

# uos

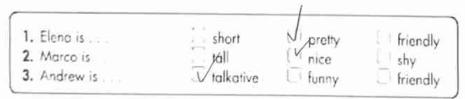
**B PAIR WORK** Complete the chart with words from part A. Add two more words to each list. Then describe your personality and appearance to a partner.

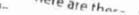
Personality		Appearance		
takir.c.	Friendly Funny	pretty	Tall	Handsom
+12411		•••••		*****
		***************************************		*/********

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

# LISTENING Who's that?

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







# 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? .....
- 2. Where are you and your family from? ....C

- 6. Are your classmates Brazilian?
- 7. How old is your best friend? ......
- 8. Is our teacher from the U.S.? ......

- a. It's very beautiful.
- b. Yes, she is.
- c. We're from Mexico.
- d. My best friend is Kevin.
- e. Yes, they are.
- f. No, it's not. It's Spanish.
- g. He's nineteen.
- h. No, I'm not. I'm from Thailand.

# LISTENING Who's that?

C Listen to four conversations. Check (1) the correct description for each person. You will check more than one adjective.

1. Min-ho       Image: tall image: tal	
--	--

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

is Angela pretty? is Helen shy?

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.

Argentina     India     Brazil     Canada     China     Colombia     Turkey								ß	
s	C	M	(†) H	P	P F	N W	F	В	R
М	0	н	С	J	L	V	Ρ	L	0
Ε	L	U	1	М	Ε	Х	T.	C	0
Н	0	S	Т	Ν	Х	Ζ	Х	J	F
t.	Μ	К	1	Н	А	А	Ρ	A	А
D	В	Т	U	R	К	E	Y	Р	1
D	1	Μ	В	1	Μ	0	С	А	Ν
C	А	Ν	A	D	А	S	R	Ν	D
U	Е	Ρ	D	К	Q	S	Ν	Е	1
CI	A	R	G	Ε	Ν	Т	1	N	<u>A</u>

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

Delhi and Mumbai <u>are in India</u>
 Shanghai <u>is in Ching</u>
 Tokyo <u>is in Japah</u>
 Tokyo <u>is in Japah</u>
 São Paulo and Rio <u>are in Brazil</u>
 São Paulo and Rio <u>are in South Korea</u>
 Seoul and Daejeon <u>are in South Korea</u>
 Buenos Aires <u>is in Argentina</u>
 Vancouver and Ottawa <u>are in Carada</u>
 Istanbul <u>is in Turkey</u>

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



- 1. A: <u>Are</u> you and your family from South Korea?
  - B: No, we  $\underline{re}$  not. We  $\underline{re}$  from China.
  - A: Oh, so you \_ q M from China.
  - B: Yes, I \_ <u>a m</u> . I \_ <u>a m</u> from Shanghai.



2. A:  $\underline{15}$  Brazil in Central America, Dad? B: No, it  $\underline{15}$  not. It  $\underline{5}$  in

South America.

- A: Oh. 5 we from Brazil, Dad? B: Yes, we 5 . We 5 from
- B: Yes, we <u>1</u> .We <u>5</u> from Brazil originally, but we <u>5</u> here in the U.S. now.

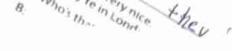


- 3. A: <u>5</u> this your wallet?

  - A: And <u>Qfe</u> these your pictures?
  - B; Yes, they S
  - A: Well, they \_\_\_\_\_ very nice pictures.
  - B: Thank you!

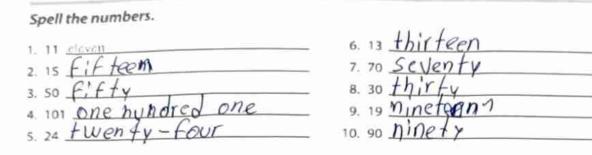


- A: <u>β</u> your English teacher from the U.S.?
  - B: No, she <u>S</u> not. She <u>S</u> from Canada. Montreal, Canada.
  - A: a.M\_ English her first language?
  - B: No, it <u>S</u> not. Her first language









# Complete the conversations with the correct responses.

- 1. A: Where are they from?
  - B: She's from the U.S. and has 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, its Japanese
    - No, it's Japan.
    - No, it's Japanese.
- 3. A: What are they like? B: they 're they japan
  - 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?

p's the new math teach B: 11

- They're in the U.S. now.
   They're from S to Paulo
- They're from Sáo Paulo.
- B: They're in tehe U.S now
  - It's twenty-eight.
  - He's twenty eight.

7. A: What's Marrakech like? interestino VPY B:

- It's in Morocco.
- · It's very interesting.

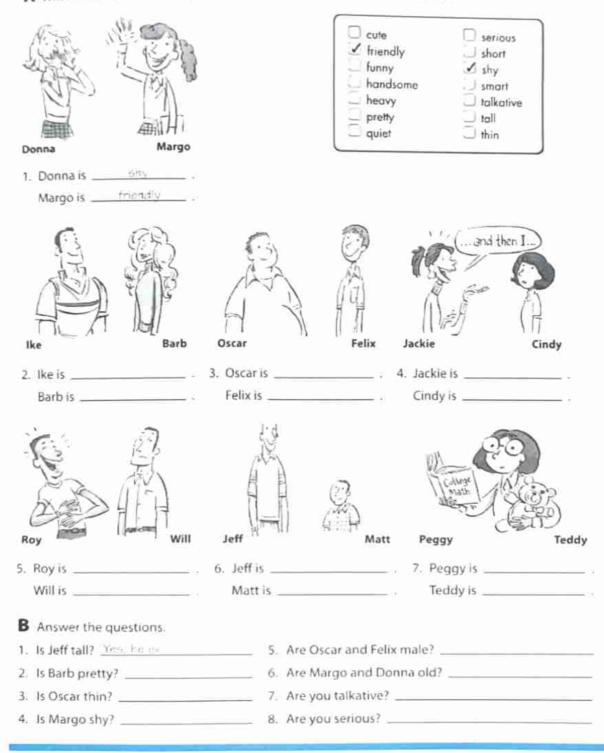


er ph

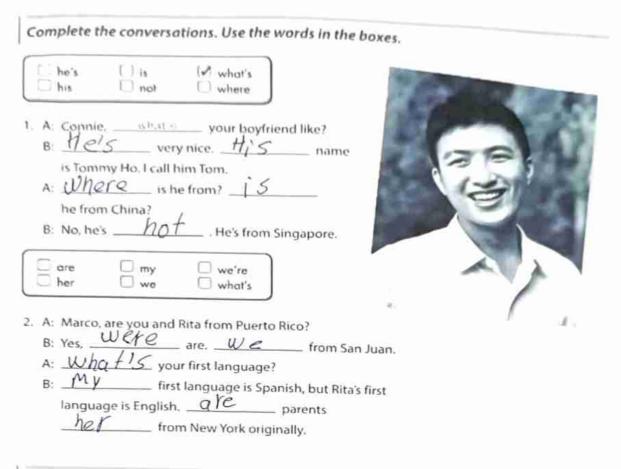
27.K.+.....

#### Descriptions

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







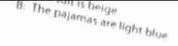
### Answer the questions. Use your own information.

- 1. Where are you from? LEFOM MEXICO
- 2. What's your first language? MY first language is spanish

3. How are you today? i'm Fine, tank you

- 4. Where is your teacher from? Merido
- 5. What is your teacher like? <u>JOOD</u> <u>PEOPle</u>

6. What are you like? god vibes





# UNIT III. WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?

#### 3.1.- Clothes



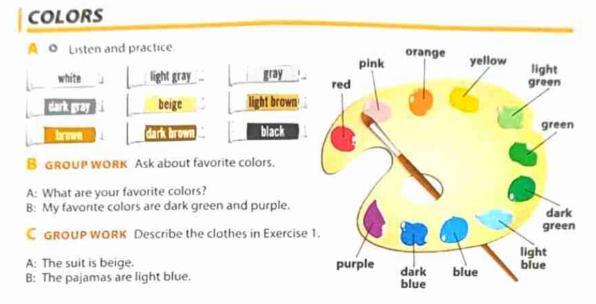
Complete the chart with words from part A.



C PAIR WORK Look around the classroom. What clothes do you see? Tell a partner. "I see jeans, a sweater, boots, and ..."



#### 3.2.- Colors



#### **CONVERSATION** It's a disaster!

- Listen and practice.
- Pat: Great! Our clothes are dry. Where is my new blouse?
- Julie: What color is it?
- Pat: It's white,
- Julie: Here's a light blue blouse. Is it yours?
- Pat: No, it's not mine.... Wait. It is mine. It's a disaster!
- Julie: Oh, no! All our clothes are light blue.
- Pat: Here's the problem. It's these new blue jeans. Whose jeans are these?
- Julie: Uh, they're mine. Sorry.



#### PRONUNCIATION The letters s and sh

- A O Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of s and sh.
- 1. suit socks scarf 2. shirt shorts shoes
- 8 Read the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of s and sh.
- 1. This is Sandra's new shirt. 3. Where are my shoes and socks?
- These are Sam's purple shoes!My shorts and T-shirts are blue!

# uns

### 3.3.- Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns

Possessives (			
Adjectives	Pronouns	Names	
my	mine	Pat's blouse	s/
your	yours	Julie's jeans	1
These are his socks.	These socks are his.	Rex's T-shirt	12/
her	hers		
our	ours	Whose blouse	is this? It's Pat's.
their	theirs	Whose jeans a	re these? They're Julie's

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

- A: Hey! These aren't \_\_\_\_\_QUF\_\_\_\_ (our / ours) clothes!
   B: You're right. \_\_\_QU S. (Our / Ours) are over there.
- 2. A: These aren't MY (my / mine) gloves. Are
- 2. A: These aren't LL. (my / mine) gloves. Are they 2001S (your / yours)?
  B: No, they're not <u>M1 nC</u> (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're <u>2015</u> (her / hers).
  3. A: 1001S (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they
- - Julie's and Pat's?
    B: No, they're not HPLT, (their / theirs) T-shirts. But these socks are ... HPCICS (their / theirs). And these shorts are ... YOU (your / yours).

#### 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
A: B:		acket is ti YOUI	ais? Is it¥ S. Ask Nick	עץ L think it's ווויג	hil?
her	our	ours	your	yours	
2. A: B:	These aren't No, they're r	OUY not YOU	books. / IS May	Are they be they're	? Young-min'
her	hers	their	theirs	whose	)

3. A: net sweaters are these? Are they Julie's? B: No, they're not heif 5 sweaters. But these shorts are



Listen and practice.



State Value Parel

What season is it now? Winter What's the weather like today? Claudy What's your favorile season? Spring)

#### **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!





# Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- The present continuous is the present of be + verb + -ing: It's raining.
- 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. yes it is raining
- 3. I'm wearing sunglasses. I don't wear sun glasses
- 4. You're wearing a new suit. You're not wearing a new Suit
- 5. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. Michiko wears gloves



A. Ir Daverage



A Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.





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



Phil not what not suit today - he *SWE* at left pants and a jacket. He a3 a light blue shirt, but he HRYIE a tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy Whaling a coat. She 15 Wegling gloves and a hat. She 15 not boots. She 15 not sneakers.

# Present continuous yes/no questions O

Are you wearing gloves?	Yes
Is she wearing boots?	Yes
Are they wearing sunglasses?	Yes

s. am s, she **is**.

No, I'm not. No, she's not /No, she isn't.

s, they are. No, they're not /No, they aren't

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

- 1. Is Claire wearing a green suit? Yes She's
- 2. Is she wearing a raincoat? shais
- 3. Is she wearing high heels?
- 4. Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits?
- 5. Are they wearing jackets?
- 6. Are they wearing sunglasses?
- A: Is Claire wearing a green suit?
- B: Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?
- A: No, she's not. or No, she isn't.

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

- 7. Is Phil wearing brown pants?
- 8. Is he wearing a blue shirt?
- 9. Is he wearing a tie?
- 10. Is Kathy wearing boots?
- 11. Is she wearing a coat?
- 12. Is she wearing a hat and gloves?



#### 3 Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun

- In 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. His hat is blue.
- Adjectives don't have a plural form: a green hat; two green hats

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

- 1. A: Is he wearing a gray suit? (wear, gray suit) B: No, he ....
- Sheweir (wear, brown boots) B: No, we IS not
- 3. A: SUNG/aSSES (wear, sunglasses) B: Yes, I
- B: Yes. it

# uos

# LISTENING He's wearing a T-shirt!

A O Listen. Write the names Bruce, Beth, Jon, Anita, and Nick in the correct boxes.

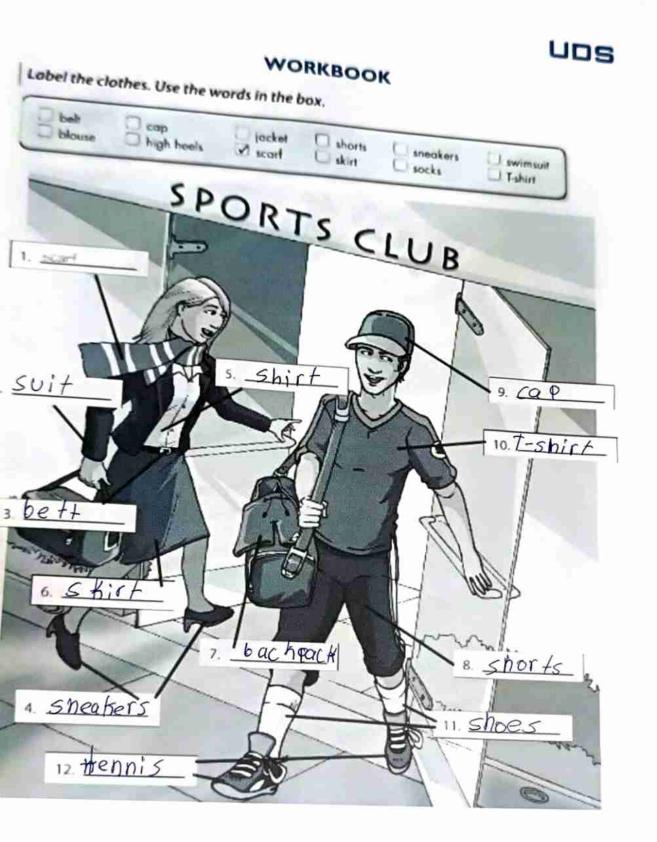
**B GROUP WORK** Ask questions about the people in the picture.

A: Is Bruce wearing a light brown jacket? R: Yes, he is C: Is he wearing a tie?

**C** GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

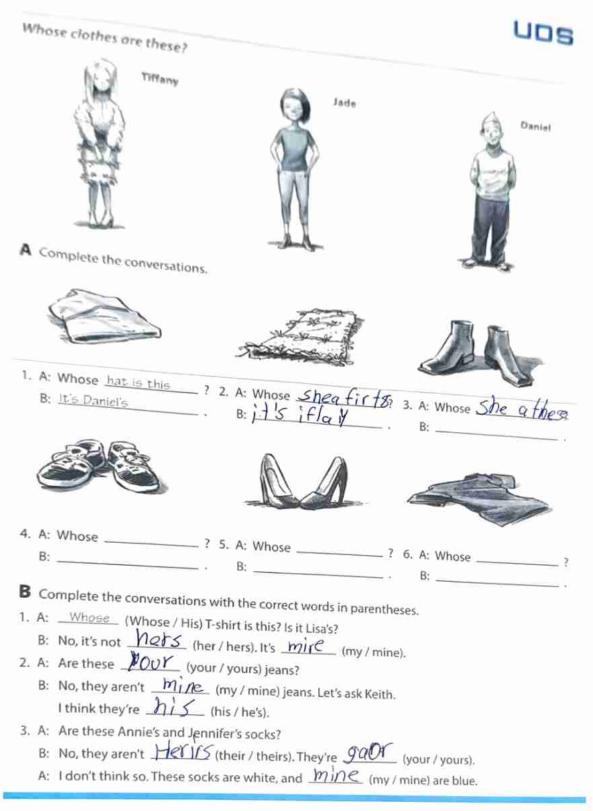
Are Sonia and Paulo wearing jeans? Is Paulo wearing a red shirt?



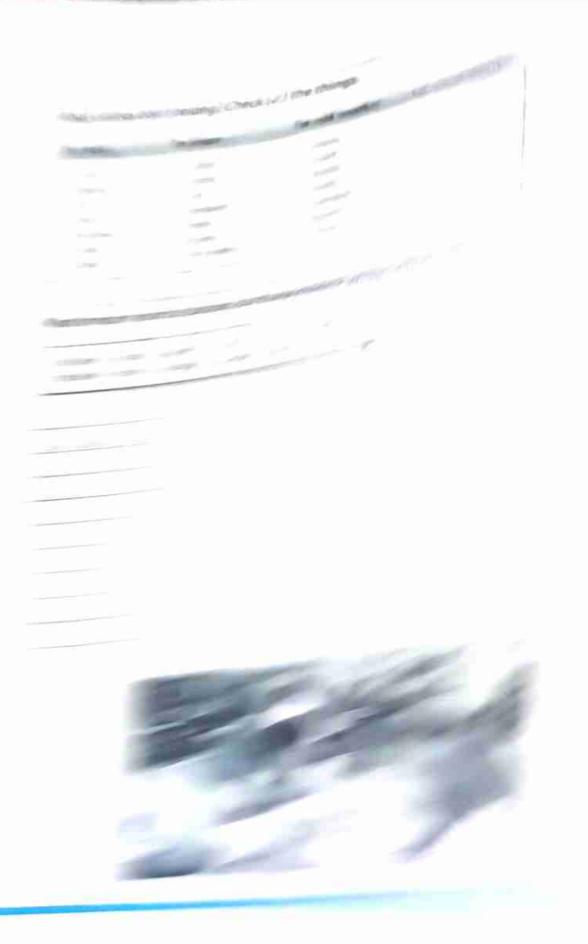


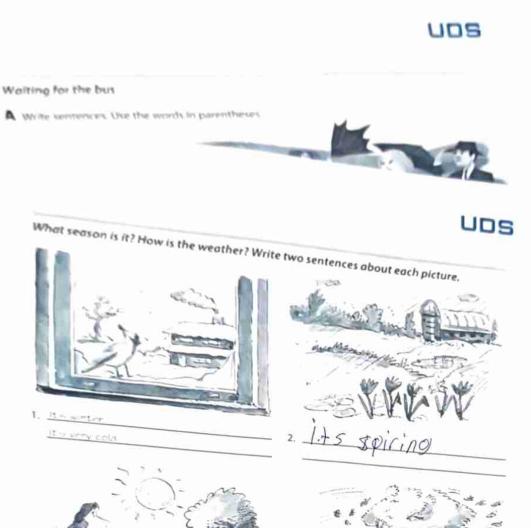
.

# ups

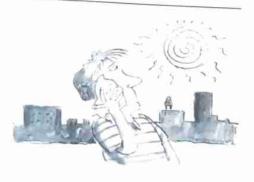


50









5.



w/them

6.

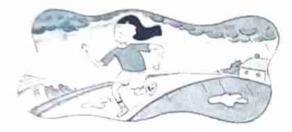
15

4

57



#### Complete the sentences.



 My name's Jane, I <u>m wearing</u> a T-shirt and shorts. I <u>ΔI & Wea</u> Γ/ΛΟ sneakers, too. It <u>IS</u> raining, but I <u>ΔI & WE αΙΛ</u> raincoat.



2. It, 15 snowing, but Amy 15 wearing boots - she 15high heels, She 15 gloves, and she 9 a hat.



 It's very hot. Tom and Sue <u>rale thef</u> sweaters today. They <u>are</u> pants.
 It's sunny, so Sue <u>i</u> <u>j</u> a hat, and Tom <u>i</u> <u>sunglasses</u>.



Roger 15 Wearing a suit.
 He <u>15</u> Wearing a suit.
 He <u>15</u> Wearing a belt, but
 he <u>1500</u> a tie.
 He <u>15</u> shoes and socks.
 It's very windy.

#### Complete these sentences with and, but, or so.

- 1. He's wearing jeans and sneakers, <u>and</u> he's wearing a T-shirt.
- 2. It's very cold outside, <u>but</u> 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.
- 6. It's summer and it's very sunny,  $\oint \oint f$  it's hot.

