

**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 a quarter past six*
4. It's ten o'clock at night. *It's ten o'clock pm*
5. It's three-oh-five. *It's five minutes past three*
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. *It's ten thirty-five*
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. *It's one o'clock a.m.*
8. It's midnight. *It's twelve o'clock am*

**B PAIRWORK** 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.                        | 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.*



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

City	Time
Vancouver	<i>4:00 p.m.</i>
Bangkok	.....
London	.....
Tokyo	.....
São Paulo	.....

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: *Does your family have dinner at 5:00?*  
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
3. A: *Does your 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 ..... *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 ..... *in* ..... the evening, and we have a big lunch together ..... *on* ..... Sundays. We eat ..... *at* ..... noon. Then ..... *at* ..... the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.



UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?

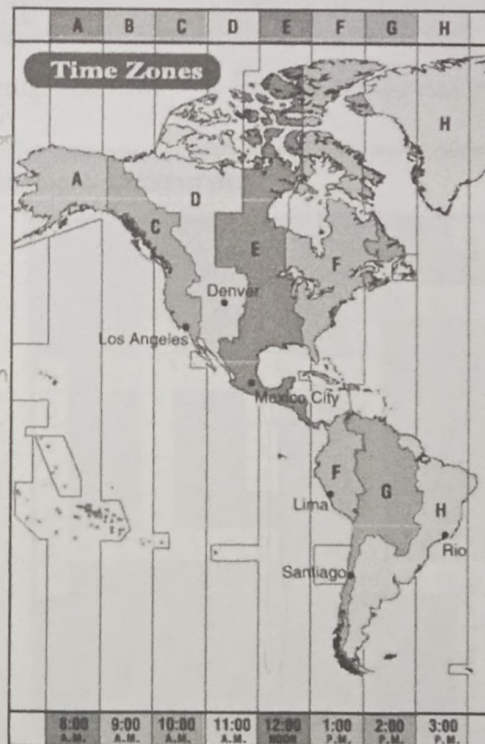
WORKBOOK

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 of afternoon
3. It's 9:15 A.M. It's a quarter past nine at morning
4. It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight o'clock at night
5. It's 10:45 P.M. It's fifteen minutes to eleven
6. It's 3:30 P.M. It's a half past three to night
7. It's 6:00 P.M. It's six o'clock at afternoon
8. It's 12:00 P.M. It's twelve o'clock of afternoon

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 12:00 p.m. in Mexico City  
It's twelve o'clock in the afternoon
3. It's 11 a.m. in Denver  
It's Eleven o'clock in the morning
4. It's 1:00 pm. in Lima  
It's one o'clock in the afternoon
5. It's 3:00 p.m. in Rio  
It's three o'clock in the afternoon
6. It's 2:00 pm. in Santiago  
It's two o'clock in the afternoon



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 minutes to nine     
 3. It's a quarter past one



4. It's five minutes past five     
 5. It's twenty minutes to four     
 6. It's ten minutes past seven

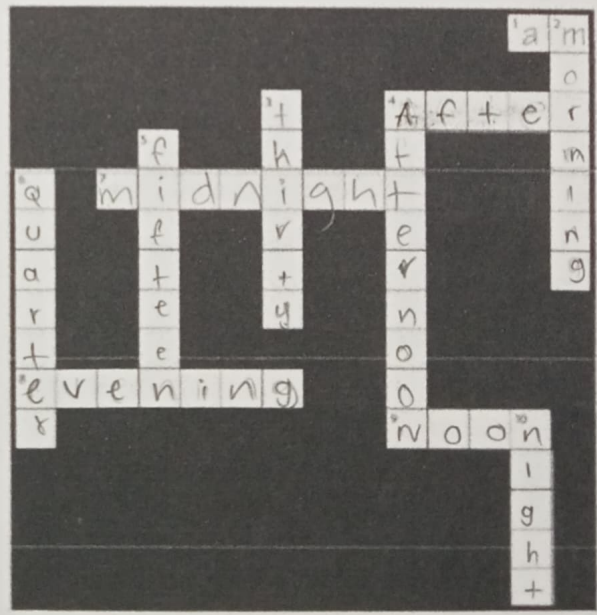
Complete the crossword puzzle. Write each time a different way.

Across (→)

- 1 It's five in the morning. It's five am .  
 4 It's 4:15. It's a quarter past four.  
 7 It's twelve A.M. It's 12:00 .  
 8 It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight in the pm .  
 9 It's twelve P.M. It's \_\_\_\_\_ .


Down (↓)

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



4.2.- Family Tree

**WORD POWER** Family

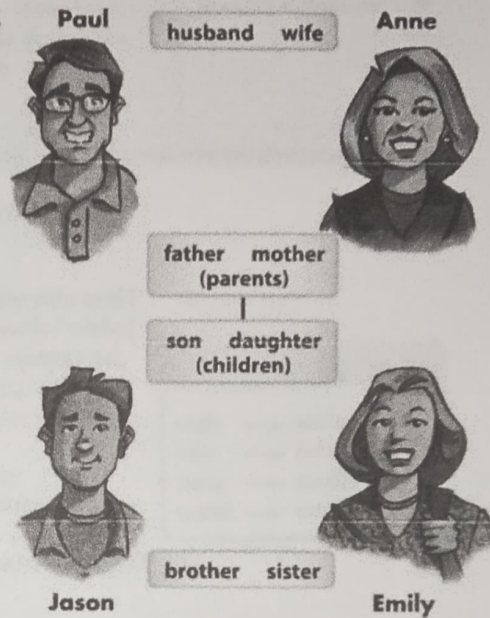
**A**  **PAIR WORK** Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

1. Anne is Paul's wife.
2. Jason and Emily are their children.
3. Paul is Anne's husband.
4. Jason is Anne's son.
5. Emily is Paul's daughter.
6. Jason is Emily's brother.
7. Emily is Jason's sister.
8. Paul and Anne are Jason's parents.

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

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

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





### 4.3.- Simple present

**Simple present statements**

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

**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 and Simple present statements with irregular verbs

- ▶ 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.

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."



# UNIT IV. MY SISTER WORKS DOWNTOWN

## WORKBOOK

**A** Jessica is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

<input type="checkbox"/> brother	<input type="checkbox"/> daughters	<input type="checkbox"/> husband	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> parents	<input type="checkbox"/> son
<input type="checkbox"/> children	<input type="checkbox"/> father	<input type="checkbox"/> mother	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sister	<input type="checkbox"/> wife



1. Helen and Jack are my parents. Helen is my mother, and Jack is my father.
2. Pedro is my husband. I'm his wife.
3. Kate, Joan, and Brad are our children. Kate and Joan are our daughters, and Brad is our son. Kate is Joan's sister, and Brad is her brother.

**B** Write four sentences about your family.

1. Angel and Eulalia are my parents
2. Angel is my father and Eulalia is my brother
3. Euardo is my brother
4. Euardo and I are their children



**A PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Who's sleeping now?                 | 5. What's Célia wearing?             |
| 2. Who's having breakfast?             | 6. What's Marcos wearing?            |
| 3. Where's Andrei working?             | 7. Why is Marcos getting up?         |
| 4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email? | 8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch? |

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

**B GROUP WORK** 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.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. A: <u>What's Steve doing?</u>        | (Steve)               |
| B: <u>He's watching TV.</u>             | (watch TV)            |
| 2. A: <u>What are they doing?</u>       | (Jon and Megan)       |
| B: <u>They are walking.</u>             | (take a walk)         |
| 3. A: <u>What am I doing?</u>           | (you)                 |
| B: <u>Writing a conversation.</u>       | (write conversations) |
| 4. A: <u>What's Chris doing?</u>        | (Chris)               |
| B: <u>He's calling to Ashley.</u>       | (call Ashley)         |
| 5. A: <u>What are you doing?</u>        | (you and Taylor)      |
| B: <u>We are shopping.</u>              | (shop)                |
| 6. A: <u>What's Sara doing?</u>         | (Sara)                |
| B: <u>She's having a dinner.</u>        | (have dinner)         |
| 7. A: <u>What are they doing?</u>       | (Victor and Sam)      |
| B: <u>They are running in the park.</u> | (run in the park)     |
| 8. A: <u>What are we doing?</u>         | (you and Paulo)       |
| B: <u>We are chatting online.</u>       | (chat online)         |