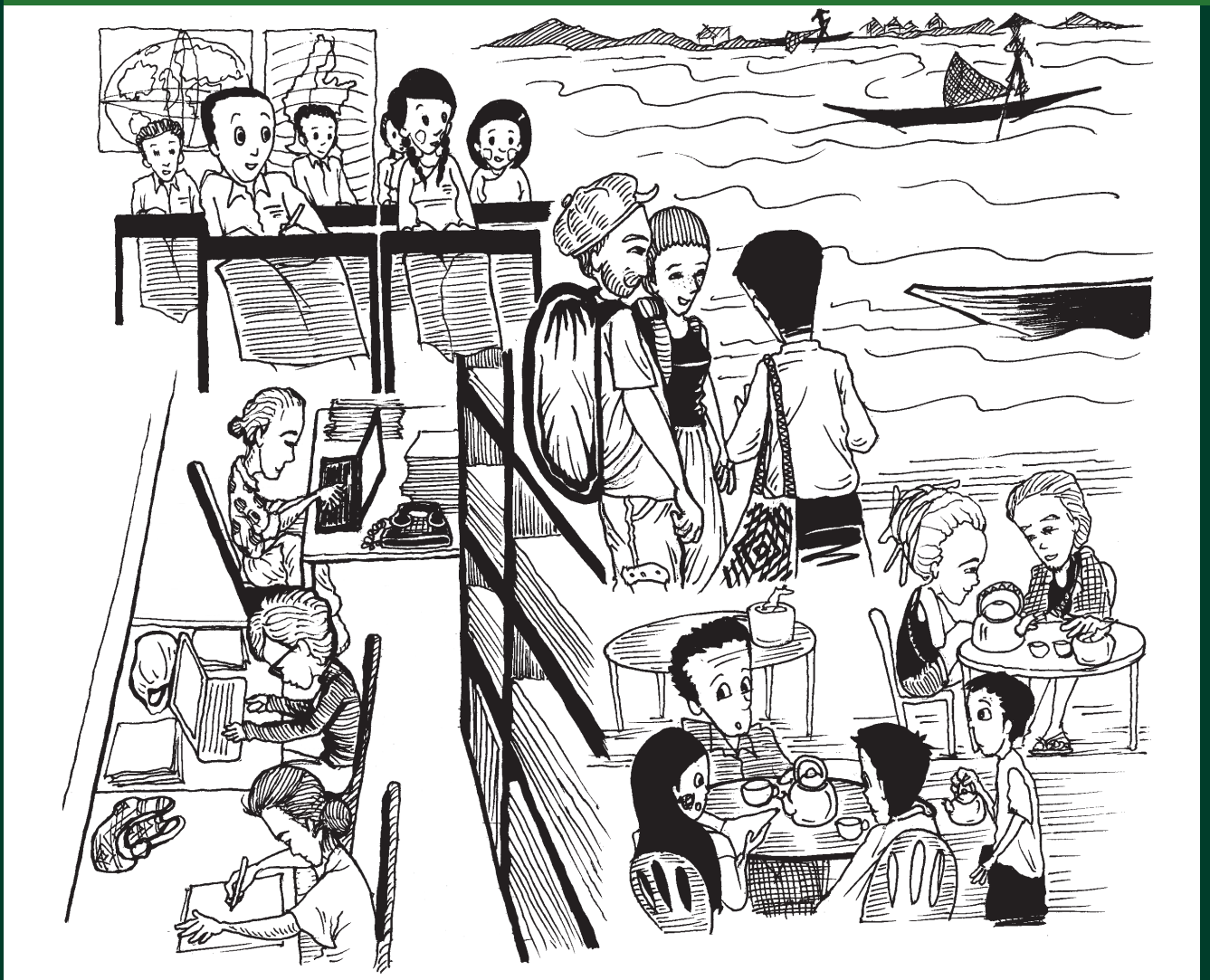


THINK ENGLISH

ELEMENTARY UNITS 1-6



Student's Book

The Curriculum Project

Educasia
Education in Context

ABOUT

US AND THIS BOOK

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Introduction

Think English Elementary

is the first half of a 12 unit English course designed for adult learners from Myanmar. It is useful for Myanmar people who want to communicate in English including:

People who work with English speakers
University students who want to supplement their English studies
Post-secondary students who want to improve their English
Adult education courses and programs
Teachers who want communicative teaching ideas for their classes
Teachers who want locally relevant material to supplement a commercial English course
People who travel abroad

It is designed for adult and young adult students of English (around 16+). Some of the topics and functions are not appropriate for primary, middle or high school students.

Components of Think English

The Student's Book 1-6 has 6 units, each with a structural, functional and skills focus.

Every unit includes a Learning Strategies section, where students look at ways they can improve their own language learning, and a Practice section covering language studied in that unit.

At the back of the book there are:

- A section of **Pairwork** activities for Partner A and Partner B
- Two **Revision** sections where students review the language covered in Units 1-3 and 4-6
- A **Language Reference** containing information about the main language and grammar points covered in each unit, a phonetic chart and a world map
- **Audio scripts**

For additional learning materials resources, links, visit our websites: www.educasia.org in Myanmar and www.curriculumproject.org in Thailand.

COURSE MAP

Unit	Structure	Topics and functions	Skills	Learner training	Review and progress test
Unit 1: Names and countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present simple affirmative: the verb to Be • Demonstrative pronouns • Personal pronouns • Possessive adjectives • Syllables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductions • Greetings and goodbye • Countries and nationalities • Classroom objects • Numbers • Classroom language 	<p>Listening: comprehension, detect new words</p> <p>Speaking: syllables pronunciation, intonation, conversation</p> <p>Reading: comprehension</p> <p>Writing: punctuation, spelling, sentence composition</p>	Listening strategies: techniques for learning and using new words	Unit 1 practice
Unit 2: Family and jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugation: the present simple • The possessive • Forming questions • Short answers • Singular and plural nouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families and relationships • Personal information / details • Writing letters • Age, Jobs • Polite phrases 	<p>Listening: dictation, listening for details</p> <p>Speaking: presentation, word ending</p> <p>Reading: reading for gist</p> <p>Writing: spelling, paragraph composition</p>	Reading strategies: skimming and rephrasing	Unit 2 practice Progress Test 1-2
Unit 3: People and things	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives • Articles: a/an • Adverbs of degrees • Schwa (/ə/) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertisements • Describing things and people • Appearance and personality • Body parts, colors • Writing emails 	<p>Listening: listening for details, following songs</p> <p>Speaking: telephone conversations, vowel sounds pronunciation</p> <p>Reading: comprehension</p> <p>Writing: word order, writing errors</p>	Writing strategies: detecting and correcting spelling and composition mistakes	Unit 3 practice Revision Test 1-2-3

Unit	Structure	Topics and functions	Skills	Learner training	Review and progress test
Unit 4 Times and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present simple verbs • Negative forms • Wh- questions • Prepositions of time • Adverbs of frequency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Times and days • Daily and weekly routines • Likes and dislikes • Meeting people • Fill-in forms 	<p>Listening: intonation and style Speaking: questions, stress pronunciation Reading: comprehension Writing: filling in forms</p>	Listening strategies: techniques for identifying learning goals	Unit 4 practice Progress Test 3-4
Unit 5 Food and numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is/there are • Countable and uncountable nouns • Some/any/much/many 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Numbers • Food, drinks and recipes • shopping • Ordering food and drinks • Amounts and measurements 	<p>Listening: identifying information understanding indications Speaking: vowel pronunciation, describing scenes , giving orders Reading: identifying information Writing: descriptive essays</p>	Writing strategies: detecting and correcting spelling mistakes and essay composition	Unit 5 practice
Unit 6 Houses and direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositions of place • Modal verbs : can/ can't • Present continuous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses and furniture • Permission and possibility • Present/current activities • Directions • Time zones 	<p>Listening: identifying main points Speaking: inquiry Reading: for gist Writing: songwriting</p>	Learning strategies: using bilingual dictionary	Unit 6 practice Progress Test 5-6 Revision Test 4-5-6

UNIT 1

NAMES AND COUNTRIES

This
unit

Topics and Functions: Greetings and goodbye | Countries and nationalities | Numbers | Classroom language

Structure: The verb To Be | Pronouns | Possessive adjectives | Syllables

Skills: Detecting new words | Syllable pronunciation | Punctuation, spelling, sentence composition

Learner training: Listening strategies: techniques for learning and using new words

1. Meeting new people

1.1 Introducing yourself



A: Look at the picture and listen to audio (002:A)
What's happening?

Pleased to meet you Tin Tin Nyo. My name's Jessica. I'm from Australia. Where are you from?

Hi. My name's Tin Tin Nyo.
What's your name?

I'm from Mandalay.



**B: Listen (002).**

Match the person and the place.



- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. Tin Tin Nyo | Australia |
| 2. Jessica | India |
| 3. Khin Zaw | Mandalay |
| 4. Apsara | Hpa-an |
| 5. Paul | China |
| 6. Paw Mu | England |
| 7. Lee | Sittwe |
| 8. Madhu | Thailand |

**C: Fill in the gaps.**

Listen and check.



- (b) 'I am Khin Zaw. I am _____ Sittwe.'
- 'Pleased to meet you, Khin Zaw. _____ Paw Mu. I am from Hpa-an.'
- (c) '_____ Paul, I am from _____ are you from?'
- 'Hi, Paul _____ Apsara. I am _____ Thailand'
- (d) 'Hi I am Lee. _____ your name?'
- '_____ to meet you, Lee. _____ name is Madhu' _____ from India. _____ are you from?'
- I am from _____.

**D: Work in pairs.**

Practise this conversation. When you finish, change roles.



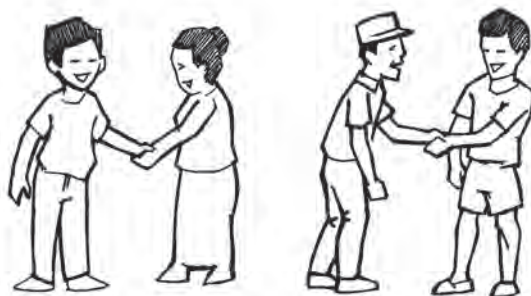
Partner A Hi. My name's _____
What's your name?

Partner B I'm _____
Pleased to meet you _____
Where are you from?

Partner A I'm from _____

**E: Close your books.**

Practice the conversation with different partners.



1.2 Learn about your classmates



A: Who is in your class? Where are they from? Write four students' names and their hometowns.

Name	Hometown



What's your name?

How do you spell it?

Where are you from?

Aung Win.

A-u-n-g
W-i-n.

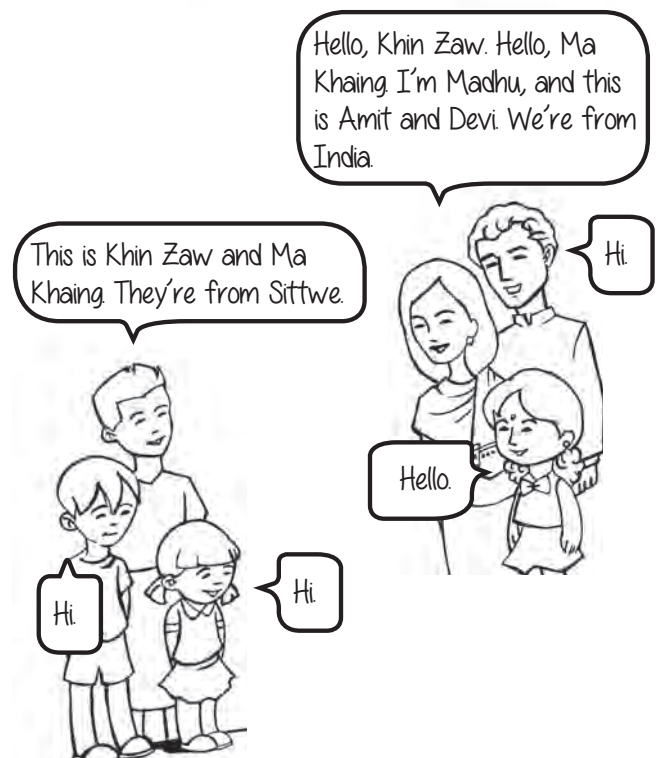
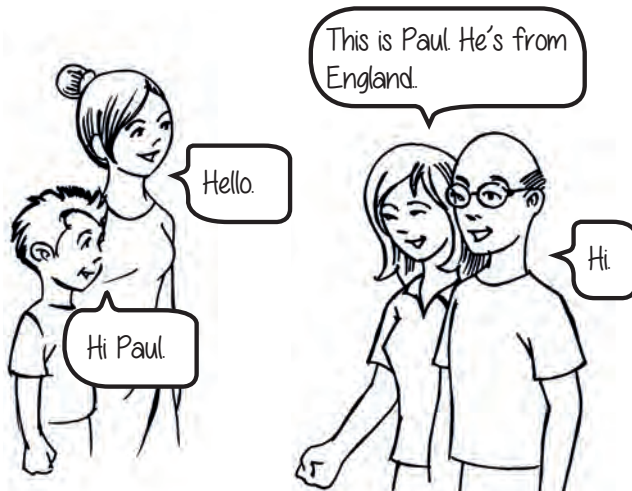
I'm from Bagan.

**B: Practise in pairs.**

1.3 Introducing other people



A: Look at the pictures.
What's happening?



B: Listen (003).



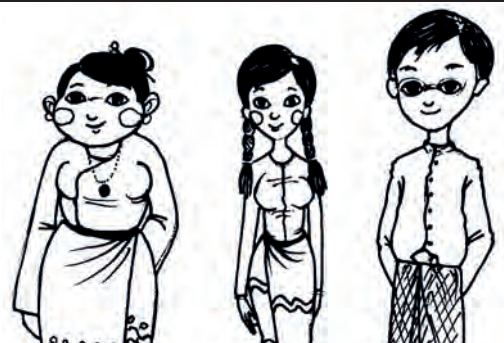
Point to:

1. Khin Zaw
2. Jessica
3. Madhu
4. Paw Mu
5. Ma Khaing

1.4 Introducing your class



A: Work in groups of three.
Introduce your partner to another group.



2. The verb to be and personal pronouns

2.1 Personal pronouns



A: Listen to audio (004).



Fill in the gaps.

1. This is Paul. _____'s from England.
2. This is Jessica. _____'s from Australia.
3. This is Khin Zaw and Ma Khaing. _____'re from Sittwe.
4. _____ Madhu, and this is Amit and Devi.
_____ 're from India.

3



_____ 's from Yangon.

4



_____ 're from France.



B: Look at the pictures.



Fill the gaps.

1



_____ 're from America.

5

_____ 'm Sarah Hill.



2

_____ 's from Bagan



Where are _____ from?

6



C: Write sentences about these people.

1. Alison/Canada This is Alison. She's from Canada.
2. David/New Zealand
3. Koji and Takako/Japan
4. Mi Mi/Bago

1



2



3



4



2.2 The verb to be



A: Complete the table.

I	<u>am</u>	Paul Smith.
You		a student.
She		from Mandalay.
He		my father.
It		our car.
We		OK.
They		friends



C: Fill the gaps.

1. I + am = I'm
2. she + is = _____
3. he + _____ = he's
4. you + are = _____
5. _____ + are = we're
6. _____ + _____ = they're
7. _____ + is = Paul's
8. Paw Mu + is = _____



B: Are the sentences correct or wrong?

1.	You is female.
2.	They are Myanmar people.
3.	He am a teacher.
4.	We is from France.
5.	I are a student.
6.	She are nice.



D: Dictation. Listen to audio (005) and fill the gaps

I'm Madhu, _____ husband Amit.
 _____ a doctor. _____ daughter
 Devi _____ student. _____ outside
 our apartment. _____ Mumbai.
 _____ India.

2.3 Word order and agreement



A: Circle the verbs and underline personal pronouns.

Eg. Mimi is from Bago. She is a student

1. Madhu and Amit are doctors. They are from India.
2. This is Devi. She is a student.
3. I am Lisa. This is Paul. He is a teacher. We are from England.
4. This is a bicycle. It is from China.



B: Order the words to make sentences. Add capital letters and full stops where necessary.

1. is / retired / my father
My father is retired.
2. outside / Paul, Lisa / and / Wayne / are
3. from / are / China / you
4. apartment / small / is / our
5. Jessica and I / from / Australia / are
6. I / a student / am
7. on the chair / is / your key
8. is / that dog / big

2.4 Questions and answers



A: Order the sentences.

1. am / a student / I
I am a student.
2. you / are / ? / a teacher
3. from / are / we / Myanmar
4. he / from / ? / Australia / is



B: Group brainstorm. What questions can you ask when you meet someone?



C: Make a class list on the board.



D: In pairs, ask and answer the questions on the board.

3. Conversation

3.1 How are you?



A: What's happening?



B: Put the conversations in order.



C: Listen and check (006).

1. Not too bad
2. Good Morning Tin Tin Nyo. How are you?
3. Fine thanks, Lee. How are you?



D: Practise the conversations from A and B in pairs.

3.2 Starting a conversation



A: Classify these phrases into greetings, questions and answers. Write the phrases in the table.

Greeting	Question	Answer

good evening

I'm well

how's it going?

hello

fine, thanks

good afternoon

good morning

not so bad

How are you?

OK

hi



B: Make conversations from the table. Go around the room and practise them.



C: Look at this list. When do you use these phrases?

1. See you later

3. Bye

2. Goodbye

4. Nice to see you

3.3 Making conversation



A: Listen to audio (007). Which conversation is more formal?



B: Listen and repeat (007).



C: Work in pairs. Make a conversation.

Partner A: Greeting, question

Partner B: Answer, question

Partner A: Answer, ending

Partner B: Ending



D: Perform your conversation.



4.3 Numbers



A: Pronounce the numbers you know.

8 0 5 1 7 4 3 9 2 6



B: Drill the numbers. Read the words.

1	One	11	Eleven		
2	Two	12	Twelve	20	Twenty
3	Three	13	Thirteen	30	Thirty
4	Four	14	Fourteen	40	Forty
5	Five	15	Fifteen	50	Fifty
6	Six	16	Sixteen	60	Sixty
7	Seven	17	Seventeen	70	Seventy
8	Eight	18	Eighteen	80	Eighty
9	Nine	19	Nineteen	90	Ninety
10	Ten			100	One hundred



C: Fill the gaps.



What is _____
phone number?



_____ phone number
is _____ 0974 123856.
And yours?



D: Practise in pairs.



E: Create a phone directory.

Name	Phone number

5. Countries and nationalities

5.1 Countries



A: Group brainstorm. Make a list of all the countries you know.





B: Look at the world map. The letters in the country names are in mixed order. What are they?



1. naaach

2. nedlagn

3. susira

4. diina

5. ewn elanaz

6. npaaj

e.g. Canada

7. het USA

8. cnaefr

9. hosut arifac

10. naihc

11. asluitar

12. rkoae



C: Look at the map of Southeast Asia. What are the names of the numbered countries?



1.	Bangladesh
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

5.2 Nationalities



A: Listen and answer the questions (010).



1. Where's Jessica from?
2. What nationality is she?
3. Where's Paw Mu from?
4. What nationality is she?



C: Listen (011). Were you correct?



D: Listen and repeat (011).



B: Complete the table.

Country	Nationality
Cambodia	Cambodian
England	
	Australian
	Indonesian
The USA	
	Lao
Korea	
	French
	Thai
Myanmar	
India	
	Bangladeshi
China	
	Russian
	South African
	Canadian
Malaysia	
	Filipino
	Singaporean

5.3 Pronunciation: Countries and nationalities



A: How many syllables does each word in 5.2B have? Put them in categories in the chart to the right.



B: Listen and check (012). Were you correct?

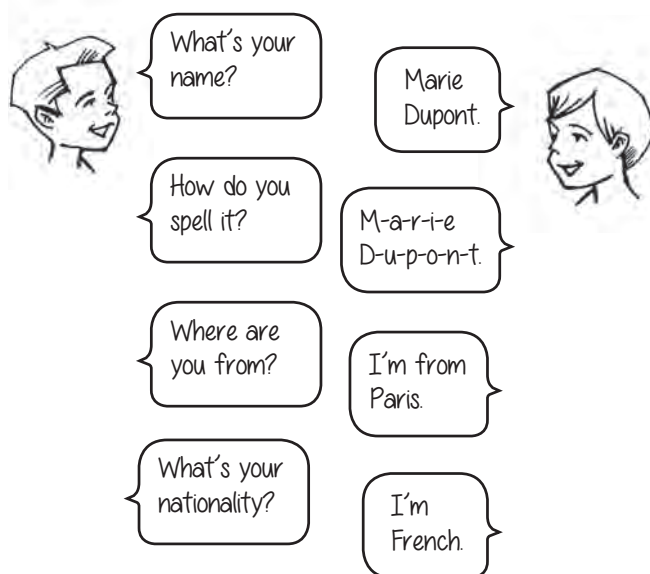
1 syllable	Laos, Lao
2 syllables	England
3 syllables	India
4 syllables	Cambodia
5 syllables	Singaporean

C: Look back through Unit 1 and answer the questions.

1. What nationality is David? He's English.
2. What nationality are Madhu and Amit?
3. What nationality is Apsara?
4. What nationality is Tin Tin Nyo?
5. What nationality are you?
6. What nationality is your teacher?

D: Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

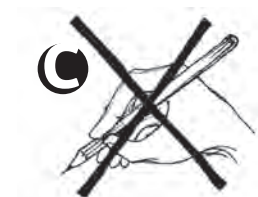
E: Do a Mill Drill activity. Go around the room. Ask questions and answer from the cards.



6. Phrasebook: Classroom language

6.1 Instructions

A: Match the picture with the instruction.



A



G



H



Today's class is...

1. Look at page 15.
2. Listen and repeat.
3. Look at the board
4. Work in pairs.
5. Work in groups of four.
6. Don't write.
7. Stop talking.
8. Answer the questions.

F ? ? ?



B



D




E



 **B:** Listen and repeat (013).



 **C:** Listen and do.

 **D:** In pairs, take turns giving and obeying instructions.

6.2 I don't understand

 **A:** Listen to the audio (014). Who are the speakers?

 **B:** Listen and repeat (014).




Page 21?

Exercise 3?



 **C:** Practise the dialogue in pairs.

 **D:** Work in pairs. Write your own conversation. Use different instructions, e.g.




1. Please work in pairs and answer questions 5 to 10.
2. Sorry, I don't understand.
3. Work in pairs.
4. Which page?
5. No, pairs. Two people. Answer the questions.
6. Which questions?
7. 5 to 10.


 **E:** Practise your conversation. Present it to the class.

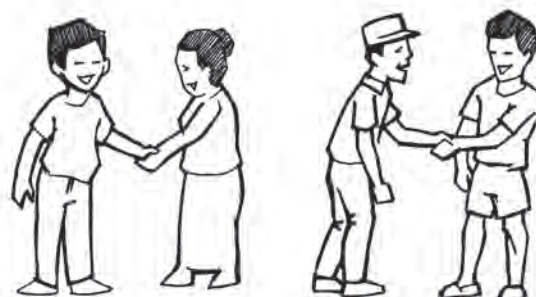


7. Learning strategies: Vocabulary

7.1 Learning words

 **A:** How do you learn new words?
Discuss in groups.

 **B:** In your group, choose one way that you like to learn new words. Present your idea to the class.



7.2 Make vocabulary cards



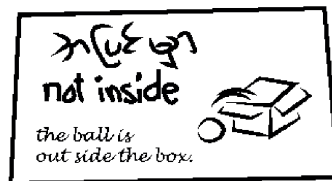
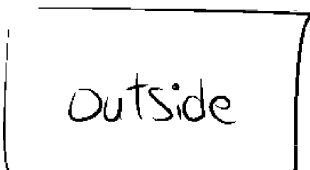
A: Look at the vocabulary list on page 12. Find 10 words in the list that you don't know well.



B: How can you remember these words? Look at each box to the right and tick the methods you use.



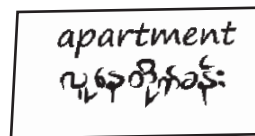
C: Take a small piece of card. On one side, write the new word. On the other side, write or draw something to help you remember. Look at the examples below:



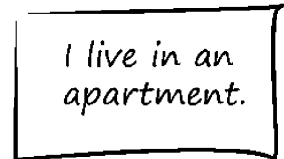
a. pictures



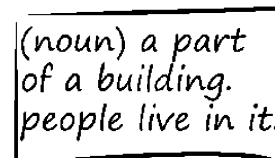
b. translation



c. example sentences



d. definition



e. related words



Repeat this activity with 10 new words.

7.3 Use vocabulary cards



A: How can you use vocabulary cards? Discuss.



B: Put your vocabulary cards in your pocket or bag. Take them out when you have free time.



UNIT 1

Practice makes perfect...

A: Order the words to make sentences.

- name / What / your / 's / ?
What's your name?
- name / My / Zaw Min / is
- student / am / a / I
- Zaw Min / meet / Pleased / you / to
- I / Danny / 'm / is / my / and / Bryan / this / brother
- from / England / We / 're

B: Match the question with the answer.

Question	Answer
1. What's your name?	A. No, I'm Bangladeshi.
2. Are you Indian?	B. He's Korean.
3. What nationality is Rain?	C. Reza.
4. Is that my bag?	D. Sittwe.
5. Where's Khin Zaw from?	E. No, it's his bag.

C: Match the phrase with the reply.

Question	Answer
1. Hello.	A. Fine, thanks
2. Nice to meet you.	B. Bye.
3. How are you?	C. And you.
4. Goodbye.	D. Hi!
5. Nice to see you!	E. It's good to see you, too.

D: Replace the underlined words with pronouns.

<u>Daw Yee Yee Khaing</u> is from Myanmar.	She's from Myanmar OR She is from Myanmar
<u>U Than Tun</u> is a doctor.	
<u>Ko Reh and Kaw Meh</u> are from Kayah State.	
<u>Paul</u> is English.	
<u>My brother and I</u> are students.	
<u>Madhu, Amit and Devi</u> are Indian.	
<u>The dog</u> is outside.	
<u>My sister</u> is in America.	
<u>My friends</u> are Japanese.	
<u>Your pen</u> is in my bag.	
<u>My father</u> is retired.	
<u>My bicycle</u> is from China.	

E (part 1): Circle the correct word.

Joe:

- E.g. Hi! My name 'm / 's / 're Joe and
- this am / is / are my wife, Susan,
 - and our three children. My son Kevin 'm / 's / 're a teacher and
 - my daughters Natalie and Debbie am / is / are students.
 - We 'm / 's / 're American. And you?

E (part 2): Circle the correct word.

Soe Reh

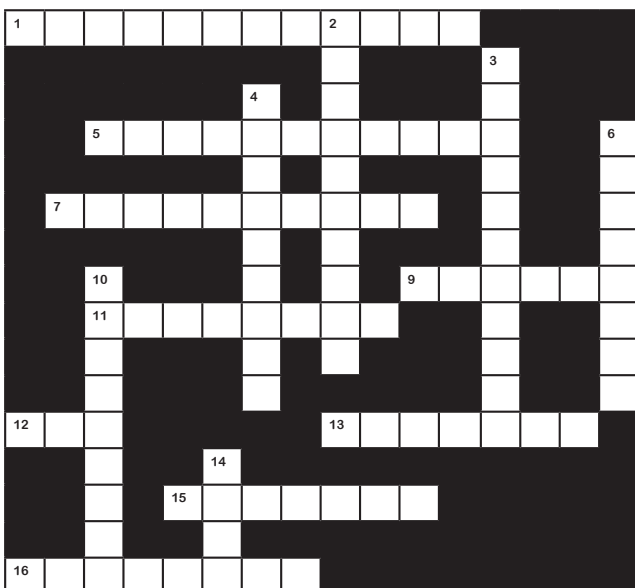
6. Nice to meet you. I 'm / 's / 're
7. Soe Reh and this am / is / are my friend, Yan Naing. We
8. 'm / 's / 're from Yangon. I
9. 'm / 's / 're a doctor and
10. Yan Naing 'm / 's / 're retired.

F: Add the correct form of to be..

1. A: Hi, I'm Andy.
2. A: What _____ your name?
3. MM: I _____ Maung Maung.
4. MM: Where _____ you from?
5. A: I _____ from England.
6. A: Where _____ you from?
7. MM: I _____ from Mandalay.
- A: Nice to meet you, Maung Maung.

G: Write the questions.

1. A. How are you ?
B. B: I'm well.
2. A. _____ ?
B. Jane.
3. A. _____ ?
B. J - A - N - E.
4. A. _____ ?
B. I'm from Australia.
5. A. _____ your friend's _____ ?
B. Margo.



H: Pronunciation: How many syllables?

1.	Russian	2	1	English	
2.	Bangladeshi		2.	Malaysian	
3.	France		3.	Thai	
4.	Cambodia		4.	New Zealand	
5.	Canadian		5.	Korean	

I: Translate these into your language.

Work in groups of three.	Stop reading.
Don't look at your book.	Look at page 56.
Answer the questions.	Work in pairs.

J: Nationalities crossword.

Clues across

1. A person from South Africa
5. A person from Singapore
7. A person from Vietnam
9. A person from India
11. A person from the USA
12. A person from Laos
13. A person from Russia
15. A person from China
16. A person from Canada

Clues down

2. A person from Indonesia
3. A person from Bangladesh
4. A person from Malaysia
6. A person from Japan
10. A person from Cambodia
14. A person from Thailand

L: Tick the words and phrases you know. In your notebook, write definitions, examples and/or translations for the words and phrases you find difficult.

activity (n)		instructions (n)	
and you?		introduce (v)	
answer (n, v)		key (n)	
apartment (n)		learn (v)	
ask (v)		letter (n)	
bag (n)		list (n)	
bicycle (n)		listen (v)	
blue (adj)		look at (v)	
board (n)		map (n)	
card (n)		match (v)	
CD (n)		meet (v)	
chair (n)		name (n)	
check (v)		nationality (n)	
circle (n, v)		new (adj)	
complete (v)		nice to see you	
computer (n)		not so bad	
conversation (n)		notebook (n)	
correct (n, v)		OK	
country (n)		order (v)	
cup (n)		outside (n)	
desk (n)		page (n)	
discuss (v)		pair (n)	
doctor (n)		partner (n)	
exercise (n)		pen (n)	
excuse me		phone (n)	
fine thanks		pleased to meet you	
formal (adj)		pocket (n)	
free time		retired (adj)	
friend (n)		see you later	
good afternoon		sentence (n)	
good evening		small (adj)	
good morning		sorry (adj)	
goodbye		speak (v)	
greeting (n)		spell (v)	
group (n)		spoon (n)	
hometown (n)		stop (v)	

how about you?		student (n)	
how are you?		syllable (n)	
house (n)		talk (v)	
how's it going?		teacher (n)	
hungry (adj)		text (n)	
thing (n)		watch (n)	
tired (adj)		well (adj)	
umbrella (n)		what's happening?	
underline (v)		word (n)	
understand (v)		work (v)	
vocabulary (n)		write (v)	

M: Circle the different word. How is it different?

- phone / key / small / umbrella
The others are nouns
- desk / chair / teacher / CD
- country / student / doctor / teacher
- listen / activity / look / repeat
- Good morning / Fine, thanks / Good afternoon / Hello
- Nice to see you / Not so bad / Fine, thanks / I'm well
- washing machine / hometown / country / nationality
- tired / small / hungry / stop
- answer / board / pen / book
- desk / cup / name / spoon

N: Match the sentence parts.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. Listen | write |
| 2. Look | the text. |
| 3. Write | the questions. |
| 4. Stop | at page 7. |
| 5. Answer | and repeat. |
| 6. Work | talking |
| 7. Don't | at the board |
| 8. Look | your name. |
| 9. Read | in groups of three. |

UNIT 2

FAMILY AND JOBS

This unit

Structures: Present simple questions and answers | The possessive ('s) | Singular and plural nouns

Topics and Functions: Families and relationships | Personal information | Age and jobs | Polite phrases

Skills: Listening for details | Reading for gist | Spelling and paragraph composition

Reading strategies: Skimming and rephrasing

1. Family life

1.1 Families



A: What words do you know for relatives?

Grandmother

Brother

Father



B: Look at the pictures of Khin Zaw's family and Paul's family. Who are these people.



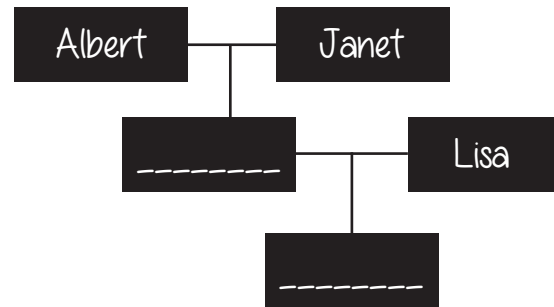
C: Listen to audio (015). Were you correct?



**D: Complete the sentences for the families.**

1. Khaing Khaing is Khin Zaw's sister.
2. Zaw Zaw Aung is Khin Zaw's _____.
3. Htay Htay is Khin Zaw's _____.
4. Thandar Win is Khin Zaw's _____.
5. Thandar Win is Htay Htay's _____.
6. Aye Ko and Zarni Aung are Khin Zaw's _____.
7. Si Si Poe is Khin Zaw's _____.
8. Lisa is is Paul's _____.
9. Wayne is Paul's _____.
10. Albert is Paul's _____.
11. Janet is Paul's _____.
12. Albert and Janet are Paul's _____.
13. Nelson and Diego are Paul's _____.

14. Albert and Janet are Wayne's _____.
15. Janet is Wayne's _____.
16. Albert is Wayne's _____.
17. Wayne is Janet and Albert's _____.

**E: Complete the family tree****F: Draw a family tree for Khin Zaw's family**

1.2 The possessive 's

**A: Look at this sentence. What does the first 's mean? What about the second 's?**

My uncle's my father's brother.

**C: Work in pairs. Point to people in the pictures on page 18 and talk about their relationships. Can you hear your partner using 's correctly?****B: How do you pronounce 's?**

Albert is Paul's brother.



Albert is Paul's father. He's Janet's husband.

1.3 Your family

**A: Answer the questions.**

1. Do you have any brothers? How many?
2. Do you have any sisters? How many?
3. Do you have any aunts? How many?
4. Do you have any children? How many?

**B: Draw your family tree.****C: Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your family tree.**

1.4 Other people



A: What other people do you know?
Make a list.

Friend

Boss

Girlfriend

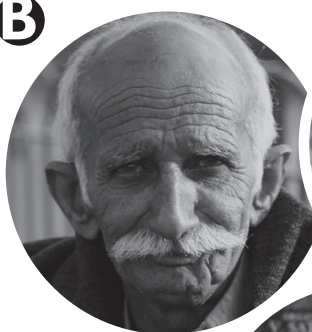


B: Listen to audio (016). Which photo
are they talking about?



C: Show a photo (or draw a picture) of
someone you know. Ask and answer
questions in pairs.

B



A



C



2. Asking about people

2.1 Age and numbers



A: Number practice. Listen to audio
(017) and write the numbers.



B: Do the **Pair Dictation** activity.



C: Look at these profile pictures. How
old are the people? Guess the ages.



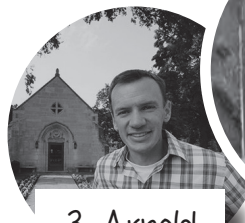
D: Work in pairs. Ask and answer
questions about these people, your
family and your class.



1. Preeya



2. Rob



3. Arnold



4. Jiyoung



5. Ida



6. Roberta



7. Watson



D: Substitution Drill. Say answers.



F: Do a Group Quiz



E: Answer these questions.

1. Are you from Myanmar?
2. Are you Shan?
3. Are you married?
4. Are you 30 years old?
5. Is your teacher tall?
6. Is Hpa-an in Kayin State?
7. Is Bangkok in Cambodia?
8. Is Barack Obama Canadian?
9. Is Queen Elizabeth young?
10. Are chickens dangerous?

2.4 Pen Pals



A: Read the email.

To: Aye Chan Thu <ayechanthu@mail.com>
Subject: Hello from London

Dear Aye Chan Thu,

My name is Tom and I am 37 years old. I am English and I live in London. I live with my wife Emily, our son John and daughter Lizzy. They are both seven years old because they are twins.

I am a teacher. I love my job because I spend a lot of time with students. My wife is a nurse and she helps ill people in the hospital.

How about you? I look forward to your answers.

Best wishes,

Tom



B: You are Aye Chan Thu. Write back to Tom.

3. Jobs

3.1 Are you a dancer?

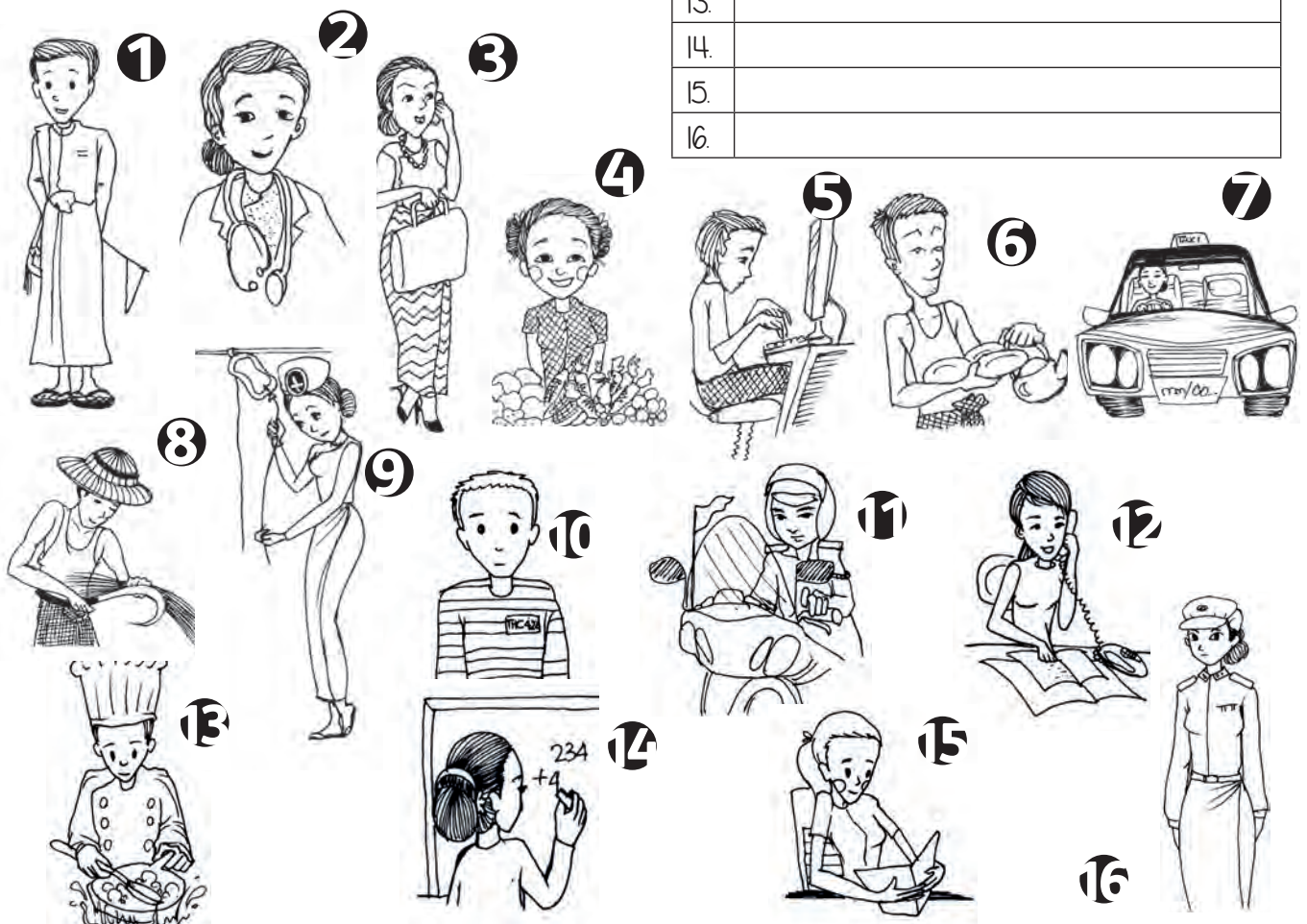
A: Do you remember the people from Unit 1 and Unit 2? Answer the questions.

1. Is Tom a dancer?
No, he isn't. He's a teacher
2. Is Emily a teacher?
3. Are Madhu and Amit farmers?
4. Is Devi a doctor?
5. Is Ben a dancer?
6. Are you a student?

C: What do these people do?

1.	He's a tour guide.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	

B: What other jobs do you know?



3.2 What do you do?



A: What do teachers do? What do nurses do? What do shopkeepers do?

Group brainstorm.

Nurses

Teachers

Shopkeepers



B: Listen to audio (019). Are your answers correct?



C: Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Journalists | work in restaurants |
| 2. Farmers | work in hospitals |
| 3. Businesspeople | grow rice |
| 4. Taxi Drivers | write news |
| 5. Doctors | wear uniforms |
| 6. Cooks | look after children |
| 7. Police officers | drive taxis |
| 8. Parents | make money |



D: Answer the questions.

1. What do tour guides do?
2. What do students do?
3. What do soldiers do?
4. What do you do?



What do you do?



What do you do?



I'm a student.



I'm a journalist.

3.3 Rob's job



A: This is Rob from 2.1. What do we know about him?



B: Rob is a teacher trainer. What do teacher trainers do?



C: Listen to audio (020). Are the sentences true or false? If false, write a true one.

1. Rob's from Australia.
False. He's from New Zealand
2. He's a teacher trainer.
3. He works in factories.
4. He works in England and America.
5. He teaches teachers.
6. He has four grandchildren.

4. The present simple

4.1 Verbs



A: What verbs can you see in exercise 3.2C?



B: How many true sentences can you make? Choose one word from Column 1, one from Column 2 and one from Column 3.

1	2	3
People	go	meat
	have	in houses
	wear	babies
Cats	read	clothes
	live	newspapers
	eat	to work



C: Complete these sentences. How many true sentences can you make?

1. I live...
I live in a house
I live in Yangon
I live in Myanmar
I live with my cats
2. I work...
3. I read...
4. I listen to...
5. I wear...

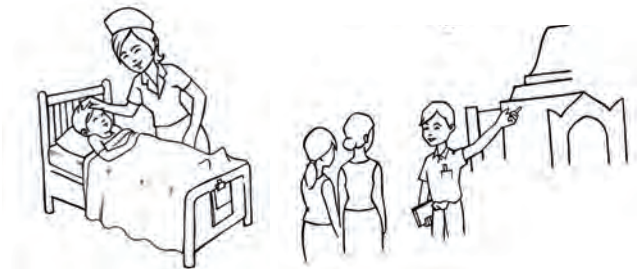


D: Group brainstorm. In groups, write sentences starting with:

English language learners...

4.2 Verb endings

- A:** Here are some pictures of Khin Zaw and Khaing Khaing at work. What are their jobs?



- B:** Listen to audio (021). Were you correct?

- C:** Listen again to audio (021). Complete these sentences.

- I _____ in Yangon.
- I _____ tourists famous places.
- We _____ to Shwedagon Pagoda, Sule Pagoda and Kandawgyi Lake.
- My sister _____ in Sittwe.
- She _____ in a hospital.
- She _____ after sick people.

- D:** Complete the chart.

subject	verb	
I	work	in an office. in Thailand English.
_____	live	
we	speak	

she	works	
_____	lives	
_____	speaks	

- E:** Look at audio script (021) at the back of the book. Re-write the audio script so that Khaing Khaing is speaking.

I live in Sittwe. I am a nurse.

- F:** Listen to audio (022) and check.

- G:** Listen to audio (022) and repeat.

4.3 Spelling

- A:** Write the verbs in the correct form.

- Paw Mu has (have) two jobs. She _____ (teach) children at an international school and she _____ (teach) 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 years old. She _____ (study) at the international school. Paw Mu is her teacher. She _____ (go) to school at 8am.
- Jessica _____ (study) Myanmar. She _____ (go) to Paw Mu's house every day at 6pm.
- Paw Mu _____ (work) very hard.
- She _____ (live) with her 4 children, her parents and her grandmother.
- She _____ (make) money for all her family.



B: What are the spelling rules?

- Most verbs: add s
I work - it works I live - he lives
- Verbs ending in s, ch, sh or x: add _____
I teach - she teaches
- Most verbs ending in y: add _____
I study - she studies
- A few verbs are irregular.
I have - it has I go - he goes

4.4 pronunciation



A: In pairs, say the text from 4.3A. Check each other's pronunciation of the verb endings.



B: Listen to audio (023). Check and repeat.

5. How many?

5.1 Singular and plural



A: Answer these questions.

- How many children do you have?
- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- How many languages do you speak?
- How many boxes do you see?
- How many men are in the class?
- How many women are in the class?
- How many babies are in the class?
- How many countries are in ASEAN?



C: Write the singular forms of the nouns.

- Children
child
- brothers and sisters
- languages
- boxes
- men
- women
- babies
- countries



B: Circle the nouns in exercise A.



D: What are the rules for spelling plural nouns?



E: What do you know? Fill the gaps with a singular or plural noun.

1. May Sweet is a singer.
2. Haiti, Peru and Bhutan are _____.
3. Kyaw Hein and Angelina Jolie are _____.
4. Hindi, Kaya and Spanish are _____.
5. A whale is an _____.
6. Islam, Christianity and Buddhism are _____.
7. Paris is a _____.
8. Accountant and taxi driver are _____.
9. Potatoes are _____.

Religion

Vegetable

Singer

Language

Country

City

Actor

Job



F: In pairs, ask and answer questions.



What are elephants?

They are animals



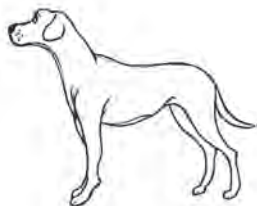
5.2 Demonstrative pronouns



A: Answer the questions.



What is this?



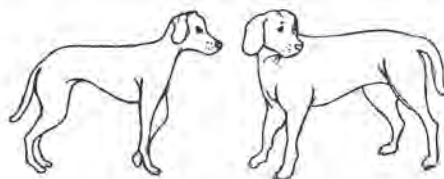
B: In pairs, ask and answer about things in the classroom.



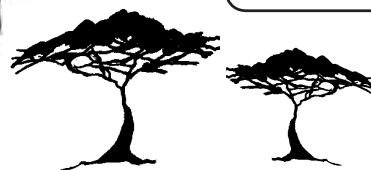
What is that?



What are these?



What are those?



5.3 Pronunciation



A: Listen to audio (024). Circle the words you hear.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 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 |



B: Listen to audio (025) and repeat



C: How do you say this?

That's my sister's dog. It eats rabbits



D: There are four words in that sentence that end in s. Explain why they end in s.

5.4 More numbers



A: How do you say these numbers?

600

190

713

666

1,000

2,941

9999

2,080

3,002

8,573



B: Listen and check (026).



C: Listen and repeat (026).



D: Pair Dictation. Write 10 numbers between 1 and 9,999. Read them to your partner. They write. Then write the numbers your partner says.



E: What do you have...?

1. about 100 of
2. about 1,000 of
3. about 9,000 of

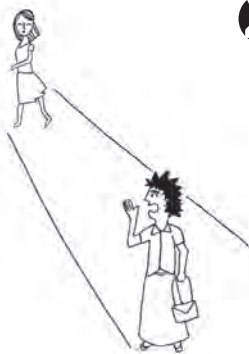
6. Phrasebook: Polite phrases

6.1 Excuse me



A: Look at these pictures. What is happening?

1



2





3




4




 **B:** Listen to audio (027). Match the pictures with the conversation.

 **C:** Listen to audio (027) again. When do we use excuse me?

 **D:** Work in pairs or groups of three. Do a role play with excuse me.

6.2 Sorry

 **A:** When do we use sorry?


 **B:** Listen to audio (028) When does Jessica use sorry?

 **C:** Work in pairs or groups of three. Do a role play with sorry.




7. Learning strategies: Reading

7.1 English around you

 **A:** What do you read in your own language? Make a list.

Books, newspapers, magazines...

 **B:** In your country, what things are written in English? Make a list.

Hotel names...

7.2 Skimming a newspaper



A: What is in a newspaper? Make a list.

Pictures, articles, advertisements...



B: Look at the newspaper article on the right. What is it about? How do you know?



C: In groups, read the newspaper article. Summarise it in your own language.



D: Compare your summary with another group. Do they have the same information?

25 August 2014

Floods in Bangladesh leave half a million people homeless



RAGING floods have covered low-lying, densely populated areas of northern Bangladesh.

The flooding has left half a million people homeless, washing away roads and crops.

Rivers continue to flow above the dangerous level because of heavy rain upstream in India.

The government of Bangladesh said it is sending relief supplies including food and medicine to flood-hit areas.

7.3 Graded readers



A: Do you know about graded readers? Do you have any graded readers? Why are graded readers useful?



B: Discuss how you can get graded readers.

UNIT 2

Practice makes perfect

A: Fill the gaps with the correct form of the present simple.

Work Look after ~~Be~~ Drive

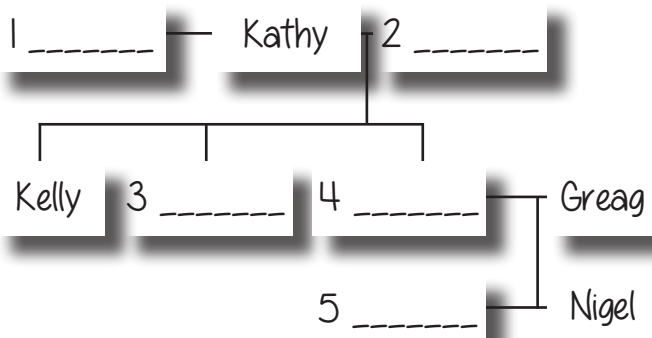
Go Look after Be Be Have

Live Be Be Study Have

Be Have Be Be

1. My name is
2. Kelly, and I are a student.
3. I go to school.
4. I live Chinese and Japanese.
5. My family live in London.
6. I have a brother and a sister.
7. My sister Tracey is divorced.
8. She has two children - her daughter
9. Tasha is 3, and
10. her son Nigel is 5.
11. Tracey drives a taxi and
12. her ex-husband, Greg, looks after the children.
13. My brother Darren is single.
14. He works in an office.
15. My Mum's name is Kathy and
16. my Dad's name is Bruce.
17. My parents and my Uncle Mike have a shop.
18. Sometimes they look after Tracey's children at the shop.

B: Complete Kelly's family tree.



C: Fill the gaps.

1. Bruce is Darren's father.
2. Kathy is Nigel's mother.
3. Kelly is Darren's sister.
4. Tasha is Greg's daughter.
5. Tasha is Kathy's daughter.
6. Nigel is Darren's son.
7. Kelly is Tasha's sister.
8. Bruce is Kathy's husband.
9. Tracy is Greg's son.

D: Complete the answers.

1. Are you from England? Yes, I am.
2. Is Kelly tall? Yes, _____.
3. Are your parents French? No, _____.
4. Are we students? Yes, _____.
5. Are Tom and Win Htwe businesspeople? Yes, _____.
6. Am I your friend? Yes, _____.
7. Is Darren married? No, he _____.
8. Is the cat in the tree? No, _____.
9. Is Yangon in Myanmar? Yes, _____.
10. Am I late? No, _____.

E: Fill the gaps.

1. Thet Aung _____ with his brothers, his sister,
2. _____ father and his grandmother in
3. Patheingyi. He _____ in a market and
4. _____ English at a language school at night.
5. He works very _____.
6. Claire and Chris _____ farmers from Australia.
7. They sell their fruit and vegetables in the market. They have _____ children, Jonah and Hugo.
8. Jonah goes to _____, and Hugo stays at home - he's a baby.
9. Aye Aye Lwin is _____ cook.
10. She works in a _____. She cooks food.
11. She _____ in the restaurant.
12. Her mother and children live _____ Bago, but the restaurant is in Yangon.
13. On Sundays she _____ home to Bago.

F: Answer the questions.

1. Is Thet Aung married?
2. Is his house in Kachin state?
3. Is his family big?
4. Are Claire and Chris farmers?
5. Is Hugo a student?
6. Is Aye Aye Lwin a lawyer?
7. Are her children in Yangon?

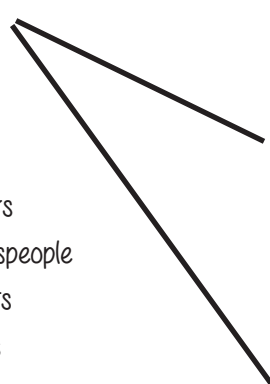
G How many syllables?

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. language | <u>2</u> | 9. nieces |
| 2. languages | | 10. niece |
| 3. bicycle | | 11. hospitals |
| 4. bicycles | | 12. uncles |
| 5. office | | 13. journalist |
| 6. watches | | 14. journalists |
| 7. tourist | | 15. grandmother |
| 8. restaurant | | 16. grandparents |

H. Write the number.

1. Two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-four.
2,724
2. One thousand, six hundred and two.
3. Five thousand, one hundred and eighty.
4. Nine thousand and thirty-three.

I. Match and make true sentences.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. doctors |  | work in hospitals |
| 2. nurses | | wear uniforms |
| 3. cooks | | work in schools |
| 4. waiters | | work with food |
| 5. teachers | | grow things |
| 6. businesspeople | | look after people |
| 7. students | | work with money |
| 8. parents | | |
| 9. soldiers | | |
| 10. farmers | | |
| 11. shopkeepers | | |
| 12. police officers | | |

K. Match the sentence parts.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. Listen | write. |
| 2. Look | the text. |
| 3. Write | the questions. |
| 4. Stop | at page 7. |
| 5. Answer | and repeat. |
| 6. Work | talking. |
| 7. Don't | at the board. |
| 8. Look | your name. |
| 9. Read | in groups of three. |

L. Translate these into your own language.

- Sorry.
- Excuse me.
- I'm late.
- He's divorced.
- How old are you?
- Read page 264.
- Stop talking and look at the board.
- Work in groups of five.

M: Tick the words and phrases you know. In your notebook, write definitions, examples and/or translations for the words and phrases you find difficult.

actor (n)	famous (adj)
age (n)	farmer (n)
animal (n)	foreigner (n)
article (n)	fruit (n)
baby (n)	graded reader (n)
boss (n)	grandchildren/ daughter/son (n)
box (n)	grandparents/ father/mother (n)
boy/girlfriend (n)	grow (v)
businessperson (n)	guess (v)
city (n)	hard (adv)
class (n)	hospital (n)
cook (n, v)	husband (n)
count (v)	idea (n)
cousin (n)	information (n)
dancer (n)	international (adj)
dangerous (adj)	IT (n)
different (adj)	job (n)
divorced (adj)	journalist (n)
draw (v)	language (n)
drive (v)	late (adj)
email address (n)	lawyer (n)
ex- (prefix)	lonely (adj)

look after (v)	sick (adj)
look forward to (v)	single (adj)
married (adj)	soldier (n)
meat (n)	spend time (v)
money (n)	study (v)
nephew (n)	summarise (v)
news (n)	tall (adj)
newspaper (n)	taxi driver (n)
niece (n)	teach (v)
nurse (n)	tour guide (n)
office (n)	tourist (n)
people (n)	trainer (n)
photo/photograph (n)	tree (n)
place (n)	uniform (n)
plastic bag (n)	vegetable (n)
police officer (n)	waiter (n)
profile picture (n)	wear (v)
rat (n)	wife (n)
relationship (n)	year (n)
religion (n)	young (adj)
restaurant (n)	
rice (n)	
secretary (n)	
sentence (n)	
shop assistant (n)	
shopkeeper (n)	

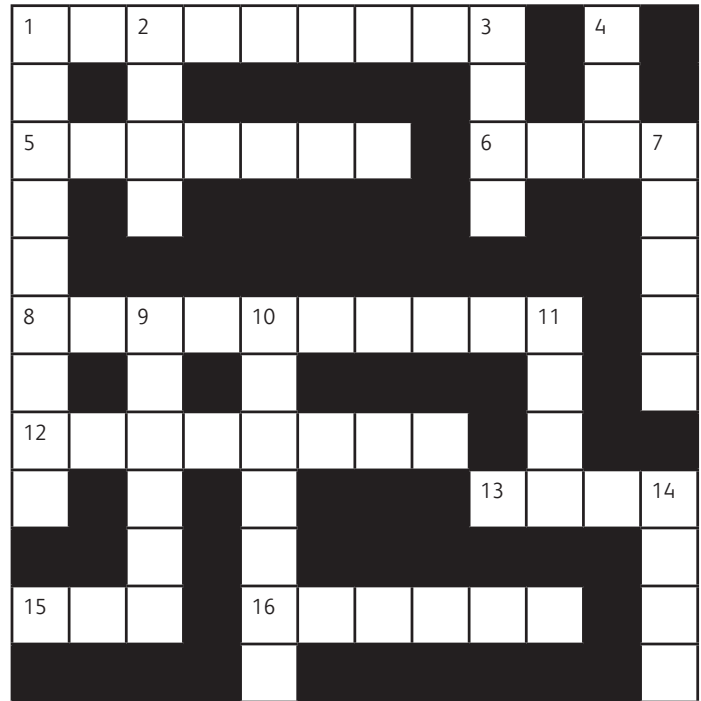
N. Crossword.

Clues across:

1. Chickens are not _____.
5. She makes cars in a _____.
6. Yangon is a _____.
8. The cook works in a _____.
12. 19.
13. Soldiers _____ uniforms.
15. 1.
16. He is _____. He has no friends.

Clues down:

1. My brother and I are _____. He is tall, and I am short.
2. _____ to meet you.
3. Nurses look after _____ people.
7. She is 2. She is _____.
9. She's not married, she's _____.
10. Read the newspaper _____.



UNIT 3

PEOPLE AND THINGS

1. Describing things

This unit

Topics and Functions: Advertisements | Describing things and people

| Appearance and personality | Body parts

Structure: Articles: a/an | Adjectives | Adverbs of degrees | Schwa (/ə/)

Learner training: Writing strategies: Detecting and correcting spelling and composition mistakes

Skills: Telephone conversations | Vowel sounds pronunciation | Correcting written errors

1.1 Advertisements



A: Where do you see advertisements?

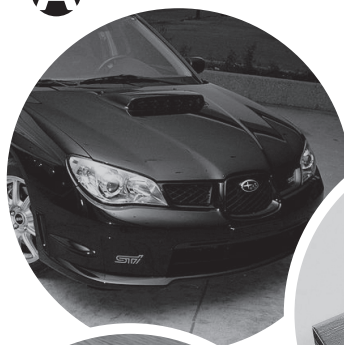


B: Read these advertisements and match the text to the pictures.

1. It's new! It's very small! Save your documents, pictures, songs and videos!
2. Good, easy, cheap! Everyone likes these delicious...
3. Are you an important person? It's fast, sexy and black. It's expensive and so are you!



C: Listen to audio (029). Were you correct?



1.2 What is it like?



A: What is an adjective?



B: Underline the adjectives in 1.1B.



C: What are they like? Write adjectives for:

1. Zappo flash drive
2. Yum Yum noodles
3. Luxuria car



D: Complete the sentences with words from the adverts.

1. The Luxuria car isn't cheap, it's _____.
2. It's not slow, it's _____.
3. The Zappo flash drive isn't old, it's _____.
4. It's not big, it's _____.
5. Yum Yum noodles aren't horrible, they're _____.
6. They're not expensive, they're _____.

1.3 Synonyms



A: Which words in 1.1 are synonyms of:

1. Little = _____
2. Excellent = _____
3. Quick = _____



C: What adjectives can you use to describe these things. Make a list:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. A car | 3. A fish curry |
| 2. An exam | 4. A flower |



B: Use the adjectives in 1.1, 1.2 and audio (029) to complete these sentences.

1. This chicken curry is _____.
2. This is an _____ exam. I know all the answers.
3. I can't afford a computer. They are very _____.
4. The cooking pot is _____. I need a _____ pot.
5. My motorbike is _____. I want a _____ motorbike.

1.4 Colours



A: What colours do you know?



B: Match the words to the descriptions.

Charcoal

Snow

Grass

Pig

Blood

Elephant

Sun

Sky

1. It's green. It's outside under your feet. People walk on it.
2. It's big, yellow and hot. Animals and plants need it.
3. It's a big, grey animal. It lives in the jungle in Asia and Africa.
4. It's red. It's in your body. People and other animals have it.

5. It's black. It's made from trees. People cook with it.
6. It's white and cold and comes from the sky. You see it on mountains.
7. It's usually blue. It's over your head. Birds fly in it.
8. This animal is pink and black. It lives on farms and in gardens. Some people eat it.

C: Fill the gaps with a colour.

1. I have a _____ bag.
2. I live in a _____ house.
3. My pen is _____.
4. Rice is usually _____.
5. Flowers are many colours: _____, _____, and _____.
6. In Myanmar, schoolchildren wear _____ longyis.
7. My teacher's shirt is _____.



D: Write a short description of something. Don't say the thing. Read your description to a partner. Can they guess what it is?



It's a big, black and white animal. It eats grass. It gives milk.



It's a cow.

2. Articles

2.1 a/an + noun



A: Look through Unit 3. List examples of *a* and *an*.

A	An
A list	An old friend



B: Complete the rules:

1. If a word starts with a vowel sound, use _____.
2. If a word starts with a consonant sound, use _____.



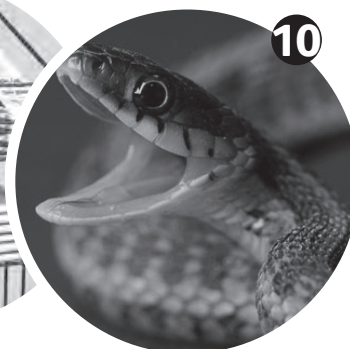
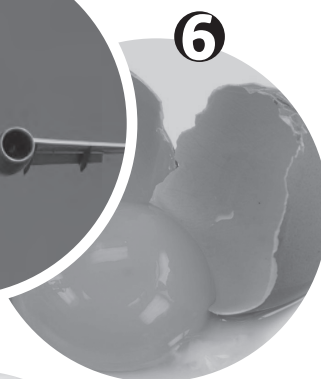
C: Why do we use *a university*, not *an university*. Can you think of any more words like this?



D: What are the things? Write sentences.



1. It's a computer.



2.2 a/an + adjective + noun



A: Match these adjectives and nouns.

1. Beautiful
2. Small
3. Old
4. American

- cat
- apartment
- tourist
- business



B: Write *a* or *an* in the gaps

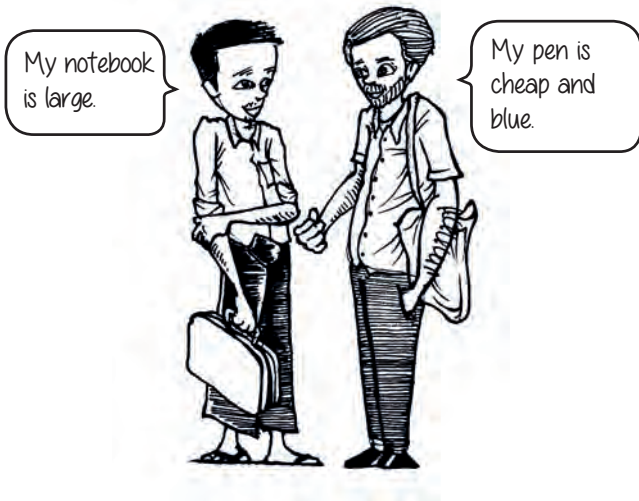
1. I live in _____ beautiful apartment.
2. _____ old, black cat called Charles.
3. We have _____ small business.
4. He's _____ clever, friendly young man.
5. We have _____ American tourist.



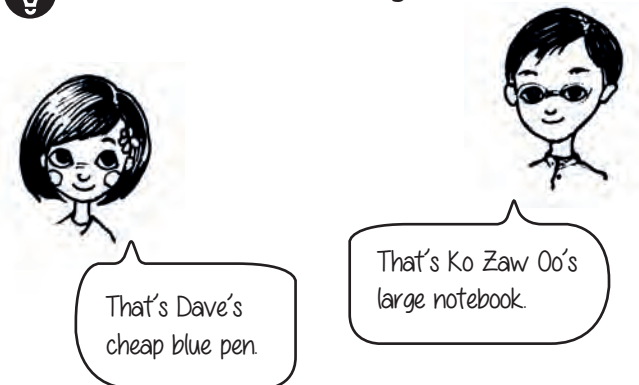
C: Listen to audio (030). Were you right?

2.3 Word order

- A:** What do you have in your bag? Take one thing from your bag. Describe it.
Give your thing to your teacher.



- B:** Whose are the things?



- C:** Complete the grammar rules with *to be* and *noun*.

1. Adjective + _____
2. _____ + adjective.

- D:** Put the words in the correct order.

1. a/bicycle/I/new/have/
2. bicycle/new/My/is

- E:** Put the words in the correct order.

Green

Happy

Easy

Chinese

Old

1. This exercise is _____.
2. I like _____ food.
3. My grandparents are _____. They are 92.
4. I'm _____ today.
5. That's the teacher's bag. My bag is the _____ bag.

- F:** How many true sentences can you make?

1. I live in a _____ house.
2. My English teacher is _____.
3. I have a _____ family.
4. English class is _____.

2.4 Listen and draw

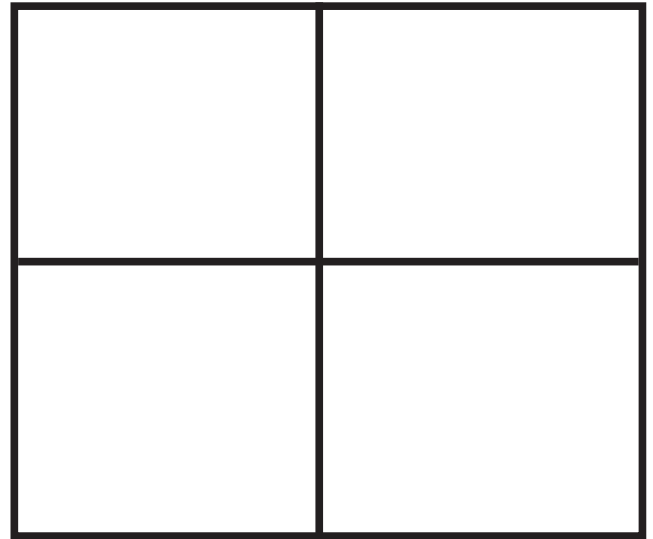
- A:** Listen to audio (031). Draw what you hear

- B:** Work in pairs. Partner A looks at page 110. Partner B looks at page 112. Tell your partner what to draw.

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.



C: Design a listen and draw activity. Draw pictures in a 2x2 grid. Tell your partner what to draw for each section.



3. Describing people

3.1 Is she a good teacher?



A: What adjectives can you use to describe a teacher?



B: Listen to audio (032). What does the man want? Why does he talk to Jessica?



C: Listen to audio (032) again. Jessica describes her Myanmar language teacher, Paw Mu. Which photo is Paw Mu?



D: Which adjectives does Jessica use to describe Paw Mu? Listen and check.

A



B



C





E: Which adjectives describe Paw Mu?
Look at the list and complete the table.

She is	She is not	Don't know
<u>Thin</u>	<u>Tall</u>	<u>Happy</u>

Tall

Thin

Happy

Fat

Young

Clever

Lazy

Thin

Friendly

Stupid

Short

Lonely

Kind

Busy

Horrible

3.2 What are they like?



A: Look at the adjectives in 3.1E.
Classify them into appearance, personality or neither.

Appearance	Personality	Neither



B: Add any other people adjectives that you know.



C: Make a list of synonyms and antonyms.



D: Describe a friend to a partner.

He's tall and kind. He's very handsome. His name is Zaw Lin Htwe.

Aye Aye's friend Zaw Lin Htwe is tall, kind and very handsome.



3.3 Describe them

He's fat. He's not thin.



She's poor.
She's not rich.



A: Write sentences about these people.
How many can you write in three minutes?



B: Listen to audio (033) and check.



C: Listen to audio (033) and repeat.

3.4 Your body



A: Do you know your body? shake your:

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1. Arms | 5. Stomach |
| 2. Hair | 6. Feet |
| 3. Eyes | 7. Hands |
| 4. Legs | 8. Neck |



B: Now do these things:

1. Point to your ears.
2. Look at your back.
3. Shake hands with your neighbour.
4. Stand on one leg.
5. Touch your mouth.
6. Hold your nose.



C: Play Thingy says. Stand up and listen to audio (034). If you do or say the wrong thing, sit down. The winner is the last person standing.

Thingy says 'touch your head'.



3.5 How do they look?



A: Who are these people? What do you know about them?



B: What words would you use to describe them?

Beautiful	Handsome	Black
White	Pink	Ugly
American	Myanmar	Tall
Short	Thin	Fat
Old	Young	English



C: What other adjectives can you use for them? Make lists.

Barack Obama	Nay Noe	Angelina Jolie



D: Are these sentences true or false? If false, make it into a true sentence.



1. Barack Obama has long hair.
2. He's black.
3. He has a big nose.
4. He is very old - about 80 years old.
5. He's quite handsome.
6. Nay Toe is very young.
7. He's fat.
8. He has light skin.
9. He has dark hair.
10. Angelina Jolie has long hair.
11. She's quite young – about 40.
12. She's Asian.

3.6 Very and quite



A: What are the differences between these pairs of sentences?

1. He's short. He's very short.
2. She's rich. She's quite rich.



C: Write a description of a person in your class or a famous person. Find a partner and describe your person. Can they guess who it is?



B: Who is who? Myat Cho is quite old. U Zeya is very old. Rosy is very young. Ma Ma Hlaing is young. Abdul is old. Tin Tin is quite young.

1. _____ is 1 year old.
2. _____ is 15 years old.
3. _____ is 25 years old.
4. _____ is 65 years old.
5. _____ is 85 years old.
6. _____ is 100 years old.

4. Describe your life

4.1 An email home



A: Do you remember Tom from Unit 2? What do you remember about him?



B: Look at the email on the next page. Where is he now? What does he do now?

To: Emily <emily@mail.com>
Subject: Hi from Yangon

Dear Emily, Lizzie and John,

How are you? I teach at Bright Star Free School. I teach English to teenagers aged 13-18 years. My job's interesting. It's difficult but fun. The students are lovely – friendly and clever. Their families are poor so they can't afford school fees.

The head teacher, my boss, is Daw Tin Tin Nyo. She's tall and very fat. She's serious but kind. Her family's rich and important. They have a big house and three cars. She funds the school.

Love from Tom



C: His wife and children live in England. He emails them every week.



D: Read the email again and answer the questions:

1. Are the students at Bright Star rich?
2. Is Paul's job easy?
3. What's Daw Tin Tin Nyo's job?
4. What are her family like?
5. Are they rich?
6. How many houses does she have?

4.2 A letter



A: Look at the letter to the right. What does Khin Zaw describe? Circle the topics from the boxes below.

Girlfriend

Hometown

Job

House

Parents

Study

Friends

Boss

City



B: Add correct adjectives to the letter.



C: Do the Disappearing Paragraph with Khin Zaw's letter to Joey.

Dear Joey,

I live in Yangon now. Yangon is _____, but _____ I have a job at Golden Myanmar Tours as a tour guide.

My boss is a _____ woman called Apsara. She's _____ and very _____. I like Yangon. I have some _____ friends here.

I hope you will come and visit me one day.

Your friend,

Khin Zaw

4.3 What is your life like?



A: Think about your life. What's happening? Make a list of topics to talk about. Discuss your list with a partner.



B: Choose three topics and write notes about them, e.g.

Job	Difficult
	Speak English
House	Small
	Live with brothers
Brothers	Clever
	Kind
	Taxi driver



C: Write a short letter to an old friend.

5. Focus on pronunciation: Vowels 1

5.1 a/an

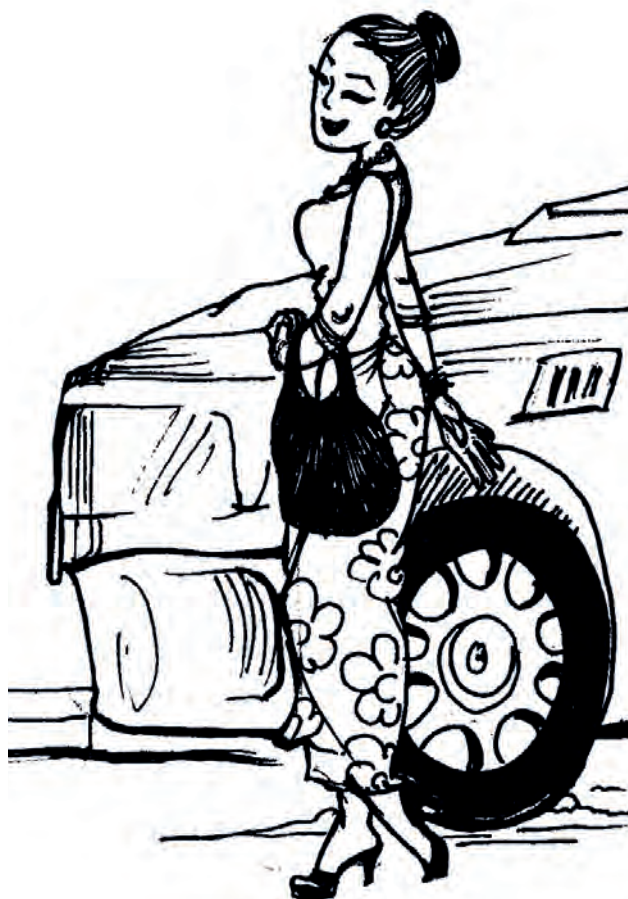


A: Say the following. How do you pronounce *a* and *an*?

1. I'm a businesswoman.
2. I live in a beautiful apartment.
3. I have an old black cat called Charles.
4. We have a small business.
5. It's a tour company.
6. We work in a new office.
7. We employ a tour guide.
8. He's a clever, friendly young man.
9. We have an American tourist in the office.



B: Listen to audio (030) and check. Repeat.



5.2 /ə/



A: The /ə/ sound is very important in English. You hear it in *a* and *an*.

/ə/

I'm a businesswoman.

Where else can you hear it in this sentence?



D: Point, ask and answer questions in pairs.



What is this?

It's an aeroplane.



B: Listen to audio (030) again and circle the /ə/ sounds in each sentence in 5.1A.



E: Point, ask and answer questions about the people in Unit 2, 3.1.



C: What are these things. Listen to audio (035), repeat and point.



5.3 /ə/ in words



A: Where are the /ə/ sounds in these words?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Banana | 6. Aeroplane |
| 2. Newspaper | 7. Student |
| 3. Umbrella | 8. Farmer |
| 4. Computer | 9. Journalist |
| 5. Apartment | 10. Soldier |



C: Ask and answer questions about things and people in the class.



What's that?

It's a whiteboard.



What does Cherry Aung do?

She works at a university.



B: Listen to audio (036). Check and repeat.

5.4 Some other vowels



A: What are these sounds?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------|
| 1. Ban <u>a</u> na | /a:/ |
| 2. New <u>s</u> paper | /u:/ |
| 3. B <u>e</u> d | /e/ |
| 4. Tr <u>ee</u> | /i:/ |
| 5. F <u>i</u> sh | /i/ |



B: Listen to audio (037). Check and repeat.



C: What are these sounds?

/a:/	/u:/	/e/	/i:/	/i/
------	------	-----	------	-----

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. F <u>a</u> rmer | 7. S <u>ea</u> k |
| 2. K <u>ey</u> | 8. L <u>i</u> sten |
| 3. H <u>ea</u> d | 9. S <u>t</u> udent |
| 4. C <u>o</u> mputer | 10. D <u>e</u> sk |
| 5. A <u>p</u> artment | 11. T <u>ee</u> th |
| 6. T <u>e</u> ll | 12. A <u>r</u> m |



D: Look at the sentences in 5.1. How many vowel sounds can you identify?

/a:/	/u:/	/e/	/i:/	/i/
				live

5.5 Song: Little Boxes



A: These are phrases in a song. The song is called Little Boxes. What do you think about it?

Little boxes all the same

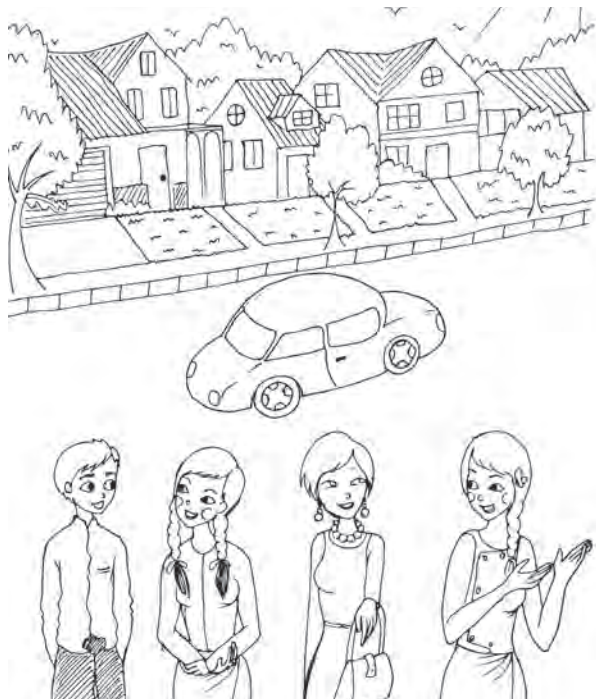
And marry and
raise a family

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

On the
hillside

They all have pretty
children and the children
go to school

There's a green one, and a pink one,
and a blue one and a yellow one



B: Listen and put the lines in order:

- ☐ There's a green one and a pink one
- ☐ And they all look just the same
- ☐ Little boxes made of ticky tacky
- ☐ Little boxes on the hillside
- ☐ And a blue one and a yellow one
- ☐ And they're all made out of ticky tacky
- ☐ Little boxes, little boxes, little boxes all the same
- ☐ And they all get put in boxes, little boxes all the same
- ☐ And they all look just the same
- ☐ And there's doctors and there's lawyers and there's business executives
- ☐ And they're all made out of ticky tacky
- ☐ And the people in the houses all go to university

- ☐ And they all have pretty children and the children all go to school
- ☐ And they all get put in boxes, and they all come out the same
- ☐ And the children go to summer camp, and then to the university
- ☐ And they all play on the golf course and drink their martini dry
- ☐ And the boys go into business and marry and raise a family
- ☐ And they're all made out of ticky tacky and they all look just the same
- ☐ And they all get put in boxes just the same
- ☐ And a blue one and a yellow one
- ☐ There's a green one and a pink one

C: List the adjectives in this song.

E: A lot of musicians perform this song. Listen to audio (039). Which do you like best?

D: Find one example of each sound in the first verse.

F: What is this song about?

/ə/ /u:/ /i:/ /i/

6. Phrasebook: Telephones 1

6.1 Answering the phone

A: Do you answer the phone in English? What do you say?

B: Khin Zaw has two phones – a work phone and a personal phone. Listen and match the conversation with the picture.





C: How does Khin Zaw answer the phone?



D: In which conversation is he talking to his boss? In which conversation is he talking to his friend?



E: Listen to audio (041). Are these people using a work or personal phone?

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |



F: How do you answer the phone at work or school? How do you answer a personal phone?

6.2 Asking for someone



A: How do you ask for someone on the phone?



C: Listen to audio (042), check and repeat.



B: Put these conversations in order.



D: Fill the gaps to describe the situation

- Mum, is Dad there?
 - Thanks.
 - Hi darling. Yes, he's here. Amit!
 - Hi, Madhu Reddy.
- I'm sorry, she's not here at the moment.
 - Ok, thanks. I'll call back later.
 - Good morning, Health Rescue International
 - Good morning. Is Amit Reddy there? This is Paw Mu from YSIS.
- Hello. Is Daw Tin Tin Nyo there, please?
 - Hello Sayama. This is Jessica Lomax.
 - Tin Tin Nyo speaking.
 - Hello. Bright Star Free School.

1. Madhu Reddy wants to speak to her father. Her mother answers the phone.
2. _____ wants to speak to _____. He is not there.
3. _____ answers the phone. _____ wants to speak to her.



E: Work in pairs. Write conversations for these situations.

1. You want to speak to your friend. Your friend's brother answers the phone.
2. You work for Interfish. Phone MyanMart. You want to speak to Barry Ho. He is not there at the moment.
3. Phone the UNDP. You want to speak to Sarah Camp. She answers the phone.



F: Practise your conversations. Perform one for the class.

7. Learning strategies: Writing

7.1 Mistakes



A: Look at this essay. Add a suitable title.

-
1. My brother workds for a small NGO
 2. - Help for Poor Childrin. HPC has two
 3. offices, in Bago and Yangon. My brother
 4. works in Bago. He a secretary. He
 5. answer the phone and writes letters
 6. and emails. The job is quite difficult.
 7. My brother study English language.
 8. He goes to English class every day. He
 9. needs English for his job. He English on
 10. the telephone and write English in
 11. emails and letters.



B: How many mistakes are there? Circle the mistakes.

Spelling Verb endings Missing words



C: Correct the mistakes.



D: Do you make the same mistakes when you are writing? Make a class list of writing mistakes.



Word order Spelling

7.2 Check your writing



A: Write a short essay (50-70 words) about your job or studies.



B: Read your essay. Carefully check for each type of mistake. Give it to a partner or teacher to check again.

UNIT 3

Practice makes perfect

A Use the adjectives to describe the people and things.

Rich

Expensive

Tall

Old

Nice

Beautiful

Clever

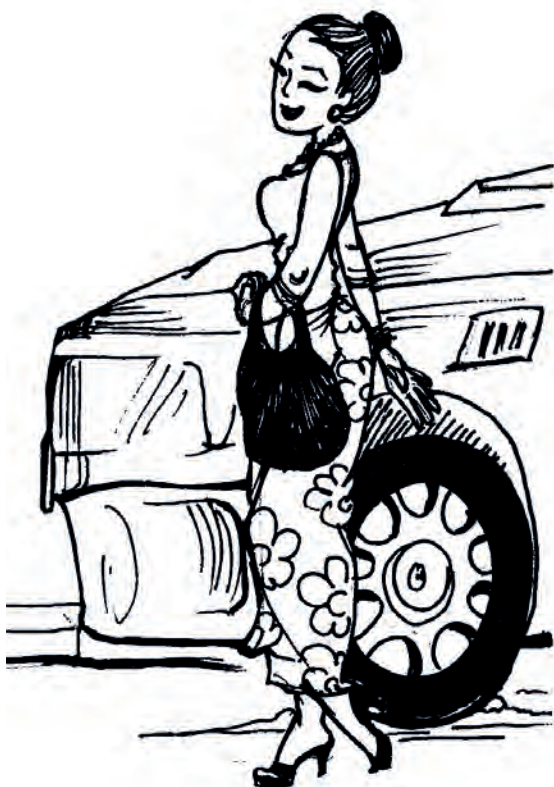
Happy

Difficult



3. Ko Oo is _____

4. Ko Oo's exam is _____



1. Winnie is rich and _____

2. Winnie's car is _____



5. Soe Reh is _____ and _____

6. Soe Reh's hat is _____

- B** Fill the gaps to describe the people.
There are many possible answers.



1. The girl is quite _____ - about ten years old.
2. She has _____ hair. She's very _____.
3. The man has _____ hair and a _____
4. nose. He's quite _____.

- C** Read the text and answer the questions:

1. What does Thiha Lwin do?
2. Where is their house?
3. Where do John and Mandeep live?

Thiha Lwin and May Thandar Htun live in Mandalay. They are businesspeople. They have three shops. The shops sell cars and motorbikes. Thiha Lwin and May Thandar Htun are quite rich. He is short and fat, and she is tall and thin. They have a beautiful large house near the river. They live with their two children Min Min and Cho Cho Aung. Min Min is quiet and clever. He studies computers, English, Chinese and French. Cho Cho Aung is lazy and very bossy. The children go to an international high school.

Mandeep's a tall, handsome man from Amritsar, India. He's a journalist. His job's quite difficult, but very interesting. He lives with his boyfriend, John. John's American. He's a lovely, kind man. He's a teacher. He teaches very young children. His students are two, three and four years old. His job's fun. Mandeep and John live in a small apartment in Bangkok.

- D** Choose the correct sentence.

1. Thiha Lwin and May Thandar Htun **are / aren't poor.**
2. They have **three / four** shops and a house.
3. Their house is **big / small.**
4. They have **two / three** children.
5. Min Min / Cho Cho Aung is **lazy.**
6. Min Min and Cho Cho Aung are about **6 / 16** years old.
7. Mandeep is **ugly / handsome.**
8. His **job / apartment** is difficult.
9. His boyfriend, John, is **Indian / American.**
10. John is **nice / horrible.**
11. He looks **after / teaches** young children.
12. Mandeep and John **live / work** in Bangkok.

- E** Put the words in the correct order.

1. girlfriend / a / I / beautiful / have
I have a beautiful girlfriend
2. motorbike / is / fast / my / very
3. we / important / have / an / meeting
4. are / delicious / noodles / these
5. is / new / my / computer / excellent.
6. lovely / children / are / your / and / friendly
7. our / big / is / grey / dog / and
8. has / my / an / interesting / friend / job
9. my / is / short / and / mother / clever / kind.
10. a / small / ears / brother / and / my / has / nose / big

F Read this text. Write *a* or *an* in the gaps.

I have a¹ big family. I have 3 brothers and 3 sisters. My brothers are Zack, Mike and Robin. My sisters are Jane, Sandra and Trisha. Zack's 16 years old. He studies English at _____² school in New York. He's _____³ clever student. Mike's 26 years old. He's _____⁴ cook. He makes delicious food! Robin is 32 years old. He's _____⁵ rich businessman. He has _____⁶ expensive apartment and _____⁷ fast car. Jane is 30 years old. She has _____⁸ interesting job. She's _____⁹ journalist. She works all around the world. Sandra teaches at _____¹⁰ international school in Malaysia. She's _____¹¹ good teacher. She's 24 years old. Trisha's _____¹² soldier. She works in Afghanistan. She has _____¹³ dangerous job. She's 33 years old.

G Complete the sentences. Add *very* or *quite*.

1. Zack is quite clever. His marks are good, but not excellent.
2. Mike makes _____ food. His restaurant is famous.
3. Robin's apartment is _____. It costs 2,000,000 dollars.
4. Jane's job is _____ but she wants to be a lawyer.

H Pronunciation: What are these sounds?
/ə/ /ɑ:/ /u:/ /e/ /i:/ or /ɪ/?

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>F</u> ast | 2. <u>D</u> elicious | 3. <u>M</u> e |
| 4. <u>S</u> tupid | 5. <u>C</u> olour | 6. <u>C</u> lever |
| 7. <u>G</u> reen | 8. <u>L</u> eg | 9. <u>E</u> xcellent |
| 10. <u>H</u> appy | 11. <u>D</u> ifficult | 12. <u>A</u> fford |
| 13. <u>R</u> epeat | 14. <u>N</u> oodles | |

I Translate these conversations into your own language.

1. Hi, Nandar speaking.
Hi, is Uncle there?
Yes, he's here.
Thanks.
2. Good morning, MyanMart.
Good morning. Is U Soe Htut there? This is Nguyen Li from GCMB.
I'm sorry, he's not here at the moment.
OK, thanks. I'll call back later.
3. Hello, Central Hospital.
Hello, is Dr Win there, please?
Dr Win speaking.
Hello. This is Mary Lim.

J Identify the mistakes in the text. Look for spelling, verb endings and missing words.

Hi Tin Tin,

I'm Sandra, Andy's sister. I work Malaysia. I teaches at an international shool. I work quite hard, but the work is fun. I with young children - my students about 6 years old.

Malaysia is interesting country. The food is delicious. I live with my Malaysian friend, Laila. She have an apartment here. It's small, but qite nice.

Sandra

K Rewrite the text correctly.

L Tick the words and phrases you know.
In your notebook, write definitions,
examples and/or translations for the
words and phrases you find difficult.

a lot of (adj)	employ (v)	
advertisement (n)	everyone (prn)	
afford (v)	exam (n)	
arm (n)	excellent (adj)	
back (n)	expensive (adj)	
beautiful (adj)	eye (n)	
black (adj)	fat (adj)	
blood (n)	fee (n)	
brown (adj)	flash drive (n)	
business (n)	flower (n)	
busy (adj)	foot (n)	
buy (v)	free (adj)	
call back (v)	friendly (adj)	
charcoal (n)	fun (n, adj)	
cheap (adj)	garden (n)	
clever (adj)	grass (n)	
cold (adj)	green (adj)	
colour (n)	grey (adj)	
company (n)	hair (n)	
dark (adj)	hand (n)	
delicious (adj)	handsome (adj)	
difficult (adj)	happy (adj)	
document (n)	head (n)	
downtown (n)	head teacher (n)	
dry (adj)	hold (v)	
ear (n)	horrible (adj)	
easy (adj)	important (adj)	

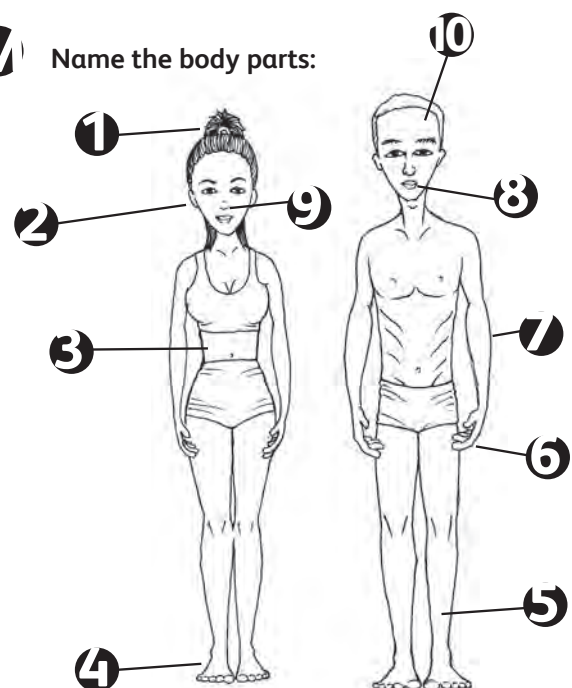
N What are these words?

1. Not young
2. Red + yellow
3. Good to eat
4. Very pretty
5. All people

6. Plants, vegetables and flowers grow here
7. You put this in a computer
8. You sing this
9. Not the same
10. Small

interesting (adj)	pretty (adj)	
jungle (n)	purple (adj)	
kind (adj)	quick (adj)	
know (v)	quite (adv)	
large (adj)	red (adj)	
later (adj)	relatives (n)	
lazy (adj)	rich (adj)	
leg (n)	same (adj)	
light (adj)	scary (adj)	
little (adj)	sexy (adj)	
long (adj)	shirt (n)	
lovely (adj)	short (adj)	
motorbike (n)	show (v)	
mountain (n)	sit (v)	
mouth (n)	skin (n)	
neck (n)	sky (n)	
noodles (n)	slow (adj)	
nose (n)	small (adj)	
old (adj)	so are you	
opposite (prep)	song (n)	
orange (adj)	stand up (v)	
pay for (v)	stomach (n)	
personal (adj)	stupid (adj)	
pink (adj)	thin (adj)	
plant (n)	touch (v)	
poor (adj)	ugly (adj)	
president (n)	university (n)	

M Name the body parts:



UNIT 4

TIMES AND ACTIVITIES

This unit

Topics and Functions: Times and days | Routines | Likes and dislikes | Meeting people

Structures: Wh-questions | Prepositions of time | Adverbs of frequency

Skills: Intonation and style | Stress pronunciation | Filling in forms

Learner training: Listening strategies: techniques for identifying learning goals

1. Days and times

1.1 Saturday



A: What do you do on Saturdays? Make a list and compare it with a partner.



1



2



3



6



5



4



7



8





B: Read Khin Zaw and Jessica's conversation and match the times with the pictures of Jessica's schedule on the previous page.



Khin Zaw Hi! I'm bored - I'm at work. Do you work on Saturdays?

Jessica Hi Khin Zaw. I'm at home. No, I don't work on Saturdays.

Khin Zaw What do you do on Saturdays?

Jessica Usually I get up at 10am. Then I go to the market at 11 and buy food. I cook and eat lunch at about 12.30. At 2pm my friend Lee comes to my house and we study Myanmar. I go by bus to Myanmar class at 6 o'clock. At night I usually go to a restaurant with friends. At 11pm I got to bed. What do you do?

Khin Zaw I start work at 8.45 and drink coffee. I finish at 5. At 7 o'clock, we have dinner. At 8 o'clock I watch TV, then at 10.30 I go to bed.



C: Fill the gaps using information from the chart.

1. Jessica gets up at 10am.
2. She _____ at 11am.
3. She _____ at 12.30.
4. She _____ at 6pm.
5. Khin Zaw _____ at 8.45am.
6. He _____ at 5 pm.
7. He _____ at 7 pm.
8. He _____ at 8 pm.
9. He _____ at 10.30 pm.



D: Answer the questions.

1. What time do you get up?
2. What time do you have breakfast?
3. What time do you go to English class?
4. What time do you have dinner?
5. What time do you go to bed?



E: In pairs, ask and answer the questions. Tell the class about your partner.



F: What other things do you do in a day? Make a class list.



G: In pairs, ask and answer questions about your day.

Read the newspaper.

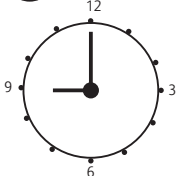
1.2 What time is it?

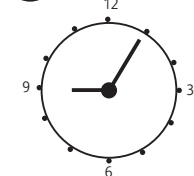


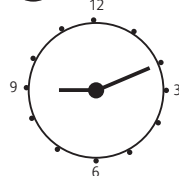
A: Look at the clock faces and match each with the correct time.

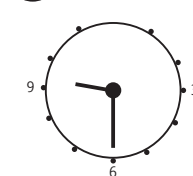
- Eg. Quarter to ten
2. Half past nine
 3. Twenty to ten

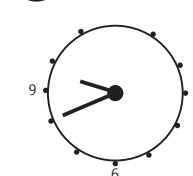
4. Ten past nine
5. Five past nine
6. Nine o'clock

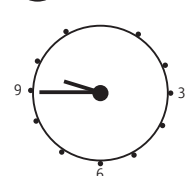












Quarter to ten



B: Write the times. Use the times in Exercise A to help you.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. 01:15 - Quarter past one | 7. 05:05 |
| 2. 02:20 | 8. 06:30 |
| 3. 02:25 | 9. 07:40 |
| 4. 03:35 | 10. 08:00 |
| 5. 04:50 | 11. 10:10 |
| 6. 04:55 | 12. 12:45 |



C: Listen (043), check and repeat.



D: Play Time Bingo. Follow your teacher's instructions.

1.3 Telling the time



A: Are these times the same or different?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Ten past two | Two ten |
| 2. Quarter past three | Three fifteen |
| 3. Twenty past five | Five twenty |
| 4. Twenty to five | Five twenty |
| 5. Five to eight | Eight fifty-five |
| 6. Five past nine | Nine oh five |



B: Write the times.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. 03:50 | It's ten to four. | It's three fifty |
| 2. 06:15 | It's quarter past six | |
| 3. 01:25 | It's twenty-five past one | |
| 4. 10:20 | It's twenty past ten | |
| 5. 01:35 | It's twenty-five to two | |
| 6. 05:05 | It's five past five | |



C: Listen (044) and check.

1.4 Lee's day



A: This is Jessica's classmate, Lee. What can you remember about him? What do you think he does each day?



B: Listen (045) to Lee talking about his day. Were you right?



C: In pairs, discuss and write down everything you can remember about his day.



1.5 Parts of the day



A: When does Lee do these things?
Listen and complete the table.

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night
Get up			



B: In groups list things people usually do in a day and when they do them.

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night
Get up			

1.6 What day is it?



A: Put the days of the week in the correct order.

1. ____Monday____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Wednesday Sunday

Friday Monday

Thursday Tuesday

Saturday



B: Answer these questions.

1. What day is it today?
2. What day was it yesterday?
3. What day will it be tomorrow?
4. What day comes after Saturday?
5. What day comes before Wednesday?
6. What days do you go to English class?

1.7 Your week



A: Fill in this timetable with your regular activities.
Include everything that you do in a week.

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
6am-9am							
9am-12noon							
12noon-3pm							
3pm-6pm							
6pm-9pm							
9pm-midnight							

B: Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about what you do in a week.

C: Tell the class some interesting things about your partner's week.



What do you do on Mondays?



At 8.30 I go to college.

2. Questions and answers

2.1 Sunday evening at the teashop

A: Khin Zaw is at a teashop. Jessica, Lee and Paw Mu walk in. Listen and fill the gaps with the phrases in the boxes.

On Thursdays

Every day

Every evening

Khin Zaw: Hi Jessica! Hi, Lee. Hello Sayama. Do you come here _____¹?

Jessica: Hey Khin Zaw. No, I don't. I only come here _____².

Lee: I do. I live near here.

Paw Mu: I don't.

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

Khin Zaw: Does Hledan have good teashops?

Jessica: Yes, it does. I go to the Golden Roti _____³. It's cheap and really delicious.

Khin Zaw: Do you like the food here?

Lee: Yes, I do. I love it, but Sayama Paw Mu doesn't.

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

B: Circle the correct verb for each sentence. Listen and check your answers.

Khin Zaw: Jessica, do / does¹ you go to Myanmar class every week?

Jessica: Yes, I do / does²

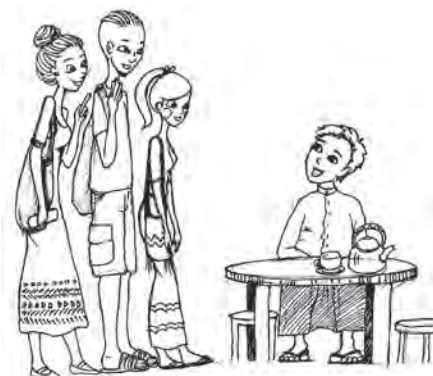
Lee: Do / does³ Sayama Paw Mu teach every day?

Jessica: Yes, she do / does⁴. Do / does⁵ you work every day?

Khin Zaw: No, I don't / doesn't⁶ My office don't / doesn't⁷ open on Sundays.

C: Complete the grammar rules for questions with **do** and **does**.

1. In yes/no questions, we use _____ with I, you, we and they
2. We use _____ with it, he and she.



2.2 About you



A: Match these questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Does Khin Zaw have any brother and sisters? | a. No, she doesn't. |
| 2. Does Jessica live in Hledan? | b. Yes, she does. |
| 3. Do Jessica and Lee study every day? | c. Yes, it does. |
| 4. Does Tin Tin Nyo eat pork? | d. Yes, he has two brothers and two sisters. |
| 5. Does Hledan have good teashops? | e. Yes, they do. |



B: Answer the questions about yourself.

1. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
2. Do you live in Hledan?
3. Do you teach every day?
4. Do you eat pork?
5. Does your town have good teashops?



C: Write five more yes/no questions.



D: Interview your partner. Ask the ten questions from B and C.



E: Tell another student about your partner.

2.3 Negative forms



A: Put the sentences in the correct order.

1. don't / I / tea / drink
2. We / don't / any children / have
3. have / a mother / They / don't
4. work / on / Saturdays / She / doesn't
5. He / come / from / doesn't / Zimbabwe



B: Complete the grammar rules for *do* and *does*.

1. In negative sentences with I, you, we and they, we use _____.
2. In negative sentences with he, she and it, we use _____.



C: Fill the gaps with the correct negative form.

1. Jessica _____ have red hair.
2. Devi _____ have any brothers or sisters.
3. I _____ eat mohingha.
4. Madhu and Amit _____ work on Sundays.
5. They _____ start work at 9am.

2.4 Meet Matty

A: Listen to Matty talk about what he likes and doesn't like. Put them in the correct columns.

British movies

American action movies

Hip-hop

Rock music

Dance music

Spicy food

Swimming

Football

Sport



Likes	Doesn't like

B: Look at these questions then complete the grammar rules with **be** and **do**.

1. Does she like football?
2. Are you a teacher?
3. Do you live in Myanmar?
4. Is the curry delicious?

With present simple questions we use:

_____ with verbs.

_____ with nouns and adjectives.

C: Write the questions for Matty's answers.

1. Are you married? No, I'm single.
2. _____ No, I'm English.
3. _____ No, I live in Yangon.
4. _____ No, I'm not. I'm a teacher.
5. _____ No, I don't. I teach adults.

2.5 What do you like?

A: Answer these questions about yourself.

1. Do you like football?
2. Do you like hip-hop music?
3. Do you like Korean TV shows?
4. Do you like Mondays?
5. Do you like cats?

B: What other things do you like? What don't you like? Make a list.

C: Work in groups. Make a group poster of your likes and dislikes.

3. Wh– questions

3.1 We're from Mumbai

- A:** Listen (049). Madhu and Amit talk to Tin Tin Nyo. Who gives each answer?
Listen and write the correct name next to each answer.

- We're from Mumbai. Madhu
- Over 10 million.
- Three. Hindi, English and now some Myanmar
- We live in Myanmar.
- We go in the school holidays.
- We stay with my parents.
- The beautiful old buildings.

- B:** Complete the questions.

- _____ are you from?
- _____ people live in Mumbai?
- _____ languages do you speak?
- _____ do you visit India?
- _____ do you stay with there?
- _____ do you like about Mumbai?



- C:** Fill the gaps with wh- question words.

- We use _____ to ask about places.
- We use _____ to ask about times and dates.
- We use _____ to ask about things.
- We use _____ to ask about numbers.
- We use _____ to ask about people.

3.2 Barack Obama

- A:** Look at the pictures of Barack Obama. Complete the chart about things you know, and things you want to know.

Things I know about Barack Obama	Things I want to know about Barack Obama

- B:** Work in pairs. Partner A, look at page 110. Partner B, look at page 112. Order the questions, and ask the other group. Use the information to fill the gaps.

- C:** Look at your chart from A. Do you know more about Barack Obama?



3.3 Learn about each other



A: Do Swap Questions.



C: Do Who am I?



B: What questions can you ask to find out who you are? make a list.

4. Frequency

4.1 Mosquitoes



A: What diseases do mosquitoes cause?



B: Read the text and write the underlined words in the correct place on the line (scale) at the bottom of the page.

Four dangerous mosquitoes

The Anopheles mosquito is black, brown and white. They live in all Asian countries, in Africa and in America. They bite at night. They sometimes cause malaria.

Yellow fever mosquitoes are black and white. They always bite in the evening and in the morning. They cause yellow fever and dengue fever.

The Asian tiger mosquito is also black and white. They bite in the day or in the evening. At night they rest. They usually live in gardens or forests. The Asian tiger mosquito causes dengue fever.

Culex fatigans mosquitoes are brown or black. They never bite in the afternoon; only at night. They cause elephantitis.



C: Complete the sentences using the adverbs of frequency.

1. Male mosquitoes never bite humans or animals. (never)
2. Mosquitoes live near water. (always)
3. They live for one or two weeks. (usually)
4. They live for four weeks. (sometimes)
5. Female mosquitoes lay 200 - 300 eggs. (usually)
6. Mosquitoes cause HIV. (never)



D: Complete the sentences using *in* and *at*.

1. Yellow fever mosquitoes bite in the evening.
2. They rest _____ the afternoon.
3. They bite _____ the morning.
4. Asian tiger mosquitoes rest _____ night.
5. Anopheles mosquitoes bite _____ the day.
6. Asian tiger mosquitoes bite _____ night.
7. They live _____ gardens and forests.
8. Anopheles mosquitoes live _____ Myanmar.

0%

100%

4.2 The Mosquitoes



A: What is a band? Do you know any famous bands? What is your favourite band?



B: Unscramble the names of the instruments using the letters below.



1. tcirclee urtiga 2. smurd 3. assb trigua



C: This is Raúl. Read and answer the questions.

I'm Raúl and I'm a singer. Our band is called The Mosquitoes. We're from Cornwall in England. We play Spanish music. Pedro and Chico play electric guitar. Torre plays the drums and José plays bass guitar. I get up at half past one every afternoon. I sing songs and I cook lunch. Sometimes José cooks.

Pedro and Chico never cook or clean. We practice every afternoon at three o'clock. We finish our practice at five o'clock. We always go out and drink beer at night. We usually get home at three o'clock in the morning. We play on Saturday nights in bars. I sometimes sing in a restaurant on Sundays.

1. Where are The Mosquitoes from?
2. What does José do?
3. What kind of music do they play?
4. Does Chico play the drums?
5. When does Raúl get up?
6. Does Pedro cook?
7. When do The Mosquitoes practice?
8. When do they play?
9. When do they usually get home?
10. Does Raúl sing on Sundays?

4.3 Your life



A: Fill the gaps and make the statements true for your life.

1. I sometimes sleep in the afternoon.
2. I always _____ in the evening.
3. I usually _____ on Sundays.
4. I sometimes _____ at the weekend.
5. I never _____ in the morning.



B: Fill the gaps with *never, sometimes, usually or always*.

1. I never cook in the morning.
2. I _____ get up at 10am.
3. I _____ read books in bed.
4. I _____ have an English class on Tuesday afternoons.
5. I _____ chase cats in the street.



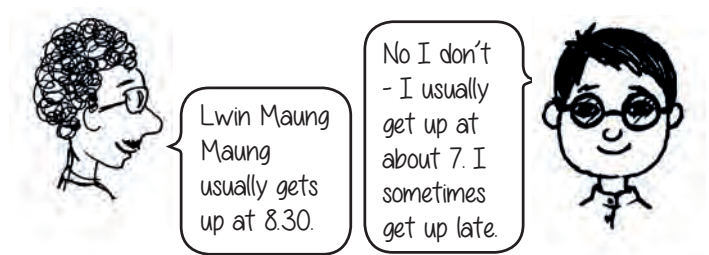
C: Write a paragraph about your daily routine.



D: Find a partner. Tell your partner about your routine.



E: Join with another pair to form a group. Tell the group about your partner's routine.



5. Filling in forms 1

5.1 Application forms

COURSE APPLICATION FORM

Fill in the form in **BLOCK CAPITALS**

Name:	NANG KHAM BWAR	
Address:	MYAE PHYU VILLAGE, TAUNG-GYI, SOUTHERN SHAN STATE, MYANMAR	
Date of birth:	27/05/1993	
Marital status:	SINGLE	Gender: M/F
Occupation:	SHOP ASSISTANT	
Email:	bwarose@gmail.com	
Phone:	081-543285	



A: Look at the application form. Answer the questions.



1. What is this application for?
2. What are block capitals?
3. What information is not in block capitals? Why?
4. How old is this person now?
5. What word is like 'occupation'?
6. Is this person married?
7. Is this person a man or a woman?



B: Look at the information to the right.
Use it to complete the blank application form.

COURSE APPLICATION FORM

Name: ¹		
Address: ²		
Date of birth: ³		
Marital status: ⁴		Gender: ⁵ M/F
Occupation: ⁶		
Email: ⁷		
Phone: ⁸		

Number 22, 27-72 Street,
Chan Mya, Thar Si, Mandalay

02-66013

Male

Married

02/01/1974

peace.nyein17@gmail.com

Student

An Kar Nyein Chan



C: What is this person's educational background? What are their hobbies?

Educational background:	SECONDARY EDUCATION COMPLETION CERTIFICATE FIRST AID AT WORK CERTIFICATE
Hobbies:	CYCLING COOKING WATCHING FILMS



D: Find a partner. Ask questions about their education and hobbies and fill in the form with their information. Then they fill in the form with your information. Swap forms and check.

Educational background:	
Hobbies:	

5.2 Pronunciation of wh- questions



A: Match the wh- word with the word that sounds the same.

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. What | a. blue /u:/ |
| 2. When | b. brown /au/ |
| 3. Where | c. get /e/ |
| 4. Who | d. hot /e/ |
| 5. How | e. chair /ea/ |



B: Listen to the questions (050). What do you notice about the verb and pronoun after the wh- word?



C: Listen and repeat (050).



D: Listen again (050). Underline the sentence stress in each question.



- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. What's your name? | 6. What do you do? |
| 2. Where do you live? | 7. What's your occupation? |
| 3. What's your address? | 8. What's your email address? |
| 4. What's your date of birth? | 9. What's your phone number? |
| 5. What's your marital status? | |



E: Do a Roleplay. Work in pairs: A is the receptionist at a language centre. B is a new student.

6. Phrasebook: People you know

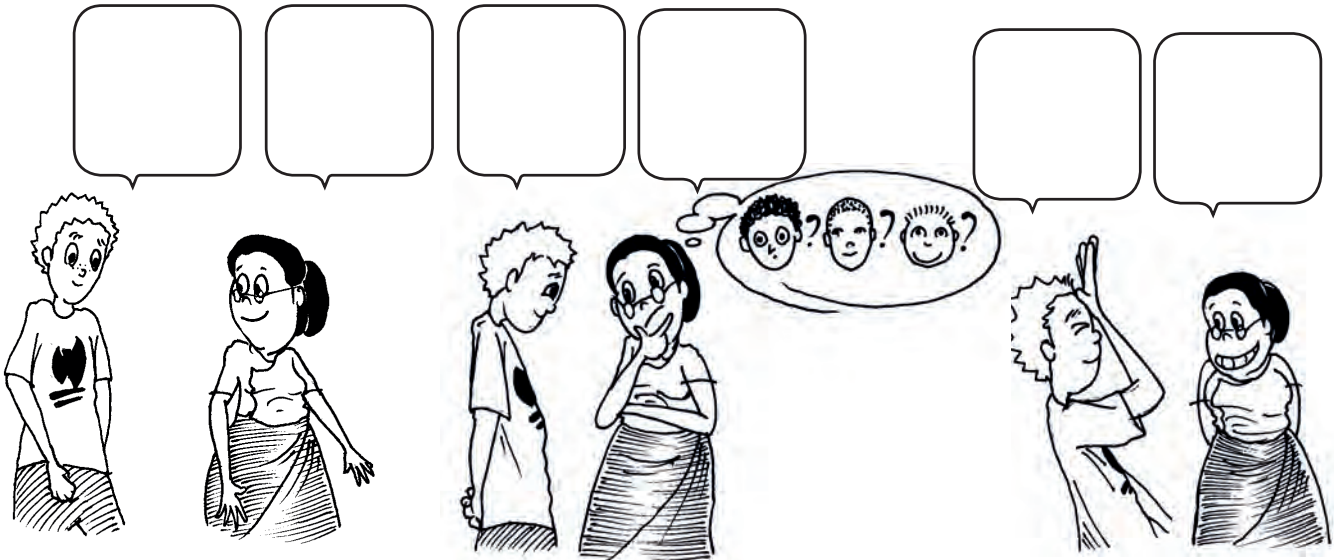
6.1 Meeting an old friend



A: What do you say when you meet an old friend?



B: Write the text in the speech bubbles from the boxes below.



C: Listen and check (051).

No. I'm Mark Waters. You don't remember me!



D: Fill the gaps to tell the story.

I'm your old student

Oh, I'm sorry

Paw Mu _____¹ a young man on the street.
He says "_____"². She thinks, but can't
remember him. Is he one of the _____³ boys
from the international school, now grown up? She
asks "_____"⁴. She is wrong - his name is
_____.⁵ Paw Mu feels _____⁶

Hello, Sayama Paw Mu.
Do you remember me?

Er... Hello

I remember your face, but I don't remember
your name. Are you Bobby Thornwood?



E: What could Mark do differently?

6.2 Polite phone calls



A: Why do you phone people?



B: Listen to the conversations in audio
(052). Are they polite or impolite?



C: What could Kyaw Day do differently?



D: Look at the list. Write *do* or *don't* next to each item.

1. Ask 'Do you know my name?'
2. Say hello or hi.

3. Introduce yourself: "It's Brang Aung" or "This is Brang Aung"
4. Ask "Are you busy?"
5. Have a reason to call someone.
6. Say 'bye' or 'see you' at the end of the call.

7. Learning strategies: What do you learn?

7.1 Main learning points



A: Look back at 1.1A in Unit 4: What do you do on Saturdays? Make a list and compare it with a partner. Why do you do this exercise? Tick all reasons.



B: Look back at 1.1.B in Unit 4: Read Khin Zaw and Jessica's chat and match the places with the pictures. Why do you do this exercise? Tick all the reasons.

1. to prepare you for the topic
2. to make the topic interesting
3. to learn new grammar
4. to practice writing skills
5. to find out what language you know about the topic

6. to talk about your experience
7. to understand new language
8. to practise new grammar
9. to know about Jessica's day
10. to use new language



C: What are the main learning points of:
 1. In Unit 4, 1.1.C
 2. In Unit 4, 1.1.D, E and F



D: What are the main learning points of:
 1. In Unit 4, 4.2.B
 2. In Unit 4, 2.4.C

Choose from 1-10 in the boxes above.



E: What are the main learning points of this section: In Unit 4, 7.1?

7.2 Today's lesson



A: Write down everything you learned in today's lesson

- the reason to do brainstorms



B: Work in pairs. List, in order, everything you did in today's lesson.



D: Put your charts on the wall and look at other groups' charts.



C: Join another pair to make a group of four. Use a chart like this.

What we did	Why we did it
I Brainstorm	to think about a new topic

UNIT 4

Practice makes perfect

A Look at the table and write about these people.

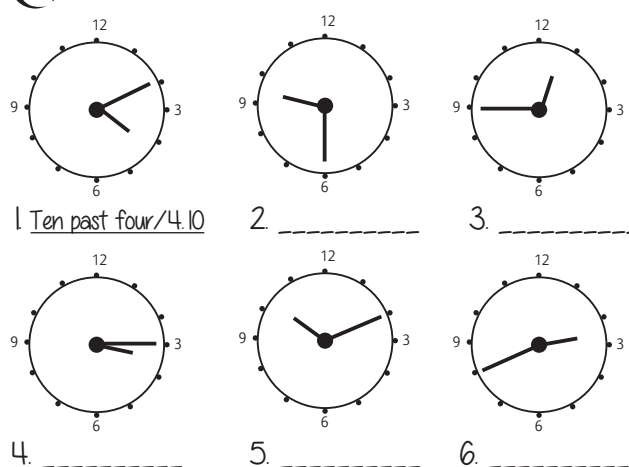
	Jean	Nang Seng	Ou and Lili
Speak Myanmar	Yes	Yes	No
Have a car	Yes	No	No
Eat meat	No	Yes	Yes
Wake up early	No	Yes	Yes

- Jean speaks Myanmar. He has a car. He doesn't eat meat. He doesn't wake up early.
- Nang Seng...
- Ou and Lili...

B Write the times

- three twenty 03.20
- five to nine
- quarter past one
- twenty five to five
- quarter to ten
- 06.35 six thirty five
- 01.20
- 05.40
- 11.30
- 03.05

C Write the correct times.



D This is Yao Ming's week. Fill the gaps to make true sentences.

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
Wake up	7am	7am	7am	7am	7am
Start work	9am	8.30am	8am	9am	11am
Eat lunch	12pm	12pm	12pm	12pm	1.15pm
Study	6.30pm	4pm	6.30pm	6.30pm	no
Go to bed	10pm	11pm	10pm	11pm	2.30am

- Yao Ming never gets up at 8am
- He _____ gets up at 7am
- He _____ starts work at 8.30am
- He _____ eats lunch at 12pm but _____ he eats lunch at 1.15pm
- He _____ studies English at 6.30pm
- He _____ studies English on Fridays
- He _____ goes to bed at 10pm, and _____ goes to bed at 11pm. On Fridays he goes to bed at _____

E Using the chart from D, write the parts of the day.

1. Yao Ming gets up in the morning
2. He starts work in the _____
3. He eats lunch in the _____
4. He usually studies English in the _____, but on Tuesdays he studies English in the _____
5. He usually goes to bed at _____, but on Friday he goes out and goes to bed in the _____

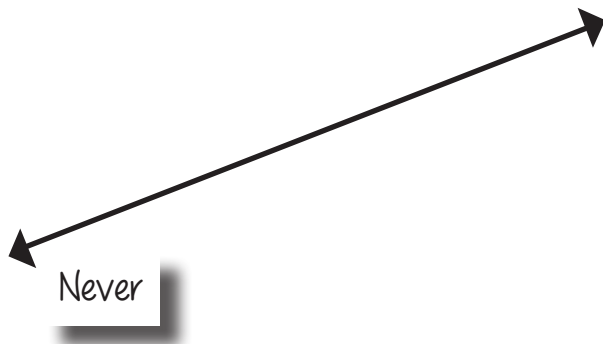
F Complete the diagram with the words.

Never

Always

Sometimes

Usually



G Read about Siriporn's week and answer the questions.

1. What time does Siriporn wake up on Monday?
2. What time does she go to bed on Monday?
3. What does she do on Wednesday afternoons?
4. What does she do on Friday evenings?
5. What time does she catch the bus to go to her parents' house at the weekend?
6. What does she do on Saturday nights?
7. What days does she go to university?
8. What days does she study at home?
9. What days does she meet her boyfriend?
10. What time does she go home on Sunday?

H Here is an interview with Siriporn. Choose the correct verb and answer the questions.

1. Do/Does you go to university every day?
No, I don't. I go to university on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.
2. Do/Does you wake up early every day?
3. Do/Does your friends meet you after class?
4. Do/Does your boyfriend phone you on Monday?
5. Do/Does you live with your parents?
6. Do/Does your mum cook lunch on Saturday?
7. Do/Does you check your emails every day?

I'm Thai and I'm 19 years old. I'm a university student. I go to university on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday every week. On these days, I usually wake up at 7am. At 7.30am, I have breakfast and watch TV. I go to university at 9am - my first class is at 9.30am.

At 12.30, I have my lunch. I go to class again at 1.30pm for 3 hours. After the afternoon class, I meet with my friends and go shopping. I go home at 6pm and I cook dinner. After dinner, my boyfriend phones me. At about 8 pm, I study for about one hour and then I go to bed and read.

On Tuesdays and Fridays, I usually wake up late. At about 10.30am, I have breakfast and read the newspaper. I have a shower and then check my email. I have lunch at about 1 pm. After lunch, I study for about 4 hours. At 6pm, I usually go to a restaurant and have dinner with my boyfriend. At about 10pm, I go home, have a shower, check my email and watch TV.

On Saturdays and Sundays, I usually go to visit my mother and father. I catch a bus on Saturday at about 9am, and get there at 11. My dad cooks lunch and we eat at around 12.30pm. On Saturday evenings, we usually eat dinner and listen to the radio. We sometimes visit our friends and relatives. I usually call my boyfriend and then go to bed at about 11 pm. I catch a bus back home at 6pm on Sunday.

I Complete the form for Siriporn.

Name:		Age:	
Occupation:			
Nationality:			
Marital Status:		Gender:	

K Translate the phrases into your own language.

- I remember your face, but I can't remember your name.
- I'm your old student.
- Are you busy?
- Do you get up early?
- I don't like cats.

L Tick the words and phrases you know. In your notebook, write definitions, examples and/or translations for the words and phrases you find difficult.

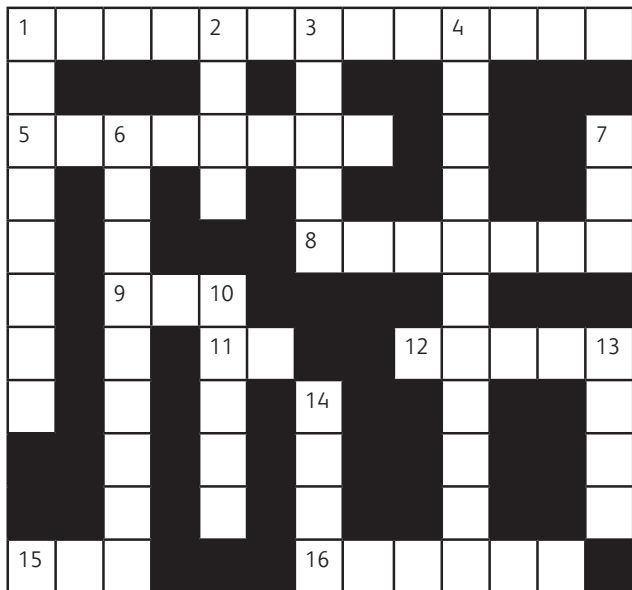
about (adv)	day (n)	
adult (n)	dinner (n)	
always (adj)	dislike (v)	
application (n)	DJ (n)	
band (n)	drink (v)	
bar (n)	eat (v)	
bed (n)	everything (pron)	
beer (n)	favourite (adj)	
bite (v)	fill in (v)	
bored (adj)	find out (v)	
boring (adj)	finish (v)	
breakfast (n)	food (n)	
buy (v)	football (n)	
cause (v)	get up (v)	
check email (v)	go to bed (v)	
clean (v)	grow up (v)	
clock (n)	half (n)	
cook (v)	hate (v)	
daily (adv)	help (v)	
dance (n, v)	hip-hop (n)	
date (n)	HIV (n)	
date of birth (n)	holiday (n)	

J Write the questions.

- What's your address? 5 Acre Street
- 020 9876 5432
- No, I'm not married
- I'm a lawyer
- I like rock music
- I usually wake up at 8am
- I go to the market on Monday
- Yes, I like bananas
- No, I don't speak French

holiday (n)	rule (n)	
home (n)	sex (male/female) (n)	
interview (n, v)	shower (n)	
leader (n)	singer (n)	
like (v)	sometimes (adv)	
live (v)	spicy (adj)	
lunch (n)	sport (n)	
marital status (n)	start (v)	
market (n)	stay (v)	
mosquito (n)	swap (v)	
movie (n)	swimming (n)	
near (adj)	teashop (n)	
never (adv)	textbook (n)	
night (n)	think (v)	
now (adv)	time (n)	
occupation (n)	today (n)	
open (v, adj)	tomorrow (n)	
phrase (n)	TV (n)	
play (v)	use (v)	
pork (n)	wake up (v)	
prepare (v)	walk (v)	
quarter (n)	want (v)	
radio (n)	watch (v)	
reason (n)	water (n)	
receptionist (n)	week (n)	
rest (v)	world (n)	
rock music (n)	wrong (adj)	
routine (n)	yesterday (n)	

Crossword.



Clues across:

1. Single, married, divorced
5. I like _____ in the water.
8. Today is a _____ so I'm not at work
9. She doesn't _____ pork.
11. _____ Saturdays I visit my parents.
12. He listens to the news on the _____.
15. Not young.
16. Food in the evening.

Clues down:

1. This causes malaria and dengue fever.
2. What's the _____ ? 3pm.
3. Food you eat at about 12pm.
4. Please fill in the _____.
6. The journalists _____ the world leader.
7. Wednesday, Friday, Sunday
10. _____ is Monday. Tomorrow is Tuesday.
13. The shops _____ at 8am.
14. She plays the guitar in a _____.

UNIT 5

FOOD AND NUMBERS

This unit

Structure: There is/there are | Countable and uncountable nouns | Some/any/much/many

Topics and Functions: Large numbers | Food, drinks and recipes | Shopping |

Ordering food and drinks | Amounts and measurements

Skills: Identifying information | Describing scenes | Giving orders | Descriptive essays

Learner training: Writing strategies: detecting and correcting spelling mistakes and essay composition

Around the world

1.1 The world in numbers



A: How many people are there in your family? How many people are there in your class? How many people are there in your country? How many people are there in the world?



B: Match the words with the numbers.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. One thousand | a. 1,000,000,000 |
| 2. One hundred thousand | b. 1,000 |
| 3. One million | c. 100,000 |
| 4. One billion | d. 1,000,000 |



C: Write these amounts in numbers.

1. Two million, three hundred and fifty thousand, two hundred - 2,350,200
2. Two hundred thousand and fifty.
3. Thirty five thousand
4. One million, two hundred thousand, five hundred
5. Three billion, four million, seven hundred and eighty thousand



D: Match the numbers with the sentences below.

1,000,000,000	2,400,000,000	6
7,000,000,000	317,000,000	193
925,000,000	100,000	
1,300,000,000		

- 7,000,000,000 people in the world
- Muslims in the world
- Buddhists in the world
- people in China
- people in the USA
- member states of the UN
- number of UN peacekeepers
- major religions in the world
- people who have no religion



E: Complete the sentences using *there is* and *there are*.

- _____ 1.3 billion people in China.
- _____ over 190 million people in Brazil.
- _____ four main religions in the world.
- _____ about 2 billion Christians around the world.
- _____ UN peacekeepers in 16 countries.
- _____ 193 member states in the United Nations.
- _____ a UN organisation called the Group of 77.



F: Choose the best words to complete the grammar rule:

- We use *there is/are* with singular nouns.
- We use *there is/are* with plural nouns.



G: Write the questions in the correct order.

- there / many / in / Asia / how / are / people ?
- Africa / there / how / are / people / many / in ?
- people / Europe / are / many / how / in / there ?



H: Match the questions in G with these answers.

742 million 4 billion 1 billion

Around the world in numbers

Population

The world's population is over 7 billion people. Half the world's population live in only six countries. There are over 1.3 billion people in China and over 1.2 billion in India. In the USA there are 317 million and there are 253 million people in Indonesia. Brazil has over 202 million people and in Pakistan there are 185 million people.

Religion

There are six major religions in the world: Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism and Sikhism. About 30% (3 billion people) are Christian. There are about 2.4 billion Muslims, 1 billion Buddhists and about 1 billion Hindus. About 925 million people don't have a religion.

The United Nations

The United Nations (UN) is a large international organisation. There are 193 member states in the UN. In the UN, there are many organisations. The General Assembly meets every year and talks about important issues in the world. There are people from all member countries in the General Assembly. The UN works for world peace and there are 100,000 UN peacekeepers. They work in 16 countries around the world. There is an organisation of developing countries in the UN. It is called the Group of 77.

1.2 The world in pictures



A: Group brainstorm. What things are there in the classroom? How many? Make a list.



C: Work in pairs. Describe one of the pictures below in three sentences. Can your partner identify it?



D: Are these classrooms the same as yours or different?



B: Look at these pictures of classrooms from around the world. Match the country with the classroom.

1. USA
2. India
3. Kenya
4. Myanmar
5. Singapore
6. Bangladesh



1.3 Things around you



A: Look around you. Are these statements true or false?

1. In this classroom there isn't a board.
2. There aren't any chairs.
3. There isn't a teacher.
4. There aren't any dogs.



B: Write three true negative statements about your classroom.

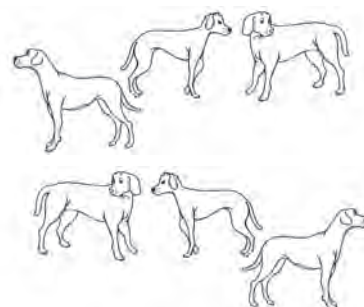


C: Do a Substitution Drill.

There are two dogs in the room.

There's a dog in the room.

There aren't any dogs in the room.



2. Hometowns

2.1 Paul's hometown



A: Answer the questions about your town.

1. Are there any cinemas in your town?
2. Is there a hospital?
3. How many markets are there?
4. How many schools are there?
5. Is there a university?



B: Paul's hometown is Hull, in England. Look at the photographs. What do you think Paul says about his hometown?



C: Read Paul's description of Hull.

I live in Hull in England. Hull is a big city. About 260,000 people live in Hull. There are over 100 schools in the city and there is a university. At the university, there are about 20,000 students. My son Wayne is a student at the university. He studies computer science. There is also a medical school.

There are three hospitals and four cinemas in the city. There are also four markets. There are many famous people from Hull. For example, Dean Windass is a football player from Hull, Paul Heaton is a musician from Hull, and Norman Cook is a very famous DJ. My son likes Norman Cook's music.

I like Hull. There are good restaurants and shops. At night it is beautiful. Hull has four big parks. I walk in the park with my dog every evening. I like the football team here, too. They're called Hull City FC. I watch them play every weekend. Do you know them?



D: Are these statements true or false?
If they're false, correct them.

1. There are over 100 universities in Hull.
2. Wayne studies at the medical school.
3. There are three hospitals and four cinemas in the city.
4. Dean Windass is a DJ from Hull.
5. Paul doesn't like Hull FC.



E: Answer the questions.

1. How many people study at the university in Hull?
2. Who studies at the medical school?
3. Does Paul like Norman Cook?
4. Are there any restaurants in Hull?
5. What does Paul do in the evenings?
6. What does Paul do at the weekend?

2.2 Your hometown



A: What information does Paul give about his home town? Read the text again and list the main points.



B: What information do you know about your hometown? Write a short essay (120-150 words) about your hometown.



C: Look at Learning Strategies in Unit 3 and check your work for mistakes.

3. Preparing for a party

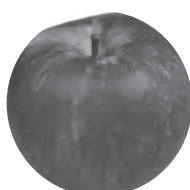
3.1 Food




A: What is your favourite food?
Favourite vegetable? Favourite fruit?
Favourite drink?



B: Look at the pictures of foods. Do you know their names? Write the food you know.



 **C:** Classify the foods into vegetables, fruit, meat, drink and other.




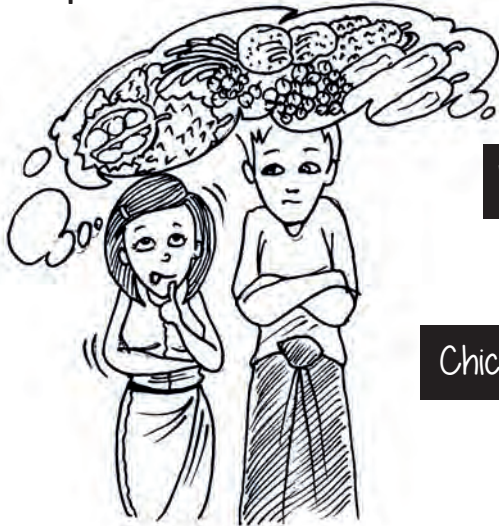
 **D:** Listen to audio (053), check and repeat.




E: Add other items to the lists.

3.2 Shopping for a party

 **A:** Amit and Madhu are having a party. What do people do before they have parties?



 **B:** Listen to the conversation (054). Tick the words you hear in the boxes below.



C: What main dishes can the guests at Madhu and Amit's party eat? What can they drink?

Fruit salad	Tea leaf salad	Tomatoes	Beer	
Apples	Fish	Oranges	Bread	Pineapple
Chicken curry	Papaya	Mangoes	Bananas	Onions
Noodles	Pork	Carrots	Potatoes	Chillies
Orange juice	Water	Rice	Cheese	

 **D:** Are these things countable or uncountable?

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. oranges | 3. bananas | 5. onions | 7. noodles | 9. beer |
| 2. apples | 4. chicken | 6. vegetables | 8. rice | 10. orange juice |

3.3 Countable and uncountable

 **A:** Listen again to audio (054) and fill the gaps.

- Get _____ pineapples, _____ mangoes and _____ papaya.
- We have _____ chicken.
- There are _____ onions in the cupboard.
- Get _____ beer and _____ orange juice.

 **B:** Complete the grammar rule:

We use _____ or _____ with single countable nouns, and _____ with plural and uncountable nouns.

 **C:** Write *a*, *an* or *some* in the gaps.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. _____ rice | 9. _____ beef |
| 2. _____ chicken | 10. _____ chillies |
| 3. _____ apple | 11. _____ pineapple |
| 4. _____ water | 12. _____ cheese |
| 5. _____ noodles | 13. _____ cabbage |
| 6. _____ bread | 14. _____ potato |
| 7. _____ milk | 15. _____ papayas |
| 8. _____ onion | 16. _____ tomato |

3.4 Some and any



A: Listen again (054) and fill the gaps.

1. We have _____ tea leaf salad.
2. We don't have _____ fruit salad.
3. Do we have _____ vegetables?
4. Get _____ carrots and _____ chillis.
5. Do we have _____ beer?



C: What food do you have in your house? What don't you have? Write a list of foods in your house.



D: In pairs, ask and answer questions about the food on your list.



B: Look at the grammar rules and complete the sentences for plural and uncountable nouns.

1. We use some in positive sentences.
2. We use any in negative sentences and questions.

1. Madhu and Amit have _____ bananas.
2. They have _____ oranges and apples.
3. Do we have _____ vegetables?
4. No, we don't have _____ vegetables.
5. Is there _____ water?
6. Yes, there's _____ water.

4. Amounts

4.1 Shopping in the market



A: Where do you usually go shopping? Markets? Supermarkets? Do you buy things in kilograms, pounds and ounces or viss?



B: Match the words with the percentages and the fractions.

Quarter

75%

1/4

Half

25%

3/4

Three quarters

50%

1/2



C: Amit is in the market. Listen to his conversation and fill the gaps with the quantities.



- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. _____ pineapples | 5. _____ small bag of chillis |
| 2. _____ kilograms of mangoes | 6. _____ packet of noodles |
| 3. _____ papaya | 7. _____ bottles of beer |
| 4. _____ kilogram of carrots | 8. _____ bottles of orange juice |

4.2 Pancakes



A: What is a recipe? What are ingredients?



B: Do you know what pancakes are? Do you like them? What are the ingredients for pancakes?



C: Decide whether the ingredients above are countable or uncountable.



D: We use measures or containers to make uncountable nouns countable. Kilograms are measures. What other measures do you know?



E: How do you cook them? Put the pictures in order.



F: Listen to audio (056) and check.

4.3 At the party



A: Look at the pictures. Are the things countable or uncountable?



B: Match the statements with the pictures and fill the gaps.

1. There is some _____.
2. There are lots of _____.
3. There aren't many _____.
4. There is some _____ on the toast



C: Complete the grammar rule.

We use there is/are with uncountable nouns.



D: Look at the words. Write them on the arrow.

Lots of

A lot of

Some

~~Not any~~

Not much

Not many



Not any



E: Look at the picture of the party and fill the gaps.



1. There are some children.
2. There are _____ adults.
3. There is _____ rice.
4. There is _____ cake.
5. There are _____ plates.
6. There are _____ glasses.
7. There are _____ cats.
8. There are _____ dogs.



4.4 How many people?



A: Read the conversation between Amit and Paul and fill the gaps.



B: Listen (057) and check.



C: Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

1. I _____ cousins in Myanmar.
2. I _____ friends in the USA.
3. I _____ money in my pocket.
4. I _____ English books at home.
5. I _____ beer at home.



F: Write some sentences that are true about things in this classroom.

- 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 _____¹ cousins. What about you?
- Paul I've only got a small family. I _____² relatives.
- Amit How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- Paul I _____³ brothers or sisters. My wife has a brother. He lives in America now.
- Amit Oh. We have _____⁴ 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 _____⁵ time.
- Paul My wife wants to go but we _____⁶ money.
- Amit We _____⁷ money. My wife has parties every week and spends it all.



D: Do Swap Questions.

5 Focus on pronunciation: Vowels 2

5.1 Some more vowels



A: How do you pronounce this sound?
/ɜ:/

bird work world purse learn



B: Listen (058), check and repeat.



C: Put these words into groups.

Farm	Money	Cat	Shirt	Study
Tomato	Much	Word	Onion	
Cousin	Adult	Glass	Half	One
Cabbage	Turn	Salad	Young	



D: Listen (059), check and repeat.



E: Can you add any other words to the groups?

/ɑ:/	/ʌ/	/æ/	/ɜ:/
March			



F: Say these sentences.

1. My father and mother go to work early.
2. My brother studies world languages.
3. Add the onions and cabbage to the curry.



G: Listen to audio (060), check and repeat.

5.2 More and more vowels



A: What are these sounds?

1. ten /e/
2. apple /æ/
3. plate /ei/
4. not /ɒ/
5. short /ɔ:/



B: Listen to audio (061), check and repeat.



C: Use the words in the boxes to describe the pictures.

Lots of Two tall Eight Four

White Very short



D: In pairs, ask and answer questions about the things.



What's that?

That's a black pen.



1



2



4



3



6



6. Phrasebook: Ordering food and drink

6.1 In a restaurant



A: Are there any restaurants near your house? What food do they sell?



B: Lee is in a small restaurant in Singapore. Fill the gaps with the sentences in the boxes below.

Please may I see the menu?

Here is your change.

May I have the bill?

I'd like pork curry and rice.

Waiter

Can I help you?

Lee

_____ 1

Waiter

Here you are.

Lee

_____ 2

Waiter

Anything else?

Lee

A glass of water, please.

Lee

_____ 3

Waiter


That's \$6.50 altogether.

Lee

Ok. Thank you.

Waiter

_____ 4

 **C:** Listen to the conversations (062) and complete the prices on the menu.

GREEN CURRY

A spicy curry with coconut milk

Vegetable	\$ 5.00
Chicken	\$ 5.50
Pork	_____ 1.
Fish	_____ 2.

RICE & NOODLES

Thai-style fried rice and noodles


Fried rice with vegetables.....	\$.00
Fried rice with chicken/pork.....	_____ 3.
Fried noodles with vegetables.....	\$ 3.00
Fried noodles with chicken/pork.....	_____ 4.

DRINKS


Hot and cold drinks

Beer	_____ 5.
Fruit juice.....	\$.50
Tea	_____ 6.
Coffee.....	\$ 1.50


 **D:** Listen (062) and repeat.


 **E:** Practise the conversation from B in pairs. Use different food and drink from the menu.

6.2 A mistake

 **A:** Do you drink coffee? What kind of coffee do you like?

 **D:** Cover the page and try to retell the story from memory.

 **B:** Listen to the conversation (063). What kind of coffee does Paul like?

 **E:** In pairs, write a conversation. Use a different mistake. Here are some ideas.

 **C:** Answer the questions.

1. Where does this conversation happen?
2. What's the problem?
3. What happens in the end?

1. Real tea/tea mix
2. Pork curry/chicken curry
3. Fried rice/fried noodles

7. Learning strategies: Writing 2

7.1 More mistakes



A: Look at this essay. Add a suitable title.

- — — — — — — — — —
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I from come a city - | 10. There aren't any snakes or crocodiles, |
| 2. Wellington, in New Zealand. It's the | 11. and there aren't many mosquitoes. |
| 3. capital city of New Zealand. There are | 12. We don't not have any malaria in |
| 4. 397,000 of people in Wellington. | 13. New Zealand. New Zealand is a safe |
| 5. New Zealand is to a very beautiful | 14. and friend country. |
| 6. country. There are a lots of beaches | 15. It is quite difficult to go to New |
| 7. and mountains. There are a lot of birds. | 16. Zealand. There any aren't other |
| 8. People come to New Zealand to look at | 17. countries nearby, so aeroplane tickets |
| 9. birds. There aren't much other animals. | 18. are very expensive. |



B: Find the mistakes.

Word order Extra words Wrong words



D: Write the correct symbol next to each mistake.



C: In Unit 3, you focused on mistakes in spelling, verb endings and missing words. Match the mistake types from Units 3 and 4 with the symbol.

ww V ^ SP \ ↪



E: Swap essays with a partner. Look at the symbols and correct their mistakes.

7.2 Check your writing



A: Write a short essay (50-70 words) about your favourite town or city.



C: Get your essay back and fix the mistakes. Give it to your teacher to mark.



B: Give your essay to another student. Look at their essay, and write symbols for mistakes in word order, extra words and wrong words.

UNIT 5

Practice makes perfect

A Complete the sentences using the table showing the worth of food made in different countries each year:

	Thailand	China	USA
Rice	\$6,059,404	\$36,561,286	\$1,930,780
Chicken	\$1,187,831	\$11,948,791	\$18,989,434
Eggs	\$422,939	\$19,289,017	\$4,012,061
Milk	\$209,078	\$9,534,923	\$22,797,609

- Thailand makes six million, fifty nine thousand, four hundred and four dollars worth of rice.
- China makes _____ dollars worth of eggs.
- The U.S.A. makes _____ dollars worth of milk.
- China makes _____ dollars worth of chicken.
- Thailand makes _____ dollars worth of milk.
- The U.S.A. makes _____ dollars worth of rice.
- China makes _____ dollars worth of rice.
- Thailand makes _____ dollars worth of chicken.

B Butter Island is a very small island near the U.S.A. Look at the information and write a paragraph about Butter Island.

There are two restaurants on Butter Island. There isn't a cinema.

Restaurants	2	Shops	3
Markets	1	Cinemas	0
Schools	1	Parks	0
Beaches	3	Mountains	1

C Write the questions.

- any / are / there / restaurants?
- is / there / beach / a ?
- many / cinemas / are / how / there ?
- are / mountains / any / there ?
- a / market / there / is ?
- shops / many / there / are / how

D What are the ingredients? Write **a, an or some**.

Mohinga

- Some noodles
- _____ beans
- _____ fish
- _____ egg
- _____ garlic

Mango and sticky rice

- _____ mango
- _____ sugar
- _____ milk
- _____ rice

Egg curry

- _____ eggs
- _____ tomato
- _____ onion
- _____ curry powder

E Choose the correct word.

Shopkeeper: Hi, can I help you?

Maria: 2 ¹ bottles (bottle/bag/kilogram) of beer, 1 ² _____ (bag/packet/bottle) of orange juice, ³ _____ (a/an/some) onion, and 2 ⁴ _____ (bag/packets/kilogram) of noodles, please.

Shopkeeper: Hi, can I help you?

Aye Aye: 1 ⁵ _____ (bottle/packet/kilogram) of apples, ⁶ _____ (a/an/some) pineapple, and a ⁷ _____ (bag/packet/bottle) of chillies, please.

Shopkeeper: Hi, can I help you?

David: 1 ⁸ _____ (kilogram/packet/bottle) of potatoes, ⁹ _____ (a/an/some) mangoes, and a ¹⁰ _____ (packet/bag/bottle) of rice, please.

F Fill the gaps.

My name is Andy. I work _____¹ an IT company. I'm from Hong Kong. Hong Kong _____² a small city but there _____³ a lot of people. People make a lot _____⁴ money but it is expensive to live _____⁵ Hong Kong. Not many people live in houses, but lots of people live in _____⁶. For an apartment with 2 rooms, it is _____⁷ \$3,000 U.S. every month.

7,055,071 _____⁸ live in Hong Kong. _____⁹ are many shops, cinemas and restaurants. I _____¹⁰ like shopping, but I go to the cinema in the evenings and I usually eat in _____¹¹ at night. People like rice and noodles. Food _____¹² also expensive because it comes _____¹³ China and other countries. Fruit and vegetables _____¹⁴ from Thailand and the Philippines, and meat comes from Australia. There are lots of parks, beaches, mountains and about 200 islands.

About 60% of people here don't _____¹⁵ a religion and 40% have _____¹⁶ religion. I don't have a religion. There are about 15 million Buddhists and 600,000 Christians. There are _____¹⁷ many Muslim or Hindu people. Hong Kong is a very international city. A lot of people _____¹⁸ Chinese. There are also _____¹⁹ English, Filipino, American, Australian and Indian people.

G Are these sentences true or false? If false, correct them.

1. There aren't many people in Hong Kong.
False. There are a lot of people in Hong Kong.
2. About 7 million people live in Hong Kong.
3. It is cheap to live in Hong Kong.
4. People don't like noodles.
5. There are lots of shops, cinemas and restaurants.
6. There are around 200 islands in Hong Kong.
7. Lots of people live in houses.
8. People don't make much money.
9. About 40% of people don't have a religion.
10. There are one and a half million Buddhists in Hong Kong.

H Answer the questions.

1. What does Andy do?
2. How much is an apartment with 2 rooms?
3. In the evenings, where does Andy eat?
4. Why is food expensive?
5. In Hong Kong, where do fruit and vegetables come from?
6. How many Christians live in Hong Kong?
7. How many Muslims live in Hong Kong?
8. What nationalities live in Hong Kong?

I Put the conversations in order.

1. a. I'd like fried rice with vegetables, please.
b. Here you are.
c. Can I help you?
d. A glass of orange juice, please.
e. What would you like?
f. Yes, please. Can I see the menu?
g. Anything else?
2. a. That's \$4.00.
b. Here's your change. Thank you.
c. Can I have the bill, please?
d. OK, thank you.

K Tick the words and phrases you know.
In your notebook, write definitions, examples and/or translations for the words and phrases you find difficult.

add (v)	juice (n)	
anything else?	kilogram (n)	
apple (n)	main (adj)	
beach (n)	mango (n)	
beef (n)	member (n)	
bill (n)	menu (n)	
billion (n)	milk (n)	
bird (n)	million (n)	
bottle (n)	onion (n)	
butter (n)	orange (n)	
cabbage (n)	organisation (n)	
can I help you?	packet (n)	
carrot (n)	papaya (n)	
change (n)	park (n)	
cheese (n)	party (n)	
chilli (n)	peace (n)	
cinema (n)	pineapple (n)	
coconut (n)	plate (n)	
coffee (n)	population (n)	
crocodile (n)	potato (n)	
describe (v)	purse (n)	
developing country (n)	real (adj)	
durian (n)	salad (n)	
early (adj)	salt (n)	
extra (adj)	sugar (n)	
flour (n)	tea leaf salad (n)	
fried (adj)	team (n)	
frypan (n)	thousand (n)	
glass (n)	ticket (n)	
identify (v)	tomato (n)	
issue (n)	turn (v)	

J Translate these phrases into your own language.

1. There isn't any bread
2. Is there any water?
3. I have some onions in the cupboard
4. I don't have any brothers or sisters.
5. Please can I have some coffee with no sugar?
6. Can I have the bill, please?
7. Here's your change.
8. Can I help you?

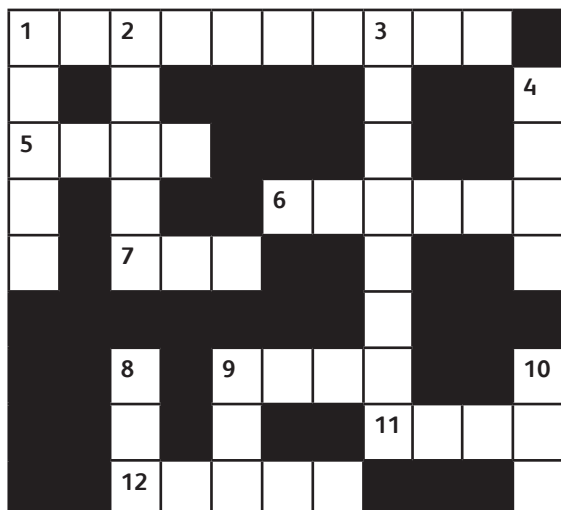
L Which word is different?

1. thousand / billion / kilogram / million
2. crocodile / bird / potato / mosquito
3. bottle / purse / packet / bag
4. cinema / park / mountain / beach
5. mango / onion / papaya / orange
6. frying pan / plate / glass / menu
7. peace / organisation / population / team
8. salt / sugar / chilli / beef

M What food and drink can you find?

c	o	c	o	n	u	t	a	q	k	p	t
o	t	o	s	a	a	b	p	l	c	e	c
r	d	f	c	f	e	o	i	r	a	o	h
a	e	f	e	s	i	m	n	l	b	n	i
n	z	e	e	l	p	u	e	e	b	m	c
g	b	e	l	o	e	a	a	g	a	a	k
e	h	i	t	x	f	w	p	t	g	n	e
c	h	a	f	s	o	v	p	a	e	g	n
c	t	f	a	l	u	b	l	o	y	o	y
o	g	l	h	e	o	g	e	m	r	a	l
a	a	p	p	l	e	u	a	e	i	k	k
d	u	r	i	a	n	i	r	r	r	j	u

N Crossword



Clues across:

1. People in a country
5. I like _____ coffee, not coffee mix.
6. Place to watch movies.
7. Chickens made this.
9. Cow meat.
11. 365 days.
12. People eating and drinking together.

Clues down:

1. Place to put money
2. Not war
3. _____ the correct answer.
4. I play in a football _____.
8. Drink tea from a _____.
9. Place to drink beer.
10. Where _____ you going?

UNIT 6

Houses and directions

This unit

Topics and Functions: Houses and furniture | Permission and possibility | Directions | Time zones

Structures: Prepositions of place | Modal verbs: can/can't | Present continuous

Skills: Identifying main points | Inquiry, negotiation

Learner training: Learning strategies: Using bilingual dictionaries

1. Where does it go?

1.1 Furniture



A: Group brainstorm. What furniture is in the house?

Living room	Kitchen	Bedroom	Bathroom
Chair			



B: Listen (064). Jessica has a new apartment. Khin Zaw and his friend are helping her move her things. Which room does this furniture go in?











C: Listen (064) and tick the furniture you hear.

1.2 Prepositions of place



A: Write the prepositions in the sentences.

1. The ball is next to the box. 
2. The ball is _____ the box. 
3. The ball is _____ the box. 
4. The ball is _____ the box. 
5. The ball is _____ the box. 
6. The ball is _____ the box. 
7. The ball is _____ the boxes. 
8. The ball is _____ the box. 

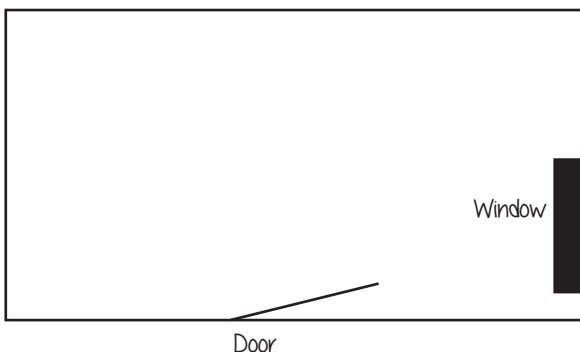


B: Work in pairs. Take two things and put them near each other. Ask and answer questions.



Where's the pencil?

It's under your bag.



C: Substitution drill.
Say the sentences.

There's a pen on the table.

There's a pen on the table.



Under

There's a pen under the table.



Banana

There's a banana under the table.



D: Look at this desk and read the sentences. What other sentences can you write about the picture?



1. There's a cup behind the computer.
2. There's some water next to the box.
3. There's a report under the books.
4. There are some keys in the cup.
5. There's a banana under the computer.
6. There are some ants on the computer.



E: In pairs, ask and answer questions about the picture.



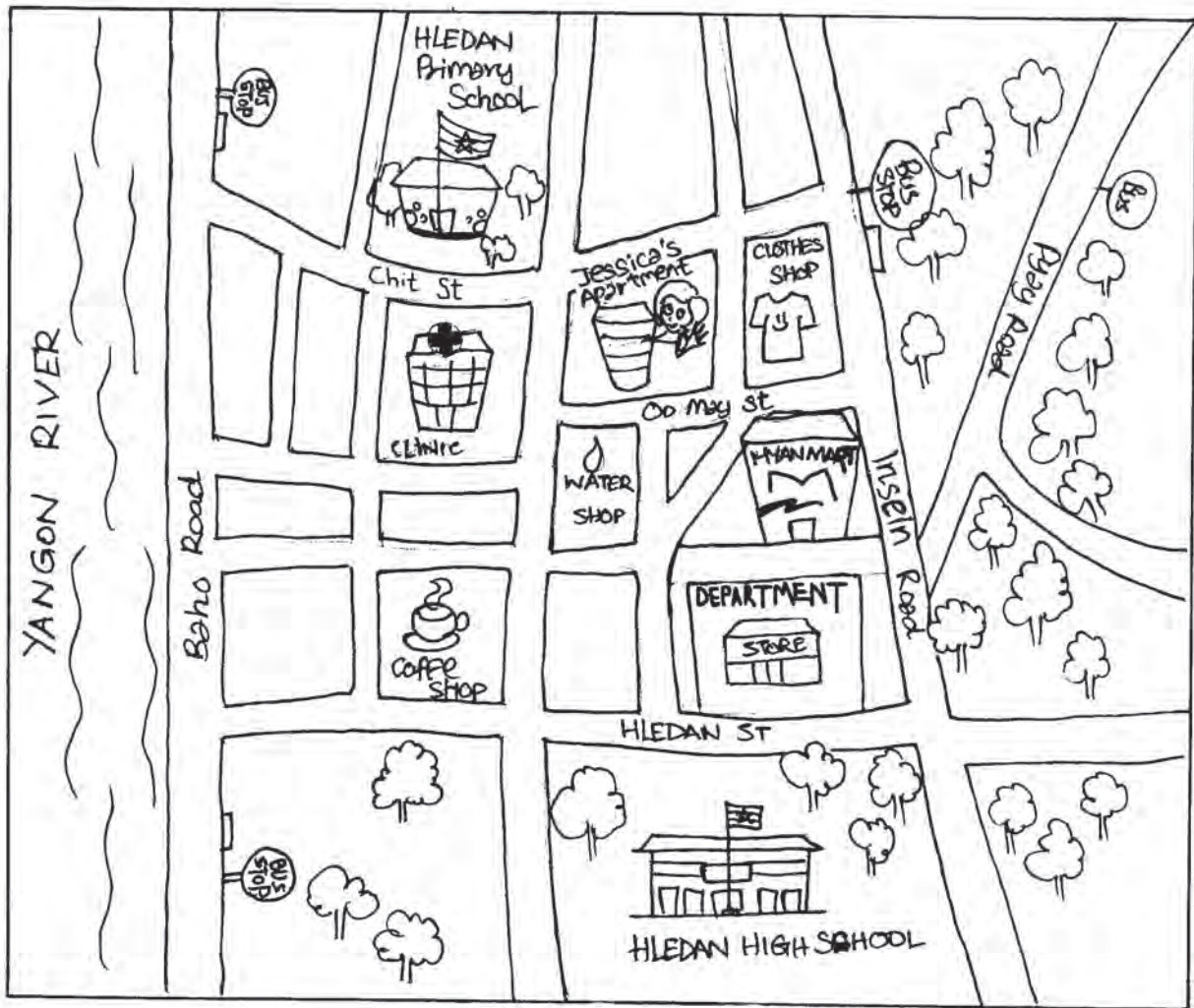
F: Listen again (064), and draw a diagram of Jessica's living room.

1.3 Is there a clinic near here?



A: This is Jessica's new neighbourhood. Look at the map. Where can Jessica go if...?

1. ...she wants to meet a friend, drink tea and talk for a few hours.
2. ...she wants to buy a shirt.
3. ...she's sick.
4. ...she wants to buy food.



B: Answer the questions.

1. Is there a high school?
2. Is Jessica's apartment next to the river?
3. Where's the clothes shop?
4. Are there any MyanMart stores near Jessica's apartment?
5. What's on Chit Street?



C: Partner A, look at page 111. Partner B, look at page 113. Ask and answer questions to complete your map.



D: Write a description of your town or neighbourhood.

2. Can and can't

2.1 Renting an apartment



A: When you rent a new apartment or house, what things do you do? Make a list.



B: Lee wants to move to a new apartment. He has lots of questions to ask the house owner. Fill the gaps with correct verbs.

- Can foreigners _____ here?
Yes, they can.
- How much does it _____ to rent?
250,000 Kyat a month.
- Can I _____ by the month?
No, you can't. Please pay six month's rent.
- Can I _____ to immigration and register?
No, you can't. but I can register you at the office.
- Can I _____ in today?
No, sorry. You can't move in today. You're not registered
- Where can I _____ drinking water?
There's a shop in the street.



C: Listen (065) and check.



D: Complete the grammar rules for *can*, using the words in the boxes.

rest of sentence

can

subject

verb

wh- word

can't

- positive statements: subject + can + verb + rest of sentence
- negative statements: _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
- yes/no questions: _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
- wh- questions: _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

2.2 Permission and possibility



A: Look at the pictures. What does each person want? Order the questions.



check

I

where

my

can

emails

?



a dictionary

I

where

can

find

?



pen

I

?

your

can

borrow



the doctor

when

see

we

can

?



your toilet

use

can

my son

?



in here

?

smoke

can

I



B: Write appropriate answers for the questions on the previous page.



C: Do Swap Questions

2.3 Pronunciation: Can and can't



A: Listen again to Lee's conversation with the house owner (065). How do you pronounce *can*? How do you pronounce *can't*?



B: Listen again (065). What is the vowel sound in *can/can't*? Put the sentences in the correct column.

1. Can foreigners live here?
2. Yes they can.
3. Can I pay every month?
4. No, you can't.
5. You can't move in today.
6. Where can I buy drinking water?

/æ/	/ɑ:/	/ə/



C: Listen (066). Identify the situations.



D: Listen (066) and tick the sentences you hear.

1. I can read that sign.
I can't read that sign.
2. Can I use your pen?
Can't I use your pen?
3. I can meet you tomorrow.
I can't meet you tomorrow.
4. You can buy batteries here.
You can't buy batteries here.



E: Listen (066) and repeat.

3. Talking about now

3.1 What job are they doing?



A: What jobs are there in NGOs? Make a class list.



My name's Kay Thi. I'm a Programme Officer at an NGO in Yangon. It's 9am 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.



B: Read and listen (067) to the text from 3.1A and decide if the statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

1. Kay Thi works in a school.
2. She's the director.
3. She's eating mohingha.
4. She's tired.
5. She's talking on the phone to the director.
6. The director is in Bangkok.
7. He's having a meeting with some donors.
8. Kay Thi's phone isn't working.



1. She's a taxi driver. She's driving a taxi.



3. He's a farmer. _____



5. She's a shopkeeper. _____



C: Look at the pictures of people. What are they doing? Fill the gaps with the words in the boxes.

sell/vegetables

harvest/rice

help/patient

teach/her students

cook

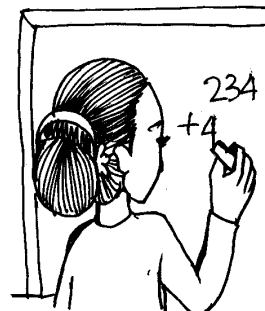
drive/taxi



2. She's a nurse. _____



4. He's a chef. _____



6. She's a teacher. _____

3.2 What's Paw Mu doing?



A: Sayama Paw Mu is busy. She teaches at an international school in the day, has Myanmar language students in the evening and has two small children. What's she doing in these pictures?

1



3



4



5



2



B: Paw Mu is talking to people on the phone. Listen (068) and complete the table.

	Caller	Subject	What Paw Mu is doing
A			
B			
C			

3.3 Positive and negative forms



A: Read these sentences. Match them with the short negative statements



B: Make the sentences in Exercise A negative.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Sayama is singing. | a. No, he isn't. |
| 2. I'm writing with a pen. | b. No, she isn't. |
| 3. You're smoking a cigarette. | c. No, I'm not. |
| 4. The students are talking. | d. No, they aren't. |
| 5. We are working in pairs. | e. No, we aren't. |
| 6. John's dancing. | f. No, you aren't. |

1. Sayama isn't singing



C: Complete the grammar rules for the present continuous tense.

- i. Positive:
 - a. I + am + verb-ing
 - b. you/we/they + _____ + verb-ing
 - c. he/she/it + _____ + verb-ing
- ii. Negative
 - a. I + _____ + verb-ing
 - b. you/we/they + _____ + verb-ing
 - c. he/she/it + _____ + verb-ing
- iii. Questions
 - a. _____ + I + verb-ing
 - b. _____ + you/we/they + verb-ing
 - c. _____ + he/she/it + verb-ing



D: Play Guess the Mime.



Are you making a speech?

Are you singing a song?

Are you eating a curry?

4. Time zones

4.1 Midnight in London



A: It is midnight in London. Listen (069) to Martin talk about what he is doing.



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.

4.2 Where in the world?

- A:** It is midnight in London. Martin is working in a hospital. But other people are also busy. Read the texts and match them with the pictures.




- C** It's 3 am on a cold Monday morning. Tatyana is going to work. She works far from home and is taking a bus. She doesn't want to be late for work. The bus is late, and the line is long. The bus comes and people are pushing each other to get on. Tatyana can't get on.

- D** It's midday on Monday and Azmi is picking up his son, Eshan, from playgroup. Azmi is a single parent. He works in the mornings while Eshan is at playgroup, and in the afternoons he looks after Eshan. Here's Eshan. He's running to meet his Dad. He's picking him up and throwing him into the air.

- A** It's 6 pm on Sunday. Saner is a graffiti artist. He's painting the wall of an old building. There are lots of old buildings in the city to paint. Saner works with other artists. Usually they work at night but now they are taking photographs for their website.


- B** It's 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. Phoebe is a student. She's working in a restaurant downtown. She hates her job and she's tired. She's taking orders and serving food and drinks to the customers. One of the customers is complaining about his coffee.


-  **C:** Look at these pictures. Where are they? Who are the people? What are they doing and where are they going? Write a paragraph about the person in each picture.



5. Listening

5.1 Song: Sailing

-  **A:** The title of this song is Sailing. Look at the pictures. What do you think it's about?

-  **B:** Listen to the song (070). Use the words in the boxes to fill the gaps.

try sail fly near can

die pass home

1. I am _____¹ I am _____²
 _____³ again across the sea
 I am _____⁴ stormy waters
 To be _____⁵ you, to be free
2. I am _____⁶ I am _____⁷
 Like a bird across the sky
 I am _____⁸ _____⁹ high clouds
 To be with you, to be free.
3. Can you hear me, can you hear me
 Through the dark nigh far away
 I am _____¹⁰ forever _____¹¹
 To be with you who _____¹² say

-  **C:** Listen again (070). Match the verses with the pictures.

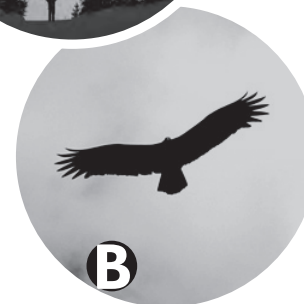
A



C



B



- D:** What is this song about? Choose the correct answer.


1. a holiday on a boat

2. being a bird


3. loving someone far away

4. being in the dark

5.2 Songwriting

 **A:** Look at Verse 1. Each line answers a question. Which line answers which question?

1. What are you doing?
I am sailing, I am sailing
2. Why are you doing that?
3. Where are you going?

 **B:** Here are some other answers. Make them into another verse.

my friend's house, near the shop

walking, forever talking


be near you, drink tea

walking

 **C:** Write another verse to this song.

6. Phrasebook: Shopping


6.1 In a department store

 **A:** What things can you buy in department stores? Do you shop in them? Do you like them?


 **B:** Apsara is in a department store. Listen (071). Does she buy the blanket?

 **C:** Listen and answer the questions.

1. Where are the blankets from?
2. Why doesn't Apsara buy the blanket?
3. What time does the shop close?

 **D:** Listen and repeat. Work in pairs. You are in a department store. Use these phrases to write conversations.

1. plates / China / 20,000 Kyat / 9.30am-7pm Monday-Friday
2. computer desks / Thailand / 100,000 Kyat / 8am-10pm every day

 **E:** Roleplay. Practise your conversations. Partner A is a customer. Partner B is a shop assistant.



A: What things can you buy at markets? What is the difference between a department store and a market?



C: Put the conversation in order.

1. These are nice. 7,000 Kyat... How much for three?
2. We have these blankets.
3. These are 5,500 Kyat, and these are 7,000 Kyat.
4. How much are they?
5. OK, I'll take them.
6. 21,000 Kyat. You can have them for 20.
7. 18,000. That's a good price.
8. Hello. Do you have any blankets?
9. Hello.
10. 20,000? That's quite expensive. How about 15,000?



B: Apsara is now at a market. Listen (072). Does she buy the blankets?



D: Listen (072) and repeat.



E: Write conversations about the pictures.

7. Learning strategies: Bilingual dictionaries

7.1 What is a bilingual dictionary



A: What information is in a bilingual dictionary? What can you use a bilingual dictionary for?



B: What part of the dictionary can you use in these situations?

1. You are reading a magazine and you see the word inflation. You want to know the meaning of the word.
2. You are talking to an English-speaking friend. You need to leave because you have a
You want to explain this.
3. You are writing a postcard to a friend in Australia. You want to describe some of the foods you like but don't know what they are called in English.

4. You are listening to the radio and you hear the word climate. You think you know this word but you are not sure and you want to check it.



UNIT 6

Practice makes perfect

A Look at the picture. Are these statements true or false? If false, write a true sentence.

1. There is a newspaper in front of the TV.
False. There is a newspaper on top of the TV.
2. There are no chairs in the living room.
3. There is a table in the bedroom.
4. There is a man in the kitchen.
5. There are some apples on the kitchen table.
6. There are two beds in the bedroom.
7. There is a lamp in the living room.
8. There's a guitar under the bed.

B Answer the questions

1. Where is the bathroom? Next to the kitchen.
2. What furniture is in the bedroom?
3. Where is the TV?
4. Are there any books in the house?
5. What is in the bathroom?
6. What is the man doing?
7. Where is the clock?
8. Is the woman playing the guitar?
9. How many bananas are in the house?



C What do these signs mean?



D Write the job.

1. I am selling fruit. I'm a shopkeeper.
2. Min Zaw and Su Su are cooking food. They are _____.
3. Kookai is going to school. She is a _____.
4. Ahmed is working in a hospital. He's a _____.
5. My aunt and uncle are not working. They're _____.
6. Tong is growing rice. He is a _____.
7. Liu is teaching teachers. He is a _____.
8. Ma Hla Than is wearing a uniform. She is a _____.

E Read the conversation. Answer the questions.

- Wendy: Hi Thida, how are you today?
- Thida: I'm OK, I'm studying for my exam but I'm bored!
- Wendy: Oh. When is your exam?
- Thida: On Tuesday. It's scary! I can't remember anything.
- Wendy: Can I help?
- Thida: Can I borrow your dictionary?
- Wendy: Of course.
- Thida: Thanks! So what are you doing?
- Wendy: I'm moving into my new apartment today.
- Thida: Where's your new apartment?
- Wendy: It's near Dagon. Can I borrow some money? I can't afford the rent this month.
- Thida: How much do you need?
- Wendy: \$450.
- Thida: That's a lot of money - I don't have a lot of money. Sorry.

1. What is Thida doing?
2. When is her exam?
3. Can she remember anything?
4. Can Wendy help Thida?
5. What does Thida borrow?
6. Where is Wendy moving to?
7. How much money does she want to borrow?
8. Can she borrow money from Thida?

F Write the correct verb form.

1. John is looking at a beautiful bird at the beach. (look)
2. I'm sorry, but I can't hear you. My sisters _____ (play music)
3. Usually I _____ in a small company, but now I _____ a book about business. (work, write)
4. Jim and Julie usually _____ at the teashop but today they _____ at a restaurant. (meet, meet)
5. I _____ today because I'm sick. (not work)
6. _____ today? No I _____ any money. (go, not have)

G Read the text and complete the table.

Mie Tze is an English teacher at a university in Kunming. She is driving to work. She lives about 1 hour from the university and she is late. She is driving fast! She teaches from 9.30am to 12.30pm. She is thinking about her class and her students. In the afternoons, she has a meeting and then she usually goes to her office to do some work.

Rex lives in Sydney. He is riding his bicycle. He is going to the department store. He is stopping next to a bus stop. He has a phone call. He is an artist. He always works at home. His apartment is opposite the beach. He swims every morning. In the evenings, he goes to the cinema.

	What are they doing now?	What do they usually do?
Mie Tze		
Rex		

H Match the questions and replies.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Do you have any red bags? | a. Thailand. |
| 2. How much is this sofa? | b. At 10pm. |
| 3. Do you have any cheaper ones? | c. I'm looking for a computer desk. |
| 4. What time do you close? | d. Sorry, we only have black bags. |
| 5. Can I help you? | e. I'm sorry, there aren't any left. |
| 6. Where are these tables from? | f. It's \$120. |

I Translate these phrases into your own language.

1. Can I use your computer?
2. You're not registered.
3. There's an ant on the table.
4. The cat is under the chair.
5. Is there a market near here?
6. I'm eating mohingha.
7. These blankets are made in Cambodia.
8. What time do you open?

J Tick the words and phrases you know.
In your notebook, write definitions, examples and/or translations for the words and phrases you find difficult.

K Which words from the list are:
1. Places in a town or neighbourhood?
2. Things you find in a house

ant (n)	living room (n)	
artist (n)	mat (n)	
bathroom (n)	medicine (n)	
battery (n)	mirror (n)	
bedroom (n)	move (v)	
behind (prep)	neighbourhood (n)	
between (prep)	next to (prep)	
blanket (n)	notes (n)	
bookshelf (n)	on (prep)	
borrow (v)	opposite (prep)	
broken (adj)	paint (v)	
bus stop (n)	pass (v)	
clinic (n)	patient (n)	
close (v)	pick up (v)	
clothes (n)	postcard (n)	
cloud (n)	primary school (n)	
complain (v)	problem (n)	
cupboard (n)	push (v)	
department store (n)	register (v)	
dictionary (n)	rent (n, v)	
die (v)	report (n)	
director (n)	river (n)	
donor (n)	sail (v)	
door(n)	sell (v)	
drawers (n)	shop (n)	
far (adj)	sign (n)	
feed (v)	sink (n)	
fly (v)	smoke (v)	
fridge (n)	sofa (n)	
give (v)	store (n)	
harvest (n, v)	stove (n)	
high (adj)	straight (adj)	
high school (n)	throw (v)	
hear (v)	toilet (n)	
immigration (n)	translation (n)	
in front of (prep)	treat (v)	
injury (n)	try (v)	
internet (n)	under (prep)	
kitchen (n)	use (v)	
lamp (n)	wait (v)	
left (adj)	website (n)	
line (n)	window (n)	

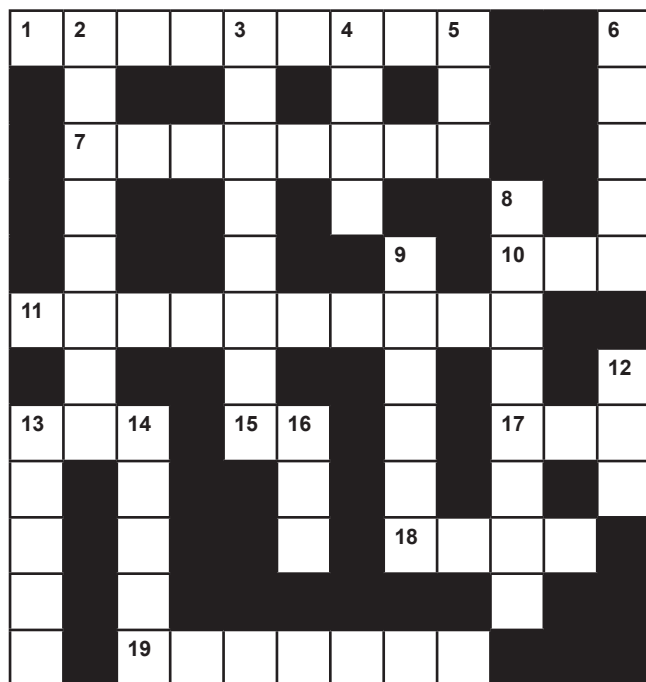
Crossword

Clues across:

1. A person not from your country
7. I'm writing a _____ to my aunt.
10. That's _____ house. We live there.
11. There's a sofa and a table in our _____.
13. I _____ up at 6am.
15. The bookshelf is next _____ the TV.
17. He is standing on one _____.
18. Please _____.
19. The IT manager is making a _____.

Clues down:

2. Her house is _____ Myanmar.
(on the other side of)
3. www.
4. not far
5. The colour of blood
6. I sleep _____ my blanket at night.
8. People sometimes _____ about food in
restaurants.
9. Can I please _____ your bicycle?
12. Would you like a fried _____ on top of
your rice?
13. Cows eat this.
14. In football you can't _____ the ball.
16. I.





Use this page for your notes.








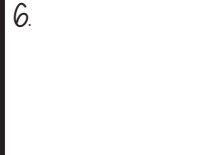
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IN PAIRS

Pairwork: Partner A

UNIT 3

2.4 Listen and draw: Partner A

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 
--	--	--	--	--	--

UNIT 4

3.2 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
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.

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

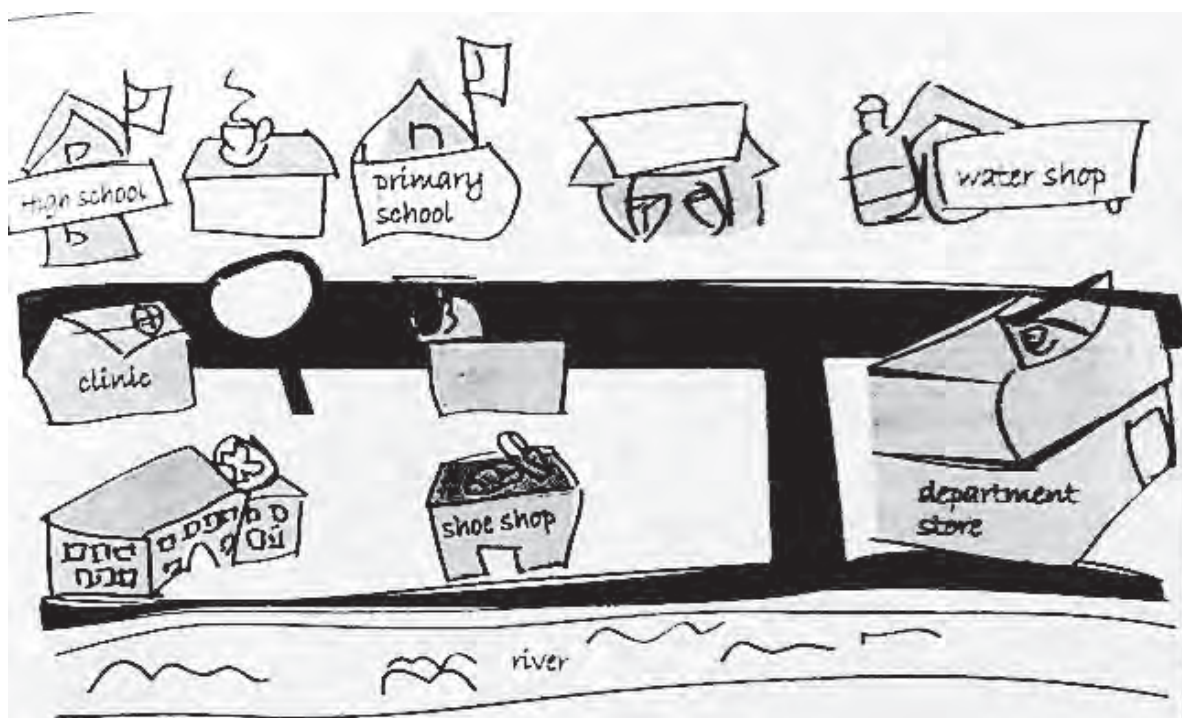
_____ (1) cups of flour
_____ (3) a spoon of salt
3 spoons of sugar
2 cups of milk

_____ (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.



IN PAIRS

Pairwork: Partner B

UNIT 3

2.4 Listen and draw: Partner B

1	2	3	4.	5.	6.

UNIT 4

3.2 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 6.30am 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 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.

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

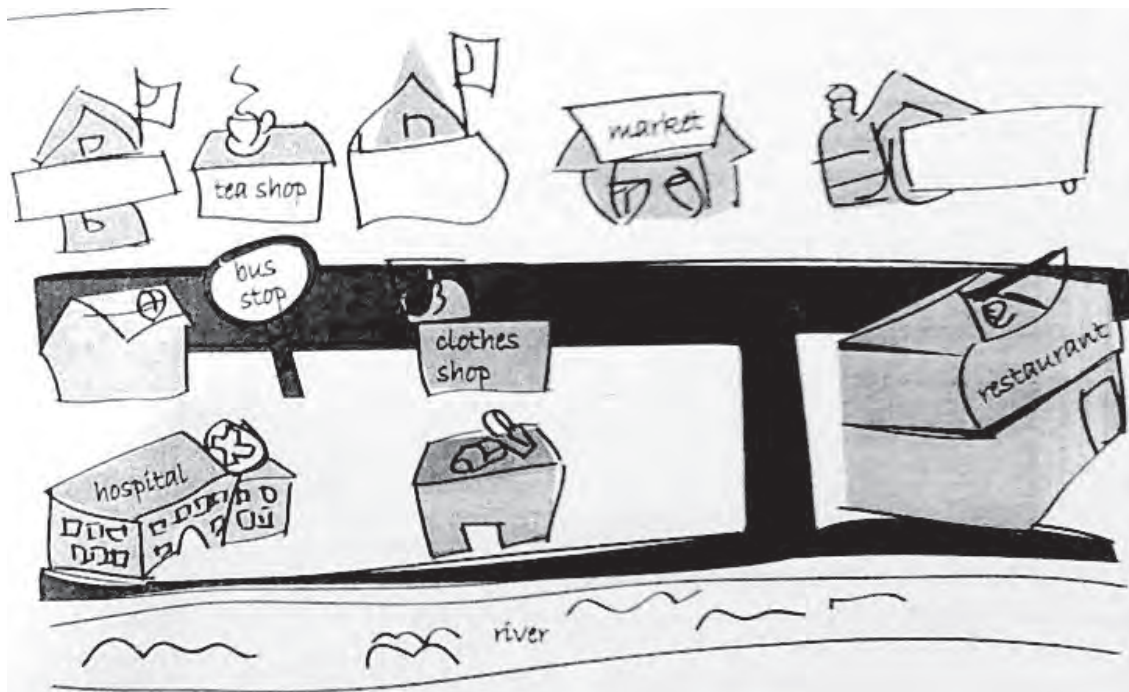
2 cups of flour
half a spoon of salt
_____ (2) spoons of sugar
_____ (4) of milk

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.



REVISION

Revision for units 1, 2 & 3

A: Introducing People

Introduce two people you know (person A & person B) and answer questions about them.

Person A

Where is he/she from?
What is his/her nationality?
What is his/her relationship to you?
What is his/her occupation?

Hi, I want you to meet _____
(name).

Person B

Where is he/she from?
What is his/her nationality?
What is his/her relationship to you?
What is his/her occupation?

This is _____ (name).

B: Describing Things

Put in 3 adjectives for the nouns.

1. The rice is __white, soft, and tasty__
2. The sky is _____
3. My bag is _____
4. My parents' house is _____
5. The elephant is _____
6. The flowers are _____
7. The water is _____

C: What do they look like?

Describe the appearance of the women in the pictures.



D. Short Answers

Read the text and give short answers to the questions below.

Amit and Rahul are brothers. They are from a village. Now, Rahul lives in the city. He is in the city to study. Amit is in the village with their parents. He helps them on the family farm. Rahul calls his family every week and tells them about life in the city. There are tall buildings and many places to eat and play. There are also people from all over the country. Rahul asks Amit to come and see him in the city. Amit doesn't want to go. He is happy in the village. Because he misses Rahul, he finally visits him in the city.

1. Does Amit enjoy life in the country? Yes, he does.
2. Is Amit happy to go to the city?
3. Do Amit and Rahul live together?
4. Do Amit and his parents call Rahul when he is in the city?
5. Does Rahul work in the city?
6. Are people from all over the country in the city?
7. Are their parents farmers?



E: Spelling Mistakes

Correct any spelling mistakes in the text. Some words are spelled wrong because of grammar.

My sister is a very clever child. She can write and do well in her exams. Her friends don't try very hard in all their classes. They're interested in other things. She studies every night. They don't study because they watch moves. In the end, when exam day comes, her hard work helps her to do well in her exams. I'm proud of my sister and her success in school.

F: Nationalities

Write down the nationalities of the people on the map.



Yadu	Indian
Nipa	
Siriporn	
Aisah	
Halim	
Maria	
Ngan	

G: Matching Occupations

Match the occupation with what the person does with a line.

Bus driver	serves you food at restaurants
Chef	takes care of a store
Police officer	cooks you food
Nurse	checks your blood pressure
Waiter	protects you from bad people
Tour guide	shows your neighborhood to foreigners
Shopkeeper	drives a bus

H: Singular vs. Plural Nouns

Fill in the blanks with the nouns in the boxes in singular or plural form.

Box Tiger Nationality Potato Dancer Knife ~~Man~~

1. There are some _____ men _____ looking for you.
2. The zoo has some _____ from India.
3. I want to see my sister in a show. She is an amazing _____.
4. We need more _____ for the kitchen.
5. My uncle's farm grows _____.
6. People at my work are different _____.
7. Put all your photos in a _____.

I: Word Jumble

Rewrite the words in the right order.

E.g a/I/student/am I am a student.

1. is /this/an/song/old _____
2. I/cleaning/am/house/messy/my _____
3. restaurant/you/ good /a/know/do (?) _____
4. is/a/she/person/friendly. _____
5. like/I/grey/don't/shirts/these. _____
6. I/exam/important/an/have. _____

J: Vowels and Their Sounds

Put the words under the right vowel sounds

Far Newspaper Meat Bed Teeth Sea Fish
Delicious Rest Miss Red Do

/a:/	/u:/	/e/	/i:/	/I/

K: First Words on the Phone

Write the phone conversations for the different situations.

1. You want to speak to your boss, Shwe Li, but her secretary answers the phone first. Shwe Li come to the phone.
2. You work for Red Cross and you are calling UNICEF. You call Adam Jones, but he is currently not there.
3. You call World Vision and someone answers the phone. You want to speak to U Kyaw Thein. The person answering the phone is him.

Secretary: You: Shwe Li: You:	
UNICEF staff: You: UNICEF staff: You:	
U Kyaw Thein: You: U Kyaw Thein: You:	

L: Check Your Knowledge

Think about all the things you learned in Units 1-3. Complete this checklist. Give a score of 1-5. How much can you do each one? 1 = very badly 5 = very well. Which ones have the lowest score? What can you do to improve?

I can...	1	2	3	4	5
Introduce myself and friends					
Start and end a conversation					
Identify countries and their nationalities					
Talk about people's possessions					
Follow classroom instruction					
Explain the relation between family members					
Ask about people's occupations					
Use polite phrases					
Skim through a newspaper					
Describe people					
Ask for someone on the phone					
Spell singular and plural nouns					

REVISION

Revision for units 4, 5 & 6

A: Wh- Questions

Fill in the blanks with a wh- word.

1	Q	<u>What</u> are you reading?	A	Myanmar Times
2	Q	_____ is the nearest bus stop?	A	It is on the next street.
3	Q	_____ are you eating for dinner?	A	Pork and tea leaf salad.
4	Q	_____ are they showing the movie?	A	2:15 pm
5	Q	_____ are you going home?	A	I need to rest.
6	Q	_____ is the bottle of milk?	A	It is on the table.

B: Time in Numbers

Write the time in numbers.

1	six thirty	6:30
2	twenty past two	
3	quarter to five	
4	half past one	

5	three ten	
6	quarter past seven	
7	five forty three	
8	ten to four	

C: Apply

Fill in your information on the application form.

COURSE APPLICATION FORM		Marital status:		Gender: M/F
Name:		Occupation:		
Address:		Email:		
Date of birth:		Phone:		

D: Vowels and Their Sounds

Put the words under the right vowel sounds

Now	Learn	Care	Chair	Black	Late	Out	That	Make
Hot	Eight	Long	Girl	Bird	Rat	Where	Brown	

/aʊ/	/eə/	/ɜ:/
/ɜ:/	/æ/	/ei/

E: Numbers

Write these amounts into numbers.

1	one hundred forty five thousand	145,300
2	thirty four million five hundred	
3	fifteen thousand and six	
4	eight billion seventy million five hundred and thirty thousand	
5	four hundred thirty million six hundred thousand	
6	thirty eight thousand	
7	one million two hundred forty three thousand	

F: Na Na's Schedule

Read the sentences about Na Na and fill in her schedule with the time and activities.

~~She wakes up at 8:30 am on Sundays, Mondays, and Wednesdays.~~

She always goes to university at 10:00 am.

She sometimes sleeps at 7:30 pm.

She usually visits her parents at 3:30 pm.

She sometimes reads books at 3:30 pm.

She sometimes takes a shower at 8:30 am

She never visits her parents on Sundays.

She goes to the cinema at 7:30 pm on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays.

	Sunday	Monday	_____day	Wednesday	_____day	_____day	_____day
8:30 am	Wake up	Wake up		Wake up			
:							
:							
:							

G: Food names

Write the names of the food in the pictures. Write the nouns in singular form. Circle if the food is a countable or uncountable noun.

1	Name	<u>Carrots</u>	<u>C</u>
2	Name		U/C
3	Name		U/C
4	Name		U/C
5	Name		U/C
6	Name		U/C

7	Name		U/C
8	Name		U/C
9	Name		U/C
10	Name		U/C
11	Name		U/C



H: Before the Nouns

Fill in the blanks with *a/an/some/any*

- The company is giving ___some___ jobs to people.
- I have _____ important places to go today.
- We bought _____ orange and _____ onions.
- There is _____ test tomorrow.
- We are reading from _____ newspaper.

- Do you have _____ green tea?
- Please give me _____ rice.
- There isn't _____ homework today.
- Our teacher has _____ good news.

I: Items in Saw Mu's Baggage

Look at the list of items in Saw Mu's baggage. Write the amount of each item with *any, a lot of, not many, not much, or some*. Change the noun into plural form if needed.

Shirt	10
Notebook	0
Tissue box	5
Blanket	9

Water bottle	10
Pants	1
Rice packet	2

Eg. chair There are a lot of chairs.

1. Shirt _____
2. Notebook _____
3. Tissue box _____

4. Blanket _____
5. Water bottle _____
6. Pants _____
7. Rice packet _____

J: On the Table

Write where an object is in the picture. Use *there is* and the words in the brackets.



Eg. chair There is a cup behind a keyboard

1. [keyboard in front of]

2. [pen on top of]

3. [yellow folder between]

4. [colouring pencil inside]

5. [calendar next to]

6. [notebook under]

K: Sentence Forms

Write *can* and verb-ing sentences with the word in the brackets and different forms. Use *I* as the subject noun.

	"Can" sentences
Positive	[music/can/play] <u>I can play music</u>
Negative	[come/can/ not/Saturdays] _____
Wh-question	[clean/when/can/the house] _____
Yes/no question	[the dictionary/use /can] _____

	Verb-ing Sentences
Positive	[play/music] _____
Negative	[on Saturdays/come/not] _____
Wh-question	[clean/when/the house] _____
Yes/no question	[the dictionary/use] _____

L: Check Your Knowledge

Think about all the things you learned in Units 4-6. Complete this checklist. Give a score of 1-5. How much can you do each one? 1 = very badly 5 = very well. Which ones have the lowest score? What can you do to improve?

I can...	1	2	3	4	5
Talk about my daily schedule					
Tell the time					
Answer questions in short form					
Say how often something happens					
Deal with large numbers					
Shop for groceries					
Order food and drink					
Describe where things are in my home or neighbourhood					
Make requests or offers					
Ask for permission					
Bargain at the market					
Understand the difference between present and present continuous verbs					

REVISION

Test answers for units 1-3

A: Introducing People

Student's answers

Eg. Hi, I want you to meet Kumar. He is from India. His nationality is Indian. He is my co-worker. He is a web designer.

B: Describing Things

Student's answers

- Eg. The sky is big, blue, and cool.
- My bag is brown, heavy, and smooth.
- My parents' house is wooden, spacious, and warm.
- The elephant is grey, large, and strong.
- The flowers are colorful, fragrant, and nice.
- The water is cold, clear, and wet.

C: What do they look like?

Person A

She's a young and beautiful woman. She has long blonde hair and sunglasses.

Person B

She's a young and happy woman. She has brown hair and is wearing a t-shirt.

Person C

She is beautiful and has dark skin. She has black hair and is wearing earrings

D: Short Answers

2. No, he isn't.
3. No, they don't.
4. No, they don't.
5. No, he doesn't
6. Yes, they are.
7. Yes, they are.

E: Spelling Mistakes

My sister is a very clever child. She can write and does well in her exams [exams]. Her friends don't try very hard in all their classs [classes]. They're interested in other thing [things]. She study [studies] every night. They don't study because they watches [watch] moves [movies]. In the end, when exam day comies [comes], her hard work help [helps] her to pass her exams [exams]. I's [I'm] proud of my sister and her success in school.

F: Nationalities

Yadu	Indian
Nipa	Bangladeshi
Siriporn	Thai
Aisah	Malaysian
Halim	Indonesian
Maria	Filipino
Ngan	Vietnamese

G: Matching Occupations

Chef – cooks you food

Policeman – protects you from bad people

Nurse – checks your blood pressure

Waiter – serves you at restaurants

Tour guide – shows your neighbourhood to foreigners

Shopkeeper – takes care of a store

H: Singular Vs. Plural Nouns

2. tigers

3. dancer

4. knives

5. potatoes

6. nationalities

7. box

I: Word Jumble

1. This is an old song.

2. I am cleaning my messy house.

3. Do you know a good restaurant?

4. She is a friendly person.

5. I don't like these grey shirts.

6. I have an important exam.

J: Vowels and Their Sounds

/a:/	/u:/	/e/	/i:/	/ɪ/
Far Banana	Choose Do Newspaper	Rest Red Bed	Teeth Meat Sea	Miss Delicious Fish

K: First Words on the Phone

Students' answers

You: Secretary: You: Shwe Li	Hello, is Shwe Li there? Yes, she is here. Wait a moment. Thanks. Hi, this is Shwe Li.
UNICEF staff: You: UNICEF staff: You:	Hello, this is UNICEF. Good morning, is Adam Jones there, please? I'm sorry. He is not here at the moment. Ok thanks, I will call back later.
U Kyaw Thein: You: U Kyaw Thein: You:	Hello, this is World Vision. Hello, is U Kyaw Thein there? This is U Kyaw Thein speaking. Hi U Kyaw Thein. This is __student name_____

L: Check Your Knowledge

Students' answers

REVISION

Test answers for units 4-6

A: Wh- Questions

2. Where
3. What

4. When
5. Why

6. Where

B: Time in numbers

2. 2:20
3. 4:45

4. 1:30
5. 3:10

6. 7:15
7. 5:43

8. 3:50

C: Apply

Students' answers, e.g.

COURSE APPLICATION FORM

Name:	Van Lian
Address:	45 Pansodan St, Yangon, Myanmar
Date of birth:	7 May 1985

Marital status:	Married	Gender: M/F
Occupation:	Computing teacher	
Email:	lian85@mail.com	
Phone:	093420123	

D: Vowels and Their Sounds

/aʊ/	/eə/	/ɜ:/
now out	care chair where	hot long
/ɜ:/	/æ/	/ei/
learn girl bird	black that rat	late eight make

E: Numbers

2. 34,000,500

4. 8,070,530,000

6. 38,000

3. 15,006

5. 430,600,000

7. 1,243,000

F: Na Na's Schedule

There may be different versions that are also correct.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8:30am	Wake up	Wake up	Take a shower	Wake up	Take a shower	Take a shower	Take a shower
10:00am	Go to University	Go to University	Go to University	Go to University	Go to University	Go to University	Go to University
3.30pm	Read books	Visit Parents	Visit Parents	Visit Parents	Visit Parents	Visit Parents	Read books
7.30pm	Go to Cinema	Sleep	Sleep	Go to Cinema	Go to Cinema	Sleep	Sleep

G: Food Names

2. Rice...U

7. Milk...U

3. Fish...U/C (depends)

8. Papaya...C

4. Water...U

9. Chillie/Chillies...C

5. Beef...U

10. Banana...C

6. Egg...C

11. Mango...C

H: Before the Nouns

2. some

6. any

3. an...some

7. some

4. a

8. any

5. a

9. some

I: Items in Saw Mu's Baggage

1. There are many shirts.

2. There are not any notebooks.

3. There are some tissue boxes.

4. There are many blankets.

5. There are a lot of water bottles.

6. There are not many pants.

7. There are not many rice packets.

J: On the Table

1. There is a keyboard in front of a cup.
2. There is a pen on top of a notebook.
3. There is a yellow folder between a pink and blue folder.
4. There is a colouring pencil inside a cup.
5. There is a calendar next to a blue folder.
6. There is a notebook under a pen.

K: Sentence Forms

	"Can" sentences
Positive	[music/can/play] I can play music
Negative	[come/can/ not/Saturdays] I can't come on Saturdays.
Wh-question	[clean/when/can/the house] When can I clean the house?
Yes/no question	[the dictionary/use /can] Can I use the dictionary?

	Verb-ing Sentences
Positive	[play/music] I'm playing music.
Negative	[on Saturdays/come/not] I'm not coming on Saturdays.
Wh-question	[clean/when/the house] When am I cleaning the house?
Yes/no question	[the dictionary/use] Am I using the dictionary?

L: Check Your Knowledge

Students' answers

REFERENCE

Language reference 1-6

UNIT 1

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
I	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 on the weekends.

2. Things that are true for a long time.

- They are doctors.
- He is young.

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

Imperatives

1. We use imperatives to give orders and instructions. We form them with the 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 2

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/You/We/They	live	in Sittwe.
	work	
She/He/It	lives	

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			here.
You	don't		
We	(do not)	live	
They			
He		work	
She	doesn't		
It	(does not)		

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

• She doesn't live here

NOT: She doesn't lives here.

be or do?

In present simple questions and negative 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 3

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

UNIT 4

The present simple

Questions and answers

1. Yes/no questions

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

2. wh- questions

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

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

3. Short answers

Yes,	I/you/we/they	do	live here.
	she/he/it	does	
No,	I/you/we/they	don't	live here.
	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 5

there is / are

Positive statements

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

Negative statements

singular	There	isn't	a cat.
uncountable			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 6

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

Can and can't

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	can	fly.
We	can't	dance.
You		come.
They		

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*).

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.

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

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

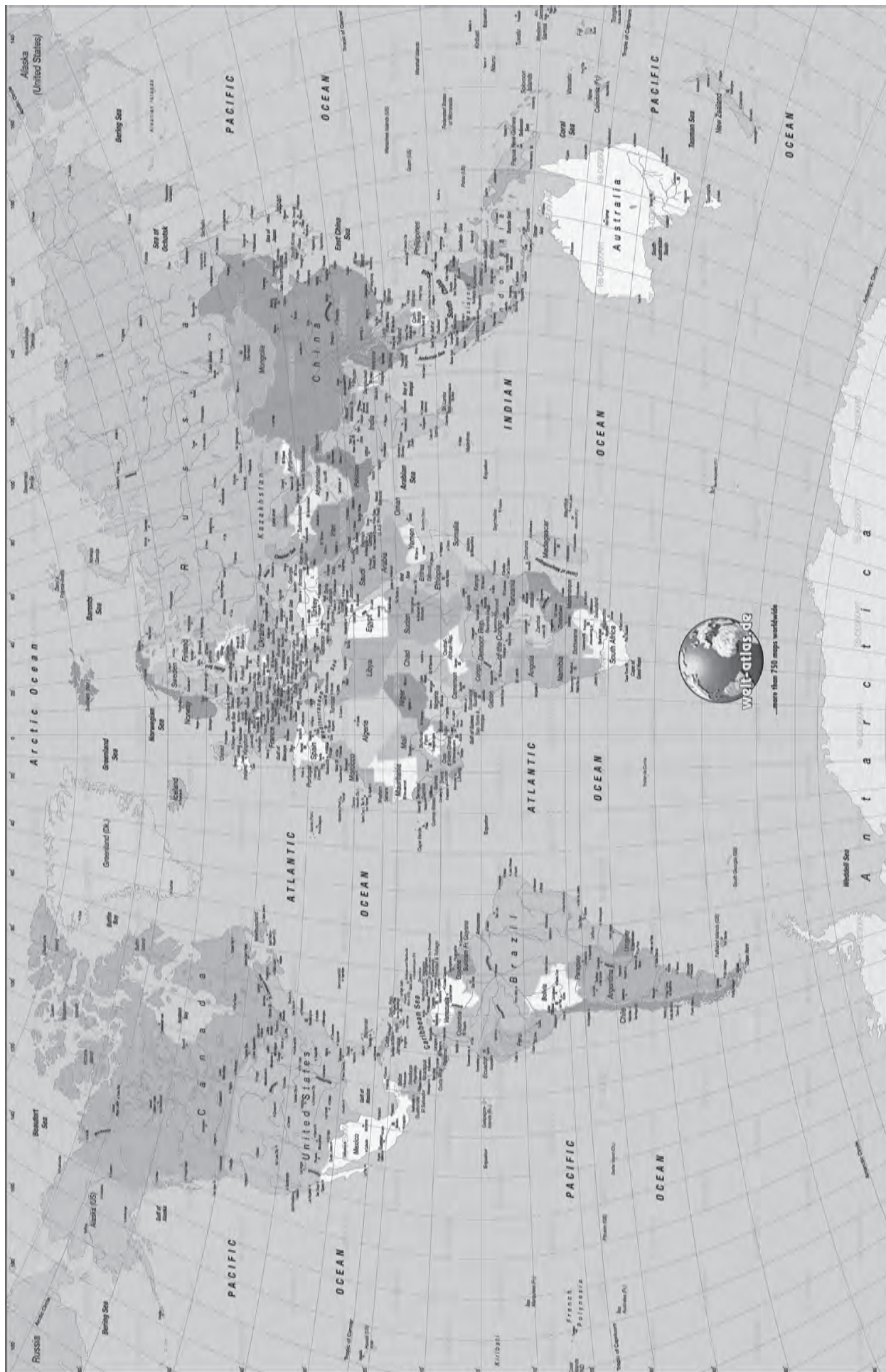
Vowel sounds

/ʌ/	<u>c</u> up, m <u>o</u> ney	/ʊ/	g <u>oo</u> d, p <u>u</u> t
/ɑ:/	c <u>a</u> r, f <u>a</u> ther	/u:/	bl <u>ue</u> , tw <u>o</u>
/æ/	r <u>a</u> t, bl <u>a</u> ck	/aɪ/	<u>eye</u> , f <u>i</u> ve
/e/	b <u>e</u> d, h <u>ea</u> d	/aʊ/	n <u>ow</u> , <u>ou</u> t
/ə/	b <u>a</u> nan <u>a</u> , m <u>o</u> th <u>e</u> r	/eɪ/	<u>ei</u> ght, l <u>a</u> te
/ɜ:/	g <u>i</u> rl, l <u>ea</u> rn	/əʊ/	h <u>o</u> me, <u>o</u> pen
/ɪ/	s <u>i</u> t, b <u>i</u> g	/ɔɪ/	b <u>oy</u> , n <u>oi</u> se
/i:/	s <u>ee</u> , m <u>ea</u> t	/eə/	w <u>he</u> re, ch <u>ai</u> r
/ɒ/	h <u>o</u> t, l <u>o</u> ng	/ɪə/	<u>ear</u> , h <u>er</u> e
/ɔ:/	f <u>o</u> ur, t <u>a</u> ll	/ʊə/	t <u>ou</u> rist, c <u>u</u> re

Consonant sounds

/b/	<u>b</u> ad, c <u>ab</u> bage	/p/	<u>p</u> en, m <u>a</u> p
/d/	<u>d</u> og, b <u>e</u> d	/r/	<u>r</u> ed, s <u>or</u> ry
/f/	<u>f</u> ive, h <u>a</u> lf	/s/	s <u>ee</u> , cl <u>a</u> ss
/g/	<u>g</u> et, b <u>a</u> g	/ʃ/	<u>s</u> he, f <u>i</u> sh
/h/	<u>h</u> ello, <u>h</u> ow	/t/	<u>t</u> ea, m <u>ee</u> t
/j/	<u>y</u> es, <u>y</u> ellow	/tʃ/	<u>ch</u> eck, w <u>a</u> tch
/k/	<u>c</u> at, bl <u>a</u> ck	/θ/	<u>th</u> ink, b <u>o</u> th
/l/	<u>l</u> eg, l <u>i</u> ttle	/ð/	<u>th</u> is, m <u>o</u> th <u>e</u> r
/m/	<u>m</u> an, t <u>o</u> m <u>a</u> to	/v/	<u>v</u> ase, f <u>i</u> ve
/n/	<u>n</u> o, t <u>e</u> n	/w/	<u>w</u> indow, <u>w</u> hat
/ŋ/	s <u>i</u> ng <u>er</u> , th <u>i</u> ng	/z/	b <u>u</u> sy, l <u>a</u> zy

NOTE: These are based on British pronunciation



LISTEN!

Audio Scripts

Unit 1

002 1.1.1 – Introducing yourself

- A** TTN: Hi. My name's Tin Tin Nyo.
What's your name?
Jess: 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 – 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.

005 1.2.2 – 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.

006 1.3.1 – How are you?

Lee: Good morning, Tin Tin Nyo. How are you?

TTN: Fine thanks, Lee. How about you?
Lee: Not too bad.

007 1.3.3 – Ending a conversation

A M: Good afternoon. How are you?
W: Very well, thanks. How about you?
M: Fine, thanks.
W: Nice to see you. Goodbye.
M: Goodbye.

B W: Hi, how's it going?
M: I'm OK. And you?
W: Not so bad.
M: See you later.
W: Bye.

008 1.4.1 – 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

009 1.4.2 – 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!

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 (B, C) – Nationalities

Cambodia

England

Australia

Indonesia

The USA

Laos

Korea

France

Thailand

Myanmar

Cambodian

English

Australian

Indonesian

American

Lao

Korean

French

Thai

Myanmar

India

Bangladesh

China

Russia

South Africa

Canada

Malaysia

The Philippines

Singapore

Indian

Bangladeshi

Chinese

Russian

South African

Canadian

Malaysian

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.

Unit 2

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's 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 2.1.4 – 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: 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?

Interviewer: What do you do?

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

Interviewer: And what about you?

Woman: I sell fruit and vegetables. I work in

the market. I'm a shopkeeper.

Interviewer: 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 (F, G) – 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 2.5.3A – 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	6. baby	babies
2. tree	trees	7. box	boxes
3. teacher	teachers	8. journalist	journalists
4. sister	sisters	9. nurse	nurses
5. umbrella	umbrellas	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: [replies in Myanmar]
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 Man: {[speaks Myanmar]
Jessica: Oh No. I'm sorry. Sorry!

B Jessica: Hi Paw Mu. Sorry I'm late.
Paw Mu: That's OK.

Unit 3

029 3.1.1 – Advertisements

It's new! It's very, very small! Put it 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 3.2.2 – a/n + 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.

031 3.2.4 – 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.

032 3.3.1 – 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.

033 3.3.3 – Describe them

He's fat.	He's not poor.	She's not short.	She's not fat.
He's short.	He's rich.	She's clever.	She's not stupid.
He's not thin.	He's not happy.	She's thin.	She's not rich.
He's young.	He's stupid.	She's happy.	She's poor.
He's not tall.	He's sad.	She's old.	She's not sad.
He's not clever.	He's not old.	She's tall.	She's not young.

034 3.3.4 – Your body

Thingy says point to your feet	Thingy says look at your stomach
Thingy says shake your hands	Thingy says point to your legs
Thingy says touch your hair	Thingy says look at your hands
Thingy says stand on one leg	Thingy says shake your arms
Shake your stomach	Point to your back
Thingy says point to your eyes	Thingy says touch your ears
Thingy says hold your stomach	Thingy says shake your mouth
Touch your eyes	Point to your ears
Thingy says hold your head	Things says touch your neck
Thingy says touch your back	Shake your neck
Hold your hands	Thingy says shake your hair
Thingy says shake your head	Thingy says hold your arms
Look at your feet	Thingy says shake your legs
Touch your mouth	Sit down

035 3.5.2 – /ə/ (schwa sound)

It's a fish.	It's a rat.
It's a CD.	It's a computer.
It's a newspaper.	It's a key.
It's a tree.	It's an umbrella.
It's an aeroplane.	

036 3.5.3 – /ə/ (in words)

banana	computer	student	soldier
newspaper	apartment	farmer	
umbrella	aeroplane	journalist	

037 3.5.4 – Some other vowels

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

038 3.5.5 (B) – Song: Little Boxes

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 (E): Little Boxes

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 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

1 Paul: Bright Star Free School. Paul Robinson speaking.

2 Madhu: Hi, Madhu Reddy.

3 Jessica: Hey, this is Jessica.

4 Paw Mu: Good afternoon, Yangon School for International Studies. Paw Mu speaking.

5 TTN: Hello, this is Tin Tin Nyo.

6 Amit: Good morning, Health Rescue International.

042 3.6.2 – Asking for someone

❶ Madhu: Hi, Madhu Reddy.
Devi: Hi Mum, is Dad there?

❸ TTN: Hello. Bright Star Free School.
Jessica: Is Daw Tin Tin Nyo there, please?
TTN: Tin Tin Nyo speaking.
Jessica: Hello Sayama. This is Jessica Lomax.

❷ 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.

Unit 4

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 teashop

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.

Lee: I do. I live near here.

Paw Mu: I don't.

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

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?

Lee: Yes, I do. I love it, but Sayama Paw Mu doesn't.

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

047 4.2.1 (B) – Sunday evening at the teashop

Khin Zaw: Jessica, do you go to Myanmar class every week?

Jessica: Yes, I do.

Lee: Does Sayama Paw Mu teach every day?

Jessica: Yes, she does. Do you work every day?

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

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- questions

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 – Polite phone calls

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.

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 5

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.

Madhu: 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

/ɑ:/ farm, tomato, glass, half

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

/æ/ cat, adult, cabbage, salad

/ɜ:/ 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 /ɒ/

short /ɔ:/

062 5.6.1 – In a restaurant

- 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 is \$7.
- 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.

- 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 6

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 month's 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

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

Woman: [in Myanmar]... Don't go here.

Man: OK thanks.

❷ Woman: Can I use your pen?

Man: Yes, sure. Here it is.

❸ Man 1: Are you free tomorrow?

Man 2: I can't meet you tomorrow. I'm busy all day, sorry.

❹ Woman: I need some batteries.

Man: You can buy batteries here.

067 6.3.2 – 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?

A Paw Mu: Hello

Jessica: Hi, Sayama, it's Jessica.

Paw Mu: Hi.

Jessica: Sayama, I'm calling you 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

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.

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 near you, to be free
Can you hear me, can you hear me
Through the dark night, far away?
I am dying, forever trying
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.

HELP ME

Resources for students

Unit 1: 5.3 E: Mill Drill

Copy and cut out enough for one card for each student.

Name: Keiko Honda Hometown: Osaka Nationality: Japanese	Name: Sadia Hasan Hometown: Dhaka Nationality: Bangladeshi
Name: Buppha Khamleuhan Hometown: Vientiane Nationality: Lao	Name: Jacques Dulac Hometown: Lyon Nationality: French
Name: Brett Moran Hometown: Ottawa Nationality: Canadian	Name: Susan Pottage Hometown: York Nationality: English
Name: Peter Chin Hometown: Singapore Nationality: Singaporean	Name: Jay Kumar Hometown: Bangalore Nationality: Indian
Name: Olga Soldatova Hometown: Moscow Nationality: Russian	Name: Amin Nur Fikry Hometown: Penang Nationality: Malaysian
Name: Fikile Nkuna Hometown: Cape Town Nationality: South Africa	Name: Myron De La Cruz Hometown: Manila Nationality: Filipino
Name: Maria Corelli Hometown: New York Nationality: USA	Name: So Chenda Hometown: Kampot Nationality: Cambodian
Name: Gary Ellis Hometown: Perth Nationality: Australian	Name: Tae Yeon Kim Hometown: Seoul Nationality: South Korean
Name: Kasama Pumsiri Hometown: Chiang Mai Nationality: Thai	Name: Pham An Thuy Hometown: Hanoi Nationality: Vietnamese

Unit 4: 1.2 D: Time Bingo cards

Each card is 9 squares. Copy and cut out one for each student.

Read out the words in random order and cross them off as you read.

five to seven
twenty-five past one
ten past seven
five past nine
half past three
quarter to eight
twenty-five to one

quarter to ten
quarter past eight
twelve o'clock
three o'clock
ten o'clock
quarter past three
half past eleven

twenty to four
quarter to nine
quarter past twelve
ten to three
twenty past six
ten past twelve
twenty-five past eight

five past eleven
five past two
half past six
twenty-five past six
twenty to eleven
five to ten
twenty past four.

6.30	12.35	10.00	1.25	2.50	8.45
9.05	3.15	8.45	10.00	8.25	9.55
4.20	6.20	3.40	3.30	7.45	6.30
7.10	9.05	2.50	3.15	6.55	3.40
9.55	6.30	12.00	7.10	7.45	12.35
8.45	8.25	1.25	6.20	12.00	8.25
10.00	12.35	3.30	1.25	6.20	9.55
6.55	4.20	2.50	4.20	6.55	3.15
7.45	7.10	3.40	3.30	9.05	12.00

Unit 4: 3.3A: Swap Questions

Copy and cut out enough for one question for each student.

What does your mother do?

What do you do on Friday nights?

What do you do at the weekend?

What music do you like?

What movies do you like?

Where do you come from?

Where do you live?

Where do you go at Thingyan?

Where does your family live?

Who do you live with?

Who do you talk to every day?

Who do you eat dinner with on Sundays?

When do you get up?

When do you have breakfast?

When do you have dinner?

When do you go to bed?

Unit 5: 4.4 D: Swap Questions

Copy and cut out enough for one question for each student.

How many hours do you study every week?

How many brothers and sisters do you have?

How many students are there in this class?

How many cousins do you have?

How many English books do you read every month?

How many movies do you watch every week?

How many people live in your hometown?

How many people live at your house?

How many days are there in a week?

How many months are there in a year?

How much is a bowl of mohingha?

How much is a small bottle of water?

Do you have much money?

Do you have much free time at the weekend?

Are there many books in your bag?

Are there many parks in your hometown?

Unit 6: 2.2 C: Swap Questions.

Copy and cut out enough for one question for each student.

I / wear / my shoes / in here
I / read / your Think English book
I / borrow / 500 MMK
where / I / buy / DVDs
what / I / wear / at the party tomorrow
who / I / talk to / about my headaches
where / I / eat / Shan food
where / I / buy / cheap English textbooks
where / I / learn / Chinese
where / I / buy / bus tickets to Dawei
I / use / my telephone / in class
I / have / your email address
where / I / buy / a sandwich and a coffee
where / I / sell / my old computer



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THINK ENGLISH ELEMENTARY

Units 1-6

Student's Book

The **Think English** series is for adult and post-secondary students. They follow standard structural syllabus, with functional, purpose-designed, skills and learning awareness syllabi. The series focuses on the specific needs, context and learning environment of Myanmar learners, while also including a lot of world knowledge content.

Think English Elementary Components:

- Units 1-6 Student's Book, Teacher's book, Audio CD
- Units 7-12 Student's Book, Teacher's book, Audio CD

Each module takes between 25 and 40 classroom hours, depending on use of extension activities.

The Student's Book contains a language reference section, revision tests and audio scripts.

The Teacher's Book contains supplementary materials including a placement test and progress tests.



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