

HOLTA

A.1.a (01)

Contains : Student's Book, Workbook, Reading & Vocabulary



Hoomaan Online Language Teaching Academy

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Student's Book



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Welcome

1 Introducing yourself

A  Listen and practice.

Simon Hello. I'm Simon.

Chen Hi, Simon. My name is Chen.
Nice to meet you.

Simon Nice to meet you, too.

B **PAIR WORK** Introduce yourselves.



2 Introducing someone else

A  Listen and practice.

Simon Chen, this is my friend Sofia.

Sofia Hi, Chen. Nice to meet you.

Chen Nice to meet you, too, Sofia.

B **GROUP WORK** Introduce your partner from Exercise 1 to another classmate.



3 Hi and bye

A Listen and practice.



Simon Hi, Chen!
Chen Good morning, Simon! How are you?
Simon I'm fine, thanks. And you?
Chen Fine, thank you.



Simon See you later, Chen!
Chen Bye, Simon!

B Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Saying hello

Hi.

Hello.



Good morning.



Good afternoon.



Good evening.

Saying good-bye

Bye.

Good-bye.

See you.

See you later.

See you tomorrow.

C **CLASS ACTIVITY** Say hello to your classmates and ask how they are.
 Then say good-bye.

I can introduce myself and others.

I can say hello and good-bye.

Classroom language



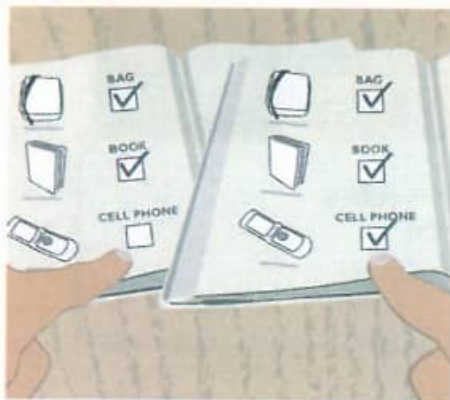
Pair work



Group work



Class activity



Compare answers.



Cover the picture.



Go to page 12.



Ask and answer questions.



Interview your partner.



Role-play the situation.

New friends

LESSON A

- Names and titles
- The verb *be*; possessive adjectives



- Noah
- Liam
- William

LESSON B

- Asking for spelling

- Mason
- James

LESSON C

- Interesting jobs
- Subject pronouns; *yes / no* questions with *be*



- Emma
- Olivia
- Ava

LESSON D

- Reading: "Famous Names"
- Writing: My name

- Sophia
- Isabella



Noah



Sophia



Michael



James



Harper

Warm Up

Popular names in the United States

A Check (✓) the popular names.

B Say ten popular names in your country.

A What's your name?

1 Language in context First day of class

🔊 Listen to Ms. Peters meet her students on the first day of class. Underline the names.

Hello, everyone. I'm your teacher, Ms. Peters. My first name is Linda.

Hi. What's your name?

My name is Maria Gomez.

Hi. I'm Maria. What are your names?

My name is Ricardo.

What are their names?

And I'm Yoko. Nice to meet you.

Her name is Yoko. His name is Ricardo.

2 Vocabulary Names and titles

A 🔊 Listen and repeat.

first name middle name last / family name

Jennifer Ann Wilson

full name

Miss Gomez = a single woman
 Mrs. Chow = a married woman
 Ms. Peters = a single or married woman
 Mr. Adams = a single or married man

B **PAIR WORK** Complete the sentences with your own information. Then compare answers.

My first name is _____, My full name is _____.
 My family name is _____, My teacher's name is _____.

3 Grammar The verb *be*; possessive adjectives

What is (What's)	your name?	My name is Maria.
	his name?	His name is Ricardo.
	her name?	Her name is Yoko.
What are	your names?	Our names are Maria and Jason.
	their names?	Their names are Ricardo and Yoko.

A Circle the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

- 1 Maria is a student. His / Her last name is Gomez.
- 2 Ms. Peters is / **are** our teacher. Her / Their first name is Linda.
- 3 My name is Jason. What's **our** / your name?
- 4 Anna and Bruce is / **are** students. Her / Their teacher is Miss Brown.
- 5 Their first names is / **are** Yoko and Ricardo.
- 6 Hello, everyone. I'm Miss Diaz. What are **your** / his names?

B Complete the conversation with the correct words. Then practice in a group.

- A Hello. Welcome to English class.
What is your name, please?
- B name is Pam.
- A And what's last name, Pam?
- B My last name Nelson.
- A OK. And is your name?
- C Ji-ah. family name is Lee.



4 Speaking My name is ...

A **CLASS ACTIVITY** Meet your classmates. Say your first and last name.

A: Hello. My name is Oscar Martinez. What's your name?

B: Hi. My name is Susana Harris.

A: It's nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too.

B Share your information.

A: What's his name?

B: His name is Oscar Martinez. What's her name?

A: Sorry, I don't know.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 125 for more practice.

3 How do you spell it?

1 The alphabet

A  Listen and repeat.



B **PAIR WORK** Say a letter. Your partner points to it. Take turns.

2 Interactions Spelling names

A  Listen and practice.



Donald Hello. My name is Donald Wang.

Clerk How do you spell your first name?

Donald D-O-N-A-L-D.

Clerk And how do you spell your last name?

Donald W-A-N-G.

Asking for spelling

How do you spell your first name?

How do you spell your last name?

B **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again with these names.

John Evans Cindy Douglas Antonia Lopez Richard Wu

A: Hello. My name is John Evans.

B: Hello, John. How do you spell your first name?

A: J-O-H-N.

B: And how do you spell ... ?

3 Listening Spell it!

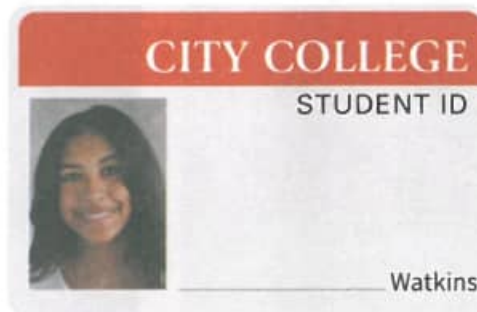
A 🎧 Listen to four people spell their names. Check (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 ☒ Steven 2 ☐ Dina 3 ☐ Kelly 4 ☐ Bryan
☐ Stephen ☐ Dena ☐ Kerry ☐ Brian

B 🎧 Listen to the conversations. Write the names.



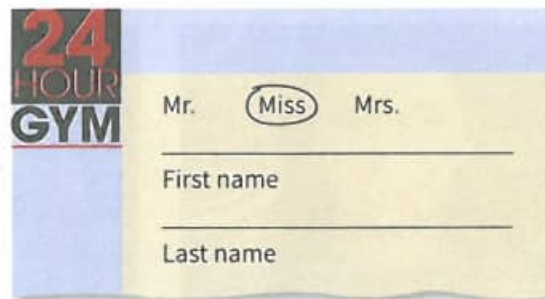
1



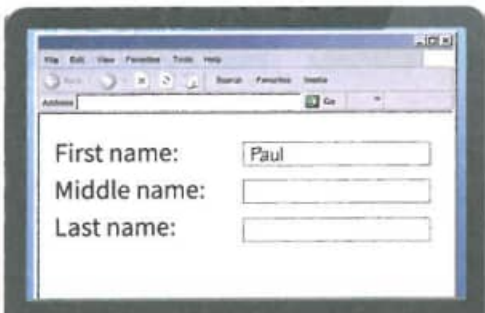
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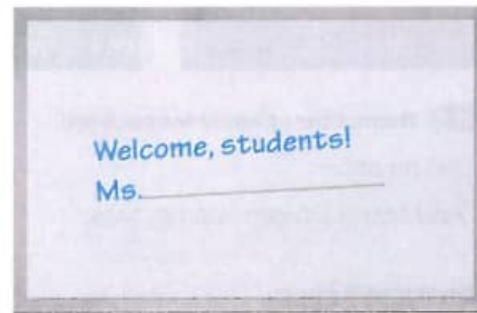
3



4



5



6

4 Speaking A class list

CLASS ACTIVITY Ask your classmates for their names. Make a list.

A: What's your first name?

B: Tyler.

A: How do you spell it?

B: T-Y-L-E-R.

A: And what's your last name?

B: Larsen.

First names	Last names
Tyler	Larsen
Lindsey	Fisher
Marcela	Perez
Evan	Howley
Dmitri	Benos



Are you a student?

1 Vocabulary Interesting jobs

A Listen and repeat.



Salma Hayek is an **actress**.
She's from Mexico.



Tadanobu Asano is an **actor**.
He's from Japan.



Alex Hornest is an **artist**.
He's from Brazil.



Kendall Jenner is a **model**.
She's from the United States.



Lang Lang is a **musician**.
He's from China.



Rihanna is a **singer**.
She's from Barbados.

B **PAIR WORK** Name other people for each job.

A: Jet Li is an actor.

B: Yes. And Meryl Streep is an actress.

2 Conversation My friend the musician

Listen and practice.

Sandy Hey, Jacob!

Jacob Oh, hi, Sandy. How's it going?

Sandy Good, thanks. This is my friend Kevin.

Jacob Hi. Nice to meet you.

Kevin Nice to meet you, Jacob.

Jacob Are you a student here?

Kevin No, I'm not. I'm a musician.

Sandy Kevin is from England.

Jacob Oh? Are you from London?

Kevin No, I'm not. I'm from Liverpool.



3 Grammar Subject pronouns; *yes / no* questions with *be*

I'm a musician.	Am I in your class? Yes, you are. No, you're not. / No, you aren't.
You're a student.	Are you from London? Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Kevin is from Liverpool.	Is he a singer? Yes, he is. No, he's not. / No, he isn't.
He's from Liverpool.	Is she from Canada? Yes, she is. No, she's not. / No, she isn't.
Sandy is a student.	Is your name John? Yes, it is. No, it's not. / No, it isn't.
She's a student.	
Liverpool is in England.	
It's in England.	
Contractions I'm = I am you're = you are he's = he is she's = she is it's = it is	

A Match the questions and the answers. Then practice with a partner.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Is your first name Jacob? <u>d</u> | a No, I'm not. I'm from London. |
| 2 Are you from Liverpool? _____ | b Yes, he is. He's a singer, too. |
| 3 Is she from the United States? _____ | c No, she's not. She's an artist. |
| 4 Is she a musician? _____ | d Yes, it is. And my last name is King. |
| 5 Is Will Smith an actor? _____ | e No, it's not. It's in Ecuador. |
| 6 Is Quito in Peru? _____ | f Yes, she is. She's from California. |

B Complete the conversations with the correct words. Then practice with a partner.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 A <u>Is</u> your first name Don? | 3 A _____ your teacher from England? |
| B No, _____ not. It's Jeff. | B No, she _____. |
| 2 A _____ you from Mexico? | 4 A _____ you a model? |
| B Yes, I _____. I'm from Mexico City. | B No, _____ not. I'm a singer. |

4 Pronunciation Contractions

Listen and repeat. Notice the reduction of contractions.

I am → I'm he is → he's it is → it's are not → aren't
you are → you're she is → she's is not → isn't

5 Speaking Ten questions

GROUP WORK Think of a famous person with a job from Exercise 1. Your group asks ten questions and guesses the name. Take turns.

A: Is the person a man?

B: No, she's not.

C: Is she an actress?

6 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 126 and Student B go to page 128 for more practice.

D Names and Jobs

1 Reading 🎧

A Look at the pictures. What are their names?

B Read the article. Are they all singers?

🔄 🔍 🏠

FAMOUS NAMES



Actor **Tom Cruise** uses his middle name as his last name. His full name is Thomas Cruise Mapother. Tom is short for Thomas.



Zhang Ziyi is an actress from China. Zhang isn't her first name. It's her family name. In China, family names come first.



Shakira is a singer from Colombia. She uses only her first name. Her full name is Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll.



Jay-Z is a hip-hop singer from the United States. Jay-Z is his nickname. His real name is Shawn Corey Carter.



Pelé is a soccer player from Brazil. His full name is Edson Arantes do Nascimento. Pelé is his nickname.



Madonna is not a nickname for this singer. It's her first name. Her full name is Madonna Louise Veronica Ciccone.

C Read the article again. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Tom Cruise uses his <u>middle</u> name as his last name.</p> <p>2 Shakira uses only her _____ name.</p> <p>3 Edson Arantes do Nascimento's _____ is Pelé.</p> | <p>4 Ziyi is not Zhang Ziyi's _____ name.</p> <p>5 Jay-Z's _____ name is Shawn Corey Carter.</p> <p>6 Madonna Louise Veronica Ciccone is Madonna's _____ name.</p> |
|--|--|

D PAIR WORK Tell your partner about another famous person's name.

"Rain is a singer, actor, and model from South Korea. Rain is his nickname. His real name is Jeong Ji-hoon."

2 Writing My name

A Write sentences about your name. Use the model to help you.

My Name

My full name is Anthony Steven Johnson.
My nickname is Big Tony. Tony is short for Anthony. My middle name is Steven, and my last name is Johnson.

B **GROUP WORK** Tell your group about your name.

3 Speaking Celebrity quiz

A **PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions about celebrities.

- 1 She's an actress from the U.K. Her initials are E. W. What's her name?
"Her name is Emma Watson."
- 2 She's an actress from Colombia. Her last name is Vergara. What's her first name?
- 3 He's a soccer player from Argentina. His first name is Lionel. What's his last name?
- 4 She's an actress and singer. Her nickname is J-Lo. What's her name?
- 5 He's an actor from Australia. His first name is Hugh. What's his last name?
- 6 She's an actress from the United States. Her last name is Lawrence. What's her first name?

B **PAIR WORK** Create a quiz. Write three sentences about a celebrity.

He's a basketball player.
He's from the United States.
His first name is LeBron.

C **GROUP WORK** Say your sentences to another pair. They guess the celebrity. Take turns.

A: He's a soccer player.

B: Is he Neymar?

A: No, he isn't. He's from Portugal.



Wrap-up

- 1** A. Pair work: Ask your partner some questions and complete the chart:

First name	
Last name	
Job	
Country	
Age	

- B. Pair work: Work with another partner. Share your information:

What is your partner's name?

His name is Mohammad.

How old is he?

He is ...

2 In the real world

What is your favorite movie? Go online and find information in English about five actors or actresses in the movie. Then write about them.

- What are their names?
- Where are they from?

Actors in "The Avengers"

My favorite movie is "The Avengers."

Chris Hemsworth is an actor in the movie.

He's from Australia ...



2 People and places

LESSON A

- Nationalities
- Plural subject pronouns; questions with *be*

LESSON B

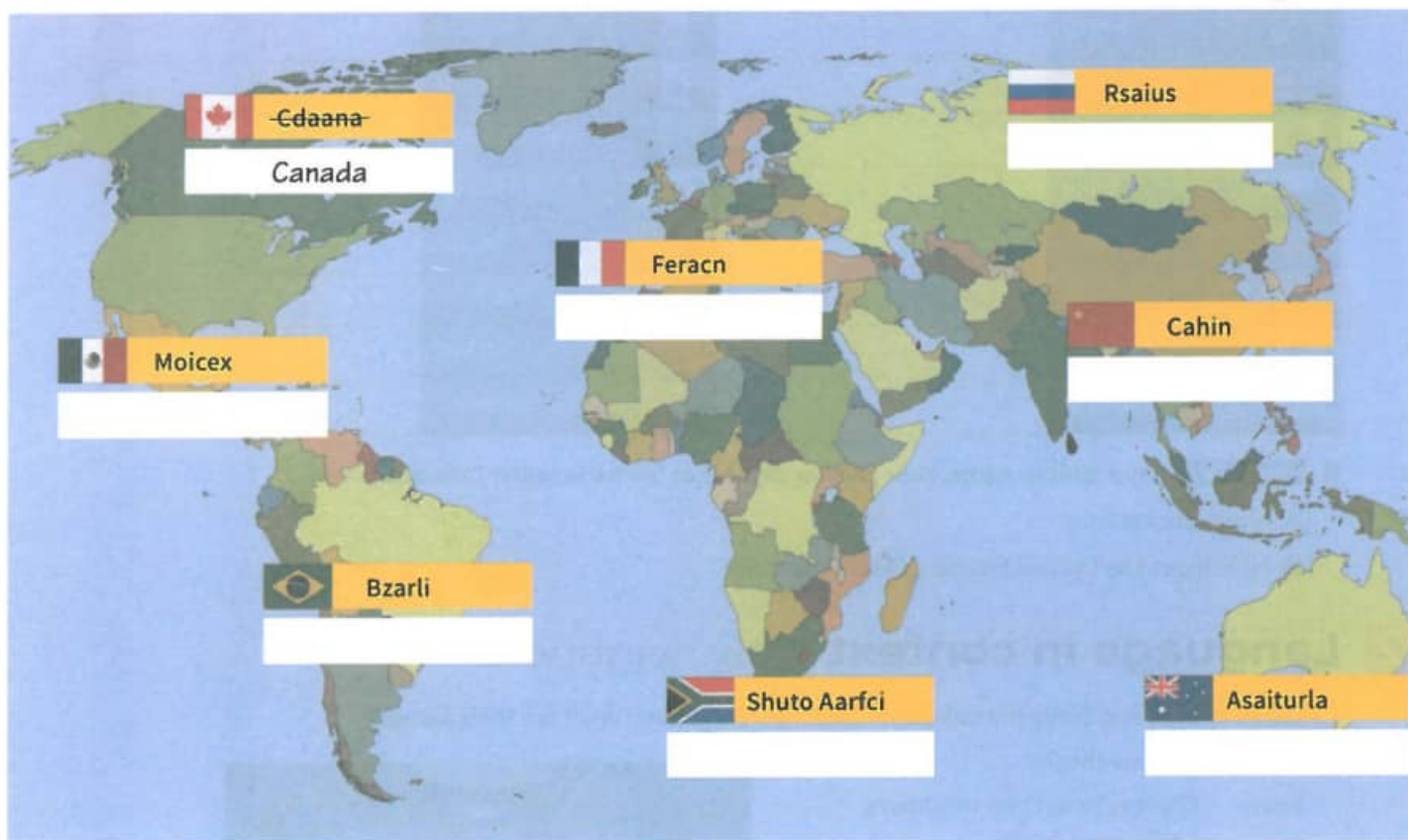
- Asking for someone's phone number
- Asking for someone's email address

LESSON C

- Family members
- *Who* and *How old* with *be*

LESSON D

- Reading: "People in My Life"
- Writing: My friends



Warm Up

- A** Write the names of the countries.
- B** Say the names of five other countries in English.

A Where are you from?

1 Vocabulary Nationalities

A Complete the chart with the correct nationalities. Then listen and check your answers.

Mexican	American	South Korean	Chilean	Greek	Colombian
Spanish	Canadian	Brazilian	Saudi	Peruvian	Japanese
British	Chinese	Turkish	Thai	Ecuadorian	✓ Australian

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
Australia	Australian	Japan	
Brazil		Mexico	
Britain		Peru	
Canada		Saudi Arabia	
Chile		South Korea	
China		Spain	
Colombia		Thailand	
Ecuador		Turkey	
Greece		The United States	

B **PAIR WORK** Say a famous name. Your partner says his or her nationality. Take turns.

A: Mark Zuckerberg.

B: He's from the United States. He's American.

2 Language in context New neighbors

Listen to Brad and Emily Hill talk about their new neighbors. What are their names?

- Brad** Who are they?
Emily Oh, they're our new neighbors, Carlos and Claudia.
Brad Are they musicians?
Emily Yes, they are.
Brad Where are they from?
Emily They're from Brazil.
Brad What city are they from?
Emily They're from Manaus.



3 Grammar Plural subject pronouns; questions with *be*

Where are you and Sakura from?

We're from Japan.

What city are you from?

We're from Osaka.

Are you Japanese?

Yes, we are.

No, we're not. / No, we aren't.

Where are Carlos and Claudia from?

They're from Brazil.

What city are they from?

They're from Manaus.

Are they Brazilian?

Yes, they are.

No, they're not. / No, they aren't.

Contractions we're = we are they're = they are

Complete the conversations with the correct words. Then practice with a partner.

- 1 A Where are you from?
 B We're from Mexico.
 A Oh? _____ city are you from? Are you from Mexico City?
 B No, we _____ not. _____ from Monterrey.
- 2 A _____ Jim and Carly American?
 B No, they _____. They _____ Canadian.
 A What city in Canada are _____ from?
 B They _____ from Toronto.



4 Pronunciation Word stress

A  Listen and repeat. Notice the stressed syllables in the nationalities.

			
Greek	British	Brazilian	Chinese

B  Listen and repeat. Underline the stressed syllables in the nationalities.

Japanese Australian Spanish Thai

5 Speaking That's not correct!

A Write three false sentences about people, countries, or nationalities.

1. Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo are in Portugal.
2. Beyoncé and Solange are British.
3. Kate and Pippa Middleton are Australian.

B **GROUP WORK** Share your sentences. Your group corrects them. Take turns.

A: Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo are in Portugal.

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

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 127 for more practice.

B What's your email address?

1 Numbers 0 to 10; phone numbers; email addresses

A  Listen and repeat.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten

B  Listen and repeat. Notice that people sometimes say "oh" for "zero" in phone numbers.

281-363-2301 = "two-eight-one, three-six-three, two-three-zero-one"

602-374-4188 = "six-oh-two, three-seven-four, four-one-eight-eight"

C  Listen and repeat. Notice the way people say email addresses.

susan8k@cup.org = "susan-eight-K-at-C-U-P-dot-org"

jun_akita@email.com = "jun-underscore-akita-at-email-dot-com"

2 Interactions Phone numbers and email addresses

A  Listen and practice.



Stacy Hey, Emma. *What's your phone number?*

Emma It's 309-403-8708.

Stacy *What's your email address?*

Emma It's emma@cup.org.

Stacy Thanks!

B  Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Asking for someone's phone number

What's your phone number?

What's your number?

Asking for someone's email address

What's your email address?

What's your email?

C **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again with the information below.

978-887-8045 ej5@cup.org

604-608-4864 emma_jones@email.com

3 Listening What name, please?

- A** Listen to four people call Directory Assistance for phone numbers. Check (✓) the correct answers.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Carlos Moreno | ☐ 333-822-1607 | ☒ 323-822-1607 |
| 2 Lucy Chang | ☐ 662-651-0410 | ☐ 662-615-0410 |
| 3 Michael Ashcroft | ☐ 866-279-9400 | ☐ 866-279-9500 |
| 4 Beatriz J. Lago | ☐ 341-360-7450 | ☐ 341-360-4570 |

- B** Listen to three people give their names, phone numbers, and email addresses. Complete the forms.


**MADISON
ENGLISH
SCHOOL**

REGISTRATION

First name: Michael

Middle name: John

Last name: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____


1-2-3 GYM

MEMBERSHIP

First name: _____

Middle initial: P.

Last name: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____


CityLibrary

CARD APPLICATION

First name: _____

Family name: _____

City: Dallas

Phone: _____

Email: _____

4 Speaking A new number and email address

- A** Write a new phone number and email address.

My new phone number: _____ My new email address: _____

- B** **CLASS ACTIVITY** Ask five classmates for their names, new phone numbers, and new email addresses. Complete the chart with their answers.

	Name	Phone number	Email address
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

- C** Share your information.

A: What's her name and phone number?

B: Her name is Fatima. Her phone number is 212-691-3239.

A: What's her email address?

B: Her email is ...

Before you watch

Match the words and the pictures. Then compare with a partner.

a a park b a reporter c an interview



1. ☐



2. ☐



3. ☐

While you watch

A Label the pictures with the correct names.

Amanda Bo Emi Irma



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

B Circle the correct answers.

1 Emi is _____.

a a student b a musician c a reporter

2 Her _____ is Emiko Kawasaki.

a full name b family name c nickname

3 Emi is short for _____.

a Emi b Emiko c Kawasaki

4 Emi K. is her _____.

a real name b middle name c nickname

5 Her family name is _____.

a Kawasaki b Emi c Emily

C Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Paul Hewson is a singer from Ireland. _____
- 2 Jennifer Anastassakis is a celebrity. _____
- 3 Sean Combs is a jazz singer. _____
- 4 Irma is not a hip-hop fan. _____



After you watch

A Complete the sentences with the correct words.

first full last nickname real

- 1 Emi's _____ name is Emiko Kawasaki.
- 2 Bono's _____ name is Paul Hewson.
- 3 Jennifer Aniston's real _____ name is Anastassakis.
- 4 Sean Combs's _____ is Diddy.
- 5 DJ Irma's _____ name is Irma.

B Write a famous person's real name in the center. Then complete the sentences.

is a _____.	has the initials _____.

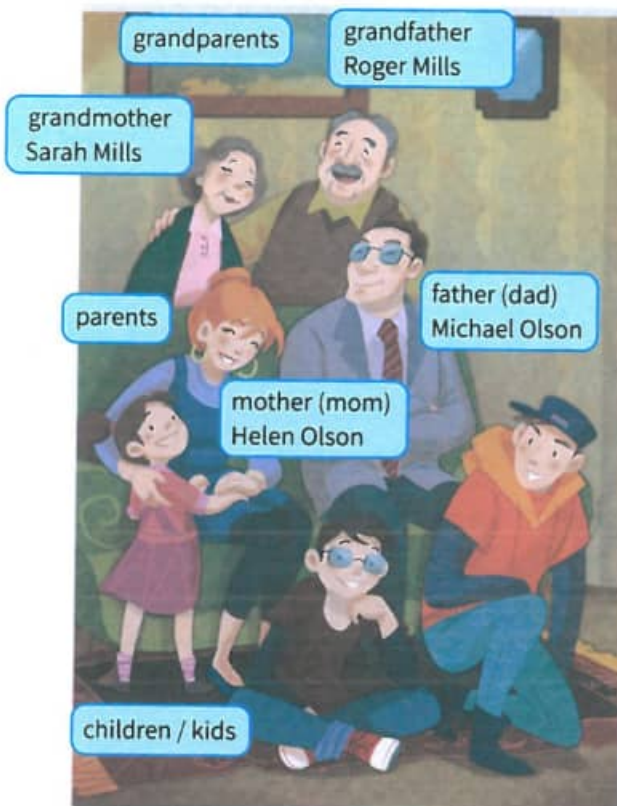
is from _____.	uses the nickname _____.

C **PAIR WORK** Tell your partner about the person in Part B.

C Family

1 Vocabulary Family members

A Listen and repeat.



B **PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions about the family in Part A.

- 1 Are Sarah and Roger Mills single?
- 2 Are Michael and Helen brother and sister?
- 3 Are Sarah and Roger grandparents?
- 4 Are Wendy and Jack parents?

2 Conversation Who's that?

Listen and practice.

- Lance** Who's that?
- Jack** That's my sister. Her name is Wendy.
- Lance** How old is she?
- Jack** She's seven.
- Lance** Is she your only sister?
- Jack** Yeah.
- Lance** And who are they?
- Jack** They're my grandparents.
- Lance** Wow. They look young.
And who's he?
- Jack** That's me!



3 Grammar Who and How Old with be

Who's that?

That's my sister.

How old is she?

She's seven (years old).

Who are they?

They're my grandparents.

How old are they?

They're 70 and 66.

A Read the answers. Write the questions. Then practice with a partner.

A Who's that?

B Oh, that's my brother Ignacio.

A _____

B He's ten years old.

A _____

B They're my sisters Lucia, Antonia, and Carmen.

A _____

B They're 19, 16, and 11.

A And _____

B That's my grandfather.

A _____

B He's 62.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the family in Exercise 1.

A: Who's that?

B: That's Jack Olson.

4 Speaking My family

A Complete the chart with information about three people in your family.

	Family member	Name	How old ... ?	Where ... from?
1				
2				
3				

B PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: Keiko is my grandmother. She's 73.

B: Where is she from?

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 129 for more practice.

Numbers 11-101

11 eleven

12 twelve

13 thirteen

14 fourteen

15 fifteen

16 sixteen

17 seventeen

18 eighteen

19 nineteen

20 twenty

21 twenty-one

22 twenty-two

23 twenty-three

24 twenty-four

25 twenty-five

26 twenty-six

27 twenty-seven

28 twenty-eight

29 twenty-nine

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy

80 eighty

90 ninety

100 one hundred

101 one hundred (and) one

D Family and friends

1 Reading

A Look at the people in Isabel's photos. Who are they? Guess.

B Read the photo descriptions. Who are Isabel's family members? Who are her friends?





PEOPLE IN MY LIFE



I'm with my friends Fernando and Amy. Fernando is on the left. He's from Bogotá, Colombia. Amy is on the right. She's from Perth, Australia. I'm in the middle.



This is my brother Carlos and my sister Julia. Carlos is 18 years old and a good soccer player. Julia is only ten. She's a good tennis player.



This is my grandmother. Her name is Olivia, but her nickname is Nana. She's an artist, and she's 92 years old!



Here's my Internet friend Dong-sun. His family name is Choi. He's from Busan, South Korea. He's 18 years old. His sister is in the photo, too.

C Read the photo descriptions again. Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Isabel and Amy are sisters.
- 2 Carlos isn't a good soccer player.
- 3 Olivia is 90 years old.
- 4 Isabel and Dong-sun are classmates.

Isabel and Amy are friends.

D PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions about Isabel's family and friends.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Who are Fernando and Amy? | • How old is Julia? |
| • What's Olivia's nickname? | • What city is Dong-sun from? |

2 Listening People I know

- A** 🎧 Listen to Gina show some photos to her friend. Who are the people?
Check (✓) the correct answers.



- 1 ☐ friend
☒ brother



- 2 ☐ classmate
☐ sister



- 3 ☐ father
☐ grandfather



- 4 ☐ teacher
☐ mother

- B** 🎧 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How old is Mark? 15
2 What city is Dominique from? _____
3 What's the man's name? _____
4 Is Ms. Parker American? _____

3 Writing and speaking My friends

- A** Complete the chart with information about three friends. Then find photos or draw pictures of them.

	Friend 1	Friend 2	Friend 3
Name			
Age			
Nationality			
Other information			

- B** Write sentences about your friends in the pictures. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

My friends

My best friend is Samantha. She's 26 years old.
She's American. She's a teacher.
Emma is my friend, too. She's ...

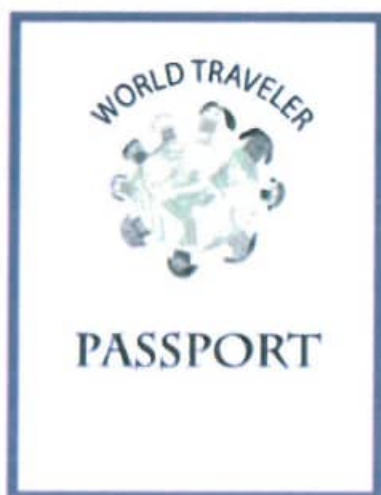


- C** **GROUP WORK** Share your pictures and sentences. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: This is my friend Samantha. She's 26 years old.
B: What's her last name?

Wrap-up

- 1** Pair Work: Your partner wants to get a passport. Ask him/her some questions and complete the form.



Name:

Surname:

Age:

Home Country:

Job:

Marital Status:

Email Address:

Phone Number:

2 In the real world

Go online and find information in English about a country from another part of the world. Then write about it.

- What are five cities in the country?
- What are the names and ages of two famous people from the country?

South Korean Cities and People

Seoul, Busan, Incheon, Daegu, and Ulsan are five cities in South Korea. Daniel Dae Kim is a famous actor from Busan, South Korea. He's ...



3 What's that?

LESSON A

- Everyday items
- Demonstratives; articles *a* and *an*; plurals

LESSON B

- Asking what something is

LESSON C

- Clothes and colors
- Possessive pronouns; *Whose*; 's and s'

LESSON D

- Reading: "Yuna's Blog: My favorite things!"
- Writing: My favorite thing



Warm Up

A Label the pictures with the correct years.

✓ 1969 1995 1978 1986

B Can you name five things in the pictures?

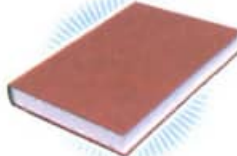
A Is this your notebook?

1 Vocabulary Everyday items

A  Listen and repeat.



☐ a bag



☐ a book



☐ a cell phone



☐ a dictionary



☐ an eraser



☐ a key



☐ a laptop



☐ a notebook



☐ a pen



☐ sunglasses



☐ an umbrella



☐ a watch

B Check (✓) the things in your classroom. Then compare answers.

2 Language in context What are those?

 Listen to four people talk about everyday items. Circle the items in the conversations.



Pete Hey, Ling. What's that?
Ling Oh, it's my watch.
Pete It's nice. What are those?
Ling They're my English books.



Susie Are these your sunglasses?
Pablo No, they're not.
Susie Is this your notebook?
Pablo Yes, it is. Thanks.

3 Grammar Demonstratives; articles *a* and *an*; plurals

What's this?  It's my dictionary. Is this your dictionary? Is that your dictionary? Yes, it is. No, it's not.	What's that? 	What are these?  They're my English books. Are these your English books? Are those your English books? Yes, they are. No, they're not.	What are those? 
Articles <i>a</i> and <i>an</i> a + consonant sound a bag an + vowel sound an eraser		Plurals a book → two books a watch → two watches a dictionary → two dictionaries Note: <i>Sunglasses</i> and <i>glasses</i> are always plural.	

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



- A What's this _____? A What _____? A What _____? A What _____?
- B It's a watch. B _____ B _____ B _____

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about everyday items in your classroom.

4 Pronunciation Plurals

 Listen and repeat. Notice that some words have an extra syllable in their plural forms.

Same syllables	Extra syllables
eraser / erasers	actress / actress-es
key / keys	address / address-es
laptop / laptops	watch / watch-es

5 Speaking In my bag

PAIR WORK Ask and answer 10 questions about the everyday items in your bags and in the classroom.

A: Is this your English book?

B: No, it's not. It's my dictionary. What are those?

A: They're my keys.

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 130 for more practice.

3 What's this called in English?

1 Listening Around the classroom

A Listen to Bo and Marta ask about new words in English. Number the pictures from 1 to 5.



☐ an alarm clock



☐ a map



☐ a marker



☐ a poster



☒ 1 a remote control

B What things in Part A are in your classroom?

2 Interactions Asking about new words

A Listen and practice.



- Alex** Excuse me. What's this called in English?
- Lucy** It's a keychain.
- Alex** A keychain? How do you spell that?
- Lucy** K-E-Y-C-H-A-I-N.
- Alex** Thanks.

B Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Asking what something is

What's this called in English?

What's the word for this in English?

How do you say this in English?

C **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again with the things in Exercise 1.

A: Excuse me. What's this called in English?

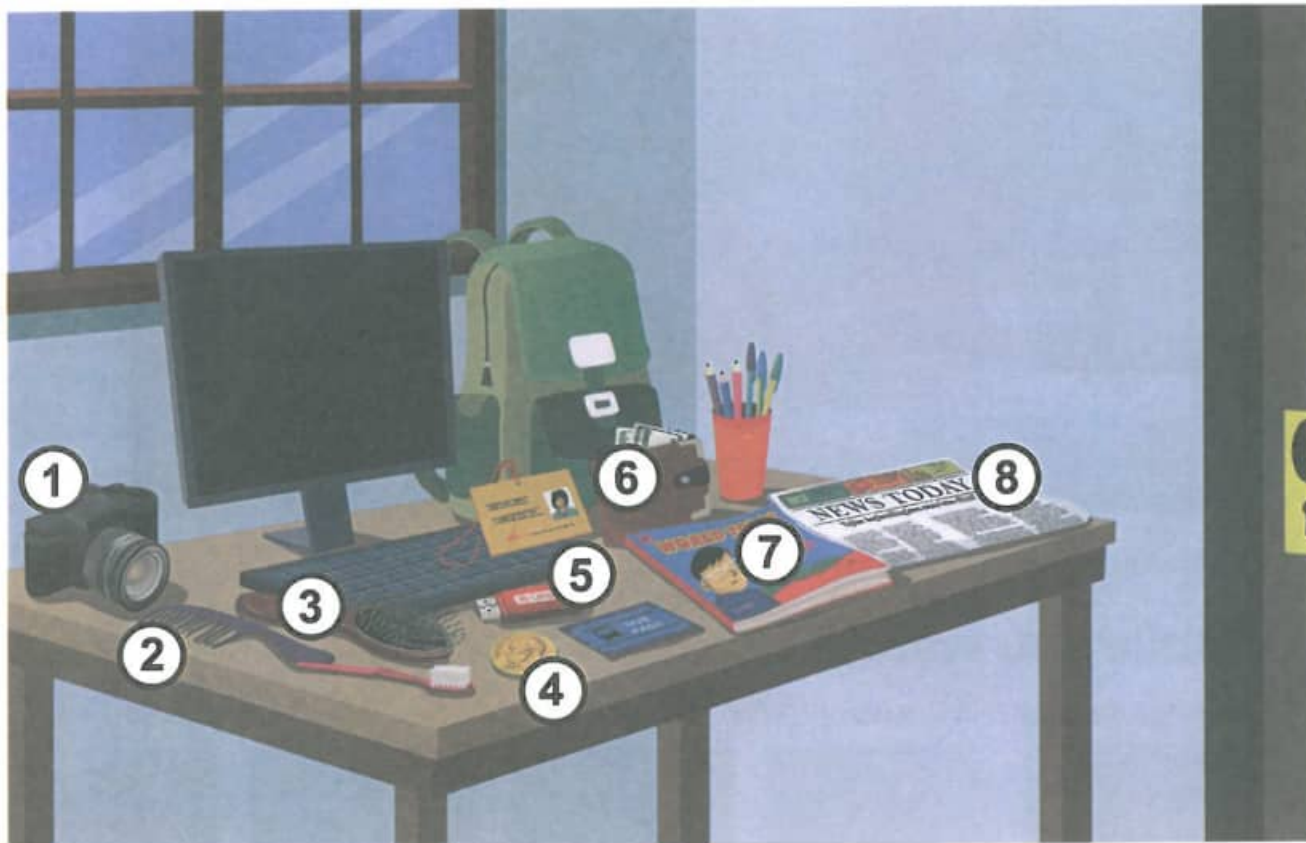
B: It's a map.

A: How do you spell that?

3 Speaking More everyday items

A  Listen and repeat.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 a camera | 5 a flash drive |
| 2 a comb | 6 a wallet |
| 3 a hairbrush | 7 a magazine |
| 4 a coin | 8 a newspaper |



B **PAIR WORK** Cover the words. What is each thing called? Answer with the information you remember.

A: What's this called?

B: I think it's a ...

C **PAIR WORK** Ask and answer questions about other things in the picture.

A: What's the word for this in English?

B: It's a student I.D.

A: What's this called?

B: Hmm ... I don't know. Let's ask the teacher.

Before you watch

A Label the picture with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

✓ Danielle mother boyfriend father grandmother



B Which person in Part A is *not* a member of the family?

While you watch

A Write D (Danielle), I (Irma), M (Max), P (Peter), or W (Wendy).



Danielle



Irma



Max



Peter



Wendy

- 1 _____ is Peter's mother.
- 2 _____ is Danielle's brother.
- 3 _____ is Peter's wife.
- 4 _____ is Peter and Wendy's daughter.
- 5 _____ is Irma's son.
- 6 _____ is Wendy's husband.
- 7 _____ is Max's sister.
- 8 _____ is Danielle and Max's mother.

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Danielle is home from _____.
a college b vacation c work
- 2 _____ nickname is Chef Dad.
a Max's b Paul's c Peter's
- 3 Danielle's mother is _____ years old.
a 44 b 47 c 67
- 4 Max is _____.
a at home b in film school c in Toronto
- 5 Paul is Danielle's _____.
a brother b boyfriend c teacher



C Write Y (yes) or N (no).

- 1 Is Danielle a student? _____
- 2 Is Wendy a grandmother? _____
- 3 Is Irma 67 years old? _____
- 4 Is Max in the house? _____
- 5 Is Paul a member of Danielle's family? _____

After you watch

A What are the two surprises in the video? Check (✓) the correct answers.

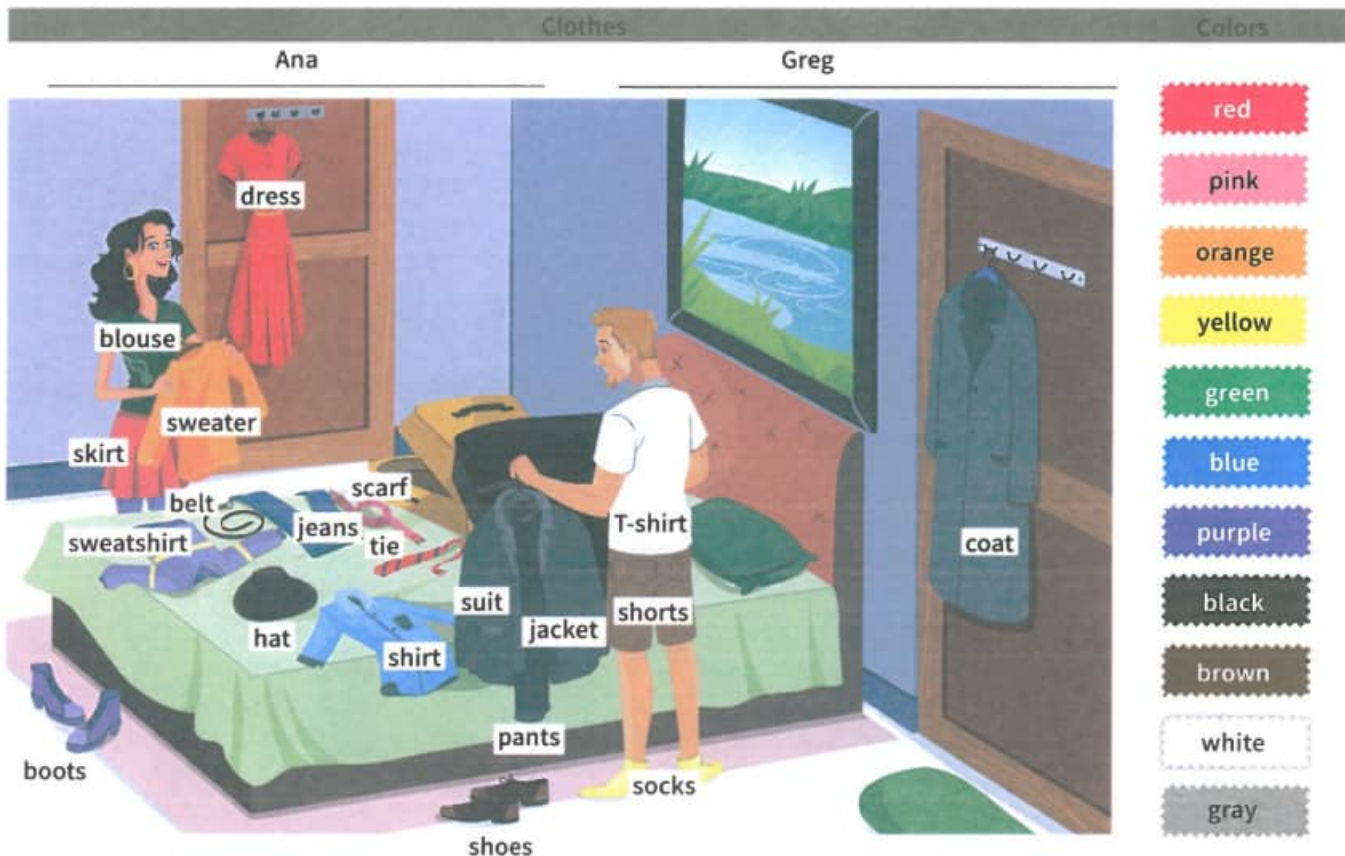
- ☐ Danielle is home from college.
- ☐ Max is in Toronto.
- ☐ Paul is Danielle's new boyfriend.

B **PAIR WORK** Who is in your family? What are their names and ages?
Which family members live in your home? Tell your partner.

Clothing

1 Vocabulary Clothes and colors

A Listen and repeat.



B **PAIR WORK** Describe a classmate's clothes, but don't say his or her name!
Your partner guesses the name. Take turns.

A: His shoes are brown. His T-shirt is red and green. His pants are gray.

B: Is it David?

2 Conversation Whose bag is it?

Listen and practice.

Greg Excuse me. I think that's my bag.

Laura This bag?

Greg Yes, I think it's mine.

Laura It is? Oh, yes. This bag is black and yellow.
Mine is black and green. I'm very sorry.

Greg That's OK. Is that bag yours?

Laura Yes, thank you.

Greg You're welcome.



3 Grammar Possessive pronouns; *Whose*; 's and s'

It's my bag → It's **mine**.

It's your jacket. → It's **yours**.

It's his coat. → It's **his**.

They're her shoes. → They're **hers**.

They're our clothes. → They're **ours**.

It's their bag. → It's **theirs**.

Whose bag is this?

It's Greg's (bag).

Whose bag is that?

It's the student's (bag).

Whose bags are those?

They're the students' (bags).

A Circle the correct words. Then practice with a partner.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Whose clothes are these? | They're your / our / <u>ours</u> |
| 2 Are these Greg's black shoes? | Yes, they're his / hers / theirs . |
| 3 Is this pink scarf Ana's? | No, it's not his / hers / theirs . |
| 4 Are these bags Greg and Ana's? | Yes, they're his / hers / theirs . |
| 5 Whose red socks are these? Are they yours? | Yes, they're my / mine / yours . |
| 6 Is that my sister's skirt? | No, it's not mine / yours / hers . |

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the clothing in Exercise 1.

A: Whose jeans are these?

B: They're Ana's. Whose T-shirt is this?

A: It's ...

4 Speaking Yes, it's mine.

CLASS ACTIVITY Put three of your things on a table. Then take three other things and find their owners.

A: Whose hat is this?

B: I think it's Ken's.

A: Is this your hat, Ken?

C: Yes, it's mine.



5 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 131 and Student B go to page 132 for more practice.

D Favorite things

1 Reading 🎧

A Look at the things in the pictures. What are they?

B Read Yuna's blog. Circle the things you think Yuna is interested in: sports / art / fashion / movies



YUNA'S BLOG: MY FAVORITE THINGS!

🔄 🔍 🏠



This is my favorite photo of my grandfather. He's from Kyoto.



This T-shirt is my favorite item of clothing. It's from a street market in Mexico.



This is my favorite remote control. It's for my brother. He talks and talks and talks!



Here's a photo of my favorite umbrella. It's my little sister's. She's 8 years old.



This is my favorite painting. It's by Salvador Dalí. He's from Spain.



This backpack is my favorite. It's my friend Marisa's. It's from San Francisco.

C Read the webpage again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is from Kyoto?
- 2 Where is Yuna's T-shirt from?
- 3 Who talks a lot?
- 4 How old is Yuna's sister?
- 5 Who is Yuna's favorite painting by?
- 6 Where is Marisa's backpack from?

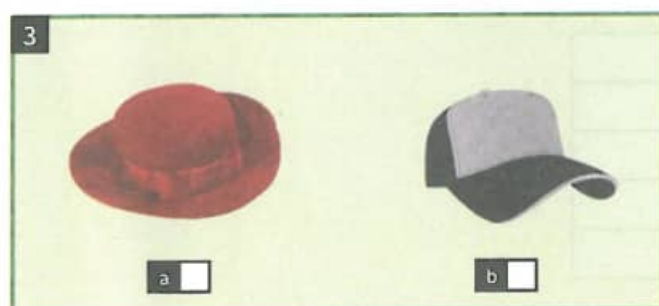
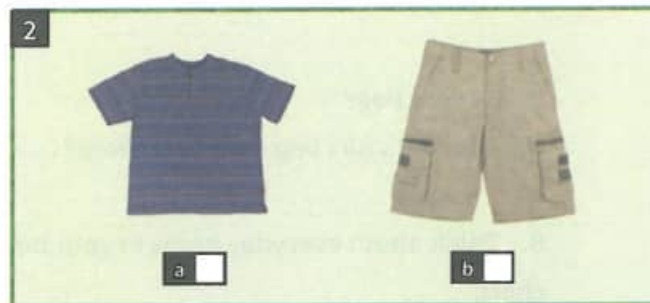
Yuna's grandfather is from Kyoto.

D PAIR WORK Think of three favorite things. Tell your partner.

"My favorite item of clothing is my blue sweatshirt."

2 Listening It's my favorite.

Listen to four people talk about their favorite things. Check (✓) the things they describe.



3 Writing and speaking My favorite thing

A Draw a picture of your favorite thing. Then answer the questions.



- What is it? _____
- Where is it from? _____
- How old is it? _____
- What color is it? _____

B Write about your favorite thing. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

My Favorite Thing

My favorite thing is my bag. It's from Cuzco, Peru. I think it's three or four years old. It's purple, white, and yellow. I love it!

C **GROUP WORK** Share your drawings and your writing. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: Here's a picture of my favorite thing.

B: What is it?

A: It's my bag.

C: Where is it from?

A: It's from Peru.

Wrap-up

- 1** A. Pair work: Ask and answer 10 questions about everyday items in your classroom.

Is that your bag?

No, it isn't. It's Ali's bag. What are those? ...

- B. Think about everyday items in your bedroom. Choose 5 of them and complete the chart:

Item	color
Camera	Black

- C. Tell your classmates about everyday items in your bedroom.

My camera is black ...

2 In the real world

What's in style? Find a picture of clothes in a magazine. Then write about them.

- What clothes are in the picture?
- What colors are the clothes?

Clothes in "Style Today"

The woman's sweater in the picture is blue. Her pants are brown, and her shoes are black. Her bag is ...



Workbook



Hoomaan Online Language Academy

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New friends

A What's your name?

1 What are their names? Read the clues and complete the chart with ✓ (yes) or X (no). There is one answer for each person.

- Rick is a married man.
- Wendy is a married woman.
- Vera is a single woman.
- Margie's family name is Lee.

	Teachers at LCC			
	Miss Garcia	Mr. Jones	Mrs. Wilson	Ms. Lee
1 Rick	X	✓	X	X
2 Wendy		X		
3 Vera		X		
4 Margie		X		

2 Answer the questions. Use the information in Exercise 1.

- Rick: What's his full name? Rick Jones
- Wendy: What's her last name? _____
- Vera: What's her full name? _____
- Margie: What's her last name? _____

3 Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.

- A Hello, everyone. I'm your teacher, Mr.₁ / Ms. Johnson.
My first₂ / family name is Carl. What are your name₃ / names?
- B I'm Jon. My family₄ / full name is Lincoln.
- C I'm Sue. My full₅ / middle name is Sue Anne Harris.



4 Match the two parts of each sentence.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 My name <u>d</u> | a is a student. |
| 2 What's _____ | b their names? |
| 3 Our names _____ | c are Tom and John. |
| 4 Melissa _____ | d is Diana. |
| 5 Mr. Tan and Ms. Bedford _____ | e his name? |
| 6 What are _____ | f are teachers. |

5 Complete the webpage with the correct form of *be*.

Meet me and my friends!



1 Hi! My name _____ is _____
Liz Nelson.



2 Mr. Chang _____
my English teacher.



3 Danny and Hannah _____
my classmates.



4 Jack and Penny _____
my friends.



5 Alicia and Leyla _____
my new friends.



6 Yuki _____ my dog!

6 Read the answers. Then write the questions. Use possessive adjectives. Use the example as a model.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <u>What are their names</u> | ? Their names are Jack and Penny. |
| 2 _____ | ? Her name is Liz. |
| 3 _____ | ? His name is Mr. Chang. |
| 4 _____ | ? Their names are Danny and Hannah. |

7

Complete the messages with the correct possessive adjectives from the box. Use each adjective only once.

her her his ✓ my their



Flor07

Hi, Charlie. How are you?



CharlieD

Pretty good, thanks. And you?



Flor07

I'm fine. _____¹ My _____ English class is good. Two of my
classmates are friends. _____² names are Judy and Mark.



CharlieD

Cool! What is your teacher's name?



Flor07

_____³ name is Mrs. Richards.



CharlieD

What's _____⁴ first name?



Flor07

Anna. What's your teacher's name?



CharlieD

_____⁵ name is Mr. Lawrence.

8

Look at the example. Complete the chart with information about you and your English teacher.

	Title	First name	Middle name	Family name
Example:	Ms.	Kendra	Lily	Johnson
you				
your teacher				

9

Write sentences about you and your teacher. Use the model and your answers in the chart in Exercise 8 to help you.

Example: Hi. My first name is Kendra. My family name is Johnson.

My full name is Kendra Lily Johnson. My teacher is Ms. Henderson.

Her first name is Laura.

B How do you spell it?

1 Complete the sequences with the correct letters.

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1 | B | D | <u>F</u> | H | J |
| 2 | M | P | S | V | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | C | E | G | I |
| 4 | V | _____ | X | Y | Z |
| 5 | L | _____ | P | R | T |
| 6 | I | M | Q | _____ | Y |

2 Complete the conversation with the correct questions.

- Clerk Hello. _____ What's your name _____ ?
1
- Terrance My name is Terrance Nichols.
- Clerk _____ ,
Mr. Nichols? 2
- Terrance N-I-C-H-O-L-S.
- Clerk OK. _____ ?
3
- Terrance T-E-R-R-A-N-C-E.
- Clerk Thank you.



3 Write a conversation about Ms. Michelle Griffin's name. Use the conversation in Exercise 2 as a model.

- Clerk _____
- Michelle _____
- Clerk _____
- Michelle _____
- Clerk _____
- Michelle _____
- Clerk _____

C Are you a student?

1 Write the jobs under the correct pictures.

actor actress artist ✓ model musician singer



1 Charlee Fraser
Australia

model



2 Yue Minjun
China



3 Ryan Gosling
Canada



4 Maria Rita
Brazil



5 Octavia Spencer
the United States



6 Carlos Santana
Mexico

2 Write two sentences about each person in Exercise 1. Write the countries they are from and their jobs.

- 1 Charlee Fraser is from Australia. She's a model.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 is / Canada / He / from / . He is from Canada.
- 2 from / I / Vancouver / am / . _____
- 3 actor / am / an / I / . _____
- 4 is / She / singer / a / . _____

4 Complete the conversation with the sentences from Exercise 3.
Rewrite the sentences with contractions.

Becky Hi, Mia. This is my friend Nick.

Mia Hi, Nick. Are you a student?

Nick No, I'm not. I'm an actor
1

Mia Oh. Are you from the United States?

Nick No, I'm not.

Becky _____
2

Mia Oh. Are you from Toronto?

Nick No, I'm not. _____
Are you a student, Mia? 3

Mia Yes, I am.

Becky _____, too!
4



5 Answer the questions about the people in Exercise 4.

- 1 Is Nick an actor? Yes, he is.
- 2 Is Nick from Toronto? _____
- 3 Is Mia a teacher? _____
- 4 Is Mia a singer? _____

6 Answer the questions with your own information.

- 1 Is your teacher from the United States? _____
- 2 Are you a student? _____
- 3 Are you a singer? _____
- 4 Are you an artist? _____

7 Look at the pictures. Read the answers. Then write the yes / no questions.



1 Is she from Canada _____ ?

No, she isn't.



2 _____ ?

Yes, he is.



3 _____ ?

Yes, I am.



4 _____ ?

No, it isn't.



5 _____ ?

Yes, it is.



6 _____ ?

No, she isn't.



8 Write two sentences about each picture in Exercise 7.

1 She isn't from Canada. She's from the United States.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

D Names and jobs

1 Read the text. Write the first names of the people.

1 Marina 2 3 4 5

TALENT FAIR

Saturday, 2:00 – 8:00 p.m.

See our talented students and classmates at the community fair.



Marina Soares and Tiago Arantes are from Brazil. Marina is a singer and Tiago is a musician in the band Beach Rock.

Listen to their music in Room B.



Meet the artist J.P. from Canada. (Information for his fans: his full name is Jacob Paul Larson.)

See his paintings in Room D.



The actor Marcos Garza and the actress Olivia Morgan are in the play *Nationalities*. He is from Mexico, and she is from the United States.

See their play in Room L.

2 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false? Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Marina is from Brazil. T
- 2 Tiago is a singer.
- 3 J.P.'s last name is Paul.
- 4 J.P. isn't from the United States.
- 5 Mr. Garza is an actor.
- 6 Olivia is from Mexico.

People and places

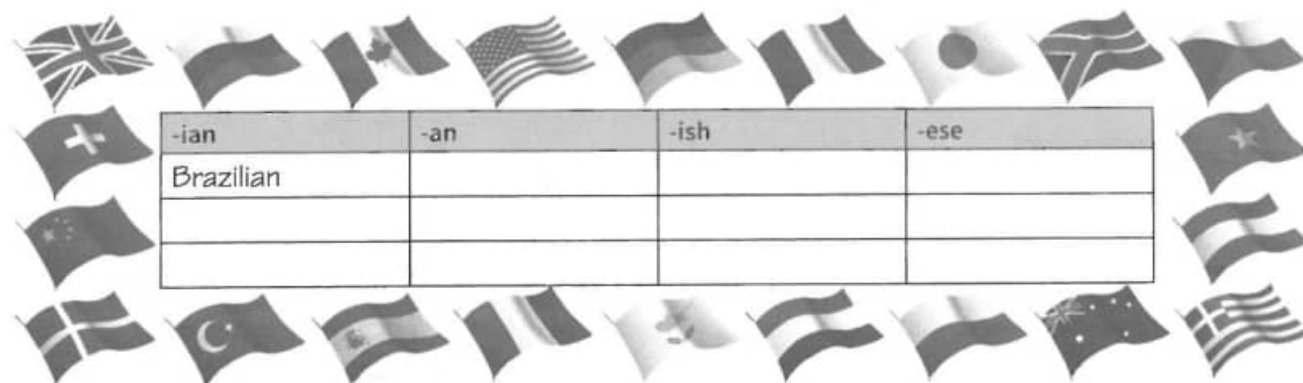
A Where are you from?

1 Cross out the word that doesn't belong in each list.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 Australia | Greece | Ecuadorian | Chile |
| 2 Chilean | Spain | Thai | Colombian |
| 3 Ecuador | Peru | Greek | Saudi Arabia |
| 4 Thai | Australian | Saudi | Colombia |
| 5 Saudi | Thailand | Chilean | Ecuadorian |

2 Complete the chart with the correct nationalities for the countries.

Brazil	Canada	Japan	South Korea	Turkey
Britain	China	Mexico	Spain	the United States



3 Rewrite the sentences. Use a subject pronoun and a nationality.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Kanya is from Thailand. | <u>She's Thai.</u> |
| 2 Joe is from Britain. | _____ |
| 3 George is from Greece. | _____ |
| 4 Mrs. Karim is from Saudi Arabia. | _____ |
| 5 Emma is from the United States. | _____ |
| 6 Mr. Morioka is from Japan. | _____ |

4 Write sentences with the information in parentheses and the correct form of *be*.

- 1 (Carla and Rafael / be / from Peru.) Carla and Rafael are from Peru.
- 2 (Be / Josh and Ann / Canadian?) _____
- 3 (Jon and I / not / be / from China.) _____
- 4 (Be / Kyle and Tim / American?) _____

5 Complete the conversations with the sentences from Exercise 4. Use subject pronouns and contractions when possible.

- 1 A Where are Carla and Rafael from?
B They're from Peru
- 2 A _____?
B Yes, they are.
- 3 A Are you from China?
B No, _____.
- 4 A _____?
B No, they're not.

6 Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be*.

- Eva Hi! Where are₁ you and your friends from?
- Tessa I am₂ from the United States, but my friends are₃ from different countries.
- Eva Oh. Where are₄ they from?
- Tessa Well, Kaan is₅ from Turkey, and Mari is₆ from Japan. Roberto and Mateo are₇ from Mexico.
- Eva Oh. are₈ Roberto and Mateo from Mexico City?
- Tessa No, they are₉ from₁₀ Monterrey, and Mateo is₁₁ from Puebla.
- Eva Really? I am₁₂ from Puebla, too!



7 Circle the correct words to complete each sentence.

- 1 Are / Where are you and Denise from?
- 2 What / Where city is Ahmed from?
- 3 Are / Is you Japanese?
- 4 Are / What country are they from?
- 5 What / Where are they from?
- 6 Are / Is they Turkish?

8 Read the information in the guest book. Answer the questions.

Welcome to our
CULTURAL CENTER

PLEASE TELL US YOUR NAME AND ORIGIN

GUESTS

Name	City	Country
Mr. Kwan Moon	Pusan	South Korea
Mrs. Emily Hanson	Dallas	the United States
Leo Gonzales	Lima	Peru
Mr. Evren Murtlu	Istanbul	Turkey
Mike Peters	Toronto	Canada
Daniel Reynolds	Memphis	the United States
Isabel Ramirez	Guayaquil	Ecuador
Ms. Aya Sato	Tokyo	Japan
Mr. Todd Sutton	Vancouver	Canada

- 1 Are Leo and Isabel American? No, they aren't.
- 2 What city is Emily from? She's from Dallas.
- 3 Is Kwan from Pusan? _____
- 4 Where are Todd and Mike from? _____
- 5 What city is Daniel from? _____
- 6 Where is Evren from? _____
- 7 Is Mr. Reynolds from Toronto? _____
- 8 Are Aya and Leo from Turkey? _____

B What's your email address?

1 Write the phone numbers.

1 903-2521: nine-zero-three, two-five-two-one

2 588-6713: _____

3 402-1359: _____

4 266-5012: _____

2 Complete the conversation with the correct questions from the box.

How do you spell your last name?

✓ What's your last name?

What city are you from in Thailand?

What's your phone number?

What's your email address?

Alice Hey, Dao. What's your last name?

1

Dao It's Kanok.

Alice _____

2

Dao K-A-N-O-K.

Alice OK. _____

3

Dao It's 296-754-9078.

Alice Thanks. _____

4

Dao It's dao thai@cup.org.

Alice Thai? _____

5

Dao Bangkok.



3 Look at the information in Alice's phone. Complete the conversation. Use Exercise 2 as a model.

Alice Hey, Victor. How do you spell your last name?

Victor _____

Alice OK. _____?

Victor _____

Alice Thanks. _____?

Victor _____

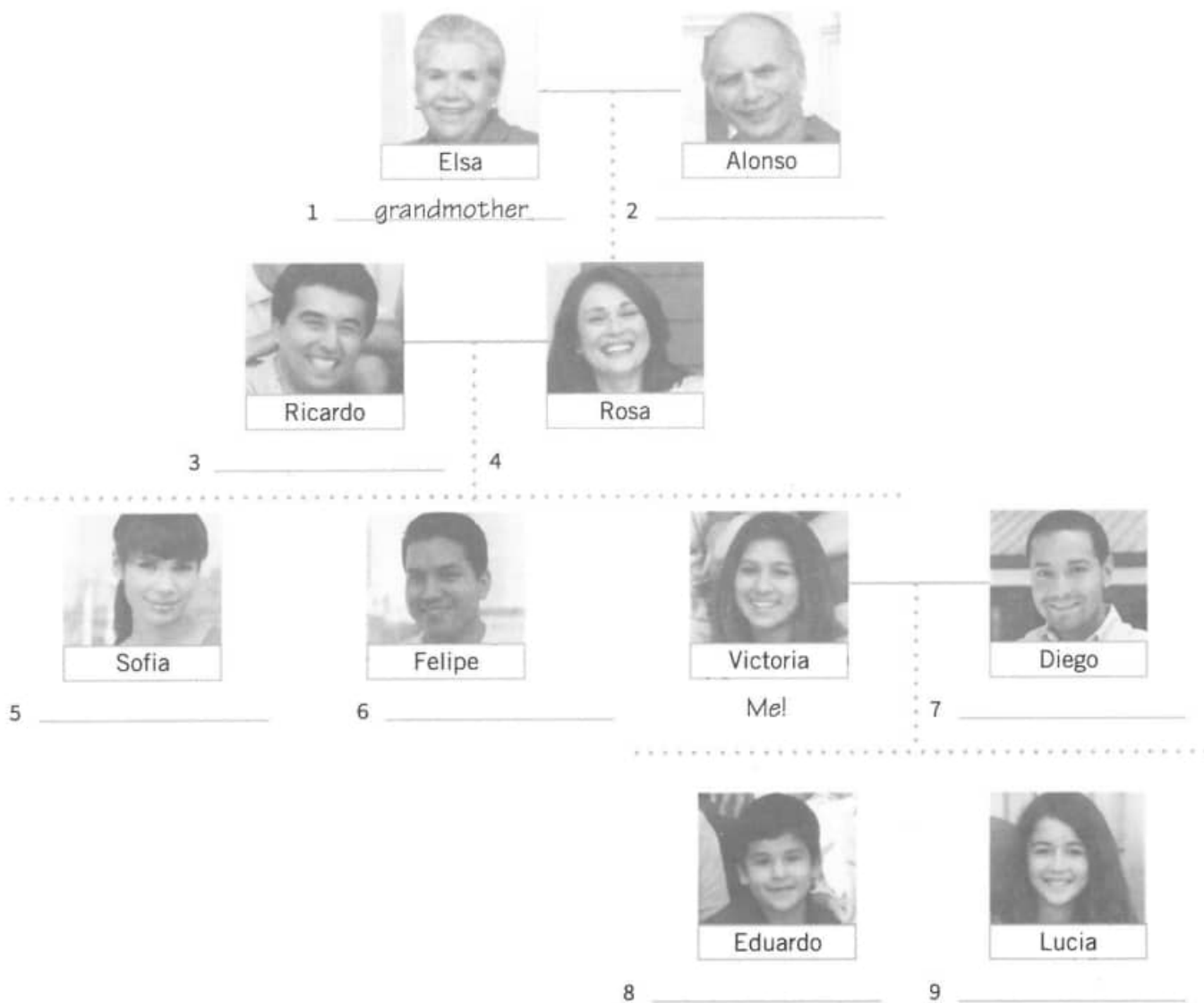
Alice Thanks.



C Family

1 Look at Victoria's family tree. Label each of her family members with the correct word from the box.

brother	father	✓ grandmother	mother	son
daughter	grandfather	husband	sister	



2 Look at the family tree in Exercise 1. Rewrite the sentences to correct the underlined mistakes.

- Diego: "Victoria is my grandmother." Victoria is my wife.
- Eduardo: "Lucia is my brother." _____
- Lucia: "Ricardo is my father." _____
- Rosa: "Alonso is my son." _____
- Sofia: "Felipe is my grandfather." _____
- Ricardo: "Sofia is my sister." _____

3

Put the numbers in order. Then write the words.

16	93	✓102	67	38	41
29	✓12	85	54	15	76

12 twelve

102 one hundred and two

4

Circle the correct sentence to complete each conversation.

- 1 A _____
B That's my mother.
a How old is she?
☒ b Who's that?
c Where is she from?
d How old is that?
- 2 A _____
B They're Greg and Ted.
a Who are they?
b Who's that?
c How old are they?
d How old is he?
- 3 A How old are they?
B _____
a They're my brothers.
b He's twenty-five.
c They're nineteen and fourteen.
d She's my daughter.
- 4 A Who are they?
B _____
a They're twenty and thirty.
b They're my parents.
c That's my father.
d She's fifty-four.
- 5 A _____
B She's twelve.
a How old is your sister?
b Who's that?
c Who are they?
d How old is your father?



5

Complete the questions with *How old* and the correct form of *be*. Then answer the questions.
Use pronouns and write the numbers in parentheses as words.

- 1 How old is Mr. Haik? He's thirty-nine . (39)
- 2 Paula? . (45)
- 3 Mr. and Mrs. Ryu? . (72 / 68)
- 4 Jake? . (11)
- 5 Cora and Steven? . (13 / 20)

6

Look at Lucy's information. Complete the conversation.

Last name: Nelson	First name: Lucy	Middle name: Amy
Age: 27	Phone: 212-555-1783	Email: lucyluc@cup.org
Emergency Contacts:		
Name	Relation	Age
Brice Nelson	husband	28
Kelly Bourne	mother	52
John Bourne	father	56
		Phone
		212-555-1782
		212-555-8604
		212-555-8691

Clerk Hello, Lucy. What's your last name ?
1

Lucy Nelson.

Clerk OK. And how old are you?

Lucy .
2

Clerk And your emergency contacts -
 ?
3

Lucy They're Brice Nelson, Kelly Bourne,
and John Bourne.

Clerk Who's Brice Nelson?

Lucy .
4

Clerk OK. ?
5

Lucy He's 28.

Clerk OK. And who are Kelly and John Bourne?

Lucy They're my parents.

Clerk ?
6

Lucy She's 52 and he's 56.



D Family and friends

1 Read the webpage. Answer the questions.

- 1 How old is Arzu? _____
- 2 How old is Yasemin? _____

The Baran Family

WHERE ARE YOU?



Hi! I'm Adem Baran. I'm American, but my parents and my grandparents are from Turkey. We're all in the United States now, but where is the rest of our family?
If you are a Baran, write to me.



Hello, Adem. My name is Leyla. Your grandfather and my father are brothers. I'm in Turkey with my husband and my daughter, but my sons are in the United States. My mother, Arzu, is here, too. She's 92!



Hey, Adem. I'm Faruk. Leyla is my mother. I'm a teacher at a college in Boston. I'm here with my wife, Sibel, and my daughter, Yasemin. She's 6. My brother is in the United States, too. His name is Ismail, and he's an artist. He's in Chicago. He's single. What city in the United States are you in?

2 Read the webpage again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's Adem's family name? His family name is Baran.
- 2 Where is Adem from? _____
- 3 Are Leyla and Arzu American? _____
- 4 Are Faruk and Ismail brothers? _____
- 5 Is Ismail in the United States? _____
- 6 Is Ismail a teacher? _____

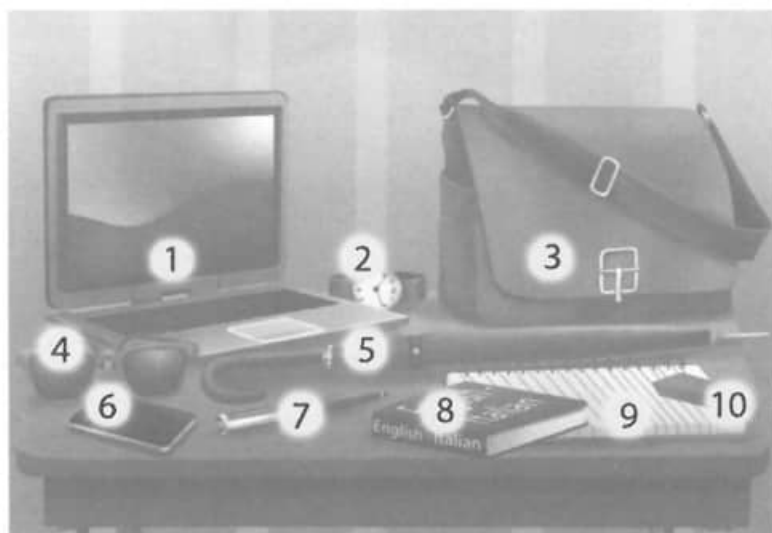
What's that?

A Is this your notebook?

1 Find and circle nine more everyday items in the wordsquare.

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

2 Label each everyday item in the picture. Use the words from Exercise 1 and *a* or *an*.



- 1 a laptop
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

3 Write the plural form of the words.

- 1 umbrella umbrellas
- 2 book _____
- 3 address _____
- 4 laptop _____
- 5 watch _____
- 6 actress _____
- 7 dictionary _____
- 8 key _____
- 9 eraser _____
- 10 cell phone _____

4 Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

- 1 A What's that?
B It's a cell phone / two cell phones.
- 2 A What are those?
B It's / They're my books.
- 3 A What's that / What are those?
B It's an umbrella.
- 4 A Are these / Is this your laptop?
B No, it's not.
- 5 A Is this my bag?
B Yes, it is / they are.
- 6 A What are these?
B They're a key / keys.
- 7 A What's that / What are these?
B They're your pens.
- 8 A Are those / Is this your dictionary?
B No, it isn't.



5 Write the correct questions and answers under each picture.

✓ Is that your bag?	What's that?	It's my dictionary.	No, it's not.
Is this your bag?	What's this?	It's my key.	Yes, it is.



1 A Is that your bag?
B _____



2 A _____
B _____



3 A _____
B _____



4 A _____
B _____

6 Rewrite the conversations in Exercise 5 in the plural form.

1 A Are those your bags?
B _____
2 A _____
B _____
3 A _____
B _____
4 A _____
B _____

B What's this called in English?

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct words from the box.

an alarm clock a coin a hairbrush say this ✓this called the word



A. Beth Excuse me. What's this called ¹ in English?
 Jim It's an alarm clock ².
 Beth Thanks.



B. Al Excuse me. How do you say this ¹ in English?
 Lin It's a hairbrush ².
 Al Thank you.



C. Mel Excuse me. What's a word for this ¹ for this in English?
 Jay It's a coin ².
 Mel Oh! Thanks.

2 Look at the pictures. Write conversations. Use Exercise 1 as a model.



A. Fran Excuse me. What's this called in English?
 Pat _____
 Fran _____



B. Gabe _____
 Tim _____
 Gabe _____



C. Jill _____
 Yuka _____
 Jill _____

C Clothing

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make color words.

1 rde red
 2 wloyle _____
 3 yarg _____
 4 lube _____
 5 egorna _____
 6 ngere _____

7 hitwe _____
 8 cabkl _____
 9 lppure _____
 10 kipn _____
 11 norwb _____

2 You are a clothing designer. Choose one picture. Choose colors and label the clothes. Use the examples to help you.

Example: The jacket is red and black. or The jacket is blue.

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

3

Look at the pictures. Complete the questions with *whose*. Then check (✓) all of the possible answers.



Sam



Jenny

1 Whose sweater is _____ this?

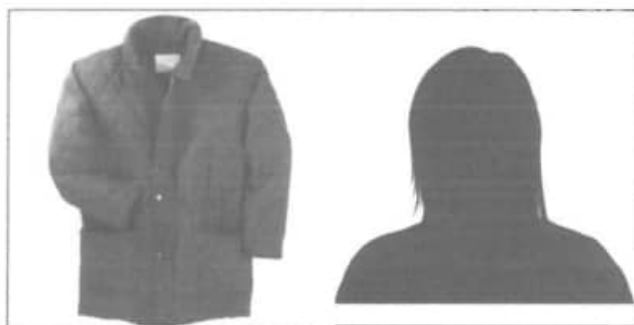
- ☒ It's Sam's.
- ☒ It's his.
- ☐ They're his.
- ☒ It's his sweater.
- ☐ It's hers.
- ☐ It's our sweater.

2 _____ those?

- ☐ They're theirs.
- ☐ It's hers.
- ☐ They're hers.
- ☐ It's her.
- ☐ They're yours.
- ☐ They're Jenny's.



Bill and Meg



me

3 _____ these?

- ☐ They're ours.
- ☐ They're our bags.
- ☐ They're theirs.
- ☐ They're their bags.
- ☐ They're Bill and Meg's bags.
- ☐ They're Bill and Meg's.

4 _____ that?

- ☐ It's not my coat.
- ☐ It's not me.
- ☐ It's not mine.
- ☐ It's not my scarf.
- ☐ It's not ours.
- ☐ It's ours.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 They're Maria's jeans. | They're <u>hers</u> . |
| 2 This is not my T-shirt. | This is not _____. |
| 3 Are those your sweatshirts? | Are those _____? |
| 4 These are the models' dresses. | These are _____. |
| 5 Those are not our hats. | Those are not _____. |
| 6 That's Adam's suit. | That's _____. |

5 Whose are they? Write the sentence four different ways for each item.

Field Park Lost and Found Log	
Lost Item	Name
1 laptop	Peter and Kate Nelson
2 shoes	Linda Park
3 sunglasses	Ron Davis
4 flash drive	Neil and Jane Moore
5 wallet	Oliver Brooks
6 camera	Silvia Harris

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | It's Peter and Kate's laptop. | It's Peter and Kate's. |
| | It's their laptop. | It's theirs. |
| 2 | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | _____ |
| 4 | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | _____ |
| 5 | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | _____ |
| 6 | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | _____ |

D Favorite things

1 Read the catalog page. Number the pictures from 1 to 4.



a



b



c



d

Our Favorite Hats



1 Sca-hat

It's a scarf and a hat. This is Julianna Kora's design. Her *sca-hats* are very popular. The colors are blue, black, green, or yellow. Get one today!



2 Hat-brella

This *hat-brella* is in Roberto Pena's clothing line. It's his new design. It's a hat and an umbrella. The colors are blue, purple, or orange.



3 Pho-hat

Whose *pho-hat* is this? It's yours! Buy it today. The hat is red, brown, or white. The cell phone is in the hat! Talk to your friends and be warm.



4 Hat-glasses

Buy these *hat-glasses*. They're sunglasses with a hat. They are black, gray, or purple. They're great for skiing or snowboarding.

2 Read the catalog page again. Then complete the chart.

Product	Two items	Colors
1 Sca-hat	scarf and hat	blue, black, green, or yellow
2		
3		
4		

Reading



Hoomaan Online Language Academy

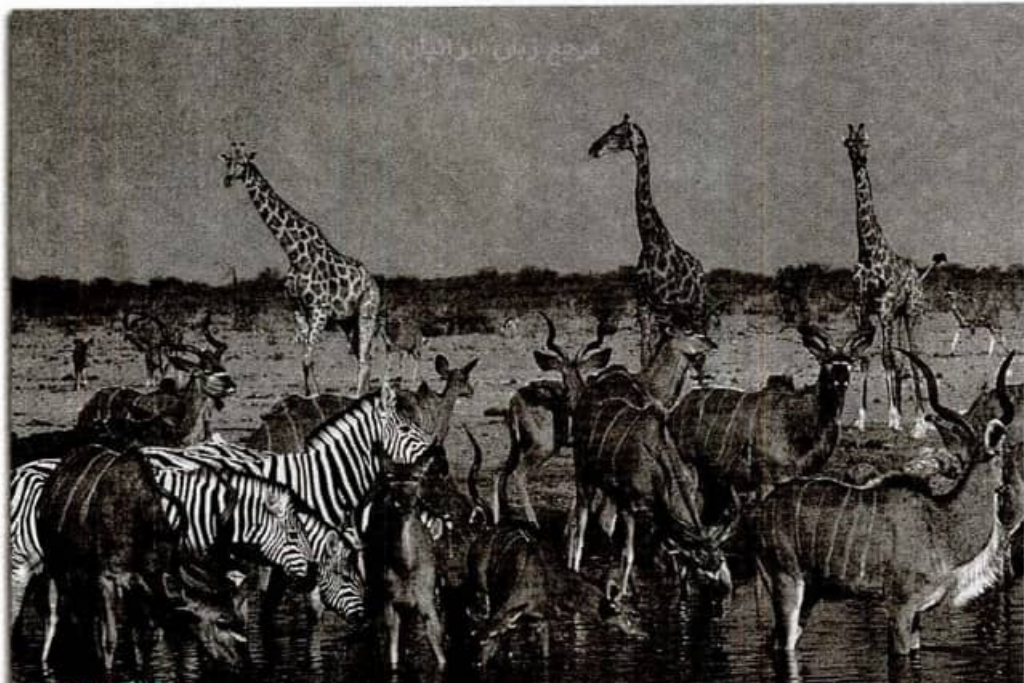
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Animals

unit

1



The Kiwi



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.
Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. The kiwi is a kind of bird.	☐	☐	☐
2. The kiwi is very big.	☐	☐	☐
3. The kiwi lives in New Zealand.	☐	☐	☐





The kiwi lives **only** in New Zealand. It is a very **strange** bird because it cannot fly. The kiwi is the same **size** as a chicken. It has no **wings** or **tail**. It does not have **feathers** like other birds. Its feathers look like hair. Each foot has four toes. Its **beak** is very long.

A kiwi likes to have a lot of trees around it. It sleeps **during** the day because the sunlight **hurts** its eyes. It can **smell** things very well. It smells things better than most birds do. The kiwi's eggs are very big.

There are only a few kiwis in New Zealand now. People do not often see them. The **government** says that people cannot **kill** kiwis. New Zealanders want their kiwis to live.

There is a picture of a kiwi on New Zealand money. People from New Zealand are sometimes called "kiwis."



a Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

government	strange	fly	beak	only
kill	smell	hurts	feathers	tail
wings	size	during		

1. It sleeps _____ the day because the sunlight _____ its eyes.
2. It is a very _____ bird because it cannot _____.
3. The _____ says that people cannot _____ kiwis.
4. It can _____ things very well.
5. It has no _____ or _____.
6. The kiwi lives _____ in New Zealand.
7. It does not have _____ like other birds.
8. Its _____ is very long.
9. The kiwi is the same _____ as a chicken.

b Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

during	smells	kill	only	feathers
size	strange	wings	beak	government
hurts	fly	tail		

1. Cats and dogs _____ birds.
2. A bluebird has blue _____.
3. Some students have a scholarship from their _____.
4. An airplane can _____ because it has _____.
5. What are you cooking? It _____ good.
6. My leg _____. I can't walk on it.
7. Most cats have a long _____.
8. A person has a mouth. A bird has a _____.
9. Some students are very _____. They want to learn English, but they don't come to class.
10. I cannot buy this shirt. I have _____ three dollars.
11. What _____ shoes do you wear?



C Questions

The asterisk (*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.

1. Where does the kiwi live?
2. What is a kiwi?
3. How big is a kiwi?
4. Does a kiwi have feathers?
5. Does it have a tail and wings?
- *6. How many toes does it have?
7. When does a kiwi sleep?
8. Can most birds smell?
9. Why can't people kill kiwis?
- *10. Why does New Zealand have a picture of a kiwi on its money?

d Comprehension: True/False

www.irLanguage.com

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if it is false (not true). The asterisk (*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.

- _____ 1. Kiwis live in Australia and New Zealand.
- _____ 2. A kiwi has a tail but no wings.
- _____ 3. A kiwi has a big beak.
- _____ 4. It sleeps during the day because the sunlight hurts its eyes.
- _____ *5. You can see a kiwi in some zoos in New Zealand.
- _____ 6. The New Zealand government does not want all the kiwis to die.
- _____ 7. A kiwi is like most other birds.

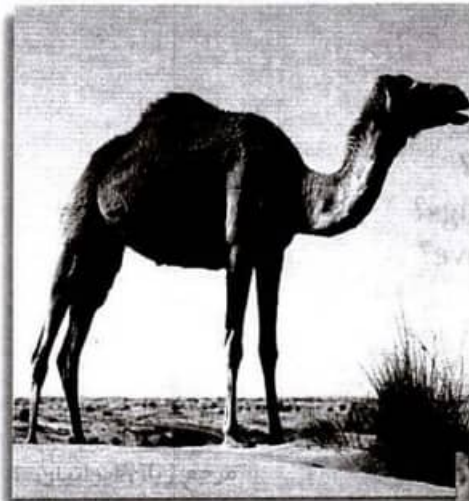
e Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

1. The kiwi is a strange New Zealand bird.
2. The kiwi sleeps during the day and has no tail or wings.
3. New Zealanders like kiwis.



The Camel



Before You Read

Look at the pictures. Read the sentences.

Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. Camels live in hot places.	☐	☐	☐
2. The camel has a tail.	☐	☐	☐
3. All camels have two humps on their backs.	☐	☐	☐





The **camel** can go without water for a long time. Some people think it stores water in its **hump**. This is not true. It stores food in its hump. The camel's body changes the food into fat. Then the fat is stored in the hump. A camel cannot store the fat all over its body. Fat all over an animal's body keeps the animal warm. Camels live in the **desert**. They do not want to be warm during the day.

keeps

everywhere on

The desert is very hot. The camel gets hotter and hotter during the day. It stores this heat in its body because the nights are cool.

noun for *hot*

a little cold

The Arabian camel has one hump. The Bactrian camel of Central Asia has two humps. It also has long, **thick** hair, because the winters are cold in Central Asia.

too

There is a lot of sand in the desert. The camel has long **eyelashes**. The eyelashes keep the sand out of the camel's eyes.

Arabic has about 150 words to describe a camel. Many people who speak Arabic need all these words because the camel is very important to them.

more or less

to tell about





Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

all over	camel	describe	thick
also	during	about	heat
stores	cool	eyelashes	desert

1. Arabic has _____ 150 words to _____ a camel.
2. The _____ can go without water for a long time.
3. The camel has long _____.
4. Some people think it _____ water in its hump.
5. Camels live in the _____.
6. It _____ has long, _____ hair, because the winters are cold in Central Asia.
7. A camel cannot store the fat _____ its body.
8. It stores this _____ in its body because the nights are _____.



Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

also	eyelashes	heat	store
camels	all over	thick	desert
during	cool	about	describe

1. We _____ milk, fruit, and vegetables in the refrigerator.
2. Fall is _____ in Canada. Winter is cold. Winter is _____ cold in Russia.
3. Can you _____ an elephant? What does it look like?
4. There are different animals _____ the world.
5. Some people have long _____ around their eyes.
6. It does not rain very much in the _____.
7. Mark's dictionary is very _____. It has more than 1,000 pages.
8. We cook food with _____ from a stove.
9. Not many people ride on _____ now. They use cars.
10. Tom is _____ 25 years old. Maybe he is 24 or 27.





Questions

1. Where do camels live?
2. What does a camel store in its hump?
3. The camel doesn't store fat all over its body. Why?
4. Why does it store heat during the day?
5. Which kind of camel has one hump? Which has two?
6. Why does a Bactrian camel have long, thick hair?
7. Why does a camel need long eyelashes?
8. Why does Arabic have 150 words to describe a camel?



Comprehension: Multiple Choice

Put a circle around the letter of the best answer.

1. The camel can go without _____ for a long time.
a. food b. water c. fat d. heat
2. It stores _____ in its hump.
a. water b. heat c. food d. hair
3. The _____ camel has one hump.
a. Arabian b. Bactrian c. desert d. fat
4. Long _____ keep sand out of the camel's eyes.
a. thick hairs b. humps c. eyelashes d. ears
5. The Bactrian camel has long, thick hair because _____.
a. it lives in a hot desert c. winters are cold in Central Asia
b. it stores fat in its hump d. the sand gets in its eyes



Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

1. There are two kinds of camels.
2. The camel has a good body for life in the desert.
3. The camel stores food in its hump.



The Polar Bear



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.

Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. Polar bears eat fish.	☐	☐	☐
2. Polar bears have long, thick hair.	☐	☐	☐
3. Polar bears like hot weather.	☐	☐	☐



3 The Polar Bear



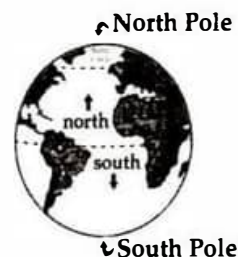
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The **polar bear** is a very big white bear. We call it the polar bear because it lives inside the Arctic Circle near the **North** Pole. There are no polar bears at the **South** Pole.

The polar bear lives in the **snow and ice**. At the North Pole, there is only snow, ice, and water. There is not any land. People cannot see the polar bear in the snow very well because its coat is yellow-white. It has a very **warm** coat because the weather is cold north of the Arctic Circle.

This bear is three meters long, and it **weighs** 450 kilos (kilograms). It can stand up on its back legs because it has very **wide** feet. It can use its front legs like arms. The polar bear can **swim** very well. It can swim 120 kilometers out into the water. It **catches** fish and sea animals for food. It goes into the sea when it is **afraid**.

Some people want to kill the polar bear for its beautiful white coat. The governments of the United States and Russia say that no one can kill polar bears now. They do not want all of these beautiful animals to die.





Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

polar bear	South	North	warm
wide	catches	afraid	weighs
bear	snow	swim	ice

1. The polar bear lives in the _____ and _____.
2. The _____ is a very big white bear.
3. It goes into the sea when it is _____.
4. It has a very _____ coat because the weather is cold.
5. There are no polar bears at the _____ Pole.
6. The polar bear can _____ very well.
7. It lives inside the Arctic Circle near the _____ Pole.
8. It _____ fish and sea animals for food.
9. This bear is three meters long, and it _____ 450 kilos.
10. It can stand up on its back legs because it has very _____ feet.



Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

swim	afraid	North	south
warm	weigh	ice	wide
snow	coat	bears	catch

1. There are brown and black _____ in North America.
2. How much do you _____? Fifty kilos?
3. Winter is cold. Spring is _____. Fall is cool.
4. Sometimes children are _____ of animals.
5. Do you like to _____ in a swimming pool?
6. Italy is _____ of France.
7. Do you want some _____ in your soft drink?
8. There is _____ all over Canada in the winter.
9. The Sahara Desert is in _____ Africa.
10. Tenth Street is a _____ street.
11. Can you _____ the ball?





Vocabulary Review

Write C before the words or phrases about camels. Write K before the words or phrases about kiwis.

- _____ 1. stores heat in its body
- _____ 2. hump
- _____ 3. tail
- _____ 4. big eggs
- _____ 5. goes without water
- _____ 6. long, thick hair
- _____ 7. eyelashes
- _____ 8. beak
- _____ 9. desert
- _____ 10. wing
- _____ 11. hair on its body
- _____ 12. feather



Questions

The asterisk (*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.

- 1. Why do we call the big white bear the polar bear?
- 2. Why can't people see the polar bear very well?
- 3. Why does it have a warm coat?
- 4. How much does it weigh?
- 5. What does it eat?
- 6. Where does it go when it is afraid?
- 7. Why do some people want to kill the polar bear?
- 8. What do the governments of Russia and the United States say?
- *9. Can a polar bear live near New Zealand?
- *10. Why doesn't a polar bear eat fruit and vegetables?



e Comprehension: Multiple Choice

Put a circle around the letter of the best answer.

1. The polar bear lives _____.
 - a. at the South Pole
 - b. in warm countries
 - c. near the North Pole
 - d. on land
2. At the North Pole, there is no _____.
 - a. ice
 - b. water
 - c. snow
 - d. land
3. People cannot see the polar bear in the snow very well because _____.
 - a. it has a yellow-white coat
 - b. it goes under the snow
 - c. it can run very fast
 - d. it goes into the water
4. The polar bear _____ for food.
 - a. catches land animals
 - b. looks for trees
 - c. catches sea animals and fish
 - d. looks for fruit and vegetables
5. When the polar bear is afraid, it _____.
 - a. goes into the sea
 - b. goes under the snow
 - c. runs away
 - d. stands up on its wide feet
6. The governments of Russia and the United States say that _____.
 - a. the polar bear is beautiful
 - b. the polar bear has a warm coat
 - c. no one can kill the polar bear
 - d. the polar bear cannot live near the North Pole

f Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

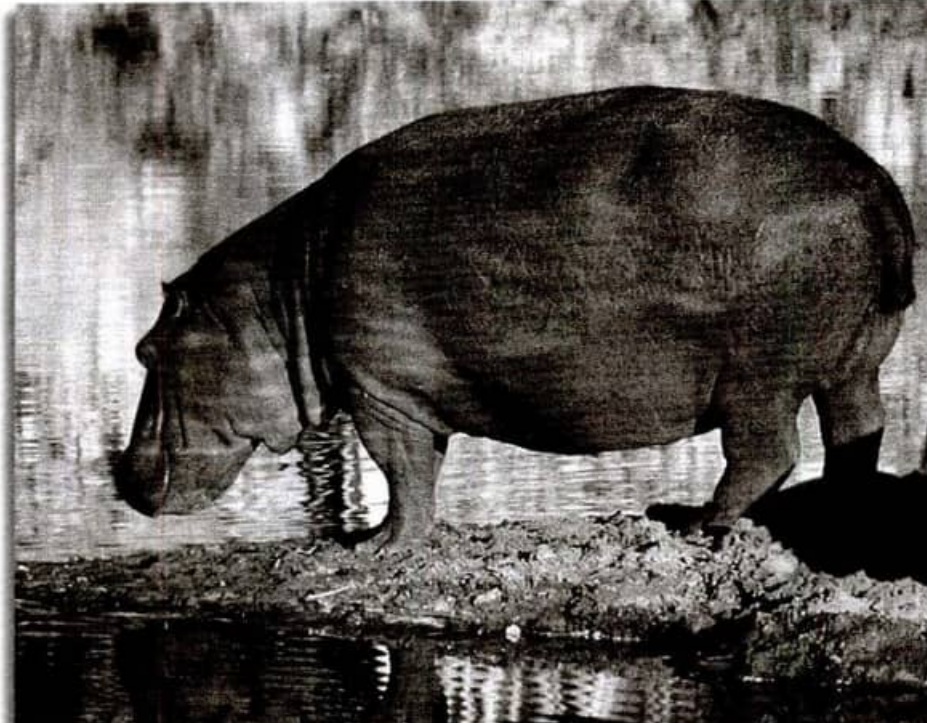
1. People like to kill polar bears because they have beautiful coats.
2. Polar bears live north of the Arctic Circle in the snow and ice.
3. Polar bears live north of the Arctic Circle, eat fish and sea animals, and have warm, yellow-white coats.



The Hippopotamus

lesson

4



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.

Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. The hippopotamus is big.	☐	☐	☐
2. It lives in the snow and ice.	☐	☐	☐
3. It has wings and a tail.	☐	☐	☐



4 The Hippopotamus



The hippopotamus, or hippo, lives in the hot part of Africa. It is a **mammal**. That is, its babies are born **alive**, and they drink milk from the mother's body.

The hippopotamus is a **large** animal. It weighs four tons. Its **stomach** is seven meters long, and it eats only **plants**. It is a mammal, but it **spends** a lot of time in the water.

big

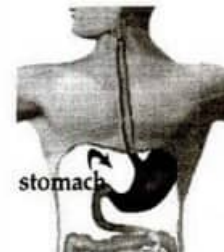
During the day, it sleeps **beside** a river or a **lake**. Sometimes it wakes up. Then it goes under the water to get some plants for food. It can close its nose and **stay** under water for ten minutes. Its ears, eyes, and nose are **high** up on its head. It can stay with its body under the water and only its ears, eyes, and nose **above** the water. Then it can **breathe** the air.

at the side of

over

At night, the hippo walks on the land and looks for food. It never goes very far from the water.

A baby hippo often stands on its mother's back. The mother looks for food underwater. The baby rides on her back above the water.



a Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

stomach	stay	beside	mammal
breathe	lake	plants	spends
above	alive	large	high

1. The hippopotamus is a _____ animal.
2. During the day, it sleeps _____ a river or a _____.
3. It is a _____.
4. Its _____ is seven meters long, and it eats only _____.
5. It can close its nose and _____ under water for ten minutes.
6. It can stay with its body under the water and only its ears, eyes, and nose _____ the water.
7. Then it can _____ the air.
8. It is a mammal, but it _____ a lot of time in the water.
9. Its eyes, ears, and nose are _____ up on its head.

b Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

beside	large	stays	mammal	spend	nose
plants	lake	above	breathe	stomach	high

1. The camel is a _____, but the kiwi is a bird.
2. Food goes from your mouth into your _____.
3. How do you smell a beautiful flower? You _____ in through your nose.
4. Hippos eat _____. Polar bears eat fish and sea animals.
5. I want to talk to you. Please sit _____ me.
6. Tom likes to _____ his free time in the Student Union.
He _____ there a few hours every day.
7. Birds can fly _____ the trees.
8. _____ Geneva is a beautiful lake in Switzerland.
9. The polar bear is a _____ animal. It is very big.
10. New York City has a lot of _____ buildings.



C Vocabulary Review

Put a circle around the letter of the best answer.

1. Can you _____ a polar bear? What does it look like?
a. hurt b. describe c. catch d. store
2. Many birds fly _____ in the winter to a warmer place.
a. north b. wing c. south d. wide
3. These birds fly _____ in the summer to a cooler place.
a. north b. wing c. south d. wide
4. Roses _____ beautiful.
a. swim b. catch c. smell d. hurt
5. The kiwi is a _____ bird.
a. strange b. warm c. hurt d. wide
6. My hand _____. I can't write.
a. flies b. catches c. smells d. hurts

d Questions

The asterisk () means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.*

1. Where does the hippopotamus live?
- *2. Is a kiwi a mammal?
3. How long is a hippo's stomach?
4. Does a hippo eat meat?
5. Why does a hippo go under water?
6. How can it stay under water for ten minutes?
- *7. Can it breathe under water? Why?
8. What does it do at night?
9. Where does a baby hippo ride?
- *10. Is a bear a mammal?



e Comprehension: True/False/No Information

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if it is false. Write NI if there is no information about the sentence in the text.

- _____ 1. Hippo babies are born alive.
- _____ 2. Hippos eat plants.
- _____ 3. Hippos live under water.
- _____ 4. A hippo can close its eyes.
- _____ 5. A hippo breathes under water.
- _____ 6. A hippo looks for food on the land during the day.
- _____ 7. A hippo has long eyelashes to keep water out of its eyes.

f Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

- 1. The hippopotamus is a large African animal that spends a lot of time in the water and eats plants.
- 2. The hippopotamus has its eyes, ears, and nose high up on its head.
- 3. The hippopotamus walks on the land at night, and it sleeps during the day.



The Dolphin



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.
Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. Dolphins are mammals.	☐	☐	☐
2. Dolphins live in water.	☐	☐	☐
3. Dolphins can swim very well.	☐	☐	☐





Can **dolphins** talk? Maybe they can't talk with words, but they talk with **sounds**. They **show** their **feelings** with sounds.

Dolphins **travel** in a **group**. We call a group of fish a "school." They don't study, but they **travel together**. Dolphins are mammals, not fish, but they swim together in a school.

three or more people
or animals

Dolphins talk to the other dolphins in the school. They give information. They tell when they are happy or sad or afraid. They say "Welcome" when a dolphin comes back to the school. They talk when they play.

They make a few sounds above water. They make many more sounds under water. People cannot hear these sounds because the sounds are very, very high. **Scientists** make tapes of the sounds and study them.

Sometimes people catch dolphins for a large aquarium. (An aquarium is a zoo for fish.) People can watch the dolphins in a show. Dolphins don't like to be away from their school in an aquarium. They are sad and **lonely**.

There are many stories about dolphins. They help people. Sometimes they **save** somebody's life. Dolphin meat is good, but people don't like to kill them. They say that dolphins bring good **luck**. Many people **believe** this.



a Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

together	luck	travel	believe
dolphins	lonely	group	feelings
save	show	sounds	scientists

1. Dolphins _____ in a _____.
2. Sometimes they _____ somebody's life.
3. Can _____ talk?
4. They are sad and _____.
5. They _____ their _____ with sounds.
6. _____ make tapes of their sounds and study them.
7. Many people _____ this.
8. They don't study, but they travel _____.
9. Maybe they can't talk with words, but they talk with _____.
10. They say dolphins bring good _____.

b Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for the words in the text.

lonely	dolphin	together	save
sounds	believe	scientists	stories
show	travel	feels	group

1. The _____ is a mammal, but it lives in the sea.
2. Many students at a large university feel _____. They don't have many friends.
3. Do you like to _____ to different countries?
4. Please _____ me your picture.
5. Children like to play _____ in the snow.
6. There is a _____ of Omani students in our class.
7. Is it true? Do you _____ it?
8. _____ study animals and many other things.
9. She _____ happy today because it's warm outside.
10. You must _____ your money. Don't spend it on a new car.
11. It is difficult to pronounce some English _____.



C Vocabulary Review

Put each word in the correct group in the chart. Some words go in both groups.

eyelashes	hump	wing	feather
tail	beak	nose	arm
leg	stomach	hand	eyes

Parts of an Animal's Body	Parts of a Person's Body

d Questions

The asterisk () means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.*

1. Can dolphins talk?
2. What is a school of dolphins?
3. What do dolphins talk about?
4. When do they say "Welcome"?
5. Do they make more sounds above water or under water?
6. Can people hear dolphin sounds? Why?
7. How does a dolphin feel in an aquarium?
- *8. Do dolphins bring good luck?
- *9. Dolphins are not fish. What is the difference between dolphins and fish?



e Comprehension: Multiple Choice

Put a circle around the letter of the best answer.

1. Dolphins talk with _____.
a. words b. their hands c. sounds d. music
2. Dolphins talk when they _____.
a. play b. listen c. show d. kill
3. They make more sounds _____.
a. above water b. under water c. for tapes d. in school
4. Scientists study _____ of dolphins.
a. shows b. schools c. aquariums d. tapes
5. Dolphins like to be _____.
a. at an aquarium b. in their school c. lonely d. on a tape
6. What sentence is *not* true?
a. A dolphin can save a person's life.
b. People like to watch dolphins.
c. Dolphins always bring good luck.
d. A dolphin can talk with sounds.

f Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

1. Dolphins use words to show how they feel and to give information.
2. Dolphins travel together and talk with sounds.
3. Dolphins live in the sea and in aquariums.
4. The dolphin is a mammal, and scientists can tape it.



Word Study

a Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns show that something belongs to somebody.

Examples: **My** car is new. **Their** hair is thick.

Singular

I – **my**

you – **your**

she – **her**

he – **his**

it – **its**

Plural

we – **our**

you – **your**

they – **their**

Put the right pronoun in each blank.

1. The camel stores food in _____ hump.
2. Maria likes _____ classes this year.
3. I use _____ dictionary every day.
4. Polar bears use _____ front legs like arms.
5. Do you have _____ cassette tapes with you?
6. Scientists listen to _____ tapes.
7. Carlos and his family swim in _____ pool every day.
8. David drives _____ car to class.
9. We go to the university on _____ bicycles.
10. A baby hippo rides on _____ mother's back.



b Verbs: Present Tense

Put an s on the simple verb to make the present tense. Do not put an s on the simple verb if it goes with I, you, we, or they.

a dolphin	plays	I	play
a girl	plays	you	play
a man	plays	we	play
she	plays	they	play
he	plays		
it	plays		

c Spelling

1. When a simple verb ends in y with a consonant before it, change the y to i and add -es.
fly – flies study – studies
2. When a simple verb ends in y with a vowel before it, add -s.
play – plays say – says
3. When a simple verb ends in s, ch, sh, x, or z, add -es.
catch – catches finish – finishes
4. Irregular verbs:
be – am, is, are go – goes do – does have – has

Change each sentence to make a new one. Use the word or words in parentheses. Sometimes you must change other words, too.

Example: (I) They study every day.
 I study every day.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| (a polar bear) | 1. We catch fish and eat them. |
| (they) | 2. Mike usually flies home. |
| (I) | 3. Betty has a beautiful plant in her living room. |
| (people) | 4. David likes dolphin shows. |
| (we) | 5. They travel only in the summer. |
| (a dolphin) | 6. You play in the water. |
| (they) | 7. We go swimming in a lake in summer. |
| (Tom) | 8. I usually finish my work early. |
| (a mammal) | 9. People are born alive. |
| (Ann and Bill) | 10. Ali does his homework in the afternoon. |



d Comparisons

Sometimes we compare two things. We tell how they are different. Add **-er** to short words (words with only one syllable) to compare two things. Use **than** with the word ending in **-er**.

Examples: A camel is big.
A polar bear is **bigger than** a camel.
Carlos is 20 years old. David is 18.
Carlos is **older than** David.

Spelling: If a word has **one** syllable with **one** vowel in the middle and **one** consonant at the end, double the consonant when you add **-er**. This is the *one-one-one (1-1-1) rule*.

Examples: big – bigger hot – hotter

Put the right comparison form in each sentence.

- (strange) 1. A kiwi is _____ a bluebird.
(thick) 2. A Bactrian camel's hair is _____ an Arabian camel's hair.
(hot) 3. Oman is _____ Switzerland.
(warm) 4. Italy is _____ France.
(large) 5. Saudi Arabia is _____ Kuwait.
(tall) 6. Marie is _____ Masako.
(fat) 7. John is _____ Robert.
(young) 8. My sister is _____ my brother.
(cold) 9. Ice is _____ water.
(small) 10. A dolphin is _____ a polar bear.

e Writing

Use real information to write your answers.

1. Which animal in Unit 1 is the most interesting to you? Why?
2. Describe an important animal in your country.
3. What can some animals do that people cannot do?



a Before You Watch

1. What do you already know about dolphins? Write one fact.

2. What do you want to know about dolphins? Write a question.

3. Study the map. Then complete the sentences.
Honduras is between Guatemala and _____.
The north coast of Honduras is on the _____ Sea.



b As You Watch

What mammals are in the video?

_____ fish _____ camels _____ dolphins
_____ people _____ polar bears



C After You Watch

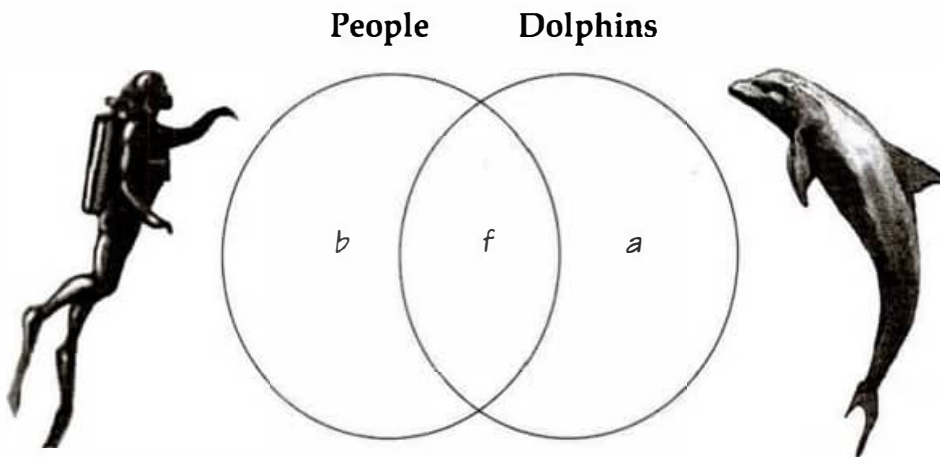
1. Use the diagram below.

Write the letters of facts that are *only* true for people in the left circle.

Write the letters of facts that are *only* true for dolphins in the right circle.

Write the letters of facts that are true for *both* dolphins *and* people in the middle.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. live in the sea | e. have arms and legs |
| b. live on land | f. eat fish |
| c. can talk to each other | g. swim together in schools |
| d. are mammals | h. make sounds under water |



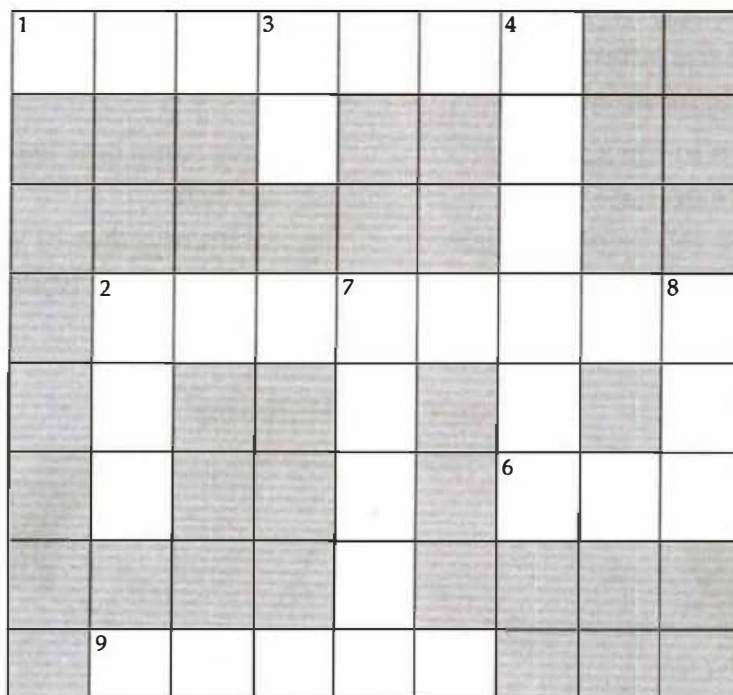
2. What is the most interesting fact you learned from the video?
Write it here, and then discuss it with your classmates.



Activity Page



Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. Camels, humans, and dolphins are all _____.
2. Both dolphins and humans have these.
6. A large body of water
9. This land mammal lives in the desert and has a hump.

Down

2. This helps a dolphin to swim.
3. Possessive form of I
4. Scientists study the _____ dolphins make under water.
7. A hippopotamus is not small; it's _____.
8. Same as #6 across





Guess the Animal

Do this activity with a partner.

1. Think of an animal from Lessons 1–5. Do not tell your partner.
2. Your partner asks three questions. Each question must begin with “Does it . . .” or “Is it . . .”

Examples: Is it a mammal?
 Does it live on land?
 Is it white?

3. Answer your partner’s questions with “Yes” or “No.” Your partner tries to guess the name of the animal.



Dictionary Page

Finding Antonyms

Antonyms are words that are opposite (or nearly opposite) in meaning. For example, the words *large* and *small* are antonyms. Not all words have an antonym.

1. A good dictionary gives antonyms for many words. Read the dictionary definition below. What is an antonym for the word *warm*?

warm *adjective*

1 having heat, but not hot: *I like warm summer days.*

2 friendly: *Her friends love her for her warm smile.* See: hot. Antonym: cool.

2. Match each word in Column A with its antonym in Column B. Write the letter of the antonym to the right of the word in Column A. Use your dictionary to check your work.

Column A

high _____

same _____

long _____

big _____

true _____

hot _____

inside _____

up _____

Column B

a. outside

b. down

c. cold

d. false

e. low

f. short

g. small

h. different

3. Work with a partner. One person is Partner A, and the other is Partner B. Partner A reads a sentence aloud. Partner B repeats the sentence, using *not* with an antonym for the underlined word.

Example: A: It's hot in the desert.

B: It's **not cold** in the desert.

a. That story is false.

b. My car is small.

c. His hair is short.



Vocabulary



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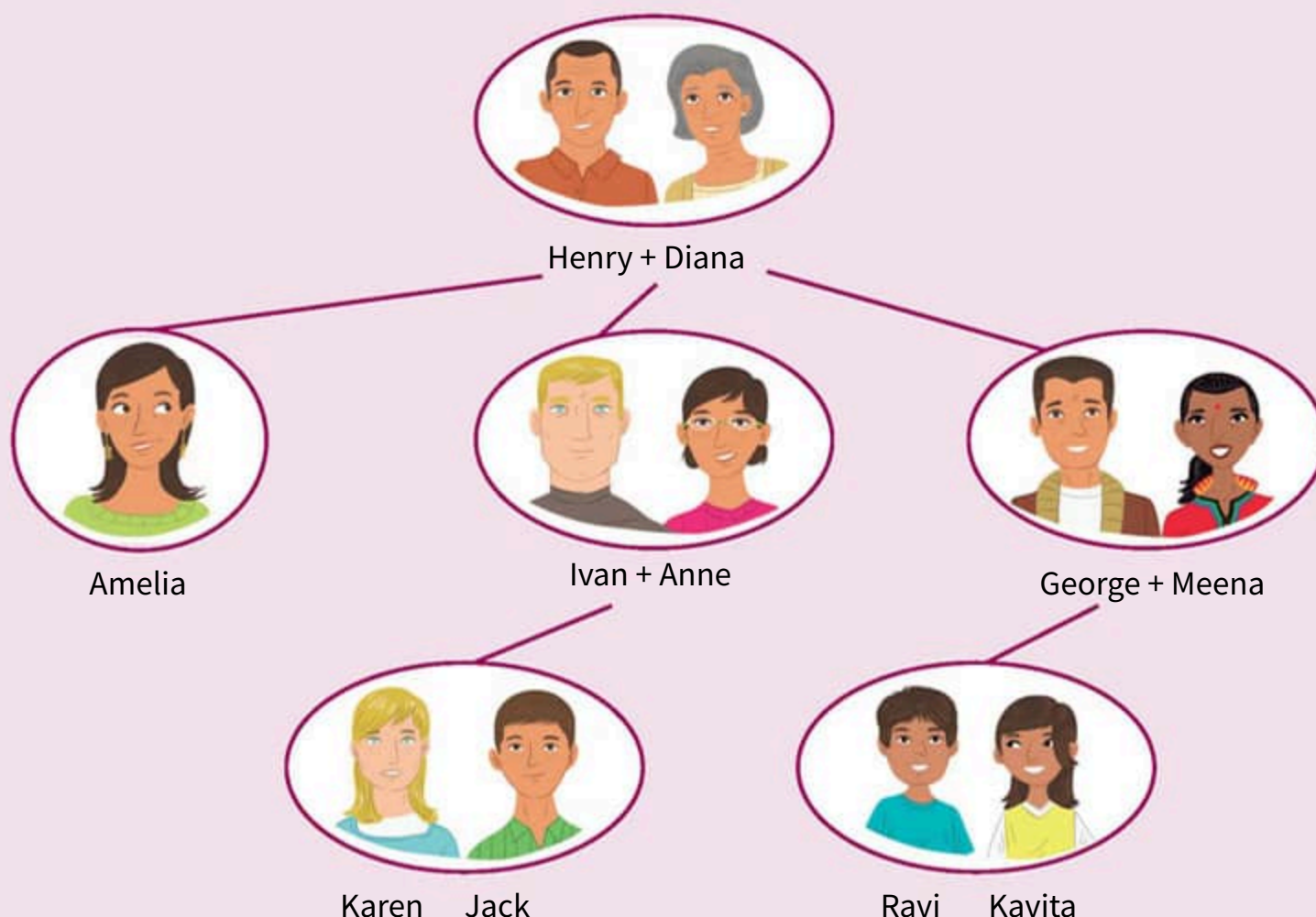
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A

Family words

A family tree for some of Anne and Ivan Sorokin's **relatives** or **relations**.

Ivan and Anne and their **children**

Ivan is Anne's **husband** and Karen and Jack's **father**.

Anne is Ivan's **wife** and Karen and Jack's **mother**.

Anne and Ivan are Karen and Jack's **parents**.

Karen is Anne and Ivan's **daughter**. Jack is their **son**.

Karen is Jack's **sister**. Jack is Karen's **brother**.

Henry and Diana

Henry is Karen and Jack's **grandfather**. Diana is their **grandmother**.

Henry and Diana are Karen and Jack's **grandparents**.

Karen is Henry and Diana's **granddaughter**. Jack is their **grandson**.

Amelia, George and Meena

George is Karen and Jack's **uncle**.

Amelia and Meena are Karen and Jack's **aunts**.

Karen is Amelia, George and Meena's **niece**. Jack is their **nephew**.

Kavita and Ravi are Karen and Jack's **cousins**.

B

Expressions

Have you got any brothers and sisters?

No, I am **an only child**.

Do you come from a big family?

Yes, I have three brothers and two sisters.

Common **mistakes**

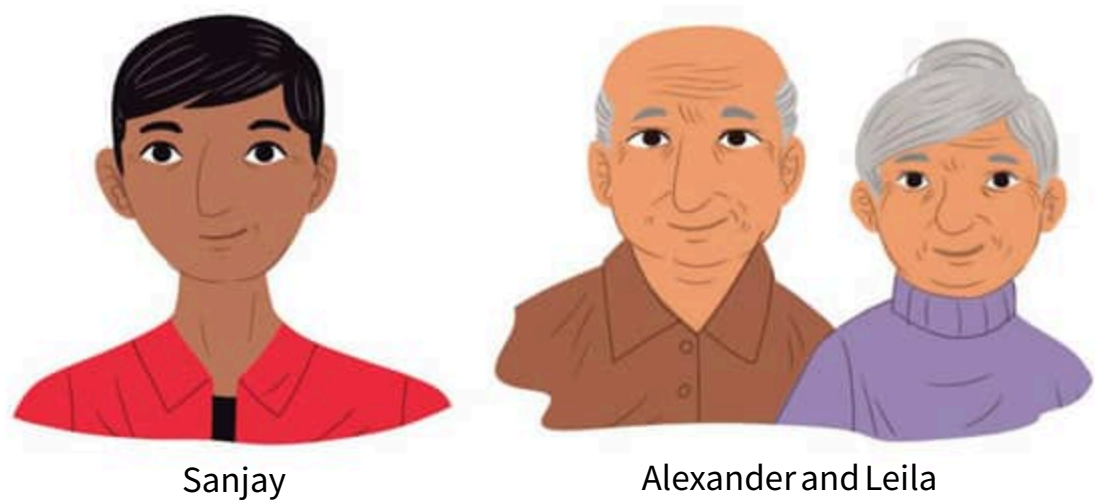
We say 'my/his wife' (singular) but 'our/their wives' (plural).

Exercises

1.1 Look at the family tree on the opposite page. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Kavita is Ravi's *sister*
- 2 Ravi is Kavita's
- 3 Anne is Kavita's
- 4 Ivan is Ravi's
- 5 Diana is Ravi's
- 6 Henry is Kavita's
- 7 Ravi is Ivan's
- 8 Kavita is Ivan's
- 9 Meena is Kavita's
- 10 Meena is George's
- 11 Karen is Ravi's

1.2 The Sorokins have some other relatives. Complete the sentences about them.



Meena has a brother, Sanjay. Sanjay is Kavita and Ravi's ¹ *uncle* and Sanjay's wife is their ² . Sanjay and his wife have one son, Prem. Prem is an ³ . Henry's parents are still alive. Alexander is Henry's ⁴ and his ⁵ . Leila is Henry's ⁶ . Alexander and Leila have three ⁷ –Amelia, Ivan and George. Ivan and George and their ⁸ , Anne and Meena, love their ⁹ and visit them as often as possible.

1.3 Ask a friend these questions. Then write sentences about your friend and their family. For example, *Marta has one brother but no sisters.*

- 1 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
- 2 Have you got any cousins?
- 3 Have you got any nieces or nephews?
- 4 Have you got any grandparents?
- 5 Do you come from a big family?

1.4 Cover the opposite page. How many family words can you write down in two minutes? Check what you wrote carefully with the book. Did you spell everything correctly? Which words did you forget?

Over to you

Draw your family tree. Then write sentences. Write about your relations. *Marta is my mother.*
Use a dictionary to help you.

A

Birth

Anna **had a baby** yesterday.
He **was born** at 1.15 yesterday morning.
He **weighed** 3 kilograms.

They are going to **call** him John – **after** John, his grandfather. His grandfather's **birthday** is June 16th too – but he was born in 1957!
The baby's parents **were born** in 1986.



Common mistakes

Anna **had a baby** [NOT Anna got a baby].
He/ She **was born** [NOT He/ She born or He/ She is born].

B

Marriage

If you do not have a partner, you are **single**.
If you have a husband or wife, you are **married**.
If your husband or wife dies, you are **widowed**.
If your marriage breaks up, you are **separated** / **divorced**.
[the marriage has legally ended]

Harry and Sarah **got married**.
They (**got**) **married** in 2001.
(*married* without *got* is more formal)
They went on their **honeymoon** to Italy.
They **were married** for 15 years.

Common mistakes

Sarah **got married** to Harry [NOT with Harry].



The wedding

(bride)
groom

bride

C

Death

Then Harry became **ill**.
He **died** last year.
He **died of** a heart attack.

Common mistakes

Harry is dead [NOT Harry is died or Harry is death].



The funeral

Exercises

2.1 Think of people you know. Where were they born? When?

- 1 *My mother was born in Scotland on July 4th 1967.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

2.2 Find a word on the opposite page which means ...

- 1 the name for a woman on her wedding day. *bride*
- 2 the name for a man on his wedding day.
- 3 what you are if you haven't got a partner.
- 4 to be 57 kilograms.
- 5 what you are if your marriage has legally ended.
- 6 a religious service for a dead person.
- 7 a holiday after a wedding.
- 8 what you are if your husband or wife dies.

2.3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

in after of to born on

¹ /in 2003 Anne got married ² Daniel Smith. Unfortunately, Daniel's grandmother, Lydia Smith, died ³ old age soon after their wedding. Daniel and Anne were ⁴ their honeymoon when she died. Anne's baby daughter was ⁵ two years later. They called the baby Lydia, ⁶ Daniel's grandmother.

2.4 When were these people born and when did they die? Write sentences.

- 1 Genghis Khan (1162–1227) *Genghis Khan was born in 1162 and died in 1227.*
- 2 Christopher Columbus (1451–1506)
- 3 Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519)
- 4 Princess Diana (1961–1997)
- 5 Heath Ledger (1979–2008)



2.5 Complete the sentences using died, dead or death.

- 1 Kelly's grandfather *died* last year.
- 2 His made her very sad.
- 3 Her grandmother has been for five years now.
- 4 She of a heart attack.
- 5 Now all Kelly's grandparents are .

2.6 Write about your family. Use words and expressions from the opposite page.

Here are some ideas for making your sentences.

I have . I/my got married in (year).
For my/his/her honeymoon, I/he/she went to .

I have / My has children. They were born in and (years).

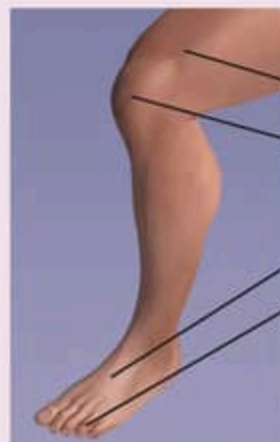
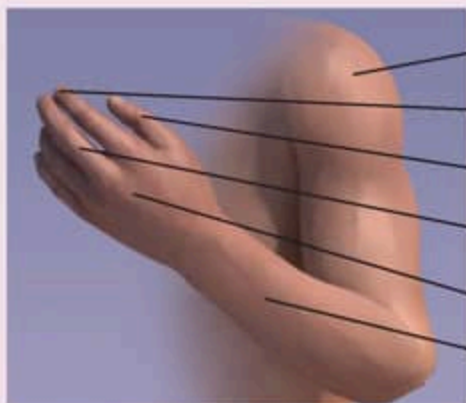
A

Head and face



B

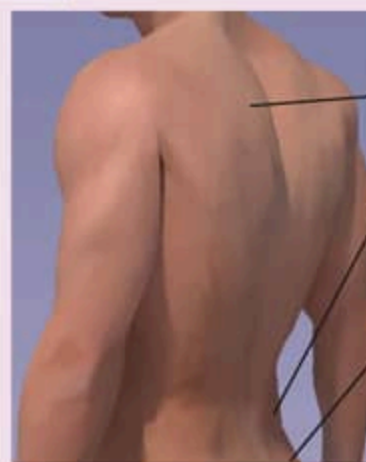
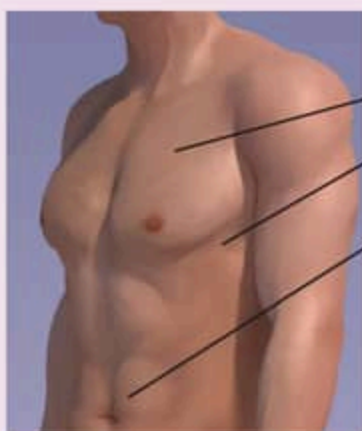
Arm and leg



C

Rest of body

We have **skin**
covering our
bodies.



D

Inside the body



heart



brain



blood

E

Pronunciation problems

eye /aɪ/ knee /niː/ stomach /'stʌmək/ heart /hɑːt/ blood /blʌd/ foot /fʊt/ tooth /tuːθ/

F

Singular and plurals

one foot – two feet one tooth – two teeth

Hair is a singular word. My hair is very long – I must cut it soon.

Common mistakes

Usually we use my, your, his, her, etc. with parts of the body.

Katie is washing her hair [NOT Jane is washing the hair]. I have a pain in my leg [NOT I have a pain in the leg].

(See Unit 6: Health and illness.)

Exercises

3.1 Here are the names of some parts of the body with the letters mixed up. What are they?

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|--|
| 1 eken | <i>knee</i> | 6 are | |
| 2 osen | | 7 hotot | |
| 3 rathe | | 8 buhtm | |
| 4 hamcost | | 9 akbc | |
| 5 olderush | | 10 tiwas | |

3.2 Complete these sentences with words from the opposite page.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 A hand has five <i>fingers</i> . | 6 You hear with your |
| 2 A foot has five | 7 The child sat on her father's |
| 3 An adult has 32 | 8 Your type can be A, B, AB or O. |
| 4 You smell with your | 9 You think with your |
| 5 The is a symbol of love. | |

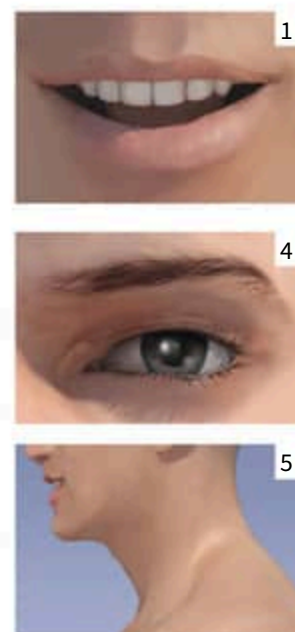
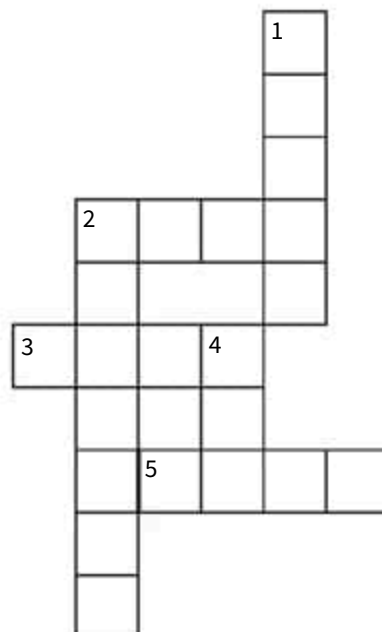
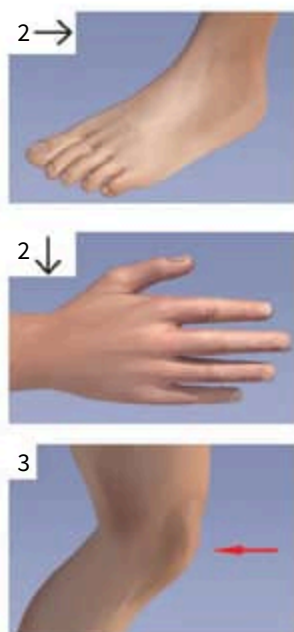
3.3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- I have a pain in the side. *I have a pain in my side.*
- That woman has got very big foots.
- My grandfather has a pain in the shoulder.
- The baby has already got two tooths.
- The little girl needs to wash the face and the hands before dinner.
- My hairs are dirty. I need to wash them.

3.4 Parts of the body are often used in compound nouns too. Complete these nouns with a word from the opposite page.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |
| 1 <i>arm</i> chair | 3 stick | 5 scarf |
|  |  |  |
| 2 ball | 4 brush | 6 bag |

3.5 Complete the crossword. Look at the pictures.



A

Clothes



B

Plural words

These words are always plural in English. They need a plural verb.



My suit **is** new but these trousers **are** old. Her jeans / shorts / tights **are** blue.

Note: You say: **a pair of** trousers / shorts / glasses, etc.

C

Verbs

You **wear** clothes but you **carry** things.

You **wear** glasses.

Naomi **is wearing** a long blue coat.

She's **carrying** a suitcase and a **handbag**.

You can also say: Naomi **has (got)** a blue coat **on**.

You **carry** a **bag** and an **umbrella**.



In the morning you **get dressed** or **put** your clothes **on**. At night you **get undressed** or you **take** your clothes **off**.

Common mistakes

You **put clothes on** but you **take clothes off**
[NOT ~~put clothes off~~].

Tip

When you get dressed in the morning, say to yourself *Now I'm putting on my socks. Now I'm putting on my shoes* and so on.

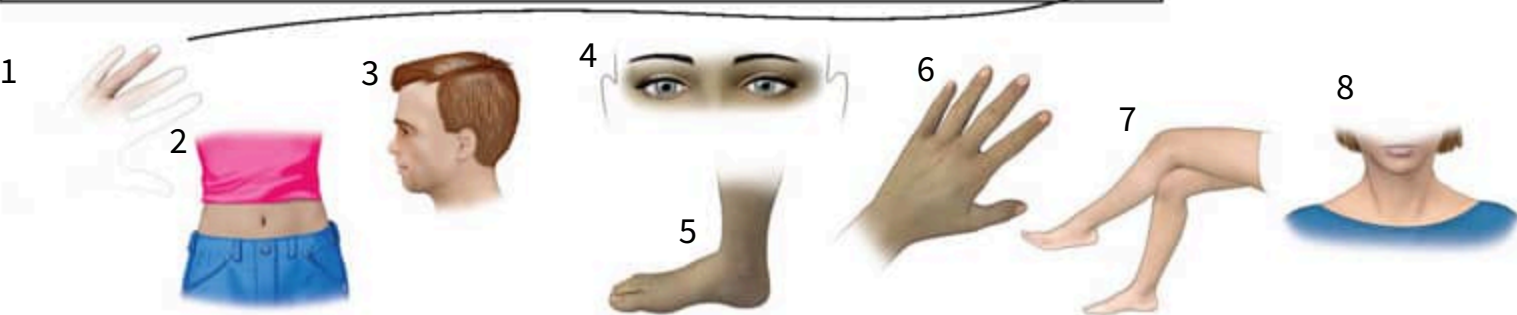
Exercises

4.1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Joe has a job interview today, so he's wearing a smart suit, a white shirt and a tie.
- 2 Julia's not working today, so she's wearing a T-shirt and shorts.
- 3 Lucy is going to play tennis. She's wearing white socks and trainers.
- 4 Gianni is going to a business meeting. He's carrying a bag with his papers and laptop.
- 5 My trousers are too big. I have to wear a belt.
- 6 It's cold today. I'll wear my jacket, and I'll take my coat too.

4.2 Match the item of clothing with the part of the body.

scarf belt shoe hat glove glasses tights ring

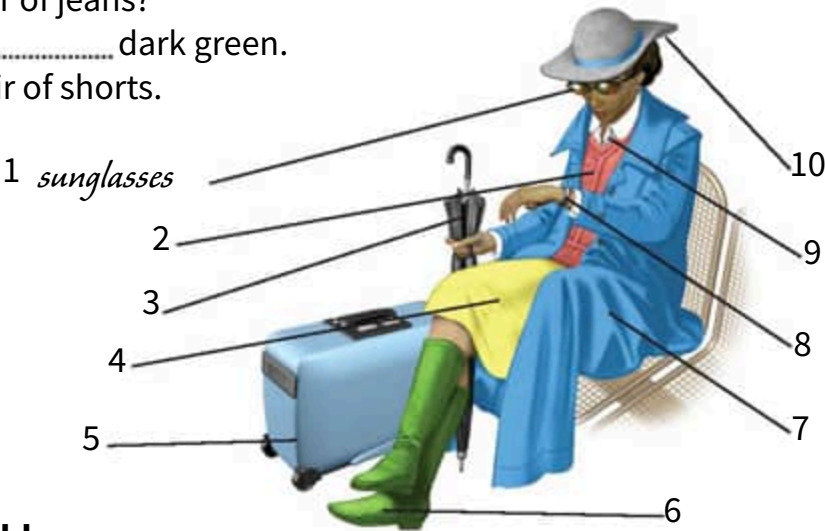


4.3 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in the box and put it in the right form.

be wear carry have

- 1 Tim's jeans are blue and his T-shirt is red.
- 2 Julia is wearing jeans and a T-shirt today.
- 3 Meena has got a red coat on and she is carrying some flowers.
- 4 Sarah's dress is old but her shoes are new.
- 5 Last year Harry's trousers were white. Now they are grey.
- 6 Is this a new pair of jeans?
- 7 My favourite pyjamas are dark green.
- 8 Kim has got a new pair of shorts.

4.4 Label the picture.



4.5 Complete the verbs in the table.

morning	night
get dressed	get
or your clothes on	or your clothes off

4.6 What are you wearing today? Use a dictionary to help you.

I'm wearing a white T-shirt and a blue jumper. I've got a pair of black trousers on. I'm wearing blue socks and white trainers. I've also got a watch and a pair of glasses on.

A

Height /ha t/ **and weight** /we t/

Bettina Schwenke is a very **tall** woman.

Tom Jakes is quite **short**.

If you aren't tall or short, you are of **medium height**.

Agata Sanchez is really **slim**.

I was very **thin** when I was in hospital.

[slim is more polite than thin]

The doctor said I am **overweight**. [weigh too much]

Their cat is very **fat**. It needs to go on a diet.

Bettina Schwenke

Tom Jakes

Agata Sanchez



B

Face and head

Suri has **dark skin** and **dark hair**. She has **brown** eyes.

Polly has **blonde** (or **fair**) **hair** and **fair skin**. She has **blue** eyes.

Ben has a **beard** and **long hair**. He has **green** eyes.

Luca has a **moustache** /mʊ'staɪʃ/ and **short hair**.

You can also use **has got**, for example, Suri **has got dark hair** and **dark skin**.

My mother is a very **beautiful** woman. [very pretty]

My dad's a very **good-looking** man.

Suri

Polly



Ben

Luca

Common mistakes

People are tall [NOT People are high].

People have blonde or dark hair [NOT hairs].

My sister is **pretty**. (usually girls / women only)

Bob's an **ugly** man. [**ugly** = the opposite of **beautiful** or **good-looking**]

I'm not ugly or beautiful, I'm just **average-looking**!

C

Age

My grandmother is 97. She's very **old**. My sister is 14. She's **young**, but would like to be **older**. My father is 56. He's **middle-aged**, but would like to be **younger**!

This hospital is for **elderly** people. (more polite than **old**)

D

Expressions

A: **How tall** is Bettina / Tom? B: She's 1.85 metres tall. / He's 1.48 metres tall.

A: **How heavy are you?** / **How much do you weigh?** B: I weigh 62 kilos / 74 kilos, etc.

A: **How old is he?** B: He's 84.

A: **What does** Gemma / your sister **look like?**

B: She's tall and dark. She's very pretty.

Tip

Some of the words on this page are a little negative, so be careful how you use them. It's better not to say to someone: 'You are fat / thin / ugly / old.'

Exercises

5.1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 He's only 1 metre 52. He's quite *short*.
- 2 Very people are often good at basketball.
- 3 Models are usually
- 4 Does she have dark skin? No, it's
- 5 She's only seven. She's very
- 6 If I eat too much I'll be
- 7 My grandmother is in this hospital. It's a hospital for people. (don't use 'old')

5.2 Complete the questions using the words in brackets ().

- 1 *How tall is your brother?* (your brother)
He's about 1 metre 75.
- 2 Is ? (Elena's hair)
No, she's got dark hair.
- 3 Is ? (Mike's hair)
Yes, it is quite long.
- 4 Are ? (your parents)
Not really, they're middle-aged.
- 5 Is ? (his sister)
Yes, she's very pretty.
- 6 Why ? (Sara, so thin)
She's very ill.

5.3 Write sentences about the people in these pictures.



- 1 Felicity's *got blonde hair and fair skin.*
- 2 Jeff has
- 3 Anika's got
- 4 Stefan's hair is and he

5.4 Write questions.

- 1 your brother, height *How tall is your brother?*
- 2 your teacher, looks
- 3 you, weight
- 4 your mother, age
- 5 your sister, height
- 6 your parents, looks

5.5 Now write answers to the questions in 5.4.

- 1 *He's not very tall. He's 1 metre 52.*

Over to you

Write down the names of three people you know. Then write about their:

- height (tall, short, medium height)
- eyes (colour)
- hair (colour, long, short, beard)
- looks (pretty, average-looking, etc.)

A

How are you today?

I'm **very well**, thanks.

I'm **fine**, thanks.

I **don't feel very well**. I must go home and rest. (I'll probably be OK tomorrow.)

I **feel ill**. Can you get a **doctor**, please? (Perhaps it's a serious problem.)

That fish was bad. I think I'm going to be **sick**! (I want to vomit.)

B

Everyday problems

Have you got an **aspirin**? I've got a **headache**. / hede k/



I've got **toothache**. /'tu:θeɪk/ I need to go to the **dentist**.



I'm going to bed with a hot drink. I've got a **cold**.



C

Problems people have for many years / all their lives

I get **hay fever** every summer, from flowers and grass. I **sneeze** all day. /sni:z/

My little brother has **asthma**; sometimes he can't breathe. /'æ smə/



D

Illnesses in hot / tropical countries

mosquito

In some countries, mosquitoes can give people **malaria**. /mə'leəriə/

The drinking water was bad, and many children had **cholera**. /'kɒlərə/

E

Serious illnesses

Every year **cancer** kills many people who smoke. /'kæ nsə/

My father went to **hospital** when he had a **heart attack**.

Common mistakes

My father **had a heart attack**
[NOT get a heart attack].



F

Expressions

A Do you **have a healthy diet**?

B Yes, I eat lots of fruit and vegetables.

A Do you **exercise**?

B Yes, I like swimming, jogging and cycling. They're really **good for you**.

A I **feel stressed**!

B Do you? You need to **relax** more and don't panic about work!

Exercises

6.1 Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: How are you today?
B: Very well, thanks.
A: Good!
- 2 A: Are you OK?
B: No, _____
A: Would you like to use the bathroom?
B: Yes, thank you.
- 3 A: I _____
B: I'll get a doctor.
A: Oh, thank you.
- 4 A: _____
B: Here's the dentist's phone number.
A: Thanks.
- 5 A: Your nose is red. Have you got _____?
B: Yes.
A: Have a hot drink and go to bed early.

6.2 Match the illnesses in the table with a possible treatment.

go to the dentist take an aspirin go to hospital go to bed with a hot drink			
illness	treatment		
a headache	<i>take an aspirin</i>		
toothache			
a heart attack			
a cold			

6.3 What illnesses are connected with ...

- 1 a mosquito bite? *malaria*
- 2 bad drinking water?
- 3 pollution, traffic fumes, etc.?
- 4 grass, flowers, sunshine, etc.?
- 5 smoking, unhealthy diet, no exercise?

6.4 Answer these questions. Use a dictionary to help you.

- 1 Do you have a healthy diet?
- 2 What exercise do you do?
- 3 Do you often feel stressed?
- 4 Have you ever been in hospital?
- 5 Do you get hay fever in summer?



A

Love, like and hate



++
love

+
like

-
don't like

--
hate

I **love** my family and my best friend.
I **like** my job.
I **don't like** horror films.
I **hate** spiders.



B

Happy, sad and tired



happy



sad



angry



upset



cold



hot



thirsty



hungry



well



ill



tired



surprised

Common mistakes

I am very **happy about** your news [NOT I am very happy for your news]. BUT You did very well in your exam – I'm very **happy for** you.

C

Prefer, hope and want

I **prefer** coffee **to** tea. (= I **like** coffee **more than** I like tea.)

I **hope to do** well in my exam.

I **hope (that)** my friend does well in his exam.

I **want** a new car. [I would like]

I **want to buy** a new car.

Note: I **want my mother to buy** a new car.

Common mistakes

I **want you to help me** [NOT I want that you help me].

D

Expressions

A Do you **like** football?

B Yes, I **really like** football / it.
No, I **don't like** football / it very much.

A How's your grandfather?

B He's **very well**, thanks.

A And **how about** your grandmother?

B She's **a bit / a little tired**.

Common mistakes

[NOT I very like football / it. or
I like very much football / it.]

Exercises

7.1 Do you love, like, not like or hate these things? Write sentences.

- 1 chocolate

I love chocolate.
- 2 cowboy films
- 3 flying
- 4 tea
- 5 football
- 6 cats
- 7 cars
- 8 jazz music

7.2 Which do you prefer? Write answers.

- 1 tea or coffee?

I prefer coffee to tea.
- 2 dogs or cats?
- 3 sunbathing or sightseeing?
- 4 cars or bikes?
- 5 strawberry or chocolate ice cream?
- 6 watching sport or doing sport?

7.3 Answer these questions using *want* or *hope*.

- 1 You're thirsty. What do you want?

I want glass of water.
- 2 The lesson feels very long. What do you hope?
- 3 You're hungry. What do you want?
- 4 Your friend feels ill. What do you hope?
- 5 You're tired. What do you want to do?
- 6 You're upset. What do you want to do?
- 7 It's very cold weather. What do you hope?
- 8 Your friend feels sad. What do you want?

7.4 Look at the pictures. How do the people feel? Use words from B opposite.

1



Jessica *is hungry.*

2



Nicholas

3



Max

4



Sunita

5



Fiona

6



The children

7.5 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 I very like basketball.

I like basketball very much.
- 2 I am happy for my sister's good news.
- 3 The teacher wants that we learn these new words.
- 4 I like really spiders.
- 5 My brother has a good new job. I'm very happy about him.
- 6 My parents want that I go to university.
- 7 I feel very well. How for you?
- 8 Priya is bit tired this morning.

Over to you

When did you last feel ...

- 1 surprised

2 hungry

3 tired

4 angry

I felt surprised yesterday when I saw the news.

A

Every day



good morning



good afternoon



good evening



When we leave someone we usually say **Goodbye** and also perhaps **See you soon!** See you soon is quite informal.

When someone goes to bed, we usually say **Goodnight**. We sometimes also say **Sleep well**.

Don't say **Goodnight** when you arrive somewhere, only when you leave.

If you ask for something you usually say **Please**.

If someone does something nice for you, you say **Thank you** or **Cheers** (informal).



B

Special days

When:	you say:
it's someone's birthday	Happy Birthday!
it's Christmas	Happy / Merry Christmas! /'krɪsməs/
it's New Year's Day	Happy New Year!
someone is doing something difficult, e.g. taking an exam or having an interview for a job	Good luck!
someone has done something special, e.g. done well in an exam or had a baby	Congratulations! / Well done!

Common mistakes

When it's someone's birthday we say: **Happy Birthday** [NOT Congratulations].

Exercises

8.1 Choose one of the phrases from the opposite page to fit the dialogues.

- 1 A: (sneezes) Atishoo!
B: Bless you!

2 A: I'm taking my driving test today.
B:

3 A: I passed my driving test!
B:

4 A: Goodbye.
B:
- 5 A: It's my birthday today.
B:

6 A: How are you?
B:

7 A: Hello!
B:

8 A: Here's your tea.
B:

8.2 What is the person saying in the pictures?



8.3 What do you say? Choose a phrase from the opposite page.

- 1 You want to go through a doorway. There are some people blocking it. Excuse me!

2 A friend buys you a drink.

3 A child says 'Goodnight' to you.

4 You answer the phone at work. It is 10.30 am.

5 You answer the phone at work. It is 3 pm.

6 It is 2 am on January 1st. You meet a friend in the street.

7 You are on a very crowded bus and you stand on someone's foot.

8 It is 24th December. You meet a friend on the bus.

8.4 You meet Ann, an English friend. Reply to her.

- ANN: Good evening.

YOU: Hello.

ANN: How are you?

YOU:

ANN: It's my birthday today.

YOU:

ANN: Would you like a drink?

YOU:

ANN: Here you are.

YOU:

8.5 Write a conversation between you and a friend. He / She has passed an exam.

A

Words

word	example	meaning
actually	People say bad things about her, but she's actually very nice.	in reality
really	The book is really good.	very
else	Do you want to buy anything else ? Or go somewhere else ?	in addition or different
around	I'll meet you at around 6 o'clock.	about or approximately
anyway	I'll drive you home. I'm going that way anyway . ¹ Anyway , as I said, I woke up very late today. ²	¹ to give a reason for doing something ² to return to an earlier subject

Common mistakes

Actually is a false friend in some languages - in English it means 'in reality' NOT 'now'.

B

Expressions

- A: **Why don't** we go to the cinema this evening? (used to make a suggestion)
 B: Good idea. **Let's** go and see a film and then have a meal. (used to make a suggestion)
 A: OK! Which film do you want to see?
 B: **I don't mind**. [It's all the same to me.] **It's up to you**. [You can decide.]
 A: **How about** / **What about** the new Angelina Jolie film? (used to make a suggestion)

Common mistakes

Why don't we go ... [NOT ~~Why don't we going~~] or **Let's go ...** [NOT ~~Let's going~~].
How about going ... [NOT ~~How about go~~] or **What about going ...** [NOT ~~What about go~~].

- A: I was late for work today.
 B: **Oh dear!** Was your boss angry? (used when you are surprised or disappointed)
 A: I forgot to bring your book!
 B: Oh, **it doesn't matter**. I don't need it. [it's not important]
 A: I'm sorry, but I can't come to your party.
 B: **What a pity!** (used when you are disappointed)
 A: I passed my exam.
 B: **Well done!**
 A: **Hurry up!** The taxi's here. [be quick]
 A: **Look out!** / **Be careful!** There's a car coming.
 A: We need to buy Marta's birthday present.
 B: **Absolutely!** What about getting her a scarf? (used when you agree strongly)
 A: **I agree**. Let's go shopping this afternoon.

Common mistakes

I agree or **I don't agree** [NOT ~~I am agree~~ or ~~I'm not agree~~].

Exercises

9.1 Choose a word from A opposite to complete the sentences.

- 1 It's boring here. Let's go somewhere *else*.
- 2 There were 20 people at the lecture.
- 3 It's a lovely photo!
- 4 Have you had enough to eat? Would you like anything ?
- 5 He said he was a doctor but he's still a medical student.
- 6 The journey takes two hours.

9.2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I don't like skiing and *about* / *anyway* / *else* I'm not free that weekend.
- 2 I don't *mind* / *matter* / *agree* what we do. It's all the same to me.
- 3 *It's up to you* / *Let's* / *I agree* invite Rachel to dinner tonight.
- 4 *Be careful* / *What a pity* / *Oh dear* in London. There's lots of traffic there.
- 5 I don't have time to go to the cinema and *really* / *absolutely* / *anyway* I've seen that film already.

9.3 Choose an expression from the box to fit these situations.

Well done!	Oh dear!	What a pity!
Hurry up!	It's up to you.	Look out!



9.4 Correct the eight mistakes in the dialogue.

VERA: We need to celebrate. I got a new job!
LUKE: Well ~~made~~! *done*
How about go out for a meal this evening?
VERA: Great! Let go to that Italian restaurant. Or do you prefer the Chinese one?
LUKE: I don't mind it. I like the Italian one but it's very expensive.
VERA: Oh, it isn't matter.
LUKE: OK. Why don't we going to the Italian restaurant and then we could go to the cinema afterwards? Your new job needs a special celebration.
VERA: I'm agree. And I'd love to see that film with George Clooney. Would you?
LUKE: Absolute!

A

Everyday food

Would you like some **bread**?

I love sushi because I love **rice**.

Pasta is good for you, but don't eat too much!

I always put **salt** on my **chips**, but not **pepper**.

My sister never eats **meat** or **fish**. She's **vegetarian**.

Do you take **sugar** in **tea** or **coffee**?



Common mistakes

Can I have **some bread**? [NOT Can I have a bread?]

B

Fast food

I eat **hamburgers**, **hot dogs** and **pizzas** when I don't have much time.

Fish and chips is popular in Britain, Australia and New Zealand.



C

Fruit /fru:t/ and vegetables /'vedʒtəbəlz/

Vegetables are good for you. **Fruit** is also good for you. (singular, uncountable)

Vegetables



carrots

beans



potatoes



tomatoes



peas



onions /'ʌnjənz/



garlic



mushrooms

Fruit

orange
/'ɒrɪndʒ/

banana

pear
/peə/

grapes

strawberries
/'strɔ:brɪz/pineapple
/'paɪnæpl/

Common mistakes

I love **fruit** [NOT I love fruits].

D

Drinks



tea



coffee



milk



fruit juice



beer



wine

mineral
water

Tip

Go to a supermarket. How many different kinds of food or drink have English names on them?
Try to learn some of them.

Exercises

10.1 Complete the sentences. Use words from the opposite page.

- 1 *Rice* is popular in Japan.
- 2 and are very popular in Italy.
- 3 Chips are made from
- 4 Many British people eat
- 5 Hamburgers are made from
- 6 A is a sausage inside a piece of bread.

10.2 Put these words into two lists: fruit and vegetables.

beans pineapple grapes onions apple carrot garlic pear mushrooms

fruit	vegetables
	<i>beans</i>

10.3 Write the names of these fruit and vegetables.



- 1 *banana* 3 5



- 2 4 6

10.4 Here are the names of some drinks with the letters mixed up. What are they?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 eta <i>tea</i> | 4 fecofe |
| 2 rebe | 5 rituf eciju |
| 3 klim | 6 nilemar retaw |

10.5 Choose a, b or c.

- 1 Vegetarians do not eat a) vegetables **b) meat** c) fast food.
- 2 Garlic is a kind of a) fruit b) fast food c) vegetable.
- 3 You put a) salt b) beer c) sugar in coffee.
- 4 Which is correct a) pinapple b) pineapple c) pieapple?
- 5 The first sound in onion is the same as the sound in a) fun b) orange c) man.
- 6 A pear is a) a drink b) a vegetable c) a fruit.

10.6 What are your four favourite foods? And your three favourite drinks? Are they good for you? Use a dictionary to help you.

HOLTA

A.1.a (01)

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