



ANTOLOGIA



UDS ENGLISH HANDBOOK- LEVEL II

COLLEGE DEGREE

CUATRIMESTRE: ENERO - ABRIL



Marco Estratégico de Referencia

ANTECEDENTES HISTORICOS

Nuestra Universidad tiene sus antecedentes de formación en el año de 1979 con el inicio de actividades de la normal de educadoras "Edgar Robledo Santiago", que en su momento marcó un nuevo rumbo para la educación de Comitán y del estado de Chiapas. Nuestra escuela fue fundada por el Profesor de Primaria Manuel Albores Salazar con la idea de traer Educación a Comitán, ya que esto representaba una forma de apoyar a muchas familias de la región para que siguieran estudiando.

En el año 1984 inicia actividades el CBTiS Moctezuma Ilhuicamina, que fue el primer bachillerato tecnológico particular del estado de Chiapas, manteniendo con esto la visión en grande de traer Educación a nuestro municipio, esta institución fue creada para que la gente que trabajaba por la mañana tuviera la opción de estudiar por las tarde.

La Maestra Martha Ruth Alcázar Mellanes es la madre de los tres integrantes de la familia Albores Alcázar que se fueron integrando poco a poco a la escuela formada por su padre, el Profesor Manuel Albores Salazar; Víctor Manuel Albores Alcázar en septiembre de 1996 como chofer de transporte escolar, Karla Fabiola Albores Alcázar se integró como Profesora en 1998, Martha Patricia Albores Alcázar en el departamento de finanzas en 1999.

En el año 2002, Víctor Manuel Albores Alcázar formó el Grupo Educativo Albores Alcázar S.C. para darle un nuevo rumbo y sentido empresarial al negocio familiar y en el año 2004 funda la Universidad Del Sureste.

La formación de nuestra Universidad se da principalmente porque en Comitán y en toda la región no existía una verdadera oferta Educativa, por lo que se veía urgente la creación de una institución de Educación superior, pero que estuviera a la altura de las exigencias de los jóvenes que tenían intención de seguir estudiando o de los profesionistas para seguir preparándose a través de estudios de posgrado.

Nuestra Universidad inició sus actividades el 18 de agosto del 2004 en las instalaciones de la 4ª avenida oriente sur no. 24, con la licenciatura en Puericultura, contando con dos grupos de cuarenta alumnos cada uno. En el año 2005 nos trasladamos a nuestras propias instalaciones en la carretera Comitán – Tzimol km. 57 donde actualmente se encuentra el campus Comitán y el Corporativo UDS, este último, es el encargado de estandarizar y controlar todos los procesos operativos y Educativos de los diferentes Campus, Sedes y Centros de Enlace



Educativo, así como de crear los diferentes planes estratégicos de expansión de la marca a nivel nacional e internacional.

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MISIÓN

Satisfacer la necesidad de Educación que promueva el espíritu emprendedor, aplicando altos estándares de calidad Académica, que propicien el desarrollo de nuestros alumnos, Profesores, colaboradores y la sociedad, a través de la incorporación de tecnologías en el proceso de enseñanza-aprendizaje.

VISIÓN

Ser la mejor oferta académica en cada región de influencia, y a través de nuestra Plataforma Virtual tener una cobertura Global, con un crecimiento sostenible y las ofertas académicas innovadoras con pertinencia para la sociedad.

VALORES

- Disciplina
- Honestidad
- Equidad
- Libertad



ESCUDO



El escudo de la UDS, está constituido por tres líneas curvas que nacen de izquierda a derecha formando los escalones al éxito. En la parte superior está situado un cuadro motivo de la abstracción de la forma de un libro abierto.

ESLOGAN

"Mi Universidad"

ALBORES



Es nuestra mascota, un Jaguar. Su piel es negra y se distingue por ser líder, trabaja en equipo y obtiene lo que desea. El ímpetu, extremo valor y fortaleza son los rasgos que distinguen.



Inglés II

Objetivo de la materia:

Each lesson needs to be interactive and dynamic. The teacher is invited to follow the topics listed below, which are taken from UDS ENGLISH HANDBOOK- level II but to implement group work, new exercises, games, role-plays and a number of different classroom dynamics. Each sub-topic needs to be worked with students. Please, consider the PPP teaching method (Present, Practice, Produce) as good example to implement in the classroom.



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UNIT I. DOES IT HAVE A VIEW?

- I.I.- Parts of the House
- 1.2.- Simple present short answers
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- 1.5.- My dream home

UNIT II. WHAT DO YOU DO?

- 2.1.- Jobs
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- 2.3.- Simple present Wh-questions
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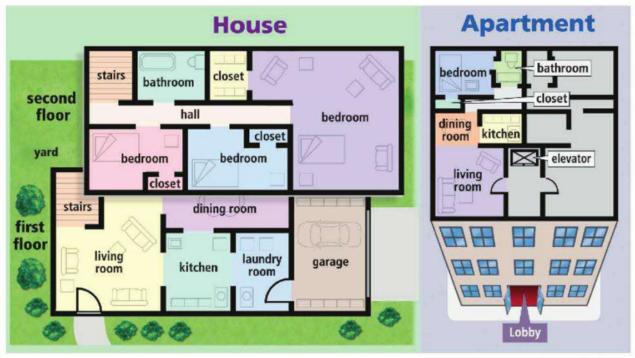


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UNIT I. DOES IT HAVE A VIEW?

I.I.- Parts of the House



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

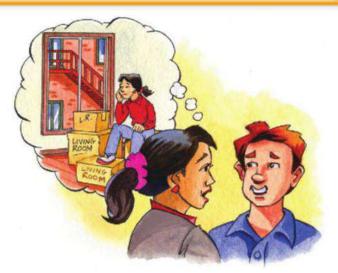
bedroom, a bathroom, and a kitchen.

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!





1.2.- Simple present short answers

Simple present short answers 0

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.

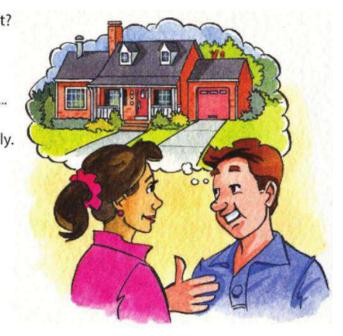
Does the house have a yard?

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



Complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Chris:	No, Idon't live in a house.
Linda:	does it has a yard?
Chris:	Yes, it does
Linda:	That sounds nice. Do you live
	alone?
Chris:	No, I don't . I live with my famil
Linda:	Do youhave any brothers or
	sisters?
Chris:	Yes, Ido
Linda:	Really?Does your househave
	many bedrooms?
	Yes, itdoes
Linda:	Do you have your own
	bedroom?
Chris:	Yes, Ido I'm really lucky.





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?
- 2. Does his house have a yard?

- 3. Does he live alone?
- 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.

LISTENING It has just one room.

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









1.3.- Furniture

A O Listen and practice.







B 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.

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.



I.4.- There is / There are

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

[&]quot;My living room has a sofa, a rug, and a TV...."



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.	There are not	rugs on the floor.
2. There are three	chairs in the kitchen.	6.	There are not	curtains on the windows.
	TV in the living room.	7.	There's a	mirror in the bedroom.
4. There's not a	refrigerator.	8.	There are not	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.

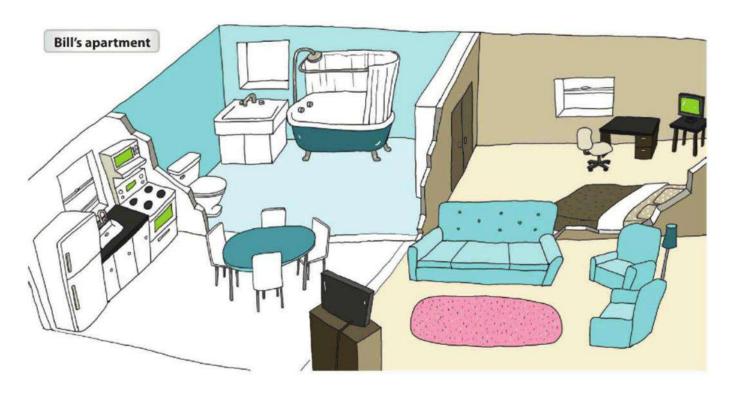
Read the information about the Diaz family's new house. Write sentences with the phrases in the box.

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. 2.	There's a living room. There's not a dining room.	
3.	There's not a dishwasher in the	kitchen.
4.	There is a table in the kitchen.	
5.	There are curtains on the wind	ows.
6.	There aren't rugs on the floors	
7.	There are closets in the bedroo	oms.
8.	There are bookcases in the be	drooms.



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

B 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.

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

LISTENING Furniture is expensive!

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

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

I.5.- 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

Scan the article. Where are the lofts? Where does Dan Phillips build houses?

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.



0-10

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

Arakawa and Gins's lofts Dan Phillips's tree house 1. There are colorful walls 2. There aren't any 3. There is a in the middle of the living room. Dan Phillips's tree house 4. There are 5. There is a 6. There

B GROUP WORK Talk about these questions.

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

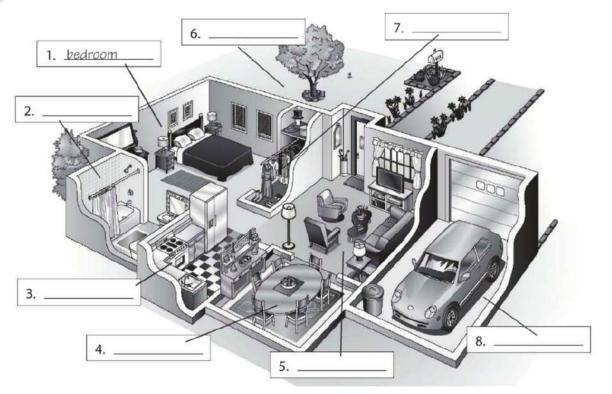


WORKBOOK

On



Label the parts of the house.



0-п

2

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 converse No, I live in an apartment.
Simon:	Do you live in a house, James	?
James:	No, I live in an apartment.	<u></u>
Simon:	Well, is it very big?	
James:	2	
Simon:	Does it have a view?	
James:		
Simon:	Oh, that's great! And do you li	ve alone?
James:		



0-11

3

Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses.

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





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?
- 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?
- 10. Does your city or town have a subway?

_	res, ruo.
	Yes, I do.
	Yes, It does.
	Yes, he does.
	No, We don't
	Yes, We do.
	Yes, It does.
	No. It doesn't



5

What furniture do they have?



A Answer the questions about the pictures.





- A: Does she have a television?

 B: Yes, she does.

 A: Does she need curtains?

 B: No, she doesn't

 A: Does she need a sofa?

 Yes, she does

 A: Does she have a chair?

 Yes, she does

 A: Does she have a rug?

 Yes, she does

 A: Does she need pictures?

 No, she doesn't

 A: Do they have a lamp?
- 7. A: Do they have a lamp?
 B: Yes, they do

 8. A: Do they need a table?
 B: Yes, they do

 9. A: Do they have chairs?
 B: Yes, they do

 10. A: Do they need a clock?
 B: No, they don't

 11. A: Do they have a mirror?
 R: No, they don't
- 12. A: Do they need curtains?

 B: Yes, they do
- **B** What furniture do you have? What furniture do you need? Write four sentences.
- 1 I have three tables in my house
- I have three sofas
- 3. I have six chairs in my house
- 4 I have two bookcases in my house





6

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



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

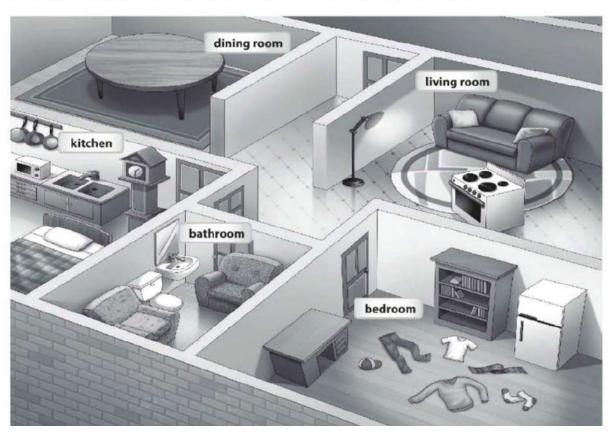
- Does your kitchen have a clock? No, there isn't a clock.
- Do you have a television in your living room? Yes, there's a television in my living room.
- Do you have bookcases in your living room?Yes, there's a bookcases in my living room.
- Does the bathroom have a mirror?Yes, there's a mirror in the bathroom.
- Do you have pictures in your bedroom?Yes, there are some a pictures in my bedroom.
- Does your bedroom have a closet?Yes, there's a closet in my bedroom.





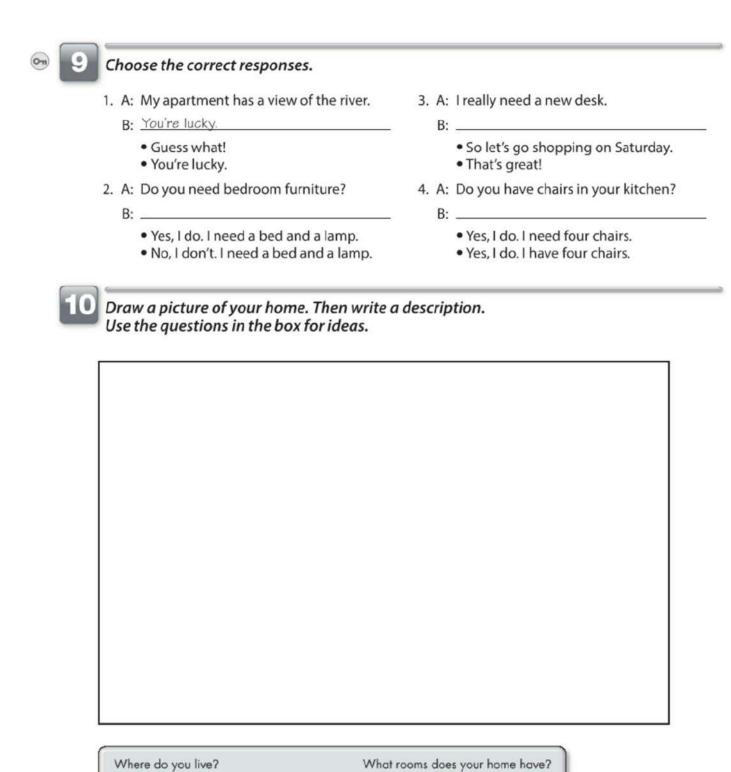
8 What's wrong with this house?

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



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





What furniture do you have?

Do you live in a house or an apartment?



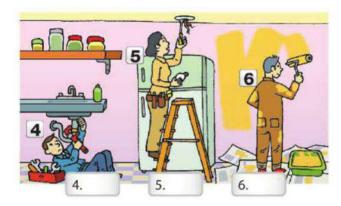
UNIT II. WHAT DO YOU DO?

2.1.- Jobs

A Match the jobs with the pictures. Then listen and practice.

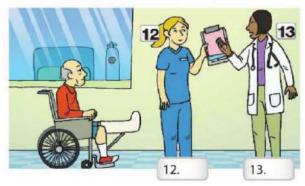
- a. accountant
- b. bellhop
- c. cashier
- d. doctor
- e. electrician
- f. front desk clerk
- g. nurse
- h. office manager
- i. painter
- j. plumber
- √k. police officer
 - I. receptionist
- m. salesperson
- n. security guard
- o. taxi driver
- p. vendor













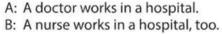
B PAIR WORK Ask questions about the people in part A. What are their jobs?

- A: What's her job?
- B: She's a police officer.



2.2.- 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.

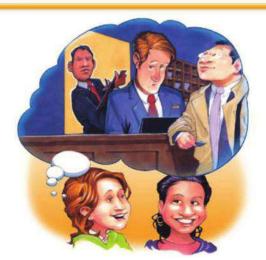
Angela: How does he like it?

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!





2.3.- Simple present Wh-questions.

B: I'm a manager. I work at a clothing store.

B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.

B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.

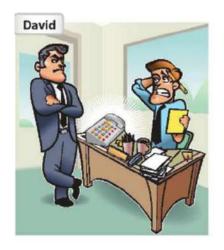
4. A: What?

A: How?

Simple present Wh-questions 🔘 Where does he work? Where do they work? Where do you work? In a hospital. In a hotel. In a store. What do you do? What does he do? What do they do? He's a manager. I'm a doctor. They're cashiers. How do you like it? How does he like it? How do they like it? I really like it. It's OK. They hate it. A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner. 1. A: What does your sister ? 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. 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. 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 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? What **do you** do? What **do they** work?

Listen and practice.

What do you do? What's your job like?



I'm a server in a coffee shop. It's easy, but boring. I don't like my job much.



I'm a firefighter. It's exciting and very dangerous, but I like my job a lot.



I'm a social worker. It's difficult and really stressful, but I love my job.



I'm a florist. My job isn't very exciting, but it's pretty relaxing. I like my job OK.

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.



2.4.- 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	***************************************	***************************************

2.5.- Placement of adjectives

Placement of adjectives 0

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.

A 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.



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.	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

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

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



A: A flight attendant has an exciting job.

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

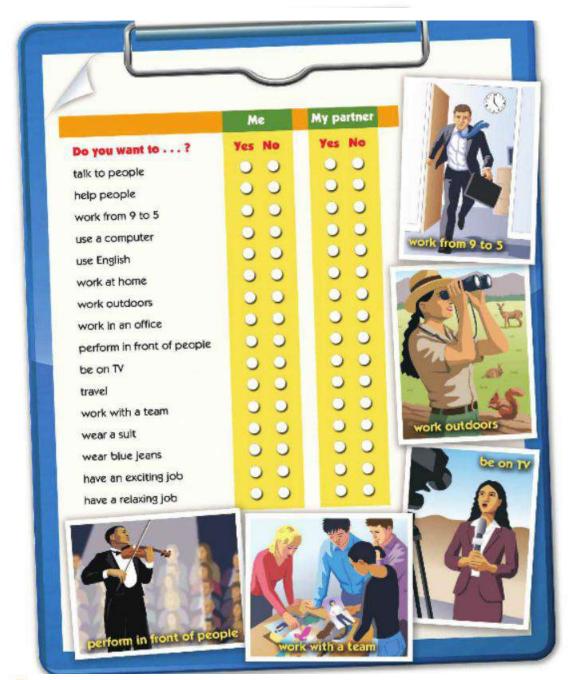
C: I think ...



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 . . . ?



READING

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!



halte

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.



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

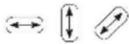
- 1. "I go to work very early in the morning."
- 4. "I sit down all day long!"
- B Write a short description of a job, but don't write the name of the job. Then read it to the class. Your classmates guess the job.



WORKBOOK



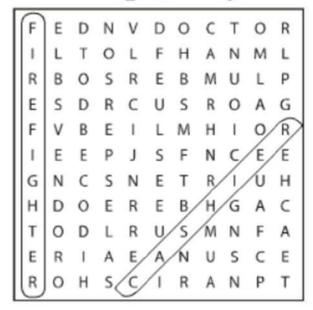
Find and circle these jobs in the puzzle.



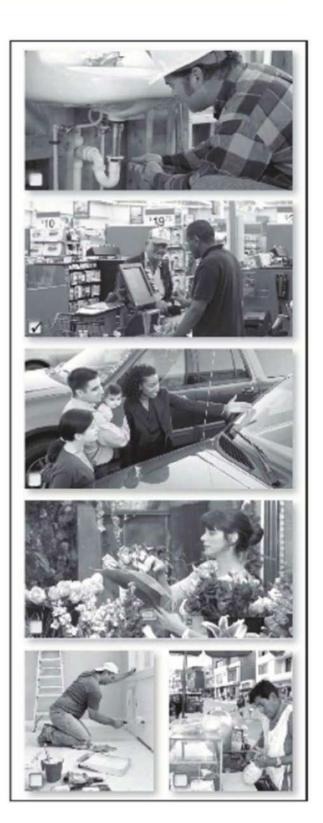








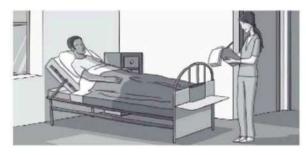






What do these people do? Write three sentences about each person. Use the phrases in the box and your own ideas.

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

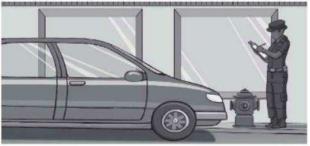




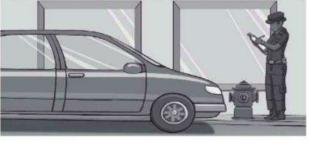
1.	She's a nurse.	2
	She helps people.	
	She works in a hospital.	







3	4.	
	-	







5	6.	
s		



3

Complete the questions in these conversations.



A: Where does your brother work ?

B: My brother? He works in a department store.

A: What does he do ?

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

A: What ______ ?
 B: Kelly and Pam are nurses. And they work together, too.
 A: Where ______ ?
 B: At Springfield Hospital.





3. A: Where _____ ?

B: My daughter works in an office.

A: What _____ ?

B: She's an accountant.





4

Complete the conversations.

١.	A:	Do	you	have	a job?	
	B:	Yes, I				
	A:	Oh, what		you		_ ?
	B:	11	a serv	er.		
	A:	Where		you		?
	B:	1	at Pau	ul's Coffee S	shop.	
	A:	How	y	ou	yo	our job?
	B:	I really		it. It's a gre	at job!	
	A:	What time _		you sta	art work?	
	B:	I	work	at 8:00 A.M.,	, and	
		I	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
 - _____ work?
 - A: He _____ work at
 - 10:00 а.м., and he
 - _____ at 6:00 p.m.





5	Exciting or boring?			
O-m	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		
(m)	 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 jo 2. A security guard has a boring job. 			
	3. Steven's job is dangero	ous.		



4.	A front desk cierk'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.

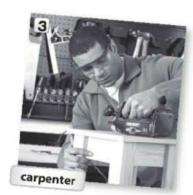




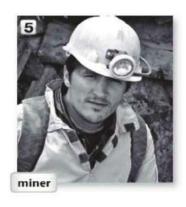
6 Write sentences with your opinion about each job.













1. A repor	rter has an exc	citing job. / A	reporter's job	isn't boring.	
2					
3					
4.					
5					
6					



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 ?)



UNIT III. DO WE NEED ANY EGGS?

3.1.- Foods

A 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

rice

fish

noodles

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.



3.2.- Count and noncount nouns

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).

A Complete the conversation with some or any.

Amanda: The store doesn't have _________ 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
***************************************	***************************************



3.3.- Some and any

1 Count and noncount nouns; some and any

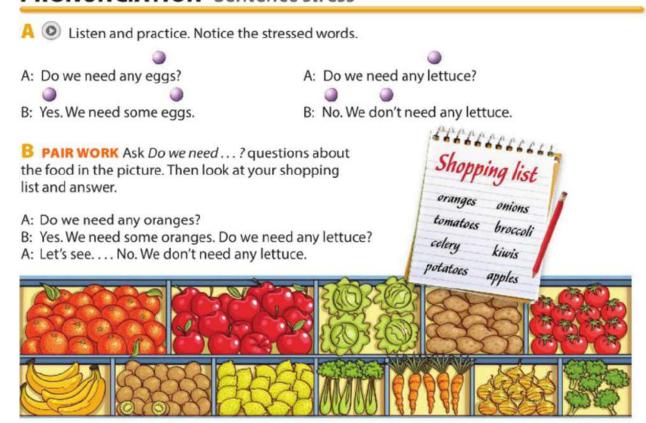
- Count nouns name things you can count: vegetables, eggs, cookies. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: 1 book, 2 books. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: water, spinach, cheese.
- Use some in affirmative sentences: We have some chicken. Use any in negative sentences and questions: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

Complete the conversations with some or any.

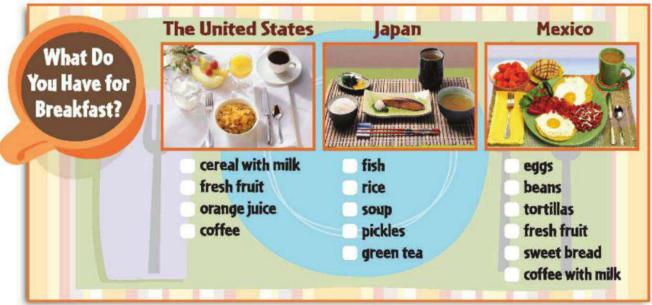
1.	A:	What do you want for lunch?
	B:	Let's makesome sandwiches.
	A:	Good idea! Do we have bread?
	B:	I think there's in the refrigerator. Let me see No, I don't see
	Δ.	Well, let's go to the store. We need milk, too. And do we have
	۸۰.	cheese?
	B:	Yes, we do. There's cheese here, and there are
		tomatoes, 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?
		Yes, there's in the refrigerator.
		Great! So we don't need to buy at the store.
		That's right. Just eggs and yogurt!



PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress



Listen and practice.



Source: www.about.com

What do you have for breakfast? Check (*) the foods. What else do you have for breakfast?



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.







3.4.- Adverbs of frequency

always usually often sometimes eat breakfast. hardly ever	Do you ever have fish for breakfast? Yes, I always do. Sometimes I do. No, I never do.	100%	always usually often sometimes hardly ever
never		0%	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.

A:	Where do you have lunch? (usually)	A: Where do you usually have lunch?
B:	I go to a restaurant near work. (often)	B:
A:	Do you eat at your desk? (ever)	A:
B:	No, I stay in for lunch. (hardly ever)	B:
A:	And what do you have? (usually)	A:
B:	I have soup and a sandwich. (always)	B:
A:	Me, too. I have a big lunch. (never)	A:

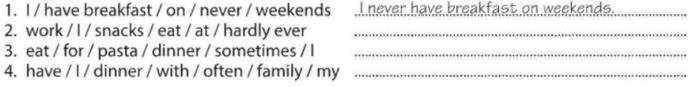


A Put the adverbs in the correct places. Then practice with a partner.

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)

_					
к	Unscram	hla	tha	cant	toncoc
_	Uliscialli	DIE	LITE	2611	relices



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.

LISTENING Really? Never?

	Often	Sometimes	Never
pasta hamburgers fish eggs broccoli	D0000	00000	00000

B 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...





Reading

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.

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.

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



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 _a_ banana.



2. This is _____ pasta.



3. This is _____ egg.



4. This is ____ apple.



This is _____ ice cream.



6. This is ____ kiwi.



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



1. drinks

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

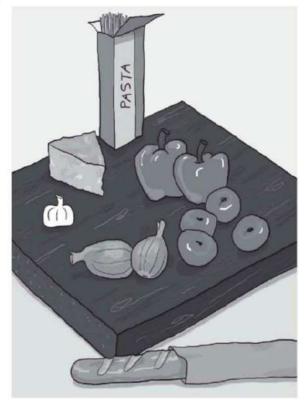
- 2. fruit
- vegetables
- 4. meat and other proteins
- 5. dairy
- 6. grains



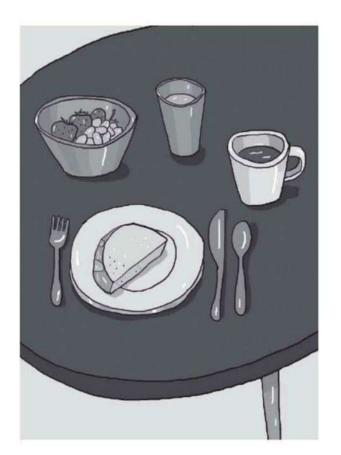
1.

Complete the conversations with some or any.

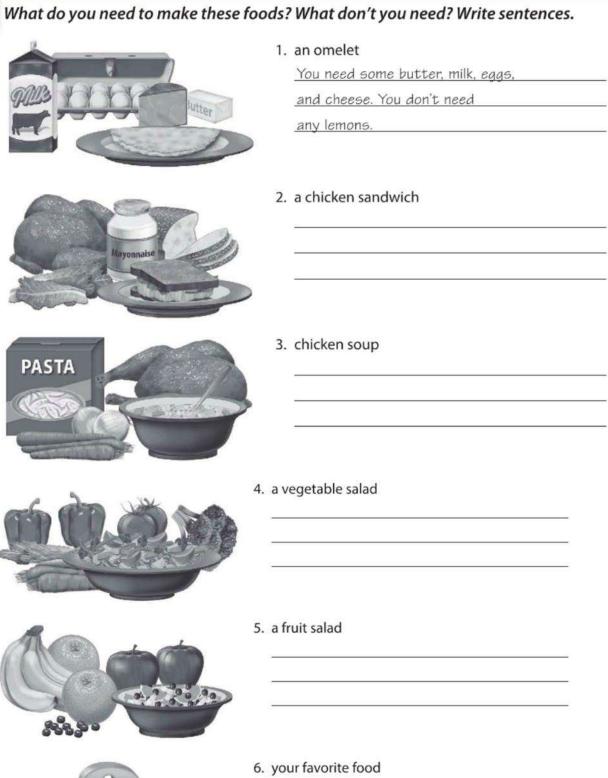
A:	What do you want for dinner?
B:	Let's makesome pasta with
	tomato sauce.
A:	Good idea. Do we have meat?
B:	Well, we have beef, but
	don't want meat in the sauce.
	Let's get tomatoes and onions.
A:	OK. Do we need green peppers
	for the sauce?
B:	Yes, let's get peppers.
	Oh, and garlic, too.
A:	Great. We have spaghetti,
	so we don't need pasta.
B:	Yeah, but let's get bread.
	And cheese, too.



2. A: What do you eat for breakfast?
B: Well, first, I have fruit – ______ grapes or strawberries.
A: That sounds good. Do you have _____ eggs or meat?
B: No, I don't eat _____ eggs or meat in the morning.
A: Really? Do you have anything else?
B: Well, I usually have _____ bread, but I don't put _____ butter on it.
A: Do you drink anything in the morning?
B: I always have _____ juice and coffee. I don't put _____ sugar in my coffee, but I like _____ milk in it.







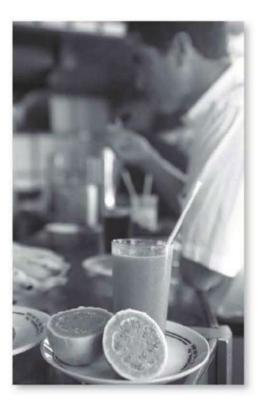


Food habits



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)
- 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.

_	hardly ever	make	drinks	with	fruit./
	sometimes	make	drinks	with	chocolate.

- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 7
- 8. _____



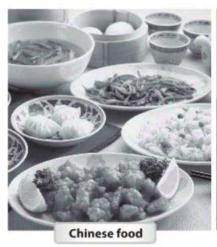


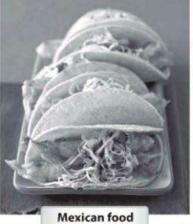
Do you often have these things for dinner? Write sentences. Use the adverbs in the box.

	never	hardly ever	sometimes	often	usually	always
1.	cheese	l hardly	ever have che	ese for d	inner.	
2.	milk					
3.	coffee					
4.	eggs					
5.	beef					
6.	rice	<u>-</u>				
7.	beans	_				
8.	cereal	-				

Answer the questions with your own information.

- 1. 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?









3.5.- Sports

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.

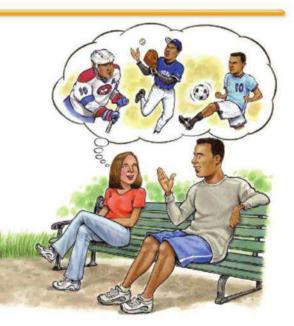
Lauren: Wow, you're a really good athlete!

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!





3.6.- Wh-questions

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.

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.

- 1.What.... sportsdo you like? —
- 2. you go to games with?
- 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.

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

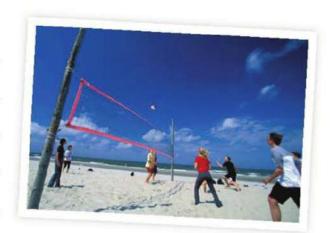
- 1. A: I watch sports on TV every weekend.
 - B: Really?What sports do you like to watch?
 - A: Soccer. It's my favorite!
 - B:do you usually watch soccer?
 - A: On Sunday afternoons.
 - B: And do you usually watch it? At home?
 - A: No, at my friend's house. He has a really big TV!
- 2. A: do you go 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. Then compare with a partner.

A:	What sports do you like	1000
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.	
A:		
	We usually play in our yard, but sometimes we	
	play at the beach.	



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 pla	y or watch it?
			Play	Watch
1. (Casey	golf		
2. Jo		***************************************		
3. S	iue			
4. H	denry	***************************************		





FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

A 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.

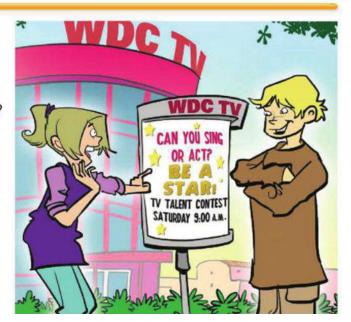
Philip: Oh, thanks....Well, you can, too. Kayla: Oh, no. I can't sing at all – but I

can play the piano.

Philip: So maybe we can enter the contest.

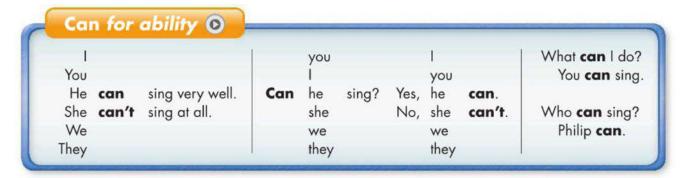
Kayla: Sure. Why not?

Philip: OK. Let's practice tomorrow!





3.7.- Can for ability



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

 Sally can ride a bike, but she can't drive a car.

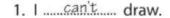
.....

- John: play the piano ✓ play the violin ✓
- 3. Brad and George: act ✓ sing X
- Maria: snowboard ✓ ice-skate X
- 5. Justin: upload photos X download a video X
- 6. Lisa: write poems X tell good jokes ✓
-
- **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.







2. I fix cars.



3. I sing.







4. I ice-skate at all.

5. I play the piano.

6. I act.

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

A: Can Kayla draw?

B: No, she can't.

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

"Can you draw, Pedro?"



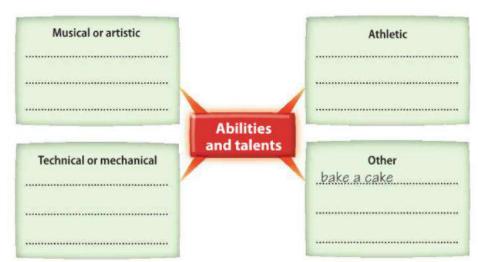


3.8.- Word power

WORD POWER

A O 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 -

C CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room and check your guesses.

A: Sophie, can you bake a cake?

B: Yes, I can.





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!

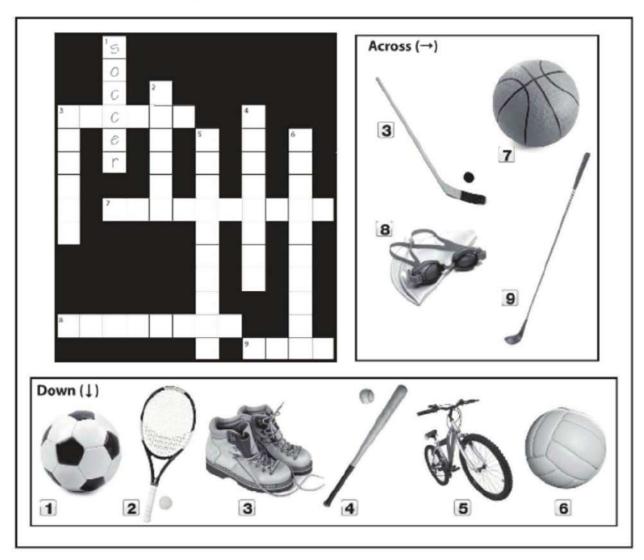
0-n	A Read the interview. Then ch	eck (✓) the correct answers to the questions.
	Who does Shawn train with? a. up just her coach	b. 🗆 other gymnasts
	2. How often does she practice a. 25 hours a week	b. 45 hours a week
	3. How much does she train or a. four hours	n Saturdays? b. D five to six hours
	 What does she like to do in ha. a. at eat in restaurants 	ner free time? 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.



WORKBOOK

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



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

go	play	
	soccer	



Complete the conversation. Use the questions in the box.

 Who do you practice with?✓ Do you like sports? What sports do you like?	Does your sister play volleyball, too? When 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:	3
Liz:	I usually practice with my friends from school.
Joe:	
Liz:	No, she doesn't like sports. She thinks they're boring.



Unscramble the questions. Then answer with your own information.



9	sports	what	do	watch	you	
)	you	play	sports	what	do	
•	snowb	oarding	do	you	how often	go
1	do	with	who	sports	you pl	ay





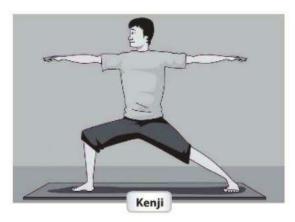
Write questions and answers about these people.





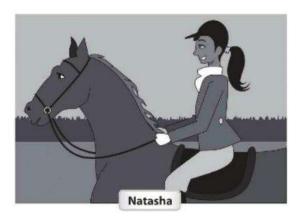
1. Can Andrew fix a car? No, he can't.













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



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?
 - B:
 - 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.	I can't cook at all.
2.	I can dance really well.
3.	
4.	
6.	
n	









☐ 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.	100	THE RESERVE OF
He can play sports well.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. I don't go hiking very often		
B. She has a lot of abilities.		
l. I really like it.		
. He's a terrible singer.		
5. She's very funny.		
Answer these questions wit		r own information.
Answer these questions with 1. Can you speak English we 2. Can you speak Spanish?		r own information.
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? 		r own information.
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? 		r own information.
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? Do you like sports? 		r own information.
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? Do you like sports? Are you a good student? 	? 	r own information.
1. Can you speak English we	ll?	r own information.
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? Do you like sports? Are you a good student? Do you like your English cl 	lass?	
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? Do you like sports? Are you a good student? Do you like your English cl Can you play a musical ins 	lass?	
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? Do you like sports? Are you a good student? Do you like your English cl Can you play a musical ins Do you ever go ice-skating 	lass?	
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? Do you like sports? Are you a good student? Do you like your English cl Can you play a musical ins Do you ever go ice-skating Do you ever play basketba Can you download a video 	ass?	
 Can you speak English we Can you speak Spanish? Can you ride a bike? Do you like sports? Are you a good student? Do you like your English cl Can you play a musical ins Do you ever go ice-skating Do you ever play basketba 	dass? trument? g? all? o? family do? What can't the	ey do? Write sentences.



UNIT IV. YOU CAN'T MISS IT?

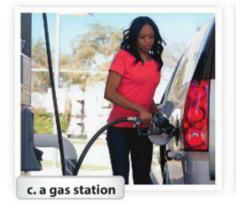
4.1.- Places and things

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

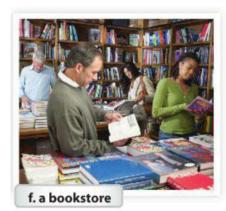
















- B PAIR WORK What else can you get or do in the places in part A?
- A: You can get a magazine at a bookstore.
- B: And you can send a package at the post office.



LISTENING I need a new swimsuit.

What		Where	
1. Jean	a swimsuit	***************************************	
 Jean Mom 	************	***************************************	
3. Dad		*************************************	
4. 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. . . ."

4.2.- Compound nouns

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.



PRONUNCIATION Compound nouns

post office gas station restroom coffee shop

drugstore bookstore supermarket department store

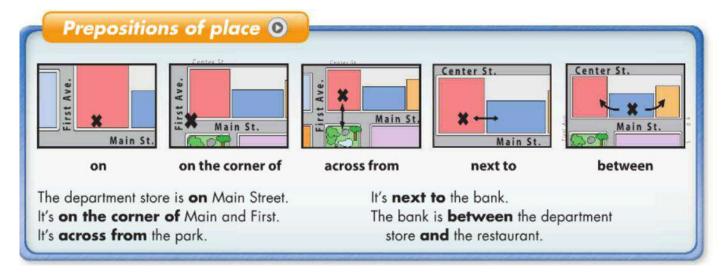
B PAIR WORK Practice these sentences. Pay attention to the stress in the compound nouns.

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.



4.3.- Prepositions of place



Prepositions of place

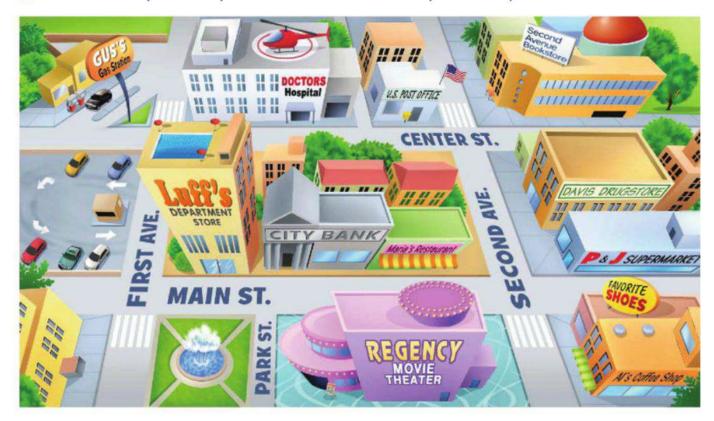
- Use on with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is on Center Street. The theater is on Park Avenue.
- Across from is another way of saying opposite: The library is across from the theater. = The library is opposite the theater.

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 ison	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 F	irst 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.



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?

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.

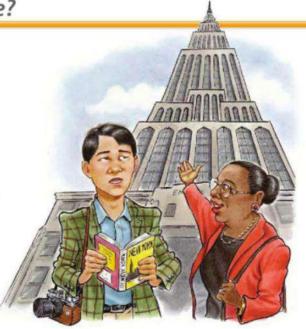
Tourist: Is it near Rockefeller Center?

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!





4.4.- Directions

Directions (0)

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

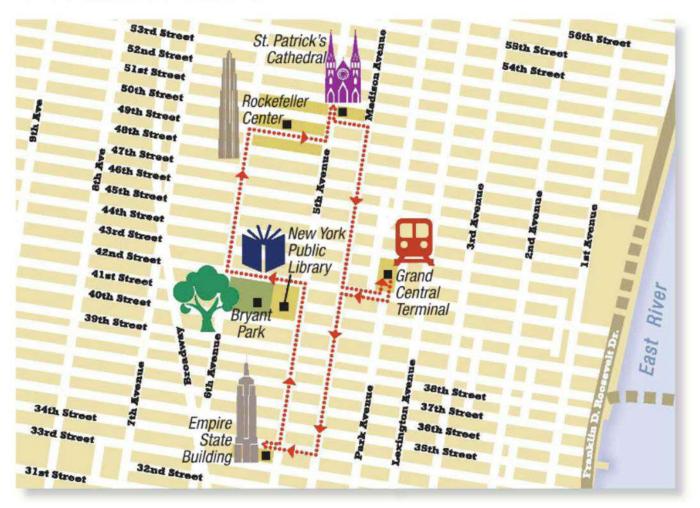
Walk up/Go up mean the same. Walk down/Go down also mean the same.

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?
25	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 ...



4.4.- 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.



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.



A	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



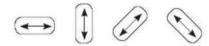
WORKBOOK

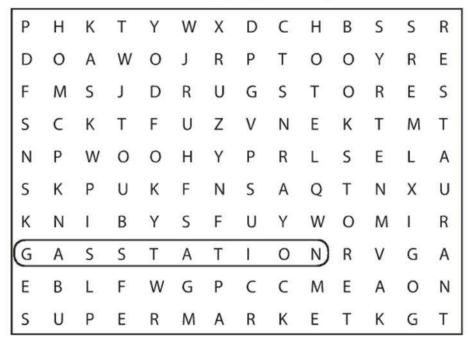
) =
Places

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

1.	We need gasoline for the car. Is there a		
	g a s s t a t i o n 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.	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.









2

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

	across from between behind next to	on on the corner of	
1.	The English school ison	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 Engli	ish school.

6. The coffee shop is _ _ the park. ANN ST. 5050202020 BANK BEATRICE ST. hotel BARBARA ST. Chinese Restaurant HIXIS 9999 CATHERINE ST. min non FIFTH ## 8# 88 AVENUE POST OFFICE DIANE ST.

77



3 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 school	ol? Draw a map. Then write two sentences.





4 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 me Where on Diane Street?	?
Rachel:	Excuse me. Can you help me?		_
Man:	Sure.		
Rachel:			_
Man:	Yes, there is. It's on Diane Street.		
Rachel:			- continu
Man:	It's on the corner of Diane Street a	nd Seventh Avenue.	
Rachel:			-
Man:	Yes, that's right. It's right next to the	ne café.	
Rachel:	-		
Man:	You're welcome.		
		PE.	



Complete the sentences with the opposites.

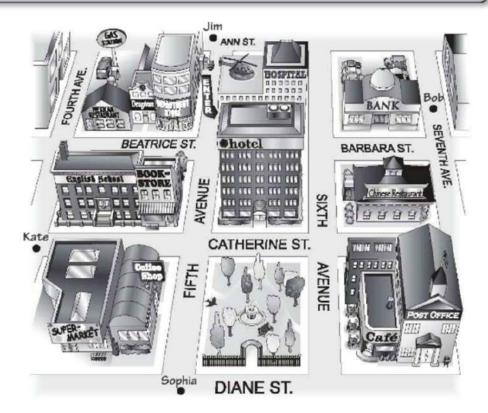
1.	Don't turn right on Fifth Avenue. Turnleft	
2.	The Waverly Hotel isn't in front of the concert hall. It's it.	
3.	Don't walk down Columbus Avenue. Walk Columbus Avenue.	
4.	The museum isn't on the left. It's on the	
5.	The Empire State Building is far from here, but Central Park is he	
	You can walk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





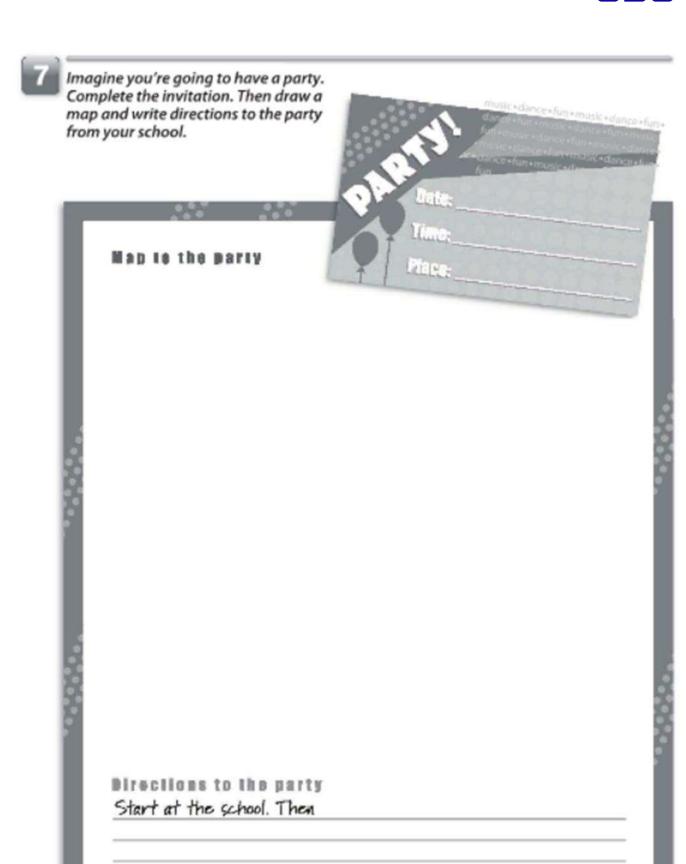
Look at the map. Give these people directions. Use the phrases and sentences in the box.

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.



	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.
1.	Jim is looking for the bank.







IRREGULAR VERBS

base form	Simple past	past participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bit/ bitten
bleed	bled	bled
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned/burnt	burned / burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed / dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fit	fit	fit
flee	fled	fled
fly	flew	flown
forbid	forbade	forbidden
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
	i.e.()	1511

base form	simple past	past participle
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
quit	quit	quit
read / rid/	read / red/	read / red/
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sew	sewed	sewn
shake	shook	shaken
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
strike	struck	struck
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written



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LINKOGRAFÍA

UNIT I. DOES IT HAVE A VIEW?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtdsciznDYg&t=110s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mFoEcaq6olY&t=167s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xrg-lz_gbSk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZczyV8LVbjs

UNIT II. WHAT DO YOU DO?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e5r0yS4gMX4&t=163s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NbYLF6CTsao&t=387s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w1z570qU||c

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8pCHOr L8c

UNIT III. DO WE NEED ANY EGGS?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkoKiUayyS8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ebQ6audzvxl&list=PL93iwVYt7GG5j7AatNjjyxurzZoWHUEex

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VAWo65QwP2c&t=57s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vB575zpaE9o&t=124s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVdOxBPRfS0&t=128s



UNIT IV. YOU CAN'T MISS IT?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SxcFXDeH4uU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4530pfmquro&t=35s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DPYJQSA-x50