

1

1A verb be (singular): I and you

1 5)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

	Full form	Contraction
+	I am Harry. You are Caroline.	I'm Harry. You're Caroline.
-	I am not George. You are not Julia.	I'm not George. You aren't Julia.

- I'm Harry. NOT Am Harry.
- I'm not George. NOT i'm not-George.

Negative contractions
I am not = I'm not
You are not = You aren't OR You're not

1 6)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

?	+	-
Am I in class 2?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't. (aren't = are not)
Are you Caroline?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.

Word order in questions
+ I'm in class 2. You're Caroline.
? Am I in class 2? Are you Caroline?

1B verb be (singular): he, she, it

1 22)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rule.

	Full form	Contraction
+	I am from the USA. You are from Germany. He is from Italy. She is from Spain. It is from China.	I'm from the USA. You're from Germany. He's from Italy. She's from Spain. It's from China.



he = man



she = woman



it = thing

1 23)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rule.

	Full form	Contraction
-	I am not from England. You are not from Poland. He is not from Egypt. She is not from Brazil. It is not from Japan.	I'm not from England. You're not from Poland. He isn't from Egypt. She isn't from Brazil. It isn't from Japan.

Negative contractions
He is not = He isn't OR He's not

1 24)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

?	+	-
Am I in class 2?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you from Russia?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he from France?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she from Turkey?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it good?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.

Word order in questions
+ She's from Russia. ? Is she from Russia?
? With What and Where:
What's your name? Where are you from?
Where's he from?

1A

a Complete with *I'm* or *You're*.



Hello. *I'm* Maria.
What's your name?



1 Hi. _____ Tony.



2 Hello. _____ your teacher. _____ in my class.



3 _____ in class 4.



4 _____ in room 3.

b Complete with *I'm not* or *You aren't*.



I'm not Tom.
I'm Tony.



1 _____ in class 5.
You're in class 4.



2 _____ in room 6.
You're in room 7.



3 _____ Brad Pitt.
I'm Leonardo DiCaprio.

c Make questions.

You're Sam. *Are you Sam* ?

- 1 I'm in room 4. _____ ?
- 2 You're Silvia. _____ ?
- 3 I'm in class 3. _____ ?

d Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

- A Hello. *Are* you Liz? B No, I'm not. I 'm Maria.
- 1 A _____ I in class 8? B No, you _____. You're in class 6.
 - 2 A _____ you in room 4? B No, I _____. I'm in room 5.
 - 3 A _____ you Henry? B Yes, I _____. Nice to meet you!
 - 4 A _____ I in your class? B Yes, you _____. I _____ your teacher.

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1B

a Complete with *He's*, *She's*, or *It's*.

A Where's London?
B *It's* in England.

- 1 A Where's Lisa from?
B _____ from Germany.
- 2 A Where's Izmir?
B _____ in Turkey.
- 3 A Where's Mario from?
B _____ from Brazil.
- 4 A Where's Sochi?
B _____ in Russia.
- 5 A Where's Charles from?
B _____ from England.
- 6 A Where's Mia from?
B _____ from Switzerland.
- 7 A Where's Teruel?
B _____ in Spain.
- 8 A Where's Diego from?
B _____ from Mexico.

b Complete with *is*, *'s*, or *isn't*.

- A *Is* Ana from Mexico? B No, she *isn't*. She *'s* from Spain.
- 1 A Where _____ Osaka? _____ it in Japan? B Yes, it _____.
 - 2 A _____ Mark from the USA? B No, he _____ from England.
 - 3 A Where _____ she from? B She _____ from Rio.
 - 4 A _____ Ivan from Poland?
B No, he _____. He _____ from Russia.
 - 5 A _____ Strasbourg in Germany?
B No, it _____. It _____ in France.

c Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.

- A Are you from Turkey? B No, I 'm not. I 'm _____ from Egypt.
- 1 A Where _____ Bergamo? _____ it in Italy? B Yes, it _____.
 - 2 A Where _____ Alex from? _____ he from Mexico?
B No, he _____. He _____ from the USA.
 - 3 A Where _____ you from? B I _____ from Cambridge.
 - 4 A What _____ your name?
B My name _____ Ana. I'm from Chicago.
A You _____ from Chicago! I _____ from Chicago, too! It
a great city.

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Tutor

2A verb be: we, you, they

1 52)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

	Full form	Contraction
be ⊕	I am English.	I'm English.
	You are Swiss.	You're Swiss.
	He is Spanish.	He's Spanish.
	She is Turkish.	She's Turkish.
	It is Japanese.	It's Japanese.
	We are American.	We're American.
	You are Egyptian.	You're Egyptian.
	They are German.	They're German.

• you = singular and plural

• they = men  and women , and things 

1 53)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

	Full form	Contraction
be ⊖	I am not English.	I'm not English.
	You are not Swiss.	You aren't Swiss.
	He is not Spanish.	He isn't Spanish.
	She is not Turkish.	She isn't Turkish.
	It is not Japanese.	It isn't Japanese.
	We are not American.	We aren't American.
	You are not Egyptian.	You aren't Egyptian.
	They are not German.	They aren't German.

Negative contractions

We are not = We aren't OR We're not
 You are not = You aren't OR You're not
 They are not = They aren't OR They're not

1 54)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

be plural, ⊕, and short answers

?	⊕	⊖
Am I in room 2?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you Linda?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he Brazilian?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she from Italy?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it good?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we late?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you from Russia?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are they Mexican?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Word order in questions

⊕ They're from Russia. ? Are they from Russia?

2B Wh- and How questions with be

1 62)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

? + Verb	Subject	Answer
Who's	Tom?	He's a friend.
What's	your email?	john@gmail.com
Where are	you from?	I'm from Brighton in England.
When's	the concert?	It's on Tuesday.
How are	you?	I'm fine, thanks.
How old is	she?	She's ten.



Word order

⊕ Subject, verb They're American.
 ? Verb, subject Are they American?
 ? Question, verb, subject Where are they from?

Contractions with question words

You can contract is after question words.
 What's her name? = What is her name?
 Where's he from? = Where is he from?
 How's Anna? = How is Anna?
 How old's Jan? = How old is Jan?

Don't contract is in a question when the last word is a pronoun (he, she, it, etc.).
 How old is she? NOT How old's she?
 Where is he? NOT Where's he?

2A

a Change the **bold** word(s) for a pronoun, e.g. *you, he*, etc.

- Anna and Tom are from London. *They're* from London.
- Diana and I are in room four. _____ 're in room four.
 - The Taj Mahal is in India. _____ 's in India.
 - Are Mark and James in Italy? Are _____ in Italy?
 - Where is Rosa from? Where's _____ from?
 - Mira and Rita are Brazilian. _____ 're Brazilian.
 - Paul isn't in the hotel. _____ isn't in the hotel.
 - You and Sara are in class two. _____ 're in class two.
 - Jim and I are from Oxford. _____ 're from Oxford.
 - Honda and Toyota are Japanese. _____ 're Japanese.

b Make or sentences or . Use *we, you*, or *they*.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Luisa and I / Brazilian | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>We're</i> Brazilian. |
| You and Henry / teachers | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>You aren't</i> teachers. |
| / Liz and Tom / in Egypt | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>Are they</i> in Egypt? |
| 1 Ana and I / Mexican | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 2 You, Max, and John / in class 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 3 / Mike and Peter / English | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 4 / Linda and I / in class 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 5 You and Lucy / in class 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 6 Lucy and I / on holiday | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |

c Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

- They *aren't* French. They *re* Swiss, from Lausanne.
- A _____ you from the United States?
B No, we _____ American. We _____ English.
 - A _____ they Spanish?
B Yes, they _____. They _____ from Madrid.
 - Nikolai is from Moscow. He _____ from St Petersburg.
 - Sorry, you _____ in room 20, you're in room 22.
 - A _____ Adidas American?
B No, it _____, it _____ German.
 - A _____ we late?
B Yes, you _____. It _____ 9.30!
 - I _____ Sara Smith, I'm Sara Simpson.
 - They _____ from New York, they're from Texas.
 - A Where's Laura from?
B She _____ from Recife.
A _____ Recife in Brazil?
B Yes, it _____.

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2B

a Complete with a question word.

How How old What (x2) When Where (x2) Who (x2)

- A *How* are you? B Fine, thanks. And you?
- A _____ 's the concert? B On Tuesday at 7.30.
A _____ is it? B In the Festival Hall.
 - A _____ 's your name? B Jessica.
 - A _____ is she? B She's my friend, Julia.
A _____ 's she from? B Italy.
 - A _____ 's your email? B It's jbl098@yoohoo.com.
 - A _____ 's that? B My brother Adrian.
A _____ is he? B He's 25.

b Order the words to make questions.

- are how old you? *How old are you?*
- she who is? _____
 - what phone your number is? _____
 - is where room 4? _____
 - married is Marta? _____
 - your English class is when? _____
 - your number is phone 0151 496 0362? _____
 - is his email what? _____
 - Pedro how is old? _____

c Write questions to complete the dialogue.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| A What's your name? | B Pedro Guzman. |
| A ¹ _____? | B Monterrey. |
| A Monterrey? ² _____? | B It's in Mexico. |
| A Thanks. ³ _____? | B pguzman@gmail.com |
| A OK. ⁴ _____? | B 81 8150 9304. |
| A ⁵ _____? | B I'm 19. |

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3

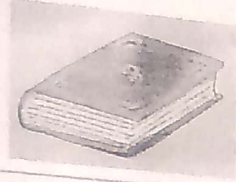
3A singular and plural nouns; a / an

1 76)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Singular nouns; a / an

What is it?

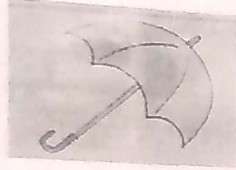
It's a book.



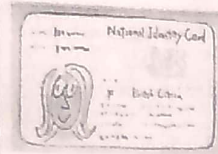
It's a key.



It's an umbrella.



It's an ID card.



- What is it? NOT What's it?
- We use *a / an* + singular noun
- We use *a* + word beginning with a consonant, e.g. *a bag, a phone*
- We use *an* + word beginning with a vowel, e.g. *an umbrella*

1 77)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Plural nouns



What is it?
It's a book.



What are they?
They're books.



What is it?
It's a key.



What are they?
They're keys.



What is it?
It's a watch.



What are they?
They're watches.



What is it?
It's a dictionary.



What are they?
They're dictionaries.

Spelling rules

Singular	Plural	
1 a bag a holiday	bags holidays	+ s
2 a class	classes /tɪz/	+ es (words ending ch, sh, s, ss, x)
3 a country	countries	y + ies (words ending in consonant + y)

the

Look at **the** board. **Open the** door. **Close the** windows.
Use **the** + singular or plural nouns, e.g. **the** door, **the** windows.

3B this / that / these / those

1 86)) Listen and repeat. Then read the rules.



What's this?
It's a key.



What are these?
They're keys.



What's that?
It's a cat.



What are those?
They're cats.

- We use *this / these* for things near you (things here).
- We use *that / those* for things that aren't near you (things there or over there).
- *this / that* = singular, *these / those* = plural
- We also use *this / that / these / those* for people, e.g. *This is my brother. Who's that girl over there?*

this, that, these, those

This, that, these, and those are pronouns or adjectives.
This is my book. (= pronoun)
This book is very nice. (= adjective)

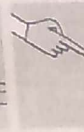
here, there, over there



here



there



over there

3A

b Write questions and answers.

a Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
It's a pen.	They're pens.
1 _____	They're phones.
2 It's a watch.	_____
3 _____	They're umbrellas.
4 It's a dictionary.	_____
5 It's a brush.	_____
6 It's a city.	_____
7 _____	They're emails.
8 It's a passport.	_____
9 _____	They're tablets.

What is it _____ ?

1 _____ ?

2 _____ ?

3 _____ ?

4 _____ ?

5 _____ ?



It's a laptop _____



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3B

b Look at the pictures. Circle the correct word(s).

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 _____ isn't a very good map.



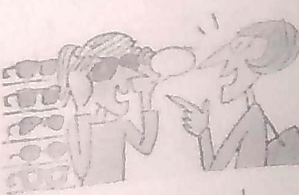
2 Are _____ your T-shirts?



3 _____ are my children.



4 A Is _____ your phone over there?
B No, my phone's here.



5 Look at _____!
They're great!



6 Who is _____ ? Is it your brother?

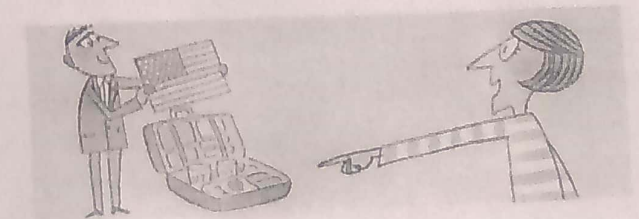


Meg What is this / that?

Joe ¹They're / It's a key ring from New York.

Meg Oh, OK.

Joe And ²these / those are sunglasses. ³It's / They're great!



Meg Are ⁴these / those mugs?

Joe Yes, ⁵it is / they are. For our coffee. And ⁶that / this is a flag for Jenny.

Meg What ⁷is that / are those?

Joe ⁸It's / They're a T-shirt. It's for you!

Meg Oh...thanks.

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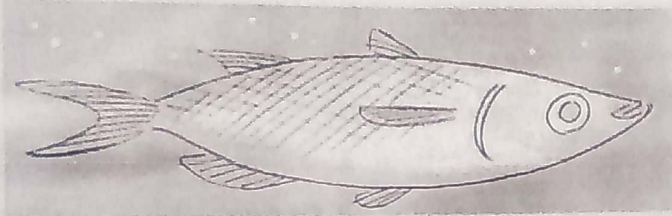
4A possessive adjectives; possessive 's

2 10)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Possessive adjectives

I'm from Spain.	My name is Ana.
You're English.	Your name is Ben.
He's from Rome.	His name is Marco.
She's Italian.	Her name is Clara.
It's a French restaurant.	Its name is Chez Marcelle.
We're from Brazil.	Our names are Selma and Luis.
You're Polish.	Your names are Marek and Ania.
They're from Mexico.	Their names are Pedro and María.

- your names, our books, their coats NOT yours-names, ours books; theirs-coats
- its = for things or animals, e.g.
It's a good restaurant. Its phone number is 0543387.
Senegal is in Africa. Its flag is red, yellow, and green.
Look at that fish! Its eyes are yellow.



It's or its?
 It's = it is It's an Italian restaurant.
 Its = possessive Its name is Spaghetti House.

2 11)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Possessive 's

This is Jack's car. My sister's name is Molly.
 Ella is Ben's wife. This is my parents' house.

- We use 's after a person to talk about family and things, e.g. Ann's brother, Jim's car.
- We use ' after plural people, e.g. my brothers' room (= two brothers).

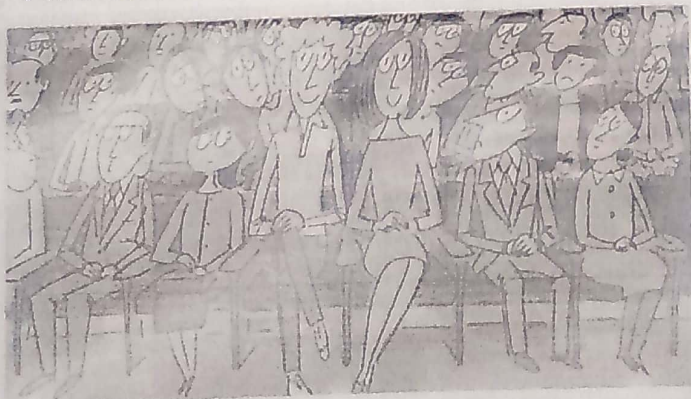
's
 She's American. Her name's Emma. ('s = is)
 Emma is Maria's daughter. ('s = possessive s)

pronunciation of 's
 's usually = /s/, e.g. Jack's or /z/, e.g. Maria's.
 's after a name that ends in s = /ɪz/, e.g. Carlos's = /'kɑ:losɪz/

4B adjectives

2 19)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

- 1 An Audi is **expensive**. It's fast.
- 2 An Audi is **an expensive car**. It's a fast car.
- 3 They're **old houses**. My glasses are new.
- 4 He's tall. She's tall too.



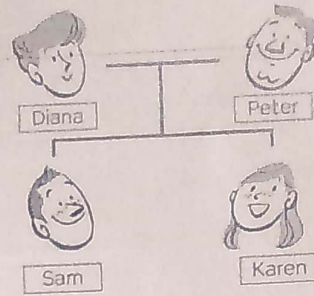
- 1 We use adjectives after the verb *be*, e.g. An Audi is expensive. NOT An Audi expensive is.
- 2 We use adjectives before a noun, e.g. It's a fast car. NOT It's a-car fast.
- 3 Adjectives are the same for singular and plural: It's an old house. They're old houses. NOT They're-olds houses.
- 4 Adjectives are the same for and .

very
 You can use very before adjectives, e.g. A Ferrari is very expensive. It's a very fast car.

4A

- a Complete with *my, your, his, her, its, your, our, or their*.
- I'm American. My name is William.
- They're from France. _____ names are Claire and Françoise.
 - A What's _____ name?
B I'm Julia. Nice to meet you.
 - He's Italian. _____ name is Roberto.
 - It's a good hotel, and _____ restaurant is fantastic.
 - They're Mexican. _____ surname is Romero.
 - I know a very good restaurant in Paris. _____ name is Paris Café.
 - _____ name is Tina. She's Brazilian.
 - Lisa and Amy are American, but _____ husbands are British.
 - A We're Jane and Mark Kelley. We have a reservation.
B You're in room 22. This is _____ key.
 - These are _____ coffees. The cappuccino is for you, the latte is for Tom, and the Americano is for me.
 - I'm Sally, and this is _____ husband, Tom.
 - A Are those your children?
B No, they aren't. _____ children are over there.

b Write sentences about Sam's family. Use the names and 's.



- Karen / Sam
- Peter / Karen
 - Diana / Sam
 - Karen / Peter
 - Peter / Diana
 - Sam / Peter
 - Diana / Peter
 - Sam / Karen

Karen is Sam's sister.

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4B

a Write sentences with *It's a / an* or *They're + adjective + noun*.



(great) *It's a great restaurant.*



1 (old)



2 (black)



3 (new)



4 (big)



5 (expensive)



6 (good)

b Order the words to make sentences.

- blue is bag my
- beautiful a day it's
 - is husband nice very Amy's
 - questions difficult they're very
 - phone cheap a is this
 - photo it's terrible a
 - a Maria tall is very girl
 - very is cat old our
 - restaurant this good a very isn't
 - long it's a exercise very
 - is ugly very dog their
 - expensive Italian bags are very
 - very this is small room a

My bag is blue.

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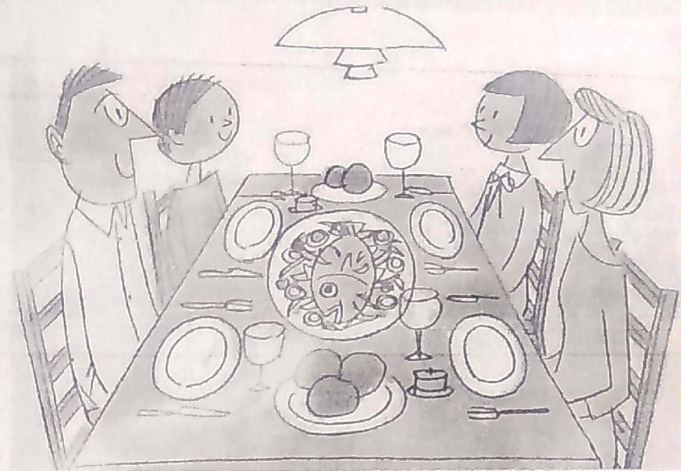
5

5A present simple (+) and (-): I, you, we, they

(2 29)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

(+)	(-)
I have toast for breakfast.	I don't have eggs for breakfast. (don't = do not)
You have rice for lunch.	You don't have pasta for lunch.
We have coffee for breakfast.	We don't have tea for breakfast.
They have fish for dinner.	They don't have meat for dinner.

- We use the present simple to talk about present habits (= things we usually do), e.g. *I usually have coffee for breakfast* and things that are always true, e.g. *In my country we eat a lot of rice.*
- Present simple (+) and (-) is the same for *I, you* (singular and plural), *we*, and *they*.
- We make (-) sentences with *don't*, e.g. *we don't have coffee* NOT *we not have coffee*.



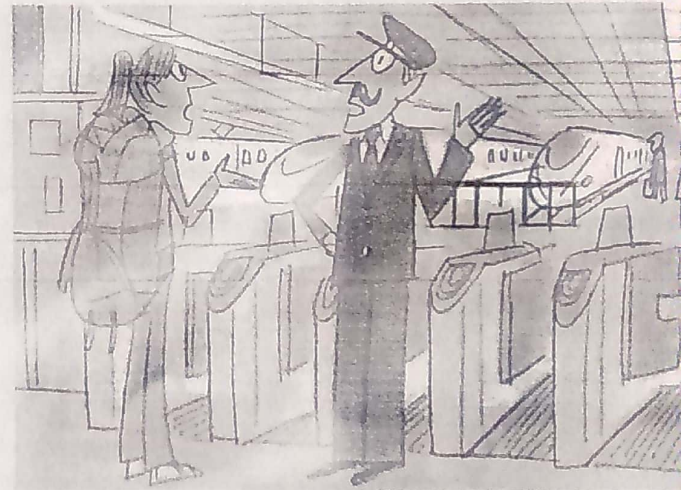
They have fish for dinner.

5B present simple (?): I, you, we, they

(2 35)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

(?)	(+)	(-)
Do I need a ticket?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do you live near here?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do we need a visa for Russia?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do they have children?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.


- Present simple (?) is the same for *I, you* (singular and plural), *we*, and *they*.
- We use *do* to make questions: *Do you live here?* NOT *You live here?* Or *Live you here?*
- Remember ASI to help you with word order in present simple questions: A = auxiliary (*do*), S = subject (*you, they, etc.*), I = infinitive.




Do I need a ticket?


5A

a Write or sentences.


We (have)  We have sandwiches for lunch.


I (not like)  I don't like fish.

1 I (have)  _____ for breakfast.


2 We (not drink)  _____ in the evening.


3 They (like)  _____

4 You (eat)  _____

5 We (eat)  _____ in the evening.

6 I (not have)  _____ in my coffee.

7 You (not like)  _____

8 The children (eat)  _____

b Write one sentence and one sentence using the bold verb in.

like I'm Italian, but I *don't like* pasta. My friends and I *like* fast food, especially pizzas and burgers.

1 **have** People in the UK _____ a big lunch – they usually have a sandwich.

2 **eat** My family _____ lunch together on Sundays.

3 **drink** I _____ meat. I'm a vegetarian. They _____ a lot of fish and rice in Japan.

4 **go** You _____ a lot of coffee! It isn't good for you.

They _____ alcohol in Egypt.

We _____ to restaurants. They're very expensive.

I don't have breakfast at home. I _____ to a café.

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5B

a Complete with *do* or *don't*.

I *don't* live here. I live in the centre.

1 A _____ you have children?

B No, I _____.

2 I _____ like this photo. It's terrible.

3 A _____ you want a coffee?

B No, thanks. I _____ drink coffee.

4 I _____ have brothers and sisters. I'm an only child.

5 A _____ you listen to music on the radio?

B I _____ listen to pop music, but I listen to Classic FM. It's a classical music station.

6 A Excuse me, _____ you work here?

B No, I _____. Sorry.

7 A _____ you like MTV?

B No, I _____. I _____ watch TV. I read.

8 A _____ you have a big family?

B Yes, I _____. I have two brothers and three sisters.

9 A _____ you speak Spanish?

B No, I _____. I only speak English.

10 A _____ you like Saturdays?

B Yes, I _____. I _____ work at the weekend.

b Order the words to make sentences or questions.

umbrella have do you an? *Do you have an umbrella?*

1 know don't I. _____

2 here you near do live? _____

3 like I football don't. _____

4 coffee want you a do? _____

5 centre work in the they city. _____

6 sisters two have I. _____

7 French you speak do? _____

8 don't big need a I car. _____

9 German to classes you do go? _____

10 a don't I watch have. _____

11 to in the music car listen you do? _____

12 I work on Saturdays don't. _____

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6

6A present simple: he, she, it

(2 53)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

+	-	?	+	-
I work.	I don't work.	Do I work?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
You work.	You don't work.	Do you work?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
He works.	He doesn't work.	Does he work?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
She works.	She doesn't work.	Does she work?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
It works.	It doesn't work.	Does it work?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
We work.	We don't work.	Do we work?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
You work.	You don't work.	Do you work?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
They work.	They don't work.	Do they work?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

have, go, do
 These verbs are irregular in the he / she / it form of the present simple:
 I have he / she / it has /hæz/
 I do he / she / it does /dɒz/
 I go he / she / it goes /gəʊz/
 ? with What and Where
 What do you do?
 Where does he work?

- Present simple \oplus he / she / it = verb + s
- Present simple \ominus he / she / it = doesn't + verb (doesn't = does not)
- Present simple ? he / she / it = Does + he / she / it + verb. Remember ASI (see 5B p.100)

Spelling rules 3rd person s

I work in an office. I live in Spain.	He works in an office. He lives in Spain.	+ s
I watch CNN. I finish work at 8.00.	She watches CNN. The film finishes at 8.00.	+ es (words ending ch, sh, ss, x)
I study history.	He studies history.	y + ies (words ending in consonant + y)

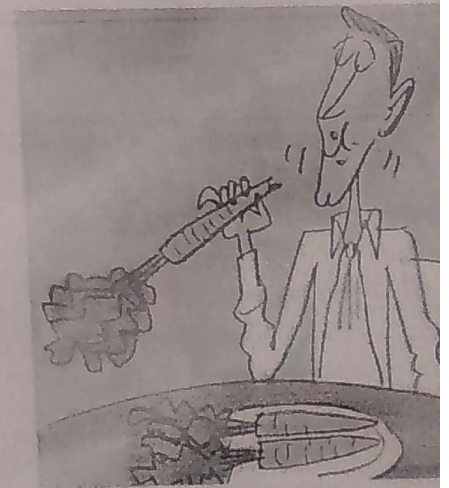
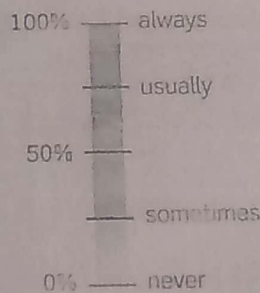
- Spelling rules for 3rd person s are the same as for plurals.

6B adverbs of frequency

(2 69)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

I **always** have breakfast.
 They **usually** finish work at 5.00.
 She **sometimes** watches TV in the evening.
 He **never** eats meat.

- Be careful with the position of adverbs of frequency:
 I **always** have breakfast. NOT Always I have breakfast.
 I **have** always breakfast.
- With **never**, use a \oplus verb: He **never** eats meat.
 NOT He **doesn't** never eat meat.



He never eats meat.

6A

a Rewrite the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I live in a flat. | She <i>lives in a flat.</i> |
| 1 They read magazines. | He _____. |
| 2 I study Italian. | My sister _____. |
| 3 Do you speak English? | _____ he _____? |
| 4 I don't eat fish. | My brother _____. |
| 5 Where do you work? | Where _____ your wife _____? |
| 6 You don't speak Italian. | Tom _____. |
| 7 Do you like cats? | _____ she _____? |
| 8 I have two brothers. | Andrew _____. |
| 9 What do you eat for lunch? | What _____ he _____? |
| 10 We watch a lot of TV. | My mother _____. |
| 11 What do you do? | What _____ your son _____? |
| 12 We don't need a new car. | Maria _____. |

b Put the verb in (brackets) in the right form.

- They *don't live* near here. (not live)
- She _____ to BBC4 on the radio. (listen)
 - My brother _____ to university in Manchester. (go)
 - We _____ at the weekend. (not work)
 - _____ Angela _____ with her mother? (live)
 - The programme _____ at 9.30. (finish)
 - She usually _____ fruit for breakfast. (have)
 - We _____ TV at the weekend. (not watch)
 - _____ you _____ tea or coffee? (want)
 - Where _____ your children _____ to school? (go)
 - Linda _____ meat, fish, or eggs. She's a vegan. (not eat)
 - _____ Andrew _____ his new job? (like)
 - Luisa _____ brothers or sisters. (not have)

◀ p.34

6B

a Order the words to make sentences.

drink never coffee after dinner I
I never drink coffee after dinner.

- husband goes my the to sometimes gym
- a shower have morning the always I in
- usually we breakfast have home at
- bed I never before to 12.00 go
- always bus go to they by work
- a sometimes sandwich he lunch for has
- closes the restaurant late usually
- goes work she never shopping after
- usually weekend homework the I at do my
- sometimes fish dinner make I for

b Complete the sentences in the present simple. Use a verb from the list and the adverb in (brackets).

do drink (x2) eat finish get go
 have (x2) speak watch

- He *never eats* meat for lunch. (never)
- Alex _____ to bed very late. (sometimes)
 - We _____ housework at the weekend. (always)
 - We _____ lunch at home at the weekend. (usually)
 - I _____ coffee in the evening. (never)
 - My sister _____ up early. (always)
 - I _____ English at work. (never)
 - We _____ TV after dinner. (sometimes)
 - My husband _____ work at 7.30 p.m. (usually)
 - I _____ a bath. I _____ a shower. (never, always)
 - We _____ tea with milk, but I prefer it with lemon. (sometimes)

◀ p.36

7

7A word order in questions

3 5)) Listen and repeat the questions. Then read the rules.

Questions with *be*

[?] [?]	Verb	Subject	
	Are	they	American?
	Is	this	your coat?
How old	are	you?	
Where	are	you?	from?
What time	is	it?	
Why	are	you	late?

• Word order

[+] Subject verb *They're American.*

[?] Verb subject *Are they American?*

3 6)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Questions with other verbs

[?] [?]	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive (= verb)
	Do	you	speak English?
Where	do	you	live?
What	does	your sister	do?
What music	do	you	like?
When	does	Jane	go to the gym?
How	do	you	spell it?

• Word order = **ASI** (Auxiliary Subject Infinitive)

Do you speak English?

• **QuASI** (Question Auxiliary Subject Infinitive)

Where do you live?

7B imperatives; object pronouns: *me, him, etc.*

3 13)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Imperatives

[+] Come here! Sit down. Open your books.

[-] Don't talk. Don't worry. Don't be late.

- We use imperatives to give orders or instructions.
- Imperatives are the same for singular and plural.



3 14)) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rule.

Subject pronoun

I'm your teacher.
You're beautiful.
He goes to my gym.
She never listens.
It's a nice coat!
We aren't friends.
They're good books.

Object pronoun

Listen to **me**!
I love **you**.
I see **him** every week.
Don't talk to **her**.
I want it for Christmas.
They don't speak to **us**.
I want to read **them**.

- We use object pronouns (*me, him, etc.*) as the object of a verb or after prepositions.

7A

a Complete the sentences with a question word from the list.

How (x2) What (x2) What time
When Where (x2) Who

- A *What time* do you go to bed?
B At about eleven o'clock.
- A _____ music does she like?
B Jazz and pop.
 - A _____ old is your sister?
B She's 19.
 - A _____ do you want for lunch?
B A sandwich and a beer, please.
 - A _____'s that woman with Bob?
B His sister.
 - A _____ do you have English classes?
B On Thursdays.
 - A _____ do you spell your last name?
B J-O-H-A-N-S-O-N.
 - A _____ does your wife work?
B In an office.
 - A _____ do you usually go on holiday?
B To the beach, or we sometimes go abroad.

b Order the words to make questions.

- live you do where?
- your where work do brothers?
- film the what start does time?
- Spanish does speak husband your?
- is how family your?
- we late are for class?
- children sushi do your like?
- you finish what does time work wife?

Where do you live?

c Complete the questions with *is, are, do, or does*.

- Where *does* your sister live?
- _____ football your favourite sport?
 - How _____ you relax at weekends?
 - What sports _____ popular in your country?
 - _____ you hungry? It's time for lunch.
 - Where _____ you usually have lunch on Sundays?
 - _____ your country win a lot of medals in the Olympics?
 - How old _____ your teacher?
 - What TV programmes _____ your husband like?
 - _____ you do sport or exercise during the week?

◀ p.41

7B

a Complete the sentences with a or imperative of a verb from the list.

close eat go listen make play
open read sit speak worry

- Don't listen to Jim. He always says stupid things.*
- It's very cold in here. _____ the window, please.
 - _____ that chocolate! I need it for my cake.
 - _____ the piano! The baby's in bed!
 - _____ slowly, please. I don't understand you.
 - You're very tired. _____ to bed.
 - _____ pasta for lunch! I'm on a diet.
 - _____ down and _____ your books at page 43.
 - _____ my emails! They're private.
 - _____! It's not a big problem.

b Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

She's a great singer. I really like her.

- I have a new tablet, but I don't use _____ very much.
- Jim likes Sarah, but she doesn't like _____.
- My children love music. I sing to _____ every night.
- A Is Emma nice? B I don't know _____ very well.
- People speak very fast in hip-hop songs. I can't understand _____.
- I'm hungry. Can you make _____ a sandwich, please?
- Our friends usually have dinner with _____ at the weekend.
- I don't have my car today. Can I go to the concert with _____?

◀ p.42