



mirror



rug



TV



cupboards

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

Kitchen	table	stove
Dining room	table	rug
Living room		armchair
Bedroom		bed

C 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.



1.4.- There is / There are

There is, there are

There's a bed in the bedroom.

There's no sofa in the bedroom.

There isn't a table in the kitchen.

There are some chairs in the kitchen.

There are no chairs in the living room.

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. _____ a dresser in the bedroom.
- 2. _____ chairs in the kitchen.
- 3. _____ TV in the living room.
- 4. _____ refrigerator.
- 5. _____ rugs on the floor.
- 6. _____ curtains on the windows.
- 7. _____ mirror in the bedroom.
- 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.

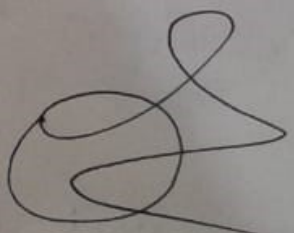
2 There is, there are

- ▶ 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. there is a dining room
- 3. there's no dining room?
- 4. there is no
- 5. there are some curtains on the windows
- 6. there are no rugs on the floors
- 7. there aren't any closet in the bedrooms
- 8. there aren't any bookcases in the bedrooms

1.2.- Simple present short answers

UDS

Simple present short answers ①

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**.

Does Chris **live** in a house?

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

Does the house **have** a yard?

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

9 A Complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Linda: Do you live in an apartment?

Chris: No, I don't. I do in a house.

Linda: Does it have a yard?

Chris: Yes, it does.

Linda: That sounds nice. Do you live alone?

Chris: No, I don't. I live with my family.

Linda: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Chris: Yes, I do. I have four sisters.

Linda: Really? Does your house have many bedrooms?

Chris: Yes, it does. It has four.

Linda: Do you have your own bedroom?

Chris: Yes, I do. I'm really lucky.



9 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.

12 READING

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 wood-burning 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

Arakawa and Gins's lofts

1. There are colorful walls.
2. There aren't any closet.
3. There is a bookcase in the middle of the living room.

Dan Phillips's tree house

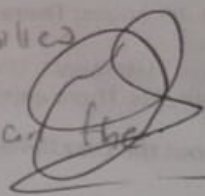
4. There are windows on the floor.
5. There is a wood-burning stove.
6. There is a bed on the upstairs floor.

B GROUPWORK Talk about these questions.

1. 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?



- 1. there is no two pictures bedroom
- 2. there are gat
- 3. there are in the bedrooms billes
- 4. there are some lurdans in the



1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
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85	86	87	88
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93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

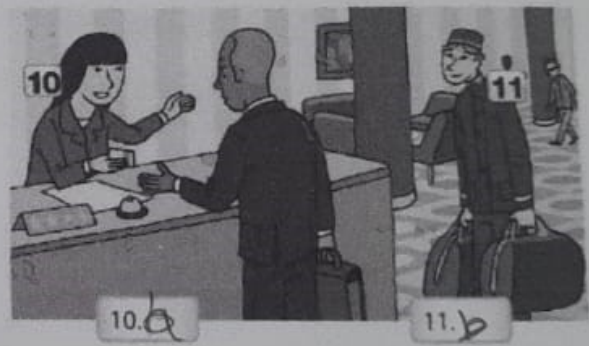
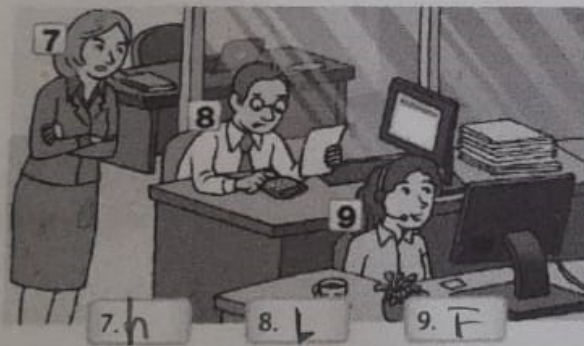


UNIT II. WHAT DO YOU DO?

2.1.- Jobs

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

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

A: A doctor works in a hospital.
B: A nurse works in a hospital, too.



In a hospital	In an office	In a store	In a hotel
doctor	Secretary	Cashier	manager
nurse	office question	customer	and you

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!



taca

Investiga el uso de "there is" "there are" y como se relaciona como "Some" = "any" ejercicios de la pagina 15

Aux - sub - verb - complement

Do you live in an apartment?	Do	/ Does	Solo 10
		he	Parte de
	you	she	ambos 10
Do we need this?	we	it	10
yes we do	they		
no we don't			

* El uso de (there is / there are) es para expresar la existencia de algo tal y como se ase en el español con el verbo "haber" en situaciones como There's somebody at the door (Hay alguien a la puerta)

~~La forma negativa de there is y there are se forma en presente negativo del verbo to be (there is not / are not) Es frecuente encontrar la forma contraída (there isn't / there aren't) En las oraciones negativas hay que tener en cuenta que se usara "any" y no "some"~~