

ENGLISH SKILLS FOR UNIVERSITY

Course Book

Workbook

1A

Terry Phillips
and Anna Phillips

Garnet
EDUCATION

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Book map

Book map

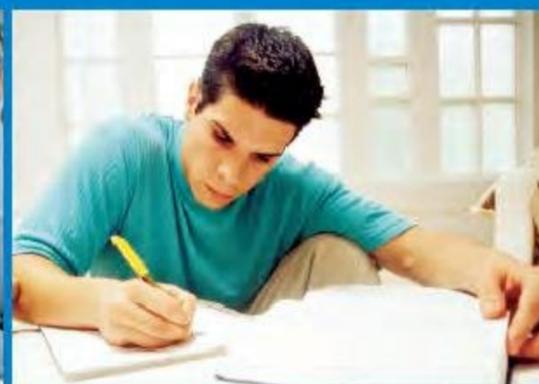
Unit	Topic areas	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
1 Education	The classroom Personal information	predicting next word hearing /e/ instructions for classwork	introducing self (1): name, nationality giving a talk (1): • <i>stressing important words</i> • <i>using good intonation</i> • <i>looking up and smiling</i>	text type: identity cards, personal statements scanning for proper nouns identifying parts of speech	text type: identity cards spelling vowels spelling consonants using capitals and full stops using pronouns
2 Daily Life	Calendars Timetables Invitations Places of entertainment	listening for days, times, dates hearing /ɪ/ and /aɪ/	introducing self (2): age, birthday giving a talk (2): • <i>pausing after a comma / full stop</i> greetings telling digital time	text type: invitations, notices scanning for numbers	text type: e-mails spelling vowels: /ɪ/ and /aɪ/ replacing nouns with pronouns
3 Work and Business	Jobs Places of work Careers Job advertisements Biography	using information to complete a form hearing the present simple	introducing self (3): job plans giving a talk (3): • <i>starting a talk</i> • <i>ending a talk</i>	text type: job advertisements scanning for names reading for established need	text type: personal descriptions job suffixes ~er, ~or, ~ist, ~ant s = plural or 3rd person sing.
4 Science and Nature	Colours Shapes Temperature Living creatures Living spaces	understanding descriptions hearing /i:z/	describing a drawing	text type: scientific articles understanding captions interpreting figures finding examples	text type: animal descriptions spelling /i:z/ using <i>there</i> <i>there is/are</i> vs <i>it is/they are</i> <i>a/an</i> vs <i>some</i>
5 The Physical World	Maps Locations Size Countries Position	understanding features hearing /aʊ/	describing places giving a talk (4): • <i>showing enthusiasm</i> • <i>using stress and intonation</i>	text type: geographical article preparing to read: <i>What do I know?</i> identifying referents	text type: geographical descriptions spelling /aʊ/ subject and verb agreement

Unit	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Grammar patterns
1	introducing nouns, pronouns, verbs numbers 1–10 regular plurals, including pronunciation country names	saying /e/ stress in two syllable words final s for plural	<i>Write your name.</i> <i>He is Chinese.</i> <i>She is a teacher.</i> <i>I'm, you're, she's, etc.</i>
2	numbers 11–20 numbers 20, 30, etc. ordinals 1 st –9 th letter names	saying /ɪ/ and /aɪ/ saying /θ/ and /ð/	<i>I am not a student.</i> <i>Are you a student?</i> <i>Yes, I am. No, I'm not.</i> <i>How old are you?</i>
3	using a/an time words and phrases numbers 21–100 plural rules	saying r	<i>Teachers have three lessons each day.</i> <i>Ellen works in a bank.</i> <i>Work starts at 9.00 a.m.</i> <i>What do you do?</i> <i>Do you want a job?</i> <i>Yes, I do. No, I don't.</i> <i>at 3.00 p.m.</i> <i>in September</i>
4	adjectives: attributive and predicative	saying /i:/ saying negatives can and can't	<i>There is a bird on the tree.</i> <i>She can't spell the word.</i> <i>Why does the colour change?</i> <i>The grass is green.</i> <i>... green grass</i>
5	numbers: hundreds, thousands, millions any in questions and negatives noun phrases, e.g., <i>Tourist office</i> giving directions	saying /aʊ/ linking consonants and vowels polite intonation	<i>Are there any toilets in the mall?</i> <i>Yes, there is. No, there aren't.</i> <i>There isn't a river in the south.</i> <i>There is a very large lake.</i> <i>The lake is very large.</i>



Unit 1

Education



Key vocabulary

address (*n*)
answer (*n/v*)
ask (*v*)
begin (*v*)
boy (*n*)
capital (*n*)
card (*n*)
cellphone (*n*)
city (*n*)
computer (*n*)
consonant (*n*)
country (*n*)
do (*v*)
e-mail (*n*)
end (*v*)
full name (*n*)

girl (*n*)
intonation (*n*)
listen (*v*)
man (*n*)
map (*n*)
nationality (*n*)
number (*n*)
plural (*n*)
point (*v*)
pronunciation (*n*)
question (*n*)
read (*v*)
right (*adj*)
singular (*n*)
sit (*v*)
stand (*v*)

stress (*n*)
student (*n*)
table (*n*)
(= information)
test (*n/v*)
vowel (*n*)
woman (*n*)
write (*v*)
wrong (*adj*)

Unit 1 Education

Lesson 1: Listening



A Listen and point.

- 1 1:1 Listen to some words. Point to the item.
Example: *board*.
- 2 1:2 Listen to some sentences. Point to the items.
Example: *Open your book*.

B 1:3 Listen and do.

Example: *Open your book*.

C 1:4 Listen and answer.

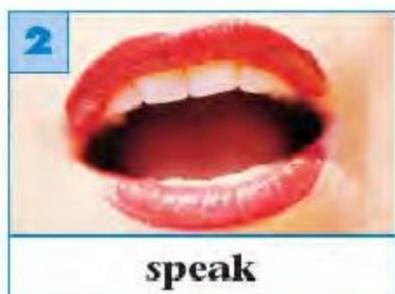
Example: *What's your name?*



OBJECTIVES

- listen to identify words connected with education
- identify the /e/ sound

D Look.



- 1 Listen.
- 2 Listen and do.
- 3 Listen, read and speak.

E Read.

- 1 1:5 Listen and number.
- 2 Then ask and answer.

student	<input type="checkbox"/>	ask	<input type="checkbox"/>
begin	<input type="checkbox"/>	question	<input type="checkbox"/>
answer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	test	<input type="checkbox"/>
end	<input type="checkbox"/>	map	<input type="checkbox"/>

What's number 1?
Answer.
 Yes. That's right.

What's number 2?
End.
 No. That's wrong.
Ask.
 Yes. That's right.

F 1:6 Listen and number the next word.

ten	<input type="checkbox"/>
board	<input type="checkbox"/>
book	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
name	<input type="checkbox"/>
sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>



G 1:7 Listen and number the questions.

Are you a student?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you English?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you at school?	<input type="checkbox"/>
What class are you in?	<input type="checkbox"/>
What's the name of your book?	<input type="checkbox"/>
What's your name?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Skills Check

Hearing /e/

1:8 Listen. Tick (✓) the words with /e/.

desk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>
pen	<input type="checkbox"/>	student	<input type="checkbox"/>
end	<input type="checkbox"/>	English	<input type="checkbox"/>
begin	<input type="checkbox"/>	write	<input type="checkbox"/>
test	<input type="checkbox"/>	listen	<input type="checkbox"/>
question	<input type="checkbox"/>	answer	<input type="checkbox"/>

Lesson 2: Speaking

A Look. Name the people and things.



B Look. Name the actions.



C Read and ask.

name?	<input type="text"/>
English?	<input type="text"/>
at school?	<input type="text"/>
student?	<input type="text"/>
class?	<input type="text"/>

Skills Check 1

Saying /e/

Say these words. 1:9 Listen and check.

hello	question	desk
test	sentence	end
check	pen	yes

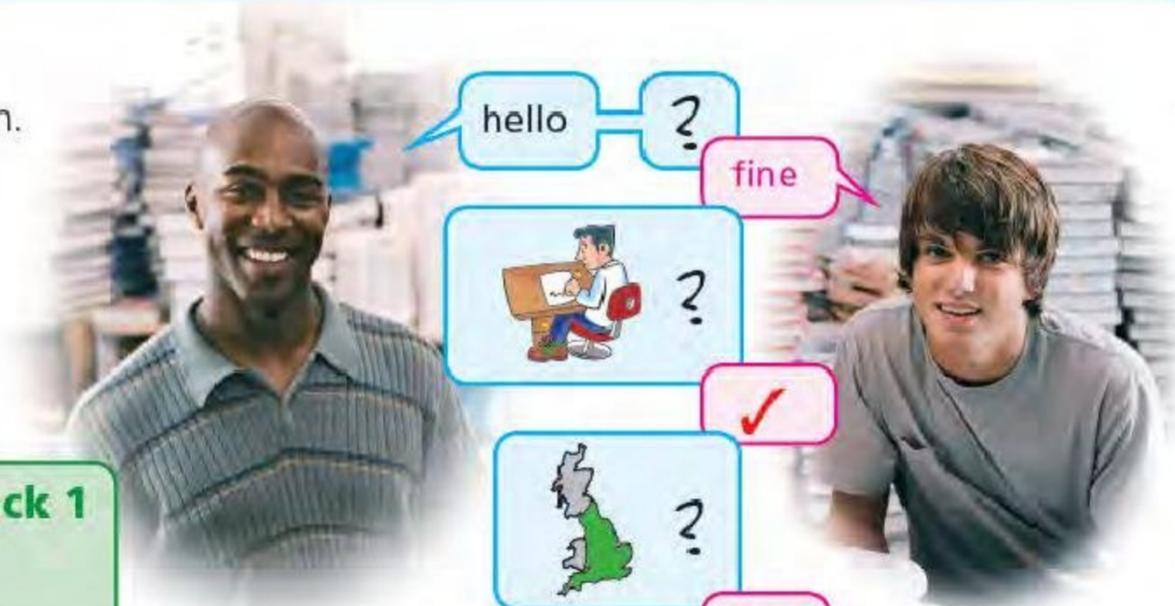
OBJECTIVES

- give a talk to introduce self
- use the /e/ sound in connected speech

D Look at the pictures. ➔

- 1 **1:10** Listen to a conversation.
- 2 **1:11** Listen and speak.
- 3 Practise in pairs.

E Work in pairs. Answer for yourself.



Pronunciation Check 1

Stress and intonation (1)

1:12 Listen to the questions and answers.

Are you a **student**? Yes, I **am**.
 Are you **English**? No, I'm **not**.
 Practise the questions and answers.

F Look at the picture. 🗺️

- 1 Find:
 - a map
 - a student
 - a country
 - a card
 - a city
- 2 **1:13** Listen to Xiu Xiu Li's talk.

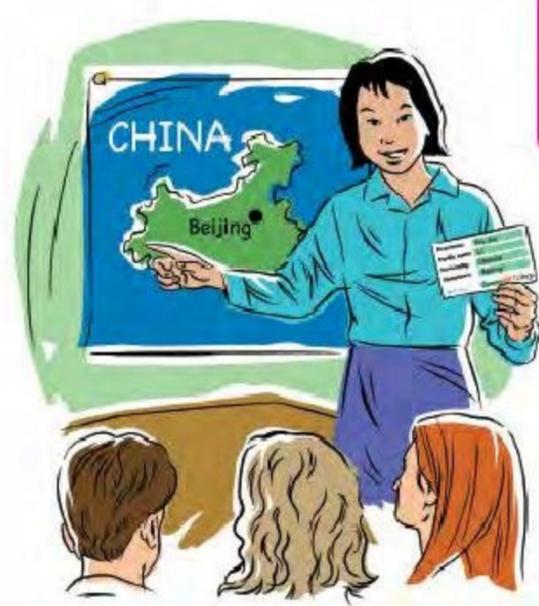


Pronunciation Check 2

Stress and intonation (2)

1:14 Listen again to the stress and intonation in the sentences from the talk.

My name's **Xiu Xiu Li**.
 I'm a **student**.
 I'm **Chinese**.
 I'm from **Beijing**.
 It's the **capital**.
 Practise the sentences.



G Talk about yourself to the class.

Skills Check 2

Giving a talk (1)

Remember!
Stress important words.
 Use good intonation.
 Look up and smile!

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

A Look at the numbers.

- 1 1:15 Listen and tick (✓).
- 2 Match.

B Look at the questions.

- 1 Match the questions and answers about Claudia.
- 2 1:16 Listen and check.
- 3 Practise the questions.
- 4 Choose four questions. Ask your partner.



What's your ...

1 name?	B3.
2 full name?	I'm a student.
3 class?	I'm Mexican, of course!
4 job?	It's 55 2378 5913.
5 nationality?	It's Avenida Hidalgo, Number 337.
6 cell number?	It's Claudia Gomez.
7 address?	It's claudia4@hotmail.com
8 e-mail?	I My name's Claudia.

C Read the conversation.

- 1 Write the correct word in the spaces.
- 2 1:18 Listen and check.

I my you your (x2) it

Tutor: Hello.

Alonso: Hi.

Tutor: Are _____ a student?

Alonso: Yes, _____ am.

Tutor: What's _____ name?

Alonso: _____ name's Alonso.

Tutor: And what's _____ full name?

Alonso: Oh, _____'s Alonso Garcia Ramirez.

Tutor: Thanks.

Pronunciation Check 1

Stress and intonation (3)

1:17 Listen to the stress and intonation of the questions.

What's your **name**? What's your **cell number**?

OBJECTIVES

- develop vocabulary related to towns and countries
- use singular and plural nouns
- provide personal information
- intonation in *Wh~* questions

D Look at the maps.

- 1 Can you name the countries?
- 2 1:19 Listen and say the countries.
- 3 Write the countries in the table.

Oo	oO	Ooo
Britain	Japan	Mexico



E Work in pairs.

Where are the cities? Are they capital cities?

Cancun	Ottawa	Rome	New York
Liverpool	Tokyo	Istanbul	Lisbon
Cairo	Sao Paulo		

Where's Cancun?

It's in Mexico.

Where's Ottawa?

Ottawa's in Canada. It's the capital.

F Singular or plural nouns?

- 1 Write the missing words in the table.

Singular	Plural
a book	
	teachers
a board	
	questions
a test	
	cities
	countries
a map	
	cards

- 2 1:20 Listen and repeat the plural nouns. What is the pronunciation of s?

Pronunciation Check 2

Stress in words

We stress one sound in long words.

Oo	oO	Ooo
Britain	Japan	Mexico

Skills Check

Singular and plural nouns

We use *s* to make a plural noun.

Example:

one book two books

Singular nouns with *-y* change to *-ies*:

Example:

one city two cities

Pronunciation Check 3

Final s

The letter *s* makes two sounds at the end of words.

Examples:

/s/ books, maps, tests

/z/ teachers, boards, cities

Lesson 4: Reading

A Read and match.

- | | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| 1 | answer | write |
| 2 | begin | wrong |
| 3 | listen | teacher |
| 4 | student | speak |
| 5 | read | ask |
| 6 | right | end |

1 It's a desk.



2 It's a pencil.



3 It's a book.



4 She's a teacher.



B Look and read. =>

- Right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (✗) the sentences.
- Underline the nouns. Circle the pronouns. Box the verbs.

C Read and complete. Use a word from the box.

English Are ~~How~~ Pierre
Paris What Where I

Hello. How are you?

I'm fine, thanks.

___ you a student?

Yes, ___ am.

Are you ___?

No, I'm not. I'm French.

___ are you from?

I'm from ___.

___'s your name?

My name's ___.

5 He's a student.



6 They're teachers.



7 They're questions.



Skills Check 1

Nouns, verbs, adjectives

Nouns desk pen board

Pronouns it he she they

Verbs am is are

Adjectives Chinese French Mexican

Skills Check 2

Punctuation marks

- Capital letters, full stops and question marks help us to find information quickly.

Find the punctuation marks in a text.

OBJECTIVES

- extract specific information from short texts
- identify parts of speech
- develop understanding of collocation
- use punctuation to help reading

- D** Read extracts 1 to 7. Match with cards A to G.
- E** Read extracts 8 and 9. Complete cards H and I.
- F** Look at the extracts. Find and tick (✓) the pronouns.
- G** Look at the instructions on this page. Find and **box** the verbs.

- I'm Esteban Cortes. I'm Spanish. I'm from Madrid.
- I'm Xiu Xiu Li. I'm Chinese. I'm from Beijing. I'm going to talk to you today
- Karli Bulent is 18. She is Turkish. She is from Ankara, which is the capital of the country.
- My name's Maria Marcos. I'm Mexican. I'm from Cancun. It is in Mexico, of course!
- My name's Carla Rodriguez. I'm Spanish. I'm from Barcelona, which is in the east of the country.
- I'm Chieko Adachi. I'm Japanese. I'm from Tokyo. Today I would like to tell you
- Hello. I'm Mario. Mario Dionisi. I'm Italian. I'm from Rome. Have you ever been to Rome? It is
- Dear Sir
My name is Khalifa Al-Shaabi. I am Emirati. I am from Dubai. I am writing to you
- Pierre Florian is French. He is from Paris. He is a student at Greenhill College and

A

First name: Xiu Xiu

Family name: Li

Nationality: Chinese

Hometown: Beijing

Identity Card Greenhill College

B

First name: Maria

Family name: Marcos

Nationality: Mexican

Hometown: Cancun

Identity Card Greenhill College

C

First name: Carla

Family name: Rodriguez

Nationality: Spanish

Hometown: Barcelona

Identity Card Greenhill College

D

First name: Mario

Family name: Dionisi

Nationality: Italian

Hometown: Rome

Identity Card Greenhill College

E / I

First name: Esteban

Family name: Cortes

Nationality: Spanish

Hometown: Madrid

Identity Card Greenhill College

F

First name: Chieko

Family name: Adachi

Nationality: Japanese

Hometown: Tokyo

Identity Card Greenhill College

G

First name: Karli

Family name: Bulent

Nationality: Turkish

Hometown: Ankara

Identity Card Greenhill College

H

First name: _____

Family name: _____

Nationality: _____

Hometown: _____

Identity Card Greenhill College

I

First name: _____

Family name: _____

Nationality: _____

Hometown: _____

Identity Card Greenhill College

Lesson 5: Writing and Grammar

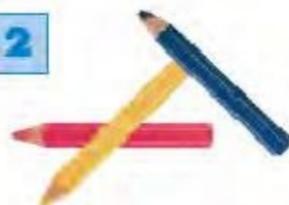
A Read and complete.

1



d_sk

2



p_nc_ls

3



t__ch_r

4



st_d_nts

B Look at the pictures again. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 It is a desk. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | They are desks. |
| 2 It is a pencil. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | They are pencils. |
| 3 He is a teacher. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | They are teachers. |
| 4 She is a student. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | They are students. |

C Look at the boxes. ↓

- Number the boxes in each row in order.
- Copy the words to make sentences.

1	3	2	4
I	Chinese	am	.
<hr/>			
a teacher	is	He	.
<hr/>			
students	.	are	They

D Look at the sentences from Exercise C.

Find:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| • three pronouns | • two nouns |
| • three verbs | • one adjective |

Skills Check 1

Spelling vowels

- We have 5 letters for vowels in English.
a e i o u

Underline the vowel(s) in a new word.

- Sometimes we can guess the vowel letter from the sound.

Examples:

/e/ = **e** in many words:

end desk pen

- But sometimes we cannot guess the vowel letter.

What is the sound of **e** in *begin*, *student*, *write*?

Skills Check 2

Spelling consonants

- We have 21 consonants in English.
b c d f g h j k l m n

p q r s t v w x y z

- We can usually guess the consonant from the sound.

Examples:

/b/ = **b** /p/ = **p** /d/ = **d**

- Sometimes two sounds = one consonant.

Examples:

books pencils

Skills Check 3

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

Learn the pairs of words.

Pronoun	Poss. adj.
I	my book
you	your desk
he	his pen
she	her map
they	their class

OBJECTIVES

- develop sound/spelling relationships
- recognize descriptions of plural and singular objects
- identify nouns, pronouns, adjectives and verbs
- sentence patterns instructions; with verb to be

E Look at Table 1.

- Write a word from the box in each space. Use capital letters where needed.

listen	name	nouns
open	read	test

- Write two sentences with the same pattern.

F Look at Table 2.

- Write a verb in each space.
- Write two sentences with the same pattern.

G Look at Table 3.

- Write a different pronoun in each space.
- Write two sentences with the same pattern.

H Look at Table 4.

- Write the contraction in each space.
- Write two sentences. Begin with words from Table 4.

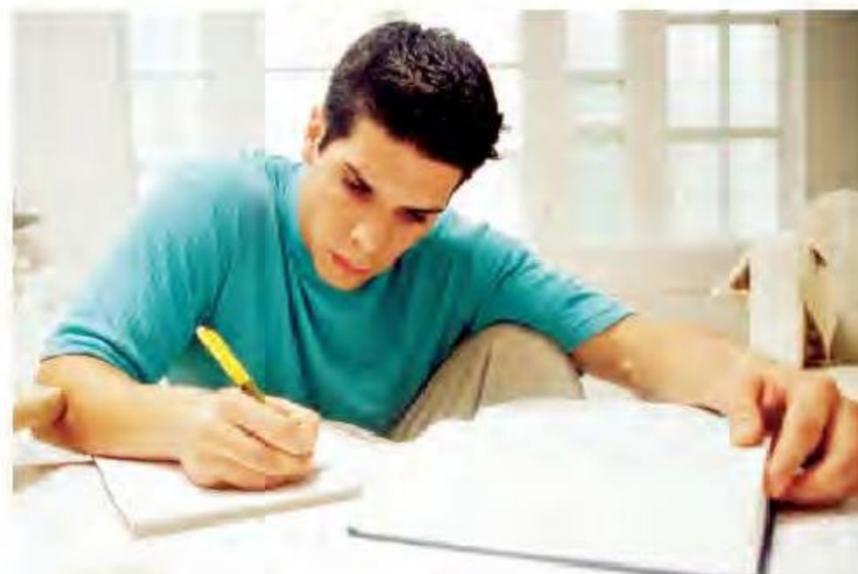


Table 1: *Verb + Noun*

Verb	Noun
_____	your book.
Write	your _____.
_____	the sentence.
Begin	the _____.
_____ to	the CD.
Underline	the _____.

Table 2: *Pronoun + Verb + Adjective*

Pronoun	Verb	Adjective
I	am	Chinese.
You	_____	Spanish.
He	_____	French.
She	_____	Turkish.
They	_____	Italian.

Table 3: *Pronoun + Verb + Noun*

Pronoun	Verb	Noun
I	am	a student.
_____	are	a teacher.
_____	is	a desk.
_____	are	students.
_____	are	chairs.

Table 4: *Contractions with 'be'*

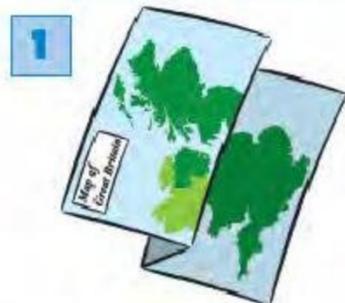
Pronoun	Verb	
I	am	I'm
You	are	_____
He	is	_____
She	is	_____
It	is	_____
They	are	_____

Lesson 6: Writing and Grammar

A Look at each picture and sentence. ↓

- 1 Choose a pronoun from the box.
- 2 Copy the pronoun into the correct sentence.

~~It~~ He She They (x2)



It is a map.



_____ are questions.



_____ is a teacher.



_____ is a teacher.



_____ are students.

B Complete the table.

Countries	Nationalities
Brazil	
	British
Canada	
	Chinese
	Mexican
Oman	
	Portuguese
Qatar	
Sweden	

C Read the text.

Write it again with full stops and capital letters.

i am xiu xiu li i am from beijing it is in china
i am chinese

Skills Check 1

Pronouns (1)

- It** = 1 chair, 1 desk, ...
He = 1 man
She = 1 woman
They = 2, 3, 4, ... chairs, desks **OR**
 = 2, 3, 4, ... teachers, students

Skills Check 2

Names and nationalities

- Begin names and nationalities with a **capital letter**.

Examples:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| john smith X | John Smith ✓ |
| beijing X | Beijing ✓ |
| turkish X | Turkish ✓ |
| mexico X | Mexico ✓ |

Skills Check 3

Countries and nationalities

- There are some common endings for nationality words.

Examples:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Britain | British |
| Spain | Spanish |
| Mexico | Mexican |
| Brazil | Brazilian |
| China | Chinese |
| Portugal | Portuguese |
| The Emirates | Emirati |
| Oman | Omani |

OBJECTIVES

- write a short text about own country
- punctuation: capitalization and full stops
- grammar: subject/verb agreement; word order; prepositions of place

D Read the sentences. **Circle** the correct word or phrase in each case.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 It
He is a chair.</p> <p>2 They is
are students.</p> <p>3 He
It is a teacher.</p> <p>4 She is a student.
students.</p> <p>5 I am
are English.</p> <p>6 They are book.
books.</p> | <p>7 No, I am n't.
I'm not.</p> <p>8 Yes, I'm.
I am.</p> <p>9 He 's
're Spanish.</p> <p>10 Open your
you book.</p> <p>11 Underline a
the nouns.</p> <p>12 What
Who is your name?</p> |
|---|--|

E Complete the card with information about yourself.

First name:

Family name:

Nationality:

Hometown:

Identity Card **Greenhill** College

F Write about yourself.

Grade your progress (1 = poor to 5 = very good)

At the end of Unit 1, I can:

- listen and identify words connected with education
- give a talk to introduce self
- find specific information about people in short written texts
- pronounce /e/ sound accurately in speech
- use the grammar of the unit accurately

Transfer

Find opportunities to introduce yourself to native English speakers or others who can use English.

Reflect

Think about the different activities you did in this unit. Which ones did you find most enjoyable? Which ones did you find most useful?



Unit 2

Daily Life



Key vocabulary

afternoon (*n*)

beach (*n*)

birthday (*n*)

break (*n*)

café (*n*)

calendar (*n*)

cinema (*n*)

clock (*n*)

date (*n*)

day (*n*)

evening (*n*)

every (*adj*)

first (*adj*)

hour (*n*)

information (*n*)

invitation (*n*)

invite (*v*)

last (*adj*)

later (*adv*)

lunch (*n*)

mall (*n*)

month (*n*)

morning (*n*)

nice (*n*)

night (*n*)

now (*adv*)

park (*n*)

swimming pool (*n*)

that (*det*)

that's fine

that's great

this (*det*)

time (*n*)

timetable (*n*)

today (*n*)

watch (*n*)

week (*n*)

year (*n*)

Unit 2 Daily Life

Lesson 1: Listening

1 2010

January	February	March	April	May	June
July	August	September	October	November	December

2 AUGUST 2010

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

3 THURSDAY 26th AUGUST

8.00 a.m.	Go to college
9.00 a.m.	Lecture 1
10.00 a.m.	
11.00 a.m.	Lecture 3
12.00 p.m.	Lunch
1.00 p.m.	
2.00 p.m.	Lecture 5
3.00 p.m.	
4.00 p.m.	Lecture 7
5.00 p.m.	Go home
6.00 p.m.	

A 1:21 Listen and point.
Example: *a year*

B 1:22 Listen and write.
Example: *Lecture 2 is at ten.*

C 1:23 Listen and answer.
Example: *Is it 2010?*

OBJECTIVES

- listen to identify dates and times
- listen to identify /ɪ/ and /aɪ/ sounds

D Look. →

- 1 Listen.
- 2 Listen and do.
- 3 Listen and speak.

			
Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night
6.00 a.m.	12.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	12.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	1.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	2.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	2.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	3.00 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	4.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	5.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	5.00 a.m.

E Read.

- 1  1:24 Listen and number.
- 2 Then ask and answer.

day	<input type="checkbox"/>
first	<input type="checkbox"/>
last	<input type="checkbox"/>
month	1
time	<input type="checkbox"/>
week	<input type="checkbox"/>
year	<input type="checkbox"/>
today	<input type="checkbox"/>
now	<input type="checkbox"/>



Skills Check

Hearing /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

 1:26 Listen. Tick (✓) the correct column.

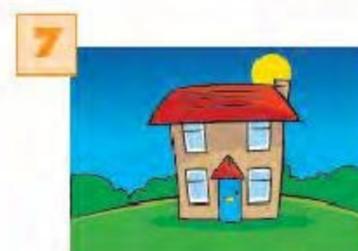
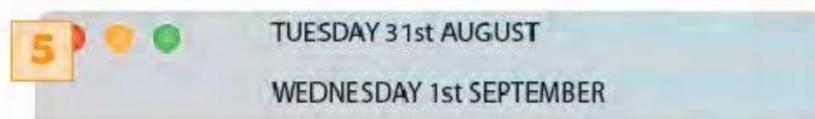
	/ɪ/ (i)	/aɪ/ (y)
is	✓	
I'm		✓
begin		
English		
fifteen		
find		
fine		
five		
listen		
my		
night		
tick		
nine		
right		
six		
time		
write		

F  1:25 Which word? Listen and **circle**.

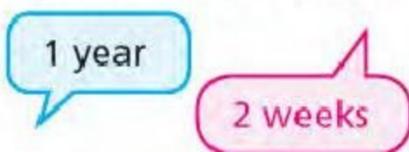
1	What	<u>time</u> day	is it?
2	When is the	first last	lecture?
3	Which	day month	is it?
4	What's the	date day	today?
5	I have three lectures this		evening. morning.
6	This is my first		week. year.

Lesson 2: Speaking

A Look. Name the things.



B Listen and speak. Singular or plural?



C Look at the times. ⇨

- 1 Greet your teacher.
- 2 Listen and answer.

D Read the questions below.

- 1 Complete the questions.
- 2 1:27 Listen and check.
- 3 Mark the stress and intonation.
- 4 Practise the questions.
 - a. What's the _____?
 - b. What time _____ it?
 - c. What's the _____ today?
 - d. When is the first _____?
 - e. Which month is _____?



OBJECTIVES

- talk about dates, times and birthdays
- use /ɪ/ and /aɪ/ in connected speech

E Look at the pictures. ⇨

- 1 **1:28** Listen to a conversation.
- 2 **1:29** Listen and speak.
- 3 Practise in pairs.



F 1:30 Listen to a talk.

Complete the Student column of the table. Tick (✓) or cross (X).

	Student	You
	✓	

G Look at the table above.

- 1 Complete the You column for your family.
- 2 Talk about birthdays in your family.

Skills Check

Giving a talk (2)

Pause after a comma or a full stop.

In my family, I we have birthday presents.//

We don't have birthday cards.//

Pronunciation Check

Saying /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

Say each column of words.

/ɪ/	/aɪ/
it	I
in	fine
is	find
six	right
tick	write
fifteen	five
listen	night
begin	time

Guess the pronunciation of these words:
fin, shine, pile, bit, sight, lit, fight, dim.

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

A Look at the words and pictures.

beach	3
mall	
park	
cinema	
swimming pool	
café	



1 Match and number the words.

2 1:31 Listen and repeat.

B 1:32 Listen to a conversation.

Nick: Let's go to the _____.

Eduardo: OK. This _____?

Nick: Yes. Is _____ OK?

Eduardo: That's _____. See you later.

1 Write the missing words.

2 Practise the conversation. Use words from Exercise A.



C How do you say *th* in these words and phrases?

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| • this | that | the |
| • this morning | this evening | this Tuesday |
| • That's great! | That's fine! | That's nice! |
| • the date | the teacher | the students |

1 Say the words.

2 1:33 Listen and repeat.

D Write the phrases from the box in the conversation.

is it it's that's this is

Jane: Hi Adriana. _____ for you.

Adriana: Hi! What _____?

Jane: _____ an invitation to my birthday party.

Adriana: _____ great! When _____?

Jane: Saturday. 7.00. _____ at my place.

1 1:34 Listen and check your answers.

2 Practise the conversation.

Pronunciation Check

Saying /θ/ and /ð/

The letters *th* make two sounds. Say each column of words.

/θ/	/ð/
three	this
think	that
thank	the



OBJECTIVES

- develop vocabulary related to public places
- use **a** and **an**
- pronunciation: the alphabet; /θ/ and /ð/

E Look at the group of letters in each row. ↓

- 1 Which letter is missing?
- 2 Read Skills Check 1. Check your answers.

b	c	d	___	g	p	t	v	___
f	l	m	n	___	x	___		
a	h	___	k					

F 1:35 Listen and write the words.

- 1 is _____ 6 _____
- 2 _____ 7 _____
- 3 _____ 8 _____
- 4 _____ 9 _____
- 5 _____ 10 _____

G Work in pairs.

- 1 Choose five words from this lesson.
- 2 Dictate the words to your partner.

H Dictate your full name to your partner.

I Write **a** or **an** in each space.

- 1 ___ day 6 ___ evening
- 2 ___ answer 7 ___ month
- 3 ___ question 8 ___ afternoon
- 4 ___ exercise 9 ___ week
- 5 ___ lesson 10 ___ hour

J Look at the table below.

- 1 Find the pattern.
- 2 Complete the table.
- 3 Find two exceptions.

one	+	ten	=	eleven
two	+	ten	=	twelve
three	+	ten	=	thirteen
four	+	ten	=	fourteen
five	+	ten	=	fifteen
_____	+	ten	=	_____
_____	+	ten	=	_____
_____	+	ten	=	_____
_____	+	ten	=	_____

K Look at the table below.

- 1 Find the pattern.
- 2 Complete the table.
- 3 Find two exceptions.

two	x	ten	=	twenty
three	x	ten	=	thirty
four	x	ten	=	forty
five	x	ten	=	fifty
_____	x	ten	=	_____
_____	x	ten	=	_____
eight	x	ten	=	eighty
_____	x	ten	=	_____

L Look at the table below.

- 1 Find the pattern.
- 2 Complete the table.
- 3 Find two exceptions.

one	→	the first	(1 st)
two	→	the second	(2 nd)
three	→	the third	(3 rd)
four	→	the fourth	(4 th)
five	→	the fifth	(5 th)
_____	→	_____	_____
_____	→	_____	_____
eight	→	the eighth	(8 th)
nine	→	the ninth	(9 th)

Skills Check 1

Letter names

- Each letter in the English alphabet has a name. Learn the names of the letters!

/i:/	/e/	/ei/	/u:/	/aɪ/	/aʊ/	/ɑ:/
three	ten	eight	two	five	no	are
B b	F f	A a	Q q	I i	O o	R r
C c	L l	H h	U u	Y y		
D d	M m	J j	W w			
E e	N n	K k				
G g	S s					
P p	X x					
T t	Z z**					
V v						
Z z*						

*American English

**British English

Skills Check 2

Using a/an

- We use **a** or **an** with singular nouns.

Examples:

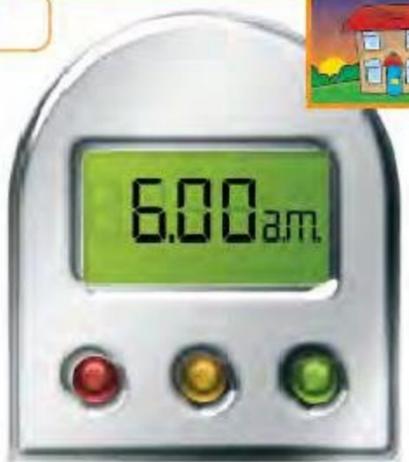
I have **a pen**.

Do **an exercise** on this page.

When do we use **a**? When do we use **an**?

Lesson 4: Reading

1



**It is six
in the morning.**

2



**It is two
in the afternoon.**

3



**It is ten
in the morning.**

A Look at the times. ↑

- 1 Right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (×) the sentences.
- 2 Underline the nouns.
- 3 Circle the pronouns.
- 4 Box the numbers.

B Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1 Twenty-four hours are | a year. |
| 2 Four weeks are | a day. |
| 3 Seven days are | night. |
| 4 Twelve months are | times. |
| 5 The opposite of <i>day</i> is | a week. |
| 6 Ten a.m. and five p.m. are | a month. |

C Read. ⇒

- 1 What is the text?
- 2 Underline the numbers.
- 3 Copy the numbers into the table.

Date	
Time	
Telephone	
Address	
Age	

You are invited to a party ...

for my
18th birthday
on Saturday, 1st July at
75 Brown Street, Hightown
from
7.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.
Jane Elizabeth

Please reply on 348921

OBJECTIVES

- read a text to identify numbers and their meaning
- make definitions

D What is each number here?

Example: 17/07 = It's a date.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 19/01 | 6 12/10/09 |
| 2 3 p.m. | 7 15.5 |
| 3 0207 845312 | 8 6 o'clock |
| 4 102 North Street | 9 PO Box 439 |
| 5 5 a.m. | 10 1st May |

E Read the text (below right).

- 1 Find and underline all the numbers.
- 2 Which numbers are: • dates? • times?
- 3 You are a Year 1 student. Circle the information for you.
- 4 Complete the table for Year 1 students.

Students begin	
Number of lectures each day	
Number of days each week	
Morning lectures begin	
Morning lectures end	
Afternoon lectures begin	
Afternoon lectures end	
Telephone number	
Address 1	
Address 2	

F What sort of information comes next?

- 1 Students begin on ...
- 2 Students have ...
- 3 In the morning, lectures begin at ...
- 4 In the afternoon, they begin at ...
- 5 Telephone the college on ...
- 6 Visit the college at ...

Skills Check

Scanning for numbers

- We can find numbers quickly in a text.

Dates	Tuesday, 13th June 13.6 13/6 13/06/05
Times	10.00 10 a.m. / 10 p.m. 10 o'clock
Telephone nos.	835427
Addresses	PO Box 275 96 Green Road
Ages	I am 18. He is 12 today.

- We often use **words** for numbers 1 to 10.
Example: It is five in the morning.

Greenhill College

Information for new students

Students in Year 1 begin on Monday, 22nd August. Students in Year 2 begin on Tuesday 23rd.

Students in Year 1 have six lectures each day. Students in Year 2 have five lectures each day.

Students in Year 1 and Year 2 have lectures on five days each week, from Monday to Friday.

In the morning, lectures begin at 9.00. They end at 12.00. In the afternoon, lectures begin at 1.00. They end at 4.00.

For more information:

- Telephone the college office on 01306 401389.
- Write to PO Box 3218, White Road, Greenhill.
- E-mail info@greenhillcollege.com
- Visit the college at 15 High Street, Greenhill.

Lesson 5: Writing and Grammar

A Read and complete.

1  f_v_

6  r_ght

9  l_st_n

2  n_n_

7  s_x

3  wr_t_

8  t_m_

4  f_ft__n

5  n_ght

Skills Check

Spelling vowels: /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

- We often spell /ɪ/ with *i*.
Examples: six it is begin listen
- We often spell /aɪ/ with *i...e* or *igh*.
Examples: write five time night right

B Look at the timetable. Complete the sentences with a number in each space.

		Days					
Lectures	Begin	End	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	8.00	10.00	English	English	English	English	English
	10.00	11.00	Break				
	11.00	1.00	Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths
	1.00	2.00	Lunch				
	2.00	4.00	Science	Science	Science	Science	Science

Note: Classes begin on 19/09

- Students have _____ lectures every day.
- Students have _____ English lecture every day.
- Students have _____ English lectures every week.
- Lectures begin at _____.
- Lectures end at _____.
- Lectures are _____ hours.
- Students have lectures on _____ days each week.
- Classes begin on _____.

C Look at the boxes.

- Number the boxes in each row in order.
- Write the words in order to make sentences.

lectures begin . 8.00 at

at they . end 4.00

I . each day have lectures six

OBJECTIVES

- spell words with the sound /i/ and /aɪ/
- write times in sentences
- study sentence patterns: simple present; to be in negatives and questions

D Look at Table 1.

- Write a word from the box in each space. Use capital letters, if necessary.

are she am they teachers

- Write two sentences with the same pattern.

E Look at Table 2a.

- Write one word in each space.
- Write two questions with the same pattern. Use capital letters, if necessary.

F Look at Table 3.

- Look at the table for one minute.
- Cover the table. Number the boxes in each row. ↓
- In your notebook, write each sentence with capital letters and full stops.

each day	six	have	students	lectures
30	have	lectures	we	each week

G Look at Table 4.

- Which preposition do we use with:
 - times? • months? • dates?
 - years? • days? • parts of a day?
- Write three true sentences with the same pattern.

Table 1: Pronoun + Verb + not + Noun

I	_____	not	a teacher.
You	_____		
He	is	not	_____.
_____	_____		
We	are	not	_____.
_____	_____		

Table 2a: Verb (be) + Pronoun + Noun + ?

_____	you	_____ student?
Is	_____	
	she	_____ students?
Are	_____	
	they	

Table 2b: Short answers

Yes	,	I	am	.
		you	are	
No	,	he/she	is	not.
		we	are	
		they	are	

Table 3: Pronoun + Verb + N phrase + Adv phrase

I	have	six	lectures	every day.
You		_____		_____
We	have	30	lectures	each week.
They		_____		_____

Table 4: Noun + Verb + Prep + Noun phrase

Lectures	begin	at	11.00 a.m.
		on	the 9th.
Lectures	end	in	Monday.
		in	September.
		in	2005.
			the morning.

Lesson 6: Writing and Grammar

A Look at the table. ↓

- 1 Complete the You column.
- 2 Ask your partner. Complete the Your partner column.
- 3 Read Skills Check 1.
- 4 Is any information in the table the same?
In your notebook, write one or two sentences with *We*.

	You	Your partner
Age		
Nationality		
Hometown		
College		
Occupation		

B Look at the sentence.

We have six lectures each day.

- 1 Find:
 - the capital letter
 - the full stop
 - the pronoun
 - the nouns
 - the number
 - the verb
- 2 Read Skills Check 2.
- 3 Write two true sentences with the same pattern.

C Look at the sentences.

Lectures begin at 8.00.

They end at 4.00.

- 1 Find:
 - the capital letters
 - the full stops
 - the noun
 - the pronoun
 - the prepositions
 - the times
- 2 In your notebook, write two true sentences with the same pattern.

Skills Check 1

Pronouns (2)

- Look!
Example:
I am 18. + You are 18. = We are 18.
I + You = We

Skills Check 2

Nouns and pronouns

- We use a pronoun to replace a noun.
Example:
Xiu Xiu Li is from Beijing.
↓
She is Chinese.
Pierre is from Paris.
↓
He is French.
Maria and Alonso are from Cancun.
↓
They are Mexican.

Lectures	Begin	End	Monday
	8.00	9.00	English
	9.00	10.00	English
	10.00	11.00	
	11.00	12.00	Maths
	12.00	1.00	Maths
	1.00	2.00	
	2.00	3.00	Science
	3.00	4.00	Science

Skills Check 3

Using *the*

- We use *the*:
- when there is only one:
the morning, the afternoon, the 9th of June
- when we know which one:
the address (for the party)
- the second, third, etc., time with the same noun.
We are having a party. The party ...

OBJECTIVES

- write an invitation by e-mail
- grammar: subject/verb agreement; word order; parts of speech; expressing time

D Read the sentences. Circle the correct word or phrase in each case.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Are you
You are a student?</p> <p>2 What time
it is?
is it?</p> <p>3 It
isn't
isnt Tuesday.</p> <p>4 They
ar'nt
aren't students.</p> <p>5 I
have
am have six lectures.</p> <p>6 Do you have
You have lectures on Thursday?</p> | <p>7 Classes begin
at
on 19th September.</p> <p>8 ... three lectures
in
at the morning.</p> <p>9 It
They end at 4.00 p.m.</p> <p>10 It
I is in Room 17.</p> <p>11 How
old
years are you?</p> <p>12 What's the date
now?
today?</p> |
|---|--|

E Read the e-mail.

- 1 Answer the questions.
- Who is the e-mail to? _____
 - What is his e-mail address? _____
 - Who is the e-mail from? _____
 - What is the e-mail about? _____
 - Which day is the party? _____
 - Which date is the party? _____
 - Where is the party? _____
 - What time is the party? _____

2 Compare in pairs.

F Write an e-mail invitation to your partner.

- 1 Answer the questions.
- Who is the e-mail to? _____
 - What is the e-mail address? _____
 - Which day is the party? _____
 - Which date is the party? _____
 - Where is the party? _____
 - What time is the party? _____
- 2 Write the e-mail.
- 3 Show the e-mail to your partner.



Grade your progress (1 = poor to 5 = very good)

At the end of Unit 2, I can:

- listen and identify dates and times
- talk about dates, times and birthdays
- understand different uses of numbers in a text
- write an e-mail of invitation
- use the grammar of the unit accurately

Transfer

Use English in your daily study to think and talk about your timetables.

Reflect

Think about the sentence-ordering activities and how these would be different in your own language.



Unit 3

Work and Business



Key vocabulary

accountant (n)

actor (n)

bank (n)

builder (n)

come (v)

court (n)

doctor (n)

driver (n)

engineer (n)

factory (n)

family name (n)

farmer (n)

go (v)

hate (v)

hospital (n)

hotel (n)

job (n)

lawyer (n)

like (v)

mean (v)

office (n)

owner (n)

painter (n)

personal assistant (PA) (n)

play (v)

player (n)

programmer (n)

receptionist (n)

repeat (v)

sailor (n)

say (v)

secretary (n)

shop (n)

spell (v)

start (v)

waiter (n)

want (v)

work (n/v)

writer (n)

Unit 3 Work and Business

Lesson 1: Listening



A Listen and point.

- 1 1:36 Listen to job names. Point to the person.
Example: *accountant*
- 2 1:37 Listen to sentences. Point to the person.

B Listen and do.

- 1:38 Listen to a job name. Do a mime!

C 1:39 Listen and answer.

1. Is she a teacher?

Yes, she is.

2. Is he an accountant?

No, he isn't.



OBJECTIVES

- listen to identify jobs and workplaces
- listen to identify /s/ and /z/ sounds



court



hospital



hotel



factory



office



school



restaurant



bank

D Look at the photos of workplaces.

- 1 1:40 Listen and number the words.
- 2 1:41 Listen to some sentences. Say the place.

E 1:42 Listen and number the word to finish each sentence.

a. Elena Markova lives in England, but she isn't ...

- a**
- | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 26 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| doctor | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| English | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Moscow | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Russian | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- b**
- | | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| 33 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| engineer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| factory | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| French | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Paris | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- c**
- | | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Istanbul | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 45 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Turkish | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| bank | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| accountant | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| job | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- d**
- | | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 10 a.m. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 29 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Italian | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| lawyer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Swiss | <input type="checkbox"/> |

F 1:43 Listen and complete the forms.

1

Greenhill Library Registration Form

First name: Jill

Family name: _____

Nationality: _____

Hometown: _____

Job: _____

Date of birth: _____

2

Self Access Centre

First name:	Bob
Family name:	
Nationality:	
e-mail:	
Year:	
Class:	

Skills Check

Hearing the present simple

1:44 Listen to the sound of s at the end of the verbs.

Examples:

Elena lives in England.
She works in a hospital.

Bulent comes from Ankara.
He likes his job.

Lesson 2: Speaking

A Name the jobs and places.

1. They're lawyers in a court.

B Read the names of the jobs.

1 1:45 Listen and mark the stress on each word.

2 Practise each word.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| a. 'doctor | e. accountant |
| b. teacher | f. receptionist |
| c. waiter | g. engineer |
| d. lawyer | h. PA |

C Read the start of each workplace.

1 Say the whole word.

2 1:46 Listen and check.

3 Practise the words.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. co_____ | e. off_____ |
| b. ba_____ | f. hot_____ |
| c. fac_____ | g. hos_____ |
| d. cla_____ | h. res_____ |

D Look at the photograph.

1 What are they saying?

2 1:47 Listen and complete the conversation.

3 Mark the stress and intonation.

4 Practise in pairs.

Diana: Hello. How *are* you?

Mike: _____, thanks.

Diana: _____ name's Diana Jones.

Mike: Hi. _____ Mike.

Diana: _____ you work here?

Mike: No, I _____.

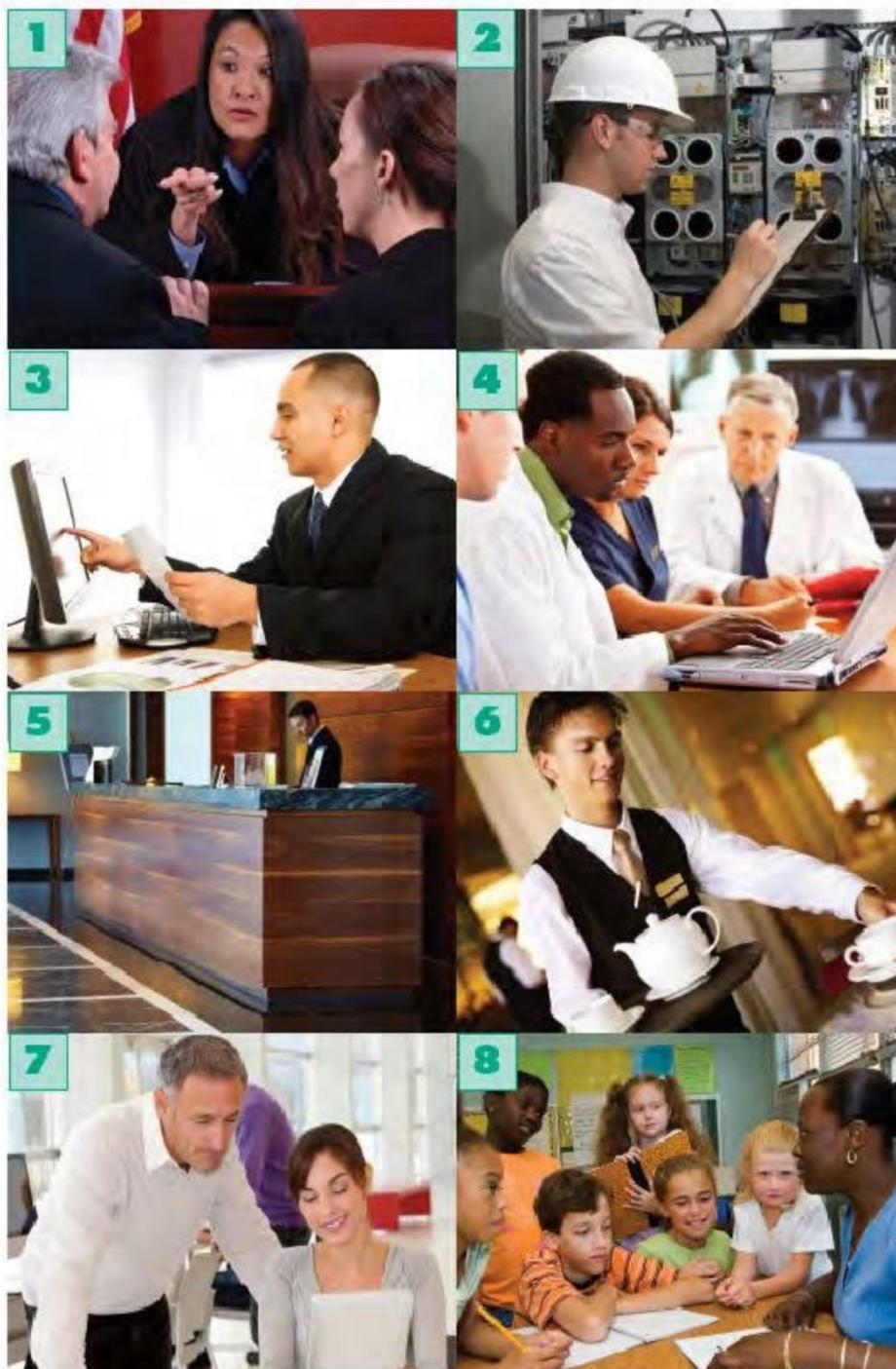
Diana: _____ you a teacher?

Mike: No, _____ not.

Diana: What do you _____?

Mike: I'm _____ student.

Diana: _____, too.



OBJECTIVES

- participate in a conversation: introduction to a receptionist
- give a talk about job plans

E Look at Conversation 1 below.

- 1 What does the receptionist say?
- 2 1:48 Listen and ask.
- 3 Practise in pairs.

Conversation 1

Receptionist: Can I help you?
Carl: Yes, please. I have a meeting with Mrs Dart.
Receptionist: What's your name, please?
Carl: Carl Clark.
Receptionist: How do you spell your family name?
Carl: C-L-A-R-K.
Receptionist: Thank you. Have a seat.
Carl: Thanks.



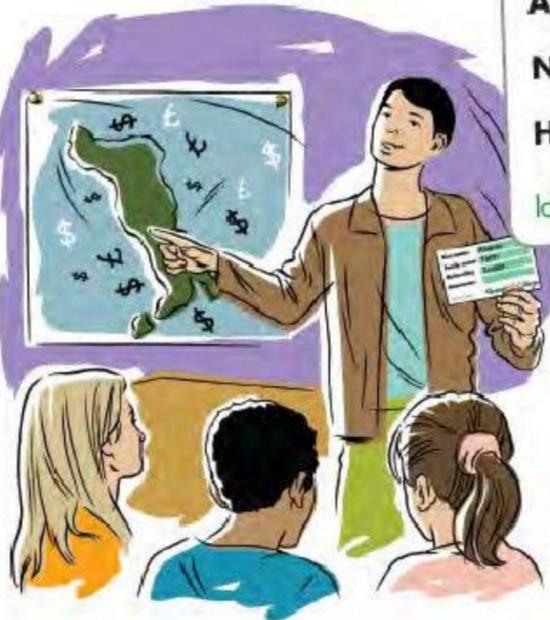
F Look at Conversation 2. =>

- 1 1:49 Listen to the conversation.
- 2 1:50 Listen and speak.
- 3 Practise in pairs.

G Look at the picture. ↓

- 1 What is he saying?
- 2 1:51 Listen and check.
- 3 Talk about Andrea.

He's Italian.



First name:	Andrea
Family name:	Totti
Age:	18
Nationality:	Italian
Hometown:	Rome

Identity Card **Greenhill College**

old ?
 19

 ?

 what / want ?

 programmer ?
 engineer ?
 programmer

H Talk about your job plans.

- 1 Write a short talk.
- 2 Speak to the class.

Skills Check

Giving a talk (3)

Starting a talk
 OK.
 Can you hear me?
 My name's ...

Ending a talk
 That's it.
 Thanks.

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

A Look at the photograph.

- 1 Think of some questions about the woman.
- 2 Complete the questions with a question word in each space.

- a. What is her name?
- b. _____ is she from?
- c. _____ nationality is she?
- d. _____ old is she?
- e. _____ is her birthday?
- f. _____ is her address?
- g. _____ does she do?
- h. _____ does she work?



- 3 Practise the questions.
- 4 Think of answers to the questions.
- 5 Ask and answer questions about the man.
- 6 Ask and answer the questions in pairs. Give true information about yourself.

B Look at the list of words.

begin come end go hate like listen play read speak work write

- 1 Are the words nouns, verbs or adjectives?
- 2 Find six pairs. Write the words in the spaces below.
- 3 Think of sentences for some of the words.

come	go				

C How do you pronounce *r* in these words?

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------------|
| • room | right | receptionist |
| • teacher | doctor | lawyer |
| • park | mark | work |
| • address | great | practise |

- 1 Say the words.
- 2 1:52 Listen and repeat.
- 3 Think of more words with *r*.

Pronunciation Check

Saying *r*

The letter *r* makes two sounds. Sometimes, the letter is silent. Say each column of words.

/r/	/ə/	-
room	teacher	park
receptionist	doctor	start
great	lawyer	morning
address	waiter	word

OBJECTIVES

- develop vocabulary related to jobs
- spelling plurals *s* and *ies*
- pronunciation: /t/ and /ə/

D What does each group have in common?
(Clue: Think about the final sound.)

1	courts	weeks	tests
2	jobs	hotels	lawyers
3	classes	offices	exercises
4	cities	families	countries

E Read the Skills Check.

- 1 Check your answers to Exercise D.
- 2 Look at the words in the box. Which group does each word go into?

sentences nationalities days desks

F Make these nouns plural.

1	factory	_____
2	place	_____
3	doctor	_____
4	bank	_____
5	way	_____

G Play Bingo!

- 1 Choose a card. ⇨
- 2 Listen and tick (✓) the numbers you hear.
- 3 All the numbers ticked? Say *Bingo!*

H Choose and circle. Then say, listen and tick (✓).

1	18	80	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	23	32	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	13	30	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	41	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	56	65	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	63	36	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	15	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	99	19	<input type="checkbox"/>

Skills Check

Adding an s

- We make most nouns plural with an *s*.
Examples:
a court – two courts
a hotel – some hotels
one day – three days
- After a consonant, we change a *y* to *ies*.
Examples:
city – three cities
family – some families
- Sometimes the *s* = /s/.
Examples:
a week – six weeks
a test – four tests
- Sometimes the *s* = /z/.
Examples:
a lawyer – five lawyers
a job – some jobs
- Sometimes the *s* = /ɪz/.
Examples:
an office – some offices
a city – some cities

1

21		43
	69	
82		95

2

27		46
58		72
	83	

3

	25	
52	63	78
	89	

Lesson 4: Reading

A Read and match.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|----------|
| 1 | doctor | → | bank |
| 2 | lawyer | | court |
| 3 | teacher | → | hospital |
| 4 | secretary | | hotel |
| 5 | accountant | | office |
| 6 | receptionist | | school |

Jo Casey is 29. She's American. She's from Washington. She works at Greenhill Hospital now. She's a doctor.

Susan Jones is 46. She's from Oxford in England. She's an accountant. She works in First Western Bank.

Lim Soo May is Singaporean. She is from Singapore City. She is 21. She is a receptionist at the International Hotel in Easton.

Maria Petrova and **Anna Ivanov** are lawyers. They are Russian. They both come from Moscow, but they work in England now at the Crown Court. Maria is 25 and Anna is 32.

B Read the text. Complete each ID card.

1

First name: Maria

Family name: _____

Hometown: _____

Nationality: _____

Job: _____

Age: _____




2

First name: _____

Family name: _____

Hometown: _____

Nationality: _____

Job: _____

Age: _____




3

First name: _____

Family name: _____

Hometown: _____

Nationality: _____

Job: _____

Age: _____

+Greenhill Hospital+



4

First Western Bank

First name: _____

Family name: _____

Age: _____

Nationality: _____

Hometown: _____

Job: _____



5

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

FIRST NAME: _____

FAMILY NAME: _____

NATIONALITY: _____

HOMETOWN: _____

JOB: _____

AGE: _____



OBJECTIVES

- read a text and identify proper names
- develop knowledge of collocation

C How do we start these words in English?

Circle the correct word.

1	Andrew	andrew
2	canadian	Canadian
3	Toronto	toronto
4	canada	Canada
5	accountant	Accountant
6	hotel	Hotel
7	International Hotel	international hotel
8	10 high street	10 High Street
9	Monday	monday
10	February	february

D Look at the Skills Check and check.

E Look at the text. ⇒

- 1 Find and underline all the names.
- 2 What is each name? Choose from the words in the box.

country town day address workplace
first name family name company name month

F Look at the first part of the text. Complete the sentences.

- 1 The text is from ...
- 2 The text is for ...
- 3 The text is about ...

G Choose one of the students below.

- 1 Find a summer job for your student.
- 2 Make notes about the job.

- Lia Salgado wants to be a teacher.
- Manuel Fernandez wants to work with computers.
- Alan Roos wants to work in hotels.
- Agnetha Peterson can type.
- Aisha Hamed wants a job in July.

H Which job do you want? Why?

Skills Check

Scanning for names

- We can find names quickly in a text. They begin with a capital letter.

Examples:

First name	My name is Jill Cast.
Family name	
Nationality	I'm British .
Town	I come from London ,
Country	England .
Workplace	I work at Greenhill College.
Address	I live at 1 King's Road .
Months	My birthday is 28th
Days	April . That's Tuesday this year.

Greenhill College

Do you want a job this summer?

Do you like working with computers?

First Western Bank needs assistants for the programmers. Call Natalie Brown on 704569. Or go to the bank at 75-79 High Street, Greenhill.

Do you like children? Do you want to be a teacher?

Eastland Secondary School needs assistants for teachers. (Age group 11-14.) Work for one, two or three months. Write to Mrs Hart at PO Box 53, Greenhill.

Do you want to be a lawyer?

Find out about a lawyer's work this summer. The Crown Court wants secretaries for morning work from June 15th to July 31st. Interviews on Friday 26th March from 10.00 a.m. at the court, 49 London Road, Westingham.

Do you want to work in the hotel industry?

The International Hotel in Easton wants you from August 1st to August 28th. Call Mario Gentile now on 304578.

Can you type?

Greenhill Hospital needs typists to work in the general office in July. Do a typing test on Wednesday 3rd March.

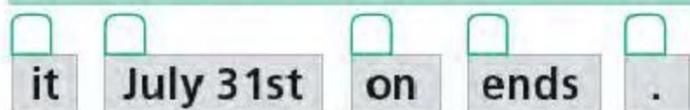
Lesson 5: Writing and Grammar

A Look at the first job advert. ⇒
Complete each sentence with a verb.

- The International Hotel _____ a receptionist.
- The job _____ on August 1st.
- It _____ on August 31st.
- The receptionist _____ from Wednesday to Sunday.
- Work _____ at seven in the morning.
- Work _____ at four in the afternoon.
- Lunch _____ from 12.00 to 1.00.

B Look at the boxes.

- Number the boxes in each row in order.
- Copy the words into your notebook to make sentences.



C Look at the second job ad. Write three sentences.

D How do you make job names?

- Complete these job names.

a. teach_er	e. account__
b. engine__	f. reception__
c. lawy__	g. wait__
d. doct__	h. assist__
- Read the Skills Check and check.
- Make these verbs into job names.

a. play__	e. farm__
b. write__	f. act__
c. drive__	g. build__
d. paint__	h. sail__

JOBS

The International Hotel

Receptionist wanted • Period: Aug 1st–Aug 31st
• Working week: Wednesday–Sunday • Hours of work: 7.00 a.m.–4.00 p.m. (Lunch: 12.00 p.m.–1.00 p.m.) • Call Mario on 304578.

Eastland Secondary School

Assistants wanted • Period: June 1st–August 31st
• Working week: Monday–Friday • Hours of work: 9.00 a.m.–5.00 p.m. (Lunch: 1.00 p.m.–2.00 p.m.)
• Write to Mrs Hart at PO Box 53, Greenhill

Typists wanted

Skills Check

Writing job names

- Many jobs in English end in **~er**.
Examples:
teacher, engineer, lawyer
- Some job names end in **~or**.
Example:
doctor
- Some job names end in **~ist** or **~ant**.
Examples:
accountant, assistant, receptionist



OBJECTIVES

- spell names of jobs
- write times in sentences
- study sentence patterns: simple present in statements and questions; prepositional phrases

E Look at Table 1.

- 1 Write a preposition in each space.
- 2 What is the rule?
- 3 Write two true sentences with the same pattern.

Table 1: *Noun/Pronoun + Verb + Prep + Noun*

Ellen	works	_____	a bank.
Pierre		_____	a hospital.
She		_____	First Western Bank.
He		_____	Greenhill Hospital.

F Look at Table 2 and the sign. ⇨

- 1 Complete the table.
- 2 Write two sentences in your notebook from the information on the sign below.



Table 2: *Noun/Pronoun + Verb + Prep + Noun*

Work	_____	at	9.00 a.m.
_____	ends		_____.

Table 3: *Question word + Aux (do) + Pronoun + Infinitive + ?*

What	do	you	do?	What do you do?
Where			work?	
When			start?	

Table 4: *Aux (do) + Pronoun + Infinitive + Noun with short answers*

Do	you	want	a job?	Yes,	I	do.
		need		No,		don't.

G Look at Table 3. Make three good questions.

H Look at Table 4.

- 1 Look at the table for 30 seconds.
- 2 Cover the table. Number the boxes in order. ↓
- 3 Write a question with good punctuation. Write an answer to the question.



Table 5: *Prepositions of time*

at	3.00 p.m.	a time
on	23rd	a date
on	Monday	a day
in	October	a month
in	1994	a year
in	the afternoon	part of a day
for	a month	a period of time
from ... to	11.00–12.00	for times, dates, days

I Work in pairs.

Student 1: Look at Table 5.

Student 2: Look at Table 6.

- 1 What are the rules?
- 2 Think of one more example in each case.

Table 6: *Prepositions of place (1)*

in	Italy	country
in	Rome	town/city
in	a hotel	workplace
at	The International	company name

J Tell your partner the rules.

K Test each other.

Lesson 6: Writing and Grammar

A Do you need *s* at the end of each verb?

- 1 Eastland Secondary School want__ assistants.
- 2 The job start__ on June 1st.
- 3 Assistants work__ from Monday to Friday.
- 4 Lunch start__ at 12.00 p.m.

B Read Skills Check 1 and check.

C Do you need *s* at the end of each verb?

- 1 The job starts on June 1st. It end__ on August 31st.
- 2 Lunch starts at 12.00 p.m. It end__ at 1.00 p.m.
- 3 Assistants start at 7.00 a.m. They end__ at 4.00 p.m.
- 4 Lessons start at 8.00 at Eastland Secondary School. They end__ at 3.00 p.m.

D Read Skills Check 2 and check.

E Read the information about Britain. ↓ Complete the *Britain* column.

		Britain	My country
working week	offices		
	shops		
	banks		
working hours	offices		
	shops		
	banks		

F Complete the *My country* column.

G Write about your country.



Skills Check 1

Present simple *s*

- You only need one *s*!

Examples:

The job starts on June 1st.
Assistants work from Monday ...

Skills Check 2

It and *They*

- singular noun ⇒ *It*

The pronoun *it* replaces a singular noun. You need verb + *s* with *it*.

Examples:

The job starts on June 1st.
It ends on August 31st.

- plural noun ⇒ *They*

The pronoun *they* replaces a plural noun. You do not need verb + *s* with *they*.

Examples:

Assistants start at 7.00 a.m.
They end at 4.00 a.m.

THE WORKING WEEK

The working week in Britain starts on Monday morning. Work in most offices ends on Friday evening. Some shops open on Saturday and Sunday. Banks are closed Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

WORKING HOURS

Work in offices starts at 8.00 a.m. It ends at 6.00 p.m. Work in shops starts at 9.00 a.m. It ends at 5.30 p.m. Banks open at 9.00 a.m. They close at 5.00 p.m.

- OBJECTIVES**
- write to contrast working hours practices with model
 - write about a person's job
 - grammar: present simple 3rd person s

H Read the sentences and conversation. **Circle** the correct word or phrase in each case.

1	Maria	work <u>works</u>	in a bank.
2	She	is has	Russian.
3	She	comes is come	from Moscow.
4	She is	31 13	years old.
5	The bank	open opens	at 9.00 a.m.
6	It She	closes	at 4.00 p.m.

7 What do you ^{work?} do?

8 I'm ^{doctor.} a doctor.

9 Where ^{you do} do you work?

10 I work ^{at} in Greenhill Hospital.

11 Do you ^{wants a job} want a job for the summer?

12 No, I don't want. I don't.

I Read about Bill Gates. Complete the column below.

	Bill Gates	Aung San Suu Kyi
Age	*	65*
Nationality		Burmese
Hometown		Rangoon
Job	owner of Microsoft;	politician
*Sept 2010		



Bill Gates

- He is 55*.
- He is American.
- He comes from Seattle.
- He is a computer programmer. He is also the owner of Microsoft.

J Read the notes about Aung San Suu Kyi. Complete the text.

K Write about your father or mother in the same way. Look up their job in your dictionary.



Aung San Suu Kyi

• _____

• _____

• _____

• _____

Grade your progress (1 = poor to 5 = very good)

At the end of Unit 3, I can:

- listen and identify jobs and workplaces
- talk about job plans and introduce myself at an interview
- identify proper names in a text
- write about jobs and working practices
- use the grammar of the unit accurately

Transfer

Think further about your job plans and how to express these in English.

Reflect

Think about how word formation patterns can help you remember vocabulary, for example: *paint, painter*. Think about similar patterns in your own language.



Unit 4

Science and Nature



Key vocabulary

COLOUR WORDS

black (*adj*)
blue (*adj*)
brown (*adj*)
colour (*n*)
green (*adj*)
grey (*adj*)
orange (*adj*)
pink (*adj*)
red (*adj*)
white (*adj*)
yellow (*adj*)

NATURE WORDS

cloud (*n*)
cold (*adj*)
fruit (*n*)
grass (*n*)
hot (*adj*)
leaves (*n*)
sand (*n*)
sky (*n*)
snow (*n*)
sun (*n*)
tree (*n*)

LIVING THINGS

animal (*n*)
bear (*n*)
bird (*n*)
chimpanzee (*n*)
fish (*n*)
gorilla (*n*)
horse (*n*)
human being (*n*)
insect (*n*)
kangaroo (*n*)
monkey (*n*)
plant (*n*)
tortoise (*n*)

Unit 4 Science and Nature

Lesson 1: Listening



A Listen and point.

1 1:53 Listen to some words. Point to the items.
Some items are in two or three pictures.

Example: *sky*

2 1:54 Listen to some sentences. Point to the items.

Example: *The sky is blue.*

B 1:55 Listen and find.

Example: *Find something yellow.*

C 1:56 Listen and answer.

Example: *Picture 1: What colour is the sky?*



OBJECTIVES

- listen to identify words related to the natural world
- listen to identify the /i:/ sound

D Look and read.

- 1 Match.
- 2 1:57 Listen and check.
- 3 Ask and answer.



What is it?
It is snow.

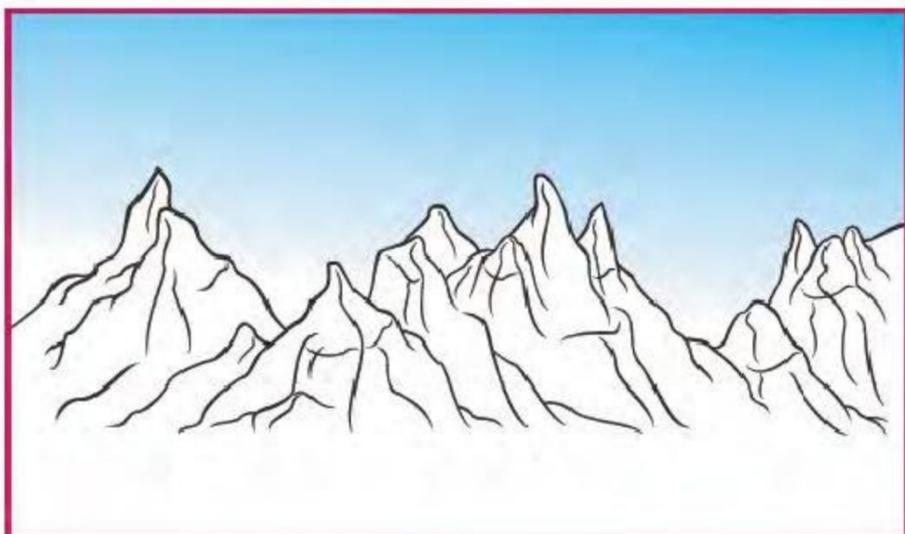
What colour is it?
It is white.

- the sun
- sand
- snow
- trees
- clouds
- grass

What are they?
They're clouds.

What colour are they?
They're black.

E 1:58 Listen and draw.



Skills Check

Hearing /i:/

1:60 Listen. Tick (✓) the words with /i:/.

tree	<input type="checkbox"/>	he	<input type="checkbox"/>	she	<input type="checkbox"/>
blue	<input type="checkbox"/>	grey	<input type="checkbox"/>	we	<input type="checkbox"/>
green	<input type="checkbox"/>	see	<input type="checkbox"/>	listen	<input type="checkbox"/>

F 1:59 Listen and find.

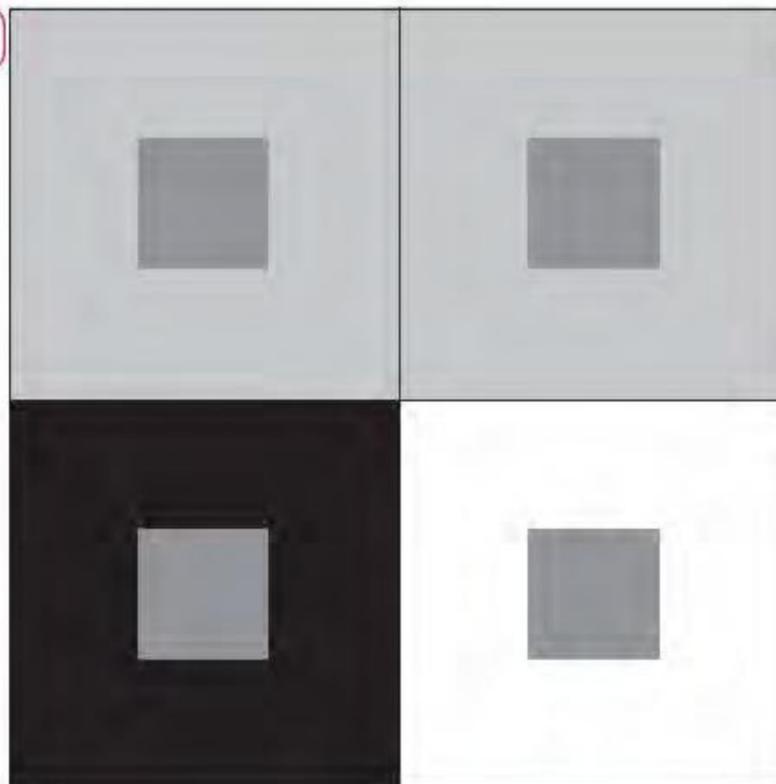
Name the items in the pictures on the left.

Lesson 2: Speaking

A Look at the drawings. How many:

- 1 red squares?
- 2 grey squares?
- 3 black squares?
- 4 green circles?

1

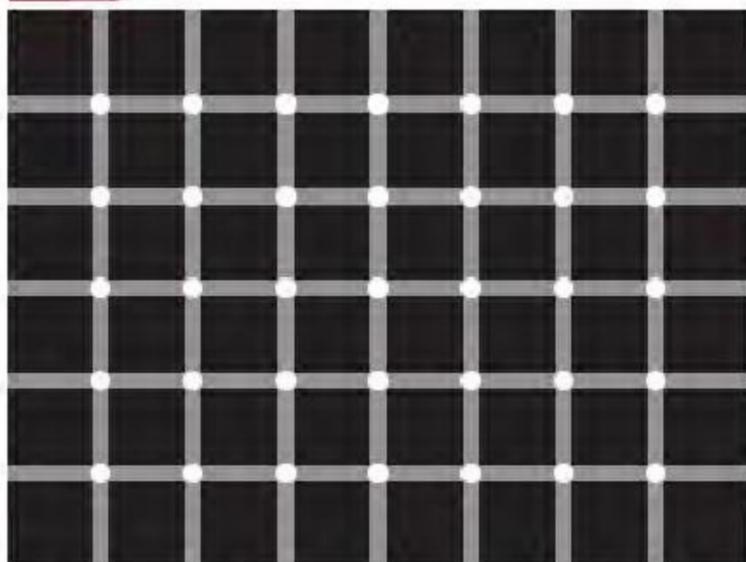


B 1:61 Listen. Which drawing is it?

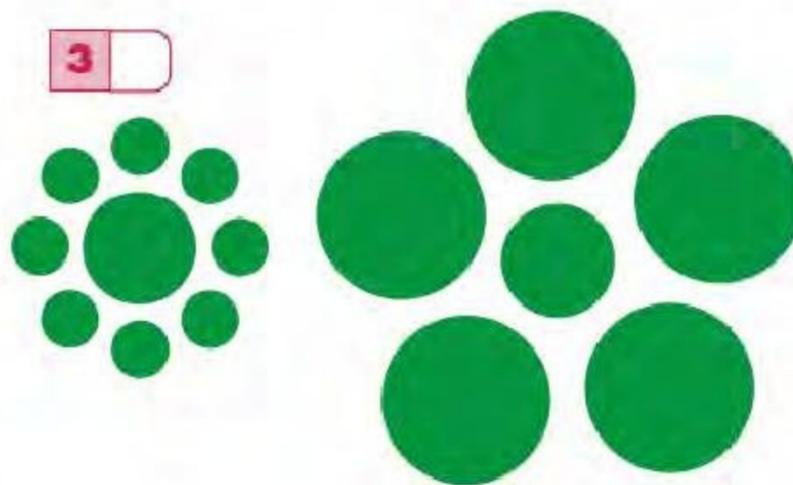
C Work in pairs.

- 1 Talk about each drawing. What can you see?
- 2 Choose a drawing. Describe it. Can your partner identify the drawing?

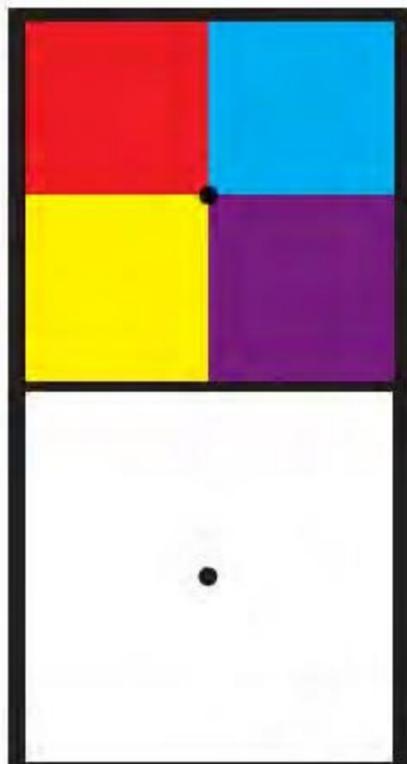
2



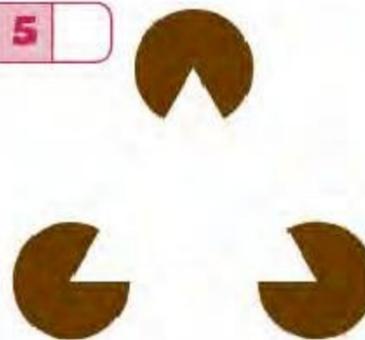
3



4



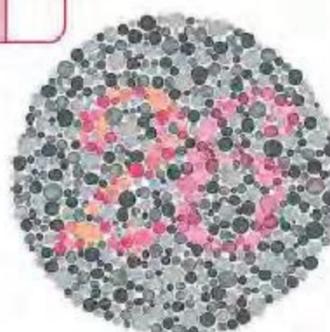
5



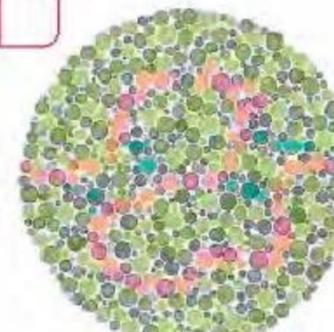
6



7



8



OBJECTIVES

- describe pictures for identification by others
- use contractions

D You are going to hear a conversation about drawing 2.

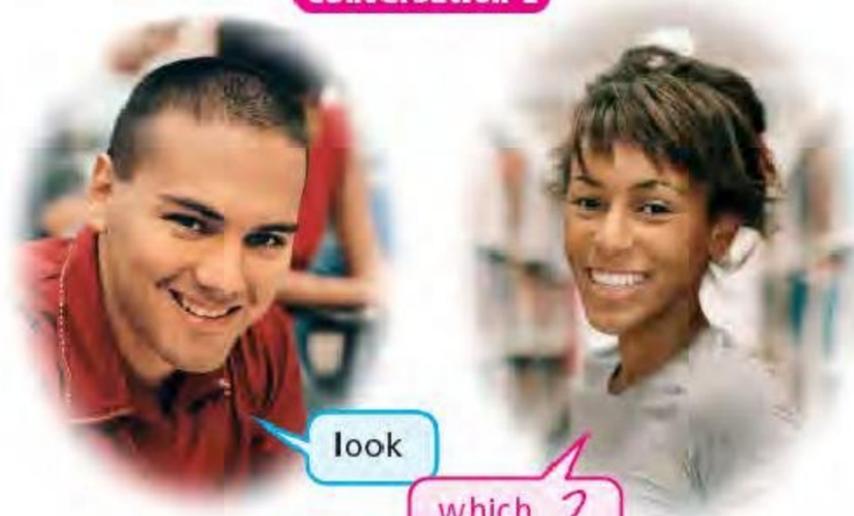
- 1 Look at the drawing. What can you see?
- 2 1:62 Listen.
- 3 1:63 Listen and read.
- 4 1:64 Listen and answer.

Conversation 1



Lee: Look at this drawing.
Kim: Which drawing?
Lee: This one. Number 2. What can you see?
Kim: I can see black squares.
Lee: What else can you see?
Kim: There are lines. What is this colour?
Lee: It's grey.
Kim: How do you say the word?
Lee: Grey.
Kim: Grey. OK. There are grey lines.
Lee: Anything else?
Kim: Oh, yes. I can see white circles.
Lee: How many circles are there?
Kim: There are ... I can't count them! They change from white to black! I don't understand. Why do they do that?

Conversation 2



look

which ?

4 ?

□ □ □ □

colour ?

?

?

?

□

else ?

E Read conversation 1 in pairs.

F Look at drawing 4 and Conversation 2.

- 1 What can you see in drawing 4?
- 2 Make sentences about drawing 4.
- 3 1:65 Listen and check your sentences.
- 4 1:66 Listen and follow the instructions.

G Choose another drawing on page 52.

- 1 What can you see?
- 2 Explain it to your partner.

Pronunciation Check

Saying negatives

We often write negatives as two words. But we say negatives as one word.

writing	speaking
is not	isn't
are not	aren't
do not	don't
does not	doesn't
can not	can't

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation



A Look at the words and the photographs.

- bird
- fish
- giraffe
- horse
- human being
- insect
- kangaroo
- monkey
- tortoise

It's big.

Horses are very strong.



- Match the words and the photographs.
- 1:67 Listen and mark the stress.
- Describe the living things in the photographs. Use the adjectives in the box.

big small fast tall intelligent strong
slow pink beautiful ugly

- Make sentences about living things. Use *can/can't* and verb phrases from the box.

fly	climb
swim	carry heavy things
run fast	talk
walk	see colours
live	jump

Fish can swim. Some fish can fly.

Horses can't climb trees.

Pronunciation Check

Stress with *can/can't*

We do not usually stress *can* or *can't*. We stress the verb.

Examples:

- • •
- Horses can run fast.
- •
- Monkeys can't talk.

OBJECTIVES

- develop vocabulary associated with describing animals: adjectives and verbs
- pronunciation: *can* and *can't*
- identify matching vowel sounds

B Look at the photographs and the information on this page.

Find the best way to complete each sentence. 1:68 Listen and check.

Section A

- 1 Grizzly bears are a thousand grizzly bears in North America.
- 2 There are only about grey, dark brown or black.
- 3 There aren't any grizzly bears in Mexico today.
- 4 They are very 700 kilos.
- 5 Some bears are about strong.

Section B

- 1 Grizzly bears eat fish, insects, grass and leaves.
- 2 Grizzly bears live human beings.
- 3 Grizzly bears don't live in groups.
- 4 They don't like in the mountains of Alaska and Canada.

Section C

- 1 They can be trees.
- 2 Grizzly bears can climb at 60 kph.
- 3 They can run to 30 years old.
- 4 They can live two metres tall.



C Say the words in the box.

1 Find pairs of words with the same (underlined> vowel sounds.

bear	bird	circle	climb	eat	fish	group
hot	<u>h</u> uman	like	live	square	strong	trees

2 1:69 Listen and check.

D Talk about grizzly bears.

Cover the sentences above. How much information can you remember?

E 1:70 Listen and write. ➔ Do the sums.

F Write five sums. Do the sums.

G Work in pairs.

Student 1: Dictate your sums to your partner.

Student 2: Do your partner's sums.

1	2	3	4
$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} \\ + \underline{\quad} \\ \hline \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} \\ + \underline{\quad} \\ \hline \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} \\ + \underline{\quad} \\ \hline \end{array}$			
5	6	7	8

Lesson 4: Reading

A What can you see in Figure 1 on page 57?

B Look at the text in the blue box.

How many ...

- sentences?
- numbers?
- names?
- colours?

C Cover Figure 1 on page 57.

Draw the figure from the information in the blue box.
Use the box here. →

D Read the text in the blue box.

- 1 Mark each sentence T (true) or F (false).
- 2 Correct the false sentences.

E Cover the text. Look at Figure 2 on page 57.

- 1 What is the text about?
- 2 Which of these sentences is in the text?

- a. Red, blue and green are the primary colours of light.
- b. Red, blue and yellow are the primary colours of ink.
- c. Red and green make yellow.
- d. Red and green make orange.
- e. White light has all the colours of the rainbow.

F Read the text on page 57.

- 1 Find ten different colour words.
- 2 Read the heading and the next two lines. What is the text about?
- 3 Look again at the two figures. What is paragraph A about? What about paragraph B?

G Work in pairs.

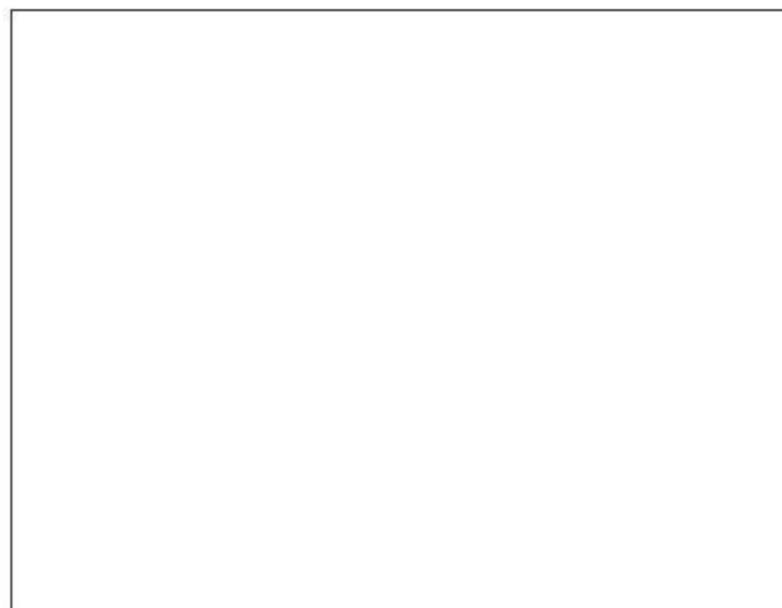
Student 1: Read paragraph A.

Student 2: Read paragraph B.

Tell your partner ...

- 1 the primary colours of ink or light.
- 2 the secondary colours of ink or light.

There are seven colours in Figure 1. There are also seven letters. There are two circles in the drawing. There is one square. There are no triangles. R means *red*. B means *black*. The drawing is called a figure. From the figure, we can learn about making colours with ink. For example, blue and yellow make green. Red and yellow make orange. Blue and red make purple.



Skills Check 1

Using figures

- There is sometimes a figure with a text. Figures are drawings, graphs or pictures. Look at the figure. Think:
What can I see in this figure?
What is this text about?

Skills Check 2

Finding and using examples

- There are often examples in a text. Examples help you understand the text. Look for:
For example,
For instance,
Read the examples in the text. Think of another example.

OBJECTIVES

- read an informational text for understanding
- use signposting to help reading

Making colours with ink and light

Do you have a colour printer or a colour monitor? Printers and monitors can make all the colours of the rainbow. How can they do this?

A Look at the colour ink cartridge of your printer. It has three colours. They are red, blue and yellow. Red, blue and yellow are the primary colours of ink. Two primary colours make a secondary colour. For example, red and yellow make orange. The other secondary colours are green and violet. We can make black with red, yellow and blue. (See Fig. 1.)

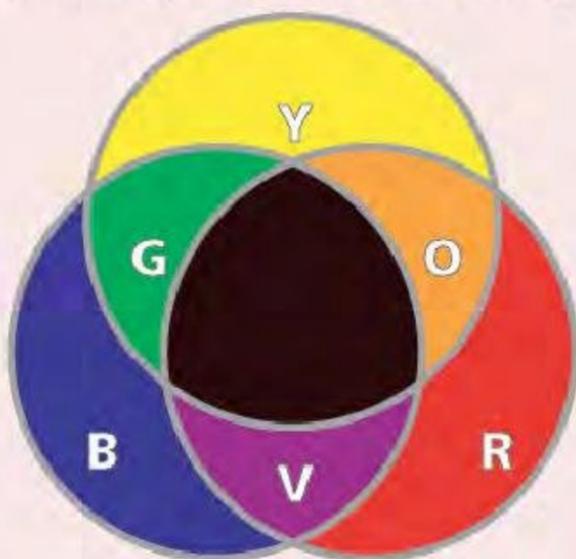


Figure 1: Making colours with ink

B The correct name for a colour monitor is an RGB monitor. RGB means *red, green, blue*. Your monitor can make red light, green light or blue light. Red, blue and green are the primary colours of light. Two primary colours make a secondary colour. For instance, red and green make yellow. The other secondary colours are magenta and cyan. White light has all the colours of the rainbow. (See Fig. 2.)

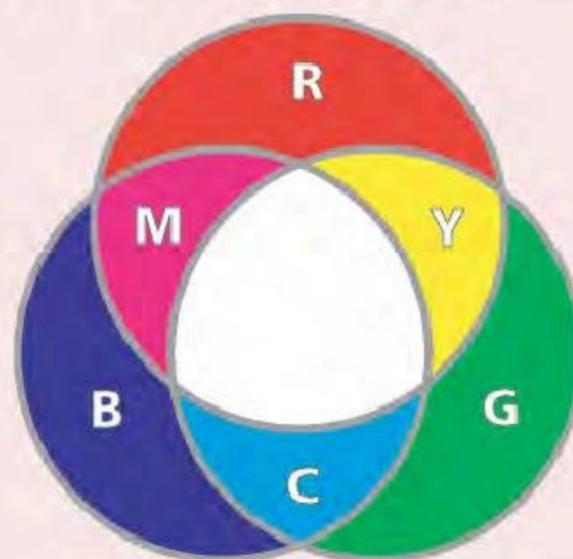


Figure 2: Making colours with light

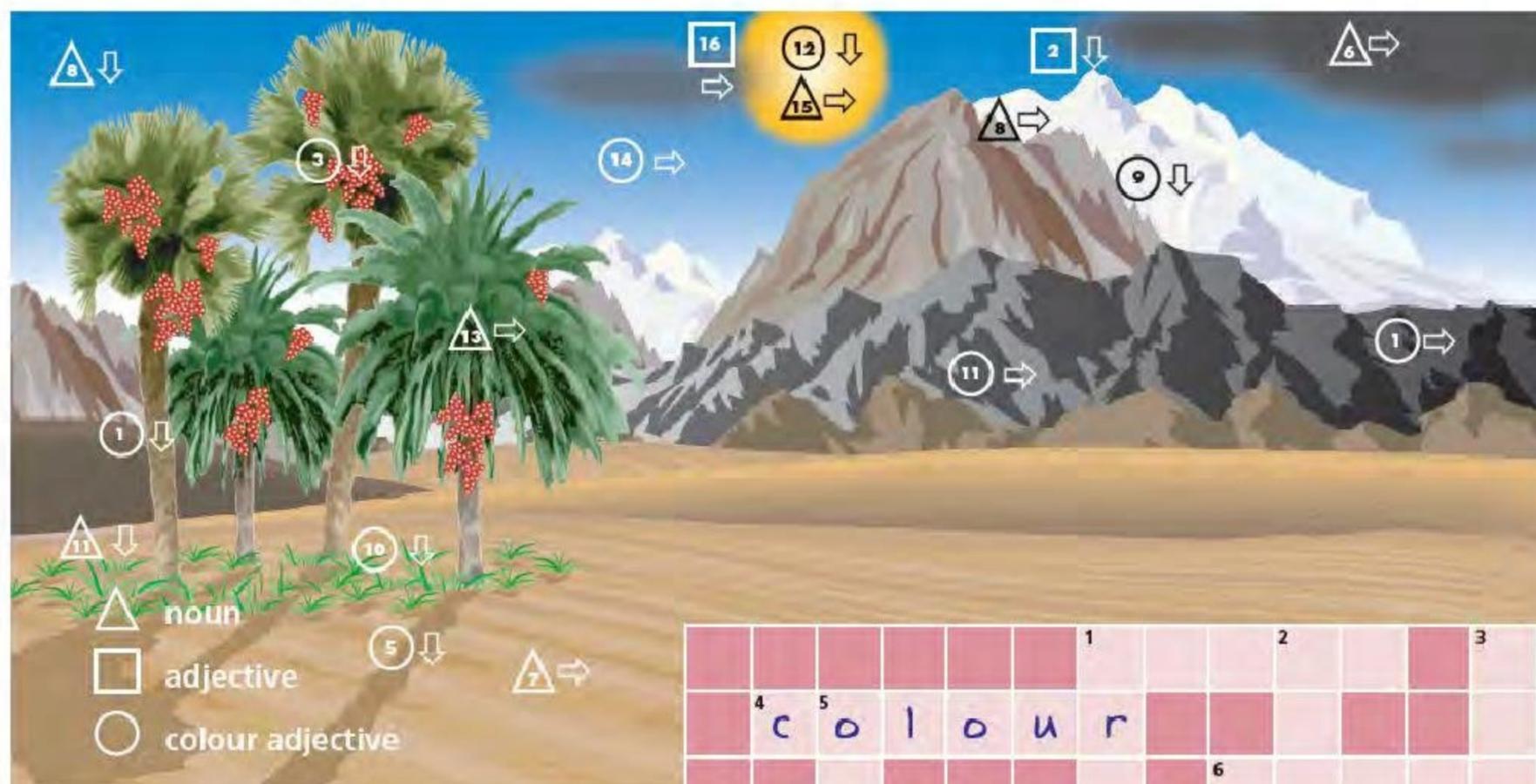


Ink cartridges



A colour monitor

Lesson 5: Writing and Grammar



A Do the crossword.

B Look at the words in the box.

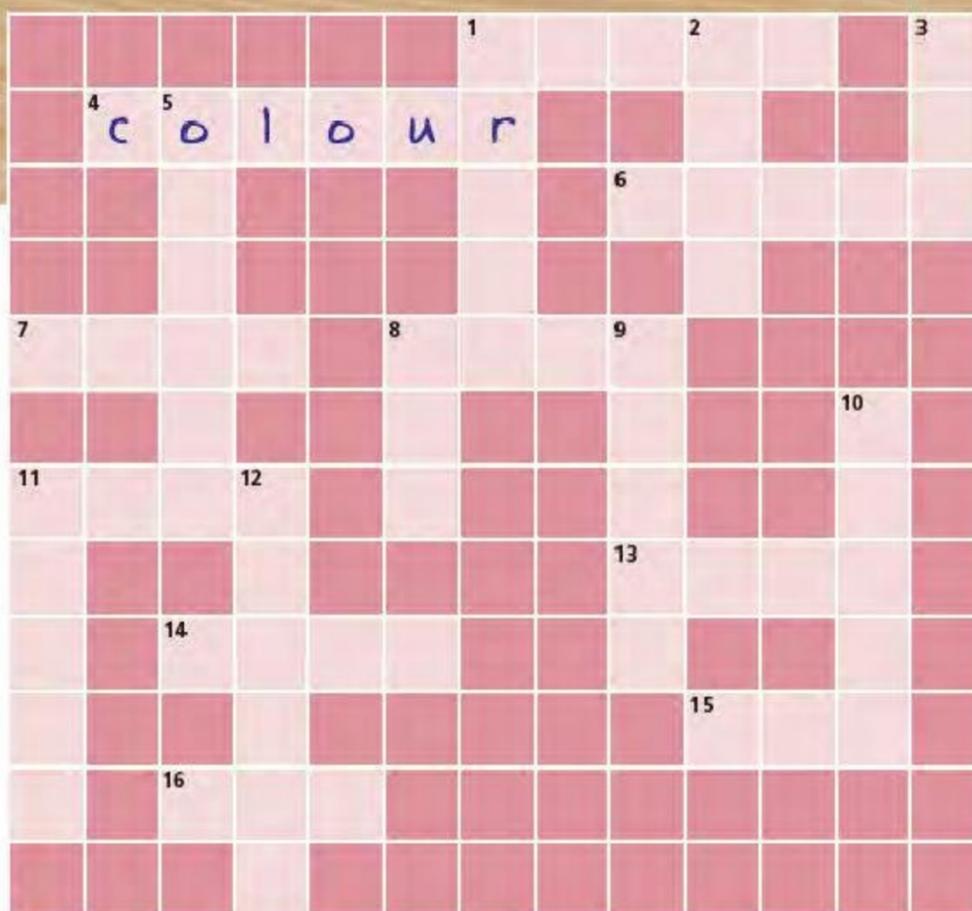
green	leave	mean	read
see	speak	tree	week

- 1 What do they all have in common?
- 2 Put the words into two groups.
- 3 Read the Skills Check and check.

C Look at the picture again. Complete these sentences.

It is 2.00 in the _____. The sun is hot and the sky is _____. There are _____ in the sky.
 They are _____. There are _____ mountains.
 There is white _____ on the mountains. I can see orange _____. I can also see six _____ trees. There are _____ flowers on the trees.
 There is green _____ around the trees.

D Write three sentences about your classroom.



Skills Check

Spelling vowels: /i:/

- We often spell /i: / with **ee** or **ea**.
Examples: tree green speak leave
- We often spell /i: / with **y** at the end of a word.
Examples: eighty university
- Pronouns with /i: / have one **e**.
Examples: he she we me
- The verb **be** has one **e**.

OBJECTIVES

- revise parts of speech and pronunciation
- practise variations in spelling of the sound /i:/
- sentence patterns: *There is/It is; I can/can't*; simple present questions; *to be + adjective* questions

E Look at Table 1.

1 Write a noun from the box in each space.

a bird sand clouds

- 2 What is the rule?
- 3 Write three sentences about the items in the pictures on this page.
- 4 Give more information about each item.

F Look at Table 2, then read the sentences below. What is wrong with each sentence?

- 1 I can to speak English.
- 2 He cans come in the afternoon.
- 3 She can does the exercise.
- 4 They don't can close the door.

G Look at Table 3.

- 1 Look at the table for 30 seconds.
- 2 Cover the table. Number the boxes in order. ↓
- 3 What is missing?
- 4 Write four good questions from the words in the table.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
does	change	the colour	why
	start	the lesson	when
	do	he	what
	live	it	where

H Work in pairs.

Student 1: Look at Table 4.

Student 2: Look at Table 5.

- 1 What are the sentence patterns in your table?
- 2 Add more words to make new sentences.

I Tell your partner the rules of your sentence pattern.

J Test each other.

Table 1a: There + verb (be) + Noun + Extra information

There	is	_____	on the tree.
		_____	around the house.
	are	_____	in the sky.

Table 1b: Pronoun + Verb (be) + Adjective

It	is	red.
They	are	white.



Table 2: Pronoun + Modal + Infinitive + Noun

I	can	see	a tree.
You		open	the door.
He		do	the exercise.
She	can't	spell	the word.
It		climb	trees.
We		work	today.
They		speak	English.

Table 3: Q word + Aux (do) + Noun + Pronoun + Infinitive + ?

Why	does	the colour	change	?
When		the lesson	start	
What		he	do	
Where		it	live	

Table 4: Patterns with adjectives (1)

The grass	is	green.
The sand		yellow.
The flowers	are	beautiful.
The bears		big.

Table 5: Patterns with adjectives (2)

I	can	see	green	grass.
			yellow	sand.
			beautiful	flowers.
			big	bears.

Lesson 6: Writing and Grammar

A Do you need *a* or *an* with any of these words?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <u>a</u> cloud | 6 ___ orange sand |
| 2 ___ tree | 7 ___ sand |
| 3 ___ grass | 8 ___ snow |
| 4 ___ mountains | 9 ___ three clouds |
| 5 ___ brown tree | 10 ___ orange flower |

B Read Skills Check 1 and check.

C Can you improve these sentences? They are grammatically correct, but not very English.

- 1 A tree is in the picture.
- 2 Some sand is in the picture.
- 3 Some clouds are in the sky.
- 4 Some snow is on the mountains.
- 5 Red flowers are on the trees.
- 6 Black birds are in the sky.

D Read Skills Check 2 and check.

E Look at the boxes.

- 1 Number the boxes in order.
- 2 Copy the words to make sentences.

a there black mountain is

there animals white are

F Look at the photographs on the right.

- 1 Choose one of the photographs. Write three sentences.
- 2 Exchange paragraphs with your partner. Read your partner's paragraph. Which photograph is it about?

Skills Check 1

a/an and *some*

- Some singular nouns need *a/an*.
Examples: a tree a cloud a mountain
- Some singular nouns often need *some*.
Examples: some sand some snow
- Plural nouns often need *some*.
Examples: some trees some clouds

Skills Check 2

Using *there*

There	Verb		Adjective	Noun
There	is	a	brown	tree.
	are	some	orange	sand.
black			clouds.	



OBJECTIVES

- write a description of an animal
- improve style of expression in sentences
- grammar: *a/an* and *some*

G Read the sentences. Circle the correct word or phrase in each case.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 What colour <u>is it?</u>
it is?</p> <p>2 I can to see
see a small cloud.</p> <p>3 He cans do
can do the exercise.</p> <p>4 There is a
are a grey mountain.</p> <p>5 There is
are some sand.</p> <p>6 It
There is orange.</p> | <p>7 There is
are ten trees.</p> <p>8 There
They are tall.</p> <p>9 The grass is
are green.</p> <p>10 Why does
Why do the colour
change?</p> <p>11 Where does she
work?
work?</p> <p>12 What does
What do this word
mean?</p> |
|--|---|

H Read about chimpanzees. ⇨

- 1 Check any new words in a dictionary.
- 2 Write notes in the *chimpanzees* column.

I Read and write about gorillas in the same way.

	chimpanzees	gorillas
country?		Zaire, Nigeria
live?		trees; ground
age?		30 years
hair?		brown with grey
body?		2 m tall 200 kg
food?		fruit, leaves, grass
groups?		10-30
stand?		✓
climb?		✓
swim?		x
talk?		x
how many?		50,000

Chimpanzees are from Tanzania and Uganda. They live in trees. They can live for 50 years.



They have long black hair. They are about one to one and a half metres tall. They are not very heavy.

They eat fruit, leaves and grass. They live in groups of fifteen to twenty. They can stand. They can climb trees. They can't swim. They can't talk.



Today, there are only about 150,000 chimpanzees in the world.

Grade your progress (1 = poor to 5 = very good)

At the end of Unit 4, I can:

- listen and identify words related to the natural world
- describe pictures for identification by others
- read an informational text for understanding
- use the grammar of the unit accurately

Transfer

Look up descriptions of animals on the Internet and prepare to describe them to your classmates.

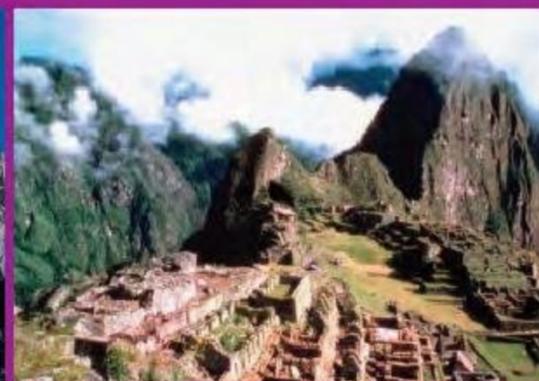
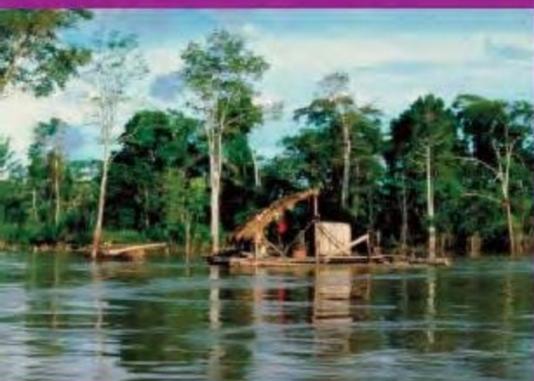
Reflect

Think about the four topics you have studied so far. Which did you find most interesting and why?



Unit 5

The Physical World



Key vocabulary

airport (*n*)
art gallery (*n*)
boat (*n*)
bus station (*n*)
cathedral (*n*)
closed (*adj*)
coast (*n*)
country (*n*)
desert (*n*)
east (*n/adj*)
flat (*adj*)
flow (*v*)
forest (*n*)
hundred (*n*)
Internet café (*n*)
island (*n*)

join (*v*)
jungle (*n*)
lake (*n*)
left (*n/adj*)
million (*n*)
mountain (*n*)
museum (*n*)
north (*n/adj*)
open (*adj*)
railway station (*n*)
range (*n*)
restaurant (*n*)
right (*n/adj*)
river (*n*)
shopping mall (*n*)
south (*n/adj*)

street (*n*)
swimmer (*n*)
take (*v*)
thousand (*n*)
toilet (*n*)
tourist (*n*)
tourist office (*n*)
town (*n*)
turn (*v*)
village (*n*)
visit (*v*)
waterfall (*n*)
west (*n/adj*)
zoo (*n*)

Unit 5 The Physical World

Lesson 1: Listening



A 1:71-72 Listen and point.

Example: city

B 1:73 Listen and find.

Example: I live in a town. It is on the coast.

C Ask and answer.

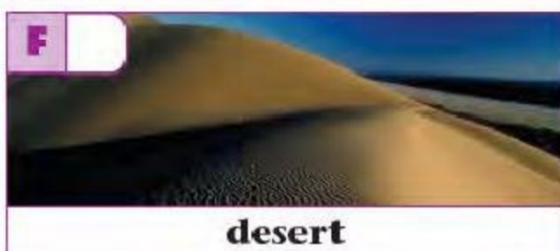
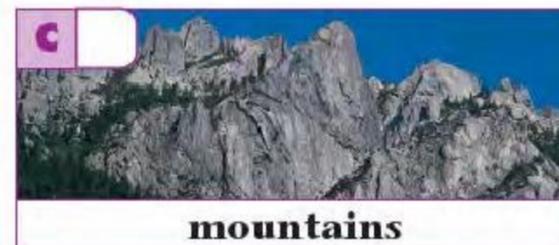
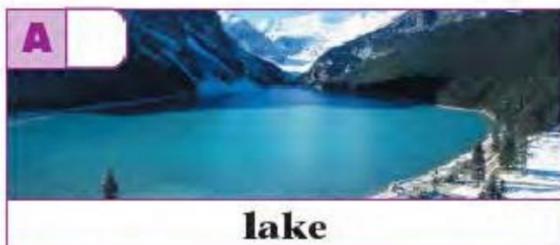
over 1,000,000

over 100,000

over 10,000

OBJECTIVES

- listen to identify words referring to geographical features
- listen to identify the /aʊ/ sound



D Look. ↑

- 1 **1:74** Listen and number.
- 2 **1:75** Listen and answer.

E Read.

- 1 **1:76** Listen and number.
- 2 Then ask and answer.

coast	<input type="checkbox"/>
cold	<input type="checkbox"/>
country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
jungle	<input type="checkbox"/>
hot	<input type="checkbox"/>
forest	<input type="checkbox"/>
south	<input type="checkbox"/>
town	<input type="checkbox"/>
village	<input type="checkbox"/>



F **1:77** Listen and draw.

- 1 Listen and draw:
 - the river
 - the mountains
 - the lake
 - the capital
 - the towns

- 2 Label the features.

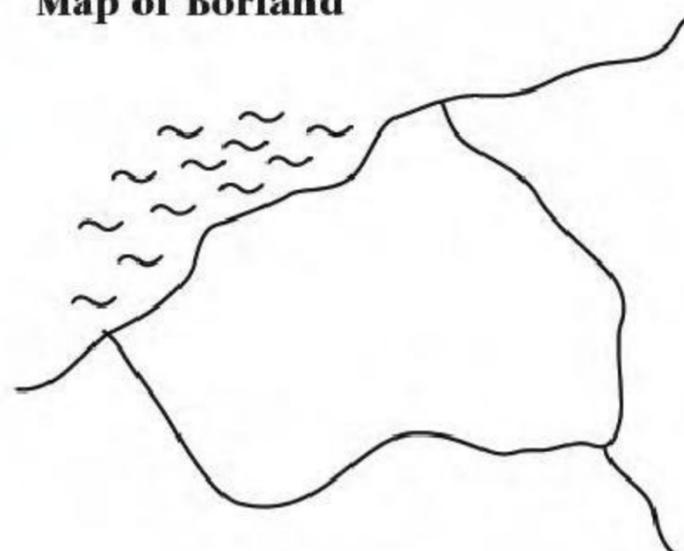
Skills Check

Hearing /aʊ/

1:78 Listen. Tick (✓) the words with /aʊ/.

south	<input type="checkbox"/>	brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
town	<input type="checkbox"/>	around	<input type="checkbox"/>
country	<input type="checkbox"/>	snow	<input type="checkbox"/>
mountain	<input type="checkbox"/>	yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>
coast	<input type="checkbox"/>	accountant	<input type="checkbox"/>
hour	<input type="checkbox"/>	cloud	<input type="checkbox"/>
now	<input type="checkbox"/>	cold	<input type="checkbox"/>

Map of Borland



Lesson 2: Speaking



A tourist resort on Corfu



Corfu, Greece

A Look at the photograph and the map.

Which things can you see?

a beach tourists some fish a city a hotel some animals the sea
 sand a mountain some boats some trees some swimmers an airport
 a river some flowers the sky some birds some insects

B Find the two-syllable words in the box above.

- 1 Mark the stressed syllable.
- 2 1:79 Listen and check.
- 3 Practise the words.

C 1:80 Listen to a talk about Corfu. Make notes.

1 Where is it?	
2 How big is it?	
3 Is it hot in summer?	
4 What is the capital?	
5 Is there an airport?	
6 What can you do there?	

D Make sentences about Corfu.

Corfu is on the west coast of Greece.

Pronunciation Check

Linking

Look at some sentences from the talk. Notice the linking of some words.

There's a small airport.

There are a lot of hotels.

There isn't a zoo.

There aren't any big cities.

Practise saying the sentences.

OBJECTIVES

- give a talk to describe the tourist features of places

E Read these sentences.

Are they true or false for your town or city?

- 1 There are beaches near my town.
- 2 There's a big lake.
- 3 There is a water park.
- 4 There are a lot of hotels.
- 5 There isn't an airport.
- 6 There aren't any tourists in my town.
- 7 There are some mountains.
- 8 There aren't any restaurants.

There are beaches near our town.

No, that's false. There aren't any beaches near our town.

There's a big lake.

Yes, that's true. There's a big lake near our town.

F Study the information about Cozumel in Mexico.

- 1 Add one more piece of information to the table. Use the Internet if necessary.
- 2 You work in a travel agency. Give a talk to some tourists about Cozumel.

Where?	Caribbean Sea, southeast coast of Mexico
How big?	small island, 800 km ²
Tourists?	many
Nature?	colourful fish and turtles; no mountains; lakes, rivers, waterfalls
Big towns?	1 - San Miguel de Cozumel
Airport?	1 - near San Miguel
Hotel and restaurants?	many
Sports?	swimming, many water sports
Other information?	



Cozumel, Mexico

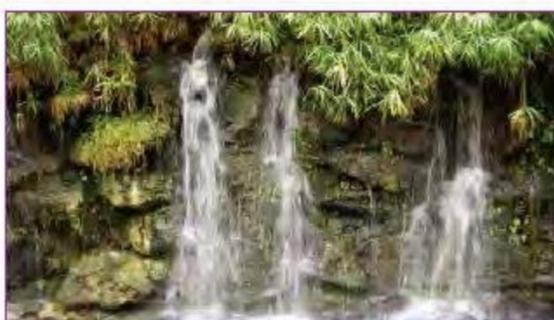
Skills Check

Giving a talk (4)

You must show enthusiasm in a talk.
Smile!
Say important words strongly.
Use good intonation.



turtles



a waterfall



Mayan ruins

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation



A Match the places in the box with the photos.

railway station museum bus station
cathedral art gallery shopping mall

B A tourist is at a hotel reception. 1:81 Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

- Which place does the tourist ask about?
- Where is it?
- When is it open?
- How far is it from the hotel?

C Read the conversation between a receptionist (R) and a tourist (T).

- Choose the best way to complete each sentence.
 - 1:82 Listen again and check your ideas.
- R:** Good morning. Can I **help / to help** you?
T: Yes, please. Is there **a / any** tourist office here?
R: Yes, there is. It's **in / on** York Street.
T: Is **it / there** open today?
R: Yes, it's open **all days / every day** from 9 o'clock to 8 in the evening. It's closed **in / on** Sundays.
T: Can I walk **there / to there** from here?
R: Yes. It **takes / take** about ten minutes. Turn **to right / right** outside the hotel. Then turn right **into / in** Westgate Street and then right into Stall Street. It's **on / in** your left.
T: OK. Thanks very much. That's great.
R: You're welcome. Have a nice day.

Skills Check 1

Noun phrases

You sometimes need two nouns to make a name.

'tourist office
'Internet café

The stress is on the first noun.

Skills Check 2

Directions

Where's the tourist centre?

It's in York Street.
on your left.

Where's Corn Street?

Go down here.
Turn left outside the hotel.
right into Stall Street.
Take the first street on the left.
the second street on the right.

Pronunciation Check

Polite intonation

1:83 Listen to the conversation again. Notice the polite intonation. Practise the conversation and copy the intonation.

- OBJECTIVES**
- develop vocabulary related to buildings and services
 - use *any* + noun in questions and negatives
 - give directions
 - say large numbers

Bath City Centre

Key

- Tourist office
- Post office
- Car park
- Hotel
- Cathedral
- Bus station
- Railway station
- Toilets
- Art gallery
- Museum
- Mall

- D** Look at the map.
- 1 Find the tourist office and hotel from Exercise C.
 - 2 Follow the directions in Exercise C.
- E** Read these sentences.
- a. Are there lakes in your country?
 - b. There aren't factories in the town.
 - c. Are there questions?
 - d. Do you have brothers or sisters?
 - e. We don't have lessons in the afternoon.
 - f. There aren't clouds in the sky today.
- 1 One word is missing from each sentence. Which word? Where does it go?
 - 2 Read Skills Check 3 and check.

Skills Check 3

Using any

- We use **any** with plural nouns in:
 - questions
 - negative sentences

Examples:

Are there **any** lakes in Italy?

There aren't **any** rivers in the north.

- We don't use **any** in the answer.

Examples:

Yes, there are ~~any~~.

No, there aren't ~~any~~.

- We don't use **any** with positive sentences.

Example:

There are ~~any~~ lakes in the east.

- F** Write one question and one negative sentence with the patterns in Exercise D.
- G** Look at the box below.
- 1 Study the pattern.
 - 2 Write an example.

Saying hundreds

198
= one hundred and ninety eight

- H** Look at the box below.
- 1 Study the pattern.
 - 2 Write an example.

Saying thousands

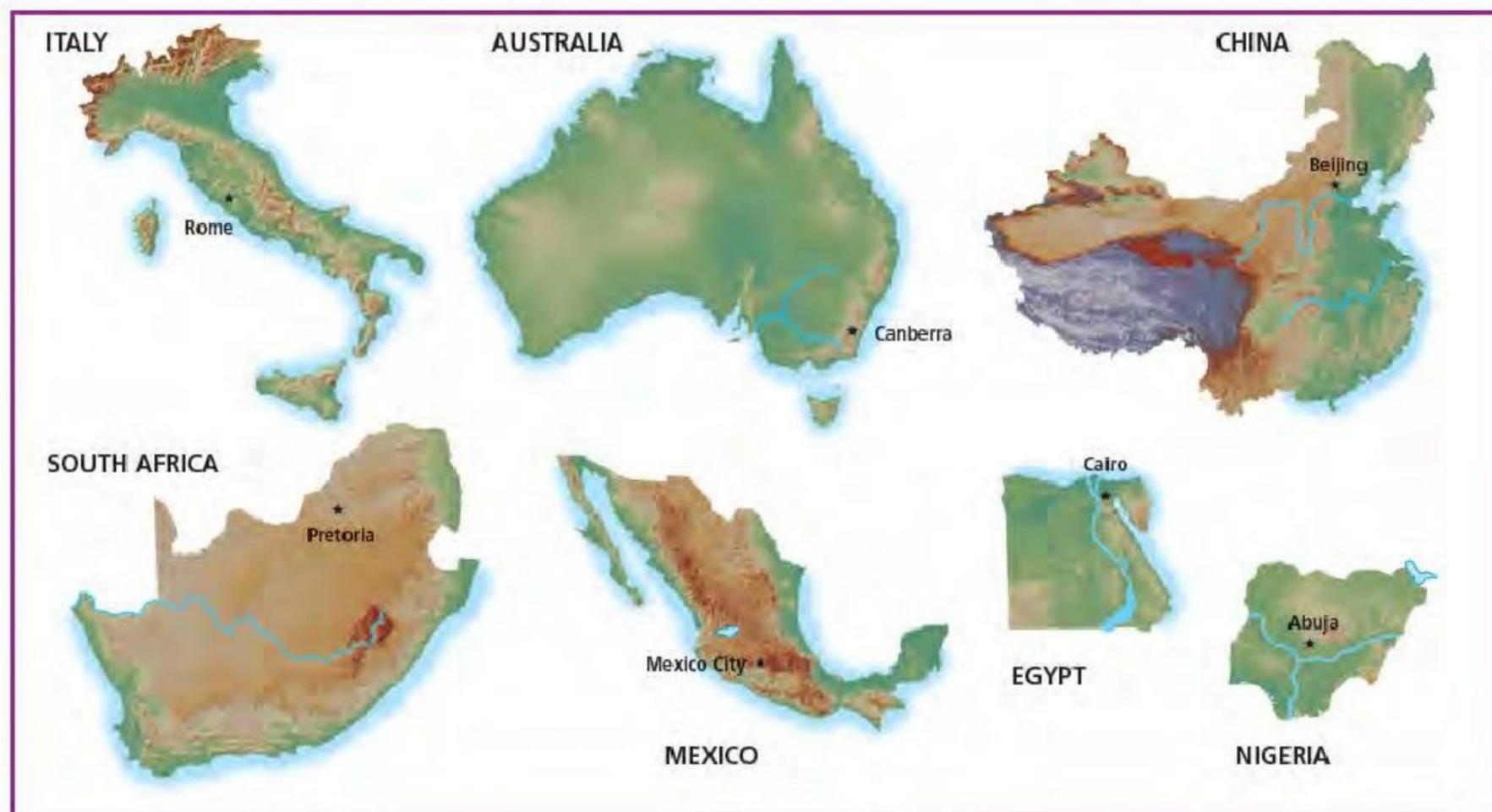
1,985
= one thousand, nine hundred and eighty five

- I** Look at the box below.
- 1 Study the pattern.
 - 2 Write an example.

Saying millions

1,985,000
= one million, nine hundred and eighty-five thousand

Lesson 4: Reading



A Look at the maps above.

- 1 What features can you see in each country?
- 2 Where is each feature?
- 3 Where is the capital city?

B Read the texts on the right.

Which country is each text about?

C Read each definition. What is the feature?

- 1 It is water. It moves from a high area to the sea.
- 2 It is water. There is land all around.
- 3 It is a very high piece of land.
- 4 It is land. There is water all around.
- 5 The land meets the sea here.
- 6 It is very hot in the daytime. There aren't any trees.

1 There is a large river. It starts in a large lake in the south. It goes to the coast in the north.

2 There are mountains on the west coast. There is a large lake in the centre of the country.

3 There are mountains in the centre of the country. There are also mountains in the north. There are two large islands. One island is in the west and the other island is in the south.

4 There are two very long rivers. They start in the mountains in the centre of the country. They flow to the coast in the east.

5 There are mountains in the southeast. A large river starts in the mountains and goes to the coast in the west.

6 There is a large lake in the northeast of the country. There are two large rivers. They go to the sea in the south of the country. There is a desert in the north and there is a jungle in the southeast.

OBJECTIVES

- read a text to identify the location of geographical features
- understand definitions
- guess the meaning of words in context



D Look at the map.

- 1 What is the name of this country?
- 2 What do you know about this country?

E Scan the text.

- 1 Find and underline the names.
- 2 What is each name? Is it a city, a mountain, etc.?

F Read the text.

- 1 Draw mountains, etc., on the map of Australia.
- 2 Label the map with the names of the features.
- 3 Check with a map of Australia. Did you put things in the correct place – roughly? Did you label them correctly?

G Match each word from the text with its meaning.

1	range		go to
2	called		goes along
3	join		group of mountains
4	flows		like a straight line
5	visit		make two into one
6	flat		name

Australia is a very large country. The capital is Canberra. It is in the southeast of the country. It is near the coast.

There are several mountain ranges in Australia. The main mountains are on the southeast coast. They are called the Australian Alps. There are also mountains on the east coast. They are called the Great Dividing Range.

In the southeast of the country, there are two rivers. The Darling comes from the Great Dividing Range. The Murray comes from the Australian Alps. The rivers join and go to the coast in the south.

In the centre of the country, there is a large lake. It is called Eyre. A river flows into the lake from the Great Dividing Range.

There is a large desert called the Gibson in the centre of the country.

There is a large island called Tasmania in the southeast. On the south coast, there is a city. It is called Hobart.

Six million tourists visit the country every year. Many visitors go to Uluru in the Gibson desert. It is a low, flat mountain.

Skills Check

Understanding names

Find and underline names in a text.

Ask: *What is each name?*

Look forwards and backwards in the text.

Examples:

Australia is a very large country.

The capital is Canberra.

Lesson 5: Writing and Grammar

A Two letters are missing from each row. ↓

- 1 What are the letters?
- 2 Read the Skills Check and check.
 - s__th m__ntain cl__d h__r
 - t__n br__n d__n n__
 - yell__ sn__ fl__ kn__

Skills Check

Spelling vowels: /aʊ/

- We spell /aʊ/ with **ou** or **ow**.
Examples: south town down brown
- Be careful! Some words with **ou** and **ow** have different sounds.
Examples: yellow country

B Complete the text. Use a preposition from the box for each space.

in on of from to

Peru is a country ____ the west ____ South America. The capital is Lima. It is ____ the west coast ____ the country. The second largest city ____ Peru is Arequipa. It is ____ the south ____ the country. The Amazon river flows into Peru ____ Brazil ____ the northeast. There is a very large lake ____ the south ____ the country. It is called Lake Titicaca. Many tourists come ____ this lake each year. They also come to visit Macchu Pichu ____ the Andes Mountains.



C Look at the boxes.

- 1 Number the boxes in order.
- 2 Copy the words to make sentences.

on the coast is . in the north there a city

of the country there mountains are . in the south

D Write three sentences about your country.

OBJECTIVES

- spell words with the sound /aʊ/
- study sentence patterns: *to be*; adjectives; prepositions
- use prepositions of place at the sentence and paragraph level

E Look at Table 1.

- 1 Ask your partner questions about his/her country or town. Begin with *Are there ...?* You must get a negative answer!
- 2 Write one negative sentence about the country or town.

F Look at Table 2.

- 1 Complete the table.
- 2 Write three sentences about your country or town with the same pattern.

G Look at Table 3.

Rewrite each sentence. Use the second pattern.

- 1 There is a very long river.

- 2 There is a very small village.

- 3 There are very big factories.

- 4 There are very black clouds.

- 5 There is a very large cathedral.

- 6 There are very small shops.

H Look at Table 4.

- 1 What are the rules?
- 2 Write one more example in each case.

I Look at Table 5. Can you see any patterns?

Table 5: *Prepositions of place (3)*

on	a	lake	on	the	coast
on	a	river	on	the	left
on	an	island	on	the	right

Table 1a: *Verb (be) + there + Noun phrase + Preposition + Noun*

Is	there	a	tourist centre	in	the town?
Are		any	toilets		the mall?

Table 1b: *Short answers*

Yes,	there	are.
		is.
No,	there	aren't.
		isn't.

Table 1c: *There + Verb (be) + Negative + Noun phrase + Prep + Noun*

There	isn't	a	river	in	the south.
	aren't	any	rivers		Libya.

Table 2: *Noun + Verb (be) + Noun + Preposition + Noun*

The Po	_____	a river	in	Italy.
The Tiber		_____		
The Po and the Tiber	_____	rivers		

Table 3: *Patterns with adjectives (3)*

There	is	a	very	large	lake.
	are			high	mountains.
The lake	is		very	large.	
The mountains	are		very	high.	

Table 4: *Prepositions of place (2)*

in	a village	places to live
in	a town	
in	a _____	
in	a street	points of the compass
in	the north	
in	the south	
in	the east	
in	the _____	

Lesson 6: Writing and Grammar

A Do you need *is* or *are* in these sentences? Explain your answers.

- 1 There _____ two rivers in the east of China.
- 2 They _____ the Yangtze and the Yellow River.
- 3 The Yangtze _____ south of the Yellow River.
- 4 There _____ a range of mountains in the north of Italy.
- 5 The mountains in the north _____ called the Alps.
- 6 The big hotels _____ in the High Street.
- 7 The post office _____ on your left.

B Do you need an *s* with each verb?

- 1 The Amazon river flow__ into Peru from Brazil.
- 2 The Po start__ in the Alps.
- 3 The Barcoo River end__ in Lake Eyre.
- 4 Two rivers join__ in the southeast of Australia.
- 5 The Murray and the Darling join__ and flow__ to the west.
- 6 The tourist centre open__ at 9 o'clock and close__ at 8 in the evening.
- 7 It take__ ten minutes to walk to the bus station.

C Read Skills Check 1. Check Exercises A and B.

D Read Skills Check 2. Write sentences about the maps in Lesson 4. Use the two patterns.

E Tick (✓) the sentences with correct word order.

- 1 There is in the south a lake.
- 2 There in the south a lake is.
- 3 There is a lake in the south.
- 4 In the south, there is a lake.
- 5 There a lake is in the south.

F Add the information from the box to the correct sentences in Exercise E.

of Peru very large called Titicaca

Skills Check 1

Singular or plural verb?

- Singular subject = singular verb.
Plural subject = plural verb.
- Ask yourself:
What is/are the subject(s) of my sentence?
- The subject is usually **before** the verb.

Examples:

S	V
The Yangtze	is
They	are
The Po	starts
Two rivers	join

- But be careful!
S is **after** V in *There* sentences.

There	V	S
There	is	a mountain range ...
	are	two rivers ...

- Singular subject + singular subject = plural verb!

Examples:

S	V
The Murray and the Darling	are ...
	join ...

Skills Check 2

Sentence patterns

- We can name something in a second sentence. **OR**
- We can give the name after the noun.

Examples:

What	Name
There is a lake.	It is called Titicaca.
There is a lake.	It is called Titicaca.

OBJECTIVES

- show understanding of: subject/verb agreement; word order; prepositions of place
- write a short text about own country

G Read the sentences. Circle the correct word or phrase in each case.

1

Are there any mountains in your country?
some

Yes, there are any.
 are.

2

Is there any river in the east?
a

No, there isn't.
 it isn't.

There aren't any rivers in Monaco.
 are not

- 3 The Murray is a river.
are a
- 4 There is a large lake called Victoria.
a lake large
- 5 Do you live in a village?
at
- 6 In the west of the country ...
from
- 7 Paris is on the River Seine.
in
- 8 London is not in the coast.
on
- 9 Look at the picture at the top.
picture on

H Make notes about your country in Table 1.

Table 1: Information about _____

	Where?	Name?	Other information?
Capital			
Other cities			
Mountains			
Rivers and lakes			
Deserts			
Jungles and forests			
Islands			
Tourists (every year)			

I Write a text about your country.

Use the information from your notes in Table 1.

Grade your progress (1 = poor to 5 = very good)

At the end of Unit 5, I can:

- listen and identify geographical features
- give a talk on the tourist features of a place
- read a text describing geographical features
- give directions
- say large numbers
- use the grammar of the unit accurately

Transfer

Think about how you could use what you have learnt to talk about your town or your country.

Reflect

How do you remember vocabulary? Do you connect words in groups such as *lake* and *river*? Do you think of words that go together such as *art* and *gallery*? Think about the different ways you learn and what you have learnt.



Review



Review

Lesson 1: Listening

A Look at the photographs on the right.

- 1 Where are the people in the photographs?
- 2 What can you see in the photographs? Tick (✓) some of the items.

a beach	<input type="checkbox"/>
a cathedral	<input type="checkbox"/>
a cloud	<input type="checkbox"/>
a desert	<input type="checkbox"/>
an animal	<input type="checkbox"/>
an old building	<input type="checkbox"/>
some grass	<input type="checkbox"/>
some people	<input type="checkbox"/>
some ruins	<input type="checkbox"/>
some sand	<input type="checkbox"/>
some tourists	<input type="checkbox"/>
the sea	<input type="checkbox"/>
the sky	<input type="checkbox"/>



B **2:1** Listen to a lecture about tourism.

- 1 Complete the sentences.
 - a Man-made resources are things made by _____.
 - b Physical resources are things made by _____.
- 2 Give an example of each type of resource.
- 3 What are some good things about tourism?
- 4 Are there any bad things?

C **2:2** Listen to some sentences which sum up the points from the lecture.

A word is missing from the end of each sentence. Number the words.

countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	life	<input type="checkbox"/>
culture	<input type="checkbox"/>	people	<input type="checkbox"/>
drink	<input type="checkbox"/>	places	<input type="checkbox"/>
holiday	<input type="checkbox"/>	resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
humans	<input type="checkbox"/>	tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

D Study the items in the box.

- 1 Label each word or phrase with *M* (man-made resources) or *P* (physical resources).
- 2  **2:3** Listen and check.
- 3 What resources for tourism do you have in your area? Think of both types of resources.

an airport animals an art gallery
 beaches fish forests good weather
 hotels mountains music
 pizza a railway station ruins
 shopping malls trees waterfalls

E Listen and write.

- 1  **2:4** Write the numbers you hear.
 Example: a. *Twenty-five*
 a. *25*
- 2  **2:5** Is each sum correct? Write *yes* (Y) or *no* (N).
 Example: a. *Eleven and five equals eighteen.*
 a. *N*
- 3  **2:6** Write the times with *a.m.* or *p.m.*
 Example: a. *What time does your party start?*
 At ten. Can you come?
 a. *10 p.m.*
- 4  **2:7** Write the date.
 Example: a. *What's the date today? Do you know?*
 Yes. It's the seventeenth. The seventeenth of March.
 a. *17/03*



F  2:8 Listen and tick the correct word in each line.

Example: *1 Doctors and nurses work here.*

1	factory	<input type="checkbox"/>	hospital	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	office	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	January	<input type="checkbox"/>	February	<input type="checkbox"/>	December	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Tuesday	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thursday	<input type="checkbox"/>	Friday	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	snow	<input type="checkbox"/>	water	<input type="checkbox"/>	hot	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	yellow	<input type="checkbox"/>	blue	<input type="checkbox"/>	white	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	a cloud	<input type="checkbox"/>	a lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	a rainbow	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Wilkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	Williams	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watkins	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Russia	<input type="checkbox"/>	India	<input type="checkbox"/>	The United States	<input type="checkbox"/>

Lesson 2: Speaking

A Study the photographs below.

- 1 Look at the blue box. Find these parts of the body in the photo of the crocodile below.
- 2 Look at the adjectives in the green box. Find some pairs of opposites.
- 3 Describe the crocodile. Use words from the two boxes.
- 4 Discuss these questions in pairs.
 - a What do the photographs have in common?
 - b What do you know about crocodiles already (food, countries, size, etc.)?

arms legs eyes mouth nose
skin tail teeth

beautiful big brown dangerous
grey long short small strong
ugly white

B Listen to a student's talk about Morelet crocodiles.

- 1  2:9 Complete the sentences below.

Section A	1 Morelet crocodiles come from _____.
	2 They live in lakes and rivers in _____.
	3 Sometimes they live _____.
	4 They can live for _____.
Section B	5 The adults have _____ skin.
	6 The young crocodiles _____.
	7 They are about _____ long.
	8 They have a very big _____ with 66–68 teeth.
Section C	9 These crocodiles can _____ under the water.
	10 The mother crocodile _____.
	11 The baby crocodiles are about _____.
	12 We don't know the exact _____ of Morelet crocodiles.

- 2 Did you hear any extra information? Make a list. Discuss with a partner.
- 3  2:10 Listen to the talk again and check your ideas.



C Say the words in each row. They are all from the talk. Say the (underlined> vowel sounds. Circle the odd one out in each case.

1	live	fish	<u>i</u> nsect	strip <u>e</u> s
2	cat	what	not	long
3	head	skin	legs	said
4	know	brown	ab <u>o</u> ut	down
5	lake	age	grey	have
6	eyes	ears	five	kind
7	<u>j</u> ungle	run	mo <u>o</u> ther	met <u>r</u> e
8	teeth	<u>s</u> ilver	mean	eat



D Look at the topics below.

- 1 Think of a good question about Morelet crocodiles for each topic below.
- 2 Ask and answer questions about each topic.

countries	Which countries do they live in?
skin	What colour is their skin?
live in	
age	
body	
food	
movement	
babies	
groups	
numbers	



E Give a talk about Morelet crocodiles.

- 1 Work in groups. Each student chooses two or three topics from the list in Exercise D. Practise sentences for your topics.
- 2 In your group, give the complete talk.

Pronunciation Check

Review

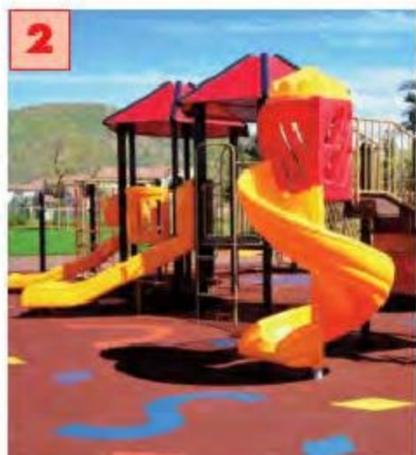
In your talk, remember to ...

- stress important words
- use correct intonation
- start and end the talk
- show enthusiasm!

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

A Write a sentence for each photograph.

Use *It's a / an ...*, *He's a / an ...*, *She's a / an ...*, or *They're ...*



They're cards.



B Look at the words in the box.

- 1 Mark each word *N(oun)*, *V(erb)* or *A(djective)*.
- 2 Say the words to your partner. Find a word in the table below with the same vowel sound. Write each word in the correct place.

cloud green have large like ~~live~~
month say strong test

six	she	pen	not	map
live				
bus	town	eight	right	are

C Match each verb with a noun phrase.

1	answer	<input type="checkbox"/>	a bank
2	ask for	<input type="checkbox"/>	a lawyer
3	give	<input type="checkbox"/>	a party
4	go to	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a question
5	write	<input type="checkbox"/>	a talk
6	work in	<input type="checkbox"/>	an e-mail
7	be	<input type="checkbox"/>	help
8	come from	<input type="checkbox"/>	leaves
9	climb	<input type="checkbox"/>	the USA
10	eat	<input type="checkbox"/>	trees



D Write the opposite of each word.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 cold <u>hot</u> | 5 begin _____ | 9 speak _____ |
| 2 north _____ | 6 left _____ | 10 fast _____ |
| 3 come _____ | 7 can _____ | 11 open _____ |
| 4 ask _____ | 8 black _____ | 12 long _____ |

Pronunciation Check

Intonation and short forms

Remember to use:

- the correct intonation of questions
- short forms

What is ...? = What's ...?

E Look at the jumbled words.

1 Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

2 2:11 Listen and check your ideas.

- | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|
| a. | is | what | your | name? | full | |
| b. | do | how | you | it? | spell | |
| c. | are | how | you? | | | |
| d. | time | what | is | it? | | |
| e. | is | what | the | today? | date | |
| f. | you | do | have | on | Saturday? | lectures |
| g. | do? | what | you | do | | |
| h. | you | can | swim | the | water? | under |
| i. | do | where | gorillas | live? | | |
| j. | big | how | is | Cozumel? | island | of the |
| k. | there | are | any | here? | places | near interesting |

F Ask and answer the questions in Exercise E in pairs. Give true answers.

Lesson 4: Reading

A Look at the start of each word below. What is the complete word?

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1 Education | lect <u>ture</u> | stu_____ | boa_____ | des_____ | pen_____ |
| 2 Time | Jan_____ | Fri_____ | Au_____ | eve_____ | mor_____ |
| 3 Work | off_____ | fac_____ | rest_____ | eng_____ | rec_____ |
| 4 Nature | ani_____ | ins_____ | tr_____ | hu_____ | bi_____ |
| 5 Geography | la_____ | mou_____ | des_____ | ju_____ | is_____ |

B Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence below.

- In my town, there is a very large swimming pool.
- There are also a lot of _____.
- Students in Year 1 have six lectures each _____.
- Pierre is French. He is from _____.
- There are no lectures on Wednesday _____.
- He works in a bank. He's an _____.
- Bears eat fish, insects, grass and _____.
- Red ink and blue ink make _____.
- Today, there are only about 150,000 chimpanzees in the _____.
- Six million tourists go to Australia every _____.

accountant afternoon day
hotels leaves Paris pool violet
world year

C You are going to read the text from a website on the opposite page.

- Look at the map. Can you name any of the countries in dark blue? What about the countries in light blue?
- Scan the text. Find:
 - ten numbers • ten countries • five languages
- Read the first paragraph of the text.
 - Complete the key to the map.
 - Which countries are English L1? Which are L2?



- 4 Read the rest of the text. Answer the questions.
- What is Mandarin Chinese?
 - What are Niger and Cameroon?
 - What language do they speak in Iraq?
 - How many words are there in the English language?
 - What percentage of e-mails is in English?
- 5 In this text, what part of speech is each word below? What does each word mean?
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. native (line 3) | d. population (line 9) |
| b. like (line 3) | e. include (line 15) |
| c. altogether (line 7) | f. scientific (line 25) |



The English language



dark blue = _____

light blue = _____

English is an important language in most countries in the world. It is the first language (L1) for about 400 million people. It is the native language of countries like the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. English is the second language (L2) for over 1,400 million people. They live in countries like India, South Africa and Sudan. So, altogether, nearly 2 billion people speak English. That's 30% of the world's population.

10 Four other languages are very important in the world. They are Mandarin Chinese, Spanish, French and Arabic. There are nearly one billion speakers of Mandarin Chinese. People in 26 countries speak French. For example,

French is the L1 of people in Algeria, Niger and Cameroon.

15 People in 21 countries speak Spanish. They include Spain, Mexico and many countries in Central and South America. Arabic is the first language of 17 countries, for instance, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Iraq.

English is a very large language, with about one million words. A native speaker knows about 100,000 English words at the age of 21.

20 English is the language of business, computing and science. People use English in 75% of e-mails and they use it for 80% of information on computers. Sixty per cent of scientific magazines are in English.

25

Lesson 5: Writing and Grammar

A Complete each word with the correct vowel.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 be <u>a</u> ch | 7 for__st | 13 pe__ple |
| 2 cl__ud | 8 he__vy | 14 pict__re |
| 3 co__st | 9 hospit__l | 15 riv__r |
| 4 doct__r | 10 informat__on | 16 thous__nd |
| 5 fact__ry | 11 l__wyer | 17 t__urist |
| 6 Febr__ary | 12 mus__um | 18 vill__ge |

B Do you need a capital letter with each word? Correct the word if necessary.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Andrew Jones | 5 hotel | 9 mount everest |
| 2 brazil | 6 the royal hotel | 10 river nile |
| 3 german | 7 january | 11 teacher |
| 4 history | 8 moscow | 12 wednesday |

C Write the plural form of each word.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 books | 4 day | 7 job |
| 2 city | 5 factory | 8 office |
| 3 company | 6 family | 9 secretary |

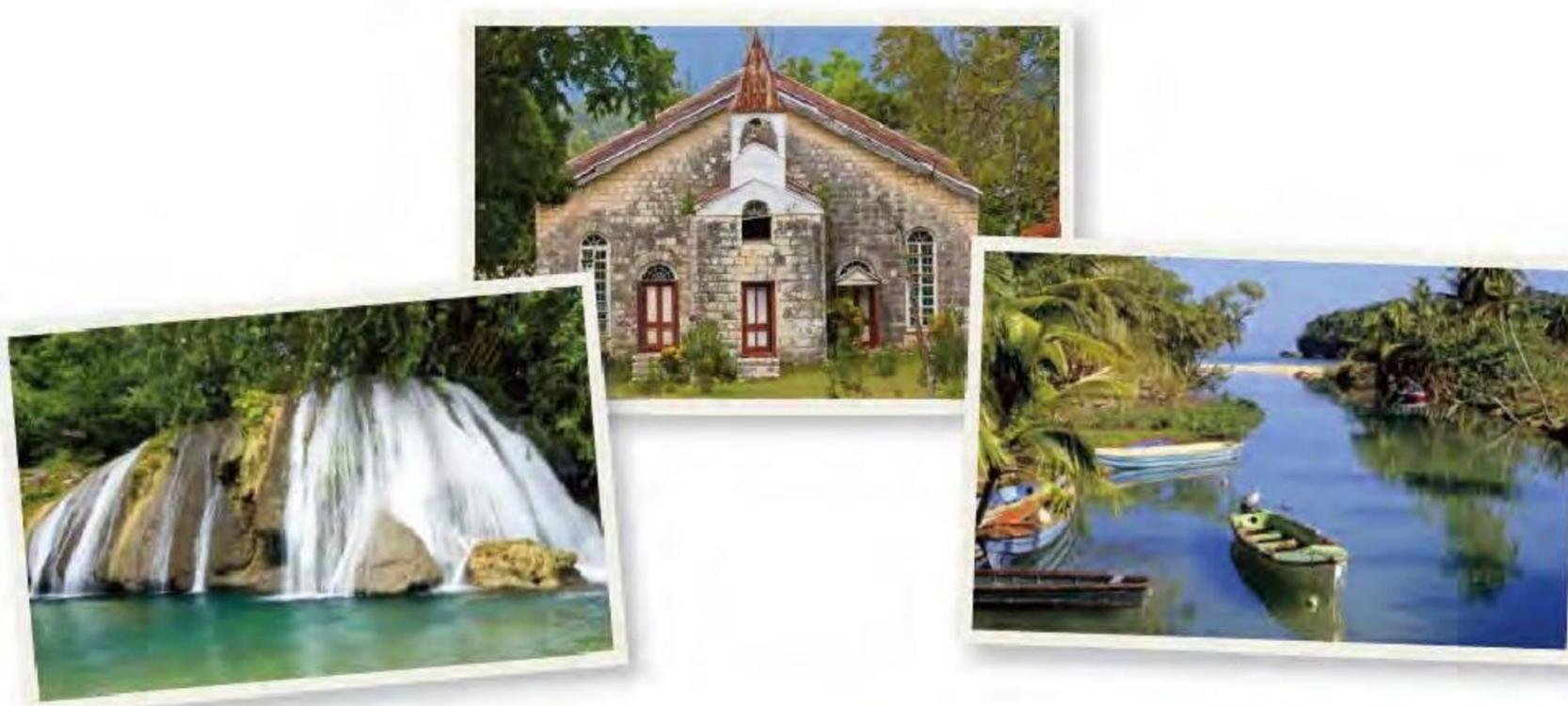
D Read the text from a website. Write a suitable word in each space.

- Jamaica is an island in ____ Caribbean Sea. It is south ____ Cuba. It ____ a population ____ nearly 2.8 million people.
- ____ capital city is Kingston. ____ is also the largest city of ____ country. Most people ____ Jamaica speak English.
- ____ year, many tourists visit Jamaica's white beaches ____ waterfalls.
- ____ also go to ____ beautiful Blue Mountains ____ the east ____ the country.
- The island ____ famous for music, ____ example, reggae, dancehall and ragga.



E Read the sentences and the questions below.
 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and questions. Correct the wrong ones.

1	The flowers are beautiful.	✓
2	He's from English.	He's from England./He's English.
3	I can to speak French.	
4	Lesson begin at 9.00 a.m. each day.	
5	Martina works at Glendale Hospital.	
6	Schools in my country starts in September.	
7	Leon is 21 years old and it comes from Mexico.	
8	My father is doctor.	
9	London is on the River Thames.	
10	My brother and I we are at Milton University.	
11	The Murray and the Darling join and go to the coast.	
12	There aren't any lessons on the afternoon.	
13	The mountains are very high.	
14	Have you lessons on Friday?	
15	What time do you start work?	
16	Are there any of lakes in your country?	
17	What does this word mean?	
18	Is it a river in your hometown?	
19	Why changes the colour of the sky?	
20	What do you work?	



Lesson 6: Portfolio

You are going to do some research, make a poster or a set of PowerPoint slides, and give a short talk in groups.

A Understand the task.

- 1 Look at the information below. Complete the poster on the opposite page.
- 2 Practise saying some of the sentences about the Taj Mahal. Use the bullet points in the poster.

Example: in northern India – *The Taj Mahal is in northern India.*

B Do research.

- 1 Choose a place in your country. Do some research. Check the meanings of new words.
- 2 Organize the information, e.g., *What is it? Where is it?*, etc.

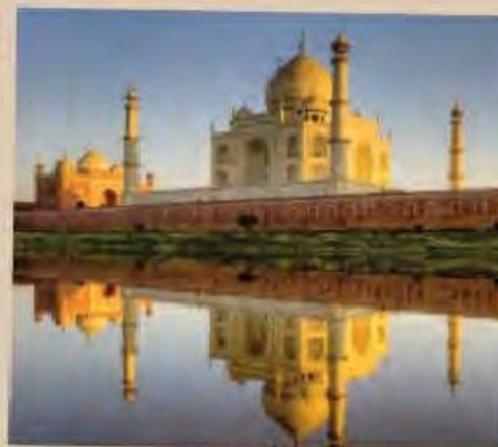
C Prepare a poster.

Make a poster or some PowerPoint slides. Add photographs and drawings.

D Give a talk.

- 1 Practise your sentences.
- 2 Give your talk to the other groups.

- The Taj Mahal is in northern India. It is on the River Yamuna.
 - 'Taj Mahal' means Crown Palace.
 - The Taj Mahal is an enormous tomb for a king's wife. It is 171 metres high. It is nearly 500 years old.
- building for a king or queen
- very large
- place for a body



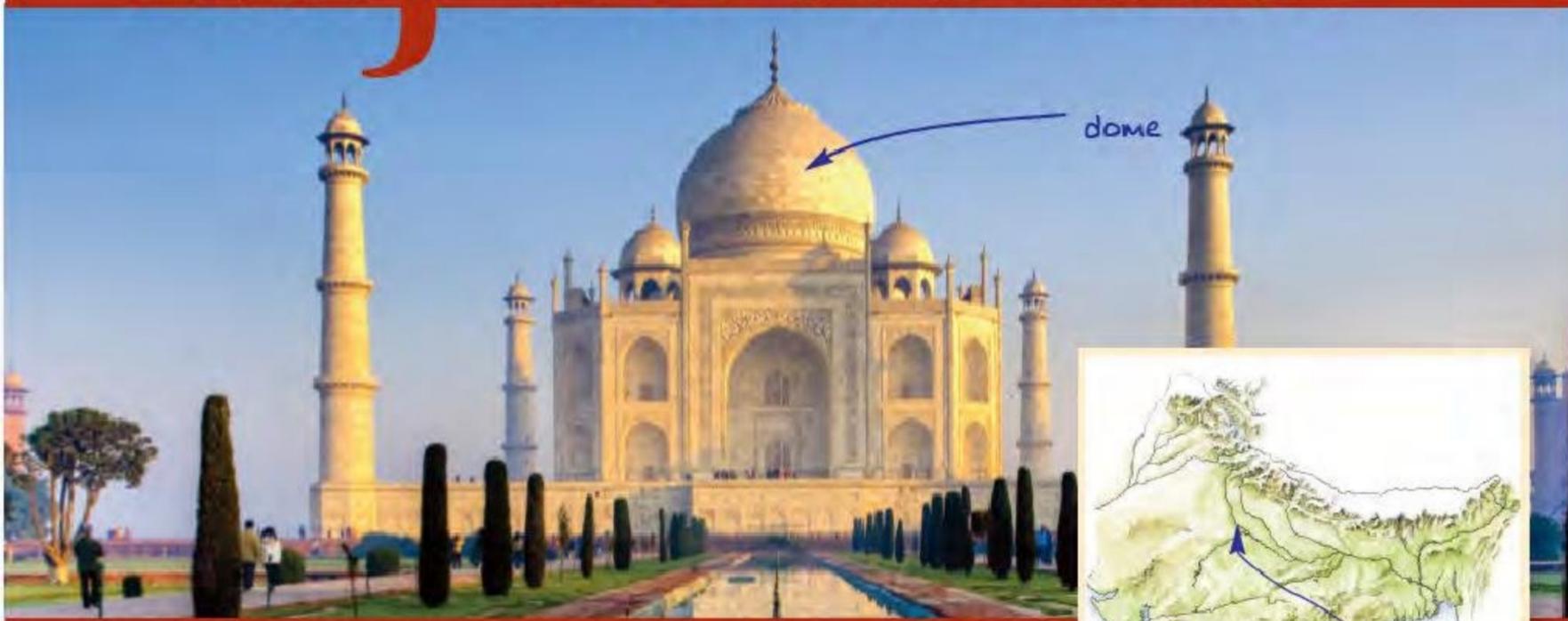
The building is white with a gold dome. There is a large park around the building. There is also a long pool. You can see the building in the pool. You can go into the building. There are many beautiful things inside. The walls are red, brown, purple and white.

Four million tourists go to the Taj Mahal every year. Most tourists come from India, but about 200,000 come from other countries.

The building and the park are open six days a week. It opens at 6.00 in the morning. It closes at 7.00 in the evening. It is closed on Fridays. You can only take water, a camera, a cellphone and a very small bag into the building.



THE Taj Mahal



Where is it?

- in northern _____
- on the River _____

What is it?

- a large building (____ m. high)
- a very large tomb for a king's wife
- a tomb is a place for a body

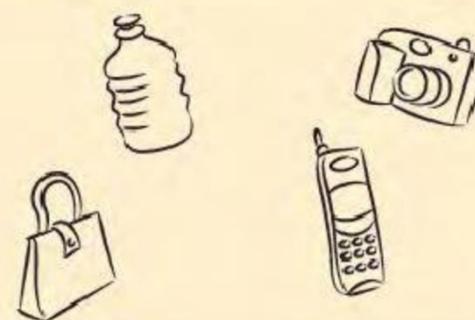
How old is it?

- nearly ____ years old

When is it open?

- ____ days a week
- closed ____
- 6 a.m. to ____ p.m.

- only take in to the building:
 - water
 - a camera
 - _____
 - a very small bag

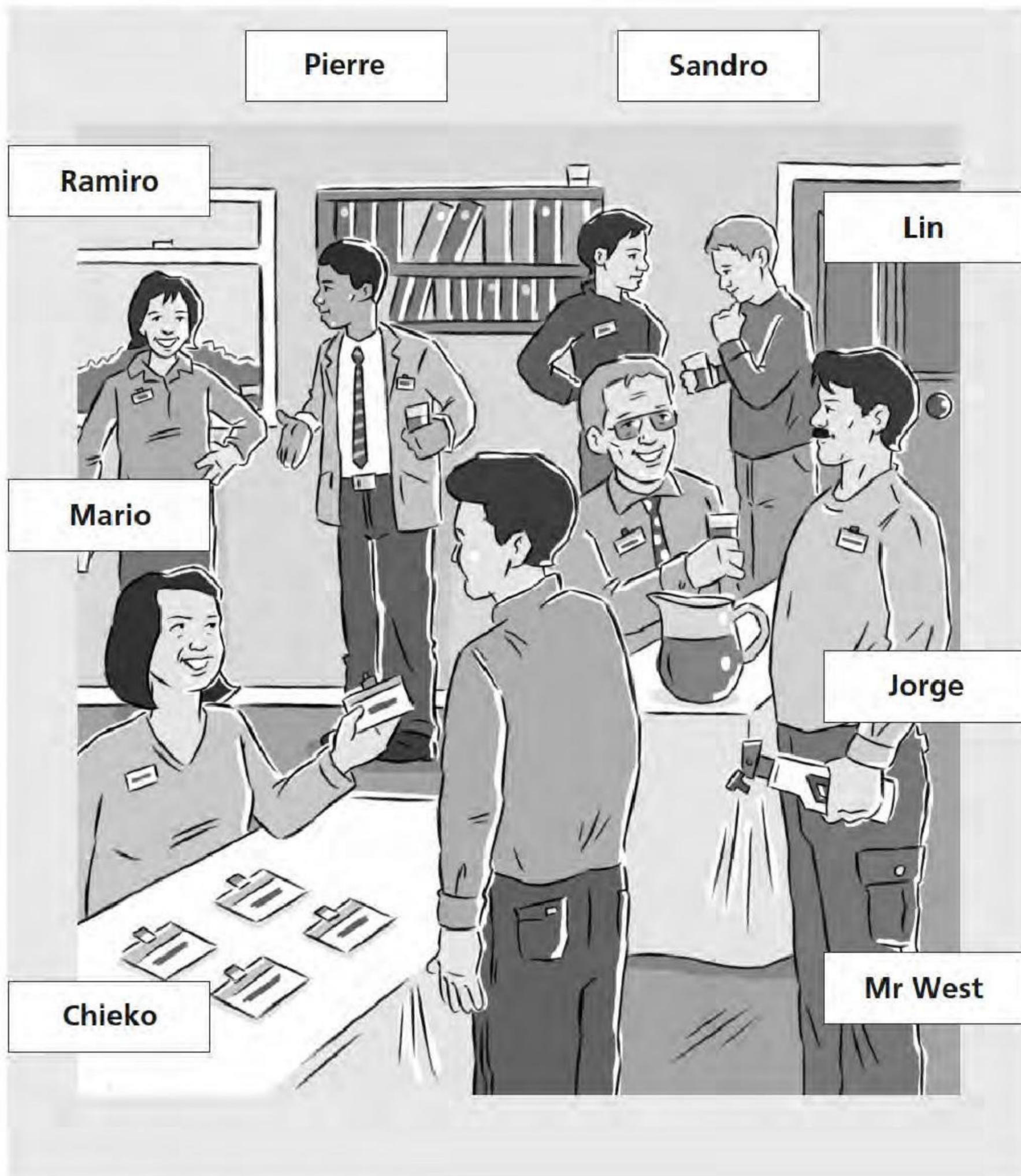


Interesting information

- white with a _____ dome
- large _____
- long _____
- you can see the building in the pool
- many beautiful things inside
- the walls are red, brown, _____ and white
- _____ m. tourists every year (_____ from other countries)

Unit 1 Education

Listening and Speaking



A 1:1 Listen to the conversations.
Draw a line from the name to the person.

B Read and match.

- 1 Write the correct number next to each question.
- 2 Practise the questions and answers in pairs.

Questions	Answers
1 What's your name?	D2.
2 Are you a new student?	Mario Dionisi.
3 What class are you in?	1 My name's Sandro. Sandro Perez.
4 Are you a teacher too?	A woman. Mrs Li.
5 Glass of orange juice?	Yes, I am.
6 Mario who?	Oh, thanks very much.
7 Is your teacher a man or a woman?	Me? Oh, no! I'm a student.

C What's next?

- 1 1:2 Listen to Conversation 1 again.
- 2 Add some more questions to continue the conversation.
- 3 Practise the conversation in pairs.



Pierre

What class are you in?

Pierre. What ...?

...



Sandro Perez

D2. And what's your name?

...

...

D Work in pairs.

- 1 Complete the conversation with true information.
- 2 Add two more sentences to the conversation.
- 3 Practise your conversation.

A: Hi. My name's _____. I'm _____, and I'm a _____ here.

B: Oh, hello.

A: Are you a _____ too?

B: Me? Oh no/yes. I'm a _____.
A very, very good _____!

A: Really? And what's your name?

B: _____

A: Pleased to meet you.

B: _____

A: _____

Reading and Writing

A Look and read.

- 1 Right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (✗) the sentences.
- 2 Correct the wrong sentences.



1 This is a pencil. ✗
This is a pen.



2 This is a door.



3 This is a board.



4 This is a desk.



5 This is a sentence.



6 This is a card.



7 This is a pronoun.



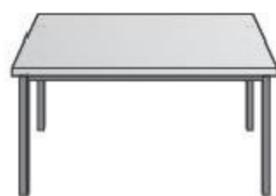
8 This is a question mark.



9 This is a vowel.

B It's or They're?

- 1 Write a sentence for each picture.
- 2 Underline the plural nouns.



1 It's a desk.



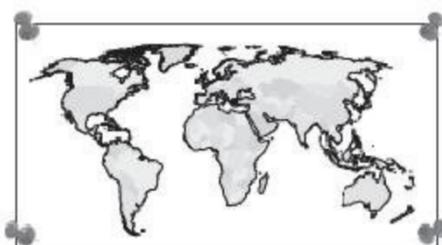
2 They're cards.



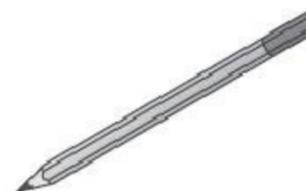
3

Q: What is your name?

4



5



6

C Look and read.

- 1 Write the names of the cities on the map.
- 2 Find a name and a nationality in the text.
- 3 Complete the ID card for Lucy.

Lucy Blair is 15. She's English. She's from Poole. That's in the south of England, about 150 kilometres from London.



ID CARD

First name: _____

Family name: _____

Nationality: _____

Hometown: _____



D Look at the sentences.

- 1 Write the sentences with capital letters and full stops.
- 2 Underline the pronouns.

enrico and tina are from italy they are students at wessex university it's a small university but it's very good enrico is from milan it's a big city in the north of italy tina is from rome she is 18 years old

E Copy the words to make sentences.

Receptionist: Hello. How are you?

Tina: thanks . fine , I'm

I'm fine, thanks.

Receptionist: Are you a student?

Tina: , am Yes . I

Receptionist: Are you Spanish?

Tina: , not Italian . No I'm . I'm

Receptionist: Where are you from?

Tina: . I'm Rome from

Receptionist: What's your name?

Tina: name's Zollo . My Tina



F Work in pairs. Write a conversation with true information about you and your partner. Use sentences from Exercise E.

Unit 2 Daily Life

Listening and Speaking

The College Year

North House College

September 2011						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October 2011						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

November 2011						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

December 2011						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

January 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29			

March 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

April 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

May 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

June 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

July 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

August 2012						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

The College Week

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------

The College Day

	Lecture 1	Lecture 2	Lecture 3	Lecture 4	Lecture 5
Begins					
Ends					

A Look at page 94.

- 1 1:3 Listen and mark the semesters.
- 2 1:4 Listen and write the times of the lectures.

B Read and match.

- 1 Write the correct number next to each question.
- 2 Practise the questions and answers in pairs.

Questions	Answers
1 What time is it?	Miss King.
2 What day is it?	C5.
3 What's the date today?	It's the sixth.
4 What class are you in?	It's Friday.
5 Who's your teacher?	No, it's February.
6 Are you English?	1 It's 8 o'clock.
7 Is it January?	No, I'm not.

C 1:5 Listen and complete.

	Carla	Chieko
How old?		
Birthday?		

D Practise pronunciation.

- 1 Find a word with the same (underlined) vowel sound.
- 2 1:6 Listen and check your answers.
- 3 Practise each pair of words.

1	<u>A</u> ugust		are
2	clock		<u>F</u> ebruary
3	go		five
4	<u>J</u> uly	<u>I</u>	fourth
5	<u>J</u> une		<u>h</u> appy
6	March		<u>O</u> ctober
7	<u>M</u> onday		third
8	<u>S</u> aturday		<u>S</u> unday
9	<u>T</u> hursday		<u>T</u> uesday
10	<u>W</u> ednesday		watch

a clock

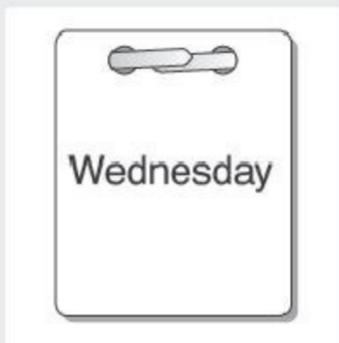


a watch

Reading and Writing

A Look and read.

- 1 Right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (✗) the sentences.
- 2 Correct the wrong sentences.



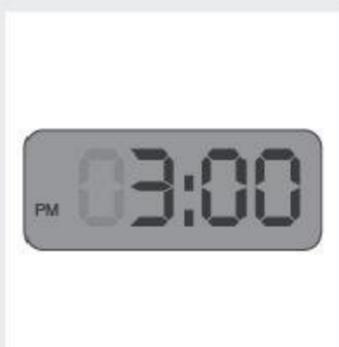
1 This word is a day of the week.



2 It is the ninth of March.



3 This month has 31 days.



4 It is three o'clock in the morning.



5 They are students.



6 She is 16.

B Read and copy words from Exercise A.

singular nouns	plural nouns	pronouns	prepositions	verbs
word	days	It	of	is

C Circle the odd one out. Find the reason.

1	Monday	May	Tuesday	Wednesday
2	February	April	July	Friday
3	2.00	3.00	8/01	7.00
4	1565	1985	18432	2012
5	morning	afternoon	evening	today
6	12 p.m.	8 p.m.	3 p.m.	4 p.m.

	It isn't a month.
	It isn't a year.
	It isn't an hour.
	It isn't part of a day.
	It isn't part of an afternoon.
I	It isn't a day of the week.

D Find 12 words for places in the wordsearch. Write the words in the spaces.

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

Unit 3 Work and Business

Listening and Speaking

A 1:7 Listen to the conversation. Match the names to the jobs. Not all of the names and jobs are mentioned.



Nick



Tom



Carla



Ana



Jose



Esteban

- a lawyer
- a secretary
- an engineer
- a typist
- a receptionist at a hotel
- a programmer
- an accountant
- a doctor
- a teacher

B Read and match.

- 1 Write the correct number next to each question.
- 2 Practise the questions and answers in pairs.

Questions	Answers
1 Excuse me? What's the date today?	<input type="checkbox"/> No, I'm Chinese.
2 Is it March?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I am.
3 Are you Japanese?	<input type="checkbox"/> No, I don't.
4 Where are you from?	<input type="checkbox"/> Fine, thanks.
5 Are you in this class?	<input type="checkbox"/> I want a job in education.
6 Do you want a job with computers?	<input type="checkbox"/> No! It's April.
7 What do you want to do after college?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 It's the tenth.
8 Can I help you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, she is.
9 How are you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please.
10 Is she a teacher?	<input type="checkbox"/> I'm from Beijing.

C Choose and spell.

- 1 Choose five words from pages 36–38 of your Course Book. Make a list.
- 2 Spell the words to your partner.
- 3 Compare your words.

My first word is 'doctor'.

How do you spell that?

D-O-C-T-O-R.

D-O-T-C-O-R?

No. D-O-C-T-O-R.

D Say and write.

- 1 Say each word in the box.
- 2 Write it in the correct column.

begin end this five I is it like
night ~~nine~~ ~~six~~ ~~ten~~ test time twelve

/e/	/I/	/aɪ/
ten	six	nine

Reading and Writing

A Look and read.

- 1 Right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (X) the sentences.
- 2 Correct the wrong sentences.

Mario Russo is Spanish . Italian	X
He is from Madrid.	
He works at the National Hotel now.	
He is a manager.	
He lives at 23 High Road, Greenhill.	

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

FIRST NAME: Mario

FAMILY NAME: Russo

HOMETOWN: Rome

NATIONALITY: Italian

JOB: Manager

DATE OF BIRTH: 22/08/82

ADDRESS: 23 High Street, Dubai

RASHID HOSPITAL

FIRST NAME: Virgie

FAMILY NAME: Lopez

HOMETOWN: Manila

NATIONALITY: Filipina

JOB: Doctor, Rashid Hospital

DATE OF BIRTH: 05/09/85

ADDRESS: 105 Zayed Road, Dubai

Virgie Lopez is Philippines.	
She is from Vanilla in the Philippines.	
She is a nurse.	
She works at Rashid Hospital.	
She lives at 150 Zayed Road, Dubai.	

B Read and write.

- 1 Write the words from the box in the correct place on the card.
- 2 Write a paragraph about Carl.

04/03/94 Australian
 Carl receptionist
 Canberra Warne
 43 Blackbird Road
 Greenhill



THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

FIRST NAME: _____

FAMILY NAME: _____

HOMETOWN: _____

NATIONALITY: _____

JOB: _____

DATE OF BIRTH: _____

ADDRESS: _____




C Correct the mistakes.

- 1 My new job start on January 2nd.
- 2 Banks no open at the weekends in the UK.
- 3 Do she goes to work by bus?
- 4 There are leaves green on that tree.
- 5 Bill Gates come from Seattle in the USA.
- 6 When does the lesson ends?
- 7 Aung San Suu Kyi is Burma.
- 8 Maria is nurse at Main City Hospital.
- 9 Is they English students?
- 10 What have the date today?

D Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 do work? you Where
- 2 your number? cell What's
- 3 first is lecture The at 9.00.
- 4 have lectures three I this afternoon.
- 5 wants job a He in education.
- 6 do spell name? you How your first
- 7 is invitation birthday party. an This to my
- 8 some shops on Sunday. a countries In don't open

E Read and write.

- 1 Look at the ID card. Write a paragraph about yourself with the information. Begin *My name is ...*
- 2 Read your partner's text. Complete the ID card.
- 3 Compare ID cards.

First name: _____
Family name: _____
Hometown: _____
Nationality: _____
Job: _____
Address: _____

Unit 4 Science and Nature

Listening and Speaking

A Read the adjectives.

- 1 Match the opposites.
- 2 1:8 Listen and check.

B Read each sentence.

- 1 Find and circle the words with short forms for speaking.
e.g. My name is Jose.
- 2 1:9 Listen and check your answers. Repeat each sentence or question.
 - 1 The sand is not yellow. It is orange.
 - 2 We are not Spanish. We are Mexican.
 - 3 I speak English. I do not speak German.
 - 4 He does not work in a bank. He works in an office.
 - 5 I do not like the sea because I cannot swim very fast.
 - 6 My phone number is 07957 367081.
 - 7 I am from Mexico City.
 - 8 What is your full name?
 - 9 'Are you at home?' 'No, I am not. I am on the bus.'
 - 10 'Does she have a car?' 'No, she does not. She has a bike.'

a.	black		light
b.	big		short
c.	fast		slow
d.	beautiful		small
e.	strong		stupid
f.	intelligent		ugly
g.	tall		weak
h.	heavy	a	white

C Read the sentences.

- 1 Write *a*, *an* or *the* in correct places in the sentences.
- 2 1:10 Listen and check your answers.
 - 1 My brother is ^a student in New York.
 - 2 Grizzly bears live in mountains of Canada.
 - 3 Do you have new cellphone?
 - 4 I live in small house in city.
 - 5 I can see white circles in picture.
 - 6 There is animal in picture.
 - 7 What colour is sun?
 - 8 Can you see flower in picture?
 - 9 He goes to work by car in morning.

D Read and match.

- 1 Write the correct number next to each question.
- 2 Practise the questions and answers in pairs.

Questions	Answers
1 What's your name?	Blue, I think.
2 How old are you?	He's a doctor.
3 Are you English?	8.00 a.m.
4 Which days do you have school?	12. It's my birthday today.
5 How many lessons do you have each day?	An accountant or a lawyer.
6 What time do lessons begin each day?	Four in the morning and three in the afternoon.
7 What does your father do?	Monday to Friday.
8 What do you want to be?	1 Pablo Vincente.
9 What's your favourite colour?	No, I'm Mexican.

E Read the sentences and questions.

- 1 Complete each sentence and question with a verb from the box.

do	does	can	is	has	are
have	Do	Can	Are	Is	

- 2  **1:11** Listen and check.

- a. What colour are taxis in London?
- b. Elena _____ speak three languages.
- c. There _____ snow on the mountains in winter and in summer.
- d. Where _____ you live?
- e. Monkeys _____ two legs and two arms.
- f. _____ bears eat other animals?
- g. _____ monkeys speak?
- h. This drawing _____ four grey squares.
- i. What time _____ your party begin?
- j. _____ there any bears in the UK?
- k. _____ this your cellphone?

Reading and Writing

A How good is your memory?

- 1 Turn to page 50 of your Course Book. Look at the photographs for one minute.
- 2 Close your Course Book. Read the sentences about each picture. One sentence about each picture is wrong. Mark it with **X**.
- 3 Open your Course Book. Check your answers.

<p>1 There is sand in the picture. The sand is yellow. The sky is blue. There is a rainbow in the picture.</p>	<p>2 There are mountains in the picture. There is snow on the mountains. There is one tree in the picture. There is green grass.</p>
<p>3 There are mountains in the picture. There is snow on the mountains. There are two animals in the picture. There is grass. It is brown and green.</p>	<p>4 There are clouds in the picture. There is grass in the picture. There are birds in the picture. We can see the sun in the picture.</p>
<p>5 The sky is blue. There are white clouds in the picture. There are two animals in the picture. There is green grass.</p>	

B Read and copy words from Exercise A.

singular nouns	plural nouns	pronouns	prepositions	adjectives	verbs
sand	mountains	it	in	yellow	is

C Read and match.

- 1 Look at the drawings on page 52 of your Course Book.
- 2 Match a drawing to each text. ⇨
- 3 Write the number in the grey box.

A There are two green circles. One circle has eight green circles around it. One circle has five green circles around it.

D Read and draw.

- 1 Close your Course Book. Read each text (A–D). ⇨
Make a drawing under each text.
- 2 Open your Course Book. Check your drawing.

B There are four squares in a large square. One square is black. One is white and two squares are grey.

E Look and write.

Choose drawing 7 OR drawing 8 on page 52 of your Course Book. Write a short text about the drawing.

C There are many blue circles in a circle. You can see the number 12 in orange circles.

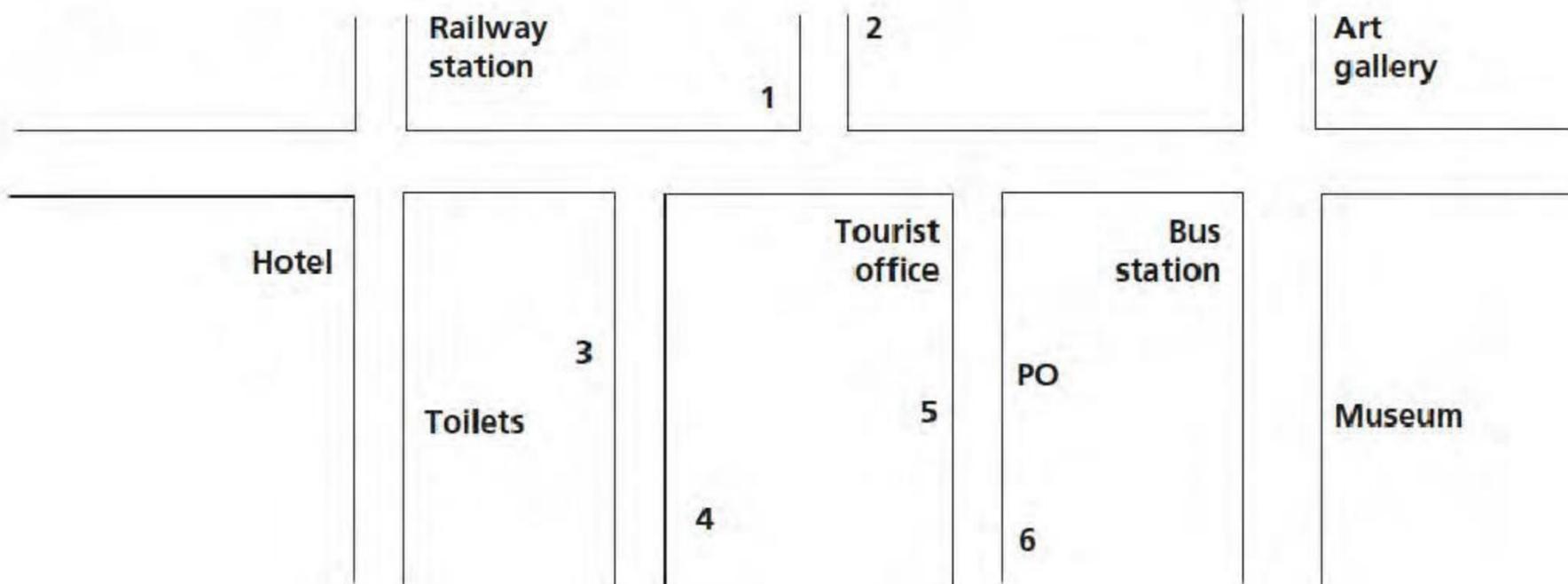
D There are two main squares. One square is white. One square has four small squares. One is red, one is yellow, one is blue and one is purple.

Unit 5 The Physical World

Listening and Speaking

A A tourist (T) is in the tourist office. She is speaking to the officer (O).

- 1 Write a / the / some / – in the spaces in the conversation.
- 2  1:12 Listen and check your ideas.
- 3 Study the map. Which building is the cathedral?



T: Good morning. Can you give me SOME information?

O: Yes, of course.

T: Where can I buy tickets for _____ Big City Bus?

O: There's _____ bus stop near _____ cathedral. You can buy _____ tickets there.

T: Is _____ cathedral near here?

O: Yes, it is. Go _____ left outside the tourist office. Then take _____ first street on _____ left. Go down there. _____ cathedral is on your left.

T: How often does _____ bus come?

O: There's _____ bus every 15 minutes. Here's _____ timetable.

T: Oh, thanks!

O: No _____ problem.

B Give directions from the tourist office to:

- the railway station
- the bus station
- the hotel
- the art gallery
- the museum
- the toilets

C 1:13 Listen and tick (✓) the word you hear.

1	do	✓	day		6	like		lake	
2	how		hour		7	night		not	
3	left		leaf		8	now		no	
4	end		and		9	thanks		think	
5	is		east		10	year		your	

D Match the questions and answers.

1	Can I help you?		From 9 in the morning.
2	Can you give me a timetable?		In the bus station.
3	Is the bus station near here?		In the north.
4	Is there an Internet café in this street?		It's near the tourist office.
5	Are there any forests in your country?		No, I can't.
6	Where are they?		No, I don't.
7	Where's the bus stop?		No, they aren't.
8	Are the shops open on Sundays?	✓	Yes, please.
9	When is the tourist office open?		Yes, it is.
10	Where are the toilets?		Yes, of course.
11	Do you live in the city centre?		Yes, there are.
12	Can you see a cash dispenser?		Yes, there is.

E Read about the UAE.

- 1 Check any words in a dictionary.
- 2 Write notes in the UAE column.

	UAE	India
Capital		New Delhi (N.)
Mountains		north; Himalayas
Rivers		very large = Ganges; starts Himalayas; flows → E. coast
Lakes		no big lakes
Islands		small; Indian Ocean



The capital of the United Arab Emirates is Abu Dhabi. It is on the coast in the west.
 There are mountains in the east of the country. They are called the Hajar.
 There aren't any lakes or rivers in the UAE. There is an oasis at Liwa in the south.
 There are many small islands in the Gulf.



F Read the notes about India. Write about the country.

Reading and Writing

A Look at the map. Find the places and features. Read and match.

1	China	<input type="checkbox"/>	a river
2	Beijing	<input type="checkbox"/>	the capital city
3	The Himalayas	<input type="checkbox"/>	a city
4	The Yangtze	<input type="checkbox"/>	mountains
5	Shanghai	<input type="checkbox"/>	a lake
6	Qinghai	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a country



B Look again at the map.

- The sentences below are good English. But is each sentence true (T) or false (F)?
- Correct the false sentences.

China is a very small country.

F China is a very large country.

The capital city is Beijing.

It is in the northwest of the country.

It is near a lake.

There is a lake in the centre of the country.

It is called Qinghai.

There are many high mountains in the centre and the northeast of the country.

They are called the Everests.

There are two large rivers.

They flow from the Himalayas to the coast in the south.

They are the Yangtze and the Red River.

The Yangtze is north of the Yellow River.

The city of Shanghai is on the Yellow River.

C Think and write.

Complete each sentence with one word.

- 1 New York, Washington and Dallas are cities in the United States.
- 2 The Thames, the Amazon and the Nile are _____.
- 3 Everest, Kilimanjaro and Fuji are _____.
- 4 Barbados, Grenada and Anguilla are _____ in the Caribbean.
- 5 Superior, Nasser and Como are _____.
- 6 The Himalayas is a mountain _____.
- 7 The Sahara is the largest _____ in the world.
- 8 All the tropical _____ of the world are on or near the Equator.

D Read and choose.

Some of the sentences below are not good English.

- 1 Tick (✓) or cross (X) each sentence.
- 2 Write the wrong sentences correctly.

a.	I live at a big city.	X	I live in a big city.
b.	Is there a river in your hometown?		
c.	Are there in your country any lakes?		
d.	Corton is a town in the west of my country.		
e.	Westport is large town on the coast.		
f.	There is a small village is called Milford in the north.		
g.	The Murray and the Darling joins and flows to the coast.		
h.	The mountains in the north of the country are called the Alps.		

E Read and think.

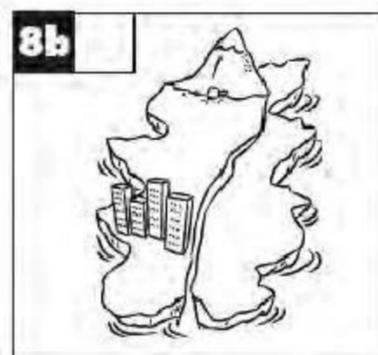
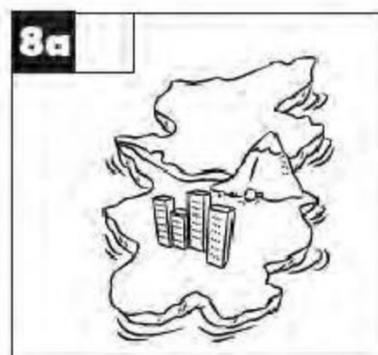
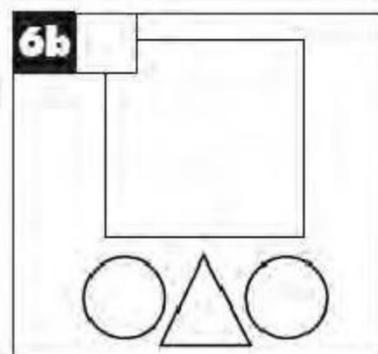
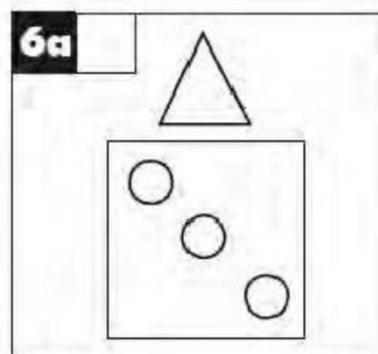
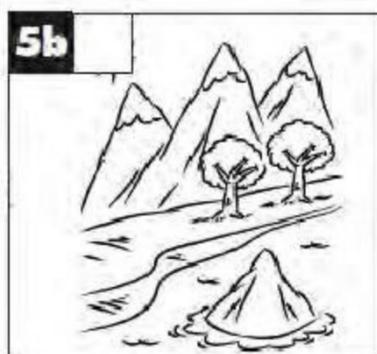
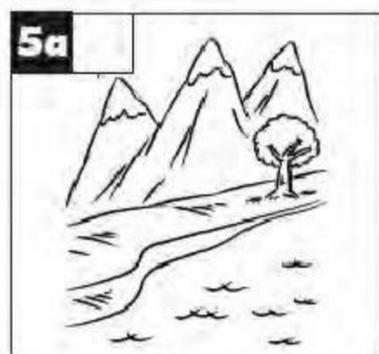
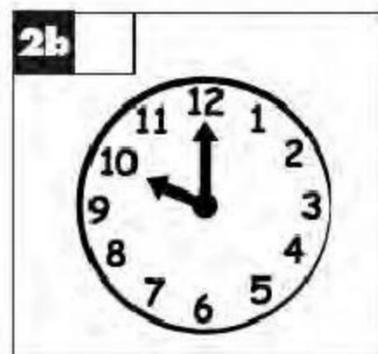
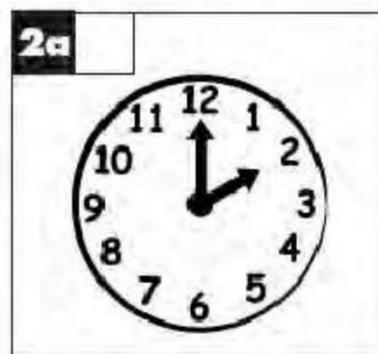
Number the lines in this text in the correct order.

	Appenines. There are also mountains
	in the north of the country, called
	is called Sardinia. One island, called
	islands. One island is in the west. It
1	Italy is a small country. The capital,
	of the country. They are called the
	Rome, is in the east of the country.
	Sicily, is in the south. Thirty-six million
	the Alps. There are two large
	There are mountains in the centre
	tourists visited Italy in 2009.

Review

Listening and Speaking

A 1:14 Listen and tick the correct picture in each case.



B Work in pairs. Make a sentence about one of the pictures in each pair. Which picture is your partner describing?

C 1:15 Listen and write the words.

- 1 book
- 4 _____
- 7 _____
- 10 _____

- 2 _____
- 5 _____
- 8 _____
- 11 _____

- 3 _____
- 6 _____
- 9 _____
- 12 _____

D Say the words in each row.

- 1 Circle the odd one out. Think about the vowel sounds.
- 2  **1:16** Listen and check.

1	test	we	end	red	any
2	he	three	heavy	sea	beach
3	have	map	bank	want	black
4	five	night	time	why	this
5	grey	May	date	mall	place

E Listen.

- 1  **1:17** Number the last word in each question.
- 2  **1:18** Listen and check.

Questions	Answers
1 What time is	address?
2 What's the date	birthday?
3 When's your	computers?
4 What's your e-mail	1 it?
5 Do you like working with	sisters?
6 Can you	start?
7 Where do you	today?
8 How do you say this	type?
9 When does the lesson	word?
10 Do you have any brothers or	work?

F Complete the table.

- 1 Write the short forms for the verb *be* in speaking.
- 2  **1:19** Listen and check.

Writing	Speaking – short forms	Writing	Speaking – short forms
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
You are		You are not	
He is		He is not	
She is		She is not	
We are		We are not	
They are		They are not	

Reading and Writing

A Write the missing words and numbers in each row.

1	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
2	January	February	March		May
3	1 st	2 nd	3 rd		5 th
4	five	six	seven		nine
5	twenty	thirty	forty		sixty
6	hour	day	week		year
7	red	orange	green		indigo
8	my	your	his		their

B Write a word from the box next to the correct row.

adjectives nouns prepositions pronouns verbs

1	job	computer	book	factory	island	
2	do	read	write	like	want	
3	big	beautiful	short	small	high	
4	she	he	it	they	we	
5	in	on	at	to	for	

C Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

- I have lectures on Monday. I don't have lectures on Monday.
- The leaves are brown. _____
- It's hot. _____
- They eat fruit. _____
- She comes from Italy. _____
- He can speak French. _____
- There's an airport in my city. _____
- There are some mountains in the north. _____

D Complete each sentence with a suitable word.

- She is a _____.
- They are _____.
- Maria and Alonso are from _____.
- We have 30 lectures each _____.
- I work in a _____.
- My father is an _____.
- The flowers are _____.
- Chimpanzees have black _____.

COURSE BOOK Transcript

Presenter: 1:1

Unit 1: Education

Lesson 1: Listening

Exercise A1. Listen to some words. Point to the item.

Voice: board
book
chair
classroom
clock
computer
desk
door
map
pen
pencil
student
teacher

Presenter: 1:2

Exercise A2. Listen to some sentences. Point to the items.

Voice: Open your book.
Which is your desk?
Can you give me a chair?
There's someone at the door.
Is this your classroom?
What's the name of your teacher?
Are you a student?
Could you lend me a pen?
I've only got a pencil.
OK. Can you look at the board?
Look at the map.
Start your computer.

Presenter: 1:3

Exercise B. Listen and do.

Voice: Open your book.
Look at page 20.
Read the first sentence.
Close your book.
Look at the board.
Open your notebook.
Write your name.
Write your phone number.
Stand up.
Sit down.

Presenter: 1:4

Exercise C. Listen and answer.

Voice: What's your name?
Are you English?
Are you at school?
Are you a student?
What class are you in?
Is your teacher American?
What's the name of your book?
What's the number of this classroom?

Presenter: 1:5

Exercise E1. Listen and number.

Voice: 1 answer
2 ask
3 begin
4 end
5 question
6 student
7 test
8 map

Presenter: 1:6

Exercise F. Listen and number the next word.

Tutor: 1 Open your [PAUSE] book.
2 Look at page [PAUSE] ten.
3 Read the first [PAUSE] sentence.
4 Look at the [PAUSE] board.
5 Write your [PAUSE] name.

Presenter: 1:7

Exercise G. Listen and number the questions.

Voices: 1 What's your name?
2 Are you English?
3 Are you at school?
4 Are you a student?
5 What class are you in?
6 What's the name of your book?

Presenter: 1:8
Skills Check. Listen. Tick the words with /c/.

Voice: desk
pen
end
begin
test
question
sentence
student
English
write
listen
answer

Presenter: 1:9
Lesson 2: Speaking
Skills Check. Listen and check.

Voice: hello
test
check
question
sentence
pen
desk
end
yes

Presenter: 1:10
Exercise D1. Listen to a conversation.

Tutor: Hello. How are you?
Esteban: I'm fine, thanks.
Tutor: Are you a student?
Esteban: Yes, I am.
Tutor: Are you English?
Esteban: No, I'm not. I'm Spanish.
Tutor: Where are you from?
Esteban: I'm from Madrid.
Tutor: What's your name?
Esteban: My name's Esteban. Esteban Cortes.

Presenter: 1:11
Exercise D2. Listen and speak.

Tutor: Hello. How are you?
[PAUSE]

Esteban: I'm fine, thanks.
Tutor: Are you a student?
[PAUSE]

Esteban: Yes, I am.
Tutor: Are you English?
[PAUSE]

Esteban: No, I'm not. I'm Spanish.
Tutor: Where are you from?
[PAUSE]

Esteban: I'm from Madrid.
Tutor: What's your name?
[PAUSE]

Esteban: My name's Esteban. Esteban Cortes.

Presenter: 1:12
Pronunciation Check 1. Listen to the questions and answers.

Tutor: Are you a student?
Esteban: Yes, I am.
[PAUSE]

Tutor: Are you English?
Esteban: No, I'm not.

Presenter: 1:13
Exercise F2. Listen to Xiu Xiu Li's talk.

Xiu Xiu: My name's Xiu Xiu Li.
I'm a student.
I'm Chinese.
I'm from Beijing.
It's the capital.

Presenter: 1:14
Pronunciation Check 2. Listen again to the stress and intonation in the sentences from the talk.

Xiu Xiu: My name's Xiu Xiu Li.
[PAUSE]
I'm a student.
[PAUSE]
I'm Chinese.
[PAUSE]
I'm from Beijing.
[PAUSE]
It's the capital.
[PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:15
Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation
 Exercise A1. Listen and tick.

Voice: five
 four
 nine
 one
 seven
 six
 ten
 three
 two
 eight

Presenter: 1:16
 Exercise B2. Listen and check.

Tutor: What's your name?
Claudia: My name's Claudia.
Tutor: What's your full name?
Claudia: It's Claudia Gomez.
Tutor: What's your class?
Claudia: B3.
Tutor: What's your job?
Claudia: I'm a student.
Tutor: What's your nationality?
Claudia: I'm Mexican, of course!
Tutor: What's your cell number?
Claudia: It's 55 2378 5913.
Tutor: What's your address?
Claudia: It's Avenida Hidalgo, Number 337.
Tutor: What's your e-mail?
Claudia: It's claudia4@hotmail.com.

Presenter: 1:17
 Pronunciation Check 1. Listen to the stress and intonation of the questions.

Tutor: What's your name?
 [PAUSE]
 What's your cell number?

Presenter: 1:18
 Exercise C2. Listen and check.

Tutor: Hello.
Alonso: Hi.

Tutor: Are you a student?
Alonso: Yes, I am.
Tutor: What's your name?
Alonso: My name's Alonso.
Tutor: And what's your full name?
Alonso: Oh, it's Alonso Garcia Ramirez.
Tutor: Thanks.

Presenter: 1:19
 Exercise D2. Listen and say the countries.

Voice: 1 Mexico
 2 Japan
 3 Britain
 4 Italy
 5 Chile
 6 Brazil
 7 Germany
 8 Canada
 9 Portugal
 10 Egypt

Presenter: 1:20
 Exercise F2. Listen and repeat the plural nouns.

Voice: a book [PAUSE] books
 a teacher [PAUSE] teachers
 a board [PAUSE] boards
 a question [PAUSE] questions
 a test [PAUSE] tests
 a city [PAUSE] cities
 a country [PAUSE] countries
 a map [PAUSE] maps
 a card [PAUSE] cards

Presenter: 1:21
Unit 2: Daily Life
Lesson 1: Listening
 Exercise A. Listen and point.

Voice 1: a year
 a month
 the first month
 the last month
 the month after January
 the month before November

Voice 2: a year
 a month
 a day
 a date
 the first day of the week
 the last day of the week
 the first day of the month
 the last day of the month

Voice 1: a month
 a date
 a day
 morning
 afternoon
 evening
 the first lecture of the day
 the last lecture of the day

Presenter: 1:22
 Exercise B. Listen and write.

Voice: Lecture 2 is at ten.
 Lecture 4 is at one.
 Lecture 6 is at three.
 Lectures 2 and 3 are English.

Presenter: 1:23
 Exercise C. Listen and answer.

Voice: Is it 2010?
 Is it September?
 Is it Tuesday?
 Is it ten o'clock?
 Which year is it?
 Which month is it?
 Which day is it?
 What's the date today?
 What's the time?
 When's your birthday?
 How old are you?

Presenter: 1:24
 Exercise E. Listen and number.

Voice: 1 month
 2 first
 3 time
 4 year
 5 day

6 last
 7 today
 8 now
 9 week

Presenter: 1:25
 Exercise F. Which word? Listen and circle.

Voices: 1 What time is it?
 2 When is the first lecture?
 3 Which month is it?
 4 What's the date today?
 5 I have three lectures this evening.
 6 This is my first year.

Presenter: 1:26
 Skills Check. Listen. Tick the correct column.

Voice: is
 I'm
 begin
 English
 fifteen
 find
 fine
 five
 listen
 my
 night
 tick
 nine
 right
 six
 time
 write

Presenter: 1:27
Lesson 2: Speaking
 Exercise D2. Listen and check.

Voice: a What's the time?
 b What time is it?
 c What's the date today?
 d When is the first lecture?
 e Which month is it?

Presenter: 1:28
Exercise E1. Listen to a conversation.
Tutor: Good morning. How are you?
Student: I'm fine, thanks.
Tutor: Excuse me. What's the time?
Student: It's eight.
Tutor: Thank you ... That's nice. Is it new?
Student: Yes, it is. It's a birthday present.
Tutor: Oh, is it your birthday today?
Student: Yes, it is.
Tutor: Really? Happy birthday!
Student: Thank you.
Tutor: How old are you?
Student: I'm eighteen.

Presenter: 1:29
Exercise E2. Listen and speak.
Tutor: Good morning. How are you?
[PAUSE]
Tutor: Excuse me. What's the time?
[PAUSE]
Tutor: Thank you ... That's nice. Is it new?
[PAUSE]
Tutor: Oh, is it your birthday today?
[PAUSE]
Tutor: Really? Happy birthday!
[PAUSE]
Tutor: How old are you?
[PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:30
Exercise F. Listen to a talk.
Tutor: Do you have birthday presents in your family?
Student: Yes, we do.
Tutor: Do you have birthday cards?
Student: Yes, we do.
Tutor: What about a birthday party?
Student: No, we don't have a party.
Tutor: What about a cake ... a birthday cake?
Student: Yes, we do. We have a birthday cake.

Presenter: 1:31
Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation
Exercise A2. Listen and repeat.
Voice: beach [PAUSE]
mall [PAUSE]
park [PAUSE]
cinema [PAUSE]
swimming pool [PAUSE]
café [PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:32
Exercise B. Listen to a conversation.
Nick: Let's go to the cinema.
Eduardo: OK. This evening?
Nick: Yes. Is 8.00 OK?
Eduardo: That's fine. See you later.

Presenter: 1:33
Exercise C2. Listen and repeat.
Voice: this [PAUSE]
that [PAUSE]
the [PAUSE]
this morning [PAUSE]
this evening [PAUSE]
this Tuesday [PAUSE]
That's great! [PAUSE]
That's fine! [PAUSE]
That's nice! [PAUSE]
the date [PAUSE]
the teacher [PAUSE]
the students [PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:34
Exercise D1. Listen and check your answers.
Jane: Hi Adriana. This is for you.
Adriana: Hi! What is it?
Jane: It's an invitation to my birthday party.
Adriana: That's great! When is it?
Jane: Saturday. 7.00. It's at my place.

Presenter: 1:35
Exercise F. Listen and write the words.

- Voice: 1 is
- 2 it
- 3 in
- 4 that
- 5 this
- 6 date
- 7 three
- 8 you
- 9 what
- 10 when

- engineer
- lawyer
- personal assistant
- receptionist
- teacher
- waiter

Presenter: 1:36
Unit 3: Work and Business
Lesson 1: Listening
 Exercise A1. Listen to job names.
 Point to the person.

- Voice: a accountant
- b doctor
- c engineer
- d lawyer
- e personal assistant
- f receptionist
- g teacher
- h waiter

Presenter: 1:39
 Exercise C. Listen and answer.

- Voice: 1 Is she a teacher?
- 2 Is he an accountant?
- 3 Are they engineers?
- 4 Is he a receptionist?
- 5 Is she a doctor?
- 6 Is he an accountant?
- 7 Is he a waiter?
- 8 Is he a shop assistant?

Presenter: 1:40
 Exercise D1. Listen and number the words.

- Voice: 1 school
- 2 office
- 3 court
- 4 hospital
- 5 bank
- 6 factory
- 7 hotel
- 8 restaurant

Presenter: 1:37
 Exercise A2. Listen to sentences.
 Point to the person.

- Voice 1: Are you a teacher?
- Voice 2: Where's the doctor?
- Voice 3: I want to see a lawyer.
- Voice 4: I work in a restaurant. I'm a waiter.
- Voice 5: I want to be a computer engineer.
- Voice 6: Do you have an accountant?
- Voice 7: I'm Alex. I'm Miss Brown's personal assistant.
- Voice 8: I work in a hotel. I'm a receptionist.

Presenter: 1:41
 Exercise D2. Listen to some sentences. Say the place.

- Voice: Where do you go to school? [PAUSE]
- Is there a hospital near here? [PAUSE]
- Do you work in an office? [PAUSE]
- What time does the court start? [PAUSE]
- When does the bank open? [PAUSE]
- Where is the nearest restaurant? [PAUSE]
- Is this a good hotel? [PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:38
 Exercise B. Listen to a job name.
 Do a mime!

- Voice: accountant
- doctor

What does the factory make?
[PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:42
Exercise E. Listen and number the word to finish each sentence.

Presenter: a
Voice: Elena Markova lives in England, but she isn't [PAUSE] English. She's [PAUSE] Russian. She's from [PAUSE] Moscow. She's [PAUSE] 26. She's a [PAUSE] doctor. She works in Greenhill [PAUSE] Hospital.

Presenter: b
Voice: Pierre Auguste lives in Japan, but he isn't [PAUSE] Japanese. He's [PAUSE] French. He's from [PAUSE] Paris. He's [PAUSE] 33. He's an [PAUSE] engineer. He works in a car [PAUSE] factory.

Presenter: c
Voice: Bulent Okan is [PAUSE] Turkish. He's [PAUSE] 45. He's from Ankara, but he now lives in [PAUSE] Istanbul. He's an [PAUSE] accountant. He works in a large [PAUSE] bank. He likes his [PAUSE] job.

Presenter: d
Voice: Paola Franchetti lives in Switzerland, but she isn't [PAUSE] Swiss. She's [PAUSE] Italian. She's a [PAUSE] lawyer. She's [PAUSE] 29. It's [PAUSE] 10 a.m. and she's in [PAUSE] court.

Presenter: 1:43
Exercise F. Listen and complete the forms.

Voice 1: Jill Cast works at Greenhill Bank. She is British. She lives in Greenhill now, but she comes from London. She works in the computer department. She's a computer engineer. Her date of birth is 10th January 1988.

Voice 2: Bob Black is American. He is a student at Greenhill College. He lives in Greenhill now, but he comes from New York. His e-mail address is bob13@hotmail.com. He's in the first year. He's in class 1B.

Presenter: 1:44
Skills Check. Listen to the sound of *s* at the end of the verbs.

Voice: Elena lives in England. She works in a hospital. Bulent comes from Ankara. He likes his job.

Presenter: 1:45
Lesson 2: Speaking
Exercise B1. Listen and mark the stress on each word.

Voice: a doctor
b teacher
c waiter
d lawyer
e accountant
f receptionist
g engineer
h PA

Presenter: 1:46
Exercise C2. Listen and check.

- Voice: a court
 b bank
 c factory
 d classroom
 e office
 f hotel
 g hospital
 h restaurant

Presenter: 1:47
Exercise D2. Listen and complete the conversation.

Diana: Hello. How are you?
 Mike: Fine, thanks.
 Diana: My name's Diana Jones.
 Mike: Hi. I'm Mike.
 Diana: Do you work here?
 Mike: No, I don't.
 Diana: Are you a teacher?
 Mike: No, I'm not.
 Diana: What do you do?
 Mike: I'm a student.
 Diana: Me, too.

Presenter: 1:48
Exercise E2. Listen and ask.

Receptionist: Can I help you?
 Carl: Yes, please. I have a meeting with Mrs Dart.
 Receptionist: What's your name, please?
 Carl: Carl Clark.
 Receptionist: How do you spell your family name?
 Carl: C-L-A-R-K.
 Receptionist: Thank you. Have a seat.
 Carl: Thanks.

Presenter: 1:49
Exercise F1. Listen to the conversation.

Mrs Dart: Good morning, Mr Clark. How are you?
 Carl: I'm fine, thanks.
 Mrs Dart: I'm Mrs Dart.
 Carl: I'm pleased to meet you.
 Mrs Dart: Come in. Sit down.

Carl: Thank you.

Mrs Dart: How old are you, Carl?

Carl: I'm 19.

Mrs Dart: Are you English?

Carl: No, I'm Canadian.

Mrs Dart: So, what job do you want?

Carl: I want a job with computers.

Mrs Dart: Programmer? Engineer?

Carl: Programmer, I think.

Mrs Dart: Well, the classes start on September the 25th ...

Presenter: 1:50
Exercise F2. Listen and speak.

Mrs Dart: Good morning, Mr Clark. How are you?

[PAUSE]

Carl: I'm fine, thanks.

Mrs Dart: I'm Mrs Dart.

[PAUSE]

Carl: I'm pleased to meet you.

Mrs Dart: Come in. Sit down.

[PAUSE]

Carl: Thank you.

Mrs Dart: How old are you, Carl?

[PAUSE]

Carl: I'm 19.

Mrs Dart: Are you English?

[PAUSE]

Carl: No, I'm Canadian.

Mrs Dart: So, what job do you want?

[PAUSE]

Carl: I want a job with computers.

Mrs Dart: Programmer? Engineer?

[PAUSE]

Carl: Programmer, I think.

Mrs Dart: Well, the classes start on September the 25th ...

Presenter: 1:51
Exercise G2. Listen and check.

Andrea: OK. Can you hear me? My name is Andrea Totti. I'm Italian. I'm from Rome. It's the capital. I'm 18. I like numbers. I want a job in accountancy. That's it. Thanks.

Presenter: 1:52
Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation
 Exercise C2. Listen and repeat.
Voice: room, right, receptionist
 teacher, doctor, lawyer
 park, mark, work
 address, great, practise

Presenter: 1:53
Unit 4: Science and Nature
Lesson 1: Listening
 Exercise A1. Listen to some words. Point to the items. Some items are in two or three pictures.
Voice: sky
 sun
 sand
 mountains
 snow
 clouds
 grass
 trees
 an animal
 animals
 birds

Presenter: 1:54
 Exercise A2. Listen to some sentences. Point to the items.
Voice: The sky is blue.
 The sun is hot today.
 The sand is orange.
 The trees are green.
 The snow is cold.
 The grass is green.
 The clouds are white.
 The sky is grey.

Presenter: 1:55
 Exercise B. Listen and find.
Voice: Find something yellow.
 Find something orange.
 Find something white.
 Find something black.
 Find something green.

Find something brown.
 Find something blue.
 Find something grey.
 Find something red.

Presenter: 1:56
 Exercise C. Listen and answer.
Voice: Picture 1: What colour is the sky?
 [PAUSE]
 Picture 2: What colour is the snow? [PAUSE]
 Picture 3: What colour are the clouds? [PAUSE]
 Picture 4: What colour are the birds? [PAUSE]
 Picture 5: What colour are the horses? [PAUSE]
 What colour is the sand in picture 1? [PAUSE]
 What colour is the animal in picture 3? [PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:57
 Exercise D2. Listen and check.
Picture 1
Voice A: What is it?
Voice B: It is snow.
Voice A: What colour is it?
Voice B: It is white.

Picture 2
Voice A: What are they?
Voice B: They're clouds.
Voice A: What colour are they?
Voice B: They're black.

Picture 3
Voice A: What is it?
Voice B: It is grass.
Voice A: What colour is it?
Voice B: It is green.

Picture 4
Voice A: What is it?
Voice B: It is the sun.
Voice A: What colour is it?
Voice B: It is yellow.

Picture 5

Voice A: What are they?
 Voice B: They are trees.
 Voice A: What colour are they?
 Voice B: They are brown.

It is usually green, but when it is very hot and very dry it is brown. [PAUSE] It is grass.

In cold months, they are brown. In hot months, they are brown and green. Sometimes they have red or yellow or orange parts. [PAUSE] They are trees.

Picture 6

Voice A: What is it?
 Voice B: It is sand.
 Voice A: What colour is it?
 Voice B: It is orange.

They are strong. They are sometimes brown, sometimes white, sometimes black. They are sometimes brown and white or black and white. They are sometimes yellow. [PAUSE] They are horses.

Presenter: 1:58

Exercise E. Listen and draw.

Voice: Look at the picture.
 You can see some mountains.
 Draw the sun in the sky.
 Draw four clouds in the sky.
 One cloud is white. Two clouds are grey. One cloud is black.
 Draw some snow on the mountains.
 Draw some grass and some trees.
 Draw three birds in the sky.

Presenter: 1:60

Skills Check. Listen. Tick the words with /i:/.

Voice: tree
 blue
 green
 he
 grey
 see
 she
 we
 listen

Presenter: 1:59

Exercise F. Listen and find.

Voice: It is very, very, very hot. In the morning and the evening it is red. During the day, it is yellow or orange. [PAUSE] It is the sun.

At night it is black. In the morning, it is grey and then blue. [PAUSE] It's the sky.

Sometimes they are white, sometimes they are black, sometimes they are grey. [PAUSE] They are clouds.

It is sometimes yellow or orange. In some places, it is red. In other places, it is white. You find it in hot places. [PAUSE] It is sand.

Presenter: 1:61

Lesson 2: Speaking

Exercise B. Listen. Which drawing is it?

Voice: a The drawing has lots of squares. They are all black. It has grey lines between the black squares. It has white circles at the corner of the squares.
 b The drawing has four squares. Each square has another square in the middle. Two large squares are grey, one is black and one is white. All the small squares are grey.

- c There are three circles. They are brown. The circles have a small section missing.
- d The drawing has two main circles. There are other circles around these two main circles. The circles around one circle are small. The circles around the other circle are large.
- e The drawing has two squares. One square has coloured squares – red, light blue, violet and yellow. One square is white. There is a black circle in the middle of each square.

Presenter: 1:62

Exercise D2. Listen.

Lee: Look at this drawing.

Kim: Which drawing?

Lee: This one. Number 2. What can you see?

Kim: I can see black squares.

Lee: What else can you see?

Kim: There are lines. What is this colour?

Lee: It's grey.

Kim: How do you say the word?

Lee: Grey.

Kim: Grey. OK. There are grey lines.

Lee: Anything else?

Kim: Oh, yes. I can see white circles.

Lee: How many circles are there?

Kim: There are ... I can't count them! They change from white to black! I don't understand. Why do they do that?

Presenter: 1:63

Exercise D3. Listen and read.
[REPEAT OF 1:62]

Presenter: 1:64

Exercise D4. Listen and answer.

Lee: Look at this drawing.

[PAUSE]

Kim: Which drawing?

Lee: This one. Number 2. What can you see?

[PAUSE]

Kim: I can see black squares.

Lee: What else can you see?

[PAUSE]

Kim: There are lines. What is this colour?

Lee: It's grey.

[PAUSE]

Kim: How do you say the word?

Lee: Grey.

[PAUSE]

Kim: Grey. OK. There are grey lines.

Lee: Anything else?

[PAUSE]

Kim: Oh, yes. I can see white circles.

Lee: How many circles are there?

[PAUSE]

Kim: There are ... I can't count them! They change from white to black! I don't understand. Why do they do that?

Presenter: 1:65

Exercise F3. Listen and check your sentences.

Male student: Look at this drawing.

Female student: Which drawing?

Male student: This one. Number 4. What can you see?

Female student: I can see four squares.

Male student: What colour are they?

Female student: One square is red, one is blue, one is yellow and ... what colour is that?

Male student: It's violet.

Female student: How do you say the word?

Male student: Violet.

Female student: Violet. OK. And one square is white.
[PAUSE]

Male student: What else can you see?

Female student: There is a black circle in the middle of the coloured squares, and there's a black circle in the middle of the white square.

Presenter: 1:66
 Exercise F4. Listen and follow the instructions.

Male student: OK. Cover the white square.

Female student: Yes.

Male student: Look at the black circle in the middle of the coloured squares.

Female student: OK. What next?

Male student: No! Look for 30 seconds.

Female student: Right.

Male student: OK. Now cover the coloured squares. Look at the black circle in the middle of the white square. What can you see?
 [PAUSE]

Female student: I can see ... Oh! I can see colours. I can see four coloured squares. Blue, orange, or red, yellow and ... What is the name of the colour?

Male student: Violet.

Female student: That's amazing! Why does that happen?

Presenter: 1:67
Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation
 Exercise A2. Listen and mark the stress.

Voice: bird
 fish
 giraffe
 horse
 human being
 insect
 kangaroo
 monkey
 tortoise

Presenter: 1:68
 Exercise B. Listen and check.

Voice: Section A

- 1 Grizzly bears are grey, dark brown or black.
- 2 There are only about a thousand grizzly bears in North

America.

- 3 There aren't any grizzly bears in Mexico today.
- 4 They are very strong.
- 5 Some bears are about 700 kilos.

Section B

- 1 Grizzly bears eat fish, insects, grass and leaves.
- 2 Grizzly bears live in the mountains of Alaska and Canada.
- 3 Grizzly bears don't live in groups.
- 4 They don't like human beings.

Section C

- 1 They can be two metres tall.
- 2 Grizzly bears can climb trees.
- 3 They can run at 60 kph.
- 4 They can live to 30 years old.

Presenter: 1:69
 Exercise C2. Listen and check.

Voice: bear [PAUSE] square
 eat [PAUSE] trees
 bird [PAUSE] circle
 strong [PAUSE] hot
 live [PAUSE] fish
 human [PAUSE] group
 climb [PAUSE] like

Presenter: 1:70
 Exercise E. Listen and write. Do the sums.

Voice: 1 11 and 21.
 2 18 and 8.
 3 18 and 80.
 4 23 and 19.
 5 33 and 27.
 6 57 and 42.
 7 66 and 18.
 8 84 and 12.

Presenter: 1:71

Unit 5: The Physical World

Lesson 1: Listening

Exercise A. Listen and point.

Voice: city
town
village
island
lake
mountain
river
coast
north
south
east
west
centre
northeast
southwest
northwest
southeast

Presenter: 1:72

Exercise A. Listen and point.

Voices: There are mountains in the northwest.
There is a lake in the southeast.
There is a large island.
There is a town in the north.
There are mountains in the south.
There is a city on the coast.
There is a city on a river.
There is a village on a lake.
There is a town in the centre.

Presenter: 1:73

Exercise B. Listen and find.

Voices: 1 I live in a town. It is on the coast.
2 I live in a village. It is on two rivers.
3 I live on an island. It is a very small island. There is only one village.
4 I live in a town. It is in the south of the country. I don't live on the coast. I live in the mountains.
5 I live in a town in the east of the country. It is in the mountains.

Presenter: 1:74

Exercise D1. Listen and number.

Voices: 1 My house is high up in the mountains.
2 I live in a small house on a lake.
3 I come from a tiny village on an island.
4 There is a small river in my town.
5 I come from the capital city of my country.
6 There aren't any deserts in my country.
7 I love going to the jungle and seeing all the animals and birds.
8 There is a big forest in the south of my country.

Presenter: 1:75

Exercise D2. Listen and answer.

Voices: Picture A: Are there any clouds in the picture?
Picture B: What can you see in the picture?
Picture C: Is there any snow on the mountains?
Picture D: What time of day is it?
Picture E: Is the island big?
Picture F: Are there any animals in the picture?
Picture G: Can you see any birds?
Picture H: Are there any trees in the picture?

Presenter: 1:76

Exercise E1. Listen and number.

Voice: I'm from a large country called Polonia. I come from a village. Well, no, it's not a village really. It's a small town. It is in the east. It isn't near the coast. It's high up in the mountains. It's very cold in December and January, but it's hot in June and July. In the south of the country, there is a large jungle. In the north, there is a very large forest.

Presenter: 1:77

Exercise F1. Listen and draw.

Voice: I come from a small country called Borland. The capital city is in the centre of the country. It is called Bor – B-O-R. But I come from the west of the country. My town is on the coast. It is called Ethios – E-T-H-I-O-S. It's very hot in August but it's quite cold in February. My town is on a river. It is the river LASK – L-A-S-K. The river comes from a lake. The lake is in the mountains in the southeast of the country. Bor, the capital, is on the river Lask, too.

sand
a mountain
some boats
some trees
some swimmers
an airport
a river
some flowers
the sky
some birds
some insects

Presenter: 1:78

Skills Check. Listen. Tick the words with /aʊ/.

Voice: south
town
country
mountain
coast
hour
now
brown
around
snow
yellow
accountant
cloud
cold

Presenter: 1:80

Exercise C. Listen to a talk about Corfu. Make notes.

Voice: Are you ready? OK. Here's some information about Corfu. Corfu is a great holiday island. It's very small. It's on the west coast of Greece. Many tourists go on vacation there every year. The capital is ... um ... Corfu Town in the northeast. There's a small airport near the town. There are a lot of hotels and holiday villages near the coast. And there are many beautiful beaches. You can go swimming and you can do water sports. There isn't a zoo or a theme park. OK? There are many mountains in the north. There are many trees and flowers. In the summer it's very hot, about 40 degrees. There aren't any big cities. OK. That's it. Any questions? ...

Presenter: 1:79

Lesson 2: Speaking

Exercise B2. Listen and check.

Voice: a beach
tourists
some fish
a city
a hotel
some animals
the sea

Presenter: 1:81

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

Exercise B. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

R: Good morning. Can I help you?
T: Yes, please. Is there a tourist office here?

R: Yes, there is. It's in York Street.
T: Is it open today?
R: Yes, it's open every day from 9 o'clock to 8 in the evening. It's closed on Sundays.
T: Can I walk there from here?
R: Yes. It takes about ten minutes. Turn right outside the hotel. Then turn right into Westgate Street and then right into Stall Street. It's on your left.
T: OK. Thanks very much. That's great.
R: You're welcome. Have a nice day.

Presenter: 1:82
Exercise C2. Listen again and check your ideas.
[REPEAT OF 1:81]

Presenter: 1:83
Pronunciation Check. Listen to the conversation again. Notice the polite intonation. Practise the conversation and copy the intonation.
[REPEAT OF 1:81]

Presenter: 2:1
Review
Lesson 1: Listening
Exercise B. Listen to a lecture about tourism.
Lecturer: Today, I'm going to talk to you about two important areas of tourism. They are man-made resources and physical resources. What are man-made resources? Well, they are things made by people, or humans. So some examples of man-made resources are Disneyland, museums, airports, and so on. And physical resources? Well, in tourism, physical resources are beaches, mountains, lakes and other beautiful, natural places.

They are all made by nature. Let's look at man-made resources in more detail. Millions of tourists enjoy visiting the Eiffel Tower in Paris, the London Eye, or Mayan ruins in South America, for example. So man-made resources are buildings. But man-made resources also include food and drink, language and culture. Many people travel to other countries for the different food and drink. They also enjoy learning about different cultures. And they can learn about a different way of life. Now, here's some information about physical resources. People on holiday like natural features, for example, small islands, the sea and rivers. More and more people enjoy rainforests and jungles. Some people even enjoy going to the desert! Tourists can see different birds and animals in all these places. The weather is very important too, of course. Most people want sunny, warm weather on holiday. Tourism is very important for many countries. It brings a lot of money and gives jobs to many people. But it can also bring problems. What problems can tourism bring? Tourists need hotels, roads, parking, shops and restaurants. These are not always good for nature. We need tourism. But we also need to look after our physical resources.

Presenter: 2:2
 Exercise C. Listen to some sentences which sum up the points from the lecture. A word is missing from the end of each sentence. Number the words.

- Lecturer:**
- 1 Today, I'm going to talk to you about two important areas of ...
 - 2 They are man-made resources and physical ...
 - 3 Man-made resources are things made by people, or ...
 - 4 But man-made resources also include food and drink, language and ...
 - 5 They enjoy learning about different food and ...
 - 6 They can learn about a different way of ...
 - 7 Tourists can see different birds and animals in all these ...
 - 8 Most people want sunny, warm weather on ...
 - 9 Tourism is very important for many ...
 - 10 It brings a lot of money and gives jobs to many ...

Presenter: 2:3
 Exercise D2. Listen and check.

- Voice:** Man-made resources:
 an airport
 an art gallery
 hotels
 music
 pizza
 a railway station
 ruins
 shopping malls
- Physical resources:
 animals
 beaches
 fish
 forests
 good weather

- mountains
- trees
- waterfalls

Presenter: 2:4
 Exercise E1. Write the numbers you hear.

- Voice:**
- a 25
 - b 98
 - c 72
 - d 49
 - e 13
 - f 50
 - g 37
 - h 84

Presenter: 2:5
 Exercise E2. Is each sum correct? Write *yes* or *no*.

- Voice:**
- a Eleven and five equals eighteen.
 - b Twelve and nine equals twenty-one.
 - c Thirty and twenty equals fifty.
 - d Twenty, eighteen and two equals forty.
 - e Forty-five and four equals forty-eight.
 - f Fifty-three and thirty-one equals eighty-four.

Presenter: 2:6
 Exercise E3. Write the times with *a.m.* or *p.m.*

- Voices:**
- a A: What time does your party start?
 B: At ten. Can you come?
 - b A: OK. I'll see you this afternoon.
 B: What time exactly?
 A: Um. Let's say two o'clock.
 - c A: Urgh! I have a really early start tomorrow!
 B: Do you? What time?
 A: Six o'clock!

d A: Do you want some lunch?
 B: No, not yet. It's only eleven thirty. Let's wait another hour.
 A: OK.

e A: There's a good film on television this evening.
 B: Really? What time?
 A: At nine, after the news.

Presenter: 2:7

Exercise E4. Write the date.

Voices: a A: What's the date today? Do you know?
 B: Yes, it's the seventeenth. The seventeenth of March.

b A: It's your birthday soon, isn't it?
 B: Yes, on September the twenty third.

c A: Is there a meeting this week?
 B: No. It's next week, on Friday. That's the second. The second of November.

d A: I'm on holiday next week.
 B: Really? I'm not!
 A: July 29th. The 29th of July. I can't wait.

e A: I love Christmas. Only two weeks to go.
 B: Really? Only two weeks?
 A: Yes. Today's the ninth. Two weeks to Christmas.
 B: You're right!

f A: Can you come to my party next week?
 B: What date is it?
 A: It's the fifteenth of April. It's a Saturday.
 B: The fifteenth? No, sorry. I will be in Scotland that day.

Presenter: 2:8

Exercise F. Listen and tick the correct word in each line.

Voices: 1 Doctors and nurses work here.
 2 It's the first month of the year.
 3 It's the day after Wednesday.
 4 It's the opposite of cold.
 5 The sun is this colour.
 6 You see it in the sky. It has many colours.
 7 My name is Williams. That's W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.
 8 This is a very big country. It's in Europe. The capital is Moscow.

Presenter: 2:9

Lesson 2: Speaking

Exercise B1. Complete the sentences below.

Section A

Student: I'm going to tell you about the Morelet crocodile. It is an endangered species. That means maybe in the future there will be no crocodiles. They come from Mexico, Guatemala and Belize. The crocodiles live in fresh water, mostly in rivers and lakes in forests and jungles. But sometimes they live underground. Some people say that crocodiles can live to one hundred years old or more. But that's not true. The average age is 50 to 60 years.

Section B

The adult crocodiles have dark brown or grey skin. They have spots and stripes too. The young crocodiles have yellow skin. Now, here's some information about the crocodile's body. These crocodiles are small, about three metres. Other kinds of crocodile are much longer. They have a big nose

and mouth with 66 to 68 teeth. Their eyes and ears are on top of their head. They have silver/brown eyes. And what else? Oh yes, they have two arms and two short legs. They also have a very long tail.

Section C

Now, what do crocodiles eat? They have a very good diet. They eat fish, small animals, insects and birds. Sometimes they will eat cats and dogs! Big crocodiles sometimes eat little crocodiles! Sometimes the crocodiles live alone, and sometimes they live in groups. Here is something really interesting, I think. They can hear, see and smell under the water. And they can stay under the water for 30 minutes.

I said before that crocodiles have very short legs. But they are very strong, so they can walk or run fast, at about 12 kph.

The mother crocodile lays about 20 to 45 eggs. After 80 days, the babies come out of the eggs. They are very small – about 17 centimetres long. The mother carries the babies in her mouth and takes them to the water.

How many Morelet crocodiles are there? Nobody knows, but the number is going down. Their skin is very beautiful so many people kill them for money. I think that's really sad.

That's all. I hope you enjoyed my talk.

Presenter: 2:10

Exercise B3. Listen to the talk again and check your ideas.
[REPEAT OF 2:9]

Presenter: 2:11

Lesson 3: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

Exercise E2. Listen and check your ideas.

- Voice:**
- a What is your full name?
 - b How do you spell it?
 - c How are you?
 - d What time is it?
 - e What is the date today?
 - f Do you have lectures on Saturday?
 - g What do you do?
 - h Can you swim under the water?
 - i Where do gorillas live?
 - j How big is the island of Cozumel?
 - k Are there any interesting places near here?

WORKBOOK Transcript

Presenter: 1:1

Unit 1: Education

Listening and Speaking

Exercise A. Listen to the conversations. Draw a line from the name to the person.

Presenter: Conversation 1

Pierre: What's your name? I can't read your card. I haven't got my glasses.

Sandro: My name's Sandro. Sandro Perez.

Pierre: Hi Sandro! Are you a new student?

Sandro: Yes, I am.

Pierre: Me too. What class are you in?

Sandro: D2. And what's your name...?

Presenter: Conversation 2

Lin: Hi. My name's Lin. I'm Chinese and I'm a teacher here.

Ramiro: Oh, hello.

Lin: Are you a teacher too?

Ramiro: Me? (laughing) Oh no! I'm a student. A very, very good student!

Lin: Really? And what's your name?

Ramiro: Ramiro.

Lin: Pleased to meet you ... (under her breath) I think ...

Presenter: Conversation 3

Mr West: Good afternoon. Glass of orange juice?

Jorge: Oh, thanks very much.

Mr West: My name's Mr West. I'm a Maths teacher here.

Jorge: Oh, er, hello. My name's Jorge.

Mr West: And are you a student here?

Jorge: Um, no, I'm not.

Mr West: Oh, are you a teacher?

Jorge: No, no, I'm not. Actually I'm a cleaner. Thank you for the orange juice!

Presenter: Conversation 4

Chieko: Good afternoon. What's your name?

Mario: It's Mario.

Chieko: Mario who?

Mario: Mario Dionisi.

Chieko: Well, there isn't a name card for you.

Mario: Oh dear.

Chieko: What class are you in?

Mario: Um, I'm not sure.

Chieko: Is your teacher a man or a woman?

Mario: A woman. Mrs Li.

Chieko: OK. You're in C5. Now here's a new card. Write your name on it. Then write your class.

Mario: OK thanks. Are you a student?

Chieko: Yes, but I'm not a new student. I'm in year 3.

Mario: Oh. I see.

Presenter: 1:2

Exercise C1. Listen to Conversation 1 again.

Pierre: What's your name? I can't read your card. I haven't got my glasses.

Sandro: My name's Sandro. Sandro Perez.

Pierre: Hi Sandro! Are you a new student?

Sandro: Yes, I am.

Pierre: Me too. What class are you in?

Sandro: D2. And what's your name...?

Presenter: 1:3

Unit 2: Daily Life

Listening and Speaking

Exercise A1. Listen and mark the semesters.

Voice: We have three semesters at my college each year. The first semester begins in September. The first day is September 5th. We have a holiday from October 30th to November 2nd. The first semester ends on December 21st. The second semester starts on January 4th. There is a holiday

from February 13th to 18th. The second semester ends on April 12th. The third semester starts on May 1st. We have a holiday from June 15th to June 19th. The college year ends on July 22nd.

Presenter: 1:4
Exercise A2. Listen and write the times of the lectures.
College begins at 8 o'clock.
Lecture 1 is from 8 to 9 and
Lecture 2 is from 9 to 10. We have a break from 10 to 11. Lecture 3 begins at 11 and ends at 12, and then we have lunch. The first lecture in the afternoon is from 2 o'clock to 3 o'clock. The last lecture is from 3 to 4.

Presenter: 1:5
Exercise C. Listen and complete.

Chieko: Carla. How old are you?
Carla: I'm 17.
Chieko: When's your birthday?
Carla: July the ninth.
Chieko: Do you have a birthday party?
Carla: Yes, I do, with a cake and cards.
How old are you, Chieko?
Chieko: I'm 16.
Carla: When's your birthday?
Chieko: February the sixteenth.
Carla: Do you have a birthday party?
Chieko: No, I don't.

Presenter: 1:6
Exercise D2. Listen and check your answers.

Voice: a August [PAUSE] fourth
b clock [PAUSE] watch
c go [PAUSE] October
d July [PAUSE] five
e June [PAUSE] Tuesday
f March [PAUSE] are
g Monday [PAUSE] Sunday
h Saturday [PAUSE] happy

i Thursday [PAUSE] third
j Wednesday [PAUSE] February

Presenter: 1:7
Unit 3: Work and Business
Listening and Speaking

Exercise A. Listen to the conversation. Match the names to the jobs. Not all of the names and jobs are mentioned.

Jose: Nick. What job do you want?
Nick: I don't know. I want to work with computers. So, perhaps, a programmer? What about you, Jose?
Jose: I want to work with computers, too. But I don't like programming. I want a job in a bank. Accountant, perhaps. Hi, Tom. We're talking about jobs.
Tom: Jobs, eh? Let me see. Nick, you want to be a programmer and Jose, you want to be an accountant, right?
Nick: Yes!
Jose: That's right!
Nick: How do you know that?
Tom: You told me before.
Jose: Oh. Well, what job do you want?
Esteban: I don't want a job in a bank or an office. I want a job in a hospital. I want to be a doctor. Hi, Carla. Hi, Ana. Do you want to be doctors?
Carla: No! We want to be teachers, don't we, Ana?
Ana: That's right. Teachers.

Presenter: 1:8
Unit 4: Science and Nature
Listening and Speaking
Exercise A2. Listen and check.

Voice: a black [PAUSE] white
b big [PAUSE] small
c fast [PAUSE] slow
d beautiful [PAUSE] ugly
e strong [PAUSE] weak

- f intelligent [PAUSE] stupid
- g tall [PAUSE] short
- h heavy [PAUSE] light

Presenter: 1:9

Exercise B2. Listen and check your answers. Repeat each sentence or question.

- Voice:
- a The sand isn't yellow. It's orange. [PAUSE]
 - b We aren't Spanish. We're Mexican. [PAUSE]
 - c I speak English. I don't speak German. [PAUSE]
 - d He doesn't work in a bank. He works in an office. [PAUSE]
 - e I don't like the sea because I can't swim very fast. [PAUSE]
 - f My phone number's 07957 367081. [PAUSE]
 - g I'm from Mexico City. [PAUSE]
 - h What's your full name? [PAUSE]
 - i 'Are you at home?' 'No, I'm not. I'm on the bus.' [PAUSE]
 - j 'Does she have a car?' 'No, she doesn't. She has a bike.' [PAUSE]

Presenter: 1:10

Exercise C2. Listen and check your answers.

- Voice:
- a My brother is a student in New York.
 - b Grizzly bears live in the mountains of Canada.
 - c Do you have a new cellphone?
 - d I live in a small house in the city.
 - e I can see white circles in the picture.
 - f There is an animal in the picture.
 - g What colour is the sun?
 - h Can you see a flower in the picture?
 - i He goes to work by car in the morning.

Presenter: 1:11

Exercise E2. Listen and check.

- Voice:
- a What colour are taxis in London?
 - b Elena can speak three languages.
 - c There is snow on the mountains in winter and in summer.
 - d Where do you live?
 - e Monkeys have two legs and two arms.
 - f Do bears eat other animals?
 - g Can monkeys speak?
 - h This drawing has four grey squares.
 - i What time does your party begin?
 - j Are there any bears in the UK?
 - k Is this your cellphone?

Presenter: 1:12

Unit 5: The Physical World
Listening and Speaking

Exercise A2. Listen and check your ideas.

- T: Good morning. Can you give me some information?
O: Yes, of course.
T: Where can I buy tickets for the Big City Bus?
O: There's a bus stop near the cathedral. You can buy tickets there.
T: Is the cathedral near here?
O: Yes, it is. Go left outside the tourist office. Then take the first street on the left. Go down there. The cathedral is on your left.
T: How often does the bus come?
O: There's a bus every 15 minutes. Here's a timetable.
T: Oh, thanks!
O: No problem.

Presenter: 1:13
Exercise C. Listen and tick the word you hear.

- Voice: 1 do
2 how
3 leaf
4 end
5 east
6 like
7 not
8 now
9 thanks
10 your

Presenter: 1:14
Review
Listening and Speaking
Exercise A. Listen and tick the correct picture in each case.

- Voices: 1 Now, can you all close your books and look at the whiteboard.
2 Remember. The meeting is at 10 o'clock. OK? Don't forget!
3 The semester ends in June. June the 26th.
4 Marina's a secretary. She works in an office in the city.
5 In my picture, there are two trees and some mountains. There's a lake with an island.
6 In this diagram, you can see a square with three circles inside. At the top, there's a triangle.
7 There's only one village on my island. It's in the east, on the coast. There are mountains in the north and ...
8 The capital is in the centre of the country. It's on a river that flows from the north to the south.

Presenter: 1:15
Exercise C. Listen and write the words.

- Voice: 1 book
2 map
3 month
4 day
5 night
6 waiter
7 hotel
8 office
9 city
10 lake
11 yellow
12 bird

Presenter: 1:16
Exercise D2. Listen and check.

- Voice: 1 test we end red any
2 he three heavy sea beach
3 have map bank want black
4 five night time why this
5 grey May date mall place

Presenter: 1:17
Exercise E1. Number the last word in each question.

- Voice: 1 What time is ...
2 What's the date ...
3 When's your ...
4 What's your e-mail ...
5 Do you like working with ...
6 Can you ...
7 Where do you ...
8 How do you say this ...
9 When does the lesson ...
10 Do you have any brothers or ...

Presenter: 1:18
Exercise E2. Listen and check.

- Voice: 1 What time is it?
2 What's the date today?
3 When's your birthday?
4 What's your e-mail address?
5 Do you like working with computers?

-
- 6 Can you type?
 - 7 Where do you work?
 - 8 How do you say this word?
 - 9 When does the lesson start?
 - 10 Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Presenter: 1:19

Exercise F2. Listen and check.

Voices: I am I'm
 You are You're
 He is He's
 She is She's
 We are We're
 They are They're

I am not I'm not
You are not You aren't
He is not He isn't
She is not She isn't
We are not We aren't
They are not They aren't

Word list

	Unit		Unit
accountant (n)	3	day (n)	2
actor (n)	3	desert (n)	5
address (n)	1	do (v)	1
afternoon (n)	2	doctor (n)	3
airport (n)	5	driver (n)	3
animal (n)	4	east (n/adj)	5
answer (n/v)	1	e-mail (n)	1
art gallery (n)	5	end (v)	1
ask (v)	1	engineer (n)	3
bank (n)	3	evening (n)	2
beach (n)	2	every (adj)	2
bear (n)	4	factory (n)	3
begin (v)	1	family name (n)	3
bird (n)	4	farmer (n)	3
birthday (n)	2	first (adj)	2
black (adj)	4	fish (n)	4
blue (adj)	4	flat (adj)	5
boat (n)	5	flow (v)	5
boy (n)	1	forest (n)	5
break (n)	2	fruit (n)	4
brown (adj)	4	full name (n)	1
builder (n)	3	girl (n)	1
bus station (n)	5	go (v)	3
café (n)	2	gorilla (n)	4
calendar (n)	2	grass (n)	4
capital (n)	1	green (adj)	4
card (n)	1	grey (adj)	4
cathedral (n)	5	hate (v)	3
cellphone (n)	1	horse (n)	4
chimpanzee (n)	4	hospital (n)	3
cinema (n)	2	hot (adj)	4
city (n)	1	hotel (n)	3
clock (n)	2	hour (n)	2
closed (adj)	5	human being (n)	4
cloud (n)	4	hundred (n)	5
coast (n)	5	information (n)	2
cold (adj)	4	insect (n)	4
colour (n)	4	Internet café (n)	5
come (v)	3	intonation (n)	1
computer (n)	1	invitation (n)	2
consonant (n)	1	invite (v)	2
country (n)	1/5	island (n)	5
court (n)	3	job (n)	3
date (n)	2	join (v)	5

jungle (n)	5	read (v)	1
kangaroo (n)	4	receptionist (n)	3
lake (n)	5	red (adj)	4
last (adj)	2	repeat (v)	3
later (adv)	2	restaurant (n)	5
lawyer (n)	3	right (n/adj)	1/5
leaves (n)	4	river (n)	5
left (n/adj)	5	sailor (n)	3
like (v)	3	sand (n)	4
listen (v)	1	say (v)	3
lunch (n)	2	secretary (n)	3
mall (n)	2	shop (n)	3
man (n)	1	shopping mall (n)	5
map (n)	1	singular (n)	1
mean (v)	3	sit (v)	1
million (n)	5	sky (n)	4
monkey (n)	4	snow (n)	4
month (n)	2	south (n/adj)	5
morning (n)	2	spell (v)	3
mountain (n)	5	stand (v)	1
museum (n)	5	start (v)	3
nationality (n)	1	street (n)	5
nice (n)	2	stress (n)	1
night (n)	2	student (n)	1
north (n/adj)	5	sun (n)	4
now (adv)	2	swimmer (n)	5
number (n)	1	swimming pool (n)	2
office (n)	3	table (= information) (n)	1
open (adj)	5	take (v)	5
orange (adj)	4	test (n/v)	1
owner (n)	3	that (det)	2
painter (n)	3	that's fine	2
park (n)	2	that's great	2
personal assistant (PA) (n)	3	this (det)	2
pink (adj)	4	thousand (n)	5
plant (n)	4	time (n)	2
play (v)	3	timetable (n)	2
player (n)	3	today (n)	2
plural (n)	1	toilet (n)	5
point (v)	1	tortoise (n)	4
programmer (n)	3	tourist (n)	5
pronunciation (n)	1	tourist office (n)	5
question (n)	1	town (n)	5
railway station (n)	5	tree (n)	4
range (n)	5	turn (n/v)	5

village (<i>n</i>)	5
visit (<i>n/v</i>)	5
vowel (<i>n</i>)	1
waiter (<i>n</i>)	3
want (<i>v</i>)	3
watch (<i>n</i>)	2
waterfall (<i>n</i>)	5
week (<i>n</i>)	2
west (<i>n/adj</i>)	5
white (<i>adj</i>)	4
woman (<i>n</i>)	1
work (<i>n/v</i>)	3
write (<i>v</i>)	1
writer (<i>n</i>)	3
wrong (<i>adj</i>)	1
year (<i>n</i>)	2
yellow (<i>adj</i>)	4
zoo (<i>n</i>)	5

