

New
Headway
Plus

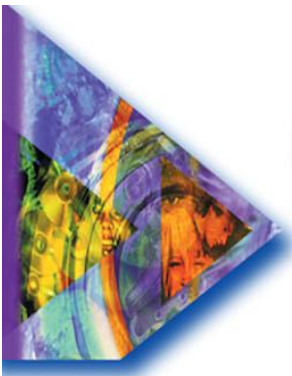
Special Edition

Elementary
Student's Book

LEVEL 3

Liz and John Soars

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS



1

Hello everybody!

am/is/are · my/your/his/her · Everyday objects · Numbers · Hello and goodbye

STARTER



1 Say your names.

I'm Ali.

I'm Tariq.

2 Stand up in alphabetical order and say your names.

I'm Ali.

I'm Badr.

I'm Amal.

I'm Fatima.



INTRODUCTIONS

am/is/are, my/your



1 **T.1.1** Read and listen.

A Hello. My name's Adel.
What's your name?

B Jack.

A Where are you from, Jack?

B I'm from Chicago.

T.1.1 Listen and repeat.

GRAMMAR SPOT

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





2 Write the conversation.

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

B Kurt.

A _____ are you from, Kurt?

B _____ from Berlin. Where _____ you from?

A _____ London.



T 1.2 Listen and check.

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

Hello! My name's _____. What's your name?

Nour.

Where are you from, Nour?

I'm from _____.

Countries, his/her



4 T 1.3 Listen and repeat.

	● ●	● ●	● ● ●
the USA	Egypt	Brazil	Mexico
Spain	Russia	Japan	Germany
France	England	Qatar	Italy
	Jordan		Hungary
			Syria

5 Read about the people.



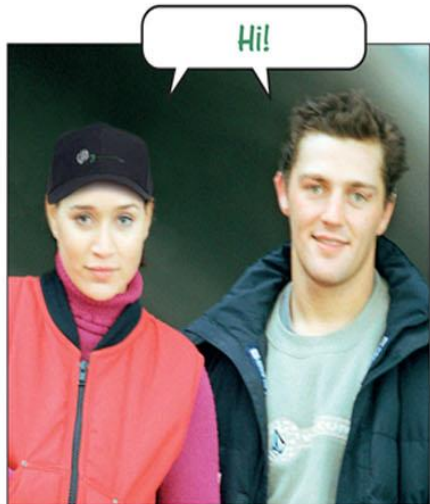
¡Buenos días!

This is Rafael. He's from Mexico.



As-salaamu alaykoum!

This is Jana. She's from Jordan.



Hi!

This is Max and Lisa. They're from the USA.

GRAMMAR SPOT

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



6 Where are the people from? Write the countries from exercise 4.

Hello!

This is Richard.
He's from England.

Konnichiwa!

This is Tomoko.
She's from Japan.

Bom dia!

This is José and Miguel.

Buongiorno!

This is Marco.

Privyet!

This is Irina.

Sziaztok!

This is László and Ilona.

As-salaamun alyakoum!

This is Yalda.

Guten Tag!

This is Kurt.

Bonjour!

This is Pierre.

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

What's his name? Richard.

Where's he from? England.

What's her name? Yalda.

Where's she from? Syria.



GRAMMAR SPOT

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

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

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.1 p124



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 Adel. He's from Riyadh in Saudi Arabia.

Listening and pronunciation

- 3 **T 1.4** Listen and tick (✓) the sentence you hear.

- 1 She's from Spain.
 He's from Spain.
- 2 What's her name?
 What's his name?
- 3 They're from Brazil.
 They're in Brazil.
- 4 Where's she from?
 Where's he from?
- 5 He's a teacher in Italy.
 His teacher in Italy.

Check it

- 4 Complete the sentences with *am*, *is*, *are*, *his*, *her*, or *your*.

- 1 My name is Anna.
2 Where _____ you from?
3 I _____ from Japan.
4 'What's _____ name?' 'My name's Tomoko.'
5 Max and Lisa _____ from Chicago.
6 This _____ my teacher. _____ name's Richard.
7 Where _____ he from?
8 This is my sister. _____ name's Emma.

Reading and writing

- 5 **T 1.5** Listen and read about Rafael.

My name's Rafael Ramos and I'm a doctor. I'm 30. I'm married and I have two children. I live in a house in Toluca in Mexico. I want to learn English for my job.



- 6 Complete the text about Jana.

My name's Jana and I'm a student.
I _____ 19.
I'm not married.
I have one _____ and two brothers.
I _____ in a flat in Amman, Jordan.
I _____ to learn English because it's an international _____.



- 7 **T 1.6** Listen and check.

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

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Everyday objects

1 **T 1.7** Listen to the alphabet chant. Say the alphabet as a class.

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

the word in English the pronunciation the part of speech

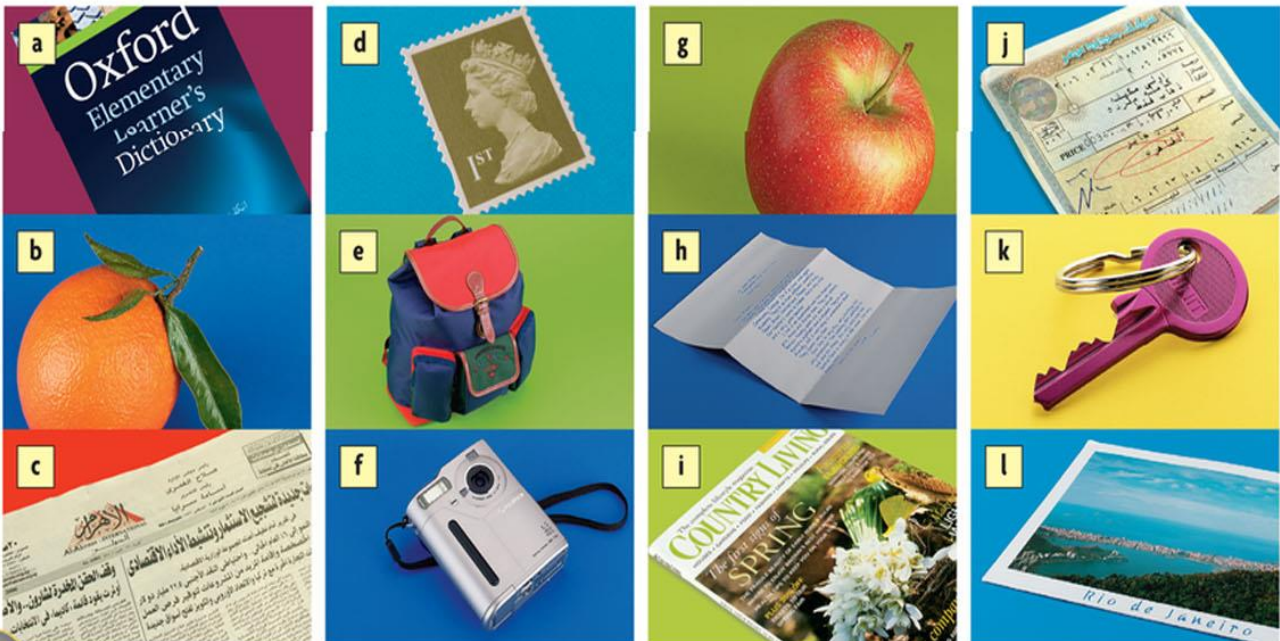
apple **تفاحة** /'æpl/ noun

a hard round fruit with green or red skin تفاحة

the definition the word in Arabic

3 Match the words and pictures.

	● ●	● ● ●	● ● ● ●
a stamp	a camera	a dictionary	a magazine
a bag	a ticket	a newspaper	
a key	a postcard		
	a letter		
	an apple		
	an orange		



T 1.8 Listen and repeat.

4 Ask and answer questions with a partner.

What's *a*?

It's a dictionary.

How do you spell that?

D, I, C, T, ...

5 Look at the words. What are *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*?
When is it *a*? When is it *an*?

a bag an apple
a ticket an orange
a letter an English book

6 Look at the plural words.

two stamps two apples two dictionaries

Say the plurals of the other words in exercise 2.

Grammar Reference 1.4 and 1.5 p124

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Hello and goodbye



1 Say the numbers 1–20 round the class.



2 **T 1.9** Read and listen to the telephone numbers.

682 947 six eight two nine four seven
 8944 5033 eight nine *double* four five 'oh' *double* three
 020 7399 7050 'oh' two 'oh' seven three *double* nine seven 'oh' five 'oh'



3 **T 1.10** Listen and write the numbers you hear. Practise them.



4 Ask and answer the question with other students. Write a list.

What's your phone number?

It's (020) 7267 5118.

Thank you very much.



5 Write the conversations in the correct order.



1 I'm fine, thank you. And you?
 I'm OK, thanks.
 Hello, John. This is Mark.
 How are you?
 Hello, extension 3442.

A _____
 B _____
 A _____
 B _____

2 Goodbye, Filipe. Have a nice day.
 Yes, at seven in the restaurant.
 Thanks, Marcus. See you this evening!
 Goodbye, Marcus.

A _____
 B _____
 A _____
 B _____

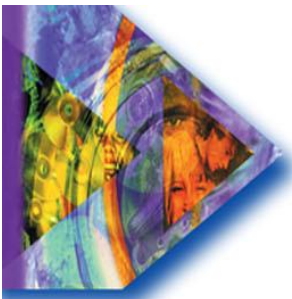
3 Not bad, thanks. And you?
 Very well. How are the children?
 Hi, Peter! It's me, Leo. How are you?
 They're fine.
 Hello, 270899.

A _____
 B _____
 A _____
 B _____
 A _____



T 1.11 Listen and check.

6 Practise the conversations with other students. Practise again, using your names and numbers.



2

Meeting people

am/is/are – questions and negatives • Possessive 's • Family • Opposites • In a café

STARTER



- 1 Count from 1–20 round the class.
- 2 Count in 10s from 10–100 round the class.
ten, twenty, thirty . . . one hundred.
- 3 How old are you? Ask and answer in groups.

WHO IS SHE?

Questions and negatives

1 Read Keesha Anderson's identity card.

2 Complete the questions.

- 1 What's her surname? Anderson.
- 2 _____ her first name? Keesha.
- 3 _____ she from? London, England.
- 4 _____ job? She's a journalist.
- 5 What's _____? 42, Muswell Hill Road,
London N10 3JD.
- 6 _____ phone number? 020 8863 5741.
- 7 How old _____? Twenty-eight.
- 8 Is she _____? No, she isn't.

T 2.1 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.

3 Keesha has a brother. Write questions about him. Ask your teacher and complete his card.

What's his surname?

Anderson.

What's his first name?

PERSONAL IDENTITY CARD	SURNAME	ANDERSON
	FIRST NAME	KEESHA
	COUNTRY	ENGLAND
	JOB	JOURNALIST
	ADDRESS	42, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, LONDON N10 3JD
	PHONE NUMBER	020 8863 5741
	AGE	28
	MARRIED?	NO

PERSONAL IDENTITY CARD	SURNAME	ANDERSON
	FIRST NAME	_____
	COUNTRY	_____
	JOB	_____
	ADDRESS	_____
	PHONE NUMBER	_____
	AGE	_____
	MARRIED?	_____

Negatives and short answers

- 4 **T 2.2** Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.

Is she American?

No, she isn't.

Is she French?

No, she isn't.

Is she English?

Yes, she is.

- Ask and answer *Yes/No* questions about Keesha.

- 1 a doctor? a teacher? a journalist?
- 2 eighteen? twenty-one? twenty-eight?

- 5 Ask and answer questions about Keesha's brother.

- 1 Peter? Daniel? Rudi?
- 2 a journalist? a student? a policeman?
- 3 sixteen? thirty? twenty-one?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Complete the answers to the *Yes/No* questions.

Is Keesha English?
Yes, she ____ .
Is her surname 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~~ a teacher.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.1 p125


PRACTICE

Who is he?

- 1 **Student A** Look at the identity card from your teacher.
Student B Look at this identity card.

Ask and answer questions to complete the information.

RBS INTERNATIONAL IDENTITY CARD	
SURNAME
FIRST NAME	PATRICK
COUNTRY
JOB	ACCOUNTANT
ADDRESS
PHONE NUMBER	1232 4837
AGE
MARRIED?	YES



- 2 Ask and answer *Yes/No* questions about Patrick.

- 1 Smith? Jones? Binchey?
- 2 from Italy? from England? from Ireland?
- 3 a policeman? a teacher? an accountant?

Talking about you

- 3 Look at the form from your teacher.

Stand up! Ask two students *Yes/No* questions to complete the form. Answer questions about you.

Fahad, are you a student?

Yes, I am.

Are you from Damascus?

No, I'm not. I'm from Aleppo.

Are you married?

No, I'm not.

Tell the class about one of the students.

Her name's Sara. She's a student ...

PATRICK'S FAMILY

Possessive 's



1 Write these words in the correct place.

brother father daughter **wife** aunt grandmother nephew

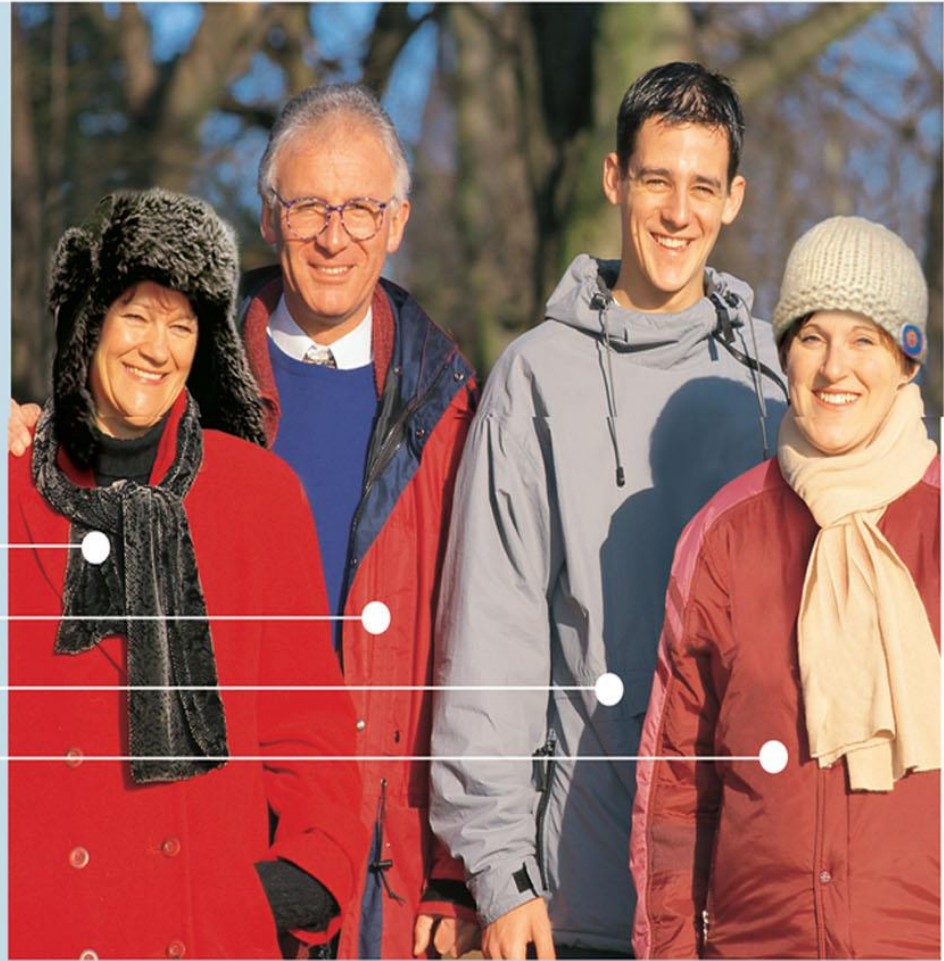
	husband		son		uncle		grandfather
	wife	mother		sister		niece	



2 **T 2.3** Read about Patrick Binchey and listen. Write the names of the people in the correct place.



This is a photo of **Patrick**, his wife, and his children. His wife's name is Brenda. She's a teacher. His daughter's name is Lara. She's twenty-one and she's a nurse. His son's name is Benny. He's nineteen and he's a student.



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

3 Ask and answer questions about Patrick's family.

Who's Brenda?

She's Patrick's wife.

She's Lara's mother.



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 possessive 's and 's = is.
- ▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.2 p125

PRACTICE

You and your family

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



Ask a partner questions about his/her family.

Who's Samir? He's my brother.

Who's Ghada? She's my aunt. She's my mother's sister.

- 2 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 Marcus and Carlos _____ my brothers.
- 9 We _____ in the coffee bar.
We _____ in the classroom.



Check it



- 3 Tick (✓) 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 Lara.
 My sisters name is Lara.
 - 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 Ahmad's the son of my sister.
 Ahmad's my sister's son.



VOCABULARY

Opposites

- 1 Match the adjectives with their opposites.

old	horrible
big	old
new	young
lovely	difficult
easy	cheap
hot	cold
expensive	slow
fast	small

- 2 Write about the pictures, using the adjectives.



1 He's old.



She's young.

$$2+2=4$$

2 _____

$$2x^2+2x-8$$



3 _____





4 _____





5 _____





6 _____





7 _____





8 _____



- 1 Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.

READING AND LISTENING

An email from America

- 1 Fahad is an English student at a school in Queens, New York City. Read and listen to his email to Nabil, his brother in Lebanon.

- 2 Correct the false (X) sentences.

- Fahad is from Lebanon. ✓
- He's in Miami. X No, he isn't. He's in New York.
- Fahad's happy in New York.
- He's on holiday.
- It's a very big class.
- The students in his class are all from South America.
- Bobby and Matt are both students.
- The subway is easy to use.

- 3 Write the questions about Fahad's email.

- Where's Fahad from? _____ ?
Lebanon.
- _____ ?
Japan, Brazil, Switzerland, Poland, and Italy.
- _____ ?
Martin.
- _____ ?
They are brothers. They live with Fahad.
- _____ ?
Bobby's twenty and Matt's eighteen.
- _____ New York _____ ?
Yes, it is.

- 4 Listen to three conversations. Where is Fahad? Who is he with?

Writing

- 5 Write an email about your class.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

In a café



1 **T 2.7** Read and listen to the prices. Read them aloud.

£1.00 one pound	50p fifty p /pi:/
£5.00 five pounds	£7.50 seven pounds fifty
£10.75 ten pounds seventy-five	



2 **T 2.8** Write the prices you hear. Practise saying them.

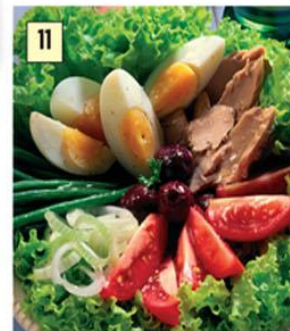
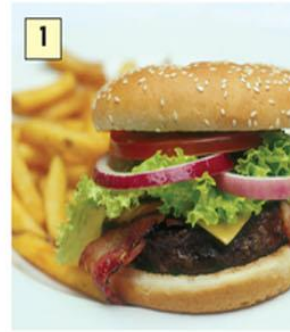


2 Read the menu. Match the food and pictures.

Baker Street Café

Menu

Chicken salad	£5.50
Tuna and egg salad	£5.25
Fish and chips	£4.95
Burger and chips	£4.25
Pizza	£3.75
Chocolate cake	£2.50
Apple pie	£2.25
Ice-cream	£2.00
Coffee	£1.50
Tea	£1.20
Mineral water	£1.10
Orange juice	£1.00





3 **T 2.9** Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer questions with a partner.

How much is a burger and chips?

Four pounds twenty-five.

How much is a burger and chips and an orange juice?

Five pounds twenty-five.



4 **T 2.10** Listen and complete Saad and David's conversations in the café.



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



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

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



3 The world of work

Present Simple 1 – *he/she/it* • Questions and negatives • Jobs • 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 T3.1 Listen and read about Alison and Bob.



Alison is a scientist. She comes from Cambridge in England but now she lives in Switzerland. She works three days a week at the Institute of Molecular Biology in Geneva. She speaks three languages: English, French, and German. She's married and has a daughter. She likes skiing in winter and going for walks in summer.

Alison Hauser



Bob is a doctor. He's English but now he lives in Australia in the small town of Alice Springs. He isn't an ordinary doctor, he's a *flying* doctor. Every day, from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. he speaks to people on his radio, then he flies to help them. He works 16 hours a day non-stop but he loves his job. He isn't married. He has no free time.

Bob Nelson

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Underline all the verbs in the texts. *is comes*
- 2 What is the last letter of these verbs?
- 3 Practise saying the verbs. Read the texts aloud.



2 Complete the sentences about Alison and Bob.

- 1 She's a scientist. He **'s a** _____ doctor.
- 2 Alison comes from England. Bob _____ _____ England, too.
- 3 She lives in a big city, but he _____ in a _____ town.
- 4 She _____ three days _____ week. He _____ 16 hours a day _____ .
- 5 He _____ to sick people on his radio. She _____ three languages.
- 6 She loves her job and he _____ _____ _____ , too.
- 7 She _____ _____ daughter. He _____ married.
- 8 She _____ skiing and going _____ walks in her free time. He never _____ free time.



T 3.2 Listen and check.

PRACTICE

Talking about people

1 Read the information about Philippe.



Philippe Ballon	
Job	a waiter
Country	France
City	Paris
Place of work	in the centre of Paris
Languages	French, a little English
Married?	yes
Family	two sons
Free time	reading playing football



2 Talk about Philippe.

Philippe is a waiter. He comes from France and he ... Paris.

He works ... He's ... He speaks French and ... He has ... He likes ...

3 Write about a friend or a relative. Talk to a partner about him/her.
My friend Haya is a student. She lives in ...

WHAT DOES SHE DO?

Questions and negatives

- 1 **T 3.3** Read and listen. Complete the answers. Practise the questions and answers.

Where does Alison come from? Cambridge, ____ England.
 What does she do? She's ____ scientist.
 Does she speak French? ____, she does.
 Does she speak Spanish? ____, she doesn't.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What does she/he do? = What's her/his job?
 2 Complete these sentences with the correct form of *come*.
Positive
 She _____ from England.
Negative
 She _____ from America.
Question
 Where _____ she _____ from?
 3 Notice the pronunciation of *does* and *doesn't*.
 /dəz/ /dʌz/ /'dʌznt/
Does he speak French? Yes he **does**./No, he **doesn't**.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.1 p.126

- 2 Complete the questions and answers.
- Where _____ Bob _____ from?
England.
 - What _____ he _____ ?
He's a doctor.
 - _____ he fly to help people?
Yes, he _____ .
 - _____ he _____ French and German?
No, he _____ .

T 3.4 Listen and check.

- 3 Write similar questions about Philippe, the waiter. Ask and answer with a partner.

Where does Philippe come from?

Paris.

PRACTICE

Asking about people

- 1 Read the information about Mona or Mark.

Mona Halalsheh

Job	an interpreter
Country	Jordan
City	New York
Place of work	at the United Nations
Languages	Arabic, English, and French
Family	married, two sons
Free time	reading

- 2 Talk to a partner.

Mona's an interpreter. She comes from Jordan. She lives ...





3 Write questions about Mona or Mark.

- Where/come from?
Where does Mona come from?
- Where/live?
- What/do?
- Where/work?
- Does he/she speak French/German ... ?
- What ... in his/her free time?
- ... skiing?
- How many children ... ?

4 Don't look at the information. Ask and answer questions with your partner.

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

Listening and pronunciation



6 **T 3.5** Listen to the sentences about Philippe, Mona, and Mark. Correct the wrong sentences.

Philippe comes from Paris.

Yes, that's right.

Philippe lives in London.

No, he doesn't. He lives in Paris.



7 **T 3.6** Tick (✓) the sentence 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 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 She comes from Japan.
 She come from Japan.
- 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 football.
 He no plays football.
- 7 She doesn't like pizza.
 She doesn't likes pizza.
- 8 What's he's address?
 What's his address?

Mark König

Job	a journalist for the BBC
Country	England
City	Moscow
Place of work	in an office
Languages	English, Russian, and German
Family	married to an American, three daughters
Free time	skiing



READING AND LISTENING

Seumas McSporryan – the man with twelve jobs!

- 1 Seumas McSporryan /'seiməs mək'spɔːrən/ 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 **serves** petrol.
- 4 He **collects** the post from the boat.
- 5 He **drives** the children to school.
- 6 He **delivers** the letters.
- 7 He **has** a mug of tea.
- 8 He **works** as an undertaker.





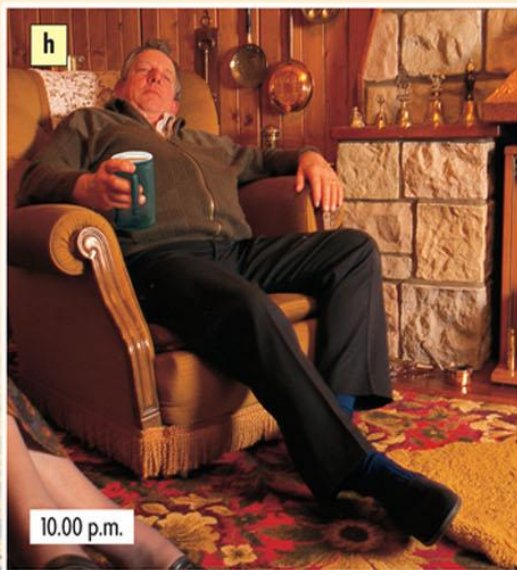
Seumas McSporran

is a very busy man. He is 60 years old and he has twelve jobs. He is a postman, a policeman, a fireman, a taxi driver, a school-bus driver, a boatman, an ambulance man, an accountant, a petrol attendant, and an undertaker. Also, he and his wife, Margaret, have a shop and a small hotel.

Seumas lives and works on the island of Gigha in the west of Scotland. Only 120 people live on Gigha but in summer 150 tourists come by boat every day.

Every weekday Seumas gets up at 6.00 and makes breakfast for the hotel guests. At 8.00 he drives the island's children to school. At 9.30 he collects the post from the boat and delivers it to all the houses on the island. He also works at the island's only petrol station. Then he helps Margaret in the shop.

He says: 'Margaret likes being busy, too. We never have holidays and we don't like watching television. In the evenings Margaret makes supper and I do the accounts. 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 Seumas. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Seumas 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 Gigha?
- 7 How many tourists visit Gigha in summer?
- 8 What does Seumas 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 Seumas's day.

What does he do at 6 o'clock?

He gets up and makes breakfast.



5 **T 3.7** Listen to four conversations from Seumas'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 Seumas's job?



6 Complete the conversations.

- 1 A Good _____. Can I _____ two ice-creams, 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, my dear?
B Oh, yes please.
A _____ you are.
B Thank you, my dear. 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!

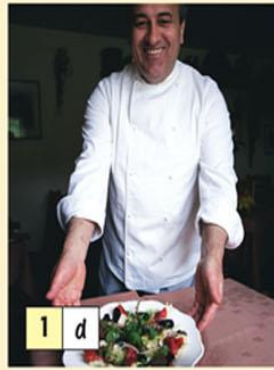
Practise the conversations with your partner.

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Jobs



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



A	B
a A pilot	designs buildings.
b An interpreter	delivers letters.
c A nurse	looks after people in hospital.
d A chef	looks after money.
e An accountant	writes for a newspaper.
f A journalist	translates things.
g A postman	sells things.
h An architect	flies planes.
i A shop assistant	cooks in a restaurant.



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



3 Look at the phonetic spelling of some of the words. Practise saying them.

1 /nɜːs/ 2 /'pəʊsmən/ 3 /ə'kaʊntənt/ 4 /'ʃɒp ə'sɪstənt/ 5 /'ɑːkɪtekt/ 6 /'paɪlət/

4 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. Practise saying them.



It's five o'clock.



It's half past five.



It's quarter past five.



It's quarter to six.



It's five past five.



It's twenty-five past five.



It's twenty to six.



It's ten to six.



T 3.8 Listen and check.

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 lesson end?



3 **T 3.9** Listen and practise the conversations.

Conversation 1

Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?

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

Thanks.

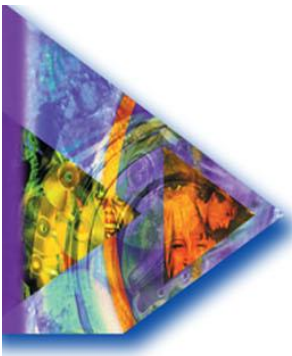
Conversation 2

Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?

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

Never mind.

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



4 Take it easy!

Present Simple 2 - I/you/we/they • Leisure activities • 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 in your country?

WEEKDAYS AND WEEKENDS

Present Simple I/you/we/they



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

trains works doesn't have lives loves races (x2) doesn't relax is

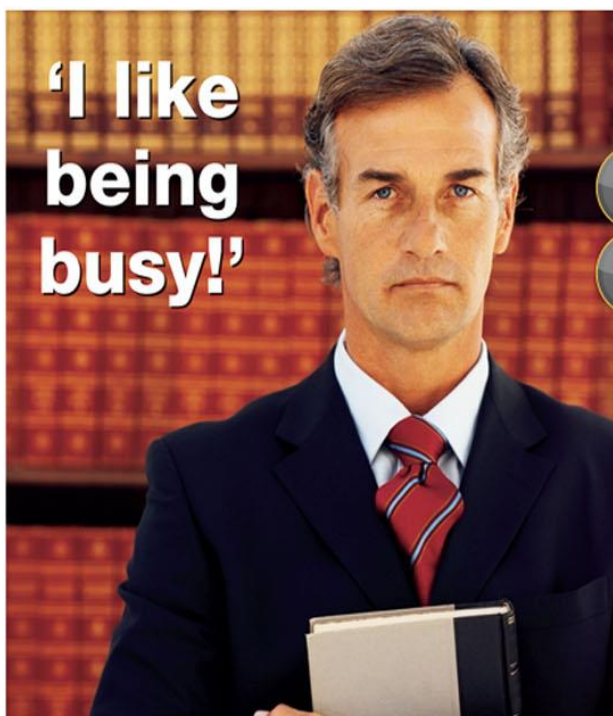
'I work hard and I play hard, too!'

says Gary Seaman

Gary _____ 45 years old and _____ in Queenstown, New Zealand. He _____ hard as a lawyer in Queenstown from Monday to Friday, but he _____ at weekends. He _____ stock cars for the McKay Racing Team. On Saturdays he _____ with the team and works on his car, and on Sundays he _____ in the National Stock Car League. He _____ much free time, but he _____ his busy life.



2 **T 4.1** Now read and listen to what Gary says about his weekdays and weekends.



I like my job as a lawyer because it's very interesting. And I _____ stock car racing too, because it's so exciting – they're very different things. My life is very busy, because it's non-stop, but I enjoy it!

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings I _____ to the garage and work on my car – there's always a lot of repair work to do. And on Thursday evenings I _____ with my team at the race track. I like to keep fit, so three days a week I _____ at 5.30 and _____ to the gym before work.

On Friday evenings I just _____ at home because I'm very tired. I usually _____ a nice dinner for my wife, Sarah. We both _____ cooking. After dinner we often _____ TV.

On Saturdays I sometimes _____ my parents for lunch. They _____ in the centre of Queenstown, too. I never _____ on Saturday evenings, because I always _____ on Sundays and I get up very early. I _____ our team to win the National Stock Car League this year!

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use your dictionary for new words.

train visit relax love like get up want watch
go out go (x2) live cook race

T 4.1 Listen again and check. Read the text aloud.

4 **T 4.2** Read and listen. Complete Gary's answers. Practise the questions and answers.

Where do you work? _____ Queenstown.

Do you like your work? Yes, I _____.

Do you relax at weekends? No, I _____.

Why don't you relax at weekends? _____ I race stock cars.

Roleplay

5 Work in pairs. One of you is Gary Seaman. Ask and answer questions about Gary's life.

- Where ... live/work?
- Are ... married?
- What ... job?
- Why ... like it?
- Where ... go on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings?
- What ... do there?
- Why ... get up at 5.30 three days a week?
- ... like cooking?
- Who ... sometimes visit on Saturdays?
- Where ... your parents live?
- ... you go out on Saturday evenings? Why not?
- ... have a busy life?

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Complete the table for the Present Simple.

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

2 Complete the questions and answers.

Where _____ you work?

Where _____ he work?

_____ you work in Queenstown? Yes, I _____.

_____ he work in Auckland? No, he _____.

3 Find the words in the text:

always usually often sometimes never

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 and 4.2 p127

PRACTICE

Talking about you

- 1 Make the 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 travel to school?	b To Spain or Portugal.
3 What	do you go on holiday?	c After dinner.
4 When	do you go to bed?	d At 11 o'clock.
5 Who	you go out in the evenings?	e I always relax.
6 Why	do you live with?	f Because it's interesting.
7 How	do you do at weekends?	g By bus.
8 Do	do you do your homework?	h Yes, I do sometimes.

- T 4.3 Listen and check.

- 2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Give true answers.
3 Tell the class about you and your partner.

Mina gets up at half past eight. I get up at 8.00 on weekdays but at 11.00 at weekends.

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

Listening and pronunciation

- 4 T 4.4 Tick (✓) the sentence you hear.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> What does he do on Fridays? | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Where do you go on Thursday evenings? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What does she do on Fridays? | <input type="checkbox"/> What do you do on Thursday evenings? |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you stay home on Tuesday evenings? | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> I read a lot. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Do you stay home on Thursday evenings? | <input type="checkbox"/> I eat a lot. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> He lives here. | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Why do you like your job? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> He leaves here. | <input type="checkbox"/> Why don't you like your job? |

A questionnaire

- 5 Read the questionnaire on p31. Answer the questions about you. Put ✓ or ✗ in column 1.
6 Ask two students the questions. Complete columns 2 and 3.

Do you cook? Yes, I do./Yes, sometimes.
No, I don't./No, never.

Do you like shopping? No, I don't.
Yes, I love it.

- 7 Use the information in the questionnaire. Write about you and another student.
I don't get up early on weekdays, but Faisal does. We don't play tennis ...

A Questionnaire



HOW DO YOU LIVE?			
Do you ... ?	Me	S1	S2
get up early on weekdays	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play tennis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
drink tea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
like shopping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
watch TV a lot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
have a big breakfast	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play computer games	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Positives and negatives



8 Make the sentences opposite.

- 1 He's Jordanian. **He isn't Jordanian.**
- 2 I don't like cooking. **I like cooking.**
- 3 She doesn't speak Arabic.
- 4 They want to learn English.
- 5 We're tired and want to go home.
- 6 Roberto likes watching football on TV, but he doesn't like playing it.
- 7 I work at home because I have a good Internet connection.
- 8 Amelia isn't happy because she doesn't have a new mobile phone.
- 9 I drink coffee, I watch TV a lot, and I don't go to bed early.
- 10 He doesn't drink coffee, he doesn't watch TV a lot, and he goes to bed early.

READING AND LISTENING

My favourite 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 photographs. Which season is it? What colours do you see?
- 3 **T 4.5** Read and listen to three people from different countries.



AL WHEELER from Canada

We have long, cold winters and short, hot summers. We have a holiday home near a lake, so in summer I go sailing a lot and I play baseball, but in winter I often play ice hockey and go ice-skating. My favourite season is autumn, or fall, as we say in North America. I love the colours of the trees – red, gold, orange,

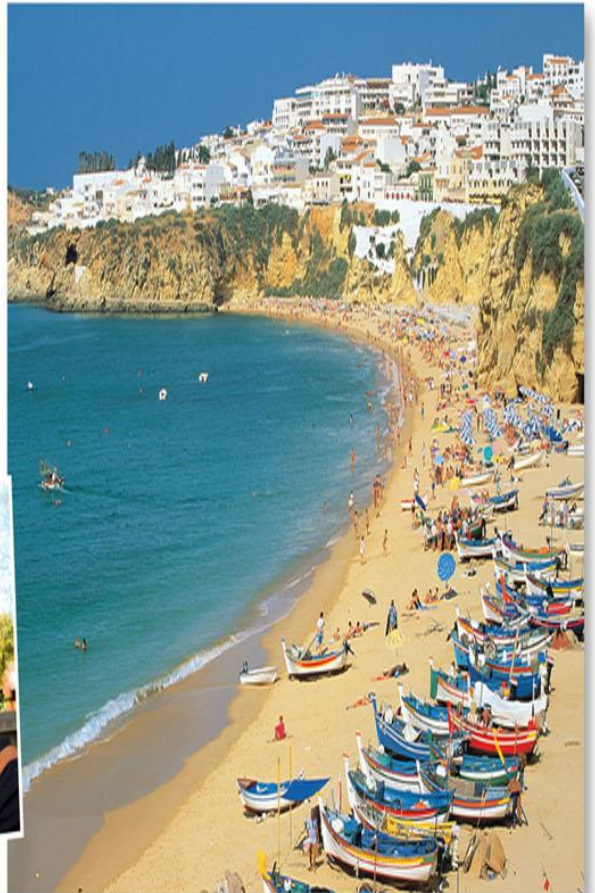


North America. I love the colours of the trees – red, gold, orange, yellow, and brown.



MANUELA DA SILVA from Portugal

People think it's always warm and sunny in Portugal, but January and February are often cold, wet, and grey. I don't like winter. I usually meet my friends in restaurants and coffee shops and we chat. Sometimes we go to a Brazilian café. I love Brazilian food. But then suddenly it's summer and at weekends we drive to the beach and go swimming. I love summer.





HAMAD SALEH from Bahrain

I work for Gulf Pearls, in the export department. I don't have a lot of free time, but I have one special hobby – taking underwater photographs. I love diving and the fish are very beautiful. Sometimes, after work, I relax in a coffee shop near my office with friends. My friend, Jamal, likes motor racing and he has tickets for the Formula One World Championship in Sakhir next spring. I don't like motor racing – it's too noisy!



4 Answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Do they all play sports? | 6 What do Manuela and her friends do in summer? |
| 2 What do Al and Manuela do in winter? | 7 Do you know all their jobs? |
| 3 Do Manuela and Hamad like going to coffee shops? | 8 Why does Al like autumn? |
| 4 Where is Al's holiday home? | 9 Why doesn't Hamad like motor racing? |
| 5 What does Hamad like taking photographs of? | 10 Which colours are in the texts? |



5 There are six mistakes about Al, Manuela, and Hamad. Correct them.

Al comes from Canada. In winter he plays ice hockey and goes skiing. He has a holiday home near the sea.

Manuela comes from Brazil. She likes going to the beach and sailing in summer.

Hamad comes from Bahrain. He has a lot of free time. He likes taking photographs and motor racing.



6 **T 4.6** Listen to the conversations. Is it Al, Manuela, or Hamad? Where are they? How do you know? Discuss with a partner.



What do you think?

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



VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Leisure activities



1 Match the words and pictures. Tick (✓) the things that *you* like doing.

- playing football
- ice-skating
- going on picnics
- watching TV
- going to the gym
- taking photographs
- cooking
- playing computer games
- sailing
- listening to the radio
- swimming
- reading
- eating in restaurants
- going to the museum
- jogging
- going shopping



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?

Because it's boring.

Why don't you like watching TV?

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

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions (1)



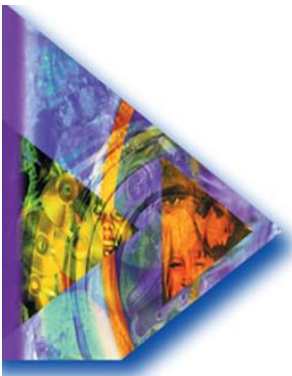
1 Complete the conversations with the expressions.

<p>1 A _____. The traffic is bad today.</p> <p>B _____. Come and sit down. We're on page 25.</p>	<p>Don't worry.</p> <p>I'm sorry I'm late.</p>
<p>2 A _____.</p> <p>B Yes?</p> <p>A Do you have a dictionary?</p> <p>B _____ I don't. It's at home.</p>	<p>I'm sorry,</p> <p>Excuse me.</p> <p>That's OK.</p>
<p>3 A It's very hot in here. _____?</p> <p>B _____? I'm quite cold.</p> <p>A OK. _____.</p>	<p>Really?</p> <p>Can I open the window?</p> <p>It doesn't matter.</p>
<p>4 A _____! Can I have a coffee with milk, please?</p> <p>B Do you want a macchiato?</p> <p>A _____? Can you say that again?</p> <p>B A macchiato. Do you want a macchiato?</p> <p>A Sorry. _____?</p> <p>B It's a strong white coffee.</p> <p>A _____! Fine. I'll try one. Thank you.</p>	<p>Pardon?</p> <p>Ah, I see!</p> <p>Excuse me!</p> <p>What does 'macchiato' mean?</p>



T 4.7 Listen and check.

2 Practise the conversations with a partner.



5 Where do you live?

There is/are • Prepositions • some/any • this/that • Furniture • Directions 1

STARTER



- Write the words in the correct column.
 an armchair a fridge a television
 a coffee table a shelf a plant a stereo
 a lamp a cooker a washing machine
 a telephone a cupboard a cup a sofa
- What's in your living room?
 Tell a partner.

The living room	The kitchen	both

WHAT'S IN THE LIVING ROOM?

There is/are, prepositions



- Helen has a new flat. Describe her living room on p37.

There's a telephone.

There are two plants.



- T 5.1** Read and listen. Complete the answers.
 Practise the questions and answers.



- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Is there a television? | Yes, there _____. |
| Is there a radio? | No, there _____. |
| Are there any books? | Yes, there _____. |
| How many books are there? | There _____ a lot. |
| Are there any photographs? | No, there _____. |



- Ask and answer questions about these things.

a sofa	a cat	a computer
a fire	a mirror	a clock
a rug		

plants	pictures	bookshelves
lamps	newspapers	photos
flowers		

Is there a cat?

Yes, there is.



- Look at the picture of Helen's living room.
 Complete the sentences with a preposition.

on under next to in front of

- The television is _____ the cupboard.
- The coffee table is _____ the sofa.
- There are some magazines _____ the table.
- The television is _____ the stereo.
- There are two pictures _____ the wall.
- The cat is _____ the rug _____ the fire.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Complete the tables.

Positive

There	_____	a television
	_____	some books.

Negative

There	_____	a radio.
	_____	any photos.

Question

_____	there	a television?
_____		any books?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 5.1 and 5.2 p127



Helen's living room

PRACTICE

What's in your picture?



- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures from your teacher. There's a picture of another living room and lots of things that go in it. *Don't* look at your partner's picture.

Student A Your picture is not complete. Ask Student B questions and find out where the things go. Draw them on your picture.

Where's the lamp? Where exactly?

Student B Your picture is complete. Answer Student A's questions and help him/her complete the picture.

It's on the small table. Next to the sofa.



- 2 **T 5.2** Look at the complete picture together. Listen to someone describing it. There are *five* mistakes in the description. Say 'Stop!' when you hear a mistake.

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



WHAT'S IN THE KITCHEN?

some/any, this/that/these/those



1 This is the kitchen in Helen's new flat. Describe it.

Helen's kitchen



2 **T 5.3** Listen and complete the conversation between Helen and her friend, Laura.



Helen And this is the kitchen.

Laura Mmm, it's very nice.

Helen Well, it's not very big, but there _____ a _____ of cupboards. And _____ 's a new fridge, and a cooker. That's new, too.

Laura But what's *in* all these cupboards?

Helen Well, not a lot. There are some cups, but there aren't any saucers. And I have _____ knives and forks, but I don't have _____ spoons!

Laura Do you have _____ plates?

Helen Yes, I do. Here they are.

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

3 What is there in your kitchen? How is your kitchen different from Helen's?



GRAMMAR SPOT

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



1 I like _____ juice.



3 _____ cooker is new.



2 _____ biscuits are lovely.



4 Give me _____ cups.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 5.3 and 5.4 p127

What's in Pierre's briefcase?

- 4 **T 5.4** Pierre is a Frenchman on business in Boston. Listen to him describe what's in his briefcase. Tick (✓) the things in it.



- a newspaper
- a dictionary
- a sandwich
- pens
- a notebook
- keys
- a bus ticket
- a letter
- photos
- a mobile phone
- stamps
- 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?

PRACTICE

In our classroom

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

This is my favourite pen.

I like that bag.

These chairs are nice.

Those windows are dirty.

Check it

- 6 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
- 1 There aren't some sandwiches.
 There aren't any sandwiches.
 - 2 Do you have some good dictionary?
 Do you have a good dictionary?
 - 3 I have some photos of my daughter.
 I have any photos of my daughter.
 - 4 I have lot of books.
 I have a lot of books.
 - 5 How many students are there in this class?
 How many of students are there in this class?
 - 6 Next my house there's a park.
 Next to my house there's a park.
 - 7 Look at this house over there!
 Look at that house over there!
 - 8 Henry, that is my mother. Mum, that is Henry.
 Henry, this is my mother. Mum, this is Henry.

READING AND SPEAKING

Living in a bubble

- 1 What are the names of the rooms in a house? What do we do in each room? Match the lines to make sentences.

We cook in	the living room.
We watch TV in	the kitchen.
We sleep in	the study.
We eat in	the bedroom.
We work in	the dining room.

- 2 Look at the photos. What rooms can you see?

- 3 Read about Cyril Jean and his house. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Cyril's house? How old is it?
- 2 Why is it called 'a bubble house'?
- 3 What does Cyril do?
- 4 What does Cyril collect?
- 5 How many rooms are there in his house?
- 6 Is there a garden?

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

- 1 Cyril's house is modern.
- 2 There aren't any 'bubble houses' in the south of France.
- 3 There are a lot of clocks in the house.
- 4 The centre of the house is the kitchen.
- 5 Cyril doesn't like reading.
- 6 The windows don't have curtains.
- 7 There are three rooms upstairs.
- 8 Antti Lovag thinks the house is funny.

- 5 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Cyril's home.

Is there a garden? *Yes, there is.*

Are there any bedrooms? *Yes, there's one.*

Ask about these things:

- a study • pictures • curtains • clocks
- a TV • plants • a lot of kitchen cupboards

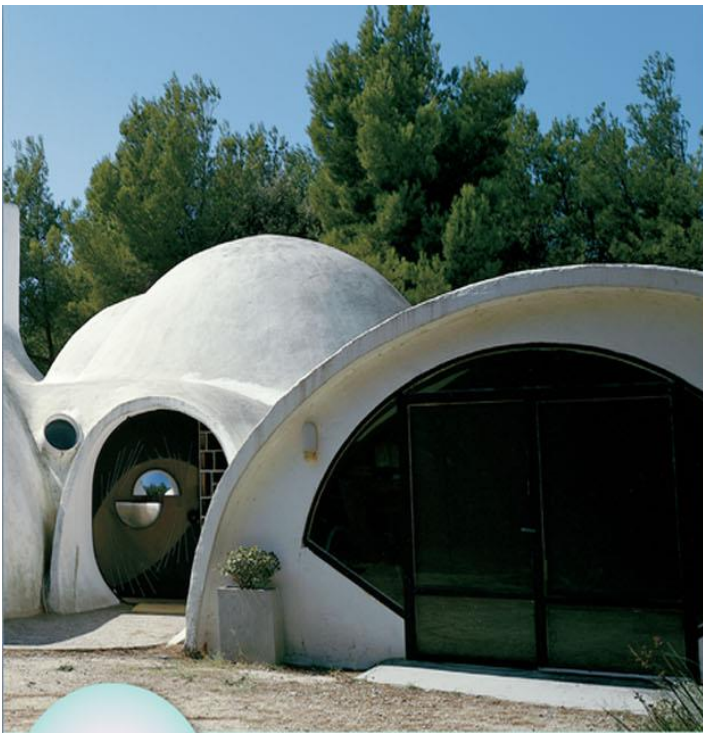
What do you think?

- What do you like about Cyril's home? What don't you like?
- Describe your perfect home.



Living in a Bubble





Is this a modern house? Is this a house of the future? Well, no, it isn't.

Cyril Jean's house in the south of France is 40 years old. There are more houses like this in the south of France. They are called 'bubble houses,' and you can see why!

Cyril Jean is a designer and he loves round things. He collects old coins and clocks. He also collects round furniture. And now he has a completely round house for it all.

The centre of the house is one very big bubble. This is both the living room and dining room. There are round armchairs, a round table, and a big round rug in front of a round fireplace. Around the living room are three small bubbles. One bubble is a kitchen with round cupboards, another bubble is the garden room, and the third bubble is a reading room for all Cyril's books. Upstairs there are two more bubbles – a bedroom, and a bathroom.

The doors and windows are also round, of course. The windows are like eyes. There aren't any curtains in the house, because Cyril likes to see the garden all the time.

Bubble houses are the idea of a Hungarian architect, **Antti Lovag**. Lovag thinks that a lot of modern houses are bad for us, especially tall blocks of flats. He thinks that people are happy in round homes because they are more natural. Cyril agrees with this. 'Some people think my house is funny,' he says. 'But for me, this is the perfect home.'



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Homes around the world

1 Match the places and the photos. What do you know about them?
 Lisbon Toronto Malibu Samoa

2 **T 5.5** Listen to some people from these places. Complete the chart.



	Manola from LISBON	Ray and Elsie from TORONTO	Brad from MALIBU	Alise from SAMOA
House or flat?				
Old or modern?				
Where?				
How many bedrooms?				
Live(s) with?				
Extra information				

3 Talk about where you live.

Do you live in a house or a flat? Where is it? How many rooms are there?

Do you have a garden? Who do you live with?

4 Write a paragraph about where you live.

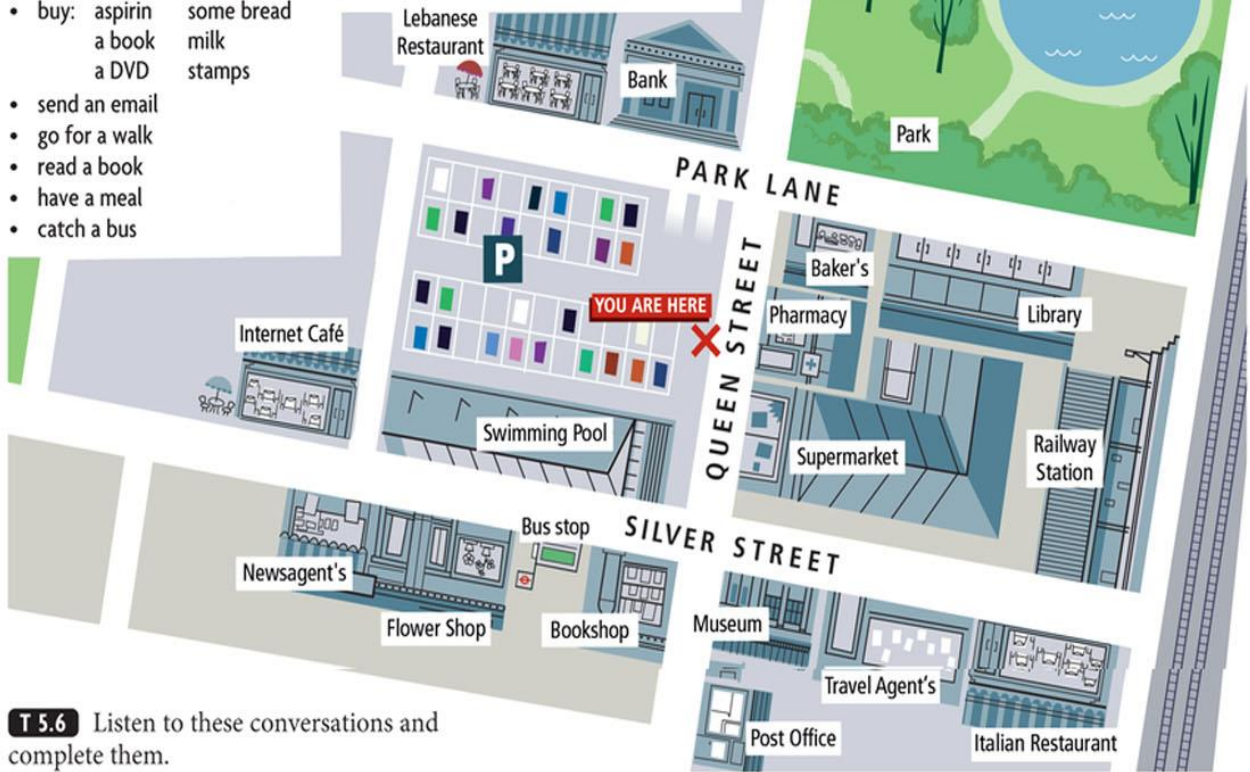
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Directions 1



1 Look at the street map of Suzie's town. Where can she do these things? Find the places on the map.

- buy: aspirin some bread
- a book milk
- a DVD stamps
- send an email
- go for a walk
- read a book
- have a meal
- catch a bus



2 **T 5.6** Listen to these conversations and complete them.



1 A Excuse me! Is _____ a pharmacy _____ here?
 B Yes. It's over _____.
 A Thanks.

2 A _____ me! Is there a _____ near here?
 B Yes. _____ Silver Street. Take the first _____
 _____ right. It's _____ the flower shop.
 A OK. Thanks.

3 A Is there a post office near here?
 B Go straight ahead, and it's _____ left, _____
 _____ the museum.
 A Thanks a lot.

4 A Excuse me! Is there a _____ near here?
 B There's one in Park Lane _____ the bank, and
 there's an Italian restaurant in Silver Street next to the
 _____.
 A Is that one _____?
 B No. Just two minutes, that's all.

3 Practise 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 bookshop | • a bus stop |
| • a library | • a park |
| • a bank | • a swimming pool |
| • a baker's | • a museum |
| • the railway station | • a travel agent's |
| • a car park | • a supermarket |

5 Talk about where you are. Is there a pharmacy near here? Is it far? What about a bank/a post office/a supermarket?

2 **T 6.3** Listen and complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* + verb.

- 1 I _____, but I _____.
- 2 He _____, but he _____.
- 3 '____ you ____?' 'Yes, I ____.'
- 4 They _____, but they _____.
- 5 We _____ and we _____.
- 6 '____ she ____?' 'No, she ____.'

What can computers do?

4 Talk about computers with a partner. What can they do? What can't they do?

They can translate, but they can't speak English.

Yes, they can.

PRACTICE

Tina can't cook. Can you?

1 **T 6.4** Listen to Tina and complete the chart. Put ✓ or X.

Can ... ?	Tina	you	your partner
drive a car			
speak French			
speak Italian			
cook			
play tennis			
ski			
swim			
play chess			
use a computer			

2 Complete the chart about you.

3 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.

Laila can ski, but I can't.

COMPUTERS

Can they ... ?

- translate
- write poetry
- speak English
- laugh
- play chess
- hear
- check spellings
- feel
- give directions
- think
- have conversations



5 What can people do that computers can't do?

Four child prodigies!



3 The people in the photos were all child prodigies. What were they good at?



4 Look at these sentences.

*I was born in London in 1973. 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 child prodigies.

A	B	C
Al-Mutanabbi / born in	Miami / 1992	play golf / four
Einstein / born in	Germany / 1879	play chess / five
Michelle Wie / born in	Iraq / 915	write poems / nine
Fabiano Caruana / born in	Hawai / 1989	couldn't speak / eight

5 Ask and answer questions with a partner about the child prodigies.

When was Al-Mutanabbi born?

Where was he born?

How old was he when he could ... ?

6 Work in groups. Ask and answer questions about you.

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

Check it



7 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

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



1

Al-Mutanabbi



2

Albert Einstein



3

Michelle Wie



4

Fabiano Caruana

READING AND SPEAKING

Young entrepreneurs

1 What is an entrepreneur? What can entrepreneurs do well? Can young people be successful entrepreneurs? Who can help them to be successful?

2 Work in two groups.

Group A Read about 'The Chocolate Maker'.

Group B Read about 'The Student CEO.'

3 Ask and answer questions about Louis or Yahya.

- 1 How old is he?
- 2 Why is he special?
- 3 Where was he born?
- 4 Who does he live with?
- 5 Was his time at school/university good?
- 6 What's the name of his business? Why?
- 7 What's new and different about his business?
- 8 Who was the biggest help to him?
- 9 What's his motto?

4 Find a partner from the other group. Tell your partner about your entrepreneur, using your answers.

Roleplay

5 Work with a partner.

Student A is a journalist.

Student B is Louis or Yahya.

Ask and answer questions. Use some the questions in exercise 3 to help you. You can also think of other questions, and possible answers.

Hello Yahya. Can I ask you one or two questions?

Of course.

First of all, how old are you?

I'm twenty-one.

The Chocolate Maker

Louis Barnett is 18. He was born in Staffordshire, England, and lives there with his parents. School was very difficult for Louis, because he's dyslexic (he can't spell words), so for most of the time his parents were his teachers, at home.

Louis was always interested in baking, and he could make fantastic chocolate cakes when he was 12. Soon he was interested in making chocolates – it was a hobby at first, but now it's a very successful business. He called his company 'Chokolit' because he couldn't spell 'chocolate' when he was young (but he can spell it now!). At 14, he was the youngest person to sell a product to a supermarket, and he now sells boxes of luxury chocolates to Harrods, and Fortnum & Mason. So what's new and different about his chocolates? It's the boxes – he makes them with chocolate too! He says this is because most chocolate boxes are more expensive than the chocolates.

His parents are still a big help to him – his mother works in the chocolate factory and his father does the accounts.

Louis's motto: Nobody makes mistakes, we only learn lessons.

The Student CEO*

Yahya Stapic is 21. He was born in the United Arab Emirates, in Sharjah, and lives there now with his father and seven brothers and sisters.

Last year Yahya was a final-year university student in Marketing in the UAE. Because he was in the right place at the right time, he's now the CEO of a new design company!

Yahya was the winner of a new competition called 'The Big Start', for university students. The competition organiser, Al Tamimi Investments, helps students like Yahya to start their own businesses. It gives them money, and everything necessary to make their ideas into a real business.

Yahya's business is called 'United Designers', because it brings together Fashion Design students and puts their work in a big store in a shopping mall. 'Design students could only put their work on Facebook before', says Yahya, 'but now for the first time they can show their work to the public. And the public can buy some very special new designs.'

Yahya's motto: Be who you were born to be!

*Chief Executive Officer – the boss of a company.



Nobody makes mistakes, we only learn lessons



Be who you were born to be!

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Words that sound the same

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

Can you **see** the **sea**?

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
 eye there hour
 see by for too
 know son

B

our sea four I sun
 here where
 buy no right
 two their

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

On the phone

- 1 When you do not know someone's telephone number, you can phone Directory Enquiries. In Britain you ring 153 for international numbers. Here are the names and addresses of some people you want to phone.

WILSON ASSOCIATES | Nancy Wilson
 302 Erindale Road
 PERTH 6034
 Australia
 Tel:
 e-mail: n.wilson@connect.com.au

Dr Khaled Abdullah
 Director of Studies
 College of Education
 P O Box 46522
 Abu Dhabi
 UAE

e-mail: khaledab@collegeofedu.ac.ae
 Tel/fax:

Avenida Vitória 713
 SÃO PAULO - SP
 Brasil
 Tel:
 Fax:
 E-mail: ferreira_m@dpret.com.br

Mauricio Ferreira



- 3 Correct the two spelling mistakes in each sentence.

- 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 the meeting.
- You were write. Sally and Peter can't come four dinner.
- There daughter could right when she was three.
- I no my answers are write.



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

- /nəʊ/ _____
- /sʌn/ _____
- /tu:/ _____
- /raɪt/ _____
- /hɪə/ _____
- /weə/ _____



- T 6.7** Listen to the operator and answer her questions. Get Nancy's telephone number.



Operator International Directory Enquiries. Which country, please?

You Australia.

Operator And which city?

You _____.

Operator Can I have the last name, please?

You _____.

Operator And the initial?

You _____.

Operator What's the address?

You _____.

Recorded message The number you require is _____.

- 2 Work with a partner. Look at the numbers from your teacher. Ask and answer to get the telephone and fax numbers of Khaled and Mauricio.



3 Read the lines below. They are all from telephone conversations. What do you think the lines before and/or after are? Discuss with a partner.

- 1 This is Joe.
- 2 Can I take a message?
- 3 Great! See you on Sunday at ten, then. Bye!
- 4 Oh, never mind. Perhaps next time. Bye!
- 5 No, it isn't. I'll just get him.
- 6 I'll ring back later.
- 7 There's an interesting lecture at the university on Saturday. Can you come?
- 8 Can I speak to the manager, please?



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



4 Complete the conversations with a line from exercise 3.



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



- 2 A Hello.
B Hello. Is that James?
A _____ .
...
C Hello, James here.
B Hi, James. It's Tom. Listen!
_____ ?
C Oh sorry, Tom. I can't. It's my sister's wedding.
B _____ !
C Bye!



- 3 A Good morning. Allied Bank. How can I help you?
B Good morning. _____ ?
A I'm afraid Mr Smith isn't in his office at the moment.
_____ ?
B Don't worry. _____ .
A All right. Goodbye.
B Goodbye.



T 6.8 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

Make similar conversations with your partner.



7 Then and now

Past Simple 1 – regular verbs • Irregular verbs • Words that go together • Special occasions

STARTER

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

WHEN I WAS YOUNG

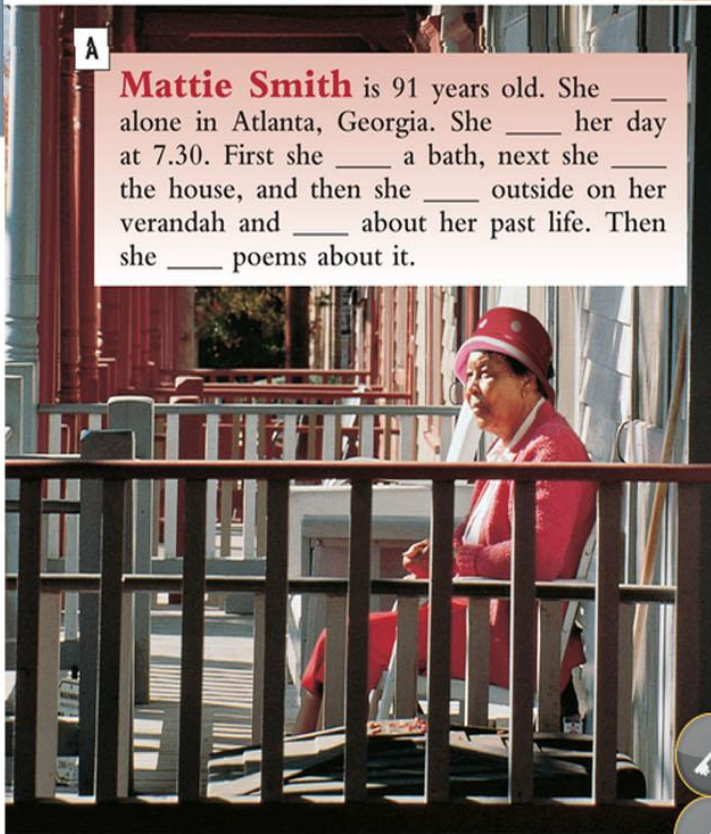
Past Simple – regular verbs



1 **T7.1** Read and listen to Mattie Smith's life now. Complete text A with the verbs you hear.

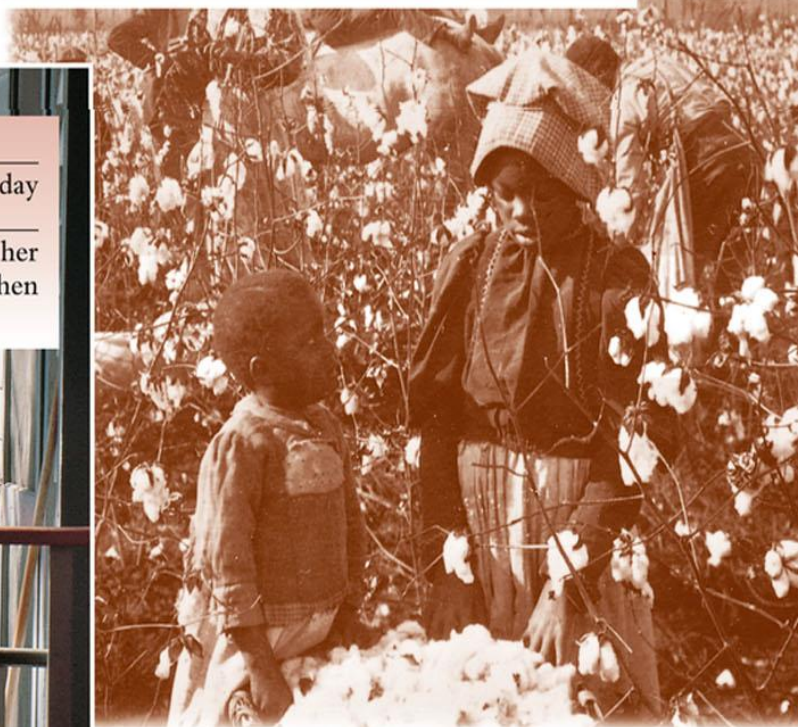
A

Mattie Smith is 91 years old. She _____ alone in Atlanta, Georgia. She _____ her day at 7.30. First she _____ a bath, next she _____ the house, and then she _____ outside on her verandah and _____ about her past life. Then she _____ poems about it.



B

Mattie was never at school. She lived with her mother and four sisters. She started work when she was eight. She worked in the cotton fields from 6.00 in the morning to 10.00 at night. She couldn't read or write but she could think, and she created poems in her head.



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find examples of the past of *is* and *can* in text B.
- 2 Complete the sentence with *live* in the correct form.
Now she _____ alone, but when she was a child she _____ with her mother and sisters.
- 3 Find the Past Simple of *start*, *work*, and *create* in text B. How do we form the Past Simple of regular verbs?

▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 p129

2 **T7.2** Read and listen to text B about Mattie's life a long time ago.





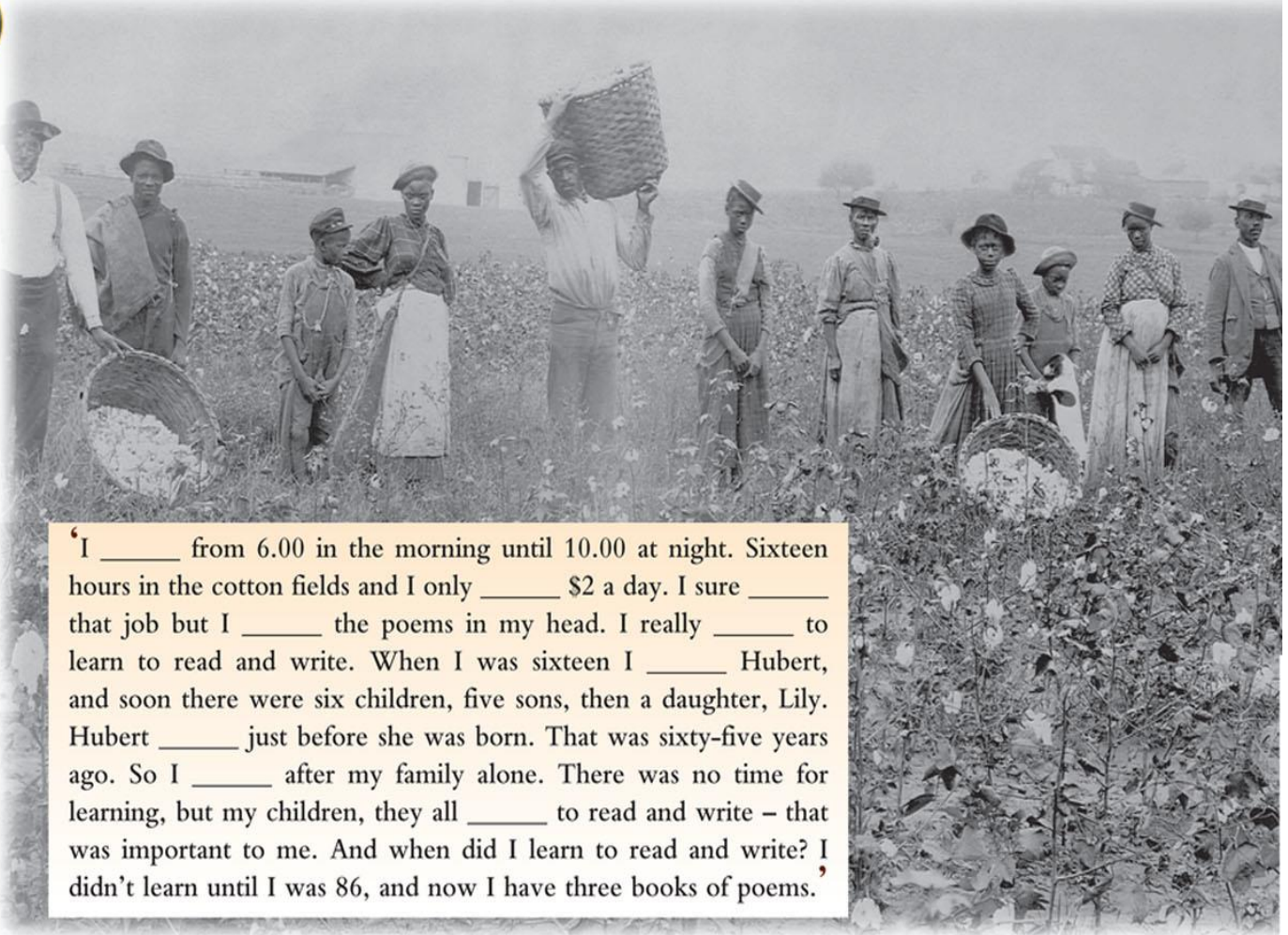
3 **T 7.3** What is the past form of these verbs? Listen and practise saying them.



look work love learn earn marry die hate want



4 **T 7.4** Read and listen to Mattie talking about her past life. Complete the text, using the Past Simple form of the verbs in exercise 3.



‘I _____ from 6.00 in the morning until 10.00 at night. Sixteen hours in the cotton fields and I only _____ \$2 a day. I sure _____ that job but I _____ the poems in my head. I really _____ to learn to read and write. When I was sixteen I _____ Hubert, and soon there were six children, five sons, then a daughter, Lily. Hubert _____ just before she was born. That was sixty-five years ago. So I _____ after my family alone. There was no time for learning, but my children, they all _____ to read and write – that was important to me. And when did I learn to read and write? I didn’t learn until I was 86, and now I have three books of poems.’

GRAMMAR SPOT



5 Complete the questions about Mattie.

1 Find a question and a negative in the last part of the text about Mattie.

2 Look at these questions.

Where **does** she live now?

Where **did** she live in 1950?

Did is the past of *do* and *does*. We use *did* to form a question in the Past Simple.

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

She **didn't** learn to read until she was 86.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 p129

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 When did she start work? | When she was eight years old. |
| 2 Where _____ she _____? | In the cotton fields. |
| 3 Who _____ she _____ with? | Her mother and sisters. |
| 4 How many hours _____ she _____? | Sixteen hours a day. |
| 5 How much _____ she _____? | \$2 a day. |
| 6 Who _____ she _____? | Hubert. |
| 7 When _____ Hubert _____? | Sixty-five years ago. |
| 8 When _____ she _____ to read? | She didn't learn until she was 86. |



T 7.5 Listen and check. Practise 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 father born?
 - When _____ you start school?
 - When _____ you learn to read and write?
 - Who _____ your first teacher?
 - What _____ your favourite subject?
 - Where _____ you live when you _____ a child?
 - _____ you live in a house or a flat?
- 2 Stand up! Ask two or three students the questions in exercise 1.
- 3 Tell the class some of the information you learned.

Saeed was born in ...

His father ...

He started school ...

Pronunciation

- 4 **T7.6** The *-ed* ending of regular verbs has three different pronunciations. Listen to the examples. Then put the verbs you hear in the correct column.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
worked	lived	started

THE YEAR I WAS BORN

Irregular verbs

- 1 Look at the list of irregular verbs on page 142. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs in the box. Which one isn't irregular?

be _____	begin _____	come _____	get _____
give _____	go _____	leave _____	have _____
die _____	become _____	win _____	make _____
buy _____	sell _____		

- 2 **T7.7** Listen and repeat the Past Simple forms.
- 3 When were you born? What was in the news that year?
- 4 **T7.8** Listen to the conversation between James and his father. Complete the sentences with the verbs in exercise 1.

1996

... the year I was born

James was born on 24 January, 1996, in Qatar. His parents _____ Qatar that year and _____ to live in Saudi Arabia. His father _____ a job in Riyadh.

WORLD EVENTS

Bill Clinton _____ the U.S. election for the second time.

Al Jazeera _____ its first news broadcast.

349 people _____ in a mid-air collision between a Saudi Airlines 747 and a Kazakhstan cargo plane. It _____ the worst mid-air collision in history.

SPORTS AND GAMES

In the Asian Cup final in the UAE, Saudi Arabia _____ champions of Asia for the third time.

At the Olympic Games in Atlanta, Michael Johnson _____ first in the 200m final, with a new world record of 19.32 seconds.

TECHNOLOGY

At the beginning of 1996 the Internet _____ 100,000 websites. At the end of the year there were 600,000.

Palm Computing _____ the Palm Pilot, the first hand-held computer to connect to the Internet. Half a million people _____ one in the first year.

Two PhD students in the U.S., Larry Page and Sergey Brin _____ work on a new Internet search engine, called Backrub. They later _____ it a new name... Google.

5 Listen again and check. Can you remember any other information?



- 6 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about James and the year he was born.
- 1 When/James and his parents leave Qatar?
 - 2 Where/his father get a job?
 - 3 Where/Saudi Arabia win the Asian Cup?
 - 4 Who/they play in the final?
 - 5 How many websites/the Internet have at the beginning of 1996?
 - 6 What name/Larry Page and Sergey Brin give to their new search engine?
- 7 Find out more about the year you were born. Write about it. Tell the class.



PRACTICE

When did it happen?

- 1 Work in small groups. What important dates can you remember? What happened in the world? What happened in your country? Make a list of events. Then make questions to ask the other groups.

When did the First World War begin/end?

When did the first person walk on the moon?

What did you do?

- 2 Look at these phrases.

last	night	yesterday	morning
	Monday		afternoon
	week		evening
	month		
	year		
X last evening			
X last afternoon			

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

When did you last have a holiday?

Last August.

Where did you go?

To Spain.

- have a holiday
- cook a meal
- go shopping
- read a book
- take a photograph
- go on a picnic
- lose something
- write a letter
- get a present
- have dinner in a restaurant

Tell the class some things you learned about your partner.

Nadia had a holiday last August and she went to Petra.

Check it

- 4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> He bought some new shoes. | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> I went out yesterday evening. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> He bought some new shoes. | <input type="checkbox"/> I went out last evening. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Where did you go yesterday? | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> He studied French at university. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where you went yesterday? | <input type="checkbox"/> He studied French at university. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> You see Jane last week? | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> What had you for breakfast? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Did you see Jane last week? | <input type="checkbox"/> What did you have for breakfast? |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did she get the job? | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> I was in Riyadh the last week. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Did she got the job? | <input type="checkbox"/> I was in Riyadh last week. |

READING AND SPEAKING

Sixty years of flight



1 Look at the pictures. Who are the men?
What did they do? When did they do it?



2 Read the titles. What was 'phenomenal'?



3 Work in two groups.

Group A Read about the first air journey.

Group B Read about the first man on the moon.

Answer the questions.

- 1 When and where did the journey begin?
- 2 How long did it take?
- 3 How far was the journey there?
- 4 How fast did he/they go?
- 5 Where did the journey end?
- 6 In what way was this flight a beginning?

4 Find a partner from the other group. Compare and swap your answers to exercise 3.



5 Work with the same partner. Look again at the texts and answer these questions.

Blériot

- 1 Why was Blériot's flight difficult?
- 2 Was the weather good?
- 3 How did he know where to land?
- 4 What did he win?

Apollo 11

- 5 Why couldn't the astronauts sleep?
- 6 What did Armstrong say as he stepped onto the moon?
- 7 How long did they spend walking on the moon's surface?
- 8 What did they leave on the moon?

Speaking



6 Find the numbers in the texts. What do they refer to?

1909 37 4.30 40 250 1,000

1969 three 30 8.17 600 million one 22



T7.9 Listen and check.

7 Work with a partner. Use the numbers in exercise 6 to help you retell the stories.

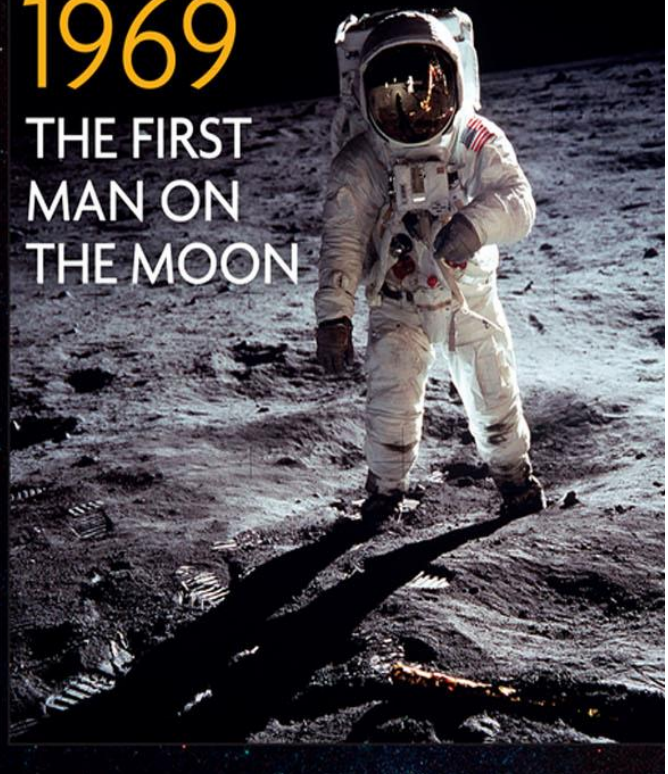
PLANES TO

There are just 60 years between the first

1909 THE FIRST AIR JOURNEY



1969 THE FIRST MAN ON THE MOON



ROCKETS IN SIXTY YEARS

flight and the first man on the moon. In the 20th century, progress in aviation was phenomenal.

On July 25 1909, a Frenchman, Louis Blériot, became the first man to complete an air journey when he flew from Calais, in the north of France, to Dover, in the south of England. Blériot's flight amazed the whole of Europe. People thought that such a journey was impossible.



Louis Blériot

THE FLIGHT

The flight wasn't easy. Mr Blériot, a 37-year-old engineer, couldn't swim, so he didn't want to come down in the Channel. He couldn't walk very well because of a leg injury, and he didn't have a compass.

On the morning of the 25th, he took off at 4.30 from a field at the edge of a cliff. It took 37 minutes to complete the 22-mile journey. The plane flew at 40 miles per hour at an altitude of 250 feet.

Everything went well until he flew into fog. 'I continued flying for ten minutes, but I couldn't see the land, only the sky and the sea. It was the most dangerous part of the flight. I wasn't worried about the machine. It flew beautifully. Finally, I saw the land,' he told reporters.

LANDING IN ENGLAND

When he got to Dover, he saw a French newspaper journalist waving a flag. He cut the engine at 60 feet and crashed into a field. The news quickly went round the world, and Mr Blériot's flight was celebrated in London and Paris. He won a prize of £1,000.

'The crossing was the start of modern aviation,' said Louis Blériot, the grandson of the pioneer.

On 16 July 1969, at 9.30 in the morning, Apollo 11 lifted off from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. There were three astronauts – Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins. The enormous rocket took three days to complete the 250,000 miles to the moon, travelling at six miles per second (21,600 miles an hour). Then it circled the moon 30 times, giving time to prepare for the landing.



THE LUNAR LANDING

The lunar module landed on a part of the moon called the Sea of Tranquility at 8.17 in the evening on 20 July.

It was time for the astronauts to rest, but they were too excited to sleep. At 3.00 in the morning on July 21, Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon. Six hundred million people all over the world watched the moonwalk on TV. As Armstrong took his first steps, he said the famous words, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

WALKING ON THE MOON

Armstrong and Aldrin spent two and a half hours walking on the moon. They collected samples and set up scientific equipment. Finally, they put up a US flag. After 22 hours on the moon, the lunar module lifted off and flew up to join the rocket that took them back to Earth. They left an inscription:

HERE MEN FROM THE PLANET EARTH FIRST SET FOOT UPON THE MOON, JULY 1969. WE CAME IN PEACE FOR ALL MANKIND.

This flight was the beginning of man's exploration of space.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Words that go together

Verbs and nouns

1 Look at these verbs and nouns from the texts on page 57.

The journalist waved a flag.

Louis Blériot won a prize.



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

A	B
drink	television
study	the world
cook	a meal
travel	a bike
earn	tea or coffee
play	politics
start	school
watch	a car
drive	a lot of money
buy	chess
speak	Spanish
ride	things in shops

Ask and answer questions.

Do you drink tea or coffee in the morning?

I usually drink coffee. I sometimes have tea.

When did you last cook a meal?

Yesterday./Last week./In August.

Prepositions



3 Fill the gaps with the correct preposition.

- Karima comes from Syria.
- I like listening to the radio.
- She went to the mall with her friends.
- He got up at 11 o'clock on Sunday.
- My father works in an office in the city centre.
- Our city has a lot of tourists in summer.
- My parents are at home at the moment.
- I write emails to my daughter.
- This is a photo of my brother.
- Here's a cup of tea for you.

Noun + noun (= compound noun)

4 Look at these compound nouns from the texts on page 57.

air journey newspaper journalist
leg injury space center
newspaper moonwalk



5 Match a noun in A and a noun in B. Do we write one word or two?

A	B
orange	paper
railway	room
swimming	pool
hand	juice
bus	park
news	port
air	card
credit	shop
washing	station
book	machine
living	stop
car	bag

Test the other students!

This is where we can go swimming.

A swimming pool!

I buy this every day and read it.

A newspaper.



6 **T 7.10** Listen to the four conversations. What are they about? Which compound nouns can you hear?

Look at the tapescript on page 118 and practise the conversations with a partner.



postbox teacup bathroom table lamp bookshelf homework

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social Expressions (2)



1 **T 7.11** Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and listen to the first lines of the conversations. How can B reply?



A We were on holiday in Cairo last month.

B Really! Did you have a good time?



A This is a present for you.

B _____



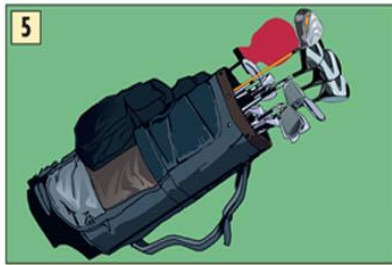
A Don't forget it's a bank holiday tomorrow, Marco.

B _____



A Why don't we have lunch together tomorrow?

B _____



A Thank goodness it's Friday! Have a good weekend!

B _____



A Excuse me! Can I have the bill, please?

B _____



A Ow! I have a terrible headache!

B _____



A Could you open the door for me?

B _____



A Bye! Have a safe journey!

B _____

2 Write the correct sentence into each conversation.

Thanks! Same to you!
Really! Did you have a good time?
Sorry, what does that mean?
Of course! Can I carry something for you?

Yes, sir. I'll bring it to you.
That's so kind! Thank you very much!
Thanks! We'll see you in a couple of days!
Poor you! Do you want some aspirin?
I'm afraid I'm in a meeting all day. Sorry.



3 **T 7.12** Listen and check.

4 **T 7.12** Listen again. In pairs, try to remember all the lines of the conversations and practise them.