

START IT!

2.1 One moment in time

It's 7.30 in the evening in Hpa-an, Myanmar. Thiri helps her mother cook dinner. Then the family eats together. They have got 'thanaka' on their faces. Thanaka is a white and yellow paste made from trees. It's like sunblock. What time is it in other countries? Is it day or night? And what do kids do? Let's go west and find out. It's 6.30 in the evening in Haryana, India. Before dinner, Nishant and his friends like to play outside. Their favourite game is marbles. This game is called 'kancha' or 'lakhoti' and is very popular in India. It's 4 o'clock in Istanbul, Turkey. Salma is at the metro station. She is on her way home. Istanbul's metro is the second oldest in the world, after London's. It's 2 o'clock in Bloemendaal aan Zee in the Netherlands. After school, Daan, Sanne and Britt help clean the beach. Plastic in the water can kill animals and is dangerous for people, too. It's 1 o'clock in Lewisham, England. After lunch, Phoebe and Tom do activities like wood work. This kind of work makes you feel happy and is good for your brain. It's 10 o'clock in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Time for a break and a game of 'futebol' with your friends. It's Brazil's most popular sport. It's 7 o'clock in Mexico City. It's time to wake up and start the day. Sometimes the Rodriguez family have got 'tamales' for breakfast. It's 3 o'clock in the morning in Honolulu in Hawaii. Most people sleep at this time. And some people dream.

LANGUAGE IN ACTION 1

2.2 My 'not' so easy morning

Hello. This is a 'real' morning in the life of Simon. My life! Simon always wakes up at 6 am. He never stays in bed late. He doesn't check his phone in the morning. He studies Chinese. After that, it's 7.30 am and he gets dressed and goes to the kitchen. Simon never has a banana for breakfast. After breakfast, he brushes his teeth. At 8 am, Simon goes to school. He is always on time.

As you can see, my mornings aren't always easy. Oh! Bye!

Language in action

Present simple and adverbs of frequency

Which language does the vlogger use? The spelling of present simple verbs changes from first to third person.

He gets dressed.
He brushes his teeth.
He studies Chinese.

Some verbs are irregular: *have, has*.

Simon never has a banana.

For the negative, we use *don't* or *doesn't*.

He doesn't check his phone.

Adverbs of frequency go after the verb *to be*. And they go before other verbs.

He is always on time.
He never stays in bed late.

Use it!

Say sentences. Use the correct form of the present simple and adverbs of frequency.
She sometimes uses her phone in class.

Now you try
He always studies before school.
They never watch TV at night.
They usually ride bikes on Saturday.

LANGUAGE IN ACTION 2



What does Sophie do?

2.3

Hi! My homework this week is to interview a friend from another country. Let's chat with my new friend, Sophie. She lives in Mexico City.

Hi, Sophie!

Hello, Emily.

Does your best friend live near you?

Yes, he does. Because my brother is my best friend!

OK. Tell me about your free time. What do you do?

Well, I ride my bike.

Do you ride on your own?

No, I don't. I ride with my family. All of us love bikes!

Cool! How often do you ride?

Every weekend.

Nice!

I help my brother Max make videos, too.

Oh! Cool! Where does he make videos?

At home. I play the guitar and he makes the video.

Fun! OK. Thanks, Sophie! Bye!

Bye!

And 'bye' to you, too!

Language in action

Present simple questions

Which language does the vlogger use? We use *do/does* to make a present simple question.

Do you ride on your own?
Does your best friend live near you?
What do you do?
Where does he make videos?
How often do you ride?
How often does he make videos?

Use it!

Look at the picture and the answer. Use the words to say the question.

How often does he read a book?

Now you try.

Does he play video games in the evening?

How often do you play the guitar?