

2<sup>nd</sup> edition

# Got it!

**Starter  
B**

Student Book  
& Workbook



Includes:  
**Online Workbook**  
enhanced with  
**extra activities**

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# Contents

## Remember

page 50

**Vocabulary:** Countries and nationalities • The family • House and furniture • Possessions

**Grammar:** be: simple present • Possessive adjectives • Questions • Demonstratives • The possessive 's • Prepositions of place • There is / There are

Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Communication	Skills
<b>5</b> <b>Here he comes now</b> page 52	Daily routines	Simple present (affirmative, spelling variations, pronunciation) Prepositions of time: <i>on, in, at</i> Adverbs of frequency	Asking for and making suggestions	<b>Reading:</b> An article about life at a soccer academy <b>Listening:</b> A description of a typical day at a ballet school <b>Speaking:</b> Talking about weekends <b>Writing:</b> The daily routine of someone in your family
<b>6</b> <b>He doesn't want to play soccer!</b> page 60	School subjects	Simple present (negative, yes / no questions and short answers) Question words + Simple present Object pronouns	Asking and answering personal questions	<b>Reading:</b> An article about schools with a difference <b>Listening:</b> Two teenagers talking about their new school schedule <b>Speaking:</b> Talking about school subjects <b>Writing:</b> A reply to an e-mail about your school day
<b>Review C:</b> page 68 <b>Extra communication C:</b> page 69 <b>Culture club C:</b> page 70 <b>My progress C:</b> page 71 <b>Curriculum extra C, Science:</b> pages C11-C12				
<b>7</b> <b>Can you do karate?</b> page 72	Sports	can (ability), yes / no questions and short answers Degrees of ability Imperatives	Talking about frequency	<b>Reading:</b> A blog about teenagers and sports <b>Listening:</b> A radio show about sports <b>Speaking:</b> A presentation about your partner's favorite sports <b>Writing:</b> A comment for a blog
<b>8</b> <b>He's in front of Lucia</b> page 80	Clothes and prices	Present progressive (affirmative, spelling variations, negative, yes / no questions and short answers) Question words + Present progressive	Shopping for clothes	<b>Reading:</b> An article about fashion in New York <b>Listening:</b> An interview about a teenager's style <b>Speaking:</b> Talking about clothes <b>Writing:</b> An e-mail about your style
<b>Review D:</b> page 88 <b>Extra communication D:</b> page 89 <b>Culture club D:</b> page 90 <b>My progress D:</b> page 91 <b>Curriculum extra D, Biology:</b> pages C13-C14				

**Writing builder:** pages C9-C10

**Puzzles:** pages C15-C16

**Word list:** page 80

**Workbook:** pages W26-W49



# Remember

## Vocabulary

1 Complete the chart with the words in the box. Then add five more words to each group.

aunt bathroom Canadian Chinese grandma  
sister kitchen sofa Spanish stove

Nationalities	Family	House and furniture
Canadian	3	6
1	4	7
2	5	8
		9

2 Reorder the letters to form possessions.

- |                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| l p t a p o                 | <u>laptop</u> |
| 1 g u r i t a               | _____         |
| 2 w c t h a                 | _____         |
| 3 b k e i                   | _____         |
| 4 b a l t e t               | _____         |
| 5 M 3 P p y r a l e         | _____         |
| 6 s e k t a o b r a d       | _____         |
| 7 g m a e c s l o n o e     | _____         |
| 8 d t g i l a i c m r a e a | _____         |
| 9 c l e l p n e h o         | _____         |

## Grammar

### be: Simple present

3 Complete the sentences with **am**, **is**, or **are**.

- Are your friends American?
- Tom and Eva \_\_\_\_\_ cousins.
  - Steve \_\_\_\_\_ 14 years old.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Maria in your class?
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ from Sydney, Australia.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ that book interesting?
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ late!
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the new students from South Korea?

### Possessive adjectives

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Her his Its my Our their your

- She's my sister. Her name's Barbara.
- Juan is American, but \_\_\_\_\_ dad is from Mexico.
  - Here's \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream, Alice.
  - That's Julia's mouse. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Moka.
  - Sam and Ana are at the movies with \_\_\_\_\_ cousins.

5 We're from Recife. \_\_\_\_\_ house is near the ocean.

6 I'm at the mall with \_\_\_\_\_ family today.

### Question words

5 Complete the questions. Use question words and **is** or **are**.

- A What is your name?  
B My name's Julia.
- A <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you from?  
B I'm from Vancouver in Canada.
- A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
B I'm 13 years old.
- A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your birthday?  
B It's in September.
- A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that boy?  
B He's my cousin.
- A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his name?  
B His name's Jon.

### Demonstratives

6 Choose the correct words.

This / These is my tablet.

- That** / **Those** is our house.
- What's **this** / **these**? It's a pencil case.
- That** / **Those** are our cell phones.
- This** / **These** are my grandparents.
- What are **that** / **those**? They're my video games.
- What's **that** / **those**? It's a mouse.

### The possessive 's

7 Complete the sentences with **'s** or **s'**.

My sister 's skateboard is cool.

- The boy \_\_\_\_\_ names are Bruno and John.
- That's Emily \_\_\_\_\_ dog.
- These are my parent \_\_\_\_\_ CDs.
- Where's the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ desk?
- That's Steve and Julia \_\_\_\_\_ house.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ books are on their desks.

8 Change the sentences from singular to plural.

I'm a student.

We're students.

- It is a great city.
- The child is 6 years old.
- She's a young woman.
- You are a good actor.
- It's a big country.
- It's Miguel's pet mouse.

## Prepositions of place



9 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

behind between in front of next to  
on opposite under

- There are some DVDs under the table.  
1 There are some photos \_\_\_\_\_ the window.  
2 There's a TV \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.  
3 The door is \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.  
4 There's a lamp \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.  
5 There's a table \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa and the armchair.  
6 There's a cat \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

## There is / isn't, There are / aren't

10 Write affirmative (✓) or negative (X) sentences, or yes / no questions (?) about the picture in exercise 9.

books / small table (X)

There aren't any books on the small table.

- 1 people / in the room (?)  
2 picture / on the wall (✓)  
3 books / on the sofa (X)  
4 lamp / next to the window (?)  
5 girl / on the sofa (✓)  
6 DVDs / under the armchair (X)

## Round-up

11 Choose the correct words.



Hi!

I <sup>1</sup>'m / 're Steve and I'm 13 years old. <sup>2</sup>This / These is a photo of my family. We <sup>3</sup>'s / 're from South Africa. Mom <sup>4</sup>'s / are a teacher, and Dad is <sup>5</sup>a / an actor. My <sup>6</sup>sisters / sister's name is Chloe. <sup>7</sup>Our / Your house is in Cape Town. My favorite room is my bedroom. <sup>8</sup>Its / It's a big room upstairs. The walls are white and <sup>9</sup>there's / their a big window. My bed is <sup>10</sup>behind / between the closet and the window. <sup>11</sup>Opposite / Under the closet <sup>12</sup>they / there is a desk. On the desk there are <sup>13</sup>some / any books and a computer. There <sup>14</sup>are / aren't any shelves, but there <sup>15</sup>is / are <sup>16</sup>some / any posters on the walls. What about your room? Is it big? <sup>17</sup>There is / Is there a TV? <sup>18</sup>There are / Are there any posters?

12 Write questions and answers. Use short forms.

How old / Steve?

How old is Steve?

He's 13.

- 1 Where / he from?

- 2 What / his dad / job?

- 3 What / his sister / name?

- 4 What / his favorite / room?

- 5 Where / his bedroom?

- 6 Where / the computer?



# 5

## Here he comes now



### Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

You're crazy!  
Yeah right!  
What's your problem?

### 1 2.02 Read and listen Who's late for soccer practice?

**Max** Come on guys!

**Ryan** We're tired ...

**Max** You're tired! I work out for three hours every day.

**Oliver** What? Three hours!

**Max** Yes, I get up at six o'clock and I run ten km before school. And then after school I always go to the gym.

**Ryan** You're crazy!

**Max** No, I'm not crazy. I'm a winner! Hey, where's Jacob?

**Oliver** Umm ... Jacob?

**Max** Yes, we always play soccer on Mondays and he's never late.

**Ryan** He's at choir practice. He goes with that new girl, you know, Lucia.

**Max** What?

**Oliver** Oh! Here he comes now ...

**Jacob** Hi! Sorry I'm late.

**Max** Yeah right! You aren't sorry.

**Jacob** What's your problem, Max?

**Max** You're my problem! You aren't a singer, Jacob, you're a soccer player.

**Jacob** I'm both, Max.

**Max** That's not possible. It's soccer or choir ... you choose.

**Jacob** OK, Max, I choose choir!

### 2 Comprehension Answer the questions.

Who is tired?

Ryan and Oliver

1 Who works out every day?

2 Who is a winner?

3 What day is soccer practice?

4 Who's late?

5 What does Jacob choose?



## Language focus

**3 Dialogue focus** There are nine more mistakes in the dialogues.  
Find and correct the mistakes.



- 1** **Max** I work out for three hours every week.  
**Oliver** What? Three hours!  
**Max** Yes, I get up at seven o'clock and I run five km before school. And then after school I always go to the movies.  
**Ryan** You're crazy!  
*I work out for three hours every day.*



- 2** **Max** Hey, where's Jacob?  
**Oliver** Umm ... Jacob?  
**Max** Yes, we always play tennis on Mondays and he's always late.  
**Ryan** He's at computer club. He goes with that new girl, you know, Sophie.  
**Max** What?



- 3** **Max** It's soccer or the gym ... you choose.  
**Jacob** OK, Max, I choose soccer!

**4** 2.03 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat.

**5 Focus on you** Write about when you get up on these days.


in summer on Christmas Day on my birthday  
on school days on Sundays

*On school days, I get up at seven o'clock.*

**6 Pairwork** Tell your partner when you get up on the days in exercise 5.



## Daily routines

- 1  2.04 Listen to Marco describing his daily routine. Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.



1 I get up at seven thirty.



2 I have breakfast at \_\_\_\_\_.



3 I start school at \_\_\_\_\_.



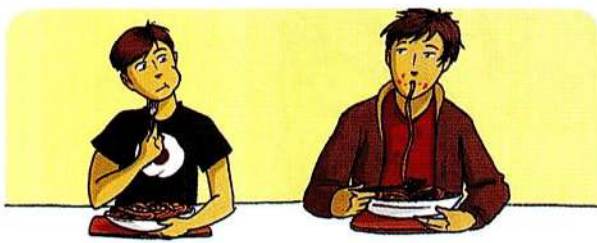
4 I have lunch at \_\_\_\_\_.



5 I finish school at \_\_\_\_\_.



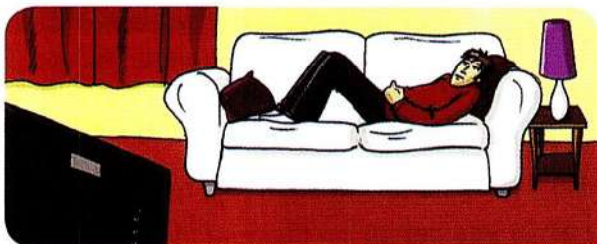
6 I get home at \_\_\_\_\_.



7 I have my dinner at \_\_\_\_\_.



8 I do my homework at \_\_\_\_\_.




9 I watch TV at \_\_\_\_\_.



10 I go to bed at \_\_\_\_\_.

## Look!

have breakfast  
have lunch  
have dinner

- 2 **Pairwork** Tell your partner when you do the activities in exercise 1. 

A I get up at seven o'clock.  
B I get up at seven thirty.



## Simple present

### Affirmative

I **get up** at six o'clock.  
He **runs** ten km every day.

I / you	<b>work</b>
he / she / it	<b>works</b>
we / you / they	<b>work</b>

### Think!

We add <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the verb in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular.

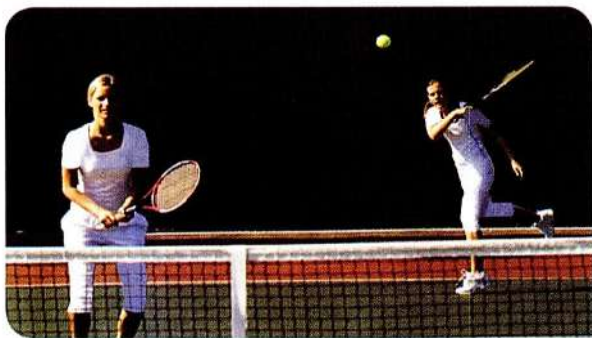
get – gets

run – <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

play – <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

come – <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Rules p.W26



### 1 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

We **play** / plays tennis on Saturdays.

- I live / lives in a small apartment.
- Isabela **speak** / speaks three languages!
- The movie **start** / starts at 8:30 p.m.
- We run / runs in the morning before school.
- My dad work / works in a hotel.
- You **get up** / gets up at eleven o'clock on Sundays!

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

~~come~~ cook get live play start walk watch

I **come** \_\_\_\_\_ from Santiago in Chile.

- We \_\_\_\_\_ in an apartment.
- My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
- School \_\_\_\_\_ at eight forty-five.
- On Thursdays, I \_\_\_\_\_ home at four o'clock.
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ basketball after school.
- My dad \_\_\_\_\_ dinner on Saturdays.
- After dinner, my parents \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

## Spelling variations

Jacob **goes** to choir with Lucia.  
Lucia **studies** music.

go	<b>goes</b>	finish	<b>finishes</b>
do	<b>does</b>	study	<b>studies</b>
watch	<b>watches</b>	have	<b>has</b>

Rules p.W26

### 3 Write the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular of these verbs.

arrive buy do fix go have leave  
match pass play sing try wash

arrive **arrives**

### 4 Look at Tom's diary for Tuesdays. Then write sentences.

#### Tuesday

7:30 a.m.	get up	5:15 p.m.	arrive home
8:20 a.m.	start school	5:30 p.m.	study
12:30 p.m.	have lunch	7:30 p.m.	have dinner
3:45 p.m.	finish school	8:00 p.m.	play video games
4:00 p.m.	sing in the choir	9:30 p.m.	go to bed

Tom gets up at 7:30 a.m.

## Pronunciation

### 5 2.05 Listen and repeat.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
starts	plays	finishes

### 6 2.06 Listen and repeat. Then write the words in the correct column.

/s/ or /z/	/ɪz/
starts	finishes

### Finished?

Reorder the letters to form verbs. Write a sentence about you with each verb.

coko dusyt edar sivit vhea ya+p

I play tennis on Saturdays.

Puzzle p.C15



## Asking for and making suggestions

1 2.07 Read and listen to the dialogues. Then complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box. Listen again and repeat.

buy some ice cream   go out   go to the park   playing video games   play soccer   watch TV

Ryan I'm bored. What should we do?

Megan Let's watch TV. There's an awesome movie on at eight thirty.

Ryan OK, great! Let's watch that.

1

Juan What should we do?

Lucas What about <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? I have a great new game.

Juan No, it's a nice day! Let's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ instead.

Lucas OK, that's a good idea.

2

Mel It's a nice day. Why don't we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

Katie Great! Let's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Mel OK, but I'm hungry. Let's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ first.

Katie Good idea! Let's go.

## Learn it, use it!

You ask	You answer
What should we do?	Let's watch TV.
Why don't we go out?	OK, great / (that's a) good idea!
What about playing video games?	No, it's a nice day! Let's play soccer instead.

2 2.08 Listen to three conversations. Match the dialogues with the photos.

2



1



3



3 Pairwork Complete the dialogue. Use the words in parentheses to make suggestions and answers.

A I'm bored. What should we do? A No, (nice day)! Let's ... (go / park).

B (watch TV)

B OK, ...

4 Write three dialogues. Use the dialogue in exercise 3 and the ideas in the box. Then practice your dialogues.

go to the movies   listen to music  
play soccer   play tennis   watch a movie



## Prepositions of time: on, in, at

I get up **at** six o'clock **in** the morning.  
We play soccer **on** Mondays.

on	on Tuesday(s)
	on June 14 <sup>th</sup>
	on the weekend / on weekends
in	in the morning / in the afternoon / in the evening
	in January
	in winter
at	at four thirty
	at night

### 1 Complete the expressions with in, on, or at.

- on Sunday
- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 _____ September   | 7 _____ the afternoon         |
| 2 _____ night       | 8 _____ March 8 <sup>th</sup> |
| 3 _____ the morning | 9 _____ fall                  |
| 4 _____ one thirty  | 10 _____ the evening          |
| 5 _____ my birthday | 11 _____ midnight             |
| 6 _____ the weekend | 12 _____ Thursdays            |

### 2 Complete the text with on, in, and at.

My typical day is very different in summer.  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ July and August, I get up 2 \_\_\_\_\_ nine thirty  
 and I have breakfast in the yard 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock.  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning, I go to my grandma's house  
 and we have lunch 5 \_\_\_\_\_ one o'clock. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the  
 afternoon, I play with my friends. Mom and Dad get  
 home from work 7 \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock and we have  
 dinner. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays, we watch a DVD or go to  
 the movies. I go to bed late 9 \_\_\_\_\_ summer. 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sundays, I visit my cousins.

## Adverbs of frequency

We **always** play soccer. He's **never** late.

100% —————> 0%  
 always usually often sometimes rarely never

### Think!

Look at the sentences and choose the correct words in the rules.

I'm **never** late for school.

I **always** go to school at 8:30 a.m.

Adverbs of frequency go <sup>1</sup>before / after the verb be.

Adverbs of frequency go <sup>2</sup>before / after all other verbs.

Rules p.W27



### 3 Follow the lines and write about Rachel's routine.

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1 have / a pizza with her friends on weekends | never     |
| 2 watch / a DVD on Sunday afternoons          | usually   |
| 3 be / hungry after school                    | always    |
| 4 study / with her friend Katie after school  | often     |
| 5 go / shopping with her mom on Saturdays     | sometimes |
| 6 be / late for school                        | always    |
| 7 play / soccer with her brother              | sometimes |
| 8 listen / to the radio                       | rarely    |
| 9 write / letters                             | usually   |

1 Rachel **usually** has a pizza with her friends **on weekends**.

### 4 Rewrite the sentences with the frequency adverbs in parentheses.

I have lunch at school. (never)

**I never have lunch at school.**

- Luis plays tennis on Wednesdays. (often)
- My computer club is boring. (never)
- We go to the movies on Saturdays. (sometimes)
- The children are hungry. (always)
- I go to bed at nine o'clock on Fridays. (rarely)
- Katie is happy. (usually)

### 5 Game! Make true and false sentences with the verbs in the box. Use frequency adverbs. Guess the false sentences.

get up go have play read speak  
study watch write

A I **often** get up at seven o'clock on Sundays.

B That's false!

A No, it's true!

### Finished?

Write five jumbled sentences about you. Use the simple present and frequency adverbs. Give the sentences to a partner.

Thursdays / I / go / on / never / movies / the / to  
 I **never** go to the movies on Thursdays.

Puzzle p.C15



# TALENTED TEENAGERS

## Life at a Soccer Academy

**Arsenal F.C.** is a famous soccer club in London. The club has a special soccer school for talented soccer players – The Arsenal Academy. The students at the Academy come from different countries. Here, two young soccer stars talk about their lives at the Academy.

### Daniel Costa

"I'm 16 years old and I'm from Brazil.

I study at the Arsenal Academy and I live in London with the Wilson family. I share a bedroom with Cedric Piveau.

On weekdays, we get up at seven o'clock, and we have breakfast. We go to the Academy at eight thirty. We usually practice from nine to twelve o'clock. We sometimes practice with famous soccer players.

In the afternoons, I study sports science. It's interesting, but I prefer playing soccer!"

### Cedric Piveau

"Life at The Arsenal Academy is cool, but I miss my family. They live in Ivory Coast in Africa. I only see them in summer. In the evenings I often chat with my sister on the Internet.

I share a room with Daniel Costa. He's an incredible player! In the mornings, we practice with the team. In the afternoons, I study English.

On weekends, we usually play games against teams from other clubs, for example Liverpool F.C. and Chelsea F.C. At the moment we're the number one club!"

### My study skills

#### Checking meaning

Check the meaning of difficult words in your dictionary. First decide what part of speech the word is. Is it a noun (n), a verb (v), or an adjective (adj)?

For example: **talented**

soccer players

talented = an adjective

### Reading

#### 1 2.09 Read and listen to the article. Then complete the summary.


The Arsenal Academy is a school for talented soccer players. Daniel Costa and Cedric Piveau are <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the Academy. Daniel is from <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Cedric is from Ivory Coast. The two boys live with the Wilson family, and they share a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. On weekdays, they practice from <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock. On weekends, their team plays <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ against other famous clubs. Cedric likes the Academy, but he misses his <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 Find these words in the article. What part of speech are they? Check their meanings in your dictionary.

lives share prefer miss incredible



## Listening


**3**  2.10 Maria Wyatt studies at the famous School of American Ballet in New York City. Listen to a description of her typical day and write the time next to each activity.

Maria gets up. 7 o'clock

- 1 She has breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She studies math and English. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She has lunch. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She studies ballet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She has dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She does her homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 She usually goes to bed. \_\_\_\_\_



## Speaking

**4 Pairwork** Tell your partner about your weekend. What is the same and what is different about your weekends? 

do homework   get up   have breakfast / lunch / dinner   go to bed   go to the movies  
listen to music   meet friends   play sports   play video games   watch TV

at (nine o'clock) in the morning / afternoon / evening  
at night / on school days /

A I often get up ten o'clock on Saturdays.

B I usually get up at about nine o'clock.

A I always have a big breakfast in the morning.

B I often have a big breakfast, too.

A I watch TV in the morning.

B I usually do my homework in the morning.

## Writing

**5** Read the timetable. Then complete the text.

3:00 p.m.	get up
4:00 p.m.	have breakfast
6:30 p.m.	go to work
7:00 p.m.	start work
1:00 a.m.	have lunch
7:00 a.m.	finish work
7:30 a.m.	get home
8:00 a.m.	cook dinner
9:00 a.m.	go to bed

My mom is a doctor. She works in a hospital and she often works at night. She goes to work at <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. She works from <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until one o'clock in the morning and then she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! Mom <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock in the morning and she usually gets home at <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at eight o'clock and then, at nine o'clock she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She always gets up again at <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at four o'clock!

**6** Write about the daily routine of a person in your family. Use the text in exercise 5.

My dad is a teacher. He works at an elementary school.  
He goes to work at ...



# 6

## He doesn't want to play soccer!



### Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

Hi, guys.                      That's it!  
It's terrible!                Let's go!

### 1 2.11 Read and listen What is the topic of Lucia and Jacob's conversation?

- Jacob** What's your next class?
- Lucia** It's science. I don't like science.
- Jacob** What? I love it! It's really interesting. What about your other classes? Do you like math?
- Lucia** Yes, I do. It's easy. What about you, do you like it?
- Jacob** No, I don't! I hate math! It's very difficult. And our math teacher's very strict.
- Lucia** Who's your teacher?
- Jacob** Mr. Wilson. Does he teach you?
- Lucia** No, he doesn't. We have Mrs. Lee. She's very nice. I really like her.

- Ryan** Look! There's Jacob!
- Oliver** Hey, Jacob!
- Jacob** Hi, guys. How's the soccer team?
- Ryan** It's terrible! We never win without you.
- Oliver** Come back to the team, Jacob!
- Max** Jacob doesn't want to play soccer! Choirboys don't play soccer!
- Jacob** That's it! Let's go, Lucia!

### 2 Comprehension Choose the correct answers.

Lucia's next class is science / math.

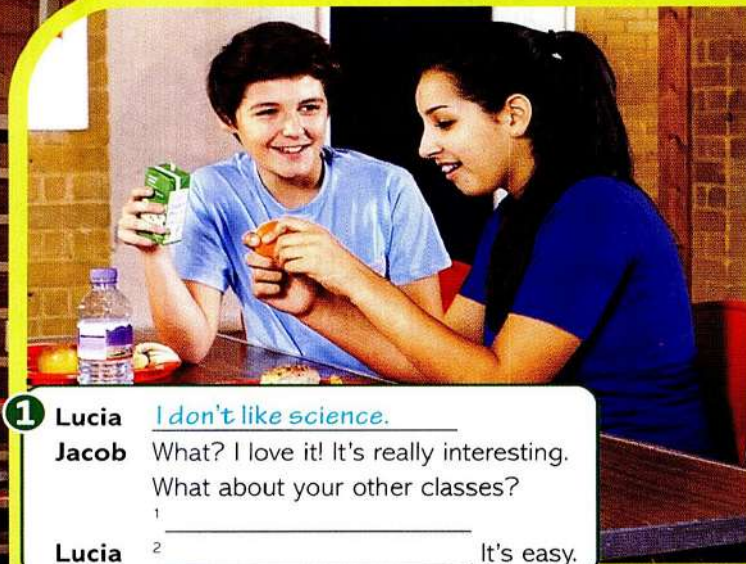
- Math is difficult / easy for Jacob.
- Mr. Wilson is Lucia's / Jacob's math teacher.
- Mrs. Lee is very strict / nice.
- The soccer team is terrible / great.



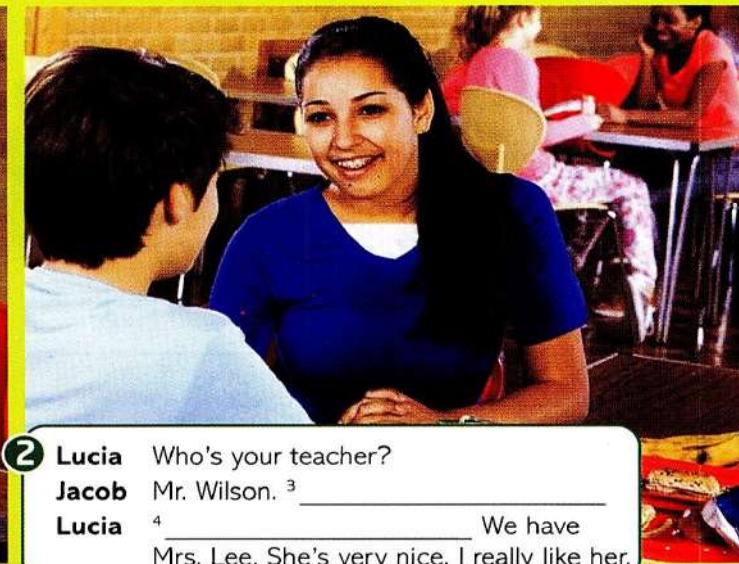
## Language focus

### 3 Dialogue focus Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the box.

Choirboys don't play soccer! Does he teach you? Do you like math?  
~~I don't like science.~~ Jacob doesn't want to play soccer! No, he doesn't. Yes, I do.



1 Lucia *I don't like science.*  
 Jacob What? I love it! It's really interesting.  
 What about your other classes?  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lucia 2 \_\_\_\_\_ It's easy.



2 Lucia Who's your teacher?  
 Jacob Mr. Wilson. 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lucia 4 \_\_\_\_\_ We have  
 Mrs. Lee. She's very nice. I really like her.



3 Oliver Come back to the team, Jacob!  
 Max 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jacob That's it! Let's go, Lucia!

#### 4 2.12 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat.

#### 5 Focus on you Write about things you like or don't like. Use the words in the box.

English homework Mondays pop music school soccer the weekend winter

*I like English.*

*I don't like soccer.*

#### 6 Pairwork Ask and answer about things you like or don't like.

A Do you like soccer?

B Do you like homework?

B Yes, I do.

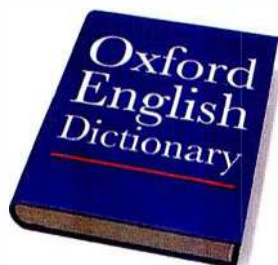
A No, I don't.



## School subjects

1 2.13 Match the school subjects with the pictures. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

art computer science drama English geography  
history math music P.E. science



English



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



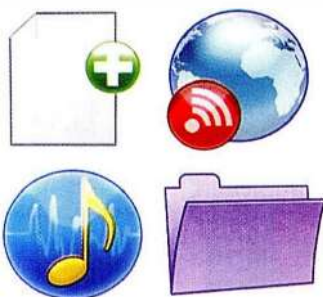
5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_

2 2.14 Listen to four students. Write the subjects they love 😊 and hate ☹.

- |         |   |                |   |       |
|---------|---|----------------|---|-------|
| 1 Lucy  | 😊 | <u>science</u> | ☹ | _____ |
| 2 Mark  | 😊 | _____          | ☹ | _____ |
| 3 Emma  | 😊 | _____          | ☹ | _____ |
| 4 Danny | 😊 | _____          | ☹ | _____ |

## Look!

Notice the adjectives with opposite meanings.

easy ≠ difficult  
interesting ≠ boring

3 **Pairwork** Talk about school subjects you love and hate. Use adjectives from the Look! box to give your reasons.

- A I love history. It's interesting.  
B I hate science. It's difficult.



## Simple present

## Negative

I **don't** like science.

Jacob **doesn't** want to play soccer.

Subject	Negative	Verb
	Full form / Short form	
I / you / we / they	do not / don't	work
he / she / it	does not / doesn't	work

## Think!

Choose the correct alternatives.

We form the negative of:

- I, you, we, they forms with <sup>1</sup>don't / doesn't + verb.
- he, she, it forms with <sup>2</sup>don't / doesn't + verb.
- In 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular negative sentences, the main verb <sup>3</sup>has / doesn't have an -s.

Rules p.W32

**1 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the simple present. Use short forms of the verbs in parentheses.**

He's a mechanic. He \_\_\_\_\_ in an office. (work)

- I \_\_\_\_\_ Russian at school. (study)
- Pablo \_\_\_\_\_ soccer on Wednesdays. (play)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to school on Sundays. (go)
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ pop music. (like)
- Ana \_\_\_\_\_ her homework in the morning before school. (do)
- Our grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ near our house. (live)
- Sam and Joe \_\_\_\_\_ school at three thirty. (finish)
- Betty \_\_\_\_\_ a shower in the morning. (take)

**2 Write negative sentences. Then correct the sentences.**

Louise has lunch at two o'clock. (one o'clock).

*Louise doesn't have lunch at two o'clock.*

*She has lunch at one o'clock.*

- My parents write letters. (e-mails)
- The film starts at 8:00 p.m. (9:00 p.m.)
- Helen does karate. (judo)
- Mr. Williams teaches math. (science)
- Mr. and Mrs. Alvares come from Spain. (Brazil)
- Tom goes to school in Seattle. (Boston)

## yes / no questions and short answers

"Do you like math?" "Yes, I do."

"Does he teach you?" "No, he doesn't."

yes / no questions		
Do	I / you / we / they	work?
Does	he / she / it	work?

Short answers		
Yes,	I / you / we / they	do.
No,		don't.
Yes,	he / she / it	does.
No,		doesn't.

## Think!

Choose the correct alternative.

In 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular questions, the main verb has / doesn't have an -s.

Rules p.W32

**3 Write questions, and affirmative (✓) and negative (X) short answers.**

Harry / live / in Canada (✓)

*"Does Harry live in Canada?" "Yes, he does."*

- Luis and Ana / speak / English at home (X)
- Louisa / go / to your school (✓)
- you / get up / at seven o'clock (X)
- you and Martin / study / music (✓)

**4 Write questions and short answers. Use the words in the chart.**

Do Does	you / we your best friend your mom / dad	play live	English? history?
		speak study get up	in an apartment? at 7:30 a.m.? soccer?

*Do you play soccer?*

*Does your best friend live in an apartment?*

## Finished!

Write questions with the prompts. Then ask and answer.

speak English   have breakfast   watch TV  
read English books   have P.E. at school  
do your homework after dinner

*Do you / Does your mom speak English?*

*No, I don't / she doesn't.*

**Puzzle p.C15**



## Asking and answering personal questions

**1** 2.15 Lucas is at a language school in Washington, D.C. Complete the dialogue with the questions in the box. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

Do you have an e-mail address? How do you spell that?  
How old are you? What languages do you speak? What's your address?  
what's your cell phone number? ~~What's your first name~~  
what's your last name? where are you from? Where do you live

**Receptionist** What's your first name, please?  
**Lucas** It's Lucas.  
**Receptionist** OK, and <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
**Lucas** It's Teixeira.  
**Receptionist** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
**Lucas** T-E-I-X-E-I-R-A.  
**Receptionist** Thanks. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Lucas?  
**Lucas** I'm 14.  
**Receptionist** And <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
**Lucas** I'm from Brazil.  
**Receptionist** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil?  
**Lucas** I live in Recife.  
**Receptionist** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
**Lucas** It's 39, Rua dos Navigantes, Recife.  
**Receptionist** And <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
**Lucas** It's (817) 009 – 0014.  
**Receptionist** <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
**Lucas** Yes, I do. It's lucast@hooya.br.  
**Receptionist** Great! One final question. <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
**Lucas** Umm ... I speak Portuguese and English.



### Look!

Notice how we say  
an address, a phone  
number, and an e-mail  
address in English:

**an address:**

45, Campbell Street,  
Boston

**a phone number:**

(832) 559 2002 = eight,  
three, two, five, five, nine,  
two, oh, oh, two

**an e-mail address:**

sallyb @ (at) coolmail .  
(dot) com

### Learn it, use it!

You ask	You answer
What's your first name / last name / address / cell phone number?	It's Lucas. / It's Teixeira. / It's ... / It's (817) 009 – 0014.
How do you spell that?	T-E-I-X-E-I-R-A.
How old are you?	I'm 14.
Where are you from?	I'm from Brazil.
Where do you live in Brazil?	I live in Recife.
Do you have an e-mail address?	Yes, I do. It's lucast@hooya.br.
What languages do you speak?	I speak Portuguese and English.

### My speaking skills

#### Role play

When you do a role play activity with your partner, practice the dialogue twice.

First choose your roles and practice the dialogue. Then change roles and practice the dialogue again.

**2 Pairwork** You are a student and you want to enroll at a language school. Write the dialogue between the student and the receptionist at the language school. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 to help you.

A What's your first name, please?

B It's ...

**3 Practice your dialogue.** Then change roles and practice it again.

**Receptionist** What's your first name, please?

**You** It's ...



## Question words + Simple present

What	do	you	do on weekends?
Where	does	he	teach?
When	do	we	have math?
What time	does	she	start school?
How	do	you	spell that?

### 1 Reorder the questions. Then write true answers.

live / where / you / do ?

*Where do you live? I live in Santiago.*

1 get up / you / do / what time ?

2 work / your dad / where / does ?

3 have lunch / you / where / do ?

4 do / do / when / your homework / you ?

5 do / go to bed / you / what time ?

6 does / what time / start / school ?

### 2 Write questions about David's school week.

What time / David / start school?

*What time does David start school?*

1 What / he / study / on Monday mornings?

2 What time / he / have / lunch?

3 Where / he / have / P.E.?

4 When / he / have / history?

5 What time / he / finish / school?

6 When / he / go / to computer club?

### 3 Ask and answer questions about David's school schedule.

Name: David Russell

Schedule: Monday

9:00 a.m. school starts

12:30 p.m. lunch

9:15 a.m. English

1:30 p.m. history

10:00 a.m. math

2:15 p.m. P.E. in the gym

10:45 a.m. break

3:45 p.m. school finishes

11:00 a.m. Spanish

*Mondays & Wednesdays:*

11:45 a.m. art

*after school computer club*

*What time does David start school?*

*He starts school at 9:00 a.m.*

## Object pronouns

"Do you like math?" "No, I don't. I hate **it**!"

"Do you like Mrs. Lee?" "Yes, I do. I really like **her**."

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me	we	us
you	you		
he	him	you	you
she	her		
it	it	they	them

### Think!

Read the sentence. Then choose the correct alternative.

I phone **her** every day.

Object pronouns go **before** / **after** the verb.

Rules p.W33

### 4 Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

Math is difficult. I don't like **it**.

1 Karen and Nicky are in my dance class.

I see \_\_\_\_\_ on Thursdays.

2 This movie is interesting. I like \_\_\_\_\_.

3 My sister likes books. This book is for \_\_\_\_\_.

4 I love Bruno. Bruno doesn't love \_\_\_\_\_.

5 We know that boy. He plays tennis with \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5 Look at the verbs in the box. Then look at the chart. Write sentences about Mateo and Sofia.

love 😊😊 like 😊 don't like ☹️ hate ☹️☹️

	Mateo	Sofia
books	😊	☹️
rock music	😊😊	☹️☹️
Bruno Mars	☹️☹️	😊😊
the X-Men movies	☹️	😊😊

*Mateo likes books, but Sofia doesn't like them.*

### Finished?

Write questions about the people and things in the box. Ask and answer questions with your partner.

cats Chinese food Fridays Rihanna

A Do you like ...?

B Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Puzzle p.C15

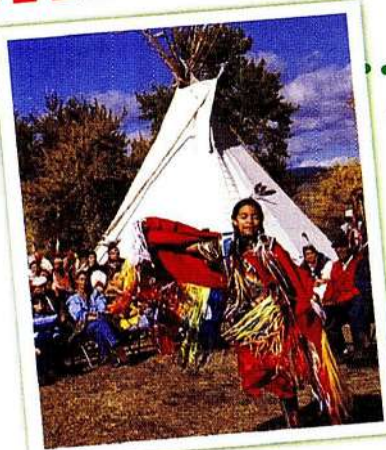
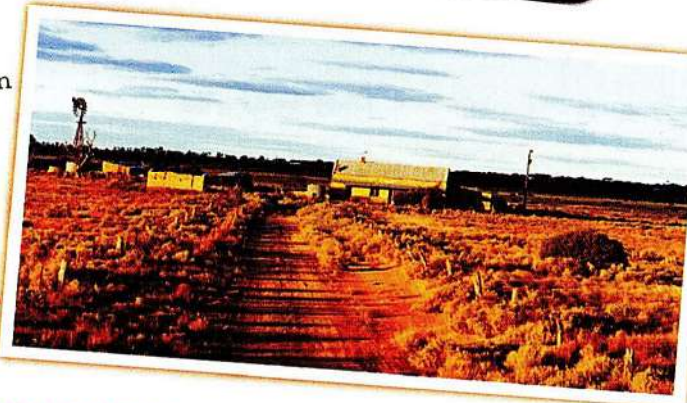


Schools  
with a

## Difference!

irLanguage.com

**Hi! I'm Scott.** I live on a farm in Australia. I study at home because my school is 400 km away in Alice Springs. It's called the "Australian School of the Air." My classes are online. My classes are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. I have a webcam on my computer, and I can see my teachers. My school subjects are normal, but I don't have P.E. After class, I ride my horse.



**Hello. I'm Kaitlin.** I go to Native Island School in Maine, in the United States. It's a school for Native Americans. My family are Penobscot Indians. At my school, we have native studies. I really like this subject. We learn about the history, culture, and music of our people. We also have Penobscot language classes. There is an after-school program of traditional activities. I go canoeing. I love my school!

**My name's Dorian.** I go to a boarding school in the U.K. It's a school for boys. We live at school and go home for vacations. Classes are from 8:30 a.m. until 3:15 p.m. After class, there are extra activities. I'm in the school orchestra, and we practice on Tuesdays. We wear uniforms on weekdays, but not on weekends. I like my school, but I sometimes miss my family.



## Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

normal  
canoeing  
boarding school  
uniforms

## Reading

**1** 2.16 **Read and listen** to the article about schools with a difference. Then answer the questions.

Where does Scott live? **He lives on a farm in Australia.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Where does Scott study?                | 6 What language does she study?             |
| 2 Where is his school?                   | 7 When does Kaitlin go canoeing?            |
| 3 When does he start his classes?        | 8 What type of school does Dorian go to?    |
| 4 What does he do after class?           | 9 What does he do after school on Tuesdays? |
| 5 What type of music does Kaitlin learn? | 10 What do students wear at his school?     |



## Listening

- 2 2.17 Listen to Dan and Ellie talking about their new school schedule. Complete the school schedule.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00 a.m.	math	geography	Spanish	<sup>4</sup> _____	English
9:45 a.m.	<sup>1</sup> _____	math	Spanish	English	math
10:30 a.m.	BREAK				
10:45 a.m.	<sup>2</sup> _____	English	history	science	Spanish
11:30 p.m.	Spanish	history	math	math	history
12:15 p.m.	LUNCH				
1:15 p.m.	English	<sup>3</sup> _____	science	P.E.	<sup>5</sup> _____
2:00 p.m.	art	music	science	geography	<sup>6</sup> _____

- 3 2.17 Listen again and complete the chart.

	Dan	Ellie
loves	P.E.	_____
likes	_____	_____
hates	_____	_____

## Speaking

- 4 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions about school and school subjects. Note down your partner's answers.

- What / subjects / like?
- What / study on that day?
- Who / favorite teacher?
- What subjects / hate?
- What day / hate?
- What / do / after school?
- What / favorite school day?
- What / study on that day?

A What subjects do you like?

B I like ....

- 5 Work with another student. Ask and answer about your partner. Use your notes in exercise 4.

A What subjects does he / she like?

B He / She likes ...

## Writing

- 6 Read the notes. Then complete Carmen's e-mail to her e-pal.

Grade	7 <sup>th</sup>
Size of class	39 students
Number of classes	6
Favorite subject	art
Favorite day	Thursday
Subject you hate	history
Bad day	Monday
Sport in P.E.	basketball

- 7 Write a reply to Carmen's e-mail.

Dear Carmen,

Thanks for your e-mail. I'm in .... There are ...

Sent: Friday July 27, 15:33

Dear Angie,  
Thanks for your school photos. Your school is very big! I'm in 7<sup>th</sup> Grade. There are <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ students in my class and we have six classes each day. My favorite subject is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. My favorite day is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. We have two periods of art, and then we have music and geography after break. I hate <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! We have two periods of math, and after break we have science and history. I hate <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I like the teacher. Science is OK, but the classes are boring. In P.E., I always play <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
What subjects do you like and hate? What's your favorite day? What sports do you have at school? Write soon.  
Carmen



## Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the expressions with the verbs in the box.

do get go go to have start watch

- get up  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ home      4 \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ TV      5 \_\_\_\_\_ homework  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ bed      6 \_\_\_\_\_ school

- 2 Find seven more school subjects.

N	O	S	D	R	A	M	A	H
M	A	T	H	S	M	F	E	I
U	I	C	A	O	U	R	A	S
E	N	G	L	I	S	H	R	T
C	A	S	N	C	I	F	T	O
S	C	I	E	N	C	E	K	R
G	E	O	G	R	A	P	H	Y

## Grammar

- 3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative simple present forms of the verbs in the box.

do go have listen play study watch

- Nick goes to school at seven thirty.  
 1 Elena \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at school.  
 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework after dinner.  
 3 James \_\_\_\_\_ soccer on Saturdays.  
 4 Lucas \_\_\_\_\_ math on Mondays and Wednesdays.  
 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ to music on their MP3 players.  
 6 Oscar \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the afternoons.

- 4 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 3 in the negative form.

Nick doesn't go to school at seven thirty.

- 5 Write questions. Then write short affirmative (✓) or negative (X) answers.

Mark / like / pop music? (✓)

Does Mark like pop music?

Yes, he does.

- 1 Silvia / speak / Spanish? (X)  
 2 Matt and Sally / live / in the U.K.? (✓)  
 3 Fabio / do karate / after school? (✓)  
 4 they / start school / at eight thirty? (X)  
 5 Ron / go / to bed at nine thirty? (X)

- 6 Write sentences about you and your family. Use the verbs in the box and frequency adverbs.

do finish go have start study

always never often rarely  
sometimes usually

My dad always starts work at eight o'clock.

- 7 Write questions. Use the simple present.

Where / Harry / do / homework

Where does Harry do his homework?

- 1 What time / the movie / start?  
 2 What subject / Mr. Harris / teach?  
 3 When / they / get home?  
 4 Where / Liam / work?  
 5 What time / you / have dinner?

- 8 Complete the dialogues with object pronouns.

A Do you like Bruno Mars.

B Yes, I do. I love him.

- 1 A Do you play basketball?  
 B Yes, I play \_\_\_\_\_ on Fridays after school.  
 2 A Who are those girls?  
 B Ana and Lily. I go to basketball with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 A Does Mr. Kent teach you and Carla?  
 B Yes, he does. He teaches \_\_\_\_\_ history.  
 4 A Do you know Tom's sister?  
 B No, I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 A Do you like Jim?  
 B Yes, but he doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.

- 9 Write true answers. Use the expressions in the box and object pronouns.

don't like at all don't like very much  
hate love quite like really like

Do you like jazz music? No, I don't. I hate it!

- 1 Do you like One Direction?  
 2 Do you like Selena Gomez?  
 3 Do you like Robert Pattinson?  
 4 Do you like P.E.?  
 5 Do you like pizza?



## Communication

10 2.18 Complete the dialogues. Then listen and check.

- 1  
A What's your name?  
B It's Elena.  
A <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm from Canada.  
A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada?  
B I live in Toronto.  
A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I speak English and French.  
2  
C <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ school?  
D I start school at nine o'clock.  
C <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ subject?  
D My favorite subject is science.  
C <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ math?  
D No, I don't. I don't like it at all.

- 3  
E I'm bored. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do something?  
F <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV?  
There's a good movie on.  
E No, it's a nice day! <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tennis instead.  
F OK, that's a good idea.

## Pronunciation

### Intonation in questions

11 2.19 Listen to the intonation in these questions. Then listen and repeat.

yes / no questions	Wh- questions
Do you like science?	What subjects do you like?
Do they go to school?	Where do they go to school?
Does Ana sing in the choir on Mondays?	When does Ana sing in the choir?
Does Mike get home at three thirty?	What time does Mike get home?

12 2.20 Listen to the questions. Decide if the intonation is rising (↗) or falling (↘).

Where do you live? ↘

- Do you like pizza? \_\_\_\_\_
- What time does Nicky start school? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you study on Wednesday morning? \_\_\_\_\_
- Does Matt play soccer? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do they speak Spanish? \_\_\_\_\_

## Listening

13 2.21 Listen to a conversation between Luke and his e-pal, Mateo. Check the correct sentence endings.

- Luke's school day starts at ...  
a 7:30 a.m. ☐  
b 8:00 a.m. ☒  
c 10:00 a.m. ☐  
1 His school finishes at ...  
a 2:45 p.m. ☐  
b 3:50 p.m. ☐  
c 3:15 p.m. ☐  
2 Luke goes to ...  
a one after-school club ☐  
b two after-school clubs ☐  
c three after-school clubs ☐  
3 He goes to ...  
a performance club ☐  
b computer and tennis clubs ☐  
c soccer, basketball, and track and field clubs ☐  
4 The clubs ...  
a are expensive ☐  
b cost \$5 a week ☐  
c are free ☐





## A Day in the Life of an American Teenager



### Sports

A lot of American teenagers play sports and there are a lot of school clubs. Girls like basketball and volleyball. Boys usually like football (the American kind) or baseball. Some teenagers go to local sports clubs. Girls often swim or play tennis, and skateboarding is popular with boys.

### At home

American teenagers watch TV and play video games. They often use the Internet. They download music or chat with friends on social networking sites. Some teens do these activities for over four hours a day!



American teenagers have a busy life. The typical school day lasts about six hours, from 9 a.m. to around 3 p.m. After school, many students do other extracurricular activities. Then, in the evening, they do their homework. It's a long day!

### At school

All students do "core" subjects like math, science, and English. They also choose optional subjects called "electives." Drama, a second language, and technology are typical electives. Different schools have different electives.

### After-school activities

Many American students spend their free time at school! Most American schools have after-school activities, for example choir, dance, music, and book club. Some schools have unusual activities, for example, movie making and cooking.

1 "On Mondays, I go to Swing. It's a school music club and I play the drums. We sometimes have concerts for charity."

Rosie

2 "I go to skateboard club at a sports center. I practice special tricks and jumps there."

Hugo

3 "I never watch TV, but I play on my game console. I also chat with my friends on the Internet."

Belinda

4 "I study Mandarin on Friday morning. My grandpa is Chinese and I want to speak his language."

Adam

### Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

lasts  
free  
download  
charity

1 2.22 Read and listen to the article. Match the teenagers with the type of activities.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Rosie <u>b</u>     | a an elective       |
| 2 Hugo <u>   </u>    | b after-school club |
| 3 Belinda <u>   </u> | c at home           |
| 4 Adam <u>   </u>    | d sports club       |

2 Answer the questions.

How long is a typical school day? *A typical school day lasts about six hours.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 What school subjects are optional?                 | 5 What team sports do boys like?                                    |
| 2 Why do many students stay at school after classes? | 6 What do teenagers do on the Internet?                             |
| 3 What unusual clubs do some schools have?           | 7 How long do some teenagers spend in front of the TV and computer? |
| 4 What team sports do girls like?                    |   |

3 **Presentation** Answer the questions about your typical day. Then prepare a short class presentation.

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| • What time does your school start and finish?      | • What do you do after school?   |
| • What school subjects do you have?                 | • What sports do you play?       |
| • Are there any optional subjects?                  | • When do you do your homework?  |
| • Are there after-school activities at your school? | • What do you do in the evening? |

### Culture focus



In the United States, "football" means American football. This is different from soccer, and it's a very popular sport in the U.S.



## Vocabulary and speaking

I can talk about my daily routines. (p.54) **A1**

**1** Choose the correct words. Then say true sentences to your partner.

- I get / go up at seven o'clock.  
 1 I do / have breakfast at eight o'clock.  
 2 I start / get home at four o'clock.  
 3 I do / have my homework after dinner.  
 4 I watch / do TV in the evening.  
 5 I finish / go to bed at ten o'clock.

\_\_\_ / 5

I can ask for and make suggestions. (p.56) **A1**

**2** Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then practice the dialogue.

Great idea instead Let's What Why

- A I'm bored. Why don't we do something?  
 B Good <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ watch a DVD.  
 A No. It's a nice day! Let's play tennis <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B OK. But I'm hungry. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about having lunch first?  
 A OK.  
 B Let's buy some sandwiches.  
 A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

\_\_\_ / 5

I can say when I do things on the weekend. (p.59) **A1**

**3** Write true sentences. Use times and frequency adverbs. Then tell your partner.

- get up / on Sunday  
I usually get up at nine o'clock on Sunday.  
 1 have breakfast / on Saturday  
 2 go to school / on weekends  
 3 meet my friends / in the evenings  
 4 watch TV / in the mornings  
 5 go to bed / on Sundays

\_\_\_ / 5

I can say the names of school subjects. (p.62) **A1**

**4** Reorder the letters to form school subjects. Then say true sentences to your partner.

My favorite subject is history. (rihsoyt)

- 1 I think \_\_\_\_\_ is very difficult. (hamt)  
 2 I have \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday morning. (enicecs)  
 3 I like \_\_\_\_\_. (icusp)  
 4 Our \_\_\_\_\_ teacher is strict. (oygghepar)  
 5 I love \_\_\_\_\_. (sihelgn)

\_\_\_ / 5

I can ask and answer personal questions. (p.64) **A1**

**5** Complete the questions. Then practice the questions.

- A What 's your name? B It's Sean.  
 A <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell that? B S-E-A-N.  
 A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you? B I'm 14.  
 A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you from? B I'm from Canada.  
 A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you live in Canada? B I live in Toronto.  
 A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ languages do you speak? B I speak English and Spanish.

\_\_\_ / 5

I can ask and answer questions about school and school subjects. (p.67) **A1**

**6** Reorder the words and write questions. Then write true answers. Practice the questions.

subjects / do / what / like / you ?

"What subjects do you like?" "I like art and P.E."

- 1 day / your / what / favorite / school / is ?  
 2 teacher / favorite / is / who / your ?  
 3 study / do / Monday morning / what / on / you ?  
 4 subjects / you / love / what / do ?  
 5 time / start / what / you / do / school ?

\_\_\_ / 5

## Reading, listening, and writing

I can read and complete a summary about a sports academy. (p.58) **A1**

I can understand a dancer talking about her daily routine. (p.59) **A1**

I can write about a person's routine. (p.59) **A1**

I can read and answer questions about different schools. (p.66) **A1**

I can understand and complete a school schedule. (p.67) **A1**

I can write an e-mail giving information about my school subjects. (p.67) **A1**

Got it?

Yes I'm not sure No

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



# 7

## Can you do karate?

SOCCER CLUB

Girls 12+  
Tuesday at

Classes for boys and girls  
Wednesday at 3:30 p.m.  
Registration deadline:  
March 22

Boys 14+  
Friday 3:00 - 4:30



### Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

What's the matter? I feel bad.  
I see. You're right!

### 1 2.23 Read and listen What activity does Lucia do?

- Lucia** Look! There's a poster for a new karate club. Can you do karate, Jacob?
- Jacob** No, I can't.
- Lucia** I can do it very well! Look!
- Jacob** Ouch! Don't do that!
- Lucia** What's the matter? Why are you so down?
- Jacob** Because it's the big game today.
- Lucia** Oh, I see ...
- Jacob** The team can't win without me and I feel bad.
- Lucia** Go back to the team then, Jacob. Play in the big game!
- Jacob** But what about Max? He doesn't want me on the team. For him it's choir or soccer.
- Lucia** Forget Max. You can sing very well, and you can play soccer.
- Jacob** You're right! I can do both. Max can't stop me. Thanks, Lucia. You're great!

**Lucia** Go, Jacob! Run!

*In the locker room ...*

- Max** Come on! It's time for the game.
- Jacob** Wait for me, guys! I want to play.
- Max** You aren't on the team, choirboy!
- Ryan** Oh, shut up, Max! He's our star player.
- Oliver** Jacob's back on the team. We can't lose now!

### 2 Comprehension Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

The poster is for a new soccer club.  
False It's for a new karate club.

- 1 Jacob is happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The big game is today.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Max wants Jacob on the team.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Jacob is back on the team.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Language focus

**3 Dialogue focus** Put the sentences in the correct order and write the dialogues.



**1 Lucia** do / Jacob? / karate, / you / Can  
Can you do karate, Jacob?

**Jacob** I / No, / can't.  
1 \_\_\_\_\_

**Lucia** I / do / can / well! / it / very / Look!  
2 \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Jacob** win / bad. / me / feel / can't / The / and / team / I /  
without  
3 \_\_\_\_\_

**Lucia** to / team / back / the / Go / then, / Jacob.  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

in / the / Play / game! / big  
5 \_\_\_\_\_



**3 Lucia** You / very / sing / can / and / well, / soccer. / you /  
play / can  
6 \_\_\_\_\_

**Jacob** right! / You're / both! / do / can / I  
7 \_\_\_\_\_

**4**  2.24 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat.

**5 Focus on you** Check (✓) the things you can do and put a cross (X) for things you can't do. Then write sentences with can (✓) or can't (X).

play soccer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	speaking three languages	<input type="checkbox"/>
sing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	run five kilometers	<input type="checkbox"/>
spell your last name in English	<input type="checkbox"/>	play tennis	<input type="checkbox"/>
do karate	<input type="checkbox"/>	use a dictionary	<input type="checkbox"/>

I can play soccer.  
I can't sing.

**6 Pairwork** Tell your partner about the things in exercise 5 you can or can't do. 

I can play soccer, but I can't sing ...



## Sports

- 1 2.25 Match the sports with the pictures. Listen and check.  
Listen again and repeat.

baseball basketball biking field hockey gymnastics karate  
skiing soccer swimming tennis track and field volleyball



play volleyball



1 go \_\_\_\_\_



2 go \_\_\_\_\_



3 do \_\_\_\_\_



4 play \_\_\_\_\_



5 do \_\_\_\_\_



6 play \_\_\_\_\_



7 play \_\_\_\_\_



8 go \_\_\_\_\_



9 play \_\_\_\_\_



10 do \_\_\_\_\_



11 play \_\_\_\_\_

## Look!

We use *play* to talk about team sports and games.

*play* soccer.

We use *go / do + -ing* form to talk about other sports.

*go* biking

*do* karate

- 2 2.26 What sports does Oscar play?  
Listen and complete his diary.

- 3 Write your sports diary. Use the diary in exercise 3 as a model.

Monday soccer

Tuesday ...

- 4 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions about your sports diary. Which days do you do the same sports?

A What do you do on Mondays?

B I go biking on Mondays. And you?

A I play soccer on Mondays.

B What do you do on Tuesdays?

A I go swimming on Tuesdays.

B I go swimming on Tuesdays, too!

Monday	do	<u>karate</u>
Tuesday	play	_____
Wednesday	go	_____
Thursday	do	_____
Friday	play	_____
Saturday	play	_____
Sunday	Relax!	_____



**can (ability)**

You **can** play soccer.

The team **can't** win without Jacob.

	Affirmative	Negative
I / you he / she / it we / you / they	<b>can</b> sing	<b>can't</b> sing ( <i>can't = cannot</i> )

**Think!**

Choose the correct alternatives in the rules.

The modal verb *can* is <sup>1</sup> the same / different for all persons.

We <sup>2</sup> use / don't use *to* before the modal verb *can*.

Rules p.W38

- 1 Look at the chart. Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

	Carlos	Ana
play basketball	✓	✗
speak Chinese	✗	✓
use a computer	✓	✓
swim	✗	✓
ski	✗	✗

Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

Ana \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

1 Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ speak Chinese.

2 Ana \_\_\_\_\_ speak Chinese.

3 Carlos and Ana \_\_\_\_\_ use a computer.

4 Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ swim.

5 Ana \_\_\_\_\_ swim.

6 They \_\_\_\_\_ ski.

- 2 2.27 **Pronunciation** Listen to the pronunciation of *can* and *can't*. Listen again and repeat.

/ə/	/æ/
I <b>can</b> play tennis.	I <b>can't</b> do karate.

- 3 2.28 Listen and check (✓) the correct sentence.

a They can play soccer. ☒

b They can't play soccer. ☐

1 a I can do gymnastics. ☐

b I can't do gymnastics. ☐

- 2 a They can speak English. ☐  
b They can't speak English. ☐  
3 a James can play baseball. ☐  
b James can't play baseball. ☐  
4 a You can ski. ☐  
b You can't ski. ☐

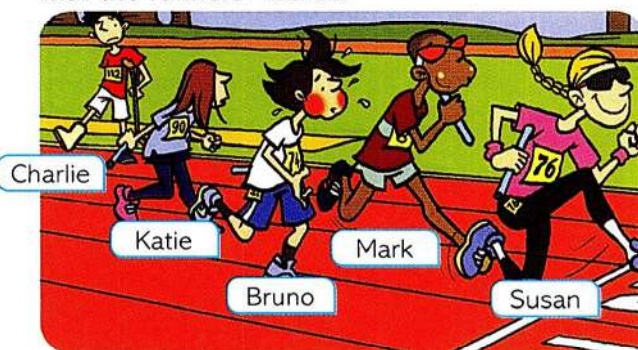
**Degrees of ability**

You can sing **very well**.

I can sing	<b>very well</b> 😊😊😊
	<b>well</b> 😊😊
	<b>quite well</b> 😊
I can't sing	<b>very well</b> ☹️
	<b>at all</b> ☹️☹️

Rules p.W38

- 4 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the runners' names.



Susan \_\_\_\_\_ can run very well.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ can run well.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ can run quite well.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ can't run very well.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ can't run at all.

- 5 Write sentences with the verbs in the box and the expressions in exercise 4.

do karate   play soccer  
sing   ski   speak English   swim

I can swim **quite well**.

**Finished?**

Write five false sentences about your friends. Can your partner correct the sentences?

A Hugo **can** play tennis **pretty well**.

B That's not true. He **can't** play tennis **at all**!

Puzzle p.C16

**Look!**

He can run **pretty well** = He can run **quite well**.



## Talking about frequency

- 1 2.29 Listen and complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat.

day month night week

**Interviewer** How often do you use the Internet?  
**Tim** Oh, I use the Internet every day.  
**Interviewer** How often do you watch TV?  
**Tim** I watch TV every <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for one or two hours.  
**Interviewer** How often do you go to the movies?  
**Tim** Well, I go to the movies once or twice a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Interviewer** How often do you play sports?  
**Tim** I play sports three or four times a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



## Learn it, use it!

You ask	You answer
How often do you ...?	every morning / day / month once a day / week / month twice a day / week / month three times a day / week / month

- 2 2.30 Listen to Hannah and complete the questionnaire.



Name: Hannah Montgomery

Age: 13

How often do you ...

watch TV? three or four times a week  
 use the Internet? 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 play video games? 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 send text messages? 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 go to the movies? 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 play sports? 5 \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions with *How often ...?* for these activities.

cook go to the movies play sports play video games send text messages  
 use the Internet visit your grandparents watch TV

A How often do you watch TV?  
 B I watch TV every night for two hours.



**can (ability)****yes / no questions and short answers**

"Can she ski?" "Yes, she **can**."

"Can you do karate?" "No, I **can't**."

yes / no questions		Short answers	
		Affirmative	
Can	I	Yes,	can.
	you		
	he		
	she		
	it		
Can	we	No,	can't.
	you		
	they		
	they		
	they		

Rules p.W39

**1** Reorder the questions. Then write short answers.

you / play / basketball / can ? ✓

Can you play basketball?

Yes, I can.

- your / dad / play / soccer / can ? X
- ski / can / you and your friends ? ✓
- your grandparents / can / speak English ? X
- perform / you / can ? ✓
- your mom / play video games / can ? ✓
- well / can / cook / you and your friend ? X

**2** Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1 with your partner. Give true answers.

Can you play basketball?

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

**3** Complete the dialogues with the correct form of **can**.

- A My brother loves sports.  
B Can he play soccer? (play soccer)  
A Yes, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- A My friend Olivia lives in Spain.  
B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (speak Spanish)  
A No, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- A My cousin Robert is in the school choir.  
B <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sing)  
A No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sing at all!

**4** 2.31 Listen and check.

**Imperatives**

Don't do that! Play in the big game!

Affirmative	Negative
Go!	Don't go!
Rules p.W39	

**5** Complete the affirmative and negative sentences with the verbs in the box.

eat go play run swim use



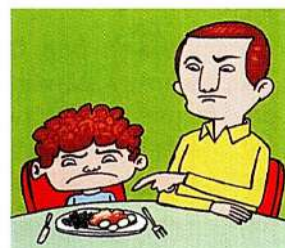
Don't use your cell phone in class!



1 \_\_\_\_\_ to bed now! It's eleven o'clock!



2 \_\_\_\_\_ soccer in the park.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ your dinner!



4 \_\_\_\_\_ here! It's dangerous!



5 \_\_\_\_\_ near the swimming pool!

**Finished?**

Test your partner. Write five questions. Can your partner answer the questions?

A Can you name three team sports?

B Yes, I can.

A Prove it!

B Volleyball, basketball, and soccer.

Puzzle p.C16



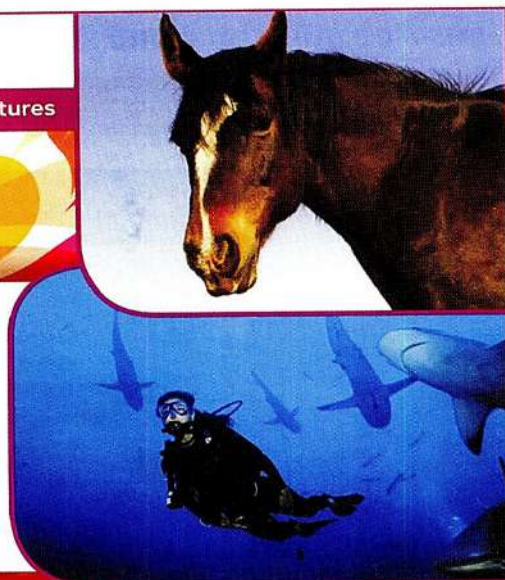
## Me and My World

home | about me | friends | my pictures | contacts

my pictures



Hi! My name's Alexia Brown. I'm 13 years old. I live in Florida in the U.S. My town is called Naples. I can see the water from my bedroom window. I'm very lucky because I have a horse called Champion! You can see him in the picture. You see, I'm disabled and I can't walk. I can't play a lot of sports, but I can ride very well! I can also swim, but my favorite sport is diving. Look at my pictures. What do you think of my shark picture? Can you dive or ride horses? What other sports do you like? How often do you play them? Write and tell me about your favorite sports.



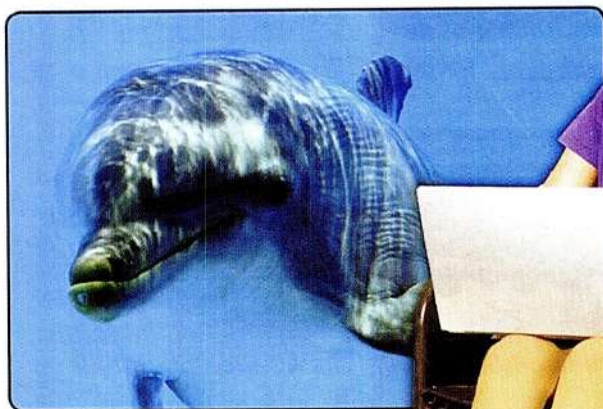
Julia  
April 11<sup>th</sup>

Hi! My name's Julia. I'm from Quintay in Chile. Your diving pictures are awesome! I can dive, too. Here's my favorite picture of a dolphin. I also love horses, but I can't ride. At school, we do gymnastics. I'm quite good, but I prefer water sports!



Dan  
April 14<sup>th</sup>

My name's Dan. I'm from Vancouver in Canada. I like your blog because I'm disabled, too. My favorite sports are swimming and basketball. I swim once a week. I'm on a basketball team and I practice twice a week.



### Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

disabled  
ride  
dive / diving  
shark

### Reading

1 2.32 Read and listen to Alexia's blog. Answer the questions.

- Where's Naples? *It's in Florida, in the U.S.*
- What can Alexia see from her bedroom?
  - Who is Champion?
  - What can Alexia do very well?
  - What's her favorite activity?
  - Where does Julia live?
  - What activity can she do at school?
  - How are Dan and Alexia similar?
  - How often does Dan go swimming?
  - How often does he play basketball?



## Listening

- 2 2.33 Listen to a radio show about sports.  
Check (✓) the sports Mateo and Steve mention.

Mateo

skateboarding ☐ baseball ☐  
soccer ☐ basketball ☒  
snowboarding ☐ gymnastics ☐

Steve

karate ☐ baseball ☐  
biking ☐ swimming ☐  
soccer ☐ tennis ☐

- 3 2.33 Listen again. Answer the questions.

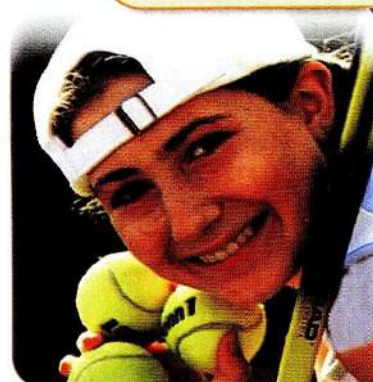
Mateo has P.E. once / twice a week.

- 1 He plays **basketball** / **baseball** in P.E.
- 2 His brother is good at **skateboarding** / **soccer**.
- 3 Mateo's favorite sport is **skateboarding** / **soccer**.
- 4 Steve's favorite sports are **karate** and **swimming** / **soccer** and **baseball**.
- 5 He does karate once / **twice** a week.
- 6 He has P.E. on **Mondays** / **Fridays**.
- 7 He can play **soccer** / **tennis** well.

## My listening skills

### Identifying key words

It's easier to "hear" a word in a listening text when you know its pronunciation. Check the pronunciation of key words before you listen to a text. Can you pronounce the sports in exercise 2?



## Speaking

- 4 **Pairwork** Write the questions with the prompts. Then ask and answer about sports.

What / favorite / sports?

What / sports / play / very well?

How often / play / sports?

What / sports / play / at school?

watch/ sports / on TV?

Who / favorite / sports person?

What / sports / watch?

What / sports / hate?

A What are your favorite sports?

B My favorite sports are tennis and swimming.

- 5 Prepare a short presentation about your partner. Use your notes from exercise 4.  
Maria's favorite sports are ... and ... She can ... very well, but she can't ... at all.

## Writing

- 6 Use the information in the factfile and complete the comment to post on Alexia Brown's blog.

### Factfile

Name: Elena

Home: Barcelona, Spain

Favorite sports: tennis (once a week),  
swimming (twice a week)

Other sports: biking (on weekends), skiing

P.E. sports: track and field ☺, volleyball ☺

- 7 Write a comment to post on Alexia Brown's blog. Use the text in exercise 6 as a model.

(Date)

My name's ... and I'm from ...

Elena  
May 4<sup>th</sup>

My name's Elena and I'm from Barcelona in Spain. I love your photo of a shark. I like sports, but I can't dive or ride horses. My favorite sports are <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I can play tennis quite well, and I can swim very well. I play tennis once a week and I go swimming <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a week. I also like <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I often go biking with my parents <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. At school we do <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm not very good at track and field, but I love <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm on the school team and we often win games.



# 8

## He's in front of Lucia



### Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

Are you kidding?!      You win.  
Awesome work!

www.irLanguage.com

### 1 2.34 Read and listen What does Max think of the choir?

*After the soccer team's victory ...*

**Max** Hey, where are you two going?

**Ryan** We're going to choir.

**Max** What?!! Are you in the choir now?

**Oliver** No, we aren't. Are you kidding?!

**Ryan** Don't worry, Max. We just want to watch Jacob.

**Max** Good idea. Let's go and laugh at him!

*Later ...*

**Ryan** Why are they all wearing red T-shirts and black pants?

**Oliver** They're the clothes for the show.

**Ryan** I can't see Jacob. Where is he?

**Oliver** He's in front of Lucia. Look, they're talking.

**Ryan** Shh! They're starting. Be quiet!

**Oliver** Wow! You guys were amazing!

**Ryan** Awesome work, Jacob! You're a great singer.

**Lucia** So, what do you think, Max? Is our choir cool?

**Max** OK, guys, you win ... your choir is cool.

**Jacob** Thanks, Max!

### 2 Comprehension Complete the sentences with the names in the box.

Jacob   Jacob and Lucia   Lucia  
Ryan   ~~Ryan and Oliver~~

Ryan and Oliver want to watch Jacob.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ can't see Jacob.

2 Jacob is in front of \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ are talking.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ is a great singer.



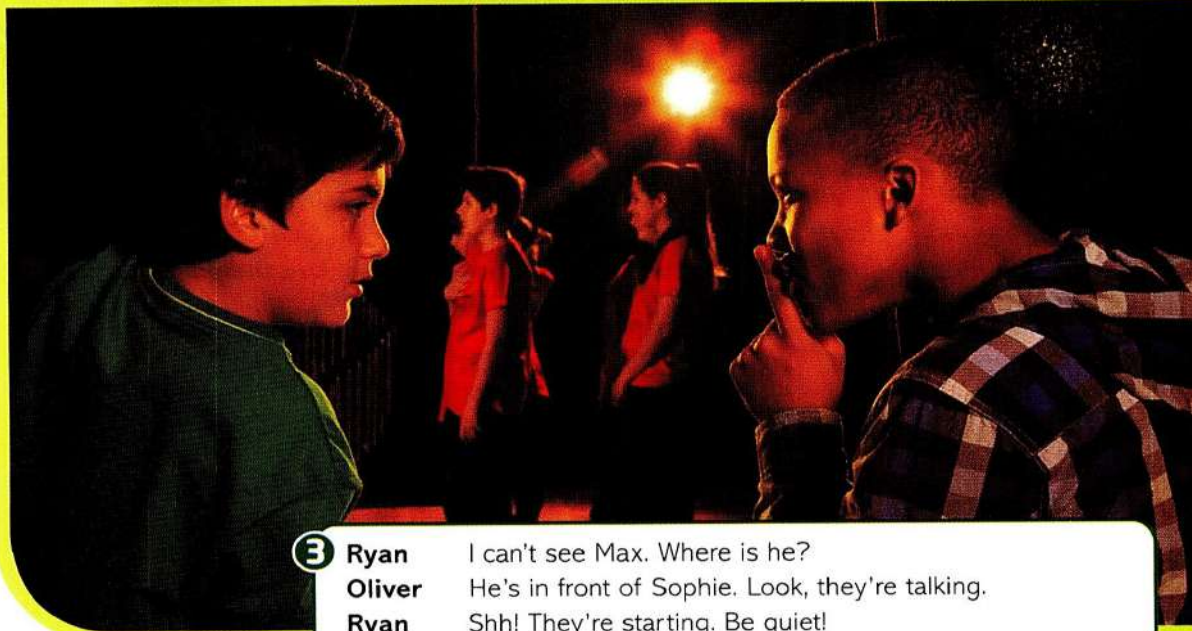
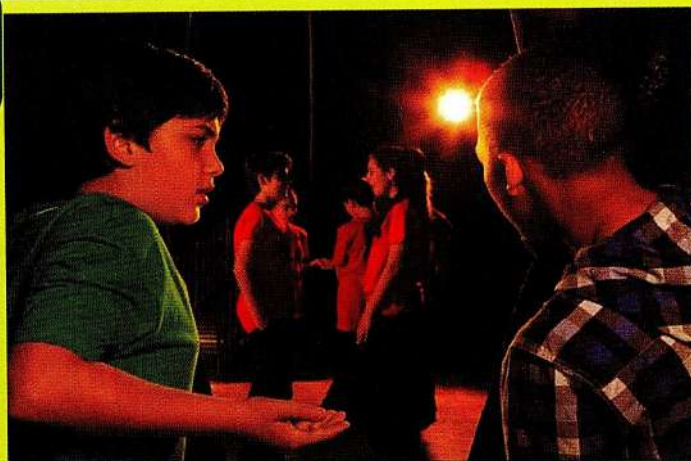
## Language focus

**3 Dialogue focus** Read the dialogues. Find five more mistakes in the dialogues. Then correct the mistakes.

- 1** Max Where are you three going?  
 Ryan We're going to soccer training.  
*Where are you two going?*



- 2** Ryan Why are they all wearing blue T-shirts and white pants?  
 Oliver They're the clothes for the show.



- 3** Ryan I can't see Max. Where is he?  
 Oliver He's in front of Sophie. Look, they're talking.  
 Ryan Shh! They're starting. Be quiet!

**4** 2.35 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat.

**5 Focus on you** Write sentences about students in your class.  
 Use the words in the box.

behind between in front of near next to

Bruno is sitting in front of me.  
 Katia is sitting next to me.

**6 Pairwork** Ask and answer about the students in exercise 5.

A Where's Ivan?  
 B He's sitting between Marina and Paulo.

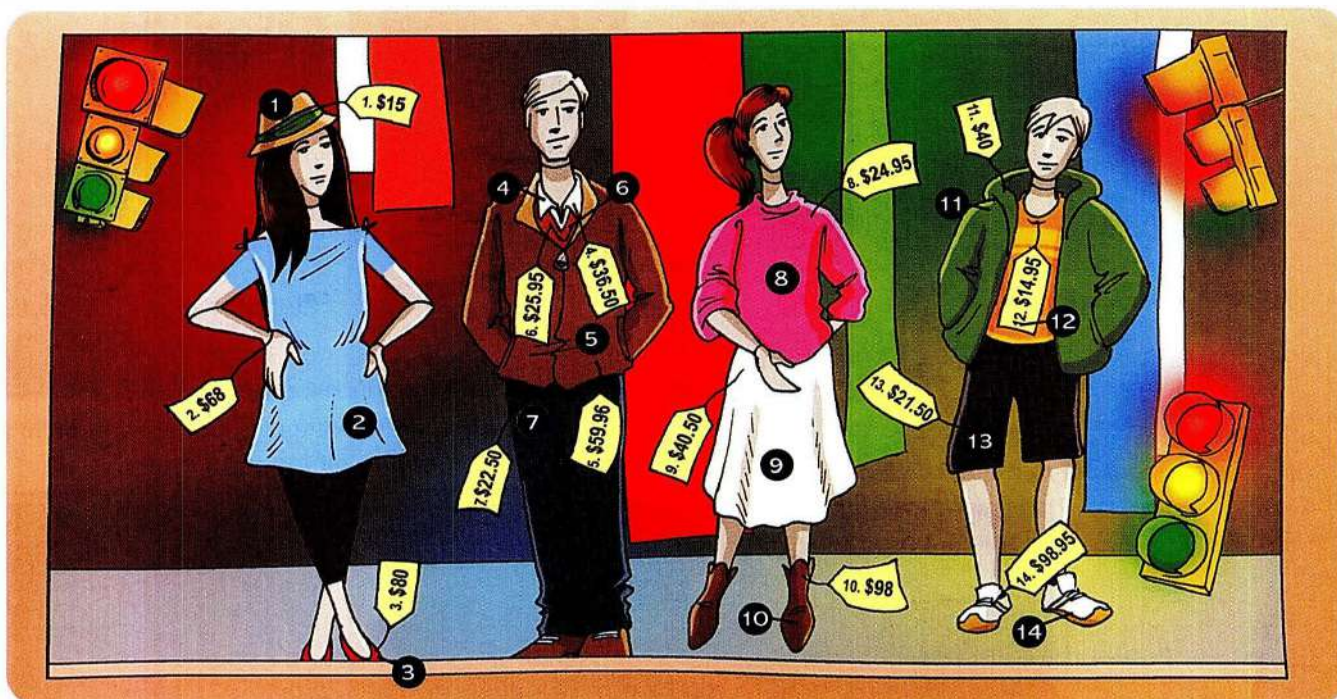


## Clothes and prices

1 2.36 Match the pictures with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

boots dress hat hoodie jacket pants shirt  
shoes shorts skirt sneakers sweater top T-shirt

1 hat



## My study skills

## Reviewing vocabulary

It's a good idea to review vocabulary regularly. Choose a vocabulary topic, e.g., the family, countries, etc. Write down or say all the words you can remember. Then look at the Word list in your Student Book or your vocabulary notebook and check.

2 Write sentences about your clothes. Use the words in the box.

always never often rarely sometimes usually

I usually wear a T-shirt and jeans.

I never wear a hat or boots.

3 2.37 Look at the picture in exercise 1. Listen to the prices and write the clothes.

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1 pants | 5 |
| 2       | 6 |
| 3       | 7 |
| 4       | 8 |

4 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions about the prices of clothes in the picture in exercise 1.

A How much is the dress?

B It's \$68.

5 Ask and answer questions about the other clothes in the picture. Say different prices.

A How much are the sneakers?

B They're \$69.50.

## Look!

These are everyday words for money in the U.S.

one cent = a penny

5 cents = a nickel

10 cents = a dime

25 cents = a quarter

a dollar = a buck



## Present progressive

### Affirmative

We're going to choir.  
They're talking.

I	am / 'm	
you	are / 're	
he / she / it	is / 's	talking
we / you / they	are / 're	

### Think!

Choose the correct alternatives in the rules.

- We use the present progressive to talk about actions 'we do every day / in progress now.
- We form the present progressive with the verb <sup>2</sup>be / do and the main verb + -ing.

Rules: p.W44

## Present progressive

### Spelling variations

Base form	-ing form
listen	listening
study	studying
write	writing
sit	sitting
run	running
stop	stopping

Rules: p.W44

1 Complete the sentences with the present progressive form of the verbs. Use short forms.

clean have make run sing  
sit use win write

Sara 's writing an e-mail.

- Dad \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.
- Our team \_\_\_\_\_ the game.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite song.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard.
- Ben \_\_\_\_\_ in the Olympics.
- Isabel \_\_\_\_\_ her bedroom.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.
- Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza.

2 Look at the picture. Write present progressive sentences.



(talk / cell phone)

Lucy is talking on her cell phone.

1 (listen / music)

2 (play / soccer)

3 (read / a book)

4 (do / gymnastics)

5 (play / the guitar)

6 (sing / his favorite song)

3 2.38 Listen and check.

### Finished?

Think of five people. Write about what they are doing now.

My sister's working.

Puzzle p.C16



## Shopping for clothes

1 2.39 Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct words. Then listen and check. Listen again and repeat.

- 1 Julia Excuse me. How much is this **top** / T-shirt?  
 Salesperson It's <sup>1</sup>\$13.99 / \$30.99.  
 Julia Can I try it on?  
 Salesperson Yes, of course. What size are you?  
 Julia I'm a <sup>2</sup>small / medium / large.  
 Salesperson Here you are. The changing rooms are over there.

Later ...

- Salesperson Is it OK?  
 Julia Yes, it is. I'll take it.

- 2 Salesperson Can I help you?  
 Adam Yes, please. Do you have these <sup>3</sup>jeans / pants in medium?  
 Salesperson Yes, I do. Here they are.  
 Adam Can I try them on?  
 Salesperson Yes, of course.

Later ...

- Salesperson Are they OK?  
 Adam No, they're too <sup>4</sup>big / small. Do you have them in <sup>5</sup>large / small?  
 Salesperson No, I don't. I'm sorry.  
 Adam OK. Thanks anyway.

- 3 Salesperson Can I help you?  
 Elena No, thanks. I'm just <sup>6</sup>looking / leaving.



## Learn it, use it!

You ask	You answer
How much is this T-shirt?	It's \$18.
How much are these shoes?	They're \$45.
Can I try it on?	Yes, of course. The changing rooms are over there.
Can I try them on?	
What size are you?	I'm a small / medium / large.
Is it OK?	Yes, it's perfect. I'll take it.
Are they OK?	No, they're too small. I'll leave them.
Do you have it in small / medium / large?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

2 2.40 Listen to the dialogue and complete the charts.

1

clothes	<u>jeans</u>
price	_____
size	_____

2

clothes	_____
price	_____
size	_____

3 **Pairwork** Write two new dialogues. Use the dialogues in exercise 1, but change the words in bold. Then practice your dialogues.



## Present progressive

### Negative

I	am not / 'm not	listening
you	are not / aren't	listening
he / she / it	is not / isn't	listening
we / you / they	are not / aren't	listening

#### Think!

Choose the correct alternative and complete the rule.

In the negative form of the present progressive, we put *not* (n't) before / after *am, are, is*.

Rules p.W44

### 1 Write negative present progressive sentences. Use short forms.

I / not / play / video games.

*I'm not playing video games.*

- Karen / not / watch / a DVD.
- Ben and Matt / not / use / the computer.
- We / not / do / our homework.
- You / not / clean / your bedroom.
- You and Jorge / not / listen.

### yes / no questions and short answers

"Are you two going to choir?" "Yes, we are."

yes / no questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Am I listening?	Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Are you listening?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
Is he / she / it listening?	Yes, he / she / it <b>is</b> .	No, he / she / it <b>isn't</b> .
Are we / you / they listening?	Yes, you / we / they <b>are</b> .	No, you / we / they <b>aren't</b> .

### 2 Write questions and short answers.

they / go / the store? (X)

*Are they going to the store?*

*No, they aren't.*

- she / go / swimming? (✓)
- he / do / his homework? (X)
- it / play / with the ball? (X)
- you / draw / pictures? (✓)
- they / do / their science project? (✓)

## Question words + Present progressive

Where are you two going?

Where	are they going?
Who	is she talking to?
Why	are they leaving?
What	is she wearing?

Rules p.W45

### 3 Reorder the sentences and write the dialogues.

- A you / are / where / going ?  
*Where are you going?*  
B movies / going / to / I'm / the  
A Jake / where's ?  
B at / he's / home  
A doing / he / what's ?  
B science / finishing / his / he's / project
- A doing / are / you / what ?  
B tennis / watching / I'm / TV / on  
A playing / who's ?  
B is / Murray / playing  
A is / winning / he ?  
B is / yes, / he



### 4 Write questions and answers.

Where / Ben and Sally / go? (to the park)

*Where are Ben and Sally going?*

*They're going to the park.*

- What / Sarah / wear? (a green dress)
- What / Dan / eat? (a hamburger)
- Who / you / send a text message to? (my sister)
- What / those boys / play? (baseball)
- What / Paul and Ben / watch? (*The Simpsons*)

#### Finished?

Look at the photos on page 81. Then write five questions in the present progressive. Can your partner answer them?

*Who's Max talking to in photo 1?*

*He's talking to Ryan and Oliver.*

Puzzle p.C16



## NEW YORK

## S T R E E T

## STYLE

Young people in New York City are famous for their cool and trendy style. So what are teenagers wearing on the streets of New York today? Our reporter Sasha Westwood takes a look at New York street style.

## Alex's look:

Hoodie: \$45.95  
Jacket: Free (thanks, Grandpa!)  
Jeans: \$84  
Sneakers: \$38  
Total: \$167.95



**Name:** Alex Coburn

**Age:** 17

**Location:** Harlem, Upper Manhattan, NYC

**Sasha:** What are you wearing today?

**Alex:** Um ... I have a black jacket and a brown hoodie. I'm wearing a gray cap, jeans, and brown sneakers. They're old, but I love them.

**Sasha:** Your jeans are great. Where are they from?

**Alex:** They're from Dr Jay's. It's a clothes store in Harlem. It has cool clothes. It's my favorite store.

**Sasha:** Is your jacket from Dr Jay's, too?

**Alex:** No, this is my grandpa's jacket. It's from the 1950s! It's vintage!

**Sasha:** Wow! Go Grandpa! It's great. Your look is very cool. Do you always wear vintage clothes?

**Alex:** No, I don't. I usually wear casual clothes. But I sometimes want to be different and I create my personal style.

## Geri's look:

Jacket: \$32.50  
Skirt: \$64  
Hat: \$8  
Tights: \$6.95  
Boots: \$40  
Total: \$151.45



**Name:** Geri Maxwell

**Age:** 16

**Location:** Greenwich Village, Lower Manhattan, NYC

**Sasha:** I'm talking to young people about their style. Can I ask you some questions?

**Geri:** Yes, of course.

**Sasha:** Can you describe your outfit? What are you wearing today?

**Geri:** I'm wearing a white hat, a red jacket, and a short plaid skirt. I have black tights, white boots, and black gloves.

**Sasha:** I love your look! It's very original. Where are your clothes from?

**Geri:** Well, my jacket is from a thrift store and my boots are from Hell's Kitchen Street Market on 39<sup>th</sup> Street. They're secondhand. But my skirt is new – it's from Urban Outfitters.

**Sasha:** What are your favorite clothes stores?

**Geri:** I love thrift stores and markets because I like vintage style and the clothes are cheap.

**Sasha:** Who are your style icons?

**Geri:** I love Selena Gomez. Her clothes are amazing.

Is fashion your passion? Write to us at: [sasha@teenstyle.com](mailto:sasha@teenstyle.com)

## Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

casual  
outfit  
thrift store  
secondhand

## Reading

1 2.41 Read and listen to the article. Then answer the questions.

What is Sasha Westwood doing? *She's interviewing teenagers.*

- 1 What is Alex wearing?
- 2 What store are his jeans from?
- 3 What style of clothes does he usually wear?
- 4 What is Geri wearing?
- 5 Where is her jacket from?
- 6 Who is Geri's style icon?
- 7 How much is Geri's outfit?



## Listening

2 2.42 Listen to Sasha Westwood interviewing Zoe.

Choose the correct answers.

Zoe likes casual / formal clothes.

- 1 She usually wears T-shirts and jeans / shorts.
- 2 She wears dresses to parties / school.
- 3 She doesn't like sports / trendy clothes.
- 4 She buys clothes once a week / month.
- 5 Her favorite colors are red and orange / pink.
- 6 Her favorite stores / designers are Zara and the Gap.
- 7 She often / never buys clothes from street markets.
- 8 She's wearing pants / shorts.
- 9 Her sister buys clothes from street markets / thrift stores.

## Speaking

3 **Pairwork** Ask and answer about the people in the picture.

A This person is a girl.

B Is she wearing cool clothes?

A No, she isn't.

B Is she talking to Hugo?

A Yes, she is.

B It's Julia.

4 Ask and answer about clothes.

Note down your partner's answers.

- What style of clothes do you like / hate?
- What clothes do you usually / never wear?
- What are your favorite colors?
- How often do you buy clothes?
- Where do you buy your clothes?



## Writing

5 Complete the text. Use your partner's answers in exercise 4.

Paulo likes \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. He hates \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. He usually wears \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. He never wears \_\_\_\_\_, and he hates \_\_\_\_\_. His favorite colors are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Today he's wearing a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. He buys new clothes \_\_\_\_\_. He buys his clothes at \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Write an e-mail to Sasha from *Teenstyle* about your style of clothes. Use the text in exercise 5 as a model.

To: sasha@teenstyle.com

Subject: My style

Hi! My name is \_\_\_\_\_  
and I'm \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
I'm from \_\_\_\_\_. I like ...  
I hate ...



# D Review

## Vocabulary

1 Look at the squares of the same color and find eleven sports.

KAN	is	sw	vol	im	CER	te
CKEY	ra	tics	BIK	bas	te	DFI
SOC	TRAC	ball	ng	BA	ming	gym
ket	ii	FIE	ELD	nn	sk	LDHO
nas	SEB	ley	ING	ka	ball	ALL

volleyball

2 Look at the pictures. Then write the clothes.

1 dress



## Grammar

3 Reorder to make sentences.

Dad / very / cook / can't / well

Dad can't cook very well.

- 1 sing / all / Elena / can't / at
- 2 quite / tennis / play / my brother / well / can
- 3 can't / well / dance / very / Miguel
- 4 very / Grandma / draw / can / well
- 5 very / play / I / well / can't / the guitar

4 Write questions. Then write affirmative (✓) or negative (X) short answers.

Robbie / ski? (✓)

Can Robbie ski?

Yes, he can.

- 1 Gabriel / play tennis? (X)
- 2 you / sing? (✓)
- 3 Maria / dance? (✓)
- 4 Lily and Tom / speak English? (✓)
- 5 your little sister / read? (X)

5 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative (X) forms of the verbs in the box.

eat go listen look read watch

Don't eat that now! Dinner is ready. (X)

1 \_\_\_\_\_ to this song! It's fantastic! (✓)

2 \_\_\_\_\_ my diary! It's private! (X)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ TV. Do your homework! (X)

4 \_\_\_\_\_ to bed! It's late! It's 11 p.m.! (✓)

5 \_\_\_\_\_ at this photo. It's of us! (✓)

6 Follow the lines and write sentences in the Present progressive.

Mark is riding a bike.

- 1 Mark \_\_\_\_\_ have lunch
- 2 Matt and Lily \_\_\_\_\_ talk to a friend
- 3 The students \_\_\_\_\_ ride a bike
- 4 Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ study
- 5 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis

7 Look at the underlined words in the answers. Then write the questions. Use short forms.

What's he eating?

He's eating a sandwich.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

She's doing her homework.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

They're going to the park.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

She's watching Teen Wolf on TV.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

He's wearing green pants.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

I'm writing to my cousin.



## Communication

8 2.43 Complete the dialogues with these phrases. Then listen and check.

I go to the movies twice a month. I'll take it. ~~It's \$49.95.~~ I use it every day.  
Never. The changing rooms are over there. What size are you?

- 1  
A Excuse me. How much is this jacket?  
B It's \$49.45.  
A Can I try it on?  
B Yes, of course. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
A Um, I'm a medium.  
B Here you are.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
Later ...  
B Is it OK?  
A Yes, it is. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

- 2  
C How often do you use the Internet?  
D Oh, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
I chat with friends.  
C How often do you go to the movies?  
D <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
C How often do you play sports?  
D <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
I hate sports.

## Pronunciation

### Stress in sentences

9 2.44 Listen and repeat.

- • • • •  
I use it every day.  
• • • • •  
I chat with friends.  
• • • • •  
I'm a medium.  
• • •  
I hate sports.

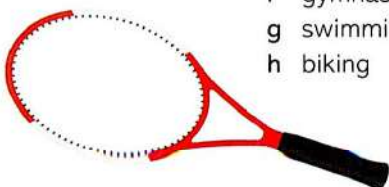
10 2.45 Listen and repeat. Then underline the stressed words.

- I'm from Spain.  
1 It's ten o'clock.  
2 She can do karate.  
3 We're going to the park.  
4 He's 12 years old.  
5 My name's Carla.  
6 They don't like math.  
7 We live in Dallas.

## Listening

11 2.46 Adam is talking about the sports he and his friends are doing. Listen and match the sports with the people. There are three extra sports.

- 1 Adam d      a tennis  
2 Beth \_\_\_\_\_      b baseball  
3 Sam \_\_\_\_\_      c karate  
4 Lily \_\_\_\_\_      d track and field  
5 Rafael \_\_\_\_\_      e soccer  
                                f gymnastics  
                                g swimming  
                                h biking



12 2.47 Listen to two people shopping for clothes. Complete the charts.

1

Clothes	<u>shorts</u>
Price	
Size	
OK?	Yes / No

2

Clothes	
Price	
Size	
OK?	Yes / No





1 "I buy clothes there. I like to be different, and I can always find unusual things in these stores."

**Tania**, 13, Boston

2 "I go shopping with my friends on Saturday mornings, and then we have lunch. In the afternoon, we sometimes see a movie."

**Katie**, 14, Dallas

3 "I sometimes buy clothes on a sports website. It's very cheap. My mom pays with her card."

**Dan**, 13, Seattle

4 "It's a great place for cheap gadgets and CDs, but not for clothes. There aren't any changing rooms!"

**Tim**, 14, San Diego

### The Mall

The mall has hundreds of different stores in one building. You can find all the designer brands. Modern malls are also great for a day out. There are restaurants and movie theaters. Some malls have sports centers, ski slopes, and skateboard parks. And one big mall in Chicago has a zoo!

### Thrift Stores

Today it's cool to buy secondhand clothes at thrift stores. Thrift stores are cheap. You can also buy vintage clothes and create your personal style. Many young people are "green" shoppers. They prefer to re-use things, and help the environment.

### Markets

Markets are exciting places! There are a great variety of cheap things. Some street markets sell secondhand things, too. These markets are very popular. There's often a great atmosphere with street performers and musicians. You can also buy a hamburger or a hotdog at a food stand.

### The Internet

Shopping on the Internet is fast and easy. Big stores have websites for online shopping. Over 40 percent of American teenagers buy online, for example, clothes, music, or electronic gadgets. It's easy to compare prices on the Internet. But it's also easy to spend a lot of money!

1 2.48 **Read and listen** to the article. Match the names with the shopping options.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Tania <b>b</b> | a the Internet  |
| 2 Tim            | b thrift stores |
| 3 Dan            | c the mall      |
| 4 Katie          | d markets       |

2 **Read the comments. Choose the best shopping options for the people.**

- "I like shopping with my friends, and then we see a movie." Phil the mall
- 1 "I don't like shopping." Paulo \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 "I never buy expensive clothes. I create my own style with vintage clothes." Elena \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 "I prefer designer clothes." David \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 "We go on Saturdays and we eat lunch there." Kate \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 "I love the street food." Marcus \_\_\_\_\_

3 **Presentation** Answer the questions below. Then prepare a short presentation about shopping in your town.

- What malls are there? What can you do at the mall?
- Are there any markets? What can you buy there?
- Where can you buy secondhand things?
- Do many people buy secondhand things?
- Where do you and members of your family go shopping?
- Where do you buy your clothes? Why?

### Culture focus

Most thrift stores are "charity" stores. People give things they don't want to these stores. The store workers are often volunteers. The money people pay for things goes to the store's charity.

### Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

brands  
re-use  
atmosphere  
performers  
stand



## Vocabulary and speaking

I can say the names of sports. (p.74)

A2

### 1 Complete the words.

- I play v o l l e y ball in P.E.
- I often go b   k   g on Saturdays.
  - We do t   k and f   d on Friday afternoon.
  - Do you play b   k   b   l?
  - Tim goes s   m   g after school.
  - My brother does k   r   t   in a club.

\_\_\_/5

I can talk about how often I do activities. (p.76) A2

### 2 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then practice the dialogue.

do every How often once times

- A How often do you watch TV?  
 B I watch TV <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
 A How <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you visit your cousins?  
 B I visit my cousins <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a month.  
 A How often <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you go swimming?  
 B I go swimming three <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a week.

\_\_\_/5

I can talk about sports people do. (p.79)

A2

### 3 Reorder the words and write sentences or questions.

sports / favorite / are / what / your ?

What are your favorite sports?

- play / very well / can / John / soccer
- play / you / sports / often / do / how ?
- watch / TV / I / on / gymnastics
- play / volleyball / sometimes / school / at / we
- can't / swim / I / very well

\_\_\_/5

I can ask and say how much clothes cost. (p.82) A2

### 4 Reorder the letters and complete the sentences.

How much is this hoodie? (oidheo)

- These \_\_\_\_\_ are \$45. (aksresne)
- How much is the \_\_\_\_\_? (hrist)
- That red \_\_\_\_\_ is \$85. (sresd)
- How much are these \_\_\_\_\_? (snapt)
- Those \_\_\_\_\_ are horrible! (ehsso)

\_\_\_/5

I can ask about and buy clothes. (p.84)

A2

### 5 Choose the correct words. Then practice the dialogue.

- A Can / Do I help you?  
 B Yes. <sup>1</sup>How / What much are these shorts?  
 A <sup>2</sup>It's / They're \$36.  
 B Can I <sup>3</sup>try / take them on?  
 A Yes, of course. The <sup>4</sup>living / changing rooms are over there.  
 Later ...  
 A Are they OK?  
 B Yes. I'll <sup>5</sup>try / take them.

\_\_\_/5

I can ask and answer questions about clothes. (p.87)

A2

### 6 Write questions. Then write true answers. Practice the questions.

What style / clothes / you / like?

"What style of clothes do you like?" "I like ..."

- Where / you / buy / clothes?
- What / you / wear / now?
- How often / buy / clothes?
- What / clothes / usually / wear?
- What / your favorite color?

\_\_\_/5

## Reading, listening, and writing

I can read and answer questions about a person's personal blog. (p.78)

A2

I can understand people talking about sports they like and play. (p.79)

A2

I can write a blog post about sports I can play. (p.79)

A2

I can read a fashion magazine and answer questions. (p.86)

A2

I can understand an interview about clothes and shopping habits. (p.87)

A2

I can write an e-mail describing my style of clothes. (p.87)

A2

Got it?

Yes I'm not sure No

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



# 5 My favorite day

1 Read the rules for time words and expressions.

## Expressing time

- a Use frequency adverbs to say how often you do things.  
*I usually watch TV. I always do my homework.*
- b Use time expressions to say when you do things.  
*I go to the park on Saturdays. I have lunch at one o'clock. I watch TV in the evening.*
- c Use sequencing words to order events.  
*After lunch, I usually meet my friends.  
I have breakfast, and then I watch TV.*

2 Complete the e-mail with the words in the box.

After dinner    After lunch    and then (x2)  
In the evening    never    one o'clock  
on Saturday afternoons    On weekdays

Hi, Emily,  
Thanks for your e-mail and photos.  
Saturday is my favorite day, too! On  
weekdays, I usually get up at seven  
o'clock, but on Saturdays I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
get up early. I stay in bed until ten o'clock!  
I have breakfast, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I  
watch *The Simpsons* on TV. I have lunch  
with my family at <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I usually meet my  
friends Katia and Ana. We're in a local  
youth orchestra. We have music lessons  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. After our  
lesson, we often go swimming,  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we go home.  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I sometimes go to the  
movies. I have dinner at seven o'clock.  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I usually listen to  
music, and then I go to bed.

3 Write a description of your favorite day in an e-mail.

*My favorite day is ...*

## Writing guide

the morning: get up / breakfast / activities  
the afternoon: lunch / activities  
the evening: dinner / activities

# 6 My ideal school day

1 Read the examples of mistakes.

## Checking for mistakes

Check for grammar, spelling, and punctuation mistakes when you finish writing.

- a Grammar: check word order, verbs, and incorrect words.  
*usually I go home usually at 4 p.m. He are in my class.  
He has math on Monday. I don't know him.*  
*February Wednesday Where*
- b Spelling: *Febuary; Wenesday; Wher;*  
*school goes*  
*scool; She gos to soccer club.*
- c Punctuation and capital letters: *Where do you*  
*live? My birthday is in May. There's a sofa<sup>?</sup>an*  
*armchair<sup>?</sup>and a lamp.*

2 What type of mistake is in each sentence? Correct the mistakes.

My mom have a new cell phone.  
*Grammar - My mom has a new cell phone.*

1 We have usually lunch at school.

2 She doesn't have math class on monday.

3 Do you listen to pop music.

4 Science is dificult.

3 Correct eight more mistakes in the text.

School starts at nine thirty. I have <sup>two</sup> ~~too~~ periods of  
art in the morning, and then I have Music. I have  
lunch at school at twelve thrity. After lunch, I go  
at computer club. I have two periods of english  
in the afternoon. School finish at three o'clock. I  
home get at three fifteen and I do my homework.  
Then I go to drama club with her friends. What's  
your ideal school day!

4 Write about your ideal school day. Then check for mistakes.

*School starts at ...*

## Writing guide

time school starts    after lunch  
morning classes    time school finishes  
lunch    after school



## 7

## A sports blog

- 1 Read the rules for connecting ideas with **and** and **but**.

Connecting ideas with **and** and **but**

Use **and** and **but** to connect ideas. Put a comma before **and** and **but**.

- a use **and** to give additional information  
Tennis is my favorite sport, **and** I can play it very well.
- b use **but** to contrast two ideas  
I like horses, **but** I can't ride.

- 2 Complete the sentences with **and** or **but**.

There's a swimming pool, **but** there isn't gym.

- 1 I can play tennis well, \_\_\_\_ I'm good at baseball.
- 2 She likes basketball, \_\_\_\_ she doesn't play it.
- 3 I often play volleyball, \_\_\_\_ I watch it on TV.
- 4 He can't play soccer at all, \_\_\_\_ he can play basketball well.

- 3 Complete the blog post with **and** or **but**.

Posted by Sebastian Gomez  
Thursday, October 16, 2014  
11:23

Hi!

My name's Sebastian. I'm from Cordoba in Argentina. Sport is my passion, **and** I can play a lot of sports. I can play basketball very well, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ I don't play on a team. I can also ski <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ snowboard very well. I like sailing, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ I sometimes win races. Most of my friends love soccer, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ I love rugby. I can't play rugby, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ I watch it on TV. Our national team is called Los Pumas, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ they're amazing!

Can you play basketball or ski? What other sports can you do? Write and tell me about your favorite sports.

- 4 Write a comment for Sebastian's blog post. Use **and** and **but** to join sentences.

June 21 4:37

Hi!

My name's ...

## Writing guide

name	sports you (don't) like
hometown	favorite teams / people
sports you can play	

## 8

## A description

- 1 Read the rules for adjectives.

## Using adjectives

Use adjectives with the verb **be** to describe people, things, and places. The adjective goes:

- a after the verb **be**: Her style is **casual**.  
Sports clothes are very **cool**.
- b between **a / an, the, or some** and the noun: Diesel is an **expensive** brand. Juan is an **interesting** person.
- c before a singular or plural noun: She's a **good** friend. I like those **red** sneakers.

- 2 Match the bold adjectives with the rules.

Clara's my sister. She's a very **trendy** <sup>b</sup> person. I think her look is <sup>1</sup>**unusual** <sup>a</sup>! She loves clothes, and she has some <sup>2</sup>**awesome** <sup>c</sup> outfits. Her style is very <sup>3</sup>**original** <sup>b</sup>. In the photo, she's wearing a <sup>4</sup>**green** <sup>c</sup> skirt, a yellow jacket, and boots. She often wears <sup>5</sup>**short** <sup>c</sup> dresses or skirts with <sup>6</sup>**pretty** <sup>c</sup> tops. At school, she has a <sup>7</sup>**casual** <sup>a</sup> style, for example, jeans and T-shirts with pictures on the front. She likes <sup>8</sup>**bright** <sup>c</sup> colors, but she sometimes wears black clothes with a lot of jewelry. She's very <sup>9</sup>**cool** <sup>a</sup> in black!

- 3 Write sentences with **be**.

His coat / black      2 Fashion / boring  
**His coat is black.**      3 Enrique / cool

1 Your jeans / too big      4 Her clothes / original

- 4 Rewrite the sentences with the adjectives.

Maria is a student. (new)

**Maria is a new student.**

- 1 I like your jacket. (new)
- 2 Armani is a designer. (famous)
- 3 They are computer games. (awesome)
- 4 Rome and Paris are cities. (beautiful)

- 5 Find a photo of a cool person. Write an article for an online fashion magazine. Use adjectives.

Bruno is ...

## Writing guide

name of person	colors
person's style	type of clothes
description of photo	





# The International Space Station

The International Space Station (ISS) is an international project between fifteen countries including the United States, Russia, Japan, Brazil, Canada, and ten European countries. Astronauts of different nationalities live on the space station. They are all scientists and engineers. Suni is an American engineer. She's here for six months, and this is her second mission on the ISS. Here she describes her daily life.

## FLOATING IN SPACE

- 1 Life on the space station is cool! There's air inside, and we wear normal clothes. There's no gravity, so we can float in space. This is fun. But it's impossible to walk or take a shower. The toilet is difficult, too! We sometimes go outside when there is a problem with the station. We wear special space suits for this.

## DAILY ROUTINE

- 2 I always get up at five o'clock and have breakfast. Then I clean my teeth and wash. I work for about ten hours every day. I do science experiments in the laboratory. I have lunch at twelve o'clock, and then I work until dinner at eight o'clock. It's a long day. I usually sleep for about six hours at night.

## Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

float	towels
air	trash
clean	

## Culture focus

English



astronaut

Russian



cosmonaut



## EXERCISE

- 3 I always do two hours of exercise every day. There's a gym on the station with special exercise machines. This is an important part of our routine because we don't walk or play sports. I run and I use the gym bike. It isn't very exciting!

## BEAUTIFUL EARTH

- 4 We usually have some free time before we go to bed. I write e-mails and chat with my family on the video link. We often listen to music or watch DVDs. But my favorite activity is watching the Earth. It's very beautiful!

## GOING HOME

- 5 It's important to keep the station clean. We always clean up after meals. We don't use water. We have special towels. The Soyuz spaceship is our transport vehicle. It transports food and other things, and it takes our trash. It also takes us home!

## Space station FACTS

**Orbits:** 16 orbits / day

**Speed:** 27,000 km / hr

**Distance from Earth:**  
320 km

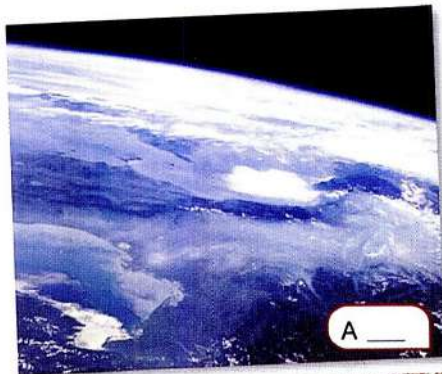
**Size:** 108m x 72m

**Launch:** 1998



1 Read the introduction to the article. Who is Suni? Where is she?

2 Read the rest of the article. Match paragraphs 1–5 and photos A–E.



A



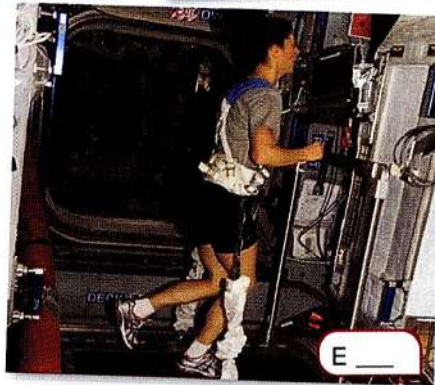
B 1



C



D



E

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

What do the astronauts wear in the station?

They wear normal clothes.

1 What work does Suni do?

2 What time does she have dinner?

3 What exercise does Suni do?

4 When do the astronauts have some free time?

5 What is Suni's favorite free time activity?

6 What's the name of the transport space ship?

### Project

Look at the example. Then write five more quiz questions about the ISS, space, and space travel. Think about the following things or use your own ideas. Exchange quiz questions with other students.

- impossible / possible on the ISS
- distance between ISS and Earth
- age of ISS
- number of astronauts / Soyuz
- distance between Earth and Sun
- temperature of the Sun

*What is impossible on the ISS?*  
*a clean teeth*  
*b do exercise*  
*c take a shower*

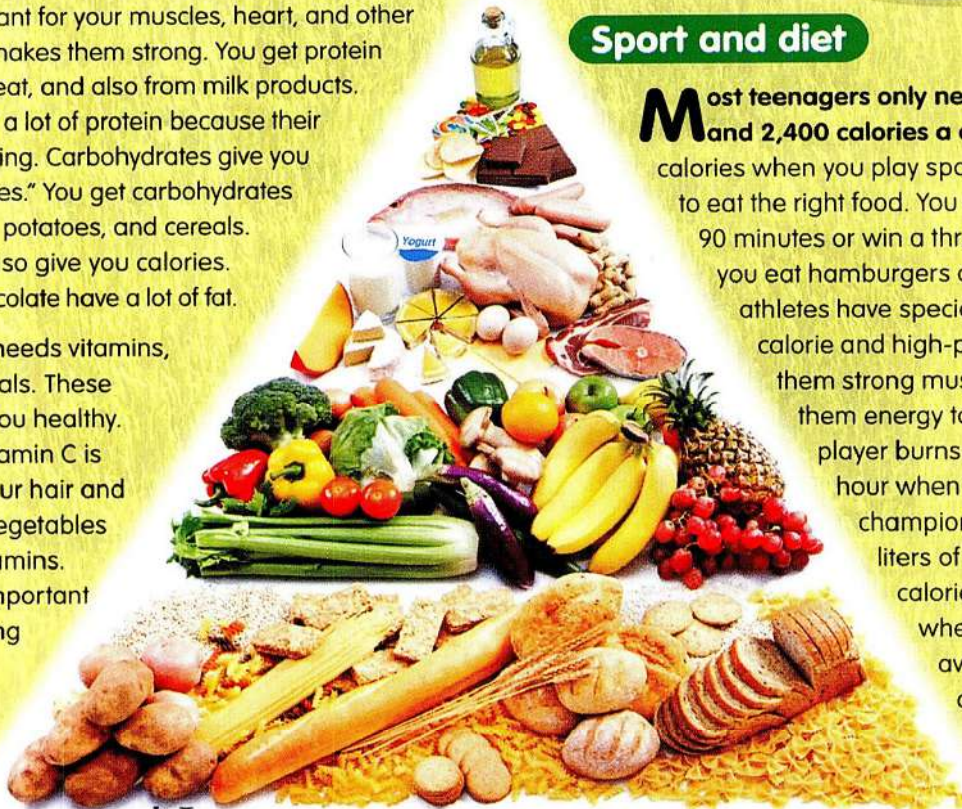


# Nutrition and Sports

## What is a well-balanced diet?

**F**ood is very important for your health. Different types of food contain different nutrients. There are three main types of nutrients – protein, fat, and carbohydrates. Protein is important for your muscles, heart, and other body tissues. It makes them strong. You get protein from fish and meat, and also from milk products. Teenagers need a lot of protein because their bodies are growing. Carbohydrates give you energy or “calories.” You get carbohydrates from pasta, rice, potatoes, and cereals. Fat and sugar also give you calories. Cheese and chocolate have a lot of fat.

Your body also needs vitamins, fiber, and minerals. These nutrients keep you healthy. For example, vitamin C is important for your hair and skin. Fruit and vegetables have a lot of vitamins. Calcium is an important mineral for strong bones. Milk products, like yogurt, are rich in calcium.



www.irLanguage.com

## Sport and diet

**M**ost teenagers only need between 1,600 and 2,400 calories a day. But you need more calories when you play sports. And it's important to eat the right food. You can't play soccer for 90 minutes or win a three-hour tennis game if you eat hamburgers and fries every day! Top athletes have special diets. They eat high-calorie and high-protein diets. Protein gives them strong muscles. Carbohydrates give them energy to run and jump. A tennis player burns about 700 calories every hour when he's playing. Tennis champion Andy Murray drinks six liters of water, and eats 6,000 calories in six meals every day when he's practicing! An average man only needs about 2,500 calories. But the average man doesn't practice for six hours a day!

## Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

health (n)  
healthy (adj)  
diet  
balanced (adj)  
fat  
bones

## MURRAY'S MENU

*for success*

### Breakfast

Two bowls of cereal  
3–4 bagels with peanut butter

### Lunch

Pasta and chicken with tomato sauce  
Fruit and yogurt

### Snacks

Cereal bars and vanilla protein drinks

### Dinner

50 pieces of sushi with vegetables

**Total calories: 6,000**

**Recommended calorie intake for a man: 2,500**





**1 Read the article. Then match the nutrients to the types of food.**

calcium    carbohydrates    fat and sugar    protein    vitamins and fiber

- 1 fat and sugar
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Read the article again and answer the questions.**

What are the main nutrients in your food?

protein, fat, and carbohydrates

1 Why do teenagers need a lot of protein?

2 What types of food give you energy?

3 What type of food has vitamins?

4 What is special about top athletes' diets?

5 Which nutrient is important for strong muscles?

6 How many calories does Andy Murray eat when he's practicing?

7 How often does he eat every day?

**3 Look at the pictures. Match the types of food to the functions or parts of the body they are important for.****Project**

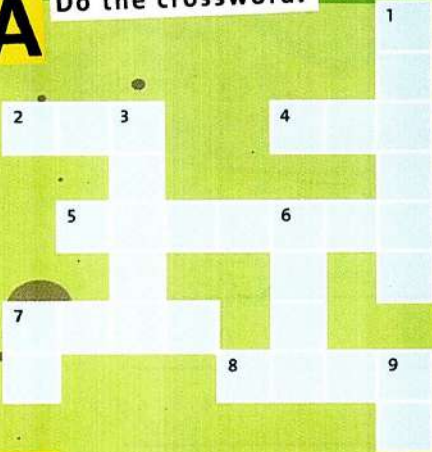
**Write an interview with your favorite sports person. Include the following information:**

- How often do they eat?
- What do they have for breakfast / lunch?
- What do they drink?
- How many calories do they eat?
- What snacks do they eat?
- How often do they eat snacks?



### 5A

Do the crossword.



#### Across

- 2 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at six o'clock.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ two kilometers before school.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.
- 7 My mom \_\_\_\_\_ up at six thirty.
- 8 After dinner, I \_\_\_\_\_ a book.

#### Down

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ school at three thirty.
- 3 Classes \_\_\_\_\_ at nine o'clock.
- 6 My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at school.
- 7 They \_\_\_\_\_ home on the bus.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework after school.

### 5B

Read the sentences and look at the picture. Then write the names of the people.

- Maria and Ana often play tennis after school.
- Tom usually has a guitar lesson at four o'clock on Fridays.
- Joe always goes home with his mom.
- Julia is always hungry after school.
- David sometimes goes home on the bus.
- Jason often runs home.

### 6A

Copy alternate letters to write questions. Then answer the questions.

W O H O L Y O S O R L G O U K Y E L M Y A P T I H N ?

Do you like math?

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

### 6B

Break the code and write the question. Then answer the question.

W H A T \_ \_ \_ \_ \_  
X I B U T Q P S U T E P

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ?  
Z P V Q M B Z B U T D I P P M





# Got it!

## Puzzles 7-8

**7A** Match the words tiles and find nine sports.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7B** Look at the letter code. Write three questions. Then answer the questions.

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

VTG RHN WH DTKTMX?

Can \_\_\_\_\_?

AHP HYMXG WH RHN ZH LPBFBGZ?

VTG RHNK ITKXGML LDB?

**8A** Find eight more clothes words. Use the other letters to make a sentence.

T	E	K	C	A	J	I	M
P	W	D	E	T	A	R	R
A	I	N	R	G	J	E	E
N	A	I	B	E	N	S	T
T	K	A	O	N	S	D	A
S	A	P	O	H	O	S	E
O	O	D	T	H	A	T	W
T	I	E	S	E	O	H	S

I'm \_\_\_\_\_

**8B** Read the descriptions and look at the people. Label the people. Then answer the questions.



Isabel is reading a book.

Dan is listening to music on his MP3 player.

Tom is playing soccer, and he's wearing shorts.

(he's the only person wearing shorts)

Sam is playing soccer with Tom.

Amy is eating a sandwich. She's talking to Katie.

Katie is wearing a green dress. She's talking to Amy.

Jim is sleeping.

Who is Katie talking to?

She's talking to Amy.

1 Is Jim listening to music on his MP3 player?

2 Is Isabel reading a book?

3 Is Sam playing soccer?

4 Is Tom wearing shorts?

5 Is Katie wearing a yellow dress?







2<sup>nd</sup> edition

# Got it!

Starter  
**B** Workbook

Philippa Bowen  
Denis Delaney  
Diana Pye

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS



## 5

## Grammar rules

## Simple present

## Affirmative

Affirmative		
I	play	tennis.
You	study	Spanish.
He	plays	soccer.
She	works	at home.
It	starts	at 8:30.
We	get home	at 4 p.m.
You	teach	children.
They	like	pizza.

Subject + base form of the verb (+ **-s** with the third person singular)

## 1 We use the simple present to talk about ...

## – daily routine

I **get up** at seven o'clock in the morning.

She **has** breakfast at eight o'clock.

## – habits and things that happen again and again.

She **plays** tennis every weekend.

They **watch** TV every evening.

## – facts, things that stay the same for a long time.

They **work** in Los Angeles.

He **lives** in Canada.

## – timetables.

School **finishes** at four o'clock.

The English class **starts** at ten o'clock.

## Spelling variations

1 We make the third person singular with the base form of the verb + **-s**.

like + **-s**      likes

make + **-s**      makes

2 We use the base form of the verb + **-es** when the verb ends in **-ch, -s, -sh, -x, -z, or -o**.

He **teaches** English.

She **goes** to bed at ten o'clock.

The movie **finishes** at eight thirty.

3 When the verb ends in a consonant + **-y**, we change the **-y** to **-i** and add **-es**.

She **studies** English.

It **flies** from Rio to Miami.

4 When the verb ends in a vowel + **-y** we add **-s**.

He **plays** tennis after school.

She **stays** at home on Sundays.

## Pronunciation

## 1 When the verb ends in a hard consonant sound we pronounce the ending /s/.

likes /laɪks/      makes /meɪks/

## 2 When the verb ends in a vowel or a soft consonant sound we pronounce the ending /z/.

goes /ɡoʊz/      reads /riːdz/

3 When the verb ends in a consonant + **-es**, we pronounce the ending /ɪz/.


watches /ˈwɒtʃɪz/      uses /ˈjuːzɪz/



## Prepositions of time: *on, in, at*

- We use **on** with days of the week, dates, and the word **weekend**.  
**on** Monday(s)  
**on** July 12<sup>th</sup>  
**on** the weekend / **on** weekends
- We use **at** with times and with the word **night**.  
**at** four o'clock  
**at** 8:30 p.m.  
**at** night
- We use **in** for parts of the day, months, and years.  
**in** the morning  
**in** March  
**in** 2008
- We use the expressions **in the morning**, **in the afternoon**, **in the evening**, and **at night** to tell the time at different times of the day.  
 3 a.m. = It's three o'clock **in the morning**.  
 3 p.m. = It's three o'clock **in the afternoon**.  
 8 p.m. = It's eight o'clock **in the evening**.  
 12 a.m. = It's twelve o'clock **at night**.

## Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency	
	always
	usually
	often
	sometimes
	rarely
	never

- We use adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.
- We usually put adverbs of frequency between the subject and the verb.  
 I **often** go to the movies.  
 NOT I go often to the movies.  
 We **usually** get home at four o'clock.  
 NOT We get usually home at four o'clock.
- When the verb is **be**, we put the adverb of frequency after the verb.  
 He's **never** at home.      They're **often** late.

### Watch out!

In English, we do not use the double negative.  
 We use **never** with the affirmative form of the verb.  
 My dad **never** watches TV.  
 NOT My dad ~~doesn't~~ never watch TV.

(Student Book p.57)

## Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

### Daily routines

do (my) homework \_\_\_\_\_  
 finish school \_\_\_\_\_  
 get home \_\_\_\_\_  
 get up \_\_\_\_\_  
 go to bed \_\_\_\_\_  
 have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_  
 have dinner \_\_\_\_\_  
 have lunch \_\_\_\_\_  
 start school \_\_\_\_\_  
 watch TV \_\_\_\_\_

### Check it out!

What's your problem? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Yeah right! \_\_\_\_\_  
 You're crazy! \_\_\_\_\_

### Learn it, use it!

What should we do? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Let's watch TV. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Why don't we go out? \_\_\_\_\_  
 OK, great / (that's a) good idea! \_\_\_\_\_  
 What about playing video games? \_\_\_\_\_

No, it's a nice day! Let's play soccer instead.

(Student Book pp.54, 52, 56)



## 5

## Exercises

## Vocabulary

## Daily routines

- 1 Match the verbs in A with the words in B to form daily routine expressions. Use each verb once.

A	B
1 start	a TV
2 get	b dinner
3 have	c school
4 do	d home
5 have	e lunch
6 watch	f breakfast
7 go	g up
8 get	h school
9 have	i my homework
10 finish	j to bed

- 2 Complete the text. Use verbs from exercise 1.

On school days I get up at seven o'clock, and I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ school at eight fifteen, and there are six classes. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at school at one o'clock. At three thirty, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ school and I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home at four o'clock. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my homework from five to six o'clock. At night, I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with my mom. After dinner, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ TV. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock.

## Grammar

## Simple present

## Affirmative

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use the simple present affirmative form of the verbs in parentheses.

My brother walks to school in the mornings. (walk)

- My mom's Mexican. We \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish at home. (speak)
- Nicky \_\_\_\_\_ in a new house. (live)
- My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ from Australia. (come)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to music on my MP3 player. (listen)
- My dad \_\_\_\_\_ in a school. (work)
- Our dog, Smokey, \_\_\_\_\_ pizza! (eat)
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ soccer practice at five o'clock. (start)
- The girls \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball on Saturdays. (play)

- 4 Complete the text with the simple present affirmative form of the verbs in the box.

come get up go have listen live  
love play speak run

Chantal is 13 years old and she comes from Canada. She <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Toronto with her parents and her sister Sabine. Her family are French-Canadian and they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ French at home. Chantal's passion is sport and she is an excellent gymnast. On weekdays, she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at five thirty and she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ five kilometers before school. After school, she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym for about three hours. Gymnastics isn't easy, but Chantal <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sports! At night, Chantal and her family <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at about seven o'clock, then it's time for homework. After that Chantal <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to music or she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ video games with Sabine.



## Spelling variations

- 5 Complete the puzzle with the 3rd person singular form of the verbs.

Across →

Down ↓

1 wash

1 watch

6 cry

2 match

3 have

8 try

5 finish

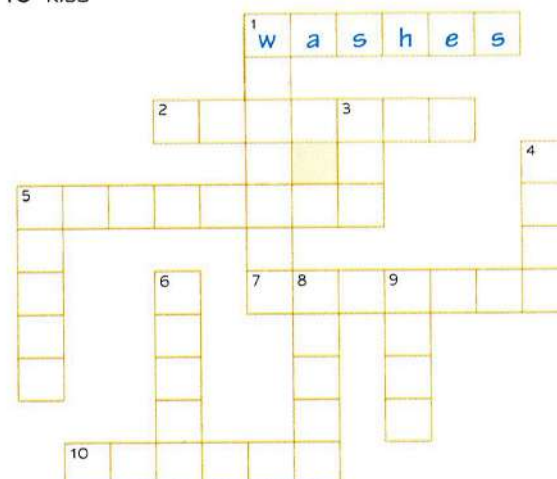
4 go

9 do

7 study

5 fix

10 kiss





## 6 Rewrite the sentences with the words in parentheses. Use the simple present.

They finish school at four o'clock. (he)  
He finishes school at four o'clock.

1 We study French at school. (she)

2 We watch TV at night. (he)

3 They play tennis on Mondays. (she)

4 They go to school on Saturdays. (he)

5 I have lunch at home. (she)

## Prepositions of time: on, in, at

### 7 Write on, in, or at.

on Monday

1 \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock      5 \_\_\_\_\_ September

2 \_\_\_\_\_ May 14<sup>th</sup>      6 \_\_\_\_\_ weekends

3 \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon      7 \_\_\_\_\_ spring

4 \_\_\_\_\_ night      8 \_\_\_\_\_ Valentine's Day

### 8 Choose the correct words.

We visit our grandparents on at Christmas Day.

1 Jack gets home on / at five o'clock on / at Fridays.

2 He goes to soccer practice in / on weekends.

3 My birthday is at / on August 2<sup>nd</sup>.

4 Katie is tired at / in the evenings on / at school days.

5 Paul's a doctor. He works in / at night.

6 We play tennis at school in / on summer.

## Adverbs of frequency

### 9 Put the words in the correct order and write sentences.

play / soccer / sometimes / in the afternoon / I  
I sometimes play soccer in the afternoon.

1 goes / to / the / movies / often / Douglas

2 are / they / late / never

3 usually / she / on / Tuesdays / plays / tennis

4 on / Saturdays / I / meet / my / friends / sometimes

5 hungry / always / are / you

6 to / school / I / walk / rarely

### 10 Write sentences. Use the simple present and adverbs of frequency.

100% always	80% usually	70% often	50% sometimes	20% rarely	0% never
----------------	----------------	--------------	------------------	---------------	-------------

Annie / eat / pizza on Fridays (50%)

Annie sometimes eats pizza on Fridays.

1 Marcus / go / to bed before ten o'clock (0%)

2 Olivia / study / on Saturdays (20%)

3 I / finish / volleyball at six o'clock (80%)

4 Mom / listen / to the radio (50%)

5 Gabriela / go / to the U.S. in August (100%)

6 Jacob / play / tennis on Fridays (70%)

## Round-up

### 11 Complete the text with the simple present of the verbs in parentheses and adverbs of frequency.

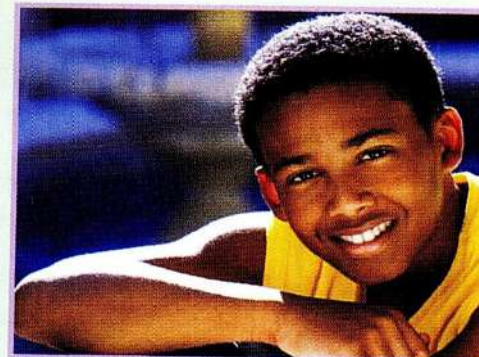
#### Tom's day

On school days Tom  
never gets up  
 (get up / 0%) before  
 half past seven. He

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (have / 100%)  
 breakfast and he

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (be / 20%) late  
 for school. He

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (finish / 100%) school at three thirty. After school  
 he 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (do / 80%) his homework,  
 but he 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (watch / 50%) TV. He  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (play / 0%) sports on weekdays,  
 but he 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (play / 70%) soccer on  
 Saturdays. In the evenings, he 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (stay / 80%) at home. He 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (play /  
 70%) computer games and he 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (chat / 50%) with friends online. On school days,  
 he 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (go / 100%) to bed before  
 ten o'clock.





## Asking for and making suggestions

1 Use the dialogues on page 56 of the Student Book as a model. Then complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

about good idea instead Let's Let's go  
seven thirty watch Why don't



- 1  
Sara I'm bored. What should we do?  
Dan Let's go out.  
Sara No, there's a good TV show on at  
1 \_\_\_\_\_  
Dan OK, great! Let's  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ that.



- 2  
Pablo What should we do?  
Matias What 3 \_\_\_\_\_ playing  
video games? I have a great new game.  
Pablo No, it's a nice day! Let's play soccer  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Matias OK, that's a 5 \_\_\_\_\_!



- 3  
Anna It's a nice day. 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
we go to the park?  
Julia Great idea!  
Anna Cool, but I'm hungry. Let's buy some ice  
cream first.  
Julia Good idea! 7 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Put the sentences in order. Then write the dialogues.

- 1 No, it's cold. What about watching a DVD? \_\_\_\_  
OK, let's do that. \_\_\_\_  
I'm bored. Let's do something. 1  
Why don't we go for a walk? \_\_\_\_

A I'm bored. Let's do something.  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 No, it's late. Let's do our homework instead. \_\_\_\_  
Let's play video games. \_\_\_\_  
OK, great idea! \_\_\_\_  
Oh ... OK, but why don't we play video games  
after we finish? \_\_\_\_

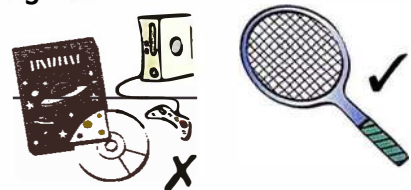
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 No, these DVDs are boring. Let's watch TV  
instead. \_\_\_\_  
Good idea. Let's do that! \_\_\_\_  
It's a horrible day! Why don't we watch a DVD? \_\_\_\_

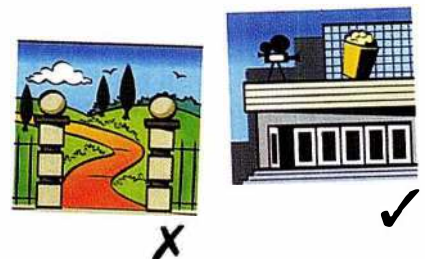
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_

3 Imagine you are with a friend and you are discussing what to do. Look at the pictures. Then write the dialogues.

- A I'm bored.  
What should ...?  
B What about ...?  
A No, ... nice day.  
Why ...?  
B OK, ...



- A What ...?  
B Why ...?  
A No, ...  
What about ...  
instead?  
B OK, that's ...



4 Write a dialogue. Use the dialogue in exercise 3 and the ideas in the box.

boring go to the movies go to the park  
horrible day watch TV



# My Dad's an Astronomer!

## An Unusual Job

My name's Carmen.

I live in Santiago, the capital of Chile.

My dad has an unusual job. He's an astronomer! He works at the Paranal ESO Observatory with scientists from different countries. He studies the universe.



The four telescopes at the Observatory are on the top of the Cerro Paranal. This is a mountain in the Atacama Desert. There isn't any light from towns, and the clear atmosphere makes it an excellent place for telescopes.



Dad works for eight days, and then he is at home for six days. When he's at work, he lives at the *Residencia*. This is a special center for Paranal workers and visitors. It is three kilometers from the Observatory. There are bedrooms, a restaurant, a gym, and a swimming pool at the *Residencia*. Mom and I sometimes go there on weekends. It's a very strange place!

## Culture

ESO = European Southern Observatory



At the Observatory, Dad has a very busy life. He usually works at night. He gets up in the evening, and he goes to bed in the morning! He always starts work at 8 p.m. and he never finishes before 8 a.m. He has breakfast and dinner at the *Residencia*.

He also has some free time. He sometimes goes to the swimming pool and to the gym. After eight days at the Observatory, he comes home to Santiago. We sometimes go to the movies or we play tennis. It's great to have Dad at home!

## Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

light  
clear

busy  
free time

## Reading

1 Read the article. Then match the headings in the box with paragraphs 1–4 of the text.

Free Time   Night Work   The *Residencia*  
An-Unusual-Job   The Observatory

2 Are the sentences **True (T)** or **False (F)**?  
Correct the false sentences.

Carmen lives in the Atacama Desert.

**False** Carmen lives in Santiago, in Chile.

- 1 The Paranal Observatory is on a mountain.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Carmen's dad works for six days a week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The *Residencia* is next to the Observatory.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Carmen's dad starts work at 8 a.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He sometimes goes swimming in his free time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He plays tennis with other scientists.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Writing

3 Complete the summary of the article.

Carmen **lives** \_\_\_\_\_ in Santiago, Chile. Her dad is an  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ at the 2 \_\_\_\_\_.  
He 3 \_\_\_\_\_ for eight days, and he  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ for six days. At work, he  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ at the 6 \_\_\_\_\_. He usually  
7 \_\_\_\_\_ night. On work days, he  
8 \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
10 \_\_\_\_\_. He 11 \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at 8 o'clock  
in the 12 \_\_\_\_\_. He 13 \_\_\_\_\_ meals at the  
14 \_\_\_\_\_.  
In his free time, he sometimes 15 \_\_\_\_\_  
to the 16 \_\_\_\_\_ and the  
17 \_\_\_\_\_. At home, he 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
and 19 \_\_\_\_\_ with Carmen.

4 Write a description of your favorite day.  
Include the following:

when you get up  
what you do in the morning / afternoon / at night  
when you have meals  
who you meet  
when you go to bed

**My favorite day is Saturday. I never get up  
before nine o'clock on Saturdays.**



# 6

## Grammar rules

### Simple present

#### Negative

Full forms	Short forms
I <b>do not</b> play soccer.	I <b>don't</b> play soccer.
You <b>do not</b> like tennis.	You <b>don't</b> like tennis.
He <b>does not</b> study music.	He <b>doesn't</b> study music.
She <b>does not</b> like math.	She <b>doesn't</b> like math.
It <b>does not</b> open at 8 a.m.	It <b>doesn't</b> open at 8 a.m.
We <b>do not</b> live in the U.S.	We <b>don't</b> live in the U.S.
You <b>do not</b> write letters.	You <b>don't</b> write letters.
They <b>do not</b> work.	They <b>don't</b> work.

Subject +  $\begin{cases} \text{do not / don't} \\ \text{does not / doesn't} \end{cases}$  + base form of the verb

- We make the negative form of the simple present with **do not / does not** + base form of the verb.  
We **do not** study French at school.  
She **does not** speak Russian.
- We use **does not** with the third person singular (**he, she, it**).  
She **does not** like math.  
My grandpa **does not** play video games.
- We use **do not** with all the other persons.  
I **do not** like rock music.  
You **do not** live near here.  
We **do not** have math on Mondays.  
They **do not** teach at our school.
- We make short forms with **do / does + -n't**. We use short forms more often than full forms.  
We **don't** play tennis at school.  
My sister **doesn't** like geography.

#### Watch out!

In English, we do not add **-s** to the negative form of the verb in the third person singular.  
He **doesn't play** baseball.  
NOT He ~~doesn't plays~~ baseball.

### yes / no questions and short answers

yes / no questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
<b>Do I work?</b>	Yes, you <b>do</b> .	No, you <b>don't</b> .
<b>Do you like math?</b>	Yes, I <b>do</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> .
<b>Does he like P.E.?</b>	Yes, he <b>does</b> .	No, he <b>doesn't</b> .
<b>Does she study Spanish?</b>	Yes, she <b>does</b> .	No, she <b>doesn't</b> .
<b>Does it open at 9 a.m.?</b>	Yes, it <b>does</b> .	No, it <b>doesn't</b> .
<b>Do we have homework?</b>	Yes, you <b>do</b> .	No, you <b>don't</b> .
<b>Do you like art?</b>	Yes, we <b>do</b> .	No, we <b>don't</b> .
<b>Do they speak Chinese?</b>	Yes, they <b>do</b> .	No, they <b>don't</b> .

**Do / Does** + subject + base form of the verb?

**Yes**, + subject pronoun + **do / does**.

**No**, + subject pronoun + **don't / doesn't**.

- We make the interrogative form of the simple present with **do / does** + subject + base form of the verb.  
**Do you have** P.E. on Thursdays?  
**Does Josie walk** to school with you?
- We make affirmative short answers with **Yes**, + subject pronoun + **do / does**.  
Do you have P.E. on Thursdays? **Yes, I do**.  
Does Josie walk to school with you?  
**Yes, she does**.
- We make negative short answers with **No**, + subject pronoun + **don't / doesn't**.  
Do you have P.E. on Thursdays? **No, I don't**.  
Does Mark walk to school with you?  
**No, he doesn't**.



## Question words + Simple present

Question word	Simple present		
What	do	you	study at school?
When	do	they	have dinner?
Where	does	Katie	live?
What time	does	she	get up?

Question word + **do / does** + subject + base form of verb?

**What** does she study on Mondays?

**What time** does she get up?

**When** does her school start?

## Object pronouns

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

- 1 We use both subject and object pronouns to substitute nouns.

**John / He** goes to that school.

I know **John / him**

I like **science**. I like **it**.

I hate **snakes**. I hate **them**.

**Sally Adams** teaches English. I like **her**.

- 2 We put subject pronouns before a verb.

**We** get up at 7:30 a.m.

**She** studies art on Fridays.

**It** starts at 8:30 a.m.

- 3 We put object pronouns after a verb or after a preposition.

A "I like the band 30 Seconds To Mars."

B "I like **them**, too."

I have music lessons with Sara.

I have music lessons with **her**.

## Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

### School subjects

art \_\_\_\_\_

computer science \_\_\_\_\_

drama \_\_\_\_\_

English \_\_\_\_\_

geography \_\_\_\_\_

history \_\_\_\_\_

math \_\_\_\_\_

music \_\_\_\_\_

P.E. \_\_\_\_\_

science \_\_\_\_\_

### Check it out!

Hi, guys. \_\_\_\_\_

It's terrible! \_\_\_\_\_

Let's go! \_\_\_\_\_

That's it! \_\_\_\_\_

### Learn it, use it!

What's your first name / last name / address / cell phone number? \_\_\_\_\_

It's Lucas. / It's Teixeira. / It's ... /

It's (817) 7700 - 0014. / \_\_\_\_\_

How do you spell that? T-E-I-X-E-I-R-A.

How old are you? \_\_\_\_\_

I'm 14. \_\_\_\_\_

Where are you from? \_\_\_\_\_

I'm from Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_

Where do you live in Brazil? \_\_\_\_\_

I live in Recife. \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have an e-mail address?

Yes, I do. It's [lucast@hooya.br](mailto:lucast@hooya.br).

What languages do you speak?

I speak Portuguese and English.

(Student Book pp.62, 60, 64

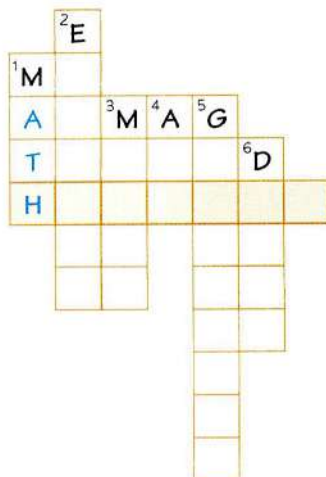
(Student Book p.65



## Vocabulary

## School subjects

- 1 Complete the puzzle with school subjects.  
What is the mystery word?



- 2 Write true sentences for you. Use the words in the box.

boring difficult easy interesting

- |           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| geography | <u>It's interesting.</u> |
| 1 math    | _____                    |
| 2 science | _____                    |
| 3 music   | _____                    |
| 4 English | _____                    |
| 5 history | _____                    |
| 6 P.E.    | _____                    |
| 7 science | _____                    |
| 8 art     | _____                    |

## Grammar

## Simple present

## Negative

- 3 Choose the correct words.

I doesn't / don't start school at seven o'clock.

- They doesn't / don't go to my school.
- Pete doesn't / don't play soccer after school.
- We doesn't / don't live in Tokyo.
- Olivia doesn't / don't get up at six thirty.
- I doesn't / don't watch TV in my bedroom.
- Our dog doesn't / don't sleep in the house.
- You doesn't / don't know Daniel.
- Tom and I doesn't / don't study music.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs in the box.

have get go listen study use write

We don't listen to the radio.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ e-mails. I text my friends.
- Oscar \_\_\_\_\_ a big breakfast.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ their cell phones at school.
- Dad \_\_\_\_\_ home before 5:30 p.m.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ Russian at my school.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ to school on Saturday.

## yes / no questions and short answers

- 5 Write questions and short answers.

Tom / play / soccer / on Fridays? (X)

Does Tom play soccer on Fridays?

No, he doesn't.

- Rafa Nadal / speak / Spanish? (✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Katy Perry / come / from the U.S.? (✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / play / golf? (X)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Brazilian children / start / school / at 4? (X)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Question words + Simple present

- 6 Complete the questions. Then write the answers with the words in the box.

February 14<sup>th</sup> Hawaii ~~June 21<sup>st</sup>~~  
the saxophone the White House

When does summer start?

Summer starts on June 21<sup>st</sup>.

- What instrument \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa Simpson play?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When \_\_\_\_\_ people celebrate Valentine's Day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ the American President live in Washington, D.C.?   
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ Bruno Mars come from?  
\_\_\_\_\_

irLanguage.com



## Round-up

## 7 Circle the correct words. Then write true answers.

How / What do you spell your name?

I spell it Z-A-C-H-A-R-Y.

1 What / When do people celebrate Christmas Day?

2 What time / What do you get up on weekdays?

3 Where / What time do you finish school?

4 When / Where do kangaroos live?

5 What / When do you do on Saturday mornings?

## 8 Write the questions for the underlined words.

What time do you get home?

I get home at four o'clock.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Juan goes to school in San Diego.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Katie gets up at seven thirty.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

I have science on Wednesday and Friday.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

The children watch Disney movies on DVD.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

You spell it Y-O-G-U-R-T.

## Object pronouns

## 9 Complete the dialogues with the correct object pronouns.

A Does Ms. Harris teach you and Kyle?

B Yes, she does. She teaches us geography.

1

A Do you know Natalia?

B Yes, I do. I go to Dance Club with \_\_\_\_\_.

2

A Is art your favorite subject?

B Yes! I love \_\_\_\_\_.

3

A Mr. Wise is our science teacher.

B Yeah? I like \_\_\_\_\_. He's a good teacher.

4

A Does Nick study with you and Lucy?

B Yes, he does. He often helps \_\_\_\_\_, too.

5

A I like Amy and she likes \_\_\_\_\_, too.

B Of course she does. You're best friends!

6

A Is this pizza for Sam and me?

B Yes, it's for \_\_\_\_\_.

## 10 Complete the interview. Use the correct simple present form of the verbs in parentheses, and write questions and short answers.

Millie Moreton is 17 and she goes to the famous Julliard School in New York. Here, *Tell us!* magazine asks Millie questions about her school.

**Tell us!** Do you like (you / like) your school?

**Millie** Yes, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I love it! It's a performing arts school and we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) drama, dance, and music. It's really cool!

**Tell us!** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / study) normal subjects, too?

**Millie** Yes, we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) seven academic subjects.

**Tell us!** What subjects <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / study)?

**Millie** Umm ... English, art, computer science, science, history, and geography. Oh, and math, but I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) it. It's very difficult!

**Tell us!** When <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) drama?

**Millie** We do drama on Thursdays and Fridays. We <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / do) academic subjects on those days. Thursday and Friday are my favorite days. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) them!

**Tell us!** <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / sing) in a choir at school?

**Millie** No, I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in a band with my friends. It's fun!

**Tell us!** What <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / want) to do in the future?

**Millie** I want to be a star! I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to sing and act in big musicals in New York and London!

## 11 Write questions and answers about Millie in exercise 10.

Where / Millie / go to school?

Where does Millie go to school?

She goes to the Julliard School in New York.

she like / her school?

Does she like her school?

Yes, she does. She loves it.

1 What subjects / she study?

2 she like / math?

3 When / she study drama, dance, and music?

4 she sing / in a choir at school?

5 What / she want to do in the future?



### Asking and answering personal questions

1 Look at the dialogues on page 64.  
Then complete the dialogues below.

- A What's your first name, please?  
 B It's Diego.  
 A OK, and <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your last name?  
 B It's Faseta.  
 A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell that?  
 B F-A-S-E-T-A.  
 A Thanks. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you, Diego?  
 B I'm 14.  
 A And <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are you from?  
 B I'm from Chile.  
 A Where <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Chile?  
 B I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Santiago.  
 A <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your address?  
 B It's 21, Avenida San Juan, Santiago.  
 A And <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your cell phone number?  
 B It's 81-7009-0014.  
 A <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have an e-mail address?  
 B Yes, I do. It's diego@hooya.cl.  
 A Great! One final question. What languages  
<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Umm ... I speak Spanish and English.

2 Write the questions for these answers.

What's your address?

It's 10, Winston Avenue, Houston.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

I'm from Canada.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

D-A-V-I-S.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

It's Josh.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

I'm 13 years old.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

It's Davis.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

It's (321) 333-4297.

7 \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, I do. It's josh1@hooya.com

8 \_\_\_\_\_

I speak English and French.

9 \_\_\_\_\_

I live in Montreal.

3 Use the questions and answers in exercise 2 and write a dialogue. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 as a model.

You What's your first name, please?

Josh It's Josh.

You OK, and ...

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

You \_\_\_\_\_

Josh \_\_\_\_\_

4 Imagine you are at a language school in the U.S. Complete the personal information form. Then write your dialogue with the receptionist.

First name	
Last name	
Town / City	
Address	
Age	
Nationality	
Languages	

Receptionist What's your first name?  
 You It's ...



# Study English in the U.S.

Summer language courses at St Giles Center, Florida.

What do you usually do in the summer? Do you go to the beach? Do you play sports? Or do you study? Students at the summer center do all three! Come and study English at St Giles Center this summer!

## About the School

St Giles Center is in St Petersburg, Florida. It is near the town of Orlando, and it is next to the ocean. It has fantastic facilities. There is a swimming pool and a theater. There is also a lake and beautiful gardens.

## Summer Language Courses at St Giles

In the summer, St Giles Center organizes English language courses for young people from all over the world. The courses start in July and finish at the end of August. The students usually study in the mornings, and they play sports or do other activities in the afternoons. Some students act and dance. Other students have sailing lessons or go to the beach. In the evenings, the students watch movies, do karaoke, or have discos. On weekends, the students don't study. They go on trips to awesome places in Florida. They go to Disney World or The Wizarding World of Harry Potter, for example. These are very popular trips!



## A typical day at the summer school

7:30 a.m.	Breakfast
8:30–11:00 a.m.	English lessons
11:00–11:30 a.m.	Break
11:30–12:30 p.m.	English lessons
12:30–1:30 p.m.	Lunch
1:30–4:30 p.m.	Project work and language skills
4:30–6:00 p.m.	Sports and activities
6:00 p.m.	Dinner
7:00–10:00 p.m.	Movie night / Karaoke / Cafés
10:30 p.m.	Bed

## Prices

\$1,415 per week  
(from July to August)

## Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

courses                      sailing  
facilities                     trips  
lake

## Reading

### 1 Read the article. Then answer the questions.

Where is St Giles Center?

*It is in St Petersburg, Florida. (It is near the town of Orlando, and it is next to the ocean.)*

- Where do students come from?
- When do the summer courses start and finish?
- What do the students on the summer courses usually do in the mornings?
- When do they play sports?
- What activities do they do in the evenings?
- Where do they go on weekends?

## Writing

### 2 Imagine you are at St Giles Center. Write a telephone conversation with a friend at home. Tell your friend about the center. Include the following information:

- Where is the school?
- When do you study English?
- What do you do in the afternoons?
- What time do you have dinner at night?
- What do you do after dinner?
- What time do you go to bed?
- What is your opinion of the school?

Your friend    *Where is the school?*

You            *It's in St Petersburg in Florida.  
It's near the ocean.*



# 7

## Grammar rules

### can (ability)

#### Affirmative and negative

Affirmative	Negative	
	Full forms	Short forms
I <b>can</b> dance.	I <b>cannot</b> dance.	I <b>can't</b> dance.
You <b>can</b> sing.	You <b>cannot</b> sing.	You <b>can't</b> sing.
He <b>can</b> do karate.	He <b>cannot</b> do karate.	He <b>can't</b> do karate.
She <b>can</b> ski.	She <b>cannot</b> ski.	She <b>can't</b> ski.
It <b>can</b> fly.	It <b>cannot</b> fly.	It <b>can't</b> fly.
We <b>can</b> play tennis.	We <b>cannot</b> play tennis.	We <b>can't</b> play tennis.
You <b>can</b> cook.	You <b>cannot</b> cook.	You <b>can't</b> cook.
They <b>can</b> speak English.	They <b>cannot</b> speak English.	They <b>can</b> speak English.

Subject + **can** / **can't** + base form of the verb

- Can** is a modal verb. All modal verbs follow the same rules:
  - We only use one form for all persons.  
I **can** dance. He **can** dance. We **can** dance.
  - We do not add an **-s** to **can** with **he**, **she**, or **it**.  
He **can** ski. NOT He ~~can's~~ ski.
  - We always follow **can** with another verb in the base form.  
I **can** run. She **can** swim.
- The negative form of **can** is **cannot** (**can** + **not**). In spoken and informal written English, **cannot** is usually abbreviated to **can't**.  
He **cannot** play tennis. = He **can't** play tennis.
- We always use **can't** + another verb in the base form.  
I **can't** speak Korean.  
She **can't** ride a bike.

#### Watch out!

We never use **don't** / **doesn't** in negative sentences with **can**.

We **can't** swim. NOT We ~~don't~~ can swim.

### Degrees of ability

Degrees of ability	
I can swim <b>very well</b> .	+++
I can swim <b>well</b> .	++
I can swim <b>quite well</b> .	+
I can't swim <b>very well</b> .	-
I can't swim <b>at all</b> .	--

- We use the following expressions when we want to say how well someone can do something.
  - ... **very well**
  - ... **well**
  - ... **quite well**
  - ... (can't) ... **very well**
  - ... (can't) ... **at all**
- We always put the expressions after the verb or verb phrase.
  - He can play the piano **quite well**.
  - He can't swim **very well**.
  - NOT He ~~can't~~ play very well the piano.

### How often ...? + Expressions of frequency

Question word	Expression of frequency
How often ...?	<b>every</b> morning / day / month
	<b>once a</b> day / week / month
	<b>twice a</b> day / week / month
	<b>three times a</b> day / week / month

- We use **How often ...?** to ask how frequently something happens.
  - How often** do you play soccer?
  - How often** do you send e-mails?
- We often use expressions of frequency to reply to questions with **How often ...?** We usually put expressions of frequency at the end of the sentence.
  - I play soccer **every afternoon**.
  - I send e-mails about **twice a week**.



## can (ability)

### yes / no questions and short answers

yes / no questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Can I dance?	Yes, you <b>can</b> .	No, you <b>can't</b> .
Can you swim?	Yes, I <b>can</b> .	No, I <b>can't</b> .
Can he cook?	Yes, he <b>can</b> .	No, he <b>can't</b> .
Can she ride a bike?	Yes, she <b>can</b> .	No, she <b>can't</b> .
Can it fly?	Yes, it <b>can</b> .	No, it <b>can't</b> .
Can we act?	Yes, you <b>can</b> .	No, you <b>can't</b> .
Can you do karate?	Yes, we <b>can</b> .	No, we <b>can't</b> .
Can they sing?	Yes, they <b>can</b> .	No, they <b>can't</b> .

**Can** + subject + base form of the verb?

**Yes**, + subject pronoun + **can**.

**No**, + subject pronoun + **can't**.

- 1 We make questions with **can** + subject + base form of the verb.

**Can you use** a computer?

**Can she send** a text message?

- 2 We make affirmative short answers with

**Yes**, + subject pronoun + **can**.

Can you sing? **Yes, I can**.

Can Paul sing? **Yes, he can**.

- 3 We make negative short answers with

**No**, + subject pronoun + **can't**.

Can you ski? **No, I can't**.

Can Carla ski? **No, she can't**.

- 4 We never use **do**, **don't**, **does**, or **doesn't** in questions and short answers with **can**.

## Imperatives

Affirmative	Negative
<b>Listen!</b>	<b>Don't listen!</b>
<b>Look!</b>	<b>Don't look!</b>
<b>Start!</b>	<b>Don't start!</b>

- 1 We use the imperative form to tell someone to do or not to do something.

**Open** your book. **Don't open** your book.

- 2 There is only one form of the imperative for singular and plural.

**Come here**, John! **Come here**, boys!

- 3 The imperative is the same as the base form of the verb.

Infinitive	Base form	Imperative
to stop	stop	Stop!

- 4 We make the negative with **don't** + base form of the verb.

**Don't go!**

- 5 We always use an adjective with the imperative of **be**.

**Be quiet!** **Don't be sad.**

### Watch out!

We never use subject pronouns with imperatives.

**Look!** NOT ~~You look!~~

**Don't look!** NOT ~~You don't look!~~

(Student Book p.77)

## Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

### Sports

baseball \_\_\_\_\_  
 basketball \_\_\_\_\_  
 biking \_\_\_\_\_  
 field hockey \_\_\_\_\_  
 gymnastics \_\_\_\_\_  
 karate \_\_\_\_\_  
 skiing \_\_\_\_\_  
 soccer \_\_\_\_\_  
 swimming \_\_\_\_\_  
 tennis \_\_\_\_\_

track and field \_\_\_\_\_

volleyball \_\_\_\_\_

### Check it out!

I feel bad. \_\_\_\_\_

I see. \_\_\_\_\_

What's the matter? \_\_\_\_\_

You're right! \_\_\_\_\_

### Learn it, use it!

How often do you ...?

\_\_\_\_\_ every morning / day / month

\_\_\_\_\_ once a day / week / month

\_\_\_\_\_ twice a day / week / month

\_\_\_\_\_ three times a day / week / month

(Student Book pp.74, 72, 76)



## Vocabulary

## Sports

- 1 Complete the words for sports. Then use the RED letters to find Kate's favorite sport.

b a s e b a l l

1 g \_ \_ n \_ s \_ \_ s

2 \_ w \_ m \_ \_ g

3 s \_ i \_ g

4 s \_ c \_

5 \_ n n \_

6 \_ k \_ g

7 k \_ t \_

8 v \_ l \_ y \_ l \_

9 f \_ \_ h \_ c \_ y

Kate's favorite sport is b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

- 2 Choose the correct words.

Paul plays karate / field hockey on Saturdays.

- Sally and her mom go swimming / volleyball on Friday afternoon.
- We often go tennis / skiing in winter.
- I never play baseball / gymnastics.
- We do track and field / volleyball at school.
- Janet often goes biking / field hockey.
- My brother and my dad do skiing / karate.
- I play swimming / basketball with my friends.

## Grammar

## can (ability)

## Affirmative and negative

- 3 Write sentences with **can** (✓) and **can't** (X).

James / play soccer (✓) / ski (X)

James can play soccer, but he can't ski.

- Emily / play volleyball (✓) / do gymnastics (X).
- My dad / speak Spanish (✓) / speak Japanese (X).
- I / swim (✓) / play volleyball (X).
- We / play tennis (✓) / do karate (X).
- Susan / ride a bike (✓) / sing (X).
- Josh and Dan / play soccer (✓) / play basketball (X).

- 4 Look at the chart. Complete the sentences with **can** and **can't**.



Ryan	Matt
soccer X	soccer ✓
guitar ✓	baseball ✓
sing ✓	swim ✓
write songs ✓	read music ✓
	karate ✓
	sing X
	dance X

Matt and Ryan are twins, but they are very different. Matt is a sports champion. He can play soccer and baseball. He <sup>1</sup> swim and play basketball and he <sup>2</sup> do karate. Ryan <sup>3</sup> play soccer or swim. He hates sports, but he's an excellent musician. He <sup>4</sup> play the guitar and the piano. He <sup>5</sup> sing, he <sup>6</sup> read music, and he <sup>7</sup> write songs. Matt doesn't have any musical talent. He <sup>8</sup> sing or dance.

## Degrees of ability

- 5 Look at the chart. Then write sentences.

	ski	sing	play the guitar	ride a bike
Rosy	☹☹☹	😊😊😊	😊	😊😊😊
Leo	☹☹☹	😊	☹	😊😊😊

😊😊😊 = very well    😊😊 = well  
 😊 = quite well    ☹ = can't ... very well  
 ☹☹ = can't ... at all

Rosy / sing

Rosy can sing well.

- 1 Leo / play the guitar

- 2 Rosy / play the guitar

- 3 Rosy and Leo / ride a bike

- 4 Leo / sing

- 5 Rosy and Leo / ski



## can (ability)

### yes / no questions and short answers

6 Write questions to ask Oliver about his family. Then write Oliver's answers.

	Mom	Dad	Oliver	Paula
ski	✓	✓	✗	✗
sing	✗	✓	✗	✗
speak Spanish	✓	✗	✓	✓
play tennis	✗	✗	✓	✓
swim	✓	✓	✓	✓

you / ski ?

Oliver, can you ski? No, I can't.

1 your dad / sing ?

2 you and Paula / speak Spanish ?

3 your parents / play tennis ?

4 Paula / sing ?

5 your dad / speak Spanish ?

6 you / swim ?

## Imperatives

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Close Cook Don't be Don't speak  
Don't talk Listen Look

Listen to the song.

Don't speak Spanish in the English lesson!

1 \_\_\_\_\_ the door. It's cold in here.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ at page 87.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ late for school again!

4 \_\_\_\_\_ the pasta for twelve minutes.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam room!

8 Complete the sentences with the positive or negative imperative forms of the verbs in the box.

be drink play stand take wash



Stand  
here!



1 \_\_\_\_\_  
the water!



2 \_\_\_\_\_  
quiet!



3 \_\_\_\_\_  
soccer in the park!



4 \_\_\_\_\_  
your hands here.



5 \_\_\_\_\_  
pictures in the museum!

## Round-up

9 Read the advertisement. Then complete the sentences with the words in the box.

call can can't come don't  
learn play very well visit

### Join a School Club

Can you sing? Can you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar well?

Yes? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stay at home! <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to music club on Thursday evenings and sing or play in the band.

You <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ swim at all? Do you want lessons? <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to swim at Dolphin Club on Monday evenings.

Can you play basketball <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? Then join the basketball club and play on the team.

<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1904 576 391 or <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our website for information: clubs@school.com



## Talking about frequency

- 1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then look at the dialogue on page 76 of the Student Book and check your answers.

do every ~~How~~ How often night  
often once times

- A How \_\_\_\_\_ often do you use the Internet?  
B Oh, I use the Internet <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
A How <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you watch TV?  
B I watch TV every <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for one or two hours.  
A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the movies?  
B I go to the movies <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or twice a month.  
A How often <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you play sports?  
B I play sports three or four <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a week.

- 2 Write the expressions of frequency in the box in the correct order from very often to not very often.

every day once a month  
once a week twice a day  
twice a month three times a week

twice a day

1

2

3

4

once a month

- 3 Reorder the sentences and write the dialogues.

A play / often / how / soccer / you / do ?

How often do you play soccer?

B three / I / a / week / times / play

I play three times a week.

1

A you / do / how / movies / to / go / the / often ?

B I / to / go / movies / month / the / a / once

2

A do / how / you / often / your / clean / bedroom ?



B once / my / I / bedroom / clean / week / a

3

A you / often / a / take / how / do / shower ?

B morning / take / I / shower / every / a

- 4 How often does Clara play sports? Look at the chart and write dialogues.

				
Monday		✓		✓
Tuesday	✓	✓		
Wednesday		✓		✓
Thursday		✓	✓	
Friday	✓	✓		
Saturday		✓		✓
Sunday		✓		

do karate?

How often does she do karate?

She does karate twice a week.

1 go swimming?

2 play volleyball?

3 do gymnastics?

- 5 Imagine you are with a new student and you are discussing how often you do things. Write dialogues for the activities in the box.

clean your bedroom go to parties  
have math classes play sports watch DVDs

You How often do you play sports?

Student I play sports twice a week.

You

Student

You

Student

You

Student

You

Student



## Canadian Teens and Sports

Canadian teenagers love sports. Over 50 percent of them play sports every week. Middle school students usually have three P.E. classes a week. Ice hockey, track and field, basketball, and volleyball are popular P.E. sports, but some schools have unusual sports like skateboarding or rugby.

Soccer, ice hockey, and basketball are the top team sports for teens in Canada, but individual sports like swimming, gymnastics, and karate are very popular, too.



My name's Kerry and my passion is soccer! I play other sports, too. I can play basketball and I can swim very well, but soccer is my life. I play for the Red Angels, my local girls' club. I play on the under-14s team.

Soccer isn't only a sport for boys! Canadian girls love it, and 29 million women play soccer around the world!

### Top Ten Sports for Young Canadians

- 1 Soccer
- 2 Swimming
- 3 Ice hockey
- 4 Basketball
- 5 Baseball
- 6 Volleyball
- 7 Gymnastics
- 8 Karate
- 9 Skiing
- 10 Track and field

My name's Jason and I'm on a water polo team. At school, we don't play water polo; we play tennis and we do track and field. I can play tennis quite well, but I can't run or jump at all! I can swim very well and on Tuesdays I play water polo at the swimming pool near my house. Our team name is The Dolphins. In the future, I want to be on the Canadian water polo team at the Olympics.



**Check it out!**

Find these words and check their meaning.

top  
like (prep)

jump

### Reading

**1** Read the magazine article. Then write correct sentences.

Over 50 percent of young people in Canada play sports every day.

*Over 50 percent of young people in Canada play sports every week.*

- 1 Middle school students usually have four classes of P.E. a week.
- 2 Volleyball and baseball are the Canadian top teen sports.
- 3 Kerry's favorite sport is basketball.
- 4 Jason plays water polo at school.
- 5 Jason can run and jump quite well.
- 6 The Dolphins is the name of Jason's ice hockey team.

### Writing

**2** Answer the questions. Then use your answers to write a text about sports in your country.

- Where do young people play sports? (at school, in sports clubs, ...)
- What team sports are popular?
- What individual sports do people like?
- How often do you have P.E. at school?
- What sports do you play in P.E.?
- What sports can you play well?

*(Brazilian) teenagers love sports ...*



# 8

## Grammar rules

### Present progressive

#### Affirmative

Full forms	Short forms
I <b>am wearing</b> shorts.	I'm <b>wearing</b> shorts.
You <b>are talking</b> .	You're <b>talking</b> .
He <b>is singing</b> .	He's <b>singing</b> .
She <b>is playing</b> .	She's <b>playing</b> .
It <b>is working</b> .	It's <b>working</b> .
We <b>are cooking</b> .	We're <b>cooking</b> .
You <b>are eating</b> .	You're <b>eating</b> .
They <b>are acting</b> .	They're <b>acting</b> .

Subject +  $\begin{cases} \text{am ('m)} \\ \text{is ('s)} \\ \text{are ('re)} \end{cases} + \text{base form of the verb} + \text{-ing}$

- We make the present progressive with **be** + base form of verb + **-ing**.
- We usually use the short forms of the verb **be** in spoken English and when we write e-mails or letters to friends. We use full forms in formal written English.
- We use the present progressive ...
  - to describe something that is happening now.  
**He's watching** TV at the moment.
  - to describe photographs or drawings.  
In this photo, **I'm playing** tennis with my cousin Hannah.
- We often use the following expressions with the present progressive: **now, at the moment, today, right now.**

#### Watch out!

We do not use some verbs in the present progressive. These verbs include: **be, hate, like, love, prefer, want.**  
I **love** this movie. NOT I'm loving this movie.

### Spelling variations

- For most verbs we add **-ing** to the base form.  
play + **-ing** = **playing**  
walk + **-ing** = **walking**
- However, there are some spelling variations:
  - verbs ending in a consonant plus **-e**.  
Drop the **-e** and add **-ing**.  
have → **having**
  - short verbs ending in a vowel plus a consonant. Double the final consonant and add **-ing**.  
sit → **sitting**

### Negative

Full forms	Short forms
I <b>am not playing</b> .	I'm <b>not playing</b> .
You <b>are not looking</b> .	You <b>aren't looking</b> .
He <b>is not talking</b> .	He <b>isn't talking</b> .
She <b>is not studying</b> .	She <b>isn't studying</b> .
It <b>is not working</b> .	It <b>isn't working</b> .
We <b>are not acting</b> .	We <b>aren't acting</b> .
You <b>are not listening</b> .	You <b>aren't listening</b> .
They <b>are not writing</b> .	They <b>aren't writing</b> .

Subject +  $\begin{cases} \text{am ('m)} \\ \text{is ('s)} \\ \text{are ('re)} \end{cases} + \text{not} + \begin{cases} \text{base form of the verb} \\ \text{-ing} \end{cases}$

- We make the present progressive with **be + not** + base form of verb + **-ing**.
- We usually use the short forms of the verb **be** in spoken English and when we write e-mails or letters to friends. We use full forms in formal written English.



## Present progressive

### yes / no questions and short answers

yes / no questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Am I <b>playing</b> ?	Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Are you <b>working</b> ?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
Is he <b>listening</b> ?	Yes, he <b>is</b> .	No, he <b>isn't</b> .
Is she <b>talking</b> ?	Yes, she <b>is</b> .	No, she <b>isn't</b> .
Is it <b>raining</b> ?	Yes, it <b>is</b> .	No, it <b>isn't</b> .
Are we <b>studying</b> ?	Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Are you <b>watching</b> ?	Yes, we <b>are</b> .	No, we <b>aren't</b> .
Are they <b>singing</b> ?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they <b>aren't</b> .

Am  
Is  
Are

+ subject + base form of the verb + **-ing**

Yes, + subject pronoun + **am / is / are**.

No, + subject pronoun + **'m not / isn't / aren't**.

- We make present progressive yes / no questions with **be** + subject + base form of the verb + **-ing**.  
**Is she listening** to music?
- We make short answers with **Yes / No** + subject pronoun + **am / is / are** or **'m not / isn't / aren't**.

**aren't**.

- In short answers we only use the verb **be**.  
We do not repeat the verb in the **-ing** form.

**Is she listening** to music?

**Yes, she is.** NOT ~~Yes, she is listening.~~

**No, she isn't.** NOT ~~No, she isn't listening.~~

- We only contract negative short answers. We do not contract affirmative short answers.

**Are they going** to school?

**Yes, they are.** / **No, they aren't.** NOT ~~Yes, they're.~~

## Question words + Present progressive

Question word	Present progressive
<b>Where</b>	are you <b>going</b> ?
<b>What</b>	are they <b>singing</b> ?
<b>What</b>	are you <b>doing</b> ?

Question word + **am / is / are** + subject + base form of the verb + **-ing**

(Student Book p.85)

## Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

### Clothes and prices

boots \_\_\_\_\_  
dress \_\_\_\_\_  
hat \_\_\_\_\_  
hoodie \_\_\_\_\_  
jacket \_\_\_\_\_  
pants \_\_\_\_\_  
shirt \_\_\_\_\_  
shoes \_\_\_\_\_  
shorts \_\_\_\_\_  
skirt \_\_\_\_\_  
sneakers \_\_\_\_\_  
sweater \_\_\_\_\_  
top \_\_\_\_\_  
T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_

### Check it out!

Are you kidding?! \_\_\_\_\_  
Awesome work! \_\_\_\_\_  
You win. \_\_\_\_\_

### Learn it, use it!

How much is this T-shirt? \_\_\_\_\_  
It's \$18. \_\_\_\_\_  
How much are these shoes? \_\_\_\_\_  
They're \$45. \_\_\_\_\_  
Can I try it on? \_\_\_\_\_  
Can I try them on? \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, of course. The changing rooms are over there. \_\_\_\_\_

What size are you? \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm a small / medium / large.

Is it OK? \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, it's perfect. I'll take it.

Are they OK? \_\_\_\_\_  
No, they're too small. I'll leave them.

Do you have it in small / medium / large? \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, I do. / No, I don't. \_\_\_\_\_

(Student Book pp.82, 80, 84)



## Vocabulary

## Clothes and prices

- 1 Find thirteen more clothes words in the word search.

P	A	S	N	E	A	K	E	R	S
S	H	S	H	O	R	T	S	E	B
A	L	R	M	I	S	O	N	R	T
B	P	S	K	I	R	T	E	S	J
O	H	S	D	A	W	T	H	S	A
O	A	E	K	C	A	I	E	T	C
T	T	O	Q	E	R	J	O	N	K
S	D	H	W	T	T	O	P	A	E
F	S	S	E	R	D	H	K	P	T
E	S	E	I	D	O	O	H	E	R

- 2 Complete the descriptions.

I'm wearing a white t o p,  
a blue <sup>1</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_, a purple  
<sup>2</sup>h \_\_\_\_\_, and black  
<sup>3</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_.



I'm wearing black <sup>4</sup>p \_\_\_\_\_,  
<sup>5</sup>blue s \_\_\_\_\_,  
a white <sup>6</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_, a red  
<sup>7</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_, and my  
favorite green <sup>8</sup>h \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 Complete the chart.

25c	<u>twenty-five cents</u>
\$1.60	<sup>1</sup> _____
\$10	<sup>2</sup> _____
\$26.30	<sup>3</sup> _____
<sup>4</sup> _____	forty-five cents
<sup>5</sup> _____	one dollar thirty
<sup>6</sup> _____	three dollars ninety-nine
<sup>7</sup> _____	one hundred dollars
<sup>8</sup> _____	twenty-nine dollars fifty

## Grammar

## Present progressive

## Affirmative

- 4 Complete the sentences with the present progressive forms of the verbs in the box. Use short forms.

buy do eat go listen  
play sleep watch ~~wear~~

- She's wearing a new T-shirt.  
1 They \_\_\_\_\_ to school.  
2 We \_\_\_\_\_ a DVD.  
3 Harry \_\_\_\_\_ to his MP3 player.  
4 Katy \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
5 I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
6 Shh! Grandpa \_\_\_\_\_.  
7 Hey! You \_\_\_\_\_ my pizza!  
8 We \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes.

## Spelling variations

- 5 Write the -ing form of the verbs.

- sing singing  
1 study \_\_\_\_\_ 7 chat \_\_\_\_\_  
2 win \_\_\_\_\_ 8 have \_\_\_\_\_  
3 clean \_\_\_\_\_ 9 run \_\_\_\_\_  
4 use \_\_\_\_\_ 10 stop \_\_\_\_\_  
5 sit \_\_\_\_\_ 11 play \_\_\_\_\_  
6 make \_\_\_\_\_ 12 dance \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Write sentences. Use the present progressive.

The boys / run / in the park.  
The boys are running in the park.

- 1 I / chat / with my cousin.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2 Grandma / sit / in the garden.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3 Our team / win / the game.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
4 Jack / clean / his bedroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
5 We / make / cakes for the party.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
6 I / study / math.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
7 Sue / use / the computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Negative

**7** Complete the sentences with negative present progressive forms of the verbs. Use short forms.

- Dad isn't watching (watch) TV.  
 1 Zak \_\_\_\_\_ (use) the computer.  
 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to me!  
 3 Oh no! The bus \_\_\_\_\_ (stop)!  
 4 Jenna \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) her new jacket.  
 5 The children \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).  
 6 Dan and Jake \_\_\_\_\_ (play) very well.  
 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (make) pizza for lunch.  
 8 Olivia \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework.

## yes / no questions and short answers

**8** Write the questions in the correct order. Then write short answers.

- the / they / are / to / going / store ? (X)  
Are they going to the store?  
No, they aren't.  
 1 Dad / making / is / lunch ? (✓)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 using / you / are / the / computer ? (X)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 Sophie / doing / gymnastics / is ? (✓)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 they / game / are / the / winning ? (✓)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 movie / the / is / starting ? (X)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 people / speaking / those / are / Russian ? (X)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Question words + Present progressive

**9** Complete the questions. Use short forms.

- What 's he eating \_\_\_\_\_?  
 He's eating a hot dog.  
 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
 They're going to the swimming pool.  
 2 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
 She's wearing a yellow top and a brown skirt.  
 3 Why \_\_\_\_\_?  
 She's running because she's late for school.  
 4 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
 He's sitting behind Matt.  
 5 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
 They're watching the new *Transformers* movie.

## Round-up

**10** Complete the e-mail with the present progressive form of the verbs.

Message Options + [Icons]

Hi, Ana,  
 I'm not very happy. It's the weekend, but I 'm not having  
 (not / have) fun with my friends! I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (do) my homework! We have a test on Monday and I  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study). I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (learn) irregular verbs. Horrible! I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (wait) for my friend Haley. My parents aren't at home.  
 Dad <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) golf and Mom  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my Aunt Lizzie. Petra, our  
 dog, is here with me. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep)  
 under the bed! Oh no! She <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not /  
 sleep)! She <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) my shoes!  
 What <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?  
<sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a good time?  
<sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your cousin / stay) with you?  
 Write soon. Monica

**11** Complete the telephone conversation.

- Dan** Hi, Molly. I'm in the car with Mom.  
**Molly** Where are you going? (Where / you / go?)  
**Dan** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (We / go) to the market.  
**Molly** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Why / your mom / sing?)  
**Dan** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (She / not / sing)  
 It's the radio! Are you at home?  
**Molly** Yes, I am. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / finish) my  
 project. Mia's here too. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (She / chat online)  
**Dan** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Who / she / chat with?)  
**Molly** Her new friend! ... Ow! Sorry, Mia!



## Shopping for clothes

- 1 Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. Then look at the dialogue on page 84 of the Student Book and check your answers.

Can I try them on? Here you are.  
How much is this top? I'll take it.  
No, they're too small. What size are you?  
Yes, please.

1  
Julia Excuse me. How much is this top?  
Salesperson It's \$13.99.  
Julia Can I try it on?  
Salesperson Yes, of course. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
Julia I'm a medium.  
Salesperson <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ The changing rooms are over there.  
  
Later ...  
Salesperson Is it OK?  
Julia Yes, it is. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

2  
Salesperson Can I help you?  
Adam <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Do you have these pants in medium?  
Salesperson Yes, I do. Here they are.  
Adam <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
Salesperson Yes, of course.  
  
Later ...  
Salesperson Are they OK?  
Adam <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Do you have them in large?  
Salesperson No, I don't. I'm sorry.  
Adam OK. I'll leave them.

- 2 Match questions (1–7) and responses (a–g).

- 1 How much is this T-shirt? a  
2 How much are these shoes? \_\_\_\_  
3 Can I try it on? \_\_\_\_  
4 What size are you? \_\_\_\_  
5 Is it OK? \_\_\_\_  
6 Are they OK? \_\_\_\_  
7 Do you have it in large? \_\_\_\_

- a Yes, of course. The changing rooms are over there.  
b Yes, it's perfect. I'll take it.  
c No, they're too small. I'll leave them.  
d They're \$49.  
e I'm a medium.  
f Yes, I do.  
g It's \$15.

- 3 Number the sentences in the correct order. Then write the dialogue.

No, they're too small. Do you have a size six? \_\_\_\_  
Can I try them on? \_\_\_\_  
Excuse me. How much are these shoes? 1  
Yes, of course. What size are you? \_\_\_\_  
Here you are. Are they OK? \_\_\_\_  
They're \$39.99. \_\_\_\_  
I'm size five. \_\_\_\_  
OK. I'll leave them. \_\_\_\_  
No, I don't. I'm sorry. \_\_\_\_

Ellie Excuse me. How much are these shoes?  
Salesperson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ellie \_\_\_\_\_  
Salesperson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ellie \_\_\_\_\_  
Salesperson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ellie \_\_\_\_\_  
Salesperson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ellie \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Imagine you want to buy the three items in the picture. Write three dialogues.



## Dialogue 1

Salesperson Can I help you?  
You Yes, please. Do you have ...  
Salesperson \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
Salesperson \_\_\_\_\_

## Dialogue 2

You Excuse me. How much ...?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Dialogue 3

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## School Clothes

Math

What do you wear to school? Is there a uniform or a dress code at your school?

In China, all schools have uniforms. In my school, the boys wear sweaters and long pants in winter. The girls' uniform is the same, but we can wear skirts. In this picture, we're wearing our summer uniform. It's a white shirt and brown skirt. The school isn't very strict about our uniform. We can wear colored sneakers. I like my uniform. It's cool and comfortable.

(Lily, 13)



History

My school is very strict about our school uniform. We can't wear shorts, sneakers, jewelry, or make-up! In this picture, I'm wearing my school uniform. I have a blazer, a shirt and a tie, and a skirt. There's a school logo on the blazer. I hate my school uniform. It's boring and uncomfortable!

(Heather, 12)



We don't have a school uniform, but there are things we can and can't wear. In this picture, I'm wearing my typical school clothes – a shirt, pants, and shoes. The school is strict about the dress code. We can't wear shorts, sports jackets, or sunglasses, and girls can't wear high-heeled shoes or short skirts. I think our dress code is fair.

(Oscar, 14)

Geography

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

strict	blazer
make-up	tie
high-heeled shoes	

### Reading

1 Read the article. Then answer the questions.

What do boys at Lily's school wear in winter?

They wear sweaters and long pants.

1 What does Lily think about her uniform?

2 What can't Heather wear?

3 What is Heather wearing?

4 Why does Heather hate her uniform?

5 What is Oscar wearing in the photo?

6 What can't girls wear?

### Writing

2 Write an article about school clothes in your country. Describe the clothes you and your classmates usually wear.

In my country, schools ...

In my school, ...

I usually wear ...

Students can / can't ...

My classmates wear ...

I like / don't like ...



# Word list

## Unit 5

### Daily routines

do homework /du 'həʊmwɜ:k/  
finish school /fɪnɪʃ 'skul/  
get home /get 'həʊm/  
get up /geʊp 'ʌp/  
go to bed /goʊ tə 'bed/  
have breakfast /hæv 'breɪkfəst/  
have dinner /hæv 'dɪnər/  
have lunch /hæv 'lʌntʃ/  
start school /stɑ:t 'skul/  
watch tv /wɒtʃ 'ti:vi/

### Nouns

academy /ə'kædəmi/  
afternoon /æftər'nun/  
basketball /'bæskətbɔ:l/  
doctor /'dɒktər/  
elementary school /elə'mentəri  
skul/  
evening /'ivniŋ/  
gym /dʒɪm/  
hospital /'hɒspɪtl/  
hotel /hou'tel/  
ice cream /'aɪs krim/  
Internet /'ɪntənet/  
language /'læŋgwɪdʒ/  
letter /'letər/  
life /laɪf/  
lives /laɪvz/  
morning /'mɔ:niŋ/  
night /naɪt/  
radio /'reɪdiəʊ/  
winner /'wɪnər/

### Other verbs

chat /tʃæt/  
go shopping /goʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/  
miss /mɪs/  
prefer /prɪ'fər/  
run /rʌn/  
share /ʃer/  
work out /wɜ:k 'aʊt/

### Adjectives

crazy /'kreɪzi/  
incredible /ɪn'kredəbl/  
talented /'tæləntəd/  
tired /'taɪəd/

### Adverbs

usually /'yʊʒuəli/

## Unit 6

### School subjects

art /ɑ:t/  
computer science /kəm'pyu:tər  
saɪəns/  
drama /'dræmə/  
English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/  
geography /dʒɪ'ɑ:ɡrəfi/  
history /'hɪstəri/  
math /mæθ/  
music /'myʊzɪk/  
PE /pi 'i/  
science /'saɪəns/

### Other nouns

after-school program /æftər'skul  
prəʊɡrəm/  
air /er/  
boarding school /'bɔ:diŋ skul/  
break /breɪk/  
canoeing /kə'nu:ɪŋ/  
e-mail /'imeɪl/

judo /'dʒudəʊ/  
mechanic /mə'kænɪk/  
native studies /'neɪtɪv stədɪz/  
orchestra /'ɔ:kəstrə/  
period /'pɪəriəd/  
schedule /'skedʒəl/  
shower /'ʃaʊər/  
uniform /'yʊnəfɔ:m/  
webcam /'webkæm/

### Verbs

hate /heɪt/  
ride /raɪd/  
teach /ti:tʃ/  
win /wɪn/

### Adjectives

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/  
easy /'i:zi/  
online /ʌn'laɪn/  
strict /'strikt/

## Review C

### Nouns

track and field /træk ɒn 'fild/

### Adjectives

expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/  
free /fri/

## Culture club C

### Nouns

charity /'tʃærəti/  
cooking /'kʊkɪŋ/  
drum /drʌm/  
elective /ɪ'lektɪv/  
extracurricular activity  
'ekstrəkʌrɪkylər æk'tɪvəti/  
jump /dʒʌmp/  
Mandarin /'mændərən/  
movie making /'muvi meɪkɪŋ/  
social networking site /'soʊʃl  
'netwɜ:kɪŋ saɪt/  
sports center /'spɔ:ts sentər/  
trick /trɪk/

### Verbs

download /'daʊnləʊd/  
swim /swɪm/

### Adjectives

busy /'bɪzi/  
core /kɔ:r/  
optional /'ɒpʃənəl/  
typical /'tɪpɪkəl/

## Unit 7

### Sports

do gymnastics /du dʒɪm'næstɪks/  
do karate /du kə'reɪti/  
do track and field /du træk ɒn  
'fild/  
go biking /goʊ 'baɪkɪŋ/  
go skiing /goʊ 'skiɪŋ/  
go swimming /goʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/  
play baseball /pleɪ 'beɪsbɔ:l/  
play basketball /pleɪ 'bæskətbɔ:l/  
play field hockey /pleɪ 'fild hʌki/  
play soccer /pleɪ 'sʊkər/  
play tennis /pleɪ 'tenəs/  
play volleyball /pleɪ 'vɒlibɔ:l/

### Nouns

diving /'daɪvɪŋ/  
dolphin /'dɒlfən/  
ocean /'oʊʃn/

shark /ʃɜ:k/  
snowboarding /'snəʊbɔ:diŋ/  
swimming pool /'swɪmɪŋ pul/

### Other verbs

relax /rɪ'læks/  
send text messages /send 'tekst  
mesɪdʒɪz/  
ski /ski/  
train /treɪn/

### Adjectives

disabled /dɪs'eɪbld/

### Adverbs

quite /kwaɪt/

## Unit 8

### Clothes and prices

boots /bu:ts/  
dress /dres/  
hat /hæt/  
hoodie /hudi/  
jacket /'dʒækət/  
pants /pænts/  
shirt /ʃɜ:t/  
shoes /ʃu:z/  
shorts /ʃɔ:ts/  
skirt /skɜ:t/  
sneakers /'sni:kəz/  
sweater /'swetər/  
top /tɒp/  
T-shirt /'ti:ʃɜ:t/

### Nouns

baseball /'beɪsbɔ:l/  
cap /kæp/  
changing room /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ rum/  
glove /ɡlʌv/  
hamburger /'hæmbɜ:ɡər/  
icon /'aɪkən/  
jeans /dʒi:nz/  
large /lɑ:dʒ/  
market /'mɑ:kət/  
medium /'mi:diəm/  
Olympics /ə'lɪmpɪks/  
outfit /'aʊtfɪt/  
party /'pɑ:ti/  
size /saɪz/  
small /smɔ:l/  
store /stɔ:r/  
street /stri:t/  
style /stɑɪl/  
thrift store /'θrɪft stɔ:r/  
tights /taɪts/  
victory /'vɪktəri/

### Verbs

laugh /læf/  
leave /liv/  
try on /traɪ 'ʌn/

### Adjectives

casual /'kæʒuəl/  
perfect /'pɜ:fɪkt/  
plaid /plæd/  
secondhand /sekənd'hænd/  
trendy /'trendi/  
vintage /'vɪntɪdʒ/

## Review D

### Adjectives

private /'praɪvət/

## Culture club D

### Nouns

atmosphere /'ætməsfɪr/

brand /brænd/  
card /kɑ:rd/  
environment /ɪn'vaɪənmənt/  
food stand /'fu:d stænd/  
gadget /'ɡædʒət/  
hotdog /'hɒtdɒɡ/  
mall /mɔ:l/  
ski slope /'ski sləʊp/  
zoo /zu:/

### Verbs

compare /kəm'per/  
re-use /ri'yuz/

### Adjectives

designer /dɪ'zainər/

## Curriculum extra C

### Nouns

astronaut /'æstrənɒt/  
Earth /ɜ:θ/  
exercise /'eksəsaɪz/  
experiment /ɪk'sperɪmənt/  
gravity /'ɡrævəti/  
laboratory /'ləbrətəri/  
mission /'mɪʃn/  
orbit /'ɔ:rbət/  
space /speɪs/  
spacesuit /'speɪssut/  
vehicle /'vi:kl/  
video link /'vɪdiəʊ lɪŋk/

### Verbs

float /fləʊt/

## Curriculum extra D

### Nouns

athlete /'æθlit/  
bagel /'beɪɡl/  
bone /boʊn/  
calcium /'kælsiəm/  
calorie /'kæləri/  
carbohydrate /kɑ:bəʊ'hɑɪdreɪt/  
cereal /'sɪəriəl/  
champion /'tʃæmpiən/  
chicken /'tʃɪkən/  
diet /'daɪət/  
energy /'enədʒi/  
fat /fæt/  
fiber /'faɪbər/  
fish /fɪʃ/  
fries /fraɪz/  
heart /hɑ:rt/  
liter /'lɪtər/  
meat /mit/  
milk /mɪlk/  
mineral /'mɪnərəl/  
muscle /'mʌsl/  
nutrient /'nu:triənt/  
nutrition /nu'trɪʃn/  
pasta /'pʌstə/  
peanut butter /'pinat bʌtər/  
protein /'prəʊtɪn/  
rice /raɪs/  
sugar /'ʃʊɡər/  
sushi /'su:ʃi/  
tissue /'ti:ʃu/  
yogurt /'jəʊɡət/

### Verbs

burn /bɜ:n/

### Adjectives

healthy /'helθi/  
strong /strɒŋ/