

### 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. ten o'clock
5. It's three-oh-five. three minutes past five
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. ten minutes past ten
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. one o'clock
8. It's midnight. 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."
2. It's eight o'clock in the morning. it's 8:00 am
3. It's twelve o'clock at night. it's 12:00 am
4. It's three in the afternoon. it's 3:00 pm
5. It's three o'clock in the evening
6. It's six o'clock in the afternoon
7. It's four o'clock in the afternoon
5. It's 3:00 A.M.
6. It's 6:00 P.M.
7. It's 4:00 P.M.
8. It's 12:00 P.M.
8. It's noon

**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 | <u>4:00 p.m.</u> |
| Bangkok   | _____            |
| London    | _____            |
| Tokyo     | _____            |
| São Paulo | _____            |

## 4.2.- Family Tree

**WORD POWER** Family

**A** **PAIR WORK** 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** **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."



# UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?

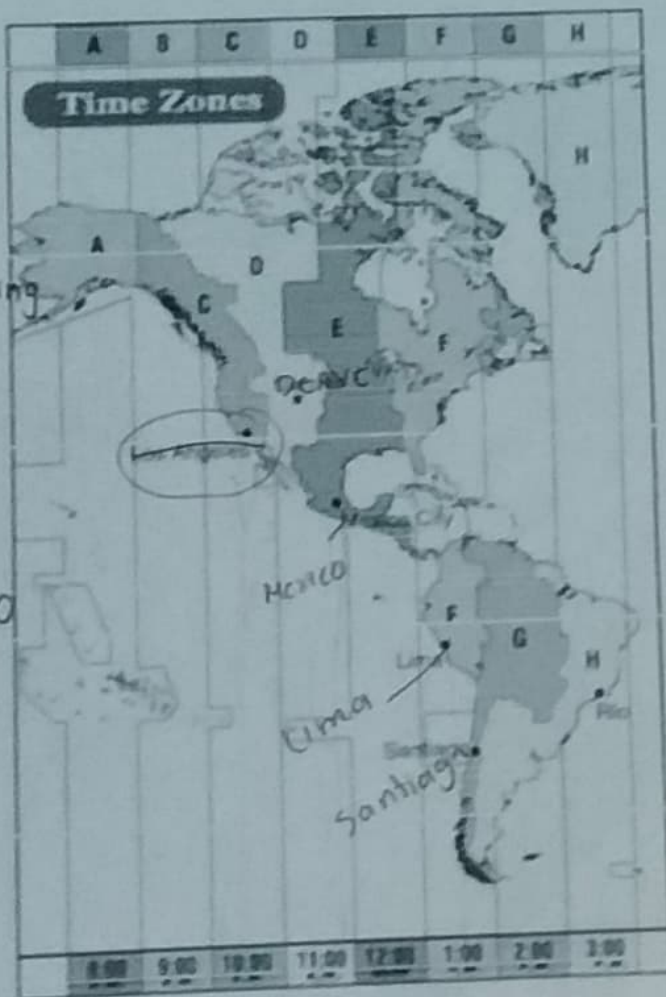
## WORKBOOK

Write each sentence a different way.

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

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

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. It's <u>10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles</u> | It's <u>ten o'clock in the morning</u>    |
| 2. It's <u>11 am in Denver</u>           | It's <u>eleven o'clock</u>                |
| 3. It's <u>11 am in Mexico</u>           | It's <u>eleven o'clock in the morning</u> |
| 4. It's <u>1 pm in Lima</u>              | It's <u>one o'clock</u>                   |
| 5. It's <u>1 pm in Santiago</u>          | It's <u>one o'clock</u>                   |
| 6. It's <u>3 pm in Rio</u>               | It's <u>three o'clock in Rio</u>          |







## 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."

## 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<br>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.

- 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 drive (drive / drives) to work. Our son don't (don't / doesn't) drive. He ride (ride / rides) his bike to school.
- My parents live (live / lives) in the city. My mother take (take / takes) a train to work. My father is retired, so he don't (don't / doesn't) work now. He also use (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 go (go) to school near our apartment, so she walk (walk) to school. My father work (work) in the suburbs, so he drive (drive) to his job. My mother use (use) public transportation - she take (take) the bus to her office downtown. She have (have) a new job, but she not like (not like) it very much. And me? Well, I not work (not work) far from our apartment, so I not need (not need) a car or public transportation. I ride (ride) my bike to work!

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

1. Who's sleeping now?
2. Who's having breakfast?
3. Where's Andrei working?
4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email?
5. What's Céilia wearing?
6. What's Marcos wearing?
7. Why is Marcos getting up?
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: What's Steve doing? (Steve)  
B: He's watching TV. (watch TV)
2. A: what's Jon and Megan doing? (Jon and Megan)  
B: They're walking (take a walk)
3. A: what's you doing? (you)  
B: They are writing a conversation (write conversations)
4. A: what's Chris doing? (Chris)  
B: He's calling Ashley (call Ashley)
5. A: what's you and Taylor doing? (you and Taylor)  
B: Me and Taylor are shopping (shop)
6. A: what's Sara doing? (Sara)  
B: Sara is having dinner (have dinner)
7. A: what's Victor and Sam doing? (Victor and Sam)  
B: Victor and Sam are running in the park (run in the park)
8. A: what's you and Paulo doing? (you and Paulo)  
B: Me and Carlos are chatting online (chat online)



## 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: your family dinner at five o'clock?  
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
- A: Your brother use public transportation?  
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
- A: you wake 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.

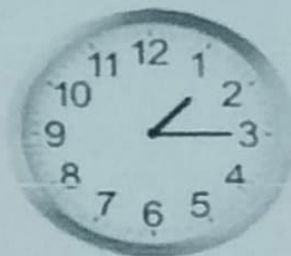
### B Complete the conversation with at, in, or on.

- A: Does your family have breakfast together in the morning?
- B: Well, we eat together at weekends, but in 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 at Sundays. We eat at noon. Then on the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.



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

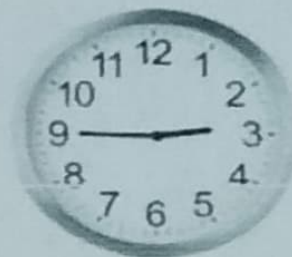
- It's five-oh-five     
  It's twenty after nine.     
  It's ten to eight.  
 It's a quarter after one.     
  It's eight after six.     
  It's a quarter to three.



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 (→)

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

Down (↓)

- 2 It's 7:00 A.M. It's seven in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 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 \_\_\_\_\_ to four.  
 10 It's 11:00 P.M. It's eleven at \_\_\_\_\_.

