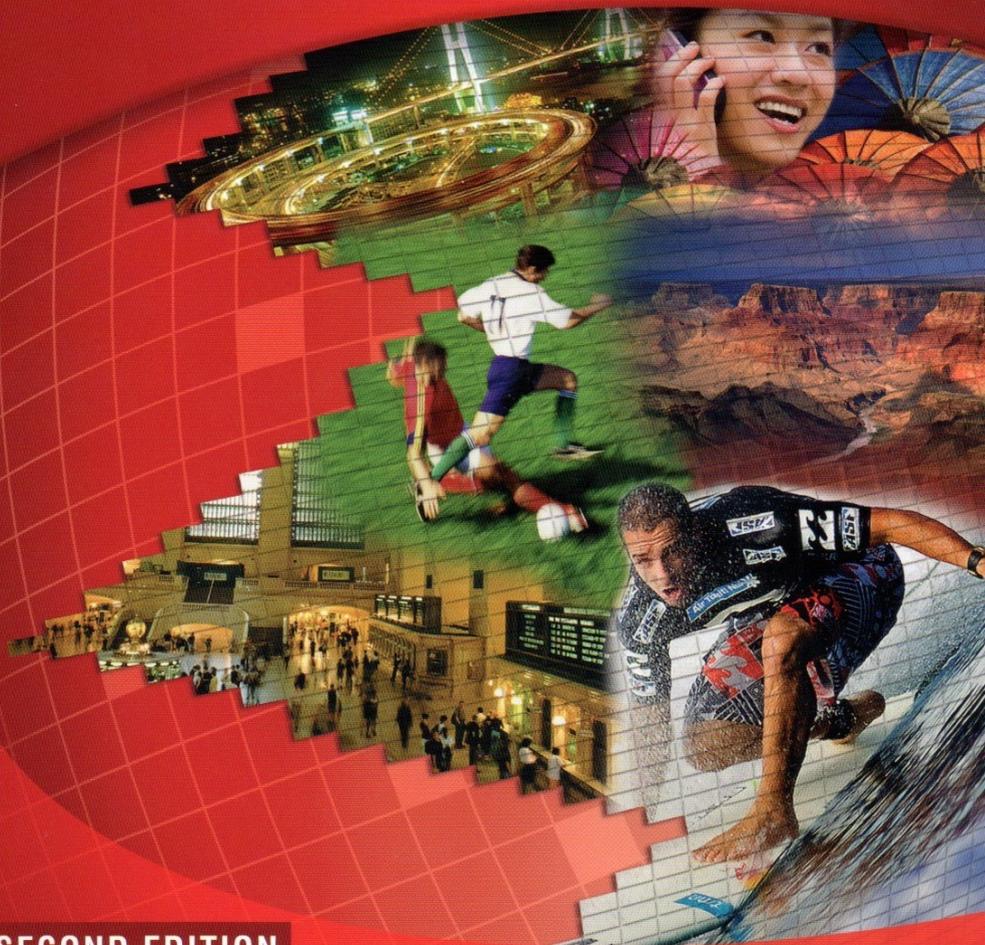


American Headway

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1



SECOND EDITION

Liz and John Soars

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Scope and Sequence

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LANGUAGE INPUT

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1

Hello everybody!

🎧 **Grammar:** *am/is/are* • *my/your/his/her*

🎧 **Vocabulary:** Countries • Everyday objects • Numbers

Everyday English: Hello and good-bye

STARTER 1 Say your names.

I'm Ali.

I'm Tomas.

2 Stand up in alphabetical order and say your names.

I'm Ali.

I'm Brenda.

I'm Tomas.

I'm Zack.

INTRODUCTIONS

am/is/are, my/your

1 **CD1** 2 Read and listen.

A Hello. My name's Miguel.

What's your name?

B Emma.

A Where are you from, Emma?

B I'm from Toronto, Canada.

CD1 2 Listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR SPOT

name's = name is

what's = what is

I'm = I am



2 Write the conversation.

A Hello. My _____ Lisa. What's _____ name?

B Mike.

A _____ are you from, Mike?

B _____ from Boston. Where _____ you from?

A _____ Boston, too!

CD1 3 Listen and check.

3 Stand up! Talk to the students in the class.

Hello! My name's _____.

What's your name?

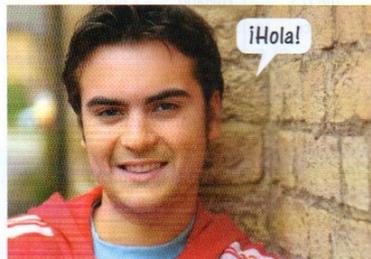
Maria.

Where are you from, Maria?

I'm from _____.

4 Where are the people from? Write the countries from the box.

the U.S. Canada Mexico



1. This is Miguel.
He's from _____.



2. This is Emma.
She's from _____.



3. This is Lisa and Mike.
They're from _____.

CD1 4 Listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR SPOT

he's = he is
she's = she is
they're = they are

Countries, his/her

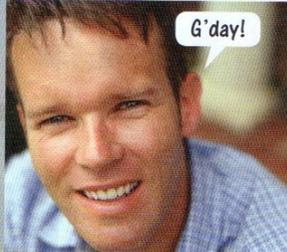
5 **CDI 5** Listen and repeat.

	● ●	● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
the U.S.	England	Brazil	Italy	Australia
France	China	Japan	Mexico	Korea
Spain	Russia		Canada	

6 Where are they from? Write the countries from Exercise 5.



This is So-young.
1. She's from Korea.



This is Jason.
2. He's _____



This is Akiko and Miho.
3. They're _____



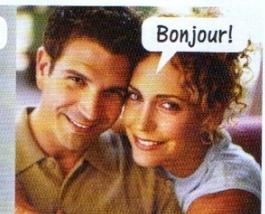
This is Rosa.
4. _____



This is Tiago.
5. _____



This is Svetlana.
6. _____



This is Luc and Dominique.
7. _____



This is Kai.
8. _____



This is Pietro and Francesco.
9. _____

7 Ask and answer questions about the people. Use *she/her* and *he/his*.

What's her name? **So-young.**

Where's she from? **Korea**

What's his name? **Jason.**

Where's he from? **Australia.**

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the chart with *am*, *is*, and *are*.

I	_____	from Canada.
He She It	_____	
We You They	_____	

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.1 and 1.2 p. 113

PRACTICE

Talking about you

- 1 Ask and answer questions with a partner about the students in your class.

What's his name?

Where's he from?

- 2 Introduce your partner to the class.

This is So-young. She's from Seoul, Korea.

Listening and pronunciation

- 3 **CDI 6** Listen and put a check (✓) next to the sentence you hear.

- She's from Vietnam.
 He's from Vietnam.
- What's her name?
 What's his name?
- They're from Japan.
 They're in Japan.
- Where's she from?
 Where's he from?
- He's a teacher in Chile.
 His teacher's in Chile.

Check it

- 4 Complete the sentences with *am*, *is*, *are*, *his*, *her*, or *your*.
- My name is Emma.
 - Where are you from?
 - I am from Mexico.
 - "What's her name?" "My name's Daniela."
 - Lisa and Mike are from Boston.
 - This is my teacher. His name's Richard.
 - Where is he from?
 - This is my sister. Her name's Miho.

Reading and writing

- 5 **CDI 7** Listen and read about Svetlana.

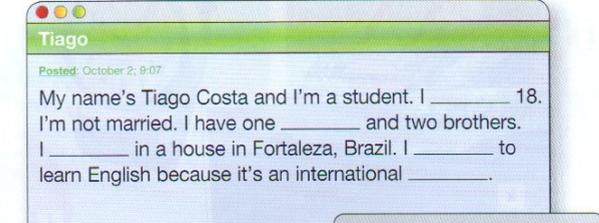


Svetlana
Posted: August 30; 4:21

My name's Svetlana Mariskova and I'm a teacher. I'm 30. I'm married and I have two children. I live in an apartment in Moscow. I want to learn English for my job.

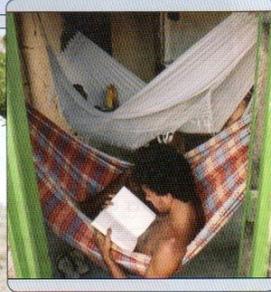
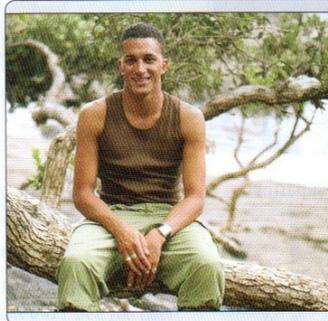


- 6 Complete the text about Tiago.



Tiago
Posted: October 2; 9:07

My name's Tiago Costa and I'm a student. I _____ 18. I'm not married. I have one _____ and two brothers. I _____ in a house in Fortaleza, Brazil. I _____ to learn English because it's an international _____.



- CDI 8** Listen and check.

- 7 Write about *you*. Then read it to the class.

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Everyday objects

1 **CD1 9** Listen to the alphabet song. Say the alphabet as a class.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

2 Look at this extract from an English/Spanish dictionary.

the pronunciation	the word in Spanish
apple /'æpl/	<i>n.</i> manzana
the word in English	the part of speech (n. = noun)

3 Match the words and pictures.

	● ●	● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●
a stamp	an apple	a magazine	a dictionary
a bag	an orange	a camera	
a key	a camera		
a watch	a ticket		
	a postcard		
	a cell phone		

CD1 10 Listen and repeat.



4 Ask and answer questions with a partner.

What's *a*?
It's an apple.

How do you spell that?
A-P-P-...

5 Look at the words. When is it *a*? When is it *an*?

a bag a ticket a cell phone
an apple an orange an English dictionary

6 Look at the plural words.

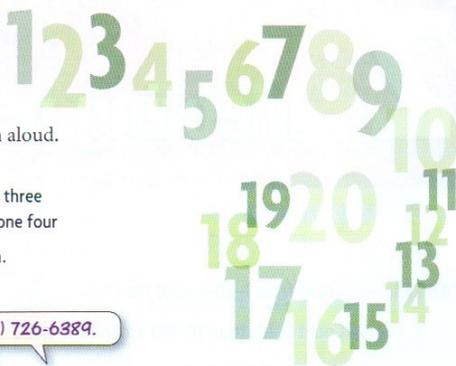
two stamps two apples two dictionaries

Say the plurals of the other words in Exercise 3.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.4 and 1.5 p. 113

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Hello and good-bye



- 1 Say the numbers 1–20 around the class.
 2 **CDI 11** Read and listen to the telephone numbers. Read them aloud.

726-6390	seven two six six three nine zero
919-677-1303	nine one nine six seven seven one three zero three
1-800-445-9714	one eight hundred four four five nine seven one four

- 3 **CDI 12** Listen and write the numbers you hear. Practice them.
 4 Ask and answer the question with other students. Write a list.

What's your phone number?

My cell phone is (212) 726-6389.

My home number is (201) 305-5753.

Thank you very much.

- 5 **CDI 13** Listen to the conversations. Write them in the correct order.



1. I'm fine, thank you. And you?
 I'm OK, thanks.
 Hello, Lisa. It's Mike.
 Mike! How are you?
 Hello. Lisa Jefferson.

A _____

B _____

A _____

B _____

A _____

2. Thanks, Miguel. See you later!
 Is 7:00 OK with you, Emma?
 Great! Have a nice day!
 Yes. 7:00 is fine.

A _____

B _____

A _____

B _____

3. Not bad, thanks. And you?
 Just fine, thanks. How are the children?
 Hi, Anna! It's me, Charles. How are you?
 They're fine.
 Hello?

A _____

B _____

A _____

B _____

A _____

- CDI 13** Listen again and check.

Music of English

- CDI 14** In English we stress important words. Listen and repeat. Copy the stress.

How are you?

I'm OK, thanks.

Have a nice day!

Not bad, thanks. And you?

See you later!

Just fine, thanks.

- 6 Practice the conversations with other students. Then practice again using *your* name and number.

2

Meeting people

Grammar: *am/is/are*-questions and negatives • Possessive 's
Vocabulary: Family • Opposites
Everyday English: In a cafe

- STARTER**
- 1 Count from 1–20 around the class.
 - 2 Count in 10s from 10–100 around the class.
 - 3 How old are you? Ask and answer in groups.

Ten

Twenty

Thirty

...

One hundred.

How old are you?

I'm nineteen.

WHO IS SHE?

Questions and negatives

- 1 Read the information about Lisa Jefferson.

Last name	Jefferson
First name	Lisa
Country	The United States
Job	Journalist
Address	89 Franklin Street Boston, Massachusetts
Phone number	(617) 326-1204
Age	26
Married	No

- 2 Complete the questions.

1. What's her last name? **Jefferson.**
2. her first name? **Lisa.**
3. she from? **The United States.**
4. job? **She's a journalist.**
5. What's ? **89 Franklin Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.**
6. phone number? **(617) 326-1204.**
7. How old ? **Twenty-six.**
8. Is she ? **No, she isn't.**

CD1 15 Listen and check.
 Practice the questions and answers.



3 Lisa has a brother. Write questions about him.

CD1 16 Listen and complete the information.

What's his last name?
Jefferson.
What's his first name?

Last name	Jefferson
First name	
Country	
Job	
Address	
Phone number	
Age	
Married	

Negatives and short answers

4 CD1 17 Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.

Is she Canadian? No, she isn't.
Is she English? No, she isn't.
Is she American? Yes, she is.

Ask and answer Yes/No questions about Lisa.

1. a student? a teacher? a journalist?
2. eighteen? twenty-one? twenty-six?

5 Ask and answer questions about Lisa's brother.

1. Peter? Daniel? Rudi?
2. a journalist? a student? an actor?
3. sixteen? thirty? twenty-eight?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Complete the answers to the Yes/No questions.
Is Lisa American? Yes, she _____.
Is her last name Smith? No, it _____.
Are you a journalist? No, I'm _____.
- 2 Look at the negatives.
She **isn't** married. You **aren't** English.
But: I'm **not** a teacher. X I ~~am not~~ a teacher.

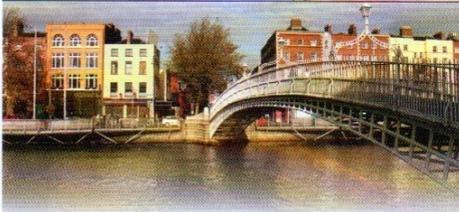
▶ Grammar Reference 2.1 p. 114

PRACTICE

Who is he?

- 1 Student A Look at this information.
Student B Look at the information on page 125.
Ask and answer questions to complete the information.

Last name	Bincey
First name	
Country	Ireland
Job	
Address	82 Hill Road Dublin
Phone number	
Age	48
Married	



- 2 Ask and answer Yes/No questions about Patrick.
 1. Smith? Jefferson? Bincey?
 2. from the United States? from Canada? from Ireland?
 3. an actor? a teacher? an accountant?

Talking about you

3 Ask your teacher some questions.

What's your first name? Isabel.
Are you married? No, I'm not.
What ...

4 Ask two students questions to complete the form.

	Student 1	Student 2
Name		
Country/town		
Job		
Address		
Phone number		
Age		
Married		

Tell the class about one of the students.

PATRICK'S FAMILY

Possessive 's

1 Write the words in the correct place.

brother father daughter wife aunt grandmother girlfriend

	boyfriend	husband		son		uncle	grandfather
	girlfriend		mother		sister		

2 **CD1 18** Read about Patrick Binchey and listen. Write the people's names in the correct place.

This is a photo of Patrick, his wife, and his children. His wife's name is Bonnie. She's a teacher. His daughter's name is Laura. She's twenty-one and she's a nurse. His son's name is Brian. He's nineteen and he's a student. Laura's husband's name is Mike. He's a nurse, too.



3 Ask and answer questions about Patrick's family.

Who's Bonnie?

She's Patrick's wife.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Look at 's.

She's a teacher: She's = She is.

His wife's name: His wife's name = her name
's = possession

2 Find other examples in the text of 's = possession and 's = is.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.2 p. 114

PRACTICE

You and your family

1 Ask your teacher questions about the people in his/her family.

What's your mother's name?

What's your sister's name?

2 Write the names of people in your family. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Santiago Hilda Inés Raúl Gabriela

Ask a partner questions about his/her family.

Who's Santiago?

He's my brother.

Who's Hilda?

She's my aunt. She's my mother's sister.

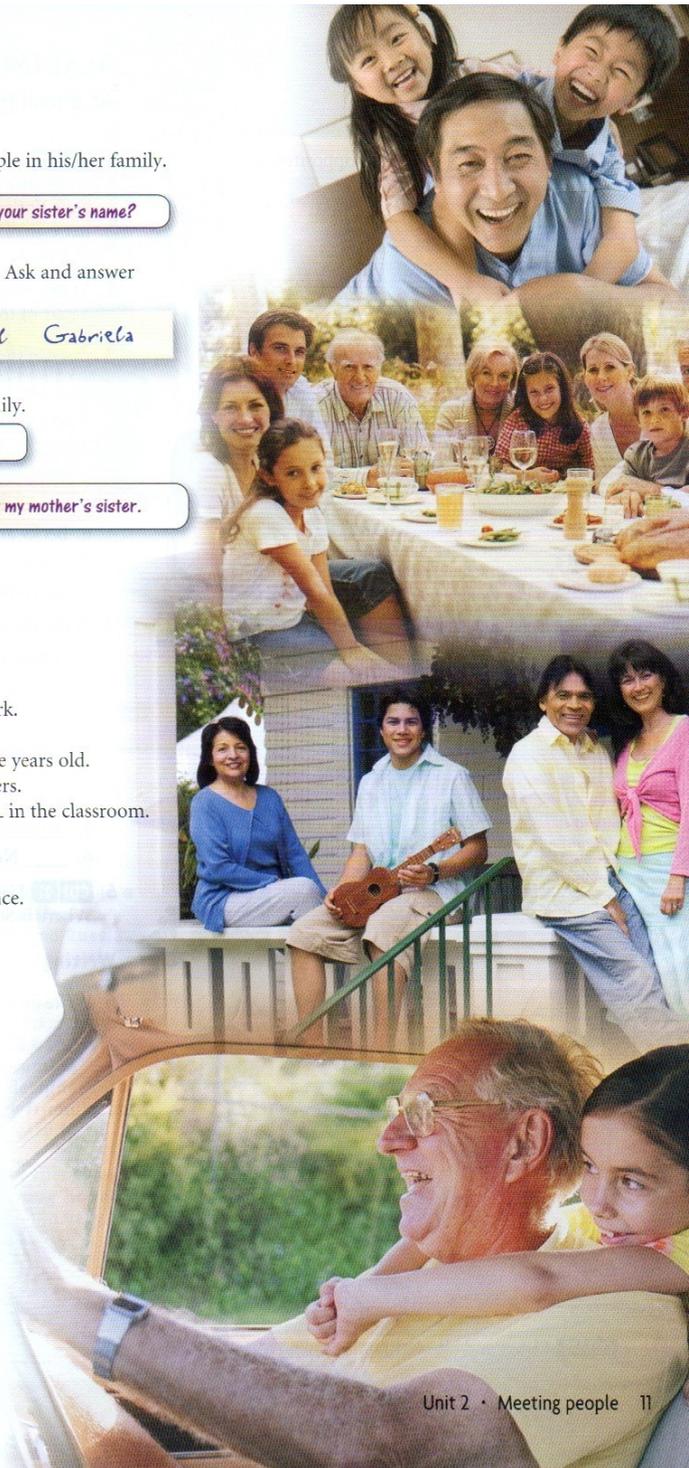
3 Make true sentences with the verb *to be*.

1. I am not at home.
2. We _____ in class.
3. It _____ Monday today.
4. My teacher's name _____ John.
5. My mother and father _____ at work.
6. I _____ married.
7. My grandmother _____ seventy-five years old.
8. Daniel and Carlos _____ my brothers.
9. We _____ in the cafe. We _____ in the classroom.

Check it

4 Put a check (✓) next to the correct sentence.

1. I'm a doctor.
 I'm doctor.
2. I have twenty-nine years old.
 I am twenty-nine years old.
3. I no married.
 I'm not married.
4. My sister's name is Michelle.
 My sisters name is Michelle.
5. She married.
 She's married.
6. I'm an uncle.
 I'm a uncle.
7. I have two brother.
 I have two brothers.
8. Peter's the son of my sister.
 Peter's my sister's son.



VOCABULARY

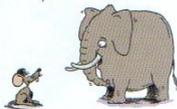
Opposites

1 Match the adjectives with their opposites.

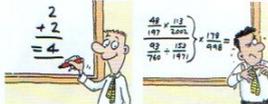
big	awful
old	old
new	small
nice	difficult
easy	cheap
hot	cold
expensive	slow
fast	young

2 Write about the pictures, using the adjectives.

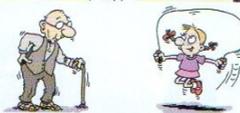
1. It's small.
It's big.



2. It's
It's



3. He's
She's



4. They're
They're



5. It's
It's



6. It's
It's



7. They're
They're



8. It's
It's



CDI 19 Listen and check. Practice saying the sentences.

READING AND LISTENING

An e-mail from the U.S.

1 **CDI 20** So-young is a student at an English language school in New York City. Read and listen to her e-mail to Jae-sun, her brother in Korea.



2 Match photographs 1-4 with a part of the e-mail.

3 Correct the false (X) sentences.

1. So-young is from Korea. ✓
2. She's on vacation. X No, she isn't. She's at school.
3. She's in Boston.
4. The students in her class are all from Brazil.
5. It's a very big class.
6. Becky and James are both students.
7. The subway is very expensive.
8. So-young's happy in New York.

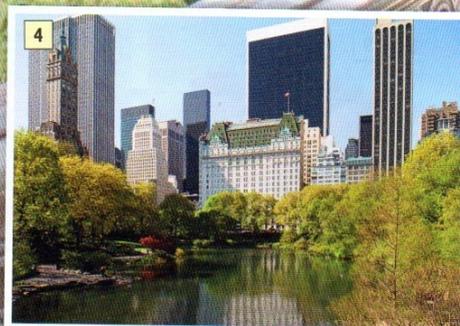
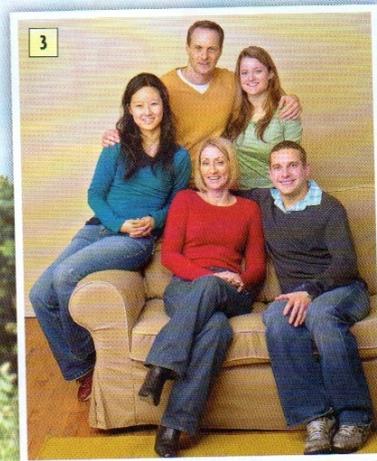
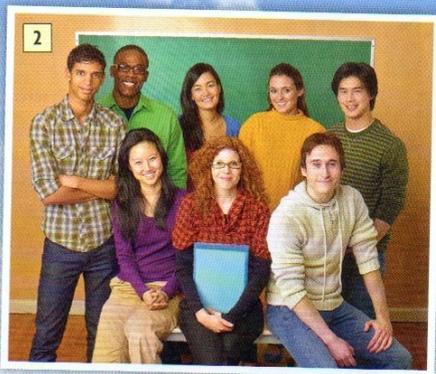
4 Write the questions about So-young's e-mail.

1. Where's So-young from? Korea.
2. _____? India, Brazil, Italy, China, Mexico, and Russia.
3. _____? Karen.
4. _____? They are brother and sister. They live with So-young.
5. _____? James is 25 and Becky's 19.
6. _____ New York _____? No, it isn't.

5 **CDI 21** Listen to three conversations. Where is So-young? Who is she with?

Writing

6 Write an e-mail about your class.



Hi!

To: Jae-sun@star.com
From: So-young@nyc.ac.edu
Date: August 20

Subject: Hi!

Dear Jae-sun,

How are you? I'm fine. Here's an e-mail in English. It's good practice for you and me!

I have classes at La Guardia Community College. I'm in a class with seven students. They're all from different countries: India, Brazil, Italy, China, Mexico, and Russia. Our teacher's name's Karen. She's very nice and a very good teacher.

I live with an American family in a large apartment in Brooklyn. Bob and Julie have a daughter and a son. Their daughter, Becky, is 19. She's a student at Columbia University. Their son, James, is a software designer for a computer company. He's 25. They're all very friendly, but it isn't easy to understand them. They speak very fast!

New York is big and very exciting, but very expensive! The subway isn't hard to use and it's cheap. It's very hot now, but Central Park is beautiful in the summer. I'm very happy here.

E-mail me soon!

Love,
So-young

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

In a cafe

1. **CD1 22** Read and listen to the prices. Read them aloud.

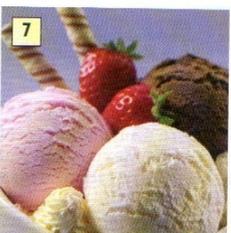
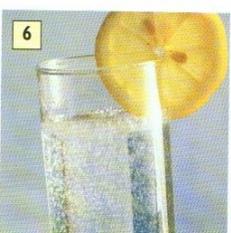
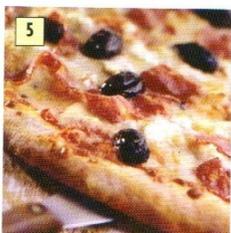
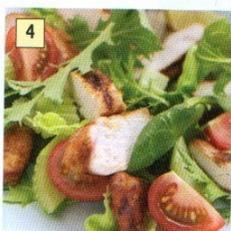
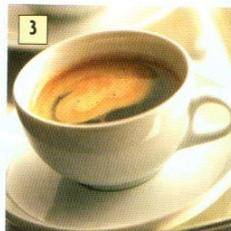
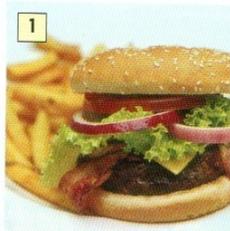
\$1.00	one dollar/a dollar
\$10.75	ten dollars and seventy-five cents/ten seventy-five
\$5.00	five dollars
\$7.50	seven dollars and fifty cents/seven-fifty
50c	fifty cents

2. **CD1 23** Write the prices you hear. Practice saying them.
 2 Read the menu. Match the food and pictures.

Central Park Cafe

Menu

Grilled chicken salad	\$6.50
Tuna salad sandwich	\$6.25
Hot dog and fries	\$5.25
Hamburger and fries	\$5.95
Pizza	\$4.75
Chocolate cake	\$3.50
Apple pie	\$3.25
Ice cream	\$3.00
Coffee	\$1.50
Tea	\$1.25
Mineral water	\$1.00
Orange juice	\$2.00



- 3 **CD1 24** Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer questions with a partner.

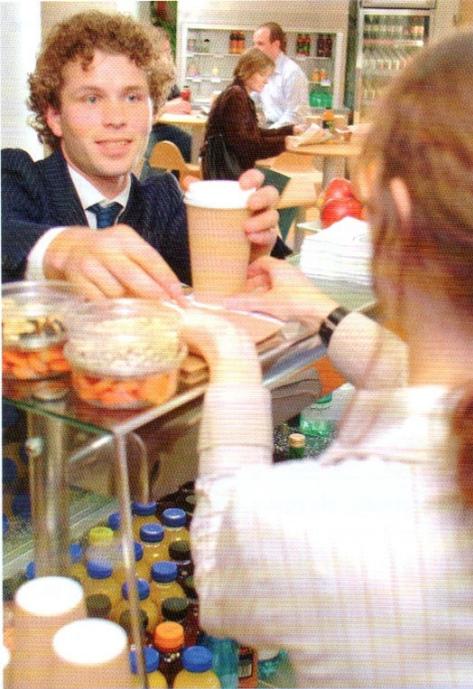
How much is a hamburger and fries?

Five dollars and ninety-five cents.

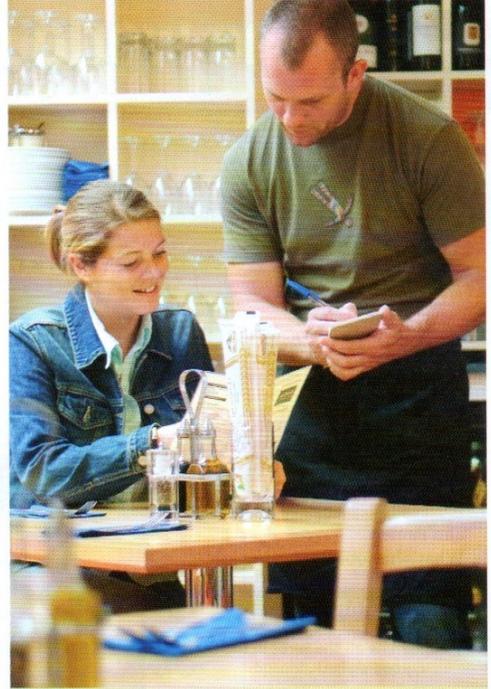
How much is a hamburger and fries and an orange juice?

Seven ninety-five.

4 **CD1 25** Listen and complete the conversations in the cafes.



1. A Good morning.
 B Good _____. Can I have a _____, please?
 A Sure. Anything else?
 B No, thanks.
 A _____, please.
 B Thanks.
 A Thank you.



2. A Hi. Can I help you?
 B Yes. Can I have a _____ sandwich, please?
 A Anything to drink?
 B Yeah. A _____, please.
 A OK. Here you are.
 B _____ is that?
 A _____, please.
 B OK. Thanks.

Music of English 🎵

CD1 26 Words often link. Listen and practice the rhythm.

Can I help you?

A cup of coffee, please.

Anything else?

Here you are.

How much is that?

5 Practice the conversations with your partner. Make more conversations.

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3

The world of work

- Grammar:** Present Simple 1 – *he/she/it* • Questions and negatives
- Vocabulary:** Jobs
- Everyday English:** What time is it?

STARTER What are the jobs of the people in your family? Tell the class.

My father is a doctor.

My mother is a ...

My brother ...

THREE JOBS

Present Simple *he/she/it*

- 1 **CD1 27** Listen and read about István and Pamela.
What's his job? What's her job?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Underline all the verbs in the texts.
is comes
- What is the last letter of these verbs?

Pronunciation

- Is -s* pronounced /s/ or /z/?

CD1 28 Listen and write the verbs.

/s/	/z/
works	is
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Practice saying them.

István Kis

István is a music professor. He comes from Budapest in Hungary, but now he lives in the United States. He works four days a week at the University of Texas, Austin. He speaks three languages: Hungarian, English, and German. He's married to an American and has a daughter. He likes playing tennis in his free time.



- Read the texts aloud.

3 Complete the sentences about István and Pamela.

1. István's a music professor. Pamela's _____ a _____ doctor.
2. He comes from Hungary. She _____ Canada.
3. He lives in a big city, but she _____ in a _____ town.
4. He _____ four days _____ week. She _____ 16 hours a day _____.
5. He _____ three languages. She _____ to sick people on her radio.
6. He loves his job and she _____, too.
7. He _____ daughter. She _____ married.
8. He _____ playing tennis in his free time. She never _____ free time.

CDI 29 Listen and check. Read the sentences aloud.

Pamela Green

Pamela is a doctor. She's Canadian, but now she lives in a small town near Nairobi, Kenya, in East Africa. She isn't an ordinary doctor—she's a flying doctor. Every day from 8 A.M. to 10 A.M. she speaks to people on her radio, then she flies to help them. She works 16 hours a day nonstop, but she loves her job. She isn't married. She has no free time.

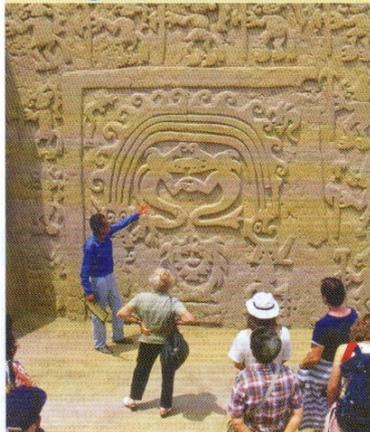


PRACTICE

Talking about people

1 Read the information about Alejandro.

Alejandro Diaz



Job	Tour guide
Country	Peru
Town	Lima
Place of work	In a tourist office
Languages	Spanish, English, and a little German
Married	No
Family	His roommate
Free time	Walking his dog, playing soccer

2 Talk about Alejandro.

Alejandro's a tour guide.

He comes from ... and he ... Lima.

He works ...

He speaks ...

He isn't ...

He has a ...

He likes ...

3 Write about a friend or a relative. Talk to a partner about him/her.

My friend Anna is a student. She lives in ...

WHAT DOES HE DO?

Questions and negatives

- 1 **CD1 30** Read and listen. Complete the answers. Practice the questions and answers.

- Where **does** István **come** from?
Budapest, _____ Hungary.
- What **does** he **do**?
He's _____ music professor.
- Does** he **speak** German?
_____, he **does**.
- Does** he **speak** Spanish?
_____, he **doesn't**. He **doesn't** speak Spanish or French.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- What does he/she do? = What's his/her job?
- Complete these sentences with the correct form of *come*.

Affirmative He _____ from Hungary.

Negative He _____ from Poland.

Question Where _____ he _____ from?

Pronunciation

- 3 **CD1 31** Listen. Notice the pronunciation of *does* and *doesn't*.

/dɒz/

Does he speak German?

Yes, he **does**./

No, he **doesn't**.

Practice saying the question and short answers.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.1 p. 114

- 2 Complete the questions and answers.

1. Where _____ Pamela _____ from?
Canada.

2. What _____ she _____?
She's a doctor.

3. _____ she live in Canada?
No, she _____.

4. _____ she _____ her job?
Yes, she _____.

- 3 **CD1 32** Listen, check, and practice.
Write similar questions about Alejandro the tour guide. Ask and answer with a partner.

Where does Alejandro come from?

Peru.

PRACTICE

Asking about people

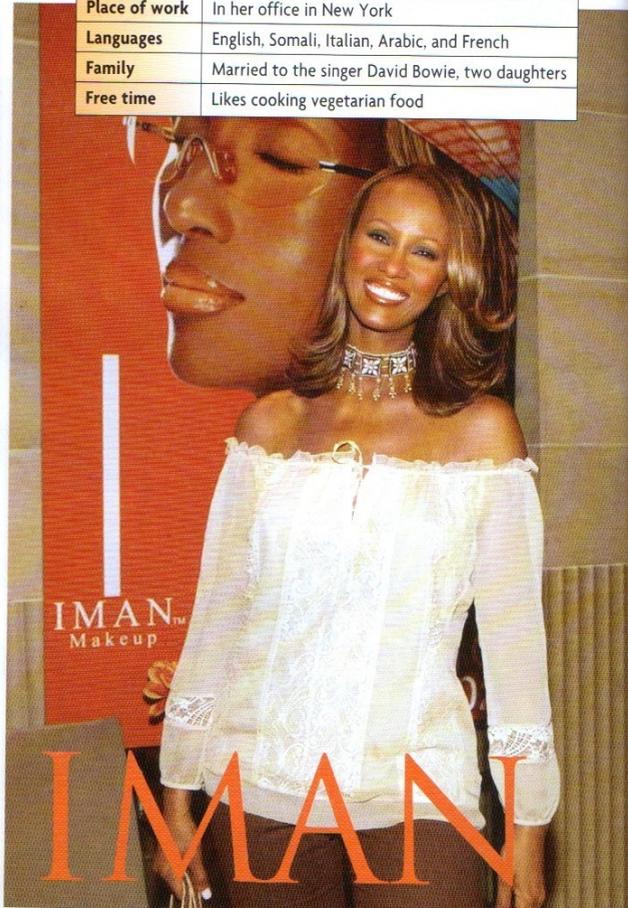
- Read the information about Iman or Giorgio.
- Talk to a partner.

Iman's a model and businesswoman.

She comes from Somalia.

She lives ...

Iman	
Job	Model and businesswoman
Country	Somalia
Town	New York
Place of work	In her office in New York
Languages	English, Somali, Italian, Arabic, and French
Family	Married to the singer David Bowie, two daughters
Free time	Likes cooking vegetarian food



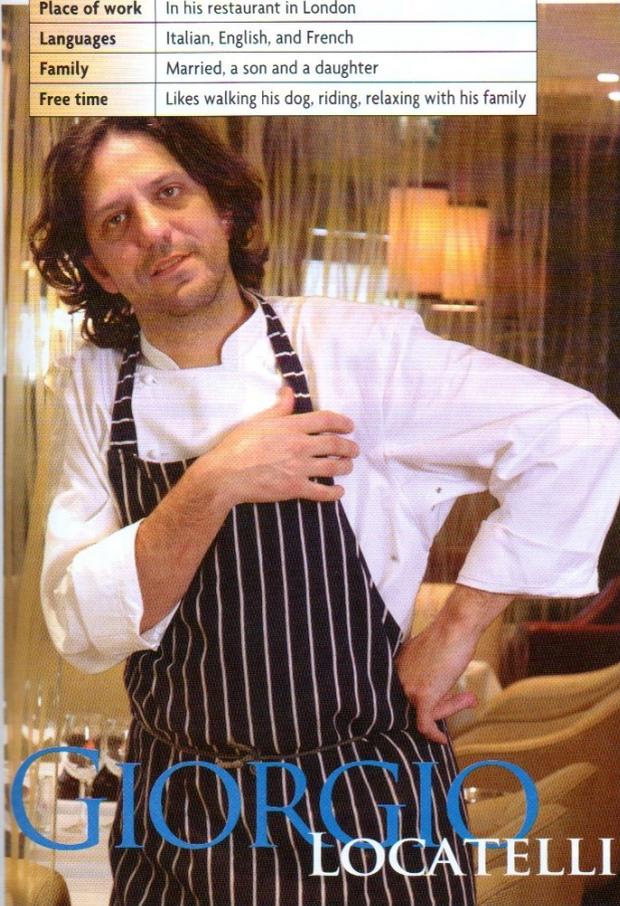
3 Write questions about Iman or Giorgio.

- What/do? **What does Iman do?**
- Where/come from?
- Where/live?
- Where/work?
- ... speak French? **Does she/he ...**
- How many children ... ?
- ... a dog?
- What ... in her/his free time?
- ... like cooking?

4 Ask and answer questions with your partner.

5 Now ask your partner the same questions about a friend or relative.

Giorgio Locatelli	
Job	Chef
Country	Italy
Town	London
Place of work	In his restaurant in London
Languages	Italian, English, and French
Family	Married, a son and a daughter
Free time	Likes walking his dog, riding, relaxing with his family



Listening and pronunciation

6 **CD1 33** Listen to the sentences about Iman and Giorgio. Correct the wrong sentences.

Iman comes from Somalia.

Yes, that's right.

Iman lives and works in Somalia.

No, she doesn't. She lives and works in New York.

7 **CD1 34** Put a check (✓) next to the sentences you hear.

1. He likes his job.
 She likes her job.
2. She loves walking.
 She loves working.
3. He's married.
 He isn't married.
4. Does she have three children?
 Does he have three children?
5. What does he do?
 Where does he go?

Check it

8 Put a check (✓) next to the correct sentence.

1. She comes from Somalia.
 She come from Somalia.
2. What he do in his free time?
 What does he do in his free time?
3. Where lives she?
 Where does she live?
4. He isn't married.
 He doesn't married.
5. Does she has two sons?
 Does she have two sons?
6. He doesn't play soccer.
 He no plays soccer.
7. She doesn't love Peter.
 She doesn't loves Peter.
8. What's he's address?
 What's his address?

► **WRITING** Natural writing p. 94

READING AND LISTENING

Seamus McSporrán – the man with twelve jobs!

1 Seamus McSporrán /'seɪməs mək'spɒrən/ comes from Scotland. Look at the photographs of some of the things he does every day.



The man with twelve jobs!



2 Match a sentence with a photograph.

1. He **helps** in the shop.
2. He **makes** breakfast for the hotel guests.
3. He **pumps** gas.
4. He **gets** the mail from the boat.
5. He **drives** the children to school.
6. He **delivers** the mail.
7. He **has** a mug of tea.
8. He **works** as an undertaker.





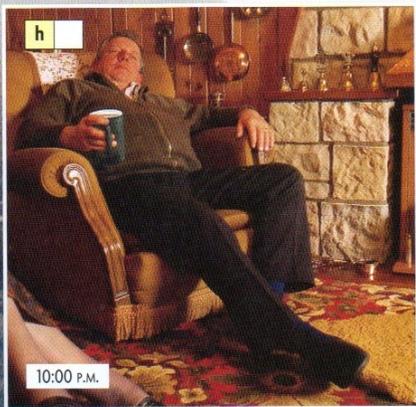
Seamus McSporran

is a very busy man. He is 60 years old and he has twelve jobs. He is a mail carrier, a police officer, a fire fighter, a taxi driver, a school-bus driver, a boatman, an ambulance driver, an accountant, a gas station attendant, and an undertaker. Also, he and his wife, Margaret, have a store and a small hotel.

Seamus lives and works on the island of Gigha /'gijə/ in the west of Scotland. Only 120 people live on the island in the winter, but in the summer 150 tourists come by boat every day.

Every weekday Seamus gets up at 6:00 and makes breakfast for the hotel guests. At 8:00 he drives the island's children to school. At 9:00 he gets the mail from the boat and delivers it to all the houses on the island. He also works at the island's only gas station. Then he helps Margaret in the shop.

He says: "Margaret likes being busy, too. We never take vacations and we don't like watching television. In the evenings Margaret makes supper and I pay the bills. At 10:00 we have a mug of tea and then we go to bed. Perhaps our life isn't very exciting, but we like it."



3 Read about Seamus. Answer the questions.

1. Where does Seamus live?
2. How old is he?
3. How many jobs does he have?
4. What's his wife's name?
5. What does she do?
6. How many people live on the island of Gigha?
7. How many tourists visit Gigha in the summer?
8. What does Seamus do in the morning?
9. What do he and Margaret do in the evening?

4 Look at the photos. Ask and answer questions with a partner about times in Seamus's day.

What does he do at six o'clock?

He gets up and makes breakfast.

5 **CD1 35** Listen to four conversations from Seamus's day.

After each one answer these questions.

1. Is it morning, afternoon, or evening?
2. Who are the people? Where are they?
3. What is Seamus's job?

6 Complete the conversations.

1. A Good _____. Can I _____ two ice cream cones, please?
B Chocolate or vanilla?
A One chocolate, one vanilla please.
B That's _____. Anything _____?
A No, thank you.
2. A Only _____ letters for you this _____, Mrs. Craig.
B Thank you very much, Mr. McSporran. And _____'s Mrs. McSporran this _____?
A Oh, she's very well, thank you. She's _____ in the shop.
3. A A mug of _____ before bed, Dearie?
B Oh, yes please.
A _____ you are.
B Thank you, Dearie. I'm very _____ this _____.
4. A Hello, Mr. McSporran!
B Good _____, boys and girls. Hurry up, we're late.
A Can I sit here, Mr. McSporran?
C No, no, I _____ to sit there.
B Be quiet _____ of you, and SIT DOWN!

Practice the conversations with your partner.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Jobs

1 Use your dictionary and match a picture with a job in column A.

A	B
a. A pilot	designs buildings.
b. A chef	wears beautiful clothes.
c. A nurse	looks after people in the hospital.
d. A lawyer	makes movies.
e. An actor	writes for a newspaper.
f. A journalist	cooks in a restaurant.
g. A model	sells things.
h. An architect	flies planes.
i. A sales assistant	helps people in court.



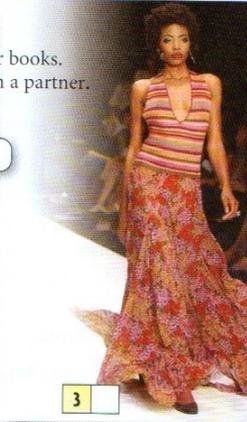
2 Match a job in A with a line in B.

CD1 36 Listen and check.

3 Memorize the jobs. Close your books. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

What does a pilot do?

He/She flies planes.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What time is it?

1 Look at the clocks. Write the times.



It's five o'clock.



1. _____



It's five-thirty.



2. _____



It's a quarter after five.



3. _____



It's a quarter to six.



4. _____



It's five after five.



5. _____



It's twenty after five.



6. _____



It's twenty-five to six.



7. _____



It's ten to six.



8. _____

CD1 37 Listen and check. Practice saying the times.

2 Look at the times.



It's about three o'clock.



It's about five o'clock.

What time is it now? What time does the class end?

Music of English

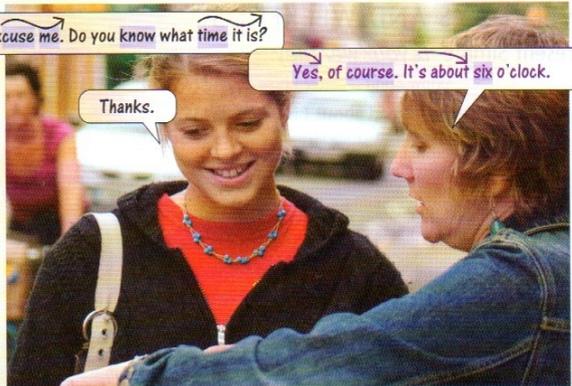
CD1 38 In English the voice goes up and down. Copy the stress and intonation.

Conversation 1

Excuse me. Do you know what time it is?

Yes, of course. It's about six o'clock.

Thanks.

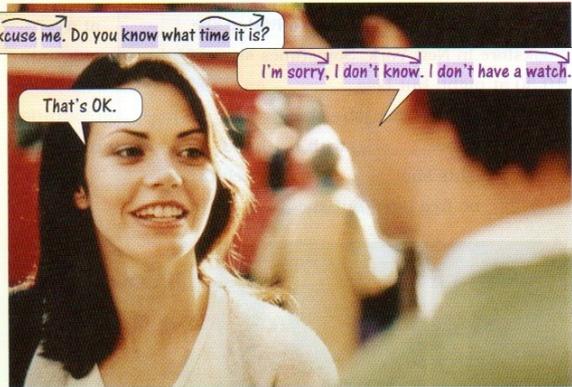


Conversation 2

Excuse me. Do you know what time it is?

I'm sorry, I don't know. I don't have a watch.

That's OK.



3 With a partner, draw clocks on a piece of paper. Make more conversations.

4 Take it easy!

🕒 Grammar: Present Simple 2-
I/you/we/they
📖 Vocabulary: Leisure activities
Everyday English: Social
expressions

- STARTER**
- 1 What year is it? What month is it? What day is it today?
 - 2 Say the days of the week. Which days are the weekend?

WEEKDAYS AND WEEKENDS

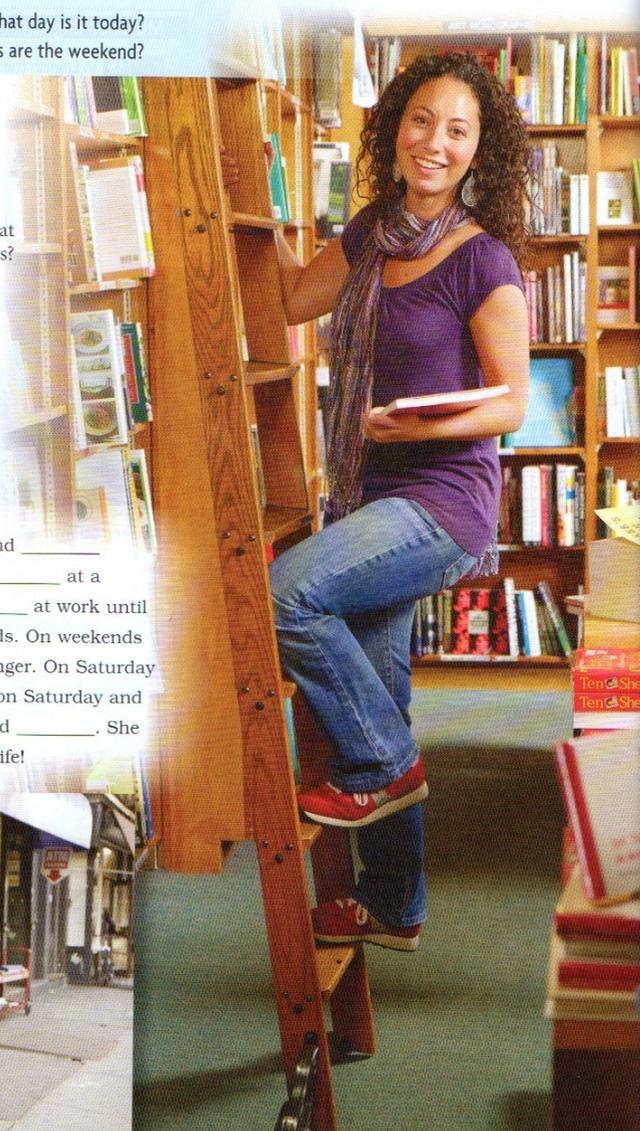
Present Simple I/you/we/they

- 1 **CD1 39** Listen and read about Lisa Parsons. What are her two jobs? What does she do on weekends?
- 2 Complete the text with the verbs.

sings	has (x2)	is (x2)	lives	practices
sings	stays	works	loves	doesn't relax

Lisa's busy days

Lisa Parsons _____ thirty-two years old and _____ in Manhattan. From Monday to Friday she _____ at a bookstore in New York. Sometimes she _____ at work until 10:30 at night, but Lisa _____ on weekends. On weekends she _____ another job—she _____ a singer. On Saturday afternoons she _____ with her band, and on Saturday and Sunday nights she _____ to nightclubs and _____. She _____ no free time, but she _____ her life!



- 3 **CDI 40** Close your books and listen to Lisa. Give examples of her busy life.

“I love my life!” says Lisa



“I love singing and I love books, so I’m very happy. My weekends are very exciting, but I _____ my weekdays too. I’m lucky, I _____ near the bookstore and I _____ work until 10:00 A.M. Every morning I _____ at 8:00, _____ breakfast, and _____ the news on TV. Then I _____ to work. I’m very busy all day. I _____ people find the books they _____. At lunchtime I _____ a sandwich from the deli and I often _____ to the gym. I usually _____ work at 5:30 P.M., but on Tuesday and Thursday evenings I _____ very late, until 10:30. I never _____ after work. I’m too tired. I sometimes _____ going to the little restaurant near my apartment. Saturday mornings, I _____ and _____ my apartment. I _____ dinner on Saturday and Sunday evenings because I’m too excited. I like singing, but I’m always nervous before the show.”

- 4 Read and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Look up new words in your dictionary.

clean cook enjoy finish get get up go shopping
go help like live love don't eat
walk want watch work make don't start

- CDI 40** Listen again and check. Read the text aloud.

Questions and negatives

- 5 **CDI 41** Read and listen. Complete Lisa’s answers. Practice the questions and answers with a partner.

Where do you work? _____ New York.

Do you like your job? Yes, I _____.

Do you relax on weekends? No, I _____.

Why don't you relax on weekends? _____ I sing in nightclubs.

Role play

- 6 Work with your partner. One of you is Lisa Parsons. Ask and answer questions about your life.

- Where ... you live/work?
- Why ... you enjoy your work?
- What time ... get up on weekdays?
- When ... start work? When ... finish work?
- ... drive to work?
- What ... you do at lunchtime?
- Why don't ... cook after work?
- What ... you do on Saturday mornings?/Saturday afternoons?
- What ... you do on Saturday and Sunday evenings?
- Why don't ... dinner before the show?
- Who ... sing with?
- ... like your busy life?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Complete the chart for the Present Simple.

	Affirmative	Negative
I	work	don't work
You		
He/She		
It		
We		
They		

- 2 Complete the questions and answers.

Where _____ you work?

Where _____ she work?

_____ you work in New York? Yes, I _____.

_____ he work in New York? No, he _____.

- 3 Find the words in the text:

always usually often sometimes never

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 and 4.2 p. 115

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Make questions. Then match the questions and answers.

Questions	Answers
1. What time do you like your job?	a. My mother and sisters.
2. Where do you get to school?	b. To Hawaii or Florida.
3. What do you go on vacation?	c. After dinner.
4. When do you go to bed?	d. I always relax.
5. Who do you go out on Friday evenings?	e. At 11:00.
6. Why do you live with?	f. Because it's interesting.
7. How do you do on Sundays?	g. By bus.
8. Do do you do your homework?	h. Yes, I do sometimes.

CD1 42 Listen and check.

2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Give true answers.

3 Tell the class about you and your partner.

Carmen goes to bed at 11:00. I go to bed at 10:00 on weekdays but at 11:30 on weekends.

I live with my parents and my grandmother. Carmen lives with her parents, too.

Listening and pronunciation

4 **CD1 43** Put a check (✓) next to the sentence you hear.

- What does he do on Sundays?
 What does she do on Sundays?
- Do you stay at home on Tuesday evenings?
 Do you stay at home on Thursday evenings?
- He lives here.
 He leaves here.
- Where do you go on Saturday evenings?
 What do you do on Saturday evenings?
- I read a lot.
 I eat a lot.
- Why do you like your job?
 Why don't you like your job?

Affirmatives and negatives

5 Make the sentences opposite.

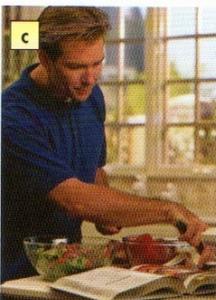
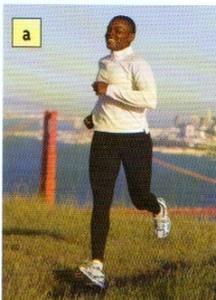
- She's Chinese. **She isn't Chinese.**
- I don't like cooking. **I like cooking.**
- She doesn't speak Spanish.
- They want to learn English.
- We're tired and want to go to bed.
- Roberto likes watching soccer on TV, but he doesn't like playing it.
- I work at home because I have a computer.
- Amelia isn't happy because she doesn't have a new car.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Leisure activities

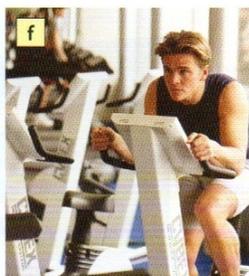
1 Match the words and photos.

- playing soccer
- dancing
- skiing
- watching TV
- going to the gym
- taking photographs
- cooking
- playing computer games
- sailing
- listening to music
- swimming
- reading
- eating in restaurants
- going to the movies
- jogging
- sunbathing

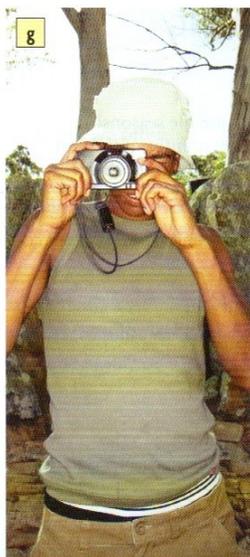




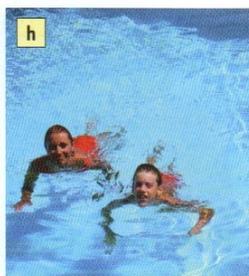
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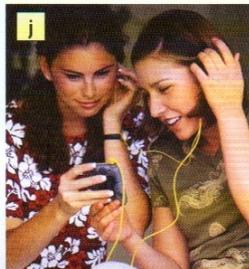
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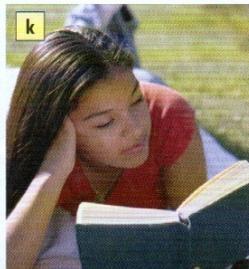
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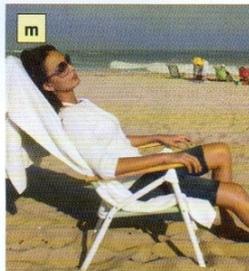
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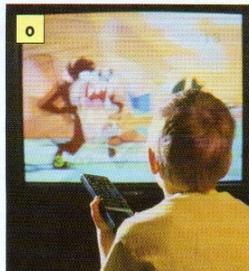
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p

2 Discuss in groups what you think your teacher likes doing. Choose *five* activities.

I think he/she likes cooking.

No, I think he/she likes eating in restaurants.

Ask your teacher questions to find out who is correct.

Do you like cooking?

Do you like eating in restaurants?

3 Tell the other students what you *like* doing and what you *don't like* doing from the list. Ask questions about the activities.

I don't like watching TV, but I like reading very much.

Oh, really? What do you read?

Why don't you like watching TV?

4 Tell the other students things you like doing that are *not* on the list.



READING AND LISTENING

My favorite season

1. What season is it now? What are the seasons?
 2. What month is it now? Say the months of the year.
 3. When are the different seasons in your country?
- 2 Look at the photos. Which season is it? What colors do you see?
- 3 **CD1 44** Read and listen to three people from different countries.
- 4 Answer the questions.
 1. Which season do they like best?
 2. What sports do Daniela and Alex play?
 3. Where does Sumalee live?
 4. Does Daniela like sunbathing?
 5. Why does Alex like spring?
 6. Which special occasions do Daniela and Sumalee like?
 7. Why do Daniela's cousins never visit in July?
 8. Which months are winter months in the three countries?
- 5 There are six mistakes about Daniela, Sumalee, and Alex. Correct them.

Daniela goes to the beach a lot because she likes sunbathing. In the summer she goes surfing and waterskiing. Her cousins from the U.S. usually visit on New Year's Day.

Sumalee comes from the south of Thailand. Her favorite season is summer. She loves dancing.

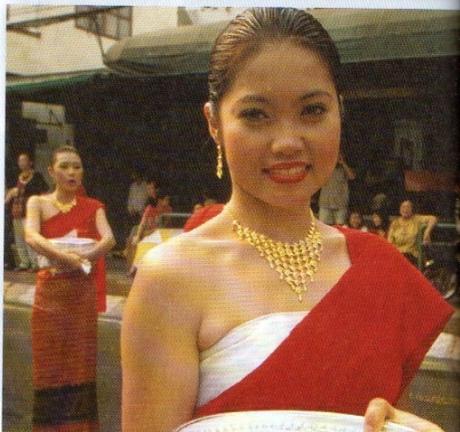
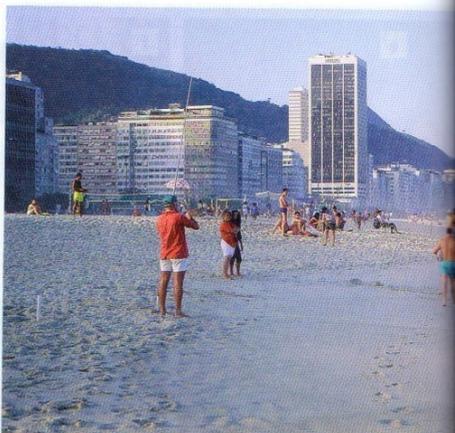
Alex comes from Canada. Canadians don't like their cold winters. Alex likes winter best. He goes skiing and snowboarding.

- 6 **CD1 45** Listen to the conversations. Is it Daniela, Sumalee, or Alex? Where are they? How do you know? Discuss with a partner.

What do you think?

- What is *your* favorite season? Why?
- What do *you* do in the different seasons?

▶▶ WRITING Informal letters p. 95





Daniela from Brazil

I like summer best. We go to the beach a lot, and we often have picnics and barbecues there. I don't like sunbathing, but I love water sports. I go surfing and waterskiing. Summer here is from December to February. It's very hot, sometimes 40°C. New Year's Day, Ano Novo we call it, is special for us, we always go to the beach and have a big party. Then in February or March it's Carnival, that's best of all, a five-day party and no work. My cousins from the States usually visit for Carnival. They never come in July or August because it's cold and it sometimes rains.



Sumalee from Thailand

I live in Chiang Mai in the north. We don't have four seasons, we have three—hot, rainy, and cool. I like the cool season from November to February. It's our "winter." It's quite hot in the daytime and it's cold at night. In February we have a lot of tropical flowers—red, orange, and pink. So every year we have a beautiful Flower Festival. We sing and dance—I love it!



Alex from Canada

Here's a joke about my country: "You know if someone is from Canada because they think -40°C is just a little cold." We Canadians love our cold winters. The winter months are December to February, but it's often cold in spring and fall, too. Our summer is short but warm, June to late August or September. But spring is my favorite season. It's the best time to go skiing and snowboarding. Sometimes I can ski until the end of May and even June— isn't that cool?

SPEAKING

Do you have a healthy lifestyle?

- 1 Read and complete the questionnaire about you. Write ✓ or X, then look at the answer key. Are you healthy?

Do you have a healthy lifestyle?		Me	T	S1	S2
Do you ... ?					
A. have breakfast every morning	<input type="checkbox"/>				
B. eat a lot of vegetables	<input type="checkbox"/>				
C. drink a lot of water	<input type="checkbox"/>				
D. walk to school/work	<input type="checkbox"/>				
E. play a sport	<input type="checkbox"/>				
F. stay up late	<input type="checkbox"/>				
G. drink a lot of soda	<input type="checkbox"/>				
H. like fast food	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I. watch a lot of TV	<input type="checkbox"/>				
J. play computer games	<input type="checkbox"/>				

KEY

A B C D E ✓ = 1 point

X = 0 point

F G H I J X = 1 point

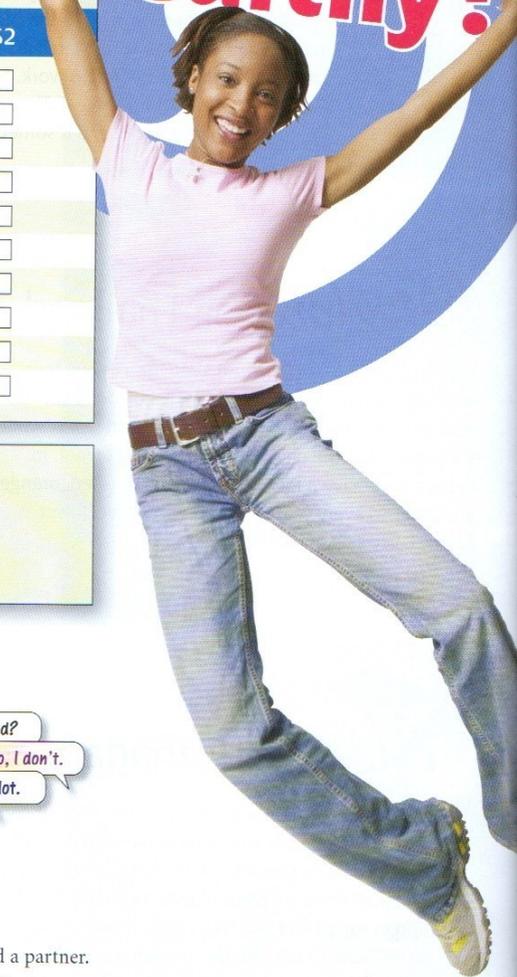
✓ = 0 point

7-10 points Very good!

4-6 points OK

0-3 points Oh, no!

Are you healthy?



- 2 Ask your teacher the questions, then ask two students. Complete the questionnaire about them.

Do you stay up late?

Yes, I do./Yes, sometimes.

No, I don't./No, never.

Do you like fast food?

No, I don't.

Yes, I like it a lot.

- 3 Compare with the class. Who is healthy in the class?

Writing

- 4 Use the information in the questionnaire. Write about you and a partner.

I don't have breakfast every morning, but Sofia does. We don't eat a lot of vegetables ...

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions

1 Complete the conversations with the expressions.



1. A _____. The traffic is bad today.
 B _____. Come and sit down.
 We're on page 25.

That's OK.
 I'm sorry I'm late.



2. A _____.
 B Yes?
 A Do you have a dictionary?
 B _____. I don't. It's at home.
 A Oh, OK. _____.

I'm sorry,
 Excuse me.
 Thanks anyway.



3. A It's very hot in here. _____?
 B _____? I'm kind of cold.
 A OK. _____.

Really?
 Can I open the
 window?
 It doesn't matter.



4. A _____.
 B Oh, good morning Miguel. Can I help you?
 A Yes, please. Can I have a ticket for the ski trip?
 B Yes, of course. It's \$80. Do you want to pay \$20 deposit now?
 A Sorry. _____?
 B It means you can pay the \$20 now and \$60 later.
 A Ah! _____! Yes, please.

Now I understand!
 What does
 "deposit" mean?
 Excuse me.

CD1 47 Listen and check.

Music of English

CD1 48 Listen and practice the expressions in conversations 1-4. Pay attention to stress and intonation.

2 Practice the conversations with a partner.

5

Where do you live?

Grammar: *There is/are* •
 Prepositions • *Some/any* •
This/that/these/those
 Vocabulary: Furniture
 Everyday English: Directions 1

STARTER 1 Write the words in the correct column.

an armchair a refrigerator a television a table
 a shelf a plant a DVD player a dishwasher
 a sink a lamp a stove a closet
 a telephone a cabinet a sofa

2 What's in your living room? Tell a partner.

living room	kitchen	both

WHAT'S IN THE LIVING ROOM?

There is/are, prepositions

1 Suzie has a new apartment. Describe her living room on page 33.

There's a television.

There are two photos.

2 **CD2 2** Read and listen. Complete the answers. Practice the questions and answers.

Is there a television? Yes, there _____.

Is there a computer? No, there _____.

Are there any books? Yes, there _____.

How many books are there? There _____ a lot.

Are there any pictures? No, there _____.



GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the chart.

Affirmative	There	_____	a television.
		_____	some books.
Negative	There	_____	a computer.
		_____	any pictures.
Question	_____	there	a telephone?
	_____	_____	any plants?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 5.1 and 5.2 p. 116

3 Ask and answer questions about these things in Suzie's living room.

a cat a dog a DVD player a fireplace
 a mirror a clock a coffee table a rug

plants pictures shelves curtains
 newspapers photos cushions DVDs

Is there a cat?

Yes, there is.

PRACTICE

What's in your picture?

1 Work with a partner. *Don't* look at your partner's picture.

Student A

Look at the incomplete picture of the living room on page 123. Ask Student B questions to find out where the things go. Draw them on your picture.

Student B

Look at the complete picture of the living room on page 125. Answer Student A's questions to help complete the picture.

on under next to in front of behind

1. The cat is _____ the sofa _____ Suzie.
2. The DVD player is _____ the television.
3. There's a photo _____ the mirror.
4. There aren't any pictures _____ the walls.
5. There's a lamp _____ the sofa.
6. There are some magazines _____ the rug _____ the sofa.

Where's the lamp?

It's on the table.

Where exactly?

Next to the book.

2 **CD2 3** Look at the complete picture together on page 125. Listen to someone describing it. There are *five* mistakes in the description. Say "Stop!" when you hear a mistake.

Stop! There aren't three people! There are four people!



WHAT'S IN THE KITCHEN?

some/any, this/that/these/those

- 1 This is Suzie's kitchen. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about these things.

apples a stove a refrigerator cabinets plates flowers

Are there any apples?

Yes, there are.

Where are they?

They're next to the stove.



- 2 CD2 4 Listen and complete the conversation between Suzie and her mom.

Suzie And this is the kitchen.

Mom Mmm, it's very nice.

Suzie Well, it's not very big, but there _____ a _____ of cabinets.

And _____'s a new refrigerator, and a stove. That's new, too.

Mom But what's *in* all these cabinets?

Suzie Well, not a lot. There are some cups, but there aren't any glasses.

And I have _____ knives and forks, but I don't have _____ spoons!

Mom Do you have _____ plates?

Suzie Yes, I do. Here they are.

Mom Good. We can use those plates for this cake.

- 3 What is there in *your* kitchen? How is your kitchen different from Suzie's?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- What's the difference between the sentences?
There are two magazines.
There are some magazines.
- When do we say *some*? When do we say *any*?
There are some cups.
There aren't any glasses.
Are there any spoons?
- Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 I like _____ cake.



3 _____ stove is new.



2 _____ flowers are nice.

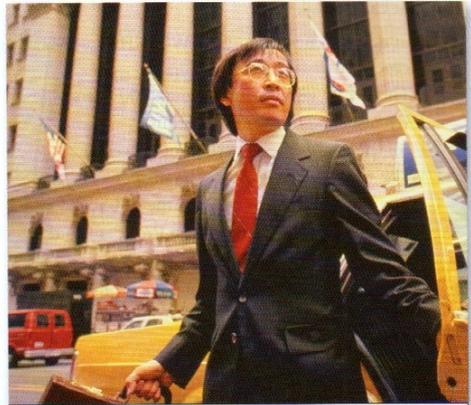


4 Give me _____ cups.

▶ Grammar Reference 5.3 and 5.4 p. 116

What's in Yoshi's briefcase?

- 4 **CD2** 5 Yoshi Ishigawa is on business in New York. Listen to him describe what's in his briefcase. Put a check (✓) next to the things in it.



- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a newspaper | <input type="checkbox"/> a notebook | <input type="checkbox"/> a letter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a dictionary | <input type="checkbox"/> keys | <input type="checkbox"/> a cell phone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a sandwich | <input type="checkbox"/> a bus ticket | <input type="checkbox"/> stamps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pens | <input type="checkbox"/> photos | <input type="checkbox"/> an address book |

- 5 Look in *your* bag. Ask and answer questions about your bags with a partner.

Is there a dictionary in your bag?

Are there any stamps?

How many stamps are there?

Check it

- 6 Put a check (✓) next to the correct sentence.

- There aren't some sandwiches.
 There aren't any sandwiches.
- Do you have some good dictionary?
 Do you have a good dictionary?
- I have some photos of my dog.
 I have any photos of my dog.
- I have lot of books.
 I have a lot of books.
- How many students are there in this class?
 How many of students are there in this class?
- Next my house there's a park.
 Next to my house there's a park.
- Look at this house over there!
 Look at that house over there!
- Henry, that is my mother. Mom, that is Henry.
 Henry, this is my mother. Mom, this is Henry.

PRACTICE

In our classroom

- Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.
 - In our classroom there are _____ books on the floor.
 - There aren't _____ plants.
 - Are there _____ Mexican students in your class?
 - There aren't _____ Chinese students.
 - We have _____ dictionaries in the cabinet.
 - There aren't _____ pens in my bag.
- What is there in your classroom? Describe it.
- Talk about things in your classroom, using *this/that/these/those*. Point to or hold the things.

This is my favorite pen.

I like that bag.

These chairs are nice.

Those windows are dirty.

READING AND SPEAKING

The White House

- 1 Look at the pictures of the White House. What can you see?
- 2 What do you know about the White House? Mark these statements true (✓) or false (X).
- The White House is more than 200 years old.
 - No one lives in the White House.
 - All the rooms are government offices.
 - The Oval Office is where the President works.
 - The White House is open to the public.
 - There are a lot of things for a President to do in his free time.

3 Read the text about the White House. Check your answers in Exercise 2.

4 Answer the questions.

1. What's the address of the White House?
2. Where exactly in the White House does the President live?
3. Where does the President work?
4. Where do special guests stay?
5. What is in the Oval Office?
6. What does each new president change in the Oval Office?
7. How many people work in the White House?
8. What does a President do to relax?
9. Why is the White House like a luxury hotel?

5 Find the following numbers in the reading. What do they refer to?

50 There are fifty states.

304 million 6000 132 35 5 6 140

6 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the White House.

Is there a garden?

Yes, there is.

Are there many offices?

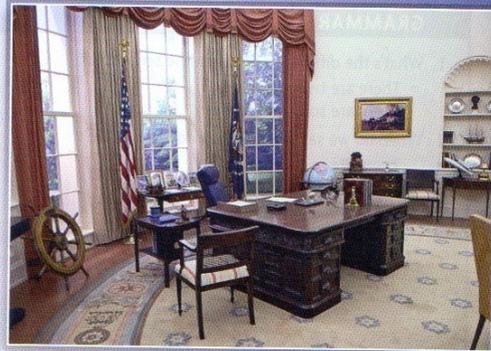
Yes, there are.

Ask about these things:

- a big dining room
- many bathrooms
- a swimming pool
- a fireplace
- any elevators
- a tennis court

What do you think?

- What's the name of a famous building in your country? Where is it? Is it a government building? A palace? A cathedral? A museum?
- Tell the other students about it.



INSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE

America's most famous address

The most famous address in Washington, DC is 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. This is the White House. It is the President's private home, where he lives with his family, and it is also his official residence, where he works.

The building

First built in the 1790s, the White House is where the President of the United States governs a country of 50 states and 304 million people.

He lives with his family on the second and third floors. There are 16 bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a dining room. Special guests stay in the Queen's Bedroom or the Lincoln Bedroom.

The West Wing contains the offices of his staff, and also the Oval Office. This is the President's personal office. It has three large windows behind the president's desk and there is a fireplace at the other end. Each new president chooses new curtains and furniture, and a special new carpet. There are pictures of former presidents on the wall, and there is the famous desk, a gift from the British Queen Victoria in 1880.

The White House day by day

The White House is open to the public free of charge. About 6,000 people visit every day. Sometimes the President meets special visitors in the East Room, and most days he talks to journalists in the Press Room.

About 150 people work for the President in the West Wing and for the First Lady in the East Wing. Another 100 people work to look after the building day and night.

There are 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms, and five kitchens, all on six floors. There are three elevators. The State Dining Room is big enough for 140 guests.

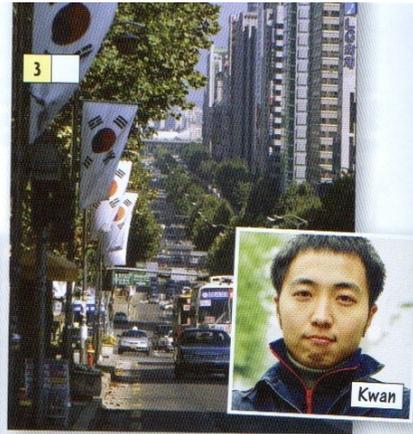
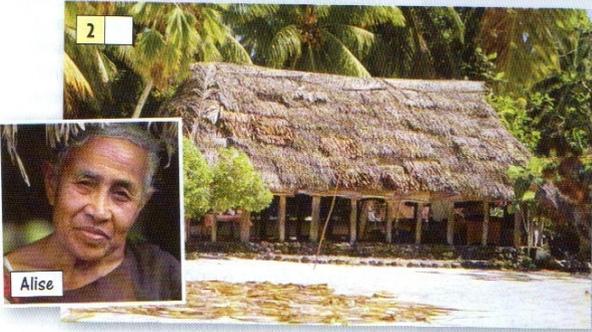
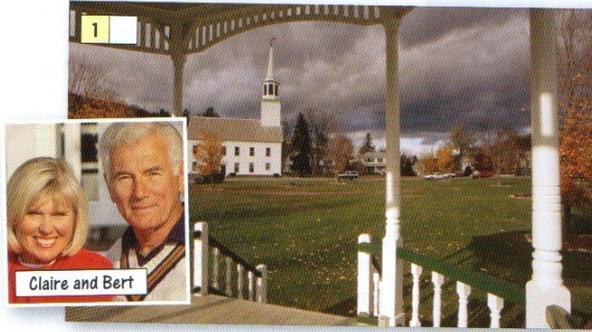
Outside in the gardens there is a tennis court, a jogging track, and a swimming pool. Inside there is a movie theater, a billiard room, a bowling lane, and a library.

As former President Reagan said, "The White House is like an eight-star hotel!"

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Homes around the world

- 1 Match the places and photos 1–4.
 a. Lisbon b. New England c. Seoul d. Samoa



- 2 **CD2 6** Listen to the people from these places. Complete the chart.

	Claire and Bert	Alise	Kwan	Manola
House or apartment?				
Old or modern?				
Where?				
How many bedrooms?				
Live(s) with?				
Extra information				

- 3 Work with a partner. Talk about the people.

Claire and Bert live in an old, white house.

Alise lives in a house near the sea.

- 4 Talk about where you live.

Do you live in a house or an apartment?

Where is it?

How many rooms ... ?

Do you have a yard?

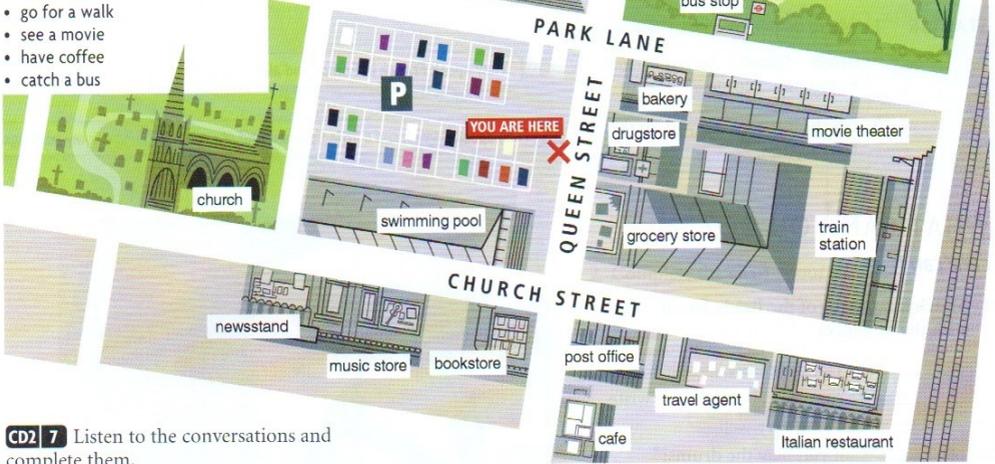
Who ... ?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Directions 1

1 Look at the street map. Where can you do these things? Find the places on the map.

- buy: aspirin some bread
- a book milk
- a DVD stamps
- send an e-mail
- go for a walk
- see a movie
- have coffee
- catch a bus



2 **CD2 7** Listen to the conversations and complete them.

1. A _____ me. Is there a _____ near here?
 B Yes. _____ Church Street. Take the first _____
 _____ right. It's _____ the music store.
 A OK. Thanks.
2. A Is there a post office near here?
 B Go straight ahead, and it's _____ left, _____
 _____ the travel agent.
 A Thanks a lot.
3. A Excuse me. Is there a _____ near here?
 B There's an Internet cafe on Park Lane _____ the
 bank, and there's an Italian restaurant on Church Street next to
 the _____.
 A Is that one _____?
 B No. Just two minutes, that's all.

3 Practice the conversations in Exercise 2 with a partner.

4 Make more conversations with your partner. Use the expressions in the box to ask and answer about the places.

near here	over there	on the corner
on the right/left	straight ahead	

- a bookstore
- a movie theater
- a bank
- a grocery store
- the train station
- a parking lot
- a bus stop
- a park
- a swimming pool
- a church
- a cafe
- a travel agent

5 Talk about where *you* are. Is there a drugstore near here? Is it far? What about a bank/a post office/a grocery store?

Music of English

CD2 8 Listen and repeat. Copy the stress and intonation.

Excuse me. Is there a drugstore near here?

Yes, it's over there.

Excuse me. Is there a bakery near here?

Yes, it's on the corner.

6 Can you speak English?

- Grammar: *Can/can't* • *Was/were*
- Vocabulary: Words that sound the same
- Everyday English: On the phone

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STARTER 1 Where do people speak these languages?

French Spanish Korean Italian
Portuguese Japanese English

They speak French in France and also in Canada.

2 Which languages can you speak? Tell the class.

I can speak English and a little Spanish. And of course, I can speak my language.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

can/can't

1 Match the photos of the Brady family with the sentences.

- _____ She can walk now.
- _____ We can draw, but we can't write.
- _____ I can sing very well.
- _____ "Can you play the drums?"
"Yes, I can." "No, he can't!"
- _____ "Can they dance?"
"Yes, they can. My dad is OK, and my mom can dance flamenco really well."



a Lucia



CD2 9 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Say all persons of *can* and *can't*.
What do you notice?
I can, you can, he ... she ... it ... we ... they ...
I can't, you ... etc.

Pronunciation

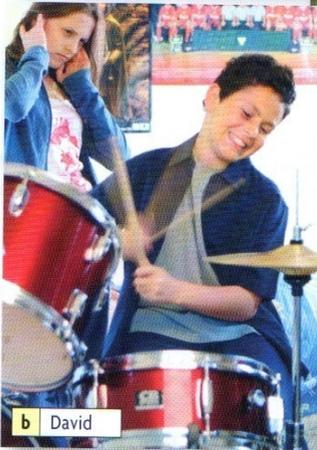
- CD2 10 Listen and repeat these sentences.

I can speak Spanish. = /kən/
Can you speak Spanish? = /kæn/
Yes, I can. = /kæn/
No, I can't. = /kænt/

- Say these sentences.

• • • • •
We can draw. She can't write.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.1 p. 117



b David



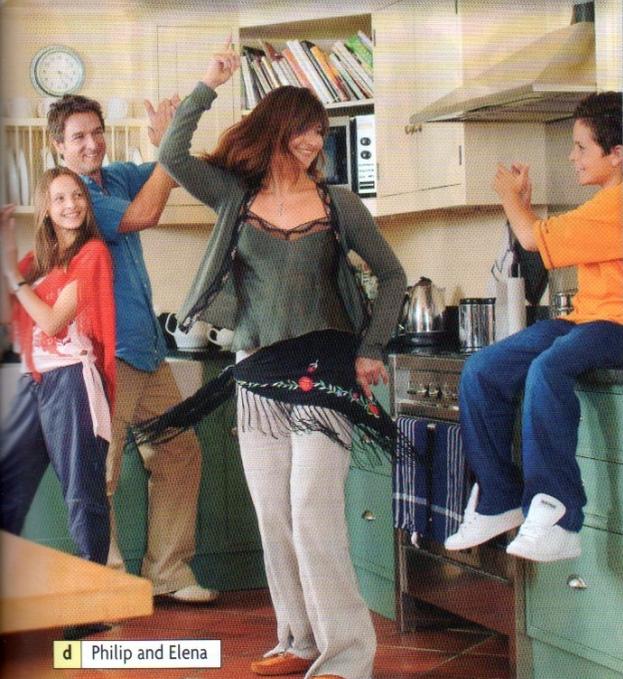
c Eva

2 **CD2 11** Listen and complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* + verb.

- I _____, but I _____.
- He _____, but he _____.
- "_____ you _____?" "Yes, I _____."
- They _____, but they _____.
- We _____ and we _____.
- "_____ she _____?" "No, she _____."



e Ben and Ana



d Philip and Elena

PRACTICE

Lucia can't cook. Can you?

1 **CD2 12** Listen to Lucia and complete the chart. Put a ✓ or an X.

Can ... ?	Lucia	You	Partner
drive a car	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak French	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play tennis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ski	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
swim	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play the guitar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
use a computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Complete the chart about you.
- Complete the chart about your partner. Ask and answer the questions.

Can you drive a car? No, I can't.

Can you ski? Yes, I can. But not very well.

Tell the class about you and your partner.

Luis can ski, but I can't.

What can computers do?

4 What can computers do? Discuss with a partner.

Can they ... ?

- translate
- check spelling
- write poetry
- feel
- speak English
- make music
- laugh
- think
- play chess
- have conversations
- hear
- fall in love

Imagine you live in 2050. What can/can't a computer do?

WHERE WERE YOU YESTERDAY?

was/were, can/could

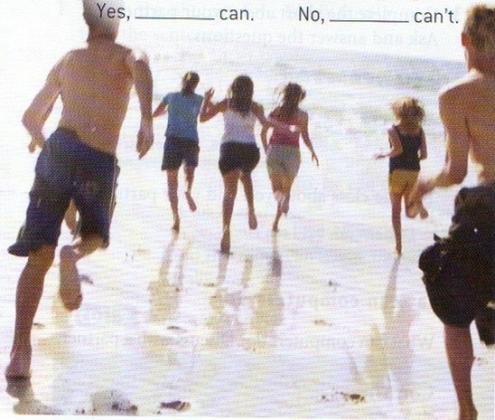
CD2 13 Read and listen to the questions. Complete the answers.

Present

- What day is it today?**
It's _____.
- What month is it now?**
It's _____.
- Where are you now?**
I'm in/at _____.
- Are you in the United States?**
_____, I am. _____, I'm not.
- Can you swim?**
_____, I can. _____, I can't.
- Can your teacher speak three languages?**
Yes, _____ can. No, _____ can't.

Past

- What day was it yesterday?**
It was _____.
- What month was it last month?**
It was _____.
- Where were you yesterday?**
I was in/at _____.
- Were you in the United States in 2000?**
_____, I was. _____, I wasn't.
- Could you swim when you were five?**
_____, I could. _____, I couldn't.
- Could your teacher speak English when he/she was seven?**
Yes, _____ could. No, _____ couldn't.



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Complete the chart with the past of *to be*.

	Affirmative	Negative
I	was	wasn't
You	were	weren't
He/She/It		
We		
They		

Pronunciation

- 2 **CD2 14** Listen and repeat.
It was /wəz/ Monday yesterday. We were /wɜːr/ at school.
Was /wəz/ it hot? Yes, it was /wəz/.
Were /wɜːr/ you tired? Yes, we were /wɜːr/.

- 3 What is the past of *can*?

	Affirmative	Negative
I/You/He/She/It/We/They		

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.1 and 6.2 p. 117

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Where were you ... ?

- at eight o'clock this morning
- at six-thirty yesterday evening
- at two o'clock this morning
- at this time yesterday
- at ten o'clock last night
- last Saturday evening

2 Complete Emma and Miguel's conversation, using *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, *weren't*, or *couldn't*.



E _____ you at Charlotte's party last Saturday?

M Yes, I _____.

E _____ it good?

M Well, it _____ OK.

E _____ there many people?

M Yes, there _____.

E _____ Paul there?

M No, he _____ . And where _____ you? Why _____ you there?

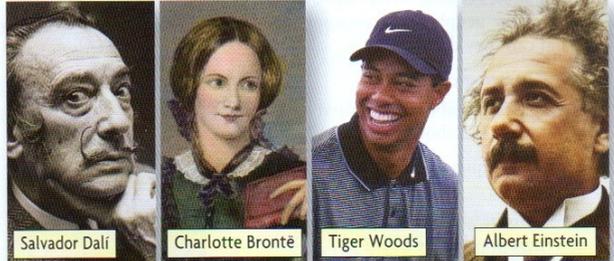
E Oh ... I _____ go because I _____ at Sergio's party! It _____ great!

M Oh!

CD2 15 Listen and check. Listen for the pronunciation of *was* and *were*. Practice with a partner.

Four geniuses!

3 What are these people famous for? Discuss with a partner.



4 Look at these sentences.

I was born in London in 1983. I could read when I was four. My sister couldn't read until she was seven.

Match lines in A, B, and C and make similar sentences about the four geniuses.

A	B	C
Salvador Dali	the U.S./1975	play golf/three
Charlotte Brontë	Germany/1879	paint /one
Tiger Woods	England/1816	write stories/four
Albert Einstein	Spain/1904	couldn't speak/eight

5 Ask and answer questions with a partner about the geniuses.

When was Salvador Dali born?

Where was he born?

How old was he when he could ... ?

6 Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions.

1. Where were you born?
2. When were you born?
3. How old were you when you could ... ?
 - walk • talk • read • swim
 - ride a bike • use a computer • speak a foreign language

Check it

7 Put a check (✓) next to the correct sentence.

1. I don't can use a computer. 5. Was they at the party?
- I can't use a computer. Were they at the party?
2. I can to speak English very well. 6. She was no at home.
- I can speak English very well. She wasn't at home.
3. I'm sorry. I can't go to the party. 4. He could play chess when he was five.
- I'm sorry. I no can go to the party. He can play chess when he was five.

READING AND SPEAKING

Young and talented

- 1 Do you like singing? Can you sing well? Do you like reading? What do you read? Look at the people in the photographs. What can they do?
- 2 Work in two groups.
Group A Read about the writer.
Group B Read about the singer.
- 3 Answer the questions about Joss or Christopher.
 1. Why is he/she famous?
 2. Where was he/she born?
 3. Where does he/she live?
 4. What could or couldn't he/she do when he/she was very young?
 5. When was he/she first successful?
 6. Why were his/her parents surprised?
 7. What were his/her first two books/albums called?
 8. Where was he/she last year?
 9. Does he/she act in the movies?
- 4 Find a partner from the other group. Tell your partner about Christopher or Joss, using your answers.
- 5 What is the same about Joss and Christopher? What is different? Discuss with your partner.

They were both talented teenagers.

Joss is a singer.
Christopher is a writer.

Role play

- 6 Work with a partner.

Student A is a journalist.

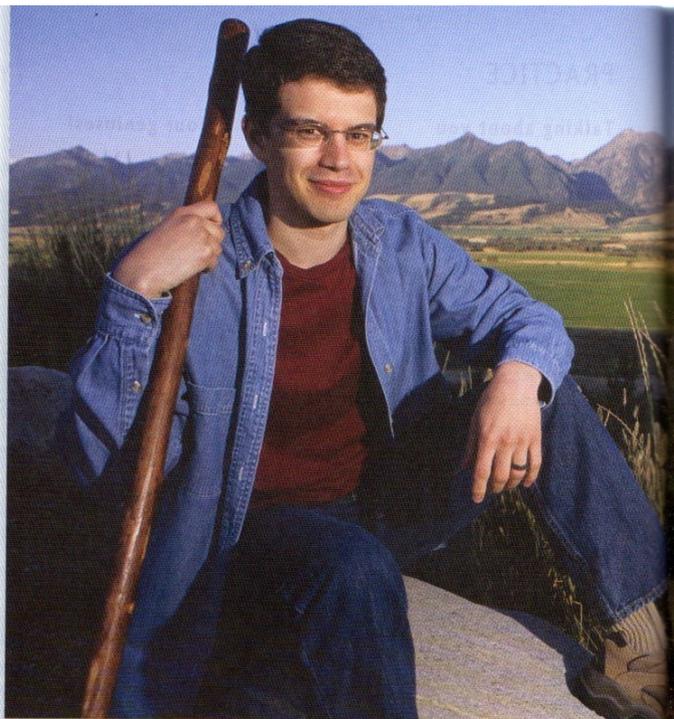
Student B is Joss or Christopher.

Ask and answer questions, using the questions in Exercise 3 to help you.

Hello, Joss! Can I ask you one or two questions?

Of course.

First of all, where were you born?



THE SOUL SINGER

CAN A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD SING THE BLUES? CAN A WHITE GIRL SING SOUL? JOSS STONE KNOWS SHE CAN.

Joss was born in a small village in Devon in the south of England, but she now lives and works in Los Angeles. She was a shy schoolgirl with a fantastic voice, but now she is a famous soul singer.

Joss could sing very well when she was a little girl. Her parents were very surprised. Her mom says "No one in our family can sing—only Joss. I can't sing a note!" At school, her friends couldn't understand her music. Joss says, "I love soul music, but they don't. They prefer pop."

Her first album, "The Soul Sessions" was very successful. Joss was only 16. Her second, "Mind, Body & Soul" was also a hit. Now she sings all over the world. Last year she was in 16 cities, including San Francisco, Chicago, Toronto, Los Angeles, and Mexico City. She was also in the movie *Eragon*. She was a witch called Angela! Joss is young, rich, famous, and very talented.



THE FANTASY WRITER

**CAN A FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD WRITE A NUMBER ONE BESTSELLER?
CAN HIS BOOKS SELL MORE THAN "HARRY POTTER"?
CHRISTOPHER PAOLINI SAYS, "YES, THEY CAN!"**

Christopher was born in Southern California, but he now lives with his family in Paradise Valley, Montana, in the countryside near the tall Beartooth Mountains. Christopher loves the mountains. He writes about them in his books.

Christopher can't stop writing. This is surprising because when he was very young he couldn't read very well. His parents were his teachers, and finally one day—"It was magic," he says, "I could read. I could see pictures in my head. I could write my own stories." His parents were very surprised when his first book became a number one bestseller. It was a fantasy called *Eragon* and it was published when Christopher was just 15. His next book, *Eldest*, was also very successful.

Christopher tours the world to talk about his books. Last year he was in Canada, the UK, Spain, Germany, France and Italy. His book *Eragon* is now a movie and Christopher is famous.



VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Words that sound the same

- 1 Look at the sentences. What do you notice about these words?

I **write** with my **right** hand.

I have a black **eye**.

No, he doesn't **know** the answer.

- 2 Find the words in **B** that have the same pronunciation as the words in **A**.

A hear write wear see eye
there by for hour
know son four
to I sun our
sea where buy here
right no two their **B**

- 3 Correct the two spelling mistakes in each sentence.

hear

see

- I can **here** you, but I can't **sea** you.
- Their are three bedrooms in hour house.
- I don't no wear Jill lives.
- My sun lives near the see.
- Don't where that hat, by a new one!
- Know, eye can't come to your party.
- You were write. Sally can't come four dinner.
- There daughter could right when she was three.
- I no my answers are write.

CD2 16 Listen and repeat.

- 4 Look at the phonetic symbols. Write the two words with the same pronunciation.

- /noʊ/ know _____
- /sʌn/ son _____
- /tu/ too _____
- /raɪt/ right _____
- /hɪr/ here _____
- /wɛr/ wear _____

▶▶ **Phonetic symbols p. 134**

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

On the phone

- 1 Here are the names and addresses of some people you want to call.

Lisa Jefferson

Freelance Journalist

89 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts
USA

Cambridge
Herald

tel

email ljefferson@usa.net

Yoshi Ishigawa

BUSINESSMAN

659 Tearaimizu-cho
KYOTO 604-8152
JAPAN

Tel:

email: ishigawa@nkg.or.jp

Travel
Peru

Alejandro Diaz

Tour guide

Jiron Junin 612

Lima PERU

Tel:

email: almdiaz@travel.co.pe

- CD2 17** Listen to the operator. Answer her questions to get Lisa's telephone number.

Operator International Directory Assistance.
Which country, please?

You The U.S.

Operator And which city?

You _____.

Operator Can I have the last name, please?

You _____.

Operator And the first name?

You _____.

Operator What's the address?

You _____.

Recorded message The number is _____.

Role play

- 2 Work with a partner. Take turns to be the operator. Make conversations to find out the telephone numbers of Yoshi and Alejandro.

Student A Go to page 123. **Student B** Go to page 125.

3 Complete conversations 1–3 with these lines. Check answers with a partner.

1. Can I take a message?
2. Great! I'll see you on Sunday at ten, then. Bye!
3. This is Jo.
4. Oh, that's OK. Maybe next time. Bye!
5. There's a party at my house on Saturday. Can you come?
6. No, it isn't. I'll get her.
7. I'll call back later.
8. Can I speak to the manager, please?

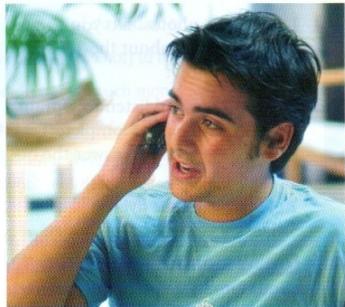
! I'll = I will
will = an offer or promise
I'll help you.



1. A Hello?
B Hello. Can I speak to Jo, please?
A _____
B Oh! Hi, Jo. This is Nicole. Is Sunday still OK for tennis?
A Yes, that's fine.
B _____!
A Bye!



2. A Hello?
B Hello. Is this Emma?
A _____
...
C Hello, this is Emma.
B Hi, Emma. It's Miguel. Listen!
_____?
C Oh, sorry, Miguel. I can't. It's my sister's wedding.
B _____!
C Bye!



3. A Good morning. Dixons Electrical. How can I help you?
B Good morning. _____?
A I'm afraid Mr. Smith isn't in his office at the moment. _____?
B No, that's OK. _____.
A All right. Good-bye.
B Good-bye.



4 CD2 18 Listen and check.

Music of English 🎵

CD2 19 Listen and practice the telephone expressions.

Can I speak to Jo, please? I'll call back later.

Is this Emma? Can I take a message?

I'll get her.

5 Practice the conversations. Make similar conversations with your partner.

▶▶ WRITING Formal letters p. 97

7

Then and now

Grammar: Past Simple 1 – Regular verbs • Irregular verbs

Vocabulary: Words that go together

Everyday English: What's the date?

STARTER When were your grandparents and great-grandparents born? Where were they born? Do you know all their names? What were their jobs? If you know, tell the class.

A life past and present

Past Simple – regular verbs

- Look at the photos. Do you know anything about the TV star, Oprah Winfrey?
- CD2 20** Read and listen to Oprah Winfrey's life now. Complete Text A with the verbs you hear. Answer the questions.
 - How many people watch her show?
 - Where does she live?
 - Does she earn a lot of money?
- CD2 21** Read and listen to Text B about Oprah's childhood. Answer the questions.
 - Where and when was she born?
 - Were her parents rich?
 - Was she smart? What could she do?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Complete the sentences about Oprah.
Now she _____ in California.
When she was a child she _____ with her grandmother.
- Look at Text B. Find the Past Simple of the verbs *work*, *clean*, *receive*, *study*, and *start*. How is it formed?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 p. 118

Oprah Winfrey

TV star and billionaire



A Who is she?

Oprah Winfrey (1) is a famous American TV talk show host. Forty-nine million people in 134 countries (2) _____ her show every week. She (3) _____ in California but she also (4) _____ an apartment in Chicago, where she (5) _____. Oprah is one of the richest women in America. She (6) _____ millions of dollars every year. She (7) _____ a lot of money to charity.

B Oprah's childhood

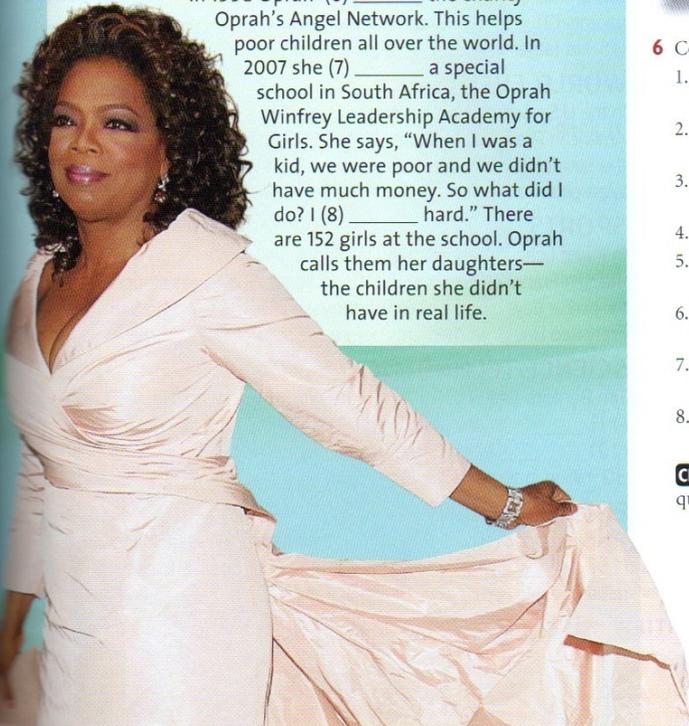
She was born on January 29th, 1954 in Kosciusko, Mississippi. Her parents were very poor. Her father, Vernon Winfrey, worked in a coal mine and her mother, Vernita, cleaned houses. They couldn't look after Oprah so she lived with her grandmother, Hattie Mae. Oprah was clever, she could read before she was three and when she was 17 she received a scholarship to Tennessee State University, where she studied drama. She also started reading the news at the local radio station.

C Oprah the TV star

In 1984 Oprah (1) _____ to Chicago to work on a TV talk show called *A.M. Chicago*. She (2) _____ to lots of interesting people about their problems. Oprah says, "People's problems are my problems." The show was very successful, so in 1985 it was renamed *The Oprah Winfrey Show*. In 1993 she (3) _____ Michael Jackson and 100 million people (4) _____ the program. Last year she (5) _____ \$260,000,000.



In 1998 Oprah (6) _____ the charity Oprah's Angel Network. This helps poor children all over the world. In 2007 she (7) _____ a special school in South Africa, the Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls. She says, "When I was a kid, we were poor and we didn't have much money. So what did I do? I (8) _____ hard." There are 152 girls at the school. Oprah calls them her daughters—the children she didn't have in real life.



4 **CD2 22** What is the past of these verbs? Listen and repeat.

watch	talk	move	interview
earn	open	study	start

5 **CD2 23** Listen to Text C. Complete it with the past form of the verbs in Exercise 4.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Look at these questions. Which are present? Which are past?

"Where does Oprah work?"

"In Chicago."

"Where did her father work?"

"In a coal mine."

"Did she have a happy childhood?"

"No, she didn't."

"Does she have any children?"

"No, she doesn't."

Did is the past of *do* and *does*.

2 We use *didn't* (= *did not*) to form the negative.

We **didn't** have much money.

3 Find a question and two negatives in Text C.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.2 p. 118

6 Complete the questions about Oprah.

1. Where did her father work?

In a coal mine.

2. What _____ her mother do?

She cleaned houses.

3. Who _____ Oprah _____ with?

Her grandmother.

4. What _____ she _____? Drama.

5. When _____ she _____ Michael Jackson?

In 1993.

6. How much _____ she _____ last year?

\$260 million.

7. When _____ she _____ the girls school?

In 2007.

8. _____ her parent _____ much money?

No, they didn't.

CD2 24 Listen and check. Practice the questions and answers with a partner.

PRACTICE

Talking about you

- 1 Complete the sentences with *did*, *was*, or *were*.

- Where _____ you born?
Where _____ your mother born?
- When _____ you start school?
- When _____ you learn to read and write?
- Who _____ your first teacher?
- What _____ your favorite subject?
- Where _____ you live when you _____ a child?
- _____ you live in a house or an apartment?

- 2 Stand up! Ask two or three students the questions in Exercise 1.
- 3 Tell the class some of the information you learned.

Rick was born in ...

His mother ...

He started school ...

Pronunciation

- 1 **CD2 25** Listen to three different pronunciations of *-ed*.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
worked	lived	started

- 2 **CD2 26** Listen and write the Past Simple verbs in the correct column.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

Practice saying them.

THE YEAR I WAS BORN

Irregular verbs

- 1 Look at the list of irregular verbs on page 133. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs in the box. Which verb isn't irregular?

be <u>was/were</u>	beat _____	become _____	begin _____
buy _____	come _____	get _____	go _____
have _____	hit _____	invent _____	leave _____
make _____	sell _____	sing _____	win _____

- 2 **CD2 27** Listen and repeat the Past Simple forms.
- 3 James was born in 1989. Look at the pictures. What things from 1989 can you see?
- 4 **CD2 28** Listen to James's conversation with his parents about 1989. Complete the sentences with the verbs you hear. Listen again and check.

1989 ... the year I was born

James was born on January 24, 1989, in São Paulo, where his father (1) had a job. His parents (2) _____ Brazil that year and (3) _____ back to the U.S. His father (4) _____ a job in New York.

WORLD EVENTS

In the U.S., George Herbert Walker Bush (5) _____ the 41st American President. In Russia, Mikhail S. Gorbachev (6) _____ the Soviet Head of State. In Europe, the Cold War between East and West ended and, after 28 years, the Berlin Wall (7) _____ down.

SPORTS

In Major League Baseball, the Oakland Athletics (8) _____ the San Francisco Giants in the World Series. The Series stopped for twelve days when a major earthquake (9) _____ the San Francisco Bay Area moments before the start of Game Three.

SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY

Tim Berners-Lee (10) _____ the World Wide Web. He (11) _____ many awards and \$1.5 million. Nintendo (12) _____ selling Game Boy in Japan. They (13) _____ 30 million in three years.

ENTERTAINMENT

The Simpsons family (14) _____ their television debut. Madonna (15) _____ "Like a Prayer." It was a number one hit. Twelve million people (16) _____ the album.

PRACTICE

When did it happen?

5 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the year James was born.

1. When/James and his parents leave Brazil?
2. Where/his father get a job?
3. How many years/the Berlin Wall stand?
4. Why/the baseball game stop?
5. What/Tim Berners-Lee invent?
6. How much money/he win?
7. How many Game Boys/Nintendo sell?
8. What/Madonna sing?

6 What happened the year you were born? Write some notes. Tell the class.

1 Work in groups. Think of important events in history. When did they happen? Make a list, then make questions to ask the other groups.

When did the Second World War begin/end?

When did the first person walk on the moon?

What did you do?

!	last	night	yesterday	morning	X last-afternoon
		Monday		afternoon	X last-evening
		week		evening	
		year			

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with *When did you last ... ?* Ask another question for more information.

When did you last take a vacation?

Last August.

Where did you go?

To Florida.

- take a vacation
- watch a DVD
- go shopping
- take a photograph
- go to a party
- talk on a cell phone
- write an e-mail
- get a present
- eat in a restaurant

Tell the class some things you learned about your partner.

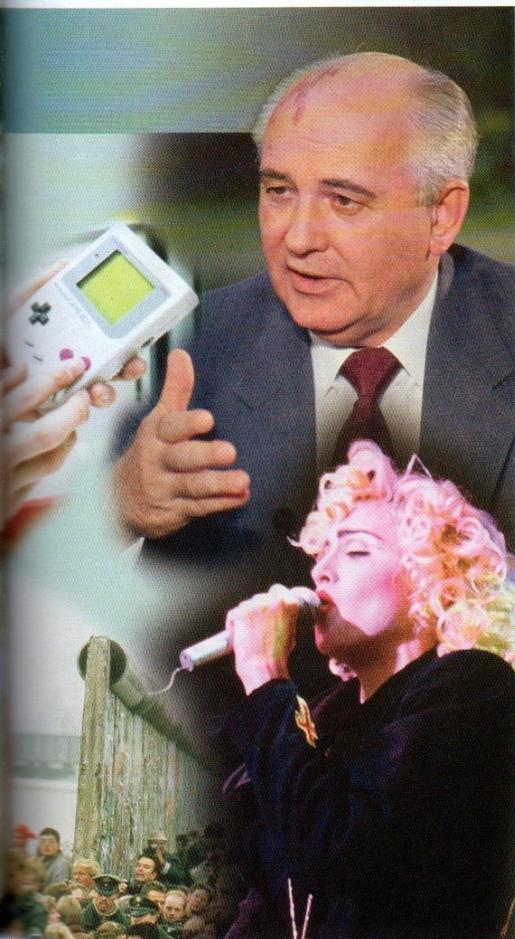
Yukio took a vacation last August and she went to Italy.

Check it

3 Put a check (✓) next to the correct sentence.

1. He bought some new shoes.
 He buyed some new shoes.
2. Where did you go yesterday?
 Where you went yesterday?
3. You see Jane last week?
 Did you see Jane last week?
4. Did she get the job?
 Did she got the job?
5. I went out yesterday night.
 I went out last night.
6. He studied French at school.
 He studyed French at school.
7. What had you for breakfast?
 What did you have for breakfast?
8. I was in New York the last week.
 I was in New York last week.

▶▶ WRITING Describing a vacation p. 98



READING AND SPEAKING

Two famous firsts

1 Translate these words.

nouns

airshow
fighter jet
flight
experiences
satellite

verbs

break a record
travel
disappear
join
survive
crash

adjectives

excellent
dangerous
secret

2 Look at the texts and complete these sentences.

Amelia Mary Earhart was the first _____.

Yuri Gagarin was the first _____.

3 Work in two groups.

Group A Read about Amelia Earhart.

Group B Read about Yuri Gagarin.

4 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X) about your person? Correct the false sentences.

- _____ He/She came from a rich family.
- _____ He/She had a short but exciting life.
- _____ He/She fought in a World War.
- _____ He/She wanted to be a pilot when he/she was a child.
- _____ He/She flew fighter jets.
- _____ He/She married, but didn't have any children.
- _____ He/She traveled around the world to talk about his/her experiences.
- _____ He/She died in a plane crash.

5 Find a partner from the other group. Compare Amelia Earhart and Yuri Gagarin, using your answers.

6 Complete the questions about the other person. Then ask and answer them with your partner.

About Amelia Earhart

1. Where ... she born?
2. What ... she study first?
3. When ... she first ... up in a plane?
4. When ... she ... her first record?
5. ... she marry? ... she ... any children?
6. What ... she do in 1935?
7. Where ... her plane disappear?

About Yuri Gagarin

8. Where ... he born?
9. When ... he see his first plane?
10. Why ... he ... the Russian Air Force?
11. Why ... the doctors choose Yuri to be an astronaut?
12. What ... he do in 1961?
13. Why ... he ... around the world?
14. How ... he die?

What do you think?

Name some famous people from history. What did they do?



famous firsts



Amelia Mary Earhart AMERICAN (1897 – 1937)

The first woman to fly across the Atlantic

Her early years

Amelia was born in her grandparents' house in Kansas. Her parents didn't have any money, but her grandparents were rich and sent her to the best schools. At 20 she decided to study nursing and worked in a hospital in World War I. When she was 23, she visited an airshow and went up in a plane. At that moment, she knew that she wanted to be a pilot.

What she did

In 1920 flying was dangerous and people didn't think it was an activity for women. But Amelia took flying lessons, and a year later, she broke her first record — she flew up to 14,000 feet. She married at 34, but never had children. The next year she became the first woman (and the second person) to fly alone across the Atlantic. She was now famous, and she traveled around the world to talk about her experiences. And in 1935, when she was 38, she became the first person to fly alone across the Pacific.

Her last flight

When she was nearly 40, Amelia wanted to be the first woman to fly around the world. She began the 29,000 mile flight in Miami on June 1, 1937. On July 2 she was nearly at the end of her journey, when she and her plane disappeared near Howland Island in the Pacific Ocean.



Yuri Gagarin RUSSIAN (1934 – 1968)

The first man in space

His early years

Yuri was born on a farm and his family was very poor. As a teenager in World War II, he saw his first plane — a Russian fighter jet. At that moment, he knew that he wanted to be a pilot. He studied hard so that he could join a flying club. His teachers thought he was a natural pilot and told him to join the Russian Air Force.

What he did

He became an excellent pilot. And he was now a husband and father. But when the first Russian satellite went into space, he wanted to become an astronaut. After two years of secret training, the doctors chose Yuri because he was the best in all the tests. On April 12, 1961, when he was 27, he finally went into space. It was very dangerous, because the doctors didn't know if Yuri could survive the journey. When he came back to Earth he was famous, and he traveled around the world to talk about his experiences.

His last flight

He wanted to go into space again, so in 1967 he began training for the next space flight. He was also a test pilot for new Air Force airplanes. But the next year he died when his fighter jet crashed on a test flight. He was only 34.



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Words that go together

Verbs and nouns

- 1 Match a verb in A with a noun in B.
Sometimes there is more than one answer.

A	B
become	television
drink	a sandwich
drive	a bike
eat	a pilot
break	a car
cook	a meal
play	a lot of money
watch	the guitar
win	Spanish
speak	a record
ride	a cup of coffee
earn	a medal

Ask and answer questions.

Do you drink tea in the morning?

No, I don't. I drink coffee.

When did you last eat a sandwich?

This morning./Yesterday./Last week.

Compound nouns

- 3 Match a noun in A with a noun in B.
Do we write one word or two?

post office homework

A	B
orange	paper
train	room
swimming	pool
hand	juice
boy	lot
news	star
movie	card
birthday	station
washing	machine
living	friend
parking	bag

- CD2 29 Listen, check, and repeat.

- 4 Test the other students!

This is where we can go swimming.

A swimming pool!

I buy this every day and read it.

A newspaper.

- 5 CD2 30 Listen to four conversations. What are they about? Which compound nouns do you hear?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Look at the audio script on page 108.
Practice the four conversations
with a partner.

Prepositions

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I like listening to music.
- I went _____ the beach _____ my friends.
- We went to Jamaica _____ our vacation last year.
- She traveled _____ the world.
- I get up _____ eleven o'clock _____ Sundays.
- My father works _____ an office downtown.
- Our town has a lot _____ tourists _____ the summer.
- My parents are _____ home _____ the moment.
- What's _____ television this evening?
- I wrote an e-mail _____ my daughter.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What's the date?

1 Write the correct word below the numbers.

fourth	twelfth	sixth	twentieth	second	thirtieth
thirteenth	thirty-first	fifth	seventeenth	tenth	
sixteenth	first	third	twenty-first		

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th

10th

12th

13th

16th

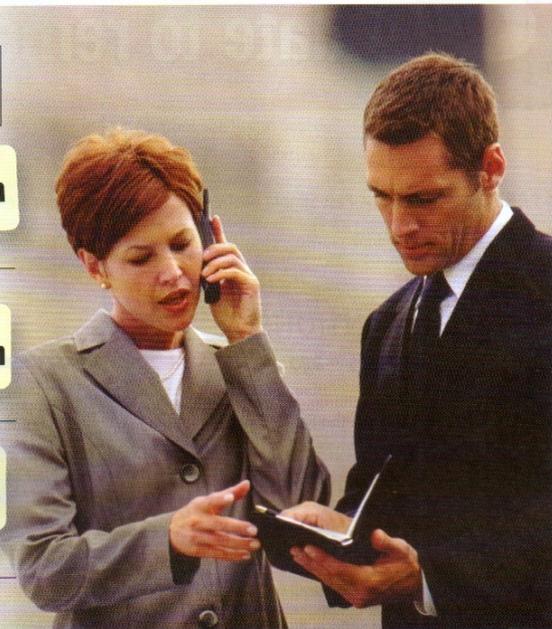
17th

20th

21st

30th

31st



CD2 31 Listen and practice saying the ordinals.

2 Ask and answer questions with a partner about the months of the year.

Which is the first month?

January.



We write: 4/3/1999 or April 3, 1999

We say: "April third, nineteen ninety-nine."

Notice how we say these years:

1900 "nineteen hundred"

1905 "nineteen oh five"

2001 "two thousand and one"

2012 "two thousand and twelve" or "twenty twelve"

3 Practice saying these dates.

April 1

November 19

12/19/83

10/3/99

March 2

June 23

5/31/2000

September 17

2/29/76

7/15/2007

CD2 32 Listen and check.

4 CD2 33 Listen and write the dates you hear.

5 Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

1. What's the date today?
2. When did this class start? When does it end?
3. When's Valentine's Day?
4. When's Mother's Day this year?
5. When's your birthday?
6. What century is it now?
7. What are the dates of public holidays in your country?

8

A date to remember

- Grammar: Past Simple 2 • negatives • ago
- Vocabulary: Spelling and silent letters
- Everyday English: Special occasions

STARTER What is the Past Simple of these verbs? Most of them are irregular.

eat drink drive fly listen to make ride take watch wear

FAMOUS INVENTIONS

Past Simple negatives – ago

- Match the verbs from the Starter with the photos.
- Work in groups. What year was it a hundred years ago? Ask and answer questions about the things in the photos. What did people do? What didn't they do?

Did people drive cars a hundred years ago?

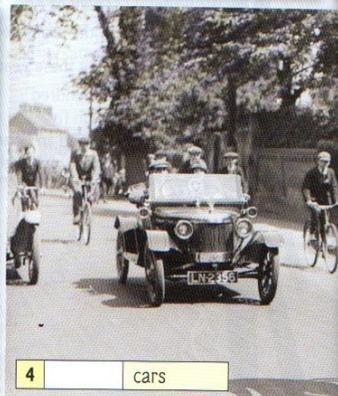
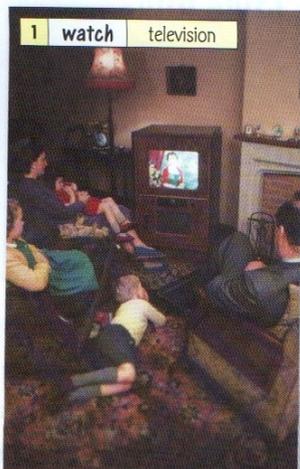
Yes, I think they did.

I'm not so sure.

No, they didn't.

- Tell the class the things you think people did and didn't do.

We think people drove cars, but they didn't watch TV.



Getting information

- When were the things in the photos invented? Ask and answer with a partner.

Student A Go to page 124.

Student B Go to page 125.

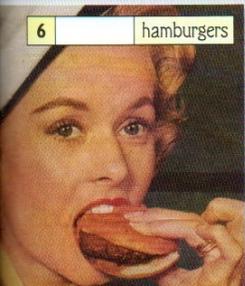
A When were cars invented?

B In ...

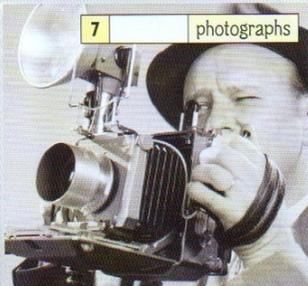
A That's ... years ago.



5 records



6 hamburgers



7 photographs



8 planes



9 bikes



10 jeans

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Write the Past Simple forms.

Present Simple	Past Simple
I live in Seattle.	I <i>lived</i> in Seattle.
He lives in Seattle.	
Do you live in Seattle?	
Does she live in Seattle?	
I don't live in Seattle.	
He doesn't live in Seattle.	

2 Complete these sentences.

The year 2000 was _____ years ago.

The year 1984 was _____ years ago.

▶ Grammar Reference 8.1 and 8.2 p. 118

PRACTICE

Time expressions

1 Make correct time expressions.

in	_____ seven o'clock	_____ the morning
on	_____ Saturday	_____ Sunday evening
at	_____ night	_____ September
	_____ 2002	_____ weekends
	_____ the summer	_____ the nineteenth century

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with *When ... ?* Use a time expression and *ago* in the answer.

When did you get up?

At seven o'clock, three hours ago.

When did this semester start?

In September, two months ago.

When did ... ?

- you get up
- you have breakfast
- you arrive at school
- you start learning English
- you start at this school
- this semester start
- you last use a computer
- you learn to ride a bicycle
- your parents get married
- you last have a coffee break

3 Tell the class about your day so far. Begin like this.

I got up at seven o'clock and had breakfast. I left the house at ...

PRACTICE

Three inventions

- 1 Look at the texts. What are the three inventions?
- 2 **CD2 34** The dates in the texts are *all* incorrect. Read and listen, and correct the dates.

Daguerre didn't start his experiments in the 1920s. He started them in the 1820s.

- 3 Make these sentences negative. Then give the correct answers.
 1. Daguerre invented the bicycle.
*He didn't invent the bicycle.
He invented the photograph.*
 2. Daguerre gave his idea to the French government.
 3. Mary Anderson lived in New York City.
 4. All cars had windshield wipers by 1916.
 5. Leonardo da Vinci made the first bicycle.
 6. Kirkpatrick Macmillan came from France.

CD2 35 Listen and check. Practice the stress and intonation.

- 4 Work with a partner. Make more incorrect sentences about the texts. Give them to a partner to correct.

Did you know that?

- 5 **CD2 36** Read and listen to the conversations. Then listen and repeat.

A Did you know that Marco Polo brought spaghetti back from China?

B Really? That's incredible!

A Well, it's true!

C Did you know that Napoleon was afraid of cats?

D No way! I don't believe it!

C Well, it's true!

- 6 Work with a partner.

Student A Go to page 124.

Student B Go to page 126.

Make similar conversations.



The photograph

LOUIS DAGUERRE FROM FRANCE



1

Louis Daguerre was a painter for the French opera. But he wanted to make a new type of picture. He started his experiments in the 1920s. Twelve years later he invented the photograph. He sold his idea to the French government

in 1935 and the government gave it to the world. Daguerre called the first photographs "daguerreotypes." They became popular very fast. By 1940, there were 70 daguerreotype studios in New York City.



The bicycle

KIRKPATRICK MACMILLAN FROM SCOTLAND

Long ago in 1540, Leonardo da Vinci drew a design for the modern bicycle. But the first person to make a bicycle was Kirkpatrick Macmillan in 1789. He lived in Scotland, so people didn't hear about his invention for a long time. Twenty years later, another bicycle came from France. In 1825 the bike became cheap and everyone could have one. Now people, especially women, could travel to the next town. It helped them find someone to marry!

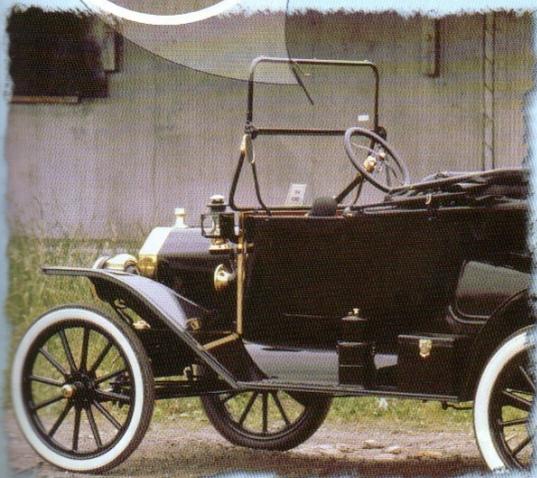
3

2

The windshield wiper

MARY ANDERSON FROM THE UNITED STATES

Mary Anderson often visited New York City by car. In winter she noticed that when it rained or snowed, drivers got out of their cars all the time to clean their windows. In 1893 she began designing something to clean windows from inside the car. People, especially men, laughed at her idea. But they didn't laugh for long. She invented the windshield wiper in 1925. And by 1960 all American cars had them.



VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Spelling and silent letters

1 There are many silent letters in English words. Practice saying these words.

- know /nəʊ/
talk /tɔ:k/
thought /θɔ:t/

Cross out the silent letters in these words.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. walk | 7. buy |
| 2. listen | 8. hour |
| 3. widow | 9. flight |
| 4. write | 10. could |
| 5. eight | 11. wrong |
| 6. island | 12. daughter |

CD2 37 Listen and check. Practice saying the words.

2 Look at the phonetic spelling of these words from Exercise 1. Write the words.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. /wɔ:k/ | <u>walk</u> |
| 2. /baɪ/ | _____ |
| 3. /'lɪsən/ | _____ |
| 4. /wɪdɔv/ | _____ |
| 5. /raɪt/ | _____ |
| 6. /'aɪlənd/ | _____ |

3 Write the words. They all have silent letters.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. /waɪt/ | <u>white</u> |
| 2. /bɔt/ | _____ |
| 3. /naɪt/ | _____ |
| 4. /'ænsər/ | _____ |
| 5. /bɪdɪŋ/ | _____ |
| 6. /'krɪsməs/ | _____ |

CD2 38 Listen and practice saying the words.

4 Read these sentences aloud.

- He bought his daughter eight white horses for Christmas.
- I know you know the answer.
- They walked and talked for hours and hours on the island.
- Listen and answer the questions.
- The girl took the wrong flight.

CD2 39 Listen and check.

▶▶ Phonetic symbols p. 134

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

How did you two meet?

- 1 Put the sentences in the correct order. There is more than one answer!

- They got married.
- They went out for a year.
- They fell in love.
- They had two children.
- Jack and Jill met at a party.
- They got engaged.

- 2 Look at the photos of two couples and read the introductions to their stories. What do you think happened next?

- 3 **CD2 40** Listen to them talking. Were your ideas correct?

- 4 Answer the questions about Neil and Claudia, and Eric and Lori.

1. Who was Stuart? Why didn't Claudia's friends like him?
2. What did Claudia's friends do?
3. Where did Eric and Lori's mothers meet?
4. Why didn't Eric and Lori want to meet?
5. Where did Neil first see Claudia?
6. What happened when both couples first met?
7. Which couple's wedding is next fall?

- 5 Who said these sentences? What was it about? Write **N**, **C**, **E**, or **L** in the boxes.

- a. _____ Our story is easy. We didn't do anything.
- b. _____ I didn't know anything about it!
- c. _____ I saw her picture and wrote to her.
- d. _____ I just thought, 'No way.'
- e. _____ Most of them went into my junk mailbox.
- f. _____ I took my sister with me.
- g. _____ ...immediately everything just clicked.
- h. _____ We all had a great time by the lake.

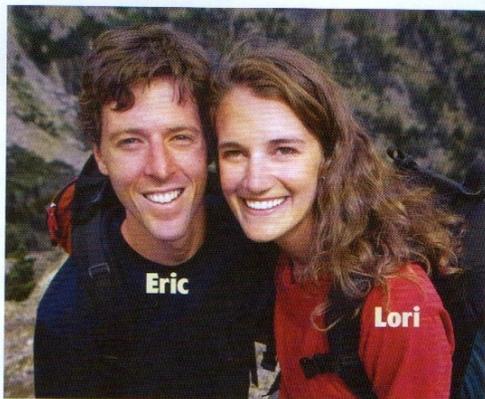
Speaking

- 6 Work with a partner. Imagine you are one of the people. Tell the story of how you met your boyfriend/girlfriend.
- 7 Look at these questions. Tell your partner about you and your family.
1. Are you married or do you have a girlfriend/boyfriend? How did you meet?
 2. When did your parents or grandparents meet? Where? How?



He's not your type!

Sometimes our friends don't like the people we date. Claudia's friends didn't like her boyfriend, so she broke up with him. Her friends wanted her to have a new boyfriend, so they...



Do mothers know best?

Parents usually want their children to meet a nice person and get married. Eric's mom wanted to help him meet someone, so...

▶▶ **WRITING** About a friend p. 99

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

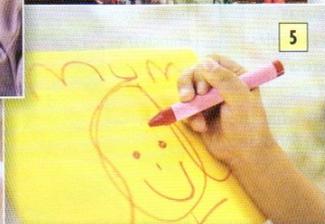
Special occasions

1 Look at the list of days. Which are special? Match the special days with the pictures.

birthday	yesterday	Easter
Mother's Day	Halloween	New Year's Eve
today	Monday	Valentine's Day
weekend	Thanksgiving	Friday
wedding day	tomorrow	Christmas Day

2 Which days do you celebrate in your country? What do you do?

- make a cake
- give cards and presents
- have a meal
- go out with friends
- wear special clothes
- watch fireworks
- have a party
- give flowers or chocolates



3 Complete the conversations. What are the occasions?

1. Happy _____ to you.
Happy _____ to you.
Happy _____, dear Grandma,
Happy _____ to you.

2. A Did you get any _____ cards?
B Yes, I did. Listen to this.
Roses are red. Violets are blue.
You are my _____
And I love you.

A Wow! Do you know who it's from?
B No idea!

3. A Wake up, Mommy!
Happy _____!
B Thank you. Oh, what beautiful flowers, and a cup of coffee!
A And I made you a card! Look!
B It's beautiful. What a sweet boy!

4. A Congratulations!
B Thank you very much!
A When's the big day?
B Excuse me?
A When's your _____ day?
B June 26. Didn't you get your invitation?

5. A It's midnight! Happy _____ everybody!
B Happy _____!
C Happy _____!

6. A Thank goodness! It's Friday!
B Yeah. Have a nice _____!
A Same to you.

7. A Ugh! Work again. I hate Monday mornings!
B Me, too. Did you have a good _____?
A Yes, I did. It was great.

CD2 42 Listen and check.

Music of English

Work with a partner. Choose a conversation from Exercise 3. Learn it by heart. Pay attention to stress and intonation. Act it out for the class.

9

Food you like!

Grammar: Count and noncount nouns • I like/I'd like • Some/any • Much/many
Vocabulary: Food
Everyday English: Polite requests

STARTER What's your favorite • fruit? • vegetable? • drink?
 Write your answers. Compare them with a partner, then with the class.

FOOD AND DRINK

Count and noncount nouns

- 1 Match the food and drink with the photos. Which list has plural nouns, A or B?

A			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	apple juice	<input type="checkbox"/>	pizza
<input type="checkbox"/>	tea	<input type="checkbox"/>	pasta
<input type="checkbox"/>	coffee	<input type="checkbox"/>	cheese
<input type="checkbox"/>	milk	<input type="checkbox"/>	fish
<input type="checkbox"/>	soda	<input type="checkbox"/>	chocolate

B			
<input type="checkbox"/>	apples	<input type="checkbox"/>	peas
<input type="checkbox"/>	oranges	<input type="checkbox"/>	tomatoes
<input type="checkbox"/>	bananas	<input type="checkbox"/>	hamburgers
<input type="checkbox"/>	strawberries	<input type="checkbox"/>	French fries
<input type="checkbox"/>	carrots	<input type="checkbox"/>	cookies

- 2 **CD3 2** Listen to Daisy and Tom talking about what they like and don't like. Put a check (✓) next to the food and drink that Daisy likes. What doesn't Tom like?

- 3 Who says these things? Write D or T.

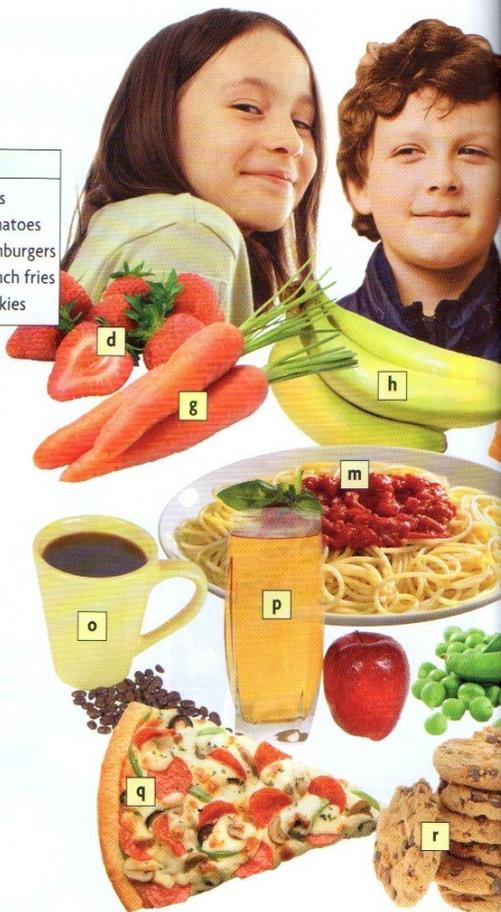
- _____ I **don't like** coffee at all.
 _____ I **like** orange juice, but I **don't like** oranges.
 _____ I **don't like** fruit **very much** at all.
 _____ I **really like** bananas.
 _____ I **like** all fruit.
 _____ I **like** vegetables, **especially** carrots and peas.

- 4 Talk about the lists of food and drink with a partner. What do you like? What do you really like? What don't you like?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Look at the pairs of sentences. What is the difference?
 Chocolate **is** delicious. | Strawberries **are** delicious.
 Apple juice **is** good for you. | Apples **are** good for you.
- 2 Can we count apple juice? Can we count apples?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.1 p. 119



I like ... and I'd like ...

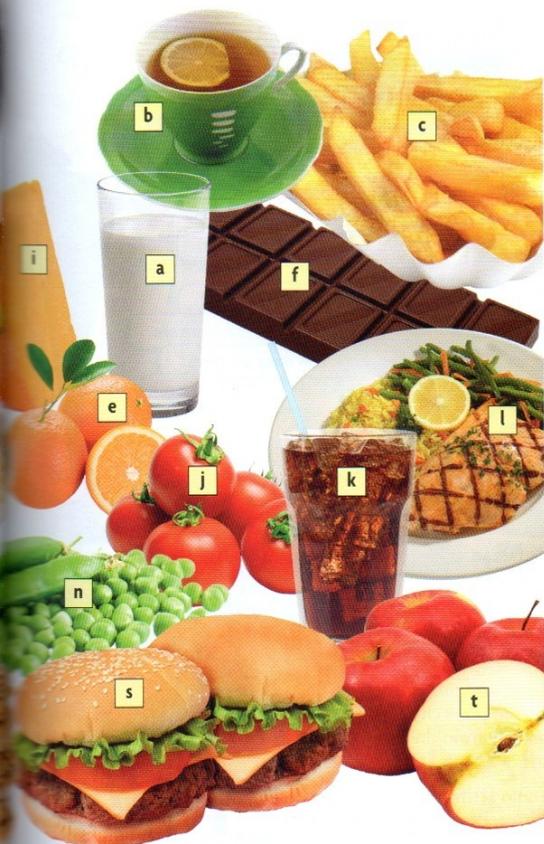
- 1 **CD3 3** Read and listen to the conversation between Tom and Daisy's mom.

M Hello, Tom. Would you like some milk or water?
T I'd like some juice, if that's OK.
M Of course. Would you like some orange juice?
T Yes, please. I'd love some.
M And would you like a chocolate chip cookie?
T Oh, yes, please! Thank you very much.
M You're welcome.

- 2 Practice the conversation in Exercise 1 with a partner. Then have similar conversations about other food and drink.

Would you like some tea?

No, thanks. I don't like tea very much.



GRAMMAR SPOT

- Look at the sentences. What is the difference?
 Do you like tea? | Would you like some tea?
 I like cookies. | I'd like a cookie. (I'd = I would)
 Which sentences mean *Do you want / I want ...*?
- Look at these sentences.
 I'd like some bananas. (plural noun)
 I'd like some mineral water. (noncount noun)
 We use *some* with both plural and noncount nouns.
- Look at these questions.
 Would you like some peas? | Are there any peas?
 Can I have some coffee? | **but** Is there any coffee?
 We use *some, not any*, when we request and offer things.
 We use *any, not some*, in other questions and negatives.

▶ Grammar Reference 9.2 and 9.3 p. 119

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

- 1 Choose *Would/Do you like ... ?* or *I/I'd like ...*.

- Would/Do* you like a tuna salad sandwich?
No, thanks. I'm not hungry.
- Do/Would* you like Ella?
Yes. She's very nice.
- Do/Would* you like a cold drink?
Yes, soda, please.
- Can I help you?
Yes. *I/I'd* like some stamps, please.
- What sports do you do?
Well, *I/I'd* like swimming very much.
- Excuse me, are you ready to order?
Yes. *I/I'd* like a steak, please.

CD3 4 Listen and check. Practice with a partner.

- 2 **CD3 5** Listen and choose the correct answers.

- I like all sorts of fruit.
 Yes. I'd like some fruit, please.
- I'd like a book by John Grisham.
 I like books by John Grisham.
- I'd like a new bike.
 I like riding my bike.
- I'd like a cat but not a dog.
 I like cats, but I don't like dogs.
- I like Italian food, especially pasta.
 I'd like a plate of pasta.
- No, thanks. I don't like ice cream.
 I'd like some ice cream, please.

CD3 6 Listen and check. Practice with a partner.

a or some?

3 Write *a*, *an*, or *some*.

1. a strawberry
2. some fruit
3. banana
4. bread
5. milk
6. meat
7. apple
8. toast
9. money
10. dollar
11. notebook
12. homework

4 Write *a*, *an*, or *some*.



1. egg



2. eggs



3. cookie



4. cookies



5. (cup of) coffee



6. coffee



7. ice cream cone



8. ice cream

AT THE MARKET

some/any, much/many

1 What can you see at the market? Talk about the photo. Use *some/any* and not *much/not many*.

There's some cheese.

There aren't many cakes.

There isn't much bread.

There aren't any potatoes.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 We use *many* with count nouns in questions and negatives.
How many cakes are there? There **aren't many** cakes.
- 2 We use *much* with noncount nouns in questions and negatives.
How much bread is there? There **isn't much** bread.

▶ Grammar Reference 9.4 p. 119

2 Read the shopping list. Ask and answer questions about what there is in the market.

Things to buy

- bread
- eggs
- milk
- butter
- apples
- cookies
- potatoes
- carrots
- strawberries
- tomatoes
- apple juice
- cake
- cheddar cheese
- tea

Is there any bread?

Yes, there is some.

How much is there?

There isn't much.

Is there any milk?

No, there isn't.

Are there any apples?

Yes, there are.

How many are there.

A lot.

3 **CD3 7** Tom and his mom are at the market. Listen and put a check (✓) next to the things they buy from the list above. What don't they buy?

4 Look at the audio script on page 110. Work in groups of three. Practice the conversation.



PRACTICE

much or many?

- Complete the questions using *much* or *many*.
 - How _____ people are there in the room?
 - How _____ gas is there in the car?
 - How _____ money do you have in your pocket?
 - How _____ eggs do we have?
 - How _____ milk is there in the refrigerator?
 - How _____ apples do you want?
- Choose an answer for each question in Exercise 1.
 - A kilo, please.
 - There are two cartons.
 - There are only two left.
 - Only five dollars.
 - Twenty. Nine men and eleven women.
 - The tank is full.
- Practice the questions and answers with a partner.

Check it

- Correct the sentences.
 - How ~~much~~ potatoes do you want?
How many potatoes do you want?
 - I don't like an ice cream.
 - Can I have a bread, please?
 - I'm hungry. I like a sandwich.
 - There isn't many milk left.
 - I'd like some fruits, please.
 - How many money do you have?
 - We have lot of homework today.

Role play

- Work with a partner. Make a shopping list each. Buy the things you need in the market. Take turns to be the seller.

Can I help you?

Yes, please. I'd like a/some ...

Here you are. Anything else?

Yes. Can I have a/some ... ?

How much is that?

That's ..., please.

READING AND SPEAKING

Food around the world

- 1 Which food and drink comes from your country? Which foreign food and drink is popular in your country?
- 2 Can you identify any places or nationalities in the photos? What food can you see?
- 3 Read the text. Write the correct question heading for each paragraph.

Where does our food come from?

What do we eat?

How do we eat?

Find lines in the text that match the photos.

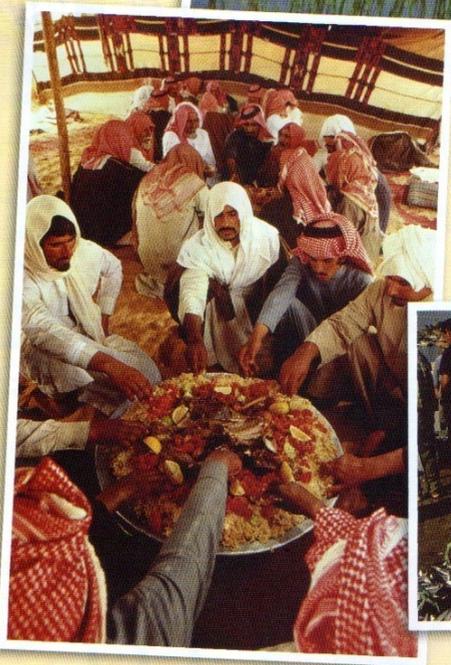
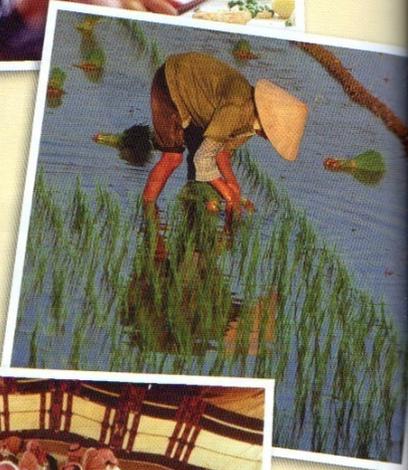
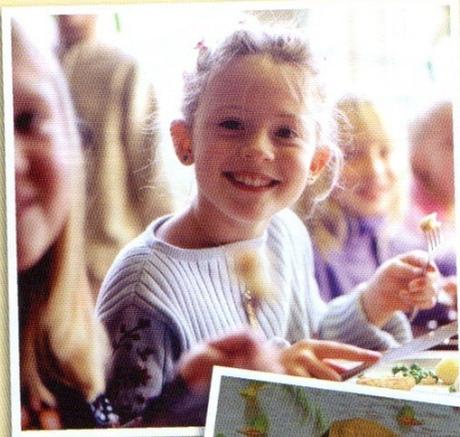
- 4 Answer the questions.
 1. When did human history start? Was it about 10,000 years ago or was it about 1 million years ago?
 2. Do they eat much rice in the north of China?
 3. Why do the Japanese eat a lot of fish?
 4. Where don't people eat much fish?
 5. Why do people in the middle of the U.S. eat more chicken and red meat?
 6. How many courses are there in China?
 7. How do people eat in the Middle East?
 8. Why can we now eat most things at any time of the year?

What do you think?

- 5 Work in small groups and discuss these questions about your country.
 1. What is a typical breakfast?
 2. What does your family have for breakfast?
 3. Is lunch or dinner the main meal of the day?
 4. What is a typical main meal?

Writing

- 6 Write a paragraph about meals in your country. Use your ideas from Exercise 5.



Food

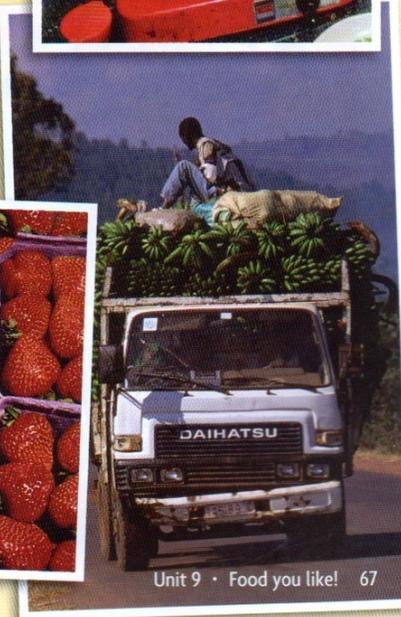
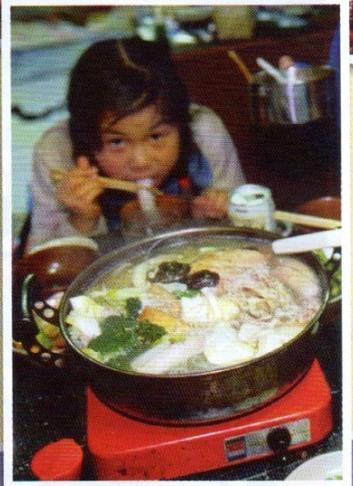
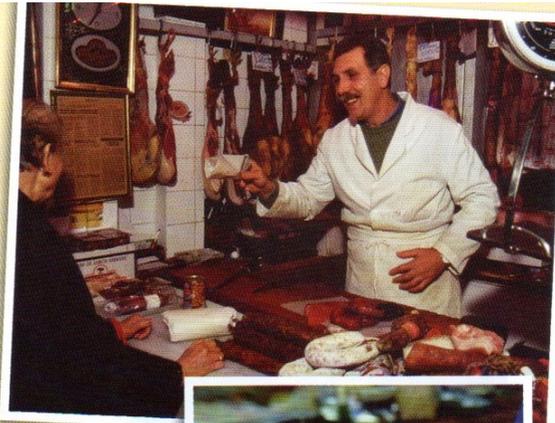
around the world

For **99%** of human history, people took their food from the world around them. They ate all that they could find, and then moved on. Then about 10,000 years ago, or for **1%** of human history, people learned to farm the land and control their environment.

The kind of food we eat depends on which part of the world we live in, or which part of our country we live in. For example, in the south of China they eat rice, but in the north they eat noodles. In Japan, people eat a lot of fish and other seafood. But in the middle of the United States, away from the sea, people don't eat so much fish, they eat more red meat and chicken. In Central Europe, people eat hundreds of different kinds of sausages.

In North America, Australia, and Europe there are two or more courses to every meal, and people eat with knives and forks. In China, all the food is together on the table, and they eat with chopsticks. In parts of India and the Middle East, people use their fingers and bread to pick up the food.

Nowadays it is possible to transport food easily from one part of the world to the other. We can eat what we like, when we like, at any time of the year. Bananas come from Central America or Africa; rice comes from California or Thailand; strawberries come from Chile or Mexico. Food is very big business. But people in poor countries are still hungry, and people in rich countries eat too much.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

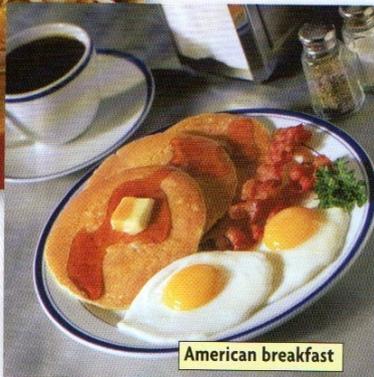
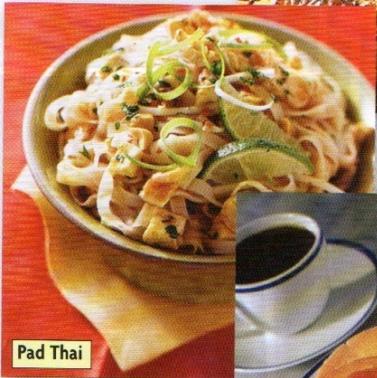
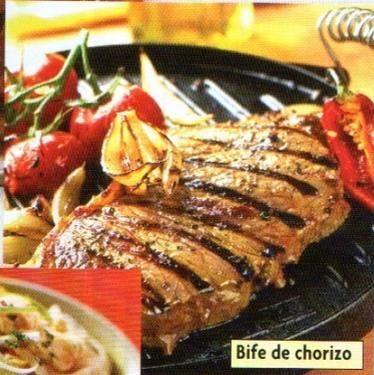
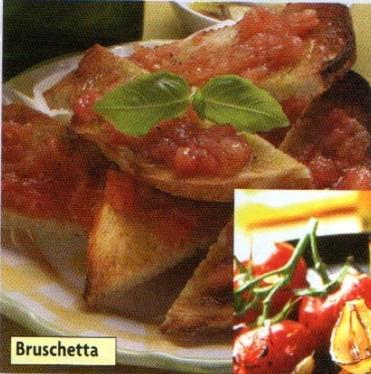
My favorite national food

- 1 Look at the photos of four national dishes. Which do you like? Match them with the countries.

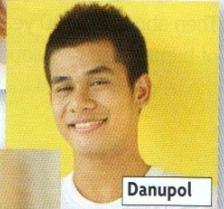
Italy Argentina the U.S. Thailand

- 2 Find these things in the photos.

toast tomatoes chili peppers onions egg bacon pancakes beef noodles



- 3 **CD3 8** Listen to the people. What nationality are they? Match them with their favorite food. What do they say about them?



- 4 Answer these questions about the people.

- Who . . . ?
 - travels a lot
 - goes to cafes to eat their favorite food
 - likes noodles
 - eats their favorite food at home
- How do you make pad thai?
- Where is the best place to eat pad thai?
- When does Natalie eat a big breakfast?
- How do you make bruschetta?
- Where is Giulia's favorite place to go?
- How often does Sergio eat beef?
- Who cooks it for him?

What do you think?

- What are *your* favorite national foods? When and where do you eat them?
- Describe them to your partner.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Polite requests



- 1 What can you see in the photograph?
- 2 Match the questions and responses.

1. Would you like some more carrots?
2. Could you pass the salt, please?
3. Could I have a glass of water, please?
4. Does anybody want more bread?
5. How would you like your coffee?
6. This is delicious! Can you give me the recipe?
7. Do you want help with the dishes?

- Black, no sugar, please.
 Yes, of course. I'm glad you like it.
 Do you want bottled water or tap water?
 Yes, please. They're delicious.
 Yes, of course. Here you are.
 Yes, please. I'd love some.
 No, of course not. We have a dishwasher.

! We use *Can/Could I ...?* to ask for things.
 Can I have a glass of water?
 Could I have a glass of water?
 We use *Can/Could you ...?* to ask other people to do things for us.
 Can you give me the recipe?
 Could you pass the salt?

CD3 9 Listen and check.

Music of English

CD3 10 Listen. Notice how the voice goes up at the end of a request. Practice the intonation.

Could you pass the salt, please?

Could I have a glass of water, please?

Can you give me the recipe?

Can I see the menu, please?

- 3 Complete these requests with *Can/Could I ...?* or *Can/Could you ...?*

1. _____ have a cheese sandwich, please?
2. _____ tell me the time, please?
3. _____ take me to the station, please?
4. _____ see the menu, please?
5. _____ lend me some money, please?
6. _____ help me with my homework, please?
7. _____ borrow your dictionary, please?

- 4 Practice the requests with a partner. Give an answer for each request.

Can I have a cheese sandwich, please?

Yes, of course. That's \$1.75.

CD3 11 Listen and compare your answers.

10 Looking good!

Grammar: Present continuous • Whose?
Vocabulary: Clothes • Describing feelings
Everyday English: In a clothing store

STARTER 1 Look around the classroom. Can you see any of these clothes?

a hat a coat a sweater a shirt a T-shirt a dress a skirt a jacket
 a suit shorts pants jeans shoes boots sneakers

2 What are you wearing?
 What is your teacher wearing?
 Tell the class.

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

You're wearing a dress.

DESCRIBING PEOPLE

Present Continuous

1 Look at the photos. Describe the people.

Who ... ?

- is pretty
- is good-looking
- is handsome
- is tall
- isn't very tall

Poppy's pretty.

Who has ... ?

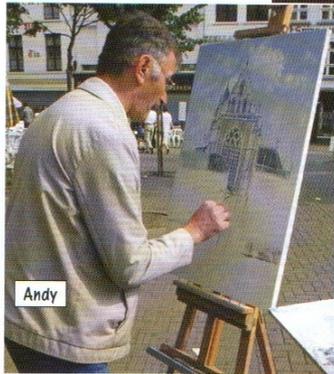
long
short
blonde
dark
gray

hair

blue
brown

eyes

Sofia has dark hair
and brown eyes.



Andy



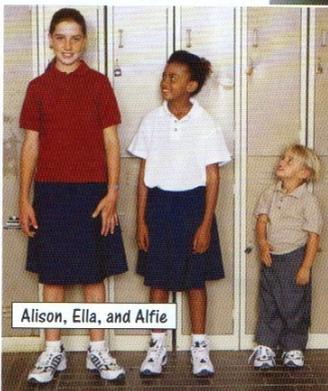
Poppy

2 What are they doing?

Who ... ?

- is smiling
- is laughing
- is eating
- is standing up
- is drawing
- is reading
- is sitting down
- is using a computer
- is painting
- is walking

Ella's smiling.



Alison, Ella, and Alfie

3 What are they wearing?

Andy's wearing glasses.

Simon's wearing a black jacket.