

New
Headway
Plus

Special Edition

Beginner
Student's Book

John and Liz Soars

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8

Where I live

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

STARTER

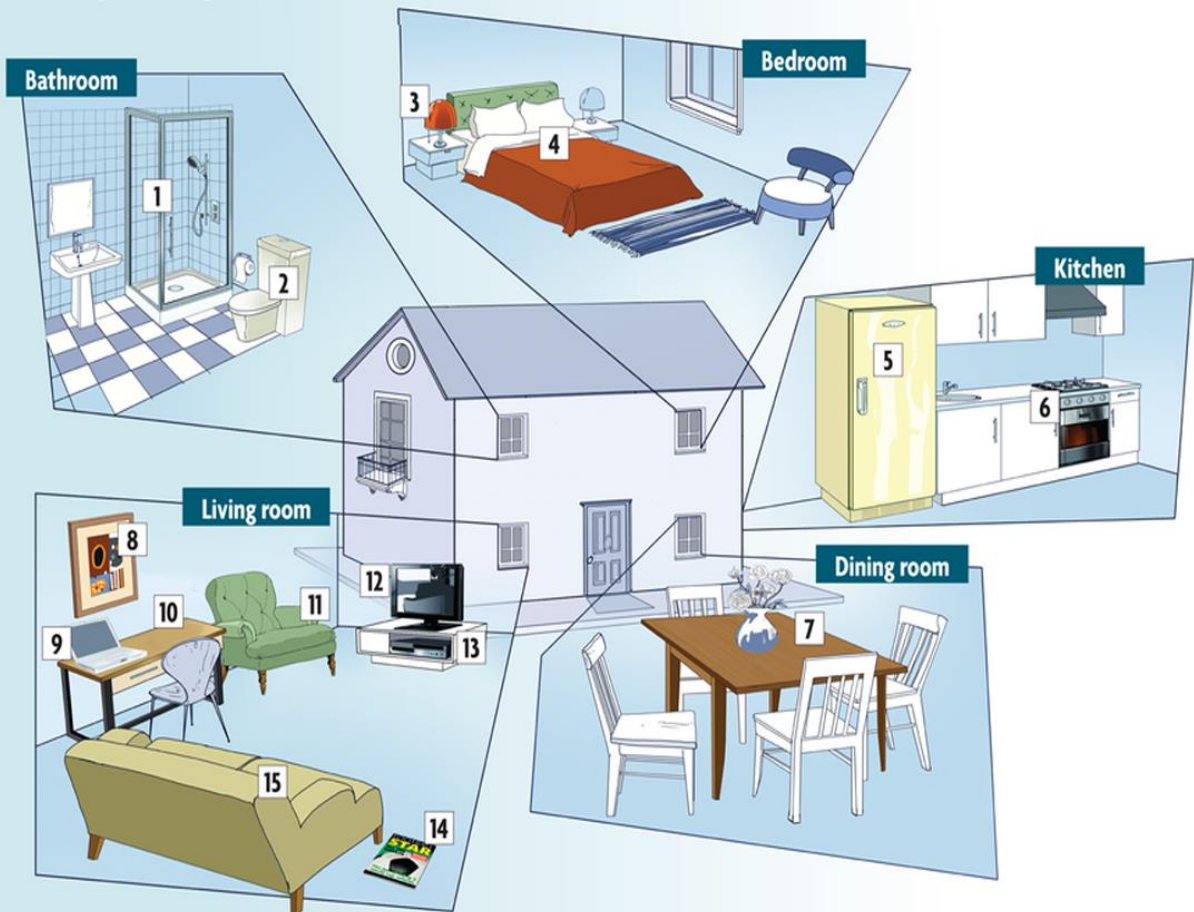
1 Do you live in a house or a flat? Do you have a garden or a balcony? Tell the class.

I live in a flat.

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

2 **T 8.1** Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the rooms of a house.

living room, dining room . . .



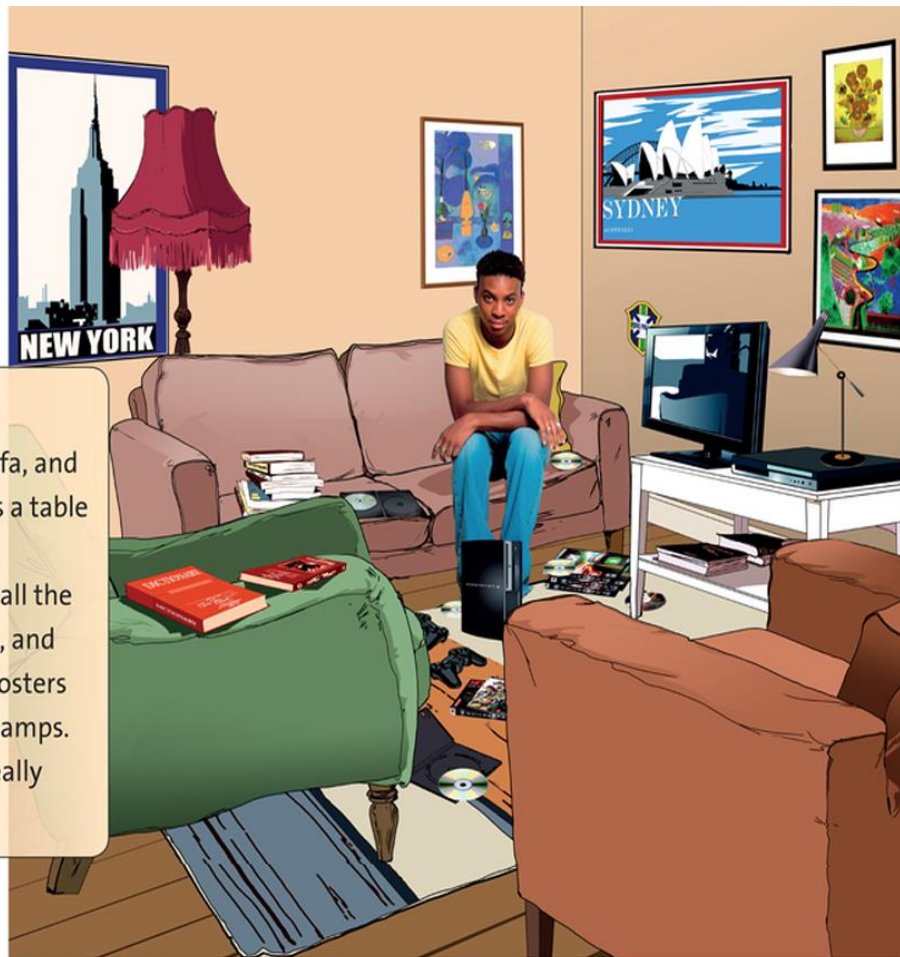
3 Find the things in the house. Write the numbers.

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

T 8.2 Listen and repeat.

ROBERT'S LIVING ROOM

There is/are ...



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



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

2 Talk about Robert's living room.

There's an old sofa.

There are two armchairs.

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



3 T 8.4 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

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



Practise them with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the sentences.

Positive There's a sofa.

_____ two armchairs.

Question _____ a TV?

Are there any pictures?

Negative There isn't a computer.

_____ any photographs.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.1 – 8.2 p126



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

- a TV
- photographs
- a desk
- a telephone
- lamps
- a DVD player
- a PlayStation®
- magazines

Is there a TV?

Yes, there is.

Are there any photographs?

No, there aren't.



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

T 8.5 Listen to Robert talking to his mother.

- 1 What things in his flat does she ask about?
- 2 What are her questions?
- 3 When does she want to visit?

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



6 Work with a partner. Describe your living room.

In my living room there's a ... There are a lot of ...

ROBERT'S BEDROOM

Prepositions

1 Look at the prepositions.



2 Look at Robert's bedroom. Write a preposition from exercise 1.

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

T 8.6 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 Ask and answer questions about Robert's things.

Where's Robert's CD player?

It's on the desk next to the laptop.

Where are his car keys?

They're in the drawer.

Ask about his ...

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

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

Where's Ahmed's dictionary?

It's in his bag.

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

- 1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

house live Do you
a or in flat a

1 Do you live in a house or a flat?

many are bedrooms
How there

2 _____?

there kitchen Is
a phone the in

3 _____?

in living television the
Is a room there

4 _____?

DVD player a under Is
there the television

5 _____?

there in Are your
bedroom books a lot of

6 _____?

on Are the there
pictures any wall

7 _____?

T 8.7 Listen and check.

- 2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about your home.

Two different rooms

- 3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at the picture on this page.

Student B Look at the picture on p141.

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

In my picture, there's a ...

In my picture, there isn't a ...

Is there a ...?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.



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

Check it

- 5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Is a sofa in the living room?
 Is there a sofa in the living room?
- 2 There's DVD player on the floor.
 There's a DVD player on the floor.
- 3 Are there a poster on the wall?
 Are there any posters on the wall?
- 4 My keys are in the drawer.
 My keys are on the drawer.
- 5 The lamp is next to the bed.
 The lamp is next the bed.

READING AND VOCABULARY

Vancouver – the best city in the world

1 Work with a partner. Look at the map and find Vancouver. Is it near the US?

2 Look at the pictures. Find these things.

- mountains
- a ferry
- a park
- the sea
- a trolley bus
- sailing
- a beach
- a train
- fishing

3 Read the text about Vancouver. Write the five paragraph headings in the correct place.

Where is it?

Where to stay

When to go

What to do

How to travel

Where to eat

T 8.9 Listen and check.

4 Answer the questions.

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

5 Complete the chart with adjectives from the text.

Adjectives	Nouns
<i>busy, cosmopolitan</i>	city
	mountains
	beaches
	shops and restaurants
	the weather
	seafood
	hotels
	trolley buses
	Sky Train



Vancouver, Canada



Vancouver is called the

‘best city in the world’.

Why? Is it the spectacular mountains?

The beautiful beaches?

The excellent shops and restaurants?

It’s all of this and more!

Where is it?

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

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

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

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

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

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

LISTENING AND WRITING

My home town



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



- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> his job | <input type="checkbox"/> motor racing | <input type="checkbox"/> skiing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> relaxing | <input type="checkbox"/> Italian food | <input type="checkbox"/> golf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> his apartment | <input type="checkbox"/> his wife | <input type="checkbox"/> cycling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> his brother | <input type="checkbox"/> the weather | <input type="checkbox"/> Stanley Park |



2 T 8.10 Listen again. Answer the questions.



- Where does Steve work?
- Where does he live?
- Is his apartment big?
- What is his favourite food?
- Where does he go with his wife after work?
- What sports does Steve like?
- Where does he cycle with his wife?
- Does he always like the weather?



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



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

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

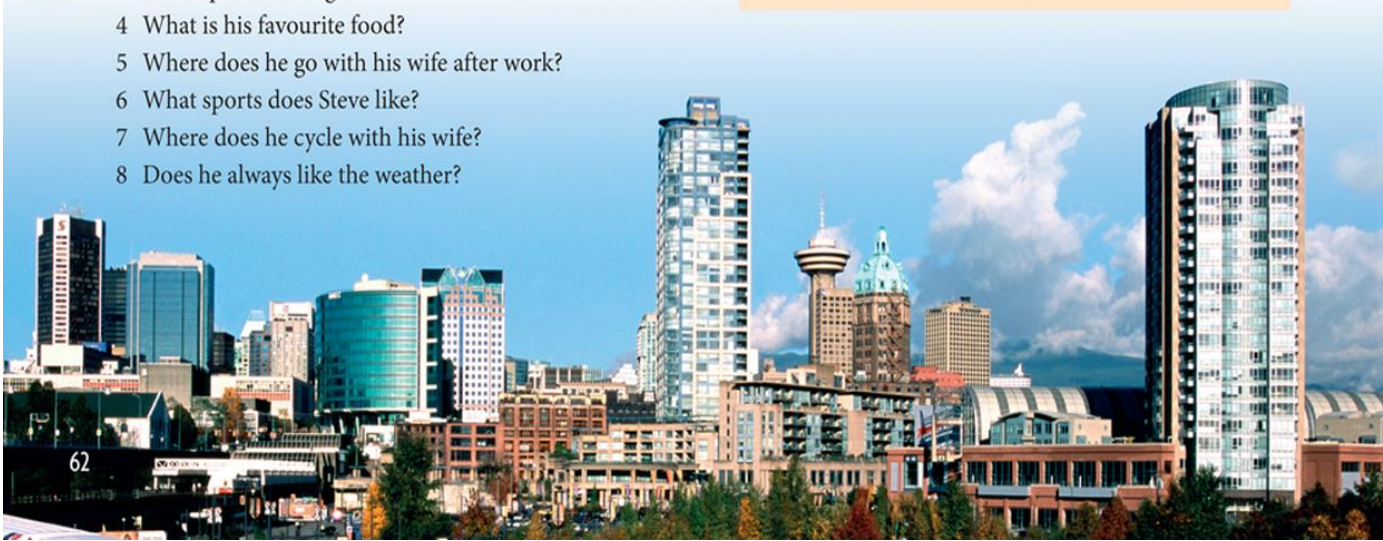
4 In groups, talk about *your* home town.

- Where do you live?
- What is there in your town?
- What do you do there with your friends?
- Where do you go shopping?
- How do you travel?
- Is it a good place to live?

Writing

5 Write about a town you know.

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



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Directions

1 Find the places on the map.

hotel bank chemist's post office hospital castle supermarket park fish and chip shop
restaurant Internet café railway station school museum sports centre car park library café



2 What do the signs mean?

turn right go straight on turn left



a

b

c



3 **T 8.12** Listen to the directions. Start from **YOU ARE HERE** on the map. Follow the directions. Where are you?



1 Go up North Road. Turn left at the bank into Charles Street. It's on the right next to the museum.
at the sports centre

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

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

4 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations.

Ask about ...

- a library
- a post office
- a hospital
- a supermarket
- a car park
- a café

Excuse me! Is there a ... near here?
Yes. Go down ...

5 With your partner, ask for and give directions to places in your town.

How do I get to the bus station?
Go out of the school, turn right ...
Is it far?
About ten minutes.



9 Times past

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



STARTER



1 **T 9.1** Listen and underline the years you hear. Say them.

1 1996 / 1986 2 1916 / 1960 3 2010 / 2002 4 1699 / 1799 5 1840 / 1945 6 2005 / 2015



2 **T 9.2** Listen and repeat.

1840 eighteen forty 1996 nineteen ninety-six 2005 two thousand and five 2010 two thousand and ten / twenty ten

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

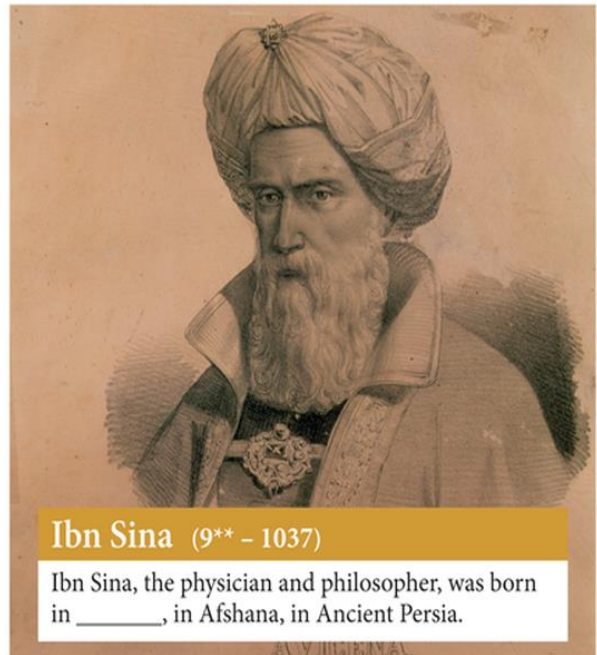
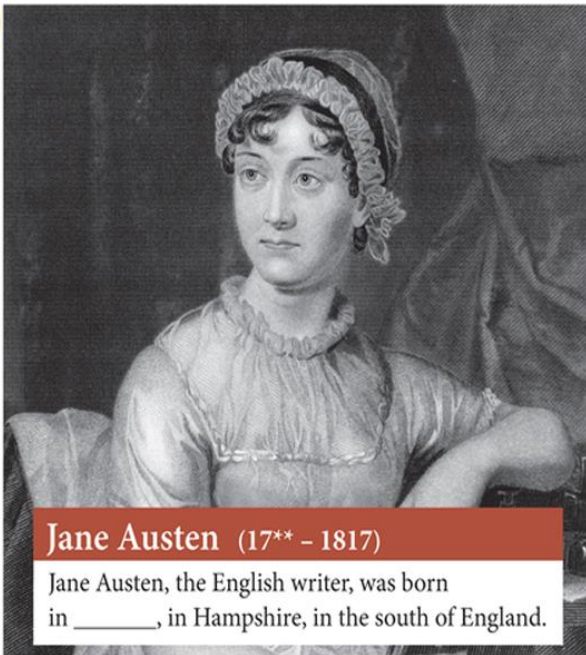
WHEN WAS SHE BORN?

was/were born



1 Look at the photos. Do you know the people? When were they born?

T 9.3 Listen and write the years.



2 **T 9.4** Listen and repeat.

She was a writer. She was born in _____.

He was a philosopher. He was born in _____.

3 Ask and answer questions with other students.

How old are you?

I'm 18/21 ... I was born in 19 ...

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

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

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the chart of the verb *to be*.

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

▶ Grammar Reference 9.1 p127

5 **T 9.6** Listen to Magalie Dromard talking about her family. Write when the people were born.

MAGALIE DROMARD'S FAMILY

Magalie 1994

André _____

Tristan _____

Cecilia _____

Ella _____

Matt _____

Edith _____

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

Who's Tristan?

He's Magalie's brother.

When was he born?

In 1985.

Who are André and Ella?

They're her ...

When were they ... ?

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

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

Miteb Waleed

A Who's Miteb?
 B He's my uncle.

A When was he born?
 B I'm not sure. I think about 1956.



7 Tell the class about your partner's family.

Saad's uncle was born in 1956.
 His father was born in 1962.

PRACTICE

Who were they?



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

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> traveller | <input type="checkbox"/> writer | <input type="checkbox"/> politician |
| <input type="checkbox"/> philosopher | <input type="checkbox"/> surgeon | <input type="checkbox"/> racing driver |
| <input type="checkbox"/> general | <input type="checkbox"/> princess | |



2 **T 9.7** Listen and write when they were born.



3 **T 9.8** Listen to the questions and answers.
Practise them.

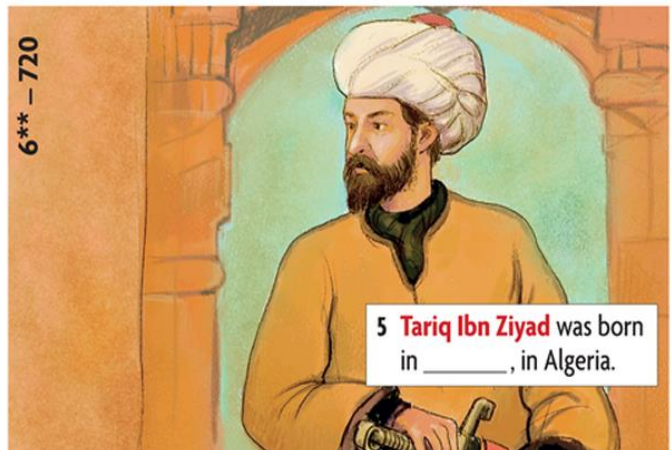


- Who was Shakespeare?** He was a writer.
Where was he born? In England.
When was he born? In 1564.

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

Who was Tariq Ibn Ziyad?

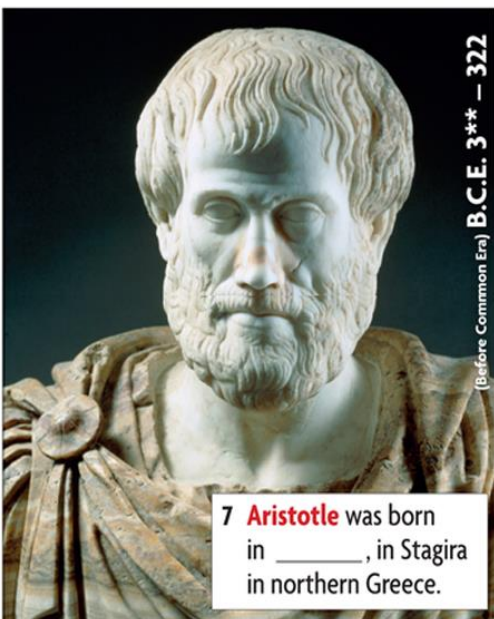
He was a . . .





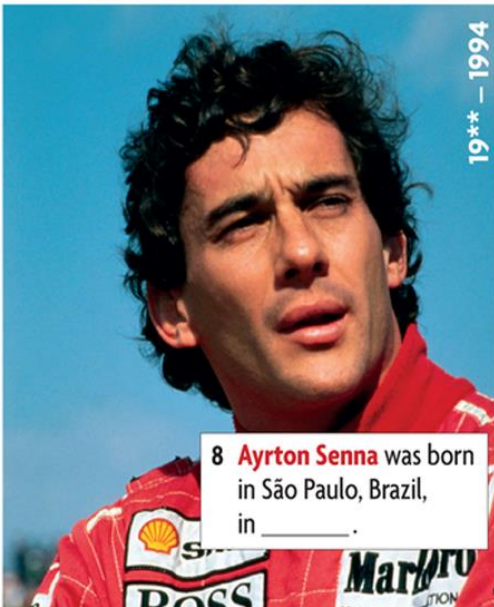
19** - 2007

6 **Benazir Bhutto** was born in Karachi, Pakistan, in _____.



(Before Common Era) B.C.E. 3** - 322

7 **Aristotle** was born in _____, in Stagira in northern Greece.



19** - 1994

8 **Ayrton Senna** was born in São Paulo, Brazil, in _____.

Negatives and pronunciation

4 **T 9.9** Listen and repeat.



Shakespeare was a **traveller**.
No, he **wasn't**. He was a **writer**.

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



5 Write the correct information.

- Ayrton Senna was a surgeon.
No, he wasn't! He was a racing driver!
- Jane Austen was a princess.
No, she _____! _____!
- Shakespeare and Jane Austen were philosophers.
No, they _____! _____!
- Tariq Ibn Ziyad was a scientist.
No, he _____! _____!
- Aristotle and Ibn Sina were politicians.
No, they _____! _____!
- Benazir Bhutto was a writer.
No, she _____! _____!



T 9.10 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

Today and yesterday

6 What is true for you? Tell a partner.

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

Check it

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



- Where was your father born?
- When _____ your parents born?
- My parents _____ both born in 1961. My father _____ born in 1961, and my mother _____ born in 1963.
- I _____ on holiday in Syria in 2008.
- '_____ he at home yesterday?' 'No, he _____.'
- '_____ you at work yesterday?' 'Yes, we _____.'
- '_____ they at school yesterday morning?' 'No, they _____.'

READING AND SPEAKING

Past Simple – irregular verbs

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

Present	Past
be	said
buy	gave
come	took
find	bought /bo:t/
give	made
go	went
have	found
make	was / were
say	saw
see	came
take	had

T 9.11 Listen and check, and repeat.

▶ Grammar Reference 9.2 p127

- 2 Look at the pictures. They tell a story. Match the sentences and pictures.

- a They bought the vase for SR 200.
- b The boys took the vase to an expert in Riyadh
- c They found an old and dirty, but very beautiful vase.
- d Two brothers were shopping in an antiques market in Jeddah,
- e The man in Jeddah market was very upset.
- f The expert gave them SR 1 million for it.





3 Read the story. Complete it with the irregular verbs from exercise 1.

Malcolm Byers in Riyadh reports

Antique vase sold for SR 1,000,000

In 2009 two brothers, Hatem and Abdullah Al Omran, (1) were in the town of Jeddah in Saudi Arabia. They (2) _____ shopping in the antiques market. One man (3) _____ a market stall with lots of antique vases, and the boys (4) _____ an old and dirty, but very beautiful vase. They (5) _____ the vase for SR 200. The man (6) _____ very happy to sell it.

A friend (7) _____ to the brothers' house and (8) _____ the vase. He (9) _____ it was worth a lot of money. The boys (10) _____ the vase to an expert in Riyadh, and he (11) _____ them SR 1m for it. The boys (12) _____ a lot of money!

The vase is in a museum now. The man in Jeddah market was very upset. He doesn't want to think about it!



Read the story aloud with a partner.

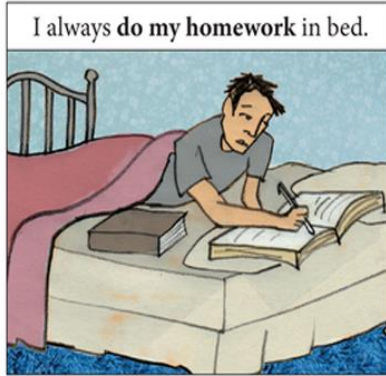
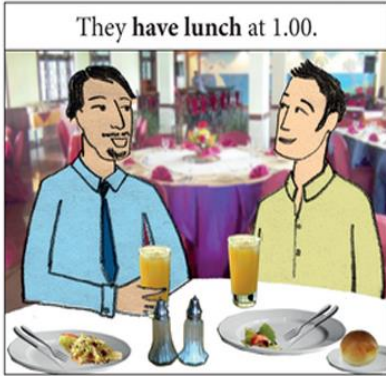
T 9.12 Listen and check.

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

VOCABULARY

have, do, go

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



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

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

have lunch

do my homework

go shopping

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

went	had	did
Present	Past	
have		
do		
go		

4 Complete the sentences with *went, had or did*.

- 1 Yesterday I met my mother at one o' clock and we had lunch in a restaurant.
- 2 I hate doing housework but last Friday I _____ a lot because my house was a mess.
- 3 Yesterday was a lovely day so I _____ for a walk in the park.
- 4 Usually I walk but yesterday I _____ to work by bus.
- 5 On Thursday night I went to a great restaurant. I _____ a really nice meal.
- 6 I _____ a lot of exercise yesterday. I went to the gym.
- 7 The talk wasn't very good so we _____ home early.

T 9.13 Listen and check.

Talking about you

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

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

When's your date of birth?

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

January _____

December _____

September

January

April

March

November

August

October

February

May

July

June

December

- 2 **T 9.14** Listen and check. Say the months round the class.

- 2 Which month is your date of birth? Tell the class.

My date of birth is in September.

So is my date of birth!

Which month has the most dates of birth?

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

first (1st) second (2nd) third (3rd)

fourth (4th) fifth (5th) sixth (6th)

seventh (7th) eighth (8th) ninth (9th)

tenth (10th) eleventh (11th) twelfth (12th)

thirteenth (13th) fourteenth (14th) fifteenth (15th)

- 4 Say these numbers.

16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd

24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st

T 9.16 Listen and check.

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

the _____ of January

the _____ of March

the _____ of April

the _____ of May

the _____ of June

the _____ of August

the _____ of November

the _____ of December

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

- 6 When is your date of birth? Do you know the time you were born? Ask and answer in groups.

When's your date of birth?

It's on the third of March.

What time were you born?

At two o'clock in the morning.

Tell the class.

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



10

We had a great time!

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

STARTER

1 What day is it today? What day was it yesterday?

2 Match a sentence with a time expression.

We're at school	yesterday.
I went to the US	now.
I did my homework	in 2009.

3 What is the Past Simple of these irregular verbs?

get have go buy do see

YESTERDAY WAS SUNDAY

Past Simple – regular and irregular

1 **T 10.1** Listen to Angie. Tick (✓) the things she did yesterday. What day was it?

GRAMMAR SPOT

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

/t/ cook cooked watch _____

/d/ play _____ listen _____

/ɪd/ start _____ want _____

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

2 The Past Simple is always the same.

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **played**

▶▶ Grammar Reference 10.1 p127

Yesterday she ...

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



2 Tell the class what she did.

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

3 Underline the things in the list that *you* did last weekend. Tell a partner.

Last weekend I got up ... and I went ... I saw ...



Questions and negatives

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



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

- 2 **T 10.4** Listen and repeat Angie's questions.

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



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

- 3 **T 10.5** Listen to Rose asking Angie about *her* weekend. Complete her questions.

- 1 What/do on Saturday? *What did you do on Saturday?*
- 2 Who/see at the restaurant?
- 3 ... go out/Sunday?
- 4 ... do anything/Sunday evening?

Listen again. What *did* Angie do?

- 4 **T 10.6** Listen and repeat. What *didn't* Angie do?

I didn't go out because I was too tired.
I didn't do much on Sunday.
I didn't go to bed late.

- 5 Say three things Angie and Rose *didn't* do.

Angie: tennis/walk/radio **Rose:** late/shopping/TV
 Angie *didn't* play tennis. Rose *didn't* get up late.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Questions in the Past Simple use *did*. Complete the questions.
 _____ you **go out**?
 Where _____ she **go**?
 What _____ you **do**?
- 2 Negatives use *didn't*. Complete the negatives.
 They _____ **go** to work.
 We _____ **watch** TV.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 10.2 p127

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

What did you do last night?

I didn't do much.

I stayed at home.

PRACTICE

Grammar



- Complete the sentences in the Past Simple.
 - I played (play) golf on Friday.
 - Yesterday we _____ (have) lunch in the park.
 - She _____ (do) her homework on the bus.
 - I _____ (not clean) my flat last weekend.
 - 'Where _____ he _____ (buy) his new computer?'
'He _____ (buy) it on the Internet.'
 - 'What _____ you _____ (do) last night?'
'I _____ (not go) out. I _____ (go) to bed early.'



Did you have a good weekend?

- Look at the questionnaire. What activities are in the pictures?
- Put a tick (✓) next to the things *you* did last weekend.
- Ask a partner the questions. Put a tick (✓) next to the things *she/he* did.
Tell the class about you and your partner.

Abdullah went to the sports club, but I didn't.
I went shopping.



questionnaire

Last weekend

Did you ... ?	You	Partner
go to the mall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go shopping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
have a meal in a restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
see your friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play football	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
watch TV/a DVD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go to a picnic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
do a lot of homework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
do a lot of housework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Making conversation

5 We ask questions to show we are interested.

We went to the mall yesterday.

Oh, really? What did you buy?

Was it crowded?

Who was there?

Reply to these lines with a question.

1 'I went shopping yesterday.'

'Really? (Where/go?) Where did you go?'

2 'Tom and I went to that new Lebanese restaurant last night.'

'Mmm! (What/have?) _____?'

3 'We saw a lot of our friends in the coffee bar.'

'Oh! (Who/see?) _____?'

4 'I played tennis at the weekend.'

'Oh, really? (Where/play?) _____?'

5 'The picnic on Thursday was great!'

'Oh, good! (What time/leave?) _____?'

T 10.7 Listen and check.

6 Work with a partner. Read the example conversation.

A I went shopping yesterday.

B Really? Where did you go?

A Oxford Street.

B Oh! What did you buy?

A Well, I wanted a new coat, and I went into the new mall.

B Did you find one?

A Yes, I did. I found a beautiful black one. It was only £50!

Choose one of the conversations in exercise 5 and make it longer.

T 10.8 Listen and compare.

Really?

Oh, wow!

Where...?

What...?

Oh good!

Who...?

How...?

Time expressions

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

at in on last

on Monday

_____ night

_____ 8 o'clock

I went there ...

_____ week

_____ 2007

_____ year

_____ Friday morning

Check it

8 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- She bought an expensive car.
 She buyed an expensive car.
- I played golf on Friday.
 I play golf on Friday.
- Did they went shopping yesterday?
 Did they go shopping yesterday?
- What did you do last weekend?
 What did you last weekend?
- 'Did you like the DVD?' 'Yes, I liked.'
 'Did you like the DVD?' 'Yes, I did.'
- I saw John last night.
 I saw John on last night.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Sport and leisure



1 What are the activities in the photos?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> computer games |
| <input type="checkbox"/> football | <input type="checkbox"/> walking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> skiing | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> golf | <input type="checkbox"/> jogging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> motor racing | <input type="checkbox"/> cycling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> windsurfing | <input type="checkbox"/> fishing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rugby | <input type="checkbox"/> horse-riding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ice-skating | |



2 Write the activities in the correct column.

I play tennis. I go jogging.

play	go + -ing
tennis	jogging

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

Do you play golf?

Yes, I do.

When did you last play?

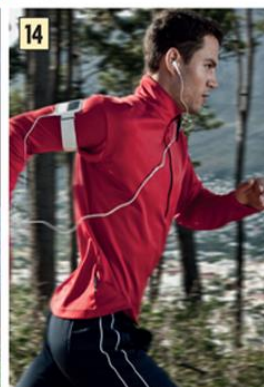
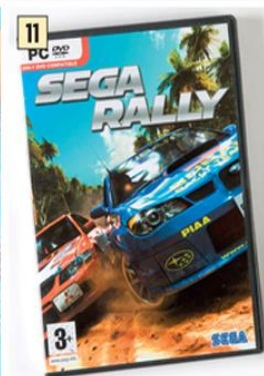
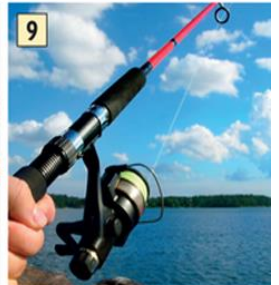
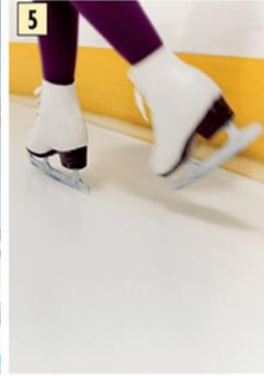
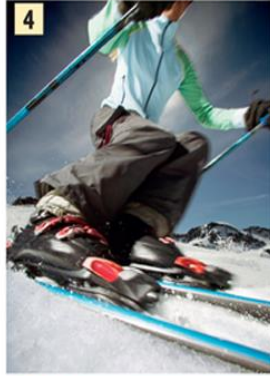
Last week.

Do you go jogging?

No, I don't.

4 Tell the class about your partner.

Salman doesn't play golf, but he goes jogging. He went jogging in the park yesterday.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Jack and Millie Parker's holiday

1 Say the months of the year.

January February ...

In your country, what months are ...?

spring summer autumn winter

2 When do you usually go on holiday?

I usually go on holiday in summer.



3 **T 10.9** Listen to Jack and Millie Parker talking about their holidays. Underline what they say.



They usually ...

go in summer / spring.

go to Italy / India.

stay in a hotel / a villa.

eat at home / with friends.

go swimming / sailing.

play golf / read.

have / don't have a good time.

But last year they ...

went in autumn / winter.

went to Canada / Colorado.

stayed in a hotel / a house.

went out to restaurants / diners.

went skiing / jogging.

stayed in / went out every night.

had / didn't have a good time.



4 Ask and answer questions with a partner about Jack and Millie's holidays.

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

When do they usually go on holiday?

In summer.

When did they go last year?

In winter.

Where ... ?



5 Complete the sentences about their last holiday.

1 Last year Jack and Millie didn't go on holiday in summer.

They went in winter.

2 They _____ to Italy. They _____ to Colorado.

3 They _____ in a hotel. They _____ in a villa.

4 They _____ at home. They _____ in restaurants.

5 They _____ skiing. They _____ swimming.



T 10.10 Listen and check.



SPEAKING AND WRITING

My last holiday

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

- eating in restaurants
- visiting relatives
- relaxing in the hotel
- going shopping
- driving in the mountains
- sightseeing in famous cities
- visiting museums
- playing sports

Compare your choices with a partner.

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

- Where ... go?
- When ... go?
- Where ... stay?
- What ... do every day?
- ... have good weather?
- What ... do in the evening?
- What ... eat?
- ... meet nice people?

Where did you go?

I went to Jordan.

When did you go?

Last year. / Two years ago.

- 3 Tell the class about your partner.

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

GRAMMAR SPOT

ago

two years ago means *two years before now*.

I met James **ten years ago**.

I went to Oman **six weeks ago**.

Sally phoned **five minutes ago**.

sightseeing

restaurants

driving

visiting
relatives

Writing

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

My last holiday

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

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

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

We had a ... time.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Going sightseeing



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

London, July 2005. Dubai, April 2009.

Show a partner. Talk about the cities.

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

I went to ...

We visited ...

We saw ...

I bought ...

2 **T 10.11** Listen and complete the conversations in a Tourist Office.

- 1 A Hello. Can I _____ ?
B Yes. _____ have a map of the city, please?
A Of course. Here you are.
B Can you _____ where we are on the _____ ?
A Yes. We're _____ in Regent Street in the city _____ .
- 2 C We want to go on a _____ tour of the _____ .
A That's fine. The next bus _____ at 10 o'clock.
It _____ about an hour and a half.
C Where does the bus go from?
A It _____ Trafalgar Square, but you can get _____ and _____ when you want.
- 3 D I want to visit the British Museum. What time does it _____ ?
A It opens at 10 in the morning and _____ at 5.30 in the evening.
D _____ is it to get in?
A It's _____ .

Work with a partner. Practise the conversations.

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

We have a beautiful castle.

There's a park and a zoo.

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

Roleplay

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

Student A

You are a tourist at the Tourist Office.

Ask for information.

Student B

You work in the Tourist Office in your home town.

Give information.

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

That's fine. You can ...





11

I can do that!

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

STARTER

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

- work
- the Internet
- computer games
- shopping
- emails

Talk to a partner. Tell the class.



1 Marcus
interpreter

WHAT CAN THEY DO?

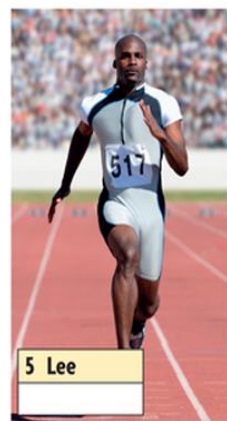
can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

pilot	farmer	schoolboy	athlete
interpreter	grandmother	architect	



4 George



5 Lee



2 Larry



6 Oliver



7 Margaret



3 Justin

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

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

T 11.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 Tell a partner what you can do from exercise 2.

I can use a computer
and I can draw.

Questions and negatives



1 **T 11.2** Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

Can Marcus **speak** French? Yes, he can.
 Can you **speak** French? Yes, I can.
 Can Larry **draw** well? Yes, he can.
 Can you **draw** well? No, I can't. I can't draw at all!



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

Can Lee run fast?

Yes, he can.

Can you run fast?

No, I can't.

GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION

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

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

2 **T 11.3** Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of *can* and *can't*.

/kən/ /kɑ:nt/
 He **can** speak Spanish. They **can't** draw.

/kən/ /kən/
 Can you drive? Yes, I **can**.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 11.1–11.2 p128



Of course I can!



3 **T 11.4** Read and listen to Oliver and Dominique. Complete the conversation.



Dominique Can you use a computer, Oliver?

Oliver Yes, of course I _____! All my friends can. I _____ a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at _____ all the time.

D That's great. What other things can you _____?

O Well, I can _____ fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can _____ really good cars but I _____ drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and _____ 747s.

D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French.

O Yes, I _____. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes _____ French at home.

D Can you speak any other languages?

O No, I _____. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French – and English of course! And I can cook! I can _____ cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!



T 11.4 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

4 Answer the questions about Oliver.



- 1 What can Oliver do? What can't he do?
- 2 Does he use a computer at school?
- 3 What does he want to be when he's big?

- 4 Why can he speak French well?
- 5 What did he do yesterday?

PRACTICE

Pronunciation



1 **T 11.5** Listen and underline *can* or *can't*.

- 1 I can / *can't* ski quite well.
- 2 She *can* / can't speak German at all.
- 3 He *can* / can't speak English fluently.
- 4 Why *can* / can't you come to my house?
- 5 We *can* / can't understand our teacher.
- 6 They *can* / can't read.
- 7 *Can* / Can't I have an ice-cream, please?
- 8 *Can* / Can't cats swim?



T 11.5 Listen again and repeat.

She can speak Spanish very well!



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



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



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

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

- 1 I can speak Spanish _____.
- 2 I can speak German _____.
- 3 My friends can speak English _____.
- 4 I can ride _____.
- 5 I can't cook _____.



T 11.6 Listen again and practise the sentences.

GRAMMAR SPOT

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

▶▶ Grammar Reference 11.3 p128



Talking about you

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

Can you speak Spanish?

A little bit. Can you?

I can't speak Spanish at all.

5 Compare yourself with the other students.

Badria and I can ride a horse quite well.
She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all.

REQUESTS AND OFFERS

Can I help you?



1 Look at the pictures. Use the words to write questions with *Can ...* ?



2 Match these answers with the questions in exercise 1.

- a 3 Sorry. I can't. It's my brother's wedding on Saturday.
 b ___ It's about three thirty.
 c ___ Yes, of course. Here you are.
 d ___ Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
 e ___ Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!
 f ___ I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?



T 11.7 Listen and check.

3 Practise the questions and answers with a partner. Continue the conversations.

Can you tell me the time, please?

It's about three thirty.

Thank you.

That's OK.

Check it



4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 I no can understand.
 I can't understand.
 2 He can drive a tractor.
 He cans drive a tractor.
 3 Can you swim fast?
 Do you can swim fast?
 4 We can to play tennis quite well.
 We can play tennis quite well.
 5 You speak Italian very good.
 You speak Italian very well.
 6 He plays very well golf.
 He plays golf very well.



READING AND LISTENING

The Internet

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

www.bbc.co.uk

www.britishmuseum.org

www.google.com

www.blogger.com

www.english.aljazeera.net

www.football365.com

- 2 Match the verbs and nouns.

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

Which of these things can you do on the Internet?

- 3 What do you know about the Internet?
Discuss these questions.
- When did the Internet start?
 - Why did it start?
 - What can people do on the Internet?

- 4 **T 11.8** Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.

- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?
Correct the false (X) sentences.

- 1 The Internet started in the 1970s.
- 2 Telephone companies started it.
- 3 It started in America.
- 4 In the 1980s, scientists sent messages between computers.
- 5 There is an international computer language.

You can do more and more on the Internet!

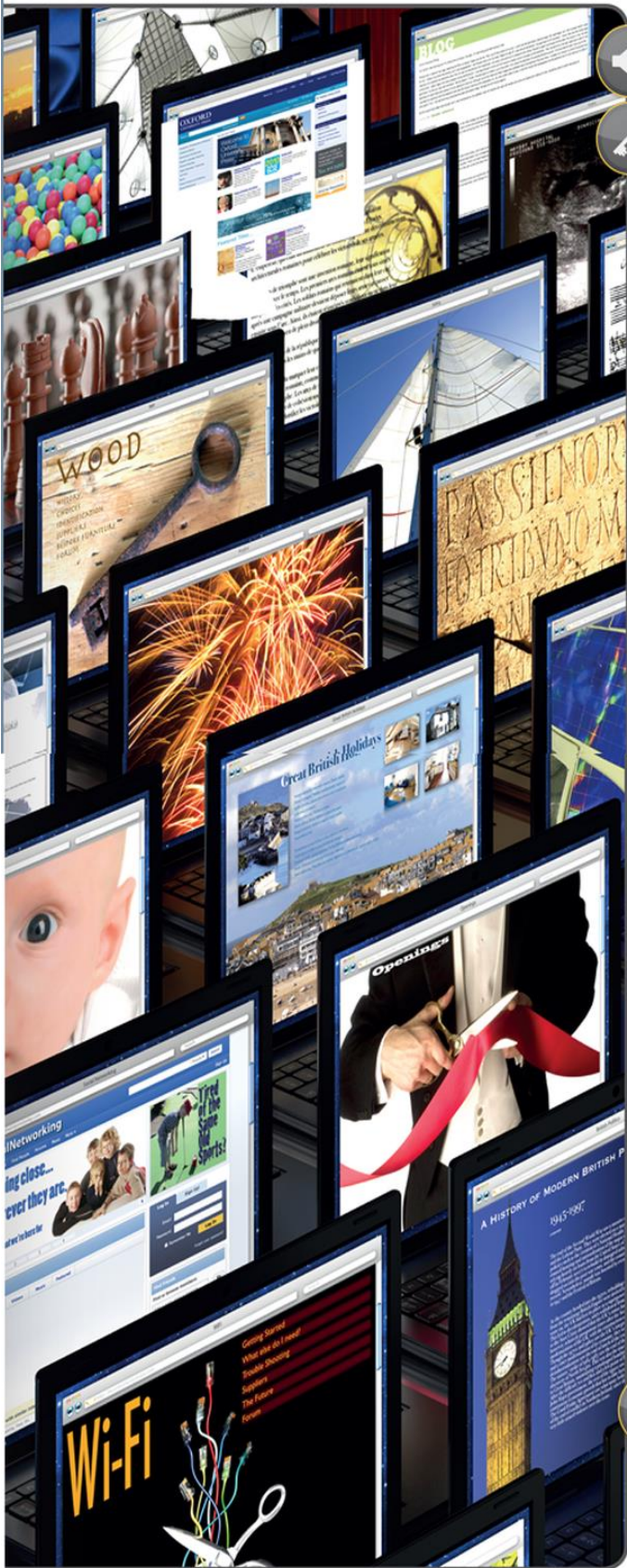
➤ Its history

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

➤ Millions of uses

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

You can ... the list is endless!



What do you do on the Internet?



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

Charlotte, 14

When? every day

Why? help with homework

Lauren, 20

When? _____

Why? _____

Mike, 23

When? _____

Why? _____

Alan Krum, 47

When? _____

Why? _____

Max, 10

When? _____

Why? _____

Edna, 71

When? _____

Why? _____



T 11.9 Listen again and check.

7 'The list is endless!'

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

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Adjective + noun

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

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

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

- 1 A Ferrari is _____.
- 2 'How _____ is your brother?'
'He's very _____, 1.9 metres.'
- 3 I think motor racing is a _____.
- 4 Can I have a _____ orange juice, please?
- 5 New York is a very _____.
- 6 This book makes me laugh – it's very _____.
- 7 We can't go for a walk. It's too _____.

- 3 Work in groups. Think of examples of these things.

- an expensive car and a cheap car
- a dangerous sport and a safe sport
- an old city and a modern city
- an old person and a young person
- a funny book and a boring book

Compare your lists.

- T 11.10** Listen and compare. Look at the tapescript on p120 and practise the conversations.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Everyday problems



1 Look at the pictures. Who has a problem with ... ?

- computers directions a ticket machine
 arriving late a lost passport an accident



2 Match the lines with the pictures.

- I can't find it anywhere!
 This machine doesn't work!
 I'm lost!
 I'm so sorry I'm late!
 I can't get on the Internet!
 Are you all right?

3 **T 11.11** Listen and complete the conversations.



1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm _____!
 B Where do you _____ to go?
 A Grand Central Station.
 B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's _____ on.
 You _____ miss it.



2 A Oh no!
 B What's the _____?
 A There's something _____ with my computer. I can't _____ the Internet, so I can't send my emails.
 B Turn everything off and try _____.
 That sometimes _____.

3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine _____.
 B Did you _____ the green button?
 A Oh! No, I didn't.
 B Ah, well. Here's your _____.
 A Thank you very much.

4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
 B But I _____ my passport! I can't find it anywhere!
 A You _____ it in your bag.
 B Did I? Oh, yes. _____ it is! Phew!

5 A Are you _____?
 B Yes, I think so.
 A Does your leg hurt?
 B It hurts _____, but I think it's OK.

6 A I'm so sorry _____.
 B It's OK. The lecture _____ in 15 minutes.
 A I missed the _____.
 B I told you, it doesn't _____. Come on!
 Let's go.



T 11.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

4 Learn two conversations and say them in front of the class.



12

Please and thank you

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

STARTER

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

Activities	Places
1 <u>g</u> buy newspapers and magazines	a post office
2 ___ buy bread, milk, fruit, and meat	b bookshop
3 ___ change your money	c bank
4 ___ buy stamps and send a parcel	d chemist's
5 ___ buy a dictionary	e supermarket
6 ___ get an espresso	f coffee shop
7 ___ buy shampoo and conditioner	g newsagent's

2 Make sentences with *You can ...*

You can buy newspapers and magazines in a newsagent's.

T 12.1 Listen and check.

SAYING WHAT YOU WANT

I'd like ... , some and any

T 12.2 Listen to Adam and complete the conversations. Where is he?

- 1 **A** Good _____. I'd like some chicken, please.
B How much would you like?
A _____ slices.
B Would you like anything else?
A Yes, I'd like some cheese. _____ you _____ any Emmental?
B I'm afraid we _____ have any Emmental. What about mozzarella?
A No, thank you. Just the chicken, then. _____ much is that?

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

T 12.2 Listen again and check. Practise the conversations.



GRAMMAR SPOT

would like

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

some and any

- 1 We use *some* in positive sentences.
I'd like **some** cheese.
- 2 We use *any* with questions and negatives.
Do you have **any** mozzarella?
We don't have **any** mozzarella.

▶ Grammar Reference 12.1–12.2 p128



2 **T 12.3** Listen to two more conversations with Adam.



	Conversation 1	Conversation 2
Where is he?		
What does he want?		
What are his words?	<i>I'd like ...</i>	



3 Adam has a visitor. Complete their conversations.

- 1 **A** What would you _____ to drink?
V A juice. I' _____ an apple juice, please.
A Er ... I have _____ orange juice, but I don't have _____ apple juice.
V Don't worry. Orange juice is fine. Thanks.

- 2 **A** _____ you _____ something to eat?
V Yeah, OK. A sandwich. A cheese sandwich?
A Er ... I don't have _____ cheese. Sorry.
I have _____ chicken. _____ you _____ a chicken sandwich?
V I don't like chicken.
A _____ you _____ some cake, then?
V Yes, please. I'd love _____.



T 12.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.



PRACTICE

Make yourself at home!

1 **T 12.5** Listen to the conversation between Roger and Jack.
Where is Jack? What would he like? What would he like to do?

Roleplay

2 You have a friend at your house. Make him or her feel at home. Offer some of these things.

- some ice-cream
- a coffee
- a cold drink
- a glass of fruit juice
- something to eat

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

Would you like a cold drink?

Yes, please.

What would you like?

An orange juice, please.

Would you like to watch the football?

Yes, I'd love to!



Good luck!

3 **T 12.6** Listen to two people. They have an important exam soon. Complete the chart.

What would they ...	like to eat after the exam?	like to do after the meal?
Talal		
Rasha		

4 You have an important exam soon. What would you like to eat after the exam? What would you like to do after the meal?

I'd like to go to an Indian restaurant, and I'd like ...

I'd like to go ...

like and would like

1 What's the difference between these sentences?

I like fruit juice. I'd like a fruit juice.

2 **T 12.7** Read and listen to the two conversations. Which conversation is about what you like day after day? Which is about what you want to do soon?

1 A What do you like doing in your free time?
B I like going to the mall, and I like playing computer games.
A Do you like playing . . . ?

2 C What would you like to do this weekend?
D I'd like to go out. What about you?
C Great! Would you like to go to the mall?
D I'd love to!

Practise the conversations with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 *Like* refers to **always**.
I **like** tea.
I **like** going to the mall.
- 2 *'d like* refers to **now** or **soon**.
I'd **like** a cup of tea, please.
I'd **like to** go to the mall today.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 12.3 p128

Talking about you

3 Work with a partner. Make conversations.

What do you like doing in your free time?

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

What would you like to do this weekend?

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

Listening and pronunciation



4 **T 12.8** Listen to the conversations. Tick (✓) the sentences you hear.



- 1 Would you like a coffee?
 Do you like coffee?
- 2 I like watching TV.
 I'd like to watch TV.
- 3 We like flats with big bedrooms.
 We'd like a flat with two bedrooms.
- 4 What would you like to do?
 What do you like doing?
- 5 I like new clothes.
 I'd like some new clothes.

Look at **T 12.8** on p121 and practise the conversations.

Check it



5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 I like leave early today.
 I'd like to leave early today.
- 2 Do you like your job?
 Would you like your job?
- 3 Would you like tea or coffee?
 You like tea or coffee?
- 4 I'd like any tea, please.
 I'd like some tea, please.
- 5 They like something to eat.
 They'd like something to eat.
- 6 I don't have any money.
 I don't have some money.

play computer games

eat in a restaurant

watch football

watch TV

go fishing

go shopping

sleep a lot



What's on your plate?

Three people from different parts of the world describe what they eat each day.

RICHARD WELTY, US

Name: Richard Welty
Age: 29
Lives: Brooklyn, New York
Works: In a restaurant



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

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

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

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

FAHD AL QAHTANI, SAUDI ARABIA

Name: Fahd Al Qahtani
Age: 32
Lives: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Works: In a hospital



For breakfast I have bread with cheese, eggs, yogurt and tea. Lunch is at 2.30. It is usually a big meal, with lots of different dishes. Perhaps some chicken or fish with rice – 'kabsa' – vegetables, hummus and tomato sauce. We drink fruit juice or water with the meal.

We have dinner at 8. Traditionally the evening meal was much smaller than lunch, but now it is the big meal of the day. Of course during Ramadan we eat just two meals, one before dawn, and one after sunset.

I'd like to eat out more often but I don't have time. I live near the hospital so I like walking to work. It's my only exercise!

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

In a restaurant

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

I like ... and ... I don't like ... or ...



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



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

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

- 3 Practise the conversation in groups of three.

Roleplay

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



CAFÉ FRESCO

STARTERS

Soup of the day	£4.25
Tomato and mozzarella salad	£5.95

MAINS

Burger and chips	£7.25
Fish and chips	£10.25
Salmon salad	£10.95
Spaghetti Bolognese	£9.25
Pizza Margherita	£7.95

SANDWICHES

Chicken and salad	£6.50
Cheese and tomato	£5.95
Egg mayonnaise	£5.95

SIDE ORDERS

Chips	£2.50
Mixed salad	£3.75
Mixed green vegetables	£2.00

DESSERTS

Chocolate cake	£3.85
Apple pie and ice-cream	£3.85

DRINKS

Mineral water, still or sparkling	£1.85		
Cola	£2.85	Fruit juice	£2.25
Coffee	£2.00	Tea	£1.65

OPEN 11AM TILL 11PM

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Signs all around

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



- 2 Which sign means ...?

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 <u>f</u> You can go in here. | 6 ___ Push this door to open it. | 11 ___ You can buy something cheap here. |
| 2 ___ You can go out here. | 7 ___ Pull this door to open it. | 12 ___ Stand and wait here. |
| 3 ___ You can't sit here. | 8 ___ Men can go to the toilet here. | 13 ___ Not open. |
| 4 ___ You can't smoke here. | 9 ___ You can go up or down floors here. | 14 ___ / ___ You can't go in here. |
| 5 ___ This machine doesn't work. | 10 ___ Women can go to the toilet here. | |

- 3 **T 12.10** Listen to the lines of conversation. Which sign do they go with?

- 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___

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



13 Here and now

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

STARTER

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

blue	red	green
black	white	yellow
brown	grey	



1 red 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____



5 _____ 6 _____



7 _____ 8 _____

What is your favourite colour?
Tell the class.

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

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



1 a jumper



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____

T 13.1 Listen and repeat.

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

Lillian's skirt is black. Roberto's shirt is blue.

WHAT ARE THEY WEARING?

Present Continuous



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

- 1 Nigel's wearing a grey _____ and a white _____. He's reading his emails.
- 2 Leo's wearing a _____ top and _____ trainers. He's running.
- 3 Rick's wearing _____ jeans and a black _____. He's carrying trays of drinks.
- 4 Eva's wearing a _____ jacket and _____ boots. She's carrying a black bag.
- 5 Polly and Penny are wearing yellow _____ and blue _____. They're eating ice-cream.



T 13.2 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 The **Present Continuous** describes what is happening *now*.

He's **reading** his emails.

They're **eating** ice-cream.

I'm **sitting** in the classroom.



2 We make the **Present Continuous** with the verb *to be*: *am/is/are + verb + -ing*. Complete the sentences.

I'm **studying** _____ (study) English.

You/We/They _____ (wear) jeans.

She/He _____ (play) in the garden.

▶ Grammar Reference 13.1 p129



4 T 13.3 Listen and repeat the questions.

What's he **wearing**?

What's she **doing**?

What are they **doing**?



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

What's Nigel wearing?

A grey suit and ...

What's he doing?

He's ...

PRACTICE

Asking questions

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

What's he doing?

He's cooking.



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

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

You're cooking!

Yes, I am. I'm making a cake.

You're playing tennis!

No, I'm not. I'm playing golf.

HE'S ON HOLIDAY AT THE MOMENT

Present Simple and Present Continuous

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

go	has	works	reads
wears	arrives	feels	

Nigel at work

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



- T 13.5** Listen and check.

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

T 13.6 Listen to and read the conversation.



Nigel on holiday

Nigel Hello.

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

N Oh, hi Bill! That's OK.

B First things first, **are you having** a good time?

N Yes, we are. **We're having** a great time.

B **Are you staying** in a hotel?

N No, we're not. **We're staying** in a house with a swimming pool near the beach.

B Wonderful. And your family? **Are they enjoying** it?

N Oh, yes. The kids **are swimming** in the pool right now. Can you hear them?

B I can. And **are you and your wife relaxing**?

N We are. **We're sitting** by the pool. Karen's **drinking** lemonade, and **I'm reading** a lot. And **I'm not wearing** a suit and tie, just trousers and a T-shirt.

B You're lucky. **It's raining** again here. Now, **I'm calling** about work ...

N OK Bill, what's the problem?

B Well ...

GRAMMAR SPOT

Read the sentences.

He **wears** a suit for work.

He's **wearing** a T shirt.

Which sentence is about *now*?

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

▶▶ Grammar Reference 13.2 p129

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

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

4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions about Nigel's holiday.

1 Are they ... a good time?

2 Where ... staying?

3 What ... the children doing?

4 What ... Karen doing?

5 What ... Nigel doing?

6 Is he ... a suit?

7 Why ... Bill calling?

Are they having a good time?

Yes, they are.

T 13.7 Listen and check.

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

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

2 He usually _____ (wear) a suit, but today he _____ (wear) trousers.

3 He never _____ (relax) at work, but now he _____ (relax) by the pool.

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

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

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

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

1 Make the questions.

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

Stand up. Ask and answer the questions.

Are you wearing a new jumper?

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

A photo of people

2 Find a photograph in the book.

Say ...

- where the people are.
- what they're doing.
- who they're with.
- what they're wearing.

Check it

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 I'm wear a blue shirt today.
 I'm wearing a blue shirt today.
- 2 Where are you going?
 Where you going?
- 3 Peter no working this week.
 Peter isn't working this week.
- 4 That's Nabil over there. He talks to the teacher.
 That's Nabil over there. He's talking to the teacher.
- 5 Heidi is German. She comes from Berlin.
 Heidi is German. She's coming from Berlin.
- 6 Why aren't you having a coffee?
 Why you no having a coffee?

READING AND LISTENING

This week is different

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

They often have very big, expensive cars.

They don't travel by public transport.

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

THE SECRET MILLIONAIRE

The Secret Millionaire is a programme on UK TV's Channel 4.

Every week a different millionaire leaves his or her comfortable, expensive home and lives and works for ten days with people who aren't rich and need help. The people don't know who he or she is.

They are 'secret millionaires'.



Colin Cameron

3 Read about **Colin Cameron**. Complete the questions.

- When _____ he start his business?
- Where _____ he live?
- Does he _____ any children?
- Why _____ he a lucky man?
- Who does he _____ to help?

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

4 Read **This week is different**. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.

- Colin went to Manchester by bus.
- He's staying in a flat in the centre of the city.
- He isn't sleeping in a bedroom.
- The hostel is for homeless girls.
- He's helping the boys to read and write.
- They don't think that he is a good teacher.
- Colin isn't enjoying the work at all.
- He wants to give Roger and Margaret a lot of money.

Listening

5 **T 13.8** Listen to four conversations with Colin. Complete the chart.

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

What do you think?

Discuss the questions.

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

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

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

This week is different

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

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

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

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

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



Roger and Margaret



Boys from the hostel

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Opposite verbs

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

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



2 Match the verbs with their opposites.

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

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



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



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



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



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

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



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

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



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



T 13.9 Listen and check.



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

- 1 hate, love 2 _____, _____ 3 _____, _____ 4 _____, _____ 5 _____, _____ 6 _____, _____



Look at the tapescript on p122. Practise the conversations.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What's the matter?



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

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



1 She's cold.



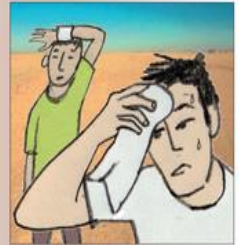
2 He's _____.



3 They're _____.



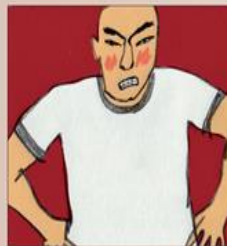
4 He's _____.



5 They're _____.



6 He's _____.



7 He's _____.



8 He's _____.



9 He has _____.



10 She has _____.



T 13.11 Listen and repeat.

2 Complete the conversations with words from exercise 1.



1

- A What's the matter?
 B I'm _____ and _____.
 A Why don't you have a cup of tea?
 B That's a good idea.
 A Sit down. I'll make it for you.

2

- C What's the matter?
 D I have a bad _____.
 C Oh dear! Why don't you take some aspirin?
 D I don't have any.
 C It's OK. I have some.



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

Roleplay

3 Have similar conversations. Use the words from exercise 1 and these ideas.

- go to bed early
- put on a jumper
- have a sandwich
- have a cold drink
- talk to a friend
- watch a DVD
- sit down and relax
- go to the mall
- have a cold shower



14

It's time to go!

Future plans • Grammar revision
Vocabulary revision • Social expressions (2)



STARTER



1 Write the form of transport.



1 _____ 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____



5 _____ 6 _____



7 _____ 8 _____

2 How do you travel? Where to?

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

Sometimes I travel by ...

SEVEN COUNTRIES IN SEVEN DAYS!

Future plans

1 **Bill** and **Gloria Bigelow** are from the US. Next week they are going on holiday to Europe. Look at the map and answer the questions.



- Which seven countries are they going to visit?
- Where does the holiday begin? Where does it end?
- How are they travelling?

2 Read the holiday information and check your answers.



HOLIDAY INFORMATION

1 **SUNDAY COLUMBUS AIRPORT, OHIO, US – LONDON ENGLAND**

Fly overnight to London.

2 **MONDAY LONDON, ENGLAND**

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



GRAMMAR SPOT

Here are two ways of talking about future plans.

1 Present Continuous

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

2 going to

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

▶▶ Grammar Reference 14.1 p129

3 Read the holiday information again carefully. Complete the sentences.

- 1 On Sunday they're flying to _____.
- 2 On Monday they're going to have a _____ tour of London.
- 3 On Tuesday they're travelling through _____ and into _____.
- 4 On Wednesday they're going to drive down to the Alps and _____.
- 5 On Thursday they're going to _____ over the Europa Bridge.
- 6 On Friday they're going to _____ in Verona.
- 7 On Saturday evening they're _____ dinner in a bistro in Paris.
- 8 On Sunday morning they're _____ to the Luxembourg Palace to see the gardens. In the evening they're _____ back to the US.

T 14.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

Questions

4 **T 14.2** Listen and repeat the questions.

What **are they doing** on Sunday?

What **are they going to do** on Monday?

5 Complete the questions about Bill and Gloria.

- 1 What/doing/Tuesday?
- 2 What/going to do/Wednesday?
- 3 When/going to drive/the Europa Bridge?
- 4 What/going to do/Verona?
- 5 Where/having dinner/Saturday?
- 6 When/going to the Luxembourg Palace?
- 7 When/flying back/the US?

T 14.3 Listen and check. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

IN SEVEN DAYS

3 TUESDAY LONDON – BELGIUM – FRANKFURT, GERMANY

Early morning start. Ferry across the English Channel and coach through Belgium and into Germany. Evening boat cruise on the River Rhine. Overnight in Frankfurt.

4 WEDNESDAY FRANKFURT – INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA

By coach down through Germany to the Alps and Austria. Overnight in Innsbruck.

5 THURSDAY INNSBRUCK – BRENNER PASS – VENICE, ITALY

South to Italy. Drive over the fantastic 'Europa Bridge' and drive through the Brenner Pass to Venice. Boat ride along the Canals to Piazza San Marco. Overnight in Venice.

6 FRIDAY VENICE – LAKE LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND

Stop in Verona to see the Roman Arena. Drive through the St. Gotthard Tunnel to Switzerland and beautiful Lake Lucerne. Overnight at Lake Lucerne.

7 SATURDAY LAKE LUCERNE – PARIS, FRANCE

The autoroute into France and through countryside to Paris. Have dinner in the evening in a Left Bank bistro. Overnight in Paris.

8 SUNDAY PARIS – COLUMBUS AIRPORT, OHIO, US

Morning sightseeing in Paris, the Eiffel Tower, the Arc de Triomphe and the Luxembourg Palace to see the gardens. Overnight flight back to Columbus, US.

PRACTICE
Eddie's plans



1 Eddie is talking to a friend about his holiday plans. Complete the conversation with the question words.

when	where (x2)	what	who
how	how much	how long	

Friend **What** are you doing?

Eddie I'm planning my holiday.

F Oh, _____ are you going?

E I'm going to South Africa. It's my first time.

F Oh you're so lucky! _____ are you leaving?

E I'm leaving next Monday morning.

F _____ are you going with?

E I'm not going with anyone. Just me and my rucksack.

F _____ are you going to stay?

E Well, I'm staying with friends in Cape Town. Then I'm going on safari. I'm going to sleep in a tent.

F Fantastic! And _____ are you going to travel?

E By plane to Cape Town, of course, and then by jeep when I'm on safari.

F By jeep! How exciting. And _____ are you going to stay?

E Just two weeks. I'd like to stay longer but I can't. It's too expensive.

F _____ is it going to cost?

E About £2,000.

F Mmmm, that's quite a lot. Well, have a great time. I can't wait to see your photos.

E Oh, yes, I'm going to take a lot of photos.



T 14.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.



2 Ask and answer questions about Eddie's holiday plans with your partner.

- Where/going?
- Why/going?
- Who/going with?
- When/leaving?
- How/going to travel?
- Where/going to stay?
- How long/going to stay?

Where's he going?

He's going to South Africa.

Why is he going there?

Because ...

Talking about you

3 With your partner, ask and answer questions about you. Ask about ...

- after the lesson
- this evening
- tomorrow
- next weekend
- on your next holiday (where)

What are you doing/going to do after the lesson?



Check it

4 Each sentence has one word missing. Write it in.

- 1 What ^{are}/you doing this evening?
- 2 I'm going see some friends tonight.
- 3 When they going to France?
- 4 She seeing the doctor tomorrow.
- 5 What time are you to leave?
- 6 I'm going to the mall Saturday afternoon.

VOCABULARY REVISION

Words that go together

- 1 Match a verb in A with words in B.

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

Work with a partner. Talk about *your* plans

I'm going to travel by train next Thursday.

- 2 Draw a line between words that have a connection.

station journalist airport
 shampoo hospital
 newspaper train swimming
 waiter kitchen menu
 fridge nurse
 beach chemist's planes

Explain the connection. *Trains travel between stations.*

- 3 Three words belong to a group and one is different. Underline the one that is different. Why is it different?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 train | bus | <u>bridge</u> | motorbike |
| 2 wife | waiter | aunt | grandfather |
| 3 lovely | fantastic | amazing | awful |
| 4 trainers | trousers | socks | boots |
| 5 desk | armchair | sofa | laptop |
| 6 doctor | journalist | cooker | writer |

Pronunciation

- 4 Write the words in the correct box.

Two syllables

pilot	hotel	women	married
enjoy	shampoo	chocolate	arrive

••	••
pilot	hotel

- T 14.5 Listen and check.

Three syllables

photograph	designer	assistant	vegetable	magazine
interesting	understand	banana	souvenir	

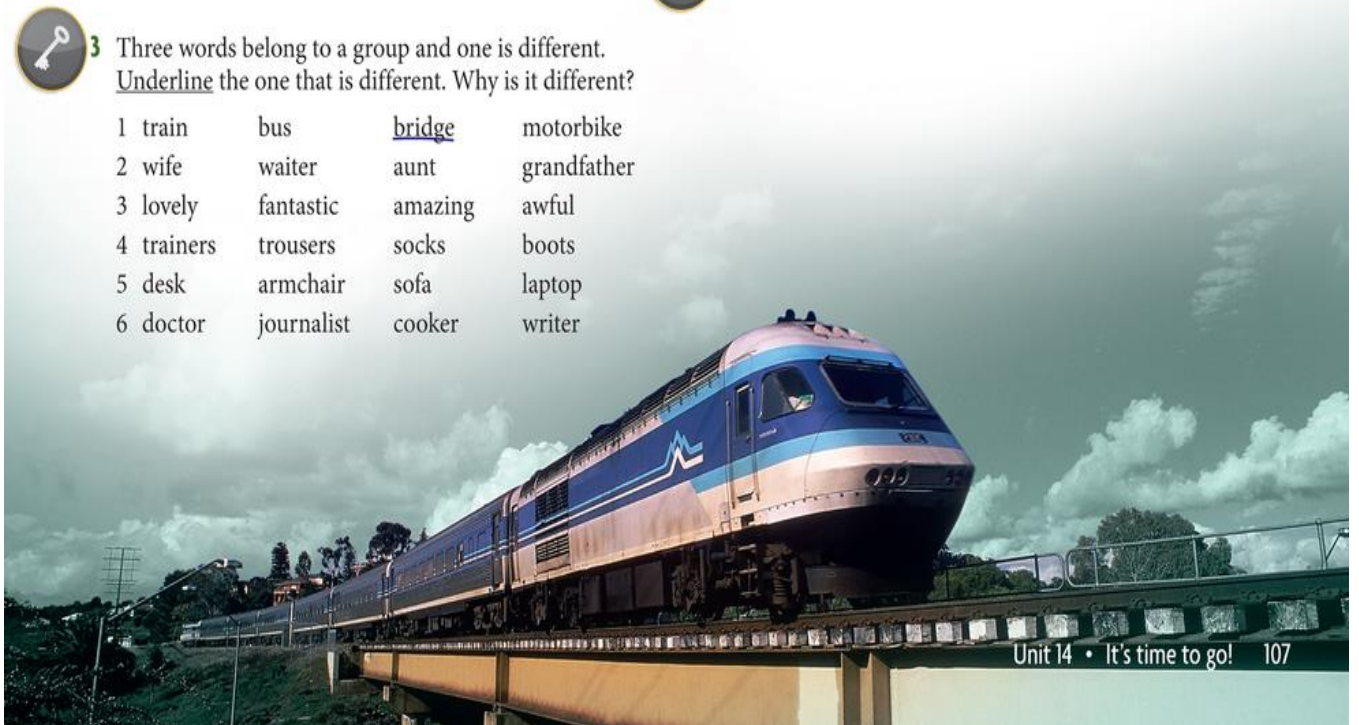
•••	•••	•••
photograph		

- T 14.6 Listen and check.

- 5 T 14.7 Listen and underline the two words that rhyme.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 <u>some</u> | home | <u>come</u> |
| 2 goes | knows | does |
| 3 were | here | her |
| 4 make | steak | speak |
| 5 near | wear | there |
| 6 eat | great | wait |

- T 14.7 Listen again and check.



READING AND SPEAKING

Life's big events



1 Put these life events into an order.

- ___ ... went to school
- 1 ... was born ...
- ___ ... got married
- ___ ... grew up ...
- ___ ... studied at university
- ___ ... met a husband/wife

2 Look at the pictures of the people.



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



- his/her parents
- his/her husband/wife
- his/her studies
- where he/she lives

What do they say?

3 Work in three groups.

Group A Read about Milena Dušek.

Group B Read about Georg Reinhardt.

Group C Read about Archie McCrae.

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



4 Read your text again and answer the questions.



- 1 Where ... born?
- 2 Where ... live? Who ... with?
- 3 Where ... grow up?
- 4 What ... parents do? What ... wife do?
- 5 Where ... go to school?
- 6 What ... studying at school/university?
- 7 When ... going abroad?
- 8 What ... going to do there?
- 9 How does ... feel about going?



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

Past, Present,

Three people talk about their family,



Milena Dušek



Georg Reinhardt



Archie McCrae

and Future

education, work, and ambitions.

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

'My father is a journalist, and works for a newspaper called Blesk. My mother works as a chef in a restaurant in the Old Town.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

'I went to Drumchapel High School. I studied biology, chemistry, and physics. At school I met Fiona, and we got married when we were 22. We studied medicine together at the same university, and now we live in Edinburgh.'

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

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

Talking about you

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

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

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

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

6 Use the expressions in exercise 5 to write sentences about you.

7 Work with a partner. Imagine you are meeting for the first time.

Tell him/her about yourself.

Ask questions to learn more about him/her.

Where do you ...?

When did you ...?

What are you going to ...?

GRAMMAR REVISION

Tenses

- 1 Complete the sentences about Archie McCrae from p109 with the verbs in the correct tense.
- 1 Archie and Fiona live (live) in Edinburgh.
 - 2 Archie _____ (have) a brother and a sister.
 - 3 His mother _____ (work) for a research company, *Bayer*.
 - 4 Archie _____ (grow up) in Glasgow.
 - 5 He _____ (study) medicine at university.
 - 6 He and Fiona _____ (go) to work in Zambia soon.

Questions

- 2 Complete the questions about Archie.
- 1 Where do Archie and Fiona live?
They live in Edinburgh.
 - 2 How many _____ ?
Two, one brother and one sister.
 - 3 Who _____ for?
A research company called 'Bayer'.
 - 4 Where did _____ ?
In Glasgow.
 - 5 What _____ ?
Medicine.
 - 6 Where are _____ ?
Zambia.

Check it

- 3 Underline and correct the mistakes.
- 1 He come from Qatar.
comes
 - 2 I no want to go out.
 - 3 She has 18 years old.
 - 4 Where you live?
 - 5 I went in Algeria last year.
 - 6 He have a cat.
 - 7 I no can understand you.
 - 8 What did you last night?
 - 9 I going watch a DVD tonight.
 - 10 What you do this weekend?

Sentence completion

- 4 Write the correct answer.
- 1 I have some homework to do this evening.
a any ~~b~~ some
 - 2 In our town _____ a big park.
a there's b it's
 - 3 Who is _____ man talking to John?
a this b that
 - 4 I don't have _____ money. Sorry.
a any b some
 - 5 Dave, _____ is my brother, Pete.
Pete, _____ is Dave.
a this b that
 - 6 My brother Pete is _____ engineer.
a a b an
 - 7 My _____ name is Alice.
a mothers b mother's
 - 8 You speak _____.
a English very well b very well English
 - 9 I have a _____.
a car German b German car
 - 10 I'm hungry. _____ a sandwich.
a I'd like b I like



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions (2)



1 **T 14.9** Listen and look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.



best later luck

1 A Good _____ in the exam!
I hope it goes well.

B Thanks. I'll do my _____.

A See you _____ . Bye!



matter so worry

2 C Oh, no!

D Don't _____. It doesn't _____.

C I'm _____ sorry!



weekend Same special

3 E Have a good _____ !

F Thanks! _____ to you!
What are you doing?
Anything _____ ?

E We're going to a wedding.

F Oh, lovely!



soon phone

4 G Goodbye! Drive carefully!

H Thanks! I'll _____ you when I arrive.

G See you again _____ !



kind present to say

5 I I have a _____ for you.

J For me? Why?

I It's just _____ thank you.

J That's so _____ of you!



pleasure everything Bye

6 K _____ ! And thanks for _____ !

L It was a _____. We enjoyed having you.



T 14.9 Listen again and check.

2 Work in pairs. Learn the conversations. Stand up! Act the conversations to the class.

Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Base form	Past Simple
be	was/were	lose	lost
begin	began	make	made
bring	brought	mean	meant
build	built	meet	met
buy	bought	pay	paid
can	could	put	put
catch	caught	read /ri:d/	read /red/
come	came	ride	rode
cost	cost	run	ran
do	did	say	said
draw	drew	see	saw
drink	drank	sell	sold
drive	drove	send	sent
eat	ate	sit	sat
feel	felt	sleep	slept
find	found	speak	spoke
fly	flew	spell	spelt
forget	forgot	spend	spent
get	got	stand	stood
give	gave	swim	swam
go	went	take	took
have	had	teach	taught
hear	heard	think	thought
know	knew	understand	understood
learn	learnt/learned	wear	wore
leave	left	win	win