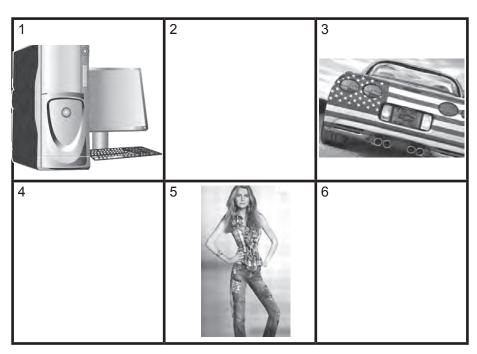
Pairwork: Partner A

Unit 3

3.3 Listen and Draw: Partner A



Unit 4

4.3 Barack Obama: Group A **1** Read the text. What information do you need to fill the gaps? Barack Obama is the President of the USA. He comes from ______1 in the USA. His wife's name is Michelle. She's a lawyer. They have ______3. children. They live in the White House in Washington DC. Every day, he gets up at ______5. and eats breakfast with his family. He starts work at 9 am. He checks his emails and reads letters. He has lunch at around midday. He eats ______7. In the afternoon he has meetings and talks to world leaders. In the evening he helps his daughters do their homework, and eats dinner with ______9. After dinner, he works. He goes to bed very late. **2** Put these questions in the correct order.

- - 1. does / from / he / where / come?
 - 3. children / they / have / how / do / many?
 - 5. up / get / does / he / when?
 - 7. what / eat / lunch / for / he / does?
 - 9. dinner / who / with / he / does / eat?
- **3** Ask the questions to Group B. Use their answers to fill the gaps.

Pairwork: Partner A

Unit 5

4.2 Pancakes: Partner A

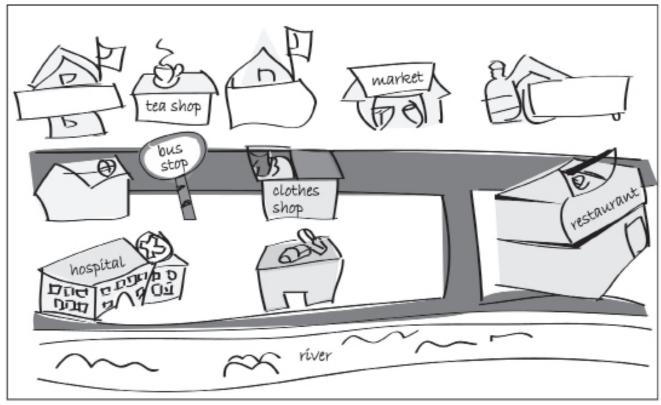
1 Read the recipe. What information do you need to fill the gaps? Make questions using *how much/how many*, ask your partner the questions and fill the gaps.

Pancakes - ingredients
1 cups of flour
³ a spoon of salt
3 spoons of sugar
2 cups of milk
⁵ eggs
3 spoons of butter
⁷ cups of water
half a spoon of lemon juice

Unit 6

1.3 Information Gap map: Partner A

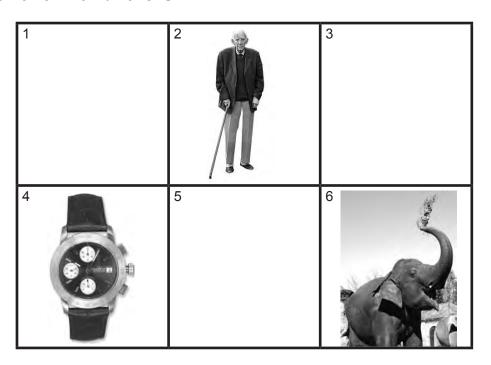
1 Work in pairs. You want to find the *high school*, the *primary school*, the *water shop*, the *clinic*, the *shoe shop* and the *department store*. Find out where they are. Ask your partner questions about his/her map.



Pairwork: Partner B

Unit 3

3.3 Listen and Draw: Partner B



Unit 4

4.3 Barack Obama: Group B

1 Read the text. What information do you need to fill the gaps?

Barack Obama is the President of the USA. He comes from Hawaii in the USA. His wife's name is Michelle. She's a ______2. They have two children. They live in ______4. in Washington DC. Every day, he gets up at 6.30 and eats breakfast with his family. He starts work at ______6. He checks his emails and reads letters. He has lunch at around midday. He eats hamburgers. In the afternoon he has meetings and talks to ______8. In the evening he helps his daughters do their homework, and eats dinner with his family. After dinner, he _____10. He goes to bed very late.

2 Put these questions in the correct order.

- 2. does / wife / his / what / do?
- 4. they / where / do / live?
- **6.** start / does / he / work / when?
- 8. to / talk / who / he / does?
- 10. dinner / after / does / what / do / he?
- **3** Ask the questions to Group A. Use their answers to fill the gaps.

Pairwork: Partner B

Unit 5

4.2 Pancakes: Partner B

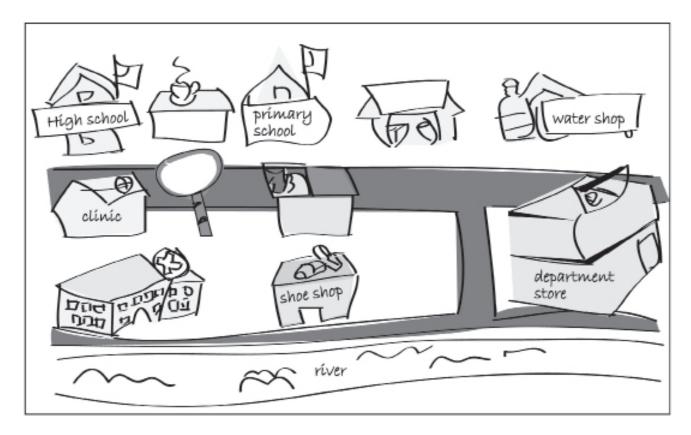
1 Read the recipe. What information do you need to fill the gaps? Make questions using *how much/how many*, ask your partner the questions and fill the gaps.

Pancakes - ingredients		
2 cups of flour half a spoon of salt		
² spoons of sugar		
⁴ of milk		
2 eggs		
⁶ of butter		
3 cups of water		
⁸ of lemon juice		

Unit 6

1.3 Information Gap map: Partner B

1 Work in pairs. You want to find the *tea shop*, the *market*, the *restaurant*, the *clothes shop*, the *bus stop* and the *hospital*. Find out where they are. Ask your partner questions about his/her map.



Language Reference

Unit One

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

I, you, she, he, we, they, and *it* are pronouns. We use them to replace nouns.

My, your, our, their, his, her and *its* are possessive adjectives. We use them before nouns.

pronoun	possessive adjective		
1	This is my pen.		
you	Those are your bags.		
she	This is her bicycle.		
he	That is his drink.		
we	These are our children.		
they	That is their house.		
it	This is its food.		

We use 's to make nouns possessive.

• This is Na Na's shirt. • This shirt is Na Na's.

The present simple: to be (1)

We use the present simple for:

- **1.** Repeated events.
 - I am hungry in the morning.
 - She's busy in the weekends.
- **2.** Things that are true for a long time.
 - They are doctors.
 - He is young.

Statements

positive		negative			
I	'n		I	'm not	
Не			Не		
She	's		She	isn't	
It		married.	It		Chinese.
We			We		
You	're		You	aren't	
They			They		

NOTE: 'm = am, 's = is, 're = are, n't = not

Imperatives

- **1.** We use imperatives to give orders and instructions. We form them with base form of the verb.
 - Answer these questions.
 - Do your homework.
- 2. Negative imperatives use don't.
 - Don't come back. Don't talk.

Unit Two

The present simple: to be (2)

Questions and answers

To make *yes/no* questions with *to be*, we put the verb before the subject.

- 1. yes/no questions and short answers
 - STATEMENT: He is from Singapore.



QUESTION: Is he from Singapore?

ANSWER: • Yes, he is. NOT: Yes, he's.

• No, he isn't.

STATEMENT: You are a student.



QUESTION: Are you a student?

ANSWER: • Yes, I am. NOT: Yes, I'm.

• No, I'm not. NOT: No, I am't.

- 2. wh- questions
 - Where is he from? NOT: Where he is from?
 - Who are his parents?
 NOT: Who his parents are?

The present simple

Positive statements

subject	verb	
I/Vau/Ma/Thay	live	
I/You/We/They	work	: C:++
Cha/Ha/I+	lives	in Sittwe.
She/He/It	works	

Spelling

Third person singular positive verb forms:

For most verbs we add -s.	read cost	reads costs
When the verb ends in -ch, -sh, -s, -x or -z we add -es.*	watch mix	watches mixes
When the verb ends in a consonant + -y remove the -y and add -ies.	study fly	studies flies
When the verb ends in a vowel + -y, add -s.	buy stay	buys stays

^{*} Also: do—does, go—goes

Negative statements

subject	auxiliary	base	
I			
You	don't		
We	(do not)	live	
They			here.
Не	doesn't	work	
She	(does		
It	not)		

NOTE: After *do/don't/doesn't*, we always use the base form of the verb.

• She doesn't live here

be or do?

In present simple <u>questions</u> and <u>negative</u> statements we use:

- 1. Do with verbs.
 - Do you like fish? NOT: Are you like fish?
 - It doesn't live here. NOT: It isn't live here.
- **2.** *Be* with nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, etc.
 - Are you Ko Ko? NOT: Do you Ko Ko?
 - They aren't hot. NOT: They don't hot.
 - Is she at home? NOT: Does she at home?

Single and plural nouns

- 1. To make most nouns plural, add -s.
 - one key
- two keys
- one bicycle
- two bicycles

- **2.** Add *-es* to nouns ending in *-sh, -ch, -ss* and *-x*
 - one class
- two classes
- one box
- two boxes
- **3.** If a noun ends in a consonant + *y*, remove the *y* and add *-ies*.
 - one city
- two cities
- one baby
- two babies
- 4. Some nouns are irregular.
 - one child
- two children
- one man
- two men
- one mosquito
- two mosquitoes
- one knife
- two knives

this, that, these and those

We use *this* and *that* with single nouns, and *these* and *those* with plural nouns.

- This is my daughter.
- These are my daughters.
- That dog is fat.
- Those dogs are fat

Unit Three

Adjectives

Adjectives modify (change or describe) nouns. They can:

- **1.** Follow the verb to be.
 - The bus is slow.
- My brother is tall.
- **2.** Go before the noun.
 - The slow bus costs 500 kyat.
 - The tall man is David.

a and an

A and an are used before a single noun.

a/an + noun

- **1.** Use *a* before a consonant sound.
 - It's a dog, not a-cat.
 - I have a motorbike.
- **2.** Use *an* before a vowel sound.
 - That's an apple, not an orange.
 - They live in an apartment.

a/an + adjective + noun

- **1.** Use *a* before a consonant sound.
 - That's a big rat.
 - He has a red umbrella.
- **2.** Use *an* before a vowel sound.
 - This is an American car.
 - We have an old house.

NOTE: Use *a* before a vowel with a consonant sound, and *an* before a consonant with a vowel sound.

It's a university
Meet in an hour.
NOT: Meet in a hour.

Unit Four

The present simple

Questions and answers

1. yes/no questions

auxiliary	subject	base	
Do	I/you/we/they	live	horo?
Does	she/he/it	live	here?

2. wh- questions

These have the same word order as *yes/ no* questions. The question word goes at the beginning.

	auxiliary	subject	base
What			
When	do	I/you/we/they	eat?
Why			
Where			
Who	does	she/he/it	know?
How much			

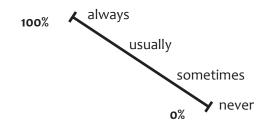
3. Short answers

Voc	I/you/we/they	do	
Yes,	she/he/it	does	المعاملة المالية
Na	I/you/we/they	don't	live here.
No,	she/he/it	doesn't	

Where do you live?
 NOT: Where you do live?

• When does she go to work? NOT: When she does go to work?

Adverbs of frequency



We usually put the adverb of frequency:

- **1.** After the verb *to be*.
 - I'm always late for work.
- 3. After an auxiliary verb.
 - Snakes don't usually bite people.
- **2.** Before other verbs.
 - We sometimes play football at the weekend.

Usually and *sometimes* can also go at the start or the end of a clause.

- Usually Tom gets up at 6 o'clock.
- Aung Aung gets angry sometimes.
- Usually I don't have breakfast.

Unit Five

there is/are

Positive statements

singular		is	a cat.
uncountable	There		some oil.
plural		are	some dogs.

Negative statements

singular		icn/+	a cat.
uncountable	There	isn't	any oil.
plural		aren't	any dogs.

Questions and answers

In questions, we put the verb before the subject.

1. yes/no questions and short answers

STATEMENT: There is a cinema



QUESTION: Is there a cinema?

ANSWER: • Yes, there is. NOT: Yes, there's.

No, there isn't.No, there's not.

STATEMENT: There are some computers.



QUESTION: Are there any computers?

ANSWER: • Yes, there are.

• No, there aren't.

2. wh- questions

• How many people are there in the village?

Countable and uncountable nouns

1. Some nouns are countable. We can count them.

• three apples • seven bags

• a thousand dollars

They have a singular and plural form.

• I want an apple. • I want four apples.

2. Some nouns are uncountable. We cannot count them.

• three waters • seven oils

• a thousand petrols

They have only one form.

• I want some water.

NOT: I want four waters.

some and any

1. We use a/an in all kinds of sentences.

• I need a box.

• He doesn't work in an office.

• Is there *a* bus stop here?

2. We use *some* in positive statements.

• I'll get some sugar.

• I want some friends.

3. We use *any* in negative statements and most questions.

• There isn't any milk.

• Is there any pork in the fridge?

4. We use *some* in requests and offers.

• Would you like some coffee?

• Can I borrow some money?

much and many

1. We use *much* with uncountable nouns in questions and negative statements.

• How much orange juice do we have?

• There isn't much furniture in the house.

2. We use *many* with countable nouns in questions and negative statements.

• How many people are here?

• There aren't many books.

Unit Six

Prepositions of place

Prepositions of place describe a thing's relationship to another thing.

• The pen is on the table

• There's a boy under the house

Prepositions of place

We use *can* to:

1. talk about ability.

• I can play the guitar quite well.

• Phyu Phyu can't run very fast.

2. ask for and give (or refuse) permission.

• Can I please use the toilet?

• You can't smoke in here.

3. make requests and offers.

• Can you open the window, please?

• Can I help you?

Can is a modal auxiliary verb.

Statements

subject	modal	base
I He She It We You They	can can't	fly. dance. come.

- **1.** We always use the base form of the verb after *can*. There is no -*s* in the third person singular.
 - She can wait. NOT: She can waits.
- **2.** We form the negative with not. There is no *does/doesn't.*
 - I can't speak Kachin. NOT: I don't can speak Kachin.

Questions and answers

To make questions with modals, we put the modal before the subject.

1. yes/no questions

STATEMENT: They can go.



QUESTION: Can they go?

ANSWER: • Yes, they can.

• No, they can't.

- 2. wh- questions
 - Where can we go?
 - How many languages can you speak?

The present continuous

We use the present continuous to talk about:

- **1.** Things happening at the time of speaking.
 - I'm brushing my teeth.
- **2.** Things happening around now.
 - She's working a lot these days.

Statements

We make the present continuous with the auxiliary verb *to be* and the present participle (verb-*ing*).

positive		negative			
1	'n		I	'm not	
You			You		
We	're	sitting.	We	aren't	sitting.
They		thinking.	They		thinking.
She		singing.	She		singing.
He	's		He	isn't	
It			It		

Spelling

- **1.** For verbs that end in -*e*, we remove the -*e* and add -*ing*.
 - write—writing
- use—using
- **2.** For verbs with a short vowel and only one consonant, we double the consonant and add *-ing*.
 - run—running
- stop—stopping

Questions and answers

To make questions, we put the verb *to be* in front of the subject.

1. yes/no questions and short answers

STATEMENT: He is wearing a red shirt.



QUESTION: Is he wearing a red shirt?

ANSWER: • Yes, he is. NOT: Yes, he's.

• No, he isn't.

- 2. wh- questions
 - Who is she speaking to?
 - Where are you going?

Present simple or continuous?

- **1.** We use the present simple for repeated events (e.g. habits), and things that are true for a long time.
 - I watch TV every night.
 - Rabbits eat grass.

We often use these expressions with the present simple:

never, sometimes, usually, always, every day/week/month, on Saturdays

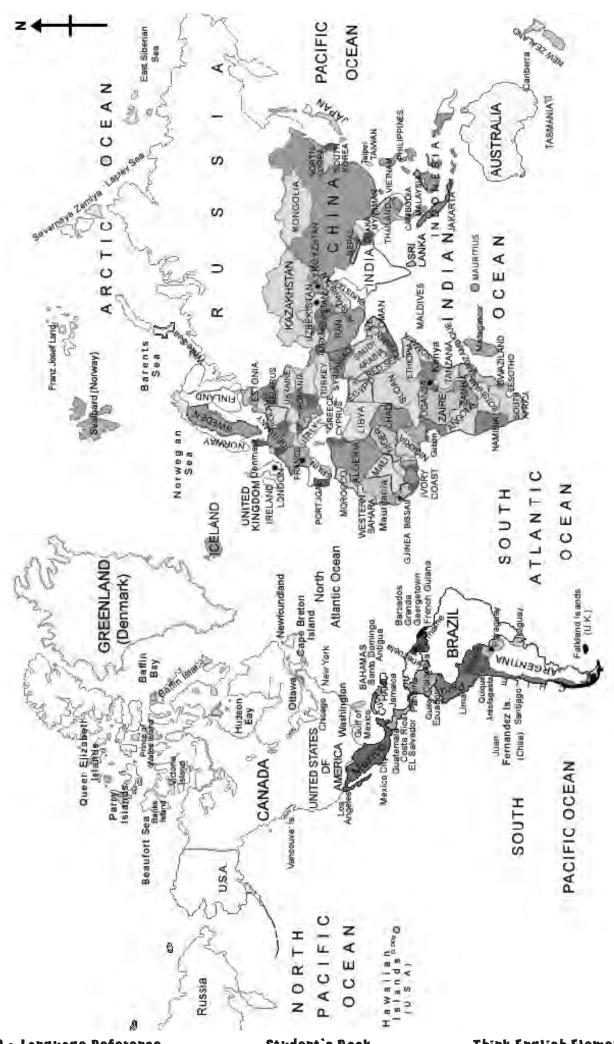
- **2.** We use the present continuous for things happening at the moment of speaking.
 - Be quiet! I'm watching TV.
 - Look! The water's boiling.

We often use these expressions with the present continuous:

at the moment, now, right now, today, this morning/week/month/year

Phonetic Chart

Vowel sounds		Consonant sounds	
/^/	c <u>u</u> p, m <u>o</u> ney	/b/	<u>b</u> ad, ca <u>bb</u> age
/a:/	c <u>a</u> r, f <u>a</u> ther	/d/	<u>d</u> og, be <u>d</u>
/æ/	r <u>a</u> t, bl <u>a</u> ck	/ f /	<u>f</u> ive, hal <u>f</u>
/e/	b <u>e</u> d, h <u>ea</u> d	/g/	get, bag
\ 6 \	b <u>a</u> nan <u>a</u> , moth <u>er</u>	/h/	<u>h</u> ello, <u>h</u> ow
/3:/	g <u>ir</u> l, l <u>ear</u> n	/ j /	yes, yellow
/1/	s <u>i</u> t, b <u>i</u> g	/k/	<u>c</u> at, bla <u>ck</u>
/i:/	s <u>ee</u> , m <u>ea</u> t	/1/	<u>l</u> eg, <u>l</u> itt <u>l</u> e
/ v /	h <u>o</u> t, l <u>o</u> ng	/m/	<u>m</u> an, to <u>m</u> ato
/ɔ:/	f <u>ou</u> r, t <u>a</u> ll	/n/	<u>n</u> o, te <u>n</u>
/ប/	g <u>oo</u> d, p <u>u</u> t	/ŋ/	si <u>ng</u> er, thi <u>ng</u>
/u:/	bl <u>ue,</u> tw <u>o</u>	/p/	pen, map
/aɪ/	<u>eye</u> , f <u>i</u> ve	/r/	<u>r</u> ed, so <u>rr</u> y
/aʊ/	n <u>ow</u> , <u>ou</u> t	/s/	<u>s</u> ee, cla <u>ss</u>
/eɪ/	<u>eigh</u> t, l <u>a</u> te	/ʃ/	<u>sh</u> e, fi <u>sh</u>
/əʊ/	h <u>o</u> me, <u>o</u> pen	/t/	<u>t</u> ea, mee <u>t</u>
/ J I/	b <u>oy</u> , n <u>oi</u> se	/ t ∫/	<u>ch</u> eck, wa <u>tch</u>
/eə/	wh <u>ere</u> , ch <u>air</u>	/θ/	<u>th</u> ink, bo <u>th</u>
\ 19 \	<u>ear</u> , h <u>ere</u>	/ð/	<u>th</u> is, mo <u>th</u> er
/ʊə/	t <u>ou</u> rist, c <u>u</u> re	/v/	<u>v</u> ase, fi <u>ve</u>
		/w/	<u>w</u> indo <u>w</u> , <u>wh</u> at
		/ z /	bu <u>s</u> y, la <u>z</u> y



Audioscripts

Unit 1

002 1.1.1 - Introducing yourself

a.

TTN: Hi. My name's Tin Tin Nyo. What's

your name?

Jessica: Pleased to meet you, Tin Tin Nyo. My

name's Jessica. I'm from Australia.

Where are you from?

TTN: I'm from Mandalay.

b.

Khin Zaw: I'm Khin Zaw. I'm from Sittwe.

Paw Mu: Pleased to meet you, Khin Zaw. I'm

Paw Mu. I'm from Hpa-an.

c.

Paul: I'm Paul. I'm from England. Where are

you from?

Apsara: Hi, Paul. My name's Apsara. I'm from

Thailand.

d.

Lee: Hi. I'm Lee. What's your name?

Madhu: Pleased to meet you, Lee. My name's

Madhu. I'm from India. Where are you

from?

Lee: I'm from China.

003 1.1.3 - Introducing other people

a.

TTN: This is Paul. He's from England.

Paul: Hi.
Man: Hello.
Woman: Hi, Paul.

b.

Woman: Paw Mu, this is Jessica. She's from

Australia.

Jessica: Hi, Paw Mu. Paw Mu: Hello, Jessica.

c.

Man: This is Khin Zaw and Ma Khaing.

They're from Sittwe.

Khin Zaw: Hi. Khaing: Hi.

Woman: Hello, Khin Zaw. Hello, Ma Khaing.

I'm Madhu, and this is Amit and Devi.

We're from India.

Man: Hi. Woman: Hello.

004 1.2.1 - How are you?

Lee: Good morning, Tin Tin Nyo. How are

you?

TTN: Fine thanks, Lee. How about you?

Lee: Not too bad.

005 1.2.3 - Ending a conversation

a.

Man: Good afternoon. How are you?Woman: Very well, thanks. How about you?

Man: Fine, thanks.

Woman: Nice to see you. Goodbye.

Man: Goodbye.

b.

Woman: Hi, how's it going?
Man: I'm OK. And you?
Woman: Not so had

Woman: Not so bad. Man: See you later.

Woman: Bye.

006 1.3.1 - Pronouns

1. This is Paul. He's from England.

2. This is Jessica. She's from Australia.

3. This is Khin Zaw and Ma Khaing. They're from

Sittwe.

4. I'm Madhu, and this is Amit and Devi. We're from India.

007 1.3.2 - Possessive adjectives

It's my chair.

This is her bag..

That's their bicycle.

This is my cup, and that's my spoon.

This is our computer and our CD.

That's their key.

That's his desk. See, it's his notebook and his

pen.

That's my watch. It's not your watch. Is that your phone? No, it's his phone.

That's her umbrella, on the table

008 1.3.3 - Is this your ...?

Man 1: Excuse me, is this your notebook?
Woman 1: No, it's not my notebook. Maybe it's

her notebook. Excuse me, is this your

notebook?

Woman 2: No, it's not my notebook. Maybe it's

his notebook. Excuse me, is this your

notebook?

Man 2: Yes, that's my notebook. Thank you!

009 1.4.2 - Short forms

Madhu: I'm Madhu, and this is my husband

Amit. He's a doctor. This is my daughter Devi. She's a student. They're outside our apartment. It's in

Mumbai. We're from India.

010 1.5.2(A) - Nationalities

Paw Mu: Where are you from, Jessica?

Jessica: I'm from Sydney.
Paw Mu: Oh, you're Australian.

Jessica: Yes, I'm Australian. How about you,

Paw Mu?

Paw Mu: I'm from Hpa-an. I'm Kayin.

Jessica: Oh, right.

011 1.5.2(C) - Nationalities

Cambodia Cambodian England English Australia Australian Indonesia Indonesian The USA American Laos Lao Korea Korean French France Thailand Thai Myanmar Myanmar India Indian Bangladesh Bangladeshi China Chinese Russia Russian South Africa South African Canada Canadian Malaysia Malaysian The Phillippines **Filipino**

Singaporean

012 1.5.3 - Countries and nationalities

1 Syllable: Laos, Lao, France, French, Thai

2 Syllables: England, English, Thailand,

Myanmar, Myanmar, China, Chinese, Russia, Russian

3 Syllables: Korea, Korean, India, Indian,

Bangladesh, Canada, Malaysia,

Malaysian, Singapore

4 Syllables: Australia, Australian, Cambodia,

Cambodian, Indonesia, Indonesian, the USA, American, Bangladeshi, South Africa, South African,

Canadian, the Philippines, Filipino

5 Syllables: Singaporean

013 1.6.1 - Instructions

1. Look at page 15.

2. Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the board.

4. Work in pairs.

5. Work in groups of five.

6. Don't write.

7. Stop talking.

8. Answer the questions.

014 1.6.2 - I don't understand

Teacher: OK class. Read the text on page 29

and answer the questions in

exercise 3.

Student: Sorry, I don't understand. **Teacher:** Read the text on page 29.

Student: Page 21?

Teacher: No, page 29. And answer the

questions in exercise 3.

Student: Exercise 3? **Teacher:** Yes. Exercise 3.

Singapore

Unit Two

015 2.1.1 - Families

Khin Zaw: Hi Paul. How are you? Paul: I'm well. And you?

Khin Zaw: OK.

Paul: Is that your family?

Khin Zaw: Yes, that my father, U Zaw Zaw Aung,

and my mother, Daw Htay Htay.

Paul: Who is this woman?

Khin Zaw: My aunt, Daw Thandar Win. She's my

Mum's sister. She lives with us.

Paul: And these are your brothers and

sisters?

Khin Zaw: You know my sister Khaing Khaing.

My brothers are Aye Ko and Zarni Aung. Aye Ko's 14 and Zarni Aung is

12.

Paul: And the little girl?

Khin Zaw: She's my baby sister Si Si Poe. She's

four. Do you have a family photo?

Paul: Yes, here's my family in the back

garden. My wife Lisa and my son

Wayne.

Khin Zaw: Who are the others?

Paul: My parents – my mother Janet and

my father, Albert. They are 85 years

old, now.

Khin Zaw: And the two young men? They're not

your brothers?

Paul: No, they're our friends Nelson and

Diego. They live next door.

016 2.1.3 - Other people

Woman 1: Hi Tracey.

Woman 2: Hi Debbie. Nice photo – who is he?

Woman 1: This is my friend Ben. He's 32. He's a

dancer.

Woman 2: Is he your boyfriend?

Woman 1: No, he's not my boyfriend. He's my

friend.

Woman 2: Oooh...

Woman 1: He's not my boyfriend. He's my

FRIEND.

Woman 2: Is he single?

017 2.2.1 - Age

17 25 70 39 12 40 14 82 80 16 18 66 10 18 90 21 60 30 13 58 15

018 2.2.3 - Short answers

Jessica: Hi. Are you Thein Naing?

Khin Zaw: No, I'm not. My name's Khin Zaw. Jessica: Oh, sorry Khin Zaw. My name's

Jessica. Are you from Japan?

Khin Zaw: No, I'm not. I'm Myanmar. Are you...

Australian?

Jessica: Yes, I am. I'm from Sydney. What

about you?

Khin Zaw: I'm from Sittwe.

Jessica: Sittwe? Is that near Mandalay? Khin Zaw: No, it's not. It's in Rakhine State.

Khaing Khaing – Hi.

Khin Zaw: Jessica, this is Khaing Khaing. **Jessica:** Hi. Are you guys married?

Khin Zaw: No, we're not. She's my sister. Are

you married?

Jessica: No, I'm not.

019 2.3.2 - What do you do?

Int: What do you do?

Man 1: I'm a nurse. I work in a hospital. I

wear a uniform.

Int: And what about you?

Woman: I sell fruit and vegetables. I work in

the market. I'm a shopkeeper.

Int: And are you a teacher?

Man 2: Yes, I am. I work in a language school.

I teach English and Chinese.

020 2.3.3 - Rob's job

My name's Rob. I'm from New Zealand and I'm a teacher trainer. I work in schools. I work all around the world – in New Zealand, Australia, Thailand and Myanmar. I teach teachers – I show them different ideas and techniques. When I'm not at work, I spend time with my three grandchildren.

021 2.4.2 (B,C) - Verb endings

Khin Zaw: I'm a tour guide and I work in Yangon. I show tourists famous places. We go

to Shwedagon Pagoda, Sule Pagoda

and Kandawgyi.

My sister lives in Sittwe. She's a nurse. She works in a hospital. She looks

after sick people.

022 2.4.2 (E,F) - Verb endings

Khaing:

I live in Sittwe. I'm a nurse. I work in a hospital. I look after sick people. My brother's a tour guide and he works in Yangon. He shows tourists famous places. They go to Shwedagon Pagoda, Sule Pagoda and Kandawgyi

023 2.4.4 - Pronunciation (verb endings)

Paw Mu has two jobs. She teaches children at an international school and she teaches Myanmar to foreigners at night.

Madhu and Amit are from India, but they live in Yangon. They work for an NGO. They have one daughter, Devi. She's 10. She studies at the international school. Paw Mu is her teacher. She goes to school at 8am.

Jessica studies Myanmar. She goes to Paw Mu's house every day at 6pm.

Paw Mu works very hard. She lives with her 4 children, her parents and her grandmother. She makes money for all her family.

024 2.5.3 (A) - Pronunciation

- 1. language
- 2. tree
- 3. teachers
- 4. sister
- 5. umbrellas
- 6. babies
- **7.** box
- 8. journalists
- 9. nurses
- 10. offices

025 2.5.3 (B) - Pronunciation

1.	language	languages
2.	tree	trees
3.	teacher	teachers
4.	sister	sisters
5.	umbrella	umbrellas
6.	baby	babies
7.	box	boxes
8.	journalist	journalists
9.	nurse	nurses
10.	office	offices

026 2.5.4 - More numbers

600 190 713 666 1000 2941 9999 2080 3002 8573

027 2.6.1 - Excuse me

a

Jessica: Excuse me, is this Theinbyu Lan?

Man: နားမလည်ဘူး

Jessica: Excuse me, is this Theinbyu Lan? Woman: No, Theinbyu Lan is over there.

Jessica: Thank you.

b

Jessica: Excuse me... excuse me... excuse

me... oh – sorry... excuse me

c

Khin Zaw: Excuse me! Excuse me... Jessica!

Jessica: Hi, Khin Zaw... Oh, my bag! Thank you!

Khin Zaw: That's OK.

d

Khin Zaw: Nice to meet you again.

Jessica: Yes, you too. Mmm. Oh, it's 4 o'clock.

I'm late.

Khin Zaw: OK - well...

Jessica: Bye, Khin Zaw, and thanks again.

Khin Zaw: Bye...

Jessica: Excuse me, Khin Zaw...

Khin Zaw: Yes?

Jessica: Do you have an email address?

028 2.6.2 - Sorry

a

Jessica: Oh No. I'm sorry. Sorry!

ကြက်ဥပေးမယ်။ ပိုက်ဆံဒီမှာ။

b

Jessica: Hi Paw Mu. Sorry I'm late.

Paw Mu: That's OK.

Unit Three

029 3.1.1 - Advertisements

It's new! It's very, very small! Put in in your computer and save your documents, pictures, songs and videos! You need a Zappo flash drive. Buy one now!

Good, easy, cheap food for all the family. Everyone likes these delicious meals. Yum Yum noodles – now only 300 kyat at... Myanmart.

Are you an important person? Drive this. It's fast, sexy and black. It's expensive, but so are you... The 2011 Luxuria car. Other people can't afford it.

030 3.2.1 - Is she a good teacher?

Man: Excuse me, Jessica. Are you a student

here?

Jessica: Oh hello. Yes, I study Myanmar

language.

Man: Who is your teacher?

Jessica: Her name's Paw Mu. She also works

at the international school.

Man: Paw Mu... Is she tall, fat and quite

young?

Jessica: No. She's short and thin. She's about

35 years old.

Man: Oh right. Is she a good teacher?

Jessica: Yes, she's excellent. She's really nice –

clever and friendly.

Man: I need a Myanmar language teacher.

Can you give me her telephone

number?

Jessica: Sure. 547-840. However, she's very

busy. She has a lot of work right now.

Man: OK, well, I'll ring and see if she wants

another student.

031 3.2.3 - Describe them

He's fat.

He's short.

He's not thin.

He's young.

He's not tall.

He's not clever.

He's not poor.

He's rich.

He's not happy.

He's stupid.

He's sad.

He's not old.

She's not short.

She's clever.

She's thin.

She's happy.

She's old.

She's tall.

She's not fat.

She's not stupid.

She's not rich.

She's poor.

She's not sad.

She's not young.

032 3.3.2 - a/an + adj + noun (Apsara)

I'm Apsara. I'm a businesswoman. I'm Thai, but I live in Yangon. I live in a beautiful apartment on Anawratha Road with my girlfriend Nok and an old black cat called Charlie.

We have a small business – it's a tour company. We take tourists around Myanmar. We work in a new office downtown. We employ a tour guide – Khin Zaw. He's a clever, friendly, young man, but he's lazy. Today, we have an American tourist in the office who wants to go to Bagan.

KHIN ZAW! Come here.

033 3.3.3 - Listen and draw

In 1, draw a large tree.

In 2, draw a young girl.

In 3, write an easy word.

In 4, draw an ugly chicken.

In 5, write an English name.

In 6, draw a short, fat man.

034 3.4.1 - Your body

Thingy says point to your feet Thingy says shake your hands Thingy says touch your hair Thingy says stand on one leg Shake your stomach

Thingy says point to your eyes Thingy says hold your stomach

Touch your eyes

Thingy says hold your head Thingy says touch your back

Hold your hands

Thingy says shake your head

Look at your feet

Touch your mouth

Thingy says look at your stomach

Thingy says point to your legs

Thingy says look at your hands

Thingy says shake your arms

Point to your back

Thingy says touch your ears

Thingy says shake your mouth

Point to your ears

Things says touch your neck

Shake your neck

Thingy says shake your hair

Thingy says hold your arms

Thingy says shake your legs

Sit down

035 3.5.2 - /ə/ (schwa sound)

It's a fish.

It's a CD.

It's a newspaper.

It's a tree.

It's an aeroplane.

It's a rat.

It's a computer.

It's a key.

It's an umbrella.

036 3.5.2 - /ə/ in words

banana

newspaper

umbrella

computer

apartment

aeroplane

student

farmer

journalist

soldier

037 3.5.4 - Some other vowels

- 1. banana
- 2. newspaper
- 3. bed
- 4. tree
- **5.** fish

Little boxes on the hillside

Little boxes made of ticky tacky

Little boxes, little boxes, little boxes all the same

There's a green one and a pink one

And a blue one and a yellow one

And they're all made out of ticky tacky

And they all look just the same

And the people in the houses all go to the university

And they all get put in boxes, little boxes all the same

And there's doctors and there's lawyers and business executives

And they're all made out of ticky tacky and they all look just the same

And they all play on the golf course and drink their martini dry

And they all have pretty children and the children go to school

And the children go to summer camp and then to the university

And they all get put in boxes, and they all come out the same

And the boys go into business and marry and raise a family

And they all get put in boxes, little boxes all the same

There's a green one, and a pink one

And a blue one and a yellow one

And they're all made out of ticky tacky

And they all look just the same

039 3.5.5 - Song: *Little Boxes*

Little boxes on the hillside

Little boxes made of ticky tacky Little boxes, little boxes all

the same

There's a green one and a pink one And a blue one and a yellow one And they're all made out of ticky tacky

And they all look just the same

And the people in the houses all went to the

university

And they all get put in boxes, little boxes all

the same

And there's doctors and there's lawyers and

business executives

And they're all made out of ticky tacky and

they all look just the same

040 3.6.1(B) - Answering a phone

a.

Khin Zaw: Hello, Golden Myanmar Tours. Khin

Zaw speaking.

Hello, Apsara. No, she's not here at

the moment.

b.

Khin Zaw: Hi, Khin Zaw speaking.

Oh, hi Jessica. How are you?

041 3.6.1(E) - Answering a phone

a.

Paul: Bright Star Free School. Paul

Robinson speaking.

b.

Madhu: Hi, Madhu Reddy.

c.

Jessica: Hey, this is Jessica.

d.

Paw Mu: Good afternoon, Yangon School

for International Studies. Paw Mu

speaking.

e.

TTN: Hello, this is Tin Tin Nyo.

f.

Amit: Good morning, Health Rescue

International.

042 3.6.2 - Asking for someone

1.

Madhu: Hi, Madhu Reddy.

Devi: Hi Mum, is Dad there?

Madhu: Hi darling. Yes, he's here. Amit!

Devi: Thanks

2.

Person: Good morning, Health Rescue

International.

Paw Mu: Good morning. Is Amit Reddy there?

This is Paw Mu from YSIS.

Person: I'm sorry, he's not here at the

moment.

Paw Mu: OK, thanks. I'll call back later.

3.

TTN: Hello. Bright Star Free School.

Jessica: Hello. Is Daw Tin Tin Nyo there,

please?

TTN: Tin Tin Nyo speaking.

Jessica: Hello Sayama. This is Jessica Lomax.

Unit Four

043 4.1.2 - Telling the time

1. Quarter past one.

2. Twenty past two.

3. Twenty-five past two.

4. Twenty-five to four.

5. Ten to five.

6. Five to five.

7. Five past five.

8. Half past six.

9. Twenty to eight.

10. Eight o'clock.

11. Ten past ten.

12. Quarter to one.

044 4.1.3 - Telling the time

1. It's three fifty.

2. It's six fifteen.

3. It's one twenty-five.

4. It's ten twenty.

5. It's one thirty-five.

045 4.1.4 - Lee's day.

I wake up at about seven o'clock every day and listen to the radio. After breakfast I have a shower and get dressed. Then I check my emails and work until about noon. After that I walk to the market and buy food for the day, and go make lunch at home. After lunch I study Myanmar language – read my textbook and listen to the CD. In the evenings – well I have my Myanmar class at six. After class, at about eight, I go to a restaurant and have dinner and a beer. I go home about ten, have a shower, read my book and then go to bed at about eleven o'clock.

046 4.2.1(A) - Sunday evening at the tea shop

Khin Zaw: Hi. Jessica! Hi, Lee. Hello Sayama. Do

you come here every evening?

Jessica: Hey Khin Zaw. No, I don't. I only come

here on Thursdays.

I do. I live near here. I ee:

Paw Mu: I don't.

I usually eat in Hledan, near my house. Jessica:

Khin Zaw: Does Hledan have good teashops? Jessica Yes, it does. I go to the Golden

Roti everyday. It's cheap and really

delicious.

Khin Zaw: Do you like the food here?

Yes, I do. I love it, but Sayama Paw Lee:

Mu doesn't.

Paw Mu: I hate it. I don't like spicy food.

047 4.2.1(B) - Sunday evening at the tea shop

Khin Zaw: Jessica, do you go to Myanmar class

every week?

Yes, I do. Jessica:

Lee: Does Sayama Paw Mu teach every

Jessica: Yes, she does. Do you work every

Khin Zaw: No, I don't. My office doesn't open on

Sundays.

048 4.2.4 - Meet Matty

OK, about my likes and dislikes. Well, movies first. I'm British, so I like British movies. I don't like American action movies, er, movies with guns and fighting. They're boring.

Music. I don't like hip-hop and I don't like rock music. I love dance music, er, music DJs play.

I don't like sport much. Football! I hate football. Swimming is OK. I like swimming.

Oh yes, and food. I love spicy food. Thai food is my favourite

049 4.3.1 - We're from Mumbai

TTN: Where in India are you from?

Madhu: We're from Mumbai. TTN: Is Mumbai a big city? Amit: Yes, it is. It's very big

TTN: How many people live there?

Amit: A lot. Over 10 million. People speak a

lot of different languages.

TTN: How many languages do you speak? Amit: Three. Hindi, English and now some

Myanmar.

TTN: Do you live in India now? Amit: No, we live in Myanmar. TTN: Do you go back to India? Amit: Yes, we do. We go every year. TTN: When do you go to India?

Madhu: We go in the school holidays. Our

> daughter goes to school here in Yangon, so we don't like to take her

away from school.

TTN: Who do you stay with there?

Amit: We stay with my parents. They have a

large house by the sea.

TTN: What do you like about Mumbai?

Madhu: The beautiful old buildings. Amit: Yes. I love the Haji Ali Mosque.

Madhu: And the Railway Station.

Amit: And it's nice to be home - I like living

in Myanmar, but it is good to go home

sometimes too.

050 4.5.2 - Wh- question words

1. What's your name?

2. Where do you live?

3. What's your address?

4. What's your date of birth?

5. What's your marital status?

6. What do you do?

7. What's your occupation?

8. What's your email address?

9. What's your phone number?

051 4.6.1 - Meeting an old friend

Student: Hello Sayama Paw Mu. Do you

remember me?

Paw Mu: Er... Hello.

Student: I'm your old student.

Paw Mu: I remember your face, but I don't

remember your name. Are you...

Bobby Thornwood?

Student: No. I'm Mark Waters. You don't

remember me!

Paw Mu: Oh. I'm sorry.

052 4.6.2 - Bad phone calls

Conversation A

Teacher: Hello.

Student: Teacher, where are you now?

Teacher: Hello?

Student: Ha ha. Do you remember me? **Teacher:** Hi. No, sorry. Who is this?

Student: I am your student. Do you know my

name?

Teacher: What's your name? I'm busy. Who are

you?

Student: I'm Kyaw Day.

Teacher: Oh. Hi Kyaw Day. How are you?

Student: Yes, teacher. Where are you now?

Teacher: What do you want?

Student: I want to speak English with you. **Teacher:** I'm at work. Please call back later.

Bye.

Conversation B

Teacher: Hello.

Thida: Hi, Matty, it's Thida. **Teacher:** Hey Thida. How are you?

Thida: Fine, thanks. You?

Teacher: OK.

Thida: Are you busy at the moment?

Teacher: It's OK.

Thida: When's my class today? **Teacher:** Wait. It's at, er, half past four.

Thida: OK, great. Thanks very much. **Teacher:** OK. see you at four thirty.

Thida: Thanks. Bye. Teacher: See you.

Unit Five

053 5.3.1 - Food

Rice. Chicken. Apple. Noodles. Pork. Beer. Onion. Fish. Chilli. Pineapple. Water. Beef. Potato. Papaya. Tomato. Carrot. Banana.

054 5.3.2 - Shopping for a party

Madhu: I love parties. Do we have all the

food?

Amit: I don't know – we have some tea leaf

salad. We don't have any fruit salad.

Madhu: What fruit do we have for the fruit

salad?

Amit: We have lots of oranges and apples,

and a pineapple.

Madhu: OK. Get some pineapples, some

mangoes and a papaya. Do we have

any bananas?

Amit: Yes.

Mahdu: How many? Amit: About 10.

Madhu: OK. We have some chicken, but do we

have any vegetables for the chicken

curry?

Amit: Not a lot. There are some onions in

the cupboard, and some potatoes.

Madhu: OK, get some carrots, and get some

chillis. We need some noodles, too. We have a lot of rice, but I want to fry some noodles too. Do we have any

beer?

Amit: Not much.

Madhu: OK, get some beer – oh and some

orange juice. Some people don't like

beer.

055 5.4.1 - Shopping in the market

Seller: What would you like?

Amit: Some pineapples and mangoes,

please.

Seller: How many pineapples?

Amit: Two, please

Seller: How many mangoes? **Amit:** Two kilograms, please.

Seller: Anything else?
Amit: Yes. Papaya.
Seller: How many?
Anil: One papaya
Seller: Anything else?

Amit: Yes. I want some vegetables too. One

kilograms of carrots. Oh, and some

chilli.

Seller: How much do you want?

Amit: Not much. A small bag, please.

Seller: Anything else?

Amit: Some noodles, please.

Seller: How many?
Amit: One packet.
Seller: Anything else?

Amit: 10 bottles of beer and two bottles of

orange juice.

056 5.4.2 - Pancakes

First you mix the eggs with the milk and the water. Then add the flour, and the salt. Mix it all together. This is pancake mix.

Put some butter in the frying pan, and put it on the cooker. Put some pancake mix in the frying pan. Cook it for four or five minutes on one side. Then turn it over and cook the other side.

057 5.4.4 - How many people?

Paul: Do you have a big family?

Amit: Yes. Very big. I have two brothers and

two sisters. Madhu has three brothers and we have lots of cousins. What

about you?

Paul: I've only got a small family. I don't

have many relatives.

Amit: How many brothers and sisters do

you have?

Paul: I don't have any brothers or sisters.

My wife has a brother. He lives in

America now.

Amit: Oh. We have some friends in the USA.

Where do they live?

Paul: Washington DC.

Amit: My friends live in New York.

Paul: I like the USA but plane tickets are

expensive.

Amit: Yes. We want to go but we don't have

much time.

Paul: My wife wants to go but we don't

have much money.

Amit: We don't have any money. My wife

has parties every week and spends

it all.

058 5.5.1 (B) - Some more vowels

bird

work

world

purse

learn

059 5.5.1 (D) - Some more vowels

/a:/

farm, tomato, glass, half

/\/

money, study, much, onion, cousin, one, young

/æ/

cat, adult, cabbage, salad

/3:/

shirt, word, turn

060 5.5.1 (G) - Some more vowels

My father and mother go to work early.

My brother studies world languages.

Add the onions and cabbage to the curry

061 5.5.2 - More and more vowels

ten /e/
apple /æ/
plate /eɪ/
not /p/
short /ɔ:/

062 5.6.1 - In a restaurant

Conversation 1

A: Excuse me, can I have the bill, please?

B: Yes. It's \$12.50 altogether?

A: \$12.50?

B: Yes. The pork curry is \$5.50 and the fish curry

Conversation 2

A: Excuse me, how much is fried rice with chicken?

B: It's \$4.50.

A: And how much is the fried noodles with chicken?

B: That's \$3.50.

A: OK, thanks. I'd like the fried noodles, please.

Conversation 3

A: Hi. What drinks do you have?

B: We have beer, fruit juices, tea and coffee.

A: OK. I'll have two beers and two teas, please. How much is that?

B: \$13 altogether. That's \$2.50 each for the beers and \$1.50 each for the teas.

A: OK, great. Thank you.

063 5.6.2 - A mistake

1.

Waiter: Can I help you?

Paul: I'd like a cup of coffee, please.

2.

Paul: Oh, this has sugar in it. I don't like

sugar. Please can I have some coffee

with no sugar?

Waiter: I'm sorry. Do you want real coffee? Paul: Yes, please. I don't like coffee mix.

3.

Waiter: Is this OK?

Paul: Delicious. Thanks a lot.

Unit Six

064 6.1.1 - Where does it go?

Jessica: The sofa goes opposite the door. Can

you put the small table next to the

sofa?

KZ: What about the desk?

Jessica: Under the window. I can sit at my

desk and look at the street. My computer goes on the desk.

KZ: And this bookshelf?

Jessica: Put it between the desk and the sofa.

Thanks for helping me.

KZ: That's OK.

Jessica: Would you like a cup of tea?

KZ: Yes. Thanks.

Jessica: OK. Where can I buy tea?

KZ: There's a shop next to this

apartment.

Jessica: Right. Oh – where are my keys?

KZ: They're behind the sofa.

065 6.2.1 - Renting an apartment

Lee: This is a nice apartment. Can

foreigners live here?

HO: Yes, they can.

Lee: Great. How much does it cost to rent?

HO: 250,000 Kyat a month. Lee: Can I pay by the month?

HO: No, you can't. Please pay six months'

rent.

Lee: Can I go to immigration and register?

HO: No, you can't, but I can register you at

the office.

Lee: Can I move in today?

HO: No. I'm sorry. You can't move in

today. You're not registered.

Lee: Oh, there's no drinking water here.

Where can I buy drinking water?

HO: There's a shop in the street.

066 6.2.3 - Pronunciation: can and can't

1.

Man: I can't read that sign. What does it

say?

Woman: မဝင်ရ။ ... Don't go here.

Man: OK thanks.

2.

Woman: Can I use your pen?
Man: Yes, sure. Here it is.

3.

Man 1: Are you free tomorrow?

Man 2: I can't meet you tomorrow. I'm busy

all day, sorry.

4

Woman: I need some batteries.Man: You can buy batteries here.

067 6.3.1 - What are they doing?

My name's Kay Thi. I'm the Programme Officer at an NGO in Yangon. It's 9 am and I'm in the office. I'm sitting at my desk and drinking coffee. I'm tired. I'm sending an email to the Director. He's in Bangladesh. He's having a meeting with some donors. They're waiting for my email and the internet isn't working.

068 6.3.1 - What are they doing?

Conversation A

Paw Mu: Hello.

Jessica: Hi, Sayama, it's Jessica.

Paw Mu: Hi.

Jessica: Sayama, I'm calling about class

tomorrow. It is OK to talk?

Paw Mu: Please can you call later, I'm on the

bus. I'm standing up and it's difficult

to talk.

Jessica: OK, sorry Sayama. See you

Conversation B

Paw Mu: Hi Saya Carl. How are you?

Saya Carl: Good, thanks. You?

Paw Mu: OK. I'm writing the test for my

students on Wednesday.

Saya Carl: Oh, I want to talk to you about the

test. We're having a meeting about it now. Lots of students are sick so we

want to have it next Monday.

Conversation C

Paw Mu: Hello.

Man: Hi, is this Sayama Paw Mu?

Paw Mu: Yes.

Man: Hi. My name's Hans. I want to learn

Myanmar. Can I meet you sometime?

Paw Mu: Yes. Is today OK? I'm at home now,

teaching a student. I finish at 8pm, is

8.30 OK for you?

Man: Yes, thanks very much
Paw Mu: Sorry, what is your name?
Man: Hans. That's H-A-N-S.

069 6.4.2 - Where in the world?

It's 12 o'clock on Sunday night. I'm working in a hospital in London. There are lots of people here tonight. They're waiting for the doctors and the nurses. I'm listening to a patient and writing notes about his problem. He has a broken foot. He's talking to me and showing me his foot. I'm thinking about his injury and about how I can treat him.

070 6.5.1 - Sailing

I am sailing, I am sailing Home again across the sea I am sailing, stormy waters To be near you, to be free

I am flying, I am flying Like a bird across the sky I am flying, passing high clouds To be with you, who can say

Can you hear me, can you hear me Through the dark night, far away?

I am dying, forever crying To be with you, who can say

071 6.6.1 - In a department store

Assistant 1: Can I help you?

Apsara: Hello. Do you have any blankets? **Assistant 2:** We have these blankets. They're

made in the USA.

Apsara: This is nice. How much is this blanket?

Assistant 2:It's 35,000 Kyat.

Apsara: 35,000 Kyat? Do you have a cheaper

one?

Assistant 2:I'm sorry, there aren't any left. We

only have these blankets.

Apsara: Hmmm. I'll think about it. What time

do you close?

Assistant 2: We're open 10am-8pm, seven days a

week.

Apsara: Thank you.

072 6.6.2 - In the market

Assistant: Hello.

Apsara: Hello. Do you have any blankets?

Assistant: We have these blankets. **Apsara:** Umm... How much are they?

Assistant: These are 5,500 Kyat, and these are

7,000 kyat.

Apsara: These are nice. 7,000 Kyat - How

much for three?

Assistant: 21,000 Kyat. You can have them for

20.

Apsara: 20,000? That's quite expensive. How

about 15,000?

Assistant: 18,000. That's a good price.

Apsara: OK, I'll take them.