

LIBRO



3.3.- Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns



A Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: Hey! These aren'tour...... (our / ours) clothes!
 - B: You're right. (Our / Ours) are over there.
- 2. A: These aren't (my / mine) gloves. Are they...... (your / yours)?
 - B: No, they're not (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're (her / hers).
- 3. A: (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?

1 Possessives

- The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is my T-shirt.
- Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is mine.
- Whose can be used with singular and plural nouns: Whose bag is this? Whose keys are these?

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. There are two extra words in each box.

his	mine	my	your	yours	√ whose
	Whose j				
B:	No, it's not		ASK NICK	. I think it's	•
her	our	ours	your	yours	
	These aren't No, they're r			,	? Young-min's.
her	hers	their	theirs	whose	
	s No, they're r				ie's? ese shorts are



3.4.- Present continuous affirmative and negative

Present continuous statements; conjunctions Conjunctions l'm 'm not OR: You're You're not You aren't It's snowing, She's wearing shoes. She isn't wearing boots. and it's windy. She's not We're We're not We aren't It's sunny, They're not They aren't but it's cold. They're It's windy, It's snowing. It's not It isn't raining. so it's very cold.

2 Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- The present continuous is the present of be + verb + -ing: It's raining. She's wearing shoes.
- The two negative contractions mean the same: He's not/He isn't wearing a coat. We're not/We aren't wearing gloves.

Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

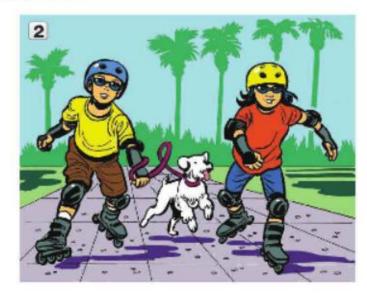
1.	Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.
2.	It isn't raining
3.	I'm wearing sunglasses.
4.	You're wearing a new suit
5.	Michiko isn't wearing gloves.



A Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.



My name is Claire, I im wearing a green suit today. I high heels, too. It's raining, but I a raincoat.

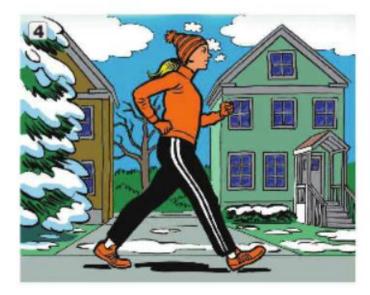


It's very hot today. Toshi and Noriko
...... shorts and T-shirts. It's really
sunny, so they sunglasses.



Phil a suit today – he pants and a jacket.

He a light blue shirt, but he a tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy	a
coat. She	
She boo	
sneakers.	



WORKBOOK

Label the clothes. Use the words in the box.

belt blouse	ap cap high heels	□ jacket ☑ scarf	shorts skirt	sneakers socks	swimsuit T-shirt	
	SP	ORT	rs c	LUB		
1. scarf		9				
		5		1	9.	L
V	1				10.	
				13		
3.	9	4				
6.	7	7.			~ la	
4		1		11.		Ì
12.	:			A/		



What clothes don't belong? Check (\checkmark) the things.

For work	For leisure	For cold weather	For warm weather
shirt	☐ T-shirt	D boots	swimsuit
✓ shorts	shorts	scarf	T-shirt
☐ tie	suit	shorts	□ boots
□ belt	sneakers	pants	sneakers
swimsuit	jeans	sweater	shorts
shoes	gloves	gloves	sweater
acket	high heels	T-shirt	Сар

What things in your classroom are these colors? Write sentences.

light blue	black	green	pink	red	yellow
dark blue	gray	orange	purple	white	brown

1.	My desk is brown.
	Celia's bag is purple.
0.	





Whose clothes are these?







A Complete the conversations.







1. A:	Whose hat is this	? 2.	A: Whose	? 3.	A: Whose	?
B:	It's Daniel's		B:		B:	







4.	A: Whose	? 5. A: Whose	? 6.	. A: Whose	!
	B:	. B:		B:	,

- **B** Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses.
- 1. A: Whose (Whose / His) T-shirt is this? Is it Lisa's?
 - B: No, it's not _____ (her / hers). It's _____ (my / mine).
- 2. A: Are these _____ (your / yours) jeans?
 - B: No, they aren't _____ (my / mine) jeans. Let's ask Keith. I think they're ____ (his / he's).
- 3. A: Are these Annie's and Jennifer's socks?
 - B: No, they aren't _____ (their / theirs). They're ____ (your / yours).
 - A: I don't think so. These socks are white, and _____ (my / mine) are blue.



Hugo

Maggie

Waiting for the bus

Todd

A Write sentences. Use the words in parentheses.



Maya

1. Hugo is wearing a tie.	(tie)
2. Todd and Alicia are wearing boots.	(boots)
3	(T-shirt)
4	(skirt)
5	(dress)
6	(sneakers)
7	(scarf)
8	(hats)

Chul-woo

- **B** Correct the false sentences.
- Chul-woo is wearing jeans.
 No, he isn't. / No, he's not. He's wearing shorts.

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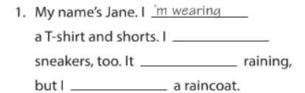
Alicia

- 2. Maggie and Hugo are wearing raincoats.
- 3. Alicia is wearing a skirt.
- 4. Maya is wearing pajamas.
- 5. Alicia and Maggie are wearing T-shirts.
- 6. Todd and Hugo are wearing shorts.



Complete the sentences.







2. It ______ snowing, but Amy _____ boots – she _____ high heels. She _____ gloves, and she _____ a hat.



3. It's very hot. Tom and Sue ______ pants.

sweaters today. They _____ pants.

It's sunny, so Sue _____ a hat,

and Tom _____ sunglasses.



4. Roger _____ a suit.
 He _____ a belt, but
 he _____ a tie.
 He ____ shoes and socks.
 It's very windy.

Complete these sentences with and, but, or so.

- He's wearing jeans and sneakers, ___and__ he's wearing a T-shirt.
- 2. It's very cold outside, _____ I'm not wearing a coat.
- 3. Her skirt is blue, _____ her blouse is blue, too.
- 4. It's raining, _____ I need an umbrella.
- 5. He's wearing an expensive suit, _____ he's wearing sneakers.
- It's summer and it's very sunny, _____ it's hot.



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.
- 4. It's ten o'clock at night.
- 5. It's three-oh-five.
- 6. It's twenty-five to eleven.
- 7. It's one o'clock in the morning.
- 8. It's midnight.

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.
- 3. It's twelve o'clock at night.
- 4. It's three 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.

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	4:00 p.m.
Bangkok	
London	
Tokyo	
São Paulo	



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 Célia wearing?
- 6. What's Marcos wearing?
- 7. Why is Marcos getting up?
- 8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch?

	sp	elling
sleep	\rightarrow	sleeping
get		getting $(+t)$
have	\rightarrow	hav ing (– <i>e</i>)

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:	(Jon and Megan)
	B:	(take a walk)
3.	A:	(you)
	B:	(write conversations)
4.	A:	(Chris)
	B:	
5.	A:	(you and Taylor)
	B:	(shop)
б.	A:	(Sara)
	B:	(have dinner)
7.	A:	(Victor and Sam)
	B:	(run in the park)
8.	A:	(you and Paulo)
	B:	(chat online)



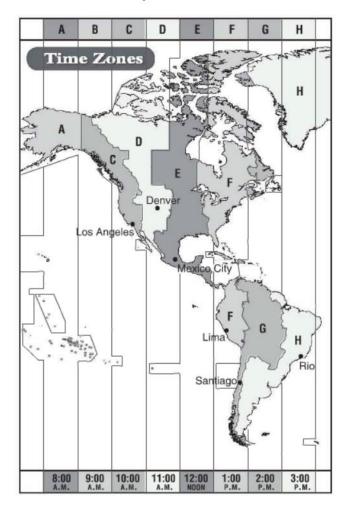
UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE? WORKBOOK

Write each sentence a different way.

1. It's midnight.	It's twelve o'clock at night.
2. It's 4:00 p.m.	
3. It's 9:15 A.M.	
4. It's 8:00 р.м.	
5. It's 10:45 р.м.	
6. It's 3:30 р.м.	
7. It's 6:00 р.м.	
8. It's 12:00 p.m.	

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.	
3.	
4	
5	
0.	·





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

- ☐ It's five-oh-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.



- 10 2 9 3 8 7 6 5

- 1. It's twenty after nine.
- 2. ____
- 3. _____







- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____

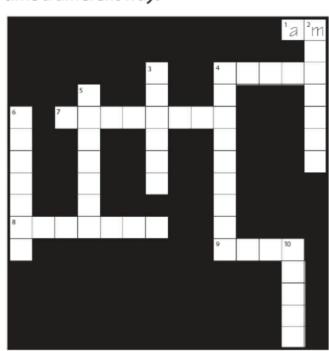
Complete the crossword puzzle. Write each time a different way.

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 _____.





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

□ dance □ read a book □ sleep
□ drive □ ride a bike □ swim
□ play a video game □ shop □ take a walk







1. She's sleeping.







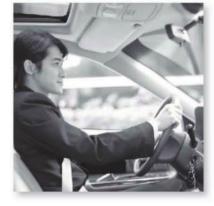




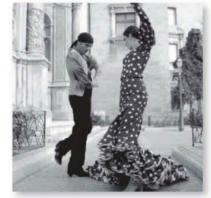
4

5

6







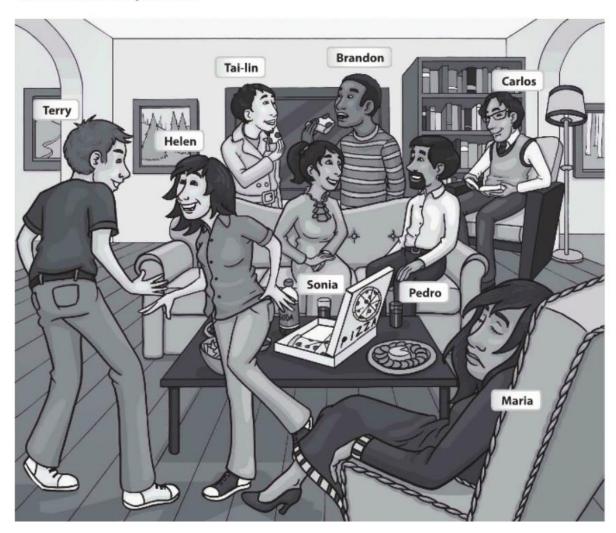
7.

8. _____

9. _____



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



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



Write questions and answers. Use What + doing and the words in parentheses.

1.	A:	What are you and Ricky doing?	(you and Ricky)	-
	B:	We're eating pizza.	(eat pizza)	
2.	A:	What's Michael doing?	(Michael)	Marie Con Marie
	B:	He's cooking dinner.	(cook dinner)	
3.	A:		(Ron and Lucy)	
	B:		(take a walk)	
4.	A:		(Julie)	
	B:		(get up)	
5.	A:		(Mary)	The second second
	B:		(shop)	
6.	A:		(Belle and Hank)	
	B:		(watch a movie)	
7.	A:		(Steven)	
	B:		(study math)	
8.	A:		(you)	
	B:		(study English)	
9.	A:		(you and Emma)	
	B:		(have lunch)	
10.	A:		(I)	
	B:		(finish this exercise	e)
1. 2. 3.	hat	t are you doing? What are your frie	ends doing? Write sen	tences.
4.	_			



4.2.- Family Tree

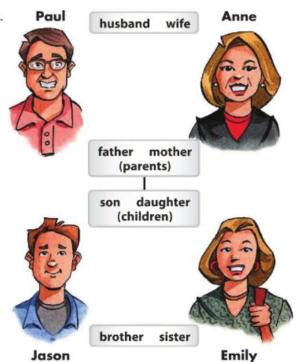
WORD POWER Family

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

- - 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 walk to school | don't live far from here don't = do notYou ride You don't live near here. doesn't = does not your bike to school. 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.

- 1. My family and I (live / lives) in the suburbs. My wife and I (work / works) near here, so we (walk / walks) to work. Our daughter Emily (work / works) downtown, so she..... (drive / drives) to work. Our son (don't / doesn't) drive. He (ride / rides) his bike to school.
- 2. My parents (live / lives) in the city. My mother (take / takes) a train to work. My father is retired, so he (don't / doesn't) work now. He also (use / uses) public transportation, so they (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) in the city. We (have)
an apartment on First Avenue. My sister (go) to school
near our apartment, so she (walk) to school. My father
(work) in the suburbs, so he (drive) to his job.
My mother (use) public transportation – she (take)
the bus to her office downtown. She (have) a new job, but she
(not like) it very much. And me? Well, I (not work)
far from our apartment, so I (not need) a car or public
transportation. I (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 brother doesn't live with us. He (have / has) an apartment in the city. He (go / goes) to school all day, and he (do / does) his homework at night.
- 3. I (have / has) a new friend. His name is Jason. We (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes we (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."



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,

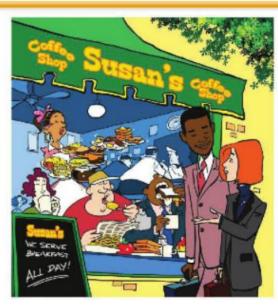
I get up at noon.

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 (

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

in the morning in the afternoon in the evening

time expressions

at 9:00 on Sundays at noon / midnight on weekday

at night

every day

early

late

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



LISTENING Marsha's weekly routine

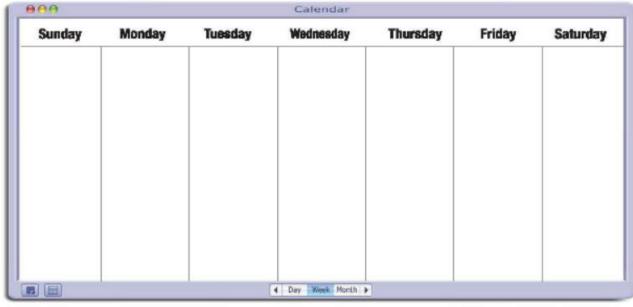
 Listen to Marsha talk about her weekly routine. Check (✓) the days she does each thing.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
get up early							
go to work							
exercise							
see friends							
see family							
study							



MY ROUTINE

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



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.





MY DAILY ROUTINE

A Choose one day of the week and write it in the blank. What do you do on this day? Complete the chart.

	Day
In the morning	
In the afternoon	
In the evening	
At night	

B PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your routine.

A: On Saturdays, I exercise in the morning. I play soccer with my friends.

B: What time do you play?

A: We play at 10:00.

LIFESTYLE SURVEY

A Answer the questions in the chart. Check (✓) Yes or No.

	Yes	No	Name
1. Do you live with your parents?			***************************************
2. Do both your parents work?			
3. Do you watch television at night?			***************************************
4. Do you eat dinner with your family?	B	8	
5. Do you stay home on weekends?	8	8	
6. Do you work on Saturdays?		0	***************************************

B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find classmates with the same answers. Write their names in the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

WHO IS IT?

GROUP WORK Think of a famous person. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Is it a man? a woman? Does he/she live in . . . ? Is he/she a singer? an actor? Is he/she tall? short? Does he/she wear glasses?





UNIT IV. MY SISTER WORKS DOWNTOWN WORKBOOK

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

	brother children	daughters father	husband mother	parents sister	son wife
	C Fan	nliy Photo	S Search	Go	Log Out
	Helen and Jack			Ped Kate, Brad, a	ro and Jessica
1.			ents Helen i	s my	,
2		y	· · 'm his		
					our
			our		
	2	, and Brad is h	ner		
R	Write four co	entences about y	our family		
			your family.		
4.					



Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses.

Marta:	So, do you live downtown, David?
David:	Yes, I <u>live</u> with my brother. (live / lives)
	He an apartment near here. (have / has)
Marta:	Oh, so you to work. (walk / walks)
David:	Actually, I walk to work in (don't / doesn't)
	the morning. I the bus to work, (take / takes)
	and then I home at night. (walk / walks)
	What about you?
Marta:	Well, my husband and I a house (have / has)
	in the suburbs now, so I $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ to work. (drive / drives)
	My husband doesn't downtown. (work / works)
	He in the suburbs near our house (work / works)
	so he to work by bus. (go / goes)



Third-person singular -s endings

Α	Write	the	third	l-person	singular	forms	of	these	verbs.
---	-------	-----	-------	----------	----------	-------	----	-------	--------

1. dance	dances	5. live	9. take
2. do	does	6. ride	10. use
			11. walk
		8. study	12. watch

\boldsymbol{B} Practice the words in part A. Then add them to the chart.

s = /s/	s = /z/	(e)s = /1Z/	irregular
		dances	does
. ————			

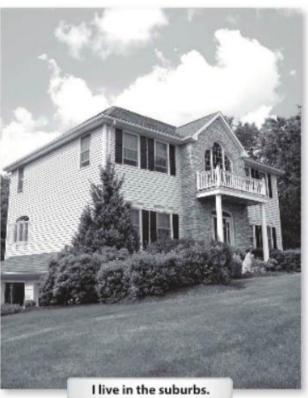


True or false?

A Are these sentences true for you? Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False		True	False
I live in the city. I have a car. I live in an apartment. I live with my parents. I do my homework at school.	00000	00000	 6. I do my homework alone. 7. I ride my bike to school. 8. I have sisters / a sister. 9. I have brothers / a brother. 10. I work downtown. 	00000	00000





B Correct the false statements in part A.

don't live in t	ne city. I live	<u>in the subur</u>	·bs.		



Write about Brian's weekly schedule. Use the words in parentheses.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00 A.M.	get up —				<u></u>
9:00 A.M.	go to work -				→
10:00 A.M.					
11:00 A.M.					
12:00 P.M.	have lunch —				→
1:00 P.H.					
Z:00 P.M.					
3:00 P.M.	drink coffee -				-
4:00 P.M.					
5:00 P.M.	finish work -				
6:00 P.M.	go to school	play tennis	go to school	play tennis	have dinner with friends

1. He gets up at 8:00 every day.	(8:00)
2	(9:00)
3	(noon)
4	(3:00)
5	(5:00)
6	(6:00 / Mondays and Wednesdays)
7	(6:00 / Tuesdays and Thursdays)
9	(6:00 / Fridays)

Write something you do and something you don't do on each day. Use the phrases in the box or your own information.

	drive a car eat breakfast	get up early go to school	play video games see my friends	talk on the phone watch television	
1.	Monday	l get up early on	Mondays. I don't sleep I	ate on Mondays.	
2.	Tuesday				
3.	Wednesday				
4.	Thursday				
5.	Friday				
6.	Saturday				
7	Sunday				



Complete these conversations with at, in, or on. (If you don't need a preposition, write Ø.)

1.	A:	Do you go to bedØ_ lateon_ weekends?	3.	A:	What time of
	B:	Yes, I do. I go to bed 1:00 A.M. But		B:	l get up
		I go to bed early weekdays.	4.	A:	Do you hav
2.	A:	Do you study the afternoon?			the mornin
	B:	No, I study the morning		B:	No, I have E
		weekends, and I study the evening			the afterno
		Mondays and Wednesdays.			Thursdays.
					and Fridays
Em					

3.	A:	What time do you get up the
		morning weekdays?
	B:	l get up 8:00 every day.
4.	A:	Do you have English class
		the morning?
	B:	No, I have English 1:30
		the afternoon Tuesdays and
		Thursdays Mondays, Wednesdays
		and Fridays our class is 3:00

Write questions to complete the conversations.

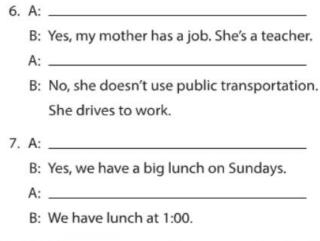
1.	A:	Do you live alone?
	B:	No, I don't live alone. I live with my
		family.
2.	A:	
	B:	Yes, my family and I watch television
		in the evening.
3.	A:	
	B:	Yes, I get up late on Sundays.
	A:	
	B:	I get up at 11:00.
4.	A:	
	B:	No, my sister doesn't drive to work.
	A:	
	B:	No, she doesn't take the subway. She
		takes the bus.

B: No, my father doesn't work on

B: He works on weekdays.

5. A: _____

weekends.







Write each sentence a different way. Use the sentences in the box.
He goes to work before noon. We take the bus, the train, or the subway. I don't work far from here. She doesn't get up early on Sundays. We don't live in the suburbs. Sarah is Sam's wife.
1. Sam is Sarah's husband. Sarah is Sam's wife.
2. We have an apartment in the city.
3. We use public transportation.
4. He goes to work in the morning.
5. My office is near here.
6. She sleeps late on Sundays.
Answer the questions about your schedule.
1. What do you do on weekdays?
2. What do you do on weekends?
3. What do you do on Friday nights?
4. What do you do on Sunday mornings?