

# 7

## My favourites

Question words • *me/him/us/them* • *this/that*  
Adjectives • *Can I...?*

### STARTER

1 What is your favourite ...?

food    drink    sport    song  
TV programme    day of the week    town or city

2 Ask and answer with a partner.

What's your favourite food?

Pizza. I love it.

### I LOVE IT!

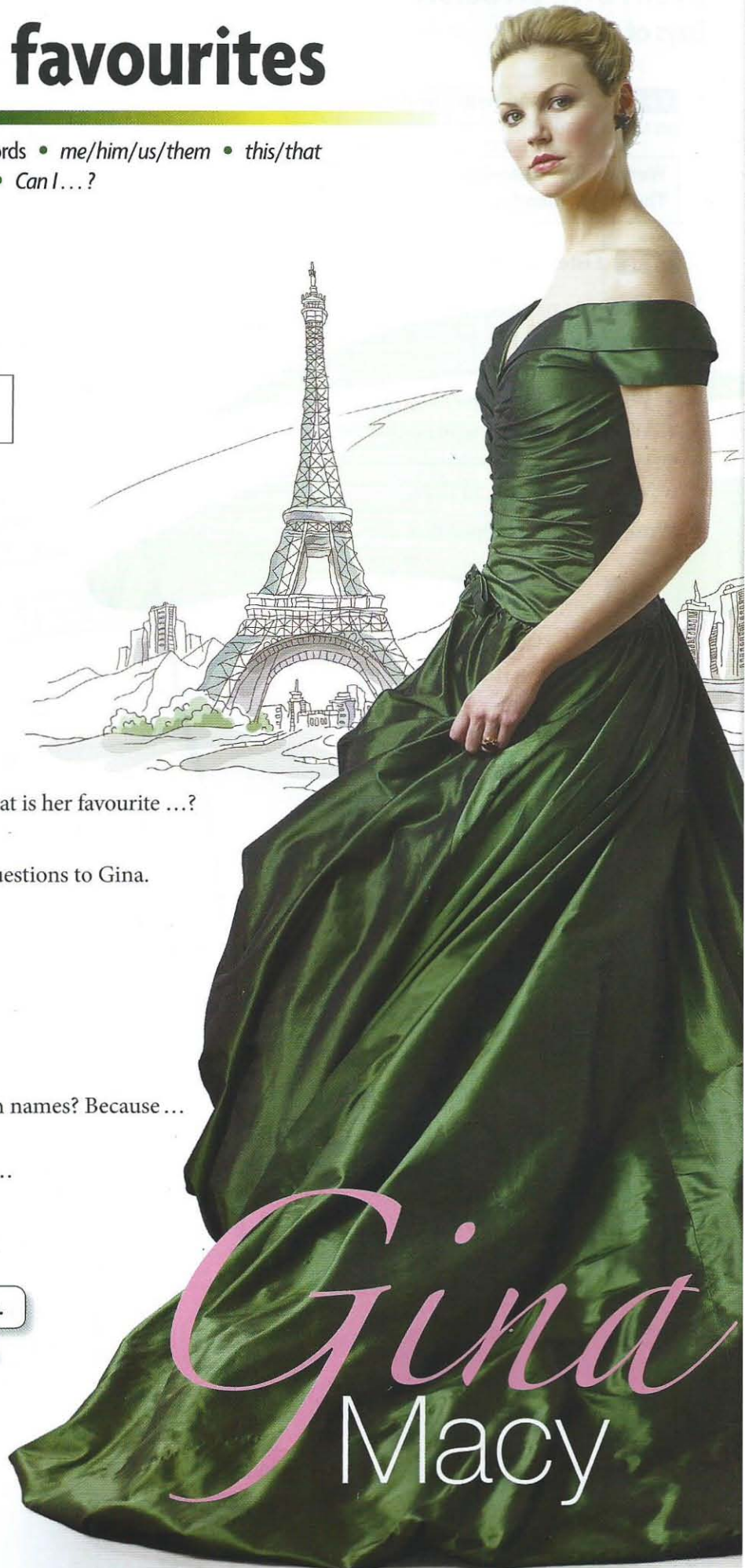
Question words – *me/him/us/them*

- Who is Gina Macy? Look at the pictures.
- T 7.1** Read and listen to Gina's website. What is her favourite ...?  
• city • day • designer • food
- Find the question word that completes the questions to Gina.
  - Where do you live?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ are you married to?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ does your husband do?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ are you in Sydney again?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ are the kids in the photos?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ old are they?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ do your daughters have Swedish names? Because ...
  - \_\_\_\_\_ shows do you do every year?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ do you work so hard? Because ...
  - \_\_\_\_\_ do you do in your free time?
- Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Where do you live?

I live in France, in Paris.

**T 7.2** Listen and compare.



*Gina*  
Macy

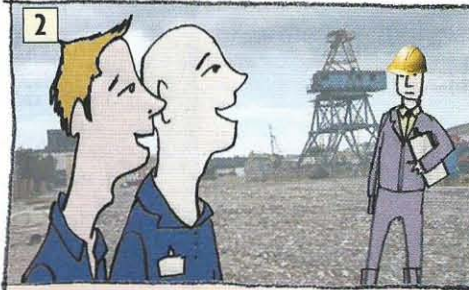
# THIS IS MY FAVOURITE ...

## *this and that*

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with *this* or *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 \_\_\_\_\_?  
F It's my new MP3 player.  
E Wow! It's great!



- 4  
G How much is \_\_\_\_\_?  
H £9.50.  
G I'll have it, please.



- 5  
I How much is \_\_\_\_\_?  
J It's £500.  
I I love it. It's fantastic!



- 6  
K Is \_\_\_\_\_ your phone?  
L Yes, it is. Thanks.



- 7  
M I like \_\_\_\_\_ coat.  
N The blue one?  
M No, the red one!



- 8  
O I like \_\_\_\_\_ wine.  
P Where's it from?  
O Chile. It's delicious.

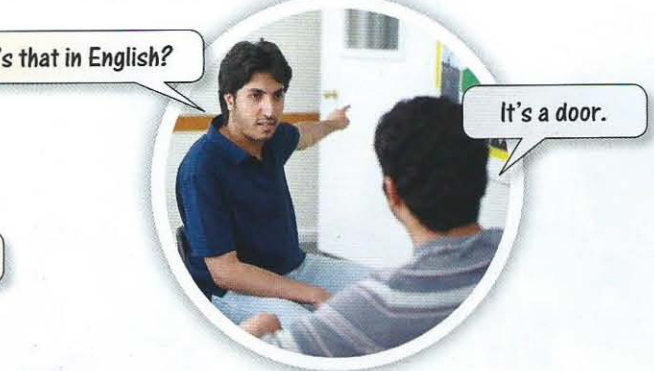


- 9  
Q \_\_\_\_\_ is for you.  
R A present? For me? Why?  
Q Because I love you!

**T7.4** Listen and check.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.3 p126

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










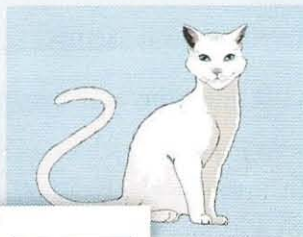

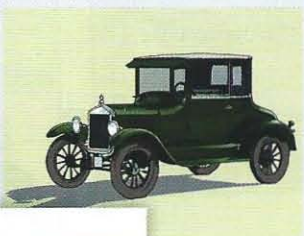
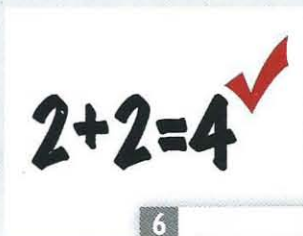
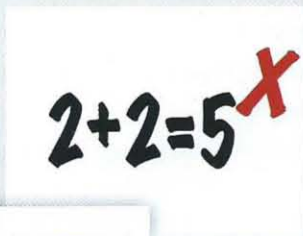
# VOCABULARY

## Adjectives

### 1 Write the words.

- This pizza is d e l i c i o u s. (LESICIUDO)
- Your sister is really \_\_\_\_\_. (CENI)
- Our house is \_\_\_\_\_. (VOLEYL)
- I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ today. (APYHP)
- Our English lessons are \_\_\_\_\_. (NTIRSEGTIE)
- Paris is a \_\_\_\_\_ city. (ETFLBAUIU)
- Rain again! The weather is \_\_\_\_\_. (REBTRILE)
- Ugh! This coffee is \_\_\_\_\_! (FWAUL)

### 2 Match the words and pictures.

new/old	expensive/cheap	big/small	hot/cold	right/wrong	black/white
				1 <u>It's big.</u> / <u>It's small.</u>	
				2 _____ / _____	
				3 _____ / _____	
4 _____ / _____					
5 _____ / _____					
6 _____ / _____					

### 3 T7.7 Listen and complete the conversations.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 A It's so <b>hot</b> _____ today, isn't it?<br/>B I know. It's _____ degrees!</p> <p>2 C Hey! I like your _____ shoes!<br/>D Thank you! They're really nice, aren't they?<br/>C They're _____!</p> <p>3 E I live in a very _____ flat.<br/>F How many bedrooms do you have?<br/>E Only _____!</p> | <p>4 G How _____ is that coat?<br/>H £150.<br/>G Wow! That's too _____ for me.</p> <p>5 I Your name's Peter, isn't it?<br/>J Yes, that's _____.<br/>I _____ to meet you, Peter.</p> |
|--|---|

Practise the conversations with a partner.

# 8

## Where I live

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

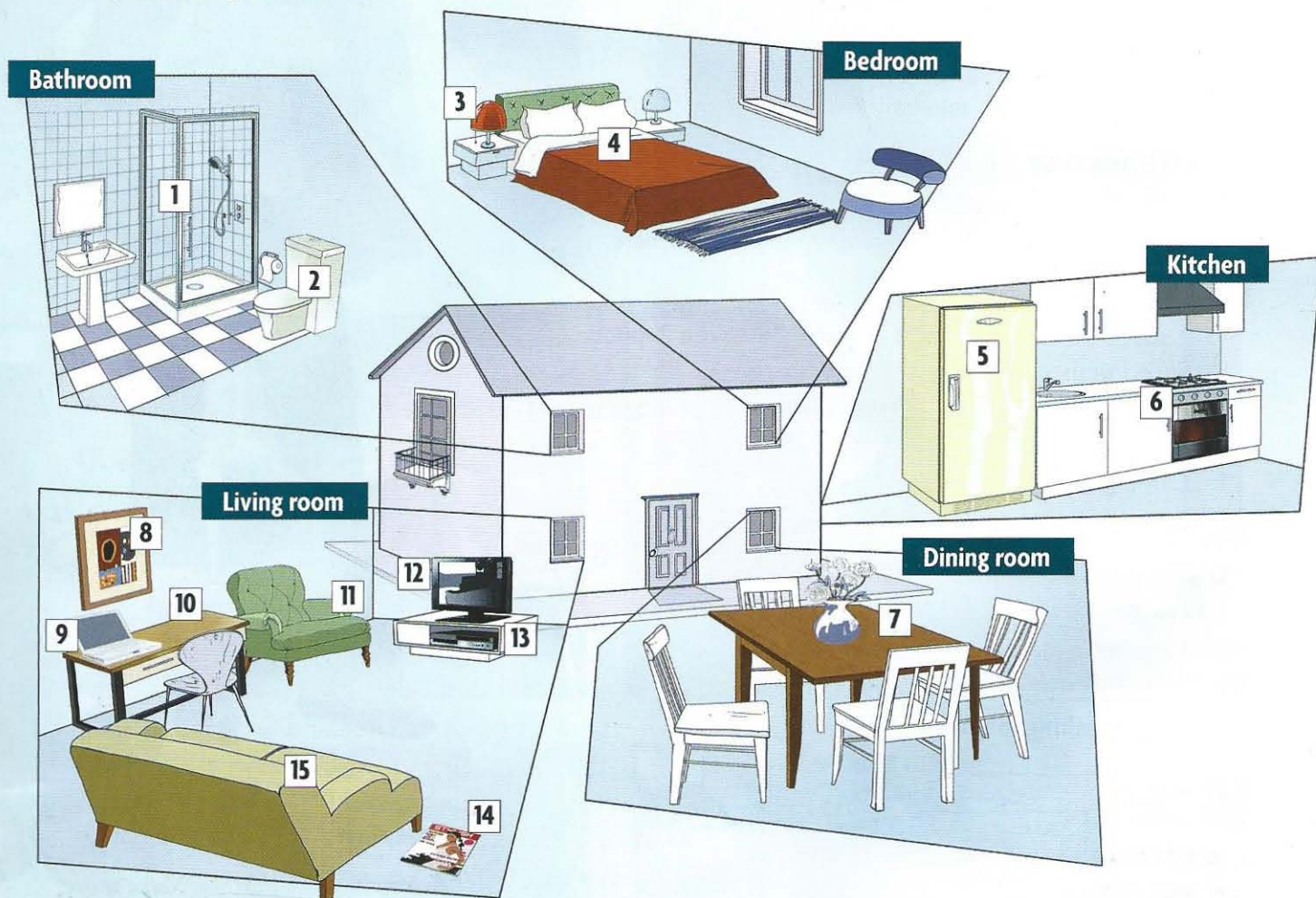
### STARTER

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.

- |   |                                   |                                      |                                     |                                       |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 a bed | <input type="checkbox"/> a TV     | <input type="checkbox"/> a table     | <input type="checkbox"/> a lamp     | <input type="checkbox"/> a DVD player |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a cooker           | <input type="checkbox"/> a shower | <input type="checkbox"/> a fridge    | <input type="checkbox"/> a picture  | <input type="checkbox"/> a laptop     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a sofa             | <input type="checkbox"/> a toilet | <input type="checkbox"/> an armchair | <input type="checkbox"/> a magazine | <input type="checkbox"/> a desk       |

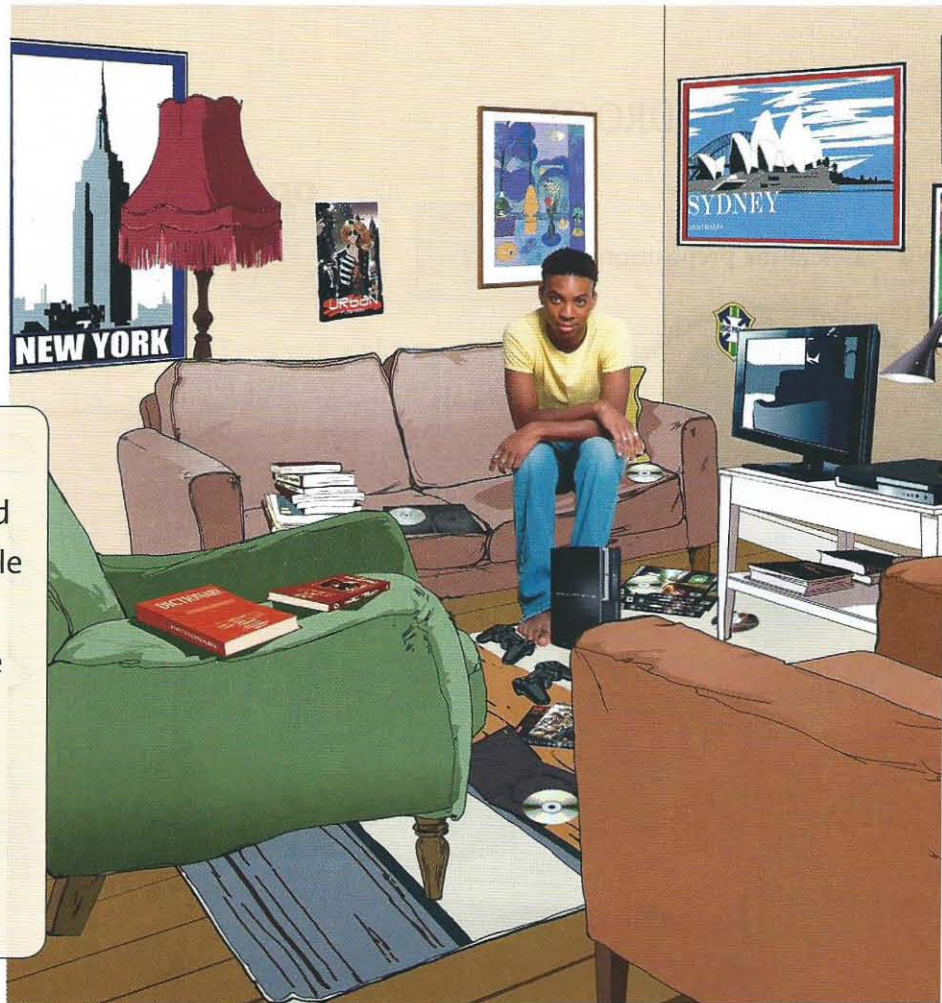
**T 8.2** Listen and repeat.

## 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
- armchairs
- a DVD player
- a table
- books
- lamps
- posters
- a PlayStation®

- 3 **T 8.4** Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Is there a sofa?           | ✓ Yes, there is.    |
| Is there a desk?           | ✗ No, there isn't.  |
| Are there any armchairs?   | ✓ Yes, there are.   |
| Are there any photographs? | ✗ No, there aren't. |

Practise them with a partner.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the sentences.

**Positive** There's a sofa.

\_\_\_\_\_ two armchairs.

**Question** \_\_\_\_\_ a TV?

Are there any pictures?

**Negative** There isn't a computer.

\_\_\_\_\_ any photographs.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.1 – 8.2 p126

- 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?

**T 8.5** 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 ...

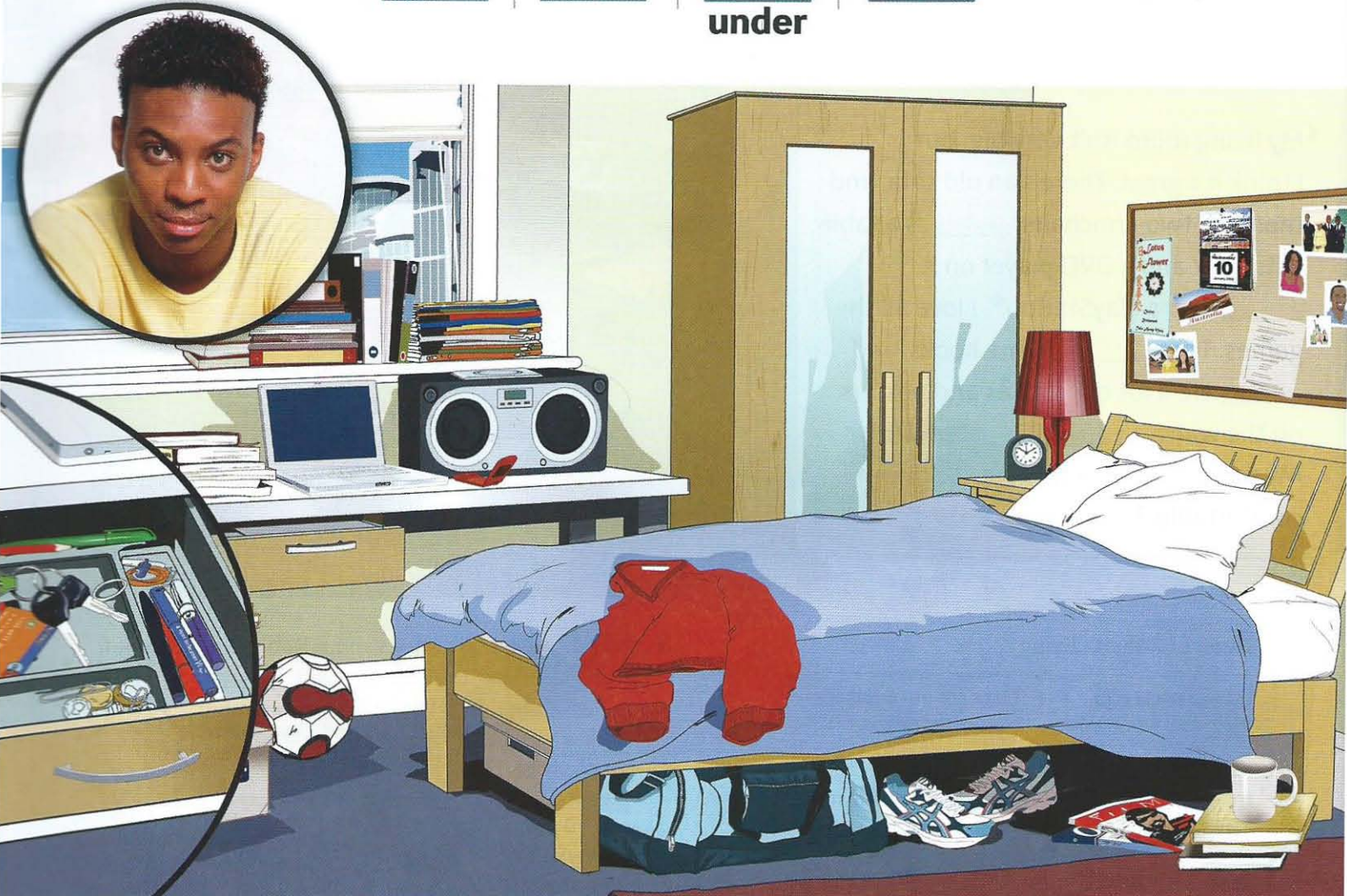
# ROBERT'S BEDROOM

## Prepositions

1 Look at the prepositions.

in
on


next to  
under



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.

Where's Robert's CD player?

It's on the desk next to the laptop.

Where are his car keys?

They're in the drawer.

Ask about his ...

- |              |                |               |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| • CD player  | • magazines    | • alarm clock |
| • car keys   | • credit cards | • trainers    |
| • sports bag | • jumper       | • photos      |
| • pens       | • lamp         | • mug         |

4 Close your eyes! Ask and answer questions about things in your classroom.

Where's Juan's dictionary?

It's in his bag.

# 11

## I can do that!

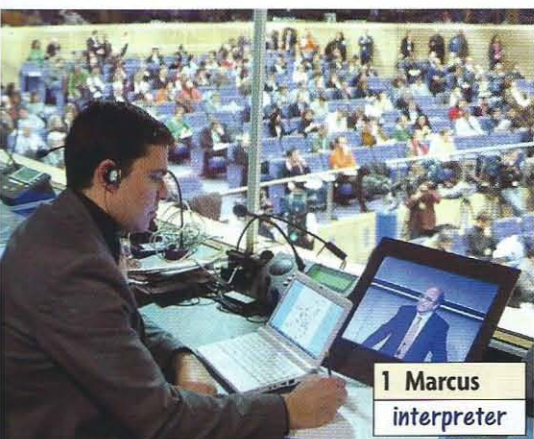
can/can't • Adverbs • Adjective + noun • Everyday problems

### 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.



1 Marcus  
interpreter



2 Laura



3 Justin

### WHAT CAN THEY DO?

can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

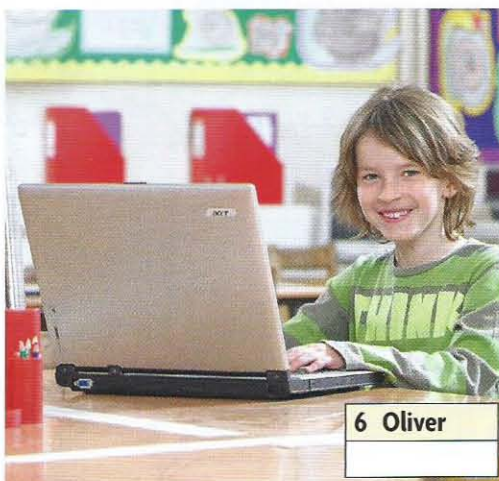
pilot farmer schoolboy athlete  
interpreter grandmother architect



4 George



5 Lola



6 Oliver



7 Margaret

2 Complete the sentences with *a* or *an* and a word from exercise 1.

- Marcus is an interpreter. He can speak French and German fluently.
- Laura is \_\_\_\_\_. She can draw well.
- Justin is \_\_\_\_\_. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
- George is \_\_\_\_\_. He can drive a tractor.
- Lola is \_\_\_\_\_. She can run very fast.
- Oliver is \_\_\_\_\_. He can use a computer really well.
- Margaret is Oliver's \_\_\_\_\_. She can make fantastic cakes.

**T 11.1** 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.

# PRACTICE

## Pronunciation

1 **T 11.5** Listen and underline *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!

2 **T 11.6** Jenni Spitzer is American, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick (✓) the things she can do.

Can ... ?	Jenni	You	T	S
speak Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak German	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play the guitar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play a musical instrument	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ride a horse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play golf	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

very well	a little bit	really well
(not) at all	quite well	fluently

- 1 I can speak Spanish \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I can speak German \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My friends can play the guitar \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I can dance \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I can ride \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I can't cook \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 11.6** Listen again and practise the sentences.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Adverbs can come after the verb.  
She can run **fast**. He plays the guitar **well**.
- 2 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.

Can you speak Spanish?

A little bit. Can you?

I can't speak Spanish at all.

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.



## READING AND LISTENING

### The Internet

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

[www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

[www.londontheatre.com](http://www.londontheatre.com)

[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

[www.blogger.com](http://www.blogger.com)

[www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)

[www.football365.com](http://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 **T 11.8** Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.
- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false (X) 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!

# VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

## Adjective + noun

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

Adjectives	Nouns
old	food
young	car
tall	people
fast	weather
expensive	city
delicious	sport
fresh	films
big	
busy	
cosmopolitan	
dangerous	
exciting	
funny	
interesting	
boring	
warm and sunny	
cold and wet	

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

- A Ferrari is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'How \_\_\_\_\_ is your brother?'  
'He's very \_\_\_\_\_, 1.9 metres.'
- I think motor racing is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice, please?
- New York is a very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Charlie Chaplin made some very \_\_\_\_\_.
- We can't go for a walk, it's too \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 11.10** 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

### Signs all around

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



2 Which sign means ...?

- |                                  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 <u>f</u> You can go in here.   | 6 ___ Push this door to open it.         | 11 ___ You can buy something cheap here. |
| 2 ___ You can go out here.       | 7 ___ Pull this door to open it.         | 12 ___ Stand and wait here.              |
| 3 ___ You can't sit here.        | 8 ___ Men can go to the toilet here.     | 13 ___ Not open.                         |
| 4 ___ You can't smoke 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.  |  |

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?

# 13

## 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	



1 red      2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_      4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_      6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_      8 \_\_\_\_\_

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



1 a jumper



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



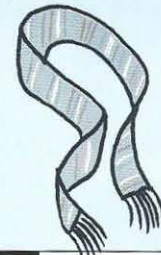
6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



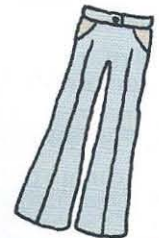
9 \_\_\_\_\_



10 \_\_\_\_\_



11 \_\_\_\_\_



12 \_\_\_\_\_

**T 13.1** Listen and repeat.

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

Lillian's skirt is black.

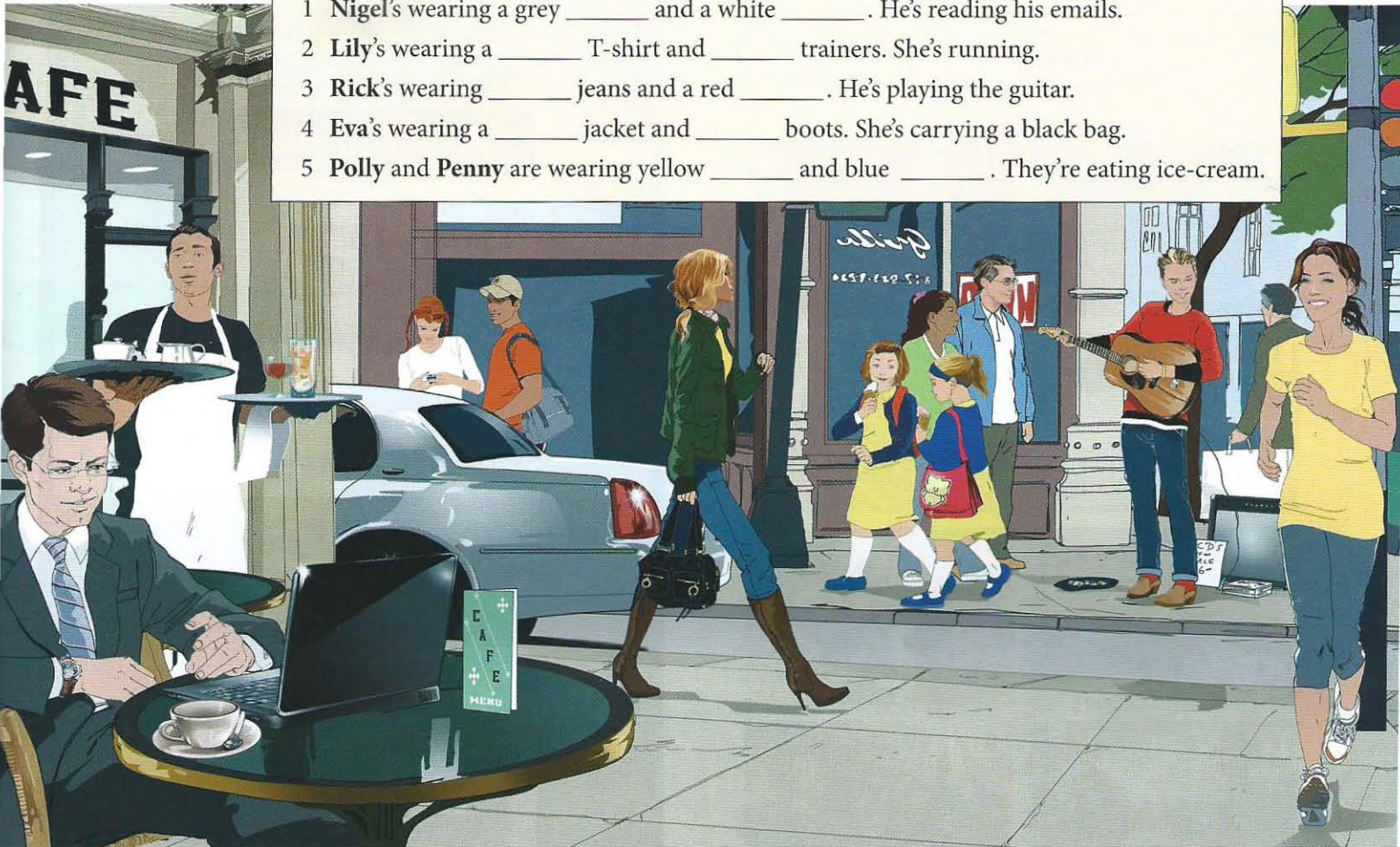
Roberto's shirt is blue.

# 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 reading his emails.
- 2 Lily's wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt and \_\_\_\_\_ trainers. She's running.
- 3 Rick's wearing \_\_\_\_\_ jeans and a red \_\_\_\_\_. He's playing the guitar.
- 4 Eva's wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket and \_\_\_\_\_ boots. She's carrying a black bag.
- 5 Polly and Penny are wearing yellow \_\_\_\_\_ and blue \_\_\_\_\_. They're eating ice-cream.



**T 13.2** Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

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.

2 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

2 Work with a partner. Describe someone in the room. Who is it?

He's wearing a white shirt, blue jeans. He's sitting next to me.

It's Sergio!

3 Stand up and describe your clothes.

I'm wearing blue jeans and a black T-shirt.

4 **T 13.3** Listen and repeat the questions.

What's he **wearing**?

What's she **doing**?

What are they **doing**?



Ask and answer the questions about the pictures with a partner.

What's Nigel wearing?

A grey suit and ...

What's he doing?

He's ...

# VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

## Opposite verbs

1 Look at the two sentences. Underline the verbs. They are verbs with opposite meaning.

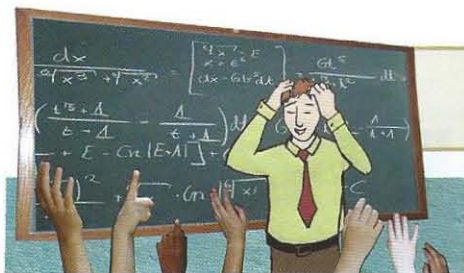
The teacher's asking us questions.      We're answering them.

2 Match the verbs with their opposites.

- |                       |                 |                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 leave <u>arrive</u> | 5 love _____    | 9 get up _____    |
| 2 work _____          | 6 open _____    | 10 remember _____ |
| 3 buy _____           | 7 turn on _____ | 11 put on _____   |
| 4 walk _____          | 8 start _____   | 12 win _____      |

play   sell   hate   turn off   arrive  
finish   forget   take off  
go to bed   lose   run   close

3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the opposite verb in the correct form.



1 Please, don't **ask** me any more questions. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ them.



2 I'm **selling** my old car and I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a new one.



3 We always **get up** at seven in the morning and \_\_\_\_\_ at eleven at night.

4 It was cold, so Tom **took off** his T-shirt and \_\_\_\_\_ a warm jumper.



5 I usually **walk** to school but yesterday I was late so I \_\_\_\_\_ all the way.

6 John's playing tennis with Peter today. He always **loses**. He never \_\_\_\_\_.



7 Don't **turn off** the TV, I'm watching it! Please \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ again!

**T 13.9** Listen and check.

4 **T 13.10** Listen. Write down the opposite verbs in each conversation.

1 hate, love    2 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_    3 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_    4 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_    5 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_    6 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the tapescript on p122. Practise the conversations.

# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## What's the matter?

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

tired hungry thirsty ~~eat~~ hot bored worried angry a cold a headache



1 She's *cold*.



2 He's \_\_\_\_\_.



3 They're \_\_\_\_\_.



4 He's \_\_\_\_\_.



5 They're \_\_\_\_\_.



6 She's \_\_\_\_\_.



7 He's \_\_\_\_\_.



8 She's \_\_\_\_\_.



9 He has \_\_\_\_\_.



10 She has \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 13.11** Listen and repeat.

2 Complete the conversations with words from exercise 1.



- 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.

**T 13.12** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

### 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

## UNIT 3

### 3.1 am/are/is

#### Negative

I	'm not (am not)	a teacher. from Spain. married. very well.
He She	isn't (is not)	

#### 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)	from the US.
He She It	's (is)	
You We They	're (are)	

#### Negative

I	'm not	English.
He She It	isn't	
You We They	aren't	

#### Questions 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.

From Spain.

I'm 16.  
They're 8 and 10.

#### 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.

## UNIT 4

### 4.1 Possessive adjectives

This is	my your	family. school. office.
	his her our their	

### 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*

! 's 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.

*doctor* → *doctors*  
*book* → *books*  
*student* → *students*

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.

*city* → *cities*  
*country* → *countries*  
*dictionary* → *dictionaries*

4 Some nouns are irregular.

*man* → *men*  
*woman* → *women*  
*child* → *children*

### 4.4 have/has

Have is an irregular verb.

I You We They	have	a good job. a computer.
He She It	has	



## UNIT 5

### 5.1 Present Simple: I/you/we/they

#### Positive

I	like coffee.
You	play tennis.
We	live in London.
They	speak two languages.
	have a good job.

#### Negative

I	don't	like tennis.
You		speak French.
We		work in a restaurant.
They		

#### Questions with question words

Where	do	you live?
What sports		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* actor
- an* English dictionary
- an* ice-cream
- an* orange
- an* umbrella

but

- a* car
- a* hamburger
- a* television

### 5.3 Adjective + noun

Adjectives always come *before* the noun.

- an American car* NOT *a car American*
- a Japanese camera* NOT *a camera Japanese*
- a beautiful girl* NOT *a girl beautiful*
- ❗ *Spanish oranges* NOT *Spanishes oranges*

## UNIT 6

### 6.1 Present Simple: he/she/it

#### Positive

He	gets up	at 8.00.
She		
It	leaves	

### 6.2 Spelling – Present Simple: he/she/it

1 Most verbs add *-s*.

<i>he/she/it</i>	<i>listens</i>
	<i>leaves</i>
	<i>walks</i>

2 Verbs ending in *-s, -ss, -sh, -ch* add *-es*.

<i>he/she/it</i>	<i>watches</i>
	<i>washes</i>

❗ *go, have,* and *do* are irregular.

<i>he/she/it</i>	<i>does</i>
	<i>goes</i>
	<i>has</i>

### 6.3 Adverbs of frequency



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		eat in a restaurant.

#### Questions with question words

What	does	he have for lunch?
Where		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? Yes, he does. NOT Yes, he likes.  
Do you like coffee? No, I don't. NOT No, I don't like.

## UNIT 7

### 7.1 Question words

Look at the question words and the answers.

<b>What?</b>	<i>A hamburger.</i>	<b>How?</b>	<i>By taxi.</i>
<b>When?</b>	<i>In the evening.</i>	<b>How old?</b>	<i>16.</i>
<b>What time?</b>	<i>At 8.00.</i>	<b>How many?</b>	<i>Two.</i>
<b>Who?</b>	<i>Peter.</i>	<b>How much?</b>	<i>\$2.</i>
<b>Where?</b>	<i>In Paris.</i>	<b>Why?</b>	<i>Because ...</i>

### 7.2 Pronouns

Look at the subject and object pronouns, and the possessive adjectives.

<b>Subject pronouns</b>	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
<b>Object pronouns</b>	me	you	him	her	it	us	them
<b>Possessive adjectives</b>	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*.

# 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

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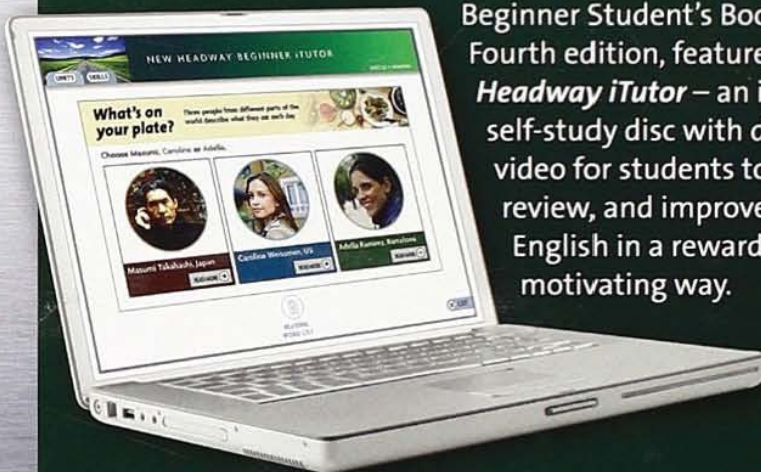
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