

BEGINNER coursebook

Kate Pickering & Jackie McAvoy

Series author Lindsay Clandfield

global

global

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MACMILLAN

About Global

Kate Pickering is the director of the Adults' Department at International House, Madrid. There she combines running a large department with her work as a teacher trainer and assessor on Cambridge CELTA and DELTA as well as IH's in-service training programmes. She continues to teach regularly and particularly enjoys working with low level students such as the senior learners she taught while writing *Global Beginner* and *Elementary*.



Jackie McAvoy is a teacher, teacher-trainer and educational materials writer. She also produces podcasting material for learners and teachers of English. Jackie has worked in many different countries including Spain, Vietnam and Jordan. Her first published book was *Essential Reading* for Macmillan Education.

Six things we wanted for global

real lives

international voices

intellectual curiosity

cultural knowledge

a global outlook

a different book

Global Beginner by numbers:

15 units 128 pages 37 texts about people

and places from around the world 32 vocabulary

sections 27 explanations of English grammar

11 functional language lessons 21 accents from

around the world in *Global Voices* 229 audio clips

30 video clips 150 interactive activities

100s of curious and

interesting facts

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the Khmer & the Maya
Cairo

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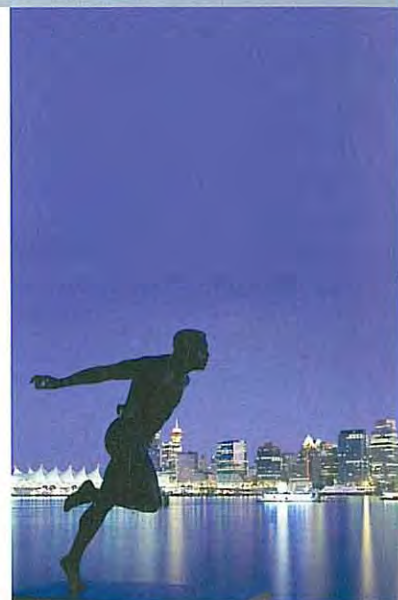
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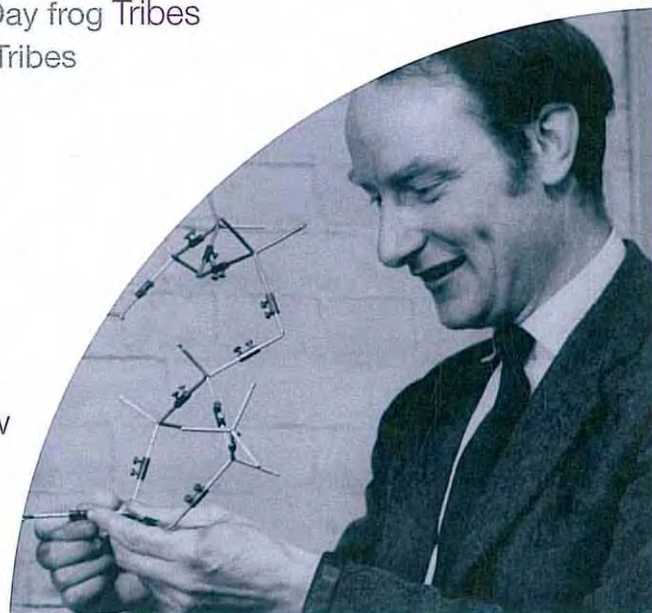
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Name & Address

Part 1

Listening & Speaking

Introducing yourself

Listening & Speaking

The alphabet

Vocabulary & Listening

Common English words

Speaking

Spelling words

Pronunciation

Word stress

Grammar

Regular plural nouns

Functional language

Meeting people

Listening and Speaking

1 1.01 Look at the pictures. Listen and underline *Hi* or *Hello*.

2 1.02 Listen and complete the sentences with cities from the box.

Cape Town London Mumbai
New York Sydney Toronto

3 Complete the sentences about you.

Hi. I'm _____.

I'm from _____.

4 Work in pairs. Read the sentences to your partner.

Listening and Speaking

1 1.03 Listen and repeat the letters.



2 1.04 Listen and underline the correct words.

Hi, I'm *Leslie* / *Lesley* ...

I'm from *Torquay* / *Tokyo*.

3 Talk to four students. Write the names and cities of the students.

A: Hi, I'm Jan.

B: Can you spell that?

A: J-A-N.

A: I'm from Krakow

B: Can you spell that?

A: K-R-A-K-O-W

1 *Hi* / *Hello*. I'm Tom. I'm from _____.

2 *Hi* / *Hello*. I'm Liz. I'm from _____.

4 *Hi* / *Hello*. I'm Steve. I'm from _____.

5 *Hi* / *Hello*. I'm Sasha. I'm from _____.

6 *Hi* / *Hello*. I'm Pam. I'm from _____.

3 *Hi* / *Hello*. I'm Atul. I'm from _____.



camera



coffee



taxi



bank



bus



passport



book



phone



café



hotel

Vocabulary and Listening

1 1.05 Look at the pictures. Listen and repeat the words.

2 1.06 Read and listen.

A: camera

B: Can you spell that?

A: C-A-M-E-R-A

3 Work in pairs. Spell three words to your partner.

4 Work in pairs. A: turn to page 96.

B: turn to page 100. Practise spelling words.

5 1.07 Listen to the names. Underline the incorrect letters.

1 Brawn

2 Bull

4 Parker

3 Clerk

5 James

Pronunciation

1 1.08 Listen and tick (✓) the correct column.

	●	●●	●●●
hi	✓		
hello			
coffee			
phone			
camera			
café			
hotel			
bus			
passport			

2 Listen again and repeat the words.

Grammar

a book 10 books

a bus 2 buses

a city 5 cities

- to form a regular plural noun add -s, -es or -ies.

Write the plural forms.

a passport 2 passports

1 a coffee 2 _____

2 a phone 2 _____

3 a taxi 2 _____

4 a camera 2 _____



Grammar focus – explanation & more practice of nouns on page 106

Functional language

1 1.09 Listen and put the sentences in the correct order.

1 Hello Tom. I'm Liz. ____
Nice to meet you, Liz. ____
Hi. I'm Tom. 1

2 Nice to meet you, Atul. ____
Hello. I'm Sasha. ____
Hi Sasha. I'm Atul. ____

2 Say hello to other students in the class.

Useful phrases

- Hello/Hi.
- I'm ...
- Nice to meet you.

Name & Address

Part 2

Functional Language

How are you?

Vocabulary & Listening

Numbers 1-10

Reading & Listening

Postcodes

Grammar

What's

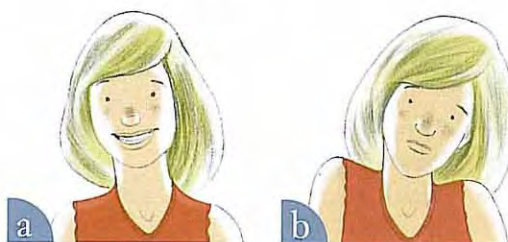
Writing & Speaking

Filling in a form

Functional Language

1 1.10 Listen and match the conversations to the pictures.

- 1 A: How are you?
B: Fine, thanks. And you?
A: Great!
- 2 A: How are you?
B: OK. And you?
A: Not bad.



2 Listen again and repeat.

3 Ask other students in the class *How are you?*

Useful phrases

- How are you?
- Fine / Great / OK / Not bad.
- And you?

Vocabulary and Listening

1 1.11 Listen and repeat the numbers.

2 Match the numbers with the words.

- | | | |
|---|----|-------|
| a | 1 | two |
| b | 2 | four |
| c | 3 | one |
| d | 4 | five |
| e | 5 | three |
| f | 6 | eight |
| g | 7 | six |
| h | 8 | ten |
| i | 9 | seven |
| j | 10 | nine |

3 1.12 Listen and write the numbers. What's the missing number? Write the word.

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | four |
| b | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| c | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| d | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| e | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| f | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

4 Work in pairs. Say five numbers. Your partner writes the numbers.

5 1.13 Listen and match 1-5 to the pictures.

6 Listen again and write the numbers.



Room _____

Manchester United _____

Liverpool _____

Reading and Listening

1 Look at the addresses. Circle the postcodes.

2 1.14 Listen and correct the postcodes.

3 Read the text about postcodes. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 In Britain the word is *zip code*. ____
- 2 In Russia the postcode is a number. ____
- 3 S2 67X is an Australian postcode. ____
- 4 B6 7TT is a Manchester postcode. ____

Language note:

use *an* before a vowel sound: **an** address;
an Australian postcode

4 Work in pairs. What's your postcode? Tell your partner.

5 Work in pairs. A: turn to page 96.
B: turn to page 100. Practise saying postcodes.

Grammar

What's the postcode?

What's your name?

- use **what's** (what is) to ask about things

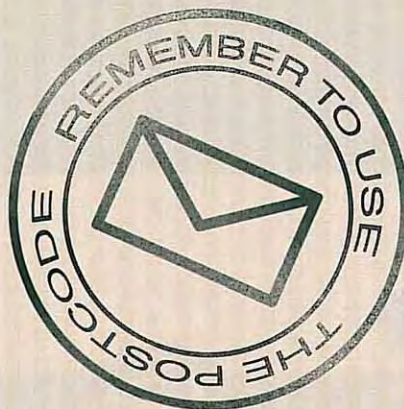
1 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

address name phone number
postcode

- 1 A: What's your _____?
B: Paul Jackson.
- 2 A: What's your _____?
B: 01202 67 1150
- 3 A: What's your _____?
B: 2 London Street, Manchester.
- 4 What's your _____?
B: M3 6ST

2 1.15 Listen and check.

Grammar focus – explanation
& more practice of *what's* on page 106



- The postcode is part of your address.
- In the US, the word is *zip code*.
- In Australia, China and Russia the postcode is a number.
- In Britain the postcode is numbers and letters. The first letter is the city:
L4 0TH is a Liverpool postcode (Liverpool is L). G53 6XW is a Glasgow postcode (Glasgow is G).

Writing and Speaking

Work in pairs. Ask your partner questions to complete the form. Choose A or B.

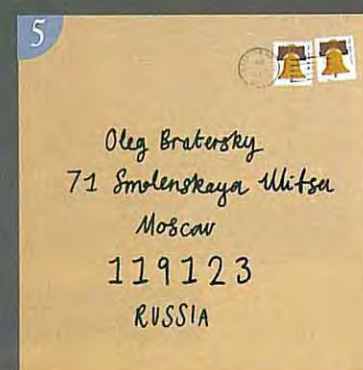
A talk about yourself, or

B Student A: turn to page 96.
Student B: turn to page 100.

Name	
Address	
Postcode	
Phone number	

Useful phrases

- What's your name / address / postcode / phone number?
- Can you spell that?
- Can you repeat that?



Global game

Start

You start!

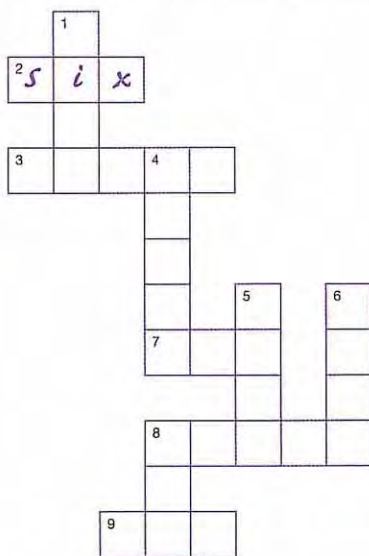
1  Say a word beginning with <i>p</i> <i>passport</i>	2 Say a drink 	3  Say a place	4 Say a country <i>France</i>	5 Say a city in Britain <i>London</i>
16 Say a name in English <i>John, Anna</i>	17 Say a place 	18 Say a name in English <i>Lisa, Peter</i>	19  Say a word beginning with <i>p</i>	6 Say a job 
15  Say a word beginning with <i>t</i>	24 Say a plural noun <i>cities</i>	25 Say a city in Britain <i>London</i>	20  Say a place	7 Say a city in the US <i>Chicago</i>
14 Say a country <i>Australia</i>	23 Say 3 numbers <i>three, ...</i>	22 Say a name in English <i>John, Anna</i>	21  Say a word beginning with <i>b</i>	8 Say a name in English <i>John, Anna</i>
13 Say a city in the US <i>Chicago</i>	12  Say a word beginning with <i>c</i>	11 Say 3 numbers <i>five, ...</i>	10 Say a plural noun <i>cities</i>	9 Say a name in English <i>Lisa, Peter</i>

It's my / your turn

Global review

Vocabulary

1 Write the numbers as words in the crossword puzzle.



Across

2 6

3 7

7 2

8 3

9 1

Down

1 9

4 8

5 4

6 5

8 10

Pronunciation

Tick (✓) the correct column.

	●	● ●
taxi		
phone		
café		
bank		
camera		

Grammar

1 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 What's your name? | a Yes, M-A-Y-A C-O-X |
| 2 Can you spell that? | b 0151 7613 4069 |
| 3 What's your postcode? | c Maya Cox |
| 4 What's your address? | d L6 4BY |
| 5 What's your telephone number? | e 5 Hill Road, Liverpool |

2 Write your answers to the questions.

What's your name? _____

What's your address? _____

What's your postcode? _____

What's your telephone number? _____

Listen again

1 Put the words in the correct order.

Tokyo. from I'm I'm from Tokyo.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 Tom. I'm Hi, | _____ |
| 2 Liz. Tom, I'm Hello | _____ |
| 3 you, to Liz. meet Nice | _____ |

2 1.16 Listen and check your answers.

3 1.17 Listen and write the numbers.

a _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

f _____

2 Find nine words. Use the pictures to help you.

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



Part 1

Vocabulary & Listening

Countries and nationalities

Grammar

Subject pronouns; be

Reading & Listening

Four students at the International School of English, London

Grammar

Yes / no questions

Pronunciation & Speaking

Intonation of yes / no questions

Functional language

Introductions

MAJOR LANGUAGES

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- ARABIC
- HINDI
- 4 _____
- PORTUGUESE
- FRENCH

Vocabulary and Listening

1 Complete the key on the map with the words in the box.

Spanish Russian Chinese English

2 1.18 Listen, check and repeat.

3 Complete the table with the nationalities.

Country	Nationality	
Italy	Italian	-ian / -an
Russia	_____	
Germany	German	
Brazil	Brazilian	
Egypt	Egyptian	-ese
China	_____	
Japan	Japanese	
Portugal	Portuguese	
Britain	British	-ish
Spain	_____	
Poland	Polish	
France	French	(others)

4 1.19 Listen and repeat.

5 1.20 Listen to the conversations and underline the words you hear.

Spanish German English French
Italian Polish Russian Japanese

6 Complete the sentences.

Hiroko's from Japan. She's Japanese.

1 Lucian is from England. He's _____.

2 Maria's from Spain. She's _____.

3 Olga and Tatiana are _____.
from Russia. They're _____.

7 Complete the sentences about you.

I'm from _____. I'm _____.

Grammar

I am / I'm Polish

You are / You're German

She, He, It is / She's Spanish

We are / We're Japanese

They are / They're Russian

I am not / I'm not Russian

She, He, It is not / She isn't Polish

They are not / They aren't Spanish

- *am / are / is* etc is the verb *be*
- *I / you / he* etc are subject pronouns
- use subject pronouns before the verb (*am, are, is* etc)
- use *not / n't* for the negative
- use contractions (*I'm, you're, he's* etc) in conversation

1 Complete with subject pronouns.

Tomasz is from Poland. He is Polish.

1 Fatima is Egyptian. _____ is from Cairo.

2 I'm Andrei and this is Mikita. _____ are Russian.

3 Naomi and Hiroki are Japanese. _____ are from Tokyo.

4 My name's Klaus. _____ am from Germany.

2 Complete the sentences with the positive form of *be*. Use contractions.

I 'm Russian

1 We _____ French.

2 He _____ Spanish.

3 You _____ German.

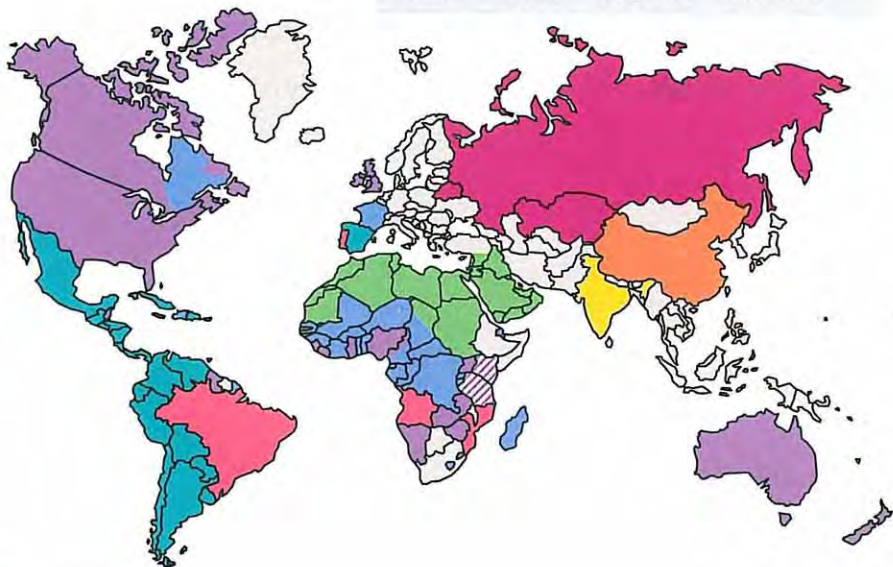
4 She _____ from Egypt.

3 Make the sentences in exercise 2 negative.

I'm Russian - I'm not Russian



Grammar focus – explanation & more practice of subject pronouns and *be* on page 106



Four students at the International School of English, London

Reading and Listening

1 Look at the pictures and read about four language students in London.

2 1.21–1.23 Three of the women answer these questions. Listen and complete the table with Yes (Y) or No (N).

	1	2	3
Are you from Europe?	N		
Are you married?			
Are you a student?			

3 Read the text again. Write the names of women 1, 2 and 3.

Grammar

Are you married? Yes, I am.

Are you students? No we aren't.

- start *yes / no* questions with the verb *be*
- do not use contractions for positive short answers (*Yes, I'm / Yes, we're*)

1 Complete the interview with Elisaveta.

Interviewer: Are _____ from Europe?

Elisaveta: Yes, _____ am.

Interviewer: _____ married?

Elisaveta: No, _____.

Interviewer: _____ a student?

Elisaveta: _____ am.

2 1.24 Listen again and check your answers.

Pronunciation and Speaking

1 1.25 Listen and repeat.

'Are you married?' 'Yes, I am.'

'Are you from Spain?' 'No, we aren't.'

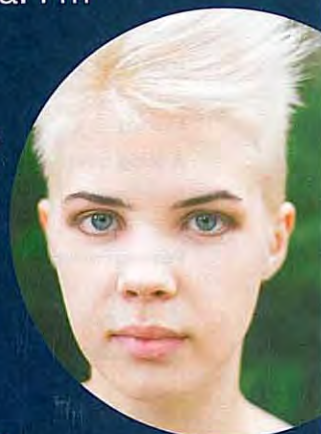
2 Work in pairs. A: turn to page 96. B: turn to page 100. Ask and answer questions.



I'm Chun Hei. I'm a student from Seoul in Korea. I'm not married.



I'm Carola from Brazil. I'm a teacher in Rio de Janeiro. I'm married.



My name's Elisaveta. I'm a student from Sofia in Bulgaria. I'm not married.



My name's Adriana. I'm a doctor from Milan, Italy. I'm married.

Functional language

1 Put the conversation in the correct order.

B: You too. Where are you from Cem? ____

A: Hi. I'm Cem. 1,

A: Nice to meet you, Andrea. ____

A: I'm Turkish. I'm from Istanbul. And you?

B: I'm French. I'm from Paris. ____

B: Hi Cem, I'm Andrea. ____

2 1.26 Listen and check.

3 Work in pairs. Write a similar conversation about you.

A: Hi. I'm ____.

B: ____.

A: ____.

B: ____.

A: ____.

B: ____.

4 Close your books. Practise the conversation with your partner.

UNIT 2 Me & You

Part 2

Reading

Interview with Luis Ruiz

Listening

Asking questions

Grammar

Possessive adjectives (1)

Vocabulary

Numbers 11-20

Writing & Speaking

Personal details

Reading

1 Read *Interview with Luis Ruiz*. Complete the text with the answers from the box.

Yes, it is. This is Rex.

No, I'm not. I'm American.

Yes, I am.

I'm from Miami.

2  1.27 Listen and check.

Listening

1  1.28-1.31 Listen to the conversations 1-4 and match them to the pictures a-d.

2 Listen again and match the sentences to the conversations.

It's our dog. ____

Oh, they're my keys! ____

I'm Canadian. ____

Is this your car? ____



Interview with Luis Ruiz

Are you English, Luis?

Where are you from?

Are you a police officer?

Is this your dog?



Grammar

I'm Canadian. They're **my** keys.

Where are **you** from? What's **your** name?

We're from Lyon. It's **our** dog.

- I / you / we are subject pronouns
- use subject pronouns before the verb
- my / your / our are possessive adjectives
- use possessive adjectives before a noun

1 Change the subject pronouns to possessive adjectives.

This is (I) my car.

1 A: 'What's (you) _____ postcode?'

B: 'I don't know!'

2 This is (I) _____ address: 14 Wood Road.

3 We're on holiday. This is (we) _____ hotel.

4 A: 'Is this (you) _____ passport?'

B: 'Yes, it is.'

2 Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

1 'What's _____ phone number, Mr Smith?' 'It's 329901.'

2 We're from Italy. _____ names are Lola and Silvio.

3 I'm Ronald. This is _____ car. It's a French car.

4 'We're the police. What's _____ nationality?' 'I'm French.'

3  **1.32–1.33** Listen and check your answers to exercises 1 and 2.

 **Grammar focus** – explanation & more practice of possessive adjectives on page 106

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words with the letters *a e i o u*.

11 eleven

12 twelve

13 thirteen

14 f_rteen

15 f_fteen

16 s_xt_n

17 s_v_nt_n

18 _ght_n

19 n_n_t_n

20 twenty

2  **1.34** Listen and repeat.

3  **1.35–1.38** Listen and write the numbers you hear.

What's your address?

1 _____ Oxford Road.

2 _____ King Street.

3 _____ b London Road.

4 _____ Park Street.

What's your postcode?

L_____ 3PQ

BS_____ 5TW

M_____ 1A

NW_____ 4PT

Writing and Speaking

1 Look at picture a on page 14. Put the words in the correct order.

your Is car? this

number? the What's

name? your What's

your What's address?

from? are Where you

you. OK, thank

Is this your car?

2  **1.39** Listen and check.

3 Look at the picture again. Imagine you are in the car. Invent answers to the questions in exercise 1.

4 Work in pairs. Practise the conversation. Then swap roles and repeat.



Warm up

Write the countries in the box next to the correct nationalities.

France	Saudi Arabia	Scotland
Spain	United States	

American	_____
Scottish	_____
French	_____
Saudi Arabian	_____
Spanish	_____

Listening

1  **1.40–1.44** Listen to five people answering the questions *What's your name?* and *Where are you from?* Match the names to the places.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 Pilar | France |
| 2 Al-Mutasem | United States |
| 3 Marc | Scotland |
| 4 Dorothy | Spain |
| 5 Mireille | Saudi Arabia |

2 Listen again and underline the correct place.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Pilar | Barcelona / Sevilla / Madrid |
| 2 Al-Mutasem | Riyadh / Jeddah / Dammam |
| 3 Marc | Lyon / Paris / Marseille |
| 4 Dorothy | Edinburgh / Glasgow / Alloa |
| 5 Mireille | Los Angeles / Diamond Bar / San Diego |

Language focus: question words

Language note:

use *what* to ask about things

What's your address?

use *where* to ask about places

Where are you from?

Complete the questions.

- 1 _____'s your name?
- 2 _____ are you from?
- 3 _____'s your phone number?

Speaking

Ask four students the questions from the Language focus section and complete the table.

	name?	from?	phone number?
1			
2			
3			
4			



Pilar

Al-Mutasem

Marc

Dorothy

Mireille

Global review

Vocabulary

1 Complete the table.

Country	Nationality
Brazil	_____
_____	British
China	_____
_____	French
Japan	_____
_____	Polish
Portugal	_____
_____	Russian
Spain	_____
_____	American

2 Work with a partner. Look at the stamps. Where are they from?



3 1.45 Listen and check.

4 Write the missing numbers as words.

- 1 twelve, _____, fourteen
- 2 eighteen, _____, twenty
- 3 fourteen, _____, sixteen
- 4 seventeen, _____, nineteen

5 1.46 Write nine numbers from 11-20 in the table. Listen and cross out (X) the numbers. When you have nine crosses, say *Bingo!*

Grammar

1 Circle the subject pronouns and underline the possessive adjectives.

he I it my our she they
we you your

2 Complete the description with the words in the box.

are are he's He's is My
my Our She's

Hi. My (1) name's Tina. This is _____ (2) English class. This is Gloria. _____ (3) from Argentina. The other students _____ (4) from Spain. This is Pedro. _____ (5) from Granada. And Carmen and Luis _____ (6) from Madrid. _____ (7) teacher's name _____ (8) Max and _____ (9) from Manchester.

3 1.47 Listen and check.

4 Write a description of your class.

Listen again

1 1.48 Listen again to the conversation from page 14. Cross out the words you do **not** hear.

- A: Passport! Hello. What's your name, please?
B: My name's Smith, Jean Smith.
A: And where are you from Ms Smith?
B: I'm Canadian. I'm from Vancouver, British Columbia.
A: OK, thanks.
B: Thank you. Goodbye.

2 Match the words with the same meanings.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 Hello | a Thank you |
| 2 Thanks | b Bye |
| 3 Goodbye | c Hi |



Them & Us

Part 1

Reading & Vocabulary

1000 Families

Pronunciation

Linking words

Speaking

Describing a family

Grammar

Possessive adjectives
(2)

Writing

Describing a family

These people are from
1000 families by Uwe
Ommer. This book has
pictures of families
from all over
the world.

Reading and Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures and read about three families from around the world. Underline the family words.

2 Are these family words male (M) or female (F)? Use the pictures to help you.

brother <u>M</u> ♂	sister <u>F</u> ♀
mother ____	father ____
husband ____	wife ____
daughter ____	son ____

3 1.49 Listen and repeat the words.

4 Read about the families again. Then read sentences 1–5. Which sentence is false?

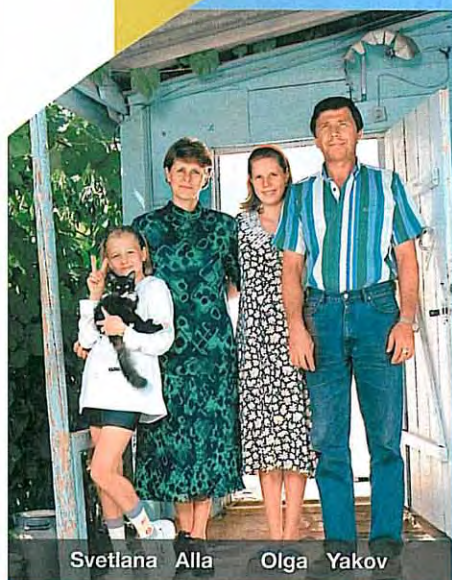
- 1 Tahid and Hama are husband and wife.
- 2 Venus and Svetlana are children.
- 3 Svetlana and Olga are sisters.
- 4 Hama is a father.
- 5 Alla and Yakov are parents.

5 Work in pairs. What family words describe you? Tell your partner.

A: I'm a mother, wife and sister.

Hi, I'm Svetlana. This is me and my family. This is Alla and Yakov.

They're my mother and father. This is my sister, her name's Olga.



Svetlana Alla Olga Yakov



Hong Suk Palahi

Pronunciation

1.50 Listen and repeat.

mother and father
son and daughter
husband and wife
brothers and sisters
parents and children

Language note: some plural nouns are irregular.

One child, two **children**

One person, two **people**

One man, two **men**

One woman, two **women**

Speaking

Work in pairs. A: turn to page 96. B: turn to page 100. Describe a family.



Hama Tahid Venus

Hello, I'm Tahid and this is my family. This is my wife, her name's Hama. This is my daughter, she's nine. Her name's Venus. This is my mother.

Hello, my name's Hong Suk. This is my husband, his name's Palani. He's from Malaysia. This is my baby son.

Grammar

*He's from Malaysia. **His** name's Palani.
She's nine. **Her** name's Venus.
They're my mother and father. **Their** names
are Alla and Yakov.*

- *he / she / they* are subject pronouns
- use subject pronouns before the verb
- *his / her / their* are possessive adjectives
- use possessive adjectives before a noun

1 Change the subject pronouns to possessive adjectives.

- 1 This is my brother and (he) _____ wife.
- 2 This is my sister and her husband, and (they) _____ children.
- 3 This is my mother and (she) _____ friend.

2 Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

- 1 My parents are from Iran. _____ names are Tahid and Hama.
- 2 Palani is from Malaysia and _____ wife is from Korea.
- 3 Svetlana is Russian. _____ family are from Gorodice.

3 Look at Flore and her family from France. Read the description and underline the correct words.

G Grammar focus – explanation & more practice of possessive adjectives on page 108



Sawat

Lek

Arthit

Dao

Bichai

Writing

1 Work in pairs. Look at Dao and her family from Thailand. Match the names to the family words.

Sawat	brother
Arthit	father
Lek	mother
Bichai	sister

Useful phrases

- I think Lek is her sister.
- Me too.
- Really? I think ...

2 Write sentences about Dao and her family. Use the sentences about Flore to help you.

This is Dao, she's 12.



This is Flore, *her / she's* 11. *Her / She's* from France. This is *his / her* family. This is *his / her* father, *he / his* name's Thomas. This is *his / her* mother. This is her brother Didier, *his / he's* 6.

Part 2

Listening & Speaking

Family numbers

Vocabulary

Family

Grammar

Possession; Questions with *be*

Speaking

Your family

Reading and Listening

A family photograph

Functional language

Introducing people

Listening and Speaking

1 Read the information about families around the world.



A typical family unit in South Africa is four people. In Sweden it's two. In Gambia a typical family has eight people.

2 1.51–1.55 Listen to five people. Write the numbers of people in their family.

- 1 Louise from Australia 4
- 2 Sulayman from Gambia
- 3 Torsten from Germany
- 4 Noriko from Japan
- 5 Hasna from Morocco

Language note: use *How many* to ask about numbers.

How many people are in your family?

3 Ask other students in the class about the number of people in their family.

A: *How many people are in your family?*

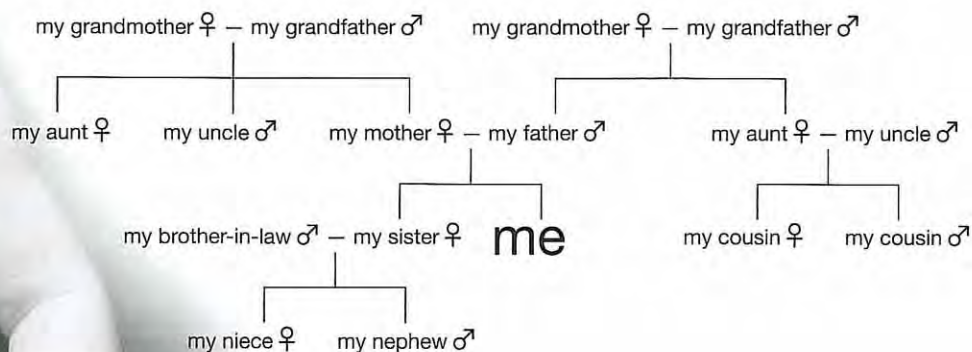
B: *Six. And you?*

Vocabulary

1 1.56 Listen again to Hasna. Circle the words you hear.

brother daughter father husband
mother niece sister son wife

2 1.57 Listen and repeat the words in the family tree.



Grammar

my sister's daughter.

my husband's family

- Use *'s* to talk about possession

1 Match the descriptions to the family words.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 my mother's mother | my aunt |
| 2 my father's sister | my brother-in-law |
| 3 my sister's husband | my cousin |
| 4 my sister's son | my grandmother |
| 5 my aunt's daughter | my nephew |

2 Write a definition (or definitions) for these family words.

my niece = my brother's daughter / my sister's daughter

- 1 my sister-in-law
- 2 my grandfather
- 3 my uncle
- 4 my mother-in-law
- 5 my nephew

Grammar focus – explanation & more practice of possession on page 108

Speaking

Write the names of four people in your family. Work in pairs. Ask questions about your partner's names.

A: *Who's Jochen?*

B: *He's my grandfather.*

A: *Who's Christine?*

B: *She's my brother's wife.*

A: This is my family at my sister's birthday party in London. This is me and this is my brother James.
 B: OK - is he married?
 A: Yes, he is. His wife isn't in the photo. She's in Australia.
 B: Oh right. Is she Australian?
 A: No she isn't. She's English. She's a student in Sydney.
 B: And who's this?
 A: Oh, that's Christopher, my other brother. And that's Lucy.
 B: Are they married?
 A: No, they aren't. Christopher's single and Lucy's our cousin.



Reading and Listening

1 1.58 Read and listen to a conversation about the picture. Write the names *James* (♂) and *Lucy* (♀) next to the people in the photo.

2 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 James is in Sydney. ____
- 2 James is married. ____
- 3 Christopher is in London. ____
- 4 Christopher is James's brother ____
- 5 Lucy is Christopher's wife. ____

Grammar

Is he married? Yes, he is.

Are they married? No, they aren't

- start yes/no questions with the verb *be*
- do not use contractions for positive short answers (~~*Yes, she's*~~ / ~~*Yes, they're*~~)

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

Christopher / is / in Sydney?

Is Christopher in Sydney?

- 1 at a party? / the family / is
- 2 James / in London? / is
- 3 in Sydney? / James and Lucy / are
- 4 Lucy / married? / are / Christopher / and

2 Write short answers to the questions in exercise 1.

Is Christopher in Sydney? No, he isn't.

3 Read the conversation about this photograph. Underline the correct words.

A: OK. So who's this?
 B: That's my sister Clare and her husband Jed.
 A: Jed is / Is Jed English?
 B: No, he isn't / he not. He's Irish.
 A: And are this / is this their daughter?
 B: No, that's our cousin Danielle.
 A: Are / Are they here in Manchester?
 B: No, they aren't / isn't. They're in Dublin.



4 1.59 Listen and check.

Grammar focus - explanation & more practice of questions with *be* on page 108

Functional language

1 Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

brother from Hi is you

- 1 A: Juliet, this ____ Nigel. He's ____ Canada.
 B: Hello Nigel. Nice to meet ____.
- 2 A: Naomi, this is my ____ Lee.
 B: ____ Lee.

2 1.60 Listen and check.

3 Work in pairs. Practise the conversations.

4 Introduce your partner to other students in the class.

Global reading

1 Look at this information about Isabella Cerase. Where is it from?

- a A newspaper b A magazine
c A website d A book

Isabella Cerase



About me

Hi! My name's Isabella. I'm 24. I'm Italian, I'm from Rome. Now I'm in London with my brothers and a friend.

Isabella's friends



Maria Fernandez, Spain

Maria is with her family.



Maciej Królak, Poland

Maciej is 19 today!



Eva Emillina, Italy

Eva is in Milan.



Luigi Cerase, Italy

Luigi is in Oxford Street, London.



Brigitte Bouzain, France

Brigitte is at a birthday party.



Paolo Cerase, Italy

Paolo is with Isabella in England.



Ana Perez, Spain

Ana is in a café.



Sandra Brown, UK

Sandra is with Isabella!



Gianpiero Todaro, Italy

Gianpiero is with his uncle.

2 Read the information. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Isabella is from Italy. T
- 2 She's from Milan.
- 3 Her brothers' names are Luigi and Gianpiero.
- 4 She's in Rome.
- 5 Maciej is Polish.
- 6 Sandra is in London with three people.
- 7 Four friends are with family members.

3 Look at the *About me* paragraph. Write a true paragraph about you.

Hi! My name's...

Global review

Vocabulary

1 Write three more words in each group.

female family members	male family members	grand
mother	son	grandmother
aunt	husband	grandchildren
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 Work in pairs. What is the answer to this question?
'This person is my father's son but he's not my brother.
Who is it?'

- a my uncle b my sister c me

Grammar

1 Underline the correct word.

- I / My am married.
- I / My sister's name is Jill.
- She / Her husband's name is Andy.
- He / His is from Jamaica.
- They / Their children are ten and six.

2 Write five sentences about your family. Write four true sentences and one false sentence. Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner. Your partner guesses which sentence is false.

Listen again

1 1.61 Read and listen to the conversation from page 21. Who do the words in **bold** refer to?

1 **he** = James

A: This is my family at my sister's birthday party in London. This is me and this is my brother James.

B: OK - is (1) **he** married?

A: Yes, he is. (2) **His** wife isn't in the photo. She's in Australia.

B: Oh right. Is she Australian?

A: No she isn't. She's English. (3) **She's** a student in Sydney.

B: And who's this?

A: Oh, that's Christopher, my other brother. And that's Lucy.

B: Are (4) **they** married?

A: No, they aren't. Christopher's single and Lucy's our cousin.

2 Read the second conversation from page 21. Replace the words in **bold** with *he, our, they* or *their*.

A: OK. So who's this?

B: That's my sister Clare and her husband Jed.

A: Is Jed English?

B: No, **Jed** isn't. **Jed's** Irish.

A: And is this **Jed and Clare's** daughter?

B: No, that's **my and Clare's** cousin Danielle.

A: Are **Jed, Clare and Danielle** here in Manchester?

B: No, they aren't. They're in Dublin.

3 1.62 Listen and check.



4 Big & Small

Part 1

Vocabulary

Numbers 20-100

Vocabulary & Reading

Shopping in numbers

Grammar

There is / there are

Pronunciation & Speaking

schwa /ə/

Writing

Describing a hotel

Vocabulary

1 Write the words in the box with the numbers.

sixty forty ninety seventy
eighty thirty twenty fifty hundred

20 twenty 70 _____
30 _____ 80 _____
40 _____ 90 _____
50 _____ 100 _____
60 _____

2 1.63 Listen, check and repeat.

3 Write the words for the numbers.

50 fifty 7 seven → 57 fifty-seven
30 _____ 9 _____ → 39 _____
60 _____ 1 _____ → 61 _____
24 _____
82 _____
33 _____

4 Match the numbers with the words.

23 _____ forty-six
46 _____ ninety-eight
89 _____ sixty-four
32 _____ eighty-nine
64 _____ thirty-two
98 _____ twenty-three

5 1.64 Listen and write the numbers you hear as words.

1 forty-two 3 _____
2 _____ 4 _____

Vocabulary and Reading

1 1.65 Look at the pictures of places in a town. Listen and repeat the words.

2 Is there a big shopping mall in your town?

3 Read about a shopping mall on page 25. Complete the text with the numbers.

Language note:

one two many



4 1.66 Listen and check.

a supermarket



b restaurant

c car park

d shopping mall

e cinema

f shop



Shopping in Numbers

There are shopping malls everywhere from **A**lgeria to **Z**ambia but they're not just for shopping.

48

restaurants

cinemas

4

shops

"In this mall there are _____ floors for shopping and a big car park with _____ floors for cars. There are many interesting shops and there's a big supermarket. But it's not just for shopping: there are _____ restaurants and a cinema with _____ screens."

6

screens

floors

supermarkets

11

Cevahir shopping mall, Istanbul, Turkey



Grammar

There's a big supermarket.

There are 48 restaurants.

Is there a cinema?

Are there any banks?

Yes, there are.

No, there aren't.

- Use *There's* (*There is*) with singular nouns
- Use *There are* with plural nouns
- Start questions with *Is there...?* or *Are there...?*
- Use *any* after *Are there...?*

1 Read the sentences about a shopping mall. Decide which four sentences are incorrect. Then correct them.

There's four restaurants. ✗

There are four restaurants. ✓

- 1 There's two floors.
- 2 There are one cinema.
- 3 There's six floors for shopping.
- 4 There is a big car park for eighty cars.
- 5 There are two supermarkets.
- 6 There's many people.

2 Underline the correct words.

- 1 *Is there / Are there* any restaurants?
- 2 *Is there / Are there* a bank?
- 3 *Is there / Are there* a supermarket?
- 4 *Is there / Are there* a car park?
- 5 *Is there / Are there* any cinemas?

G Grammar focus – explanation & more practice of *there is* and *there are* on page 108

Pronunciation and Speaking

1 1.67 Listen to how the underlined sound is pronounced. Repeat the sentences.

- 1 There's a cinema.
- 2 Is there a bank?
- 3 It's busy on Saturday.

2 Work in pairs. A: turn to page 96. B: turn to page 100. Talk about two other shopping malls.

Writing

1 Look at this information about the Allstar Hotel. Write some sentences. Use the text about the shopping mall to help you.

- 20 floors
- 4 restaurants
- 2 cafés
- 25 shops
- one bank
- one big car park for 60 cars

In the Allstar Hotel there are twenty floors ...



UNIT 4 Big & Small

Part 2

Vocabulary & Speaking

Prices

Functional language

In a shop

Reading & Vocabulary

A small shop near my house; adjectives

Writing & Speaking

A shop near your house



Vocabulary and Speaking

1 1.68 Listen and repeat the prices.
\$4.50 £39 €10.99 £75.42 \$25

Language note: \$ = dollar, £ = pound,
€ = euro

2 1.69 Listen to the conversations and **Circle** the price you hear.

- | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|
| 1 a £24 | b £42 | c £25 |
| 2 a \$19 | b \$90 | c \$99 |
| 3 a €13.30 | b €3.30 | c €1.30 |
| 4 a £7.49 | b £6.49 | c £6.90 |

3 Write four prices. Work in pairs. Say the prices to your partner. Your partner writes the prices. Then swap roles and repeat.

4 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and prices. Ask and answer with a partner.

A: How much is the cola?

B: It's \$1.

5 Compare the prices with your country. Are they cheap, expensive or the same?

A: The magazine is \$3.00. In my country that's about 39 pesos. That's expensive!

B: Oh, for me it's cheap.

Functional language

1 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

Thank you Bye How much is Hello

Shop Assistant: _____.

Customer: Hi. _____ the magazine?

Shop Assistant: \$3.00, please.

Customer: Here you are. Thanks.

Shop Assistant: _____. Goodbye.

Customer: _____.

2 1.70 Listen and check.

3 Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

4 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and prices again. Make a similar conversation.

Useful phrases

- How much is ... ?
- Here you are.
- Thank you.

		
cola \$1	milk \$1.38	bread \$1.97
		
newspaper \$1.25	magazine \$3.00	



A small shop near my house

1

'There's a bakery near my house. The bread is very **good** and the people are **friendly**.'

2

'The shop near my house is very **small** but there are lots of things to buy. It's **open** 17 hours a day from 6.00am to 11.00pm.'

3

'*Bob's News* is a **small** shop in my street. There are lots of newspapers and magazines. There are other things too – Coke®, milk and chocolate.'

4

'There's a **small** bookshop near my house. There are many **interesting**, **old** books in the shop. It isn't an **expensive** shop, the books are **cheap**.'

Reading and Vocabulary

1 1.71–1.74 Read and listen to four people talking about a shop near their house. Match 1–4 to the pictures a–d.

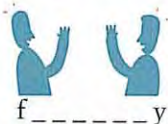
2 Look at the pairs of opposite adjectives. Complete the words with the adjectives in **bold** from the text.



g _ _ d



bad



f _ _ _ _ y



unfriendly



big



s _ _ _ l



o _ _ n



closed



i _ _ _ _ _ g



boring



o _ d



new



c _ _ _ p



e _ _ _ _ _ e

3 1.75 Listen, check and repeat.

4 Underline the adjectives you can use to describe the nouns.

city: big closed old

- 1 student: good friendly expensive
- 2 café: open small unfriendly
- 3 book: boring closed new
- 4 holiday: boring cheap closed
- 5 grandfather: old expensive interesting

Writing and Speaking

1 Think about a small shop near your house. Make some notes.

name of the shop: _____
adjectives to describe the shop: _____

2 Write a short description about the shop. Use the descriptions about the four shops to help you.

3 Work in small groups. Tell the other students about your shop.



Global game

1 Work in pairs. Look at the picture and say what you can see. How many sentences can you say?

There is a cinema.

The camera is £89.

2 1.76 Work in pairs. Listen and answer the questions.



Global review



c i n e m a



b _ _ _



r _ _ _ _ _



h _ _ _ _

Vocabulary

- Write the name of the places under the pictures.
- Write eight more numbers in the table. Work in pairs and read the numbers to your partner.

63									
----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Listen and write your partner's numbers here.

63									
----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Work in pairs. Say a number from 11 to 99. Your partner says the opposite.

A: 23 B: 32

A: 45 B: 54

- Put the tiles in the correct order to make adjectives.

L	AL	SM
SM	AL	L

1	OS	ED	CL			
2	EA	P	CH			
3	PE	IV	NS	E	EX	
4	IE	LY	FR	ND		
5	TE	I	NG	IN	RE	ST

Grammar

Tick (✓) the correct sentence or question.

- There's a shopping mall. ✓
- There a shopping mall.
 - There are 85 shops in the mall.
 - There's 85 shops in the mall.
- There's many people shopping on Saturdays.
 - There are many people shopping on Saturdays.
- Is there two or three bookshops?
 - Are there two or three bookshops?
- Is there a car park?
 - Are there a car park?

Listen again

- 1.77-1.80 Listen to the speakers from page 27. Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

expensive friendly good interesting open small

- There's a bakery near my house. The bread is very _____ and the people are _____.
- The shop near my house is very small but there are lots of things to buy. It's _____ 17 hours a day from 6.00am to 11.00pm.
- Bob's News is a _____ shop in my street. There are lots of newspapers and magazines. There are other things too – Coke®, milk and chocolate.
- There's a small bookshop near my house. There are many _____, old books in the shop. It isn't an _____ shop, the books are cheap.

- Listen again and check.

- Look at *A small shop near my house* again on page 27. Choose one of the speakers and practise reading what they say.



Part 1

Reading

VSO

Grammar

There isn't / There aren't

Listening

Describing jobs

Vocabulary & Speaking

Jobs

Reading

1 Read the introduction to the text about VSO in the information box on page 31. Then look at the pictures of VSO volunteers and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

school farm hospital

2  2.01 Listen and read more about VSO. Choose the best title for the text.

- VSO – an International Organisation
- Working for VSO
- The History of VSO

3 Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 VSO is an American organisation. ____
- 2 Many volunteers work in Africa and Asia. ____
- 3 There are volunteers in North Africa. ____
- 4 Guyana is a South Asian country. ____
- 5 There isn't a lot of time for fun. ____

4 Do you think working for VSO is interesting? Why?

Yes, because ...

No, because ...

Useful language

- boring
- busy
- difficult
- easy
- friendly
- fun

Grammar

There isn't a lot of money for volunteers.
There aren't any volunteers in North Africa.

- use *there isn't* with singular nouns
- use *there aren't* with plural nouns
- use *any* after *there aren't*

1 Underline the correct words.

- 1 There *isn't* / *aren't* any volunteers in Brazil.
- 2 There *isn't* / *aren't* a VSO office in Egypt.
- 3 There *isn't* / *aren't* any volunteers who are seventeen years old.
- 4 There *isn't* / *aren't* any volunteers on farms.

2 Complete the sentences with *There isn't* or *There aren't*.

- 1 _____ any volunteers in my country.
- 2 _____ a teacher in the classroom.
- 3 _____ any friendly students here.
- 4 _____ a school café for the students.

3 Are the sentences in exercise 2 true or false for you?

 **Grammar focus** – explanation & more practice of *there isn't* and *there aren't* on page 110

Listening

1  2.02–2.07 Listen to six people talking about their jobs. How many people work for VSO?

2 Listen again and match the names to the sentences.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Jim | I work outdoors, it's <i>easy</i> / <i>difficult</i> . |
| David | I work in a hospital, it's <i>quiet</i> / <i>busy</i> . |
| Ingrid | I work in a shop, it's <i>boring</i> / <i>interesting</i> . |
| Maria | I work in an office, the people are <i>friendly</i> / <i>unfriendly</i> . |
| Richard | I work in a restaurant, it's <i>quiet</i> / <i>busy</i> . |
| Julie | I work in a school, it's <i>boring</i> / <i>interesting</i> . |

3 Listen again and underline the correct words.

Language note: use *I work...* to talk about your job.

*I **work** in a restaurant / outdoors.*



Vocabulary and Speaking

1 Turn to page 104 and match the jobs to the pictures.

2 Look at the table. Choose **one** of the tasks below.

A Tick (✓) the sentence which is true for you.

B Choose a job from page 104. This is your job. Tick (✓) the true sentence.

		you
I work ...	in a school	
	in an office	
	in a shop	
	in a restaurant	
	outdoors	
	at home	
	...	
I'm a student		
I'm unemployed		
I'm retired		

Language note: someone who is **unemployed** does not have a job. Someone who is **retired** does not have a job because they are over 60 or 65 years old.

3 Speak to five other people in the class and make a note of their answers.

A: I work in a shop. And you?

B: I'm a student.

4 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

In my group ...

- three people work in an office. ____
- two people are unemployed. ____
- one person is a student. ____
- nobody is retired. ____

VSO is a British organisation; it works with people in many countries. VSO workers are called **volunteers**.



There are 1,500 VSO volunteers and they work in over 40 countries. There are many volunteers in Asian countries including China, India and Indonesia. There

are also many volunteers in African countries but there aren't any volunteers in North Africa. Volunteers also work in South America in Guyana, Bolivia and Peru.

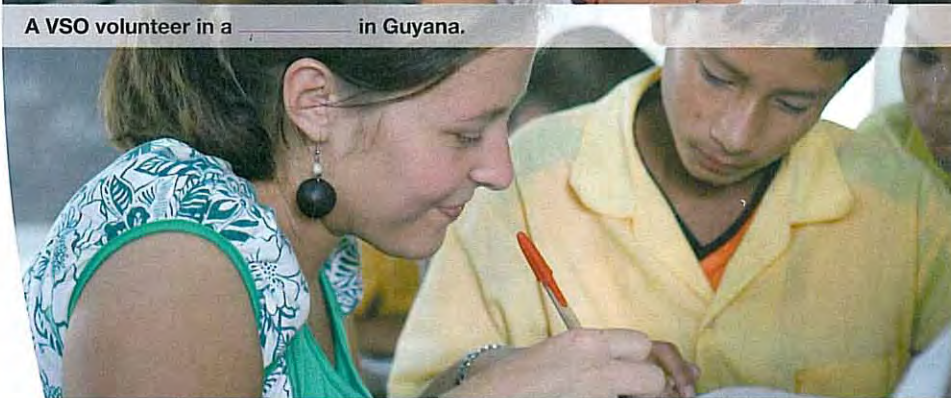
Volunteers are from 18 to 75 years old; the average age of a volunteer is 42. Most volunteers work for two years. They work in many different places including schools, hospitals, offices and outdoors on farms.

There isn't a lot of money for volunteers - only for food and a house. There's a lot of work but there's time for fun too.

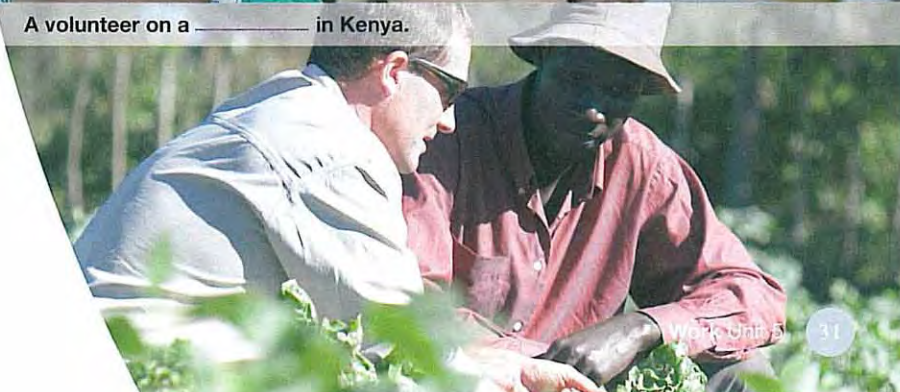
A volunteer in a _____ in Malawi.



A VSO volunteer in a _____ in Guyana.



A volunteer on a _____ in Kenya.



Work & Play

Part 2

Vocabulary & Speaking

Sports

Listening

Talking about sports

Grammar & Pronunciation

Like

Reading & Speaking

The Human Race

Vocabulary and Speaking

1 Write the missing vowels (*a, e, i, o, u*) to complete the names of the sports.

2 2.08 Listen and repeat the sports.

3 Work in pairs. Look at the bar chart of countries and their national sports. Guess the sports. Choose from the sports in exercise 1.

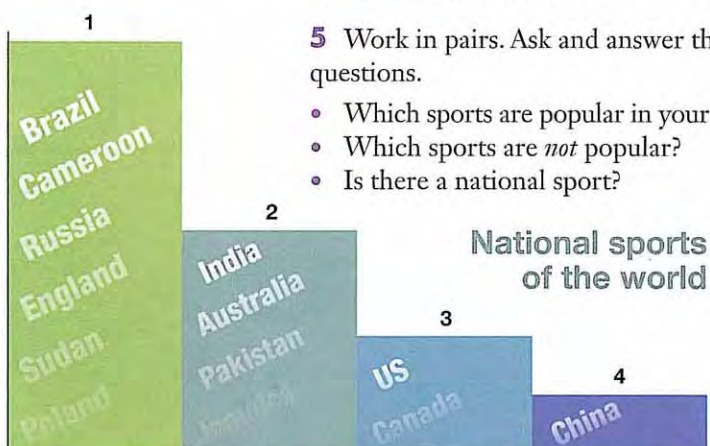
A: I think number one is swimming. What do you think?

B: I think it's basketball.

4 2.09 Listen and check.

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- Which sports are popular in your country?
- Which sports are *not* popular?
- Is there a national sport?



Listening

1 Do you like the sports in Vocabulary and Speaking exercise 1? Write +++ (I love it), ++ (I like it), + (it's OK) or x (I don't like it) in the boxes.

2 2.10 Listen to two people talking about some sports. Tick (✓) the table.

		+++ I love it	++ I like it	+ It's OK	x I don't like it
football	Man				
	Woman		✓		
swimming	Man				
	Woman				

3 Listen again and put the conversation in the correct order.

No, I don't. ____

Really? I love it. ____

Do you like football? 1

Well, it's OK. ____

What about swimming, Steve? Do you like swimming? ____

Yes, I do. And you? ____



Grammar and Pronunciation

Do you like football?

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

- start questions with the auxiliary verb *do*
- use *do* for short answers, **not** the main verb (*Yes, I like*)

1 Underline the correct words.

A: Do you *like* / *likes* basketball?

B: Yes, I *do* / *don't*. It's a very popular sport in my country. In Argentina we love all ball sports – football, tennis, basketball.

Like you / *Do you like* basketball?

A: No, I *don't* / *I don't like*. It's boring. *I do like* / *I like* running.

2 Write words to complete the questions.

Do you like tennis (a sport)?

- 1 Do you like _____ (a sport)?
- 2 Do you like _____ (a sportsman or sportswoman)?
- 3 Do you like _____ (a nationality) restaurants?
- 4 Do you like _____ (an actor)?

3 Write your answers to the questions.

Do you like tennis? *No, I don't*

4  **2.11** Read and listen to these sentences from the Listening on page 32. Notice how the words connect.

Do you like football?

Yes, I do.

Do you like swimming?

No, I don't.

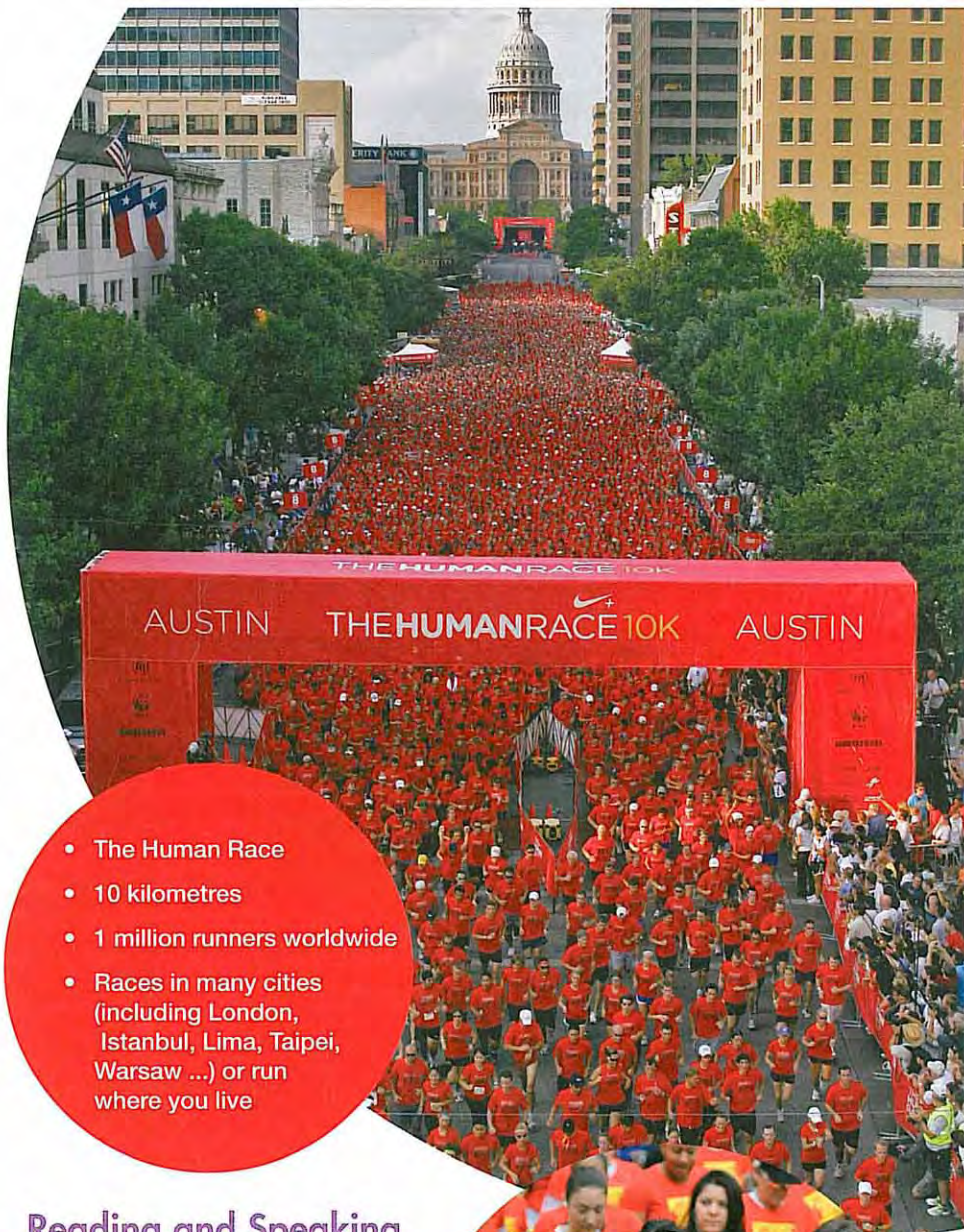
5 Listen again and repeat.

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions 1–4 from exercise 2. Remember to connect the words. Use short answers.

A: Do you like tennis?

B: Yes, I do.

 **Grammar focus** – explanation & more practice of *like* on page 110



- The Human Race
- 10 kilometres
- 1 million runners worldwide
- Races in many cities (including London, Istanbul, Lima, Taipei, Warsaw ...) or run where you live

Reading and Speaking

1 Work in pairs. Do you like running? Ask your partner.

2 Look at the picture of a race and read the information. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What's the name of the race?
- 2 Where is it?
- 3 How many kilometres is the race?
- 4 What's special about this race?

3 Work in pairs. A: turn to page 97. B: turn to page 101. Tell your partner about another race.

4 Work in pairs. Are there any important races in your town or country? Tell your partner.





capoeira



ski-jumping



dancing



judo



motorbike racing

Warm up

1 2.12 Listen and repeat the names of the sports in the pictures.

2 Look at the sports in the box.

basketball capoeira dancing football golf
judo motorbike racing running ski-jumping
swimming tennis

Find sports you ...

- play with a ball.
- normally do indoors.
- normally do with one other person.
- do alone.

Listening

1 2.13–2.17 Listen to five people answer the questions *Do you like sport?* and *What's your favourite sport?* Write the speaker's number next to the phrases.

- Not football. —
- Well, I mean, yes, quite a bit, not too much, but yes. —
- I do like sport, but not too much. —
- Yes, I do. —
- I love sports. 1

2 Listen again and write the speakers' favourite sports from the list in Warm up exercise 2.

- Mireille, US —
- Christina, Germany —
- Francesco, Italy —
- Jolanta, Poland —
- Eva, Switzerland —



3



4



5



1



2

Language focus: questions

Language note: for questions starting with *do* we normally give *yes / no* answers. For *Wh* questions (*Where, What* etc) we give information in the answer.

Do you like sport? Yes, I do.

What's your favourite sport? My favourite sport is golf.

Underline the correct answer for each question.

- A: Do you like sport?
B: *My favourite? Cricket. / Yes, it's OK.*
- A: What's your favourite type of music?
B: *I love it. / Opera – I love opera.*
- A: Do you like the cinema?
B: *Well, yes, but not too much. / I like Titanic.*
- A: What's your favourite food?
B: *No, I don't. / Chinese food.*
- A: Do you like Italian restaurants?
B: *Yes, I do, they're great. / My favourite is pizza.*

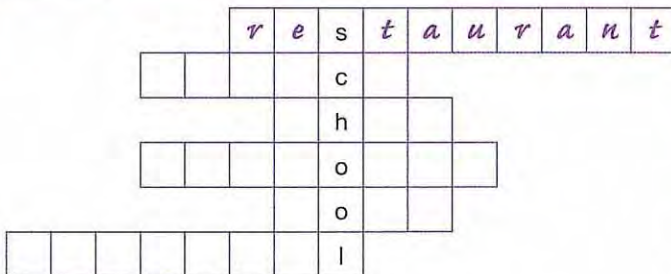
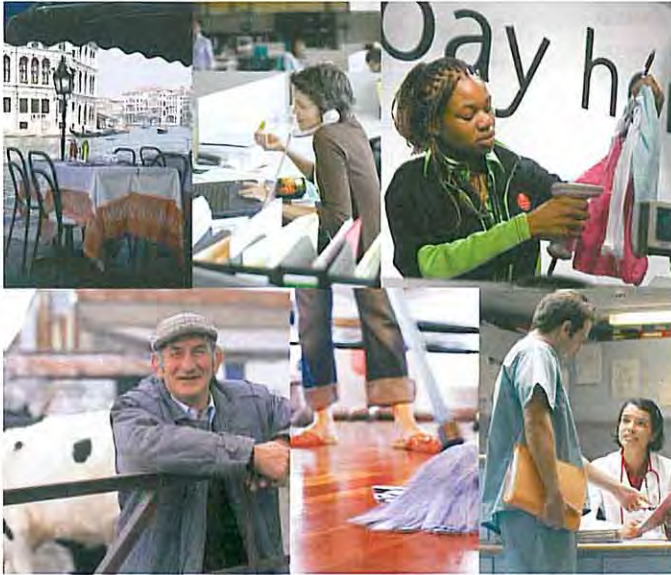
Speaking

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from the Language focus section.

Global review

Vocabulary

1 Write six places where people work in the crossword puzzle. Use the pictures to help you.



2 Complete the words.

A person over 65 who doesn't work is *r*_____.

A person who doesn't have a job is *u*_____.

3 Put the letters in the correct order to spell six sports.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 laebsbktal | 4 tckrcie |
| 2 snetin | 5 nsimgiw m |
| 3 folatobl | 6 nungirn |

Grammar

1 Read a teacher's description of her school. Complete the sentences with *there's*, *there are*, *there isn't* or *there aren't*.

'I work in a school, it's a small school. _____ one head teacher and _____ 5 teachers. It's a school for girls. _____ 80 girls in the school. The girls are from 5 to 11 years old. _____ any boys. I like my job, _____ a boring day – every day is busy and interesting!'

2 Look at the table. Write five more sentences.

		+++ I love it	++ I like it	+ It's OK	x I don't like it
tennis	I	✓			
	You		✓		
swimming	I			✓	
	You			✓	
cricket	I				✓
	You	✓			
football	I		✓		
	You				✓

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 I love tennis. | 5 You like tennis. |
| 2 I think swimming is OK. | 6 You _____. |
| 3 _____ cricket. | 7 _____. |
| 4 _____. | 8 _____. |

3 Underline the correct answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 Do you like tennis? | Yes, I <i>like</i> / <i>do</i> . |
| 2 Do you like cricket? | Yes, I <i>love it</i> / <i>I do like</i> . |
| 3 Do you like swimming? | <i>Is OK</i> / <i>It's OK</i> . |
| 4 Do you like football? | No, I <i>don't</i> / <i>not like</i> . |

Writing

1 Complete the sentences with information about yourself.

Hello, my name's _____, I'm from _____.

I work'_____. I'm _____.

In my country the national sport is _____.

I like _____ but I don't like _____.

Listen again

1 2.18 Read and listen to these sentences from the Listening on page 30. Notice how the words link together.

I work in a shop, it's a small shop.

It's open every day.

It's OK, but it's a bit boring.

2 Repeat the sentences. Remember to link the words.

3 Read these phrases from the listening and decide which words link together.

I work outdoors on a farm.

It's a good job, but it's a difficult job too.

4 2.19 Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.

Day & Night

Part 1

Functional language

Telling the time

Listening & Vocabulary

Daily routine / have and go

Reading

A day in my life

Grammar

Present simple

Writing

A day in the life of ...

Functional language

1 Match the times to the clocks.

1 six twenty

11:30

2 five thirty-five

07:05

3 eleven thirty

05:35

4 three o'clock

04:45

5 seven oh-five

03:00

6 four forty-five

06:20

2 2.20-2.23 Listen and write the times you hear.

1 _____

3 _____

2 _____

4 _____

3 2.24 Listen again to number 4. Put the lines in the correct order.

B: Let's see - it's two thirty. —

A: OK. Thank you. —

A: Excuse me. What's the time? 1

A: Sorry? —

B: Two thirty. —

4 Work in pairs. Practise similar conversations.

Listening and Vocabulary

1 2.25 Look at the pictures and times. Listen and tick (✓) the correct times.

2 Listen again and correct the incorrect times.

3 Listen again and complete the expressions with *have* or *go*.

1 _____ a shower 5 _____ to the gym

2 _____ breakfast 6 _____ home

3 _____ to work 7 _____ dinner

4 _____ lunch 8 _____ to bed

Language note: use *at* to talk about time.Use *at about* when a time is not exact.I go to work **at** 7.I go to work **at about** 7. (6.50-7.10)

4 What time do you do the things in exercise 3? Write some sentences.

I have a shower at 7.30

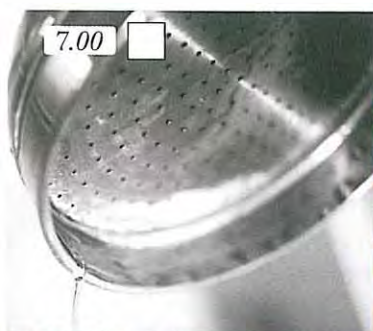
5 2.26 Listen and repeat the conversation.

A: What time do you have breakfast?

B: At about 8.00.

6 Work in pairs. Ask your partner *What time do you ...?* Write your partner's answers.A: *What time do you have a shower?*

B: At 7.30.

shower - 7.30

7.00



7.20



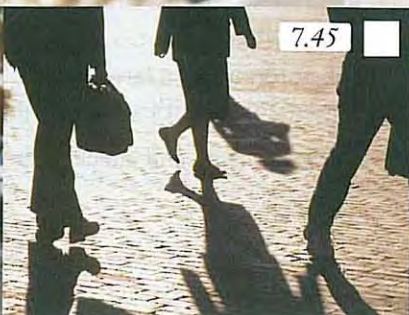
8.00



1.00



6.30



7.45

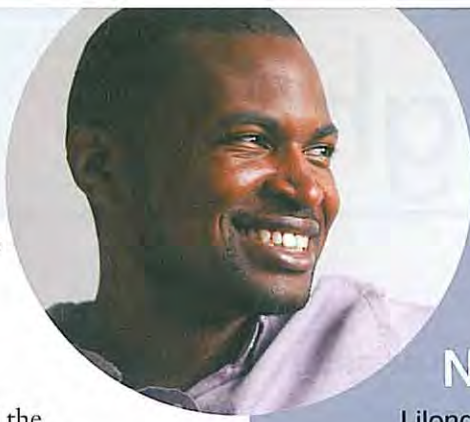


8.30



11.30

Nelson



A day in my life

Nelson is an engineer in Malawi.
Linda is an office worker in England.

Read about a typical day in their lives.

Reading

1 Work in pairs. Read the introduction to *A day in my life*. Student A, read about Nelson. Student B, read about Linda. Then complete the times in the table for Nelson or Linda.

He/she ...	Nelson	Linda
has / goes breakfast at	5.30	
has / goes to work at		
has / goes lunch at		
has / goes home at		
has / goes dinner at		
has / goes to bed at		

2 Underline the correct word *has* or *goes* for each phrase in the table.

3 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about Nelson or Linda. Listen to your partner and complete the table. What's the same? What's different?

A: Nelson has breakfast at 5.30 – and Linda?

B: Linda has breakfast at 7.30. That's different.

Grammar

I **have** a shower at 7.00.

He **watches** television.

She **starts** work at 9.00.

- we use the present simple to say what we do every day
- after *I / you / we / they* the verb form is usually the same as the infinitive
- after *he / she / it* the verb usually ends in *-s* or *-es*

1 Write the correct form of the verb.

She goes (go) to work at 8.30.

1 I _____ (have) a shower at 8.00.

2 He _____ (work) in a hospital.

3 You _____ (start) work at 9.30.

4 She _____ (have) a coffee at work.

5 We _____ (finish) lunch at 1.30.

6 The class _____ (start) at 7.30.

7 They _____ (go) home at 5.45.

Nelson

is an engineer. He works in an office in Lilongwe, the capital of Malawi. His day starts early – he has breakfast at about five thirty. He goes to work at seven o'clock **and** starts work at seven thirty. He has lunch at twelve thirty **and** goes home at five o'clock. **After that** he has dinner – at about six o'clock. He watches television and goes to bed at ten o'clock.

Linda

works in an office in Leeds, England. She has breakfast with her husband and children at seven thirty **and** goes to work at eight fifteen. She starts work at nine o'clock. She has lunch at twelve thirty. She finishes work at three thirty **and then** she goes to her children's school.

After that they go home – at about four fifteen.

They have dinner at six o'clock. Linda and her husband go to bed at eleven thirty.

2 Look at your notes from Listening and Vocabulary exercise 6. Write some sentences about your partner.

lunch – 12.30 Tito has lunch at 12.30.



Grammar focus – explanation & more practice of present simple on page 110

Writing

1 Look at the words in **bold** in the texts about Nelson and Linda.

Language note: use *and* to connect two ideas. Use *then* or *after that* to say what happens next.

He goes to work at 7.00 **and** starts at 7.30.

She finishes work **and then** she goes to her children's school.

2 Think of a friend or someone in your family. Write about a typical day in their life. Use *and*, *then* and *after that*.

3 Work in pairs. Compare your description with your partner's. Is it the same or different?



Linda

Unit 6 Day & Night

Part 2

Vocabulary & Pronunciation

The time, word stress

Speaking & Vocabulary

Your favourite time of day

Reading & Listening

24/7 Services

Grammar

Present simple negative

Functional language

Giving an opinion

Vocabulary and Pronunciation

1 Look at the diagram showing another way of telling the time. Then tick (✓) the correct times below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1  half past two ✓ | 2  a quarter past six ✗ |
| 3  five to eight | 4  four o'clock |
| 5  a quarter to nine | 6  two o'clock |
| 7  ten past ten | 8  ten to eleven |

2 Correct the incorrect times in exercise 1.

2 - a quarter to seven

3  2.27 Listen and repeat the correct times in exercise 1. Listen for the stress.

1 half past two

4 Work in pairs. A: say a time. B: say the same time differently.

A: It's a quarter past two.

B: It's two fifteen.

Speaking and Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures. What times are morning, afternoon, evening and night for you? Work in pairs. Compare your ideas with your partner.

For me morning is 4.00am to 12.00pm.

Really? For me morning is...

Language note: *am* means in the morning, *pm* means in the afternoon or evening
I get up at 7.00*am*. I go to bed at 11.00*pm*

2 Work in groups. What's your favourite time of day? Tell your group.

My favourite time of the day is the morning, at about six o'clock.

Extend your Vocabulary good + time of day

Use *good morning* / *afternoon* / *evening* to say hello to someone politely.

Use *goodnight* to say goodbye to someone before you go to bed.

Complete the sentences with *good morning*, *good afternoon*, *good evening* or *goodnight*.

- _____. It's 3.00pm and this is the BBC news.
- I'm very tired, it's time for bed. _____.
- _____! Tea or coffee for breakfast?
- _____ sir - here's your table for dinner.



Reading and Listening

1 Complete the sentence with the words in the box.

day days hours week

24/7 means 24 _____ a _____, 7 _____ a _____.

2 Read the text about 24/7 services.

Find ...

- three jobs.
- three places where people work.
- three expressions that mean 24/7.

3 2.28-2.31 Look at the pictures and listen to four people talking about 24/7 services. Number the pictures in the order you hear them.

Grammar

A taxi driver **doesn't have** a nine to five job.
People **don't have** time to shop.
I **don't have** time to phone in the day.

- use *don't* or *doesn't* before the verb to make the present simple negative
- use *don't* (do not) after *I / you / we / they*
- use *doesn't* (does not) after *he / she*
- use the infinitive form of the main verb (*have, work, etc*)

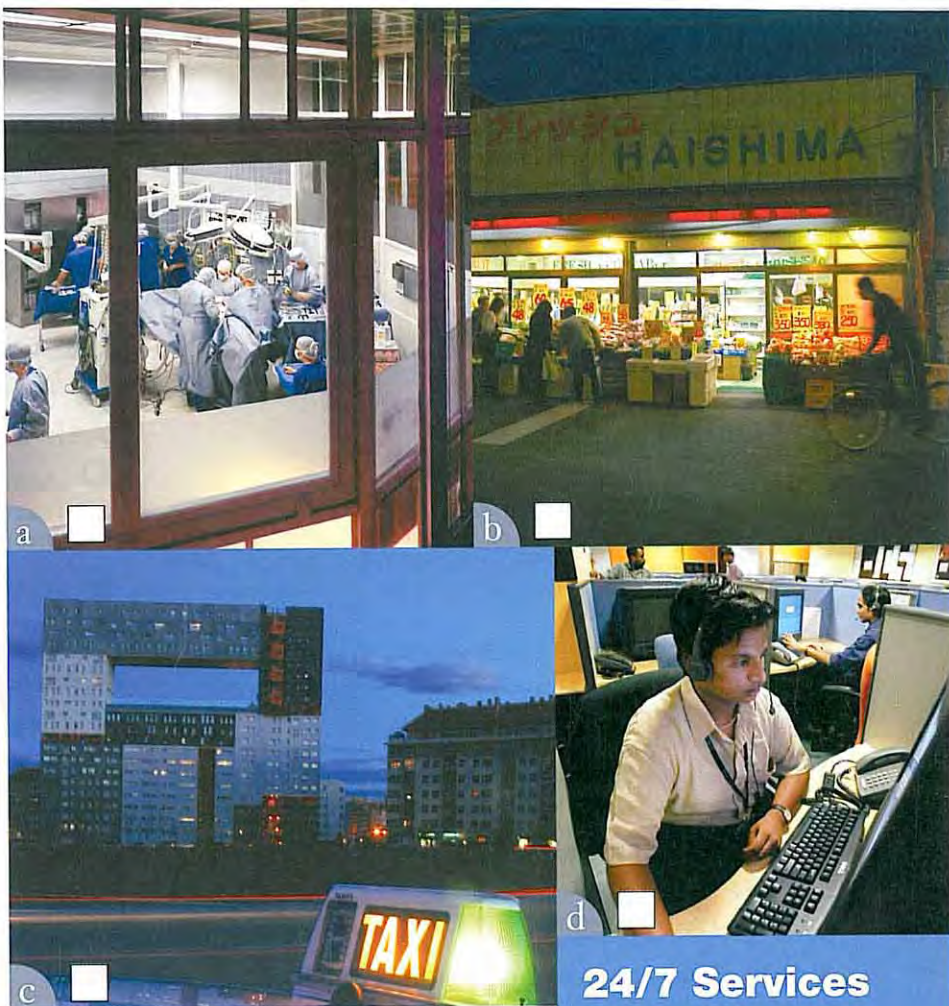
1 Complete the sentences from the Reading and Listening with the negative form of the verb.

I don't have (have) time to phone in the day and at night it isn't so expensive.

- My wife _____ (like) it because I work all night.
- I _____ (work) normal hours.
- I like my job, but we _____ (have) time to see other people.
- My supermarket _____ (close) at night.
- You _____ (spend) hours in the shop.

2 2.32 Listen and check.

3 Write some sentences about you. Use positive and negative forms of the verb.



4 Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner.

Grammar focus - explanation & more practice of present simple negative on page 110

Functional language

1 2.33 Listen again to speaker 4 from Reading and Listening exercise 3. Write the missing word.

24 hour shopping? I think it's _____.

2 Look at more words we use to give an opinion. Match them to the symbols.

bad fantastic good great
OK terrible

I think it's ...

+++ great _____

++ _____

+ _____

x _____

xx _____

3 Work in pairs. A: turn to page 97. B: turn to page 101. Give your opinion on working and shopping.

24/7 Services

Round the clock care

Hospitals are open all day, every day. Doctors, nurses and other hospital workers don't stop at night.

Shop when you want

Many supermarkets now open 24/7. People don't have time to shop in the day. They come at night.

Taxi!

A taxi driver doesn't have a nine to five job. People use taxis at all hours, day and night.

Service night and day

People phone call centres at all hours. Call centres don't close at night.

1 Look at this page from a website. Choose the best way to complete each sentence.

- 1 People use this website ...
 - a to write to friends
 - b to get answers to a question
- 2 The people who answer are ...
 - a normal people
 - b experts

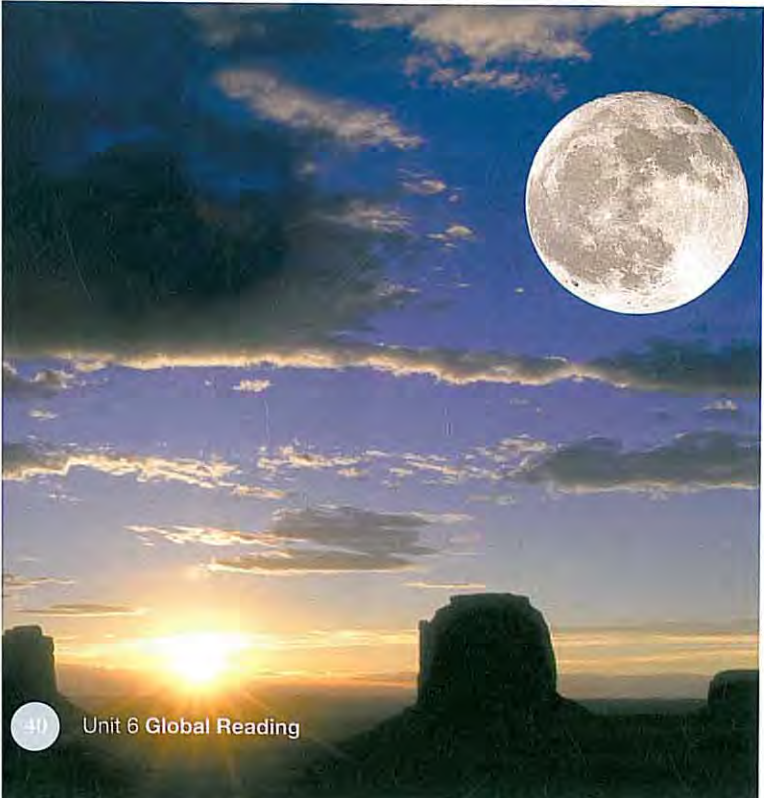
2 Read Jan's question and the answers. Who has a good answer? Complete the answer ratings. Use one to five stars (★).

3 Work in pairs. Compare your answer ratings with your partner. Do you agree?

A: What do you think about Mr X's answer?
B: I have 2 stars.
A: Me too. / Really? I have ...

4 Here are Jan's comments on each answer. They aren't in the correct order. Write her comments under the correct answers.

- Well that's a very good thing. Thanks!
- No problem Roger! That's OK.
- Hi! Lots of information here. Thank you.
- Me too! I love my bed.
- That's very interesting, Pete. Now I understand about the different countries.
- I know. That's a problem for me too.



Ask Global.com

Jan 25 Oct 10.15am
Q: The clocks go back one hour tonight in my country. Which other countries do this, and why?

Roger 25 Oct 10.25am
A: People in Europe, North America and parts of South America and Australia change their clocks. They don't change their clocks in tropical countries.
Answer rating: ★★★★★
Jan:
Thanks Roger. That's interesting. Do you know why?

Mr X 25 Oct 10.27am
A: I love it! We have an extra hour in bed.
Answer rating: _____
Jan:

Roger 25 Oct 10.42am
A: Sorry Jan, I don't know!
Answer rating: . _____
Jan:

Ruth 25 Oct 10.56am
A: I hate it. I don't know how to program my DVD.
Answer rating: _____
Jan:

Pete 25 Oct 11.19am
A: In tropical countries next to the Equator, day and night are 12 hours all year. In Britain, day and night change at different times of year. When we change our clocks we have more hours of light in the day.
Answer rating: _____
Jan:

Maxie 25 Oct 12.10pm
A: Hi Jan!
Where? Lots of countries.
Why? More daytime.
Who? Benjamin Franklin.
Answer rating: _____
Jan:

Lily from London 25 Oct 2.46pm
A: Fantastic answers from Roger and Maxie. Another interesting thing: when we change the clocks the number of traffic accidents goes down because there's more light.
Answer rating: _____
Jan:

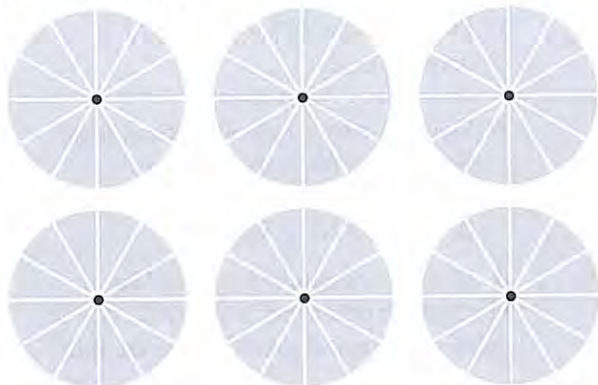
Global review

Vocabulary

1 Draw the times on the clocks.

three o'clock

- 1 a quarter to twelve
- 2 half past ten
- 3 nine forty-five
- 4 a quarter past seven
- 5 six fifteen
- 6 twelve o'clock

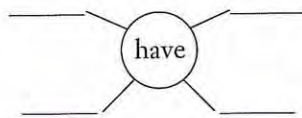
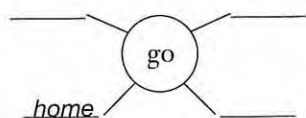


2 Match the times.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1 half past two | 6.25 |
| 2 a quarter past eleven | 6.35 |
| 3 ten to four | 11.15 |
| 4 twenty-five past six | 2.30 |
| 5 twenty-five to seven | 9.45 |
| 6 a quarter to ten | 3.50 |

3 Write the words and phrases in the box next to the correct verb.

a shower home lunch to bed
to the gym breakfast to work dinner



Grammar

1 Read the notes about a farmer's typical day. Then complete the texts with the correct verbs.

start early – have a coffee and start work – 6.00
have breakfast with Bev – 7.30
start work again – 8.15
have lunch outdoors – 1.00
go home – 6.00
have dinner with Bev – 7.00
go to bed – 10.30

Jamie is a farmer in New Zealand. He works on a sheep farm and his day starts very early. He _____ a coffee and _____ work at 6 o'clock. He then _____ breakfast at about 7.30. He _____ work again at 8.15.

I don't _____ lunch with Bev, we _____ lunch outdoors at 1 o'clock. I _____ home at 6.00. After that, I _____ dinner with Bev – at about 7.00. We _____ to bed at 10.30.

2 Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Jamie, do you like your job? | Yes, I <u>like</u> / do. |
| 2 Does Bev have breakfast with you? | Yes, she <u>does</u> / have. |
| 3 Does she have lunch with you? | No, she <u>don't</u> / doesn't. |
| 4 Do you go to bed after 11pm? | No, I <u>not go</u> / don't. |

Listen again

1 2.34–2.37 Listen again to the speakers on page 39. Number the lines in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 phone in the day and at 2 night it isn't so expensive 3
I don't have time to 1
- 2 because it's just _____
I like my job _____
me and my car _____
- 3 to see other people _____
we don't have time _____
I like my job, but _____
- 4 I think it's great. You _____
in the shop. _____
don't spend hours _____

