

**A PAIRWORK** Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- Who's sleeping now?
- Who's having breakfast?
- Where's Andrei working?
- Where's Hiroshi checking his email?
- What's Célia wearing?
- What's Marcos wearing?
- Why is Marcos getting up?
- Why are Jim and Ann having lunch?

spelling

|       |   |               |
|-------|---|---------------|
| sleep | → | sleeping      |
| get   | → | getting (+ t) |
| have  | → | having (- e)  |

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

**2 Present continuous Wh-questions**

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

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

- A: What's Steve doing? ..... (Steve)  
B: He's watching TV ..... (watch TV)
- A: What's Jon and Megan doing? ..... (Jon and Megan)  
B: They taking a walk ..... (take a walk)
- A: What you doing? ..... (you)  
B: I'm writing conversations? ..... (write conversations)
- A: What's Chris doing? ..... (Chris)  
B: He's calling Ashley ..... (call Ashley)
- A: What's you and Taylor doing? ..... (you and Taylor)  
B: What's Sara doing? ..... (shop)
- A: She's have dinner ..... (Sara)  
B: What's Victor and Sam doing? ..... (have dinner)
- A: She's have dinner ..... (Victor and Sam)  
B: She's dinner now ..... (run in the park)
- A: What's Victor and Sam doing? ..... (you and Paulo)  
B: We are chat online ..... (chat online)

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

 It's five-oh-five.

 It's twenty after nine.

 It's ten to eight.

 It's a quarter after one.

 It's eight after six.

 It's a quarter to three.


1. It's twenty after nine.

2. It's ten to eight.

3. It's a quarter after one.



4. It's five-oh-five. 5. It's a quarter to three. 6. It's eight after six.

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

Across (→)

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

Down (↓)

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



## 4.3.- Simple present

## Simple present statements

I **walk** to school.  
 You **ride** your bike to school.  
 He **works** near here.  
 She **takes** the bus to work.  
 We **live** with our parents.  
 They **use** public transportation.

I **don't live** far from here.  
 You **don't live** near here.  
 He **doesn't work** downtown.  
 She **doesn't drive** to work.  
 We **don't live** alone.  
 They **don't need** a car.

don't = do not  
 doesn't = does not

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

1. 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.

2. 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 |

## 1 Simple present statements irregular verbs

## and Simple present statements with

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

Elena is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct 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!

## 4.4.- Simple present with irregular verbs

## Simple present statements with irregular verbs

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

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 PAIRWORK** 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."

## UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?

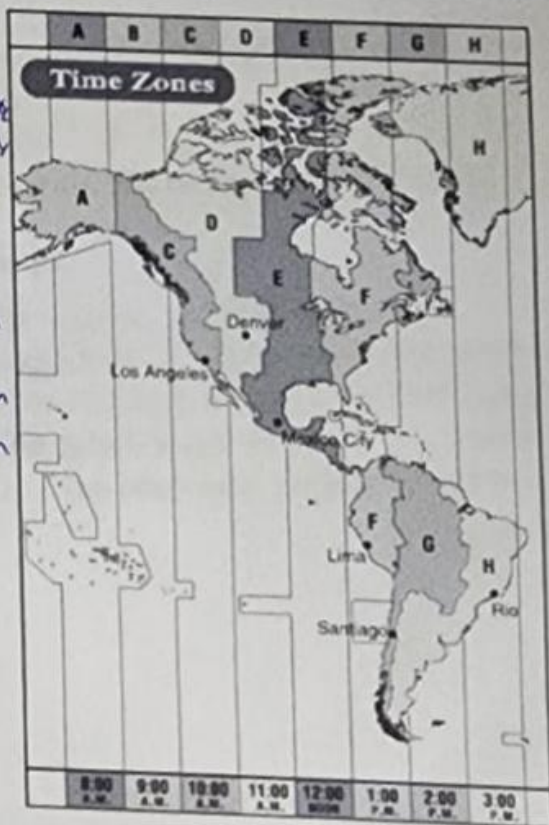
### WORKBOOK

Write each sentence a different way.

- |                    |                                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. It's midnight.  | <u>It's twelve o'clock at night.</u>  |
| 2. It's 4:00 P.M.  | <u>It's four o'clock at afternoon</u> |
| 3. It's 9:15 A.M.  | <u>It's a quarter past nine</u>       |
| 4. It's 8:00 P.M.  | <u>It's eight o'clock at night</u>    |
| 5. It's 10:45 P.M. | <u>It's a quarter to eleven</u>       |
| 6. It's 3:30 P.M.  | <u>It's a half past three</u>         |
| 7. It's 6:00 P.M.  | <u>It's six o'clock at afternoon</u>  |
| 8. It's 12:00 P.M. | <u>It's midday</u>                    |

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

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <u>It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles.</u> | <u>It's ten o'clock in the morning</u>    |
| 2. <u>It's 11:00 o'clock the evening</u>  | <u>It's eleven o'clock in México city</u> |
| 3. <u>It's 12:00 pm in Mexico city</u>    | <u>It's noon</u>                          |
| 4. <u>It's 1:00 pm in Lima</u>            | <u>It's one o'clock at afternoon</u>      |
| 5. <u>It's 2:00 pm in Santiago</u>        | <u>It's two o'clock of afternoon</u>      |
| 6. <u>It's three o'clock of afternoon</u> | <u>It's 3:00 pm in Rio</u>                |



## 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.

- A: Do you use public transportation?  
B: Yes, I use public transportation.
- A: Does your family have dinner a 5:00 o'clock  
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
- A: Does your brother take the bus to work?  
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
- 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 ..... in ..... the morning?

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

## 4.2.- Family Tree

**WORD POWER** Family

**A** **PAIRWORK** Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

- Anne is Paul's wife.
- Jason and Emily are their children.
- Paul is Anne's husband.
- Jason is Anne's son.
- Emily is Paul's daughter.
- Jason is Emily's brother.
- Emily is Jason's sister.
- Paul and Anne are Jason's parents.

**kids** = children  
**mom** = mother  
**dad** = father

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

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



## 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.

- It's a quarter to four. *It's three forty-five*
- It's 12:00 P.M. *It's noon*
- It's six-fifteen. *Five to six*
- It's ten o'clock at night. *It's noon*
- It's three-oh-five. *It's five + three-five*
- It's twenty-five to eleven. *It's ten-thirty five*
- It's one o'clock in the morning. *It's one am*
- It's midnight. *It's twelve o'clock*

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

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

## LISTENING It's 4:00 P.M. in Vancouver.



- ① 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   | 6:00 a.m. |
| London    | 7 a.m.    |
| Tokyo     | 2 p.m.    |
| São Paulo | 10 p.m.   |