

UNIT I. INTRODUCTION - IT'S NICE TO MEET YOU

1.1.- The verb be

The verb be

I'm Jennifer Miller.
You're in my class.
She's in our class. (**Jennifer is** in our class.)
He's over there. (**Steven is** over there.)
It's Miller. (**My last name is** Miller.)

Are you Steven Carson?
 Yes, **I am**.
 No, **I'm not**.
 How **are you**?
I'm fine.

I'm = I am
You're = You are
He's = He is
She's = She is
It's = It is

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

David: Hello, Jennifer. How are (is / are) you?
 Jennifer: I'm (She's / I'm) fine, thanks.
I'm (I'm / It's) sorry - what's your name again?
 David: It's (He's / It's) David - David Medina.
 Jennifer: That's right! David, this is (is / am) Sarah Conner.
She's (She's / He's) in our math class.
 David: Hi, Sarah. I'm (I'm / It's) nice to meet you.
 Sarah: Hi, David. I think you're (you're / I'm) in my English class, too.
 David: Oh, right! Yes, I am (are / am).

2 The verb be

- ▶ In questions, the *be* verb comes before the noun or pronoun: **Is he** your teacher?
- ▶ Don't use contractions in short answers with Yes: Are you in my class? Yes, **I am**. (NOT: Yes, I'm.)

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box.

✓ am	✓ I'm	it's	she's
✓ are	✓ I am	I'm not	✓ you
			you're

- A: Excuse me. Are you Patty Wilson?
 B: No, I am not. She's over there.
 A: OK. Thanks.
- A: Hi. Are you Patty Wilson?
 C: Yes, I am.
 A: Oh, good. I'm Sergio Baez. you're in my English class.
 C: Yes, I am. I'm nice to meet you, Sergio.

1.2.- Possessive Adjectives

My, your, his, her

What's **your** name?
 What's **his** name?
 What's **her** name?

My name is Taylor.
His name is Michael.
Her name is Jennifer.

What's = What is

A Complete the conversations. Use *my, your, his, or her*.



1. A: Hello. What's your name?
 B: Hi. my name is Antonio.
 What's your name?
 A: my name is Nicole.

2. A: What's your name?
 B: my name is Michael.
 A: And what's her name?
 B: Her name is Jennifer.

1 My, your, his, her

► Use *his* with males and *her* with females: **His** name is David. (NOT: ~~Her~~ name is David.) **Her** name is Maria. (NOT: ~~His~~ name is Maria.)

Complete the conversations with *my, your, his, or her*.

1. A: Hello. My name is Carlos.
 B: Hi, Carlos. What's your last name?
 A: It's Gonzales.
 B: How do you spell your last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
 A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's your name?
 B: my name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
 B: Her first name is Katherine. Her nickname is Katie.
 A: I'm sorry. What's her first name again?
 B: It's Katherine. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
 A: His first name is Peter.
 B: That's right. And his nickname is Pete.

A Listen and practice.

Jennifer: Excuse me. Are you Steven Carson?

David: No, I'm not. He's over there.

Jennifer: Oh, I'm sorry.



Jennifer: Steven? This is your book.

Steven: Oh, thank you. You're in my class, right?

Jennifer: Yes, I am. I'm Jennifer Miller.



Steven: Hey, David, this is Jennifer. She's in our math class.

David: Hi, Jennifer.

Jennifer: Hi, David. Nice to meet you.



B GROUP WORK Greet a classmate. Then introduce him or her to another classmate.

"Hey, Ming, this is ..."

B Complete the conversations. Then practice in groups.

Nicole: Excuse me. Are you Steven Carson?

David: No, I am not. My name is David Medina. Steven is over there.

Nicole: Oh, sorry.

Nicole: Are you Steven Carson?

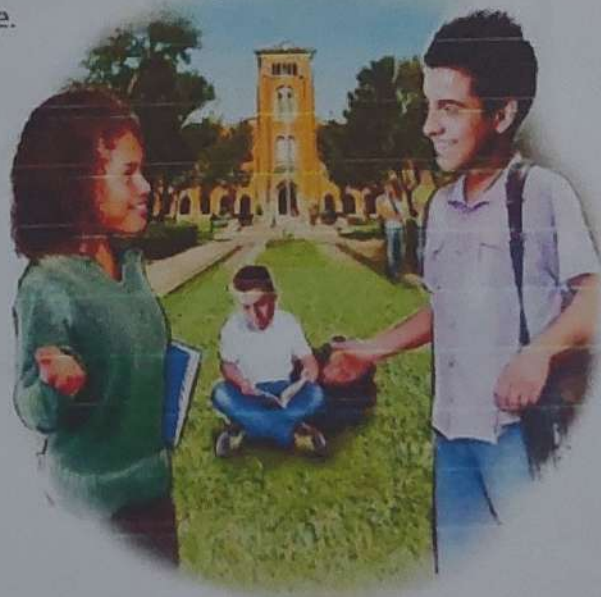
Steven: Yes, I am.

Nicole: Hi, my Nicole Johnson.

Steven: Oh, you're in my math class, right?

Nicole: Yes, I am.

Steven: It's nice to meet you.



C CLASS ACTIVITY Write your name on a piece of paper. Put the papers in a bag. Then take a different paper. Find the other student.

A: Excuse me. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

B: No, I'm not. She's over there.

A: Hi. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

C: Yes, I am.

1.3.- Article a, an

ARTICLES Classroom objects

A Listen. Complete these sentences with *a* or *an*.

articles
an + vowel sound
a + consonant sound



1. This is a book.

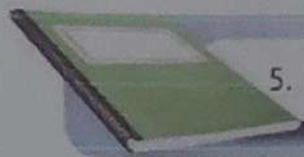


2. This is a eraser.



3. This is a English book.

4. This is a marker.



5. This is a notebook.



6. This is a clock.

1.4.- Use of This and These / It and They

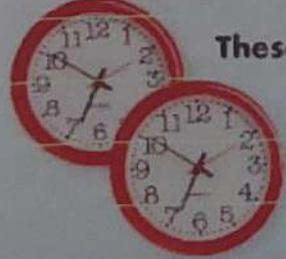
This/these, it/they; plurals



This is a clock.

What's **this**?
It's an earring.

It's = It is
They're = They are



These are clocks.

What **are these**?
They're earrings.



Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.



1. A: What are these ?
B: They're keys.

2. A: What 's this ?
B: It's a map.

3. A: What are these ?
B: They're bags.



4. A: What 's this ?
B: It's a watch.

5. A: What 's this ?
B: It's an umbrella.

6. A: What 's this ?
B: It's a glass.

1 This/these; it/they; plurals

- ▶ Don't use a contraction with *What + are*: **What are** these? (NOT: **What're** these?)
- ▶ Use *this* with singular nouns: **This** is a book. Use *these* with plural nouns: **These** are earrings.

Circle the correct words.

- A: **What's** / **What are** these?
B: **It's** / **They're** my earring / **earrings**.
- A: **What's** / **What are** this?
B: **It's** / **They're** a / an cell phone.
- A: What's **this** / **these**?
B: **It's** / **They're** a / **an** address book.

Yes/No and where questions with be

Is this your wallet?

Yes, it is. / No, it's not.

Where's your wallet?

It's in my pocket.

Are these your keys?

Yes, they are. / No, they're not.

Where are my keys?

They're on the table.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Is this your umbrella?

B: No, it's not.

A: Are these your keys?

B: Yes, they are. Thanks!

3. A: Where are your sunglasses?

B: They are on the table.

A: No, they're not. They're my sunglasses!

B: You're right. My sunglasses are in my purse.

2. A: Where are my glasses?

B: Are these your glasses?

A: No, they're not.

B: Wait! Are they in your pocket?

A: Yes, they are. Thanks!

4. A: Is this this my pen?

B: No, it's not not. It's my pen.

A: Sorry. Where is my pen?

B: It's on your desk.

A: Oh, you're right!

B GROUP WORK Put three of your things in a bag. Then choose three different things. Find the owner of each thing.

A: Is this your pen, Yuko?

B: No, it's not.

A: Are these your keys, Sergio?

C: Let me see. Yes, they are.

2 Yes/No and where questions with be

► In questions with *where*, the verb comes after *Where*: **Where are** my sunglasses?
(NOT: ~~Where my sunglasses are?~~)

A Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Is that your wallet? <u>c</u> | a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> They're in your purse. |
| 2. Are these your glasses? <u>e</u> | b. No, it's not. |
| 3. Where are my keys? <u>a</u> | c. Oh, yes, it is! |
| 4. Is this your pen? <u>b</u> | d. It's in my pocket. |
| 5. Where's your watch? <u>d</u> | e. No, they're not. |

B Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

are they	it is	they are	where
it	it's	<u>this</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> where's

- A: Where's my pen?
 B: I don't know. Is it in your book bag?
 A: No, it's not.
 B: Is this your pen?
 A: Yes, it's. Thanks! Now, Where are are my keys?
 B: are on your desk?
 A: Yes, they are. Thank you!

CONVERSATION *Oh, no!*

🎧 Listen and practice.

Kate: Oh, no! Where are my car keys?
 Joe: I don't know. Are they in your purse?
 Kate: No, they're not.
 Joe: Maybe they're on the table in the restaurant.

Server: Excuse me. Are these your keys?
 Kate: Yes, they are. Thank you!
 Server: You're welcome. And is this your wallet?
 Kate: Hmm. No, it's not. Where's your wallet, Joe?
 Joe: It's in my pocket. . . . Wait a minute! That *is* my wallet!

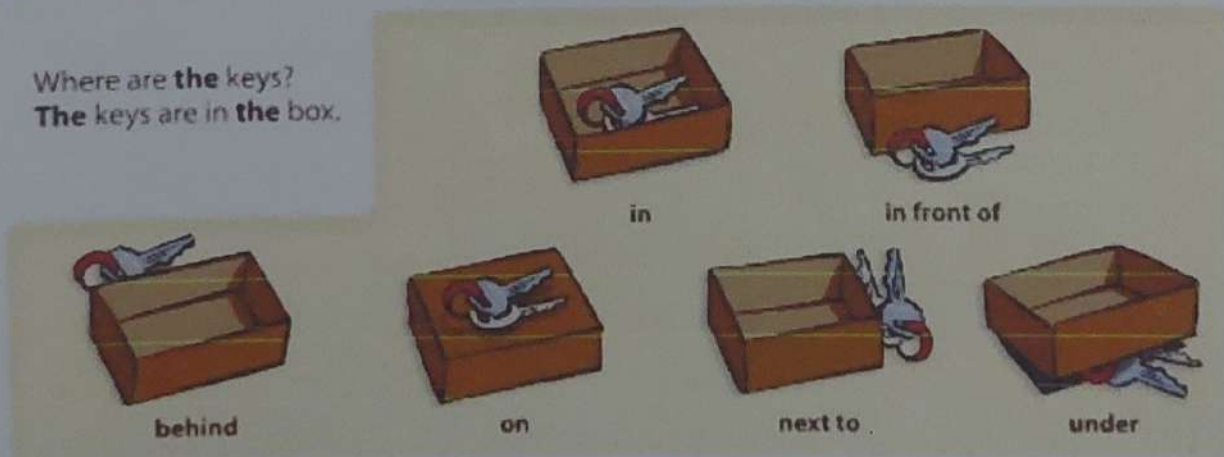


1.5.- Prepositions of place

WORD POWER *Prepositions; article the*

A 🎧 Listen and practice.

Where are **the** keys?
The keys are **in** **the** box.



ⓐ Complete these sentences. Then listen and check your answers.



1. The books are in the
book bag

2. The cell phone is next
to brush

3. The map is



4. The chair is under
the table

5. The wallet is on
the book

6. The sunglasses are in
front the bag

C PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part B.

- A: Where are the books?
B: They're in the book bag.

WHERE ARE JOE'S THINGS?

PAIR WORK Now help Joe find his things. Ask and answer questions.

briefcase cell phone newspaper umbrella
camera glasses notebook wallet

A: Where's his briefcase?

B: It's on the table.



Progress check

HOW ARE YOU?

A Complete the conversation. Use the sentences and questions in the box.

Matt: Hi. How are you?
 Nicki: I'm fine, thanks. How about you?
 Matt: Pretty good, thanks. My name is Matt Carlson.
 Nicki: And I'm Nicki White.
 Matt: It's nice to meet you, Nick.
 Nicki: Nice to meet you, too. Oh, are you in my English class?
 Matt: Yes, I am.
 Nicki: Well, have a good day.
 Matt: See you in class.

- My name is Matt Carlson.
- Oh, are you in my English class?
- How about you?
- Hi. How are you?
- It's nice to meet you, Nicki.
- Well, have a good day.

B PAIR WORK Practice the conversation from part A. Use your own information. Then introduce your partner to a classmate.

"Malena, this is my friend. His name is Tetsu. ..."

LISTENING What's this? What are these?

Listen to the conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.



WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS ROOM?

A What's wrong with this room? Make a list. Find 10 things.

The chair is on the desk.



B PAIR WORK Ask and answer *Where* questions about the picture.

A: Where's the chair?
B: It's on the desk.

YES OR NO GAME

Write five yes/no questions about the picture in Exercise ↑ Three have "yes" answers, and two have "no" answers. Then ask a partner the questions.

A: Is the chair behind the clock?
B: No, it isn't.

UNIT I. INTRODUCTION – IT'S NICE TO MEET YOU

WORKBOOK

Complete the conversations. Use my, your, his, or her.



1. A: Hi. What's your name?
 B: My name is Carla. And what's your name?
 A: My name is David.

2. A: What's is name?
 B: My name is Michael.
 A: And what's her name?
 B: Her name is Sarah.

Choose the correct responses.

1. A: Hi, Daniel.
 B: Hello.
 • Hello.
 • It's nice to meet you.
2. A: My name is Pam Walker.
 B: I'm Jake Williams
 • It's Williams.
 • I'm Jake Williams.
3. A: Hello, Yuko. How's it going?
 B: Fine, thanks
 • Fine, thanks.
 • Nice to meet you, too.
4. A: How do you spell your last name?
 B: R-O-G-E-R-S
 • R-O-G-E-R-S.
 • It's Rogers.
5. A: I'm Bill Delgado.
 B: It's nice to meet you
 • Nice to meet you, too.
 • It's nice to meet you.



Complete the conversations.



1. A: Hello, Mr. Jones.
- B: Good morning, Susan.
- How are you?
- A: I'm OK, thank you.

2. A: Hi. How are you, Mrs. Stein?
- B: I'm just fine, thank you.
- How about you,
Ms. Smith?
- A: Pretty good, thanks.



3. A: How's it you, Tim?
- B: Great. How are you doing?
- A: Pretty good.



Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box.

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> am | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> he's | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I'm not | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> it's | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> you |
| <input type="checkbox"/> are | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> me | <input type="checkbox"/> you're |

1. Debra: Excuse me. Are you James Lawson?
 Kevin: No, I'm not. He's over there.
 Debra: Oh, I'm sorry.
2. Debra: Excuse me. you're you James Lawson?
 James: Yes, I am.
 Debra: Hi, James. My name is Debra Marks.
 James: Oh, you're in my English class.
 Debra: That's right. It's nice to meet you.
 James: Nice to meet you, too.



Complete the conversation. Use the questions in the box.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What's your name? | <input type="checkbox"/> And what's your email address? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> And how do you spell your last name? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What's your phone number? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Are you Ashley Nevins? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How do you spell your first name? |

- A: Hi. Are you Ashley Nevins?
 B: No, I'm not.
 A: Oh, I'm sorry. What's your name?
 B: Kerry Moore.
 A: How do you spell your first name?
 B: K-E-R-R-Y.
 A: And how do you spell your last name?
 B: M-O-O-R-E.
 A: What's your phone number?
 B: It's 618-555-7120.
 A: And what's your email address?
 B: It's kmoore19@cup.org.



Hello and good-bye!

A Complete the conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1. A: Hi
(Hi. / Excuse me.) How are you?

B: I'm fine, thanks.

2. A: Good-bye
(Hello. / Good-bye.)

B: See you tomorrow.

3. A: Excuse me

(Excuse me. / Thank you.) Are you Soo-mi Kim?

B: Yes, I am.

4. A: Good evening

(Good evening. / Good night.)

B: Hello.

What are these things?

A What's in the picture? Write the things.

1. a bag
2. a pencil
3. a notebook
4. a cellphone
5. a book
6. a bag
7. a brush
8. a paper



B What's in the picture? Write sentences.

1. This is a bag.
2. This is a pencil
3. This is a notebook
4. This is a cellphone
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Complete the questions with this or these. Then answer the questions.



1. A: What's this ?
B: It's a camera.

2. A: What's this ?
B: It's a clock.

3. A: What are these ?
B: They are earrings.



4. A: What are these ?
B: They are pens.

5. A: What are this ?
B: It's a glass.

6. A: What's _____ ?
B: _____.

Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 's | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> this | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> they | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> you |
| <input type="checkbox"/> an | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> it's | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> these | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> they're | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> you're |

Dana: Wow! What's this?

Chris: It's a purse.

Dana: Oh, cool. Thank you, Chris.

Chris: You're welcome.

Eva: Now open this box.

Dana: OK. What 's this?

Eva: It's a scarf.

Dana: Oh, thank you, Eva. And what are these ?

Eva: They 're earrings.

Dana: Thanks! They're great!

Amy: Open this, too!

Dana: Oh, it's an umbrella. Thanks, Amy!



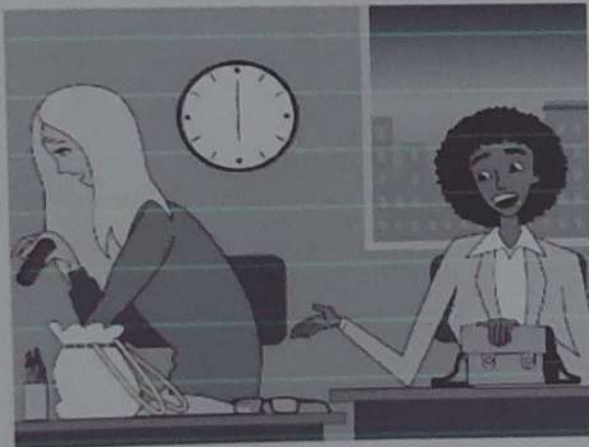
Complete the conversations.



1. A: Where is my English dictionary?
 B: Is in in your book bag?
 A: No, it's not.
 B: Wait a minute. It's it on the desk?
 A: Yes, it is. Thank you!



2. A: This this my newspaper?
 B: No, It is not.
 It's my newspaper.
 A: Sorry. Where is my newspaper?
 B: Is under under your chair?
 A: Oh, yes, it is. Thanks.



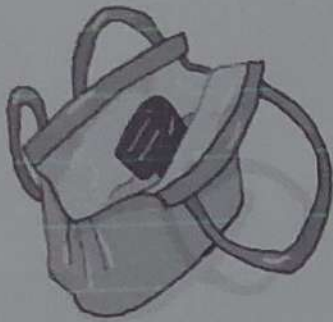
3. A: Where are my glasses?
 B: Are they in your purse?
 A: No, they're not.
 B: Are they on your desk?
 A: Hmm. Yes, they are. Thanks.



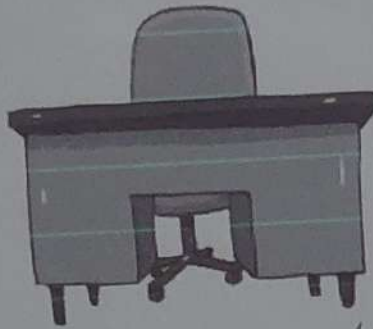
4. A: Is my pens on
 your desk?
 B: No, it's not. Sorry.
 A: Hmm. Where are my pens?
 B: Are they in your pocket?
 A: Let me see. Yes, they are.
 Thank you!

Complete the sentences. Use the prepositions in the box.

behind in in front of next to on under



1. The wallet is in the purse.



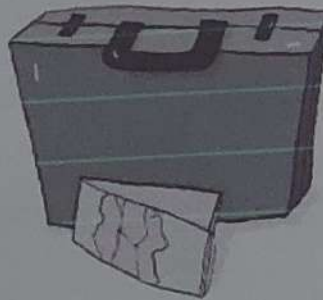
2. The chair is behind the desk.



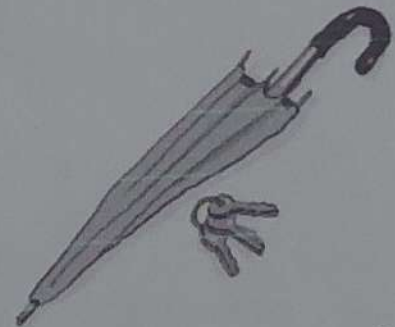
3. The glasses are on the chair.



4. The cell phone is under the table.



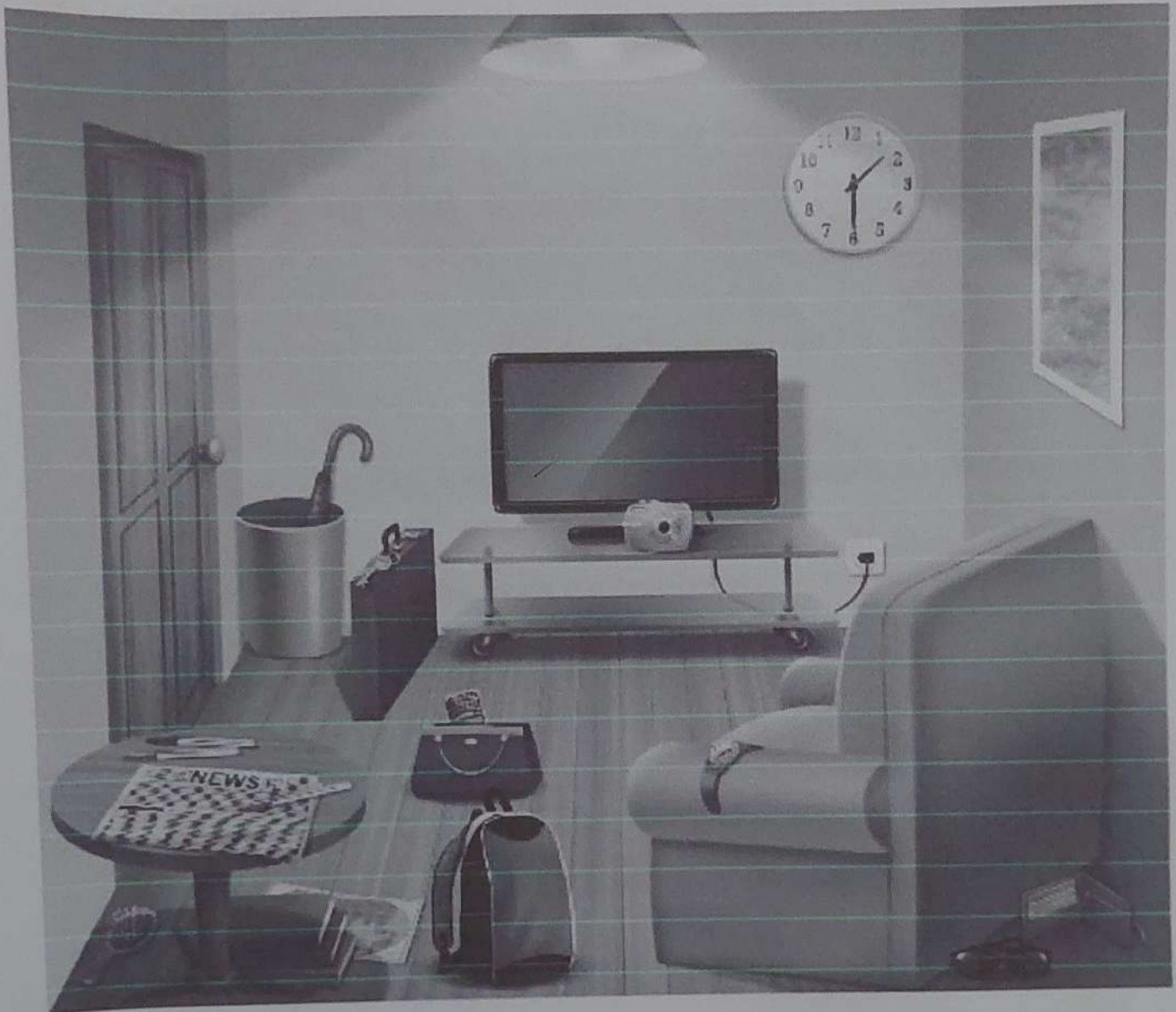
5. The map is in front of the briefcase.



6. The keys are next to the umbrella.

Where are these things?

A Look at the picture. Write questions and answers about the things in parentheses.



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. A: <u>Where is the briefcase?</u> (briefcase)
 B: <u>It's next to the television.</u></p> <p>2. A: <u>Where are the books?</u> (books)
 B: <u>They are under the table.</u></p> <p>3. A: <u>Where is the cell?</u> (cell phone)
 B: <u>It's on the bag.</u></p> | <p>4. A: <u>Where are the keys?</u> (keys)
 B: <u>They are on the briefcase.</u></p> <p>5. A: <u>Where is the camera?</u> (camera)
 B: <u>It's on the table.</u></p> <p>6. A: <u>Where are the sunglasses?</u> (sunglasses)
 B: <u>They are next to sofa.</u></p> |
|---|---|

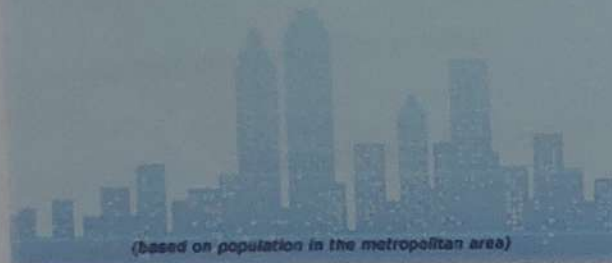
UNIT II. WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

2.1.- Cities and Countries

1 SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.

The Ten Largest Cities in the World



Cities

1. Tokyo
2. Seoul
3. Mexico City
4. New York City
5. Mumbai
6. Jakarta
7. São Paulo
8. Delhi
9. Osaka
10. Shanghai

Countries

- a. Brazil
- b. China
- c. India
- d. Indonesia
- e. Japan
- f. Mexico
- g. South Korea
- h. the U.S.

SOURCE: www.thefacts.com

Match the cities with the countries. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot. What other large cities are in each country? What large cities are in your country?

2 CONVERSATION Are you from Seoul?

Listen and practice.

Tim: Are you from California, Jessica?
 Jessica: Well, my family is in California now, but we're from South Korea originally.
 Tim: Oh, my mother is Korean – from Seoul! Are you from Seoul?
 Jessica: No, we're not. We're from Daejeon.
 Tim: So is your first language Korean?
 Jessica: Yes, it is.

Listen to Jessica and Tim talk to Tony, Natasha, and Monique. Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1. Tony is from Italy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Natasha is from New York.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Monique's first language is English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



2.2.- Negative and Questions with be

Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

I'm **not** from New York.
 You're **not** late.
 She's **not** from Russia.
 He's **not** from Italy.
 It's **not** English.
 We're **not** from Japan.
 You're **not** early.
 They're **not** in Mexico.

We're = We are

Are you from California?
 Am I early?
 Is she from Brazil?
 Is he from Chile?
 Is it Korean?
 Are you from China?
 Are we late?
 Are they in Canada?

I am.	I'm	not.
you are.	you're	not.
she is.	she's	not.
Yes, he is.	No, he's	not.
it is.	it's	not.
we are.	we're	not.
you are	you're	not.
they are.	they're	not.

A Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A: Hiroshi, are you and Maiko from Japan?
 B: Yes, we are.
 A: Oh? Are you from Tokyo?
 B: No, we're not. We are from Kyoto.
- A: Is Laura from the U.S.?
 B: No, she's not. She's from the U.K.
 A: Is she from London?
 B: Yes, she is. But her parents are from Italy. They're not from the U.K. originally.
 A: Is Laura's first language Italian?
 B: No, she's not. It is English.
- A: Are Selina and Carlos from Mexico?
 B: No, they're not. They are from Brazil.
 A: Are you from Brazil, too?
 B: No, I'm not. I'm from Peru.
 A: So, is your first language Spanish?
 B: Yes, it is.



B Match the questions with the answers. Then practice with a partner.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Are you and your family from Canada? <u>a</u> | a. No, he's not. He's from Singapore. |
| 2. Is your first language English? <u>c</u> | b. Yes, she is. She's from California. |
| 3. Are you Japanese? <u>e</u> | c. No, it's not. It's Japanese. |
| 4. Is Mr. Ho from Hong Kong? <u>d</u> | d. No, we're not. We're from Australia. |
| 5. Is your mother from the U.S.? <u>b</u> | e. Yes, we are. We're from Kyoto. |

C PAIR WORK Write five questions like the ones in part B. Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

- ▶ Use *be* + *not* to form negative statements: Ana **isn't** a student. (NOT: Ana ~~is no~~ a student.)
- ▶ You is a singular and a plural pronoun: Are **you** from Rio? Yes, **I** am./Yes, **we** are.

A Unscramble the words to write negative statements.

1. in California / not / New York City / is
New York City is not in California.
2. London / not / from / we're
we're not from London
3. not / you and Tim / in my class / are
you and Tim are not in my class
4. is / my first language / Spanish / not
spanish isn't my first language
5. from / my mother / not / is / Seoul
my mother is not from Seoul
6. my keys / not / are / they
they are not my keys

B Complete the conversations.

1. A: Are you and your family from Mexico?
B: No, we're not not. We are from Guatemala.
2. A: is your first language English?
B: Yes, it is. My parents are from Australia.
3. A: are Kenji and his friend Japanese?
B: Yes, we are. But we are in the U.S. now.
4. A: Are my mother and I late?
B: No, you're not. you are early!

2.2.- Where are they from?

WHERE ARE THEY FROM?

A Where are these people from? Check (✓) your guesses.



Penelope Cruz

- Mexico
- France
- Spain

Robert Pattinson

- the U.S.
- the U.K.
- Canada

Haru Nomura

- South Korea
- Japan
- China

Cate Blanchett

- Australia
- New Zealand
- South Africa

Javier Hernández

- Brazil
- Mexico
- Chile

B PAIR WORK Compare your guesses. Then check your answers at the bottom of the page.

A: Is Penelope Cruz from Mexico?

B: No, she's not.

A: Is she from France?

Answers: 1. Spain 2. the U.K. 3. Japan 4. Australia 5. Mexico

CONVERSATION *He's cute.*

🎧 Listen and practice.

Emma: Who's that?

Jill: He's my brother.

Emma: Wow! He's cute. What's his name?

Jill: James. We call him Jim.

Emma: Oh, how old is he?

Jill: He's twenty-one years old.

Emma: What's he like? Is he nice?

Jill: Yes, he is - and he's very smart, too!


Emma: And who's that?

Jill: My sister Tammy. She's only twelve. She's the baby of the family.








2.3.- Numbers and Ages

NUMBERS AND AGES

A  Listen and practice.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 11 eleven | 21 twenty-one | 40 forty |
| 12 twelve | 22 twenty-two | 50 fifty |
| 13 thirteen | 23 twenty-three | 60 sixty |
| 14 fourteen | 24 twenty-four | 70 seventy |
| 15 fifteen | 25 twenty-five | 80 eighty |
| 16 sixteen | 26 twenty-six | 90 ninety |
| 17 seventeen | 27 twenty-seven | 100 one hundred |
| 18 eighteen | 28 twenty-eight | 101 one hundred (and) one |
| 19 nineteen | 29 twenty-nine | 102 one hundred (and) two |
| 20 twenty | 30 thirty | 103 one hundred (and) three |

B  Listen and practice. Notice the word stress.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
|  thirteen - thirty |  fourteen - forty |  fifteen - fifty |  sixteen - sixty |
|---|--|---|---|

C PAIR WORK Look at the people in Jill's family for one minute. Then close your books. How old are they? Tell your partner.



A. Helen - 76



B. Howard - 52



C. Jackie - 49



D. Megan - 23



E. Tim and Tom - 14

2.4.- Wh-questions with be

Wh-questions with be

What's your name?

My name is Jill.

Where are you from?

I'm from Canada.

How are you today?

I'm just fine.

Who's that?

He's my brother.

How old is he?

He's twenty-one.

What's he like?

He's very nice.

Who's = Who is

Who are they?

They're my classmates.

Where are they from?

They're from Rio.

What's Rio like?

It's very beautiful.

A Complete the conversations with Wh-questions. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Look! Who's that ?

B: Oh, he's a new student.

A: What's his name ?

B: I think his name is Ming.

A: Ming? Where he is ?

B: He's from China.

2. A: Serhat, Where are you from ?

B: I'm from Turkey - from Istanbul.

A: What's like ?

B: Istanbul is very old and beautiful.

A: What's government like ?

B: My last name is Erdogan.

3. A: Hi, John. How are you ?

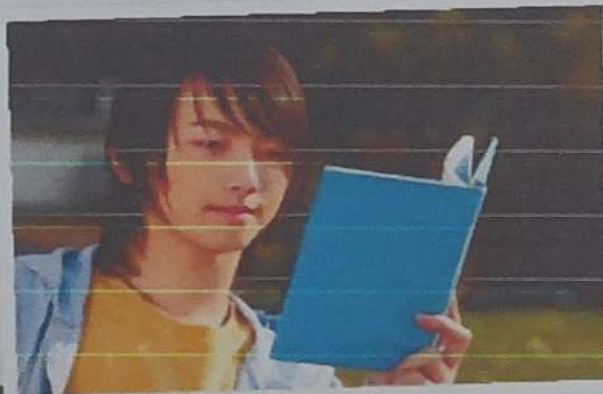
B: I'm just fine. My friend Teresa is here this week - from Argentina.

A: Oh, cool. What's she like ?

B: She's really friendly.

A: How old is she ?

B: She's twenty-eight years old.



2 Wh-questions with *be*

- ▶ Use *what* to ask about things. Use *where* to ask about places. Use *Who* to ask about people. Use *What... like?* to ask for a description.
- ▶ Use *how* to ask for a description: **How are** you today? Use *How old* to ask about age: **How old** is he?
- ▶ In answers about age, you can use only the number or the number + *years old*: He's **18**. OR He's **18 years old**.

Complete the questions with *how, what, where, or who*. Then match the questions with the answers.

1. *Who* is that? *d*
2. *What* is her name? *c*
3. *What* is she like? *f*
4. *How* old is she? *b*
5. *Where* is your family from? *a*
6. *What* is Bangkok like? *e*

- a. We're from Thailand – from Bangkok.
- b. She's 16.
- c. Her name is Nittaya.
- d. She's my sister.
- e. It's really beautiful.
- f. She's a little shy.

WORD POWER Descriptions

A Listen and practice.



- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| a. pretty | d. talkative | g. serious | j. tall | m. thin |
| b. handsome | e. quiet | h. shy | k. friendly | |
| c. good-looking | f. funny | i. short | l. heavy | |

B PAIR WORK Complete the chart with words from part A. Add two more words to each list. Then describe your personality and appearance to a partner.

Personality		Appearance	
talkative	sad	pretty	skinny young
shy	cool	cute	fat
happy	relax	tall	old

"I'm funny, smart, and very handsome."

LISTENING Who's that?

Listen to three descriptions. Check (✓) the two correct words for each description.

1. Elena is . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> short	<input type="checkbox"/> pretty	<input type="checkbox"/> friendly
2. Marco is . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> tall	<input type="checkbox"/> nice	<input type="checkbox"/> shy
3. Andrew is . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> talkative	<input type="checkbox"/> funny	<input type="checkbox"/> friendly

Progress check

INTERVIEW

Match the questions with the answers. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. Answer with your own information.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Are you from Malaysia? <i>h</i> | a. It's very beautiful. |
| 2. Where are you and your family from? <i>c</i> | b. Yes, she is. |
| 3. What is your hometown like? <i>f</i> | c. We're from Mexico. |
| 4. Is English your first language? <i>d</i> | d. My best friend is Kevin. |
| 5. Who is your best friend? <i>e</i> | e. Yes, they are. |
| 6. Are your classmates Brazilian? <i>b</i> | f. No, it's not. It's Spanish. |
| 7. How old is your best friend? <i>g</i> | g. He's nineteen. |
| 8. Is our teacher from the U.S.? <i>a</i> | h. No, I'm not. I'm from Thailand. |

LISTENING Who's that?

A Listen to four conversations. Check (✓) the correct description for each person. You will check more than one adjective.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Min-ho | <input type="checkbox"/> tall | <input type="checkbox"/> short | <input type="checkbox"/> funny | <input type="checkbox"/> friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> talkative | <input type="checkbox"/> quiet |
| 2. Ryan | <input type="checkbox"/> tall | <input type="checkbox"/> short | <input type="checkbox"/> funny | <input type="checkbox"/> serious | <input type="checkbox"/> friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> shy |
| 3. Angela | <input type="checkbox"/> thin | <input type="checkbox"/> heavy | <input type="checkbox"/> pretty | <input type="checkbox"/> shy | <input type="checkbox"/> nice | <input type="checkbox"/> friendly |
| 4. Helen | <input type="checkbox"/> thin | <input type="checkbox"/> heavy | <input type="checkbox"/> quiet | <input type="checkbox"/> shy | <input type="checkbox"/> serious | <input type="checkbox"/> funny |

B Write five yes/no questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

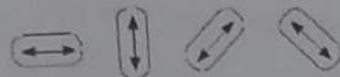
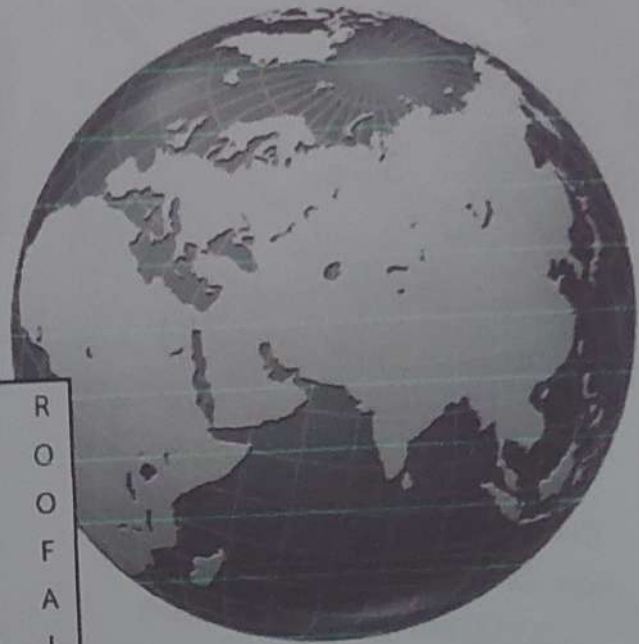
Is Min-ho friendly?
Is Ryan tall?

UNIT II. WHERE ARE YOU FROM? WORKBOOK

Cities and countries

A Find and circle these countries in the puzzle.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input type="checkbox"/> India |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> Japan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico |
| <input type="checkbox"/> China | <input type="checkbox"/> South Korea |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colombia | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkey |

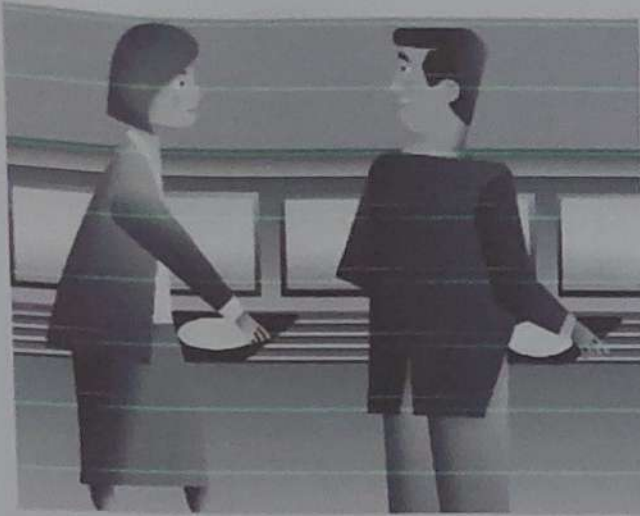


S	C	M	H	P	F	W	F	B	R
M	O	H	C	J	L	V	P	L	O
E	L	U	I	M	E	X	I	C	O
H	O	S	T	N	X	Z	X	J	F
I	M	K	I	H	A	A	P	A	A
D	B	T	U	R	K	E	Y	P	I
D	I	M	B	I	M	O	C	A	N
C	A	N	A	D	A	S	R	N	D
U	E	P	D	K	Q	S	N	E	I
C	A	R	G	E	N	T	I	N	A

B Where are these cities? Complete the sentences with the countries in part A.

- Delhi and Mumbai are in India.
- Shanghai is in China
- Tokyo is in Japan
- São Paulo and Rio are in Brazil
- Seoul and Daejeon are in Korea
- Buenos Aires is in Argentina
- Vancouver and Ottawa are in Canada
- Istanbul is in Turkey

Complete the conversations with am, 'm, are, 're, is, or 's.



1. A: Are you and your family from South Korea?
 B: No, we are not.
 We are from China.
 A: Oh, so you are from China.
 B: Yes, I am. I am from Shanghai.



2. A: Is Brazil in Central America, Dad?
 B: No, it is not. It is in South America.
 A: Oh. Are we from Brazil, Dad?
 B: Yes, we are. We are from Brazil originally, but we are here in the U.S. now.



3. A: Is this your wallet?
 B: Yes, it is. Thanks.
 A: And are these your pictures?
 B: Yes, they are.
 A: Well, they are very nice pictures.
 B: Thank you!



4. A: Is your English teacher from the U.S.?
 B: No, she is not. She is from Canada. Montreal, Canada.
 A: Is English her first language?
 B: No, it is not. Her first language is French.

Answer the questions.



1. A: Is he from Brazil?
 B: No, he's not. He's from Ireland



2. A: Are they from India?
 B: Yes, they are



3. A: Is she from Canada?
 B: No, she's not



4. A: Is she in Mexico?
 B: No, she's not



5. A: Are they in Jakarta?
 B: No, they're not



6. A: Are they in Australia?
 B: Yes. They are

Spell the numbers.

- 1. 11 eleven
- 2. 15 fifteen
- 3. 50 fifty
- 4. 101 one hundred one
- 5. 24 twenty four

- 6. 13 thirteen
- 7. 70 seventy
- 8. 30 thirty
- 9. 19 nineteen
- 10. 90 ninety

Complete the conversations with the correct responses.



- 1. A: Where are they from?
 B: She's from the U.S., and he's from the U.K.
 - She's Gwyneth Paltrow, and he's Chris Martin.
 - She's from the U.S., and he's from the U.K.

- 2. A: Is your first language English?
 B: _____
 - No, it's Japan.
 - No, it's Japanese.

- 3. A: What are they like?
 B: _____
 - They're very nice.
 - They're in London.

- 4. A: Who's that?
 B: _____
 - He's the new math teacher.
 - It's my new cell phone.

- 5. A: Where are Tony and his family?
 B: _____
 - They're in the U.S. now.
 - They're from São Paulo.

- 6. A: How old is he now?
 B: _____
 - It's twenty-eight.
 - He's twenty-eight.

- 7. (A: What's Marrakech like?
 B: _____
 - It's in Morocco.
 - It's very interesting.

Descriptions

A Write sentences about the people in the pictures. Use the words in the box.



Donna



Margo

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> cute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> serious |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> short |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> funny | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> handsome | <input type="checkbox"/> smart |
| <input type="checkbox"/> heavy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> talkative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pretty | <input type="checkbox"/> tall |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> quiet | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> thin |

1. Donna is shy.
Margo is friendly.



Ike



Barb



Oscar



Felix



Jackie

Cindy

2. Ike is handsome. Barb is pretty.
3. Oscar is heavy. Felix is thin.
4. Jackie is talkative. Cindy is quiet.



Roy



Will



Jeff



Matt



Peggy

Teddy

5. Roy is funny. Will is serious.
6. Jeff is tall. Matt is short.
7. Peggy is smart. Teddy is cute.

B Answer the questions.

1. Is Jeff tall? Yes, he is. 5. Are Oscar and Felix male? yes, they are
2. Is Barb pretty? Yes, she is 6. Are Margo and Donna old? No, they're no
3. Is Oscar thin? NO, He's not 7. Are you talkative? Yes, I am
4. Is Margo shy? No, she's not 8. Are you serious? No, I'm not

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> he's	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> what's
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> his	<input type="checkbox"/> not	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> where

1. A: Connie, what's your boyfriend like?
 B: he's very nice. his name is Tommy Ho. I call him Tom.
 A: Where is he from? Is he from China?
 B: No, he's is. He's from Singapore.



<input type="checkbox"/> are	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> my	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> we're
<input type="checkbox"/> her	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> we	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> what's

2. A: Marco, are you and Rita from Puerto Rico?
 B: Yes, we are. We're from San Juan.
 A: what's your first language?
 B: my first language is Spanish, but Rita's first language is English. her parents are from New York originally.

Answer the questions. Use your own information.

- Where are you from?
I'm from Mexico
- What's your first language?
My first language is Spanish
- How are you today?
I'm fine
- Where is your teacher from?

- What is your teacher like?
He's very nice
- What are you like?
I'm cool

UNIT III. WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?

3.1.- Clothes

WORD POWER Clothes

A Listen and practice.

CLOTHES FOR WORK

CLOTHES FOR LEISURE

B Complete the chart with words from part A.

Clothes for warm weather	Clothes for cold weather
<p>short + shirt cap sneaker</p>	<p>hat sweater gloves boot</p>

C PAIR WORK Look around the classroom. What clothes do you see? Tell a partner.

"I see jeans, a sweater, boots, and ..."

Weather and Seasons Around the World



It's spring in Brazil.



It's warm. It's very sunny.



It's summer in South Korea.



It's raining. It's hot and humid.



It's fall in the U.S.



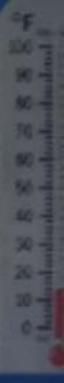
It's cool. It's cloudy and windy.



It's winter in Russia.



It's snowing. It's very cold.



What season is it now? *Fall*
 What's the weather like today? *It's warm*
 What's your favorite season? *winter*

CONVERSATION It's really cold!

Listen and practice.

Pat: Oh, no!
 Julie: What's the matter?
 Pat: It's snowing! And it's windy, so it's really cold.
 Julie: Are you wearing your gloves?
 Pat: No, I'm not. They're at home.
 Julie: What about your scarf?
 Pat: It's at home, too.
 Julie: Well, you're wearing your coat.
 Pat: But my coat isn't very warm. And I'm not wearing boots!
 Julie: Let's take a taxi.
 Pat: Good idea!



3.4.- Present continuous affirmative and negative

Present continuous statements; conjunctions

I'm
You're
She's **wearing** shoes.
We're
They're
It's **snowing**.

I'm not
You're not
She's not
We're not
They're not
It's not

OR:
You **aren't**
She **isn't wearing** boots.
We **aren't**
They **aren't**
It **isn't raining**.

Conjunctions

It's snowing,
and it's windy.
It's sunny,
but it's cold.
It's windy,
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. It's raining.
3. I'm wearing sunglasses. I'm not wearing sunglasses.
4. You're wearing a new suit. You're not wearing a new suit.
5. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. Michiko is wearing gloves.

Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.



My name is Claire. I am wearing a green suit today. I am wearing high heels, too. It's raining, but I am not wearing a raincoat.



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



Phil is wearing a suit today - he is wearing pants and a jacket. He is wearing a light blue shirt, but he isn't wearing tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy isn't wearing coat. She is wearing gloves and a hat. She isn't wearing boots. She is wearing sneakers.

Present continuous yes/no questions

Are you wearing gloves?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Is she wearing boots?	Yes, she is .	No, she's not . / No, she isn't .
Are they wearing sunglasses?	Yes, they are .	No, they're not . / No, they aren't .

WORK Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.

Is Claire wearing a green suit? *yes, she is*
 Is she wearing a raincoat? *No, she's not*
 Is she wearing high heels? *yes, she is*
 Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits? *NO*
 Are they wearing jackets? *No, they aren't*
 Are they wearing sunglasses? *yes, they are*

7. Is Phil wearing brown pants? *No, he's not*
 8. Is he wearing a blue shirt? *Yes, he is*
 9. Is he wearing a tie? *No, he isn't*
 10. Is Kathy wearing boots? *No, she isn't*
 11. Is she wearing a coat? *No, she isn't*
 12. Is she wearing a hat and gloves? *yes, she is*

Is Claire wearing a green suit?
 Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?
 No, she's not. OR No, she isn't.

adjective + noun

My suit is black.
 I'm wearing a **black suit**.

Ask four more questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun

In yes/no questions, the present continuous is *be + subject + verb + -ing*: Is it raining?

Are you **wearing** brown shoes?

Adjectives can come before nouns or after the verb *be*: He's wearing a **blue hat**. The hat **is blue**.

Adjectives don't have a plural form: a **green hat**; two **green hats**

Ask questions using the words in parentheses. Then complete the responses.

Is he wearing a gray suit? (wear, gray suit)
 No, he **isn't**
 Are you wearing boots? (wear, brown boots)
 No, we **are not**

3. A: *Am you wearing sun glasses?*
 B: Yes, I **am** (wear, sunglasses)
 4. A: *Is it raining?* (rain)
 B: Yes, it **is**

- belt
- blouse
- cap
- high heels
- jacket
- scarf
- shorts
- skirt
- sneakers
- socks
- swimsuit
- T-shirt

SPORTS CLUB



1. scarf

jacket

5. blouse

9. cap

3. belt

10. t-shirt

6. skirt

7. swimsuit

8. short

4. high heels

11. socks

12. sneakers

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

For work	For leisure	For cold weather	For warm weather
<input type="checkbox"/> shirt	<input type="checkbox"/> T-shirt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> swimsuit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shorts	<input type="checkbox"/> shorts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scarf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T-shirt
<input type="checkbox"/> tie	<input type="checkbox"/> suit	<input type="checkbox"/> shorts	<input type="checkbox"/> boots
<input type="checkbox"/> belt	<input type="checkbox"/> sneakers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sneakers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> swimsuit	<input type="checkbox"/> jeans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sweater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shorts
<input type="checkbox"/> shoes	<input type="checkbox"/> gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> sweater
<input type="checkbox"/> jacket	<input type="checkbox"/> high heels	<input type="checkbox"/> T-shirt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cap

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.
2. Celia's bag is purple.
3. my pen is pink
4. my short is white
5. my blouse is gray
6. my sneakers are brown
7. my cellphone is light blue
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.



Whose clothes are these?



Tiffany

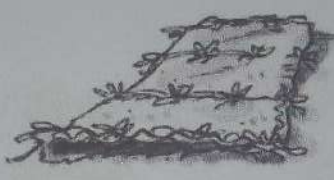


Jade



Daniel

A Complete the conversations.



1. A: Whose hat is this ? B: It's Daniel's .
2. A: Whose skirt is this ? B: It's Tiffany's .
3. A: Whose boots are these ? B: They're Jade's .



4. A: Whose sneakers are these? B: They are Daniel's .
5. A: Whose heel are these? B: They are Tiffany's .
6. A: Whose blouse is this? B: It's Jade's .

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 hers (her / hers). It's mine (my / mine).
2. A: Are these your (your / yours) jeans?
 B: No, they aren't mine (my / mine) jeans. Let's ask Keith.
 I think they're his (his / he's).
3. A: Are these Annie's and Jennifer's socks?
 B: No, they aren't theirs (their / theirs). They're yours (your / yours).
 A: I don't think so. These socks are white, and mine (my / mine) are blue.

What season is it? How is the weather? Write two sentences about each picture.



1. It's winter.
It's very cold.



2. It's fall
It's rainy day



3. It's summer
It's sunny



4. It's fall
It's very wind



5. It's summer
It's very hot



6. It's winter
It's very cold

Use the words in parentheses.



Todd Alicia Chul-woo Maya Maggie Hugo

- Hugo is wearing a tie. (tie)
- Todd and Alicia are wearing boots. (boots)
- Chul-woo is wearing a t-shirt. (T-shirt)
- Maggie is wearing a skirt. (skirt)
- Maya is wearing a dress. (dress)
- Chul-woo is wearing sneakers. (sneakers)
- Todd is wearing a scarf. (scarf)
- Todd and Hugo are wearing hats. (hats)

B Correct the false sentences.

- Chul-woo is wearing jeans.
No, he isn't. / No, he's not. He's wearing shorts.
- Maggie and Hugo are wearing raincoats.
No, they're not. They are wearing suits
- Alicia is wearing a skirt.
No, she isn't. She's wearing jeans
- Maya is wearing pajamas.
No, she isn't. She's wearing a dress
- Alicia and Maggie are wearing T-shirts.
No, they're not. They are wearing blouses
- Todd and Hugo are wearing shorts.
No, they're not. They are wearing pants

Complete the sentences.



1. My name's Jane. I 'm wearing
a T-shirt and shorts. I 'm wearing
sneakers, too. It 's raining,
but I 'm not wearing a raincoat.



2. It 's snowing, but Amy
isn't wearing boots, she is wearing
high heels. She is wearing gloves, and
she is wearing a hat.



3. It's very hot. Tom and Sue aren't wearing
sweaters today. They are wearing pants.
It's sunny, so Sue is wearing a hat,
and Tom is wearing sunglasses.



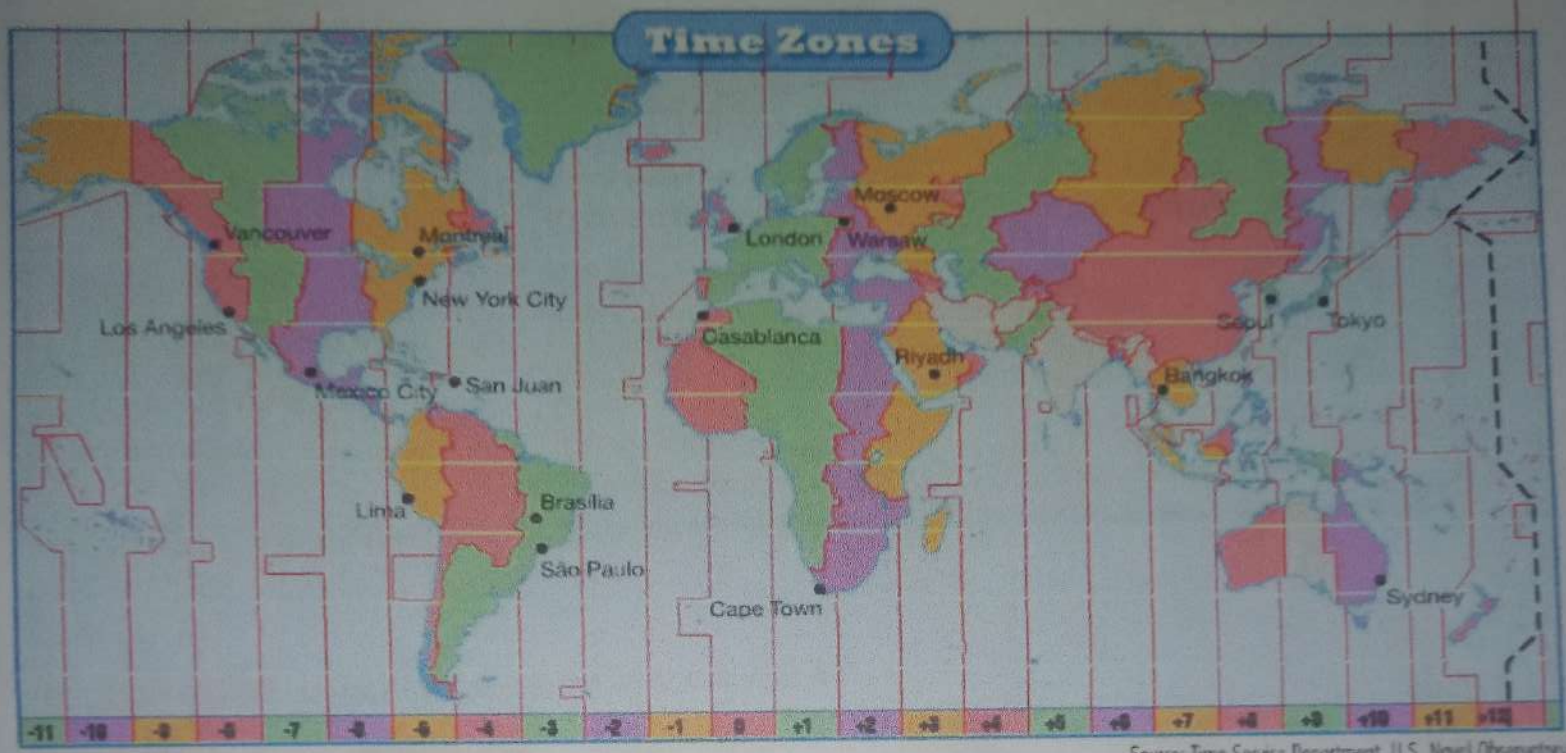
4. Roger is wearing a suit.
He isn't wearing a belt, but
he is wearing a tie.
He is wearing shoes and socks.
It's very windy.

Complete these sentences with and, but, or so.

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

3.6.- Telling the time

Listen and practice.



Source: Time Service Department, U.S. Naval Observatory

Which cities are in the same time zones? *Vancouver Los Angeles*
 Which cities are in your time zone? *Mexico*

CONVERSATION What time is it there?

Listen and practice.

Debbie: Hello?
 John: Hi, Debbie. This is John.
 I'm calling from Australia.
 Debbie: Australia?
 John: I'm at a conference in Sydney.
 Remember?
 Debbie: Oh, right. What time is it there?
 John: It's 10:00 P.M. And it's four o'clock
 there in Los Angeles. Right?
 Debbie: Yes - four o'clock in the morning!
 John: 4:00 A.M.? Oh, I'm really sorry.
 Debbie: That's OK. I'm awake ... now.



What time is it? ⌚



It's one **o'clock**.
1:00



It's one-oh-five. **1:05**
It's five **after** one.



It's one-fifteen. **1:15**
It's **a quarter after** one.



It's one-thirty.
1:30



It's one-forty.
It's twenty **to** two. **1:40**



It's one forty-five. **1:45**
It's **a quarter to** two.

A PAIR WORK Look at these clocks. What time is it?



1. **2:20**



2. **6:50**



3. **8:45**



4. **11:05**



5. **3:00**



6. **4:30**

A: What time is it?

B: It's twenty after two. OR It's two-twenty.

Is it A.M. or P.M.? ⌚



It's seven (o'clock)
in the morning.
It's 7:00 **A.M.**



It's twelve (o'clock).
It's 12:00 **P.M.**
It's **noon.**



It's four (o'clock)
in the afternoon.
It's 4:00 **P.M.**



It's seven (o'clock)
in the evening.
It's 7:00 **P.M.**



It's ten (o'clock) **at night.**
It's 10:00 **P.M.**



It's twelve (o'clock) **at night.**
It's 12:00 **A.M.**
It's **midnight.**

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 fifteen after six*
4. It's ten o'clock at night. *It is 10:00 p.m*
5. It's three-oh-five. *It's five after three*
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. *It's 10:35 p.m*
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. *1:00*
8. It's midnight. *12 a.m*

B 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 12:00 am</i> | 7. It's 4:00 P.M. |
| 4. It's three in the afternoon. <i>It's 3:00 p.m</i> | 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

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

1. Who's sleeping now? *Victoria*
2. Who's having breakfast? *Sean Tom*
3. Where's Andrei working? *Moscow*
4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email? *Tokyo*
5. What's Célia wearing? *a skirt*
6. What's Marcos wearing? *T-shirt*
7. Why is Marcos getting up? *It's 6:00 am*
8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch? *It's noon*

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 are Jon and Megan doing?* (Jon and Megan)
B: *They are taking a walk.* (take a walk)
3. A: *What are you doing?* (you)
B: *I'm writing conversations.* (write conversations)
4. A: *What's Chris doing?* (Chris)
B: *He is calling Ashley.* (call Ashley)
5. A: *What are you and Taylor doing?* (you and Taylor)
B: *We are shopping.* (shop)
6. A: *What's Sara doing?* (Sara)
B: *She's having dinner.* (have dinner)
7. A: *What are Victor and Sam doing?* (Victor and Sam)
B: *They're running in the park.* (run in the park)
8. A: *What are you and Paulo doing?* (you and Paulo)
B: *We're chatting online.* (chat online)

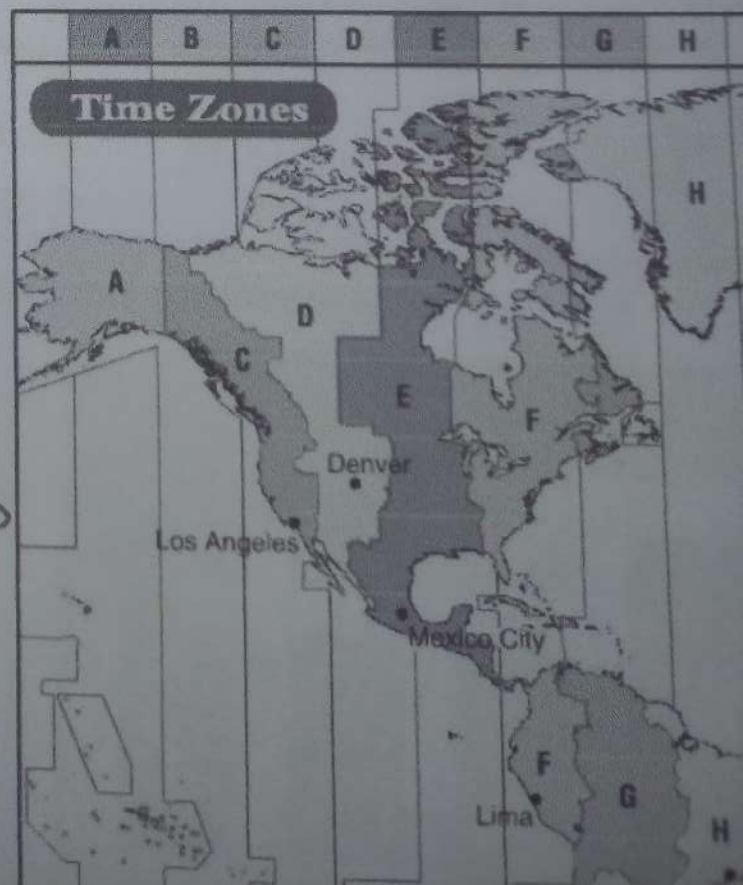
UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE? WORKBOOK

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</u> |
| 3. It's 9:15 A.M. | <u>It's nine o fifteen</u> |
| 4. It's 8:00 P.M. | <u>It's eight o'clock</u> |
| 5. It's 10:45 P.M. | <u>It's ten o forty five</u> |
| 6. It's 3:30 P.M. | <u>It's thirty past three</u> |
| 7. It's 6:00 P.M. | <u>It's six o'clock</u> |
| 8. It's 12:00 P.M. | <u>It's twelve o'clock</u> |

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

- It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles.
It's ten o'clock in the morning.
- It's 11:00 am. in Denver
- It's 12:00 pm in Mexico
- It's 1 pm in Lima
- It's 2 pm in Santiago
- It's 3 pm in Rio



- 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.



1. It's twenty after nine.

2. It's ten to eight.

3. It's a quarter one.



4. It's five-oh-five.

5. It's a quarter to three.

6. It's eight after six.

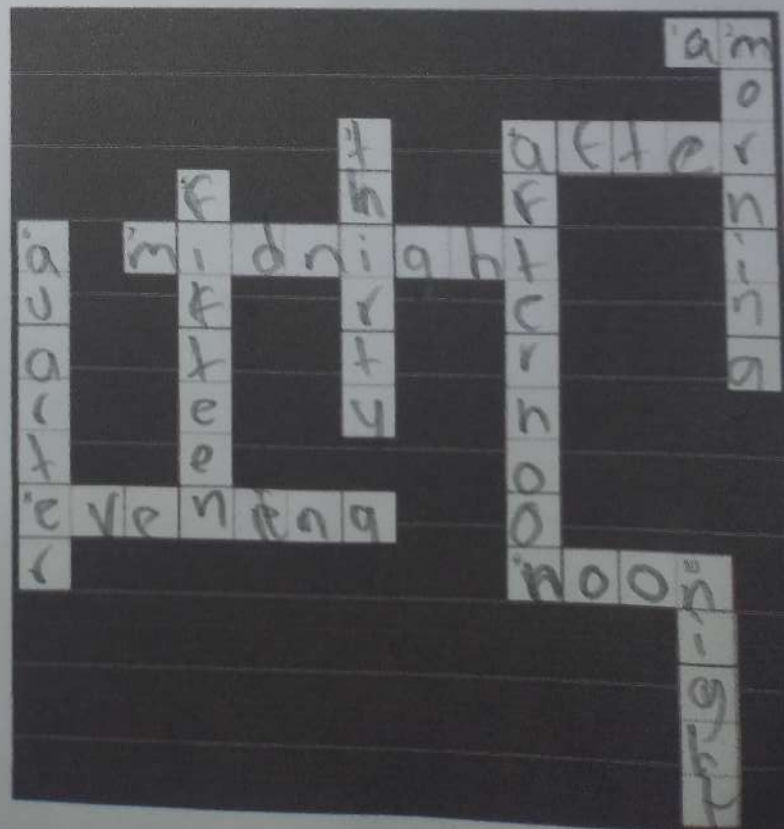
Complete the crossword puzzle. Write each time a different way.

Across (→)

- 1 It's five in the morning. It's five am.
- 4 It's 4:15. It's a quarter after four.
- 7 It's twelve A.M. It's midnight.
- 8 It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight in the _____.
- 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- _____.
- 4 It's 4:00 P.M. It's four in the afternoon.
- 5 It's 1:15. It's one- fifteen.
- 6 It's 3:45. It's a quarter to four.
- 0 It's 11:00 P.M. It's eleven at night.



- dance
- drive
- play a video game

- read a book
- ride a bike
- shop

- sleep
- swim
- take a walk



1. She's sleeping



2. He's swimming



3. They are playing



4. She is riding



5. they are shopping



6. He is taking a walk



7. He is driving



8. She is reading a book



9. They are dancing



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 dancing



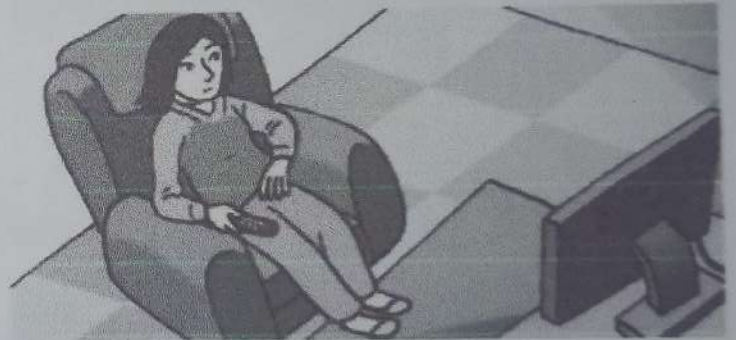
4. Is Carmen driving a car?

No, she's not. She's riding



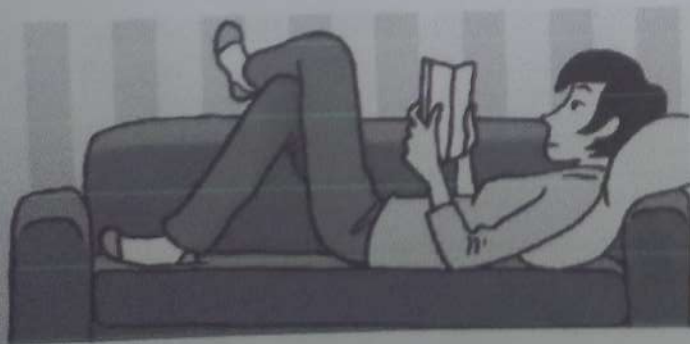
5. Is Bill playing tennis?

No, he's not. He is running



6. Is Michiko checking her email?

No, she's not.



7. Is Claire watching television?

No, she's not, she is reading a book



8. What about you? Are you sleeping?

No, he's not
He is writing

Write questions about these people. Use the words in the boxes.
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, she is.

3. A: Is Maria talking?
(Maria / talk on the phone)

B: No, she's not. She is sleeping.

4. A: Are Terry and Helen eating?
(Terry and Helen / eat)

B: No, they aren't.

They are dancing.

5. A: Are Pedro and Sonia watching television?
(Pedro and Sonia / watch television)

B: No, they're not.

6. A: Are Tai-lin and Brandon eating pizza?
(Tai-lin and Brandon / eat pizza)

B: Yes, they are.

7. A: Is Carlos chatting online?
(Carlos / chat online)

B: No, he's not.

8. A: Is Maria wearing boots?
(Maria / wear boots)

B: No, she's not.

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

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)
B: He's cooking dinner. (cook dinner)
3. A: What're Ron and Lucy doing? (Ron and Lucy)
B: They're taking a walk. (take a walk)
4. A: What's Julie doing. (Julie)
B: She's getting up. (get up)
5. A: What's Mary doing? (Mary)
B: She's shopping. (shop)
6. A: What's Belle and Hank doing? (Belle and Hank)
B: They are watching a movie. (watch a movie)
7. A: What's Steven doing? (Steven)
B: He is studying math. (study math)
8. A: What are you doing. (you)
B: I'm studying english. (study English)
9. A: What are you and Emma doing? (you and Emma)
B: We're having lunch. (have lunch)
10. A: What is I doing. (I)
B: I'm finishing the excersi. (finish this exercise)



What are you doing? What are your friends doing? Write sentences.

UNIT IV. MY SISTER WORKS DOWNTOWN

.I.- 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. Census Bureau

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.
 ... transportation



4.2.- Family Tree

WORD POWER Family

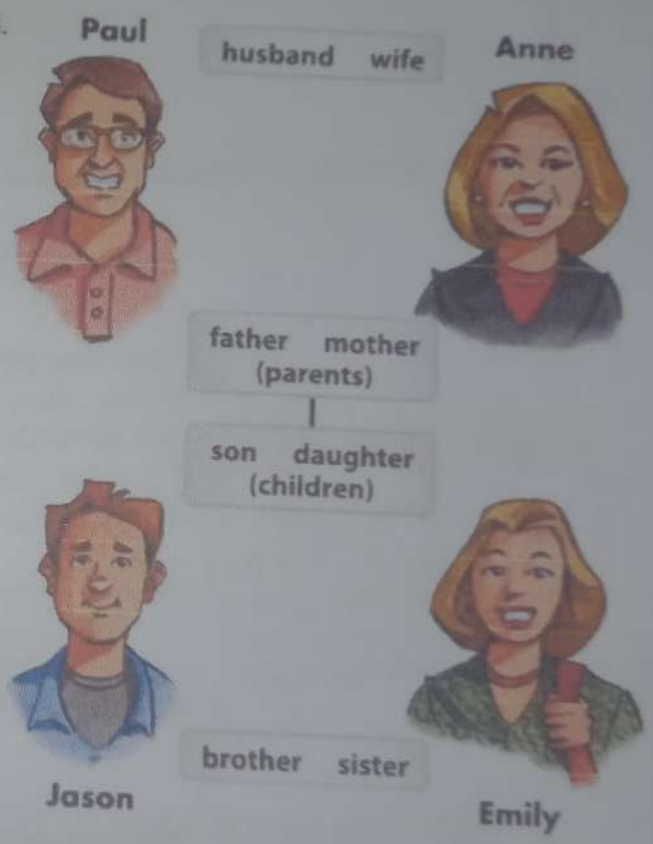
A PAIR WORK Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

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."



my parent's names are Franklin and Gabriel
 my brothers' names are Charly and shait

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 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!

1.4.- 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."