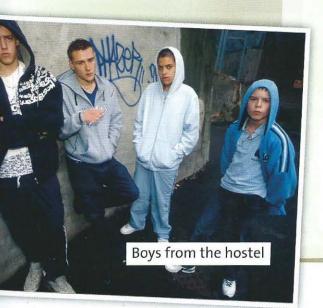


Roger and Margaret live in a small flat on the 8th floor of an apartment block. They only have one bedroom so Colin is sleeping on the sofa in the living room. They run a hostel for homeless teenage boys.

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

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

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



#### **VOCABULARY AND LISTENING**

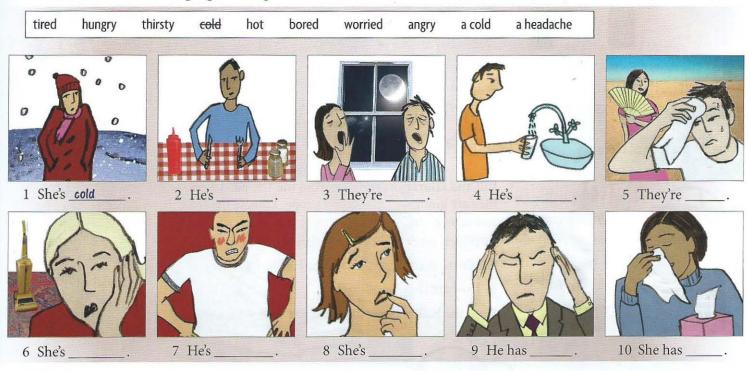
#### Opposite verbs

1	Look at the two sentence	es. <u>Underline</u> the	e verbs. They are	verbs with opposite me	aning.
	The teacher's asking us qu	uestions. We're	answering them.		
2	Match the verbs with th	eir opposites.			
	1 leave arrive	5 love	9	get up	
	2 work	6 open	10	remember	play sell hate turn off arrive
	3 buy	7 turn on	11	put on	finish forget take off
	4 walk	8 start	12	win	go to bed lose run close
3	Look at the pictures. Co	GL S di	Please, don't as questions. I can a questions. I can be a likely a	sk me any more n't them.  n selling my old car and n a new one.  up at seven in nd at .  vas cold, so Tom	t form.
		5	I usually walk t	ok off his T-shirt and a warm jumper. o school but yesterday all the way.	
		7	Pet He	n's playing tennis with er today. He always loses never  he TV, I'm watching	
4	T 13.9 Listen and chec		The second secon	it again!	
	Look at the tapescript or			_ 4, 5 3.	6
102	Unit 13 • Here and now				

#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

#### What's the matter?

1 What's the matter with the people? Complete the sentences with words in the box.



T13.11 Listen and repeat.

**2** Complete the conversations with words from exercise 1.



- A What's the matter?
- B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_
- A Why don't you have a cup of tea?
- B That's a good idea.
- A Sit down. I'll make it for you.
- 2
- C What's the matter?
- D I have a bad \_\_\_\_\_
- C Oh dear! Why don't you take some aspirin?
- **D** I don't have any.
- C It's OK. I have some.

#### Roleplay

- 3 Have similar conversations. Use the words from exercise 1 and these ideas.
  - go to bed early
  - · put on a jumper
  - · have a sandwich
  - · have a cold drink
  - · talk to a friend
  - · watch a video
  - · sit down and relax
  - · go to the cinema
  - · have a cold shower

T13.12 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.



# It's time to go!

Future plans • Grammar revision

Vocabulary revision • Social expressions (2)

#### STARTER

1 Write the form of transport.





\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_





3 4 roach





5\_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_





7\_\_\_\_\_8 motor like

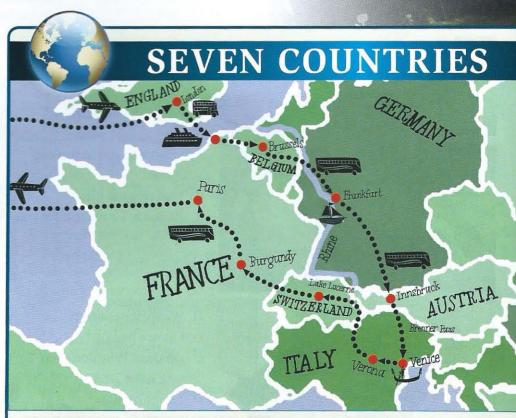
2 How do you travel? Where to?

I usually come to school by bus but today I came by car.

Sometimes I travel by ...

# SEVEN COUNTRIES IN SEVEN DAYS! Future plans

- 1 Bill and Gloria Bigelow are from the US. Next week they are going on holiday to Europe. Look at the map and answer the questions.
  - 1 Which seven countries are they going to visit?
  - 2 Where does the holiday begin? Where does it end?
  - 3 How are they travelling?
- 2 Read the holiday information and check your answers.



#### **HOLIDAY INFORMATION**

- 1 SUNDAY COLUMBUS AIRPORT, OHIO, US LONDON ENGLAND Fly overnight to London.
- 2 MONDAY LONDON, ENGLAND

Check into hotel. Bus tour of London, visit Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower of London. See the city from the London Eye.



### IN SEVEN DAYS

- 3 TUESDAY LONDON BELGIUM FRANKFURT, GERMANY
  Early morning start. Ferry across the English Channel and coach
  through Belgium and into Germany. Evening boat cruise on
  the River Rhine. Overnight in Frankfurt.
- 4 WEDNESDAY FRANKFURT INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA
  By coach down Germany's famous 'Romantic Road' to the Alps
  and Austria. Overnight in Innsbruck.
- 5 THURSDAY INNSBRUCK BRENNER PASS VENICE, ITALY
  South to Italy. Drive over the fantastic 'Europa Bridge' and drive
  through the Brenner Pass to Venice. Boat ride along the Canals to
  Piazza San Marco. Overnight in Venice.
- 6 FRIDAY VENICE LAKE LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND
  Stop in Verona to see Romeo and Juliet's balcony. Drive through the St. Gotthard Tunnel to Switzerland and beautiful Lake Lucerne.
  Overnight at Lake Lucerne.
- 7 SATURDAY LAKE LUCERNE PARIS, FRANCE

  The autoroute into France and through Burgundy wine country to Paris. Have dinner in the evening in a Left Bank bistro.

  Overnight in Paris.
- 8 SUNDAY PARIS COLUMBUS AIRPORT, OHIO, US

  Morning sightseeing in Paris, the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame and the
  Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. Overnight flight back to Columbus, US.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

Here are two ways of talking about future plans.

1 Present Continuous

They're flying to Europe tomorrow/next week. We're leaving on Sunday/at six o'clock.

2 going to

They're going to have a bus tour of London. We're going to stop in Verona.

►► Grammar Reference 14.1 p129

1	On Sunday they're flying to
2	On Monday they're going to have
	a tour of London.
3	On Tuesday they're travelling
	through and into
4	On Wednesday they're going to drive down
	the 'Romantic Road' to the Alps and
5	On Thursday they're going to over
	the Europa Bridge.
6	On Friday they're going to in Verona.
	They're to see Juliet's balcony.
7	On Saturday evening they're dinner
	in a bistro in Paris.
8	On Sunday morning they're to the
	Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. In the evening
	they're back to the US.

#### Questions

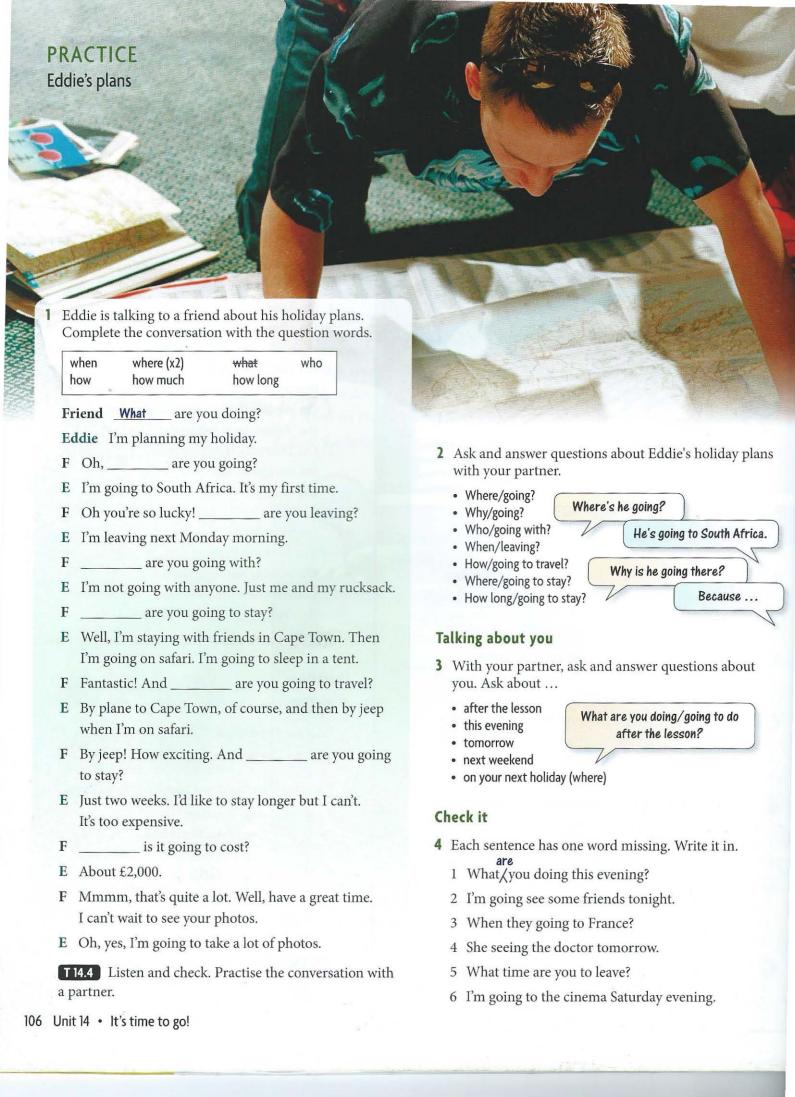
4 T14.2 Listen and repeat the questions.

What are they doing on Sunday?
What are they going to do on Monday?



- 5 Complete the questions about Bill and Gloria.
  - 1 What/doing/Tuesday?
  - 2 What/going to do/Wednesday?
  - 3 When/going to drive/the Europa Bridge?
  - 4 What/going to do/Verona?
  - 5 Where/having dinner/Saturday?
  - 6 When/going to the Louvre?
  - 7 When/flying back/the US?

**T14.3** Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.



#### VOCABULARY REVISION

#### Words that go together

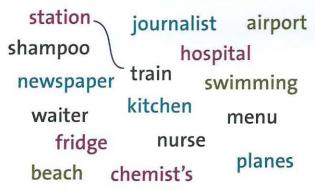
1 Match a verb in A with words in B.

A	В
travel $\overline{}$	hard
ride	a photograph
drive	by train
go	dinner with friends
work	a bike
have	sightseeing
take	carefully
do	a suit
pay	your homework
wear	bills on the Internet

Work with a partner. Talk about your plans

I'm going to travel by train next Saturday.

2 Draw a line between words that have a connection.



Explain the connection. Trains travel between stations.

**3** Three words belong to a group and one is different. <u>Underline</u> the one that is different. Why is it different?

1	train	bus	bridge	motorbike
2	wife	waiter	aunt	grandfather
3	lovely	fantasic	amazing	awful
4	trainers	trousers	socks	boots
5	desk	armchair	sofa	laptop
6	actor	journalist	cooker	painter

#### Pronunciation

4 Write the words in the correct box.

#### Two syllables

<del>pilot</del>	hotel	women	married	
enjoy	shampoo	chocolate	arrive	

••	••	
pilot	hotel	

T 14.5 Listen and check.

#### Three syllables

photograph	designer	assistant	vegetable	magazine	
interesting	understand	banana	souvenir		

•••	•••	
-		
	•••	•••

T 14.6 Listen and check.

5 T14.7 Listen and <u>underline</u> the two words that rhyme.

1 some	home	come
2 goes	knows	does
3 were	here	her
4 mak	e steak	speak
5 near	wear	there
6 eat	great	wait

T14.7 Listen again and check.

#### READING AND SPEAKING Life's big events

1 Put these life events into an order.

... went to school

1 ... was born ...

\_\_\_ ... got married

\_\_\_\_ ... grew up ...

... studied at university

\_\_\_ ... met a boyfriend/girlfriend

**2** Look at the pictures of the people.

T 14.8 Listen to Milena Dušek, Georg Reinhardt, and Archie McCrae talk about their lives. Who talks about ...?

his/her parents

· his/her girlfriend/boyfriend/husband/wife

his/her studies

· where he/she lives

What do they say?

**3** Work in three groups.

Group A Read about Milena Dušek.

Group B Read about Georg Reinhardt.

Read about Archie McCrae. Group C

Read your text quickly. Find one piece of information about his/her past, present, and future. Compare your ideas in your group.

4 Read your text again and answer the questions.

1 Where ... born?

2 Where ... live? Who ... with?

3 Where ... grow up?

4 What ... parents do? What ... wife do?

5 Where ... go to school?

6 What ... studying at school/university?

7 When ... going abroad?

8 What ... going to do there?

9 How does ... feel about going?

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

# Past, Present,

Three people talk about their family,







# and Future

#### education, work, and ambitions.

**Milena Dušek** is Czech. She was born in Prague, where she still lives with her mother and two sisters. She's 18, and she goes to an international school. She is studying English, psychology, and economics.

'My parents are divorced. My father is a journalist, and works for a newspaper called Blesk. My mother works as a chef in a restaurant in the Old Town. I see my father quite often. He lives nearby.'

Milena wants to work in banking. She's going to study business when she's older, so it's important that she speaks very good English. Next summer she's going to London for two months to study at a language school. She's going to stay with an English family, and she's going to learn English for five hours a day.

She's excited about going to London, but a little bit worried, too. 'I hope the family are nice, and I hope I like English food!' she says.

**Georg Reinhardt** is an architect. He's married, and he lives with his wife, Karlotta, and three children, in Berlin. Karlotta is a housewife, and their three children go to a local gymnasium (school).

'I was born in Frankfurt, where I grew up and went to school. I studied architecture at the University of Munich. I met Karlotta at university, she was a student of modern languages. We moved to Berlin in 1995.'

Georg also teaches architecture. Next year he is moving to America, to teach at the University of California in Berkeley for three years. His family is going with him. They're going to live on the university campus, where there is a school for the children. His wife is going to teach German.

They're all very excited about the trip. 'The kids are learning English. They want to see the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco,' says Georg. 'My wife and I are looking forward to living in sunshine all year round.'

**Archie McCrae** is Scottish. He was born in Glasgow, where he grew up with his parents and his brother and sister. His father is a doctor and his mother works for the reseach company, Bayer.

'I went to Drumchapel High School. I studied biology, chemistry, and physics. At school I met Fiona, and we started going out when we were 16. We studied medicine together at the University of Edinburgh, and now we live in Edinburgh.'

They want to work in developing countries. Next week they're going to Zambia, in Southern Africa, for a year, to work in St Francis' Hospital in the east of the country. They're going to train doctors and nurses in villages near the hospital.

How do they feel about their trip? 'We're very excited, but a bit nervous,' says Archie. 'Zambia is a beautiful country, but very poor. The people are wonderful. I hope we can help them.'

#### Talking about you

5 When we meet someone for the first time, we sometimes say a little bit about ourselves.

> I was born in ... I go to school in ...

Find the expressions in the box in the texts about Milena, Georg, and Archie. Underline them.

was born grew up live with going to hope work as/for studying/studied excited about

- **6** Use the expressions in exercise 5 to write sentences about you.
- **7** Work with a partner. Imagine you are meeting for the first time.

Tell him/her about yourself.

Ask questions to learn more about him/her.



#### GRAMMAR REVISION

#### Tenses

1 Complete the sentences about Archie McCrae from p109 with the verbs in the correct tense.

1 Archie and Fiona live (live) in Edinburgh.

2 Archie \_\_\_\_ (have) a brother and a sister.

3 His mother (work) for a research company, *Bayer*.

4 Archie \_\_\_\_\_ (grow up) in Glasgow.

5 He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) medicine at university.

6 He and Fiona \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work in Zambia soon.

#### Questions

2 Complete the questions about Archie.

1 Where do Archie and Fiona live? They live in Edinburgh.

2 How many \_\_\_\_\_

Two, one brother and one sister.

A research company called 'Bayer'.

4 Where did \_\_\_\_\_?

In Glasgow.

5 What Medicine.

6 Where are \_\_\_\_\_?

Zambia.

#### Check it

3 Underline and correct the mistakes.

1 He come from Canada.

2 I no want to go out.

3 She has 18 years old.

4 Where you live?

5 I went in Italy last year.

6 He have a dog and a cat.

7 I no can understand you.

8 What did you last night?

9 I going see a film tonight.

10 What you do this weekend?

#### Sentence completion

4 Write the correct answer.

1 I have **some** homework to do this evening.

**b** some a any

2 In our town \_\_\_\_\_ a big park.

b it's a there's

3 Who is \_\_\_\_\_ man talking to Jane?

b that

4 I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money. Sorry.

b some a any

5 Ann, \_\_\_\_\_ is my brother, Pete.

Pete, \_\_\_\_\_ is Ann.

b that a this

6 My brother Pete is \_\_\_\_\_ actor.

b an

7 My name is Alice.

a mothers b mother's

8 You speak \_\_\_\_\_.

a English very well b very well English

9 I have a \_\_\_\_\_.

a car German

b German car

10 I'm hungry. \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich.

a I'd like

b I like



#### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

Social expressions (2)

1 T14.9 Listen and look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.



	0.00	50001	40404	
A	Good	i	n the exam	!

- I A Good \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the exam!
  I hope it goes well.
  - B Thanks. I'll do my \_\_\_\_\_
- A See you \_\_\_\_\_. Bye!



matter so worry

- 2 C Oh, no!
  - D Don't \_\_\_\_\_. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
  - C I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry!



Al-Slaggy Al 1"

weekend	Same	special

- 3 E Have a good \_\_\_\_\_!
  - F Thanks! \_\_\_\_\_\_ to you! What are you doing? Anything \_\_\_\_\_?
  - E We're going to a birthday party.



soon phone
4 G Goodbye! Drive carefully!

- H Thanks! I'll \_\_\_\_\_\_ you when I arrive.
- G See you again \_\_\_\_\_!



kind present to say

5 I I have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ for you.

- J For me? Why?
- I It's just \_\_\_\_\_ thank you.
- J That's so \_\_\_\_\_ of you!



6	K		! And thanks
		for	!

L It was a \_\_\_\_\_. We enjoyed having you.

T14.9 Listen again and check.

<sup>2</sup> Work in pairs. Learn the conversations. Stand up! Act the conversations to the class.

## **Tapescripts**



#### UNIT 1

.1 T 1.2 see p6

T 1.3 T 1.4 T 1.5 see p7

T 1.6 see p8

- 1 A Hello. My name's Ana. What's your
  - B My name's Mario.
- 2 A Max, this is Carla.
  - B Hi, Carla.
  - C Hello, Max. Nice to meet you.
- 3 A Hi, Eda. How are you?
  - B Fine, thanks, David. And you?
- A Very well, thanks.

#### T 1.8 Everyday English

- A Good morning!
  - B Good morning! What a lovely day!
- 2 A Good afternoon!
  - B Hello. A cup of tea, please.
- 3 A Goodbye!
  - B Bye! See you later!
- 4 A Good night!
  - B Good night! Sleep well!

#### T 1.9

- 1 A Good morning! How are you today?
  - B Fine, thanks.
- 2 A Good afternoon!
  - B Good afternoon! A cup of coffee, please.
- 3 A Goodbye! Have a nice day!
  - B Thank you. And you. See you later.
- A Good night! Sleep well.
  - B Thank you. And you.

#### T 1.10 Vocabulary

- 1 a book 2 a computer
- 7 a hamburger 8 a sandwich
- 3 a television
- 4 a phone
- 9 a camera
- 10 a photograph
- 11 a bag
- 5 a bus 6 a car
- 12 a house
- T 1.11 see p10
- T 1.12 see p11

#### T 1.13 Plurals

- a five books
- b three cars
- c eight houses
- d seven cameras
- nine photographs
- two sandwiches
- g four computers
- h six buses
- i ten students

#### T 1.14 see p11

#### UNIT 2

#### T 2.1 T 2.2 T 2.3 see p12

#### T 2.4 Where's he from?

- 1 His name's Kevin. He's from the United
- 2 His name's László. He's from Hungary.
- 3 Her name's Karima. She's from Egypt.
- Her name's Tatiana. She's from Russia.
- Her name's Rosely. She's from Brazil.
- 6 His name's Simon. He's from England.
- 7 His name's Yong. He's from China.
- 8 Her name's Hayley. She's from Australia.

#### **T 2.5** see p13

#### T 2.6 Cities and countries

Where's Barcelona? Where's Beijing? Where's Moscow?

It's in Spain. It's in China. It's in Russia.

Where's Cairo?

It's in Egypt.

Where's Los Angeles? Where's São Paulo? Where's Sydney?

It's in the United States. It's in Brazil.

Where's Tokyo? Where's Budapest?

Where's London?

It's in Australia. It's in Japan. It's in Hungary. It's in England.

#### T 2.7 Questions and answers

#### R = Rosely, B = Bruno

- R Hello, I'm Rosely. What's your name?
- My name's Bruno.
- R Hello, Bruno. Where are you from?
- B I'm from Brazil. Where are you from?
- R Oh, I'm from Brazil, too. I'm from São Paulo.
- Really? I'm from São Paulo, too!
- R Oh, nice to meet you, Bruno.

- 1 C Hello. I'm Claudio. I'm from Italy.
  - A Hello, Claudio. I'm Akemi from Japan.
- 2 C Hello. My name's Charles. What's your name?
  - Hi Charles. I'm Bud. I'm from the United States. Where are you from?
  - C I'm from London, in England.
  - B Oh, right! I'm from Chicago.
- 3 L Hi! I'm Loretta. I'm from Sydney, Australia.
  - Hi, Loretta. I'm Jason. I'm from Australia, too.
  - Oh, wow! Are you from Sydney?
  - No, I'm from Melbourne.

#### T 2.9 Questions and answers

- Where are you from? I'm from Brazil.
- 2 What's her name? Her name's Tatiana.
- 3 What's his name? His name's Bruno.
- Where's he from? He's from São Paulo.
- 5 What's this in English? It's a computer.

- 6 How are you? Fine, thanks.
- Where's Montreal? It's in Canada.

#### T 2.10 see p16

#### T 2.11 Where are they from?

#### C= Claude, H = Holly

- 1 C Oh, no! Look at the weather! H Ugh! It's awful!
- 2 H Wow! Look at my hamburger! It's fantastic!
  - C My hamburger is really good, too!
- 3 C What's this building?
  - H It's the Empire State Building! It's fantastic!
- 4 C Wow! Look at Central Park! H It's beautiful!

#### T 2.12 see p17

#### **T 2.13** Numbers 21 – 30

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

#### T 2.14

1 12 2 16 3 9 4 17 5 23

- 1 This is little Becky. She's two.
- 2 Her name's Naomi. She's seven.
- He's Nathan. He's fifteen tomorrow.
- How old is she? She's 26.
- 5 This is Jeremy. He's 29, nearly 30.

#### UNIT 3

#### T 3.1 Jobs

- 1 a teacher
  - 6 a shop assistant

7 a nurse

8 a student

9 a businessman

- 2 a doctor
- 3 a bus driver
- 4 a police officer
- 5 a builder

#### T 3.2 T 3.3

- T 3.4 Ellie Green What's her surname?
- Green What's her first name?
- Ellie. 3 Where's she from?
- England. What's her address?
- 29, Victoria Road, Birmingham What's her phone number?
- 07700 955031 6 How old is she?
- She's twenty. What's her job? She's a student.
- Is she married? No, she isn't.

#### T 3.5 see p19

#### T 3.6 Metro 5 - The audition interview

#### I= Interviewer; P = Paul, D = Donny, All= Metro 5

- Hi! Is this your band, Metro 5?
- Great! And are you Donny McNab? I
- P No, I'm not. I'm Paul McNab. This is Donny. He's my brother.
- I Ah, yes, sorry. Hi Donny. You're a builder from Scotland right?
- Well, yes, I am a builder but I'm not from Scotland.
- Oh, where are you from?

#### P&D We're from Ireland.

- Are the other boys from Ireland too?
- D No, they aren't. They're all from different
- Oh! Interesting! And are they all builders?
- No, they aren't. Paul's a bus driver and ... D
- Yeah, I'm a bus driver and Ronan's a nurse and Bo and Edson are students.
- Interesting! And Donny, are you the I singer in the band?
- Yes, I am. Well, we're all singers!
- I Oh right! Nice to meet you. Good luck to you all!
- Thank you very much.

#### T 3.7 Questions and answers

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

#### Diego Hernandez

- I = Interviewer, D = Diego
- I Good morning.
- D Hello.
- I What's your name, please?
- My name's Diego Hernandez.
- Thank you. And where are you from, Diego?
- D I'm from Mexico, from Mexico City.
- I Thank you. And your telephone number, please?
- 5546-247312
- How old are you, Diego?
- D I'm forty-two.
- I And ... what's your job?
- D I'm a taxi driver.
- I And ... are you married?
- No, I'm not.
- I Thank you very much.

#### Grace Chou

- I = Interviewer, G = Grace
- I Good afternoon.
- G Good afternoon.
- I What's your name, please?
- G Grace, Grace Chou.

- And where are you from?
- From New York.
- Ah! So you're from the United States.
- G Yes, I am.
- What's your phone number? T
- 212 638-9475
- Thank you. How old are you?
- G I'm thirty-three.
- What's your job, Miss Chou?
- G I'm a shop assistant.
- And are you married?
- G Yes, I am.
- I That's fine. Thank you very much.

- The band, Metro 5, are in Brazil. They aren't in Brazil! They're in the United States!
- They're in New York. They aren't in New York! They're in Las Vegas!
- Bo's from Australia. He isn't from Australia! He's from Sweden!
- 4 Edson's from Sweden. He isn't from Sweden! He's from Brazil!
- They're very tired. They aren't tired! They're happy and excited to be here!

#### T 3.10 Interview with the band

#### I = Interviewer, R = Ronan, B = Bo, E = Edson, D&P = Donny & Paul, All = Metro 5

- I Hi!
- All
- I Now, this is your first time in Las Vegas,
- Yeah. That's right. It's fantastic here! It's
- Good! Now, one by one. Ronan you're from Australia.
- R Yes, I am.
- And how old are you, Ronan? I
- R I'm 24.
- OK. And Bo, you're from Brazil and I Edson's from Sweden ...
- B No, no I'm not from Brazil, Edson's from
- Brazil. I'm from Sweden. Sorry guys. So Bo and Edson, how old I
- are you?
- E We're both 21.
- Yeah. That's right.
- OK. Now, Donny and Paul. You're I brothers.
- D&P Yeah, we are.
- And you're from Scotland?
- D&P No, no. We aren't from Scotland. We're from Ireland.
- Ireland. Oh, yes. Sorry. How old are you both?
- P I'm 22.
- D And I'm 19.
- Thanks. Now, who's married in Metro 5.
- B, E, D & P We aren't married!
- R I am!
- Ah, Ronan. You're married. I
- R Yeah, my wife's name's Lisa. She isn't here. She's in Australia.
- Aah! Well, thank you, Metro 5. Welcome to Las Vegas!
- All It's great to be here. Thanks!

#### T 3.11 Social expressions

- 1 A I'm sorry.
  - B That's OK.
- 2 C A coffee, please.
  - D That's £1.20
  - C Thanks very much.
- 3 E Excuse me! Where's the station?
  - F It's over there.
  - E Thanks a lot.
- 4 G Thank you very much. That's very kind.
  - H That's OK.
- 5 I Qué hora es?
  - J I'm sorry. I don't understand.
- 6 K Excuse me! Where's the town centre?
  - L I'm sorry. I don't know.

#### UNIT 4

#### T 4.1 see p24

- 1 Is Annie married? Yes, she is.
- 2 Where's their house? It's in London.
- What's Annie's job? She's a doctor.
- Where's her hospital? In the centre of London.
- 5 What's Jim's job? He's a bank manager.
- Are their children both at school? No. Emma's at school. Vince is at university.

#### T 4.3 see p25

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

#### T 4.5 The Taylor family

- 1 Come on, Emma! Time for school!
- 2 Mum! Where are my school books?
- 3 Bye, everybody! I'm off to work! Have a
- good day! Bye, Dad! See you this evening.
- Good morning, Mrs Clark. How are you

#### T 4.6 Elena Díaz from Chicago

Hi! My name's Elena Díaz, and I'm from the United States. This is my family. Our house is in Chicago. This is my brother. His name is Oscar, and he's 19. He's a student in college. This is my mother. Her name's Maria. She's 47, and she's a Spanish teacher. And this is my father, Alfredo. He's 52, and he's a businessman.

#### T 4.7

- 1 What's your name? My name's Annie.
- 2 What are your names? Our names are Emma and Vince.
- 3 Jean-Paul and Andre are students. Their school is in Paris.
- 4 My sister's married. What's her husband's name?
- 5 My brother's office is in New York. What's his job?
- 6 We're in our English class.
- 7 Mum and Dad are in Rome. What's the name of their hotel?

#### T 4.8 see p27

#### T 4.9 Paddy's life

- 1 I have a small hotel in the city of Galway.
- 2 My wife has a job in town.
- 3 We have three sons.
- 4 The boys have a band called Metro 5.
- 5 My sister has a big house in London.

#### T 4.10 Questions and answers

- 1 How's your mother? She's very well, thank you.
- 2 What's your sister's job? She's a nurse.
- 3 How old are your daughters? They're ten and thirteen.
- 4 Who is Pedro?
  - He's a student from Madrid.
- 5 Where's your office? It's in the centre of town.
- 6 What's your surname? Smith.

#### T 4.11 Who is it?

- 1 Listen to this band! It's Metro 5! They're fantastic!
- 2 My girlfriend is from the north of England.
- 3 London's great! And my boyfriend's great, too!
- 4 Our sister's at university. Yeah she's at university in London.
- 5 I like my sister's boyfriend, he's funny.
- 6 Our children's school is near our house.
- 7 My bank is in the centre of Manchester.
- 8 Come on, United! Come on! Yes! A goal! 4 – 1 to Man United!

#### T 4.12 T 4.13 see p30

#### T 4.14 How do you spell...?

- 1 What's your name? Annie Taylor. How do you spell your first name? A-N-N-I-E How do you spell your surname? T-A-Y-L-O-R
- 2 What's your name?
  Quentin Wrexham.
  How do you spell your first name?
  Q-U-E-N-T-I-N.
  How do you spell your surname?
  W-R-E-X-H-A-M.
- 3 What's your name?
  Takako Matsuda.
  How do you spell your first name?
  T-A-K-A-K-O.

- How do you spell your surname? M-A-T-S-U-D-A.
- 4 What's your name?
  Fabien Leclerc.
  How do you spell your first name?
  F-A-B-I-E-N.
  How do you spell your surname?
  L-E-C-L-E-R-C.
- 5 What's your name? Idoia Ruiz Martinez. How do you spell your first name? I-D-O-I-A. How do you spell your surnames? R-U-I-Z, then M-A-R-T-I-N-E-Z.

#### T 4.15 see p30

#### T 4.16 see p31

#### T 4.17 Email addresses

- 1 A Your email address is?
  - P pambowler@btinternet.com
  - A B-A ...
  - P No, Pam. P-A-M.
  - A Ah, OK. Pam.
  - P Bowler. B-O-W-L-E-R.
  - A Pam ... Bowler ... @
  - P @btinternet.com
  - A @btinternet.com
  - P That's it.
- 2 B Can you tell me your email address?
  - H Yes. harrylime@hotmail.co.uk
  - B harrylime ... All one word ...
  - H @hotmail ...
  - B @hotmail ...
  - H.co.uk
  - B .co.uk. Great. Thanks.
- 3 C What's your email address?
  - P paulmartin@wannado.fr
  - C paul ...
  - P martin. M-A-R-T-I-N.
  - C paulmartin ...
  - P @wanadoo ...
  - C wanadoo ...
  - P .fr
  - C .fr. Got it.
- 4 D And your email address is ...?
  - G glennamiles@toronto.ca
  - D glennamiles ...
  - G @toronto ...
  - D @toronto ...
  - G .ca
- D .ca. That's lovely. Thanks a lot.

#### UNIT 5

#### T 5.1

#### Sports

tennis football swimming skiing

#### Food

Italian food Chinese food pizza hamburger oranges ice-cream

#### Drinks

tea coffee Coke beer wine

### T 5.2 see p32

#### T 5.3 see p32

#### T 5.4 Harvey

What do I like? Well, I like sports a lot, but not all sports. I like football – American football, of course – and I like skiing! But I don't like tennis and -erm I don't like swimming very much. And food and drink? What do I like? Well, I like hamburgers, and pizza. I like Italian food a lot. But not Chinese food, I don't like Chinese food, and I don't like tea. Tea is for the English. I'm American so I like coffee sometimes, and Coke, of course. I love Coke.

#### T 5.5 see p33

### T 5.6 Harvey and Eva

#### I= Interviewer, H = Harvey, E = Eva

- I Harvey and Eva. You're twins. Do you like the same things?
- H Well, we really, really like pizza!
- E Oh, yes! It's delicious! We have pizza a lot at home and in restaurants.
- I So, do you like the same food?
- E Well, we both like ice-cream.
- H Mmm, it's fantastic!
- E But we really don't like tea! Do we Harvey?
- H No, we don't. Ugh! It's awful!
- I And do you both like sports?
- H Yes, we do. We like skiing.
- E Yeah! We like skiing a lot. It's really exciting!
- H And I love football! It's great.
- E No, it isn't. It's awful!

#### T 5.7 see p34

#### T 5.8

#### I = Interviewer, C = Colin

- 1 I Hello, Colin, nice to meet you. Where do you come from?
  - C I come from Scotland, from Dundee.
- 2 I Do you live in Dundee?
  - C No, I don't. I live and work in London.
- 3 I Do you live with friends?
- C Yes, I do. I live with two friends.
- 4 I Where do you work?
  - C I work in an Italian restaurant.
- 5 I Do you like Italian food?
  - C Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
- 6 I Do you drink Italian wine?
  - C Yes, I do. I drink wine but I don't drink beer. I don't like it.
- 7 I Do you like your job?
  - C No, I don't. I want to be an actor.
- 8 I Do you speak Italian?
  - C No, I don't. I speak Spanish and French, but I don't speak Italian.

#### T 5.9

#### Conversations with Colin

- 1 Colin Goodbye guys. Time for work.
  - A Bye. Colin. See you later.
  - Colin Yeah. Very late tonight.
  - A Oh yes. It's Friday.
  - Colin Yes, I work late on Fridays. Bye.
- 2 Colin Good evening. Do you want to order?
  - B Ah yes. We both want pizzas.
  - C Yes, two Pizza Margheritas please.
  - Colin Fine. And do you want wine?

- B Oh yes, we do. Do you have a wine list?
- Colin Yes, of course. Here it is.
- 3 D OK, Colin and Anna come Kere!
  - Colin What do you want?
  - D I want you to read it again with Anna. OK? You are Romeo, Anna is Juliet of course.
  - Anna Fine. 'Oh Romeo, Romeo where ...'
  - D No, no! Terrible. You love Romeo, really love him. Again.
  - Anna Romeo, Romeo wherefore art thou, Romeo ...
- 4 Mum Hello?
  - Colin Hi, Mum!
  - Mum Oh hello Colin. Donald, It's your big brother! ... Colin, how are you?
  - Colin I'm fine Mum, really fine.
  - Mum Do you like your flat?
  - Colin Yes, I do but it's a bit small for three people.
  - Mum Ah, yes. It is small. But do you like your work?
  - Colin No, I don't. Not really. But I like the food.
  - Mum Oh, yes. Italian food is good.
  - Colin Yeah but I like your food the best, Mum! It's delicious!
  - Mum Ooh, thank you Colin. Now, do you want to speak to your brother?
  - Colin Yes, of course. Hi Donald. It's your brother ...

#### T 5.10 Languages and nationalities

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

#### T 5.11 What language do they speak?

- 1 In Brazil they speak Portuguese.
- 2 In Canada they speak English and French.
- 3 In France they speak French.
- 4 In Germany they speak German.
- 5 In Italy they speak Italian.
- 6 In Japan they speak Japanese.
- 7 In Mexico they speak Spanish.
- 8 In Egypt they speak Arabic.
- 9 In Spain they speak Spanish.
- 10 In Switzerland they speak German, French, and Italian.

#### T 5.12 What's this? Where's it from?

- 1 It's an American car.
- 2 It's German beer.
- 3 They're Spanish oranges.
- 4 It's a Japanese camera.
- 5 It's Mexican food.
- 6 It's an English dictionary.
- 7 It's an Italian bag.
- 8 It's Brazilian coffee.
- 9 It's French wine.

#### T 5.13 At a party

- F = Flavia, T = Terry
- F Hello. I'm Flavia. Flavia Rossi. What's your name?
- T Hi Flavia. I'm Terry. Terry Adams.
- F Do you work here in London, Terry?
- T Well, I work in London but I don't live in London. I live in Brighton.
- F And what's your job?
- T I'm an actor. What's your job, Flavia? Do you work in London?
- F Yes, I do. I work in a hotel. A big hotel near here.
- T Flavia, you aren't English, but you speak English very well. Where do you come from?
- F I come from Italy, from Napoli. Or Naples I think you say.
- T Ah, Italy. I love Italy.
- F Do you know Naples?
- T No, I don't. I don't know Naples, but I know Rome. I like Rome very much. It's very beautiful.
- F Naples is beautiful too. Do you speak Italian, Terry?
- T No, I don't. I speak French but I don't speak Italian.
- F It's nice to meet you Terry.
- T You too.

#### T 5.14 T 5.15 T 5.16 see p39

#### T 5.17 How much is it?

- 1 The cheese sandwich is £2.90.
- 2 The football is £14.
- 3 The iPhone is £90.95.
- 4 The beer is £3.50.
- 5 The dictionary is £7.50.
- 6 The pair of jeans is £50.
- 7 The chocolate is 60p.
- 8 The bag is £44.99.

#### UNIT 6

#### T 6.1 The time

- 1 It's nine o'clock.
- 2 It's nine thirty.
- 3 It's nine forty-five.
- 4 It's ten o'clock.
- 5 It's ten fifteen.
- 6 It's two o'clock.
- 7 It's two thirty.
- 8 It's two forty-five.
- 9 It's three o'clock.
- 10 It's three fifteen.

#### T 6.2 see p40

### T 6.3 Kim's day

Kim Well, on schooldays I get up at seven forty-five. I have breakfast at eight and I go to school at eight thirty. I have lunch in school with my friends, that's at twelve fifteen – it's early in our school. I leave school at three thirty in the afternoon and I walk home with my friends. I get home at four thirty, have tea, and watch television. I go to bed at eleven o'clock on schooldays, but later at the weekend, of course!

#### T 6.4 see p41

#### T 6.5 Elliot's day

He gets up at six o'clock and has a shower. He has breakfast at six forty-five. He leaves home at seven fifteen, and he goes to work by taxi. He has lunch, a Coca Cola and a sandwich, in his office at one o'clock. He always works late. He leaves work at eight o'clock in the evening. He sometimes buys a pizza and eats it at home. He gets home at nine fifteen. He never goes out in the evening. He works at his computer until eleven thirty. He always goes to bed at eleven forty-five. He watches television in bed.

#### T 6.6

gets up has leaves works buys goes watches

#### T 6.7

He always works late. He sometimes buys a pizza. He never goes out in the evening. He always goes to bed at eleven forty-five.

#### T 6.8 see p42

### T 6.9 Questions and negatives

- 1 What time does he get up? He gets up at six o'clock.
- 2 When does he go to bed? He goes to bed at eleven forty-five.
- 3 Does he go to work by taxi? Yes, he does.
- 4 Does he have lunch in a restaurant? No, he doesn't.
- 5 Does he go out in the evening? No, he doesn't.

#### T 6.10

- 1 When does he leave home? He leaves home at 7.15.
- 2 Does he go to work by bus? No, he goes to work by taxi.
- Where does he have lunch? He has lunch in his office.
- 4 Does he usually work late? Yes, he does, every day.
- 5 Does he eat in a restaurant? No, he doesn't. He eats at home.
- 6 What does he do in the evening? He works. He never goes out.

#### T 6.11 Lois's Day

#### Lois Maddox

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

Lois Maddox is twenty-five and she's an artist. She lives in a small house by the sea in Cape Cod, Massachusets. She always gets up late, at ten o'clock in the morning. She has a big breakfast, coffee, eggs and toast – and then she goes to the beach with her dog. When she gets home she works in her studio until seven o'clock in the evening. She never eats lunch but she always cooks a big dinner and she often invites friends. After dinner, she usually listens to music or plays the piano, sometimes she phones her brother, Elliot, in New York. She goes to bed very late, at one or two o'clock in the morning.

#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

#### would like

- 1 I'd like ... is more polite than I want ...
  I'd like some ham, please.
- We offer things with Would you like ...?
  Would you like anything else?

#### some and any

- We use some in positive sentences.
   I'd like some cheese.
- We use any with questions and negatives. Do you have any Emmental? We don't have any Emmental.
- ►► Grammar Reference 12.1–12.2 p128

2 T12.3 Listen to two more conversations with Adam.

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

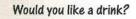
3 Adam has a visitor. Complete their conversations.

- 1 A What would you \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?
  - V A juice. I'\_\_\_\_\_ an apple juice, please.
  - A Er ... I have \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice, but I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ apple juice.
  - V Don't worry. Orange juice is fine. Thanks.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ something to eat?
  - V Yeah, OK. A sandwich. A cheese sandwich?
  - A Er ... I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ cheese. Sorry.
    I have \_\_\_\_\_ ham. \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_
    a ham sandwich?
  - V I don't like ham.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ some cake, then?
  - V Yes, please. I'd love \_\_\_\_\_.

T12.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

#### Roleplay

- **4** You have a friend at your house. Make him or her feel at home! Offer some of these things.
  - a drink a coffee something to eat
  - a glass of wine some ice-cream



Yes, please.

What would you like?

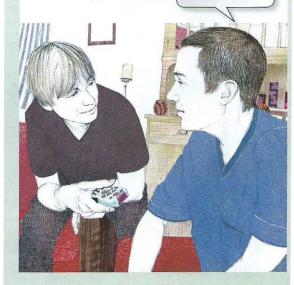
A beer, please.



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

Would you like to watch the football?

Yes, I'd love to!



#### T 6.12 On the phone

L = Lois, E = Elliot

- L Hi Elliot, how are you?
- E I'm fine, thanks. Busy as usual.
- L Oh, you're always busy. You and your computers!
- I know, but I love my work.
- I love my work too, but I relax sometimes.
- E Huh! I don't know about that. You paint all day!
- L Yes, but I stop in the evening. You never stop!
- That's not true. Hey Lois, how's your friend Nancy?
- Nancy? She's OK. You know, Elliot, Nancy likes you. She often asks about you.
- E Mm, I like Nancy too.
- L Well, come and visit me soon. I want to cook for you and Nancy.
- Good idea! What about next weekend? Next Sunday?
- L Yes, great! I often invite Nancy at the weekend.
- E Great. See you on Sunday. Have a good week!

#### T 6.13 Negatives and pronunciation

1 She lives in a flat.

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

- 2 He gets up at ten o'clock. He doesn't get up at ten o'clock! He gets up at six o'clock!
- 3 She's a businesswoman. She isn't a businesswoman! She's an artist!
- He goes to work by bus. He doesn't go to work by bus! He goes to
- work by taxi! She watches television in the evening. She doesn't watch television in the evening! She listens to music or plays the piano!

#### T 6.14 Words that go together

go shopping get up early go to bed late drink coffee eat in restaurants listen to music have a shower watch TV cook dinner play the piano work in an office stay at home

#### T 6.15 Lifestyle questionnaire

- 1 Do you get up early?
- 2 Do you have a big breakfast?
- 3 Do you walk to school or work?
- 4 Do you go to school or work by bus?
- Do you watch TV in the evening?
- 6 Do you go shopping at the weekend?
- 7 Do you eat in restaurants?
- 8 Do you drink wine?
- 9 Do you go to bed late?

#### T 6.16 Days of the week

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

Sunday

# UNIT 7

#### T 7.1 see p49

- 1 Where do you live? I live in France, in Paris.
- 2 Who are you married to? Julien Caribe. He's French.
- What does your husband do? He's a photographer.
- When are you in Sydney again? Next October.
- Who are the kids in the photos? My daughters Freya and Frida, and my son Pierre Louis.
- 6 How old are they? They're six, four, and ten months old.
- Why do your daughters have Swedish names? Because their father is Swedish.
- 8 How many shows do you do every year? About eight.
- Why do you work so hard? Because I love my work.
- What do you do in your free time? I go out with my family.

#### T 7.3

Gina is a fashion model. Paris is her favourite city. She loves it there. Next October she's in Sydney for a fashion show. She is now married to a Frenchman. They have a baby son. Friday is their favourite day.

#### T 7.4 This and that

- 1 A This is my favourite family photo.
  - B Ah, yes. You all look very happy!
- 2 C Who's that?
  - D The guy in the hat? That's the boss!
- 3 E What's that?
  - It's my new MP3 player.
  - E Wow! It's great!
- 4 G How much is this?
  - H £9.50.
  - G I'll have it, please.
- 5 I How much is that?
  - It's £500.
  - I I love it. It's fantastic!
- 6 K Is this your phone?
  - L Yes, it is. Thanks.
- 7 M I like that coat.
  - N The blue one?
  - M No, the red one!
- 8 O I like this wine.
- P Where's it from?
- O Chile. It's delicious. Q This is for you.
- R A present? For me? Why?
- Q Because I love you!

#### T 7.5 I like them!

- Do you like ice-cream? Yes, I love it.
- 2 Do you like dogs? No, I hate them.

- 3 Do you like me? Of course I like you!
- Does your teacher teach you French? No, she teaches us English.
- Do you like your teacher? We like her very much.

#### T 7.6 Questions and answers

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

#### T 7.7 Adjectives

- A It's so hot today, isn't it?
  - B I know. It's 35 degrees!
- 2 C Hey! I like your new shoes!
  - D Thank you! They're really nice, aren't they?
  - C They're fantastic!
- 3 E I live in a very small flat.
  - F How many bedrooms do you have?
  - E Only one!
- 4 G How much is that coat?
  - H £150.
  - G Wow! That's too expensive for me.
- 5 I Your name's Peter, isn't it?
  - Yes, that's right.
  - I Nice to meet you, Peter.

#### T 7.8 see p53

#### T 7.9

- 1 Can I have a return ticket to Oxford, please.
- 2 I like this jumper. Can I try it on?
- I want to post these letters to the Czech Republic, please.
- 4 Can I have a coffee, please?
- 5 Some aspirin, please.

#### T 7.10

I= Iveta

- 1 In a railway station
  - I Can I have a return ticket to Oxford, please?
  - A Sure.
  - I How much is that?
  - A Twenty-two pounds fifty, please.
  - Can I pay by credit card?
  - A No problem. Put your card in the machine. And enter your PIN number, please.
- 2 In a clothes shop
  - I Hello. Can I try on this jumper, please?
  - B Of course. The changing rooms are over there.

#### 3 In a post office

- I Can I post these letters to the Czech Republic, please?
- C Sure. Put them on the scales. That's £1.68.
- I Thank you. How much is a stamp for a postcard to the United States?
- C Sixty-two p.
- I Can I have three, please?

#### 4 In a café

- D Yes, please!
- I Can I have a coffee, please? A latte.
- D Large or small?
- I Small please. To take away.
- D Sure. Anything to eat?
- I No, thank you. Just a coffee.
- D Thanks a lot.

#### 5 In a chemist's

- E Next, please!
- I Hello. Can I have some aspirin, please?
- E Twelve or twenty-four?
- I Pardon?
- E Do you want a packet of twelve aspirin or twenty-four?
- I Oh, twelve's fine, thanks.



#### UNIT 8

#### T 8.1 Rooms of a house

bathroom bedroom kitchen dining room living room

#### T 8.2 Things in a house

a bed a cooker a sofa an armchair a lamp a picture

a TV a shower

a magazine a DVD player

a toilet a table

a laptop a desk

a fridge

#### T 8.3 Robert's living room

My living room isn't very big, but I think it's great. There's an old sofa, and there are two armchairs. There's a table with a TV and a DVD player on it.

There's also a PlayStation. I love all the games. There are some books, and there are a lot of pictures and posters on the walls. There are two lamps. My room's not very tidy but it's really comfortable.

#### T 8.4 see p57

#### T 8.5 Robert and his mum

R= Robert, M = Mum

- R Hi, Mum.
- M Robert. How are you? How's the new flat?
- R It's great, Mum. I love it. It's really comfortable.
- M And tidy?
- R Er- well ...
- M So, tell me about it. Is there a nice sofa?
- R Well, there's an old sofa but it's OK.
- M Mmm. And are there any chairs?
- R Yes, of course, there are chairs. There are two big armchairs.
- M Good. And a TV. Is there a TV?

- R Oh, yes, there is. The TV's really big. And I have a DVD player and a PlayStation and
- M A PlayStation? Why?
- R Mum, I love playing games!
- M OK, OK. So is there a desk?
- R There isn't a desk in the living room but there's one in the bedroom.
- M Good. Now, are there any pictures on the walls? Any photographs of your family?
- R Well, in the living room there are my posters of New York and Sydney but there aren't any photographs, they're all in my bedroom.
- M OK. Now your father and I want to see this flat. Can we visit next...?
- R Visit? You want to visit?
- M Yes. We're free next weekend. Can we come?
- R Er- next weekend -er sorry Mum, -er I think -er ...

#### T 8.6 Robert's bedroom

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

#### T 8.7 Questions and answers

- 1 Do you live in a house or a flat?
- 2 How many bedrooms are there?
- 3 Is there a phone in the kitchen?
- 4 Is there a television in the living room?
- 5 Is there a DVD player under the television?
- 6 Are there a lot of books in your bedroom?7 Are there any pictures on the wall?
- 7 Are there any pictures on the

#### T 8.8 Which room is it?

There's a cat on the sofa, and there's a phone on a small table next to the sofa. There's a CD player with some CDs under it. Not a lot of CDs. There isn't a TV, and there aren't any pictures or photographs on the walls. There's one lamp. It's next to the table with the phone. There are two tables and two armchairs. There are some books under one of the tables.

# T 8.9 Vancouver – the best city in the world

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

#### Where is it?

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

#### When to go

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

#### What to do

In spring, go skiing in the mountains in the morning and sunbathe on the beach in the afternoon. In summer, go swimming, sailing or fishing or go walking in North America's biggest park, Stanley Park. There are excellent

shops in Yaletown, and there is also theatre, opera, and music of every sort. Vancouver is the 'City of Festivals'.

#### Where to eat

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

#### Where to stay

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

#### How to travel

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

#### T 8.10 My home town

Hi! My name's Steve and I live in Vancouver. I work at an international bank in the centre of the city but I live in English Bay near the beach. I have a small apartment there. Vancouver's a great city. It's really cosmopolitan. People from all over the world live here. Every Friday after work my girlfriend and I go to Chinatown and have delicious Chinese food – it's my favourite.

I like the weather because it's never too hot or too cold, but it rains a lot and I don't like that.

I work hard and I play hard! I love sport and Vancouver's good for so many sports. In winter I go skiing every weekend, I like snowboarding too. In summer I go swimming and I play golf. I often go cycling with my girlfriend. Sometimes we cycle along the Vancouver Seawall to the park – Stanley Park. The mountains look fantastic from there.

Why doesn't everyone want to live in Vancouver? It's the best place to live in the world!

#### T8.11 Who is it?

#### Conversation 1

Steve Morning. Monday again!

A Yeah. I hate Mondays and it's another busy day.

Steve I know. I have three meetings this morning.

#### Conversation 2

Steve Hi, can I meet you after work?

B Yeah, that's great.

Steve Six o'clock OK? We can go to that restaurant next to the Chinese supermarket.

B Fine. I want to go there again. The food's delicious.

#### Conversation 3

Steve Oh no! Rain again!

C It's not so bad.

Steve Yes it is. The sky's really black.
C You're right. No golf today, then!

#### Conversation 4

Steve It's a lovely afternoon. Do you want to go out?

D Yeah, where do you want to go?

Steve What about Stanley Park?

D Great, I love that Park! The mountains look fantastic from there.

Steve Come on then! Let's get the bikes.

#### T 8.12 Directions

- 1 Go up North Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It's on the right next to the theatre.
- 2 Go up North Road. Turn right at the school into Hillside Road, and it's on the left next to the chemist's.
- 3 Go up North Road. Turn right at the church into Station Road. Go straight down, and it's on the right next to the car park.
- 4 Go straight on up North Road for five minutes, and it's in Albert Square. It's a big building on the right.
- 5 Go straight on up North Road. At the post office turn left into Park Lane. It's on the right, past the Chinese restaurant.



#### UNIT 9

#### T 9.1 Years

- 1 nineteen ninety-six
- 2 nineteen sixteen
- 3 two thousand and two
- 4 seventeen ninety-nine
- 5 eighteen forty
- 6 two thousand and five

#### T 9.2 see p64

#### T 9.3

#### Jane Austen

Jane Austen, the English writer, was born in 1775, in Hampshire, in the south of England.

#### Luciano Pavarotti

Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian opera singer, was born in 1935, in Modena, in the north of Italy.

#### T 9.4 see p64

#### T 9.5 see p65

#### T 9.6 Magalie Dromard

My name's Magalie. It's a French name, but I'm not French. I'm English. I was born in 1994. I have two brothers and a sister. My eldest brother's a doctor. His name's Tristan, and he was born in 1985. My sister is also older than me. Her name's Cecilia and she's a teacher, and she was born in 1988. And my little brother is Matt, and he was born in 1996. He's still a student. My father is French. His name's André, he's from Marseille, and he was born in, I think ...1958. My mother is English, her name's Ella, she's from Manchester, and she was born in, er ... 1961. My grandmother, who is my mother's mother, is called Edith. Isn't that a lovely name? She was born in Bristol in ... I'm not sure, but I think about 1935.

#### T 9.7 When were they born?

- Shakespeare was born in 1564 in Stratfordupon-Avon, England.
- 2 Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria, in 1756.

- 3 Diana Spencer was born in Sandringham, England, in 1961.
- 4 Andy Warhol was born in 1928 in Pittsburgh, in the United States.
- 5 Michael Jackson was born in 1958 in Indiana, in the United States.
- 7 Marilyn Monroe was born in 1926 in Los Angeles, in the United States.
- 8 Ayrton Senna was born in 1960 in São Paulo, Brazil.

#### T 9.8 see p66

#### T 9.9 see p67

#### T 9.10

- 1 A Ayrton Senna was an actor.
  - B No, he wasn't! He was a racing driver!
- 2 A Jane Austen was a princess.
  - B No, she wasn't! She was a writer!
- 3 A Marilyn Monroe and Michael Jackson were Italian.
  - B No, they weren't! They were American!
- 4 A Mozart was a scientist.
  - B No, he wasn't! He was a musician!
- 5 A Luciano Pavarotti and Michael Jackson were politicians.
  - B No, they weren't! They were singers!
- 6 A Benazir Bhutto was a writer.
  - B No, she wasn't! She was a politician!

#### T 9.11

go	went
come	came
have	had
be	was
make	made
see	saw
buy	bought
say	said
find	found

#### T 9.12 Who is Jackson Pollock?

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

An art teacher saw the painting and said it was by the American artist, Jackson Pollock. 'Who is Jackson Pollock?' said Teri. She had no idea that he was a very famous modern painter. Many art experts came to her house to see the painting. Some said that it wasn't a 'Pollock', but one expert, Peter Paul Biró, found Pollock's fingerprint on the back. Biró said, 'This is a real Pollock painting'.

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

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

#### T 9.13

- 1 Yesterday I met my mother at one o'clock and we had lunch in a restaurant.
- 2 I hate doing housework but last Sunday I did a lot because my house was a mess.

- 3 Yesterday was a lovely day so I went for a walk in the park.
- 4 Usually I walk but yesterday I went to work by bus.
- 5 On Saturday night I went to a great party. I had a really good time.
- 6 I did a lot of exercise yesterday. I went to the gym.
- 7 The party wasn't very good so we went home early.

#### T 9.14 Months of the year

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

#### T 9.15 T 9.16 see p71

#### T 9.17

the first of January the third of March the seventh of April the twentieth of May the second of June the twelfth of August the fifteenth of November the thirty-first of December

#### T 9.18 Happy Birthday!

Happy Birthday to you! Happy Birthday to you! Happy Birthday, dear Sarah! Happy Birthday to you! Hip hip! Hooray!



## UNIT 10

#### T 10.1 Angie's weekend

Yesterday was Sunday, so I got up late, about 11.30. I had a big breakfast, orange juice, toast, eggs, and coffee. Then I went shopping, just to the supermarket, and I bought some tea, some milk, and the Sunday papers. Then I just stayed at home for the rest of the day. In the morning I cleaned my flat and in the afternoon I did some work on my computer for a bit, then in the evening I watched a film on TV. I went to bed early, about 11.00. I was tired. I had a late night on Saturday.

#### T 10.2 Regular verbs

/t/ cooked watched

/d/ played listened

/ɪd/ started wanted

#### T 10.3

#### A = Angie, R = Rick

- A Hi, Rick. Did you have a good weekend?
- R Yes, I did, thanks.
- A What did you do yesterday?
- R Well, I got up early and I played tennis with some friends.
- A You got up early on Sunday!
- R Well, yes, it was such a lovely day.
- A Where did you play tennis?
- R In the park. We had lunch in the café there.

- A Oh, great! Did you go out in the evening?
- R No, I didn't. I cooked a meal for my sister.
- A Mmm! What did you have?
- R Roast beef. It was delicious! What about you Angie? Did you have a good weekend?

#### T 10.4 p73

#### T 10.5 Angie's weekend

#### A = Angie, R = Rick

- R What about you Angie? Did you have a good weekend?
- A Oh yes, I did, very good.
- R What did you do on Saturday?
- A Well, on Saturday morning I went shopping. Then on Saturday evening I went to a party. It was great!
- R Who did you see at the party?
- A Oh, one or two old friends.
- R Did you go out on Sunday?
- A Oh no, I didn't. I didn't go out because I was too tired. I stayed at home most of the day.
- R Did you do anything on Sunday evening?
- A No, I didn't do much. I just watched a film on TV. I didn't go to bed late. About 11.00.

#### T 10.6 see p73

#### T 10.7 Making conversation

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

#### T 10.8 Making conversation

- 1 A I went shopping yesterday.
  - B Really? Where did you go?
  - A Oxford Street.
  - B Oh! What did you buy?
  - A Well, I wanted a new coat, and I went into Selfridges.
  - B Did you find one?
  - A Yes, I did. I found a beautiful black one. It was only £50!
- 2 A Tom and I went to that new Italian restaurant last night.
  - B Mmm! What did you have?
  - A Well, I had pasta and Tom had pizza.
  - B Did you enjoy it?
  - A Very much. And it wasn't expensive.
- 3 A We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar.
  - B Oh! Who did you see?
  - A Angie and Rick and some other friends from work.
  - B I don't think I know them.
  - A They're very nice.
- 4 A I played tennis at the weekend.
  - B Oh, really? Where did you play?
  - A In the park. It was lovely. It was so sunny.
  - B What a great thing to do on a Sunday morning!

- 5 A The party on Saturday was great!
  - B Oh, good! What time did you leave?
  - A Three in the morning. The music was fantastic!
  - B Did you dance?
  - A Of course! All night!

#### T 10.9 Jack and Millie's holiday

- J= Jack, M = Millie
- J Well, we usually go on holiday in summer ...
- M Yes, usually we go to Italy for our holidays, don't we?
- J But last year we did something different. We had a holiday in winter, and we went to Colorado, in America.
- M Because we wanted to learn to ski, you see, and we wanted a change. In Italy we always stay in a villa ...
- J ... but in Aspen, Colorado we stayed in a very nice hotel, and because we were in a hotel, we had all our meals in restaurants.
- M And that's very special for us. In Italy we cook at home in the villa. But in Colorado we went to a different restaurant every night!
- J In Italy, because it's summer and it's hot, we go swimming in the swimming pool, and sit in the sun, and I play tennis sometimes ...
- M Jack loves his tennis, don't you darling?
- J I do, but of course last year in Colorado we learned to ski, so we went skiing every day. And Millie, you went ice-skating, didn't you?
- M We both went ice-skating!
- J That's right! It was great fun! In Italy in the evening, we usually play cards or read ...
- M ... but last year in Colorado we went out every night, and we met lots of lovely people, didn't we?
- J We did. We had a really good time.
- M And we have a good time in Italy, too, don't we?
- J Mmm, we're very lucky.

#### T 10.10

- 1 Last year Jack and Millie didn't go on holiday in summer. They went in winter.
- 2 They didn't go to Italy. They went to Colorado.
- 3 They stayed in a hotel. They didn't stay in a villa.
- 4 They didn't eat at home. They ate in restaurants.
- 5 They went skiing. They didn't go swimming.

#### T 10.11

- 1 A Hello. Can I help you?
  - B Yes. Can I have a map of the city, please?
  - A Of course. Here you are.
  - B Can you show me where we are on the map?
  - A Yes. We're here in Regent Street in the city centre.
- 2 C We want to go on a bus tour of the city.
  - A That's fine. The next bus leaves at 10.00. It takes about an hour and a half.
  - C Where does the bus go from?
  - A It goes from Trafalgar Square, but you can get on and off when you want.

- 3 D I want to visit the British Museum. What time does it open?
  - A It opens at 10.00 in the morning and closes at 5.30 in the evening.
  - D How much is it to get in?
  - A It's free!

# <u>UNIT 11</u>

#### 20

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

#### T 11.2 T 11.3 see p81

#### T 11.4 Of course I can!

- D = Dominique, O = Oliver
- D Can you use a computer, Oliver?
- O Yes, of course I can. All my friends can. I use a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at school all the time.
- D That's great. What other things can you do?
- O Well, I can run fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can draw really good cars but I can't drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and fly 747s.
- D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French.
- O Yes, I can. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes speak French at home.
- D Can you speak any other languages?
- O No, I can't. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French – and English of course! And I can cook! I can make cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!

#### T 11.5 Pronunciation

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

#### T 11.6 Jenni Spitzer

I live in the city of Tucumán. I teach English. I can speak Spanish fluently and German a little bit.

I love it here. Saturday night is dancing night and I go dancing with friends. A lot of my friends can play the guitar really well. I can't play a musical instrument but I can dance very well. I love the music. On Sundays I often

go riding here. I can ride quite well now. Or sometimes I watch friends playing golf. I can't play golf but I like watching it. Sunday is also the day for 'asado' or barbecues. We always cook beef, I can't cook at all but I want to learn. It's a great life here, everyone is really friendly.

#### T 11.7 Requests and offers

- 1 A Can I help you?
  - B Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
- 2 A Can you tell me the time, please?
  - B It's about three thirty.
- 3 A Can you come to my party?
  - B Sorry. I can't. It's my grandma's birthday on Saturday.
- 4 A Can I have a glass of water, please?
  - B Yes, of course. Here you are.
- A Can you speak more slowly, please?
  - B I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?
- 6 A Can I give you a lift?
  - B Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!

#### T 11.8 see p84

#### T 11.9 What do you do on the Internet?

#### 1 Charlotte, age 14

I use the Internet a lot. Every day, I think. It helps me with my homework. I 'google' for information or I use Wikipedia. It helps me with everything, history, geography, science, English - er everything. Yesterday I got a lot information about Jane Austen.

#### 2 Lauren, age 20

I go on Facebook a lot, sometimes three or four times a day. It's a great way to hear all your friends' news and see all their photographs. Yesterday I posted all the photos from my party last weekend. You can see them if you want.

#### 3 Santiago, age 23

I play the guitar and I can find lots of songs on the Internet. Yesterday I got the words and music for Can't buy me love, you know, by the Beatles. I can play it now. I use the Internet mostly in the evenings, when I have time.

#### 4 Alan Krum, age 47

Well, my surname, -er my family name is Krum and I want to write about my family, so I use the Internet to find out about my family's history. There are special websites for this. Also, I can chat to people with the same name from all over the world, Canada, Germany, Argentina. It's really interesting. I usually use it on Sundays because I have more time then.

#### 5 Max, age 10

I play games a lot. And I go on websites for my favourite pop groups and football players. I want to be on the computer all the time, but my mum says I can't. She says I can only use it after school for an hour, and then I stop.

#### 6 Edna, age 71

I go shopping on the Internet. Every Friday I

go to my son's house and I use his computer. It's fantastic - the supermarket brings all my shopping to my home. I want a computer now. I want to send emails to my friends. Most of my friends have computers.

#### T 11.10 Adjectives and nouns

- 1 A A Ferrari is a fantastic car. It's so fast.
  - B Yeah, I know, but it's also so expensive.
- **2** A How tall is your brother?
  - B He's very tall, 1.9 metres. I'm only 1.7 metres.
- 3 A I think motor racing is a really dangerous
  - B I know it's dangerous but it's exciting too. That's why I love it!
- 4 A Can I have a fresh orange juice, please?
  - B I'm afraid we don't have fresh.
  - A OK. Just a glass of water then.
- 5 A New York is a very cosmopolitan city. I love it.
  - B Me too. I can't believe I'm here.
- 6 A Charlie Chaplin made some very funny films, don't you think?
  - B No. I don't like his films. I think they're really boring.
- 7 A We can't go for a walk, it's too cold and
  - B Yes, we can. Look it's sunny again! Come on!

#### T 11.11 Everyday problems

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



# T 12.1 What can you do where?

- 1 You can buy a magazine in a newsagent's.
- You can buy bread, milk, fruit, and meat in a supermarket.
- You can get US dollars from a bank.
- 4 You can buy stamps and send a parcel in a post office.
- You can buy a dictionary in a bookshop.
- You can get a medium latte in a coffee shop.
- You can buy shampoo and conditioner in a chemist's.

#### T 12.2 Saying what you want

- 1 Adam Good morning. I'd like some ham, please.
  - B How much would you like?
  - Adam Four slices.
  - B Would you like anything else?
  - Adam Yes, I'd like some cheese. Do you have any Emmental?
  - B I'm afraid we don't have any Emmental. What about Gruyère?
  - No, thank you. Just the ham then. Adam How much is that?
- 2 C Can I help you?
  - Adam Yes, please, I'd like some shampoo.
  - We have lots. Would you like it for dry or normal hair?
  - Adam Dry, I think.
  - C OK. Try this one. Anything else?
  - Adam Er- oh yeah. I don't have any conditioner. I'd like some conditioner for dry hair, please.
  - C Yes, of course. That's £6.90 please.

#### T 12.3 Where is Adam?

- Is that all? The Times and the two 1 D magazines?
  - Yes, that's all. Oh, I nearly forgot -Adam I'd like some stamps, too.
  - D First or second class?
  - First. Two books of first class Adam stamps, please.
  - D OK. Would you like a bag?
  - No, thanks. I don't need a bag. Adam
  - D That's £9.65.
- 2 Adam I'd like a latte, please.
  - E Drink here or take away?
  - To drink here, please. Adam
  - E Small, medium or large?
  - Adam Medium, please.
  - E Would you like something to eat? Er - yes. I'd like some chocolate Adam
  - E Sure. Anything else? Adam That's it, thanks.

#### T 12.4 Lily and Adam

#### A = Adam, L = Lily

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

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

#### T 12.5 It's my birthday!

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

#### T 12.6 Birthday wishes

- Kelly What would I like for my birthday? That's easy! I'd like to have breakfast in bed. With the newspapers. And in the evening I'd like to go to the theatre.
- Mike Well, I'd like a new computer, because my computer is so old that new programs don't work on it. And then in the evening I'd like to go to a good restaurant. I don't mind if it's Italian, French, Chinese or English. Just good food.
- Jade I'd love a new mobile phone. My mobile is so old now. I'd like one that takes good photos, your phone has a really good camera and it wasn't that expensive. And in the evening I'd like to go out with all my friends and have a great time!

#### T 12.7 see p91

#### T 12.8 Listening and pronunciation

- 1 A What would you like? Would you like a Coke?
  - B Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.
- 2 A What sort of thing do you like doing at the weekend?
  - B Well, I like watching films.
- 3 A What sort of flat do you want to move into?

  - C We'd like a flat with two bedrooms. Somewhere near the centre.
- 4 A We have this weekend free. What would you like to do?
  - I'd like to have the weekend with you, and only you!
  - A Oooh!
- 5 A What do you spend all your money on?
  - B Well, I like new clothes. I buy new clothes every week.

#### T 12.9 In a restaurant

W = Waiter, L = Liam, M = Maddy

W Are you ready to order?

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

#### T 12.10 Signs all around

- 1 Hey, look! That lovely red jumper is only £19.99 now.
- 2 Oh, no. I put my money in before I saw the sign.
- Can you tell me where the toilets are, please?
- This is our table. It has our name on it.
- 5 I'm not waiting. There are so many people.
- 6 Which floor is our room on? Is it the 6th or 7th?
- 7 Oh, dear we're too late. It doesn't open again until Monday now.
- 8 I'm sorry, but you can't walk here. Didn't you see the sign on the gate?

#### UNIT 13

### T 13.1 Clothes

- 7 trainers 1 a jumper 2 a shirt and tie 8 a jacket 3 a T-shirt and shorts 9 a scarf 4 a skirt 10 boots 5 a dress 11 a suit
- 6 shoes and socks

- 12 trousers
- T 13.2 What are they wearing?
- 1 Nigel's wearing a grey suit and a white shirt. He's reading his emails.
- 2 Lily's wearing a yellow T-shirt and white trainers. She's running.
- 3 Rick's wearing blue jeans and a red jumper. He's playing the guitar.
- 4 Eva's wearing a green jacket and brown boots. She's carrying a black bag.
- Polly and Penny are wearing yellow dresses and blue shoes. They're eating ice-cream.

#### T 13.3 see p97

#### T 13.4 Asking questions

- What's he doing? He's cooking dinner for friends.
- 2 What's he doing? He's driving to London.

- 3 What's he doing? He's having a shower after work.
- What's she doing? She's writing an email to her mother.
- 5 What's she doing? She's skiing in France.
- What's she doing? She's eating a strawberry ice-cream.
- What are they doing? They're running fast.
- What are they doing? They're dancing at a party.
- What are they doing? They're playing golf in the rain.

#### T 13.5 Nigel at work

Nigel is a businessman. He works from 9 o'clock to 5.30 every day. He always wears a suit and tie for work. He usually has lunch at his desk at one o'clock. He arrives home at about seven o'clock every evening and he reads to his children before they go to bed. He often feels very tired at the end of the day.

#### T 13.6 see p99

#### T 13.7 Questions about Nigel

- 1 Are they having a good time? Yes, they are.
- 2 Where are they staying? They're staying in a house with a swimming pool near the beach.
- What are the children doing? They're swimming in the pool.
- 4 What's Karen doing? She's sunbathing.
- 5 What's Nigel doing? He's talking on the phone.
- Is he wearing a suit? No, he isn't.
- 7 Why is Bill calling? Because he has a problem.

#### T 13.8 This week is different

C= Colin, R = Roger, M = Margaret, CW = Colin's wife, CS = Colin's sons,

B = boys in the hostel

#### Conversation 1

- Hello, I'm Colin. C
- Hi, Colin. Lovely to meet you. This is my wife Margaret.
- It's very good of you to come and help us.
- I'm pleased to be here.

#### Conversation 2

- That's much better. Now, read it again. C
- There was a man who work -ed, worked hard and his busi- busi
- C Business
- ... his business became very suc suc cess - ful, successful!
- Great. You're doing well.

#### Conversation 3

- Hello, darling.
- CW Colin! How are you? We're all missing you.
- I'm missing you too but I'm having a good time. It's very interesting here. Roger and Margaret are wonderful people.

#### Conversation 4

- C Hi, boys!
- CS Dad! Hi! We're doing our homework.
- Hey, that's good. I'm working hard too.
- CS Are you having a good time?
- I am. I'm with some really interesting people.
- CS Can we meet them?
- C Yes, you can. I'd like you to meet them.
- See you soon, Dad.
- Yeah, can't wait! See you soon!

#### T 13.9 Opposite verbs

- 1 Please don't ask me any more questions, I can't answer them.
- I'm selling my old car, and I'm buying a new one!
- 3 We always get up at seven in the morning and go to bed at eleven at night.
- 4 It was cold, so Tom took off his T-shirt and put on a warm jumper.
- I usually walk to school but yesterday I was late so I ran all the way.
- 6 John's playing tennis with Peter today. He always loses. He never wins.
- Don't turn off the TV, I'm watching it! Please turn it on again!

#### T 13.10

- 1 A Would you like an espresso?
  - B No, thank you, I hate black coffee.
  - A Do you? I love it.
- C What time does the film start?
  - D 6.45.
  - C And do you know when it finishes?
  - D About 8.30, I think.
- 3 E Would you like to play tennis after work?
  - F Sorry, I can't. I'm working late again.
- 4 G Our train leaves London at 13.55.
- H And what time does it arrive in Paris? G 16.05.
  - H Wow! That's fast.
- 5 I Did you remember to bring your dictionary?
  - Oh, sorry. I forgot it.
  - I Not again!
- 6 K Can I open the window? I'm hot.
  - L Of course. Just remember to close it when you leave the room.

#### T 13.11 What's the matter?

- 1 She's cold.
- 6 She's bored.
- 2 He's hungry. 3 They're tired.
- He's angry.
- 4 He's thirsty.
- 8 She's worried.
- 5 They're hot.
- 9 He has a headache.
- 10 She has a cold.

#### T 13.12 Why don't you...?

- 1 A What's the matter?
  - B I'm tired and thirsty.
  - A Why don't you have a cup of tea?
  - B That's a good idea.
  - A Sit down. I'll make it for you.
- 2 C What's the matter?
  - D I have a bad headache.
  - C Oh dear! Why don't you take some aspirin?
  - D I don't have any.
  - C It's OK. I have some.

# **UNIT 14**

#### T 14.1 Bill and Gloria's holiday

- On Sunday they're flying to London.
- On Monday they're going to have a bus tour
- On Tuesday they're travelling through Belgium and into Germany.
- On Wednesday they're going to drive down the 'Romantic Road' to the Alps and Austria.
- On Thursday they're going to drive over the Europa Bridge.
- On Friday they're going to stop in Verona. They're going to see Juliet's balcony.
- On Saturday evening they're having dinner in a bistro in Paris.
- On Sunday morning they're going to the Louvre to see the Mona Lisa. In the evening, they're flying back to the US.

#### T 14.2 see p105

#### T 14.3

- 1 What are they doing on Tuesday?
- 2 What are they going to do on Wednesday?
- When are they going to drive over the Europa Bridge?
- What are they going to do in Verona?
- Where are they having dinner on Saturday?
- When are they going to the Louvre?
- 7 When are they flying back to the US?

### T 14.4 Eddie's plans

#### F = Friend, E = Eddie

- What are you doing?
- E I'm planning my holiday.
- Oh, where are you going?
- I'm going to South Africa. It's my first time.
- F Oh you're so lucky! When are you leaving?
- I'm leaving next Monday morning. E
- Who are you going with?
  - I'm not going with anyone. Just me and my rucksack.
- Where are you going to stay?
- Well, I'm staying with friends in Cape Town. Then I'm going on safari. I'm going to sleep in a tent.
- Fantastic! And how are you going to travel?
- By plane to Cape Town, of course, and then by jeep when I'm on safari.
- By jeep! How exciting. And how long are you going to stay?
- Just two weeks. I'd like to stay longer but I can't. It's too expensive.
- How much is it going to cost?
- About £2,000.
- Mmmm, that's quite a lot. Well, have a great time. I can't wait to see your photos.
- Oh, yes, I'm going to take a lot of photos.

#### T 14.5 Pronunciation

Two syllables	
pilot	hotel
women	arrive
married	shampoo
chocolate	enjoy

#### T 14.6 Pronunciation

#### Three syllables

photograph	banana
vegetable	magazine
interesting	understand
designer	souvenir
assistant	

#### T14.7 Rhymes

1	some	home	come
2	goes	knows	does
3	were	here	her
4	make	steak	speak
5	near	wear	there
6	eat	great	wait

#### T 14.8 Past, Present, and Future

Milena Dušek My parents are divorced. My father is a journalist, and works for a newspaper called Blesk. My mother works as a chef in a restaurant in the Old Town. I see my father quite often. He lives nearby.

Georg Reinhardt I was born in Frankfurt, where I grew up and went to school. I studied architecture at the University of Munich. I met Karlotta at university – she was a student of modern languages. We moved to Berlin in 1995.

Archie McCrae I went to Drumchapel High School. I studied biology, chemistry, and physics. At school I met Fiona, and we started going out when we were 16. We studied medicine together at the University of Edinburgh, and we now live in Edinburgh.

### T 14.9

#### Social expressions 2

- 1 A Good luck in the exam! I hope it goes
  - Thanks. I'll do my best.
  - A See you later. Bye!
- 2 C Oh, no!
  - D Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
  - C I'm so sorry!
- 3 E Have a good weekend!
  - Thanks! Same to you! What are you doing? Anything special?
  - We're going to a birthday party.
  - F Oh, lovely!
- 4 G Goodbye! Drive carefully!
  - H Thanks! I'll phone you when I arrive.
  - G See you again soon!
- 5 I I have a present for you.
  - For me? Why?
  - It's just to say thank-you.
  - That's so kind of you!
- 6 K Bye! And thanks for everything!
  - L It was a pleasure. We enjoyed having you.

# **Grammar Reference**

#### UNIT 1

# 1.1 am/are/is

I	'm am	Ben.
You	re are	Mika.
My name	's is	James Bond.
This	is	Judy Koblenz.

# > 1.2 Questions with question words

What's your name? (what's = what is)

How are you?

### 1.3 Possessive adjectives

My name's John. What's your name?

## 1.4 Plural nouns

- 1 Most nouns add -s.
  - book books computer computers camera cameras
- 2 Some nouns add -es.
  - sandwich → sandwiches bus buses

### UNIT 2

#### 2.1 am/are/is

I'm (am)		
You're (are)	from England. a student.	
He's (is) She's (is)		
It's (is)	a computer.	
They're (are)	in New York. married.	

# 2.2 Possessive adjectives

His name's Pablo. What's her name?

My name's Mika. What's your name?

his = possessive adjective his name, his car, his camera

> He's Bruno. He's from Brazil. He's fine. (he's = he is)

## 2.3 Questions with question words

Where	are you is she is he	from?
What	's your (is your) 's her (is her)	name?

# 2.4 am/are/is

I'm (am)	
You're (are)	from England. a student.
He's She's (is) It's	fine. in Paris. in New York. married.
They're (are)	

#### 3.1 am/are/is

#### Negative

I	'm not (am not)	a teacher.
He She	isn't (is not)	from Spain. married. very well.

#### Yes/No questions and short answers

Are you married?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is she a teacher?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
Is he English?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
Is her name Alice?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

### 3.2 Verb to be

#### Positive

I	'm (am)	
He She It	's (is)	from the US.
You We They	're (are)	

#### Negative

I	'm not	
He She It	isn't	English.
You We They	aren't	

#### Ouestions with question words

What	is your name? is her address? is his phone number?
Where	are you from? is he from? are they from?
How old	are you? are they?

#### Answers

John Mason. 16, Albert Road, Bristol. 01693 456729.

I'm 16. They're 8 and 10.

From Spain.

#### Yes/No questions

Is	he she it	American?
Are	you we they	married?

#### Short answers

Yes, he is. No, she isn't. Yes, it is. Yes, I am. No, we aren't. No, they aren't.

### 4.1 Possessive adjectives

This is	my your his her our their	family. school. office.
---------	--	-------------------------------

### 4.2 Possessive's

's shows possession.

This is John. This is his son. This is John's son. This is Marie. This is her car. This is Marie's car.

his house → Tom's house her name → your wife's name

is also the short form of is.

he's = he is she's she is it's = it is Who's Who is

#### 4.3 Plural nouns

1 Most nouns add -s in the plural.

doctors doctor book books students student

2 Nouns that end in -s, -ss, -sh, or -ch add -es.

bus buses class classes sandwich → sandwiches

3 Some nouns that end in -y change to -ies.

→ cities city country countries dictionary → dictionaries

4 Some nouns are irregular.

men man women woman child children

## 4.4 have/has

Have is an irregular verb.

I You We They	have	a good job.
He She It	has	a computer.



#### 5.1 Present Simple: I/you/we/they

#### Positive

	like coffee.
I	play tennis.
You	live in London.
We	speak two
They	languages.
	have a good job.

#### Negative

I You We They	don't	like tennis. speak French. work in a restaurant.
	don't	speak French.

#### Questions with question words

Where		you live?
What sports	do	we like?
How many languages		they speak?

#### Yes/No questions and short answers

Do you like football?	Yes, I do. No, I don't.
Do they speak English?	Yes, they do. No, they don't.

Do you like tea?

Yes, I do. NOT Yes, I like.



#### > 5.2 a/an

We use an before words that begin with a, e, i, o, and u.

an English dictionary

an ice-cream

an orange

an umbrella

but

a hamburger

a television



#### 5.3 Adjective + noun

Adjectives always come before the noun.

an American car

NOT

a car American

a Japanese camera

a camera Japanese a girl beautiful

a beautiful girl

Spanish oranges

NOT

Spanishes oranges

#### UNIT 6

### 6.1 Present Simple: he/she/it

#### **Positive**

He She	gets up	at 8.00.
It	leaves	

### 6.2 Spelling – Present Simple: he/she/it

1 Most verbs add -s.

listens he/she/it leaves walks

2 Verbs ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch add -es.

watches he/she/it washes

1 go, have, and do are irregular.

does he/she/it goes has

### 6.3 Adverbs of frequency

0%	40%	90%—	-100%
never	sometimes	usually	always
HEVEL	301116111163	usualty	atrrays

Adverbs of frequency (never, sometimes, usually, always) can come before the verb.

We never watch TV.

She sometimes goes out on a Saturday night.

He usually works late.

I always have tea for breakfast.

## 6.4 Present Simple: he/she/it

#### Negative

She	doesn't	go out in the evening.	_
He	doesnt	eat in a restaurant.	

#### **Questions with question words**

What		he have for lunch?
Where	does	she work?
What time		he go to bed?
When		he leave work?

#### Yes/No questions and short answers

Does he like football?	Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
Does she speak English?	Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Does he like tea? Do you like coffee?

Yes, he does. No, I don't.

NOT NOT

Yes, he likes. No, I don't like.



### 7.1 Question words

Look at the question words and the answers.

Peter.

In Paris.

What? When? What time?

Who?

A hamburger. In the evening. At 8.00.

How? How old? How many? How much?

Why?

By taxi. 16. Two. \$2. Because ...

Where?

### > 7.2 Pronouns

Look at the subject and object pronouns, and the possessive adjectives.

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



#### 7.3 this/that

We use this to refer to things near to us.



This is my son.



I like this sandwich.

We use that to refer to things that are not near to us.



That's my house.



I don't like that car.

#### UNIT 8



#### 8.1 There is/There are

#### Positive

There's a sofa in the living room.

(There's = There is)

There are two CD players in my house.

#### Negative

There isn't a TV.

There aren't any photos.

#### Question

Is there a TV in the kitchen? Are there any magazines on the table?

How many CDs are there?

### 8.2 some and any

We use some in positive sentences. There are some books.

We use any in questions and negatives. Does he have any photographs? There aren't any lamps.

See 12.2 p128 for information on some and any.



#### > 9.1 was/were

Was and were are the past tense of am/are/is.

#### Present

I	am	
He/She It	is	fine.
You We They	are	in class.

#### Past

I He/She It	was	fine.
You We They	were	at home.

#### Negative

I He	wasn't	at home last weekend.
You They	weren't	at school yesterday.

#### Questions

Where were you yesterday?

Was she at school? Yes, she was./No, she wasn't.

We use was/were with born, not am/is/are.

Where were you born? He was born in Russia.

NOT

Where are you born? He is born in Russia.

### 9.2 Past Simple – irregular verbs

Many common verbs are irregular. See the list of irregular verbs on p142.

$\rightarrow$	Past
	was/were
	went
	came
	had
	made
	saw
	bought
	said
	found
	did

#### UNIT 10



#### 10.1 Past Simple positive

1 Regular verbs add -ed or -d in the Past Simple.

Present → Past play played watch watched listen listened turn turned change changed

Remember: Many common verbs are irregular.

went saw see had have

See the list of irregular verbs on p142.

2 The form is the same for all persons.

I	
You	listened to music.
He/She/It	went to work.
We	had lunch.
They	

### 10.2 Past Simple questions and negatives

Present do/does → Past did What time does he usually get up? What time did he get up yesterday?

#### Questions with question words

Where	did	I you he/she/it we they	go?
-------	-----	-------------------------------------	-----

#### Negative

I You He/She/It We They	didn't	go shopping. see the film.
-------------------------------------	--------	-------------------------------

#### Ves/No questions and short answers

es/110 questions and short a	
Did they play football?	Yes, they did.
Did you have a good time?	No, I didn't.

#### - 11.1 can

#### Positive

I You He/She/It We They	can	swim. drive. cook. run fast.
-------------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------------

#### Negative

I You He/She/It We They	can't	draw. speak German. play golf.
-------------------------------------	-------	--------------------------------------

#### Questions with question words

What		you do?
When	can	I go home?
How many languages		he speak?

#### Yes/No questions and short answers

Can you swim?	Yes, I can.
Can he play tennis?	No, he can't.

### 11.2 Modal verbs

Can is a modal verb. We don't use do/does/don't/doesn't with can.

I can't swim.	NOT	I don't can swim.
Can you cook?	NOT	Do you can cook?
She can't speak Spanish.	NOT	She doesn't can
They can't dance.	NOT	They don't can



#### 11.3 Adverbs

- Adverbs give more information about verbs. draw well sing beautifully go fast
- Notice the word order. You speak English well. NOT You speak well English. He drives his car fast. NOT He drives fast his car.
- 3 Regular adverbs end in -ly.

Adjective	$\rightarrow$	Adverb
fluent		fluent <b>ly</b>
beautiful		beautiful <b>ly</b>
slow		slowly
careful		carefully
usual		usually

4 Some adverbs are irregular.

Adjective	$\rightarrow$	Adverb
good		well
fast		fast
late		late
early		early
hard		hard
hard		hard

#### **UNIT 12**

#### 12.1 would like

1 We use would like to ask for things.

#### Positive

I You	
He/She We	'd like a cup of tea.
They	

2 We use Would ... like? to offer things.

#### Question

Would
-------

3 Look at the answers.

Yes, please. Would you like a cup of tea? No, thank you. We use would like, not want, to be polite. I'd like a coffee, please. NOT I want a coffee.

4 We can use would like with another verb. Would you like to go out tonight? What would you like to do?

### 12.2 some and any

1 We use some in positive sentences.

I'd like		ham.
There's	some	cheese.
We have	7442.57.430	books.

2 We use any in questions.

Is there		ham?
Do you have	any	money?
Are there	1267	people?

3 We use any in negatives.

There isn't We don't have	any	bread. friends.
There aren't		books.

4 We use some when we offer things or ask for things.

Would you like Can I have	some	wine? cheese?
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#### 12.3 like and would like

- 1 We use like and like doing to talk about things we always like. *I like coffee.* (= I always enjoy coffee.) She likes swimming in summer. What do you like doing at the weekend?
- 2 We use would like to talk about things we want now or soon. I'd like a cup of tea. (= I want a cup of tea now or soon.) She's hot. She'd like to go swimming. What would you like to do tonight?



### 13.1 Present Continuous

#### Positive

I	am	
He She It	is	working.
You We They	are	

#### Negative

I	'm not	
He She It	isn't	working.
You We They	aren't	

#### Questions with question words

	am I	
What	are you are we are they	wearing?
	is he is she	

#### Yes/No questions and short answers

Are you wearing jeans?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is she reading a newspaper?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.



#### 13.2 Present Simple and Present Continuous

1 We use the Present Simple to talk about actions that are true for all time or a long time.

Hans comes from Germany.

I love you.

My father works in a bank.

I get up at 7.30 every day.

She doesn't understand French.

2 We use the Present Continuous to talk about actions that last a short time. The actions are happening now.

I usually wear jeans, but today I'm wearing a suit.

He's speaking French to that man. He speaks French very well.

It's raining.

They're swimming.

#### UNIT 14



### 14.1 Future plans

#### Positive

I'm You're He's She's We're They're	going to Europe. leaving next week. flying on Sunday.
--	---

I'm You're He's She's We're They're	going to	see Buckingham Palace. have a tour of the city. stay in the Ritz hotel.
--	----------	---

#### Questions

Where When Where Who	are you	going on holiday? leaving? staying? going with?
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Where What	are you going to	stay?
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# Word list

Here is a list of most of the new words in the units of New Headway Beginner fourth edition Student's Book.

adj = adjective adv = adverbconj = conjunction n = nounpl = pluralprep = preposition *pron* = pronoun v = verbinfml = informal



#### UNIT 1

and conj /ænd/, /ənd/ bag n /bæg/ book n /buk/ bus n /bas/ Bye! /bai/ camera n /'kæmrə/ car n /ka:(r)/ coffee n /'kpfi/ computer n /kəm'pju:tə(r)/ cup n /kAp/ day n /dei/ English adj, n /'ıŋglıʃ/ everyday adj /'exridei/ fine adj /fain/ first name n /'f3:st\_neim/ Good afternoon! /gud a:ftə'nu:n/ Good morning! /gud 'mo:nɪŋ/ Good night! /gud'nart/ Goodbye! /gud'bai/ hamburger n /'hæmb3:gə(r)/ Have a nice day! /,hæv ə naɪs 'deɪ/ hello n /hel'ou/ house n /haus/ How are you? /,hau ə 'ju:/ lovely adj /'lnvli/ my /mai/ name n /neim/ Nice to meet you. /,nars to 'mi:t ju/ OK adj / ou 'kei/ phone n /foun/ photograph n /'fəutəgra:f/ please /pli:z/ sandwich n /'sænwit∫/ See you later! /,si: ju 'leitə(r)/ Sleep well! /'sli:p wel/ surname n /'s3:neim/ tea n /ti-/ television n /'telivi3n/ thank you /'θæŋkju:/ thanks /θæŋks/ this pron /'dis/ today n /tə'deı/ very well /,veri 'wel/ what? /.wpt/ with prep /wið/ your /jo:(r)/ Numbers 1-10 one /wʌn/ two /tu:/

four /fo:(r)/ five /farv/ six /siks/ seven /'sevn/ eight /eit/ nine /nam/ ten /ten/



UNIT 2 about prep /ə'baut/ awful adj /'o:fl/ beautiful adj /'bju:tɪfl/ building n /'bildin/ centre adj /'sentə(r)/ cities n pl /'sɪtiz/ countries n pl /'knntriz/ doctor n /'dpktə(r)/ fantastic adj /fæn'tæstık/ find v /faind/ from prep /from/ hear  $v / hi \theta(r) /$ her /h3:(r)/ his /hɪʒ/ hospital n /'hospitl/ how old? /hau 'auld/ look at (sth) v /'lok ət/ map n /mæp/ married adj /'mærid/ on holiday /on 'holədei/ people n pl /'pi:pl/ really good adj /,ri:əli 'gud/ school n /sku:l/ these pron /ði:z/ too adv /tu:/ weather n /'weðə(r)/ where? adv /weə(r)/ world n /w3:ld/ Countries Australia n /p'streilio/ Brazil n /brəˈzɪl/ Canada n /'kænədə/ China n /'t∫aınə/

Egypt n /'i:d3ipt/ England n /'ingland/ France n /fra:ns/ Hungary n /'hʌŋgəri/ Italy n /'ɪtəli/ Japan n /dʒə'pæn/ Russia n /'rasə/ Spain n /spein/ the United States n pl /ðə ju,naitid 'steits/

three /0ri:/

Numbers 11-30	
eleven /ɪ'levn/	
twelve /twelv/	
thirteen /θ3:'ti:n/	
fourteen /fo:'ti:n/	
fifteen /fɪf'ti:n/	
sixteen /sɪks'ti:n/	
seventeen /sevn'ti:n/	
eighteen /eɪ'ti:n/	
nineteen /naɪn'ti:n/	
twenty /'twenti/	
twenty-one /,twenti'wʌn/	
twenty-two /,twenti'tu:/	
twenty-three /ˌtwenti'θri:/	
twenty-four / twenti'fo:(r)/	
twenty-five / twenti faiv/	
twenty-six /,twenti'siks/	
twenty-seven / twenti'sevn/	
twenty-eight / twenti'eit/	
twenty-nine / twenti'nam/	
thirty /'θ3:ti/	



address n /ə'dres/ all adv /o:1/ America n /əˈmerɪkə/ another pron /əˈnʌðə(r)/ audition n /ɔ:'dɪʃn/ band n /bænd/ boy n /boi/ brother n /'braðə/ builder n /'bildə(r)/ bus driver n /'bas draivə(r)/ businessman n /'bɪznəsmæn/ excited adj /ik'saitid/ excuse me /rk'skju:z ,mi:/ forty /'fo:ti/ good luck /god 'lnk/ Great! adv /greit/ happy adj /'hæpi/ here adv /hiə(r)/ Hi /haɪ/ I don't understand /ai dəunt Andə'stænd/ I'm sorry /aım 'sori/ interesting adv /'intrəstin/ interview n /'ıntəvju:/ Ireland n /'aiələnd/ job n /d3pb/ live v /liv/ magazine n /,mægə'zi:n/ now adv /nau/ nurse n /na:s/ on tour n /on 'tuə(r)/ other adj /'nðə(r)/ over there / puvə 'ðeə/

personal information n /,p3:sənl infə'mei[n/ phone number n /'fəun nambə(r)/ police officer n /pə'li:s ,pfisə(r)/ same adj /seim/ Scotland n /'skptland/ shop assistant  $n / \int pp \, \rho_s sistent /$ singer n /'sɪŋə/ sorry /'spri/ station n /'sterfn/ Sweden n /'swi:dn/ thanks a lot / 0æŋks ə 'lot/ tired n /'tarəd/ town centre n / taon 'sentə(r)/ very adj /'veri/ well n /wel/ winner n /'wɪnə(r)/ yet adv /jet/



#### UNIT 4

a lot of /ə 'lot əv/ accountant n /ə'kauntənt/ age n /eid3/ bank manager n /'bænk mænid3ə(r)/\_ bank n /bæŋk/ best friend n /,best 'frend/ big adj /big/ both pron /bəυθ/ boyfriend n /'boffrend/ business card n /'biznis ,ka:d/ certainly adv /'s3:tənli/ children n pl /'tʃıldrən/ college n /'kplid3/ Come on! /,kam 'pn/ company n /'kampəni/ connecting v /kəˈnektɪŋ/ dancing n /'da:nsin/ dictionary n /'dıkfənri/ dog n / dog /evening n /'i:vnɪŋ/ everybody pron /'evribodi/ family tree n / fæməli 'tri:/ fans n pl /'fænz/ football n /'futbo:l/ friends n pl /frendz/ funny adj /'fʌni/ Germany n /'d33:məni/ girlfriend n /'g3:lfrend/ give v /giv/ goal n /gəul/ good adj /gud/ have v /hæv/ home n /houm/ hotel n /həu'tel/ like v /laɪk/

manager n /'mænɪdʒə(r)/ music n /'mju:zɪk/	ice-cream n /'aɪskri:m/ identity n /aɪ'dentɪti/	
near adj /niə(r)/	languages n pl /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒɪz/	
new adj /nju:/	list n /list/	
nice adj /naɪs/	love ν /lnv/	
north adj /nɔ:θ/	Mexico n /'meksɪkəu/	
notice v /'nəutɪs/	millionaire n /ımɪljəˈneə(r)/	
of course /ov 'kɔ:s/	nationalities n pl /ˌnæʃəˈnælətiz/	
office n /'pfis/	orange n /'prind3/	
	order v /'ɔ:də(r)/	
part of (something) n /'pa:t əv/ part-time adj /,pa:t 'taɪm/	pair (of) n /peə(r) (əv)/	
police n /pə'li:s/	party n /'pa:ti/	
really adj /ˈriːəli/	pizza n /ˈpiːtsə/	
rock 'n' roll n / rokən'rəul/	play ν /pleɪ/ Portugal n /'pɔ:t∫υgl/	
small adj /smɔ:l/	pounds n pl /paundz/	
spell v /spel/	prices n pl /'praisiz/	
sport n /spo:t/	restaurants n pl /'restronts/	
sports centre n /'spo:ts sentə(r)/	skiing n /'ski:ŋ/	
their /ðeə(r)/	sometimes adv /'sʌmtaɪmz/	
together adv /təˈgeðə(r)/	speak v /spi:k/	
university n / ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/	swimming n /'swimin/	
us pron /ss/	Switzerland n /'switsələnd/	
village n /'vɪlɪdʒ/	tennis n /'tenɪs/	
want v /wont/	terrible adj /'terəbl/	
The family	the best adj /ðə 'best/ twin n /twin/	
brother n /'brʌðə(r)/		
daughter n /'dɔ:tə(r)/	waiter n /'weitə(r)/ wine n /wain/	
father n /'fɑ:ðə(r)/	wille h /walli/	
husband n /'hʌzbənd/	Nationalities	
mother n /'mʌðə(r)/	American /əˈmerɪkən/	
parents n pl /'peərənts/ sister n /'sistə(r)/	Brazilian /brəˈzɪliən/ Chinese /tʃaɪˈniːz/	
son n /san/	French /frents/	
wife n /waɪf/	German /'dʒɜ:mən/	
	Italian /ɪˈtæliən/	
	Japanese /,d3æpə'ni:z/	
UNIT 5	Mexican /'meksikən/	
	Portuguese /ˌpɔ:tʃʊˈgi:z/ Spanish /ˈspænɪʃ/	
actor n /'æktə(r)/		
Arabic n /ˈærəbɪk/	Numbers 40–100 forty /'fɔ:ti/	
beer n /bɪə(r)/	fifty /'fifti/	
blue adj /blu:/	sixty /ˈsɪksti/	
cheese n /tfi:z/	seventy /'sevənti/	
chocolate n /'tʃpklət/	eighty /'eɪti/	
Coke <i>n</i> /kəuk/  Come here! /ˌkʌm 'hɪə(r)/	ninety /'naınti/	
count v /kaont/	one hundred /wan 'handred/	
delicious adj /dɪ'lɪʃəs/	HAUT (	
drama n /'dra:mə/	UNIT 6	
drink v /drink/		
eat $v$ /i:t/exciting adj /ik'sartɪŋ/	all day adj /ˌɔ:l ˈdeɪ/	
ATC 8	always adv /ˈɔːlweɪz/	
flat n /flæt/ food n /fu:d/	artist n /'ɑ:tɪst/ as usual /əz 'ju:ʒuəl/	
	as usual /az ju:5ual/	

at the weekend /ət ðə ˌwi:k'end/

aunt n / a:nt/

guys n pl /gaiz/

how much? /,hao 'mats/

beach $n$ /bi:tʃ/	visit n /'vɪzɪt/	-
bed n /bed/	walk n / v /wɔ:k/	-
between adv /bi'twi:n/	———— watch $\nu$ /wot $\int$ /	
breakfast n /'brekfəst/	week n /wi:k/	
businesswoman n /'bizniswoman/	when? /wen/	
busy adj /'bɪzi/	Days of the week	
buy v /bai/	Days of the week	
come v /kAm/	Monday n /ˈmʌndeɪ/	
cook v /kuk	Tuesday n /'tju:zdeɪ/	
dad n /dæd/	Wednesday n /'wednzdei/	
dinner n /'dɪnə(r)/	Thursday n /'θs:zdeɪ/	
director $n$ /də'rektə(r)/	Friday n /ˈfraɪdeɪ/	
drive v /draiv/	Saturday n /'sætədei/	
	Sunday n /'sʌndeɪ/	
early adv /'3:li/		
eggs n pl /egz/		
fill v /fil/	UNIT 7	
get home / get 'həum/		
get up /,get 'Ap/	adore v /ə'dɔ:(r)/	
go out /ˌgəʊ ˈaʊt/	amazing adj /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	
go shopping /ˌgəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	amazing auj /θ metzili/ anything pron /'eniθin/	
go to bed / geo to bed/	aspirin n /'æsprīn/	
Good idea! /ˌgud aɪˈdiə/		Ψ,
	baby n /'beɪbi/	
have a shower /,hæv ə 'ʃauə(r)/	because prep /bɪˈkɒz/	-
in prep /ɪn/	bedrooms n pl /'bedru:mz/	
Internet n /'intenet/	best adj /best/	
invite v /in'vait/	black n /blæk/	
leave v /li:v/	boss n /bɒs/	-
lesson n /'lesn/	café n /ˈkæfeɪ/	
life n /laɪf/	card n /ka:d/	
lifestyle n /'laɪfstaɪl/	carrots n pl /'kærəts/	
lunch n /lants/	catch v /kætʃ/	
morning n /'mɔ:nɪŋ/	cat n /kæt/	
	changing rooms n pl	
never adv /'nevə(r)/	/ˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ ˌru:mz/	
next adj /nekst/	—————————————————————————————————————	
o'clock adv /ə'klok/	chemist's n /'kemists/	
often adv /'pfn, 'pftən/	Chile n /'t∫īli/	
paint v /peint/	chips n pl /tʃɪps/	
piano n /pi:ˈænəʊ/	clothes n pl /kləuðz/	
questionnaire $n / \text{kwest} \int \sigma' n e \sigma(r) / \sigma'$	coat n /kəut/	
	cold adj /kəʊld/	
relax v /rɪˈlæks/	comfortable adj /ˈkʌmftəbl/	
schooldays n pl /'sku:ldeiz/	credit card n /'kredit ,ka:d/	
sea n /si:/	Czech Republic $n / t f e k r t' p h b l t k / t l e k r t' p h b l t l e k r t' p h b l t l e k r t' p h b l t l e k r t' p h b l e k r t' p h b l t l e k r t' p h b l e k r t' p h b l t l e k r t' p h b l e k r t' $	
seaside n /'si:saɪd/	degrees n pl /dı'gri:z/	
shopping n /'fopin/	designer n /dr'zaɪnə(r)/	
shower v, n /'\fauə(r)/	divorced adj /dɪ'vɔ:st/	
(web)site n /('web)sait/	door n /dɔ:(r)/	
soon adv /su:n/	easy adj /ˈiːzi/	
stay v /stei/	every /'evri/	
stop v /stop/	expensive adj /ik'spensiv/	
studio n /'stju:diəu/		
taxi n /'tæksi/	fashion house n /'fæʃn ˌhaus/	
time n /taɪm/	fast adj /fa:st/	-
toast n /təust/	favourite adj /ˈfeɪvrɪt/	
tomorrow adv /təˈmɒrəu/	film director $n$ /'film də,rektə(r)/	
TV n /,ti: 'vi:/	fog n /fpg/	
typical adj /'tɪpɪkl/	free time <i>n</i> /ˌfri: 'taɪm/ Frenchman <i>n</i> /'frent∫mən/	
typical uuj / tipiki/	Frenchinan n / Trent Inian/	
(the) US n pl /ju: 'es/	friendly adj /'frendli/	

hat n /hæt/	
hate v /heɪt/	
homework n /'həomw3:k/	
hot adj /hpt/	
how many? /,hao 'meni/	
international adj /,ıntə'næ∫nəl/	
jacket n /'d3ækit/	
jumper n /'dʒʌmpə(r)/	
kids n pl /kidz/	
large adj /la:dʒ/	
latte n /ˈlɑːteɪ/	
learn v /la:n/	
look v /lok/	
machine n /məˈʃiːn/	
meet v /mi:t/	
mobile phones <i>n pl</i> / <sub>i</sub> məubail 'fəunz	1
model n /'mpdl/	-
money n /'mani/	
months $n pl / m \land n \theta s /$	
MP3 player n / em pi: 'θri: pleιə(r)/	
neighbours n pl /'neɪbəz/	
newspaper $n$ /'nju:zpeipə(r)/	
no problem /'mou ,problem/	
October n /pk'təubə(r)/	
old adj /əuld/	
over there /ˌəuvə 'ðeə(r)/	
packet n /'pækɪt/	
parcel n /'pa:sl/	
Pardon? /'pa:dn/	
photographer n /fə'togrəfə(r)/	
PIN n /'pɪn/	and the second s
place n /pleis/	
pop music $n$ /'pop mju:zik/	
post v /paust/	
Post Office <i>n</i> /'pəust ,pfis/ postcard <i>n</i> /'pəustka:d/	
present n /'preznt/	
programme n /'prəugræm/	
railway station $n$ /'reɪlweɪ ˌsteɪʃn/	
rain n /rein/	
red adj /red/	
return ticket n /rı't3:n tıkıt/	
sad adj /sæd/	
salad n /'sæləd/	
scales n pl /skeɪlz/	
seafood n /'si:fu:d/	
shampoo n /ʃæm'pu:/	
shoes n pl /ʃu:z/	
shops n pl /spps/	-
shows n pl /ʃəʊz/	
Singapore <i>n</i> / <sub>1</sub> sɪŋə'pɔ:(r)/ single ticket <i>n</i> /'sɪŋgl ˌtɪkɪt/	
song n /snn/	
stamp n /stæmp/	
Swedish <i>adj</i> /'swi:dı∫/	
take away n /'teɪkəweɪ/	
teach $v$ /ti:tʃ/	
that pron /ðæt/	
toothpaste n /'tu:θpeist/	
town n /taun/	1.50 m

train n /trein/
try on v /trai dn/
T-shirt n /'ti:ʃ3:t/
understand v /,andə'stænd/
very much /,veri 'matʃ/
website n /'websait/
wet adj /wet/
white adj /wait/
who? /hu:/
why? /wai/
wonderful adj /'wandəfl/
wrong adj /rdn/
yellow adj /'jeləu/



## **UNIT 8**

alarm clock $n$ /ə'lɑ:m ,klbk/ any $pron$ /'eni/ armchair $n$ /'ɑ:mtfeə(r)/ autumn $n$ /'ɔ:təm/	
bathroom $n$ /'ba: $\theta$ ru:m/ border $n$ /'ba: $d$ a(r)/ bus station $n$ /'bas stei $\int$ n/	
car keys $n pl$ /'ka: ,ki:z/ car park $n$ /'ka: ,pa:k/ church $n$ /tʃ3:tʃ/ cinema $n$ /'sɪnəmə/	
cooker n /'kukə(r)/ cosmopolitan adj /,kɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/ cycling n /'saɪklɪŋ/	
desk $n$ /desk/ dining room $n$ /'dainin ,ru:m/ directions $n$ /də'rek $\int$ nz/ drawer $n$ /drɔ: $(r)$ / DVD player $n$ /,di: vi: 'di: ,pleiə $(r)$ /	
excellent adj /'eksələnt/	
ferry $n$ /'feri/ festivals $n$ $pl$ /'festivlz/ fishing $n$ /fi $\int$ in/ floor $n$ /flo:(r)/ fresh $adj$ /fre $\int$ / fridge $n$ /frid3/ furniture $n$ /'f3:nit $\int$ o(r)/	
games n pl /geimz/ golf n /golf/	
home town $n$ /hour 'taun/	
Indian adj /'ındiən/ Internet café n /'ıntənet ˌkæfeɪ/	
kinds of /'kaındz əv/ kitchen $n$ /'kıt $\int n$ /	
<pre>lamp n /læmp/ laptop n /'læptop/ left /'left/ living room n /'livin ,ru:m/</pre>	
mean adj /mi:n/ meetings n pl /mi:tɪŋz/ miles n pl /maɪlz/	

	w WEST	
minutes n pl /'minits/	do ν /du:/	
modern adj /'mpdn/	eldest adj /'eldist/	
more pron /mɔ:(r)/ mountain n /'mauntən/	expert n /'eksp3:t/	
	famous adj /'feiməs/	
need v /ni:d/	film n /film/	
newsagent's n /'nju:zeidʒənts/	film company $n$ /'film kamponi/	·
next to prep /'nekst tu:, tə/	fingerprint $n$ /'fingəprint/	
night n /natt/	for sale /fə'seɪl/	
opera n /'oprə/	gallery n /,gæləri/	
park n /pa:k/	go v /gəu/	
posters n pl /'pəustəz/	good time /,god 'taɪm/	J
pub <i>n</i> /pʌb/	grandfather n /ˈgrænfɑ:ðə(r)/	
quick adj /kwɪk/	grandmother n /'grænmʌðə(r)/	
right adj /raɪt/	gym <i>n</i> /d31m/	
rooms n pl /ru:mz/	happy birthday /ˌhæpi 'bɜ:θdeɪ/	
run ν /rʌn/	horrible adj /hɒrəbl/	
sailing n /seilin/	housework n /'hausw3:k/	
signs n pl /sainz/	Irish <i>adj /</i> 'aırı∫/	
sky n /skai/	last year /,la:st 'jıə(r)/	
slow adj /sləu/	make v /meɪk/	
snowboarding n /'snoubo:dɪŋ/	mess n /mes/	
sofa n /'səufə/	most /məust/	
some /sʌm/	musician n /mju'ʒı∫n/	
spectacular adj /spek'tækjələ(r)/	next year / nekst 'jıə(r)/	
sports bag n /'spo:ts ,bæg/	older adj /ˈəʊldə(r)/	
spring n /sprin/		
straight on /,streit 'on/ summer n /'sʌmə(r)/	Pakistan n /ˌpækɪ'stæn/	
sunbathe $\nu$ /'sʌnbeɪð/	pay v /peɪ/ politician n /ˌpɒləˈtɪ∫n/	
sunbathing n /'sʌnbeɪðɪŋ/	princess n / prin'ses/	
sunny adj /'sʌni/		
supermarket n /'su:pəmɑ:kɪt/	racing driver n /'reisin draivə(r)/ real adj /'ri:əl/	
telephone n /'telɪfəʊn/	rich <i>adj</i> /rɪt∫/	
Thai adj /tai/	Saudi Arabia n / saudi ə'reibiə/	
theatre $n$ /' $\theta$ iətə(r)/	scientist n /'saientist/	
tidy adj /'taɪdi/	see v /si:/	
toilet n /'toilet/	singer $n$ /'sinə(r)/	
trainers n pl /'treɪnəz/	south adj /saυθ/	
travel v /'trævl/	still adj /stɪl/	
trolley bus n /'troli ,bas/	story n /'sto:ri/	
turn v /t3:n/	thousand n /'θaʊzənd/	
under prep /'ʌndə(r)/	TV company n /,ti: 'vi: ,kampəni/	
walls n pl /wɔ:lz/	uncle n /'ʌŋkl/	
warm adj /wɔ:m/	writer <i>n</i> /'raɪtə(r)/	
water sports n /'wɔ:tə ˌspɔ:ts/		**************************************
winter n /'wintə(r)/	year <i>n</i> /jɪə(r)/ yesterday <i>adv</i> /ˈjestədeɪ/	
	33 39 2.31	
LINIT O	Months of the year	
UNIT 9	January n /dʒænjuəri/	
	February n /ˈfebruəri/	
art n /'ɑ:t/	March n /ma:tʃ/	
Austria n /ˈɒstriə/	April <i>n</i> /'eɪprəl/ May <i>n</i> /meɪ/	
back n /bæk/	June n /dʒu:n/	
birthday <i>n</i> /'b3:θdeɪ/	July n /dʒuˈlaɪ/	
born v /bɔ:n/	August n /ˈɔ:gəst/	
Canadian adj /kə'neɪdiən/	September n /sep'tembə(r)/	
charity shop n /'tʃærəti ˌʃɒp/	October n /pk'təubə(r)/	
colourful adj /'kʌləfl/	November n /nəu'vembə(r)/	

December n / dr' sembə(r) /

dear adj /diə(r)/

#### Ordinal numbers first adj /f3:st/ second adi /'sekənd/ third adj /03:d/ fourth adj /fo:θ/ fifth adj /fif0/ sixth adj /siks0/ seventh adj /'sevnθ/ eighth adj /eitθ/ ninth adj /naınθ/ tenth adj /tenθ/ eleventh adj /ι'levənθ/ twelfth adj /twelfθ/ thirteenth adj / 03: ti:n0/ fourteenth adj /,fɔ:'ti:nθ/ fifteenth adj / fif'ti:n0/ sixteenth adj /siks'ti:nθ/ seventeenth adj /,sevn'ti:nθ/ eighteenth adj /ˌeɪ'ti:nθ/ nineteenth adj /ˌnaɪn'ti:nθ/ twentieth adj /'twentiəθ/ thirtieth adj /'03:tio0/



## **UNIT 10**

•	
ago adv /əˈgəu/	
at prep /æt, ət/	
bus tour n /'bas ,tuo(r)/	
camping n /ˈkæmpɪŋ/	
castle n /'ka:sl/	
∮cathedral n /kəˈθi:drəl/	
clean v /kli:nd/	
coffee bar n /'kpfi ,bq:(r)/	
Cdance n /da:ns/	-
date n /deit/	
diner n /'damə(r)/	
enjoy v /ın'dʒɔɪ/	
free adj /fri:/	_
get v /get/	·
horse riding n /'ho:s ,raidin/	
ice-skating n /'ais skeitin/	
India n /'ɪndiə/	
xinterested n /'ıntrəstɪd/	
lake n /leɪk/	
last adj /la:st/	
late adj / adv /ˌleɪt/	*
leisure activity n /'leʒə(r) æk,tɪvəti/	·
listened v /'lisnd/	11.00
lots pron /lots/ lucky adj /'lʌki/	
market n /'ma:kit/	
market n / md:kit/ meal n /mi:l/	
milk n /milk/	
much pron /mats/	
museum n /mjuˈzi:əm/	1-
once adv /wns/	
orange juice n /'prind3 ,d3u:s/	

pasta n /'pæstə/ playing cards n pl /'plein ,ka:dz/ Really? /'ri:əli/ relaxing adj /rɪˈlæksɪŋ/ roast beef n /,roust 'bi:f/ rugby n /'ragbi/ show ν /[əυ/ sightseeing n /'saɪtsi:ɪŋ/ sit v /'sit/ skiing n /ski:ɪŋ/ special adj /'spesl/ square n /skweə(r)/ start v /sta:t/ sun n / san /swimming pool n /'swimin pu:l/ tour n /toə(r)/ tourist n /'toorist/ tourist office n /'toərist pfis/ villa n /'vɪlə/ walk v /'wɔ:k/ weekend n /,wi:k'end/ windsurfing n / winds3:fin/ zoo n /zu:/



#### UNIT 11

a little bit /ə 'lıtl ˌbɪt/ accident n /'æksidənt/ act v /ækt/ afraid adj /ə'freid/ airport n /'eəpɔ:t/ also adv /'ɔ:lsəu/ anywhere adv /'eniweə(r)/ architect n /'a:kitekt/ Argentina n / a:d3ən'ti:nə/ arm n / a:m/athlete n /'æ $\theta$ li:t/ barbecue n /'ba:bikju:/ beef n /bi:f/ better adj /'betə(r)/ bill n /bil/ blog n /blog/ boring adj /'bɔ:rɪŋ/ button n /'bʌtn/ cake n /keik/ can v /kæn/ chat v /t fæt/ chess n / t fes /communicate v /kəˈmju:nɪkeɪt/ computer games n pl /kəm'pju:tə ˌgeɪmz/ continue v /kən'tınju:/ dangerous adj /'deindʒərəs/ defense n /di'fens/ department n / di'pa:tment/draw v /dro:/ endless adj /'endləs/ everything pron /'evriθιη/

*	
farmer n /'fa:mə(r)/	water n /'wɔ:tə(r)/
film star $n$ /'film ,sta:(r)/	What's the matter? /,wots ðə 'mætə(r)/
fluently adj /ˈflu:əntli/	worldwide adj /'w3:ldwaid/
fly v /flai/	young <i>adj</i> /jʌŋ/
football player n /'fotbo:l pleiə/	
geography n /dʒi'ɒgrəfi/	
glass n /gla:s/	UNIT 12
grandma n /'grænmɑ:/	
green adj /gri:n/	anyone pron /'eniwʌn/
guitar n /gɪ'tɑ:(r)/	Anything else? /ˌeniθιŋ 'els/
help $\nu$ /help/	apple pie n / <sub>1</sub> æpl 'paɪ/
history n /'histri/	around / ə'raund/
horse n /ho:s/	bar n /ba:/
hour n /'auə(r)/ hurt v /hɜ:t/	beans n pl /bi:nz/
	bike n /bark/
interpreter n /in't3:pritə(r)/	bookshop n /'buk∫pp/
jumbo jet n /,dʒʌmbəu ˈdʒet/	bottle n /'botl/
kind adj /kaɪnd/	bread n /bred/
lift v /lift/	cereal n /'siəriəl/
lost adj /lost/	chicken n /'tʃɪkɪn/
message n /'mesidʒ/	chocolate cake n /'tʃɒklət ˌkeɪk/
metres n pl / mi:təz/	coffee shop n /'kpfi ,∫pp/
millions n pl / miljonz/	conditioner n /kən'dɪʃənə(r)/
miss v /mis/	customers n pl /'kʌstəməz/
mostly adv /'məustli/	describe v /dɪ'skraɪb/
motor racing n /'məutə reisin/	dessert n /dı'z3:t/
musical instrument <i>n</i>	diet n /'daɪət/
/,mju:zɪkl 'ɪnstrəmənt/	dishes n pl /'dıʃız/
network n /'netw3:k/	dollars n pl /'doləz/
news n /nju:z/	dry adj /drai/
offer v /'pfə(r)/	feel v /fi:l/
passport n /'pa:spo:t/	first class adj /ˌfɜ:st ˈklɑ:s/
pilot n /'parlət/	fish $n / fi \int $
planes n pl /pleinz/	floors n pl /flo:z/
pop group n /'pop  gru:p/	follow v /tə 'fɒləʊ/
possible adj /'pɒsəbl/	followed by /'folaud bai/ forget v /fa'get/
problem n /'problem/	fruit n /fru:t/
push v /puʃ/	
radio n /ˈreɪdiəʊ/	garden n /ˈgɑ:dn/
really well /ˌri:əli 'wel/	gate n /gert/ glass of wine n /glass əv 'waın/
request v /rı'kwest/	Control of the Contro
ride v /raɪd/	hair n /heə(r)/ ham n /hæm/
safe adj /seif/	
science n /'saiəns/	immediately adv /ɪˈmiːdiətli/
scientist n /'saiəntist/	jam n /dzæm/
send $\nu$ /send/	juice n /dʒu:s/
share v /feə(r)/	just adv /dzʌst/
slowly adj /'slauli/	kilometres n pl /ˈkɪləmi:təz/
something pron /'sʌmθɪŋ/	little adj /'Irtl/
swim v /swim/	lunch box $n$ /'lant $\int_{-1}^{1} b ds / ds$
tall adj /tɔ:l/	mains n pl /meinz/
the Net n /ðə 'net/	marathon n /'mærəθən/
ticket machine w //tikut ma fin/	maybe adv /'meɪbi/
ticket machine $n$ /'tikit mə <sub>i</sub> ʃi:n/ tractor $n$ /'træktə(r)/	mayonnaise n /,meiə'neiz/
try v /trai/	meat n /mi:t/
turn off $\nu$ / <sub>t</sub> t3:n 'pf/	menu n /'menju:/
use $\nu$ /ju:z/	mineral water n /'minərəl ˌwɔ:tə(r)/
use riju.zi	mixed salad n /,mikst 'sæləd/

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normal adi finamil  onthe side /,on o's 'saud'  onton n /, anino'  onthe side /,on o's 'saud'  onton n /, anino'  ordering v / Padarrily  do well /,du: 'well  pethaps adv 'pethapse' plate n /petatt  programs n / 'perouptema'  pethaps adv 'pethapse' plate n /petatt  programs n / 'perouptema'  especially adv 'rispefail'  hard 'rispefail'  bare a cold 'r 'Phaz' a ksoldt'  sect a n 'sksoldt'  son 'r 'ssoldt'  son 'r 'ssold'  sandles adj 'rssold'		The state of the s	
colours n pl. Pk.Aazl  do well (dui: well  desen n dires!  polite adj nplanti  programs n Pproogramz/  peptite adj nplanti  programs n Pproogramz/  peptite n pl. Pk.Aazl  polite adj nplanti  septes n n dires!  septes n dires!  septes n n dires!  septes n dires!  septes n dires!  septes n dires!  septes	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		
country house n / Asnari house do well //dir. wel/ pethaps adv /po/haps/ pethaps adv /po/haps/ pollate n/platt/ pollate adj /polatt/ pollate n/platt/ poll edd/ polatt/ rice n /nawl salmon n /semsou' sepresson n /espressou' espresson n /espressou' espresson n /espressou' estra adj /eskstol finish n /'fimf/ rice n /nawl salmon n /semsou' selou of service n /nawl service n /nawl service n /nawl selou of n/house n /kaknati house house n /kaknati house service n /nawl guess v /ges/ salmon n /semsou' selou of service n /nawl service n /nawl service n /nawl house n /kaknati house house n /kaknati hous	on the side /ˌɒn ðə ˈsaɪd/		
do well //du: well pethaps adv /poltrepsi plate n /plent/ programs n / 'prospremz/ programs n / 'programs n / programs n / p	onion n /ˌneinn/		
pernapa adv (portent) polite add (portent) polit edd (portent) polit edd (portent) polit v foul espresso n /e spresso) extra add (pekters) polit v fort) trice n / rass' salmon n / seemand service n / rass' salmon n / seemand service n / rass' salmon n / seemand service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise service n / seas vise service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise service n / seas vise service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) service n / seas vise second class add (sektend) second n / seas vise second class add (sektend) second n / seas vise second class add (sektend) second n / seas vise second class add (sektend) seas vises second class add (sektend) second n / seas vises second class add (sektend) second n / seas vises second class add (seas vises) second class ad	ordering v /'ɔ:dərɪŋ/		
plate n /plett/ programs n / 'proograms/ programs n / 'proograms/ programs n / 'proograms/ especially adv l 'tspefalii' especially adv l'tspefalii' especially adv l'tspefa			
especially adv it spe[all] especially adv it speal especially it speal especially adv it speal especially it speal especially adv it speal especially it speal especialy		What is a state of the state of	
pull v poul espresson   espres			
cextra adj //ekstra/			
finish n / frint// salmon n / stemon/ service n / sasws/ second class adj / sekand/ service n / sasws/ side orders n p / sand , adaz/ siesta n / siesta/ starters n / siesta/ sia n		extra adj /'ekstrə/	
second class adji /sekand/ service n /*savrsi bave a cold v /*hev o koold/ headache n /*hedenk/ helping n /*helpin/ siesta n /siesta/ siesta n /siesta/ siesta n /siesta/ silv adj /*slai/ silv adj /*slai/ silv adj /*smalato/ smaller adj /*shalato/ small	4	finish n /'fɪnɪʃ/	
have a cold v / have s koold/	salmon n /'sæmən/	guess v /ges/	
headach n / hedeik/			
siesta n /sicesta/ silly adj /stil/ homeless n /hosomlos/ homeless n /hosomlos/ silly adj /stil/ homeless n /hosomlos/ homeless n /hosomlos/ homeless n /hosomlos/ silces n pl /stastz/ silces n pl /stastz/ smile n /smalle dj /smales(t) smallest adj /smales(t) smallest adj /smales(t) smile n /small  open v /sopon/ smack n /smack/ soup n /susp/ sparkling adj /spockln/ sparkling adj /spockln/ sparkling adj /spockln/ starder s /statcaz/ sugar n /jogo(t) swap v /swop/ swap v /swop/ take photos v /(telk 'footouz/ tapas n /tapos/ thirsty adj //oststi/ till prep /tul sell v /sell tooman / (tu' ment/ too many / (tu' ment/ too many / tu' ment/ solders n pl /jots/ swap v /ssell and n /sob/ solders n pl /jots/ swap v /ssell and n /sob/ solders n pl /soks/ solders n			
silly adj //still homeless n //homlos/ silve snpl //slassz/ hostel n //hostal/ hungry adj //hangri/ silces npl //slassz/ hungry adj //hangri/ jeans npl /djinz/ smaller adj //sma:list/ sow npl //smail/ sow npl //spail/ sow npl //spail/ sow npl //spail/ sow npl //spail/ npl //spail/npl /			
Sir n /saz/ slices npl //slassz/ slices npl //slassz/ smaller adj //smz.lst/ smaller adj //smz.lst/ smaller adj //smz.lst/ smaller adj //smz.lst/ smoke v /smook/ smack n /smak/ smack n /smak/ smok v /smook/ smack n /smak/ smack n /smak/ sper ne //suppor //suppor/ sparkling adj //sperklin/ stand v /stend/ starters n //stastaz/ sugar n //sugs/ sugar n //sugs/ starters n //stastaz/ sugar n //sugs/ starters n //sus-stataz/ sugar n //sugs/ sugar n //sug-stataz/ sugar n //sug-stataz/ sugar n //sugar sugar n //sugar sugar			
smaller adj /*smo:lst/smalls         jeans n pl /dji:nz/           smile n /smail/small         lose v /lu:z/           smoke v /smaok/sokk         open v /*opon/           smack n /smak/sokk         pleased adj /pli:zd/           soup n /susp/sparking/s			
smallest adj //smolkst/ smile n /small/ smile n /small/ smoke v /smook/ spack n /smek/ spack n /spack n /ppack n /ppa		hungry adj /ˈhʌŋgri/	
smile n /small smoke v /smook/ smoke v /smook/ smoke v /smook/ smoke v /smook/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ starters n /'stostoz/ stand v /statend/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ stand n /'stostoz/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ stand v /statend/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ stand v /sparklind/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ stand v /sparklind/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ sparkling adj /'sparklin/ sparkling adj /'sparklind/ sparkling adj /sparklind/ sparklind adj /sparklind/ sparklind adj /sparklin		jeans n pl /dji:nz/	
smoke v /smock/ snack n /snack/ snack pleased adj /piz/d/ spour n/ story/ sparkling adj //spo:kln/ sparkling adj //spo:kln/ starters n //sto:taz/ sugar n //sto:taz/ swap v /swop/ remember v /ir/memba(r)/ take photos v /,tetk 'footoz/ tapas n //tepos/ take photos v /,tetk 'footoz/ tapas n //tepos/ secret n //siskrat/ secret n		lose v /lu:z/	
snack n /snæk/ soup n /su;p/ sparkling adj /'spacklin/ starters n /'sta:toz/ starters n /'sta:toz/ starters n /'sta:toz/ swap v /swop/ swap v /swop/ take photos v /,tek 'foutouz/ tapas n /'tepos/ tapas n /'tepos/ take photos v /,tek 'foutouz/ tapas n /'tepos/		open v /ˈəʊpən/	
sparkling adj /*spa-klny/ stand v /stend/ stard v /stend/ stard v /stend/ stardes n /*stend/ stardes n /*stend/ sugar n /*fuga(n)/ swap v /swap/ take photos v /,terk 'foutouz/ take photos v /,terk 'foutouz/ tapas n /*tepps/ thirsty adj /*03:sti/ till pre/ full secret n /*si-krat/ too much /,tu: 'mat/f US dollars n pl /,ju: es .'dolaz/ wegetable n /'vedztabl/ wait v /wet/ waitess n /'wettros/ world n /*w3:id/ successful adj /sak'sesfl/ sutin /sus- successful adj /*sapri/ successful adj /*sapri/ successful adj /*sapri/ successful adj /*sapri/ apartments n pl /a'pq:tmonts/ at the moment /st oa 'maomant/ boots n pl /bu:ts/ to 'jp prograem/  private plane n /praivot *plein/ public transport n  public t	snack n /snæk/	pleased adj /pli:zd/	
stand v /stænd/ starters n /*stætoz/ sugar n /*fogo(r)/ swap v /swop/  take photos v /,terk 'foutouz/ tapas n /*tæpos/ thirsty adj /*0a/sti/ too many /,tu: 'mant/ US dollars n pl /,ju: es 'doloz/ wait v /wett/ waitres n /*wettos/ world n /*waild/   UNIT 13  starton n pl /*ækfnz/ actions n pl /*ækfnz/ angry adj /*aggri/ apartments n pl /*apgri/ apartments n pl /*apgri/ apartments n pl /*apgri/ apartments n pl /*apgri/ artive v /s'rarv/ at the moment / to 'moundnt/  US to n n pl //bu:ts/  UNIT 13  public transport n /,pablik 'transport/ put on v /psot 'transport/ put on v /starsport/ put on v /psot 'transport/ put on v /starsport/ put on v /psot 'transport/ put on v /starsport/ put on v /psot 'transport/ put on v /starsport/ put on v /psot 'transport/ put on v /psot 't			
starters n   starters   sugar n   storters   storters   sugar n   storters   stort			
sugar n /*Jogo(r)/ swap v /swop/  take photos v /,teik 'foutouz/ take photos v /,teik 'foutouz/ tapas n /*tepos/ thirsty adj /*Passti/ till prep /tul/ too many /,tu: 'meni/ too much /,tu: 'mat]/ US dollars n pl /,ju: es 'dolaz/ vegetable n /*vedʒtəbl/ wait v /wett/ waitress n /*wettros/ world n /*ws:ld/  UNIT 13  UNIT 13  unit n /gat/ socks n pl /soks/ socks n pl /soks/ someone pron /*samwan/ spend money v /,spend 'mani/ spend money v /,spend 'mani/ strawberry n /*spend 'ma			
swap v /swop/   remember v /ri'memba(r)/   road n /road/   r		Tel.	
take photos v /,teik 'fautauz/ tapas n /'tæpas/ thirsty adj /'03:sti/ till prep /tnl/ tomato n /ta'ma:tau/ too many /,tu: 'mani/ too much /,tu: 'matf/ US dollars n pl /,ju: es.'dolaz/ vegetable n /'vedʒtabl/ wait v /weit/ waitress n /'weitras/ world n /'wa:ld/  UNIT 13  take off n /'teik of/ teenage adj /'ti:netds/ turn of v /,ts: 'no/ arrive v /o'rativ/ at the moment /ət ðə 'məumənt/ turn of v /,ts: 'no/ thirst // scarf n /sku:t/ secret n /'si:krət/ secret n /'si:krət/ secret n /'si:krət/ sell v /sell secret n /'si:krət/ sell v /sell sell v /sell secret n /'si:krət/ secret n /'si:krət/ secret n /'si:krət/ secret n /si:krət/	swap v /swpp/	37	
thirsty adj /'03:sti/ till prep /tnl/ sell v /sel/ tomato n /ta'ma:tao/ too many /,tu: 'mani/ too much /,tu: 'mani/ too much /,tu: 'mani/ too much /,tu: 'mani/ US dollars n pl /,ju: es. 'dolaz/ vegetable n /'vedʒtabl/ socks n pl /soks/ someone pron /'samwan/ spend money v /,spend 'mani/ spend money v /,spend 'taim/ spend money v /,spend 'taim/ spend money v /,spend 'taim/ strawberry n /'strz:bari/ successful adj /sak'sesfl/ suit n /su:t/  take off n /'teik of/ teenage adj /'ti:netdʒ/ tie n /tau/ angry adj /'ænggri/ apartments n pl /a'pa:tmants/ arrive v /a'ranv/ at the moment /at ō a 'maomant/ boots n pl /bu:ts/  bull 13  sectet n /'si:krat/ sell v /sell shirt n //ja:t/ shorts n pl /jo:ts shorts n pl /j			
till prep /til/ sell v /sel/ tomato n /tə'ma:təo/ shirt n /ʃə:t/ shorts n pl /ʃə:ts/ shorts n pl /ʃə:ts/ shirt n /skə:t/ too much /ˌtu: 'matʃ/ US dollars n pl /ˌju: es.'doləz/ vegetable n /'vedʒtəbl/ socks n pl /soks/ someone pron /'samwan/ spend time v /ˌspend 'taɪm/ strawberry n /'strə:bəri/ suit n /su:t/  world n /'wə:ld/  UNIT 13  take off n /'teik of/ teenage adj /'ti:netdʒ/ tie n /taɪ/ angry adj /'æŋgri/ arrive v /ə'raɪv/ at the moment /ət ðə 'məumənt/ boots n pl /bu:ts/  sell v /sel/ shirt n /ʃə:t/ shirt n /ʃə:t/ skirt n /ssət/ skirt n /skə:t/ sleep v /ˈsliːp/ socks n pl /soks/ someone pron /'samwan/ spend time v /ˌṣpend 'taɪm/ strawberry n /ˈstrə:bəri/ suit n /su:t/ take off n /ˈteik of/ teenage adj /ˈti:netdʒ/ tie n /taɪ/ turn off v /ˌtə:n 'of/ TV programme n /ˌti: 'vi: ˌprəugræm/		scarf n /skq:f/	
tomato n /tə'mu:təo/ too many /,tu: 'meni/ too much /,tu: 'mʌtʃ/  US dollars n pl /,ju: es.'doləz/ vegetable n /'vedʒtəbl/ wait v /weɪt/ waitress n /'weɪtrəs/ world n /'wɜ:ld/  UNIT 13  UNIT 13  UNIT 13  take off n /'teɪk of/ teenage adj /'ti:neɪdʒ/ argy adj /'æŋgri/ apartments n pl /ə'pq:tmənts/ arrive v /ə'rarv/ at the moment /ət ðə 'məoumənt/ boots n pl /bu:ts/  shirt n /ʃɜ:t/ shorts n pl /ʃɔ:ts/ skirt n /skɜ:t/ skirt n /skɜ:t/ skirt n /skɜ:t/ skirt n /skɜ:t/ skirt n /ʃɜ:t/ skirt n /skɜ:t/ schorts n pl /soks someon pron /'ssnwʌn/ spend 'mani/			-
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wait v /wett/ waitress n /'wettrəs/ world n /'wɜːld/   UNIT 13  UNIT 13  UNIT 13  Someone pron /'sʌmwʌn/ spend money v /ˌspend 'mʌni/ spend time v /ˌspend 'taɪm/ strawberry n /'strɔːbəri/ successful adj /sək'sesfl/ suit n /suːt/  take off n /'teɪk of/ teenage adj /'tiːneɪdʒ/ tie n /taɪ/ angry adj /'ængri/ apartments npl /ə'pɑːtmənts/ arrive v /ə'raɪv/ at the moment /ət ðə 'məumənt/ boots n pl /buːts/  someone pron /'sʌmwʌn/ spend timən v /ˌspend 'mʌni/ strawberry n /'strɒ:bəri/ successful adj /sək'sesfl/ suit n /suːt/ take off n /'teɪk of/ teenage adj /'tiːneɪdʒ/ trousers n pl /'trauzəz/ trun on v /ˌtɜːn 'pn/ arrive v /ə'raɪv/ at the moment /ət ðə 'məumənt/ TV programme n /ˌtiː 'viː ˌprəugræm/	US dollars n pl /,ju: es.'doləz/	· AF	
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teenage $adj$ /'ti:netd3/ actions $n pl$ /'ækfnz/ tie $n$ /tai/ trousers $n pl$ /'engri/ trousers $n pl$ /'traozoz/ apartments $n pl$ /ə'pq:tmənts/ arrive $v$ /ə'raɪv/ at the moment /ət ðə 'məumənt/ boots $n pl$ /bu:ts/  teenage $adj$ /'ti:netd3/ trousers $n pl$ /'traozoz/ turn on $v$ /,ts:n 'pn/ turn off $v$ /,ts:n 'pf/ at the moment /ət ðə 'məumənt/ $TV \text{ programme } n$ /,ti: 'vi: ,prəogræm/	WNIT 13		
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at the moment /ət ðə 'məumənt/ TV programme n boots n pl /bu:ts/ /ˌti: 'vi: ˌprəugræm/			
boots n pl /bu:ts//iti: 'vi: 'prəogræm/			
oods in privation			II
		**************************************	

wear v /'weə/ window n /'windəu/

bring  $\nu$  /brin/build  $\nu$  /bild/

business n /'biznəs/

win \(\nu \) /win/ work \(\nu \) /w3:k/ worried \(\nu \) /'wArid/ worth \(adj \) /w3:\theta/	imagine v /ı'mædʒɪn/ important n /ɪm'pɔ:tənt/  jeep n /dʒi:p/ journalist n /'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/	
Colours black adj /blæk/	know v /nəu/	
blue adj /blu:/ brown adj /braun/ green adj /gri:n/	local <i>adj</i> /ˈləʊkl/ medicine <i>n</i> /ˈmedsn/ modern languages <i>n pl</i>	
grey adj /grei/	/,modn 'længwid3iz/ motorbike n /'məutəbaik/ move v /mu:v/	
yellow adj /ˈjeləu/	nearby <i>adj</i> /'nɪəbaɪ/ nervous <i>adj</i> /'nɜ:vəs/	
UNIT 14	overnight adv /ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/	
abroad v /ə'brɔ:d/ across adv /ə'krɒs/ all year round /ˌɔ:l jɪə 'raond/ along prep /ə'lɒŋ/ assistant n /ə'sɪstənt/	Physics n /'fızıks/ piece of information n  /,pi:s əv ɪnfə'meɪʃn/ plans n pl /plænz/ pleasure n /'pleʒə(r)/ Psychology n /saɪ'kɒlədʒi/	
autoroute n /ˈɔ:təuru:t/ balcony n /ˈbælkəni/	quickly <i>adv</i> /ˈkwɪkli/ quite often /ˌkwart ˈofn/	
banana n /bəˈnɑ:nə/ begin v /bɪˈgɪn/ Belgium n /ˈbeldʒəm/ biology n /barˈɒlədʒi/ party n /ˈpɑ:ti/ bistro n /ˈbi:strəʊ/	research company n /rɪˈsɜːtʃ ˌkʌmpəni/ revision n /rɪˈvɪʒn/ ride n /raɪd/ romantic adj /rəʊˈmæntɪk/ rucksack n /ˈrʌksæk/	
boat n /bout/ bridge n /bridz/	safari n /səˈfɑ:ri/ Same to you /ˌseɪm tu ˈju:/	
campus $n$ /'kæmpəs/ canals $n$ $pl$ /kə'nælz/ carefully $adj$ /'keəfəli/ check in $v$ /, $t$ fek 'ın/ chef $n$ /fef/	Scottish adj /ˈskɒtɪʃ/  See you again soon /,si: ju əgen ˈsu:n/  South Africa n /ˌsaoθ ˈæfrɪkə/ souvenir n /ˌsu:vəˈnɪə(r)/	
chemistry $n$ /'kemistri/ connection $n$ /kə'nek $\int n$ / cost $n$ /kəst/	steak $n$ /steik/  sunshine $n$ /'sʌnʃaɪn/  tent $n$ /tent/	
developing countries n pl	there adv /ðeə(r)/ transport n /'trænspɔ:t/	
/dɪ,veləpɪŋ 'kʌntriz/ doctors n pl /'doktəz/ east n /i:st/	trip n /trip/ tunnel n /'tʌnl/ women n pl /'wɪmɪn/	
economics n /i:kə'nɒmɪks/ Europe n /'juərəp/ events n pl /ɪ'vents/	Zambia n /'zæmbiə/	n n

exam n /ıg'zæm/ explain  $\nu$  /ik'splein/ expressions  $n pl / ik' spre \int nz /$ 

flight n /flait/ future n /'fju:tʃə(r)/ |qn' uerg, qu worg

hope v /həup/

gymnasium n /dʒɪm'neɪziəm/

housewife n /'hauswaif/ how long? adv /,hau 'lon/

# Pairwork pages



UNIT 2 p14

# **PRACTICE**

### Cities and countries

**2** Work with a partner.

**Student A** Look at the photos on p14.

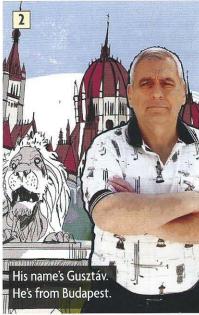
**Student B** Look at the photos on this page.

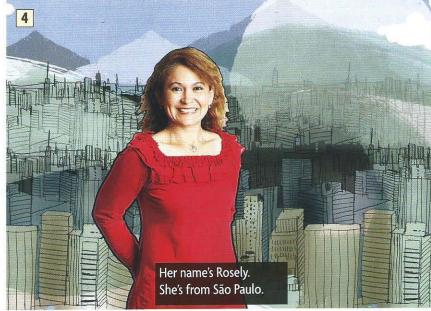
Ask questions and write the answers.

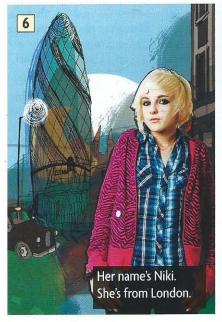
What's her name? Where's she from?

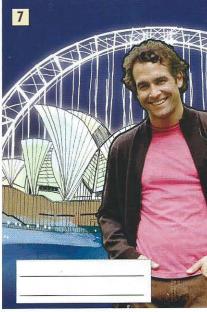
> What's his name? Where's he from?



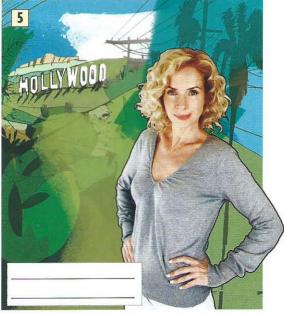


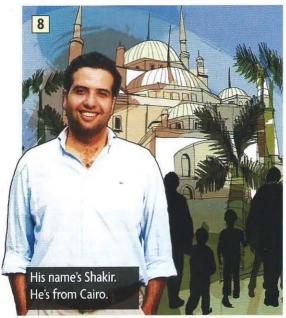














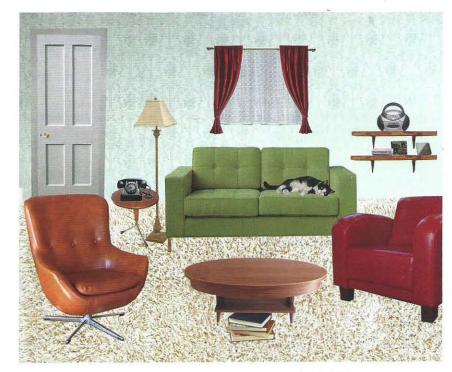
# **UNIT 8** p59

## PRACTICE

### Two different rooms

**3** Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the picture on p59.Student B Look at the picture on this page.



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



# Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Base form	Past Simple
be	was/were	lose	lost
begin	began	make	made
bring	brought	mean	meant
build	built	meet	met
buy	bought	pay	paid
can	could	put	put
catch	caught	read /ri:d/	read /red/
come	came	ride	rode
cost	cost	run	ran
do	did	say	said
draw	drew	see	saw
drink	drank	sell	sold
drive	drove	send	sent
eat	ate	sit	sat
feel	felt	sleep	slept
find	found	speak	spoke
fly	flew	spell	spelt
forget	forgot	spend	spent
get	got	stand	stood
give	gave	swim	swam
go	went	take	took
have	had	teach	taught
hear	heard	think	thought
know	knew	understand	understood
learn ,	learnt/learned	wear	wore
leave	left	win	win

# Phonetic symbols

Cor	nsonants	Q.		
1	/p/	as in	pen/pen/	
2	/b/	as in	big/big/	
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/	
4	d	as in	do /du:/	
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/	
6	/g/	as in	go/gəu/	
7	<b>/f/</b>	as in	four /fo:/	
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/	
9	/s/	as in	son /san/	
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/	
11	/1/	as in	live /lɪv/	
12	/m/	as in	my/maɪ/	
13	/n/	as in	now/nau/	
14	/h/	as in	happy /'hæpi/	
15	/r/	as in	red /red/	
16	/j/	as in	yes/jes/	
17	/w/	as in	want/wont/	
18	/0/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/	
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/	
20	/ <b>s</b> /	as in	she /ʃi:/	
21	/3/	as in	television / telivi3n/	
22	$/t\int/$	as in	child /t∫aɪld/	
23	/d3/	as in	German /'dʒ3:mən/	
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /ˈɪŋglɪʃ/	

Vow	els				
25	/i:/	as in	see /si:/		
26	$/_{\mathbf{I}}/$	as in	his/hiz/		
27	/i/	as in	twenty /'twenti/		
28	/e/	as in	ten/ten/		*2
29	/æ/	as in	bag/bæg/		
30	/a:/	as in	father /'fa:ðə/		
31	/p/	as in	hot /hpt/		
32	/3:/	as in	morning/'mo:nin/		
33	/U/	as in	football /'futbo:l/	<i>8</i> .	
34	/u:/	as in	you /ju:/		
35	///	as in	sun /sʌn/		
36	/3:/	as in	learn /l3:n/		
37	/ə/	as in	letter /'letə/		

38	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	no /nəu/
40	/aɪ/	as in	my/mai/
41	/au/	as in	how/hau/
42	/IC/	as in	boy/bɔɪ/
43	/I9/	as in	hear/hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	where /weə/
45	/uə/	as in	tour /tuə/

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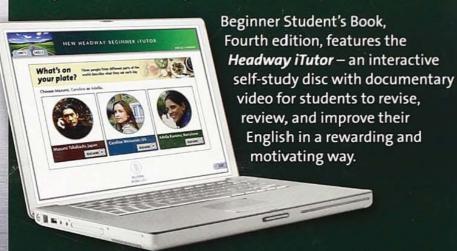
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