

ENGLISH HANDBOOK

Basic English - Level 2

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

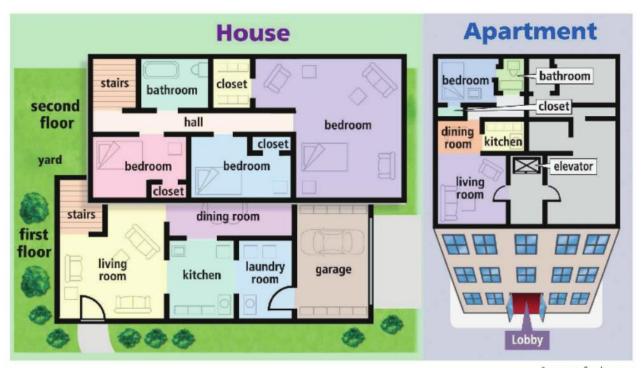
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Does it have a view?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.floorplanner.com

What rooms are in houses in your country? What rooms are in apartments? What rooms are in your house or apartment?

CONVERSATION My new apartment

Listen and practice.

Linda: Guess what! I have a new apartment.

Chris: That's great! What's it like?

Linda: It's really nice. Chris: Is it very big?

Linda: Well, it has a big living room, a

bedroom, a bathroom, and a kitchen.

Chris: Nice! Do you live downtown?

Linda: No, I don't. I live near the university.

Chris: Does it have a view?

Linda: Yes, it does. It has a great view of

another apartment building!



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present short answers

Do you live in an apartment?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Do the bedrooms have windows?
Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Does the house have a yard?

Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.

A Complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Linda	Do you live in an apartment?
	youlive in an apartment?
Chris:	No, I in a house.
Linda:	a yard?
Chris:	Yes, it
Linda:	That sounds nice you alone?
Chris:	No, I vith my family
Linda:	you any brothers or sisters?
Chris:	Yes, I four sisters.
Linda:	Really? your house many bedrooms?
Chris:	Yes, it It four.
Linda:	you your own bedroom?
Chris:	Yes, I





1 Simple present short answers

Remember: I/You/We/They do/don't. He/She/It does/doesn't.

Circle the correct words.

- A: Do / Does your family live / lives in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't / doesn't. We have / has a house.
- A: That's nice. **Do / Does** your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it **do / does**. It **have / has** four rooms on the first floor. And we **have / has** three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do / does you and your family have / has a yard?
- B: Yes, we do / does. And how about you, Tim? Do / Does you live / lives in a house, too?
- A: No, I don't / doesn't. My wife and I have / has a small apartment in the city.
- B: Oh. Do / Does you like / likes the city?
- A: Yes, I do / does. But my wife don't / doesn't.

- B PAIR WORK Read the conversation in part A again. Ask and answer these questions about Chris.
 - 1. Does he live in an apartment?
- 3. Does he live alone?
- 2. Does his house have a yard?

4. Does he have his own room?

C PAIR WORK Write five questions to ask your partner about his or her home. Then ask and answer the questions.

4 LISTENING It has just one room.

Listen to four people describe their homes. Number the pictures from 1 to 4.









MORD POWER Furniture





mirror







cupboards

Which rooms have the things in part A? Complete the chart.

Kitchen	table stove
Dining room	table
Living room	
Bedroom	

GROUP WORK What furniture is in your house or apartment? Tell your classmates.

"My living room has a sofa, a rug, and a TV. . . ."

CONVERSATION There aren't any chairs.

Listen and practice.

Chris: This apartment is great.

Linda: Thanks. I love it, but I really need some furniture.

Chris: What do you need?

Linda: Oh, I need lots of things. There are some chairs in

the kitchen, but there isn't a table.

Chris: And there's no sofa here in the living room.

Linda: And there aren't any chairs. There's only this lamp.

Chris: So let's go shopping next weekend.





GRAMMAR FOCUS

There is, there are 🔘

There's a bed in the bedroom. There's no sofa in the bedroom.

There are some chairs in the kitchen. There are no chairs in the living room. There isn't a table in the kitchen. There aren't any chairs in the living room.

There's = There is

A Look at the picture of Linda's apartment. Complete the sentences. Then practice with a partner.

1.	There's no	dresser in the bedroom.	5.	 rugs on the floor.
2.		chairs in the kitchen.	6.	 curtains on the windows.
3.		TV in the living room.	7.	 mirror in the bedroom.
4.		refrigerator.	8.	 books in the bookcase.



B Write five sentences about things you have or don't have in your classroom. Then compare with a partner.

There are 10 desks in the classroom.



2 There is, there are

- Use there is with singular nouns: There's a bed. Use there are with plural nouns: There are two chairs.
- Use *some* in affirmative statements: There are **some** chairs in the kitchen. Use any in negative statements: There aren't **any** chairs in the bedroom.

Read the information about the Diaz family's new house. Write sentences with the phrases in the box.

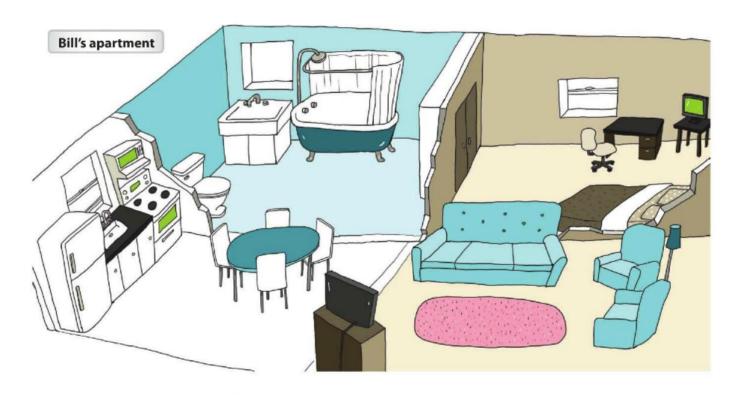
there's a	there are some
there's no	there are no
there isn't a	there aren't any

1.	A living room?	Yes
2.	A dining room?	No
3.	A dishwasher in the kitchen?	No
4.	A table in the kitchen?	Yes
5.	Curtains on the windows?	Yes
6.	Rugs on the floors?	No
7.	Closets in the bedrooms?	Yes
8.	Bookcases in the bedrooms?	No

1.	There's a living room.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
7.	
8.	

interchange 7 FIND THE DIFFERENCES

A PAIR WORK Find the differences between Bill's apartment and Rachel's apartment.





- A: There are four chairs in Bill's kitchen, but there are three chairs in Rachel's kitchen.
- B: There's a sofa in Bill's living room, but there's no sofa in Rachel's living room.
- **B GROUP WORK** Compare your answers.

PRONUNCIATION Words with th

A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of $/\theta$ / and $/\delta$ /.

/ð/ /θ/ /ð/ /ð/ /θ/

There are thirteen rooms in this house. The house has three bathrooms.

PAIR WORK List other words with $/\theta$ / and $/\delta$ /. Then use them to write four funny sentences. Read them aloud.

On Thursdays, their mother and father think for thirteen minutes.

10 LISTENING Furniture is expensive!

On	Listen to Chris and Linda talk in a furniture store.
	What does Linda like? Check (\checkmark) the things.

armchairs	a sofa	a rug	lamps
a bookcase	a mirror	a coffee table	curtains

MY DREAM HOME

A Write a description of your dream home.

What is your dream home like? Where is it? What rooms does it have? What things are in the rooms? Does it have a view?

My dream home is a loft in a big city. There is one large living room with a lot of windows. There are two bedrooms and . . .

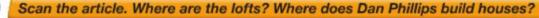
B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her dream home.

A: Does it have a view?

B: Yes, it has a very nice view of the forest....



Unusual Homes



Shusaku Arakawa and Madeline Gins are famous designers. Their nine lofts near Tokyo, Japan, are very colorful. The apartments are blue, pink, red, yellow, and other bright colors. Inside, the walls are colorful, too. The floors go up and down, and some rooms are round. The windows have strange shapes, so there are no curtains. There are small doors to the outside. Inside, there aren't any closets. The bookcase is in the middle of the living room.



Dan Phillips likes to help people. He builds houses for artists and other low-income people in Huntsville, Texas, in the United States. One house, the "tree house," is in a large tree in the forest. It has windows on the floor! It also has a small kitchen. The bed is on the upstairs floor. There is a woodburning stove from an old ship in the living room. Phillips teaches people how to build houses with recycled materials.



A Read the article. What's in each home? Complete the chart.

bed on the upstairs floor bookcase closets

✓ colorful walls windows on the floor wood-burning stove

B GROUP WORK Talk about these questions.

- 1. Imagine you are painting your house. What colors do you use? Why?
- Imagine you are building a house. Do you use new materials or recycled materials? Why?

PROGRESS CHECK



A NEW APARTMENT

A Imagine you are moving into this apartment. What things are in the rooms? Draw pictures. Use the furniture in the box and your own ideas.

bed desk lamp sofa chairs dresser mirror table

B PAIR WORK Ask questions about your partner's apartment.

A: I'm moving into a new apartment!

B: That's great! Where is it?

A: ...

B: What's it like? Does it have many rooms?

A: Well, it has . . .

B: Does the ... have ...?

A: ...

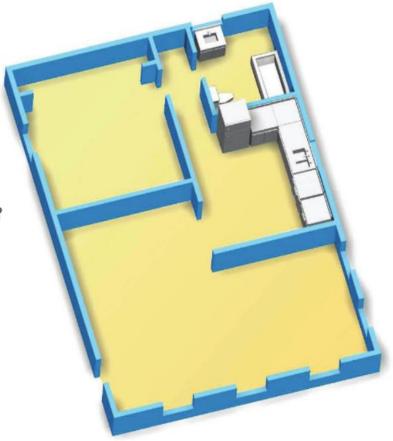
B: Do you have a lot of furniture?

A: Well, there's . . . in the . . . There are some . . . in the . . .

B: Do you have everything you need for the apartment?

A: No, I don't. There's no . . . There isn't any . . . There aren't any . . .

B: OK. Let's go shopping this weekend!

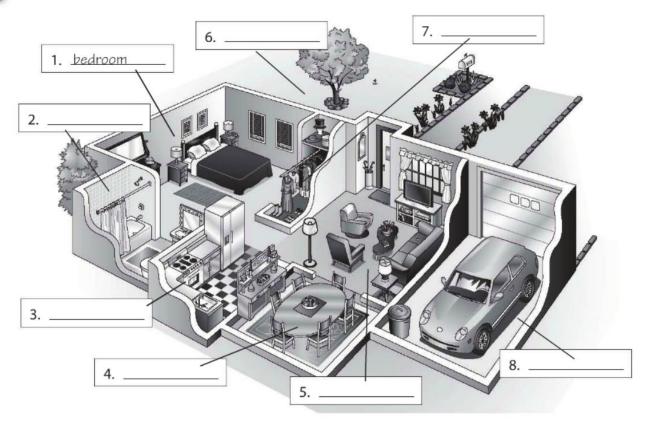


WORKBOOK





Label the parts of the house.



07	9

Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

	o, it only has two rooms. es, I do. I love it!	Yes, it has a great view of the ci No, I live in an apartment.
Simon:	Do you live in a house, James	?
James:	No, I live in an apartment.	
Simon:	Well, is it very big?	
James:		
Simon:	Does it have a view?	
James:		
Simon:	Oh, that's great! And do you li	ve alone?
James:		

071

3

Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses.

Betsy:	you near here, Lauren? (Do / Does) (live / lives)
Lauren:	Yes, I My husband and I (do / does)
	on Main Street. (live / lives)
Betsy:	Oh, do you in an apartment? (live / lives)
Lauren:	No, we We a house. (don't / doesn't) (have / has)
Betsy:	Oh, great! you children?
Lauren:	No, we But my brother(live / lives)
	with us.
Betsy:	Really? Does he do a lot of work at home?
Lauren:	Yes, he In fact, he (cook / cooks)
	dinner every night!
Betsy:	You're lucky! I alone, and (live / lives)
	I my own dinner.





Answer these questions with your information. Use short answers.

1. Do you live in an apartment?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2. Do you have a yard?	
3. Do you live with your family?	
4. Does your city or town have a park?	
5. Does your teacher have a car?	
6. Do you and your classmates speak English?	
7. Do you and your classmates study together?	
8. Does your classroom have a view?	
9. Does your school have an elevator?	
O Does your city or town have a subway?	

5

What furniture do they have?



A Answer the questions about the pictures.





1. A: Does she have a television?	
B: Yes, she does.	
2. A: Does she need curtains?	
B:	
3. A: Does she need a sofa?	
B:	
4. A: Does she have a chair?	
B:	
5. A: Does she have a rug?	
B:	
6. A: Does she need pictures?	
B:	
7. A. Do thou have a lamp?	
7. A: Do they have a lamp?	
B:	_
8. A: Do they need a table?	
B:	_
9. A: Do they have chairs?	
B:	
10. A: Do they need a clock?	
B:	
11. A: Do they have a mirror?	
B:	
12. A: Do they need curtains?	

В	What furniture do you have? What furniture do you need? Write four sentences.
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

B: _





Complete the description with 's, are, or aren't.



In Roger's house, there <u>'s</u> a big living
room. There two bedrooms and two
bathrooms. There no yard, but
there a balcony. He has a lot of books,
so there bookcases in the living room
and bedrooms. There any chairs in the
kitchen, but there a big table with
chairs in the dining room. There no stove
in the kitchen, but there a small microwave
oven. There two televisions in Roger's
house – there one television in the
living room, and there one television in
the bedroom.



Answer these questions with information about your home. Use the phrases in the box.

there's a . . . there are some . . . there isn't a . . . there aren't any . . .

- Does your kitchen have a dishwasher?
 Yes, there's a dishwasher in my kitchen.
 No, there isn't a dishwasher. / No, there's no dishwasher.
- 2. Does your kitchen have a clock?
- 3. Do you have a television in your living room?
- 4. Do you have bookcases in your living room?
- 5. Does the bathroom have a mirror?
- 6. Do you have pictures in your bedroom?
- 7. Does your bedroom have a closet?

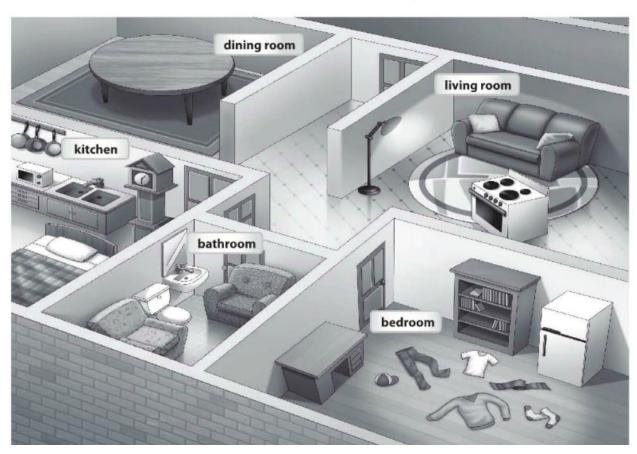


8

What's wrong with this house?



A Write sentences about the house. Use *there* and the words in parentheses.



١.	There's no slove in the kilchen. / There isn't a slove in the kilchen.	(stove / kitchen)
2.		(chairs / dining room)
3.		(stove / living room)
4.		(refrigerator / bedroom)
5.		(bed / bedroom)
5.		(armchairs / bathroom)
7.		(clock / kitchen)
3.		(bookcases / living room)
В	Write four more sentences about the house.	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

1. A: My apartment has a view of the river.	3. A: I really need a new desk.
B: You're lucky.	В:
Guess what!You're lucky.	So let's go shopping on SateThat's great!
2. A: Do you need bedroom furniture?	4. A: Do you have chairs in your kit
B:	
 Yes, I do. I need a bed and a lamp. No, I don't. I need a bed and a lamp. 	 Yes, I do. I need four chairs. Yes, I do. I have four chairs.
10, 1 don't. Theed a bed and a famp.	res, ruo. riiave iour chairs.
Draw a picture of your home. Then write Use the questions in the box for ideas.	a description.
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Draw a picture of your home. Then write Use the questions in the box for ideas.	a description.

Where do you live?

Do you live in a house or an apartment?

What furniture do you have?

What furniture do you have?

What do you do?



WORD POWER Jobs



- - Match the jobs with the pictures. Then listen and practice.
 - a. accountant
- e. electrician
- b. bellhop
- c. cashier d. doctor
- f. front desk clerk
- g. nurse
- h. office manager
- i. painter
- j. plumber
- √ k. police officer
 - I. receptionist
- m. salesperson
- n. security guard
- o. taxi driver
- p. vendor













- PAIR WORK Ask questions about the people in part A. What are their jobs?
- A: What's her job?
- B: She's a police officer.

THE WORKPLACE

A PAIR WORK Who works in these places? Complete the chart with jobs from Exercise 1. Add one more job to each list.



In a hospital	In an office	In a store	In a hotel
doctor			
nurse			

B CLASS ACTIVITY Ask and answer Who questions about jobs. Use these words.

wears a uniform sits all day talks to people works hard stands all day handles money works at night makes a lot of money

A: Who wears a uniform?

B: A police officer wears a uniform.

C: And a security guard . . .

CONVERSATION He works in a hotel.

Listen and practice.

Rachel: Where does your brother work?

Angela: In a hotel.

Rachel: Oh, really? My brother works in a hotel, too.

He's a front desk clerk.

Angela: How does he like it?

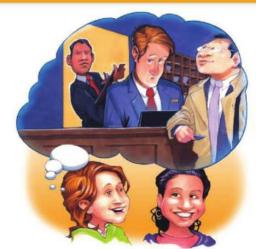
Rachel: He hates it. He doesn't like the manager.

Angela: That's too bad. What hotel does he work for?

Rachel: The Plaza.

Angela: That's funny. My brother works there, too. Rachel: Oh, that's interesting. What does he do?

Angela: Actually, he's the manager!



Simple present Wh-questions O

Where do you work? In a hospital. What do you do?

I'm a doctor. How do you like it? I really like it.

Where does he work? In a hotel.

What does he do? He's a manager.

How does he like it? It's OK.

Where do they work? In a store.

What do they do? They're cashiers.

How do they like it? They hate it.

	-			
On	Α	Comp	lete	t

these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1.		What does your sisterdo?	3.	A: do your parents their jobs?
	B:	My sister? She's a nurse.		B: Oh, I guess they like them.
	A:	does she it?		A: I don't remember do they?
	B:	It's difficult, but she loves it.		B: In an office in the city.
2.	A:	does your brother?	4.	A: do you?
	B:	In a hotel. He's a front desk clerk.		B: I'm a student.
	A:	Oh? does he it?		A: I see do you your classes?
	B:	He doesn't really like it.		B: They're great. I like them a lot.

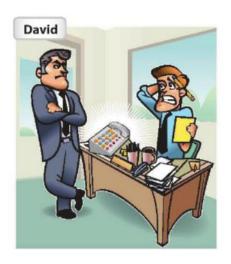
1 Simple present Wh-questions

Use What to ask about things: What do you do? Use Where to ask about places: Where do you work? Use How do/does . . . like . . . ? to ask for an opinion: How does he like his job?

Complete the conversations.

1.	A: What does your husband do	?
	B: My husband? Oh, he's a nurse.	
	A: Really? Where	?
	B: He works at Mercy Hospital.	
2.	A: Where	?
	B: I work in a restaurant.	
	A: Nice! What	?
	B: I'm a cook.	
3.	A: How	?
	B: My job? I don't really like it very much.	
	A: That's too bad. What	?
	B: I'm a manager. I work at a clothing store.	
4.	A: What	?
	B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.	
	A: How	?
	B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.	

B PAIR WORK Ask questions about these people. Where do they work? What do they do? How do they like it?







A: Where does David work?

B: He works in . . .

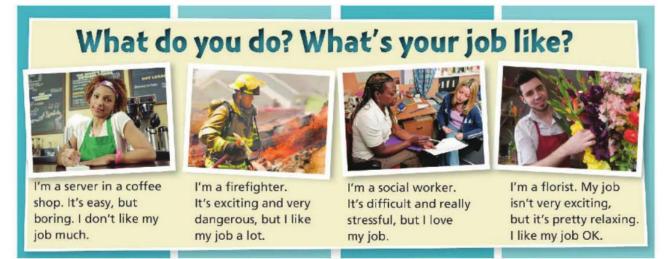
PRONUNCIATION Reduction of do

Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of do.

Where **do you** work? Where **do they** work? What **do you** do? What **do they** do?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.careercast.com

Who likes his or her job? Who doesn't? Why or why not? How do they describe their jobs? Write one more adjective for each job.

CONVERSATION Please be careful!

Listen and practice.

Richard: Hey, Stephanie. I hear you have a new job.

Stephanie: Yes. I'm teaching math at Lincoln

High School.

Richard: How do you like it?

Stephanie: It's great. The students are terrific.

How are things with you?

Richard: Not bad. I'm a window washer now,

you know.

Stephanie: Really? How do you like it?

Richard: It's a stressful job. And it's pretty dangerous.

Stephanie: Please be careful!



LISTENING It's pretty boring.



Listen to four people talk about their jobs. Complete the chart with the correct jobs and adjectives.

	What do you do?	What's it like?
1. Monica		
2. Hye-soon	***************************************	
3. Kirk	***************************************	***************************************
4. Philip	***************************************	

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Placement of adjectives O

be + adjective

A doctor's job is stressful.

A window washer's job is dangerous.

adjective + noun

A doctor has a stressful job.

A window washer has a dangerous job.

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- /	-	_		3.
١	v.	_	п	3
Α			-	,

Write each sentence a different way. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. A doctor's job is interesting. A doctor has an interesting job.
- 2. A police officer's job is dangerous.
- 3. A teacher's job is stressful.
- 4. A plumber has a boring job.
- 5. An electrician has a difficult job. 6. A vendor has an easy job.
- 20



2 Placement of adjectives

- Adjectives come after the verb be: A doctor's job is stressful. Adjectives come before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police officer has a job dangerous.)
- Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighters and police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT... have stressfuls jobs.)

Use the information to write two sentences.

1.	accountant / job / boring An accountant's job is boring. An accountant has a boring job.
2.	salesperson / job / stressful
3.	security guard / job / dangerous
4.	nurse / job / exciting
5.	taxi driver / job / interesting
6.	electrician / job / difficult

В	GROUP WORK	Write one job for each adjective
Do	your classmates	agree?

1.	excitingflight attendant	4. boring
	easy	5. difficult
	dangerous	6. relaxing



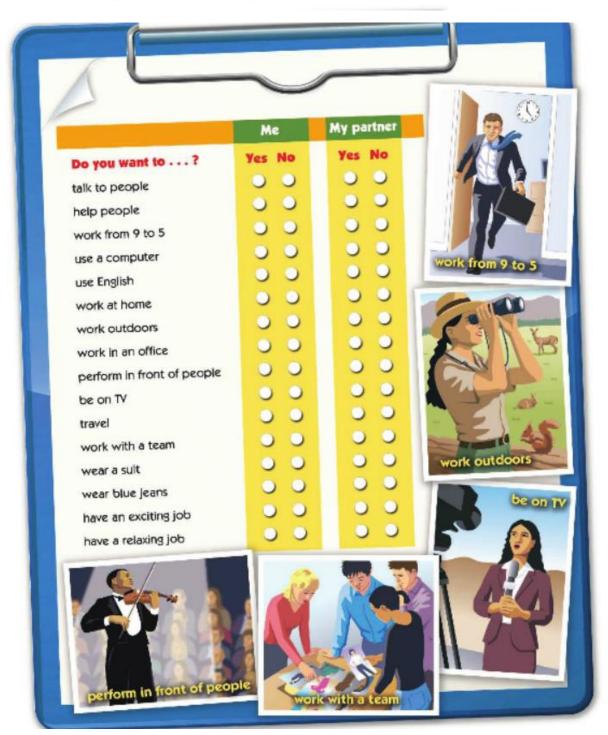
A: A flight attendant has an exciting job.

B: I don't agree. A flight attendant's job is boring.

C: Ithink ...

interchange 8 THE PERFECT JOB

A PAIR WORK Imagine you're looking for a job. What do you want to do? First, check () your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions.



- **B** PAIR WORK Think of a good job for your partner.
- A: You want to use English, travel, and have an exciting job. Do you want to be a tour guide?
- B: No, a tour guide's job is very stressful.
- A: Well, do you want to be . . . ?

JOB Profiles

Look at the photos. Which jobs look interesting? Why?



dog groomer

Lots of Marco Mendez's friends walk on four legs. He makes these furry friends beautiful. Marco is a professional dog groomer. He likes his job a lot because it's never boring. Each dog has a different personality. What's his favorite kind of dog? He's not telling!



video game designer

Hal Garner has his dream job. He plays video games all day long! Hal is a game designer for a large video game company. He makes new games and tests them. It's always exciting, and he almost always wins!



wedding planner

Lila Martin goes to nice restaurants, eats cake, listens to bands – and gets paid for it! Lila is a wedding planner. She chooses the place, the food, and the music for people's weddings. It's stressful because everything needs to be perfect!



halter

Junko Watanabe has a sweet life. She makes bread, cookies, and cakes in her neighborhood bakery. Junko really likes her job. Her salary isn't great, but the customers love her cakes and cookies, so she's happy.



A Read the article. Who says these things? Write your guesses.

- 1. "I go to work very early in the morning."
- 4. "I sit down all day long!"

B Write a short description of a job, but don't write the name of the job. Then read it to the class. Your classmates guess the job.

PROGRESS CHECK

WHERE DOES HE WORK?

		٦,	
1	-		١
u	o	n	9
٦,			7

A Complete the conversations with Wh-questions.

1.	A: Where does your father work	?	2.	A:	?
	B: My father? He works in a store.			B: I'm an accountant.	
	A:	?		A:	?
	B: He's a salesperson.			B: I work in an office.	
	A:	?		A:	?
	B: He likes his job a lot!			B: It's OK. I guess I like it.	

B PAIR WORK Your partner asks the questions in part A. Answer with your own information.

S LISTENING Where do they work?



Listen to Linda, Kyle, and Wendy talk about their jobs. Check (✓) the correct answers.

Where do they work?		ney work?	What do they do?		
 Linda Kyle Wendy 	office hospital hotel	store school office	receptionist nurse manager	doctor teacher bellhop	

4 AN INTERESTING JOB

GROUP WORK What do you think of these jobs? Give your opinions.









A: I think a farmer has a boring job.

B: I don't really agree. I think a farmer's job is relaxing.

C: Well, I think a farmer's job is difficult....

WORKBOOK



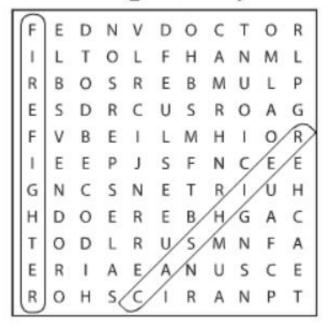
Find and circle these jobs in the puzzle.



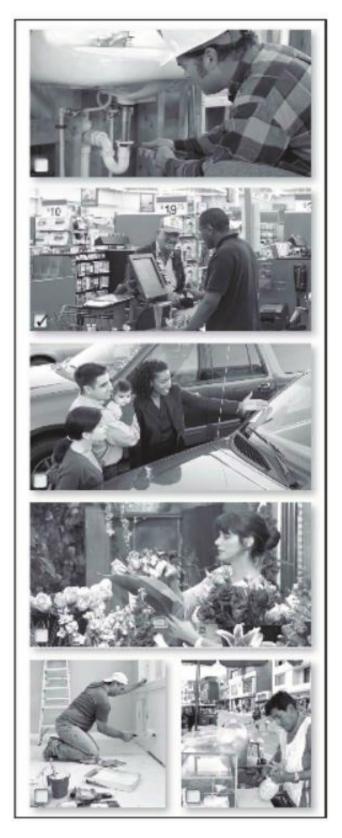






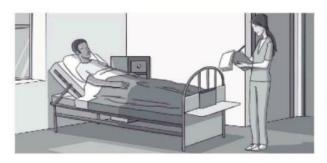






What do these people do? Write three sentences about each person. Use the phrases in the box and your own ideas.

handle money sit/stand all day wear a uniform work inside help people talk on the phone work hard work outside



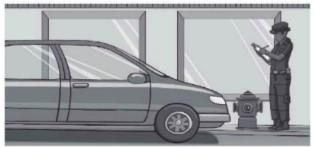


1. She's a nurse.
She helps people.

She works in a hospital.

2. _____





3. _____ 4. ____





i. ______ 6. ____



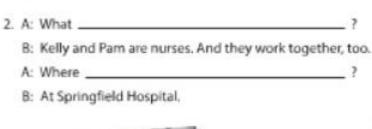
Complete the questions in these conversations.



1.	A;	Where	does your brother work	. ?
	B:	My bro	ther? He works in a department store.	

A: What does he do ?

B: He works in the shoe department. He's a salesperson.







A: How _____

A: Where _____ ?
 B: My daughter works in an office.
 A: What _____ ?
 B: She's an accountant.

- 4. A: What _____ ?

 B: Joe and I? We fix computers.

 ?
 - B: We like it a lot!





Complete the conversations.

1.	A:	Do	_ you	have	_ a job	?
	B:	Yes, I				
	A:	Oh, what		you		?
	B:	l	a serv	er.		
	A:	Where		you		_ ?
	B:	I	at Pau	ul's Coffee S	hop.	
	A:	How	y	ou		your job?
	B:	really		it. It's a gre	at job!	
	A:	What time		you sta	rt work	?
	B:	l	work	at 8:00 A.M.,	and	
			at 3:0	0 р.м.		



2. A: My brother ______ a new job.
B: Really? Where ______ he _____ ?
A: He ______ at the new clothing store downtown.
B: What ______ he _____ there?
A: He ______ a security guard.
B: How ______ he _____ his job?
A: Oh, I guess he ______ it.
B: What time ______ he _____ it.
B: What time ______ he _____ work?
A: He ______ work at ______ work at ______ at 6:00 p.m.



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Exciting or boring?



A Match the adjectives.

- 1. <u>d</u> exciting
- a. not stressful
- 2. _____ easy
- b. not difficult
- 3. _____ relaxing
- c. not dangerous
- 4. _____ safe
- d. not boring



B Write each sentence two different ways.

1. A flight attendant's job is exciting.

A flight attendant has an exciting job.

A flight attendant doesn't have a boring job.

- 2. A security guard has a boring job.
- 3. Steven's job is dangerous.



- 4. A front desk clerk's job is stressful.
- 5. Linda has a small apartment.
- 6. Martha's house is big.
- 7. Sarah has a talkative sister.
- 8. My job is easy.

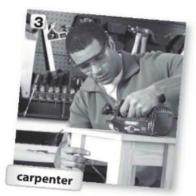


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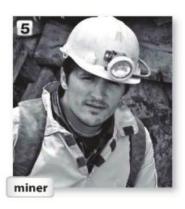
Write sentences with your opinion about each job.













1.	A reporter has an exciting job. / A reporter's job isn't boring.
2.	
۶. 4.	
5.	
б.	

7

Imagine you have a dream job. Write a description. Use the questions in the box for ideas.

What is the job? Where do you work?	What do you do, exactly? What's the job like? (Is it dangerous, relaxing, or ?)

Do we need any eggs?

WORD POWER Foods

A O Listen and practice.



B What foods do you like? What foods don't you like? Make a list. Then tell a partner.

A: I like rice, noodles, and oranges. I don't like fish, cheese, and carrots.

B: I like . . .

I like	I don't like
rice	fish
noodles	cheese
oranges	carrots

CONVERSATION How about some sandwiches?

Listen and practice.

Adam: What do you want for the picnic? Amanda: Hmm. How about some sandwiches? Adam: OK. We have some chicken, but we

don't have any bread.

Amanda: And we don't have any cheese.

Adam: Do we have any lettuce?

Amanda: Let's see.... No, we need some. Adam: Let's get some tomatoes, too.

Amanda: OK. And let's buy some potato salad. Adam: All right. Everyone likes potato salad.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Count and noncount nouns; some and any ○ Count nouns an egg → eggs a sandwich → sandwiches Do we need any eggs? Yes. Let's get some (eggs). No. We don't need any (eggs). Count nouns Noncount nouns bread lettuce Do we need any bread? Yes. Let's get some (bread). No. We don't need any (bread).

\bigcirc A Complete the conversation with *some* or *any*.

Amanda:	The store doesn't haveany potato salad.
Adam:	Well, we have lots of potatoes. Let's make!
Amanda:	OK. Do we have mayonnaise?
Adam:	No. We need to buy
Amanda:	We need onions, too.
Adam:	Oh, I don't want onions. I hate onions!
Amanda:	Then let's get celery.
Adam:	No. I don't want celery in my potato salad.
	But let's put apples in it.
Amanda:	Apples in potato salad? That sounds awful!



B Complete the chart with foods from Exercise 1. Then compare with a partner.

Count			Noncount		
eggs .			cream		
			***************************************	***************************************	
			***************************************	***************************************	***************************************

1 Count and noncount nouns; some and any

- Count nouns name things you can count: vegetables, eggs, cookies. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: 1 book, 2 books. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: water, spinach, cheese.
- Use some in affirmative sentences: We have some chicken. Use any in negative sentences and questions: We don't have any bread. Do we have any cheese?

Complete the conversations with some or any.

1.	A:	What do you want for lunch?
	B:	Let's makesome sandwiches.
	A:	Good idea! Do we have bread?
	B:	I think there's in the refrigerator. Let me see No, I don't
		see
	A:	Well, let's go to the store. We need milk, too. And do we have cheese?
	B:	Yes, we do. There's cheese here, and there are
		tomatoes, too.
	A:	Do we have mayonnaise? I love mayonnaise on
		my sandwiches.
	B:	Me, too. But there isn't here. Let's buy
2.	A:	Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
	B:	OK. What do we need? Are there eggs?
	A:	There are , but I think we need to buy more.
	B:	OK. And let's get yogurt, too. We don't have , and I
		love yogurt for breakfast.
	A:	Me, too. Do you see bread in the refrigerator?
	B:	Yes, there's in the refrigerator.
	A:	Great! So we don't need to buy at the store.
	B:	That's right. Just eggs and yogurt!



PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress



A: Do we need any eggs?

A: Do we need any lettuce?

B: Yes. We need some eggs.

B: No. We don't need any lettuce.

B PAIR WORK Ask *Do we need* . . . ? questions about the food in the picture. Then look at your shopping list and answer.

A: Do we need any oranges?

B: Yes. We need some oranges. Do we need any lettuce?

A: Let's see. . . . No. We don't need any lettuce.





SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.about.com

6

CONVERSATION Fish for breakfast?

Listen and practice.

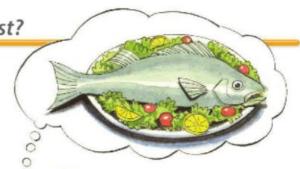
Sarah: Let's have breakfast together on Sunday. Kumiko: OK. Come to my house. My family always has a Japanese-style breakfast on Sundays.

Sarah: Really? What do you have?

Kumiko: We usually have fish, rice, and soup.
Sarah: Fish for breakfast? That's interesting.
Kumiko: Sometimes we have a salad, too.
And we always have green tea.

Sarah: Well, I never eat fish for breakfast,

but I like to try new things.









GRAMMAR FOCUS

Adverbs of frequency O

always
usually
often
sometimes eat breakfast.
hardly ever
never

Sometimes I eat breakfast.

Do you **ever** have fish for breakfast? Yes, I **always** do. **Sometimes** I do.

Sometimes I do. No, I never do. always
usually
often
sometimes
hardly ever
never



2 Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb: always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, never: She never plays tennis. I almost always eat breakfast. Sometimes can begin a sentence: Sometimes I eat breakfast.

Rewrite the conversation. Add the adverbs in the correct places.

-	
- //	-
-U	
- 3	

A Put the adverbs in the correct places. Then practice with a partner.

usually

- A: What do you have for breakfast? (usually)
- B: Well, I have coffee and cereal. (often)
- A: Do you eat breakfast at work? (ever)
- B: I have breakfast at my desk. (sometimes)
- A: Do you eat rice for breakfast? (usually)
- B: No, I have rice. (hardly ever)



Unscramble the sentences.

1.	I / have breakfast / on / never / weekends	I never have breakfast on weekends.
2.	work / I / snacks / eat / at / hardly ever	***************************************
3.	eat / for / pasta / dinner / sometimes / I	
1	have / I / dinner / with / often / family / my	

Rewrite the sentences from part B with your own information.
Then compare with a partner.

A: I always have breakfast on weekends.

B: I hardly ever have breakfast on weekends. I usually get up late.

8

LISTENING Really? Never?



	Often	Sometimes	Never
pasta			
hamburgers			
fish			
eggs broccoli	ŏ	ŏ	ö

GROUP WORK Do you ever eat the foods in part A? Tell your classmates.

A: I often eat pasta.

B: Really? I never eat pasta.

C: Well, I...



MEALTIME HABITS

Add two questions about mealtime habits to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

	Name:	Name:
1. Do you always eat breakfast?		
2. What time do you usually eat lunch?		
3. Do you ever eat cereal for dinner?		
4. Do you ever go to a restaurant for breakfast?		
5. What's something you never eat for lunch?	***************************************	
6. What do you usually drink with dinner?		
7?		
8 ?		

A: Manuel, do you always eat breakfast?

B: No, I hardly ever do.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' mealtime habits.

"Manuel hardly ever eats breakfast. But he always eats lunch and dinner...."

interchange 9 SNACK SURVEY

A Complete the snack survey. Use these foods and other foods you know.



Snacks I often eat	Snacks I sometimes eat	Snacks I never eat
************		******************************

*************		*****************************
	***************************************	*******************************
	*************	***************************************

- B PAIR WORK Compare your information.
- A: I often eat watermelon.
- B: I never eat watermelon. I sometimes eat popcorn.

EATING for GOOD LUCK

Look at the pictures. On special occasions, do you ever eat any of these foods?

On New Year's Day, many people eat special foods for good luck in the new year.



Some Chinese people eat tangerines and oranges. "Tangerine" sounds like "luck" and "orange" sounds like "wealth" in the Mandarin language.



In Greece and some other Mediterranean countries, people eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring wealth in the new year.



In Spain and some Latin American countries, people eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve – one grape for good luck in each month of the new year.



At the end of the year in Sweden, people eat rice pudding with an almond inside. Everyone tries to find the almond for good luck in the new year.



On New Year's Day in South Korea, people eat dduk guk – soup with rice cakes – for strength and health in the new year.



Some Americans from southern states eat black-eyed peas and rice with collard greens. The black-eyed peas are like coins, and the greens are like dollar bills.

A Read the article. Then correct these sentences.

luck

- 1. In Mandarin, the word "tangerine" sounds like "wealth."
- 2. Greeks eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring health.
- 3. People in Spain eat 12 grapes, one grape for good luck in each hour of the day.
- 4. Swedish people eat rice pudding with money inside.
- 5. Koreans eat soup with chocolate cake for strength and health.
- 6. Some Americans eat black-eyed peas. Black-eyed peas are like dollar bills.

GROUP WORK Do you eat anything special on New Year's Day for good luck? Do you do anything special? Tell your classmates.

PROGRESS CHECK

7	CLASS PICNIC
-	CLASSITICITIC

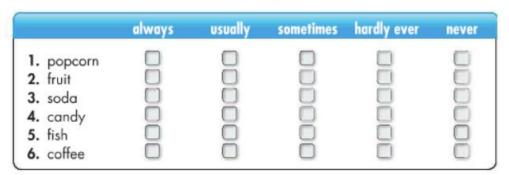
GROUP WORK Plan a class picnic. Choose two main dishes, two salads, two drinks, and two desserts. Then tell the class.

Main dishes	,
Salads	
Drinks	
Desserts	

useful expressions				
	Do we want any ? Let's get/make some I don't want/like			

AT THE MOVIES

PAIR WORK Does your partner ever have these things at the movies? Ask questions and complete the survey.



- A: Do you have popcorn at the movies?
- B: Yes, I always have popcorn.

WORKBOOK



Write the names of the foods.

Fruit

- 1. lemons
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

Vegetables

- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

Grains

- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____

Fats and oils

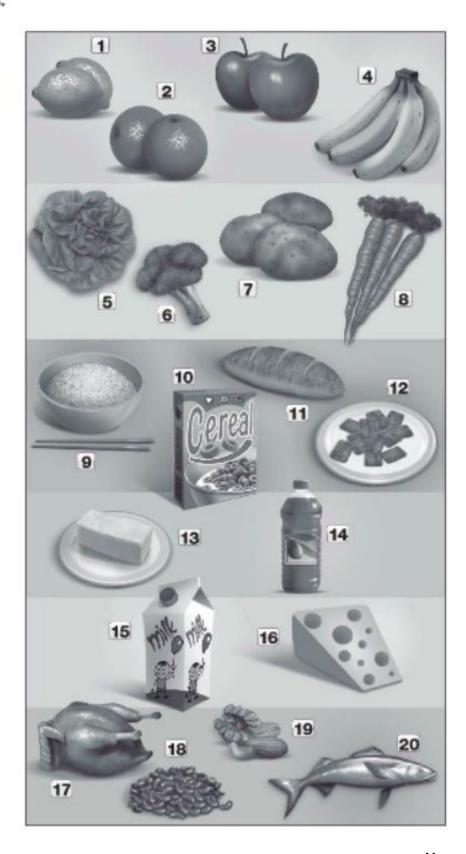
- 13. _____
- 14. _____

Dairy

- 15. _____
- 16. _____

Meat and other proteins

- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____
- 20. _____



Complete the sentences with the articles a or an. If you don't need an article, write Ø.



1. This is <u>a</u> banana. 2. This is <u>pasta.</u>





This is _____ egg.





4. This is _____ apple. 5. This is _____ ice cream. 6. This is _____ kiwi.



What foods do you like? What foods don't you like? Write sentences.



1. drinks

I like coffee, green tea, and juice. I don't like milk.

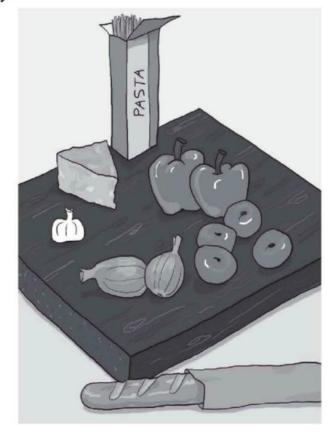
- 2. fruit
- 3. vegetables
- 4. meat and other proteins
- 5. dairy
- 6. grains

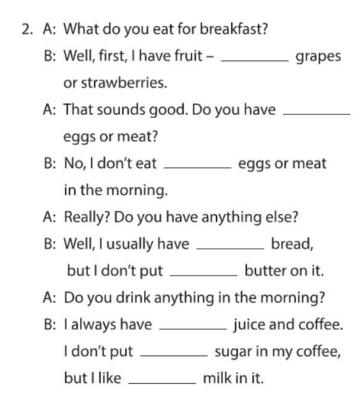


1.

Complete the conversations with some or any.

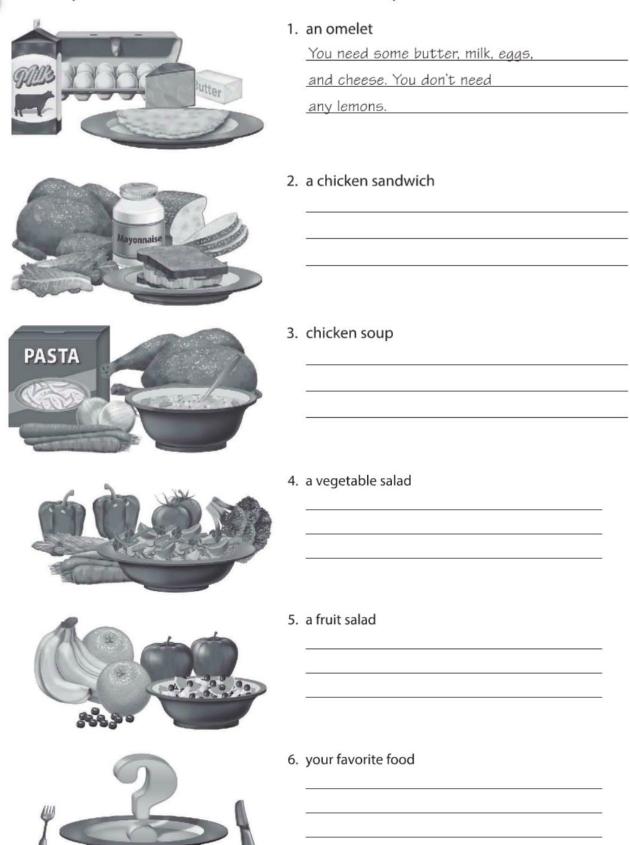
A:	: What do you want for dinner?				
B:	: Let's make <u>some</u> pasta with				
	tomato sauce.				
A:	Good idea. Do we ha	ave meat?			
B:	Well, we have	beef, but			
	I don't want	meat in the sauce.			
	Let's get	tomatoes and onions.			
A:	OK. Do we need	green peppers			
	for the sauce?				
B:	Yes, let's get	peppers.			
	Oh, and	garlic, too.			
A:	Great. We have	spaghetti,			
	so we don't need	pasta.			
B:	Yeah, but let's get _	bread.			
	And chee	ese too			







What do you need to make these foods? What don't you need? Write sentences.



6

Food habits



A Put the adverbs in the correct places.

- Brazilians make drinks with fruit. (often)
 Brazilians often make drinks with fruit.
- 2. Some people in Mexico eat pasta. (never)
- 3. In China, people put sugar in their tea. (hardly ever)
- 4. In England, people put milk in their tea. (usually)
- 5. In Japan, people have fish for breakfast. (sometimes)
- 6. Americans put cream in their coffee. (often)
- 7. In Canada, people have salad for breakfast. (hardly ever)
- 8. Some people in South Korea eat pickled vegetables for breakfast. (always)



B Rewrite the sentences in part A. Use your own information.

1. Brazilians often make drinks with fruit.

I hardly ever make drinks with fruit. /

I sometimes make drinks with chocolate.

2. _____

3. _____

T. _____

6.

7

8.



7

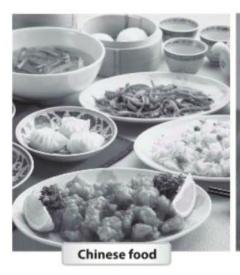
Do you often have these things for dinner? Write sentences. Use the adverbs in the box.

	never	hardly ever	sometimes	often	usually	always	
		I Is on IIs	avan la ava alaa	C I			
1.	cheese	<u>I naraly</u>	ever have che	ese for a	inner.		
2.	milk						
3.	coffee						
4.	eggs						
5.	beef						
6.	rice						
7.	beans						
8.	cereal						

8

Answer the questions with your own information.

- What's your favorite kind of food?
- 2. What's your favorite restaurant?
- 3. What do you usually have at your favorite restaurant?
- 4. Do you ever cook?
- 5. What's your favorite snack?







What sports do you play?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: Adapted from ESPN Information Please Sports Almanac

What sports are popular in your country? Check (✓) the sports. Do you like sports? What sports do you play or watch?

CONVERSATION I love sports.

Listen and practice.

Lauren: So, Justin, what do you do in your free time?

Justin: Well, I love sports.

Lauren: Really? What sports do you like?

Justin: My favorites are hockey, baseball,

and soccer.

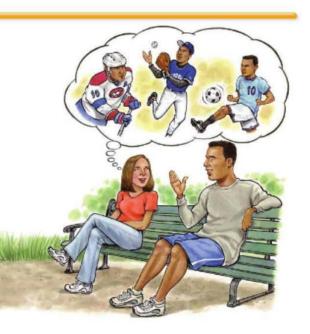
Lauren: Wow, you're a really good athlete!

When do you play all these sports?

Justin: Oh, I don't play these sports.

Lauren: What do you mean?

Justin: I just watch them on TV!



Simple present Wh-questions

What sports do you play?

Who do you play baseball with?

Where do you play?

How often do you practice?

When do you practice?

What time do you start?

I play hockey and baseball.

I play with some friends from work.

We play at Hunter Park.

We practice once or twice a week.

We practice on Sundays.

We start at ten o'clock in the morning.

1 Simple present Wh-questions

Remember: who = what person; where = what place; how often = what frequency; when = what days; what time = what time of day

Remember: use do or does after the question word.

Complete the questions with the correct question word and *do* or *does*. Then match the questions with the answers.

- 3. often your team play?
- 4. they play?
- 5. they play?
- 6. time the games start?
- a. My father and my brother.
- b. Usually at three o'clock.
- c. Baseball. I love to watch my team.
- d. Once a week.
- e. On Saturday afternoons.
- f. At Lincoln Park.

A Complete the conversations with the correct Wh-question words. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: I watch sports on TV every weekend.
 - B: Really?What sports do you like to watch?
 - A: Soccer. It's my favorite!
 - B: do you usually watch soccer?
 - A: On Sunday afternoons.
 - B: And do you usually watch it? At home?
 - A: No, at my friend's house. He has a really big TV!
- 2. A: do you go bike riding?
 - B: Oh, about once a month.
 - A: I love to go bike riding. I go every Saturday.
 - B: Really? do you go?
 - A: Usually at about one o'clock.
 - B: Oh, yeah? do you usually go with?
 - A: My sister. Come with us next time!



B	Complete the conversation with Wh-questions.
The	en compare with a partner.

A:	What sports do you like	?
B:	I like a lot of sports, but I really love volleyball!	
A:		?
B:	I usually play with my sister and some friends.	
A:		?
B:	We practice on Saturdays.	
A:		?
B:	We start at about noon.	
		?
B:	We usually play in our yard, but sometimes we	



C PAIR WORK Ask your partner five questions about sports or other activities. Then tell the class.

- A: What sports do you like?
- B: I don't like sports very much.
- A: Oh? What do you like to do in your free time?

LISTENING What sports do you like?



Listen to the conversations about sports.
 Complete the chart.

	Favorite sport	Do they play or watch it		
		Play	Watch	
1. Casey	golf			
2. John [*]				
3. Sue	***************************************			
4. Henry				



FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

Add one question about free-time activities to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

	Name:	Name:
1. What sports do you like?		
2. What sports do you dislike?		
3. What do you do on Sundays?		
4. What do you like to do in the summer?		
5. How often do you play video games?		
6?		

A: Jae-hoon, what sports do you like?

B: I like a lot of sports. My favorites are soccer and baseball.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' free-time activities.

CONVERSATION I can't sing.

Listen and practice.

Kayla: Oh, look. There's a talent contest

on Saturday. Let's enter.

Philip: I can't enter a talent contest. What can I do?

Kayla: You can sing really well.

Philip: Oh, thanks....Well, you can, too. Kayla: Oh, no. I can't sing at all – but I

can play the piano.

Philip: So maybe we can enter the contest.

Kayla: Sure. Why not?

Philip: OK. Let's practice tomorrow!



Can for ability () What can I do? you You You can sing. you He can sing very well. Can he sing? Yes, he She can't Who can sing? sing at all. she No, she can't. Philip can. We we we They they they

2 Can for ability

- Use the base form of the verb with can. With third-person singular, don't add an -s to can or to the base form: She can play the piano. (NOT: She can plays the piano.)
- A Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. Use can or can't with and, but, or or. ($\checkmark = can, X = can't$)
- Sally: ride a bike ✓ drive a car X Sally can ride a bike, but she can't drive a car.

- John: play the piano ✓ play the violin 🗸
- Brad and George: act ✓ sing X
- Maria: snowboard ice-skate X
- download a video X 5. Justin: upload photos X
- tell good jokes 🗸 Lisa: write poems X
- **B** Look at part A. Answer the questions. Write short sentences.
- 1. Can Brad and George sing? No. they can't.
- 2. Who can tell good jokes?
- 3. Can Sally drive a car?
- 4. Can John play the piano?
- 5. Who can snowboard?
- 6. What can George do?

A Kayla is talking about things she can and can't do. Complete these sentences. 1. I can't draw. 2. I fix cars. 3. I sing. 10年間の計画が出土・13年の間に対すない日本日本ではな 4. I ice-skate at all. 5. I play the piano. 6. I act. PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part A. A: Can Kayla draw? B: No, she can't.

GROUP WORK Can your classmates do the things in part A? Ask and answer questions.

"Can you draw, Pedro?"

A D Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of can and can't. /kən/ /kænt/ I can play the piano. I can't sing at all.

PRONUNCIATION Can and can't

B PAIR WORK Your partner reads a sentence for each number. Check (✓) the sentence you hear.

1.	
----	--

LISTENING | can do that!

On

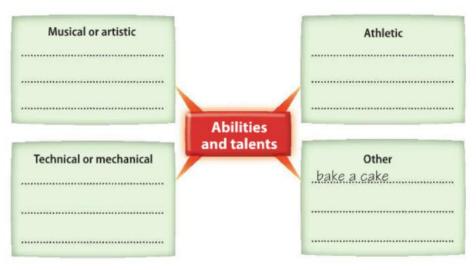
■ Listen to three people talk about their abilities. Check (

) the things they can do well.



10 WORD POWER

- Complete the word map with abilities and talents from the list.
 Then listen and check.
 - ✓ bake a cake
 download a video
 do yoga
 fix a car
 play chess
 play the violin
 ride a horse
 sing English songs
 snowboard
 tell good jokes
 upload photos
 write poems



B GROUP WORK Who can do the things in part A? Make a list of guesses about your classmates.

A: Who can bake a cake?

B: I think Sophie can.

C: Who can download . . . ?

bake a cake – Sophie download a video –

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room and check your guesses.

A: Sophie, can you bake a cake?

B: Yes, I can.

interchange 10 HIDDEN TALENTS

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Find someone who can and someone who can't do each thing. Try to write a different name on each line.

	Na	mes
Can you ?	Can	Can't
play two musical instruments		
whistle a song		
say "Hello" in three languages	***************************************	
swim underwater		
raise one eyebrow		
do a handstand		
fix a computer		
make your own clothes		
say the alphabet backward	***************************************	
wiggle your ears	***************************************	
whistle a song	raise one eyebrow	do a handstand
	**************************************	(I) (II)
make your own clothes	say the alphabet backward	wiggle your ears

- A: Can you play two musical instruments?
- B: Yes, I can. or No, I can't.
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY Share your answers with the class.

"Mei-li can't play two musical instruments, but Claudia can. She can play the violin and the piano."

C Do you have any other "hidden talents"?

An interview with Shawn Johnson

How often do you think professional athletes practice?





Get a sneak peek inside the life of this U.S. gold medal-winning Olympic gymnast!



Where are you from?

Des Moines, Iowa. I live there now.

Who do you train with?

A lot of people think I have a private coach. But I train with 13 other girls at the gym!

How often do you practice?

Most athletes train about 45 hours a week. But my parents want me to have a "normal life." I train about 25 hours a week. I usually work out four hours a day during the week, and five to six hours on Saturdays. I don't practice on Sundays.

What do you eat to stay healthy?

I have to watch my diet to be a healthy gymnast. But I don't get stressed about it.

What are your favorite foods?

Chicken and steak kebabs, peaches and cream, and corn on the cob.

What do you do when you're not training?

I love to ride horses and spend time with my friends.

What do you do for good luck?

I always travel with my blankets. But I don't believe in good-luck charms!

Who are your biggest fans?

My mom, dad, and of course my coach!

On /	١	Read the interview.	Then	check (1)	the correct	answers	to t	the questions.	
------	---	---------------------	------	---------	----	-------------	---------	------	----------------	--

- 1. Who does Shawn train with?
 - a. iust her coach
- b. dother gymnasts
- 2. How often does she practice?
 - a. 25 hours a week
- b. 45 hours a week
- 3. How much does she train on Saturdays?
 - a. I four hours
- b. five to six hours
- 4. What does she like to do in her free time?
 - a. eat in restaurants
- b. ride horses and be with friends
- 5. What does she travel with?
 - a. a good-luck charm
- b. her blankets

B GROUP WORK Do you think athletes have an easy life? Is playing a sport fun, or hard work? Discuss your reasons with your classmates.

PROGRESS CHECK

S LISTENING What do you play?

Om	Listen to Jenny ask Ben about	ut sports. Check (🗸) I	Ben's answers.
	 I play baseball. I play basketball. 	3. At 6:30 p.m. At 6:30 a.m.	5. On the weekends In the afternoons
	 Some friends from school. Some friends from work. 	4. Every day.	6. At the park. In the yard.

WHAT DO YOU LIKE?

A Complete the chart with things you love, like, and don't like.

	I love	I like	I don't like
Sports			
Foods	***************************************		
Clothes	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************

B PAIR WORK Find out what your partner loves, likes, and doesn't like. Then ask more questions with who, where, how often, or when.

- A: What sports do you love?
- B: I love ice-skating.
- A: Who do you usually go ice-skating with?

5 JOB ABILITIES

GROUP WORK What can these people do well? Make a list. Use the abilities in the box and your own ideas. Then tell the class.









bake
cook
draw
fix a car
fix a motorcycle
paint
play the piano
read music

- A: A chef can cook very well.
- B: A chef can also bake things, like cakes.
- C: Also, a chef can . . .

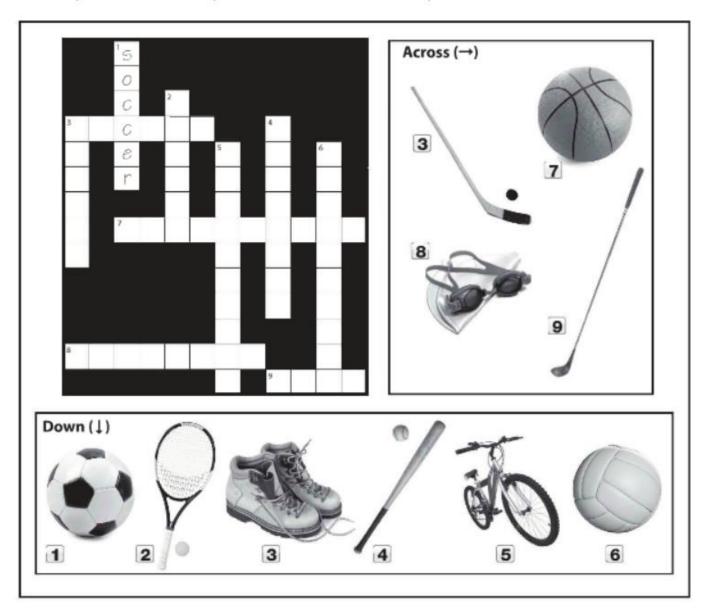
WORKBOOK



Sports

011

A Complete the crossword puzzle. Write the names of the sports.



B Which sports in part A follow go? Which sports follow play? Complete the chart.

go	play	
	soccer	

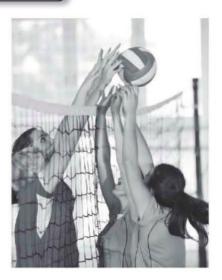
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- 4	m	- 2
-1		-
-1	~	- 81
	v	-3

2

Complete the conversation. Use the questions in the box.

The state of the s	es your sister play volleyball, too? hen do you usually practice?
--	--

Joe:	Do you like sports?
Liz:	Yes, I do. I like them a lot.
Joe:	Really?
Liz:	Well, I love volleyball.
Joe:	
Liz:	On weekends. I'm too busy on weekdays.
Joe:	
Liz:	I usually practice with my friends from school.
Joe:	
l iz·	No she doesn't like sports. She thinks they're boring







Unscramble the questions. Then answer with your own information.



sports	what	do	watch	you
you	play	sports	what	do
snowb	oarding	do	you	how often g
	with	who	sports	you play



Write questions and answers about these people.



Can Andrew fix a car?
 No, he can't.



2.



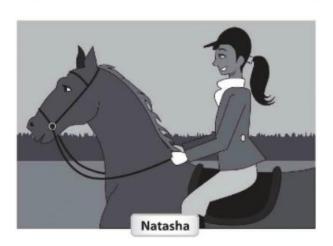
3. _____



4. _____



5



б. _____

Write sentences about these people. Use can, can't, and but.



1. She can play the guitar, but she can't play the piano.



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

6

Choose the correct responses.

- 1. A: Do you like the guitar?
 - B: No, I don't.
 - Yes, I can.
 - No, I don't.
- 2. A: Who do you play tennis with?
 - B: _____
 - I do.
 - My sister.

- 3. A: Who can fix a computer?
 - В:
 - I can.
 - Yes, I can.
- 4. A: Where do you go snowboarding?
 - B: _____
 - In winter.
 - In the mountains.



Can or can't?

A Can you do these things? Check (✓) can or can't.

	can	can't
1. cook		
2. dance		
3. drive a car		
4. play chess		
5. play the piano		
6. snowboard		
7. speak two languages		
8. swim		
9. tell good jokes		
10. upload photos		

B Write sentences about the things in part A.

1.	l can't cook at all.
2.	I can dance really well.
3.	<u> </u>
4.	
5.	
6.	·
8.	
9.	1







I hardly ever go hiking. She tells good jokes.	I love it.He can't sing at all.	He can play sports well. She has many talents.
. He's a great athlete.		
He can play sports well.		UTBS 100m /
I don't go hiking very often.	0	
She has a lot of abilities.		
I really like it.	20	
He's a terrible singer.		
She's very funny.		
Answer these questions of the second	?	our own information.
7. Can you play a musical i8. Do you ever go ice-skat		
7 Can vav plava moveiral i		

What can your friends and family do? What can't they do? Write sentences.

You can't miss it?



WORD POWER Places and things



A Where can you get these things? Match the things with the places. Then listen and practice. "You can buy aspirin at a drugstore."

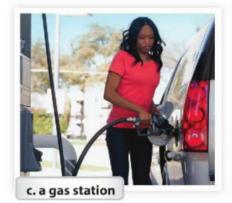
- 1. aspirin
- 2. bread
- 3. a dictionary
- 4. gasoline
- 5. a sandwich
- 6. stamps
- 7. a suit
- 8. traveler's checks



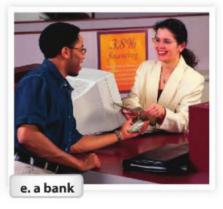


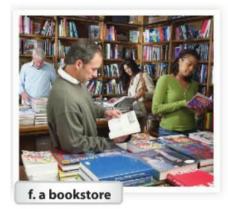
















- B PAIR WORK What else can you get or do in the places in part A?
- A: You can get a magazine at a bookstore.
- B: And you can send a package at the post office.

LISTENING I need a new swimsuit.

On

	What	Where
1. Jean	a swimsuit	
2. Mom		
Dad		
 Mike 	•••••	

B PAIR WORK What do you need? Where are you going to get it? Tell your partner.

"I need a snack, so I'm going to go to a coffee shop. . . ."

CONVERSATION It's an emergency!

Listen and practice.

Man: Excuse me. Can you help me? Is there a public restroom around here?

Woman: A public restroom? Hmm. I'm sorry. I don't think so.

Man: Oh, no. My son needs a restroom – now. It's an emergency!

Woman: Oh, dear. Well, there's a restroom in the department store on Main Street.

Man: Where on Main Street?

Woman: It's on the corner of Main and First Avenue.

Man: On the corner of Main and First?

Woman: Yes, it's across from the park. You can't miss it.

Man: Thanks a lot.



4

PRONUNCIATION Compound nouns

A Listen and practice. Notice the stress in these compound nouns.

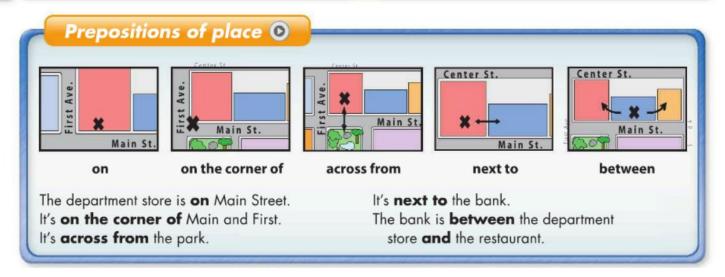
post office gas station restroom coffee shop
drugstore bookstore supermarket department store

B PAIR WORK Practice these sentences. Pay attention to the stress in the compound nouns.

There's a restroom in the drugstore.
There's a bookstore in the department store.

There isn't a post office in the supermarket. There isn't a coffee shop in the gas station.

GRAMMAR FOCUS



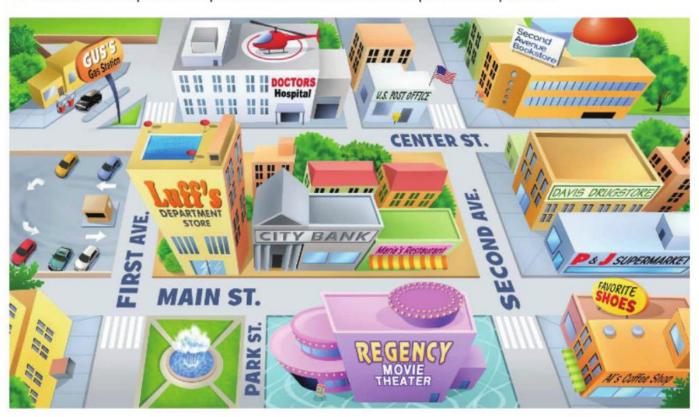
1 Prepositions of place

- Use on with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is on Center Street. The theater is on Park Avenue.
- Across from is another way of saying opposite: The library is across from the theater. = The library is opposite the theater.

Circle the correct words.

- A: Excuse me. Is there a gas station around here?
- B: Yes, there is. It's in / on Third Avenue.
- A: Where on Third Avenue?
- B: It's in / on the corner of Center Street and Third Avenue.
- A: Across from / to Stacy's Department Store?
- B: Yes, that's right. It's next to / from the park.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the post office?
- B: It's on Center Street **between** / **next to** the hospital and the bank.
- A: Great. Thanks very much.
- B: You're welcome.

A Look at the map and complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.



1.	The coffee shop is Second Avenue. It's the shoe store.
2.	The movie theater is Park and Main. It's the park.
3.	The gas station is the parking lot. It's First and Center.
4.	The post office is Center and Second. It's the hospital.
5	The bank is the restaurant and the department store It's Main Street

B PAIR WORK Where are these places on the map? Ask and answer questions.

the park the drugstore the bookstore the hospital the shoe store

A: Where is the park?

B: It's between Park and First, across from the department store.

6	LISTENING WE	nere is it?		
<u>О-п</u>	Look at the map in E	exercise 5. Listen to four co	onversations. Where are th	e people going?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.iloveny.com

What do you know about these places? What makes them popular? What are some popular tourist attractions in your country?

8

CONVERSATION Is it far from here?

Listen and practice.

Tourist: Excuse me, ma'am. Can you help me?

How do I get to St. Patrick's Cathedral?

Woman: Just walk up Fifth Avenue to 50th Street.

St. Patrick's is on the right.

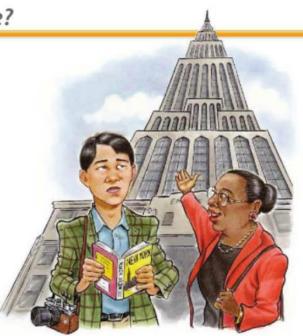
Tourist: Is it near Rockefeller Center?

Woman: Yes, it's right across from Rockefeller Center.

Tourist: Thank you. And where is the Empire State Building? Is it far from here?

Woman: It's right behind you. Just turn around and

look up!



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Directions (D)

How do I get to Rockefeller Center?
Walk up/Go up Fifth Avenue.
Turn left on 49th Street.
It's on the right.

How can I get to Bryant Park?
Walk down/Go down Fifth Avenue.
Turn right on 42nd Street.
It's on the left.

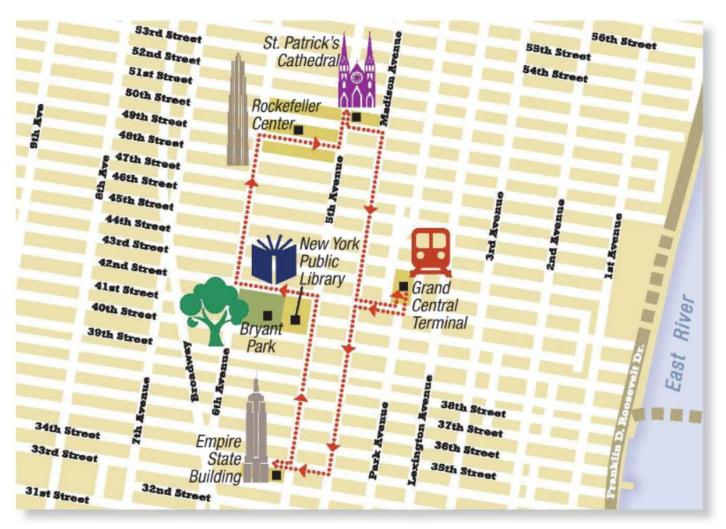
2 Directions

Walk up/Go up mean the same. Walk down/Go down also mean the same.

Bob doesn't know the city at all. Correct Bob's directions. Write the opposite of what he says.

1.	Dan:	How do I get to the library?
• •		,
	Bob:	Walk up Park Avenue.
	You:	No, don't walk up Park Avenue. Walk down Park Avenue.
2.	Dan:	How can I get to the park?
	Bob:	Turn right on Main Street.
	You:	
3.	Dan:	How do I get to the post office?
	Bob:	Go down First Avenue.
	You:	
	Bob:	It's on the left.
	You:	

A PAIR WORK Imagine you are tourists at Grand Central Terminal. Ask for directions. Follow the arrows.



- A: Excuse me. How do I get to the Empire State Building?
- B: Walk up 42nd Street. Turn left on . . .
- B PAIR WORK Ask for directions to places near your school.
- A: How do I get to the train station?
- B: Walk ...

interchange 13A GIVING DIRECTIONS

Student A

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are on Third Avenue between Maple and Oak Streets. Ask your partner for directions to these places. (There are no signs for these places on your map.) Then label the buildings.

garage supermarket flower shop

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Third Avenue to ...



B PAIR WORK Your partner asks you for directions to three places. (There are signs for these places on your map.) Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

interchange 13B GIVING DIRECTIONS

Student B

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are on Third Avenue between Maple and Oak Streets. Your partner asks you for directions to three places. (There are signs for these places on your map.) Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Third Avenue to . . .



B PAIR WORK Ask your partner for directions to these places. (There are no signs for these places on your map.) Then label the buildings.

coffee shop shoe store bookstore

····· Edinburgh's Royal Mile

As you read, follow the route on the map below.



 Start your walking tour at Edinburgh Castle. Climb up 187 steps to the top of Castle Hill for a great view. Then take a tour of the castle.



2. Walk down the Royal Mile three blocks to **St. Giles Cathedral**. Go inside and look at the colorful windows.



Take a break at Spoon Café. Go down the Royal Mile and turn right on South Bridge. The restaurant is on the left.



 You're almost at the Museum of Childhood, on the right on the Royal Mile. There's a great collection of toys, dolls, and games here.



 Continue down the Royal Mile.
 Stop at the Museum of Edinburgh to learn about the history of Scotland's capital.



End your walking tour in Holyrood Park, right behind the museum.



Α	Read	the	tourist	information.	Where	can	you		?
---	------	-----	---------	--------------	-------	-----	-----	--	---

- 1. rest and eat lunch
- 2. learn about Edinburgh's history
- 3. take a tour
- 4. see beautiful windows
- 5. see old games

B PAIR WORK Think of places in your city or town. Plan a walking tour of your town.

PROGRESS CHECK



LISTENING What are you looking for?



Listen to the conversations. What do the people need? Where can they get or find it? Complete the chart.

What	Where
1	
2	
3	
4	

WHERE IS THE . . . ?

A PAIR WORK Are these places near your school? Where are they? Ask and answer questions.

bank coffee shop hospital post office bookstore department store park supermarket

A: Where is the bank?

B: It's on Second Avenue. It's across from the Korean restaurant.

B PAIR WORK Give directions from your school to the places in part A. Your partner guesses the place.

A: Go out of the school and turn left. Walk for about three minutes. It's on the right, next to the drugstore.

B: It's the coffee shop.

A: That's right!

WORKBOOK

) -
1	PI

ш	Places
- 3	

A Complete these sentences with the correct places.
 Write one letter on each line.

1.	We need	gasoline	for the	car. Is	there a
----	---------	----------	---------	---------	---------

gas station near here?

- 2. I'm going to go to the ___ __ __ . I need some traveler's checks.
- 3. I work at a ___ __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . I love books, so it's a great job.
- 4. Are you going to the __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ? I need some stamps.
- 5. We don't have anything for dinner. Let's buy some food at the

6. Tomorrow we're going to go to Paris for five days. We're going to stay at an expensive ___ __ __ __ __ __ __ .

- 7. I have a stomachache. Can you buy some antacid at the __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ?
- 8. Let's go out for lunch. There's a great Mexican ___ __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ downtown.
- **B** Find and circle the places in part A in the puzzle.









X D C Н Н K Т Υ W В S S R R Τ 0 Υ R Ε D W 0 J 0 0 M S D R U G S Т 0 R E S C F U Z NEK T T Т M R L S N Ρ 0 0 Н Y P Ε L Α S K U K F N S Α Q T N X U S F U YWOMI R K Ν -В Y N) R G S S Т ΤI 0 G Α Α Α Ε F P C C E В W G M Α 0 Ν S T Ε R E Τ U R M A K K G

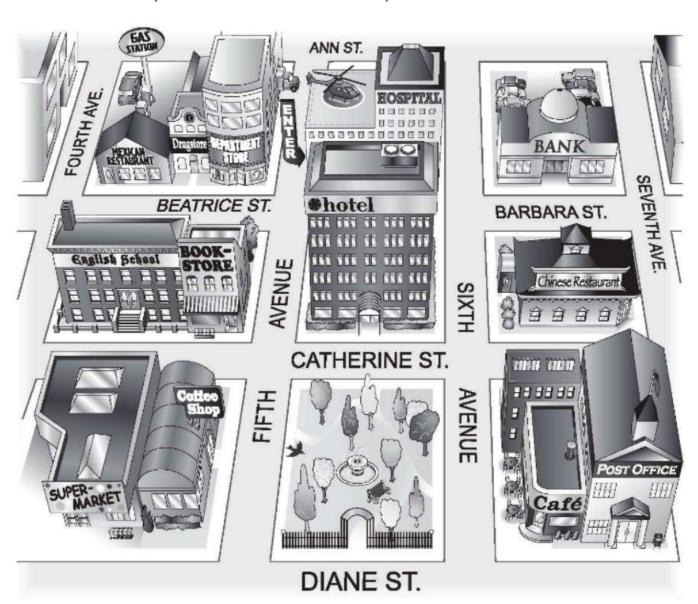


2

Look at the map. Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

across from behind	between next to	on on the corner of
--------------------	-----------------	---------------------

- 1. The English school is ____on__ Catherine Street.
- 2. The hospital is ______ the hotel.
- 3. The Mexican restaurant is _______ Beatrice Street and Fourth Avenue.
- 4. The bank is on Barbara Street, ______ Sixth and Seventh Avenues.
- 5. The bookstore is ______ the English school.
- 6. The coffee shop is ______ the park.



Where is it?

bookstore	The bookstore is on the corner of Catherine Street
	and Fifth Avenue. It's next to the English school.
supermarket	
department store	
gas station	
Chinese restaurant	
hotel	
post office	
drugstore	
B Where is your schoo	I? Draw a map. Then write two sentences.

		r	7		
	ν	'n		н	
v	٠,	а		٩	
я.	_	_		J	
			_		

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

☐ Is t	ext to the café? there a post office around here? anks a lot.	Excuse me. Can you help m Where on Diane Street?	e?
Rachel:	Excuse me. Can you help me?		_
Man:	Sure.		
Rachel:	<u> </u>		<u></u>
Man:	Yes, there is. It's on Diane Street.		
Rachel:			
Man:	It's on the corner of Diane Street an	d Seventh Avenue.	
Rachel:			-
	Yes, that's right. It's right next to the		
Rachel:			- 1 [] []
Man:	You're welcome.	_	

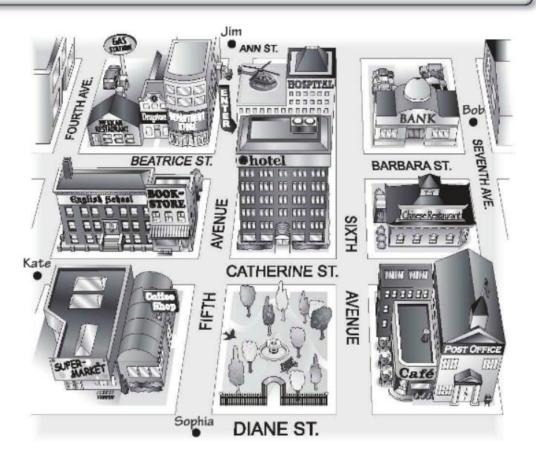


Complete the sentences with the opposites.

- Don't turn right on Fifth Avenue. Turn _____left ____.
- 2. The Waverly Hotel isn't in front of the concert hall. It's ______ it.
- 3. Don't walk down Columbus Avenue. Walk ______ Columbus Avenue.
- 4. The museum isn't on the left. It's on the ______.
- The Empire State Building is far from here, but Central Park is ______ here.You can walk there.

Look at the map. Give these people directions. Use the phrases and sentences in the box.

Walk up/Go up . . . Street/Avenue. Turn left on . . . Street/Avenue. Walk to . . . Street/Avenue. Walk down/Go down . . . Street/Avenue.
Turn right on . . . Street/Avenue.
It's on the left/right.



1. Sophia is looking for the Mexican restaurant.

Go up Fifth Avenue. Turn left on Beatrice Street.

Walk to Fourth Avenue. It's on the right.

- 2. Kate is looking for the post office.
- 3. Bob is looking for the supermarket.
- 4. Jim is looking for the bank.



Imagine you're going to have a party. Complete the invitation. Then draw a map and write directions to the party from your school.



Map to the party

Directions to the party

Start at the school. Then

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