

HOLTA

A.1.C (03)

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



Hoomaan Online Language Teaching Academy

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Student's Book



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6 Work and play

LESSON A

- Jobs
- Simple present
Wh- questions with *does*

LESSON B

- Asking for someone on the phone
- Having someone wait

LESSON C

- Abilities
- *Can* for ability; *and, but, and or*

LESSON D

- Reading: "Fun Jobs"
- Writing: My abilities



Warm Up

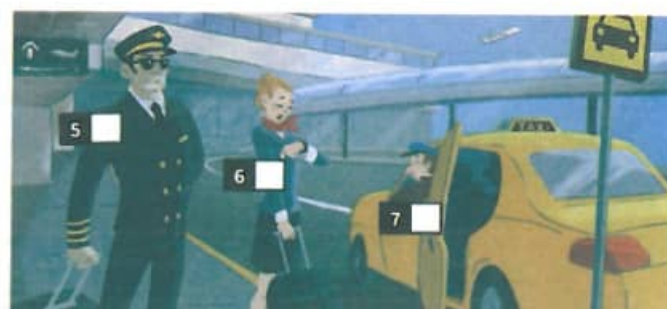
- A** Where do the people usually work?
- B** Do you know any of the jobs in the pictures? Do you know any other jobs?

A What does she do?

1 Vocabulary Jobs

A Match the jobs and the people. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------------|
| a accountant | c doctor | e flight attendant | g nurse | i police officer | k waitress |
| b cook / chef | d electrician | ✓ f waiter | h pilot | j receptionist | l taxi driver |



B **PAIR WORK** Point to people in the pictures and ask what their jobs are. Your partner says the jobs. Take turns.

A: What's his job?

B: He's a waiter.

2 Language in context At work

A Read two job profiles. What are their jobs?



Lucia Ortega works in a hospital from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. What does Lucia do? She's a nurse.



Henry Jenkins works in an office. He's an accountant. What company does Henry work for? He works for A1 Accountants.

B What about you? Do you have a job? What is it? What jobs do you think are interesting?

3 Grammar Simple present *Wh-* questions with *does*

What does Lucia do?

She's a nurse.

When does she work?

She works from 11:00 to 7:00.

Where does Henry work?

He works in an office.

What company does Henry work for?

He works for A1 Accountants.

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

1 **A** What does your brother
do?

B Oh, Tom's a doctor.

A Really? does he ?

B He works in a hospital.

2 **A** does Sue ?

B On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

A And company does she
 for?

B She works for Town Bank.

B PAIR WORK Write questions about Mr. Miller, Lisa, and Nicole. Then ask and answer them.



What does Mr. Miller do?

Where ?

A: What does Mr. Miller do?

B: He's an English teacher.



What ?

When ?



Where ?

What company ?

4 Speaking People's jobs

CLASS ACTIVITY Add two jobs to the chart. Then find classmates who know people with those jobs.

Ask for more information.

Job	Classmate	Person	Extra information
chef			
nurse			
police officer			
taxi driver			

A: Do you know a chef?

B: Yes. My friend Marco is a chef.

A: Where does he work?

B: He works at Speedy Sushi.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 137 for more practice.

B Can I speak to ... ?

1 Interactions On the phone

A Look at the pictures. Where does Michael work?

B Listen and practice.



Michael Good morning, Quality Hotel.
Ashley Hello. *Can I speak to Laura Díaz?*
Michael Who is this, please?
Ashley It's Ashley Tillman.



Michael *Just a minute, please.* ... Oh, I'm sorry, Ms. Díaz is busy at the moment.
Ashley All right. Thank you.

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

Asking for someone on the phone

Can I speak to ... ?

Could I please speak to ... ?

Is ... there?

Having someone wait

Just a minute, please.

Hold on, please.

One moment, please.

D PAIR WORK Practice the conversation again with the names below.



Gabriela Garcia



Anthony Davis



Kumiko Takahashi



Roberto Santos

A: Good morning, Quality Hotel.
B: Hello. *Can I speak to Gabriela Garcia?*
A: Who is this, please?

2 Listening A busy woman

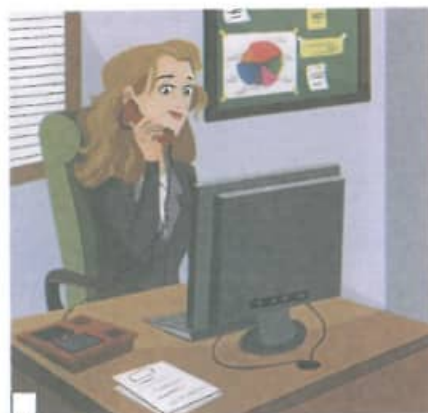
- A** Listen to Kevin call Star Computers on five different days. Where is Ellen Astor each day?
Number the pictures from 1 to 5.



at lunch



in a meeting



on another line



on vacation



with a customer

- B** Listen again. How does Kevin ask to speak to Ellen Astor? Number the questions from 1 to 5.

_____ Is Ms. Astor there?

_____ Can I speak to Ellen Astor?

_____ Could I please speak to ... ?

_____ Could I speak to Ms. Astor, please?

___1___ Can I please speak to Ellen Astor?

3 Speaking Role play

PAIR WORK Role-play the situation. Then change roles.

Student A: You are a receptionist at Sun Travel. Answer the phone. Tell the caller to wait, and then say why the person can't talk.

Student B: Call Sun Travel. Imagine someone you know works there. Ask to speak to the person.

A: Hello, Sun Travel.

B: Hi. Can I please speak to Jackie Miller?

A: Of course. Just a minute, please ...

I'm sorry. Jackie's with a customer.

B: Oh, OK. Thanks.

I can ask for someone on the telephone.

I can have someone wait.

Before you watch

- A** Label the groups of pictures. Which pictures show New Jersey, U.S.A.? Which show Seoul, South Korea?



1 _____

2 _____

- B** Soon-mi lives in Seoul, South Korea. Danielle lives in a small town in New Jersey, U.S.A. Make a list of things you think they do for fun.

While you watch

- A** Check (✓) the correct answers. (More than one answer is possible.)



	Soon-mi	Danielle
1 Who often goes dancing?	☐	☐
2 Who hangs out at home?	☐	☐
3 Who cooks dinner for friends?	☐	☐
4 Who watches DVDs?	☐	☐
5 Who plays video games?	☐	☐
6 Who goes to a karaoke club?	☐	☐
7 Who sings songs in English?	☐	☐

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 In the video, it's _____ in Seoul.
a 8:30 a.m. b 4:30 p.m. c 8:30 p.m.
- 2 In New Jersey, it's _____.
a early morning b early afternoon c early evening
- 3 Soon-mi and her sister always _____ on her sister's birthday.
a eat out b go dancing c eat out and go dancing
- 4 Danielle usually _____ around town.
a drives b takes the bus c walks
- 5 Sometimes Danielle _____.
a takes the train b walks c takes the subway

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

- 1 Soon-mi teaches English to Danielle. _____
- 2 Danielle plays video games at an arcade. _____
- 3 Soon-mi often goes dancing at a club. _____
- 4 Soon-mi goes to an arcade near the bus station. _____
- 5 They have a dance club in Danielle's town. _____
- 6 Soon-mi knows a lot of songs in English. _____



After you watch

A PAIR WORK Do you ever do the same activities as Danielle and Soon-mi?
What other activities do you do? Tell your partner.

A: Danielle studies Korean with Soon-mi. I never do that. I study English.

B: Soon-mi eats out on her sister's birthday. I sometimes eat out on my sister's birthday, too.

B GROUP WORK Sing a song – or part of a song – that you know in English! Your group guesses the name of the song. Take turns.



Can you sing?

1 Vocabulary Abilities

A Listen and repeat.



dance



draw



fix computers



paint



play the guitar



sing



speak French



swim

B **PAIR WORK** What things do you sometimes do? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation Top talent?

Listen and practice.

Host Welcome to *Top Talent*. What's your name, please?

Pamela Hello. My name is Pamela Wells.

Host Tell us, can you sing, Pamela?

Pamela No, I can't sing at all.

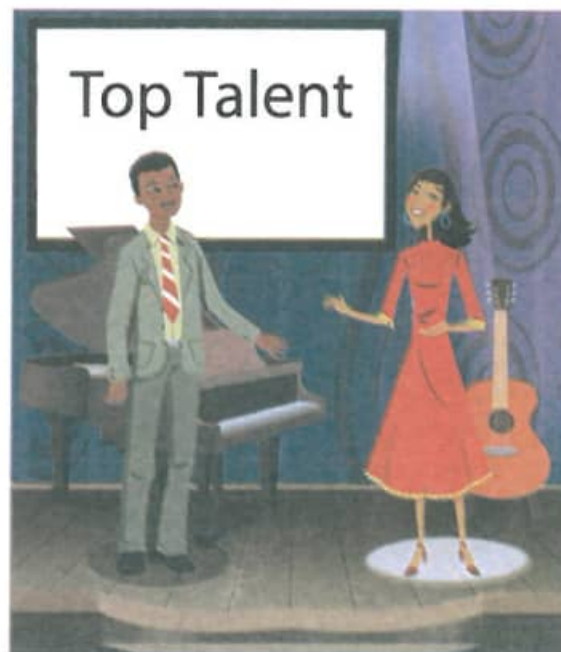
Host Well, can you play an instrument?
The guitar? The piano?

Pamela No, I can't.

Host You can't sing and you can't play
an instrument. What *can* you do,
Pamela?

Pamela I can dance!

Host Great! Let's see.



3 Grammar Can for ability; and, but, and or

I		
You		
He	can	dance very well.
She	can't	sing at all.
We		
They		

Can you sing?

Yes, I can. No, I can't.

What can Pamela do?

She can dance, and she can swim.

She can dance, but she can't swim.

She can't sing or play an instrument.

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

- Can Jenny swim? No, Jenny can't swim.
- Billy can fix computers.
- Yes, Tom and Jill can sing very well.
- No, I can't play an instrument.
- Jay and I can dance and speak French.
- No, Sally can't paint at all.

B PAIR WORK Make six sentences about Frank with *and*, *but*, or *or*. Tell your partner.

Frank's Abilities

- ☒ draw ☒ sing ☒ swim
☒ paint ☒ dance ☒ play the guitar

"Frank can draw, but ..."

4 Pronunciation *Can* and *can't*

A  Listen and repeat. Notice the pronunciation of *can* /kən/ and *can't* /kænt/.

I can draw. I can't paint. I can draw, but I can't paint.

B  Listen to the conversations. Do you hear *can* or *can't*? Circle the correct answers.

- 1 can / can't 2 can / can't 3 can / can't 4 can / can't

5 Speaking Can you paint?

A PAIR WORK Add two abilities to the chart. Then interview your partner. Check (✓) the things he or she can do.

Can you ... ?			
paint	cook	sing in English	ride a bicycle
draw	dance	play an instrument	
swim	drive	fix a car	

B PAIR WORK Tell another classmate about your partner's abilities. Can your partner do something that you can't? What is it?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 138 for more practice.

I can describe my talents and abilities. 

Work and study

1 Reading 🎧

A Look at the pictures. Where are these people? Guess.

B Read the article. Which jobs include travel?



WATER SLIDE TESTER

Every new water slide needs a water slide tester! Your job: visit new water parks and be the first person down the water slide. It's fun, and you can swim every day on the job.



PANDA NANNY

A panda nanny works with baby pandas in China. Usually, you hang out and play games with pandas. You often cook dinner for them, too. Sometimes you even wear a panda suit!



CRUISE SHIP WAITER

A cruise ship waiter works in a restaurant on a ship. Your working day is long – you often work breakfast, lunch, and dinner – but you can travel to many countries and meet lots of people.



VIDEO GAME DESIGNER

A video game designer works for a software company and helps to make new video games. Usually, you are in a large team, and you work on one game for many months. Video game companies need artists, writers, and computer programmers.

C Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which job has long hours?
- 2 In which job do you work on a computer?
- 3 Which job is only in China?
- 4 In which job do you travel to many countries?
- 5 In which job can you swim every day?
- 6 In which job do you play with animals?

cruise ship waiter

D PAIR WORK Which job is your favorite? Which job sounds hard? Can you think of other fun jobs? Tell your partner.

2 Listening Exciting opportunities

A Listen to two students discuss three advertisements. Number them from 1 to 3.



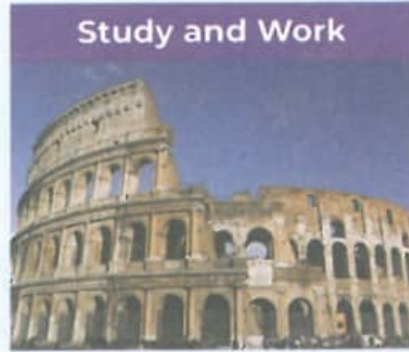
Volunteer!

Are you interested in animals?
Can you swim? _____
with turtles in Costa Rica. Work
_____ to Saturday,
6:00 a.m. to _____ p.m.
For more information, send an email
to CRVolunteer@cup.edu

☐


Be an Intern

Are you 18 to
years old? Can you speak Chinese,
_____, Japanese, or
English? Be an intern at a theme
_____ in Hong Kong! Email
us at hongkong@cup.com/intern

☐


Study and Work

Can you cook? Come to Rome. Study
Italian in the morning and work in a
restaurant in the evening. See
the city in your _____ time!
_____ salary. Contact us at
study&work@cambridge.org

☒ 1

B Listen again. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

3 Writing My abilities

A Make lists of things you can and can't do well. Then write a paragraph about your abilities.
Use the model and your lists to help you.

My Abilities

I can play sports. I can play basketball and tennis
very well. My favorite sport is soccer, but I can't
play it very well. I can't play golf at all!

B **PAIR WORK** Share your paragraphs. Ask and answer questions for more information.

4 Speaking How well can you ... ?

GROUP WORK Discuss the opportunities in Exercise 1, Exercise 2, or your own ideas.

- What abilities do you need in each program?
- How well can you do each thing? (very well? well? not well? not at all?)
- Are any of the programs right for you?

Wrap-up

- 1** A. Class activity: Interview your classmates and complete the chart.

Name	Job	Company	Working Time	Abilities

Amir, what do you do?
I'm a pilot.

- B. Report to your teacher.

Amir is a pilot. He works

2 In the real world

Go online and find information in English about a program in a different country. Then write about it.

- What is the name of the program?
- Where is the program?
- What kind of program is it?
- What do people do in the program?

The Peace Corps

The Peace Corps is an international program. Americans volunteer in many countries. They help build things and teach people.



7 Food

LESSON A

- Food
- Count and noncount nouns; *some* and *any*

LESSON B

- Expressing dislikes
- Expressing likes

LESSON C

- More food
- *How often*; time expressions

LESSON D

- Reading: "My Favorite Food"
- Writing: A typical meal



Warm Up

A Match the words and the pictures.

- 1 Italian food C 2 Mexican food _____ 3 Chinese food _____ 4 Japanese food _____

B Name ten food words you know.

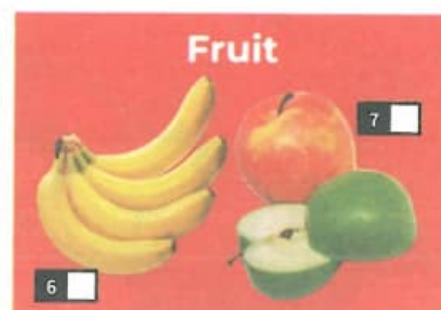
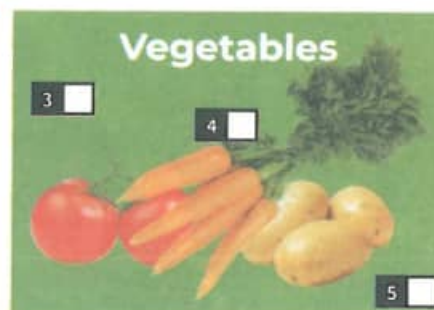
A

Breakfast, lunch, and dinner

1 Vocabulary Food

A Match the words and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| a apples | e carrots | i eggs | m pasta |
| b bananas | f cereal | j fish | n potatoes |
| c beans | ✓ g cheese | k milk | o rice |
| d beef | h chicken | l noodles | p tomatoes |



B **PAIR WORK** Do you ever eat the food in Part A? Tell your partner.

"I often eat apples. I sometimes eat eggs. I never eat noodles."

2 Language in context Favorite meals

A Listen to three people talk about their favorite meals. Underline the food.



B What about you? What's your favorite meal of the day? What do you eat?

3 Grammar Count and noncount nouns; *some* and *any*

Count nouns



an apple apples a tomato tomatoes

Do you have **any** apples?
Yes, I have **some** (apples).
No, I don't have **any** (apples).

Noncount nouns



milk rice

Do you have **any** milk?
Yes, I have **some** (milk).
No, I don't have **any** (milk).

A Complete the chart with the food words from Exercise 1. Then compare with a partner.

Count nouns

apples	
tomatoes	

Noncount nouns

milk	
cereal	

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

- A What do you want for lunch, Amy?
B Let's just make some / any pasta.
A Good idea. We have **some** / any pasta.
B Let's see. We have **some** / any carrots.
We don't have **some** / any tomatoes.
A OK, I can get **some** / any at the store. What else?
B Do we have **some** / any cheese?
A No, we don't have **some** / any. I can get **some** / any.



C **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again.
Use other food words from Exercise 1.

4 Speaking What do you eat?

A Write your answers to the questions in the chart.

What do you often eat for ... ?	Me	Name: _____	Name: _____
breakfast			
lunch			
dinner			

B **GROUP WORK** Interview two classmates. Complete the chart with their answers.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 139 for more practice.

3 I like Chinese food!

1 Interactions Likes and dislikes

A Look at the pictures. Where are Maria and Tom?

B Listen and practice.



Maria Look! They have Italian food here.

Tom Do you like Italian food?

Maria I don't like pizza at all, but I love pasta.

Tom I don't like Italian food.



Maria How about Chinese food?

Tom Good idea. I like Chinese food!

Maria I really like the noodles here.

Tom Great! We can eat lunch at this restaurant.

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

Expressing dislikes



I don't like ...



I don't like ... at all.



I hate ...!

Expressing likes



I like ...



I really like ...



I love ...!

D **PAIR WORK** Look at Maria's and Tom's likes and dislikes. Are they the same as yours? Tell your partner.



Maria

fish



Mexican food



Japanese food



milk



beans



beef

Tom

cheese

carrots

Chinese food

Italian food

French food

eggs

"Maria loves fish, but I don't like fish at all."

2 Pronunciation Word stress

A 🎧 Listen and repeat. Notice the stress in the words.

●	●●	●●●
cheese	apple	banana
beans	chicken	potato
beef	noodles	tomato

B 🎧 Listen. Complete the chart with the correct words.

dairy fruit Italian meat pasta

3 Listening I love it!

A 🎧 Listen to four conversations about food. Check (✓) the words you hear.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 ☐ beans | 2 ☐ cheese | 3 ☐ noodles | 4 ☐ bananas |
| ☒ beef | ☐ chicken | ☐ potatoes | ☐ carrots |
| ☒ pasta | ☐ eggs | ☐ tomatoes | ☐ cereal |

B 🎧 Listen again. Do the two speakers like the same things? Circle the correct answers.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 yes / <u>no</u> | 2 yes / no | 3 yes / no | 4 yes / no |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|

4 Speaking What do you like?

A Make a list of food you like and food you don't like.

Food I like	
😊	
😄	
😍	

Food I don't like	
😞	
😖	
😡	

B **PAIR WORK** Tell your partner about the food you like and don't like. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: I really like fish.

B: Do you cook fish at home?

A: No, I don't. I eat fish in restaurants.



I can say what I like and dislike. 🎯

Before you watch

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

a mime b play the harmonica c play the guitar d play the kazoo



B What is a hidden talent? Check (✓) your guess. Then compare with the class.

- ☐ Something you can do well, and people know about it
- ☐ Something you can do well, but people don't know about it
- ☐ Something you can't do well, and people know about it

While you watch

A Who does each thing in the video? Check (✓) the correct answers.
(More than one answer is possible.)



	Emi	Alicia	Christine	Joey
1 Who dances?	☐	☐	☐	☐
2 Who plays the harmonica?	☐	☐	☐	☐
3 Who plays the kazoo?	☐	☐	☐	☐
4 Who mimes?	☐	☐	☐	☐
5 Who sings?	☐	☐	☐	☐
6 Who speaks French?	☐	☐	☐	☐

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Emi *does not* speak _____ in the video.
a French b English c Chinese
- 2 Alicia *cannot* play _____.
a the guitar b the harmonica c the kazoo
- 3 Christine *is not* _____.
a a model b a waitress c an actress
- 4 Joey *does not* work on _____.
a Saturdays b Thursdays c Tuesdays

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

- 1 Emi is a reporter for *Street Talk*. _____
- 2 Alicia can dance very well. _____
- 3 Christine doesn't have a hidden talent. _____
- 4 Joey is a taxi driver. _____



After you watch

A PAIR WORK Do you have any of the same hidden talents as Emi, Alicia, Christine, or Joey?
Who do you know with the same hidden talents? Tell your partner.

"Emi *speaks* French. I *can't speak* French, but my mother *can*."

B GROUP WORK Interview your group. What are their hidden talents?

Name	Hidden talent

C CLASS ACTIVITY Share interesting hidden talents from your group.

"Jen *can* fix computers. Carlos *can* ..."

C Meals

1 Vocabulary More food

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

dumplings	✓ hot dogs	pizza	soup	sushi
hamburgers	pancakes	salad	spaghetti	tacos



1 hot dogs



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

B **PAIR WORK** Which food in Part A do you like? Which food don't you like? Compare your answers.

A: I really like dumplings. Do you?

B: Yes, I like dumplings, too. Do you like ... ?

2 Conversation I eat pizza every day.

Listen and practice.

Megan What is that?

David Pizza. My father is a pizza chef.

Megan Really? So how often do you eat pizza?

David I eat pizza every day. It's my favorite food!

Megan I don't eat pizza very often, but it looks interesting. What's on it?

David Cheese, tomatoes, black beans, and fish.

Megan Yuck!

David Have some. It's really good.

Megan No, thanks. I'm not very hungry.



3 Grammar How often; time expressions

How often do you eat pizza?

I eat pizza
every day.
once a week.
twice a month.
three times a month.
once in a while.

I don't eat pizza very often.
I never eat pizza.

A Look at Matt's menu. Answer the questions. Then practice with a partner.

WEEKLY MENU PLANNER

Matt's menu

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Breakfast	cereal	eggs	cereal	eggs	cereal	pancakes	pancakes
Lunch	soup	pizza	soup	sushi	soup	tacos	sushi
Dinner	dumplings	chicken	beef	chicken	pizza	spaghetti	hamburgers

- How often does Matt eat hamburgers for dinner?
- How often does Matt eat soup for lunch?
- How often does Matt eat pancakes?
- How often does Matt eat hot dogs?
- How often does Matt eat sushi for lunch?
- How often does Matt eat dumplings for dinner?

He eats hamburgers once a week.

B PAIR WORK Make six sentences about your eating habits with different time expressions. Tell your partner.

"I eat spaghetti once a month."

4 Speaking Eating habits

A Add three food words to the chart. Then answer the questions.

B PAIR WORK Interview your partner. Complete the chart with his or her answers.

C PAIR WORK Compare your information with another partner.

"Kazu eats hot dogs once a week, but I eat them once in a while."

How often do you eat ...?	Me	Name: _____
hot dogs		
salad		
tacos		

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 140 for more practice.

D Favorite food

1 Reading

A Look at the pictures in the magazine article. Can you name the food?

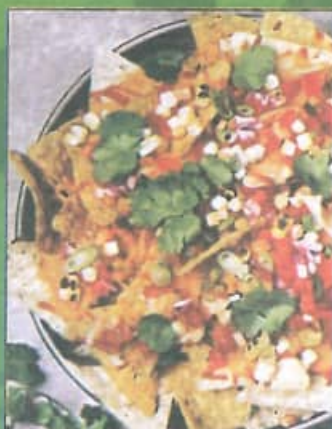
B Read the article. What's the best title? Check (✓) the correct answer.

☐ Meal Times

☐ My Favorite Food

☐ Dinner Around the World

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS



Heather
United States

I love nachos. I make them once a week. I just buy some tortilla chips and put cheese, beef, tomatoes, and onions on top. Then I cook it in the microwave.



34 likes

Follow



Jae-sun
South Korea

I like dumplings a lot. You can buy good dumplings in restaurants, but I usually eat my mother's dumplings. They're delicious! I eat them for lunch four or five times a month.



23 likes

Follow



Carlos
Argentina

My wife and I go to our favorite ice cream shop three times a month. They have many flavors, but we always get chocolate ice cream. It's our favorite.



55 likes

Follow



Olga
Sweden

I really like pancakes, but we don't eat them for breakfast. We eat them after dinner. We usually eat them two or three times a month. I like to eat them with jam.



68 likes

Follow

C Read the article again. Complete the chart with the correct information.

Name	Favorite food	How often they have it
Heather	nachos	once a week
Jae-sun		
Carlos		
Olga		

D PAIR WORK Imagine you can have one food in Part A right now. Which food do you want?

Why? Tell your partner.

"I want dumplings. I love South Korean food. Vegetable dumplings are my favorite."

2 Listening A meal in Sweden

A Listen to Olga describe a typical meal in Sweden. Which meal does she talk about? Check (✓) the correct answer.

☐ breakfast ☐ lunch ☐ dinner

B Listen again. Circle the words you hear.

beans bread cheese fish milk pancakes
beef cereal eggs fruit noodles potatoes



3 Writing A typical meal

A Think of a typical meal in your country. Answer the questions.

- 1 What do people drink? _____
- 2 What do people eat? _____
- 3 Do you usually eat it? _____
- 4 Why or why not? _____

B Write about a typical meal in your country. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

C **CLASS ACTIVITY** Post your writing around the room. Read your classmates' writing. Who describes similar meals?

A Japanese Breakfast

People in Japan usually drink green tea for breakfast. They eat fish, rice, soup, salad, and pickles. It's a healthy and delicious breakfast, but I don't eat this. I usually drink orange juice and eat cereal and fruit for breakfast.

4 Speaking What's your favorite meal?

A **PAIR WORK** Add two questions about food to the chart. Then interview your partner. Take notes.

Questions	Name: _____
What's your favorite meal?	
What's your favorite kind of food?	
How often do you have it?	
Who makes it?	
Can you cook it?	
What do you drink with it?	

A: What's your favorite kind of food?

B: I love Mexican food.

B **GROUP WORK** Tell your group about your partner's favorite meal. Do you like that meal, too? Does your group like it?



I can talk about my favorite food. ✓

Wrap-up

1

Potluck party

There is a potluck party at your house and everyone comes with a special food.

Group work: Now you are around the table. Ask some questions about your friend's food and talk about your food in details.



2 In the real world

Go online and find information in English about your favorite movie star's or musician's eating habits. Then write about them.

- What is his or her favorite food?
- How often does he or she usually eat it?



Bruno Mars's Favorite Food

The American musician Bruno Mars loves chicken adobo. It's chicken with rice, and it's the national dish of the Philippines.

8

In the neighborhood

LESSON A

- Places in the neighborhood
- Prepositions of location

LESSON B

- Asking for directions

LESSON C

- Places to visit
- *There is, there are*

LESSON D

- Reading: "Escape Rooms"
- Writing: Group poster



Warm Up

A Look at the pictures. Where can you do these things?

buy flowers buy some vegetables find an ATM eat lunch see a doctor see a movie

B What other places can you find in a city?

"You can find a police station."

A Around town

1 Vocabulary Places in the neighborhood

A Match the words and the places. Then listen and check (✓) your answers.

a bank	c bus stop	e gas station	g library	i subway station
b bookstore	✓d coffee shop	f hotel	h newsstand	j supermarket



B **PAIR WORK** Which places are in your school's neighborhood?

"We have a coffee shop, some restaurants, and a ..."

2 Language in context Ads

A Read three advertisements for places in a neighborhood. What places do they describe?

Mama's Place

Come to Mama's Place for real Italian food.

On Second Avenue 10% off between 5:30 and 6:30 p.m.

Find everything you need at
ABC Supermarket.
New location next to Town Bank

We're always open!

Joe's Coffee Shop

Find us on the corner of Main Street and First Ave.

Best coffee in town!

B What can you do at each place in Part A?

3 Grammar Prepositions of location



in



on



next to



across from



between



on the corner of

The newsstand is **in** the park.

The gas station is **on** Second Avenue.

The supermarket is **next to** the bank.

The bus stop is **across from** the park.

The hotel is **between** the restaurant and the bookstore.

The coffee shop is **on the corner of** Main Street and First Avenue.

Look at the map in Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 The newsstand is _____ **in** _____ the park.
- 2 The subway station is _____ the park.
- 3 The bookstore is _____ the hotel.
- 4 Mama's Place is _____ Second Avenue.
- 5 The gas station is _____ Second Avenue and Grand Street.
- 6 The library is _____ the coffee shop and the bus stop.

4 Pronunciation Word stress

 Listen and repeat. Notice the stress on the first or last syllable.

bookstore	newsstand	across
coffee	station	between
corner	subway	hotel

5 Speaking Where's the drugstore?

A PAIR WORK Add these four places to the map in Exercise 1. Then ask and answer questions about their locations.



drugstore



post office



police station



department store

A: Where's the drugstore on your map?

B: It's **next to** the bank. Where is it on your map?

B PAIR WORK Where are the places in your town? Tell your partner.

6 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 141 and Student B go to page 142 for more practice.

B How do I get to ...?

1 Giving directions

A Listen and repeat.



1
Go up Main Street.
Turn left on Ninth Street.
Go one block.
It's **on the right**, next to a school.

2
Walk down Main Street.
Take a right on Fifth Street.
Walk two blocks.
It's **on the left**, across from the park.

B **PAIR WORK** Give directions from *Start* to the coffee shop and the bus station.

2 Interactions Directions

A Listen and practice.



Alex Excuse me. **How do I get to the park?**
Laura Go down Seventh Street and take a left on Elm Street. Walk one block to Sixth Street. It's on the right, across from the bus station.
Alex Turn left on Elm Street?
Laura Yes.
Alex Great! Thank you very much.

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

Asking for directions

How do I get to ... ?

How can I get to ... ?

3 Listening Follow the route

- A** Listen to Carl and Alice use their GPS to get from Pioneer Square to the library in Seattle. Follow their route. Then mark an X at the library.



- B** Listen to Carl and Alice go from the library to Pike Place Market. Follow their route. Then mark a ✓ at the market.
- C** **PAIR WORK** Give directions from Pioneer Square to other places on the map. Your partner follows them. Take turns.

4 Speaking How do I get to ...?

- A** **PAIR WORK** Draw a simple map of the neighborhood around your school. Label different places and street names.
- B** **PAIR WORK** Role-play the situation. Then change roles.

Student A: You are a tourist in town. Ask for directions to places in the neighborhood.

Student B: You meet a tourist in your town. Give him or her directions to places in your neighborhood. Start at your school.

A: How do I get to the train station?

B: Walk down Main Street ...

Before you watch

A Check (✓) the food you like. Then compare with a partner.



☐ honey



☐ nuts



☐ oats



☐ raisins



☐ yogurt

B In the video, Ben makes a meal with the food in Part A. What meal do you think he makes? Check (✓) your guess. Then compare with the class.

☐ breakfast

☐ lunch

☐ dinner

C Write *a*, *an*, or *some*. Then compare with a partner.

1. _____ apple

5. _____ honey

9. _____ raisins

2. _____ banana

6. _____ milk

10. _____ tea

3. _____ egg

7. _____ nuts

11. _____ tomato

4. _____ granola

8. _____ oats

12. _____ yogurt

While you watch

A What does Ben do? Number the pictures from 1 to 5.



☐



☐



☐



☐



☐

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Ben is _____ .
a at school b at work c at home
- 2 Ben's favorite meal is _____ .
a breakfast b lunch c dinner
- 3 He loves granola. Granola is a kind of _____ .
a pasta b cereal c coffee
- 4 Ben likes to _____ in the morning.
a exercise b drink tea c play soccer

After you watch

A How does Ben make granola? Complete the sentences with the correct words.

banana honey nuts oats raisins yogurt



First, I put some _____ in a bowl.
I add some _____
and _____. Then I add the
_____. I usually like
_____ on my granola. And I always
have some _____ on it.

B What do you usually have for breakfast? Make a list of the food.

C **PAIR WORK** Tell your partner about your breakfast. Do you eat the same food?

Fun in the city

1 Vocabulary Places to visit

A  Listen and repeat.



amusement park



aquarium



movie theater



museum



science center



swimming pool



water park



zoo

B **PAIR WORK** How often do you go to each place? Tell your partner.

"Our town has a swimming pool, but I hardly ever go there."

2 Conversation Tourist information

 Listen and practice.

Larry Hello. Can I help you?

Maggie Yes. Is there a museum near here?

Larry Let's see ... yes. There's a museum across from the park.

Maggie And is there an aquarium in this city?

Larry Yes, there is. It's near the museum. It's a very nice aquarium.

Maggie Great. I have one more question. Are there any amusement parks?

Larry There aren't any amusement parks, but there's a nice water park.



3 Grammar *There is, there are*

There's a museum.

There isn't an amusement park.

Is there an aquarium in this city?

Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

Contraction There's = There is

There are two swimming pools.

There aren't any good zoos in this city.

Are there any swimming pools near here?

Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

A Complete the questions about the city with *Is there a / an ... ?* or *Are there any ... ?*

Then compare with a partner.

- 1 *Is there a* _____ zoo?
- 2 _____ water parks?
- 3 _____ aquarium?
- 4 _____ museums?
- 5 _____ amusement park?
- 6 _____ movie theaters?



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

Use the map on the right.

A: Is there a zoo?

B: Yes, there is. There's one zoo.

4 Speaking *Is there ... ? Are there ... ?*

A **PAIR WORK** Add two items to the chart. Then interview your partner. Check (✓) the places that are in his or her neighborhood, and ask for more information.

Places	Locations	Extra information
☐ movie theaters		
☐ museums		
☐ science center		
☐ swimming pool		
☐		
☐		

A: Are there any movie theaters in your neighborhood?

B: Yes, there's one. It's on University Avenue.

A: How often do you go there?

B **CLASS ACTIVITY** Tell the class about two interesting places in your partner's neighborhood.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 143 for more practice.

A great place to visit

1 Reading 🎧

A What are your favorite places to visit?

B Read the article. Where is the world's first escape room?

ESCAPE ROOMS

Imagine! You are in a room with nine other people. Is it a hotel room, an old library, or even a castle? The door is closed, and you can't leave ...

Your job: find a key and escape the room. You have only 60 minutes. Is this a movie, a video game, or a bad dream? No – it's an escape room!

Every day, thousands of people visit escape rooms in cities around the world. To find the key and win the game, players answer questions and do puzzles. Players



share information and work in pairs or in groups – you need a team to escape the room!

In some games, there is only one room. In others, you travel through many rooms to escape. Sometimes there are even actors in the room to help you! Some rooms are simple, and most players escape in less than 60 minutes. But some are very difficult, and players hardly ever escape in time.

The world's first escape room is in Japan. But, today, there are more than 2,800 games in many countries.

C Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What do players find to escape a room?
- 2 How many people visit escape rooms every day?
- 3 How long do players have to escape?
- 4 How do players find the key to the door?
- 5 Who sometimes help the players?
- 6 How many escape rooms are there in the world?

Players find a key.

D **PAIR WORK** Do you want to visit an escape room? Why or why not?
What's another fun adventure that you like?

2 Listening City information

- A**  Listen to three tourists ask for information about two places in the city.
Write the places in the chart.

	Place 1	Place 2
1	movie theater	
2		
3		

- B**  Listen again. Which places are in the city? Circle the correct answers.

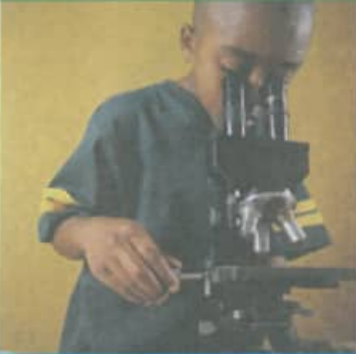
3 Writing and speaking Group poster presentation

- A** **GROUP WORK** Choose an interesting place in your city. What do you know about it?
Make a list.

- B** **GROUP WORK** Create and design a poster about the place. Use your list from Part A.

COME TO THE IMAGINE SCIENCE CENTER!

GREAT FOR KIDS,
TEENS, AND ADULTS.





WE'RE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9:00 TO 6:00. • THERE'S A FREE AUDIO TOUR IN TEN LANGUAGES.
THERE'S AN EXCELLENT CAFÉ IN THE MUSEUM. • TRY OUR SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS.
LEARN ABOUT PLANT LIFE. • THERE ARE OVER 10,000 BOOKS IN THE BOOKSTORE.

- C** **CLASS ACTIVITY** Present your posters. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: The Imagine Science Center is a great place to visit.

B: It's open every day from 9:00 to 6:00.

C: There's a free audio tour. You can listen to the tour in ten languages.

D: Where is the Imagine Science Center?

C: It's at 367 First Avenue, near the park.

Wrap-up

1 You have a newcomer in your neighborhood.

Pair work: Your new neighbor has a list and needs your help.

Role play

Student A: Tell your neighbor where he can get the services.

Student B: Ask your partner about places in your new neighborhood.



2 In the real world

What zoos do you know? Go online and find information in English about a zoo. Then write about it.

- What is the name of the zoo? Where is it?
- What animals and exhibits are there?
- Can you watch videos or take a tour on the website?

The San Diego Zoo

The San Diego Zoo is a famous zoo in California. You can see pandas there. You can also ...



9

What are you doing?

LESSON A

- Actions and prepositions
- Present continuous statements

LESSON B

- Asking if someone can talk now
- Explaining that you can't talk now

LESSON C

- Activities
- Present continuous questions

LESSON D

- Reading: "Status Updates"
- Writing: My status update



Warm Up

- A** Look at the pictures. Make six sentences about them.
- B** Which of these things do you do every day?

A I'm looking for you.

1 Vocabulary Actions and prepositions

A Listen and repeat.



start



hold



look for



wave



sit



stand



run



end

B Listen and repeat.



behind



in



in front of



on



under

C **PAIR WORK** Tell your partner to sit and stand in different places in the classroom.
Use the prepositions. Take turns.

"Stand in front of the door."

2 Language in context Meeting a friend

A Listen to Amy and Claudio meet at a soccer game. Where is Amy? Where is Claudio?

Amy Hi, Claudio. It's Amy. I'm standing under the scoreboard. Where are you?

Claudio I'm sitting in front of the big clock. Do you see me?

Amy No, I don't.

Claudio Well, I'm wearing a red shirt.

Amy But, Claudio, everyone is wearing a red shirt!



B What about you? Where do you usually meet your friends at big games or other events?

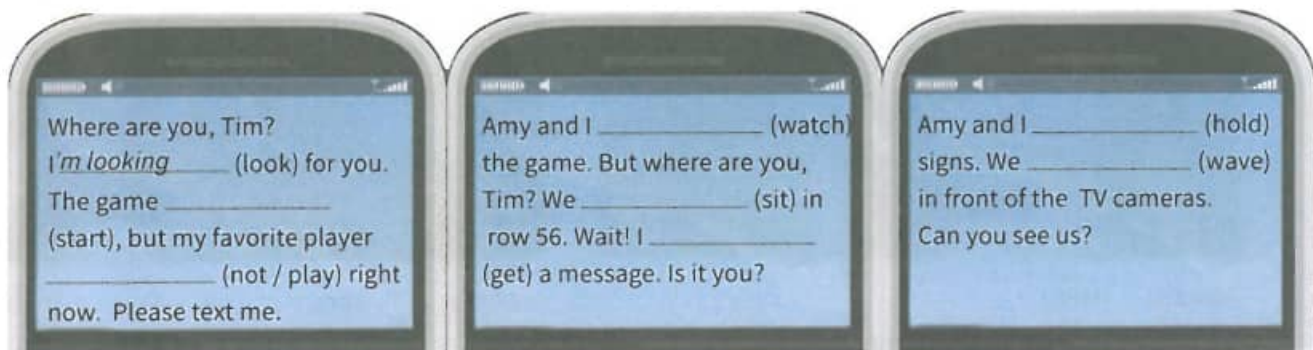
3 Grammar Present continuous statements

I'm **standing** under the scoreboard.
 You're **running**.
 He's **sitting** in front of the big clock.
 It's **starting**.
 We're **holding** scarves.
 They're **playing** soccer.

I'm **not sitting**.
 You're **not walking**.
 He's **not standing**.
 It's **not ending**.
 We're **not waving**.
 They're **not playing** tennis.

Spelling
 run → running
 sit → sitting
 wave → waving

A Complete Claudio's text messages with the present continuous forms of the verbs.



B PAIR WORK Make ten sentences about people in your class with the present continuous. Tell your partner.

"I'm sitting behind Eva. Lily and Mei are wearing sweaters."

4 Listening Someone is ...

 Listen to the sound effects. What is happening? Circle the correct answers.

- Someone is watching a game / watching a movie.
- Someone is getting up / going to bed.
- Someone is walking / running.
- Some people are playing tennis / playing soccer.
- The game is starting / ending.

5 Speaking Guess the action.

GROUP WORK Perform an action. Your group guesses it. Take turns.

cook	run	stand
play tennis	sit	watch TV
play the guitar	sleep	wave

A: You're dancing.

B: No, I'm not.

A: You're playing soccer.

B: Yes, that's right.



6 Keep talking!

Go to page 144 for more practice.

B I can't talk right now.

1 Interactions Can you talk?

A Look at the pictures. What is Amanda doing?

B  Listen and practice.



Amanda Hello?

Justin Hi, Amanda. It's Justin. *Is this a good time to talk?*



Amanda Oh, sorry. *I can't talk right now.* I'm cooking dinner. Can I call you back?

Justin OK, sure. Talk to you later.

Amanda Thanks. Bye.

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

Asking if someone can talk now

Is this a good time to talk?

Can you talk right now?

Do you have a minute?

Explaining that you can't talk now

I can't talk right now.

I'm busy right now.

This isn't a good time.

D **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again with the reasons below.



clean



do my homework



watch a movie



wait for the doctor

2 Listening Do you have a minute?

A Listen to four phone conversations. Number the questions you hear from 1 to 4.

- _____ Can you talk right now? _____ Is this a good time to talk?
 _____ Is this a good time? 1 Do you have a minute?

B Listen again. Why can't each person talk right now? Write the reason.

- 1 Eric is having dinner. 3 Ji-won _____.
 2 Renee _____ 4 Carmen _____.

3 Speaking Role play

A Complete the sentences with reasons why you can't talk on the phone.

- I'm watching _____ I'm eating _____
 I'm studying _____ I'm _____

B **PAIR WORK** Role-play the situations. Then change roles.

Student A: Answer the phone. Explain that you can't talk now and say why. Use the reasons from part A.

Student B: Call Student A. Identify yourself and ask if he or she can talk right now.



I can ask if someone can talk now.

I can explain why I can't talk on the telephone.

Before you watch

A Look at the picture. Circle the correct answers. Then compare with a partner.



- 1 The picture is from a commercial. What is a commercial?
 - a an advertisement on TV b a magazine review c a newspaper article
 - 2 Where are the people?
 - a in a club b in a coffee shop c in an office
- B** What kind of information about the place do you think is in the commercial? Make a list. Then compare with a partner.

Information

the name of the place

While you watch

A What do people do in the commercial? Check (✓) the correct answers.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| ☐ dance | ☐ eat a snack | ☐ play the guitar | ☐ study English |
| ☐ drink coffee | ☐ eat pasta | ☐ read the newspaper | ☐ use the Internet |
| ☐ drink tea | ☐ listen to music | ☐ sing | ☐ write a letter |

B Who talks about each thing? Draw a line from each thing to Marco or Danielle.



Marco

the coffee
the Internet
the woman's laptop
the snacks
the music



Danielle

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

- 1 The cookie costs 85 cents. _____
- 2 Kim's Coffee Shop is on the corner of First Avenue and Elm Street. _____
- 3 It is open six days a week. _____
- 4 Kim's Coffee Shop opens at 7:00 a.m. _____
- 5 It closes at midnight. _____

After you watch

A Answer the questions.

- 1 What is your favorite coffee shop?

- 2 Where is it?

- 3 What do you like about it?

- 4 Who do you usually go there with?

- 5 What do you usually do there?

B **GROUP WORK** Tell your group about your favorite coffee shop. Ask and answer questions for more information.

"My favorite coffee shop is A Cup of Joe. It's on..."

1 Vocabulary Activities

A  Listen and repeat.

create a website



learn to drive



look for a job



study for an exam



study Italian



take a dance class



take tennis lessons



tutor a student

B **PAIR WORK** Which activities are fun? Which are not fun? Compare answers with a partner.

2 Conversation Old friends

 Listen and practice.

- Jill** Long time no see, Wendy!
- Wendy** Oh, hi, Jill!
- Jill** What are you doing these days?
- Wendy** I'm learning to drive. I'm also tutoring a student. Oh, and I'm taking a dance class.
- Jill** You sound really busy.
- Wendy** I am. How about you, Jill? Are you doing anything special these days?
- Jill** Yes, I am. I'm studying Italian.
- Wendy** Really? Why are you studying Italian?
- Jill** Because ... Oh, my phone is ringing. Hello? Sorry, Wendy. It's my new friend, Luigi.
- Wendy** Oh.
- Jill** Ciao, Luigi! Come stai?



3 Grammar Present continuous questions

What are you **doing** these days?

I'm **learning** to drive.

What class is Wendy **taking**?

She's **taking** a dance class.

Where are they **studying**?

They're **studying** online.

Are you **doing** anything special these days?

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

Is she **tutoring** a student?

Yes, she is. No, she's not.

Are they **taking** tennis lessons?

Yes, they are. No, they're not.

A Complete the questions with the present continuous forms of the verbs. Then compare with a partner.

- 1 Are you taking (take) music lessons these days?
- 2 What classes _____ you _____ (take)?
- 3 _____ you and your friends _____ (buy) new music these days?
- 4 What _____ your classmates _____ (learn) in this class?
- 5 What languages _____ you _____ (study)?
- 6 _____ you _____ (learn) to drive?



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

Answer with your own information.

4 Pronunciation Intonation in questions

 Listen and repeat. Notice the intonation of *yes / no* and *Wh-* questions.

Are you watching a lot of TV?

What TV shows are you watching?

5 Speaking Busy lives

CLASS ACTIVITY Add two activities to the chart. Then find classmates who are doing each thing these days. Write their names and ask questions for more information.

Are you ... these days?	Name	Extra information
studying another language		
reading a good book		
watching a lot of TV		
taking any fun classes		
streaming a lot of music		

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 145 for more practice.

D What's new?

1 Reading 🎧

A What are you and your classmates doing right now?

B Read the status updates. Which two people are waiting for other people?

WHAT'S YOUR STATUS?

Q

SIGN UP



Donna Bristol I'm standing under the JB Cola sign on Main Street. I'm waiting for my friend Hank. But Hank is never late! Hank?

APR 19 8:33 P.M.



Hank Jones I'm standing in line. Donna, please wait!! I'm in a store on First Avenue. The line isn't moving.

APR 19 8:50 P.M.



Fernando Sanchez I'm studying English. I'm doing grammar exercises online. I'm getting them all correct. Yay!

APR 19 9:05 P.M.



Zack Parker I'm enjoying Singapore!! I love vacations! How are my friends in Chicago doing?

APR 19 9:17 P.M.



Hee-jin Park I'm having a great evening. I'm at my favorite restaurant with my two friends, Alex and Eddie. We're waiting for dessert.

APR 19 9:28 P.M.



Jessica King I'm looking for a good French dictionary. I'm taking a French class and need help with my vocabulary.

APR 19 9:44 P.M.



Arthur Henderson I'm waiting for my daughter to come home. It's almost 10:00 p.m. Where are you, Lisa? You know the rules!

APR 19 9:58 P.M.



Lisa Henderson I'm at a basketball game. Sorry, Dad. My favorite player is playing. 15 more minutes?

APR 19 10:02 P.M.

Type your message here and hit enter

▲

▼

C Read the updates again. Complete the sentences with first names.

1 Zack is on vacation.

2 _____ is having dinner.

3 _____ is standing in line.

4 _____ is watching a basketball game.

5 _____ and _____ are students.

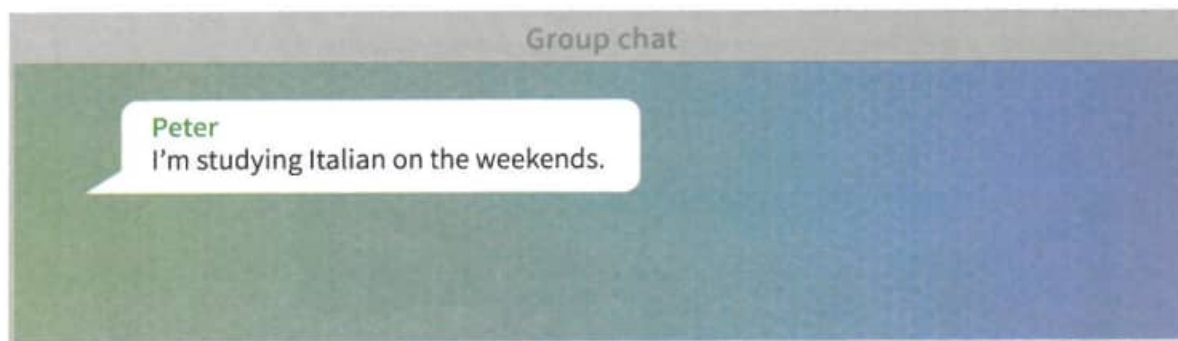
6 _____ and _____ are late.

D PAIR WORK How often do you write messages like the ones above? What do you write about? Tell your partner.

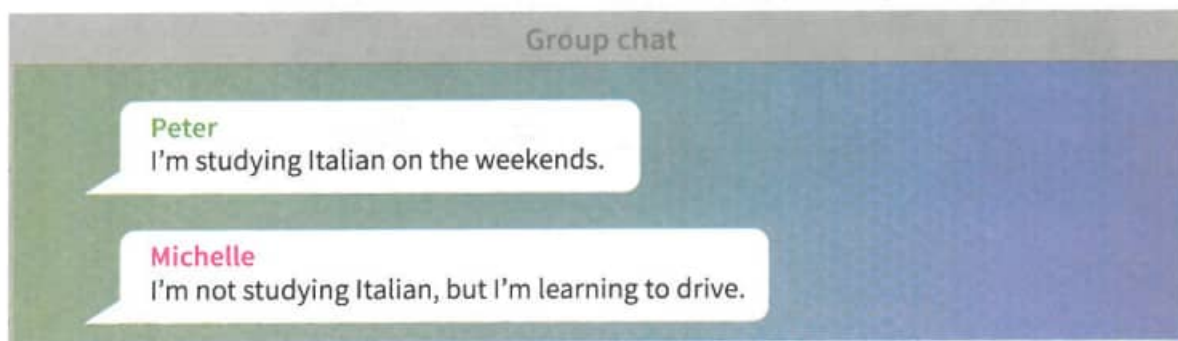
"I love status updates. I write them twice a day. I usually write about the new music I find online."

2 Writing My status update

A Write or tell your classmates in a group chat what you're doing right now or these days.



B **GROUP WORK** Pass your paper to the classmate on your right or send an update to the group. Read and respond to your classmate's update. Continue to pass, read, and respond to each classmate's update three times with different actions.



3 Speaking Makoto's Desk

GROUP WORK Look at Makoto's desk. What do you think he's doing these days?

A: I think he's studying French.

B: Right. And he's playing tennis.

C: Do you think he's drinking a lot of coffee?



Wrap-up

- 1** A. Choose a mall in your city. You want to meet your friend there after a long time. Choose a location but do not tell him. Then have a conversation on the phone and try help him find you.



- B. Now ask questions to see what he/she is doing these days.

2 In the real world

Go to a mall or park. What are people doing? Write about them.

People in the Park

I am in the park. Two women are walking. One woman is wearing a red T-shirt. A man is sitting next to me. He is eating his lunch. He is also ...



Workbook



Hoomaan Online Language Academy

0900 10 50 955

www.hoomaanacademy.com

Food

A Breakfast, lunch, and dinner

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle with food words. What's the mystery word?

1 C H E E S E

2

3

4

5

6

7

2 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

- Lynn usually eats noodles at her favorite Chinese restaurant.
- I can't eat dairy. I never eat _____.
- Carl's favorite food is fruit. He eats _____ and _____ every day.
- I usually have milk and fruit with my _____ in the morning.
- _____ and _____ are my favorite vegetables.
- Tanya's favorite grain is _____. She usually has it with beans.

3 What food do you eat? Write two examples for each group or *I don't eat*...

Example: I eat bananas and apples. or I don't eat fruit.

- Fruit: _____
- Vegetables: _____
- Meat: _____
- Dairy: _____
- Grains: _____

4 Are the food words count or noncount nouns? Write C (count) or N (noncount).

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 apple <u>C</u> | 3 milk _____ | 5 meat _____ | 7 chicken _____ |
| 2 cheese _____ | 4 tomato _____ | 6 pasta _____ | 8 egg _____ |

5 Complete the answers. Use *some* or *any*.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Do you have any carrots? | No, <u>I don't have any</u> _____. |
| 2 Do you have any fish? | Yes, _____. |
| 3 Do we have any apples? | Yes, _____. |
| 4 Does Edward have any cereal? | No, _____. |
| 5 Do they have any beans? | No, _____. |
| 6 Does Lorena have any rice? | Yes, _____. |

6 Complete the conversation with *a*, *an*, *any*, or *some*.

A What do you usually have for breakfast?

B I usually have some cereal.
1

A Do you have _____ milk with it?
2

B Yes, I do.

A And do you eat _____ fruit?
3

B Sometimes. I usually have _____ banana or
4
_____ apple with my cereal.
5

A Do you eat _____ rice?
6

B Not for breakfast. But I sometimes have _____
7
rice for lunch. I make it with _____ chicken or
8
_____ beef and _____ vegetables.
9 10
Oh, and sometimes with _____ egg.
11

A Really?

B Yes. It's Korean food.

A And what about dinner? What do you usually eat?

B Well, I don't usually have _____ meat for dinner. I often have _____ pasta.
12 13
It's my favorite!



7

Look at Andrea's food and her shopping list. What food does she have?
What food doesn't she have? Write sentences with *some* and *any*.

- 1 Andrea has some tomatoes.
- 2 She doesn't have any apples.
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____



Shopping List
apples
pasta
fish
beans
rice

8

Complete the lists with your own information. Then write sentences with *some* and *any*.

I have

Shopping List

I don't have

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

B I like Chinese food!

1 Complete the conversation. Use the correct forms of the expressions from the box.

					
love	really like	like	not like	not like at all	hate

Shelby Let's make lunch. Do you like noodles?

Martin No, I don't like noodles ¹ .

Shelby How about Mexican food?

Martin Yes, I really like ² .

Shelby OK. How about rice and beans?

Martin I love ³ .

Shelby OK. Rice and beans. We have some fish, too.

Martin I don't like ⁴ . How about chicken?

Shelby I like ⁵ . How about beef?

Martin I love ⁶ . Let's have rice and beans with beef!

Shelby OK.

2 Complete the conversation with your own information. Use some of the expressions from Exercise 1.

Shelby Do you like fish?

You _____, I _____ fish.

Shelby Do you like pasta?

You _____.

Shelby How about eggs?

You _____.

Shelby Do you like Chinese food?

You _____.

Shelby How about Italian food?

You _____.

1 Read the text. Then label the pictures with the correct underlined food words.

Sometimes it's difficult to eat out with my friends. Everybody likes different kinds of food! My friend Jon loves Asian food. He likes dumplings, and he really likes sushi. Sandy usually eats pasta. She loves spaghetti and noodles. Jake, her brother, likes American food. He usually has a hot dog or a hamburger. Louis likes tacos, but his favorite meal is breakfast. He loves cereal, eggs, and pancakes. And Kristen is always on a diet. She only eats soup and salad. It's terrible! How about me? Well, I eat anything. I love all kinds of food!



1 hot dog



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| 1 On pizza: | tomatoes | cheese | pancakes |
| 2 Italian food: | pizza | hot dogs | spaghetti |
| 3 In a salad: | carrots | cheese | soup |
| 4 Japanese food: | tacos | sushi | rice |
| 5 In soup: | noodles | salad | chicken |

3 Correct the mistakes.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Brenda eats every day pizza. | <u>Brenda eats pizza every day.</u> |
| 2 Ahmed eats tacos once year. | _____ |
| 3 We don't eat meat often very. | _____ |
| 4 Andy eats cheese two a month. | _____ |
| 5 Never Lydia eats vegetables. | _____ |
| 6 They have dumplings four a week. | _____ |

4 Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.

- Pat How once / often₁ do you eat sushi?
- Alan I don't eat sushi very never / often₂. How about you?
- Pat I eat sushi once / twice₃ in a while. Kevin and I go to a Japanese restaurant twice / three₄ times a year.
- Alan My family every / never₅ eats out. We cook at home every / often₆ day.
- Pat Really? I don't cook very / every₇ often. Kevin cooks often / twice₈ a week, but we usually go to restaurants.



5 Match the sentences that have similar meanings.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Gary eats spaghetti every Sunday. <u>c</u> | a He eats spaghetti once in a while. |
| 2 Kyle doesn't eat spaghetti. _____ | b He eats spaghetti twice a week. |
| 3 Marco eats spaghetti every Tuesday and Friday. _____ | c He eats spaghetti once a week. |
| 4 Mr. Lee eats spaghetti three times a year. _____ | d He eats spaghetti 12 times a year. |
| 5 Victor has spaghetti once a month. _____ | e He never eats spaghetti. |

6

Look at Karen's answers to the quiz. Then answer the questions.

How international is your diet?



How often do you have . . .	every day	twice a week	once a week	twice a month	once in a while	never
Brazilian food?			✓			
Colombian food?						✓
Japanese food?		✓				
Korean food?				✓		
American food?	✓					
Italian food?			✓			
Greek food?					✓	

- How often does Karen eat Brazilian food? She eats Brazilian food once a week.
- How often does she eat Colombian food? _____
- How often does she eat Japanese food? _____
- How often does she eat Korean food? _____
- How often does she eat American food? _____
- How often does she eat Italian food? _____
- How often does she eat Greek food? _____

7

How international is *your* diet? Answer the quiz with your own information.
Then write sentences with the time expressions.

How often do you have . . .	every day	twice a week	once a week	twice a month	once in a while	never
Mexican food?						
Peruvian food?						
Thai food?						
Chinese food?						
Turkish food?						
French food?						

Example: I never eat Mexican food.

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

D Favorite food

1 Look at the photo at the end of Exercise 2. What kind of food is it?

It's _____.

2 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How often does Isabel eat at a Chinese restaurant? _____
- 2 Who makes Mexican food? _____
- 3 What's Isabel's favorite recipe? _____

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EASY CHEF FORUM



Isabel

**What do you usually eat? How often do you eat out?
What's your favorite recipe? We want to hear from you!**

In my family, we usually have a well-balanced diet. We eat vegetables, fruit, and grains every day. We eat chicken about three times a week, and we eat fish once or twice a week. We hardly ever have beef. We eat it once in a while at restaurants, but we don't eat out very often. We do have some special days, though. Once a month, we eat out with our children at our favorite Chinese restaurant. The dumplings are delicious! And my mom comes over and makes Mexican food twice a month.

Here's my favorite easy recipe:

Veggie Pizza

Get some Italian bread. Put vegetables on top. I use peppers, tomatoes, and onions. Then add cheese, and cook it in the microwave for one minute. Delicious!





3 Read the text again. Then write T (true), F (false), or NI (no information).

- 1 Isabel has two children. NI
- 2 Isabel's family eats vegetables seven days a week. _____
- 3 Isabel's mother makes Mexican food for the family every week. _____
- 4 Isabel's husband sometimes makes veggie pizza. _____
- 5 Isabel's family never has beef. _____
- 6 Isabel can't cook Mexican food. _____
- 7 Isabel likes dumplings. _____
- 8 Peppers are vegetables. _____

In the neighborhood

A Around town

1 Label the pictures with the correct words from the box.

bank	coffee shop	newsstand
bookstore	gas station	subway station
bus stop	✓ library	supermarket



1 library



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

2 Answer the questions. Use the places from Exercise 1.

- Where can you usually get some coffee? At a coffee shop, a bookstore, or a gas station.
- Where can you usually get a newspaper? _____
- Where can you usually get a book? _____
- Where can you get gas for a car? _____
- Where can you usually get some food? _____

3 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

across from between in next to ✓ on on the corner of



- 1 The bus stop is on Maple Street.
- 2 The park is between Oak Street and Maple Street.
- 3 Joe's Café is next to the park.
- 4 The bookstore is between the bank and the park.
- 5 The school is on the corner of the park.
- 6 The bank is across from the bookstore.

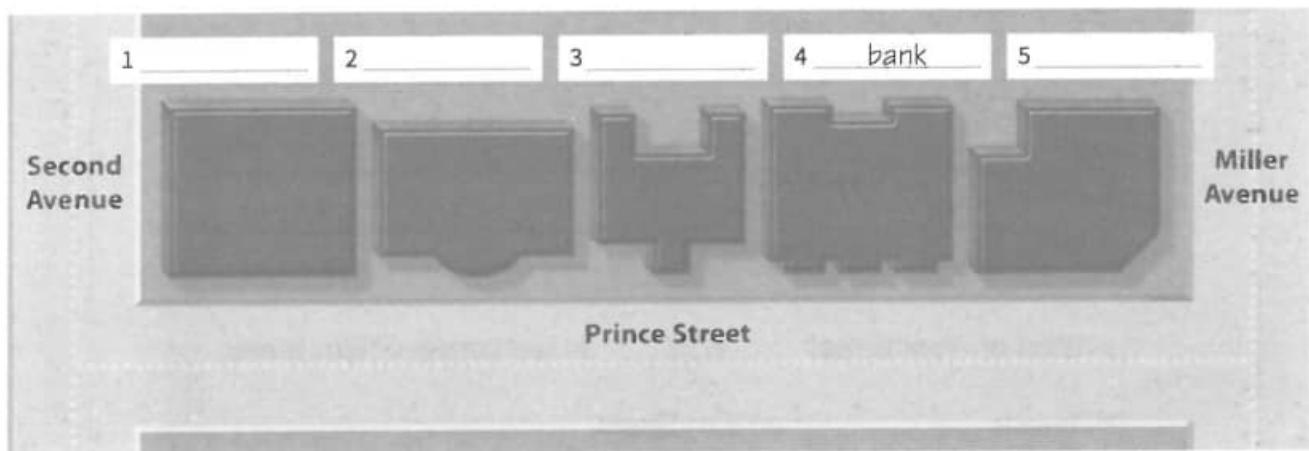
4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 is / The / supermarket / next to / the / post office / .
The supermarket is next to the post office. / The post office is next to the supermarket.
- 2 The / Linden Street / department store / on / is / .
The department store is on Linden Street.
- 3 the / hotel / drugstore / across from / The / is / .
The hotel is across from the drugstore.
- 4 bookstore / café / in / the / The / is / .
The bookstore is in the café.
- 5 the / library / The / bank and the school / is / between / .
The library is between the bank and the school.
- 6 First Avenue / The / hotel / is / on the corner of / and / Market Street / .
The hotel is on the corner of First Avenue and Market Street.

5

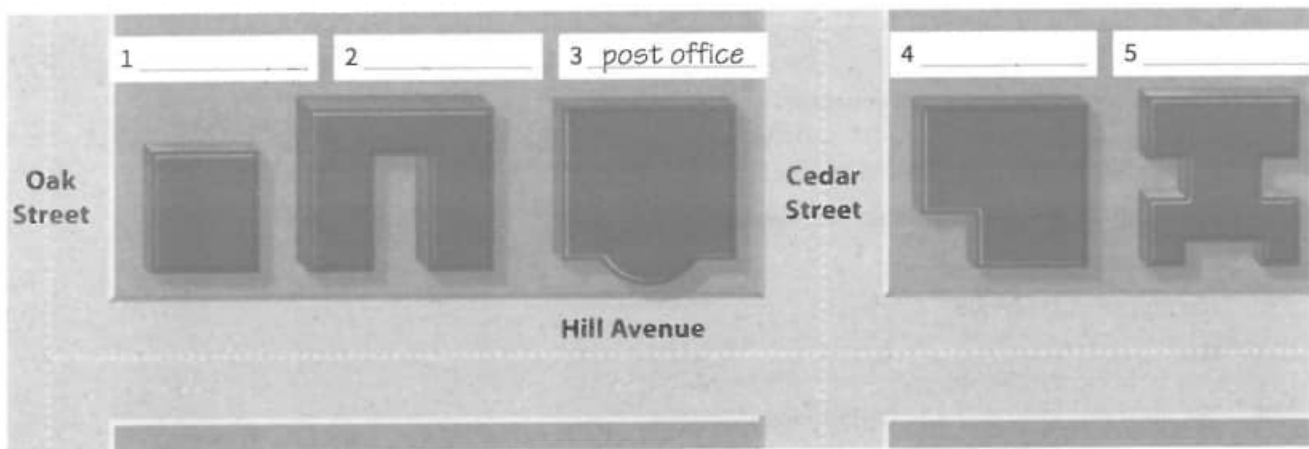
Read the clues. Label the places with the correct words. Then answer the questions.

- A
- The supermarket is on the corner of Second Avenue and Prince Street.
 - The coffee shop is between the bank and the hotel.
 - The library is next to the bank.



- 1 Is the hotel between the coffee shop and the supermarket? Yes, it is.
- 2 What is on the corner of Miller Avenue and Prince Street? _____
- 3 What is next to the supermarket? _____
- 4 Is the coffee shop next to the library? _____

- B
- The drugstore is across from the post office.
 - The police station is next to the drugstore.
 - The bookstore isn't on Oak Street.
 - The newsstand is next to the bookstore.



- 1 What is on the corner of Oak Street and Hill Avenue? _____
- 2 What is between the post office and the newsstand? _____
- 3 Is the police station on Hill Avenue? _____
- 4 Is the bookstore across from the drugstore? _____

B How do I get to ... ?

1 Complete the directions with the correct words from the box.

blocks left take turn up ✓ walk

4:21PM

▶ **Start:**

150 York Street

● **End:**

45 East Eighth Street

▶ Start on York Street. Walk to the corner of Elm Street.

1

▶ Take a on Elm Street.

2

▶ Go Elm Street.

3

▶ right on Fifth Avenue.

4

▶ Walk four .

5

▶ a right on Eighth Street.

6

▶ Go down Eighth Street. It's on the left.

2 Write the conversation in the correct order.

✓ Excuse me. How do I get to the drugstore?
Go up Oak Street and turn left on First Avenue.
Great. Thank you very much.
Turn left on First Avenue?
Yes.

A Excuse me. How do I get to the drugstore?

B _____

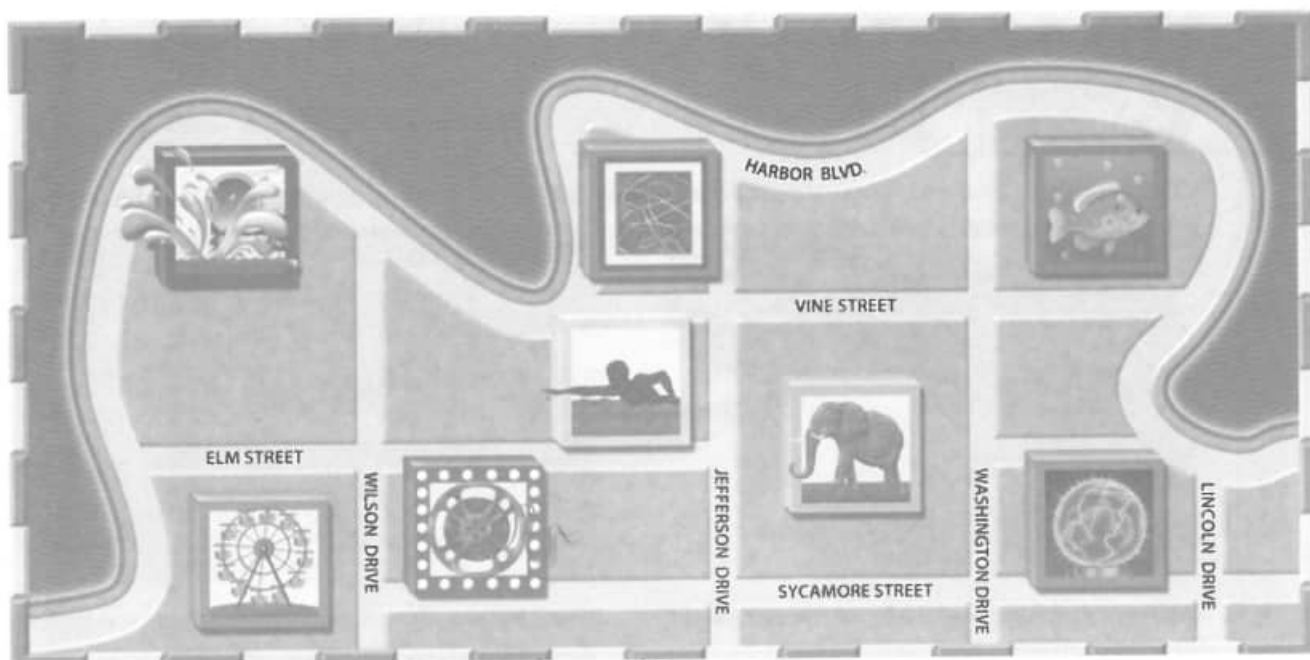
A _____

B _____

A _____

C Fun in the city

1 Complete the puzzle and the sentences with the correct places to visit.



Across

- 2 Let's watch a movie at the movie theater.
- 3 My children can swim, and they love the pool park.
- 5 Do you like the fish in the zoo?
- 6 Is there a pool here?
- 7 Don works at the science museum.

Down

- 1 Let's see the animals at the zoo.
- 2 I really like the art at this museum.
- 4 The park is fun! Wheeeeeeee!

2

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

GATLINBURG, TENNESSEE

Welcome!

There's a lot to do in Gatlinburg! Read about all of the fun places to visit here!

Indoor fun



We have a lot of museums. Go to the Hollywood Star Cars Museum and see musicians' cars. You can see actors' and actresses' cars, too! Ripley's Believe It or Not Museum is also great. And Ripley's Aquarium has very unusual fish.

Outdoor fun



Great Smoky Mountains National Park is near Gatlinburg. It has 150 hiking trails! For other outdoor activities, you can try the alpine slide or water raft rides at Ober Gatlinburg Ski Area and Amusement Park.

- 1 Are there any museums in Gatlinburg?
- 2 Is there an aquarium in Gatlinburg?
- 3 Is there a national park near Gatlinburg?
- 4 Are there 200 hiking trails in the park?
- 5 Is there a ski area in Gatlinburg?
- 6 Is there an amusement park?

Yes, there are.

3

Write sentences about Gatlinburg with *there is / are / isn't / aren't* and the information in parentheses.

- 1 (aquariums / 1) There's an aquarium in Gatlinburg.
- 2 (museums / 9) _____
- 3 (zoos / 0) _____
- 4 (movie theaters / 4) _____
- 5 (ski areas / 1) _____
- 6 (amusement parks / 1) _____

4 Complete the conversations. Use the correct forms of *there is / are*.

A Excuse me. Are there any museums in this city ?
1

B _____ . The museums are on First
2 Street.

A Great. And are there any zoos here?

B No, _____ , but there's an aquarium.
3
It's near the art museum.

A OK. Thanks.



C Excuse me. _____ near here?
4

D A swimming pool? Yes, _____ .
5
_____ one in the park.
6

C Great. _____ near the park?
7

D No, _____ . The library is across from
8
the school, about ten blocks from here.

C Thank you very much.

5 Complete the chart with the number of each place in your town or city.
Then write sentences with *there is / are* and the information in the chart.

Place	Number
amusement parks	
aquariums	
movie theaters	
museums	
science centers	
swimming pools	
zoos	

1 There _____ in my town.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

D A great place to visit

1 Look at the calendar in Exercise 2. Is the Ridgewood Community Center open every day?

2 Read the text. Complete the sentences with the correct days of the week.

- 1 You can see a movie at the community center on Friday.
- 2 You can visit a museum on _____.
- 3 There's an Italian dinner at the community center on _____.
- 4 The swimming pool is open all day on _____.
- 5 There is a book sale on _____.
- 6 You can go to an amusement park on _____.



Ridgewood Community Center Calendar



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Children's Art Tour 2:30 - 4:30 p.m. Tour the new Metro Art Museum with two guides. This is for children age 6-12 and their parents. \$5 per person	Open Swim All day Our swimming pool is open to everyone on Tuesday! It's free!	Italian Night 6:00 - 8:00 p.m. There's an Italian dinner at our community center. Come and eat spaghetti! \$8 for adults \$6 for children	Bookstore All day Bring old books to the center on Monday. On Thursday we have a book sale. All books are \$1.	Movie Night 6:00 - 10:00 p.m. Watch a movie at the center. There's a drama in Room B, and there's a children's movie in Room D. They're free!	Field Trip 9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. We take a bus to the Great Fun Amusement Park in Oakdale in the morning and come back in the evening. \$45 per person

NOTE: We are closed on Sundays.

Directions:

By bus: Take the Q62 bus to the Lamont bus stop. Walk down Lamont Street. Turn left on Orchid Street. We're on the corner of Orchid Street and Main Street.

By subway: Take the C train to Melvin Station. Walk up the stairs and turn right on View Street. Walk to Main Street and turn right. Walk two blocks to the corner of Main Street and Orchid Street.

3 Read the text again. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How much is the museum tour?
- 2 What time is the Italian dinner?
- 3 Is there a swimming pool at the community center?
- 4 How do they get to the amusement park?
- 5 Where is the community center in Ridgewood?

It's five dollars per person.

What are you doing?

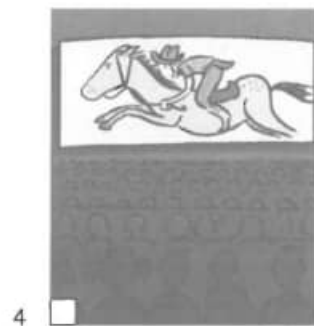
A I'm looking for you.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

at behind front in in on ✓ to to under

- a He waves to Paula. She is in the children.
- b He runs to the movie theater.
- c Bob is in the bus. He's late.
- d She stands under an umbrella in the rain.
- e Paula stands in front of the movie theater.
- f The movie ends at 5:00.
- g She looks for Bob in the lobby.
- h The movie starts, but Paula isn't at the theater.

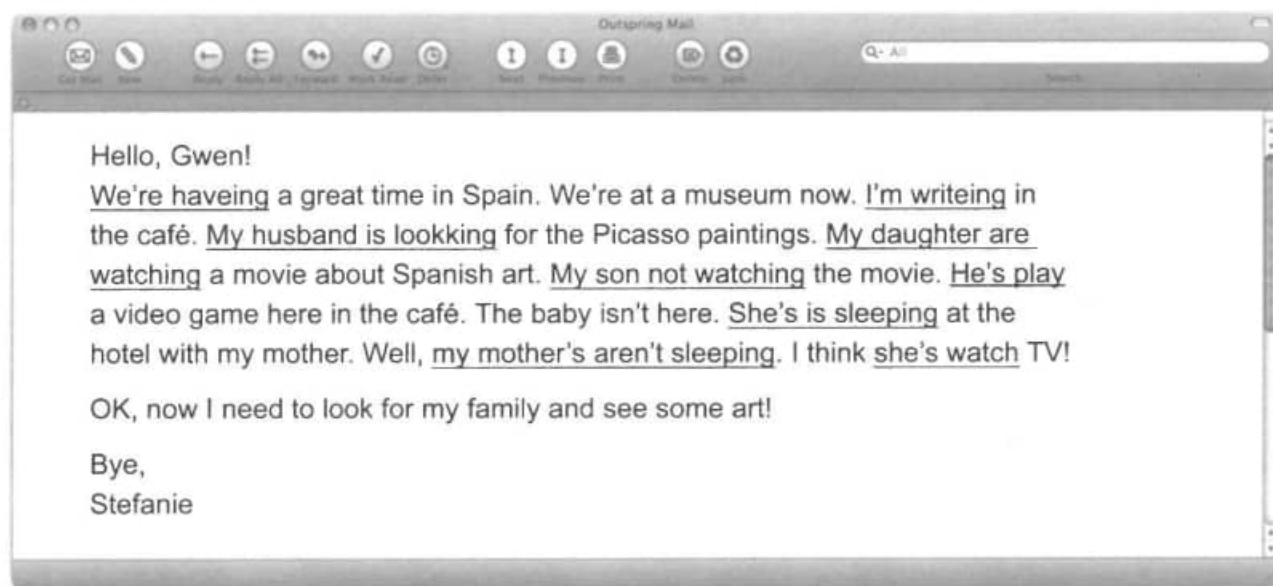
2 Match the pictures and the sentences from Exercise 1.



3 Circle the correct words to complete each sentence.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Calvin _____ at the bus stop. | 4 _____ starting now. |
| a are standing | a It's |
| b is standing | b It doesn't |
| c stand | c It |
| 2 Kate and Naomi _____ to Jen. | 5 _____ walking to school. |
| a aren't waving | a I'm not |
| b isn't waving | b I don't |
| c don't waving | c I |
| 3 We _____ to our parents. | 6 Lori and Ross _____ behind Jay. |
| a talks | a is sitting |
| b don't talking | b sits |
| c aren't talking | c are sitting |

4 Rewrite the email to correct the underlined mistakes.



We're having a great time in Spain. We're at a museum now.

5

Write present continuous sentences with the words in parentheses.

- 1 (Matt / not drive / to work) Matt is not driving to work.
- 2 (We / play / soccer / at the park) _____
- 3 (Chloe / not sit / in the café) _____
- 4 (The game / start / now) _____
- 5 (They / swim / in the pool) _____
- 6 (Joan / not have / lunch right now) _____
- 7 (I / call / Audrey) _____
- 8 (You / not run) _____

6

Look at the pictures. What are the people doing? What aren't they doing? Complete the two sentences for each picture with the pairs of expressions from the box. Use the present continuous.

cook / eat at a restaurant
end / start

look for a book / hold a book
✓ run / watch a movie



- 1 They're running _____.
- They're not watching a movie _____.



- 2 She _____.
- She _____.



- 3 The movie _____.
- It _____.



- 4 He _____.
- He _____.

B I can't talk right now.

1 Circle the correct words to complete each sentence.

Sally Hello?

Jordan Hi, Sal. It's Jordan. Do you have good time / a minute?

Sally Oh, sure / sorry. I'm busy / can't right now. I'm cleaning.
Can I call / talk you back?

Jordan OK, sure / sorry. Talk to you minute / later.

Sally Thanks. Bye.

2 Look at the pictures. Write conversations with the sentences from the box. Use the conversation in Exercise 1 as a model. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Can you talk now?
I can't talk right now.

I'm cooking dinner.
I'm doing my homework.

Is this a good time to talk?
This isn't a good time.



A. Jin Sun Hello?

Ivan Hi, Jin Sun. It's Ivan.

_____ ?

Jin Sun _____ .

_____ ?

Ivan _____ .

Jin Sun _____ .



B. Dan _____ ?

Marc _____ .

_____ ?

Dan _____ .

_____ ?

Marc _____ .

Dan _____ .

C These days

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make activity phrases.

- 1 erlan ot evdri learn to drive
- 2 keat a cedan sslac _____
- 3 eecatr a stbeiew _____
- 4 oklo fro a bjo _____
- 5 tsudy tiilana _____
- 6 rtuto a tusdten _____
- 7 eakt netnsi lsoesns _____
- 8 ytusd rfo na xmea _____

2 Complete the text with the phrases from Exercise 1.

The Idea Spot

Try something new! Here are a few ideas.

- 1 Learn to drive a car. You can learn at MPH Driving School.
- 2 _____ in Italy!
You can take classes in Milan, Rome, or Florence.
- 3 Can you play sports? _____
from Ralph Garvis at the Youth Gym.
- 4 _____!
Baila has flamenco, tango, and salsa classes.
- 5 You can _____.
Use your own computer. Tech Now teaches you online.
- 6 _____ with a friend.
Go to the library or a café. Get an A on your test!
- 7 _____. Students at
Byron Language School need help in Japanese and Chinese. Volunteer today!
- 8 _____ online.
Find a job as a nurse, doctor, teacher, accountant, musician . . .








3 What are they doing these days? Read the clues and complete the chart with ✓ (yes) or X (no). There is only one answer for each person.

- Carmen is taking a salsa class.
- Thomas isn't working these days.
- Megan isn't learning a language or looking for a job.
- Daniel is taking a language class.



Who is ...	looking for a job?	taking a dance class?	studying Turkish?	creating a website?
Carmen	X	✓	X	X
Thomas		X		
Megan		X		
Daniel		X		

4 Answer the questions. Use the information in Exercise 3.

- 1 What's Carmen doing these days? _____
- 2 What's Thomas doing these days? _____
- 3 What's Megan doing these days? _____
- 4 What's Daniel doing these days? _____

5 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 What class is Debbie taking? <u>e</u> | a Because she's looking for a job in Rome. |
| 2 Where is Kathryn going? _____ | b Yes, she is. |
| 3 Is Tonya creating a website? _____ | c She's going to her dance class. |
| 4 Are Cindy and Mia tutoring students? _____ | d No, I'm not. |
| 5 Why is Anna studying Italian? _____ | e She's taking a Spanish class. |
| 6 Are you looking for a job? _____ | f No, they're not. |

6 Write present continuous questions with the information in parentheses.

- 1 (What / you / do / these days) What are you doing these days ?
- 2 (you / take / an art class) _____ ?
- 3 (Brad / take / the class) _____ ?
- 4 (Where / you / study / French) _____ ?
- 5 (What / you and Dave / do / these days) _____ ?

7 Complete the conversation with the correct questions from Exercise 6.

Erin Hi, Fei. What are you doing these days ?
1

Fei Oh, I'm studying French!

Erin _____ ?
2

Fei At the Bonjour Language School.

Erin _____ ?
3

Fei No, he's not. He's taking tennis lessons.

Erin Tennis? That's great.

Fei He loves it. So, _____ ?
4

Erin We're painting and drawing a lot!

Fei _____ ?
5

Erin Yes, we are! Oh, I'm late. Bye, Fei.

Fei Bye, Erin. I mean, *au revoir!*



8 What are you doing these days? Answer the questions with your own information.

- 1 Are you taking any sports lessons? _____
- 2 Where are your friends studying English? _____
- 3 Is your English teacher studying a language? _____
- 4 Are you studying for an exam this week? _____
- 5 Is your mother or father looking for a job? _____
- 6 Where are you eating out these days? _____
- 7 Is your brother or sister taking guitar lessons? _____
- 8 What are you reading? _____

D What's new?

1 Look at the photo in Exercise 2. What are the people doing?

2 Read the text. Write the names.

- 1 Ron's son: _____
- 2 Ron's wife: _____

Outspring Mail

Hey, Jeremy!

How are you? What are you doing these days? I'm finally taking a computer class! I'm creating my own website. I'm posting a lot of pictures and videos, too. The pictures are of my kids, of course! Paul's ten now. He's helping me with my website! He's learning so much about computers at school. After school, he's taking soccer lessons at the park. His coach is Mr. Gonzalez—who is also tutoring Molly in Spanish! Molly is twelve, and she's taking tennis lessons. Is your daughter playing sports?

My wife and I are taking a Japanese class. Julie's also studying Spanish, and she's looking for a job. Are you and Beth cooking at home these days? We love your Greek salad and chicken! Are you still taking dance classes? Let's all go salsa dancing soon!

Write soon,
Ron

P.S. Here's a photo for you. We're eating sushi at your favorite Japanese restaurant!



3 Read the text again. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Is Ron creating a website? Yes, he is.
- 2 Who is helping Ron with his website? _____
- 3 What sport is Paul learning? _____
- 4 Who is tutoring Ron's daughter? _____
- 5 Is Ron's wife studying a language? _____
- 6 Is Ron's wife working? _____

Reading



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Plants

unit 3

www.irLanguage.com



Context Clues

For each sentence, choose the word or phrase that means the same as the word in bold type. Do not use your dictionary. The bold words are new in this unit.

1. Paul was born 25 years **ago**. He is 25 years old.
 - a. again
 - b. after today
 - c. before now
 - d. leave
2. We don't need these papers any more. Let's **burn** them.
 - a. put them in a fire
 - b. read them
 - c. keep them
 - d. store them
3. You can see beautiful pictures at an art **museum**. You can see interesting things about science at a science **museum**. Many **museums** belong to the government.
 - a. a building with beautiful or interesting things to look at
 - b. a store that sells paintings and other beautiful things
 - c. an aquarium or zoo
 - d. a place where scientists work
4. Ann studied very hard for the test today. She is a good student. She will **probably** get a good grade.
 - a. maybe
 - b. cannot
 - c. 50 percent sure
 - d. almost 100 percent sure
5. You cannot drink most river water. If you drink it, you may get a **disease**.
 - a. fish
 - b. sickness
 - c. sea animal
 - d. thirsty
6. Cotton is an important **crop** in Egypt. Vegetables are an important **crop** in parts of Mexico. Coffee is an important **crop** in Brazil.
 - a. plants that farmers grow
 - b. plants near a house
 - c. something a country buys from another country
 - d. food that a farmer grows



7. The **soil** near the Nile River is very rich. There are many farms there, and the plants grow very well.
- a. good clean water
 - b. dirt or land
 - c. sunshine
 - d. fruit and vegetables
8. It is **around** 25 ° C (25 degrees Celsius) today.
- a. hot
 - b. cold
 - c. in a circle
 - d. about
9. Many Brazilian farmers **raise** coffee on their farms.
- a. grow
 - b. find
 - c. pick up
 - d. kill
10. If you want to **protect** your head, you should wear a hard hat.
- a. keep happy
 - b. make afraid
 - c. keep safe
 - d. make alert



lesson

1

The Date Palm



Before You Read

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

	True	False	Don't Know
1. The date palm is tall.	☐	☐	☐
2. Most date palms grow in cold places.	☐	☐	☐
3. The fruit of the date palm is poisonous.	☐	☐	☐



1

The Date Palm



The **date palm** is a **wonderful** tree. People eat dates. They **feed** them to their animals. They use the **leaves** and the **wood** to build houses. They use the wood to build boats. They make **baskets** from the leaves. They **burn** the other parts of the tree to cook their food.

The date palm came from the Middle East. Seven thousand (7,000) years **ago**, people in Syria and Egypt ate dates. They made pictures of date palms on their **stone** buildings. Today date palms grow in the Middle East, parts of Asia and Africa, **southern** Europe, and other warm parts of the world.

There are more than 2,700 kinds of palm trees. Most of them cannot grow in the Middle East because it is too dry. The date palm grows there very well.

Hundreds of years ago, people in southern Europe and some Arab countries made pictures of palm trees and palm flowers on some of their buildings. Today we can see these pictures in **art museums**. People think that the palm tree is beautiful. People thought the same thing a long time ago.

give food to



leaf

before now

adjective form of *south*



basket



a Vocabulary

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

burn	date palm	southern	wood
leaves	grow	feed	art museums
ago	wonderful	baskets	stone

1. Today we can see these pictures in _____.
2. They use the _____ and the _____ to build houses.
3. Today date palms grow in the Middle East, parts of Asia and Africa, _____ Europe, and other warm parts of the world.
4. The _____ is a _____ tree.
5. They _____ the other parts of the tree to cook their food.
6. Seven thousand years _____, people in Syria and Egypt ate dates.
7. They make _____ from the leaves.
8. They made pictures of date palms on their _____ buildings.
9. They _____ them to their animals.

b Vocabulary: New Context

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

southern	palm	burn	leaves
wonderful	wood	basket	museum
feed	ago	dates	stone

1. Some trees have very large green _____.
2. Argentina is in the _____ part of South America.
3. Marie started to study English five years _____.
4. Stone cannot _____. Wood can.
5. People burn _____ when they make a fire.
6. A science _____ is a very interesting place.
7. There is a _____ of fruit on the table.
8. Pam has a small _____ in her shoe. It hurts her foot.
9. One kind of _____ tree gives oil. People make soap from it.
10. People dry _____ and keep them for a long time.
11. He has a _____ house. It's beautiful.
12. They _____ the camels several times a day.





Vocabulary Review

Put the right word in each blank.

both	stars	difficult	whole
hearing-impaired	each other	feeling	heat
sign	interpreter	dance	
weigh	stomach	believe	

1. An _____ speaks two languages.
2. Do you _____ that there are farms in the sea?
3. There are a lot of _____ out tonight. The sky is beautiful.
4. Do you think it is _____ to grow date palms?
5. How tall are you, and how much do you _____?
6. Palm trees like the _____ but not the cold.
7. The _____ says "Please use other door."
8. Love is not a thing. It is a _____.
9. The students usually talk to _____ between classes.
10. Bill cleaned his _____ apartment on Saturday.
11. The hippo has a very long _____.
12. Do you like to _____?



Questions

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

1. How do people use the palm tree?
- *2. What is the name of the fruit of the palm tree?
3. Where did the date palm come from?
4. When did Syrians and Egyptians start to eat dates?
5. How many kinds of palm trees are there?
6. Why can't most of them grow in the Middle East?
7. Where can we see beautiful old pictures of palm trees?
- *8. Why did Syrians and Egyptians make pictures of palm trees?
- *9. Why do date palms grow in the Middle East?



Comprehension: Multiple Choice

Put a circle around the letter of the best answer.

1. People make boats from the _____ of palm trees.
 - a. leaves
 - b. wood
 - c. dates
 - d. flowers
2. They make baskets from the _____.
 - a. leaves
 - b. wood
 - c. dates
 - d. flowers
3. They _____ part of the tree to make a fire.
 - a. enjoy
 - b. dance
 - c. burn
 - d. grow
4. The date palm came from _____.
 - a. California
 - b. Africa
 - c. southern Europe
 - d. the Middle East
5. People started to eat dates about _____ years ago.
 - a. a few hundred
 - b. 100
 - c. 5,000
 - d. 7,000
6. Date palms grow _____.
 - a. in the land of the polar bear
 - b. in hot or warm places
 - c. where kiwis live
 - d. in cool places
7. There are more than _____ kinds of palm trees.
 - a. a few hundred
 - b. 100
 - c. 2,000
 - d. 7,000
8. People use _____ palm tree.
 - a. the whole
 - b. the leaves and wood of the
 - c. almost all of the
 - d. the fruit and leaves of the

Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

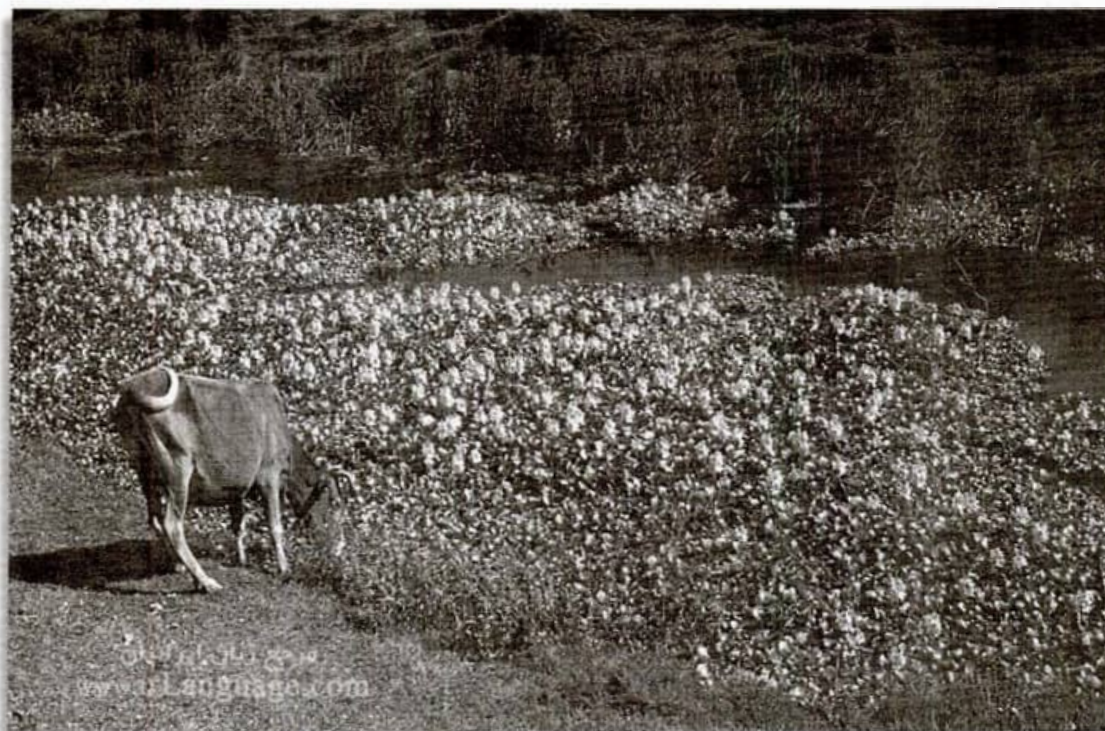
1. The date palm grows in the Middle East.
2. The date palm is beautiful, and people use all of it.
3. People made pictures of the date palm, and these pictures are in art museums now.



The Water Hyacinth

lesson

2



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.

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

	True	False	Don't Know
1. A water hyacinth is a kind of plant.	☐	☐	☐
2. The water hyacinth grows in water.	☐	☐	☐
3. The water hyacinth is poisonous.	☐	☐	☐



2 The Water Hyacinth



The water hyacinth grows in tropical countries. It has beautiful purple-blue flowers, but everybody **hates** it. Why?

opposite of *loves*

Millions and millions of these plants grow in rivers and lakes. Sometimes the plants **become so** thick that people can walk on them. People cannot travel in boats on the water, and they cannot fish in it. The plants stop the water from moving. Then the water carries **diseases**. Farmers cannot use the water on their land.

sicknesses

Now scientists think that water hyacinths can be useful. The plants are really a free **crop**. No one has to take care of them. They **just** grow and grow and grow. What can farmers use them for?

plants a farmer grows

Some fish like to eat them. Farmers can grow these fish in the lakes and rivers.

Workers can collect and cut the plants with **machines**. Then they can make **fertilizer** to make their crops grow **better**. They can also make feed for their farm animals.



machines

Maybe it will be possible to make methane gas (CH_4) for **energy**. (We burn gas from petroleum for energy. Methane gas can be made from plants.) Then poor tropical countries will not have to buy so much expensive petroleum. Maybe in the future people will love the water hyacinth instead of hating it.



a Vocabulary

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

so	machines	energy	hates
become	diseases	crop	grows
better	just	fertilizer	thick

1. Workers can collect and cut the plants with _____.
2. Then they can make _____ to make their crops grow _____.
3. Maybe it will be possible to make methane gas (CH₄) for _____.
4. It has beautiful purple-blue flowers, but everybody _____ it.
5. The plants are really a free _____.
6. Sometimes the plants _____ thick that people can walk on them.
7. They _____ grow and grow and grow.
8. Then the water carries _____.

b Vocabulary: New Context

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

just	hate	become	disease
better	feed	fertilizer	lakes
machines	crop	so	energy

1. Rice is an important _____ in Asia.
2. Tom became very sick with a strange _____. He died.
3. A grade of 90% is _____ than a grade of 60%.
4. I am _____ tired that I can't study.
5. Patty is _____ a baby. She cannot walk.
6. Farm _____ make the work easier.
7. Many farmers in China make their own _____.
8. Some students _____ to study. They just want to have a good time.
9. Mary wants to _____ an engineer.
10. We use gas and oil for _____.





Vocabulary Review

Match each word in Column A with the word, phrase, or symbol from Column B that means the same. Write the letter on the line following the word in Column A.

Column A

1. also _____
2. difficult _____
3. wonderful _____
4. both _____
5. famous _____
6. kinds _____
7. hearing-impaired _____
8. expensive _____
9. percent _____
10. group _____

Column B

- a. two
- b. not able to hear well
- c. not cheap
- d. hard
- e. %
- f. very good
- g. too
- h. well known
- i. types
- j. several



Questions

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

1. Where does the water hyacinth grow?
2. Why do people hate this plant? Give three reasons.
3. Water hyacinths are a free crop. What does this mean?
4. How can people use water hyacinths? Tell four ways.
5. What is the difference between methane gas and other gas?
- *6. Cheap energy is very important for poor countries. Why?



Comprehension: True/False

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

- _____ 1. Water hyacinths grow very thick on some tropical lakes and rivers.
- _____ 2. Sometimes the water under the plants cannot move.
- _____ 3. Water hyacinths help make water clean.
- _____ 4. Maybe farmers can use water hyacinths.



- _____ *5. Water hyacinths grow in parts of Asia and Africa.
- _____ 6. Some kinds of fish like to eat water hyacinths.
- _____ 7. Water hyacinths can be used to make petroleum.
- _____ *8. These plants can bring farmers more money.



Main Idea

Match the details with the main ideas. Write the letter of each detail under the correct main idea. The first one has been done for you. Two of the details do not belong under a main idea.

Main Ideas	
1. People hate water hyacinths.	2. Water hyacinths can be useful.
	a

Details

- a. Some fish like to eat them.
- b. The plants stop the water from moving.
- c. People cannot travel on the water.
- d. People can make fertilizer out of them.
- e. Maybe people can make methane gas.
- f. They have beautiful flowers.
- g. People can feed them to animals.
- h. We burn gas from petroleum for energy.
- i. People cannot fish.
- j. The water carries diseases.





Before You Read

Look at the pictures. Read the sentences.

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

	True	False	Don't Know
1. Rice grows in many countries.	☐	☐	☐
2. Rice is an expensive food.	☐	☐	☐
3. Rice needs water to grow.	☐	☐	☐





People all over the world eat **rice**. Millions of people in Asia, Africa, and South America eat it every day of their lives. Some people eat almost nothing but rice.

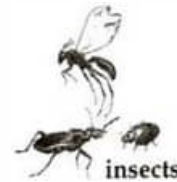
Rice is a kind of **grass**. There are more than 7,000 kinds of rice. Farmers grow rice in many countries, **even** in the southern part of the United States and in **eastern** Australia.

No one really knows where rice came from. Some scientists think that it started to grow in two places. They think that one kind of rice grew in southern Asia thousands of years ago. Someone in China wrote about it almost 5,000 years ago. Another kind **probably** grew in **West** Africa. Other scientists think that rice came from India, and Indian travelers took it to other parts of the world.



There are two main ways to grow rice. Upland rice grows in dry **soil**. Most rice grows in wet soil. People in many countries do all of the work of growing rice by hand. This is the same way farmers worked hundreds of years ago. In some countries, people now use machines on their rice farms. The farmers all use fertilizer. Some **insects** are enemies of rice. Farmers poison them.

land, dirt



People use every part of the rice plant. They make animal feed and rice oil from it. They also make baskets, **brooms**, **rugs**, **sandals**, and **roofs** for their houses. They burn dry rice plants in fires for cooking.



a Vocabulary

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

brooms	grass	probably	West
rice	rugs	eastern	soil
sandals	even	roofs	insects

1. They also make baskets _____, _____, _____, and _____ for their houses.
2. Rice is a kind of _____.
3. People all over the world eat _____.
4. Farmers grow rice in many countries, _____ in the southern part of the United States and in _____ Australia.
5. Some _____ are enemies of rice.
6. Another kind _____ grew in _____ Africa.
7. Upland rice grows in dry _____.

b Vocabulary: New Context

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

even	probably	rice	eastern
rug	sandals	grass	insects
roof	soil	West	broom

1. In the summer, people like to wear _____ instead of shoes.
2. Chicken, _____, and salad make a good dinner.
3. Frank is two years old. He wants to play basketball, but he can't _____ pick up the ball.
4. We can have our picnic on the _____ under that tree.
5. Paul cleaned the garage floor with a _____.
6. The rain comes through the _____ of the old house.
7. Korea is in the _____ part of Asia.
8. Some _____ live together in a group.
9. Lebanon is in _____ Asia.



10. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. It will _____ rain.
11. Plants must have sun, water, and good _____.
12. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have a beautiful new _____ for the living room floor.



Vocabulary Review

Match each word in Column A with the word or phrase in Column B that means the opposite. Write the letter on the line following the word in Column A.

Column A

1. bored _____
2. large _____
3. quickly _____
4. enemy _____
5. difficult _____
6. hate _____
7. cheap _____
8. collect _____
9. heat _____
10. southern _____

Column B

- a. easy
- b. cold
- c. slowly
- d. northern
- e. small
- f. friend
- g. interested
- h. pass out
- i. expensive
- j. love



Questions

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

- *1. Why do some people eat almost nothing but rice?
- *2. In what countries is rice an important food?
3. What kind of plant is rice?
4. How many kinds of rice are there?
5. Scientists have two ideas about where rice came from. What are they?
- *6. What does *upland* mean?
- *7. Why do rice farmers use fertilizer?
- *8. Why do most farmers do the work of growing rice by hand?
9. How do farmers kill insects?
10. People eat rice. What are other ways people use the rice plant?



e Comprehension: True/False/No Information

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

- _____ 1. Rice is a kind of grass.
- _____ 2. Rice grows on dry land and in wet soil.
- _____ 3. Scientists know that rice came from India.
- _____ 4. Rice grows in the United States.
- _____ 5. There are more than 7,000 kinds of rice.
- _____ 6. Maybe Chinese travelers took rice to India.
- _____ 7. More people grow rice with machines than by hand.
- _____ 8. Farmers use fertilizer to kill insects.
- _____ 9. Chinese farms need more fertilizer than Indian farms.
- _____ 10. People use every part of the rice plant.

f Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

- 1. Rice is a very important crop, but nobody knows where it came from.
- 2. People grow rice in many countries.
- 3. Today rice farmers use machines, fertilizer, and poisons.



Oranges

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. Oranges are poisonous.	☐	☐	☐
2. Oranges grow on trees.	☐	☐	☐
3. Oranges are difficult to grow.	☐	☐	☐





Everybody loves oranges. They are **sweet** and juicy. They are in sections, so it is easy to eat them. Some oranges do not have any seeds. Some have a thick skin, and some have a **thin** skin.

The orange tree is beautiful. It has a lot of **shiny** green leaves. The small white flowers smell very sweet. An orange tree has flowers and fruit at the same time.

There were orange trees twenty million years ago. The oranges were very small, not like the ones today. The orange tree probably came from China. Many different kinds of wild oranges grow there today. The Chinese started to raise orange trees around 4,400 years ago. Chinese art has **lovely** old pictures of oranges and orange trees.

Farmers in other parts of Asia and the Middle East learned to raise oranges from the Chinese. Then they taught Europeans. The Spanish planted orange trees in the New World (North and South America). They took them to Florida first. Oranges are a very important crop in Florida today.

In English, *orange* means both a fruit and a color. We use the name of the fruit for the color.



not planted by people
grow/about



a**Vocabulary**

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

around	wild	sections	lovely
skin	oranges	raise	smell
seeds	shiny	thin	sweet

1. The Chinese started to _____ orange trees _____ 4,400 years ago.
2. They are _____ and juicy.
3. Some have a thick _____, and some have a _____ skin.
4. Many different kinds of _____ oranges grow there today.
5. They are in _____, so it is easy to eat them.
6. Chinese art has _____ old pictures of oranges and orange trees.
7. Some oranges do not have any _____.
8. It has a lot of _____ green leaves.

b**Vocabulary: New Context**

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

quickly	lovely	sweet	wild
sections	raise	shines	leaves
seeds	around	thin	skin

1. Japanese _____ fish on farms in the sea.
2. The Syrians made _____ pictures of date palms on stone buildings.
3. Plants grow from _____.
4. A bird has feathers on its _____. A camel has hair.
5. The polar bear and the hippo are _____ animals.
6. There are three _____ of the beginning class.
7. The sun _____ every day in the desert.
8. Dates and oranges are _____.
9. Carlos is fat. Pablo is _____.
10. People started eating dates _____ 7,000 years ago.





Vocabulary Review

Put the right word in each blank.

interpreter	museums	become	better
diseases	energy	luck	grass
west	east	broom	roof
even	insects	sandals	soil

- Sweden is _____ of Norway and _____ of Finland.
- Students always _____ very busy at the end of the semester.
- Many kinds of _____ eat farmers' crops.
- The Smiths have _____ all around their house. There are also flowers and trees.
- Desert _____ is very dry.
- People can get some _____ from drinking dirty water.
- Tom looked everywhere for his dictionary. He _____ looked in his car.
- Roberto is an _____. He works in Geneva.
- Tourists usually go to art _____ to see beautiful pictures.
- Your feet feel cool when you wear _____.
- Lois is a _____ student than Helen. Helen is not a good student.
- The _____ is on the outside of the house. The ceiling is on the inside.



Questions

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

- Describe an orange.
- Do all oranges have seeds?
- Describe an orange tree.
- Where did orange trees probably come from?
- *5. Who plants wild orange trees?
- How did Europeans learn to raise oranges?



7. How did the United States get orange trees?
8. What does *orange* mean?
- *9. Why did people in Saudi Arabia eat dates instead of oranges?



Comprehension: Multiple Choice

Put a circle around the letter of the best answer. The asterisk () means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.*

1. Oranges are _____.

a. shiny and green	c. sweet and juicy
b. old and wild	d. thin and white
2. Some oranges do not have _____.

a. seeds	c. flowers
b. sections	d. a skin
3. Orange leaves are _____.

a. shiny	c. sweet
b. thick	d. wild
4. There are many _____ orange trees in China today.

a. shiny	c. wild
b. thin	d. thick
5. Europeans learned to plant orange trees from farmers in _____.

a. the Middle East and Asia	c. China
b. Florida	d. Spain
- *6. Oranges do not grow in _____.

a. India	c. Mexico
b. Sweden	d. North Africa

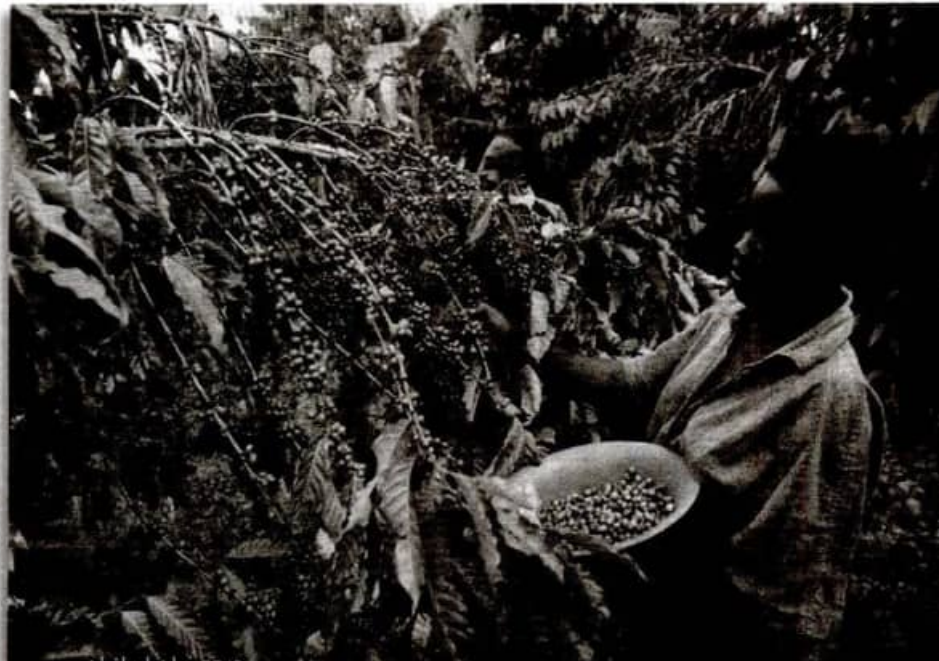
Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

1. Oranges are sweet and juicy with seeds and a skin.
2. Orange trees went from Asia to the Middle East to Europe to the New World.
3. Oranges probably came from China, and today people all over the world like them because they are sweet and juicy.



The Coffee Plant



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.

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

	True	False	Don't Know
1. A coffee plant has leaves.	☐	☐	☐
2. Coffee plants grow in hot places.	☐	☐	☐
3. Coffee plants are difficult to grow.	☐	☐	☐



5 The Coffee Plant



How many cups of coffee did you drink yesterday?
Where did the coffee come from? There is a good **chance** possibility that your coffee came from one of these **countries**:
Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, or Ethiopia.
These five countries **produce** most of the coffee in the world today. Brazil produces about **half** 50% of the world's crop of coffee beans.

The coffee plant is really a small tree with shiny leaves. A coffee plant grows for about three years before it produces any fruit. After that, it produces fruit for about 40 years. The coffee bean is the seed of the fruit.

It's difficult to **pick** coffee beans. Machines can't do it well, so people pick most of the coffee beans **by hand**.
Workers **typically** usually pick between 20 and 40 pounds of coffee beans a day.

The old way to grow coffee plants is under large trees. The trees **protect** the coffee plant from the sun. The trees are also home to many kinds of birds. On many **modern** new farms, however, farmers cut down the trees. They grow the coffee plants under the sun. Large farms can produce more coffee this way. **Unfortunately**, the coffee plants on these farms need more water and more fertilizer. And without the trees, the birds don't have a place to live.



a Vocabulary

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

by hand	half	produce	typically	modern
chance	pick	protect	unfortunately	countries

1. On many _____ farms, however, farmers cut down the trees.
2. Brazil alone produces about _____ of the world's crop of coffee beans.
3. It's difficult to _____ coffee beans.
4. People pick most of the coffee beans _____.
5. The trees _____ the coffee plant from the sun.
6. There is a good _____ that your coffee comes from one of these five _____: Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, or Ethiopia.
7. Workers _____ pick between 20 and 40 pounds of coffee beans a day.
8. _____, the coffee plants on these farms need more water and more fertilizer.
9. These five countries _____ most of the coffee in the world today.

b Vocabulary: New Context

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

by hand	half	protect	produces	modern
chance	pick	unfortunately	typically	country

1. What _____ is south of Canada?
2. Feathers _____ a bird from the cold.
3. _____ cars have air bags to protect people.
4. Many people make their clothes _____.
5. How do people _____ dates from a date palm?
6. When you cut something in _____, you have two equal pieces.
7. The date palm _____ dates.
8. Polar bears _____ live in cold places.
9. There is no _____ that she will come with us.
10. I want to go to the party, but _____ I need to work.



c**Vocabulary Review**

Underline the word that does not belong with the other three.

1. oranges, dates, rice, water hyacinth
2. south, east, west, northern
3. leaves, flowers, fruit, insects
4. broom, machine, roof, sandals
5. ocean, lake, desert, aquarium
6. raise, grow, produce, kill
7. expensive, excited, bored, tired
8. hate, save, kill, hurt

d**Questions**

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

1. Which country produces the most coffee?
2. When does a coffee plant start producing coffee beans?
3. For how many years does the coffee plant produce fruit?
4. Why do people pick coffee beans by hand?
- *5. Why can't machines pick the beans well?
6. Why do some farms raise coffee plants under the sun?
- *7. Is it cheaper to grow coffee plants under trees or in the sun?

e**Comprehension: True/False/No Information**

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

- _____ 1. The coffee plant is a small tree.
- _____ 2. There is only one way to grow coffee plants.
- _____ 3. Most coffee farms are in southern countries.
- _____ 4. A coffee plant typically produces fruit for more than 40 years.
- _____ 5. It's difficult to pick coffee by hand.
- _____ 6. You need less fertilizer and water to grow coffee under trees.
- _____ 7. Farms can grow more coffee when they cut down the trees.
- _____ 8. It's better to grow coffee plants on large farms.



f**Main Idea**

Match the details with the main ideas. Write the letter of each detail under the correct main idea.

Main Ideas	
1. Old way of growing coffee	2. Modern way of growing coffee

Details

- a. plants grow under trees
- b. plants grow in the sun
- c. uses more fertilizer
- d. uses less fertilizer
- e. produces less coffee
- f. produces more coffee
- g. cuts down the large trees
- h. uses large trees
- i. uses less water
- j. uses more water
- k. doesn't provide a home for birds
- l. provides a home for birds



Word Study

a Verbs: Past Tense

Add **-ed** to most verbs to make the past tense. If the verb ends in **e**, just add **-d**.

smell-smelled raise-raised
earn-earned hate-hated

Use the **y** rules. (See page 26.)

study-studied play-played

Use the 1-1-1 (one-one-one) rule. (See page 27.)

plan-planned shop-shopped

Some verbs are irregular. You must memorize the past tense for these verbs.

Simple Verb	Past Tense	Simple Verb	Past Tense	Simple Verb	Past Tense
come	came	eat	ate	grow	grew
make	made	become	became	think	thought
teach	taught	take	took	be	was, were

Put the past tense of the verb in each sentence.

- (eat) 1. We _____ lunch at 1:00 yesterday.
- (plan) 2. This morning Jeff _____ his whole day.
- (take) 3. Ms. Sanchez _____ her daughter to the doctor yesterday.
- (be) 4. Paul _____ nearly late for class this morning.
- (carry) 5. Robert _____ his baggage into the airport.
- (think) 6. We _____ about the problem for a long time last week.
- (come) 7. Alice _____ to our party last Saturday.
- (teach) 8. Mr. Hall _____ in Japan for six years.
Now he teaches in New York.



- (become) 9. Paula studied at the university for eight years. Last year she _____ a doctor.
- (shop) 10. Jim _____ for three hours last night.
- (make) 11. Donna _____ a chocolate cake yesterday.
- (dance) 12. The students _____ for a long time at the party last Friday night.



Comparisons

We add **-er** to short adjectives (words with one syllable) to compare two things. We also use **than**. We use **more than** with most longer words (words with three or more syllables).

Examples: Sally is **more beautiful than** Ann.
Rice is **more important than** potatoes in China.

Irregular Forms: good – better bad – worse far – farther

Examples: A car is **better than** a bicycle.
A bicycle is **worse than** a car.
An airplane can go **farther than** a car.

Write the correct form of the adjective with the word than.

Example: (interesting) New York is more interesting than Chicago.

- (expensive) 1. A car is _____ a motorcycle.
- (sweet) 2. Sugar is _____ oranges.
- (good) 3. Oranges are _____ grapefruit.
- (thin) 4. Bill is _____ Paul.
- (difficult) 5. French is _____ Spanish.
- (small) 6. A date is _____ an orange.
- (intelligent) 7. Ruth is _____ Lee.
- (wonderful) 8. A trip to the moon is _____ a trip to the supermarket.
- (far) 9. If you are in New York, Dallas is _____ Chicago.





Plural Nouns

Most of the rules for adding **s** to nouns are the same as the rules for adding **s** to verbs.

baby – babies

bus – buses

highway – highways

lunch – lunches

If a noun ends in **f**, change the **f** to **v** and add **-es**. If a noun ends in **fe**, change the **f** to **v** and add **-s**.

Irregular Plurals: leaf – leaves life – lives

Write the plural of each noun.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. lunch | _____ | 9. crop | _____ |
| 2. roof | _____ | 10. seed | _____ |
| 3. knife | _____ | 11. family | _____ |
| 4. key | _____ | 12. aquarium | _____ |
| 5. leaf | _____ | 13. enemy | _____ |
| 6. sandal | _____ | 14. club | _____ |
| 7. day | _____ | 15. eyelash | _____ |
| 8. star | _____ | 16. library | _____ |



-y Adjectives

Add **-y** to some nouns or verbs to make an adjective.

cloud – cloudy

sun – sunny

Use the 1-1-1 rule. (See page 27.)

sun – sunny

But: snow – snowy

If the noun or verb ends in **e**, drop the **e** and add **-y**.

shine – shiny

ice – icy

(See the exercise on the following page.)



Add -y to each word. Be careful of the spelling. Then choose the right word for each sentence.

salt
ice

snow
cloud

juice
wind

sun
shine

1. Yesterday was a beautiful day. It was _____.
The sky is _____ today. The weather is bad.
2. Oranges are _____. Bananas are not.
3. Gold is _____.
4. In winter, there are often _____ days.
Sometimes the streets become _____.
5. In spring, there are _____ days. The wind
blows a lot.
6. This food is too _____. I can't eat it.

e Writing

Use real information to write your answers.

1. Which plant in Unit 3 is the most useful, in your opinion?
Why?
2. Which plants in Unit 3 can you find in your country?
3. Which plant in Unit 3 is the most beautiful, in your opinion?
Why?



a Before You Watch

1. Circle Cameroon on this map.



2. Discuss these questions with your classmates:
 - a. Why are plants important to humans and animals?
 - b. Why do people cut down forests?
3. Read this helpful information before you watch the video.

Bakas – a group of people who live in the rain forests of Cameroon. There are about 40,000 Bakas in Cameroon. Another name for the Bakas is “Pygmies.”

Bantus – a large group of people who live in central Africa and speak the same language. There are about 15,000,000 Bantus in Cameroon.

ethnic group – a group of people who share the same culture and language. A country may have many different ethnic groups.





As You Watch

Finish this sentence with at least two more reasons.

The forest is important to the Bakas because . . .

1. the people love the land.
2. _____
3. _____



After You Watch

1. Write *T* if the sentence is true. Write *F* if the sentence is false. Write *NI* if there is no information about the sentence in the video.
 - a. _____ The Bakas do not know how to live in the forest.
 - b. _____ The Bakas make poison from plants to kill their enemies.
 - c. _____ The Bakas use plants from the forest for food and medicine.
 - d. _____ Most of the people in Cameroon are Bantus.
2. Discussion Questions
 - a. Who are the enemies of the Bakas? Why?
 - b. What happens to the Bakas when they leave the forest?
What are the good things? What are the bad things?



a Unscramble the Words

What do people use to make these products?
Unscramble the words on the left to find out.

Example: EDTA SAMPL Baskets are made from
 these kinds of trees.

DATE PALMS

1. ODWO People use this to build houses and boats.

2. CREI Brooms, rugs, sandals, and roofs can all be made
 from parts of this plant.

3. AWTRE CNIYHTAH People use this to make fertilizer and
 feed for animals.



b Look Around the Room

Play this game with a partner.

Partner A: Look around the room. Make a list of all the things
 that come from plants. Give the list to your partner.

Partner B: Go and touch each thing on the list, one by one. Tell
 your partner what plant it comes from. Write the
 name of the plant on the list.

Example: table tree

Read your list aloud to your classmates. Which pair of partners
found the most things?



Dictionary Page

Finding the Correct Spelling

1. Make a sentence using the past tense of each verb. Be sure to follow the spelling rules, and watch out for irregular verbs.

Example: carry The woman carried the food out of the forest in a large basket.

dance _____

see _____

make _____

swim _____

raise _____

become _____

feed _____

catch _____

Look up each verb in your dictionary. Make sure that you spelled the past tense of each one correctly.

2. Add **-y** to the nouns and verbs below to make adjectives. When you are finished, use your dictionary to check your work.

Example: star starry

smell _____ grass _____

salt _____ sleep _____

Now try using two of these new adjectives in some sentences of your own.

Example: It was a beautiful starry night.



Vocabulary



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A

Places and things in the hotel



HILLVIEW HOTEL

BILL

Room No. 01-1

Date 01-01-2020

Amount 70.00

ROOM SERVICE	30.00
INTERNATIONAL CALLS	40.00



B

Expressions in reception

Do you have a **single room** [for one person] / a **double room** [for two people]?

I have a **reservation**. [I booked a room] My name is ...

We'd like a **room with a view** of the sea.

The receptionist may say:

Here is your key.

Your room is **on the first floor**. **Take the lift**. It's **over there**.

Would you like **some help with your luggage**?

Can you **fill in this form**, please?

Sign (your name) here, please. [write your name]

Please **check your bill** [make sure it is correct].

When you leave you say:

Can I **check out**, please?

Can I have the **bill**, please?

C

Asking questions about hotel services

How much is a single room with a **bathroom**?

Can I order **room service**?

How do I **get an outside line**? (You want to phone someone who is not in the hotel.)

What is **the code for** Poland?

Can I **have breakfast in my room**, please?

Can I **have a wake-up call** at 6.30, please? (You want to wake up at 6.30.)

What time is breakfast / lunch / dinner?

Can I **(ex)change some money**, please?

Exercises

21.1 Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue with words from the opposite page.

CUSTOMER: Can I have a  ¹ *double* room for tonight, please?

RECEPTIONIST: Would you like a room with a  ² ?

CUSTOMER: Yes, please. And with a  ³ , please.

RECEPTIONIST: All our rooms have a TV, a  ⁴ and a  ⁵ I can give you room 25. It has a view of the  ⁶ Here is your  ⁷ The  ⁸ is over there. The room's on the second floor.

21.2 Match what you want on the left with what you need on the right.

You want:	You need:
1 to have a drink in your room	a the lift
2 to go to the top floor	b an outside line
3 to open your door	c a shower
4 to get up at 6 am	d a mini-bar
5 to phone your country	e a hairdryer
6 to watch the news	f a wake-up call
7 to wash your hair	g a TV
8 to dry your hair	h a key

21.3 Choose the right words to complete these sentences.

- 1 At reception / reservation you can order room / lift service.
- 2 We'd like a two / double room with a view / see of the garden, please.
- 3 The lift is after / over there. Take it to the second floor / room.
- 4 Please fill / write in this form / bill.
- 5 I'd like a sit-up / wake-up call at 7.30 and I'd like to make / have breakfast in my room, please.
- 6 I have a luggage / reservation for a single / one room with a bathroom.
- 7 Can I cash / have the bill, please? I'll check / change it now.
- 8 I'm leaving today. Can I exchange / order some dollars here before I pay / check out?

21.4 Write down questions that you can ask in a hotel beginning: Can I ... ? Use these words.

wake-up call *Can I have a wake-up call, please?*
breakfast in my room bill double room luggage

21.5 Answer the questions.

- 1 How much does a hotel room cost in the capital of your country?
- 2 What is the code for Britain if you phone from your country?
- 3 What time is breakfast usually in a hotel in your country?
- 4 Is it most important for you to have a hairdryer, a TV or a mini-bar in a hotel room?

A

Places where you can eat

café: you can **have a cup of tea / coffee** and a **snack** there (e.g. a sandwich or a cake). They sometimes serve **meals** too (e.g. lunch, dinner).

restaurant: you go there for a meal; more expensive than a café.

bar / pub: bars and pubs serve **alcohol** and **soft drinks** [non-alcoholic drinks, e.g. fruit juice]; you can usually have a meal or a snack there too.

fast food restaurant: you can get a quick hot meal there, for example burger and chips.

take-away: you buy a snack or a meal there and take it home to eat.

B

In a restaurant

Menu

STARTERS

Soup of the day (v)

Mixed salad (v)

MAIN COURSES

Steak with chips or new potatoes

Fish and chips

Vegetable curry (v)

Salmon fillet with green beans

Burger with chips and mushrooms

DESSERTS

Chocolate ice cream

Apple pie

Fruit salad

(v = vegetarian)

C

Expressions

Waiter Are you **ready to order**?

Customer Yes, **I'd like** the steak, please.

Waiter **Would you like** it with chips or new potatoes?

Customer With chips, please.

Waiter **How would you like** your steak - **rare, medium** or **well-done**?

Customer Well-done, please.

Waiter And **what would you like to drink**?

Customer **I'll have** a coke, please.

(later)

Waiter **Is everything all right**?

Customer Thank you, it's **delicious**. [very good]

(later)

Customer **Could I have the bill**, please?

Waiter Yes, of course.

Exercises

22.1 Look at A opposite. Where would you go to ...

- 1 buy a meal and take it home to eat? *a take-away*
- 2 have a romantic dinner for two?
- 3 eat a quick lunch?
- 4 have a cake and a cup of coffee?
- 5 drink a glass of wine with friends?

22.2 Write down the name of a place of this type in your town.

- 1 fast food restaurant: *McDonald's*
- 2 café:
- 3 take-away:
- 4 restaurant:
- 5 bar:



22.3 Choose one of the words in the box which can go with each of the words in each group.

steak curry pie soup salad

- 1 You can have tomato / vegetable / chicken *soup* as a starter.
- 2 I'd like the beef / chicken / vegetable as a main course.
- 3 I'll have the mixed / tomato / fruit
- 4 Can I have the apple / chicken , please.
- 5 Do you like your well-done, medium or rare?

22.4 Correct the six mistakes in this dialogue.

WAITER: Are you ready for order? *to*
CUSTOMER: Yes. I like vegetable soup and steak, please.
WAITER: What would you like your steak? Rare, medium or done good?
CUSTOMER: Rare, please.
WAITER: What you would like to drink?
CUSTOMER: A orange juice, please.

22.5 Cover the menu opposite. Write the food you can remember. Look at the menu again and check your answers.

22.6 Answer these questions.

- 1 What would you choose to eat from the menu opposite?
- 2 What can vegetarians eat from the menu?
- 3 Do you like eating out?
- 4 How often do you go to a restaurant?

Over to you

Sometimes restaurants in other countries have English menus for tourists. Look at one of these. Write down any useful words you find.

A

Ball games

We **play** all these sports.



football



rugby



American football



basketball



badminton



baseball



tennis



volleyball



table tennis

B

Other popular sports

swimming

running



sailing



motor racing



horse racing



judo / karate



snowboarding



skiing



kayaking

We can use **go** with all the sports listed in B, apart from judo and karate. I **go** running every day. I **went** skiing last year. We use **do** with judo and karate. She **does** judo.
(See **Unit 39: Go / went / gone.**)

C

Where we do sports

We play tennis / badminton / volleyball / basketball on a **tennis / badminton / volleyball / basketball court**.

We play football / rugby on a **football / rugby pitch**.

We swim in a **swimming pool**.

Many towns have a **sports centre** - you can do lots of different sports there.

D

Expressions

Do you do any sports?

Yes, I **go** swimming / running / sailing / kayaking.

Do you play football / tennis / badminton?

I **play** tennis. Which sports do you play?

What's your favourite sport?

I **like** motor racing **best**.

Exercises

23.1 Cover the opposite page. What are these sports?



1 *rugby*



3



5



2



4



6

23.2 Which sports use these things?



1 *kayaking*



3



5



7



2



4



6



8

23.3 Ask questions for these answers.

- 1 *Where do people play tennis?*

On a tennis court.
- 2 Do you

Yes, but only American football.
- 3

No, I don't do any at all. I prefer watching TV.
- 4 Do you

Yes, I go to the swimming pool every Friday.
- 5 What

I like running best.
- 6 Where

On a rugby pitch.

23.4 Look at the different sports in this unit.

- 1 Write the names of the sports you have done.

2 Where did you do them?

3 Which ones do you like?

4 Which do you not like?

5 Which ones would you like to do?
-

.....

.....

.....

.....

Over to you

Make a page in your vocabulary book for 'sports'. Look at the sports pages of an English-language newspaper. Write down the names of sports you do not know. Look them up in a dictionary.

A

Types of films



a western



a cartoon



a horror film



a comedy



a thriller



an action film



a science fiction film



a musical



a romantic comedy

B

People in films

Monica Bellucci is a **film star**.

She was **in** the new James Bond film.

Daniel Radcliffe **played** Harry Potter in the Harry Potter films.

I like films by Italian **directors**.



C

Expressions

A Have you **seen** the latest James Bond film?

B Yes, I saw it **on TV**.

A Did you like the new Batman film?

B Yes, I **loved it** / **enjoyed it**.
No, it was **boring**.

A Do you like **westerns**?

B No, I like **science fiction films** best.

A The best **action film** I've seen was Jason Bourne with Matt Damon.

B If I see a **horror film**, I can't sleep.

Common mistakes

What's on at the cinema this week? [NOT ~~What's on the cinema this week?~~]

There's a comedy with Jennifer Aniston.

Common mistakes

Do you go to the cinema often?
[NOT ~~Do you go to cinema often?~~]

Yes, I go every week.

No, I watch DVDs at home.

Exercises

24.1 What types of films are these?

- 1 Some cowboys rob a train. *western*
- 2 A flying saucer lands from Mars.
- 3 A dead person comes back to life.
- 4 James Bond saves the world.
- 5 Mickey Mouse goes on a picnic.
- 6 A man falls in love with his teacher.
- 7 A dead body is found in the river.
- 8 There are lots of songs and dancing.

24.2 Write the name of a film of each type.

- 1 science fiction *Interstellar*
- 2 romantic comedy
- 3 thriller
- 4 western
- 5 musical
- 6 cartoon



24.3 Word puzzle. Can you make words for other types of films with the letters of ROMANTIC?

 T H R I L L E R
 O R
C M Y
 A T N
S N C F N
W T N
M I C L
 C A O O

24.4 Fill the gaps in these sentences.

- 1 Do you prefer going *to the* cinema or watching TV?
- 2 We a DVD last night.
- 3 Who James Bond in *Skyfall*?
- 4 Was Rachel Weisz *The Constant Gardener*?
- 5 Lots of big live in Hollywood.
- 6 Steven Spielberg is a famous American film

24.5 Answer these questions.

- 1 What is your favourite type of film?
- 2 Who is your favourite film star?
- 3 Do you prefer going to the cinema or watching DVDs?
- 4 What was the last film you saw?
- 5 How can you find out what is on at the cinema where you live or study?

A

TV, radio, music, film

I **watch TV** every evening.

Did you **watch / see** the film about President Kennedy?

What **programmes** do you like best on TV and radio?

I like **watching** films on TV. (You can also say: I like to watch ...)

At the weekend, we usually **watch a DVD**.

I like **listening to** music on the radio. (You can also say: I like to listen ...)

I often **listen to** music on my phone when I'm relaxing.

I need some new **headphones** for my phone.



B

Hobbies

A lot of young people **play video games** every day.

I **download** music and films from **the Internet**.

I **chat to my friends online** every evening.

I really like **cooking**.

Do you like **gardening**? /'gɑ:dniŋ/

We **grow flowers** and **vegetables** in our garden.



C

Reading

I read a lot at home.

What do you read?

I read **novels** [long stories]. My sister likes **comics**.

I like **books about** nature and different countries.

I like **magazines about** music and sport.

Do you read a **newspaper** every day?



D

Expressions

We sometimes **have friends round**

[we ask them to come to our house / flat].

I often **have friends to dinner**.

My best friend **comes to stay** sometimes.

[sleeps in my house / flat]

I **talk to** my friends **on the phone** every evening.

Sometimes, I just **do nothing**.

Grandpa likes to **have a sleep** after lunch.

Common **mistakes**

We watch TV [NOT see TV] and we listen to the radio [NOT hear or listen the radio].



Exercises

25.1 What are these people doing?



1 She's *watching TV*.



3 He's a



5 She's



2 He's



4 He's



6 He's to

25.2 Fill in the missing verbs.

- 1 I usually *listen* to music on my laptop at home.
- 2 I like magazines more than newspapers.
- 3 I to my sister on the phone every Sunday.
- 4 A lot of people like to a sleep after lunch.
- 5 Do you ever friends to dinner?
- 6 The children video games every evening.
- 7 I want to some music from the Internet this evening.
- 8 Did you the programme about Namibia yesterday?
- 9 My dad vegetables in his garden.
- 10 Shall we a DVD tonight?

25.3 Answer these questions.

- 1 When you have friends round, what do you like to do?
- 2 Who comes to stay at your house / flat?
- 3 What do you like to read most?
- 4 How often do you talk to your friends on the phone?
- 5 Do you have a garden? Do you like gardening?
- 6 How often do you chat to your friends online?
- 7 Do you often download music or films from the Internet?
- 8 What is your favourite video game?
- 9 When do you use headphones?

25.4 Interesting or boring? Number these activities from 5 (= very interesting) to 1 (= very boring).

gardening	cooking	reading	using the Internet	watching DVDs
listening to music	doing nothing	chatting online		

A

Music, musical and musician

Music is an uncountable noun. We do not use it in the plural.
The band played fantastic **music** for more than two hours
[NOT fantastic musics].

Musical is an adjective.

There is a shop on King Street that sells **musical** instruments
[NOT music instruments].

A **musician** (noun) is a person.

My brother is a very good **musician**. He plays three instruments.



B

Musical instruments

piano



cello



guitar



flute



violin



trumpet



clarinet



drums

C

Playing musical instruments

Ava **plays the clarinet**. Her brother **plays the drums**.

Krishnan **is learning the guitar**. His friend, Isabella, **has piano lessons**.

Mia is a very good **flute-player**. She **plays in an orchestra**. Her friend, Nuria, is a good **trumpet-player**.

Lucas is an excellent **violinist**. His sister is a good **pianist**.

Can you **play a musical instrument**?

D

Listening to music

Charlotte **loves classical music**. (for example, Beethoven, Mozart) [NOT classic music]

Harper **can't stand opera** [dislikes it very much]. She prefers **pop** music.

I like **folk music, jazz** and **rock**.

I often **listen to music** on the train.

I **downloaded some new songs** yesterday. Do you want to hear them?

Common mistakes

A **band** means a group of musicians.

Nuala had a really good band at her 21st birthday party. [NOT 'a really good music band']

A **concert** means an event with music.

We're going to a concert tonight. [NOT 'a music concert']

Exercises

26.1 Choose the correct word: *music*, *musical* or *musician*.

- 1 What are your favourite types of *music*
- 2 My brother thinks he's a good, but he's very bad!
- 3 Can you play a instrument?
- 4 I love different types of, for example, jazz, rock and classical.
- 5 Which instrument would you like to learn?
- 6 Are there any in your family?

26.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



Mason



Emily



Madison



Noah



Emma



Abigail



William



Ella

- 1 Madison plays the *violin*
- 2 plays the cello in an
- 3 Noah loves playing the
- 4 Emily is having a lesson.
- 5 Mason is a very good-player.
- 6 Ella plays the every evening.
- 7 William the
- 8 Emma is learning the She will be a good flute- one day.
- 9 is a violinist.
- 10 wants to be a pianist.

26.3 Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

- 1 I love a) classic **b) classical** c) classist music. Beethoven is my favourite.
- 2 My brother a) can't stand b) can stand c) can't stay folk music but I love it.
- 3 I have some tickets for a) a concert music b) music concert c) concert at the Town Hall.
Would you like one?
- 4 I always a) listen in b) listen to c) listen music when I'm studying.
- 5 My sister plays in a) a music band b) band music c) band with three other girls from her school.

26.4 Answer these questions.

- 1 How often do you download music?
- 2 Which musical instrument on the opposite page do you like best?
- 3 Can you play a musical instrument?
- 4 Which musical instrument would you like to learn?
- 5 Do you prefer classical music or pop music?

A

Continents and countries



continent	country	continent	country
North America	Canada	Australia	Australia
	the USA / the US		New Zealand
South America	Argentina	Asia	China
	Brazil		India
	Chile		Japan
	Colombia		Pakistan
	Peru		Thailand
Europe	Germany	Africa	Egypt
	Italy		Morocco
	Poland		South Africa
	Spain		Tunisia
	the UK	Antarctica	

It is not possible to show all the countries of the world on a small page. If your country is not included, check its English name with your teacher or on the Internet.

Common mistakes

All the nouns and adjectives for continents, countries and nationalies always begin with a capital letter, for example Africa [NOT africa].

B

Nationalities

notes	adjective
most country adjectives end in <i>(i)an</i>	American, Argentinian, Australian, Brazilian, Canadian, Colombian, Egyptian, German, Indian, Italian, Moroccan, Peruvian, South African, Tunisian
many country adjectives end in <i>ish</i>	British, English, Finnish, Irish, Polish, Scottish, Spanish
a few country adjectives end in <i>ese</i>	Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese
exceptions	Pakistani, Thai, French

Tip

Remember that words for languages are often the same as the ‘people’ adjective, e.g. French, Spanish, Japanese and Thai. One exception is Arabic.

Exercises

27.1 Which countries do these letters make?

- 1 HINAC

2 ZIRALB

3 PINSA
- China
- 4 OCRMOOC

5 ANJAP

6 DALTHINA

27.2 Match these capital cities to their countries and make sentences.

- 1 Tokyo

2 Rome

3 Canberra

4 Bogotá

5 Cairo

6 London

7 Berlin

8 Warsaw

9 Buenos Aires

10 Madrid
- Tokyo is the capital of Japan.*

Argentina Australia Colombia
Egypt Germany Italy Japan
Poland Spain the UK

27.3 Which country is different? (Think of the languages they speak there.) Write sentences.

- 1 Australia, Canada, England, Iceland

2 Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Spain

3 Austria, Germany, Italy, Switzerland

4 China, Egypt, Morocco, Saudi Arabia

5 Canada, France, Scotland, Switzerland
- In England, Canada and Australia they speak English but in Iceland they speak Icelandic.*

27.4 What is the adjective for these countries?

- 1 Indian

2 Thailand

3 Germany

4 Egypt

5 Argentina
- Indian
- 6 Spain

7 Peru

8 China

9 Australia

10 Poland

27.5 Write down:

- 1 the name of your country.

2 the names of the countries next to your country.

3 the name of your language.

4 the name for people from your country.



Over to you

In which continents are these places? Use the Internet to help you.

- Mount Everest

The Sahara

The Amazon

Wagga Wagga

The Volga

Mount Kilimanjaro

The Mississippi

Mount Fuji

Lake Titicaca
- Asia

A Types of weather



sun



rain



cloud



snow



fog



wind



thunder



lightning

B Adjectives and verbs

noun	adjective
sun	sunny
rain	rainy
wind	windy
cloud	cloudy
snow	snowy
fog	foggy
thunder	thundery
lightning	-

C Other useful weather words

It is very **hot** in Mexico - it is often **45 degrees** there in summer.

It is very **cold** in the Arctic - it is often **minus 50 degrees** there.

It can be very **wet** in London - carry an umbrella when you go sightseeing there.

It is very **dry** in the Sahara - it doesn't often rain there.

A **hurricane** is a very strong wind.

A **storm** is when there is a strong wind and rain together.

A **thunderstorm** is when there is thunder, lightning, rain and sometimes wind together.

D Expressions

It's a sunny day in Tokyo today, but **it's cloudy** in Hong Kong.

It's foggy in Sydney and **it's snowing / it's snowy** in Moscow.

It's raining in Barcelona but **the sun is shining** in Granada.

It's a lovely day.

It's a horrible day, isn't it!

What's the weather like in your country in June?

It's usually warm and sunny.

Common mistakes

We say It's windy / cloudy / foggy / sunny [NOT It's winding / clouding / fogging / sunning].

Tip

Watch the weather forecast in English on TV or online as often as you can.

Exercises

28.1 Match the words and the symbols.

1 snow

2 sun

3 rain

4 fog

5 lightning

6 wind

7 cloud

a 

b 

c 

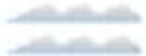
d 

e 

f 

g 

28.2 Look at the chart. Write sentences about the cities in the chart.

	Hanoi	1 It is <i>sunny in Hanoi.</i>
	Hong Kong	2 It is <i>raining in Hong Kong.</i>
	La Paz	3 It is
	Paris	4 It
	Tashkent	5
	Seoul	6
	Washington	7

28.3 Complete these sentences with a word from the opposite page.

- 1 The sun *shone* every day last month.
- 2 When it, I take my umbrella.
- 3 What's the like in your country in January?
- 4 When it, we can go skiing.
- 5 You see before you hear thunder.
- 6 It is 24 here today.
- 7 It is dangerous to be in a small boat at sea in a
- 8 It is very in Siberia in winter.

28.4 Are these sentences true about the weather in your country? If not, correct them.

- 1 It often snows in December. *It sometimes snows in December.*
- 2 It is usually 40 degrees in summer and minus 20 degrees in winter.
- 3 There are thunderstorms every day in August.
- 4 It is very wet in spring.
- 5 We never have hurricanes.
- 6 Summer is usually hot and dry.

28.5 What do you like to do or not like to do in these types of weather?

- 1 fog *I don't like to drive.*
- 2 sunny weather
- 3 a rainy day
- 4 snow
- 5 a windy day

A

Places in the town

Train station / railway station - you can **get a train** here.

Bus station - you can **get a bus** here.

Shops - you can buy things here. (See **Unit 19: Shops and shopping**.)

Shopping centre - area of town with a lot of shops.

Tourist information office - tourists can **get information** here.

Museum - you can see interesting old things here.

Bank - you can **change money** here or get money from a **cash machine**.

Post office - you can **post letters and parcels** here.

Library /'la br ri/ - you can **read books** and **newspapers** here.

Town hall - local government officers work here.

Car park - you can **park your car** here.

Pedestrian area /'e ri / - you can only walk here, you can't come here by car.

B

Notices in towns



C

Asking for and giving directions

A: Where is the bus station?

B: Go left here and it's **at the end of the road**.

A: How do I get to Market Street?

B: Take the **first right** and then the second left.

A: Is there a shopping centre near here?

B: Yes, **turn right** here. The entrance is on Market Street **on the left**.

A: Can I park here?

B: No, but **there's a** car park on Park Street.

A: Excuse me, I'm looking for the museum.

B: It's on Bridge Road. Take the **number 31 bus** and **get off at the second stop**.



A: Can you tell me the way to the nearest bank, please? I need a **cash machine**.

B: No problem. Go left here and there's one **on the other side of the road**.

Exercises

29.1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where can I get a bus to London? *at the bus station*
- 2 Where can I get information about hotels?
- 3 Where can I change money?
- 4 Where can I park my car?
- 5 Where can I see old and interesting things?
- 6 Where can I get a train?
- 7 Where can I go to a lot of different shops?
- 8 Where can I go to post a parcel?

29.2 Which notice from B opposite will help you?

- 1 The cash machine doesn't give you any money. *Out of order*
- 2 You are in the shopping centre and you want to leave.
- 3 You want to sit in a place where there are no cigarettes.
- 4 You want to know if people can go on the grass.
- 5 You want to go into the museum.

29.3 Complete these sentences.

- 1 Turn right at the *end* of the road.
- 2 The bus is over there the left.
- 3 For the Town Hall the number 14 bus.
- 4 is a post office on the other of the road.
- 5 You can find a cash at the bank in High Street.
- 6 We can get a map of the town at the tourist office.
- 7 Can you tell me the to the railway , please?
- 8 me. I'm looking a car park.

29.4 What words are these?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 sumuem <i>museum</i> | 6 dtaeepsrin raae |
| 2 nowt hlal | 7 scah enicmah |
| 3 brilyra | 8 tsop ffcoie |
| 4 rac prak | 9 phoss |
| 5 ywrlaai nttoisa | 10 sub post |

29.5 Look at the map in C opposite. How do you get from the tourist information office to the shopping centre? Write directions.

29.6 Does your town have these places? Where are they? Write sentences.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 a train station <i>There's a train station. It's at the end of Station Road.</i> | | |
| 2 a bus station | 5 a town hall | 8 a museum |
| 3 a shopping centre | 6 a pedestrian area | 9 a post office |
| 4 a library | 7 a tourist information office | |

Tip

Keep a notebook in your pocket. Many towns in different countries have notices in English to help tourists. Write down any English words and expressions that you see in your town.

The **countryside** and the **country** both mean 'not the city'. **Country** can also mean a nation (e.g. France, China).

A Things we can see in the countryside



B Living and working in the countryside

In the countryside, people usually live in a **small town** (e.g. 6,000 people) or **village** /vɪlɪdʒ/ (e.g. 700 people).

A **farmer** lives **on a farm** and works in the fields.

My friend lives in a **cottage** /'kɒtɪdʒ/ [small house in a village or the countryside].

C Nature /'neɪtʃə/ and conservation /kɒnsə'veɪʃən/

Nature means 'everything in the natural world'. (= animals, birds, plants, etc.)

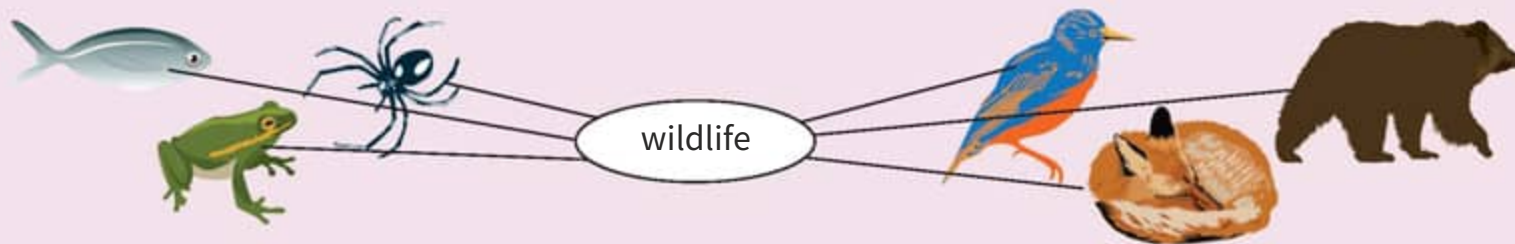
There is wonderful **wildlife** in the north of the country. [animals, birds, fish and insects]

Near the village there is a **conservation area** [place where wildlife and nature are protected].

Common mistakes

I love nature [NOT I love the nature]. I like walking in the countryside [NOT I like walking in the nature].
'Nature' is not a place.

In the south of the country, there is a **national park** [very big national conservation area].



D Things to do in the countryside

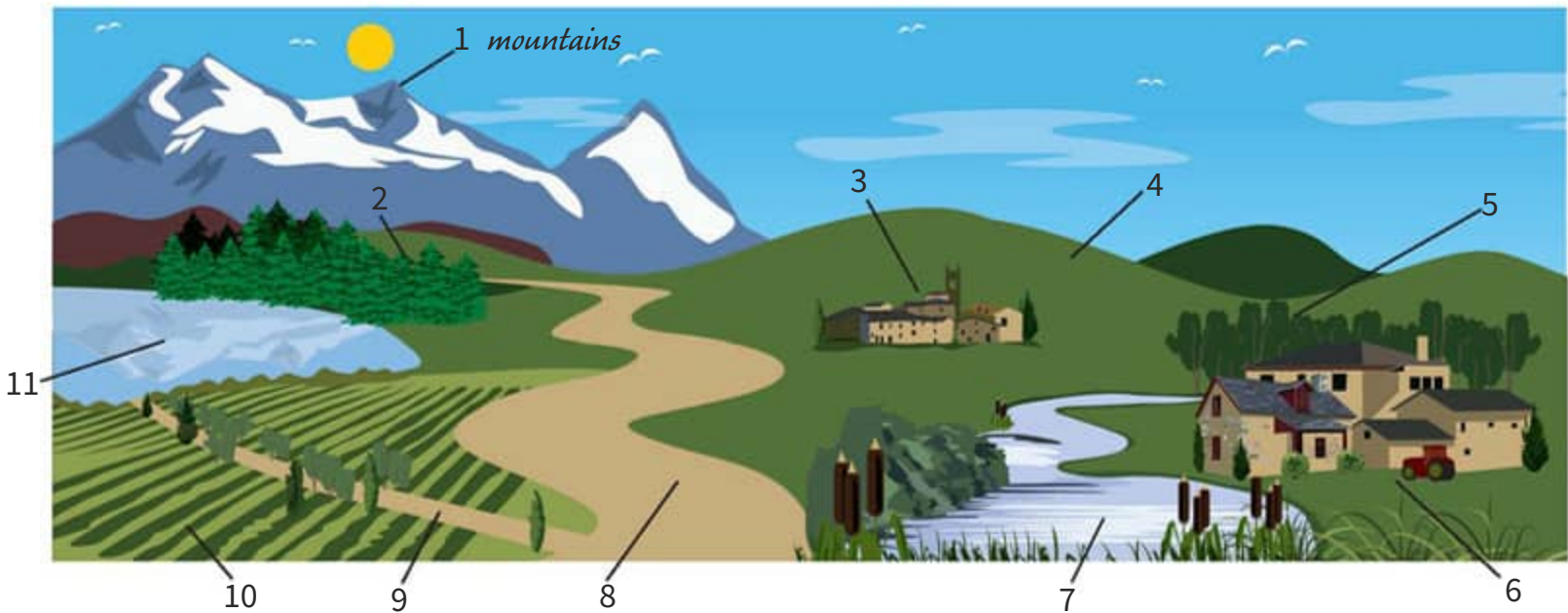
You can take food and drink and **have a picnic**.

You can **go walking** / **skiing** in the mountains.



Exercises

30.1 Cover the opposite page. How many names of things in the countryside can you remember?



30.2 Fill the gaps in these sentences.

- 1 My brother is a farmer. He lives on a *farm*
- 2 It's not a big house; it's just a
- 3 The farm is near a which has 800 people.
- 4 Twenty kilometres from the village there is a small It has 9,000 people.

30.3 Match the beginning of the sentences on the left with the ends of the sentences on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 We went swimming | a sitting by the river. |
| 2 We went walking | b in the national park. |
| 3 We went skiing | c in the lake. The water was warm. |
| 4 We saw some wonderful wildlife | d along a five-kilometre path. |
| 5 We had a picnic | e down the mountain. |

30.4 Put *the* in the sentences if necessary.

- 1 My parents live in *the* countryside.
- 2 He loves nature.
- 3 She wants to live in country.
- 4 They are interested in wildlife.

30.5 Describe the typical countryside where you come from. Write eight sentences about it. Use these questions to help you.

- 1 Are there any woods or forests? *There are some big forests.*
- 2 Are there any hills or mountains?
- 3 Are there any lakes or rivers?
- 4 Are there many villages or small towns?
- 5 Are there farms?
- 6 Are there paths where you can walk?
- 7 Can you go skiing?
- 8 Can you see wildlife?

HOLTA

A.1.C (03)

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