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موقع كتبي

المدرسية اونلاين



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جميع الحقوق محفوظة للقائمين على العمل

1 Good Morning!

Good afternoon
Mr. Pórrer, Mr. García.

1 Listen and Discuss



Hello, George.

I'm fine, thanks.

How are you?

Greetings

1:00 pm

7:00 am

Hi, Mom.

Hi, Dad.

Good morning.

Good morning.

c

7:00 pm

Good evening, Mr. Lang.

Good evening.

d

Hi, Alex...
Hello, Alex...
HELLO!

I'm sorry, Hi Danny.
How's it going?

Not bad.

Good night, Fatima.

8:00 pm

b

Saying Goodbye

a

Goodbye.

Bye. Take care.

See you later, Adnan.

Good night, Mona.

Introductions



Quick Check ✓

- A. **Vocabulary.** Circle all the "hello" greetings in the conversations.
- B. **Comprehension.** Answer *yes* or *no*.
- no Mr. Porter is George's father.
 - no Danny's greeting to Alex is "Good morning."
 - yes Michael's friends call him Mike.
 - no Hanan and Asma are friends.




FYI

Use titles with last names or with first name + last name: Ms. Jones or Ms. Karen Jones. In greetings, use titles with last names only. You say, "Hello, Ms. Jones."




		Married	Single
Man	Mr.	✓	✓
Woman	Mrs.	✓	
	Miss		✓
	Ms.	✓	✓

2 Pair Work

A. Start a conversation with a partner.

-  Hi, _____. How are you?
-  Fine, _____. And you?
-  I'm OK. / I'm fine.

B. Introduce yourself to a new partner.

-  Hi. I'm _____. What's your name?
-  My name's _____. My friends call me _____.
-  Nice to meet you.

C. Introduce your friend to a classmate.

- A: _____, this is my friend, _____.
 _____, this is my classmate, _____.
- B: Nice to meet you.
- C: Nice to meet you, too.

The answer:

2- Pair Work

A.

**Ali
thanks.**

B.

**Bandar
Abdul Aziz
Aziz**

C.

**A: Hi – Noha
Noha – Sarah**

3 Grammar **Verb: be****Singular**

I'm	John.	(I + am)
You're	Sue.	(you + are)
He's	Bill.	(he + is)
She's	Mary.	(she + is)

Plural

We're		(we + are)
You're	friends.	(you + are)
They're		(they + are)

FYI

The short forms with apostrophes (') are contractions.

Possessive Adjectives: my, your, his, her**Singular**

My name is Fatima.
Is **your** name Mona?

His name is John.
His name is George.

**A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb *be*.**

1. Bill Jenkins **is** the principal.
2. I **'m** a student.
3. Matt and Ben **are** classmates.
4. **Is** Olivia Miller a teacher?
5. You **are** my best friend.
6. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson **are** married.

B. Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

1. He's a teacher. **His** name is Mr. Park.
2. I'm a student. **My** name is Aisha.
3. He's the director. **His** name is Mr. White.
4. This is Henry. **His** last name is Parker.

C. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. **A:** What's **his** name?
B: His name **is** Luke.
2. **A:** Mom, this is Refaa, and this is Asma.
They **are** my friends.
B: Nice to meet **you**.
3. **A:** What's **her** name?
B: Her name is Debbie. She **is** my neighbor.
4. **A:** Welcome to English class. **My** name is Janet Wilson.
B: Hello, Ms. Wilson. **I'm** May Chang.

D. Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the box:

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| How are you | Good morning | Nice to meet you |
| See you later | My name is | Good evening |

1

____ Robert, but my friends call me Bob.

I'm John.

2

This is Sabah.

____, I'm Hanan.

3

Bye. Take care.

4

____, My name is Mike.

Good evening, Mike.

5

____, Rick?

Fine, thanks.

6

Hi, Ali.

____, Hameed.

4 Pronunciation

Listen to the intonation. Then practice.

What's your name? How are you? How's it going?

5 Listening

Listen. Mark the correct response.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not bad. | 4. a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good morning, Miss Jones. |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Thank you. | b. <input type="checkbox"/> Hi. How are you? |
| 2. a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> My name is Brad. | 5. a. <input type="checkbox"/> Goodbye. |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Goodbye. | b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fine, thanks. |
| 3. a. <input type="checkbox"/> Nice to meet you. | 6. a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nice to meet you. |
| b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I'm OK. | b. <input type="checkbox"/> Take care. |

6 About You

- How do you spell your first name?
- How do you spell your last name?
- What do your friends call you?
- What's your best friend's name?
- What's your dad's name?
- What's your brother's name?
- What's your teacher's name?
- How are you today?

The answer:

D.

- 1. My name is.**
- 2. Nice to meet you.**
- 3. See you later.**
- 4. Good evening.**
- 5. How are you?**
- 6. Good morning.**

7 Conversation



Carlos: Are you Rick Morgan?

Rick: Yes.

Carlos: Hi. I'm Carlos Rodriguez. I'm from your company.

Rick: Nice to meet you, Carlos.

Carlos: Nice to meet you, too. Welcome to Spain.

Rick: Thank you.

Carlos: So, is this your first time here?

Rick: Yes. I'm very excited.

Carlos: All our colleagues are at the restaurant, and a big meal is ready for you.

Rick: Great. I'm starving. The food on planes is terrible.

Your Turn

You are meeting a stranger at the airport. Make up a conversation with a classmate.

A: Are you (Mr. / Mrs. / Dr.) _____?

B: Yes.

A: I'm _____.

B: Nice _____.

A: Nice _____, too.

A: Welcome to _____.

B: Thank you.

A: _____ your first time here?

B: Yes. / No.

The answer:

Your Turn

A: Mrs. Mona

A: Rinad

B: Nice to meet you Rinad.

A: to meet you

A: Saudi Arabia

A: So, is this

B: No

8 Reading

Before Reading

What do you say when you meet someone for the first time?

How are you? Nice to meet you.

A New Student!

Listen to the conversation and then practice in pairs.

Ali: Hi. My name's Ali. What's your name?

Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Ali. My name's Ahmed.

Ali: Are you a new student?

Ahmed: Yes, today is my first day here.

Ali: Welcome to the class, Ahmed. Where are you from?

Ahmed: I'm from Abha.

Ali: Welcome to Riyadh.

Ahmed: Thank you. It's a wonderful place.

Expressions:

Take care.

How are you today?

Are you from ...

How is it going?

See you tomorrow.

Great.

So, is this ...

this is ...

Welcome ...

Nice to meet you ...

How are you ...

Use expressions from the box above to complete the dialogue.

Omar: Hi, Ali!

Ali: Good morning, Omar. (1) **How're you today** _____?

Omar: Fine, thanks. (2) **How is it going** _____?

Ali: Great! Omar, (3) **this is** _____ Ahmed. He is a new student.

Omar: Hi, Ahmed. I'm Omar.

Ahmed: (4) **Nice to meet you** _____, Omar.

Omar: Nice to meet you, too.

Ali: (5) **how're you** _____ today, Ahmed?

Ahmed: (6) **Great** _____ It's a great school!

Omar: (7) **So, is this** _____ your first day here?

Ahmed: Yes, it's my first day at school.

Omar: (8) **Are you from** _____ Riyadh?

Ahmed: No, I am from Abha.

Omar: (9) **Welcome** _____ to Riyadh, Ahmed.

Ahmed: Thank you, Omar.

Omar: (10) **See you tomorrow** _____, Nice to meet you, Ahmed.

Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Omar.

Ali: Bye. (11) **Take care** _____.

After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- no** Ali is a new student.
- no** Ali and Ahmed are in Jeddah.
- yes** Ahmed is from Abha.

9 Writing

Work with a partner. Write a similar conversation. Use some of the expressions in the box above.

10 Project

Make a list of formal and informal greetings in English. Make a picture or find a photo for each one.

2 What Day Is Today?

1 Listen and Discuss

What's your favorite day of the week?
What's your favorite month of the year?

Days of the Week



What day is today?



Months of the Year

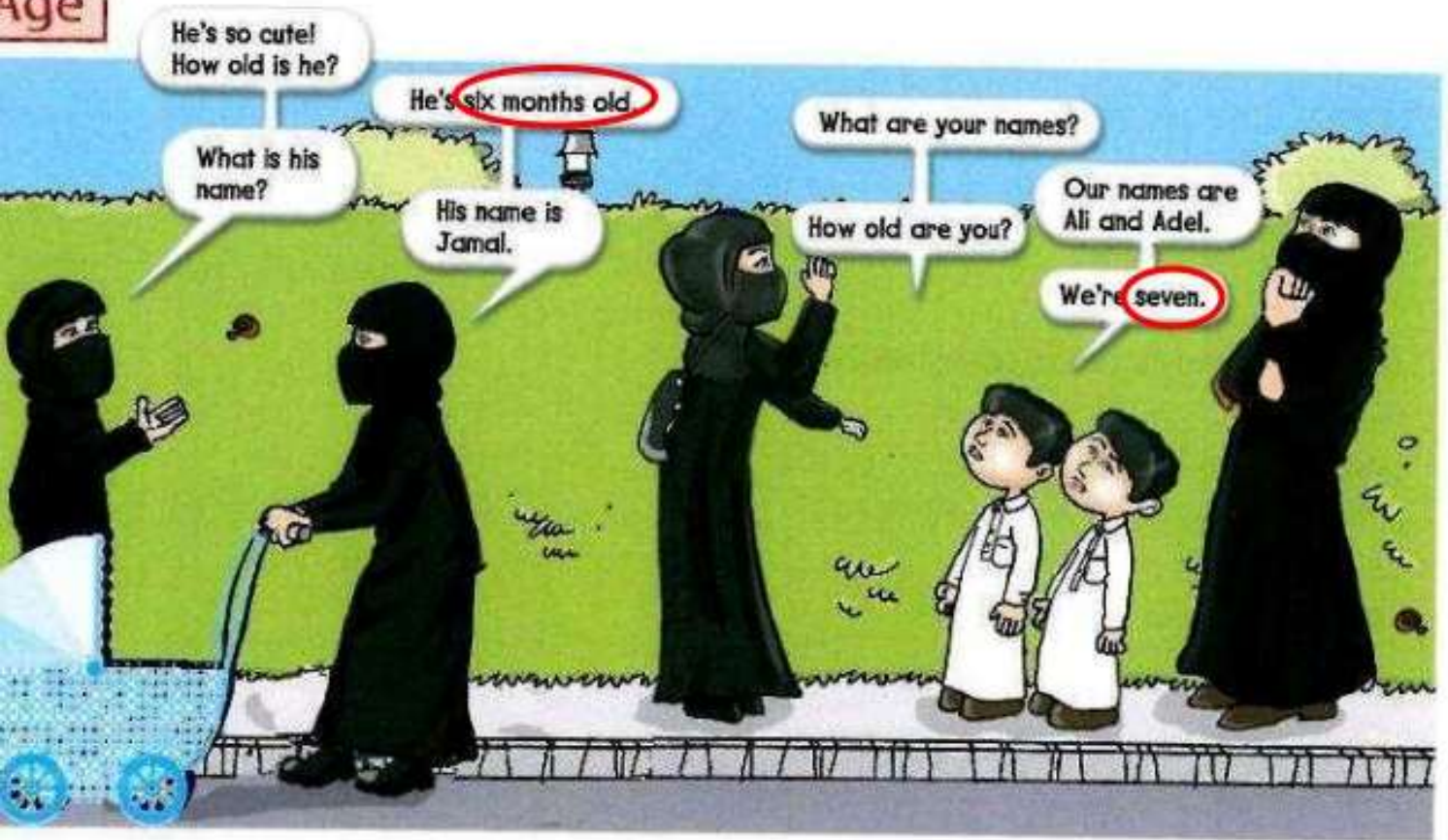
What month is it?



Numbers

1 one	1st first	9 nine	9th ninth	17 seventeen	17th seventeenth
2 two	2nd second	10 ten	10th tenth	18 eighteen	18th eighteenth
3 three	3rd third	11 eleven	11th eleventh	19 nineteen	19th nineteenth
4 four	4th fourth	12 twelve	12th twelfth	20 twenty	20th twentieth
5 five	5th fifth	13 thirteen	13th thirteenth	21 twenty-one	21st twenty-first
6 six	6th sixth	14 fourteen	14th fourteenth	22 twenty-two	22nd twenty-second
7 seven	7th seventh	15 fifteen	15th fifteenth	23 twenty-three	23rd twenty-third
8 eight	8th eighth	16 sixteen	16th sixteenth	24 twenty-four	24th twenty-fourth
<hr/>					
30 thirty	30th thirtieth	60 sixty	60th sixtieth	90 ninety	90th ninetieth
40 forty	40th fortieth	70 seventy	70th seventieth	100 one hundred	100th one hundredth
50 fifty	50th fiftieth	80 eighty	80th eightieth	1,000 one thousand	1,000th one thousandth

Age



Quick Check ✓

- A. **Vocabulary.** Circle the ages in the conversations.
- B. **Comprehension.** Answer *yes* or *no*.
- yes Jamal is six months old.
 - no The boys are ten years old.
 - no The baby's name is Abdullah.
 - yes Their names are Ali and Adel.

2 Pair Work 

- A. **Ask** and **answer**.
- What day is today?
 - Today is Saturday.
 - What month is it?
 - It's April.
- B. **Ask** and **answer** with your information.
- When is your final test?
 - It's on _____.
- C. **Ask** and **answer** in groups of three.
- How old are you?
 - I'm _____ (years old).
 - How old is _____?
 - He / She's _____.

The answer:

2- pair work

B.

Monday

C.

thirteen

Manar

twelve

3 Grammar

Possessive Adjectives: *our, your, their*

Plural

Our vacation is in May.

Your vacation is in May, too.

Their vacation is in June.

Question Words: *What, When, How old*

What day is today? It's Sunday. (it's = it + is)

What is the date tomorrow? It's January 20th.

How old are you? I'm fifteen.

Prepositions: *in, on* with Dates

Use *in* with months and *on* with dates and days of the week.

The final test is **in** September. The final test is **on** September 21st.

English classes are **on** Mondays and Wednesdays.

A. Complete the sentences. Use number words.

🔦 December is the twelfth month of the year.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. January is the _____ month of the year. | 4. March is the _____ month of the year. |
| 2. July is the _____ month of the year. | 5. August is the _____ month of the year. |
| 3. September is the _____ month of the year. | 6. May is the _____ month of the year. |

B. Write the dates in full.

Note: The month comes first.

🔦 1/22 January twenty-second

1. 4/13 _____
2. 2/28 _____
3. 6/17 _____
4. 10/9 _____
5. 7/4 _____

C. Work in pairs to ask each other the dates of important national days in Saudi Arabia.

A: When is ...?

B: It is on ...

National day	Date



The answer:

A.

1. first.
2. seventh.
3. ninth.
4. third.
5. eighth.
6. fifth.

B.

1. April thirteenth.
2. February twenty-eighth.
3. June seventeenth.
4. October ninth.
5. July fourth.

C.

- A: National day
B: 28\11

D. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: _____ are John and George?
 B: _____ 15.
 A: What about Sarah?
 B: _____ 16.
2. A: _____ are your names?
 B: My name _____ Lisa,
 and she _____ Sandra.
 A: How old _____ you?
 B: We _____ 14.
3. A: They're nice girls.
 What are _____ names?
 B: Pam and Vicky.
 They _____ in my English class.
4. A: _____ is your final test?
 B: It's _____ March.
 A: _____ date?
 B: March 11th.
 A: _____ final test is _____ the 11th too!

4 Listening

Listen to the three conversations. Complete the chart.

	Day	Date
Conversation 1	Monday	June first.
Conversation 2	Friday	January fourteenth.
Conversation 3	Friday	June tenth.

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the stress on the words. Then practice.

May Mom August Sunday September October
 June Dad April teacher December tomorrow

6 Writing

Complete the form. Write the information about yourself.

7 About You

1. How old is your best friend? **She is twelve.**
 2. What is your best friend's name? **Rinad**
 3. How old is your pet? **2 years**
 4. What's your pet's name? **Nim-nim**

Information Form

First name: **Thamer**

Middle name(s): **Rashed**

Last name: **Al-Osayme**

Age: **thirteen**

Birth date: **2/3/2001**

The answer:

D.

1- A: How old.

B: They're / They are.

B: She's / She is.

2- A: What.

B: 's / is, 's / is.

A: are.

B: 're / are.

3- A: their.

B: 're / are.

4- A: When.

B: in.

A: What.

A: My, on.

8 Conversation



Your Ending



Real Talk

Guess what? = when we tell someone something that will surprise them
 You're welcome = a polite reply to "Thank you"

About the Conversation

1. What day of the week is it? **Saturday**
2. What month? **June.**
3. What's the date? **June tenth.**
4. What is today? **The basketball game is today. / The meeting is today.**

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Use the ending you like.

9 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures and the charts.
What do you think the reading is about?

It is about the length age of animals.

How Old Are They?

Flipper is a dolphin, and he is 5 years old. That is young for a dolphin. It is the age of an 18-year-old person. Flipper is a baby in human years, but he's a teen in dolphin years.



Cleo the cat is one year old. In human years, she's a 15-year-old adolescent.



Ollie the elephant is four years old, and he's only a baby. Samson, his father, is 30. That's still young for an elephant.



Marla is old—even for a turtle. She's 95.



Animal	Life Span	Animal	Life Span
turtle	123 years	horse	33 years
parrot	80 years	rabbit	9 years
elephant	70 years	mouse	4 years

Animal	Age	Human Years
cat	1 year	15 years
	5 years	36 years
	15 years	74 years



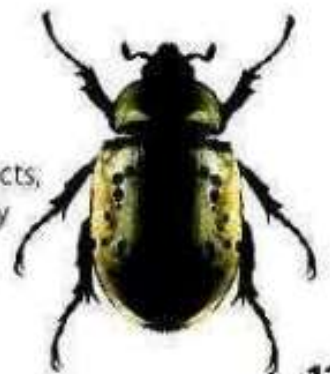
? How old are you in animal years?

After Reading

1. How old is Flipper?
2. Is Marla young or old for a turtle? How old is she?
3. How old is Cleo the cat?
4. How old is Cleo in human years?

10 Project

Do research and find out the life span of other animals, insects, or plants and say how old they are in human years.



The answer:

After Reading:

5 years old.

Marla is old for a turtle. She's 95 (ninety-five).

1 year old.

15 years old.

3 What's That?

1 Listen and Discuss

Which words on these pages do you already know?

airplane – camera – car – bicycle – telephone – headphones – radio

Welcome to the museum. My name's Tom. I'm your guide. Follow me. Please don't touch anything. And no photographs.



bicycle



camera



airplane



car



telephone



typewriter



headphones



washing machine



calculators



television



What's this?

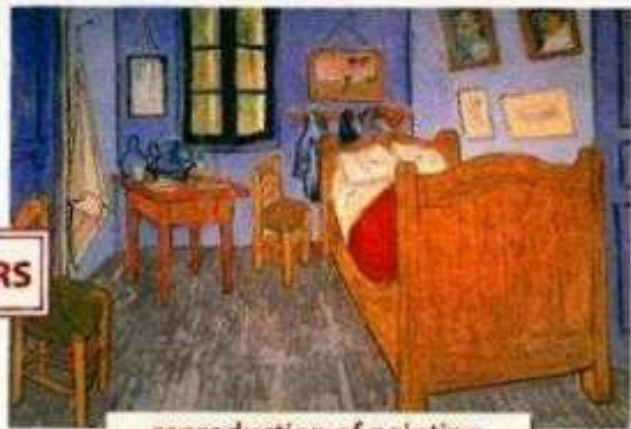
It's a radio.

And what are those?

They're calculators.



radio



POSTERS

reproduction of painting by Vincent Van Gogh

Buy a souvenir at the
**MUSEUM
GIFT SHOP**



Check out those sculptures.



sculptures



lamp



watches



key chains



tote bags



toys

Quick Check ✓

A. **Vocabulary.** What things in the pictures do you have?

I have a lamp, a watch and toys.

B. **Comprehension.** Answer **yes** or **no**. Tom says:

1. **no** Welcome to school.
2. **yes** Follow me.
3. **yes** Don't take photographs.
4. **no** Look at those paintings.

2 Pair Work

Ask and **answer** about the items in the museum.

- What's that?
- I think it's a bicycle. / I don't know.

- What are these?
- They're key chains.

What's that?
I think it's a poster.

What are these?
They're sculptures.

3 Grammar

This is a famous modern sculpture.
That is a water fountain.



Demonstrative Pronouns: *this / that / these / those*

Singular	Plural	
this	these	Use <i>this/these</i> for things near you.
that	those	Use <i>that/those</i> for things far from you.

Imperatives

Use the imperative for commands and instructions.
Say *please* to be polite.

Affirmative (+)

Sit down. / Please **sit** down.

Negative (-)

Don't sit down. / Please **don't sit** down.

Also use the imperative to give advice.

Buy those posters. They're nice.

Don't buy that painting. It's strange.

Indefinite Articles: *a / an*

The indefinite articles *a/an* come before singular nouns.

Use *a* before words that begin with a consonant sound: **a** radio, **a** calculator, **a** painting.

Use *an* before words that begin with a vowel sound: **an** airplane, **an** English class.

FYI

The vowels are **a, e, i, o, u**.

A. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use **this/that** or **these/those**.

A: What's this?
B: It's a pencil.



A: What are those?
B: They're keys.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



The answer:

A.

1. A: What are those?

B: They're paintings.

2. A: What's this?

B: It's a sculpture.

3. A: What's that?

B: It's an airplane.

4. A: What are these?

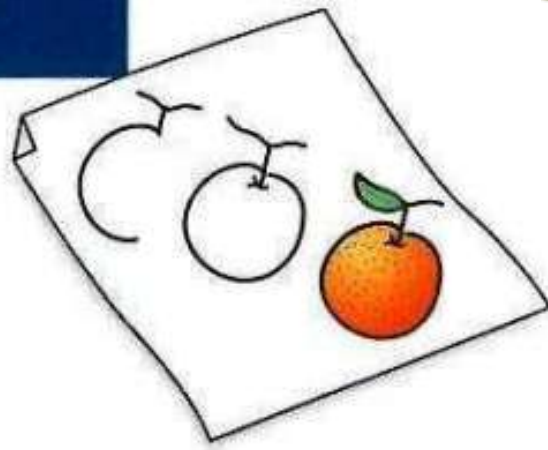
B: They're cameras.

5. A: What's that?

B: It's a bicycle.

6. A: What are these?

B: They're headphones.



- B. Start to draw an object.
Ask a partner to guess what you are drawing.
- A: What's this?
B: It's a bike.
A: No, it's not a bike.
B: It's an orange.
A: Yes, that's right.

C. Match the imperatives with the pictures. Write the letters in the blanks.

- a. Pay here. b. Don't take photographs c. Don't use cell phones d. Don't touch



1. b



2. c



3. d



4. a

4 About You

1. What's in your backpack or bag? 2. What's in your desk?

5 Listening

Mark and Andy are on a tour of the museum. Listen. Circle the things they see.



6 Pronunciation

There are two ways to pronounce *th*. Listen. Then practice.

- 1
think
tenth
thanks

- 2
this/that
these/those
they

The answer:

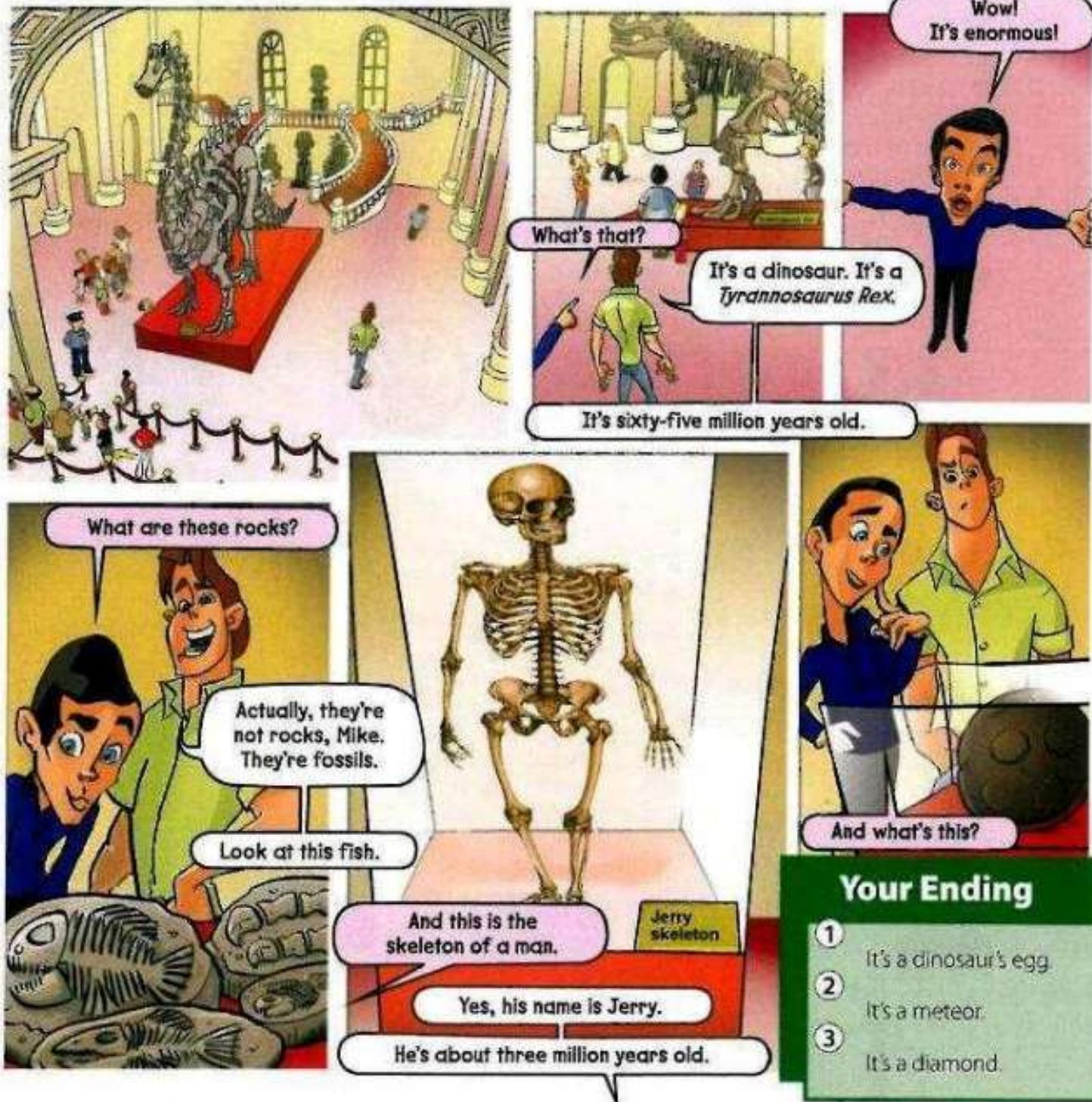


4.

1- **Books, notebooks, pens, pencils and a calculator.**

2- **My English book, a notebook and a pen.**

7 Conversation



Wow!
It's enormous!

What's that?

It's a dinosaur. It's a *Tyrannosaurus Rex*.

It's sixty-five million years old.

What are these rocks?

Actually, they're not rocks, Mike. They're fossils.

Look at this fish.

And this is the skeleton of a man.

Yes, his name is Jerry.

He's about three million years old.

And what's this?

Your Ending

- 1 It's a dinosaur's egg.
- 2 It's a meteor.
- 3 It's a diamond.

About the Conversation

Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. ___ The skeleton of the dinosaur is small.
2. ___ The "rocks" are really fossils.
3. ___ The skeleton's name is Mike.
4. ___ The skeleton of the man is three million years old.

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Take your partner around the museum. Try to use different items from the ones in the conversation.

The answer:

About the Conversation

1. no (It's enormous).
2. yes.
3. no (The skeleton's name is Jerry. Mike is one of the men in the story).
4. yes.

8 Reading

Before Reading

What kinds of things do you see in museums?

Museum of Science

The museum has a lot of things from the world of science and technology. See over 800 exhibits and over 2,000 interactive units.



- Walk through the six-meter model of a human heart.



- See the first spacecraft to go around the moon!



- Go inside a German submarine from World War II, 1944.

Special Attractions

Now Open!

LEONARDO DA VINCI exhibit

Discover the inventions of the famous painter--a man truly before his time!



Omnimax 3-D Theater Greece

See the film, and take a journey back in time to the birthplace of Western civilization.

Museum of Science



After Reading

Complete the sentences.

1. The museum has things from the world of _____.
2. The six-meter model is of a _____.
3. The inventions are by _____.
4. The film is about _____.

Discussion

1. Are there museums in your town?
2. What's the most famous museum in your country? What is in it?
3. What's your favorite museum? What section?

9 Writing

Write about your favorite things in a museum you know.

10 Project

Make a brochure for a museum and label objects in it. Use drawings or photos from the Internet or magazines.

The answer:

Before reading

Islamic art, drawings, historical things, ...etc.

After Reading

1. science and technology.

2. human heart.

3. Leonardo da Vinci

4. Greece.

4 Around the World

1 Listen and Discuss

What place is in the photo?
Who are the people in the pictures?



Here are John and Paul. So you're English. Are you from London?

No, we aren't.

Actually, we're from Liverpool.

Welcome to New York City.



Here is Tom Lennon. He's from Australia. Say hi to our viewers.

Hi, everyone. I'm here in New York. Can you believe it?



Country	Nationality	Capital
Brazil	Brazilian	Brasilia
Canada	Canadian	Ottawa
China	Chinese	Beijing
Egypt	Egyptian	Cairo
England	English	London
France	French	Paris
Jordan	Jordanian	Amman
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Saudi	Riyadh
Mexico	Mexican	Mexico City
Oman	Omani	Muscat
Russia	Russian	Moscow
Spain	Spanish	Madrid
Syria	Syrian	Damascus
Turkey	Turkish	Ankara
United States	American	Washington, D.C.
Venezuela	Venezuelan	Caracas
Others:		

Quick Check ✓

- A. Vocabulary.** What country and nationality names do you use often? Circle them. Add any others to the chart.
- B. Comprehension.** Answer *yes* or *no*.
- _____ Dan is in New York.
 - _____ Tom isn't Australian.
 - _____ The English tourists aren't from London.
 - _____ The man from China is on vacation.

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and answer.

- Is Dan from New York?
Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
- Where is Tom from?
He's from Australia.
- What's his nationality?
He's Chinese.

B. Ask and answer about yourself.

- Where are you from?
- What's your nationality?
- What's the capital of your country?

The answer:

B.

1. **yes.**
2. **no (Tom is Australian.)**
3. **yes.**
4. **no (He's on business.)**

2- Pair work

B.

I'm from Saudi Arabia.

I'm Saudi.

Al-Riyadh

3 Grammar

Verb: **be**

Negative (-)

I'm	not	(am not)
You	aren't	(are not)
He		from the U.S.
She	isn't	(is not)
It		

FYI isn't = is not, aren't = are not

We		
You	aren't	from the U.S.
They		

Questions (?)

Are	you	
	he	
Is	she	from Saudi Arabia?
	it	
Are	we	
	they	

Short Answers (+)

	I	am.
	he	
Yes,	she	is.
	it	
	we	are.
	they	

Short Answers (-)

	I'm	not.
	he	
No,	she	isn't.
	it	
	we	aren't.
	they	

Question Word: **Where**

Where	are	you/they	from?
	is	he/she/it	


Prepositions: **from, in, on**

Sally is from England.	Mr. Omar is here on business.
Rome is in Italy.	Pat is on vacation.

A. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A: _____ they Russian?
 B: No, they _____.
 A: What _____ their nationality?
 B: They _____ Polish.
- A: _____ are you from?
 B: We _____ from Mexico.
 A: _____ you on vacation?
 B: Yes, we _____.
- A: _____ your friend Japanese?
 B: No, he _____.
 A: Where _____ he from?
 B: He _____ from Vietnam.
- A: _____ from Jordan?
 B: Yes, I am.
 A: _____ it hot there?
 B: Yes, it _____.

B. Agree or disagree with the following information.

 The official language in Brazil is Spanish.

No, it isn't. It's Portuguese.

- The capital of China is Beijing.
- The capital of Korea is Manila.
- Manchester and Liverpool are in Spain.
- The official languages in Canada are English and French.
- The primary language in Mexico is Spanish.

The answer:

A.

1. A: Are.

B: aren't.

A: 's / is.

B: 're / are.

2. A: Where.

B: 're / are.

A: Are.

B: are.

3. A: Is.

B: isn't.

A: is.

B: 's / is.

4. A: Are you.

A: Is.

B: is.

B.

1. Yes, it is.

2. No, it isn't. The capital of Korea is Seoul.

3. No, they aren't. Manchester and Liverpool are in England.

4. Yes, they are.

5. Yes, it is.

4 Pronunciation

FYI

With telephone numbers and addresses, we often say 'oh' for zero.

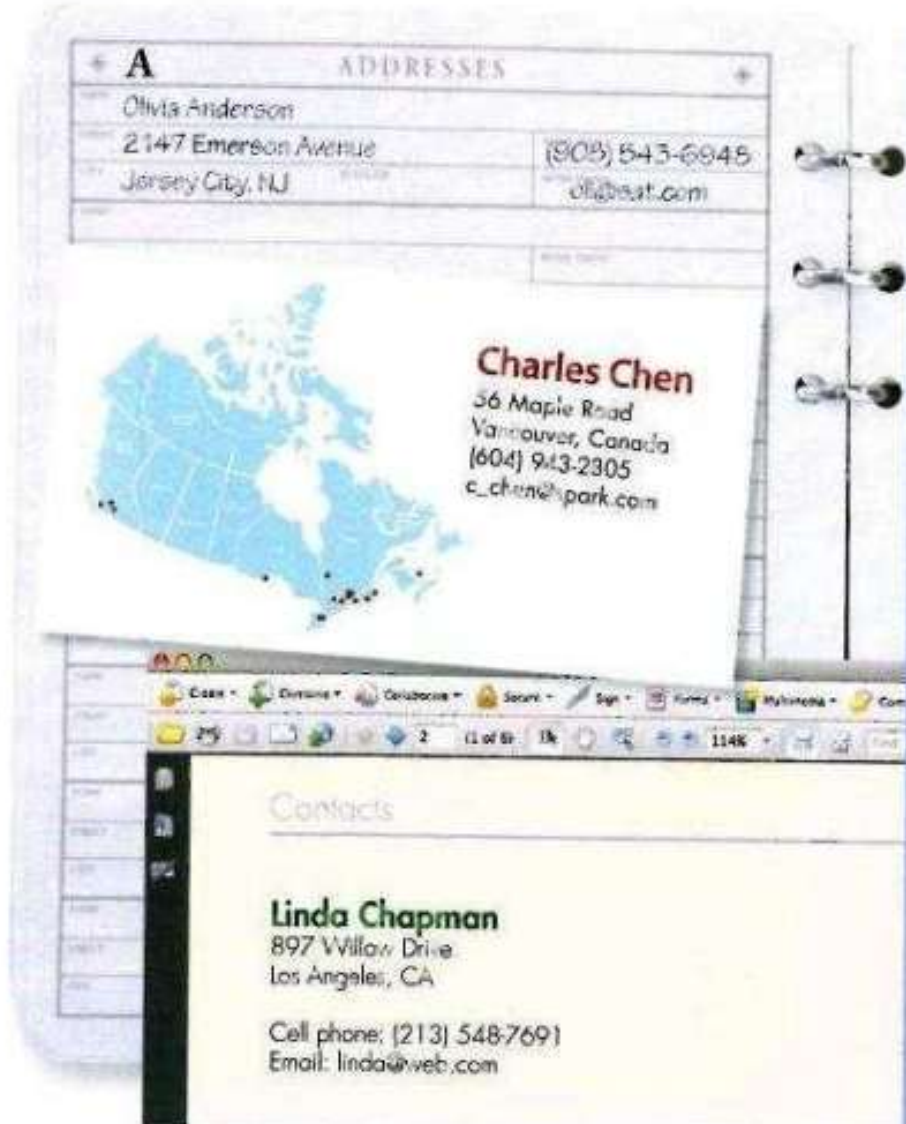
With email addresses: @ = at
 . = dot
 _ = underscore

A. Listen and repeat.

Telephone Numbers	Emails	Addresses
754-9730 603-861-5278	bwilson@web.com lia_byrd@spark.com	297 Birch Street 1560 Riverside Avenue

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use your own information and the information on the right.

- A: What's your telephone number?
 B: It's 474-6893.
 A: What's the area code?
 B: It's 305.
 A: What's the country code?
 B: It's 1.
- A: What's your address?
 B: It's 219 King Street.
 A: What's your email address?
 B: It's mike_jones@worldnet.com.
- A: What's his/her telephone number?
 B: It's It's 823420.
 A: What's his/her address?
 B: It's It's 31 King Street.



5 Listening

Listen. Mark the correct answer.

- a. (212)
 ✓ b. (202)
- a. 60 Green Street
 ✓ b. 16 Green Street
- a. (781) 342-7568
 ✓ b. (718) 342-7568
- a. nat@star.com
 ✓ b. ned@star.com
- ✓ a. 80 Park Lane
 b. 18 Park Lane
- ✓ a. country code 13
 b. country code 30

Country	Country Code
Australia	61
China	86
Egypt	20
Germany	49
India	91
Mexico	52
Saudi Arabia	966
Spain	34
U.S.A.	1

6 Conversation



Real Talk

Excuse me = an expression to get someone's attention
How about you? = a way to ask someone the same question

Excuse me. Is this the Airport Shuttle stop?

Yes. It is.

Thank you.

Here's our bus.

Where are you from?

I'm from Canada. How about you?

I'm from Italy.

Are you on vacation?

Yes. How about you?

I'm a student here. My name is Alberto. My friends call me Al.

I'm Michael. My friends call me Mike.

Your Ending

1 This is my stop. Bye.

2 Here's my email and cell number.

3 Nice to meet you. Enjoy your visit.

About the Conversation

1. Where is Alberto from?
2. Is he a student?
3. Is Michael on business?
4. What's his nationality?

Your Turn

Role-play conversations like the one above. Use different countries.

7 About You



1. Where are you from?
2. What's your nationality?
3. What's your first language?
4. What's your address / email address?
5. What's your telephone number?
6. What countries are your friends from?

The answer:

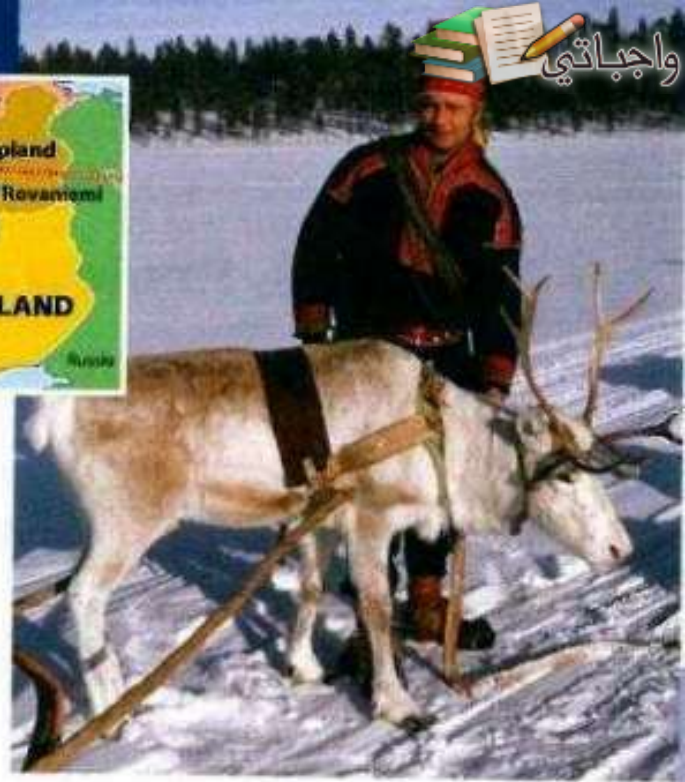
About the Conversation

1. **He's from Italy.**
2. **Yes, he is.**
3. **No, he isn't. He's on vacation.**
4. **He's Canadian.**

8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures and the map.
What do you think the reading is about?



Lapland:

The Land of the Midnight Sun

My name is Hannun, and I'm from Lapland. Lapland is a region in Finland near the Arctic Circle. It's very cold, and from December to January, it's dark most of the time. I live here with my family and my reindeer.



The main city of Lapland is Rovaniemi. It's a famous town in the north of Finland. In the Arctic, people see beautiful skies. The darkest time of the year is on December 21st. There is no sunlight from October. The sun comes out again on March 21st. The Arctic has light all day for the whole summer. This is called the midnight sun.

After Reading

Complete the chart.

Name of person	Hannun.
Region	Lapland.
Country	Finland.
Famous town	Rovaniemi.

9 Writing

Write and give to your teacher: your street address, telephone number, and email address. Your teacher can make a class directory.

10 Project

In a group, make a chart with the following information about your country: capital, population, language(s), principal cities, and places of interest.





The answer:

Before reading

I think it is about Lapland next to Finland.

1 Language Review

A. Write the words in the correct columns.

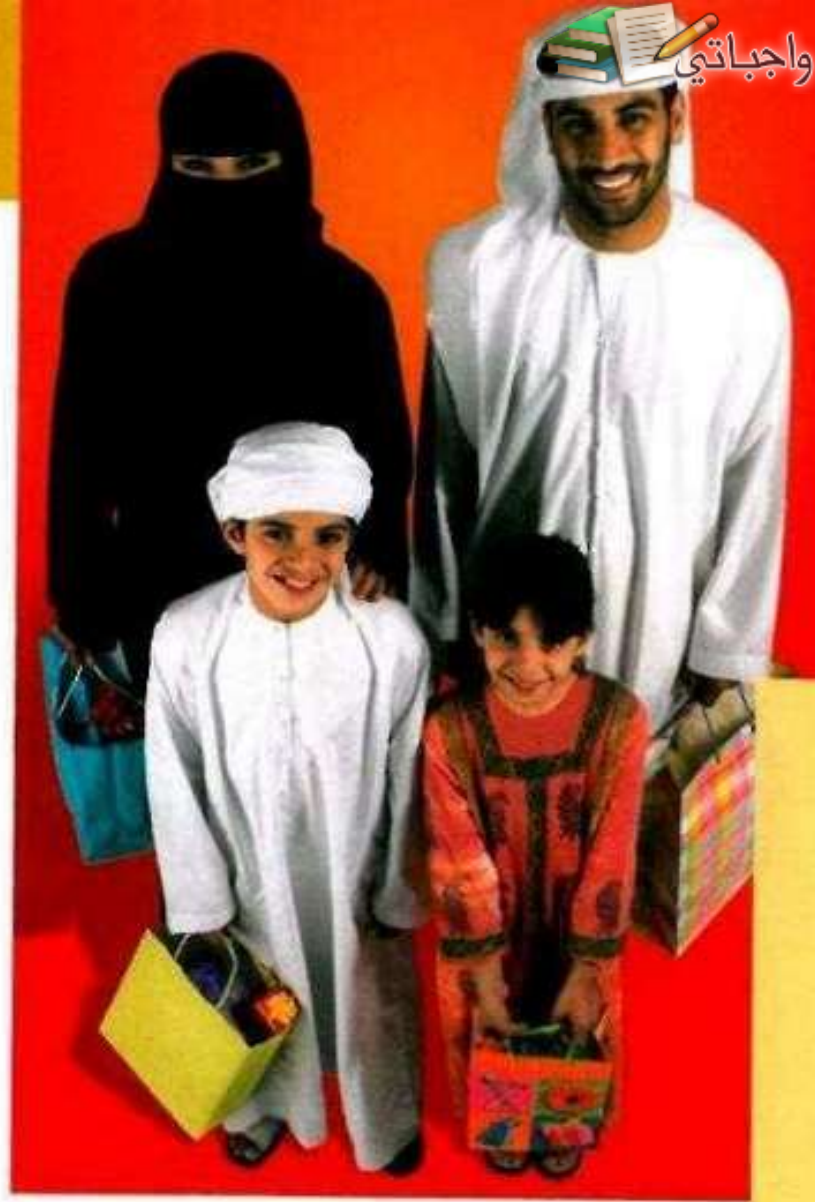
modern painting turtle	rabbit skeleton hot	meteor parrot fossil	cat famous dinosaur	enormous mouse big
				
Museum Items	Pets/Animals	Words to Describe		
painting	cat	modern		
skeleton	turtle	famous		
meteor	rabbit	enormous		
dinosaur	mouse	hot		
fossil	parrot	big		

B. Complete the questions. Use **What, When, Where, Who,** or **How.** Then write answers. Use your own information.

- What.** is your nationality? I _____
- Where.** are your friends from? My friends _____
- How.** old is your partner? He/She _____
- Who.** is your best friend? His/Her name _____
- What.** is your friend's email? My friend's email _____
- What.** is this in your backpack? It _____
- What.** is your pet's name? My _____

C. Circle the correct response for each question or statement.

- | Question/Statement | Response |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. How's it going? | Not bad. I'm going home. |
| 2. See you tomorrow. | Goodbye. How are you? |
| 3. Good evening, Mrs. White. | Good night. Good evening. |
| 4. Thank you. | Take care. You're welcome. |
| 5. Is this your first time here? | No, it's my last. Yes, it is. |



D. Complete the conversation between a tour guide and a family of tourists.

A: _____ you Omar?

B: Yes, _____.

A: I'm Frank Lawson. I'm your guide.

B: Nice _____ you, Frank.
This _____ my family. Those _____ my children over there.

A: What _____ their names?

B: The boy's name is Adel, and the girl's _____ Mona.

A: _____ are they?

B: Adel is twelve, and Mona is ten.

A: Nice family!

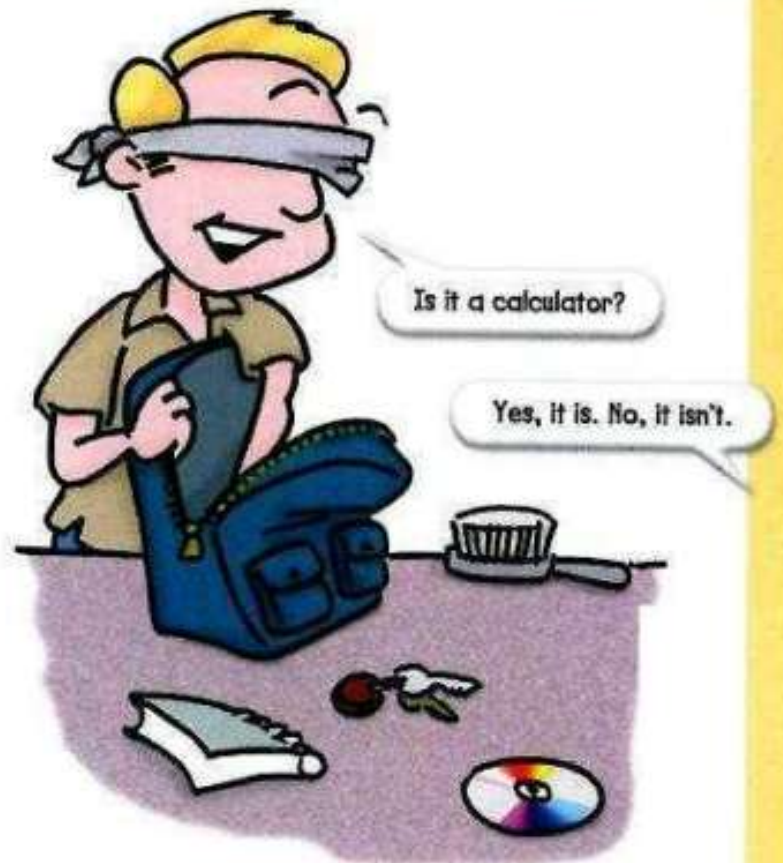
B: Thank you.

E. Work in groups of three. Write down six commands. Give the commands to another group. They follow the commands.

Go to the window.

F. Guess what it is.

1. Give some items to your teacher. Example: pencil, pen, keys, hairbrush, cell phone, etc. Your teacher puts the items into a bag or backpack.
2. One student puts on a blindfold. The student chooses an item, feels it, and says what it is.
3. The class says if the student is right or wrong.



The answer:

D.

A: Are.

B: I am.

A: -

B: to meet, is, those.

A: are.

B: name is.

A: How old.

E.

Open the door.

Go out the class.

Open your book.

Close your book.

Stand up.

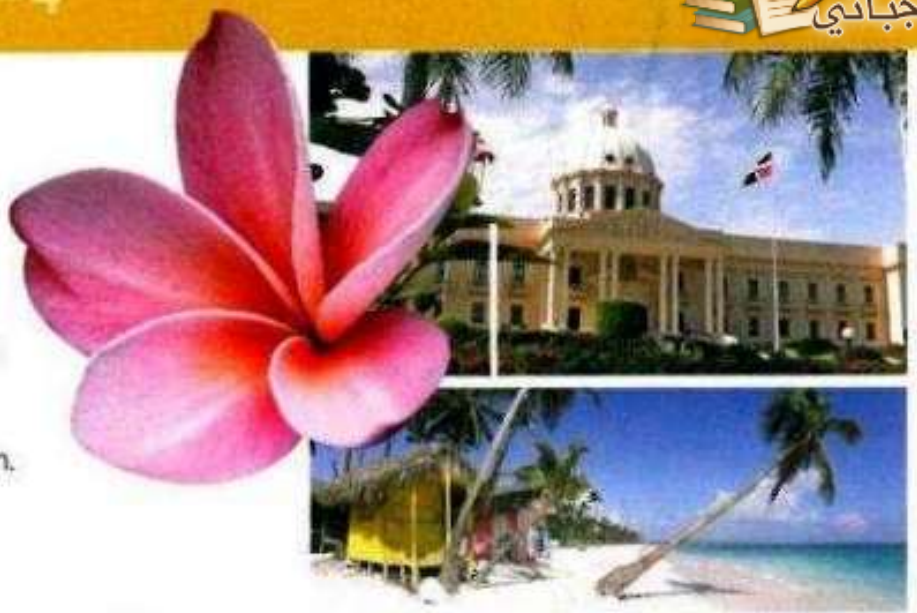
Sit down.

2 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the photos. What do you know about the Dominican Republic?

Read the ad, and complete the questionnaire. Then complete the form.



Win a Free Trip to the Caribbean!

This is a special contest from Caribbean Cruises. Mark all the correct answers, and win a free trip on one of our ships! You can win a trip from Miami to the Dominican Republic.

- The capital of the Dominican Republic is
 Santiago.
 Santo Domingo.
 San Juan.
- Football | is the national sport.
 Baseball
 Surfing
- English | is the official language.
 French
 Spanish
- The Dominican Republic is located on the island of
 Puerto Rico.
 Jamaica.
 Hispaniola.
- The principal industry is
 coconuts.
 tourism.
 pineapples.

Complete this form and send it to:

Win-a-Trip Contest
P.O. Box 247
Miami, FL 33156

We choose one entry at random,
 and that is the winner.

Name _____
 Address _____
 Age _____
 Telephone _____
 Email _____



The answer:

Complete this form and send it to:

Khalid Saleh Khalifa

Saudi Arabia - Riyadh – Next to Rajeh Restaurant

Thirteen

654930

KalidSK@ yahoo.com

After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. _____ The prize for the winner is a free trip.
2. _____ Caribbean Cruises is an airline.
3. _____ The contest is about essay writing.
4. _____ You need to complete your personal information.

3 Writing

A. Complete the paragraph about the Dominican Republic. Use the information on the contest form to help you.

The Dominican Republic **is** _____ on the island of Hispaniola. Also on the island is Haiti. The island is in the **Caribbean** Sea. The **capital** of the Dominican Republic is Santo Domingo, and **Spanish** is the official language. The beaches at Punta Cana and Puerto Plata **Are** _____ famous. The country is a favorite destination for **tourists.**

B. Write about your country. Use the questions to help you write.

1. Where is your country?
What countries is it near?
2. What is the capital of your country?
3. What is the official language(s)?
4. What is a famous place in your country?
5. What sports are popular in your country?
6. What is the principal industry?

My country is _____

It is near _____

The capital is _____

The official language is _____

A famous place is _____

A popular sport is _____

My country is famous for _____

The answer:

After Reading

1. **yes.**

2. **no (Caribbean Cruises is a cruise line.)**

3. **no (The contest is about the Dominican Republic.)**

4. **yes.**

3-

B.

Saudi Arabia

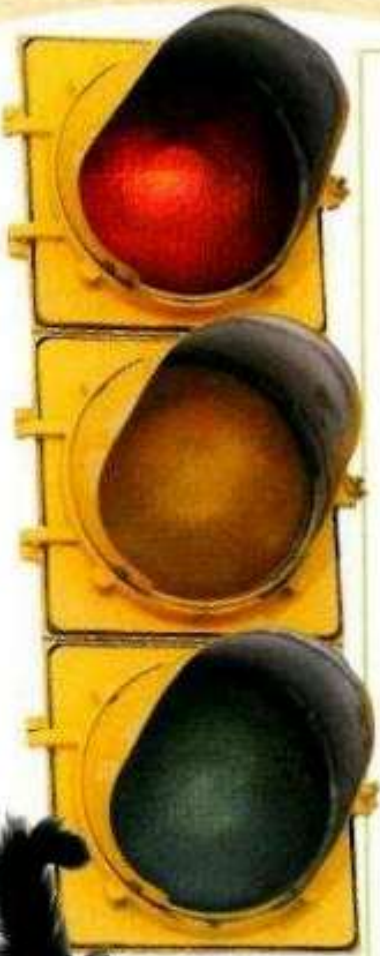
Arabian Gulf, the Arabian Sea and the Red Sea

Riyadh

Arabic

Football and Camel Racing

**Kaaba, the Prophet's Mosque, the oil, Islamic monuments and
landscapes**

4 Chant Along Orders, Orders
Everywhere**Chorus**

Orders, orders,
All around.
Give me a break—
Leave me alone.
Do this, do that,
And what for?
I'm not a kid
Anymore.

Get up, get up,
Say hello,
Brush your teeth,
It's time to go.
Hurry, hurry,
You'll be late.
The bus is here—
It can't wait.

Chorus

Please come in
And close the door.
Put your backpacks
On the floor.
Stop your talking.
Open your books.
Find a partner.
Work in groups.

Chorus

Make your bed,
Clean your room,
Sweep the floor,
Use the broom.
What's that noise?
Stop it now.
Do your homework.
Get off the phone.

Chorus



Vocabulary

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Please <u>c</u> | a. a partner. |
| 2. Get off <u>e</u> | b. the door. |
| 3. Work with <u>a</u> | c. come in. |
| 4. Close <u>b</u> | d. to sweep. |
| 5. Use the broom <u>d</u> | e. the phone. |

B. Write four orders or commands for each situation.

Before School

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Classroom

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

After School

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Comprehension

Answer *yes* or *no*.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ The chanter is happy. | 4. _____ The chanter is a student. |
| 2. _____ The chanter is a child. | 5. _____ The chanter's transportation is a bike. |
| 3. _____ The bus isn't late. | 6. _____ The chanter likes orders. |

Writing

Write two orders that you don't like at home and two that you don't like in class. Compare with a partner.

At Home


1. _____
2. _____

In Class

1. _____
2. _____

5 Project

Work in a group. Prepare a set of school rules that students would like.

	Don't give homework.
	Cell phones are OK.

The answer:

B.

Before School

- 1. Get up.**
- 2. Say hello.**
- 3. Brush your teeth.**
- 4. Hurry.**

Classroom

- 1. Please come in.**
- 2. Close the door.**
- 3. Stop your talking.**
- 4. Open your books.**

After School

- 1. Do your homework.**
- 2. Clean your room.**
- 3. Sweep the floor.**
- 4. Get off the phone.**

Comprehension

- 1. no (The chanter is not happy.)**
- 2. no (The chanter is not a child anymore.)**
- 3. yes.**
- 4. Yes.**
- 5. no (The chanter's transportation is a bus.)**
- 6. no (The chanter doesn't like orders.)**

5 Families, Families

1 Listen and Discuss

1. Do people in your country usually have big or small families?
2. Which family in the pictures is most like yours?
3. Where are the cities? Mark them on the map. Mark your city/town, too.

Families Around the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1 Dammam



Ali with his wife Nura and their baby son Hussain

▲ Hussain is an only child.

▶ Grandfather Ibrahim has a big family, with many uncles, aunts, and cousins.

2 Riyadh



Grandfather Ibrahim and Grandmother Fatima with children and grandchildren

3 Jeddah



Hameed with his wife Sabah and their children

◀ Hameed and Sabah are the parents of three children—Majid, Mariam, and Badria.

4 Abha



Omar with his wife Refaa and their teenage son Faisal

▲ Faisal doesn't have any brothers and sisters.



Ahmed

And this is Ahmed's family.



grandfather
husband



grandmother
wife

- ▲ Adel and Asma are Ahmed's grandparents. Adel is Asma's husband. Asma is Adel's wife.



uncle
son



aunt

- ▲ Hameed is Ahmed's uncle. Mona is Ahmed's aunt. Hameed is Adel and Asma's son. Hameed and Mona are married.



son
cousin



daughter
cousin

- ▲ Ali and Farah are Hameed and Mona's son and daughter. They are Ahmed's cousins.

Quick Check ✓

A. **Vocabulary.** Answer with words for family members.

1. Who's your uncle's wife?
2. Who's your mother's father?
3. Who's your father's brother?
4. Who's your aunt's daughter?

B. **Comprehension.** Answer the questions about Ahmed's family.

1. How many children does Hameed have?
2. Who is Adel's wife?
3. How many brothers does Farah have?
4. Who is Mona's husband?

2 Pair Work

Ask and answer about yourself.

1.  Do you have any brothers and sisters?
 Yes, I have one brother and two sisters.
 OR
 No, I don't. / No. I'm an only child.
2.  What are the names of your family members?
 My brother's name is Zeyad
 OR
 My brothers' names are Al -Rajeh

The answer:

A.

- 1. my aunt.**
- 2. my grandfather.**
- 3. my uncle.**
- 4. my cousin.**

B.

- 1. He has two children, a son and a daughter.**
- 2. Adel's wife is Asma.**
- 3. Farah has one brother.**
- 4. Mona's husband is Hameed.**

3 Grammar

Verb: *have*

Affirmative (+)

I	have	
You		
He/She	has	a sister.
We		
You	have	
They		

Negative (-)

I	don't	
You		
He/She	doesn't	have a sister.
We		
You	don't	
They		

FYI don't = do not
doesn't = does not

Questions (?)

Do	you/we/they	have	a sister?
Does	he/she		

Short Answers (+)

Yes,	I/we/they	do
	he/she	does.

Short Answers (-)

No,	I/we/they	don't
	he/she	doesn't.

Quantity Expressions: *any, a lot of/lots of*

Q: Do you have **any** brothers and sisters?

A: No, I don't have **any** brothers and sisters.

Q: Do you have **any** cousins?

A: Yes, I have **a lot of (lots of)** cousins.

Possessives: 's

Michael has a sister. That's **Michael's** sister.

My cousins have a cat. That's **my cousins'** cat.

Question Words: *How many, Who*


Q: **How many** cousins do you have?

A: I have a lot of cousins.

Q: **Who** are these children?

A: They're my cousins.

A. Complete the sentences with possessives ending in 's or s'. Use the underlined words.

 Brian has a sister. She is Brian's sister.

1. My brother has a cat. That's my _____ cat.
2. The girls have a brother. That's the _____ brother.
3. Mrs. Smith has a daughter. That's _____ baby.
4. My grandfather has a sister. She is my _____ sister.
5. The boys have an uncle. That is the _____ uncle.



B. Ask questions for exercise A.

Does Brian have a sister?

The answer:

A.

- 1. brother's**
- 2. girls'**
- 3. Mrs. Smith's**
- 4. grandfather's**
- 5. boys'**

B.

- 1. Does your brother have a cat/pet?**
- 2. Do the girls have a brother?**
- 3. Does Mrs. Smith have a daughter?**
- 4. Does your grandfather have a sister?**
- 5. Do the boys have an uncle?**

C. Ask your classmates about their families. Write their names.

Find someone who...	Name
1. has only one brother	
2. has two brothers	
3. is an only child	
4. comes from a big family	

D. Complete the conversation. Use *do*, *don't*, *have*, or *has*.

Maha: Do you have any brothers and sisters?

Fatima: No, I don't. I come from a small family. I'm an only child. How about you?

Maha: I come from a big family. I have two brothers and three sisters. My father has three sisters, and my mother has three brothers and a sister.

Fatima: Do you have many cousins?

Maha: Oh, yeah. Lots.



E. Role-play the conversation in exercise D with a partner.

4 Listening

Listen. Complete the chart about Sarah's family.

How many?	She has...
brothers	three.
sisters	two.
uncles	seven.
aunts	seven.
cousins	twenty-one.

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the pronunciation of *Do you...?*
Notice how the words are pronounced together quickly. Then practice.

Do you have a brother?

Do you have any cousins?

6 Conversation

- Sabah:** Tell me about your family.
- Badria:** Well, I come from a big family. I have four sisters, no brothers.
- Sabah:** Five girls in your family! Wow! Are any of your sisters married?
- Badria:** Yes, one is married, and the others are all single. I've got a little nephew and a little niece.
- Sabah:** So, you're an aunt.
- Badria:** Yeah. I'm an aunt! How about you?
- Sabah:** I'm an only child, but I have lots of cousins.
- Badria:** Do you miss having a brother or sister?
- Sabah:** Not really. I have the house all to myself!

About the Conversation

1. How many brothers and sisters does Badria have?
2. How many are not married?
3. Is Badria an aunt?
4. How about Sabah?
5. Does she miss having a brother or sister?

Your Turn

Bring a photo of a family or draw an imaginary family. Describe the family members to a partner or a group.

This is _____.

His/Her name is _____.

He/She is _____ years old.



Real Talk

I've got = I have
Not really. = No. Not very much.

7 About You

1. Do you have a big or small family?
2. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
3. How many uncles and aunts do you have?
4. How many cousins do you have?
5. How old are your brothers and sisters?
6. Who is your favorite uncle/aunt/cousin?
7. Do you have any nephews and nieces?

The answer:

About the Conversation

- 1. She has four sisters. She doesn't have any brothers.**
- 2. Three of her sisters are single.**
- 3. Yes, she is. She has a niece and a nephew.**
- 4. She's an only child.**
- 5. No, she doesn't.**

8 Reading

Before Reading

What do you know about the royal families in Europe?



Famous Royal Families in Europe

The British Royal Family ▶

Prince Charles has two sons. Their names are William and Harry. Their grandmother is Queen Elizabeth, and their grandfather is Prince Philip. Princes Andrew and Edward are their uncles, and Princess Anne is their aunt. William and Harry have many cousins.



◀ The Swedish Royal Family

King Carl Gustav and his wife, Queen Silvia, have three children: two daughters and one son—Princess Victoria, Prince Carl Philip, and Princess Madeleine. Princess Victoria is the future queen.

The Spanish Royal Family ▶

King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sophia have one son and two daughters: Prince Felipe and Princesses Elena and Cristina. All are married. The king and queen have many grandchildren. They are a big family.



The European royal families are related in many ways: Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip of Britain and King Carl Gustav of Sweden are all great-great grandchildren of Queen Victoria of England. Also, Prince Philip's grandparents (on his father's side) are the great-grandparents of Queen Sophia of Spain. So Prince Philip and Queen Sophia are second cousins.

After Reading

Role-play with a partner. Ask the royals about their families.

1. To Prince Charles: how many / sons
2. To William: brother's / name
3. To King Carl Gustav: how many / children
4. To Queen Silvia: husband's / name

Discussion

1. Does your country have a king or a queen? What are their names?
2. Who is the ruler or leader of your country? Is it a president or a prime minister or both?

9 Writing

Create an imaginary family and give names to the family members.

10 Project

Write about the Saudi royal family.

The answer:

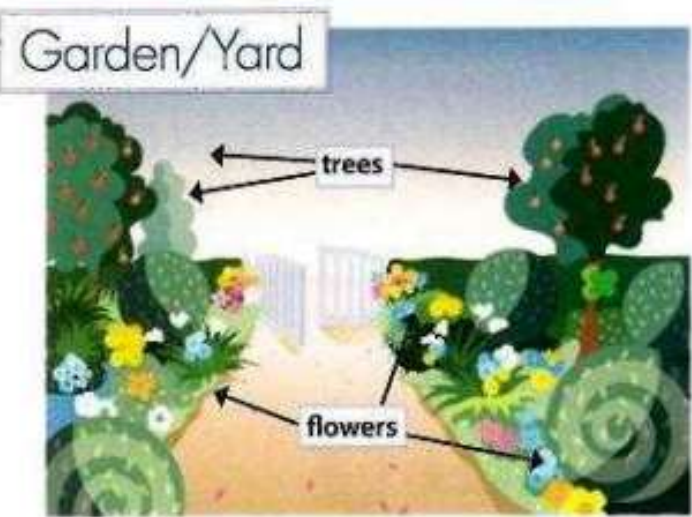
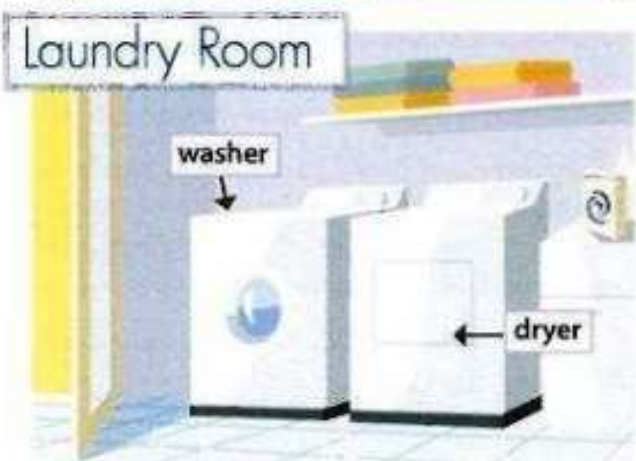
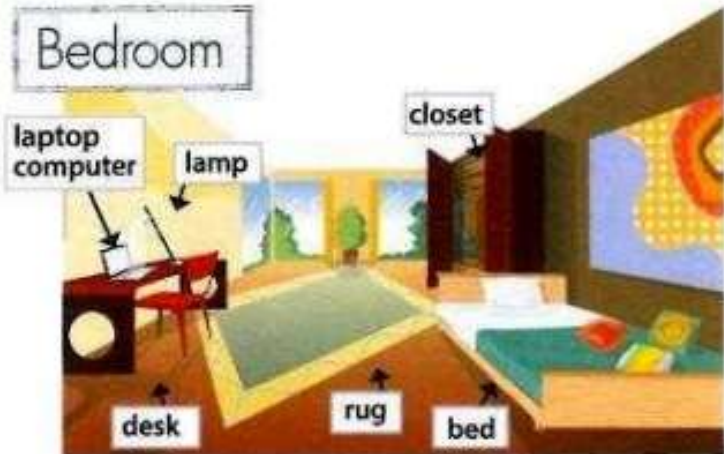
After Reading

1. I have two sons.
2. My brother's name is Harry.
3. I have three children.
4. My husband's name is Carl Gustav.

6 Is There a View?

1 Listen and Discuss

Look at the rooms in this house. What is the same in your home? What is different?





Jim's House

Jim's house is nice and big. It has three bedrooms and two bathrooms upstairs. Downstairs there's a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There's a pretty garden in front of the house. Behind the house, there are trees.



Omar's Apartment

Omar's apartment is small, but it's very nice and comfortable. It has one bedroom and one bathroom. There's a comfortable living room, and there's a modern kitchen. There isn't a yard. But the apartment has a balcony with a beautiful view.

Quick Check ✓

A. **Vocabulary.** Circle the things you have in your house.

B. **Comprehension.** Answer **yes** or **no** about the house on page 38.



1. yes There's a rug in the bedroom.
2. no There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen.
3. yes There are trees in the yard.
4. no There aren't any flowers in the dining room.
5. no There is a motorcycle in the garage.

2 Pair Work



A. **Ask** and **answer** about the rooms in the pictures.

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Is there a <u>TV</u> in the <u>bedroom</u> ? |  Are there <u>curtains</u> in the <u>kitchen</u> ? |
|  <u>No, there isn't.</u> |  <u>Yes, there are.</u> |

B. **Ask** and **answer** about Jim's and Omar's homes.

- | |
|--|
|  Is there a garden in front of Jim's house? |
|  Yes, there is. |

C. **Ask** and **answer** about your home.

- | |
|--|
|  What's in your bedroom? |
|  There's a bed, a desk, and a closet. |

3 Grammar

There is / There are

Singular

Affirmative (+)

There is (or **There's**) a table in the kitchen.

Negative (-)

There isn't a bathroom downstairs.

Questions (?)

Is there a table in the kitchen?

Are there flowers on the table?

Plural

There are four people at the table.

There aren't trees in front of the house.

Short Answers (+)

Yes, **there is**.

Yes, **there are**.

Short Answers (-)

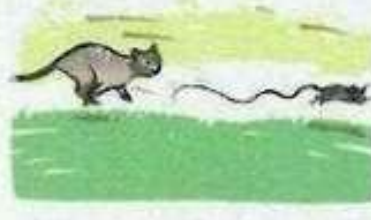
No, **there isn't**.

No, **there aren't**.

Prepositions: *in, in front of, behind, on, under*



The mouse is **in** the box.



The mouse is **in front of** the cat.
The cat is **behind** the mouse.



The cat is **on** the balcony.
The mouse is **under** the balcony.

A. Complete the conversation.
Use **there is / there are** or **there isn't / there aren't**.

A: This room is great. **There is** _____ a nice bed.

B: Is there a sofa?

A: No, **there isn't**. But **there are** _____ chairs and a table.

B: Is there a bathroom?

A: Yes, **there is**. It's upstairs.

B: Is there a TV?

A: No, **there isn't**. This is a room for a student.

B. Role-play the conversation in exercise A with a partner.



C. Compare Ali's and Adel's apartments. Share your sentences with a partner.

Adel's apartment has two bathrooms.
 Ali's apartment has one bathroom.
 There is a living room in Adel's apartment.
 There is a living room in Ali's apartment, too.

Adel's apartment

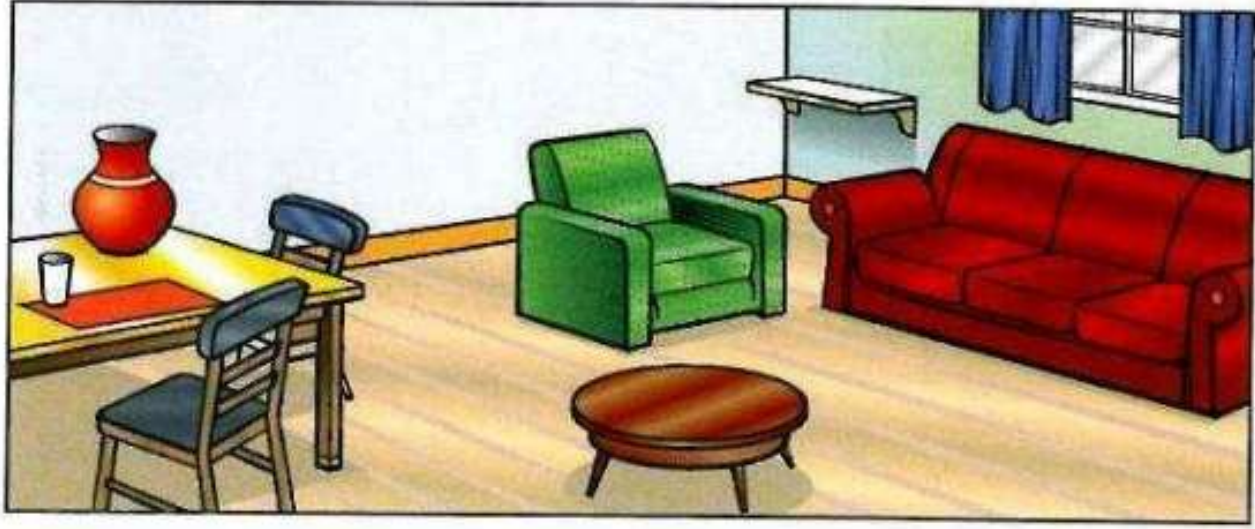


Ali's apartment



4 Listening

Listen. Draw or write the names of the missing objects in the room.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the rising intonation. Then practice.

Is there a garage?

Are there flowers?

Is there a microwave?

Are there curtains?

Is there a cat on the sofa?

Are there pictures on the wall?

The answer:

C.

Adel's apartment has two bedrooms.

Ali's apartment has one bedroom.

There's a dining room in Adel's apartment.

There isn't a dining room in Ali's apartment.

There's a kitchen in Adel's apartment.

There's a kitchen in Ali's apartment, too.

Ali's apartment has a balcony.

Adel's apartment doesn't have a balcony.

6 Conversation



- John:** What's your home like?
Tom: It isn't big. There are only two bedrooms: one for my parents, and one for my brother and me.
John: And what's your favorite room?
Tom: The bedroom. It has my computer. How about you?
John: My favorite room is the living room.
Tom: Why?

Your Ending



- ① Because it has a huge high-definition TV.



- ② Because there's a nice view.



- ③ Because there's a great sound system.

About the Conversation

1. How many bedrooms are there in Tom's house?
2. Who shares the bedroom with Tom?
3. What's Tom's favorite room? Why?
4. What's John's favorite room?

Your Turn

- A. Tell a partner about your home.

It's _____.
 It has _____.
 There is / are _____.

- B. Discuss your favorite room.

My favorite room is _____.
 There is / are _____.
 It has _____.

7 About You

1. What's in your bedroom?
2. What's under your bed?

The answer:

About the Conversation

1. There are two bedrooms in Tom's house.
2. Tom shares his bedroom with his brother.
3. Tom's favorite room is his bedroom because it has his computer.
4. John's favorite room is the living room.

7.

1- A bed, a closet, a dresser, a mirror and a lamp

2- Nothing

8 Reading

Before Reading

What's unusual about these two houses?

Unusual Houses

Some people have very unusual houses.



Cave house
Granada, Spain



Houseboat
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Cave Houses

There are many cave homes in southern Spain. However, the homes are made by people and are not natural formations. These houses date back to the eighth century. The area near Granada is very hot in summer and cold in winter. But the temperature in the cave homes is about 19 to 20 degrees Celsius all year round. The houses have electricity and running water, and they are dry and comfortable. Some cave houses are very large and have ten rooms or more. The houses are usually very quiet, too.

Houseboats

There are over 10,000 houseboats in the Netherlands. Many are on Amsterdam's canals. These are old barges that are now homes. Lots of artists and young people like to live on the houseboats. Also, Amsterdam is very crowded, and there are not enough houses for everyone, especially in the city center. So houseboats offer people the chance to live right in the city. Houseboats in Amsterdam have one thing in common: they all look different.

After Reading

1. Are the cave houses cold or hot?
2. Do they have modern facilities?
3. How big are the cave houses?
4. How many houseboats are there in the Netherlands?
5. Who likes to live on houseboats?

Discussion

Are there any unusual houses in your town or country? What are they like?

9 Writing

Describe your home.

10 Project

Tell the class about your dream house. Find pictures in magazines. Make a display.

The answer:

After Reading

1. The cave houses aren't cold or hot. They're the same temperature all the time. They're always comfortable.

2. Yes, they do. They have electricity and running water.

3. Some are very large and have ten rooms or more.

4. There are over 10,000 houseboats.

5. Artists and young people like to live on houseboats.

9.

I live in a house with a garden in Dammam. There are lots of rooms. It has got six bedrooms, three bathrooms and a large sitting room. It has also got a very big kitchen with a great view of the fantastic garden. The house is modern but the furniture is old. There is a shopping centre in the same street.

10.

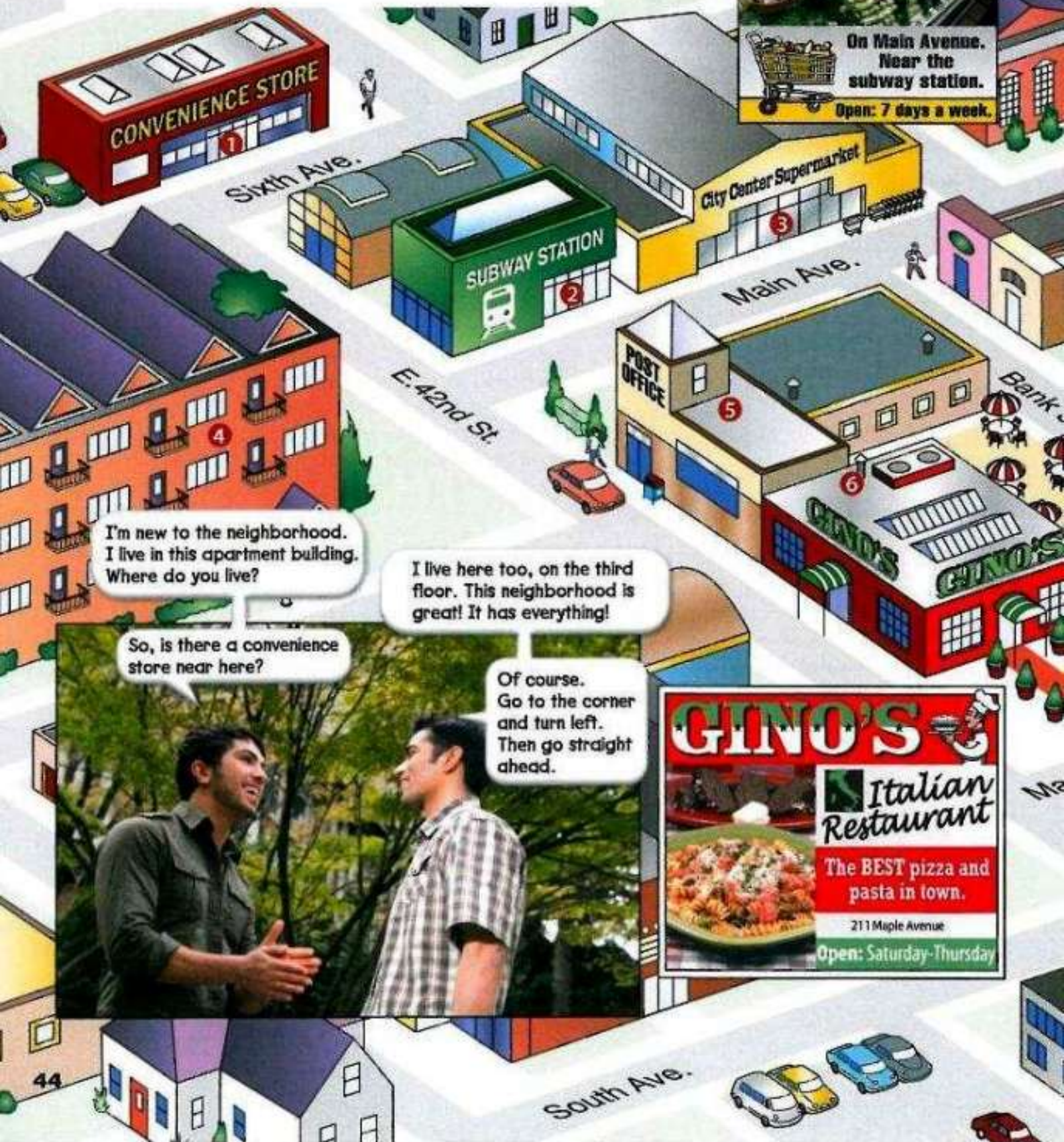
My dream house will be next to a public park. The house is very big. We have a big sitting room with a great view of a large garden of palm. We haven't got a garden but we've got big and wide glass windows and a beautiful dining room. It's got five bedrooms and two bathrooms. The house is new but the furniture is old. It is comfortable.

7 Where Do You Live?


City Center Supermarket
Great food at low prices!
On Main Avenue. Near the subway station.
Open: 7 days a week.

1 Listen and Discuss


1. What is the name of your neighborhood?
2. How is this neighborhood the same or different from yours?



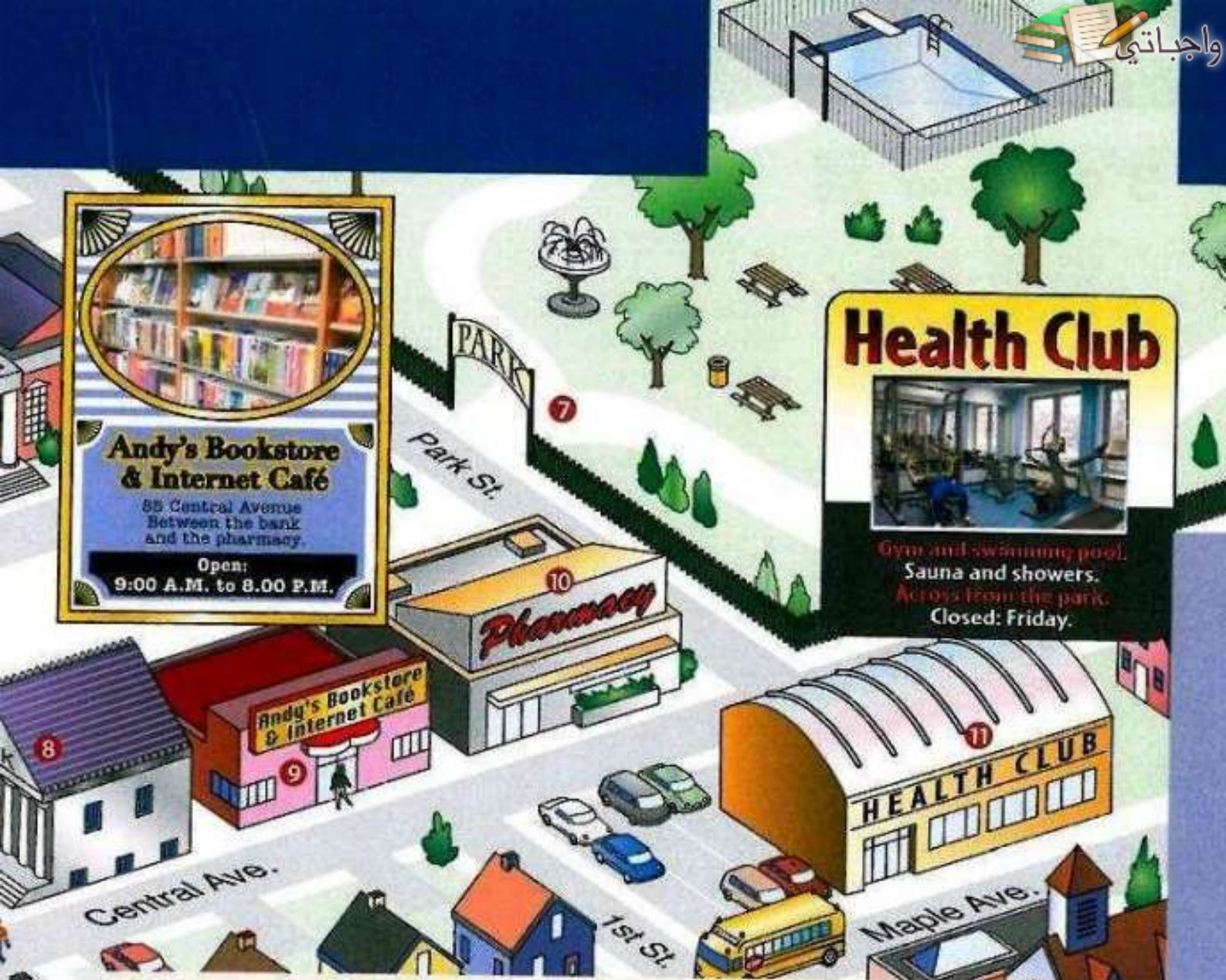
GINO'S
Italian Restaurant
The BEST pizza and pasta in town.
211 Maple Avenue
Open: Saturday-Thursday



Andy's Bookstore & Internet Café
85 Central Avenue
Between the bank and the pharmacy.
Open:
9:00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M.



Health Club
Gym and swimming pool.
Sauna and showers.
Across from the park.
Closed: Friday.



Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Name the place.

1. _____ a place to eat
2. _____ a place to take a walk
3. _____ a place with many stores
4. _____ a place to exercise
5. _____ a place to buy a book

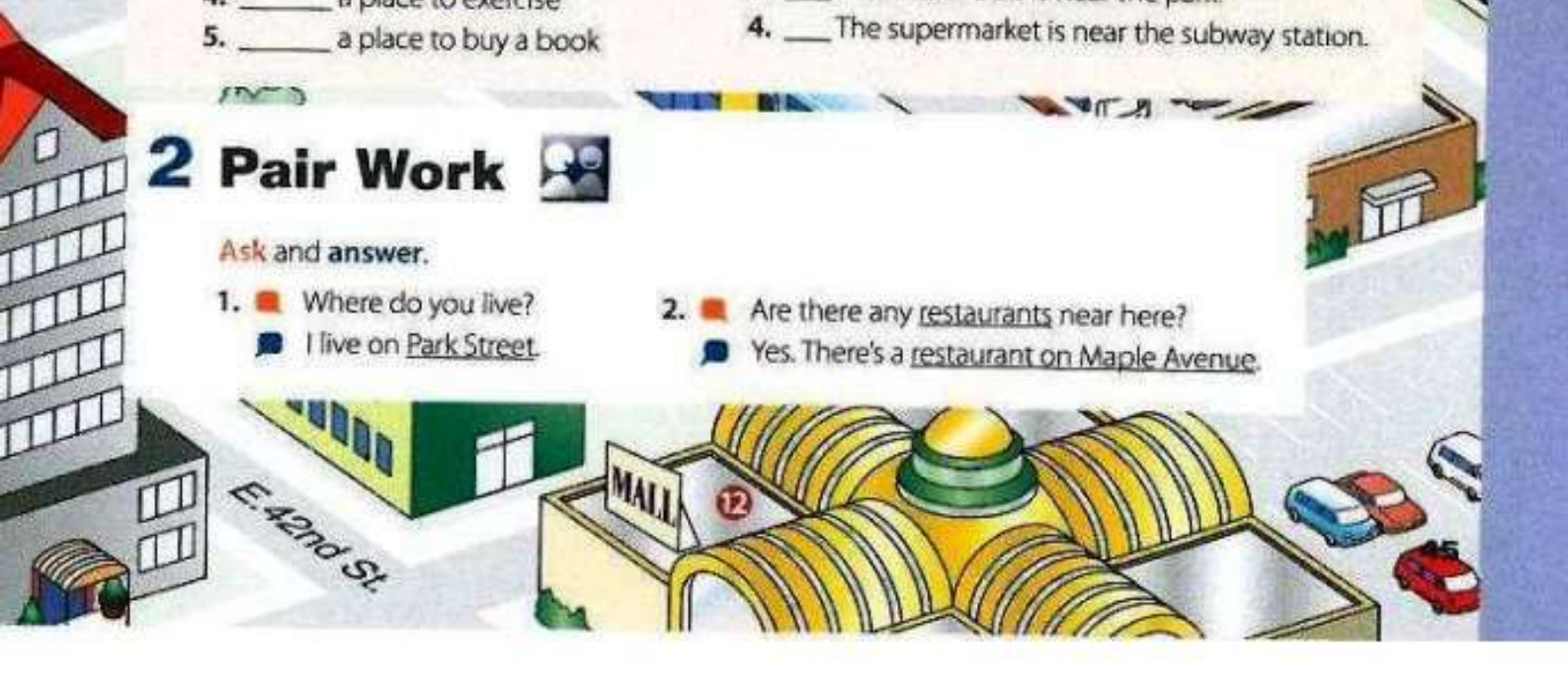
B. Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*.

1. ___ Gino's restaurant is on Maple Avenue.
2. ___ Andy's Bookstore and Internet Café is between the bank and the pharmacy.
3. ___ The health club is near the park.
4. ___ The supermarket is near the subway station.

2 Pair Work

Ask and answer.

1.  Where do you live?
 I live on Park Street.
2.  Are there any restaurants near here?
 Yes. There's a restaurant on Maple Avenue.



The answer:

A.

- 1. a restaurant (Gino's or the Internet Cafe).**
- 2. the park.**
- 3. the mall.**
- 4. the health club.**
- 5. the bookstore (Andy's Bookstore).**

B.

- 1. no.**
- 2. yes.**
- 3. yes.**
- 4. yes.**

3 Grammar

Verb: *live* + Preposition

Where do you live?

I **live in** Jeddah. (*city*)

I **live on** the third floor. (*building*)

I **live on** First Avenue. (*street*)

Prepositions of Place: *across from, between, next to, on, near, far from*



The park is **across from** the school.



The bank is **between** the post office and the restaurant.



The pharmacy is **next to** the bookstore.



The bus stop is **on** the corner.



The museum is **near** the hotel.



The airport is **far from** town.

Imperatives for Directions



Turn left.



Turn right.



Go straight.



Go up. Go down.

A. Match the questions with the answers.

1. d Is there a restaurant in the mall?
2. e Is the airport far from the city?
3. f Where's the convenience store?
4. c Is the bank open on Friday?
5. a Where do you live?
6. b Is the post office next to the park?

- a. My apartment's on the second floor.
- b. No. It's between the bank and the health club.
- c. No, it isn't. It's closed.
- d. Yes, there is. It's across from the bookstore.
- e. No, it isn't. It's near the city.
- f. It's on the corner of Dade and Main Streets.



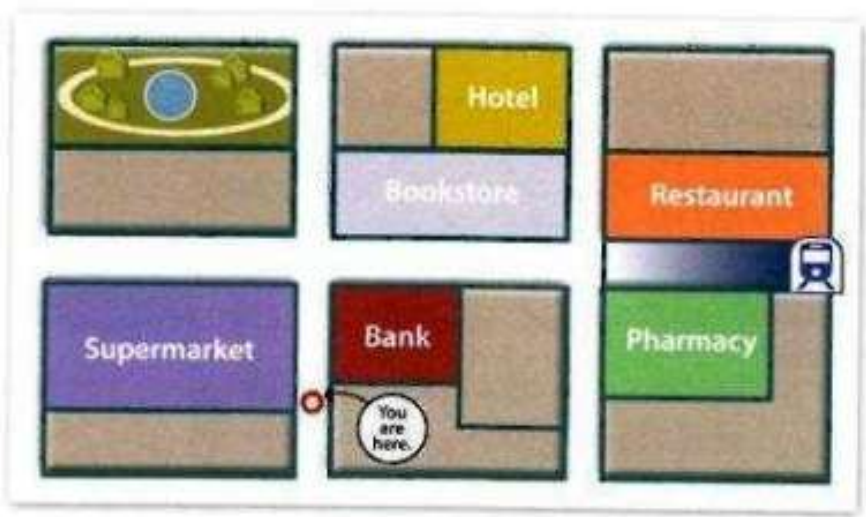
B. Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. There's a pharmacy _____ the bookstore.
2. The bank is _____ the supermarket.
3. The police officer is _____ the bank.
4. There's a bookstore _____ the supermarket and the pharmacy.
5. The Spanish restaurant is _____ the bank.
6. There's an English school _____ the corner. It's _____ the second floor.



4 Listening

Listen. Write the names of the places on the map.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the stress on the different syllables. Then practice.

First Syllable	Second Syllable	Third Syllable
airport	apartment	university
restaurant	museum	conversation

The answer:

B.

1. next to.
2. across from.
3. near / in front of.
4. between.
5. next to.
6. on, on.

6 Conversation



Tom: Excuse me. How do I get to Bedford Park?

John: Take the number 20 bus. There's a bus stop over there. Get off at Dixie's Pharmacy. The park is on the next block. You can't miss it.

Tom: Is it far from here?

John: No, it's about 15 minutes away.

Luis: No, no. Take the F line on the subway, and get off at 52nd Street Station. The park is right across from the station. Trust me. I live in that neighborhood.

Tom: Thanks a lot.

Luis: You're welcome.

Real Talk

You can't miss it. = You are sure to see it.
Trust me. = Believe me

About the Conversation

1. Where is Tom going?
2. What's the bus number to Bedford Park?
3. How far away is it?
4. What's the subway line to Bedford Park?
5. Does Luis take the bus or the subway to get to Bedford Park?

Your Turn

Tell a partner how to get to your home from the center of town.

7 About You

1. Where do you live?
2. What's your neighborhood like?
3. What places are there in your neighborhood?

The answer:

About the Conversation

- 1. He's going to Bedford Park.**
- 2. It's the number 20 bus.**
- 3. It's about 15 minutes away by bus.**
- 4. The F line goes to Bedford Park.**
- 5. Luis takes the subway.**

7. About you

- 1. I live in Taif.**
- 2. My neighbourhood is a great view of the fantastic garden.**
- 3. There is a shopping centre in the same street.**

Your turn

Walk to the end of the street. Turn right to King Street. My home is on your left. It is next to the baker's.

8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What do you know about the two neighborhoods in the article—Brooklyn and Coyoacan?



My name is Francisco, and I live in Coyoacan. Coyoacan is a historic neighborhood of Mexico City. It has a busy cultural life. There are theaters, art galleries, and museums. Coyoacan has beautiful squares and houses. The house of the famous Mexican painter Frida Kahlo is here. It's called the Blue House. It's now a museum. There is also the Plaza Shopping Center, an Olympic pool, a gym, and a beautiful park. There are many restaurants and eating places with foods from all over the world. You can have great Mexican food, too.

Famous Neighborhoods



My name is John. I'm from Brooklyn, New York. Brooklyn is a great place to live. There are so many different cultures and traditions here. Everything is near. Manhattan is only ten minutes away by subway. And there is the famous Brooklyn Bridge. Prospect Park has playgrounds, two lakes, and an ice-skating rink. We have a museum and a botanical garden. We also have restaurants with foods from all over the world—and the best pizzerias anywhere! I love it here.

Prospect Park
in Brooklyn



Brooklyn Bridge



After Reading

A. Mark the things the article says that both neighborhoods have.

museum park bridge pizzeria restaurants lake

B. Work with a partner. Compare your neighborhood with the ones in the Reading.

9 Writing

- Work in pairs. Draw and write sentences about a new neighborhood.
- Write about a famous or popular neighborhood in your town or country. Use the Reading as a model.

10 Project

Make a brochure for your neighborhood. List stores, restaurants, services, etc.

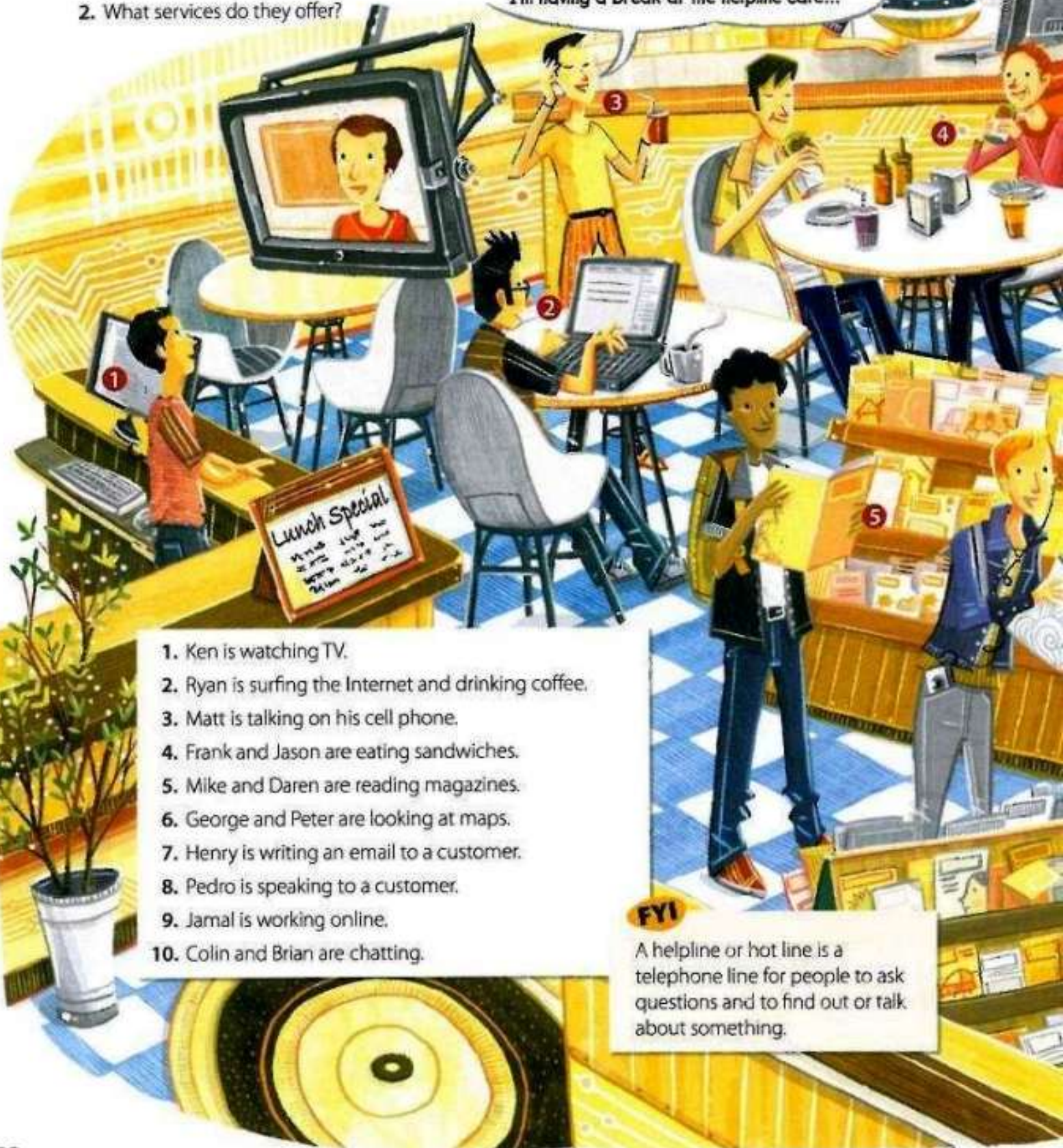
8 What Are You Doing?

1 Listen and Discuss



1. Are there telephone helpline services in your country?
2. What services do they offer?

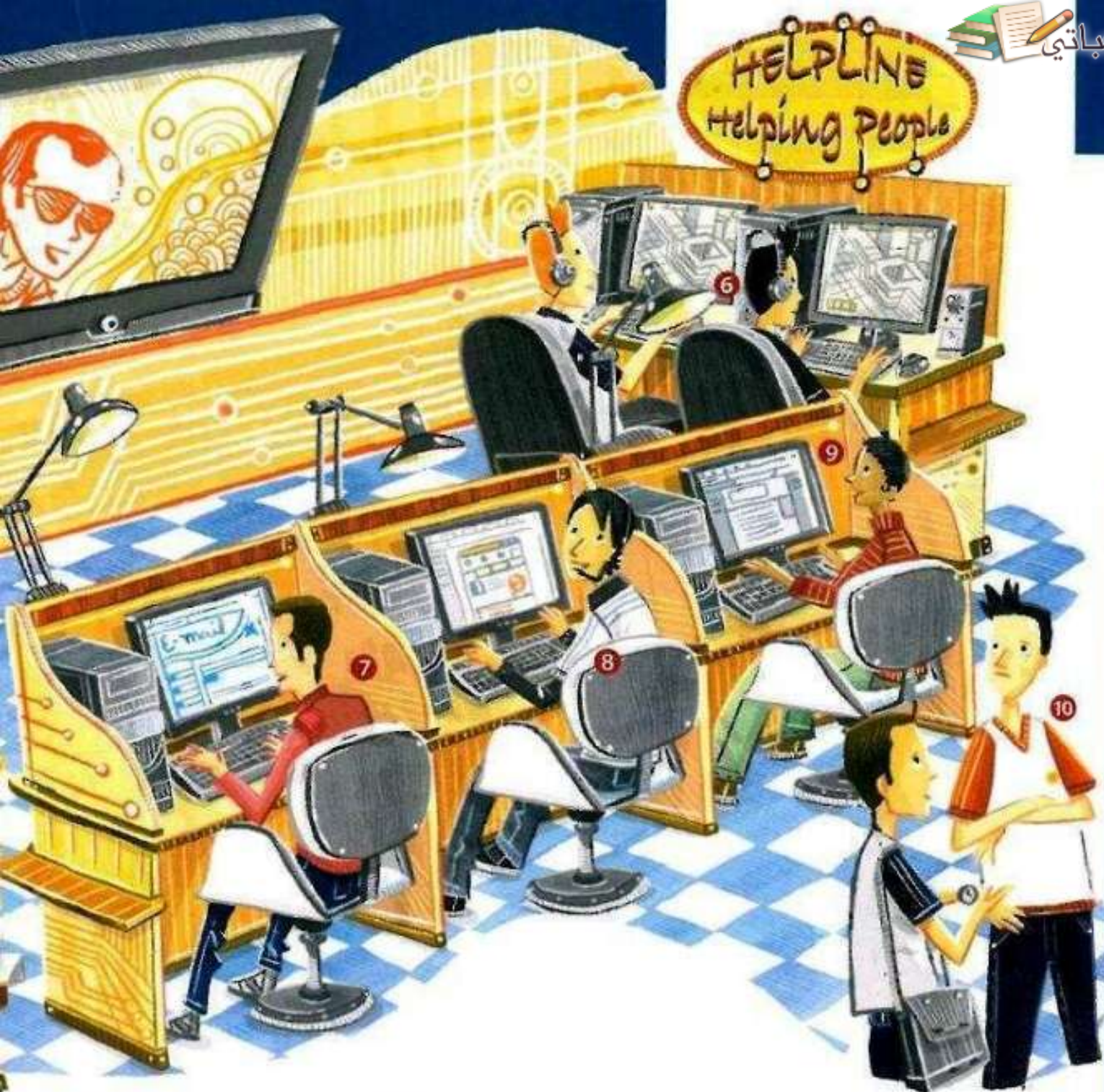
Hello. This is Matt. What are you doing? ... Oh, you're at home ... Me? I'm still at work. But right now, I'm having a break at the helpline café...



1. Ken is watching TV.
2. Ryan is surfing the Internet and drinking coffee.
3. Matt is talking on his cell phone.
4. Frank and Jason are eating sandwiches.
5. Mike and Daren are reading magazines.
6. George and Peter are looking at maps.
7. Henry is writing an email to a customer.
8. Pedro is speaking to a customer.
9. Jamal is working online.
10. Colin and Brian are chatting.

FYI

A helpline or hot line is a telephone line for people to ask questions and to find out or talk about something.



Quick Check ✓





A. **Vocabulary.** Name things in the office/café.

B. **Comprehension.** Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. ___ Matt is talking on the phone.
2. ___ Mike and Daren are talking to customers.
3. ___ Frank and Jason are having coffee.
4. ___ Henry is writing an email to a customer.
5. ___ Ryan is working.

2 Pair Work

A. **Ask** and **answer** about the people at the office.

-  What is Ryan doing?
-  He's drinking a cup of coffee.
-  What are Frank and Jason doing?
-  They're eating sandwiches.

B. You are having a break at the café. Role-play a phone conversation with a friend. Talk about the people at the helpline office.

The answer:

A.

computers, food, drinks, lights/lamps, headphones, tables, chairs, a TV, magazines, a plant, a headset, cell phone, etc.

B.

1. yes.

2. no.

3. no.

4. yes.

5. no.

8 What Are You Doing?

3 Grammar

Present Progressive Tense

Use the present progressive for actions that are happening at the present moment.

Affirmative (+)

I'm	studying now.	(I + am)
You're		(you + are)
He's		(he + is)
She's		(she + is)
We're		(we + are)
They're		(they + are)

Negative (-)

I'm	not	studying now.
You	aren't	
He	isn't	
She		
We	aren't	
They		

Questions (?)

Am	I	studying now?
Are	you	
Is	he	
	she	
Are	we	
	they	

Short Answers (+)

I	am.	Yes,
you	are.	
he	is.	
she		
we	are.	
they		

Short Answers (-)

I'm	not.	No,
you	aren't.	
he	isn't.	
she		
we	aren't.	
they		

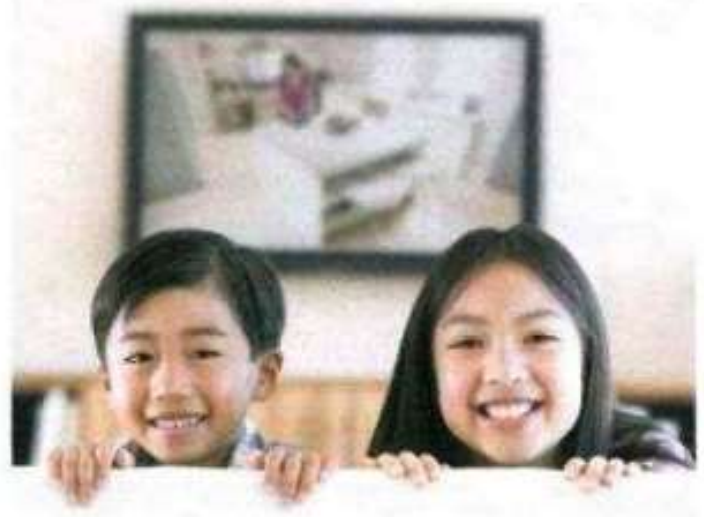
Questions with *What* + Present Progressive

What	are	you	doing?
	is	he/she	
	are	you/they	

I	am	studying now.
He/She	is	
We/They	are	

A. Complete the conversations. You can use contractions.

- A: _____ you studying now?
 B: No, I _____ you studying?
 A: Yes. I'm _____ for the English test.
- A: _____ the children playing?
 B: No, they _____. They _____ TV.
 A: Are you watching TV, too?
 B: No, I _____. It's a kids' film.
- A: Who _____ Ali calling?
 B: He _____ his brother.
 A: _____ he coming here?
 B: Yes, he _____.



The answer:

A.

1. A: Are.

B: 'm not, Are.

A: studying.

2. A: Are.

B: aren't, 're watching.

B: 'm not.

3. A: 's / is.

B: 's calling.

A: Is.

B: is.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the people.

A: What's Jake doing?

B: He's delivering mail.

- 1 Jake
- 2 Mr. Taylor
- 3 Ron
- 4 Robert
- 5 Greg, Sam
- 6 Toshiro
- 7 Carlos
- 8 Mr. Parker



4 Listening



Jerry is talking to Tom on the phone. Complete the chart about Tom's family. Write what each person is doing these days.

Tom	He's finishing high school.
Father	He's working in a bank.
Mother	She's watching Carol's baby.
Sister—Carol	She's working at a hospital.
Brother—Frank	He's studying computers at college.



5 Pronunciation



Listen to the **-ing** ending. Then practice.

What are you **doing**?

I'm **waiting** for you.

What's he **doing**?

He's **chatting** with a friend.

What are they **doing**?

They're **playing** in the garden.

The answer:

B.

- 2. A: What's Mr. Taylor doing?
B: He's waiting in the reception area.**
- 3. A: What's Ron doing?
B: He's listening to his cell phone.**
- 4. A: What's Robert doing?
B: He's reading the newspaper.**
- 5. A: What are Greg and Sam doing?
B: They're drinking coffee.**
- 6. A: What's Toshiro doing?
B: He's talking on the phone.**
- 7. A: What's Carlos doing?
B: He's working online.**
- 8. A: What's Mr. Parker doing?
B: He's working in his office.**

6 Conversation

Logan: Hi, Danny. This is Logan.

Danny: Hi, Logan. What's up?

Logan: I'm at the train station. I'm checking out the schedule.

Danny: Where are you going?

Logan: To visit my uncle.
He lives in Seattle.

Danny: I like Seattle. It's my favorite city.

Logan: Well, let's go together.



Your Ending

What does Danny say?

- ① I'm busy now. I'm helping my dad.
- ② I can't. I have to study for a test.
- ③ Good idea! I'm packing right now.

Real Talk

What's up? = What's happening?
checking out = looking for information

About the Conversation

1. Where is Logan?
2. What's he doing?
3. Where is he planning to go?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Change the destination and the ending.



7 About You

1. What films are playing on TV this week?
2. What kinds of films are they?
3. Who are the actors?
4. What's your favorite kind of film?



The answer:

About the Conversation

1. He's at the train station.
2. He's checking out the train schedule.
3. He's planning to go to Seattle.

8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What place and activities do you think the article is talking about?



Favorite Place

In some countries, they are called "the mall generation." You walk into a shopping mall anywhere in the world, and what do you see? Teenagers are chatting, talking on cell phones, or sending text messages. They're eating snacks or drinking soda in the food court, shopping, or just hanging out. They are all wearing similar clothes.


Shopping malls are still teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize. Malls have all the facilities teens want. There are lots of stores with the latest fashions, and all kinds of restaurants. Malls have several advantages as hangouts: they're safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.

After Reading

1. Why are teens called the "mall generation" in some countries?
2. Which mall activities are the same in your country?
3. What are some of the advantages of malls as a place to hang out?

9 Writing

What do you think your family members and friends are doing now? Write a list and compare with a partner.

 I think my brother is surfing the Internet.

10 Project

Choose a popular teenage hangout in your town. Take some photos, find relevant photos from a magazine, or draw pictures of the people there. Write what they are doing. Present a report to the class.

The answer:

After Reading

- 1. Because teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize is the mall.**
- 2. Answers will vary.**
- 3. Malls are safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.**

EXPANSION Units 5-8

1 Language Review

A. Complete the conversations.

1. A: Where _____ you _____?
 B: I live on Baker Street.
 A: _____ it a good neighborhood?
 B: Yes, I _____ everything.
 I _____ very happy there.
2. A: What _____ your house like?
 B: It _____ very big. There _____ ten rooms,
 and there _____ a big yard.
 A: Our house _____ small, but it _____
 comfortable, and it _____ a nice view.

B. Write where the things are in your house.

 flowers

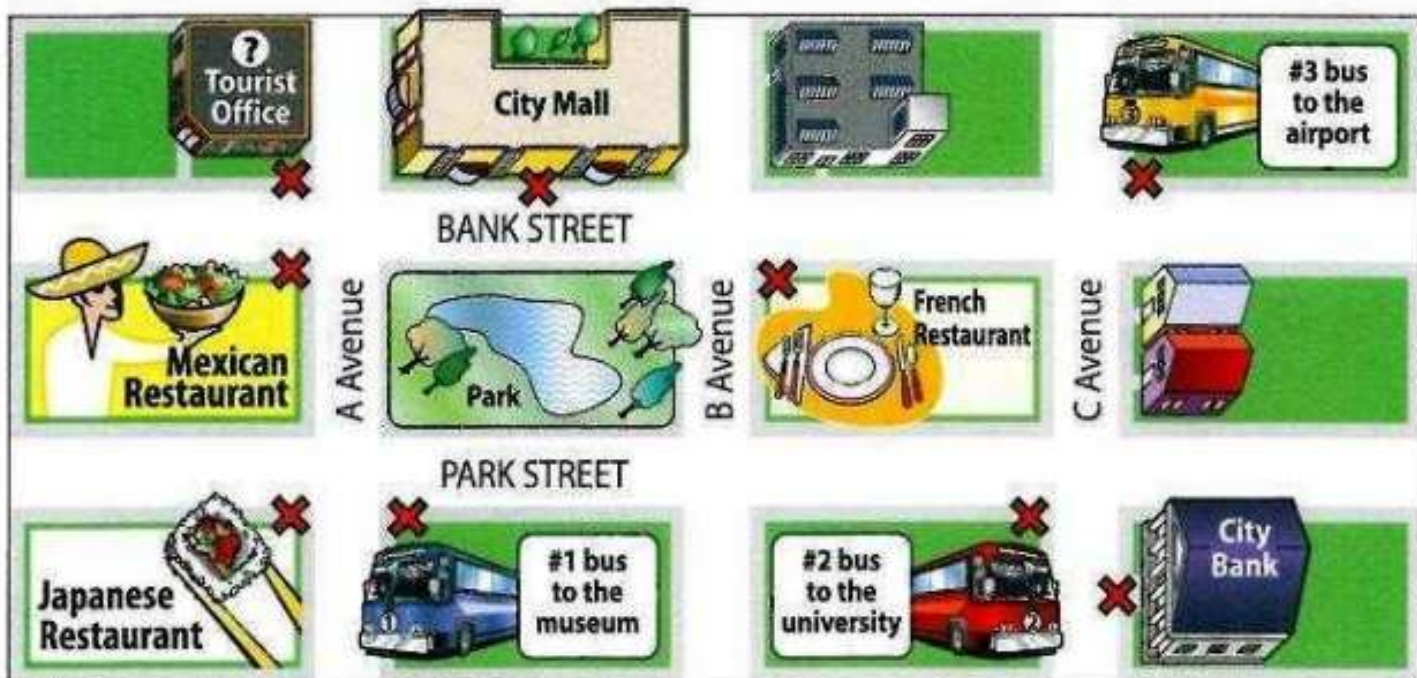
There are flowers in the garden.

1. television
2. photos of the family
3. sofa
4. telephone
5. shelf

1 There is a television on the shelf.
The photos of the family are in the albums.
There is a sofa in the living room.
There is a telephone on the table.
There is a shelf under the television.

C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use the map to give directions. Say where you are starting.

- A: I am at City Bank. Is there a good French restaurant near here?
 B: Yes, there is. There's a French restaurant on the corner of Bank Street and B Avenue.



The answer:

A.

1. A: do, live.

A: Is.

B: have, 'm / am.

2. A: 's / is.

B: 's / is, are, 's / is.

A: is, 's/ is, has.

C.

A: Where are you?

B: I'm in front of the bank.

A: Go straight on C Avenue. Turn left on Bank Street.

Go straight. Turn left on B Avenue. Then turn right on Park Street. Walk one block.

D. Look at the picture and do the activities.

1. Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Write eight sentences.

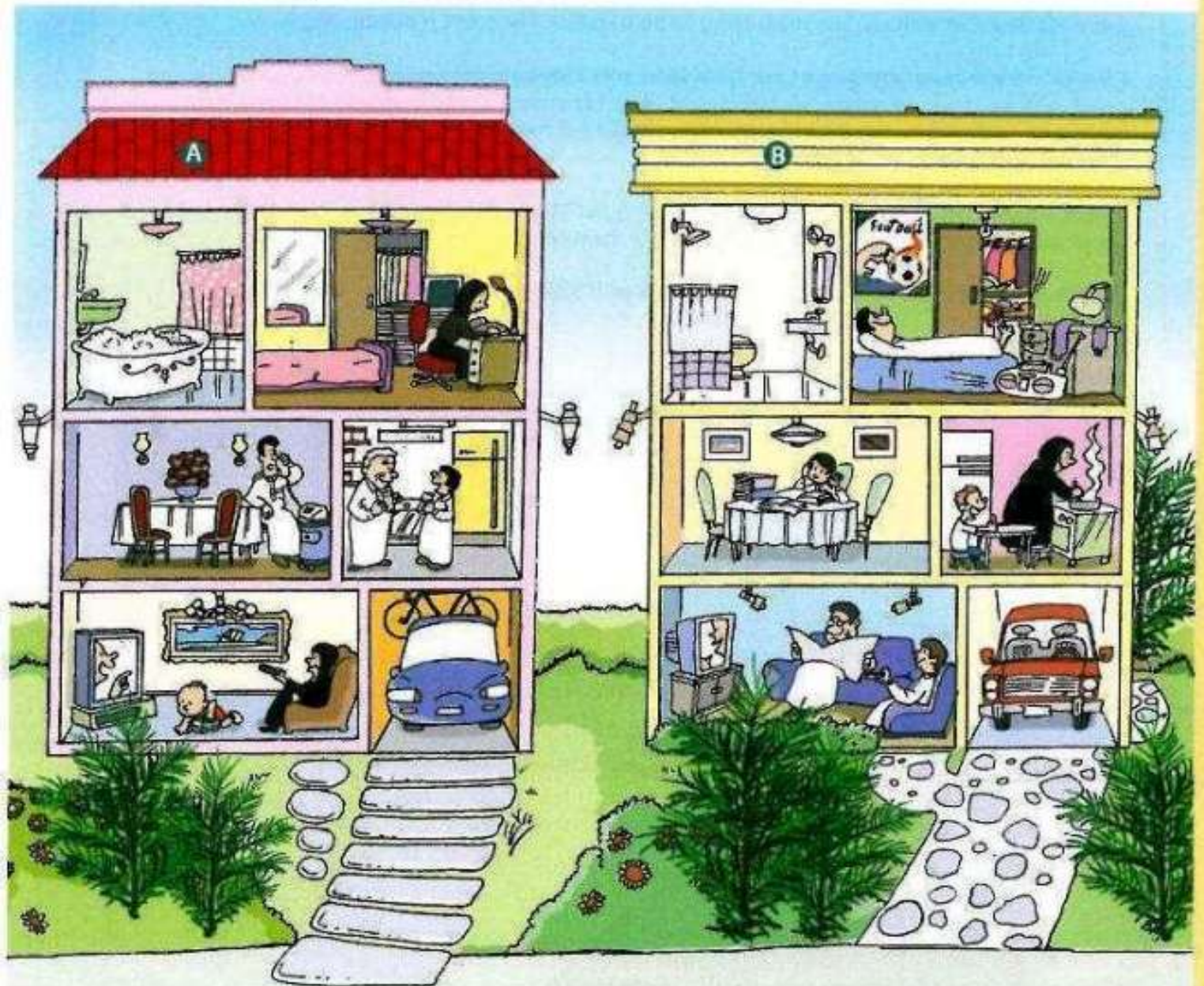
☛ The father in house A is talking on the phone.

2. Work with a partner. What are some things in the houses? Write eight sentences.

☛ In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen.
In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.

3. Look at the pictures again. Write down eight differences between houses A and B. Compare your answers with a partner.

☛ In house A, they have a mirror in the bedroom.
In house B, they have a poster on the wall.



The answer:

D.

1-

- 1. The sister in house A is studying.**
- 2. The cat in house A is sleeping in the yard.**
- 3. The woman in house A is watching TV.**
- 4. The grandfather and grandson in the kitchen in house A are eating.**
- 5. The teen boy in house B is having a rest in his bedroom.**
- 6. The girl in house B is doing homework.**
- 7. The grandmother in house B is cooking.**
- 8. The father in house B is reading the newspaper in the living room.**

2-

- 1. In house A, there are flowers on the table in the dining room.**
- 2. In house A, there is a painting on the wall in the living room.**
- 3. In house A, there is a mirror in the bedroom.**
- 4. In house A, there is a car in the garage.**
- 5. In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.**
- 6. In house B, there is a closet in the bedroom.**
- 7. In house B, there is a TV in the living room.**
- 8. In house B, there is a refrigerator in the kitchen.**

3-

1. In house A, there is a bathtub in the bathroom. In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.
2. In house A, there is a mirror in the bedroom. In house B, there is a poster in the bedroom.
3. In house A, there is a desk in the bedroom. In house B, there is a dresser in the bedroom.
4. In house B, there is a table and chairs in the kitchen. In house A, there is no table and chairs in the kitchen.
5. In house A, there is a baby. In house B, there is no baby.
6. In house A, there is a bike in the garage. In house B, there is no bike in the garage.
7. In house A, there is a vase with flowers on the table. In house B, there are books on the table.
8. In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen. In house B, there are no shelves in the kitchen.

2 Reading

Before Reading

1. Do you send emails to friends?
2. Where are your friends from?
3. Do you write to them often?
4. What do you write about?

Email Pals

Hi Omar,

Thanks for your email. Here are some answers to your questions about me. I have a small family. There's just my father, my mother, and my sister. My sister's name is Kate, and she's nineteen years old. She's at college. She is studying to be a doctor. My dad's a doctor, too.

I live in a small town about one hour from New York City by train. My neighborhood is nice and quiet, and we have everything we need right here. My school is only a couple of blocks from my house, and there's an enormous shopping mall near here. My friends and I hang out there often.

I have a parrot. His name is Gabby. Do you have a pet? I play football on the local team. The name of the team is Square United. What's your favorite sport?

Tell me more about your family, your town, and your interests.

Take care.
Mark



After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- _____ Mark's family is small.
- _____ Mark's sister is studying to be a nurse.
- _____ Mark lives in an apartment.
- _____ His school is far from his house.
- _____ The neighborhood doesn't have many stores.
- _____ Mark plays football in his free time.

3 Writing

You are writing an email to a new friend. Circle the information you want to include. Add your own ideas. Then write your email. Use Mark's email to help you.

family	pets	sports	weather
town	teachers	hobbies	school
neighborhood	friends	favorite pastimes	house
favorite food	favorite films	school subjects	holidays

4 About You

- Do you live in a quiet or busy neighborhood?
- What's your favorite hangout place?
- Do you have a lot of friends?
- Who are your best friends?
- Do you have any pets? What kind?
- What are their names?
- What are your favorite kinds of films?
- What hobbies do you have?
- Do you play a sport? What?
- Do you collect anything? What do you have?



The answer:

After Reading

1. **yes.**
2. **no (She's studying to be a doctor.)**
3. **no (He lives in a house.)**
4. **no (His school is only a couple of blocks from his house.)**
5. **no (There's a big shopping mall near his house.)**
6. **yes.**

5 Chant Along

My Neighborhood!



Who is that walking down the street?
Who is that getting on the bus?
Who is that running in the park?
Who is that sitting on the bench?

That is me walking down the street.
That is Ali getting on the bus.
That is my teacher running in the park.
That is my neighbor sitting on the bench.



Chorus
This is the neighborhood I live in.
There are so many people I know,
2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10.
Everywhere I look,
Let me show you some more.



Who is that talking on the phone?
Who is that holding all this mail?
Who is that laughing so loud?
Who is carrying a backpack?

That is Mr. Faisal talking on the phone.
That is the mailman delivering the mail.
That is my brother who is laughing so loud,
And that is me walking to school!

Chorus



Vocabulary

Read the meanings. Write the words from the chant.

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. making lots of noise | <u>loud.</u> |
| 2. something to sit on | <u>bench.</u> |
| 3. a place with a lot of grass and trees | <u>park.</u> |
| 4. something to put your books in | <u>backpack.</u> |
| 5. a person who delivers mail | <u>mailman.</u> |
| 6. a place we learn new things | <u>school.</u> |
| 7. there are cars on it | <u>street.</u> |



Comprehension

A. Answer **yes** or **no**.

- _____ The boy is a student.
- _____ The mailman is drinking coffee.
- _____ The boy's brother is studying.
- _____ Mr. Faisal is driving a car.
- _____ The teacher is shopping.
- _____ The boy's neighbor is sitting on the bench.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the people in the chant.

A: What's the teacher doing?

B: He's running in the park.

Discussion

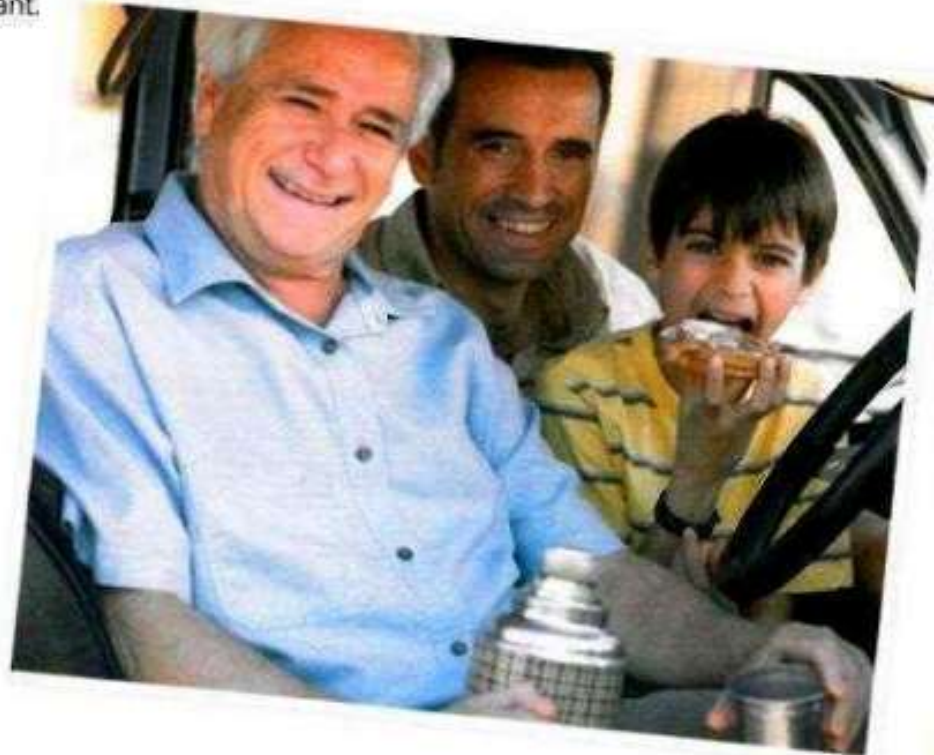
Work in pairs and describe what the people in the photo are doing. Ask each other questions.

A: Where is the boy sitting?

B: He is sitting in the middle.

A: Is the father driving?

B: No, the grandfather is driving.



The answer:

Comprehension

A.

1. **yes.**
2. **no (He is delivering the mail.)**
3. **no (He is laughing.)**
4. **no (He is talking on the phone.)**
5. **no (He is running in the park.)**
6. **yes.**

Things that I liked about Unit 1:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Things that I found easy in Unit 1:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 1:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Unit 1 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/practice more.
greet people			
say goodbye			
introduce myself and others			
use the verb <i>be</i>			
use the possessive <i>adjectives my, your, his, her</i>			

My five favorite new words from Unit 1:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 1:
_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read through the unit again • listen to the audio material • study the grammar on page 4 again • ask your teacher for help

Things that I liked about Unit 2:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Things that I found easy in Unit 2:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 2:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Unit 2 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/practice more.
use the days of the week and the months of the year in context			
use the numbers 1 to 1,000 in context			
use ordinal numbers			
talk about my age			
use the possessive adjectives <i>our, your, their</i>			
use the question words <i>what, when, and how old</i>			
use the prepositions <i>in</i> and <i>on</i> with dates			

My five favorite new words from Unit 2:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 2:
_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read through the unit again • listen to the audio material • study the grammar on page 10 again • ask your teacher for help

Things that I liked about Unit 3:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Things that I found easy in Unit 3:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 3:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Unit 3 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
give commands and instructions			
ask for identification of things			
use the demonstrative pronouns <i>this/that</i> and <i>these/those</i>			
use imperatives			
use the indefinite articles <i>a/an</i>			

My five favorite new words from Unit 3:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 3:
_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read through the unit again • listen to the audio material • study the grammar on page 16 again • ask your teacher for help

Things that I liked about Unit 4:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Things that I found easy in Unit 4:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 4:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Unit 4 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/practice more.
talk about countries and nationalities			
ask for information with <i>yes/no</i> questions			
give basic personal information			
use the verb <i>be</i> in the negative and in questions and short answers			
use the question word <i>when</i>			
use the prepositions <i>from, in, and on</i>			

My five favorite new words from Unit 4:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 4:
_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read through the unit again • listen to the audio material • study the grammar on page 22 again • ask your teacher for help

Things that I liked about Unit 5:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Things that I found easy in Unit 5:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 5:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Unit 5 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
identify family members			
describe families			
use the verb <i>have</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the quantity expressions <i>any</i> and <i>a lot of/lots of</i>			
talk about possession with <i>'s</i> .			
use the question words <i>how many</i> and <i>who</i>			

My five favorite new words from Unit 5:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 5:
_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read through the unit again • listen to the audio material • study the grammar on page 34 again • ask your teacher for help

Things that I liked about Unit 6:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Things that I found easy in Unit 6:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 6:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Unit 6 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/practice more.
talk about rooms in a house and objects in the rooms			
describe the location of objects			
describe houses			
use <i>there is/there are</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the prepositions <i>in front of, behind, on, and under</i>			

My five favorite new words from Unit 6:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 6:
_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read through the unit again • listen to the audio material • study the grammar on page 40 again • ask your teacher for help.

Things that I liked about Unit 7:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Things that I found easy in Unit 7:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 7:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Unit 7 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
name places in a city			
describe location			
describe houses			
ask for and give directions			
use the verb <i>live</i> + preposition			
use the prepositions of place <i>across from, between, next to, on, near, and far from</i>			
use imperatives for directions			

My five favorite new words from Unit 7:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 7:
_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read through the unit again • listen to the audio material • study the grammar on page 46 again • ask your teacher for help

A. Write the correct word below each photo.

eraser books pen scissors notebook pencil crayon paints



1. **pen** _____



2. **books** _____



3. **pencil** _____



4. **paints** _____

School Supplies



5. **scissors** _____



6. **notebook** _____



7. **crayon** _____



8. **eraser** _____

B. Match the school supplies with the correct verb.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|----------|
| 1. books | → | a. color |
| 2. eraser | → | b. read |
| 3. pencil | → | c. paint |
| 4. scissors | → | d. write |
| 5. paints | → | e. cut |
| 6. crayon | → | f. erase |



C. Write the correct verb from Activity B.

1. We **read** books.
2. We **cut** with scissors.
3. We **write** with a pen or pencil.
4. We **erase** in our notebooks.
5. We **color** with crayons.

Classroom English

Good morning.
Let's start.



Please sit down.



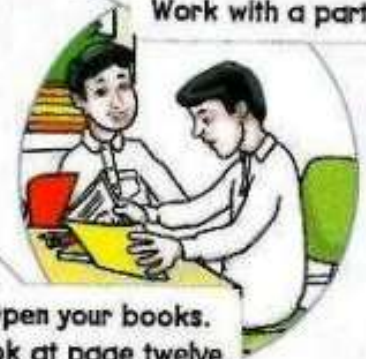
Put your bags away.



Work with a partner.



Take out your pencils.



Open your books.
Look at page twelve.



Close your books.



Listen and repeat.

A. Work with a partner. Read the instructions to your partner. Your partner only follows the instructions when you say "please." Then change roles.

B. Write the teacher's instructions in the correct order.

Look at page eighteen.

Please sit down.

Read the conversation.

Good morning. Let's start.

Open your books.

1. **Good morning. Let's start.**

2. **Please sit down.**

3. **Open your books.**

4. **Look at page eighteen.**

5. **Read the conversation.**

Requests and Offers: Can / Will

Use *can* or *will* for requests.

Request	Agree	Refuse
Will you help me?	Sure.	Sorry. I'm busy.
Will you be my partner?	Of course.	Sorry. I can't.
Can you open the window?	OK.	
Can you give me a pencil?	No problem.	

Use *can* or *will* for offers.

Offer	Accept	Refuse
I can help you.	Thank you.	No thanks.
I will be your partner.	All right.	No, that's all right.
I will open the window.	OK.	No, that's OK.
I can give you a pencil.	Thanks.	

Be polite. Say *please*, *thank you*, and *you're welcome*.



A. Write polite requests with *can* and *will*.

Help me.

Can you help me, please? / Will you help me, please?

1. Give me an eraser.

Can you give me an eraser, please? / Will you give me an eraser, please?

2. Close the door.

Can you close the door, please? / Will you close the door, please?

3. Be my partner.

Can you please be my partner? / Will you please be my partner?

4. Open your books.

Can you open your book, please? / Will you open your book, please?

5. Repeat that.

Can you please repeat that? / Will you please repeat that?

B. Practice the requests and offers with a partner. Your partner agrees, accepts, or refuses. Then change roles. Remember to be polite.

The answer:

B.

A: Can you give me an eraser, please?

B: No problem.

A: Will you close the door, please?

B: Sorry. I'm busy.

A: Can you be my partner, please?

B: Sorry. I can't.

A: Can you open your book, please?

B: Of course.

A: Will you repeat that, please?

B: OK.

The Definite Article: the

The definite article *the* comes before singular and plural nouns.

the student **the** students

Use *the* for specific objects or people that were introduced before or that are known. Do not use *the* with plural nouns when talking in general.

He is a tourist. **The** tourist is in New York.
What are **the** official languages of Canada?

Teachers work at schools.



Use *the* for objects that are one of a kind.

the Earth **the** sun **the** moon
the stars **the** sky **the** sea

Use *the* with the names of oceans, seas, rivers, mountain ranges, deserts, groups of states, and monuments.

the Red Sea **the** Amazon **the** Eiffel Tower
the Arabian Desert **the** Alps **the** United States

Do not use *the* with proper names, possessive adjectives, months, days of the week, meals, games, sports, or with the words *home, school, work, business,* and *vacation* when used for their purpose.

Fahd is my brother. He is in Dubai on business. Let's play tennis after lunch.

A. Write the definite article *the* where necessary.

- _____ Riyadh is **the** capital of _____ Saudi Arabia.
- Look in **the** sky! You can see **the** moon and **the** stars.
- What is **the** population of **the** United States?
- The** Pyramids are in _____ Egypt. **the** Nile is in _____ Egypt, too.
- _____ Spanish is **the** official language of _____ Mexico.

B. Write the article *a, an,* or *the* where necessary.

- That is **an** airplane. **The** airplane is in _____ sky.
- We play _____ football in **the** park on _____ Saturdays.
- This is _____ my father. He is at _____ work. He is **a** teacher.
- This is _____ Imad. He is **a** student. He is at _____ school.
- Look at **the** picture on _____ page 14. **The** students are at **the** museum.



Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Regular Plural Nouns

To make a noun plural, add *-s* at the end of the word.

book books bike bikes

For nouns that end in *s, ss, sh, ch,* and *x,* add *-es.*

Some nouns that end in *o* also have *-es* in plural.

box boxes glass glasses match matches
bus buses dish dishes tomato tomatoes

FYI radio radios

For nouns that end in a consonant and *y,* change the *-y* to *-ies.*

baby babies lady ladies city cities

But when the noun ends in a vowel and *y,* add *-s.*

boy boys day days key keys

Some nouns that end in *f* or *fe,* change to *-ves* in the plural.

knife knives half halves leaf leaves

FYI roof roofs

Irregular Plural Nouns

man men child children woman women
foot feet tooth teeth person people

A. Look at the families on page 32. Write the plural of the word in parentheses.

- Hameed and Omar are men (man). They are husbands (husband).
- Sabah and Refaa are women (woman). They are wives (wife).
- Hameed and Sabah are parents (parent). They have two daughters (daughter) and one son. They have three children (child). Their family has five people (person).
- Faisal is an only child. He doesn't have any brothers (brother) and sisters (sister).
- The two families (family) live in different cities (city).

B. Write the plural.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. that man | <u>those men</u> | 6. that address | <u>those addresses</u> |
| 2. this tooth | <u>these teeth</u> | 7. that tree | <u>those trees</u> |
| 3. this key | <u>these keys</u> | 8. this shelf | <u>these shelves</u> |
| 4. that house | <u>those houses</u> | 9. that country | <u>those countries</u> |
| 5. this watch | <u>these watches</u> | 10. this camera | <u>these cameras</u> |

Coordinating Conjunctions: *and*, *but*, *or*

Conjunctions connect words and ideas in a sentence.
Use *and* to connect words and ideas that are similar.

There is a sofa, an armchair, **and** a table in the living room.
We read **and** write in class.

Use *but* to connect contrasting ideas.

I can speak English, **but** I can't speak French.
There are flowers in the garden, **but** there aren't any trees.

Use *or* when there is a choice.

You can sit on the sofa **or** the armchair.
You can write the word **or** draw a picture.



A. Write sentences with **and** to describe the kitchen in picture A.

1. There is **a microwave and an oven.**
2. **There is a cupboard and a fridge.**
3. **There is a blender and a dishwasher.**

B. Write sentences with **but** to describe how picture B is different from picture A.

There is a microwave, but it isn't above the stove.

1. **There is a table in (A), but there isn't one in (B).**
2. **There are curtains in (A), but there aren't in (B).**
3. **There are flowers in (A), but there aren't in (B).**

C. Work with a partner. Student A: choose a kitchen. Student B: ask questions with **or** to find out which kitchen it is. Change roles.

A: Is there a microwave above the stove, or is it on the counter?

B: It's on the counter.

A: It's picture B!

Comparative and Superlative Forms of Adjectives

The Comparative

Use adjective + *-er* or *more* + adjective to make the comparative.

The hotel is **tall**. The hotel is **taller** than the office buildings.
The subway is **convenient**. The subway is **more convenient** than the bus.

Note: The comparative is often used with *than*.

The Superlative

Use *the* + adjective + *-est* or *the most* + adjective to make the superlative.

The hotel is **the tallest** building in the city. It is also **the most modern**.
The subway is **the fastest** transport in the city. It is also **the most convenient**.

Formation

Use *-er* or *-est* for one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in *y*, for example, busy–busier–busiest.
Use *more* or *most* for longer adjectives.

Spelling Rules:

Most adjectives: old–older–oldest

Adjectives ending in *e*: nice–nicer–nicest

Adjectives ending in *y*: easy–easier–easiest

Adjectives ending in one vowel followed by one consonant: big–bigger–biggest, hot–hotter–hottest.

Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms.

good–better–the best bad–worse–the worst



A. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in parentheses. Use *the* before superlatives.

- Gino's Restaurant has **the best** (good) pizza in town.
- I think that the pizza at Roma's is **better** (good) than Gino's.
- The Internet café is **more popular** (popular) than the library.
- Summer is **the hottest** (hot) and **the driest** (dry) time of the year.
- Don't eat there. That restaurant has **the worst** (bad) food in town.
- My room is **the quietest** (quiet) room in the house. I can't hear any noise.
- The supermarket is much **bigger** (big) than the convenience store.
- The park is **more beautiful** (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter.

B. Work with a partner. Disagree with the following statements.

A: The health club is older than the school. (new)

B: No, it isn't. It's newer.

- The Amazon is longer than the Nile. (short)
- Buses are faster than trains. (slow)
- The city is quieter than the town. (noisy)
- China is bigger than Canada. (small)
- Roma's pizza is better than Gino's. (bad)
- Cities are cleaner than towns. (dirty)



The answer:

B.

- 1. No, it isn't. It's shorter.**
- 2. No, they aren't. They're slower.**
- 3. No, it isn't. It's noisier.**
- 4. No, it isn't. It's smaller.**
- 5. No, it isn't. It's worse.**
- 6. No, they aren't. They're dirtier.**

What would you like?



Would like

Use *would like* + noun for things that you want.

- What **would** you like? I'd like a sandwich.
Would you like fries? No, I'd like a salad.
 What **would** she like? She'd like coffee.

Use *would like to* + verb for activities that you want to do.

- Would** you like to watch TV? No, I'd like to read a magazine.

Use *would like* with question words: *what, when, where*.

- What **would** she like to watch? She'd like to watch a comedy.
 What **would** you like to do? I'd like to hang out at the mall.
 Where **would** he like to go? He'd like to go to the mall.
 When **would** you like to eat? I'd like to eat at 6 o'clock.

FYI

I'd = I would

A. Complete the conversation with *would like* or *would like to*. Use 'd where possible.

- Faisal: What (1) **would you like to** do today, Khalid?
 Khalid: (2) **I'd like to** hang out at the mall.
 Faisal: OK. (3) **I'd like to** check out the new electronics store.
 Khalid: Sure. When (4) **would you like to** go?
 Faisal: Well, (5) **I'd like to** go at eleven o'clock.
 Khalid: OK. (6) **Would you like to** have lunch at the food court?
 Faisal: Good idea! (7) **I'd like** a burger and fries.
 Khalid: Hmm. I think that (8) **I'd like** pizza... and ice cream.
 Faisal: Great! Let's go.



B. Work with a partner. Role-play a waiter and a customer at a café. Look at the pictures. Ask questions and order lunch with *would like*. Change roles.

The answer:

B.

A: What would you like to eat?

B: I'd like a burger, please.

A: Would you like fries?

B: No, thank you.

A: Would you like a drink?

B: Yes, I'd like orange juice.

A: OK. Thank you.

1 Good Morning!

VOCABULARY

Nouns

best friend	first name	name
class	friend	principal
classmate	last name	student
family	man	teacher
father (dad)	mother (mom)	woman

Parts of the day

afternoon
evening
morning
night

Titles

Miss
Mr.
Mrs.
Ms.

Adjectives

big
married
single

EXPRESSIONS

Greetings

Good afternoon.
Good evening.
Good morning.
Hello.
Hi.
Welcome to ...

Saying goodbye

Bye.
Goodbye.
Good night.
See you later.
Take care.

Introductions

How do you spell (name)?
I'm (name).
My friends call me (name).
My name's (name).
Nice to meet you.
Nice to meet you, too.
This is (name).

Ask/say how someone is

How are you?
How's it going?
I'm fine, thanks.
I'm OK.
Not bad.

Express thanks

Thanks.
Thank you.

Express regret

I'm sorry.

2 What Day Is Today?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

age
cat
date
middle name

Adjectives

cute
favorite
our
their
your

Days of the week

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

Prepositions

in
on

Months of the year

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

Numbers

1 one – 1st first	13 thirteen – 13th thirteenth
2 two – 2nd second	14 fourteen – 14th fourteenth
3 three – 3rd third	15 fifteen – 15th fifteenth
4 four – 4th fourth	16 sixteen – 16th sixteenth
5 five – 5th fifth	17 seventeen – 17th seventeenth
6 six – 6th sixth	18 eighteen – 18th eighteenth
7 seven – 7th seventh	19 nineteen – 19th nineteenth
8 eight – 8th eighth	20 twenty – 20th twentieth
9 nine – 9th ninth	21 twenty-one – 21st twenty-first
10 ten – 10th tenth	22 twenty-two – 22nd twenty-second
11 eleven – 11th eleventh	23 twenty-three – 23rd twenty-third
12 twelve – 12th twelfth	24 twenty-four – 24th twenty-fourth
30 thirty – 30th thirtieth	80 eighty – 80th eightieth
40 forty – 40th fortieth	90 ninety – 90th ninetieth
50 fifty – 50th fiftieth	100 one hundred – one hundredth
60 sixty – 60th sixtieth	1,000 one thousand – one thousandth
70 seventy – 70th seventieth	

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for information

How old are you/they?
How old is he/she?

What month is it?
What day is today?

Real Talk

You're welcome.

3 What's That?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

airplane
bicycle / bike
calculator
camera
car
diamond
dinosaur
egg
fish

fossil
gift shop
guide
headphones
key
key chain
lamp
meteor
museum

painting
pencil
photograph
poster
radio
reproduction
sculpture
skeleton
souvenir

telephone
television
tote bag
toy
typewriter
washing machine
watch

Verbs

buy
check out
follow
touch

Adjectives

enormous
famous
nice

Pronouns

this / that
these / those

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for the name of something

What's this/that?
What are these/those?

Polite command

Please...

4 Around the World

VOCABULARY

Nouns

address
area code
avenue
bus
capital
cell number
country
email
home

language
nationality
people
street
telephone number
tourist
viewer
world

Nouns—Countries

Australia
Brazil
Canada
China
Egypt
England
France
Jordan
Kingdom of
Saudi Arabia
Mexico
Oman
Russia
Spain
Syria
Turkey
United States
Venezuela

Adjectives—Nationality

American
Australian
Brazilian
Canadian
Chinese
Egyptian
English
French
Jordanian
Mexican
Omani
Russian
Saudi
Spanish
Syrian
Turkish
Venezuelan

Verbs

believe
say

Adjectives

hot
official

Prepositions

around
from
in
on

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

on business
on vacation

Ask for information

Where are you from?

Real Talk

Excuse me.
How about you?

EXPANSION Units 1–4

VOCABULARY

Nouns

ad	kid
backpack	order
broom	pineapple
coconut	prize
contest	questionnaire
destination	ship
door	sport
floor	tourism
form	trip
industry	winner
island	

Verbs

brush
clean
close
come in
do
find
get up
hurry
use
wait
walk
work

Phrases with verbs

brush (one's) teeth
do (one's) homework
get off the phone
give (someone) a break
sweep the floor

Adjectives

late
national
popular
principal

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

give me a break
leave me alone
What for?

5 Families, Families

VOCABULARY

Nouns

aunt	grandparent
baby	husband
brother	nephew
child / <i>plural</i> : children	niece
cousin	parent
daughter	sister
family	son
grandchildren	uncle
grandfather	wife
grandmother	

Verbs

come from
have
miss

Adjectives

big
many
married
only
single
small

EXPRESSIONS

Quantity expressions

a lot of
any
lots

Real Talk

I've got ...
Not really.

6 Is There a View?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

apartment
balcony
flower
garden
house
laundry
motorcycle
tree
view
yard

Nouns—Rooms of the house

bathroom
bedroom
dining room
garage
kitchen
laundry room
living room

Nouns—Furniture and things in a room

armchair	DVD player	sink
bath tub	lamp	sofa
bed	laptop	sound
cabinet	computer	system
chair	microwave	stove
closet	mirror	table
curtains	refrigerator	toilet
desk	rug	TV
dishwasher	shelf	vase
dryer	shower	washer

Adjectives

beautiful	huge
comfortable	pretty
great	small

Adverbs

downstairs
upstairs

Prepositions

behind	on
in	under
in front of	

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for and give a description

Is/Are there...?
There is (There's)/There are ...
What's... like?

Ask for and give a reason

Why?
Because ...

7 Where Do You Live?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

block	pasta
corner	pizza
floor	price
food	sauna
gym	swimming pool
neighborhood	town

Nouns—Places in the neighborhood

airport	mall
apartment building	park
bank	pharmacy
bookstore	post office
bus stop	restaurant
convenience store	subway station
gym	supermarket
health club	

Verbs

get off
go
live
take
turn

Adjectives

closed
low
new
open

Prepositions

across from
between
far from
near
next to
on
on the corner of ... and ...

EXPRESSIONS

Give directions

Go down.
Go up.
Go straight (ahead).
Go to the corner.
Turn left.
Turn right.

Ask for directions

How do I get to ...?

Give a strong yes answer

Of course.

Real Talk

Trust me.
You can't miss it.

8 What Are You Doing?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

action film
actor
advantage
comedy
food court
generation
hangout
helpline service
homework
magazine
mail
sandwich
science fiction
text message

Verbs

call
chat
come
deliver
do
drink
eat
hang out
help
listen to
look at
play
read
see
send
speak
study
surf (the Internet)
talk
wait for
watch
wear
work (online)
write

Adjectives

action
busy

Adverb

right now

EXPRESSIONS

Expression of location

at work

Make a suggestion

Let's (go).

Accept a suggestion

Good idea!

Real Talk

check out
What's up?

EXPANSION Units 5–8

VOCABULARY

Nouns

hangout place
hobby
holiday
interests
mailman
pastime
pet
subject

Verbs

collect
hang out
laugh

Adjectives

busy
enormous
local
quiet

Adverb

loud

Base Form	Simple Past
be	was/were
become	became
buy	bought
come	came
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fight	fought
find	found
get (up)	got (up)
give	gave
go	went
hang	hung
have	had
hear	heard
know	knew
leave	left
lend	lent
make	made
mean	meant
meet	met
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sing	sang
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
sweep	swept
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
understand	understood
wake (up)	woke (up)
wear	wore
write	wrote