



CLASS SURVEY

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


	Name		Name
gets up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays	Kun	takes a bus to class	Rosario
gets up at noon on Saturdays	Vito	rides a motorcycle to class	Seo
does homework on Sunday night	Neo	cooks on weekends	All
works at night	Miguel	plays the drums	Bob
works on weekends	Ange	has two brothers	Cecilia
has a pet	Lucy	checks email every day	Sabrina
lives in the suburbs	Fernando	speaks three languages	Juan
lives alone	Uta	doesn't eat breakfast	Maria



have a pet



play the drums



speaks three languages

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

B GROUP WORK Compare your answers.

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

MY ROUTINE

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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Go to school	Go to school	Go to school	Go to school	Go to school	Go to school	Go to school
Go to pick soccer	eat	eat	eat	eat	eat	eat
Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	Go to	Soccer
Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	Go to	Soccer

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

A: I go to bed late on Fridays.

B: What do you do on Friday nights?

A: I see my friends. We watch television or play video games.

C: On Fridays, I study in the evening. I see my friends on the weekend.



CONVERSATION *I get up at noon.*

⊙ Listen and practice.

Jack: Let's go to the park on Sunday.
 Amy: OK, but let's go in the afternoon.
 I sleep late on weekends.
 Jack: What time do you get up on Sundays?
 Amy: At ten o'clock.
 Jack: Oh, that's early. On Sundays,
 I get up at noon.
 Amy: Really? Do you eat breakfast then?
 Jack: Sure. I have breakfast every day.
 Amy: Then let's meet at this restaurant at
 one o'clock. They serve breakfast all day!



4.5.- Simple present questions

Simple present questions ⊙

Do you get up early?

No, I **get up** late.

Does he eat lunch at noon?

No, he **eats** lunch at one o'clock.

Do they take the bus to class?

No, they **take** the subway.

What time do you get up?

At ten o'clock.

What time does he have dinner?

At eight o'clock.

When do they take the subway?

On Tuesdays and Thursdays.

A Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.

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

time expressions

early

late

every day

at 9:00

at noon / midnight

at night

in the morning

in the afternoon

in the evening

on Sundays

on weekdays

on weekends

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

1. A: Do you check your email every day ?
 you / every day / check your email / do
 B: Yes, I check my email every day.
2. A: What time do you eat lunch ?
 you / what time / lunch / do / eat
 B: At 1:00 P.M.
3. A: Does this class start at 8:00 ?
 at / start / does / eight o'clock / this class
 B: No, this class starts at nine o'clock.
4. A: When do you study English ?
 study / you / English / do / when
 B: I study English in the evening.
5. A: Do you and your friends play sports on weekends ?
 on weekends / you and your friends / do / play sports
 B: Yes, we play soccer on Saturdays.



LISTENING Marsha's weekly routine

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

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
get up early	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go to work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
exercise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
see friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
see family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
study	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Simple present questions

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

A Write questions to complete the conversations.

1. A: *Do you use public transportation?*
B: Yes, I use public transportation.
2. A: *Do you family eat dinner at 5:00?*
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
3. A: *Do you brother take the bus to work?*
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
4. A: *Do you get up late on weekends?*
B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.

- ▶ Use *in* with *the morning/afternoon/evening*. Use *at* with *night*: I go to school **in** the afternoon and work **at** night.
- ▶ Use *at* with clock times: She gets up **at** 8:00
- ▶ Use *on* with days: He sleeps late **on** weekends. She has class **on** Mondays.









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

- A: Does your family have breakfast together the morning?
 B: Well, we eat together weekends, but weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early - 6:30. But we eat dinner together the evening, and we have a big lunch together Sundays. We eat noon. Then the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.

UNIT IV. MY SISTER WORKS DOWNTOWN

4.1.- Transportation

Transportation in the U.S.
The Top Eight Ways to Get to Work

✓ 1. drive 	✓ 2. walk 	✓ 3. take the bus 	✓ 4. take the subway 
5. take the train 	✓ 6. ride a bike 	7. take a taxi/cab 	✓ 8. ride a motorcycle 

Source: U.S. Lesson Plans

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

CONVERSATION Nice car!

🎧 Listen and practice.

Ashley: Nice car, Jason! Is it yours?
 Jason: No, it's my sister's. She has a new job, and she drives to work.
 Ashley: Is her job here in the suburbs?
 Jason: No, it's downtown.
 Ashley: My parents work downtown, but they don't drive to work. They use public transportation.
 Jason: The bus or the train?
 Ashley: The train doesn't stop near our house, so they take the bus.



4.4.- Simple present with irregular verbs

Simple present statements with irregular verbs

<i>I/you/we/they</i>	<i>he/she/it</i>
I have a bike.	My father has a car.
We do our homework every day.	My mother does a lot of work at home.
My parents go to work by bus.	The bus goes downtown.

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

1. My parents have (have / has) a house in the suburbs. My mom and dad go (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very busy, so I do (do / does) a lot of work at home.
2. My brother doesn't live with us. He has (have / has) an apartment in the city. He goes (go / goes) to school all day, and he does (do / does) his homework at night.
3. I have (have / has) a new friend. His name is Jason. We go (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes we do (do / does) our homework together.

C PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family.

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

4.3.- Simple present

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

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

- My family and I live (live / lives) in the suburbs. My wife and I work (work / works) near here, so we walk (walk / walks) to work. Our daughter Emily works (work / works) downtown, so she drives (drive / drives) to work. Our son doesn't (don't / doesn't) drive. He rides (ride / rides) his bike to school.
- My parents live (live / lives) in the city. My mother takes (take / takes) a train to work. My father is retired, so he doesn't (don't / doesn't) work now. He also uses (use / uses) public transportation, so they don't (don't / doesn't) need a car.

verb endings: he, she, it	
walk	→ walks
ride	→ rides
study	→ studies
watch	→ watches

Simple present statements with irregular verbs

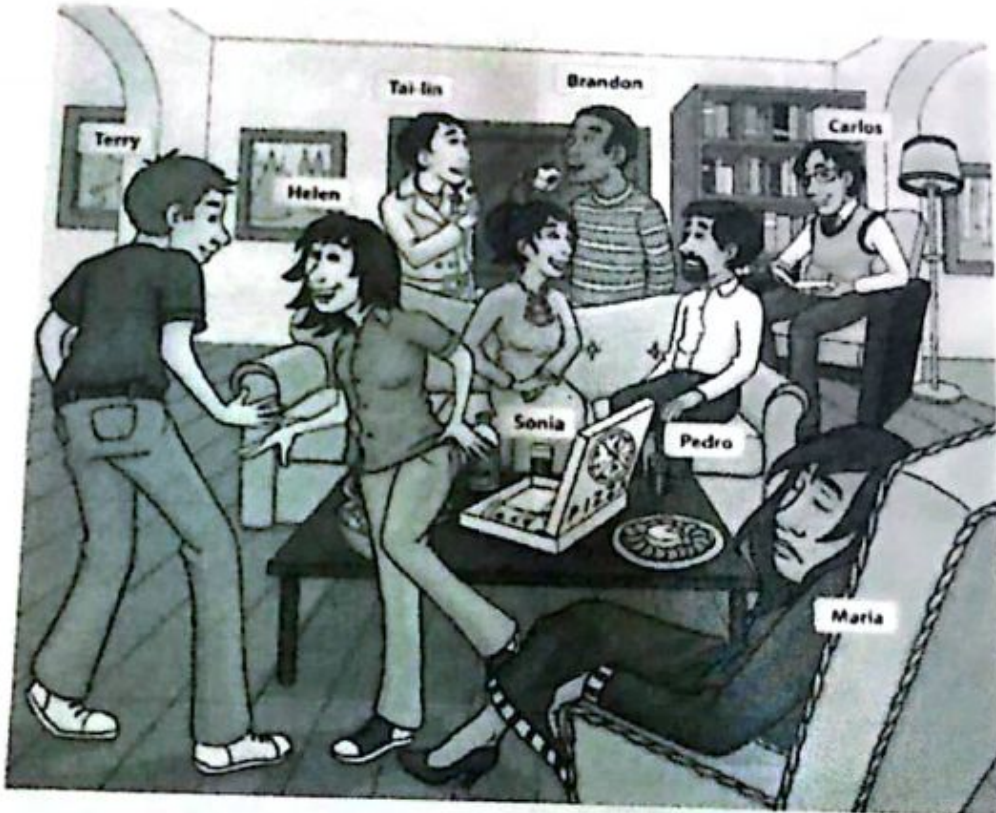
and Simple present statements with

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

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

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

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



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

Answer these questions.



1. Is Debbie getting up?

No, she's not. She's sleeping.



2. Are Kelly and Tony taking a walk?

No, they're not. They're shopping.



3. Are Dan and Megan studying?

No, they're not. They're dance.



4. Is Carmen driving a car?

No, she's not. She's riding a bike.



5. Is Bill playing tennis?

No, he's not. He's playing tennis.



6. Is Michiko checking her email?

No, she's not. She's watching TV.



7. Is Claire watching television?

No, she's not. She's reading a newspaper.



8. What about you? Are you sleeping?

No, I'm not. I'm studying.

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

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> dance | <input type="checkbox"/> read a book | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sleep |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drive | <input type="checkbox"/> ride a bike | <input type="checkbox"/> swim |
| <input type="checkbox"/> play a video game | <input type="checkbox"/> shop | <input type="checkbox"/> take a walk |



1. She's sleeping



2. He's swim



3. They're play video games



4. She's ride bikes



5. They're shop



6. he's take a walk



7. he's drive



8. She's read a book



9. They're dance

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

- It's five to five
- It's a quarter after one
- It's twenty after nine
- It's eight after six
- It's ten to eight
- It's a quarter to three



1. It's twenty after nine

2. It's twenty to nine

3. It's eight past three



4. It's five past four

5. It's a quarter to three

6. It's ten past five

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

Across (→)

- 1 It's five in the morning. It's five AM.
- 4 It's 4:15. It's a quarter to four.
- 7 It's twelve A.M. It's noon.
- 8 It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight in the evening.
- 9 It's twelve P.M. It's noon.

Down (↓)

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



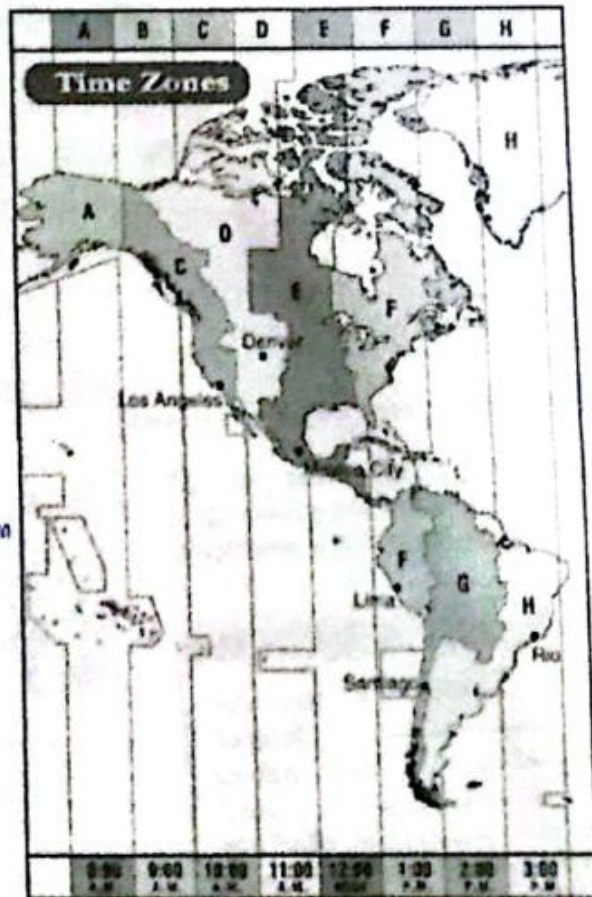
**UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?
WORKBOOK**

Write each sentence a different way.

1. It's midnight. It's twelve o'clock at night.
2. It's 4:00 P.M. It's four o'clock in the afternoon.
3. It's 9:15 A.M. It's fifteen past nine in the morning.
4. It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight o'clock in the evening.
5. It's 10:45 P.M. It's a quarter to eleven.
6. It's 3:30 P.M. It's half past three.
7. It's 6:00 P.M. It's six o'clock in the afternoon.
8. It's 12:00 P.M. It's noon.

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

1. It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles.
It's ten o'clock in the morning.
2. It's 11:00 a.m. in New York.
It's eleven o'clock in the morning.
3. It's 12:00 P.M. in Mexico City.
It's twelve o'clock in the noon.
4. It's 1:00 P.M. in Lima.
It's one o'clock in the afternoon.
5. It's 2:00 P.M. in Santiago.
It's two o'clock in the afternoon.
6. It's 3:00 P.M. in Rio de Janeiro.
It's three o'clock in the afternoon.



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

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

Write each sentence in a different way.

1. It's a quarter to four. *It's three forty-five*
2. It's 12:00 P.M. *It's noon*
3. It's six-fifteen. *It's three past five six*
4. It's ten o'clock at night. *10:00 Pm*
5. It's three-oh-five. *It's three past five*
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. *It's ten past thirty-five*
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. *It's 2:00 Pm*
8. It's midnight. *It's twelve*

3 PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. It's nine o'clock in the evening. <i>"It's 9:00 P.M."</i> | 5. It's 3:00 A.M. |
| 2. It's eight o'clock in the morning. <i>It's 8:00 am</i> | 6. It's 6:00 P.M. |
| 3. It's twelve o'clock at night. <i>It's 12: Pm</i> | 7. It's 4:00 P.M. |
| 4. It's three in the afternoon. <i>It's 3:00 Pm</i> | 8. It's 12:00 P.M. |

= It's three o'clock in the morning
= It's six o'clock in the afternoon
It's four o'clock in the afternoon
STENING *It's 4:00 P.M. in Vancouver.*



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

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