

### **ENGLISH HANDBOOK**

Basic English - Level 1 COLLEGE DEGREE

> Learning English opens the doors to the world and your future.



Dear Teacher and Student,

It is a great pleasure for me to provide you with this valuable English handbook, which was created to organize your work in order to be more efficient and successful in the classroom. Language is our primary source of communication. It is the system through which we share our ideas and thoughts with others. There are thousands of languages in the world.

Countries have their own national languages in addition to a variety of local languages spoken and understood by their people in different regions. However, English is undoubtedly one of the most spoken ones. There are several factors that make the English language essential to communication in our current time. First of all, it is the most common foreign language. This means that two people who come from different countries (for example, a Mexican and a German) use English as a common language to communicate.

That is why everyone needs to learn English in order to get in touch on an international level. Speaking English will help you communicate with people from countries all over the world, not just English-speaking ones. English is also essential to the field of education.

In fact, in many countries students are taught and encouraged to learn English as a second language as most of the research and studies are written in English. In the same way, at a University level, students study almost all their subjects in English in order to make the material more accessible to international students. What is more, with good understanding and communication in English, you can travel around the world.

As a result, UDS must motivate and encourage students to learn English. Our success lies in the quality and expertise of our teachers. Teachers need to be passionate about their work and to have excellent subject knowledge. It is teaching quality together with student's effort that will determine the future adult's success in life.

I do really hope you will enjoy this handbook and thanks for being part of this successful team!

Sincerely,

Víctor Manuel Albores Alcázar

**UDS Owner** 

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TOPIC 1: Introduction – It's nice to meet you	p. 1
TOPIC 1: Workbook	. p. 11
TOPIC 2: Where are you from?	p. 19
TOPIC 2: Workbook	. p. 29
TOPIC 3: Whose jeans are these?	. p. 35
TOPIC 3: Workbook	. p. 45
TOPIC 4: What are you doing?	. p. 51
TOPIC 4: Workbook	. p. 61
TOPIC 5: My sister works downtown	. p. 67
TOPIC 5: Workbook	. p. 77
Irregular Verbs	p. 83
Bibliography	p. 84

### Introduction - It's nice to meet you

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS** ®

The	verb be 0		
I'm	Jennifer Miller.	Are you Steven Carson?	I'm = I am
You're	in my class.	Yes, I am.	You're = You are
She's	in our class. (Jennifer is in our class.)	No, I'm not.	He's = He is
	over there. (Steven is over there.)		She's = She is
	Miller. (My last name is Miller.)	How are you?	It's = It is
		I'm fine.	

A Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

David:	Hello, Jennifer. Howare (is / are) you?
Jennifer:	(She's / I'm) fine, thanks.
	(I'm / It's) sorry – what's your name again?
	(He's / It's) David - David Medina.
	That's right! David, this (is / am) Sarah Conner.
	(She's / He's) in our math class.
David:	Hi, Sarah (I'm / It's) nice to meet you.
	Hi, David. I think (you're / I'm) in my English class, too.
	Oh, right! Yes, I (are / am).

#### 2 The verb be

- In questions, the be verb comes before the noun or pronoun: Is he your teacher?
- Don't use contractions in short answers with Yes: Are you in my class? Yes, I am. (NOT: Yes, I'm.)

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box.

am	l'm	it's	she's	
✓ are	lam	I'm not	you	you're

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS** ®

### My, your, his, her O

What's **your** name? What's **his** name? What's **her** name? My name is Taylor. His name is Michael. Her name is Jennifer. What's = What is

A Complete the conversations. Use my, your, his, or her.





2. A: What's ...... name?
B: ...... name is Michael.
A: And what's ..... name?
B: ..... name is Jennifer.

### 1 My, your, his, her

Use *his* with males and *her* with females: **His** name is David. (NOT: Her name is David.) **Her** name is Maria. (NOT: His name is Maria.)

Complete the conversations with my, your, his, or her.

- 1. A: Hello. .......My...... name is Carlos.
  - B: Hi, Carlos. What's ..... last name?
  - A: It's Gonzales.
  - B: How do you spell ..... last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
  - A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's ..... name?
  - B: ..... name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
- 2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
  - B: ..... nickname is Katherine. ..... nickname is Katie.
  - A: I'm sorry. What's ..... first name again?
  - B: It's Katherine. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
  - A: ..... first name is Peter.
  - B: That's right. And ..... nickname is Pete.

### A Listen and practice.

Jennifer: Excuse me. Are you

Steven Carson?

David: No, I'm not. He's over there.

Jennifer: Oh, I'm sorry.

Jennifer: Steven? This is your book. Steven: Oh, thank you. You're in my

class, right?

Jennifer: Yes, I am. I'm Jennifer Miller.

Steven: Hey, David, this is Jennifer.

She's in our math class.

David: Hi, Jennifer.

Jennifer: Hi, David. Nice to meet you.







B GROUP WORK Greet a classmate. Then introduce him or her to another classmate.

"Hey, Ming, this is . . ."

B Complete the conversations. Then practice in groups.

Nicole: Excuse me. ..... Are..... you Steven Carson?

David: No, ..... not. My name .....

David Medina. Steven ..... over there.

Nicole: Oh, sorry.

Nicole: ..... you Steven Carson?

Steven: Yes, I ......

Nicole: Hi, ...... Nicole Johnson.

Steven: Oh, ..... in my math class, right?

Nicole: Yes, I ......

Steven: ..... nice to meet you.

CLASS ACTIVITY Write your name on a piece of paper. Put the papers in a bag. Then take a different paper. Find the other student.

A: Excuse me. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

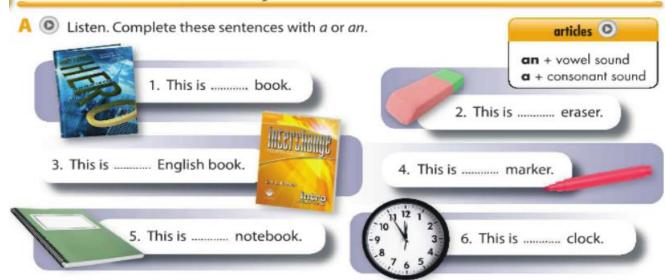
B: No, I'm not. She's over there.

A: Hi. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

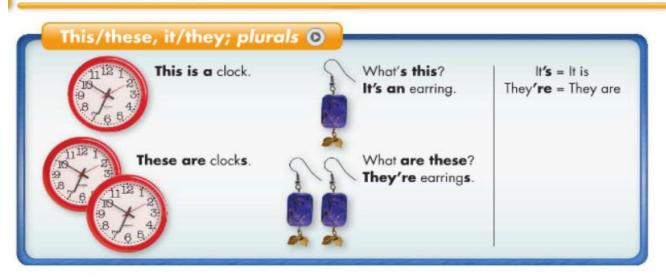
C: Yes, I am.



### **ARTICLES** Classroom objects



### **GRAMMAR FOCUS** ®



Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.



A: What are these ?
 B: They're keys.



2. A: What ......?



3. A: What .....?



4. A: What ......?



5. A: What ......?



6. A: What ......?

#### 1 This/these; it/they; plurals

- Don't use a contraction with What + are: What are these? (NOT: What're these?)
- Use this with singular nouns: This is a book. Use these with plural nouns: These are earrings.

Circle the correct words.

- A: What's / What are these?
  - B: It's / They're my earring / earrings.
- A: What's / What are this?
  - B: It's / They're a / an cell phone.
- A: What's this / these?
  - B: It's / They're a / an address book.

### GRAMMAR FOCUS @



### Yes/No and where questions with be O

Is this your wallet?

Yes, it is. / No, it's not.

Are these your keys?

Yes, they are. / No, they're not.

Where's your wallet? It's in my pocket.

Where are my keys? They're on the table.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: .....this your umbrella?
  - B: No, ..... not.
  - A: ..... these your keys?
  - B: Yes, ..... are. Thanks!
- A: Where ..... my glasses?
  - B: Are ..... your glasses?

  - B: Wait! ..... they in your pocket?
  - A: Yes, ..... are. Thanks!

- A: Where ...... your sunglasses?
  - B: ..... on the table.
  - A: No, ..... not. They're my sunglasses!
  - B: You're right. My sunglasses .....in my purse.
- 4. A: ..... this my pen?
  - B: No, ..... not. It's my pen.
  - A: Sorry. ..... is my pen?
  - B: .....on your desk.
  - A: Oh, you're right!

**GROUP WORK** Put three of your things in a bag. Then choose three different things. Find the owner of each thing.

- A: Is this your pen, Yuko?
- B: No, it's not.

- A: Are these your keys, Sergio?
- C: Let me see. Yes, they are.

#### 2 Yes/No and where questions with be

In questions with where, the verb comes after Where: Where are my sunglasses? (NOT: Where my sunglasses are?)

#### A Match the questions with the answers.

- 1. Is that your wallet? ..........
- 3. Where are my keys? .....
- 4. Is this your pen? .....
- 5. Where's your watch? .....
- a. They're in your purse.
- b. No, it's not.
- c. Oh, yes, it is!
  - d. It's in my pocket.
    - e. No, they're not.

### **B** Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

are they	it is	they are	where
it	it's	this	✓ where's

- A: ..... Where's ..... my pen?
- B: I don't know. Is ..... in your book bag?
- A: No, ..... not.
- B: Is ..... your pen?
- A: Yes, ..... are my keys?
- B: ..... on your desk?
- A: Yes, ...... . Thank you!

### **CONVERSATION** Oh, no!

### Listen and practice.

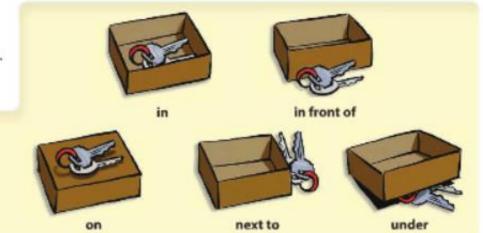
- Kate: Oh, no! Where are my car keys?
- Joe: I don't know. Are they in your purse?
- Kate: No, they're not.
- Joe: Maybe they're on the table in the
  - restaurant.
- Server: Excuse me. Are these your keys?
  - Kate: Yes, they are. Thank you!
- Server: You're welcome. And is this your
  - wallet?
  - Kate: Hmm. No, it's not. Where's your
    - wallet, Joe?
  - Joe: It's in my pocket.... Wait a minute! That is my wallet!



### WORD POWER Prepositions; article the

A Listen and practice.

Where are the keys? The keys are in the box.



B O Complete these sentences. Then listen and check your answers.



behind

The books are .in.thg......

book bag......



2. The cell phone is .....



3. The map is .....



4. The chair is .....



5. The wallet is .....



6. The sunglasses are .....

.......

C PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part B.

A: Where are the books?

B: They're in the book bag.

### WHERE ARE JOE'S THINGS?

PAIR WORK Now help Joe find his things. Ask and answer questions.

briefcase cell phone newspaper umbrella camera glasses notebook wallet

A: Where's his briefcase? B: It's on the table.



# Progress check

### **HOW ARE YOU?**

A Complete the conversation. Use the sentences and questions in the box.

My name is Matt Carlson. Oh, are you in my English class? How about you?

✓ Hi. How are you?

It's nice to meet you, Nicki.

Well, have a good day.

**B** PAIR WORK Practice the conversation from part A. Use your own information. Then introduce your partner to a classmate.

"Malena, this is my friend. His name is Tetsu. . . ."

### **LISTENING** What's this? What are these?

Listen to the conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.







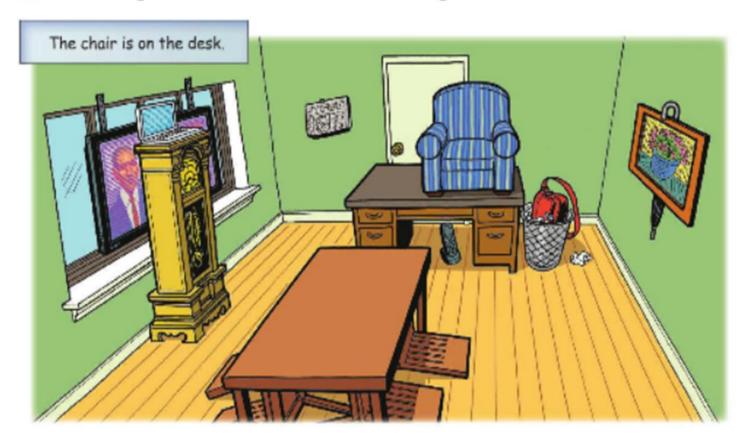






### WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS ROOM?

A What's wrong with this room? Make a list. Find 10 things.



B PAIR WORK Ask and answer Where questions about the picture.

A: Where's the chair? B: It's on the desk.

### YES OR NO GAME

Write five yes/no questions about the picture in Exercise 1. Three have "yes" answers, and two have "no" answers. Then ask a partner the questions.

A: Is the chair behind the clock?

B: No, it isn't.

### Workbook

### Complete the conversations. Use my, your, his, or her.





- 1. A: Hi. What's \_\_\_your\_\_ name?
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_ name is Carla. And what's
    - \_\_\_\_\_ name?
  - A: \_\_\_\_\_ name is David.

- 2. A: What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_ name is Michael.
  - A: And what's \_\_\_\_\_ name?
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Sarah.

#### Choose the correct responses.

- 1. A: Hi, Daniel.
  - B: Hello.
    - Hello.
    - It's nice to meet you.
- 2. A: My name is Pam Walker.
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_
    - It's Williams.
    - I'm Jake Williams.
- 3. A: Hello, Yuko. How's it going?
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_
    - · Fine, thanks.
    - · Nice to meet you, too.
- 4. A: How do you spell your last name?
  - B: \_\_\_\_\_
    - R-O-G-E-R-S.
    - It's Rogers.
- 5. A: I'm Bill Delgado.
  - В
- Nice to meet you, too.
- It's nice to meet you.



### Complete the conversations.



1. A: Hello, \_\_\_Mr.\_\_ Jones.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ morning, Susan.

\_\_\_\_ are you?

A: \_\_\_\_\_ OK, thank you.

A: Hi. How are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Mrs. Stein?
 B: I'm just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, thank you.
 How about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_,
 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Smith?
 A: Pretty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, thanks.





3. A: How's it \_\_\_\_\_\_, Tim?B: Great. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are you doing?A: Pretty good.

Complete the conversations. Use the wor	ds in the box.
am he's l'm not are l'm is	
1. Debra: Excuse Are Are James Lawson?  Kevin: No, Debra: Oh, sorry.	_ over there.
Debra: Excuse me you Jan     James: Yes, I  Debra: Hi, James. My name  Debra Marks.	
James: Oh, in my English of Debra: That's right nice to James: Nice to meet you, too.	
omplete the conversation. Use the quest	tions in the box.
<ul><li>What's your name?</li><li>And how do you spell your last name?</li><li>✓ Are you Ashley Nevins?</li></ul>	And what's your email address? What's your phone number? How do you spell your first name?
Hi. Are you Ashley Nevins?	NISINE I
No, I'm not.	N IN
Oh, I'm sorry.	
Kerry Moore.	
K-E-R-R-Y.	A SIR AIM
M-O-O-R-E.	
It's 618-555-7120.	

B: It's kmoore19@cup.org.

### Hello and good-bye!

A Complete the conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1.	A:	<u>Hi.</u>	3.	A:	
		(Hi. / Excuse me.) How are you?			(Excuse me. / Thank you.) Are you Soo-mi Kim?
	B:	I'm fine, thanks.		B:	Yes, I am.
2.	A:		4.	A:	
		(Hello. / Good-bye.)			(Good evening. / Good night.)
	B:	See you tomorrow.		B:	Hello.
w	hat	t are these things?			
A	Wh	nat's in the picture? Write the thing	gs.		
1.	ab	289			3
2.	_				
3.	_				
4.	_				6
5.	_				4 5
0.	_				
В	Wh	nat's in the picture? Write sentence	25.		
1.	Thi	s is a bag.			
	_				
6.	-				
7.	_				

#### Complete the questions with this or these. Then answer the questions.







- - B: It's a camera .
- 1. A: What's \_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_ ? 2. A: What's \_\_\_\_ ? 3. A: What are \_\_\_\_\_ ?









- 4. A: What are \_\_\_\_\_ ? 5. A: What are \_\_\_\_ ? 6. A: What's \_\_\_\_ ?
- B: \_\_\_\_\_ . B: \_\_\_\_\_ . B: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

	□ ′s	☐ this	☐ they	you you
□ an	☑ it's	☐ these	they're	you're

Dana: Wow! What's this?

Chris: \_\_\_\_\_it's \_\_\_\_ a purse.

Dana: Oh, cool. Thank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Chris.

Chris: \_\_\_\_\_ welcome.

Eva: Now open \_\_\_\_\_\_ box.

Dana: OK. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ this?

Eva: It's \_\_\_\_\_ scarf.

Dana: Oh, thank you, Eva. And what are \_\_\_\_\_

Eva: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 're earrings.

Dana: Thanks! \_\_\_\_\_ great!

Amy: Open this, too!

Dana: Oh, it's \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella. Thanks, Amy!



#### Complete the conversations.



1. A: Where \_\_\_\_is\_\_ my English dictionary?

B: Is \_\_\_\_\_ in your book bag?

A: No, it's \_\_\_\_\_ .

B: Wait a minute. \_\_\_\_\_ it on the desk?

A: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is. Thank you!



2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ this my newspaper?
B: No, \_\_\_\_ not.
It's my newspaper.
A: Sorry. \_\_\_\_ is my newspaper?
B: Is \_\_\_\_ under your chair?
A: Oh, yes, it \_\_\_\_ . Thanks.

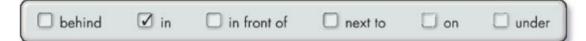


3. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses?
 B: Are \_\_\_\_\_ in your purse?
 A: No, they're \_\_\_\_\_ .
 B: \_\_\_\_\_ they on your desk?
 A: Hmm. Yes, \_\_\_\_ are. Thanks.



4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ my pens on your desk?
B: No, \_\_\_\_ not. Sorry.
A: Hmm. \_\_\_\_ are my pens?
B: \_\_\_\_ they in your pocket?
A: Let me see. Yes, they \_\_\_\_ .
Thank you!

### Complete the sentences. Use the prepositions in the box.





1. The wallet is \_\_\_\_in\_\_\_ the purse.



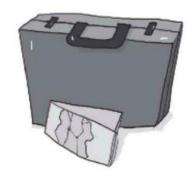
2. The chair is \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.



3. The glasses are \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.



4. The cell phone is \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The map is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.



the briefcase.



6. The keys are \_\_\_\_\_ the umbrella.

### Where are these things?

A Look at the picture. Write questions and answers about the things in parentheses.

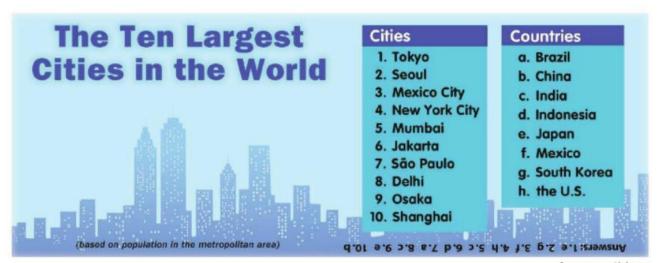


(keys)	4. A:	(briefcase)	Where is the briefcase?	1. A:
	B:		It's next to the television.	B:
(camera)	5. A:	(books)	·	2. A:
	B:			B:
(sunglasses)	6. A:	(cell phone)		3. A:
	B:			B:

### Where are you from?

## SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.worldatlas.com

Match the cities with the countries. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot. What other large cities are in each country? What large cities are in your country?

### **CONVERSATION** Are you from Seoul?

A O Listen and practice.

Tim: Are you from California, Jessica?

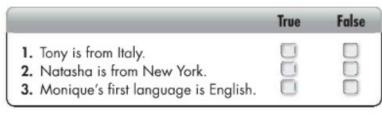
Jessica: Well, my family is in California now,
but we're from South Korea originally.

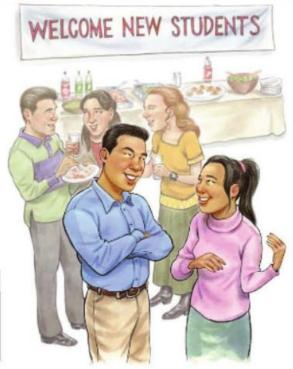
Tim: Oh, my mother is Korean – from Secul!

Tim: Oh, my mother is Korean – from Seoul! Are you from Seoul?

Jessica: No, we're not. We're from Daejeon. Tim: So is your first language Korean?

Jessica: Yes, it is.





### Negative statements and yes/no questions with be 0

I'm not from New York.
You're not late.

She's not from Russia.

**He's not** from Italy.

It's not English.

We're not from Japan.

You're not early.

They're not in Mexico.

We're = We are

	from California? early?		l am. you are.		l'm you're	not.
Is she	from Brazil?		she is.		she's	not.
Is he	from Chile?	Yes,	he is.	No,	he's	not.
Is it	Korean?		it is.		it's	not.
Are you	from China?		we are.		we're	not.
Are we	late?		you are.		you're	not.
Are they	in Canada?		they are.		they're	not.

#### A Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: Hiroshi, ...... you and Maiko from Japan?
  - B: Yes, we ...... .
  - A: Oh? ..... you from Tokyo?
  - B: No, ..... not. .... from Kyoto.
- 2. A: ..... Laura from the U.S.?
  - B: No, ..... not. She's from the U.K.
  - A: ..... she from London?
  - B: Yes, she ...... But her parents are from Italy. ..... not from the U.K. originally.
  - A: ..... Laura's first language Italian?
  - B: No, ..... not. .... English.
- 3. A: ..... Selina and Carlos from Mexico?
  - B: No, ..... not. ..... from Brazil.
  - A: ..... you from Brazil, too?
  - B: No, ..... not. I'm from Peru.
  - A: So, ..... your first language Spanish?
  - B: Yes, it ......







#### Match the questions with the answers. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. Are you and your family from Canada? ....d.....
- 2. Is your first language English? .....
- 3. Are you Japanese? .....
- 4. Is Mr. Ho from Hong Kong? .....
- 5. Is your mother from the U.S.? .....
- a. No, he's not. He's from Singapore.
- b. Yes, she is. She's from California.
- c. No, it's not. It's Japanese.
- d. No, we're not. We're from Australia.
- e. Yes, we are. We're from Kyoto.

C PAIR WORK Write five questions like the ones in part B. Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

### 1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

- Use be + not to form negative statements: Ana isn't a student. (NOT: Ana is no a student.)
- You is a singular and a plural pronoun: Are you from Rio? Yes, I am./Yes, we are.

A	Unscramble the words to write negative statements.
1.	in California / not / New York City / is New York City is not in California.
2.	London / not / from / we're
3.	not / you and Tim / in my class / are
4.	is / my first language / Spanish / not
5.	from / my mother / not / is / Seoul
б.	my keys / not / are / they
В	Complete the conversations.
1.	A:
	B: No, not from Guatemala.
2.	A: your first language English?
	B: Yes, it from Australia.
3.	A: Kenji and his friend Japanese?
	B: Yes, in the U.S. now.
4.	A: my mother and I late?
	B: No, not early!

### **PRONUNCIATION** Syllable stress

A Solution in the properties of the syllable stress.

00	o	000	000
China	Japan	Canada	Morocco
Turkey	Brazil	Mexico	Malaysia
	***************************************	***************	

B ( ) What is the syllable stress in these words? Add the words to the chart in part A. Then listen and check.

English Spanish Arabic Korean Mexican Honduras Chinese Peru

GROUP WORK Are the words in part A countries, nationalities, or languages? Make a chart and add more words. Then check your answers in the appendix at the back of the book.

Nationalities Countries Languages China Chinese Chinese Spanish Mexico Mexican

### WHERE ARE THEY FROM?

Mhere are these people from? Check (✓) your guesses.











Penelope Cruz

Mexico France Spain

the U.S.

the U.K. Canada

Robert Pattinson Haru Nomura South Korea

Japan China **Cate Blanchett** 

Australia New Zealand

South Africa

Javier Hernández

Brazil Mexico Chile

B PAIR WORK Compare your guesses. Then check your answers at the bottom of the page.

A: Is Penelope Cruz from Mexico?

B: No, she's not.

A: Is she from France?

Answers: 1. Spain 2. the U.K. 3. Japan 4. Australia 5. Mexico

### **CONVERSATION** He's cute.

### Listen and practice.

Emma: Who's that? Jill: He's my brother.

Emma: Wow! He's cute. What's his name?

Jill: James. We call him Jim.

Emma: Oh, how old is he?

Jill: He's twenty-one years old. Emma: What's he like? Is he nice?

Jill: Yes, he is - and he's very smart, too!

Emma: And who's that?

Jill: My sister Tammy. She's only twelve.

She's the baby of the family.





### NUMBERS AND AGES

### A Listen and practice.

11 eleven	21	twenty-one	40	forty
12 twelve	22	twenty-two	50	fifty
13 thirteen	23	twenty-three	60	sixty
14 fourteen	24	twenty-four	70	seventy
15 fifteen	25	twenty-five	80	eighty
16 sixteen	26	twenty-six		ninety
17 seventeen	27	twenty-seven	100	one hundred
18 eighteen	28	twenty-eight	101	one hundred (and) one
19 nineteen	29	twenty-nine	102	one hundred (and) two
20 twenty		thirty	103	one hundred (and) three

Listen and practice. Notice the word stress.

















PAIR WORK Look at the people in Jill's family for one minute. Then close your books. How old are they? Tell your partner.



A. Helen - 76



**B.** Howard – 52 **C.** Jackie – 49





**D.** Megan – 23



E. Tim and Tom - 14

### Wh-questions with be 0

What's your name? My name is Jill.

Where are you from?
I'm from Canada.

How are you today?

I'm just fine.

Who's that?

He's my brother.

How old is he? He's twenty-one.

What's he like?

He's very nice.

Who's = Who is

Who are they?

They're my classmates.

Where are they from?

They're from Rio.

What's Rio like?

It's very beautiful.

O-11

A Complete the conversations with Wh-questions.

Then practice with a partner.









**B** PAIR WORK Write five Wh-questions about your partner and five Wh-questions about your partner's best friend. Then ask and answer the questions.

Partner
Where are you from?

Partner's best friend Who's your best friend?

### 2 Wh-questions with be

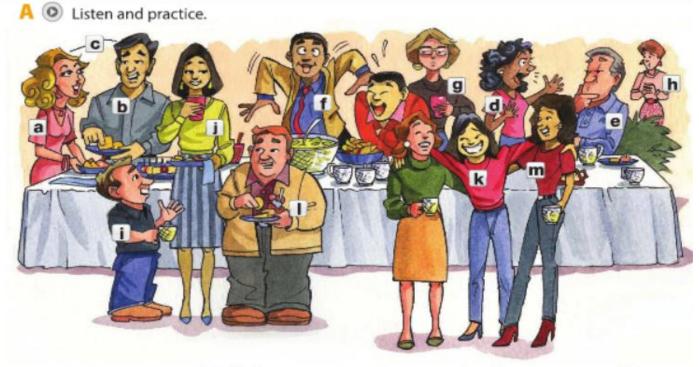
- Use what to ask about things. Use where to ask about places. Use Who to ask about people. Use What...like? to ask for a description.
- Use how to ask for a description: How are you today? Use How old to ask about age: How old is he?
- In answers about age, you can use only the number or the number + years old: He's 18. or He's 18 years old.

Complete the questions with *how, what, where,* or *who*. Then match the questions with the answers.

- a. We're from Thailand from Bangkok.
- b. She's 16.
- c. Her name is Nittaya.
- d. She's my sister.
- e. It's really beautiful.
  - f. She's a little shy.

## 9

### **WORD POWER** Descriptions



- a. pretty
- b. handsome
- c. good-looking
- d. talkative
- e. quiet
- f. funny
- g. serious
- h. shy
- i. short
- j. tall
- k. friendly
- heavy

Personality		Appearanc	e	
talkative		pretty		
'm funny, smart, and v	•			
	ho's that?	the two correc	t words for each d	escription.
Listen to three desc	no's that? riptions. Check (✔) t			escription.
Listen to three desc	ho's that?	the two correc	t words for each d	escription.
Listen to three desc	riptions. Check (🗸) t	pretty	friendly	escription.

B PAIR WORK Complete the chart with words from part A. Add two more

Play a board game with your classmates. Go to Interchange 3

### interchange 3 BOARD GAME 🕤

#### A PAIR WORK Play the board game. Follow these instructions.

- 1. Choose a marker. Place it on Start.
- 2. Student A tosses a coin and moves one or two spaces.

"Heads" means move two spaces.
"Tails" means move one space.



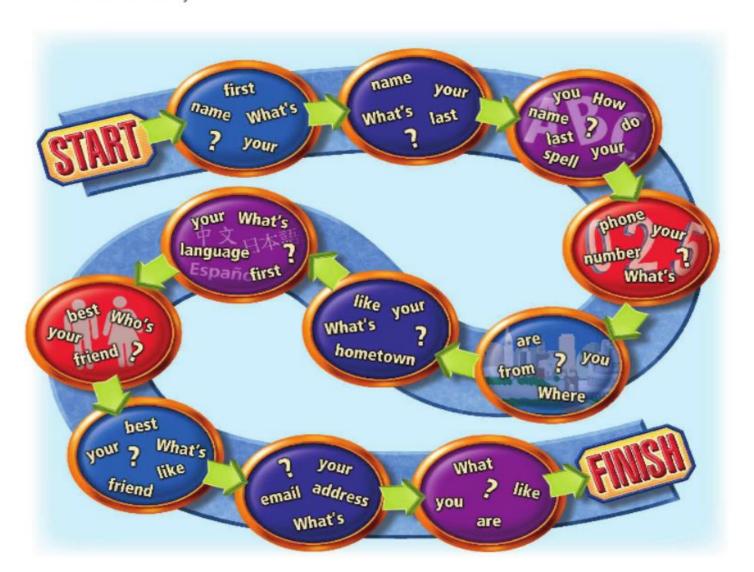


useful expressions

It's my turn.
I don't know.

It's your turn.

- 3. Student A asks Student B a question with the words in the space.
- 4. Take turns. Continue until both markers are on Finish.
- A: It's "heads." I move two spaces. What's your last name?
- B: It's Lee. Now it's my turn!



B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class two things about your partner.

"Ricardo is from Quito. Quito is beautiful and very exciting."

# Progress check

### INTERVIEW

Match the questions with the answers. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. Answer with your own information.

1.	Are you from Malaysia?h
2.	Where are you and your family from?
3.	What is your hometown like?
4.	Is English your first language?
5.	Who is your best friend?
6.	Are your classmates Brazilian?
7.	How old is your best friend?
R	Is our teacher from the LLS?

- a. It's very beautiful.
- b. Yes, she is.
- c. We're from Mexico.
- d. My best friend is Kevin.
- e. Yes, they are.
- f. No, it's not. It's Spanish.
- g. He's nineteen.
- h. No, I'm not. I'm from Thailand.

### **LISTENING** Who's that?

A										
1. Min-ho 2. Ryan 3. Angela 4. Helen	tall tall thin thin	short short heavy heavy	funny funny pretty quiet	friendly serious shy shy	talkative friendly nice serious	quiet shy friendl				
B Write five Then ask a pa	,	stions about t uestions.	he people in p	art A.	Is Min-ho frien Is Ryan tall?	dly?				

### Workbook

### Cities and countries

A Find and circle these countries in the puzzle.

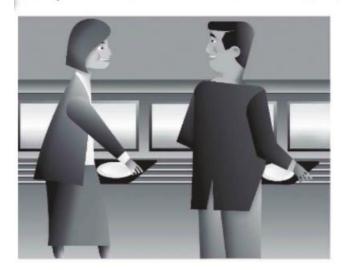
000	Argentina Brazil Canada China Colombia			India Japan Mexico South Korea Turkey					
	(	<b>→</b> )		Ġ	9	Ø			-
S	C	М	Н	Р	F	W	F	В	R
М	0	Н	C	J	L	V	Р	L	0
Е	L	U	1	M	Ε	Χ	1	C	0
Н	0	S	Т	Ν	Χ	Z	Χ	J	F
1	M	K	1	Н	Α	Α	Р	Α	Α
D	В	Т	U	R	K	Е	Υ	Р	1
D	1	Μ	В	1	Μ	0	C	Α	Ν
С	Α	Ν	Α	D	Α	S	R	Ν	D
U	Е	Р	D	K	Q	S	Ν	Е	1
c	(A	R	G	Ε	N	Т	1	Ν	A)

**B** Where are these cities? Complete the sentences with the countries in part A.

1.	Delhi and Mumbai are in India.
2.	Shanghai
	Tokyo
	São Paulo and Rio
	Seoul and Daejeon
	Buenos Aires
	Vancouver and Ottawa

8. Istanbul \_\_\_\_\_

#### Complete the conversations with am, 'm, are, 're, is, or 's.



- A: <u>Are</u> you and your family from South Korea?
  - B: No, we \_\_\_\_\_ not.

    We \_\_\_\_\_ from China.
  - A: Oh, so you \_\_\_\_\_ from China.
  - B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ . I \_\_\_\_ from Shanghai.



- 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil in Central America, Dad?
  - B: No, it \_\_\_\_\_ not. It \_\_\_\_ in South America.
  - A: Oh. \_\_\_\_\_ we from Brazil, Dad?
  - B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ . We \_\_\_\_ from Brazil originally, but we \_\_\_\_ here in the U.S. now.



- 3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ this your wallet?
  - B: Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_\_ . Thanks.
  - A: And \_\_\_\_\_ these your pictures?
  - B: Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A: Well, they \_\_\_\_\_ very nice pictures.
  - B: Thank you!



- A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ your English teacher from the U.S.?
  - B: No, she \_\_\_\_\_ not. She \_\_\_\_ from Canada. Montreal, Canada.
  - A: \_\_\_\_\_ English her first language?
  - B: No, it \_\_\_\_\_ not. Her first language \_\_\_\_\_ French.

### Answer the questions.



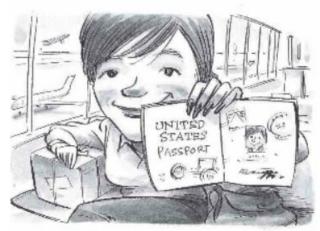
1. A: Is he from Brazil?

B: No, he's not. He's from Ireland.



2. A: Are they from India?

B:



3. A: Is she from Canada?

B: \_\_\_\_\_



4. A: Is she in Mexico?

B: \_\_



5. A: Are they in Jakarta?

B: \_\_\_\_\_



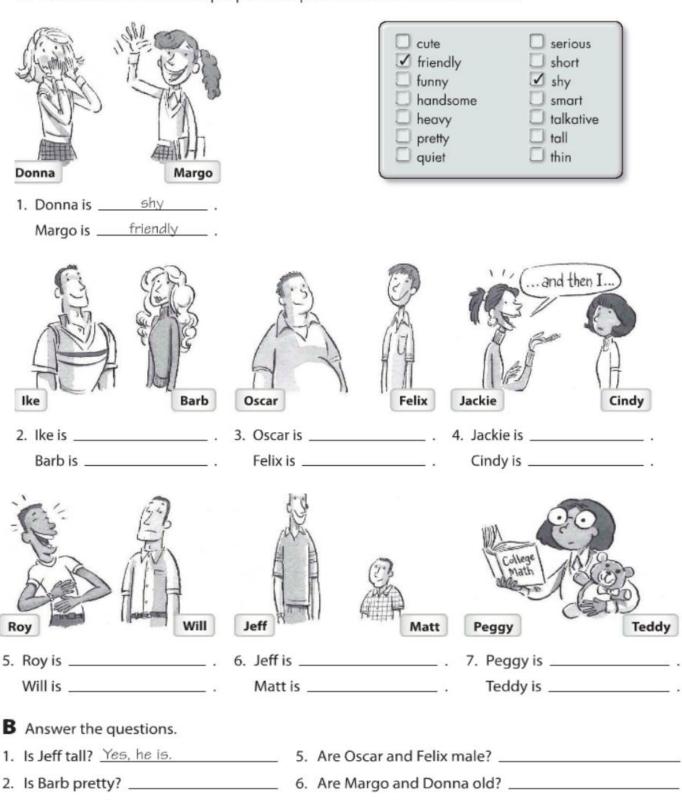
6. A: Are they in Australia?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

pell	the	e numbers.				
11 .	ele	even	5.	13 _		
15 .			7.	70 _		
50			3.	30 _		
			Э.	19 _		
24 .			Э.	90 _		
		aplete the conversations with the correct onses.				W.
1.	A:	Where are they from?			音等。因為語	12 -
	B:	She's from the U.S., and he's from the U.K.				6
		<ul> <li>She's Gwyneth Paltrow, and he's Chris Martin</li> <li>She's from the U.S., and he's from the U.K.</li> </ul>	٦.		1 61 212	
2.	A:	Is your first language English?				1
	B:					
		<ul><li>No, it's Japan.</li><li>No, it's Japanese.</li></ul>				
3.	A:	What are they like?				
	B:					
		<ul><li>They're very nice.</li><li>They're in London.</li></ul>				
4.	A:	Who's that?				
	B:					
		<ul><li>He's the new math teacher.</li><li>It's my new cell phone.</li></ul>				
5.	A:	Where are Tony and his family?				
	B:					
		<ul><li>They're in the U.S. now.</li><li>They're from São Paulo.</li></ul>				
6.	A:	How old is he now?				
	B:					
		<ul><li>It's twenty-eight.</li><li>He's twenty-eight.</li></ul>				
7.	A:	What's Marrakech like?				
	B:					
		<ul><li>It's in Morocco.</li><li>It's very interesting.</li></ul>				

#### Descriptions

A Write sentences about the people in the pictures. Use the words in the box.



3. Is Oscar thin? \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Are you talkative? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Is Margo shy? \_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Are you serious? \_\_\_\_\_

## Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. he's O is what's his not where A: Connie, <u>what's</u> your boyfriend like? B: \_\_\_\_\_\_ very nice. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Tommy Ho. I call him Tom. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is he from? \_\_\_\_\_ he from China? B: No, he's \_\_\_\_\_\_ . He's from Singapore. my we're are what's her □ we 2. A: Marco, are you and Rita from Puerto Rico? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are. \_\_\_\_ from San Juan. A: \_\_\_\_\_ your first language? B: \_\_\_\_\_ first language is Spanish, but Rita's first language is English. \_\_\_\_\_ parents \_\_\_\_\_ from New York originally. Answer the questions. Use your own information. Where are you from? 2. What's your first language? 3. How are you today? 4. Where is your teacher from? 5. What is your teacher like? 6. What are you like?

## Whose jeans are these?

## **WORD POWER** Clothes

A Listen and practice.



Complete the chart with words from part A.

	Clothes for warm weather	Clothes for cold weather
ON.	***************************************	350
10		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
II.		

C PAIR WORK Look around the classroom. What clothes do you see? Tell a partner.

"I see jeans, a sweater, boots, and . . ."

### **COLORS**





B GROUP WORK Ask about favorite colors.

A: What are your favorite colors?

B: My favorite colors are dark green and purple.

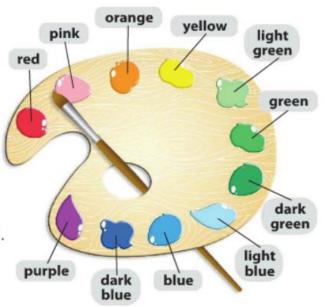
GROUP WORK Describe the clothes in Exercise 1.

gray

light brown

A: The suit is beige.

B: The pajamas are light blue.



#### **CONVERSATION** It's a disaster!

Listen and practice.

Pat: Great! Our clothes are dry. Where is my new blouse?

Julie: What color is it?

Pat: It's white.

Julie: Here's a light blue blouse. Is it yours?

Pat: No, it's not mine. . . . Wait. It is mine. It's a disaster!

Julie: Oh, no! All our clothes are

light blue.

Pat: Here's the problem. It's these new blue jeans. Whose

jeans are these?

Julie: Uh, they're mine. Sorry.



## **PRONUNCIATION** The letters s and sh

A O Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of s and sh.

suit socks scarf
 shirt shorts shoes

B Read the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of s and sh.

1. This is Sandra's new shirt.

3. Where are my shoes and socks?

2. These are **S**am's purple **sh**oes!

My shorts and T-shirts are blue!

Pronouns	Names	
mine	Pat's blouse	/s/
yours	Julie's jeans	/z/
These socks are <b>his</b> . <b>hers</b>	Rex's T-shirt	/1Z/
ours	Whose blouse i	is this? It's Pat's.
	mine yours These socks are his. hers	mine yours These socks are his. hers  Pat's blouse Julie's jeans Rex's T-shirt

A Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Hey! These aren'tQur (our / ours) clo
---

B: You're right. ..... (Our / Ours) are over there.

A: These aren't ...... (my / mine) gloves. Are they...... (your / yours)?

B: No, they're not ...... (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're ...... (her / hers).

3. A: ...... (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?

B: No, they're not ...... (their / theirs) T-shirts. But these socks are ...... (their / theirs). And these shorts are ...... (your / yours).

#### 1 Possessives

- The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is my T-shirt.
- Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is **mine**.
- Whose can be used with singular and plural nouns: Whose bag is this? Whose keys are these?

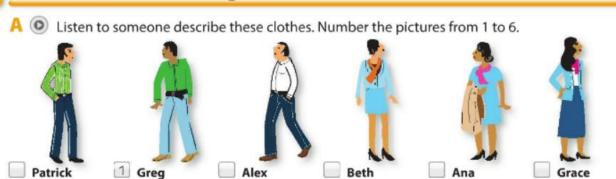
Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. There are two extra words in each box.

his	mine	my	your	yours	✓ whose	
			is? Is it Ask Nick		hil?	
her	our	ours	your	yours		
			books. A May	,	? Young-min's.	
her	hers	their	theirs	whose	)	
			re these? A		ie's? ese shorts are	

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Put one of your things in a box. Then choose a different thing from the box. Go around the class and find the owner.

- A: Diego, is this watch yours?
- B: No, it's not mine. Maybe it's Rex's.

## LISTENING His shirt is green.



- **PAIR WORK** Now talk about the people. What colors are their clothes?
- A: What color is Patrick's shirt?
- B: It's green and white.
- Listen and practice.



Source: Yahoo! Travel

What season is it now? What's the weather like today? What's your favorite season?

## **CONVERSATION** It's really cold!

## Listen and practice.

Pat: Oh, no!

Julie: What's the matter?

Pat: It's snowing! And it's windy, so

it's really cold.

Julie: Are you wearing your gloves? Pat: No, I'm not. They're at home.

Julie: What about your scarf?

Pat: It's at home, too.

Julie: Well, you're wearing your coat.

Pat: But my coat isn't very warm. And I'm not wearing boots!

Julie: Let's take a taxi. Pat: Good idea!



#### GRAMMAR FOCUS 🕾



### Present continuous statements; conjunctions

l'm I'm not You're not You're You aren't She's wearing shoes. She's not She isn't wearing boots. We're We're not We aren't They're not They aren't They're It's not It's snowing. tisn't raining.

It's snowing, and it's windy.

It's sunny,

but it's cold.

It's windy,

so it's very cold.

Conjunctions

## 2 Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- The present continuous is the present of be + verb + -ing: It's raining. She's wearing shoes.
- The two negative contractions mean the same: He's not/He isn't wearing a coat. We're not/We aren't wearing gloves.

Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

- Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.
- 2. It isn't raining. .....
- 3. I'm wearing sunglasses. .....
- 4. You're wearing a new suit. .....
- 5. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. ......

## A Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.



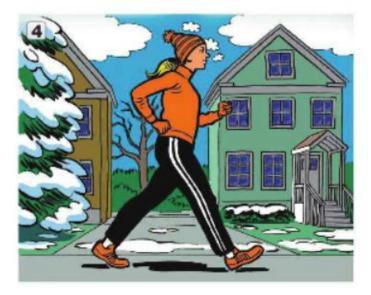


It's very hot today. Toshi and Noriko
...... shorts and T-shirts. It's really
sunny, so they ...... sunglasses.



Phil ...... a suit today – he ...... pants and a jacket.

He ..... a light blue shirt, but he ..... a tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy ...... a coat. She ...... gloves and a hat. She ..... boots. She ..... sneakers.

## 

Are you wearing gloves? Is she wearing boots?

Yes, I am. Yes, she is. No. I'm not.

Are they wearing sunglasses?

No, she's not./No, she isn't.

Yes, they are. No, they're not./No, they aren't.

## **B** PAIR WORK Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.



- 1. Is Claire wearing a green suit?
- 2. Is she wearing a raincoat?
- 3. Is she wearing high heels?
- 4. Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits?
- 5. Are they wearing jackets?
- 6. Are they wearing sunglasses?
- A: Is Claire wearing a green suit?
- B: Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?
- A: No, she's not. or No, she isn't.
- Write four more questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

- 7. Is Phil wearing brown pants?
- 8. Is he wearing a blue shirt?
- 9. Is he wearing a tie?
- 10. Is Kathy wearing boots?
- 11. Is she wearing a coat?
- 12. Is she wearing a hat and gloves?

## adjective + noun

My suit is black. I'm wearing a black suit.

## 3 Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun

- In questions, the present continuous is be + subject + verb + -ing: Is it raining? **Are** you **wearing** brown shoes?
- Adjectives can come before nouns or after the verb be: He's wearing a blue hat. His hat is blue.
- Adjectives don't have a plural form: a green hat; two green hats

Write questions using the words in parentheses. Then complete the responses.

- 1. A: Is he wearing a gray suit? (wear, gray suit) B: No, he ..... 2. A: ..... (wear, brown boots) B: No, we .....
- 3. A: ..... (wear, sunglasses)
- B: Yes, I ..... 4. A: ..... (rain)
- B: Yes, it .....

## **LISTENING** He's wearing a T-shirt!

A ② Listen. Write the names Bruce, Beth, Jon, Anita, and Nick in the correct boxes.

**B GROUP WORK** Ask questions about the people in the picture.

A: Is Bruce wearing a light brown jacket?

B: Yes, he is.

C: Is he wearing a tie?

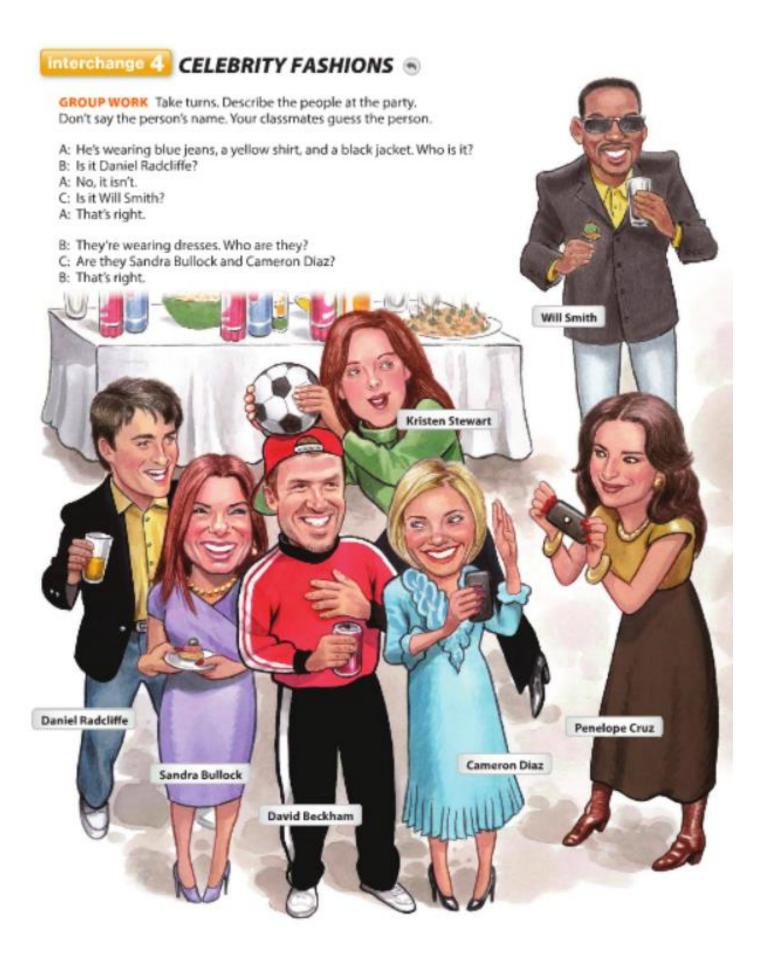
**C GROUP WORK** Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

Are Sonia and Paulo wearing jeans? Is Paulo wearing a red shirt?



## INTERCHANGE 4 Celebrity fashions 🐵

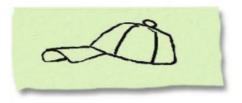
What are your favorite celebrities wearing? Go to Interchange 4

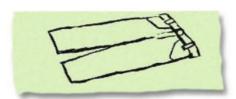


## Progress check

### WHOSE CLOTHES ARE THESE?

**CLASS ACTIVITY** Draw three pictures of clothes on different pieces of paper. Then put the papers in a bag. Take three different papers, go around the class, and find the owners.







A: Gina, is this your cap?

B: No, it's not mine. Maybe it's Emi's.

A: Young-woo, are these your pants?

B: Yes, they're mine. Thanks!

#### MY FAVORITE THINGS

A Write your favorite things in the chart. Then ask a partner about his or her favorite things. Write them in the chart.

Favorite	Me	My partner
1. season		
2. color		
<ol><li>clothes</li></ol>	,	

Compare answers. What's the same? What's different? Write sentences.

Summer is my favorite season, and it's Kyle's favorite season. That's the same. My favorite color is blue, but Kyle's favorite color is brown, so that's different.

## GUESS THE CLASSMATE

**GROUP WORK** Think of a student in the class. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the student.

A: I'm thinking of a student in this class.

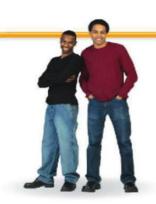
B: Is it a man?

A: Yes, it is.

C: Is he short?

A: No, he isn't.

D: Is he wearing blue jeans?



## Workbook

Label the clothes. Use the words in the box.

□ belt □ blouse	ap cap high heels	□ jacket ☑ scarf	shorts skirt		swimsuit T-shirt
	SP	ORT	s c	LUB	
1. scarf					6
1		5			9
V				3	10.
3.				The same	
6.					
V		7.		8	2
12.					O VANDO

## What clothes don't belong? Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the things.

For work	For leisure	For cold weather	For warm weather
shirt shirt	☐ T-shirt	□ boots	swimsuit
✓ shorts	shorts	scarf	T-shirt
tie tie	suit	shorts	□ boots
☐ belt	sneakers	pants	sneakers
swimsuit	eans	sweater	shorts
shoes	gloves	gloves	sweater
jacket	high heels	T-shirt	ap cap

## What things in your classroom are these colors? Write sentences.

light blue	black	green	pink	red	yellow
dark blue	gray	orange	purple	white	brown

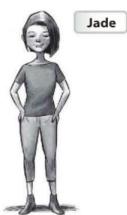
1.	My desk is brown.
	Celia's bag is purple.
10.	



#### Whose clothes are these?



## fany





### A Complete the conversations.







 1. A: Whose <a href="hat is this">hat is this</a>
 ? 2. A: Whose <a href="hat is this">? 3. A: Whose <a href="hat is this">? ?</a>
 ? 3. A: Whose <a href="hat is this">? ?</a>

 B: <a href="hat is this">It's Daniel's</a></a></a>
 . B: <a href="hat is this">. B: <a hr





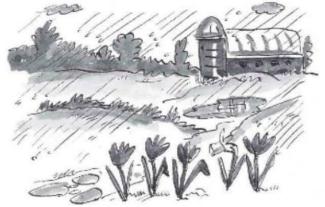


- 4. A: Whose \_\_\_\_\_\_ ? 5. A: Whose \_\_\_\_\_ ? 6. A: Whose \_\_\_\_ ? 8: \_\_\_\_ . B: \_\_\_\_ .
- **B** Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses.
- 1. A: Whose (Whose / His) T-shirt is this? Is it Lisa's?
  - B: No, it's not \_\_\_\_\_ (her / hers). It's \_\_\_\_ (my / mine).
- 2. A: Are these \_\_\_\_\_ (your / yours) jeans?
  - B: No, they aren't \_\_\_\_\_ (my / mine) jeans. Let's ask Keith.

    I think they're \_\_\_\_\_ (his / he's).
- 3. A: Are these Annie's and Jennifer's socks?
  - B: No, they aren't \_\_\_\_\_ (their / theirs). They're \_\_\_\_ (your / yours).
  - A: I don't think so. These socks are white, and \_\_\_\_\_ (my / mine) are blue.

#### What season is it? How is the weather? Write two sentences about each picture.



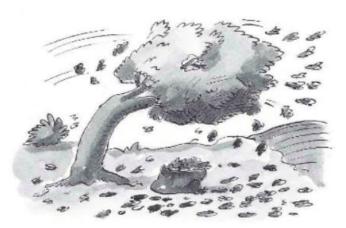


1. It's winter.

It's very cold.







3. \_\_\_\_\_







5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

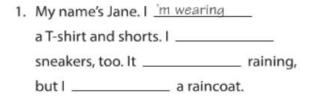
#### Waiting for the bus

A Write sentences. Use the words in parentheses. BUS STOF Todd Alicia Chul-woo Maya Maggie Hugo Hugo is wearing a tie. (tie) 2. Todd and Alicia are wearing boots. (boots) 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (T-shirt) 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (skirt) 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (dress) 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (sneakers) 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (scarf) \_ (hats) **B** Correct the false sentences. 1. Chul-woo is wearing jeans. No, he isn't. / No, he's not. He's wearing shorts. 2. Maggie and Hugo are wearing raincoats. 3. Alicia is wearing a skirt. 4. Maya is wearing pajamas. 5. Alicia and Maggie are wearing T-shirts.

6. Todd and Hugo are wearing shorts.

#### Complete the sentences.







2.	It	snowing, but Amy		
		boots - she_		
	high heels. She		gloves, and	
	she	a hat.		



3. It's very hot. Tom and Sue \_\_\_\_\_ pants.
sweaters today. They \_\_\_\_\_ pants.
It's sunny, so Sue \_\_\_\_\_ a hat,
and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses.



4. Roger \_\_\_\_\_\_ a suit.
 He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a belt, but
 he \_\_\_\_\_\_ a tie.
 He \_\_\_\_\_ shoes and socks.
 It's very windy.

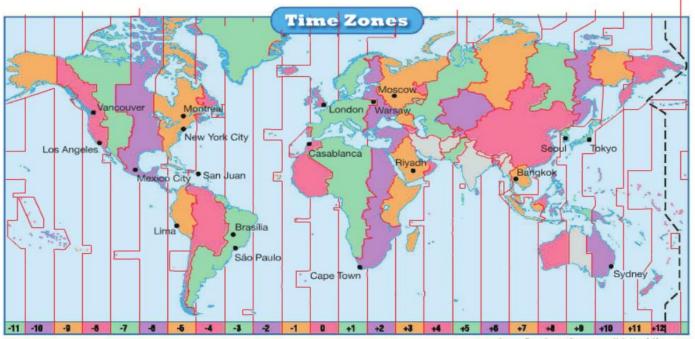
## Complete these sentences with and, but, or so.

- He's wearing jeans and sneakers, \_\_\_and\_\_ he's wearing a T-shirt.
- 2. It's very cold outside, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not wearing a coat.
- 3. Her skirt is blue, \_\_\_\_\_ her blouse is blue, too.
- 4. It's raining, \_\_\_\_\_ I need an umbrella.
- 5. He's wearing an expensive suit, \_\_\_\_\_ he's wearing sneakers.
- 6. It's summer and it's very sunny, \_\_\_\_\_ it's hot.

## What are you doing?

#### **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



Source: Time Service Department, U.S. Naval Observatory

Which cities are in the same time zones? Which cities are in your time zone?

## **CONVERSATION** What time is it there?

Listen and practice.

Debbie: Hello?

John: Hi, Debbie. This is John. I'm calling from Australia.

Debbie: Australia?

John: I'm at a conference in Sydney.

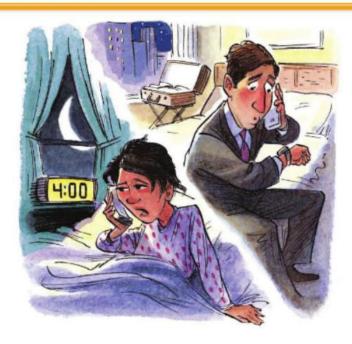
Remember?

Debbie: Oh, right. What time is it there? John: It's 10:00 P.M. And it's four o'clock

there in Los Angeles. Right?

Debbie: Yes – four o'clock in the morning!

John: 4:00 A.M.? Oh, I'm really sorry. Debbie: That's OK, I'm awake . . . now.



## **GRAMMAR FOCUS** ®



#### A PAIR WORK Look at these clocks. What time is it?



- A: What time is it?
- B: It's twenty after two. or It's two-twenty.



#### 1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.?

Remember: you can say times different ways: 1:15 = one-fifteen or a quarter after one.

## Write each sentence in a different way.

- 1. It's a quarter to four. It's three forty-five.............
- 2. It's 12:00 p.m. It's noon.
- 3. It's six-fifteen. .....
- 4. It's ten o'clock at night. .....
- 5. It's three-oh-five. .....
- 6. It's twenty-five to eleven. .....
- 7. It's one o'clock in the morning. .....
- 8. It's midnight. .....

## B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- 1. It's nine o'clock in the evening. "It's 9:00 P.M."
- 2. It's eight o'clock in the morning.
- 3. It's twelve o'clock at night.
- 4. It's three in the afternoon.

- It's 3:00 A.M.
- 6. It's 6:00 p.m.
- It's 4:00 p.m.
- 8. It's 12:00 P.M.

## LISTENING It's 4:00 p.m. in Vancouver.



Tracy and Eric are calling friends in different parts of the world. Listen. What time is it in these cities?

City	Time
Vancouver	4:00 p.m.
Bangkok	
London	
Tokyo	
São Paulo	

## **CONVERSATION** I'm really hungry!

Listen and practice.

Steve: Hi, Mom.

Mom: What are you doing, Steve?

Steve: I'm cooking.

Mom: Why are you cooking now?

It's two o'clock in the morning!

Steve: Well, I'm really hungry! Mom: What are you making?

Steve: Pizza.

Mom: Oh? What kind?

Steve: Cheese and mushroom. Mom: That's my favorite! Now I'm

getting hungry. Let's eat!



## **PRONUNCIATION** Rising and falling intonation

Is she getting up? Are they sleeping? What's she doing? What are they doing?

## **GRAMMAR FOCUS** Present continuous Wh-questions







Mexico City 6:00 A.M.



What's Victoria doing? She's sleeping right now.

What's Marcos doing? It's 6:00 A.M., so he's getting up.

What are Sue and Tom doing? They're having breakfast.







What's Célia doing? She's going to work.

What are Jim and Ann doing? It's noon, so they're eating lunch.

What's Andrei doing? He's working.







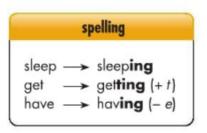
What's Permsak doing? He's eating dinner right now.

What's Hiroshi doing? He's checking his email.

What are you doing? lt's . . . . l'm . . .

## A PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- 1. Who's sleeping now?
- 2. Who's having breakfast?
- 3. Where's Andrei working?
- 4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email?
- 5. What's Célia wearing?
- 6. What's Marcos wearing?
- 7. Why is Marcos getting up?
- 8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch?



**B GROUP WORK** Write five more questions about the pictures. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

## 2 Present continuous Wh-questions

- Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now: What are you doing? I'm talking to you!
- In questions, the be verb comes before the subject: What are you doing?
- To form the continuous of verbs ending in −e, drop the e and add −ing: have → having.
- For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add −ing: get → getting.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1.	A:	What's Steve doing?	(Steve)
	B:	He's watching TV.	(watch TV)
2.	A:		(Jon and Megan)
	B:		(take a walk)
3.	A:		(you)
	B:		(write conversations)
4.	A:		(Chris)
	B:		(call Ashley)
5.	A:		(you and Taylor)
	B:	,	(shop)
б.	A:		(Sara)
	B:		(have dinner)
7.	A:		(Victor and Sam)
	B:		(run in the park)
8.	A:		(you and Paulo)
	R٠		(chat online)

## **WORD POWER** Activities

A Listen and practice. "She's playing tennis."











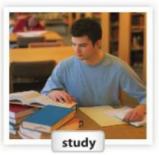














**B PAIR WORK** Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part A.

- A: Is she playing soccer?
- B: No, she's not.
- A: What's she doing?
- B: She's playing tennis.

What's Mary doing? Listen to the sounds and number the actions from 1 to 8.

dancing eating dinner playing tennis	riding a bike shopping	swimming watching television
--------------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------

## INTERCHANGE 5 What's wrong with this picture?

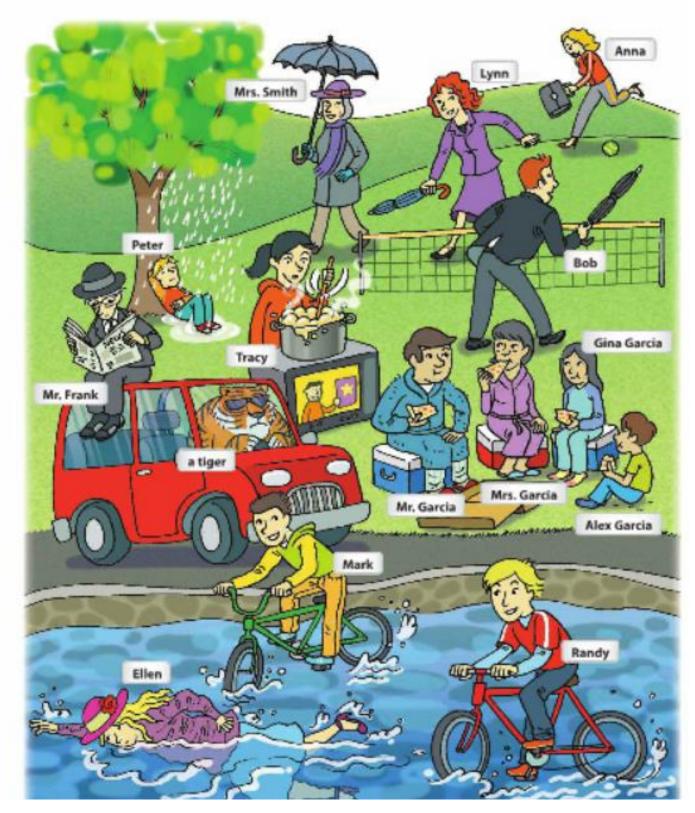
What's wrong with this picture?

## interchange 5 WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE? ...



GROUP WORK What's wrong with this picture? Tell your classmates.

"Ellen is swimming, but she's wearing high heels and a hat!"



## **Friends Across a Continent**

Skim the conversation. Write the name of the correct person under each picture.

Meg Martin and Kathy O'Brien chat online almost every day. Meg is an exchange student from the U.S. She's studying in Mexico. Kathy is in the U.S.

megm: Hi, there!

kathyo: Hi, Meg!

megm: What are you doing?

kathyo: I'm sitting on my bed with my laptop. I'm doing my homework.

megm: What are you working on?

kathyo: I'm writing an essay for Spanish class, :) Where are you?

megm: I'm in a café with my friend Carmen.
I'm having coffee, and she's talking on
the phone outside. How is your family?

kathyo: They're all fine! My father's watching a baseball game with his friends. My mother is out shopping.

megm: Where's your brother?

kathyo: John's playing soccer in the park. Oh, wait. My phone is ringing. My mother's calling me. I have to go! Bye!

megm: OK! Bye!





Read the conversation. Who is doing these things? Complete the sentences.

1. ..... is writing an essay.
2. .... is having coffee.

3. ..... is talking on the phone.

4. ..... is watching a baseball game.

5. ..... is shopping.

6. ..... is playing soccer.

B PAIR WORK Imagine you are texting or chatting online. Where are you? Who are you communicating with? Write a short conversation.

# Progress check

## **LISTENING** Around the world

It's 9 A.M. in Los Angeles. Vanessa is calling friends around the world. Listen to the conversations and complete the chart.

	City	Time	Activity
1. Sarah	New York		
<ol><li>Manuel</li></ol>			
<b>3.</b> Bob	***************************************	***************************************	

## **ON VACATION**

Student A: Imagine your classmates are on vacation. Student B calls you. Ask questions about

your classmates.

Student B: Imagine you are on vacation with your classmates. Call Student A. Answer Student A's questions about your classmates.

A: Hello?

B: Hi, it's . . . . I'm on vacation in . . .

A: In . . . ? Wow! What are you doing?

B: ...

A: Who are you with?

B: ...

A: What's he/she doing?

B: ...

A: Well, have fun. Bye!



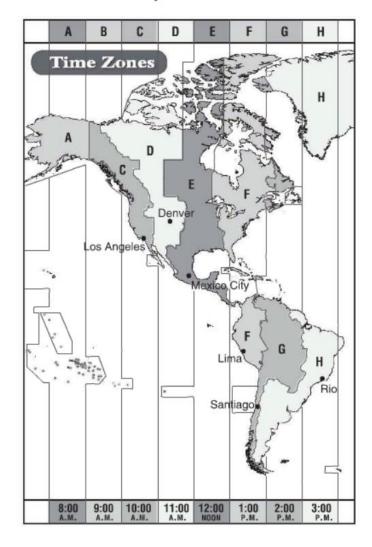
## Workbook

## Write each sentence a different way.

<ol> <li>It's midnight.</li> </ol>	It's twelve o'clock at night.	
2. It's 4:00 p.m.	-	
3. It's 9:15 а.м.		
4. It's 8:00 р.м.	-	
5. It's 10:45 р.м.		
6. It's 3:30 р.м.		
7. It's 6:00 р.м.		
8. It's 12:00 p.m.		

## What time is it in each city? Write the time in two different ways.

1.	It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles.
	It's ten o'clock in the morning.
2.	
3.	<u> </u>
4	
4.	
5.	
6.	



#### What time is it? Use the sentences in the box.

- ☐ It's five-oh-five.
- It's twenty after nine.
- It's ten to eight.

- It's a quarter after one.
- It's eight after six.
- It's a quarter to three.







- 1. It's twenty after nine.
- 2. \_\_\_\_
- 3.







- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_

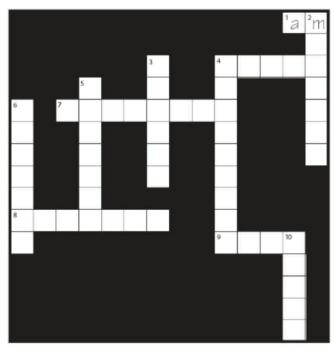
## Complete the crossword puzzle. Write each time a different way.

#### Across (→)

- 1 It's five in the morning. It's five \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4** It's 4:15. It's a quarter \_\_\_\_\_ four.
- **7** It's twelve A.M. It's \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **8** It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 It's twelve p.m. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Down (↓)

- 2 It's 7:00 A.M. It's seven in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- **3** It's 3:30. It's three- \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4** It's 4:00 P.M. It's four in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- **5** It's 1:15. It's one- \_\_\_\_\_.
- **6** It's 3:45. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ to four.
- **10** It's 11:00 P.M. It's eleven at \_\_\_\_\_.



## What are these people doing? Write sentences. Use the words in the box.

dance	read a book	✓ sleep
drive	ride a bike	swim
play a video game	☐ shop	take a walk







1. She's sleeping.











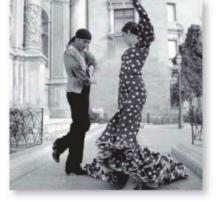
4



6.







7. \_\_\_\_\_

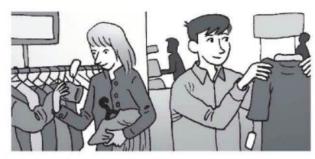
8.

9.

## Answer these questions.



Is Debbie getting up?
 No, she's not. She's sleeping.



Are Kelly and Tony taking a walk? No, they're not. They're shopping.



3. Are Dan and Megan studying?



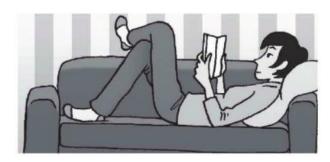
4. Is Carmen driving a car?



5. Is Bill playing tennis?



6. Is Michiko checking her email?

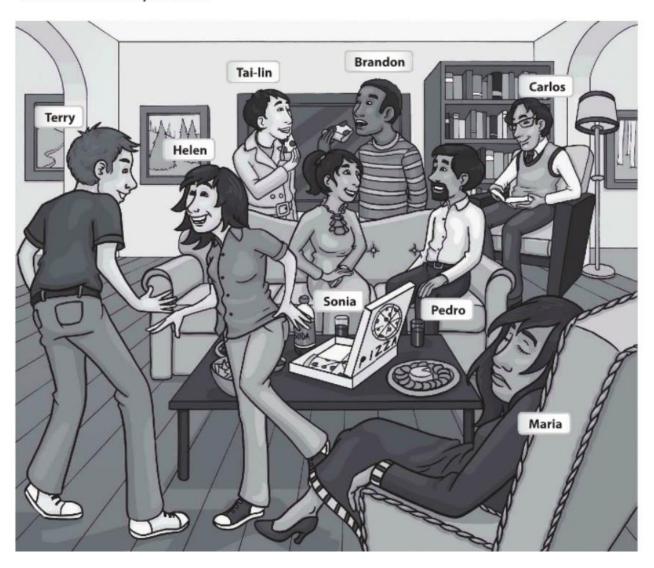


7. Is Claire watching television?



8. What about you? Are you sleeping?

Write questions about these people. Use the words in parentheses. Then answer the questions.



1.	A:	Is Terry wearing shorts?	5.	A:	
		(Terry / wear shorts)			(Pedro and Sonia / watch television)
	B:	No, he's not. He's wearing jeans.		B:	
2.	A:		6.	A:	
		(Tai-lin / wear a raincoat)			(Tai-lin and Brandon / eat pizza)
	B:			B:	
3.	A:		7.	A:	
		(Maria / talk on the phone)			(Carlos / chat online)
	B:			B:	
4.	A:		8.	A:	
		(Terry and Helen / eat)			(Maria / wear boots)
	B:			B:	

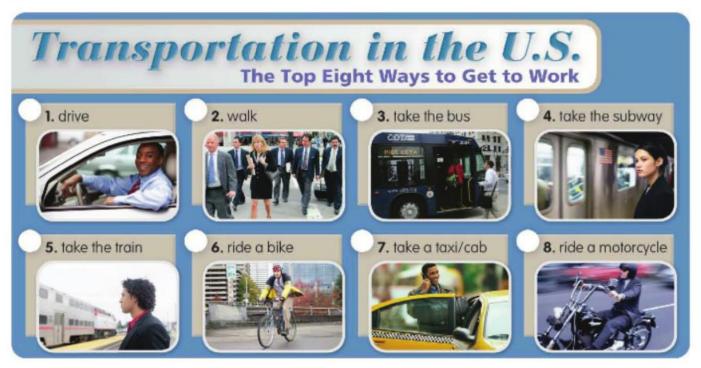
## ${\it Write\ questions\ and\ answers.\ Use\ What+doing\ and\ the\ words\ in\ parentheses.}$

1.	A:	What are you and Ricky doing?	_ (you and Ricky)	
	B:	We're eating pizza.	_ (eat pizza)	
2.	A:	What's Michael doing?	(Michael)	
	B:	He's cooking dinner.	_ (cook dinner)	
3.	A:		(Ron and Lucy)	
	B:		(take a walk)	
4.	A:		(Julie)	
	B:		_ (get up)	
5.	A:		_ (Mary)	
			0.000	
6.				
(7.5)				
7.			2000 W	
	B:		(study math)	
8.			25 1000,500 2501 50	
	B:		_ (study English)	
9.	A:		(you and Emma)	
	B:		_ (have lunch)	
10.	A:		(1)	
	B:		_ (finish this exercise	e)
1. 2. 3.	-	at are you doing? What are your frier		ntences.
5.	_			
6.	_			

## My sister works downtown

### **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Check () the kinds of transportation you use. What are some other kinds of transportation?

## **CONVERSATION** Nice car!

Listen and practice.

Ashley: Nice car, Jason! Is it yours?

Jason: No, it's my sister's. She has a new

job, and she drives to work.

Ashley: Is her job here in the suburbs?

Jason: No, it's downtown.

Ashley: My parents work downtown, but they don't drive to work. They use public transportation.

Jason: The bus or the train?

Ashley: The train doesn't stop near our

house, so they take the bus.



## WORD POWER Family

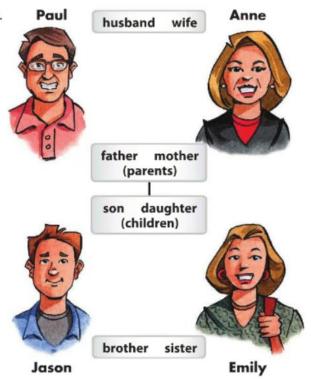
A PAIR WORK Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

- 1. Anne is Paul's .....wife.......
- 2. Jason and Emily are their .......
- 3. Paul is Anne's ......
- 4. Jason is Anne's ......
- 5. Emily is Paul's ......
- 6. Jason is Emily's ......
- 7. Emily is Jason's ......
- 8. Paul and Anne are Jason's ......

kids = children mom = mother dad = father

**B PAIR WORK** Who are the people in your family? What are their names?

"My mother's name is Angela. My brothers' names are David and Daniel."



### GRAMMAR FOCUS @

## Simple present statements 0

I walk to school. | don't live far from here. don't = do not You **ride** your bike to school. You don't live near here. doesn't = does not He works near here. He doesn't work downtown. She takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive to work. We live We don't live with our parents. alone. They use public transportation. They don't need a car.

A Paul Carter is talking about his family. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

#### verb endings: he, she, it

walk → walks
ride → rides
study → studies
watch → watches

#### 1 Simple present statements irregular verbs

#### and Simple present statements with (👟



- ▶ In affirmative statements, verbs with he/she/it end in -s: He/She walks to school. BUT I/You/We/They walk to school.
- In negative statements, use doesn't with he/she/it and don't with all the others: He/She/It doesn't live here. I/You/We/They don't live here.
- Don't add -s to the verb: She **doesn't live** here. (NOT: She doesn't lives here.)

Elena is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct forn	n of
the verbs in parentheses.	

My family and I (live) in the city. We (have)
an apartment on First Avenue. My sister (go) to school
near our apartment, so she (walk) to school. My father
(work) in the suburbs, so he (drive) to his job.
My mother (use) public transportation – she (take
the bus to her office downtown. She (have) a new job, but she
(not like) it very much. And me? Well, I (not work)
far from our apartment, so I (not need) a car or public
transportation. I (ride) my bike to work!

## Simple present statements with irregular verbs 0

1/	you/we/i	hev	20/	she/
*/	100/ WC/	iicy i	10/	3110/

I have a bike. My father has a car.

We do our homework every day. My mother **does** a lot of work at home.

My parents go to work by bus. The bus **goes** downtown.

Ashley is talking about her family and her friend Jason. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

1.	My parentshave (have / has) a house in the suburbs. My mom
	and dad (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very
	busy, so I (do / does) a lot of work at home.

- 2. My brother doesn't live with us. He ...... (have / has) an apartment in the city. He ...... (go / goes) to school all day, and he ...... (do / does) his homework at night.
- 3. I ...... (have / has) a new friend. His name is Jason. We ...... (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes we ...... (do / does) our homework together.

PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family.

"I have one brother and two sisters. My brother is a teacher. He has a car, so he drives to work."

## **PRONUNCIATION** Third-person singular -s endings

Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the -s endings.

s = /s/ s = /z/ (e)s = /iz/ irregular take takes drive drives dance dances do does sleep sleeps study studies watch watches have has

## **CONVERSATION** I get up at noon.

Listen and practice.

Jack: Let's go to the park on Sunday.

Amy: OK, but let's go in the afternoon.

I sleep late on weekends.

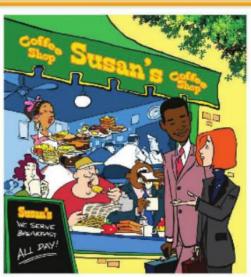
Jack: What time do you get up on Sundays?

Amy: At ten o'clock.

Jack: Oh, that's early. On Sundays,

I get up at noon.

Amy: Really? Do you eat breakfast then?
 Jack: Sure. I have breakfast every day.
 Amy: Then let's meet at this restaurant at one o'clock. They serve breakfast all day!



## **GRAMMAR FOCUS** ®

## Simple present questions 0

Do you get up early? What time do you get up?

No, I get up late. At ten o'clock.

Does he eat lunch at noon? What time does he have dinner?

No, he eats lunch at one o'clock.

At eight o'clock.

No, they **take** the subway.

When do they **take** the subway?
On Tuesdays and Thursdays.

## A Complete the questions with do or does.

1.	Do you get up early on weekdays?
2.	What time you go home on Fridays?
3.	your father work on weekends?
4.	your mother cook every day?
5.	your parents read in the evening?
6.	When your parents shop?
7.	you check your email at night?
8.	What time you have dinner?
9.	When you study?
10.	your best friend drive to class?
11.	What time your father get up?

early	in the morning	
late	in the afternoon	
every day	in the evening	
at 9:00	on Sundays	
at noon / midnight	on weekdays	
at night	on weekends	

## 2 Simple present questions

- In questions, use does with he/she/it and do with all the others: Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?
- Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)

Α	Write o	uestions to	complete	the	conversations.
---	---------	-------------	----------	-----	----------------

- A: Do you use public transportation?
   B: Yes, I use public transportation.
   A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
   A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
   A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.
- Use in with the morning/afternoon/evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night.
- Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00
- Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She has class on Mondays.

## **B** Complete the conversation with at, in, or on.

- A: Does your family have breakfast together ...... the morning?

**B** PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions from part A. Use time expressions from the box.

- A: Do you get up early on weekdays?
- B: Yes. I get up at seven o'clock.

Unscramble the questions to complete the conversations. Then ask a partner the questions. Answer with your own information.

A: Do you check your email every day you / every day / check your email / do	?
B: Yes, I check my email every day.	
A:you / what time / lunch / do / eat	?
B: At 1:00 p.m.	
	?
B: No, this class starts at nine o'clock.	
A:study / you / English / do / when	?
B: I study English in the evening.	
A:	?
	y sports
	B: Yes, I check my email every day.  A:



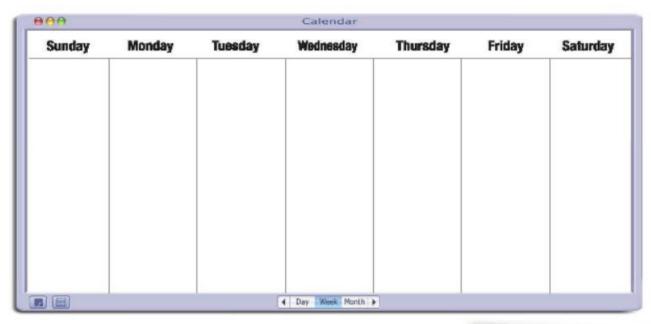
# **LISTENING** Marsha's weekly routine

Listen to Marsha talk about her weekly routine. Check ( ) the days she does each thing.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
get up early							
go to work							
exercise		H	H				
see friends see family	ŏ	õ	ŏ	ŏ	ñ	ŏ	ŏ
study							

## **MY ROUTINE**

A What do you do every week? Write things in the chart.



**B GROUP WORK** Discuss your weekly routines. Ask and answer questions.

- A: I go to bed late on Fridays.
- B: What do you do on Friday nights?
- A: I see my friends. We watch television or play video games.
- C: On Fridays, I study in the evening. I see my friends on the weekend.



# INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

Find out more about your classmates.

# interchange 6 CLASS SURVEY ®

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find this information. Try to write a different name on each line.

	Name		Name
gets up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays		takes a bus to class	
gets up at noon on Saturdays		rides a motorcycle to class	*************
loes homework on Sunday night	***************************************	cooks on weekends	
vorks at night	*********	plays the drums	*********************
vorks on weekends	***************************************	has two brothers	
as a pet		checks email every day	
ives in the suburbs	********	speaks three languages	\$1000 PATENTATION CARPOTTER \$100 PATENTAL BOX OF
ives alone	***************************************	doesn't eat breakfast	
		Hello?	

- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekends, Jung-ho?
- B: No, I get up at 7:00 A.M.
- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Victor?
- C: Yes, I get up at 5:00 A.M. every day.

## B GROUP WORK Compare your answers.

- A: Victor gets up at 5:00 A.M.
- B: Maria gets up at 5:00 A.M., too.
- C: Jung-ho gets up at . . .

Interviews The Bulletin Home | News | Photos | Log In

# What's your schedule like?

Look at the pictures and the labels. Who gets up early? Who gets up late?

Student reporter Mike Starr talks to people on the street about their schedules.

**Brittany Davis** College Student



Mike: What's your schedule like?

Brittany: My classes start at 8:00 A.M., so I get up at 7:00 and take the bus to school.

#### MS: When do your classes end?

BD: They end at noon. Then I have a job at the library.

MS: So when do you study? BD: My only time to study is in the evening, from eight

until midnight.

**Justin Reid** City Tour Guide



Mike: What's your schedule like?

Justin: I get up at 6:15 A.M., and start work at 9:00.

#### MS: And what do you do before work?

JR: I go for a run at 6:30 A.M. and then I have breakfast at 7:00.

#### MS: And after work?

JR: I finish at 6:00 P.M., and I have dinner downtown.

MS: Do you work every day? JR: No, I work on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays.

#### Maya Choo Rock Musician



## Mike: What's your schedule

Maya: Well, I work at night. I go to work at 10:00 P.M., and I play until 3:00 A.M.

#### MS: What do you do after work?

MC: I have dinner at 3:30 or 4:00. Then I take a taxi home.

#### MS: What time do you go to bed?

MC: I go to bed at 5:00 in the morning.

A Read the article. Then number the activities in each person's schedule from 1 to 5.

# **Brittany Davis**

- ...... a. She goes to class. ..... b. She takes the bus.
- ...... c. She works.
- ..... d. She studies.
- ....... e. She gets up.

#### Justin Reid

- .....a. He has breakfast.
- ..... b. He starts work.
- ...... c. He eats dinner. ..... d. He gets up.
- ..... e. He goes for a run.

#### Maya Choo

- ..... a. She has dinner.
- ..... b. She finishes work.
- ...... c. She goes to bed.
- ...... d. She goes to work.
- ..... e. She goes home.

B Write five sentences about your schedule. Are you an "early bird" or a "night owl"? Compare with a partner.





### MY DAILY ROUTINE

A Choose one day of the week and write it in the blank. What do you do on this day? Complete the chart.

	Day
In the morning	
In the afternoon	
In the evening	
At night	

B PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your routine.

A: On Saturdays, I exercise in the morning. I play soccer with my friends.

B: What time do you play?

A: We play at 10:00.

### LIFESTYLE SURVEY

Answer the questions in the chart. Check (✓) Yes or No.

	Yes	No	Name
1. Do you live with your parents?			***************************************
2. Do both your parents work?			
3. Do you watch television at night?			
4. Do you eat dinner with your family?	9		
5. Do you stay home on weekends?	H	8	
6. Do you work on Saturdays?			***************************************

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find classmates with the same answers. Write their names in the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

## WHO IS IT?

**GROUP WORK** Think of a famous person. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Is it a man? a woman? Does he/she live in . . . ? Is he/she a singer? an actor? Is he/she tall? short? Does he/she wear glasses?



# Workbook

# Family A Jessica is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. ☐ daughters brother husband ✓ parents son sister children father mother wife Search Log Out Helen and Jack Pedro and Jessica Kate, Brad, and Joan Helen and Jack are my \_\_\_\_\_\_ parents \_\_\_\_ . Helen is my \_\_\_\_\_\_ , and Jack is my \_\_\_\_\_\_ . 2. Pedro is my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I'm his \_\_\_\_\_\_ . 3. Kate, Joan, and Brad are our \_\_\_\_\_\_. Kate and Joan are our \_\_\_\_\_\_, and Brad is our \_\_\_\_\_\_. Kate is Joan's \_\_\_\_\_\_ , and Brad is her \_\_\_\_\_ . B Write four sentences about your family.

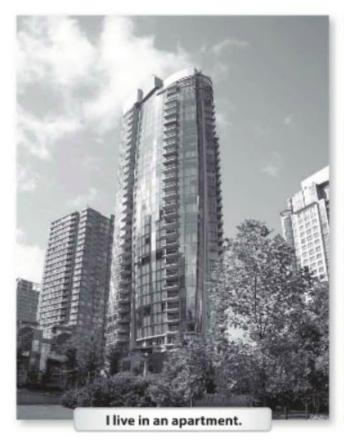
# Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses.

Marta: So, do you live d	owntown, David?		
David: Yes, I		r.	0 8
He(have / has	an apartment nea	r here.	
Marta: Oh, so you (wa	lk / walks) to work.	6	9 2
David: Actually, I(don't	/ doesn't) walk to wo	rkin	
	(take / takes) the bu	is to work,	
	home at n k / walks)	ight.	
What about you	?		
Marta: Well, my husban	d and I(have / has)		
in the suburbs n	ow, so I(drive / drive		
My husband doe	esn't (work / works)	downtown.	
He(work / work	in the suburbs ne	ar our house,	
so he	to work by bus		
(go/go			
Third-person singular	r -s endings		
A Write the third-perso	n singular forms of the	se verbs.	
1. dance dances	5. live	9. take	
2. do does	6. ride	10. use _	
3. go	7. sleep	11. walk _	
4. have	8. study	12. watch _	
<b>B</b> Practice the words in	part A. Then add them	to the chart.	
s = /s/	s = /z/	(e)s = /1 <b>z</b> /	irregular
		dances	does

# True or false?

A Are these sentences true for you? Check (✔) True or False.

	True	False		True	False
1. I live in the city.			6. I do my homework alone.		
2. I have a car.			7. I ride my bike to school.		
<ol><li>I live in an apartment.</li></ol>			8. I have sisters / a sister.		
4. I live with my parents.			9. I have brothers / a brother.		
5. I do my homework at school.			10. I work downtown.		





## **B** Correct the false statements in part A.

I don't	live in the ci	ty. Hive in	the subur	bs.		

# Write about Brian's weekly schedule. Use the words in parentheses.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00 A.M.	get up —				
9:00 A.M.	go to work -				<u></u>
10:00 AJM.					
11:00 A.M.					
12:00 P.M.	have lunch —				-
1:00 P.H.					
Z:00 P.M.					
3:00 P.M.	drink coffee -				-
4:00 P.M.					
5:00 P.M.	finish work -				
6:00 P.M.	go to school	play tennis	go to school	play tennis	have dinner with friends

1. He gets up at 8:00 every day.	(8:00)
2	(9:00)
3	(noon)
4	(3:00)
5	(5:00)
6	(6:00 / Mondays and Wednesdays
7	(6:00 / Tuesdays and Thursdays
8	(6:00 / Fridays)

Write something you do and something you don't do on each day. Use the phrases in the box or your own information.

check email exercise drive a car get up early eat breakfast go to school	have dinner late play video games see my friends	sleep late talk on the phone watch television
--	--	---

1. Monday	I get up early on Mondays. I don't sleep late on Mondays.
2. Tuesday	
3. Wednesday	
4. Thursday	
5. Friday	
6. Saturday	
7. Sunday	

# Complete these conversations with at, in, or on. (If you don't need a preposition, write Ø.)

weekends? B: Yes, I do. I go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ 1:00 A.M. But I go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ early \_\_\_\_ weekdays. 2. A: Do you study \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon? B: No, I study \_\_\_\_\_ the morning \_\_\_\_ weekends, and I study \_\_\_\_\_ the evening \_\_\_\_ Mondays and Wednesdays. Write questions to complete the conversations. 1. A: Do you live alone? B: No, I don't live alone. I live with my family. 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: Yes, my family and I watch television in the evening. B: Yes, I get up late on Sundays. A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: I get up at 11:00. B: No, my sister doesn't drive to work. A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: No, she doesn't take the subway. She takes the bus. 5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: No, my father doesn't work on weekends. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: He works on weekdays.

## 6. A: \_\_\_\_

- B: Yes, my mother has a job. She's a teacher.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: No, she doesn't use public transportation. She drives to work.
- 7 A:
  - B: Yes, we have a big lunch on Sundays.
  - Λ.
  - B: We have lunch at 1:00.



Write each sentence a different way. Use the sentences in the box.							
	<ul> <li>He goes to work before noon.</li> <li>We take the bus, the train, or the subway.</li> <li>I don't work far from here.</li> <li>She doesn't get up early on Sundays.</li> <li>We don't live in the suburbs.</li> <li>✓ Sarah is Sam's wife.</li> </ul>						
1.	Sam is Sarah's husband.						
2.	Sarah is Sam's wife.  We have an apartment in the city.						
3.	We use public transportation.						
4.	He goes to work in the morning.						
5.	My office is near here.						
6.	She sleeps late on Sundays.						
A	nswer the questions about your schedule.						
1.	What do you do on weekdays?						
2.	What do you do on weekends?						
3.	What do you do on Friday nights?						
4.	What do you do on Sunday mornings?						

## IRREGULAR VERBS

base form	Simple past	past participle		base form	simple past	past participle
be	was/were	been		lend	lent	lent
become	became	become		let	let	let
begin	began	begun		lose	lost	lost
bite	bit	bit/ bitten		make	made	made
bleed	bled	bled		mean	meant	meant
break	broke	broken		meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought		pay	paid	paid
build	built	built		put	put	put
burn	burned/burnt	burned / burnt		quit	quit	quit
buy	bought	bought		read / rid/	read / red/	read / red/
catch	caught	caught		ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen		ring	rang	rung
come	came	come		rise	rose	risen
cost	cost	cost		run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut		say	said	said
do	did	done		see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn		sell	sold	sold
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed / dreamt		send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk		sew	sewed	sewn
drive	drove	driven		shake	shook	shaken
eat	ate	eaten		sing	sang	sung
fall	fell	fallen	ļ	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed		sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt		speak	spoke	spoken
fight	fought	fought		spend	spent	spent
find	found	found		spread	spread	spread
fit	fit	fit		stand	stood	stood
flee	fled	fled		steal	stole	stolen
fly	flew	flown		stick	stuck	stuck
forbid	forbade	forbidden		sting	stung	stung
forget	forgot	forgotten		strike	struck	struck
get	got	gotten		swim	swam	swum
give	gave	given		take	took	taken
go	went	gone		teach	taught	taught
grow	grew	grown		tell	told	told
have	had	had		think	thought	thought
hear	heard	heard		throw	threw	thown
hit	hit	hit		understand	understood	understood
hold	held	held		wake	woke	woken
hurt	hurt	hurt		wear	wore	worn
keep	kept	kept		win	won	won
know	knew	known		write	wrote	written
leave	left	left				

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Richards C Jack., (2013) Interchange Intro. Cambridge.

No part of this handbook may be reproduced,
distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any
means, including photocopying, recording, or other
electronic or mechanical methods.