THIRD EDITION

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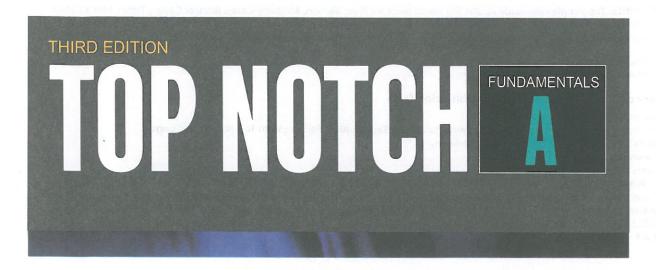
with WORKBOOK



JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

LWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON



ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

with Workbook

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

With Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke by Rob Morsberger

Top Notch: English for Today's World Fundamentals A with Workbook, Third Edition

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In Memoriam

Rob Morsberger (1959-2013)

The authors wish to acknowledge their memory of and gratitude to **Rob Morsberger**, the gifted composer and songwriter of the *Top Notch Pop* Songs and Karaoke that have provided learners both language practice and pleasure.

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LEARNING OBJECTIVESTop Notch Fundamentals is designed for true beginning students or for students needing the support of a very low-level beginning course. No prior knowledge of English is assumed or necessary.

	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Names and Occupations PAGE 4	 Tell a classmate your occupation Identify your classmates Spell names 	Occupations The alphabet VOCABULARY EOOSTER More occupations	Verb be: Singular and plural statements, contractions Yes / no questions and short answers Common errors Subject pronouns Articles a / an Nouns: Singular and plural / Common and proper GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
About People PAGE 12	Introduce people Tell someone your first and last name Get someone's contact information	Relationships (non-family) Titles First and last names Numbers 0–20 VOCABULARY BOOSTER More relationships / More titles	Possessive nouns and adjectives Be from / Questions with Where, common errors Verb be: information questions with What GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Places and How to Get There PAGE 20	 Talk about locations Discuss how to get places Discuss transportation 	Places in the neighborhood Locations Ways to get places Means of transportation Destinations Pocabulary BOOSTER	Verb be: questions with Where Subject pronoun it The imperative By to express means of transportation GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Family PAGE 28	 Identify people in your family Describe your relatives Talk about your family 	Family relationships Adjectives to describe people Numbers 21–101 VOCASULARY BOOSTER More adjectives	Verb be: Questions with Who and common errors With adjectives Questions with How old Adverbs very and so Verb have / has: affirmative statements GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Events and Times PAGE 36	Confirm that you're on time Talk about the time of an event Ask about birthdays	What time is it? Early, on time, late Events Days of the week Ordinal numbers Months of the year VOCABULARY BOOSTER More events	Verb <u>be</u> : questions about time Prepositions <u>in</u> , <u>on</u> , and <u>at</u> for dates and times Contractions and common errors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Clothes PAGE 44	Give and accept a compliment Ask for colors and sizes Describe clothes	Clothes Colors and sizes Opposite adjectives to describe clothes COCABULARY BOOSTER More clothes	Demonstratives this, that, these, those The simple present tense: like, want, need, and have: • Affirmative and negative statements • Questions and short answers • Spelling rules and contractions • Adjective placement and common errors • One and ones GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Activities PAGE 52 Units 1–7 Review PAGE 60	 Talk about morning and evening activities Describe what you do in your free time Discuss household chores 	Daily activities at home Leisure activities Household chores VOCABULARY BOOSTER More household chores	The simple present tense: Third-person singular spelling rules Questions with When and What time Questions with How often, time expressions Questions with Who as subject, common errors Frequency adverbs and time expressions: Usage, placement, and common errors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice

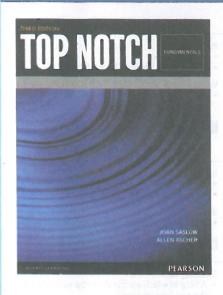
CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING / WRITING
 Use And you? to show interest in another person Use Excuse me to initiate a conversation Use Excuse me? to indicate you haven't heard or didn't understand Use Thanks! to acknowledge someone's complying with a request 	Listening Tasks Circle the letter you hear Identify correct spelling of names Write the name you hear spelled Identify the correct occupation Write the missing information: names and occupations Pronunciation Syllables	Reading Text Simple forms and business cards Writing Task Write affirmative and negative statements about people in a picture WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Identify someone's relationship to you when making an introduction Use too to reciprocate a greeting Begin a question with And to indicate you want additional information Repeat part of a question to clarify Repeat information to confirm 	Listening Tasks Complete statements about relationships Circle the correct information Fill in names, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses you hear Pronunciation Stress in two-word pairs	Reading Text Short descriptions of famous people, their occupations, and countries of origin Writing Task Write sentences about your relationships WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use You're welcome to formally acknowledge thanks Use OK to acknowledge advice Use What about you? to show interest in another person 	Listening Tasks Write the places you hear Write the directions you hear, using affirmative and negative imperatives Circle the means of transportation Write by phrases, check destinations you hear Pronunciation Falling intonation for questions with Where	Reading Texts Simple maps and diagrams Introductions of people, their relationships and occupations, where they live, and how they get to work Writing Task Write questions and answers about the places in a complex picture WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use And to shift the topic Use Tell me about to invite someone to talk about a topic Use Well, to indicate you are deciding how to begin a response Use And how about? to ask for more information Use Really? to show interest or mild surprise 	Listening Tasks Identify the picture of a relative being described Choose the adjective that describes the people mentioned in a conversation Pronunciation Number contrasts	Reading Texts • A family tree • A magazine article about famous actors and their families Writing Task • Write a description of the people in your family WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>Uh-oh</u> to indicate you may have made a mistake Use <u>Look</u> to focus someone's attention on something Use <u>Great!</u> to show enthusiasm for an idea Offer someone best wishes on his or her birthday Respond to a person's birthday wishes 	Listening Tasks Identify events and circle the correct times Write the events you hear in a date book Circle the dates you hear Pronunciation Sentence rhythm	Reading Texts • A world map with time zones • Events posters • Newspaper announcements • A zodiac calendar Writing Task • Write about events at your school or in your city WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Acknowledge a compliment with <u>Thank you</u> Apologize with <u>I'm sorry</u> when expressing disappointing information Use <u>That's too bad</u> to express disappointment Use <u>What about you?</u> to ask for someone's opinion Use <u>Well</u> to soften a strong opinion 	Listening Tasks Confirm details about clothes Determine colors of garments Pronunciation Plural nouns	Reading Texts • A sales flyer from a department store Writing Task • Write sentences about the clothes you have, need, want, and like WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Say Me? to give yourself time to think of a personal response Use Well to introduce a lengthy response Use What about you? to ask for parallel information Use So to introduce a conversation topic Use How about you? to ask for parallel information Say Sure to indicate a willingness to answer Begin a response to an unexpected question with Oh 	Listening Task • Match chores to the people who performed them Pronunciation • Third-person singular verb endings	Reading Text • A review of housekeeping robots Writing Task • Describe your typical week, using adverbs of frequency and time expressions WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice

	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Home and Neighborhood PAGE 64	Describe your neighborhood Ask about someone's home Talk about furniture and appliances	Buildings Places in the neighborhood Rooms Furniture and appliances VOCABULARY BOOSTER More home and office vocabulary	The simple present tense: Questions with Where, prepositions of place There is and there are: Statements and yes / no questions Contractions and common errors Questions with How many GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Activities and Plans PAGE 72	 Describe today's weather Discuss plans Ask about people's activities 	Weather expressions Present and future time expressions VOCABULARY BOOSTER More weather vocabulary / seasons	The present continuous: Statements: form and usage Yes / no questions Information questions For future plans The present participle: spelling rules GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Food PAGE 80	 Discuss ingredients for a recipe Offer and ask for foods Invite someone to join you at the table 	Foods and drinks Places to keep food in a kitchen Containers and quantities Cooking verbs VOCABULARY BOOSTER More vegetables and fruits	How much / Are there any Count nouns and non-count nouns How much / Is there any GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Past Events PAGE 88	 Tell someone about an event Describe your past activities Talk about your weekend 	 Past-time expressions Outdoor activities VOCABULARY BOOSTER More outdoor activities 	The past tense of be; There was / there were: Statements, questions, and contractions The simple past tense Regular verbs, irregular verbs Statements, questions, and short answers GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Appearance and Health PAGE 96	Describe appearance Show concern about an injury Suggest a remedy	Adjectives to describe hair The face Parts of the body Accidents and injuries Ailments, remedies VOCABULARY BOOSTER More parts of the body	Describing people with be and have Should + base form for suggestions GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Abilities and Requests PAGE 104	 Discuss your abilities Politely decline an invitation Ask for and agree to do a favor 	Abilities Adverbs well and badly Reasons for not doing something Favors VOCABULARY BOOSTER More musical instruments	Can and can't for ability Too + adjective, common errors Polite requests with Could you + base form GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Life Events and Plans PAGE 112 Units 8–14 Review PAGE 120	Get to know someone's life story Discuss plans Share your dreams for the future	Some life events Academic subjects More leisure activities Some dreams for the future VOCABULARY BOOSTER More academic subjects More leisure activities	Be going to + base form GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice

CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING / WRITING
 Begin a question with <u>And</u> to indicate you want additional information Use <u>Really?</u> to introduce contradictory information Use <u>Well</u> to indicate you are deciding how to begin a response Respond positively to a description with <u>Sounds nice!</u> Use <u>Actually</u> to introduce an opinion that might surprise Say <u>I don't know. I'm not sure</u> to avoid making a direct negative statement 	Listening Tasks Determine the best house or apartment for clients of a real estate company Complete statements about locations of furniture and appliances Pronunciation Linking sounds	Reading Texts House and apartment rental listings Descriptions of people and their homes Writing Task Compare and contrast your home with other homes WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Use Hi and Hey to greet people informally Say No kidding! to show surprise Use So to introduce a conversation topic Answer the phone with Hello? Identify yourself with This is on the phone Use Well, actually to begin an excuse Say Oh, I'm sorry after interrupting Say Talk to you later to indicate the end of a phone conversation	Listening Tasks Determine weather and temperatures in cities in a weather report Complete statements about people's activities, using the present continuous Pronunciation Rising and falling intonation of yes / no and information questions	Reading Texts A daily planner The weather forecast for four cities Writing Task Write about plans for the week, using the present continuous WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Say I'll check to indicate you'll get information for someone Decline an offer politely with No. thanks Use Please pass the to ask for something at the table Say Here you go as you offer something Say Nice to see you to greet someone you already know Use You too to repeat a greeting politely 	Listening Task Identify the foods discussed in conversations Pronunciation Vowel sounds: /i/, /ɪ/, /eɪ/, /ɛ/, /æ/	Reading Texts Recipe cards A weekly schedule Writing Task Write about what you eat in a typical day WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Ask Why? to ask for a clearer explanation Use What about? to ask for more information Use a double question to clarify Use just to minimize the importance of an action Say Let me think to gain time to answer Say Oh yeah to indicate you just remembered something 	Listening Tasks Circle the year you hear Infer the correct day or month Choose activities mentioned in conversations Pronunciation Simple past tense regular verb endings	Reading Text • A blog in which people describe what they did the previous weekend Writing Task • Write about the activities of two people, based on a complex picture • Write about your weekend and what you did WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Use Oh to indicate you've understood Say No kidding to show surprise Say I'm sorry to hear that, Oh, no, and That's too bad to express sympathy Use Actually to introduce an opinion that might surprise Use What's wrong? to ask about an illness Use really to intensify advice with should Respond to good advice with Good idea Say I hope you feel better when someone feels sick	Listening Tasks Identify the people described in conversations Complete statements about injuries Identify the ailments and remedies suggested in conversations Pronunciation More vowel sounds	Reading Text • A magazine article about two celebrities Writing Task • Write a description of someone you know WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use Actually to give information Use Really? to show surprise or interest Suggest a shared course of action with Let's Politely decline a suggestion with I'm really sorry but and a reason Accept a refusal with Maybe some other time Use Sure and No problem to agree to someone's request for a favor 	Listening Task • Complete requests for favors Pronunciation • Blending of sounds: Could you	Reading Text • An article about infant-toddler development Writing Task • Describe things people can and can't do when they get old WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Use And you? to show interest in another person Use Not really to soften a negative response Ask What about you? to extend the conversation Use Well and Actually to explain or clarify	Listening Tasks Choose correct statements Circle correct words or phrases Complete statements about activities, using the present continuous Infer people's wishes for the future Pronunciation Diphthongs	Reading Text • A short biography of Harry Houdini Writing Task • Write your own illustrated life story, including plans and dreams for the future WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice

TO THE TEACHER

What is Top Notch? Top Notch is a six-level* communicative course that prepares adults and young adults to interact successfully and confidently with both native and non-native speakers of English.



The goal of **Top Notch** is to make English unforgettable through:

- · Multiple exposures to new language
- Numerous opportunities to practice it
- · Deliberate and intensive recycling

The **Top Notch** course has two beginning levels—**Top Notch Fundamentals** for true beginners and **Top Notch 1** for false beginners. **Top Notch** is benchmarked to the Global Scale of English and is tightly correlated to the Can-do Statements of the Common European Framework of Reference.

Each full level of *Top Notch* contains material for 60–90 hours of classroom instruction. In addition, the entire course can be tailored to blended learning with an integrated online component, *MyEnglishLab*.

NEW This third edition of *Top Notch* includes these new features: Extra Grammar Exercises, digital full-color Vocabulary Flash Cards, Conversation Activator videos, Pronunciation Coach videos, and a Writing Booster.

* Summit 1 and Summit 2 are the titles of the 5th and 6th levels of the Top Notch course.

Award-Winning Instructional Design*

Daily confirmation of progress

Each easy-to-follow two-page lesson begins with a clearly stated practical communication goal closely aligned to the Common European Framework's Can-do Statements. All activities are integrated with the goal, giving vocabulary and grammar meaning and purpose. Now You Can activities ensure that students achieve each goal and confirm their progress in every class session.

True-beginner vocabulary and grammar

Clear captioned picture-dictionary illustrations with accompanying audio take the guesswork out of meaning and pronunciation. Grammar presentations clarify form, meaning, and use. The unique Recycle this Language feature continually puts known words and grammar in front of students' eyes as they communicate, to make sure language remains active. A new Writing Booster in the back of the Student's Book provides guided writing practice that incorporates vocabulary and grammar from the unit.

Authentic social language

Even beginning students should learn appealing natural social language. Forty-two memorable Conversation Models provide lively controlled conversation practice that ensures enthusiasm and motivation.

Active listening syllabus

All Vocabulary presentations, Pronunciation presentations, Conversation Models, Listening Comprehension exercises, and Readings are recorded on the audio, ensuring that students develop good pronunciation, intonation, and auditory memory. In addition, approximately fifty tasks specifically developed for beginning learners develop fundamental comprehension skills.

We wish you and your students enjoyment and success with **Top Notch Fundamentals.** We wrote it for you.

Joan Saslow and Allen Ascher

^{*} Top Notch is the recipient of the Association of Educational Publishers' Distinguished Achievement Award.

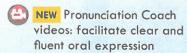
COMPONENTS

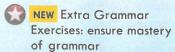
ActiveTeach

Maximize the impact of your *Top Notch* lessons. This digital tool provides an interactive classroom experience that can be used with or without an interactive whiteboard (IWB). It includes a full array of digital and printable features.

For class presentation . . .









PLUS

- Clickable Audio: instant access to the complete classroom audio program
- Top Notch TV Video Program: a hilarious sitcom and authentic on-the-street interviews
- Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke: original songs for additional language practice



For planning . . .

- A Methods Handbook for a communicative classroom
- Detailed timed lesson plans for each two-page lesson
- · Top Notch TV teaching notes
- Complete answer keys, audio scripts, and video scripts

For extra support . . .

- Hundreds of extra printable activities, with teaching notes
- Top Notch Pop language exercises
- Top Notch TV activity worksheets

For assessment . . .

 Ready-made unit and review achievement tests with options to edit, add, or delete items.

Teacher's Edition and Lesson Planner

- Detailed interleaved lesson plans, language and culture notes, answer keys, and more
- Also accessible in digital form in the ActiveTeach

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Lesson-by-lesson written exercises to accompany the Student's Book

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Choose printable or online version

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- NEW Conversation Activator videos: increase students' confidence in oral communication
- NEW Pronunciation Coach videos: facilitate clear and fluent oral expression
- Top Notch TV Video Program: a hilarious sitcom and authentic on-the-street interviews
- Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke: original songs for additional language practice



ABOUT THE AUTHORS

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Joan Saslow has taught in a variety of programs in South America and the United States. She is author or coauthor of a number of widely used courses, some of which are Ready to Go, Workplace Plus, Literacy Plus, and Summit. She is also author of English in Context, a series for reading science and technology. Ms. Saslow was the series director of True Colors and True Voices. She has participated in the English Language Specialist Program in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

Allen Ascher

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Ms. Saslow and Mr. Ascher are frequent presenters at professional conferences and have been coauthoring courses for teens, adults, and young adults since 2002.

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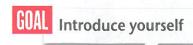
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COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Introduce yourself.
- 2 Greet people.
- 3 Say good-bye.

Welcome to Top Notch!



1 1:02 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

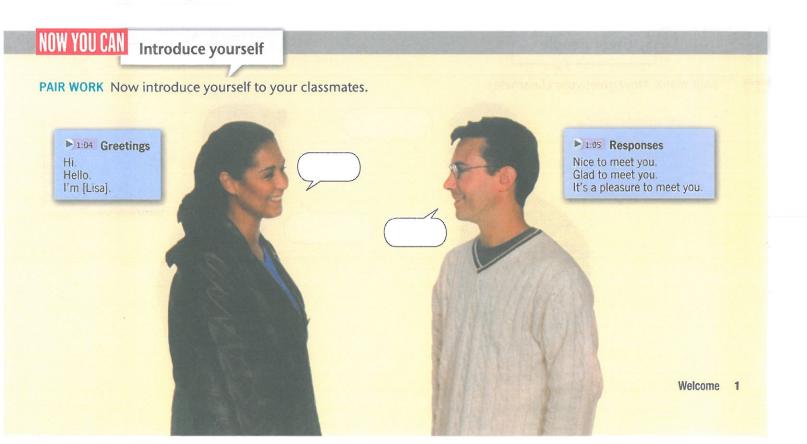


A: Hi. I'm Martin. B: Hi, Martin. I'm Ben.



A: Nice to meet you, Ben.B: Nice to meet you, too.

2 P1:03 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



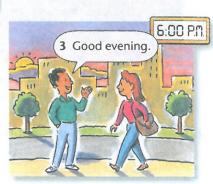
GOAL Greet people

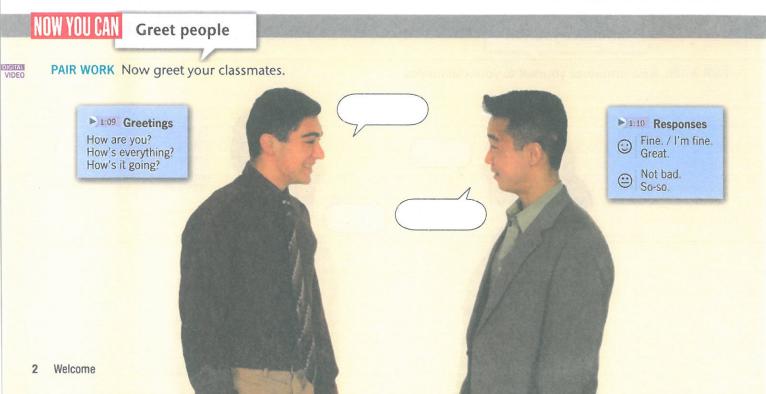
- 1 > 1:06 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hi, Len. How are you?
 - B: Fine, thanks. And you?
 - A: I'm fine.
- 2 PI:07 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 VOCABULARY More greetings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.











GOAL Say good-bye

- 1 DISTA CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Good-bye, Charlotte.
 - B: Good-bye, Emily.
 - A: See you tomorrow.
 - B: OK. See you!
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.





COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Tell a classmate your occupation.
- 2 Identify your classmates.
- 3 Spell names.



Names and Occupations





Tell a classmate your occupation



▶ 1:14 VOCABULARY • Occupations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



More occupations . p. 125



1 a teacher



2 a student



3 an architect



4 an actor



5 an athlete



6 a musician



7 an artist



8 a banker



9 a singer



10 a flight attendant

Articles a / an

- PAIR WORK Say the name of an occupation. Your partner points () to the picture.
- GRAMMAR Verb be: singular statements / Contractions

Affirmative statements / Contractions I am Ann. / I'm Ann.

You are an architect. / You're an architect.

He is a teacher. / He's a teacher. She is a singer. / She's a singer.

Negative statements / Contractions I am not Jen. / I'm not Jen.

a teacher an actor

You are not an artist. / You're not an artist. / You aren't an artist. He is not a student. / He's not a student. / He isn't a student.

She is not a banker. / She's not a banker. / She isn't a banker.

4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write the article a or an for each occupation.

1 I'm architect. 2 She's student. 3 He's not banker.

4 He is musician.

5 She is singer.

6 I'm not athlete.

5 PAIR WORK Point to the people on page 4. Say He's _ or She's _

44 He's a teacher. ??

6 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read the names and occupations. Write affirmative and negative statements. 44 She's a flight attendant. 77









- 1 Orlando Bloom is an actor. He's not a singer.
- 2 Luis Miguel
- 3 Joo Yeon Sir
- 4 Marta



1 Di:15 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: What do you do?

B: I'm an architect. And you?

A: I'm a banker.

2 P1:16 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own occupations.

A: What do you do?

B: I'm And you?

A: I'm

CHANGE PARTNERS Tell another classmate your occupation.





▶ 1:17 VOCABULARY • More occupations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 She's a chef.



2 He's a writer.



3 She's a manager.



4 She's a scientist



5 He's a doctor.



6 She's an engineer.



7 He's a photographer.



8 He's a pilot.

Plural we

you they

Subject pronouns

Singular

vou

he she

2 GRAMMAR Singular and plural nouns / Be: plural statements

Singular nouns	Plural nouns
a chef	2 chefs
an athlete	3 athletes

Affirmative statements / Contractions

We are photographers. / We're photographers. You are scientists. / You're scientists. They are writers. / They're writers.

Negative statements / Contractions

We are not chefs. / We're not chefs. / We aren't chefs. You are not pilots. / You're not pilots. / You aren't pilots. They are not artists. / They're not artists. / They aren't artists.

3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement with a singular or plural form of be.

1 I a writer.

3 We doctors.

5 We managers.

2 She not a pilot.

4 They not scientists.

4 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the correct word or words to complete each statement.

1 I am (an artist / artists / artist)

3 She is (banker / a banker / bankers)

2 We are (a flight attendant / flight attendants / flight attendant)

4 They are (a writer / writers / writer)



GRAMMAR • Be: yes / no questions and short answers

Yes / no questions			Short answers					
Are you Is he an architect? Is Tanya		Yes, I am. Yes, he is.		No, I'm not. No, he's not.				
Are you Are they Are Ted a	nd Jane	musicians?	Yes,	we they	are.	No,	we're they're	not.



NOT

NOT

Yes, I'm.

Yes, she's.

Yes, we're.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations. Use contractions when possible.

thou Abby and lanah?

1,	A:	they Abby and Johan?
	B:	Yes,
2	A:	Hanna a scientist?
	B:	No, she' a doctor.
3	A:	you Rachel and Philip?
	B:	No, we' Judith and Jack.

4 A: a chef? **B:** Yes, I **5** A: he Evan? B: No, not. He'..... Michael. 6 A: Tim an actor? B: No, he'..... a teacher.

Be careful! Yes, I am.

Yes, she is. Yes, we are. NOT



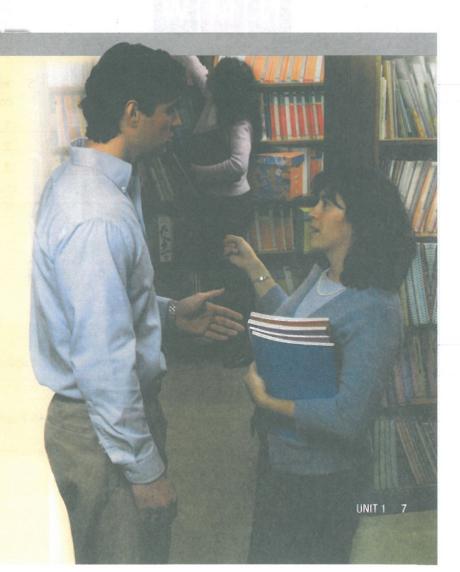
- PAIR WORK Practice the conversations from Exercise 6.
- PAIR WORK Ask your partner two questions. Answer your partner's questions.

1 A. Are



NOW YOU CAN Identify your classmates

- 1 > 1:18 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Excuse me. Are you Marie?
 - B: No, I'm not. I'm Laura. That's Marie.
 - A: Where?
 - B: Right over there.
 - A: Thank you.
 - B: You're welcome.
- 2 P1:19 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use real names. Then change roles.
 - A: Excuse me. Are you?
 - B: No, I'm not. I'm That's
 - A: Where?
 - B: Right over there.
 - A: Thank you.
 - B: You're welcome.
- CHANGE PARTNERS Identify other classmates.





1 Nocabulary • The alphabet Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

2	▶ 1:21	LISTENING	COMPREHENSION	Listen. Circle the letter you hear	
					-

- 1 A K
- 4 U O
- 7 F X
- **10** J G
- 13 D G

- 2 B E
- 5 B Z
- 8 X S
- 11 L N
- 14 H K

- 3 M N
- 6 T C
- 9 Z V
- 12 K J
- 15 P E
- 3 PAIR WORK Read 10 letters aloud to your partner. Point to the letters you hear.

	N	/I W		778
JC				
F Q	0	E	Р	D
H B	S	Z	R	K
VU			L	G
	A	ГΧ		

4 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Circle the correct spelling. Then spell each name aloud.

1	Green	Greene	Grin
2	Leigh	Lee	Li
3	Katharine	Katherine	Catharine

5 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write the names.

1

3

6 GRAMMAR • Proper nouns and common nouns

Capital letters
ABC
Lowercase letters

abc

Proper nouns

The names of people and places are proper nouns. Use a capital letter to begin a proper noun.

Melanie Pepper

New Delhi

Nicaragua

Common nouns

Other nouns are common nouns. Use a lowercase letter to begin a common noun.

morning doctor student

7	GRAMMAR PRACT	TICE (Circle) the p	roper nouns. <u>Unde</u>	erline the common nouns.		
	1 Mary Chase	3 nar	me	5 partners		
	2 letter	4 Fra	nce	6 alphabet		
8	GRAMMAR PRACT	TICE Check 1 the	e common nouns.	Capitalize the proper noun	S.	
	□ 1 Marie		sarah browne	□ 5 canada	☐ 7 letter	
	☑ 2 partner		eacher	☐ 6 noun	□ 8 grammar	
	E 2 partifer	U 41	cachei	□ 0 noun	□ o grammar	
9	▶ 1:24 PRONUNCI	ATION • Syllables	Read and listen.	Then listen again and repea	t.	
	1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables		
	chef	bank • er	ar • chi • tect	pho • tog • ra • pher		
10	A 107 DAID WODI	Circt take turn	s saving each war	d. Write the number of syllal	olos	
10	Then listen to ch	The state of the s	s saying each work	a. Write the number of synan	DIES.	
	1 teacher	3 vo	abulary	5 occupation		
	2 students	4 alp	habet	6 they're		
				accept that and any		
NU	DW YOU CAN sp	ell names				
1	▶ 1:26 CONVERSA	TION MODEL Po	ad and liston			
1			ad and listen.			
	A: Hello. I'm Joh B: Excuse me?	in Bello.	1			
	A: John Bello.		4500	1		
	B: How do you	spell that?	ornal ruot	STATE OF STA		
	A: B-E-L-L-O.		///	I disconsission		Charles and
	B: Thanks!					
2	▶ 1:27 RHYTHM A	AND INTONATION				
2	Listen again and	into introduction				
	practice the Cor					THE CONTRACTOR
	Model with a pa				AND ALL	Ber J
2			100		A THE STATE OF THE	6.00
3	With a partner,		16			101/
	conversation. U					
	Then change ro					61/10
	A: Hello, I'm	(CASA CERTIFICA				
	B: Excuse me?				The second second	
	A:		- Reprevo		ALC: NO.	
	B: How do you	spell that?		Majera (State Experience)	inspelle a di liujus albiub i zi	
	A:	DON'T STOP!				
	D. IIIaliks:	Ask about occupa				
		What do you do	0?			
4	CHANGE PARTN	ERS				

Personalize the conversation again.

UNIT 1 9

EXTENSION

1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write the number of each conversation in the correct box.









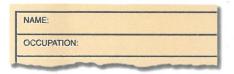
2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Complete the information.



3 PAIR WORK Choose a famous person. Write that person's information on the form. Then play the role of that person and introduce "yourself" to your partner.









4 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Answer the questions about four famous people. Use subject pronouns and contractions.



Paulina Aguirre singer





1 Is Idris Elba an actor or a singer? He's an actor.

2 Is Paulina Aguirre a singer?

3 Is Zheng Jie a teacher?

5 Is Mario Vargas Llosa an actor?

4 Are Zheng Jie and Mario Vargas Llosa scientists?

3 "What do you do?"

6 Is Zheng Jie an athlete or a writer?

5 PERSONAL RESPONSES Write responses with real information.

1 "Hi, I'm Art Potter,"

YOU

2 "Are you a teacher?"

YOU

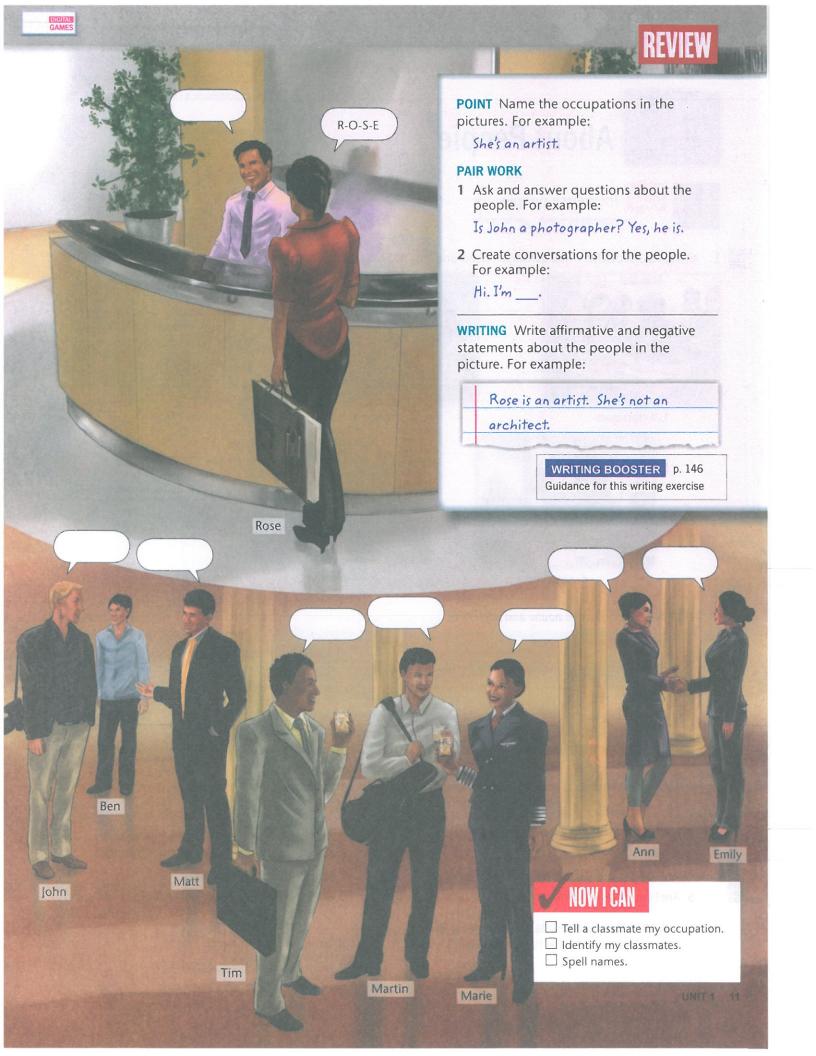
YOU

4 "Thank you."

YOU.







COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Introduce people.
- 2 Tell someone your first and last name.
- 3 Get someone's contact information.



About People





Introduce people



▶ 1.32 VOCABULARY • Relationships Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 a classmate



2 a friend



3 a neighbor



4 a boss



5 a colleague

More relationships • p. 126

GRAMMAR • Possessive nouns and adjectives



Ms. Ellis is Joe's teacher. Joe is her student.

Possessive nouns

Al Smith is Kate's boss. Larry's colleague is Teresa. We are Sara and Todd's neighbors. I am Ms. Tan's student. We are Marty's classmates.

Possessive adjectives

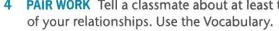
He is her boss. Teresa is his colleague. We are their neighbors. She is my teacher. Marty is our classmate.

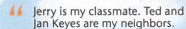
Subject pronouns

Possessive adjectives

- I → mv
- you -> your
- he → his
- she → her
- we → our
- they -> their
- **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Circle the correct word or words to complete each sentence.
 - 1 Mr. Thomas is (my / I) boss.
 - 2 Is Mrs. Cory (you / your) teacher?
 - 3 Is (she / her) Dr. Kim?
 - 4 Are (they / their) Connie and Sam?
 - 5 Are (your / you) Barry's friend?
- PAIR WORK Tell a classmate about at least three

- 6 He's (my / I) colleague.
- 7 Mr. Benson is (Alec / Alec's) neighbor.
- 8 Jake is (Ms. Rose / Ms. Rose's) student.
- 9 (He's / His) an architect.
- 10 (Kyle / Kyle's) and Ray's classmate is Gail.



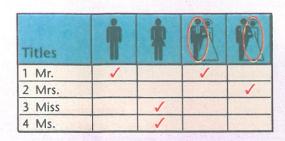


MORE

	1 Bruce is her 3 Mr. Grant is her 5 Carlos is his 2 Patty is his 4 Rob is her
6	GRAMMAR • Be from / Questions with Where
San	I'm from Miami. Are you from Paraguay? Is she from Moscow? Where are you from? Where are you from? Where's she from? Where's she from? Where's from Canada. Be careful! Are you from Spain? Yes, I am. NOT Yes, I am from. Contractions Where is → Where's Where are NOT Where're
7	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations with be from. Use contractions when possible. 1 A: Where's your neighbor ? 4 A: your boss ? B: She
	2 A:
	3 A: Mr. Tanaka ? 6 A: Pat's colleagues ? B: B: Russia.
NC	OW YOU CAN Introduce people
	A: Tom, this is Paula. Paula's my classmate. B: Hi, Paula. C: Hi, Tom. Nice to meet you. B: Nice to meet you, too.
2	repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with two other students.
3	CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Personalize the conversation with two other students. Use your own names. Then change roles.
	A:, this is's my B: Hi, C: Hi, Nice to meet you. B: Nice to meet you, too.

UNIT 2 13

1 VOCABULARY • Titles and names Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.





Be careful!
Mr. Brendan Hu OR Mr. Hu
Mrs. Lisa Hu OR Mrs. Hu
NOT Mr. Brendan
NOT Mrs. Lisa

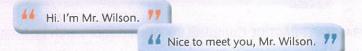
Mr. Brendan Hu
5 first name

Mrs. Lisa Hu
6 last name

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More titles • p. 126

2 PAIR WORK Introduce yourself to a classmate. Use a title and your last name.

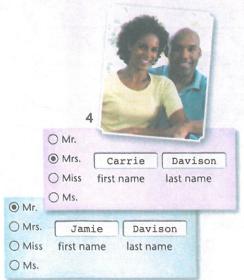


3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Circle the correct information. Then listen again and check your answers.

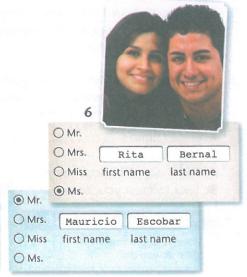












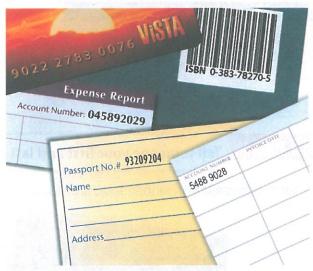
VOCABULARY PRACTICE Fill out the forms. Check the correct titles. You: A classmate: ☐ Mr. ☐Mr. ☐Mrs. ☐Miss ☐Ms. ☐ Mrs. first name first name last name ☐ Miss ☐ Ms. last name Your teacher: ☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss ☐ Ms. first name last name Tell someone your first and last name 1 138 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen. A: What's your last name, please? A: Thank you, Mr. Fava. B: Fava. B: You're welcome. A: And your first name? B: My first name? Bob. ▶ 1:39 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner. 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the ☐ Mr. conversation. Use your own names. Write your partner's Mrs. first name last name information on the form. Then change roles. ☐ Miss ☐ Ms. A: What's your last name, please? B: RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE. A: And your first name? B: My first name? How do you spell that? What do you do? A: Thank you, Ask more questions. Where are you from? B: You're welcome. CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.

DIOLEU	
DIGITAL	5
FLASI	ł

listen. Then listen again and repeat.

7 seven 14 fourteen
1 one 8 eight 15 fifteen
2 two 9 nine 16 sixteen
3 three 10 ten 17 seventeen
4 four 11 eleven 18 eighteen
5 five 12 twelve 19 nineteen
6 six 13 thirteen 20 twenty

PAIR WORK Read a number aloud from the picture. Your partner writes the number on a separate piece of paper.



3 GRAMMAR • Be: information questions with What

What's his name? What's his last name? What's Ellen's address? What's her e-mail address?

What's her occupation?
What's their phone number?

What are their first names?

(Mark Crandall.) (Crandall.) (18 Main Street.)

(Dover14@hipnet.com.)

(She's a writer.) (835-555-0037.)

(Luis and Samuel.)

What is → What's

How to say e-mail addresses and phone numbers: Say "dover fourteen at hipnet dot com."

Say "oh" for zero: 0037 = "oh-oh-three-seven."



4 PRONUNCIATION • Stress in two-word pairs Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

first name phone num ber e-mail address

5 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write the information. Then listen again and check your work.

	NAME	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL
Valerie	Peterson	Wisk your parmer's	<u> </u>
Mathilda			
	Quinn		@
Joseph	12 10 10 11 11 11		

6 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the questions.



1 A: What's his address?

B: 11 Main Street.



number? B: 22-63-140.

address? B: 18 Bank Street.



4 A: phone number?

B: 878-456-0055.



5 A: e-mail address? B: It's sgast@mp.net.



6 A: phone number? B: 44-78-35.

NOW YOU CAN Get someone's contact information

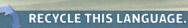
- 1 > 1:43 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What's your name?
 - B: Dave Mitchell.
 - A: And what's your phone number?
 - B: 523-6620.
 - A: 523-6620?
 - B: That's right.
- 2 N:44 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Write your partner's answers on a separate sheet of paper. Then change roles.
 - A: What's your?
 - B:
 - A: And what's your?
 - B:
 - A:?
 - B: That's right.

DON'T STOP!

Continue the conversation. Ask more questions.



first name / last name address / e-mail address

Thank you. You're welcome. Nice to meet you. Good-bye.

CHANGE PARTNERS Get other classmates' contact information.



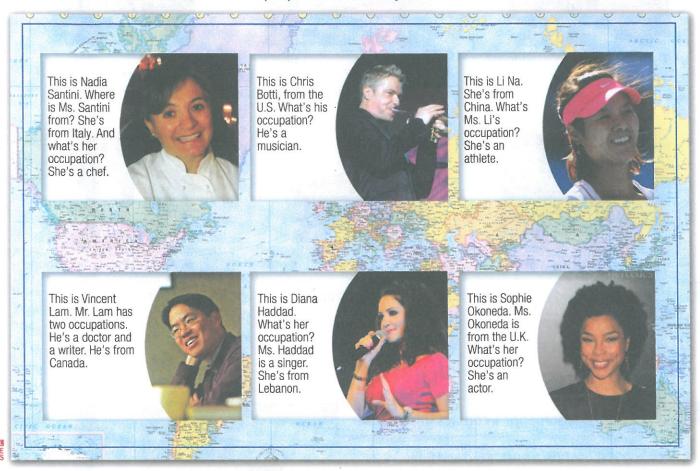






EXTENSION

1 P1:45 READING Read about six famous people. Where are they from?

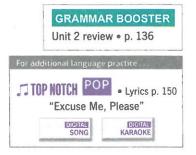


2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about people in the Reading. Use the verb be.



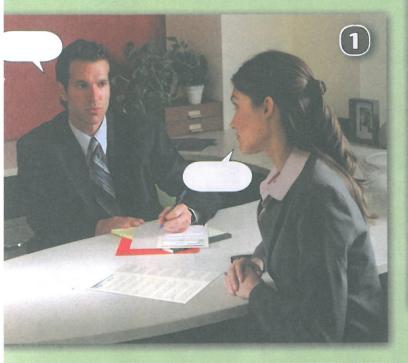
3 SPEAKING Point to the people in the photos. Ask your partner questions about their contact information.







PERSONAL INFORMATION First name: Address: Phone: e-mail:



PAIR WORK

1 Create a conversation for the people in Photo 1. Complete the form with your partner's information. Start like this:

What's your _?

2 Create a conversation for the people in Photo 2. Introduce the man and the woman. Start like this:

This is _. He's my _. He special below the

WRITING Write sentences about your relationships. For example:

Nancy is my friend. She's a student. Her last name is Lee. She's from Vancouver. Ryan is my colleague. He's a . . .

WRITING BOOSTER p. 146
Guidance for this writing exercise



NOW I CAN

- ☐ Introduce people.
- ☐ Tell someone my first and last name.
- ☐ Get someone's contact information.

COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Talk about locations.
- 2 Discuss how to get places.
- 3 Discuss transportation.







Talk about locations



VOCABULARY • Places in the neighborhood Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 a bank



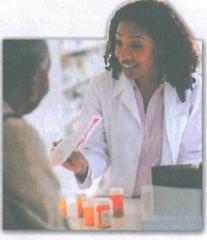
4 a school



2 a restaurant



5 a newsstand



3 a pharmacy



6 a bookstore

More places . p. 126

2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Write the places you hear.

1 2 3

4

3 PAIR WORK Say the name of a place. Your partner writes the word.



4 Disso VOCABULARY • Locations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 across the street



2 down the street



3 around the corner



4 on the left



5 on the right



6 next to the bank

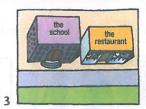


7 between the bookstore and the bank

PAIR WORK Take turns making statements about the places.

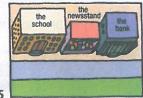






The bank is across the street. "





GRAMMAR • Be: Questions with Where / Subject pronoun it

Ask questions with Where for locations. Where's the restaurant?

Contractions Where is → Where's It is → It's

Use it to replace the names of places.

It's down the street. (It = the restaurant)

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read the sentences. Write questions and answers. Answer with It's.

1	The pharmacy is across the street.				
	A: Where's the pharmacy ?				
	B. It's across the street				

2	Billy's Restaurant is around the c	orner.
	A:	?

3	The newsstand is on the left.
	A:
	R·

B:

	D			
4	The bookstore is next to the school.			
	A:	4		
	B:			

▶ 1:51 PRONUNCIATION • Falling intonation for questions with Where Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 Where is it?

- 3 Where's the school?
- 2 Where's the bank?
- 4 Where's the newsstand?

NOW YOU CAN Talk about locations

- ▶ 1:52 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Excuse me. Where's the bank?
 - B: The bank? It's around the corner.
 - A: Thanks!
 - B: You're welcome.
- ▶ 1:53 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, change the

conversation. Find the people on the map. Talk about the location of the places. Then change roles.

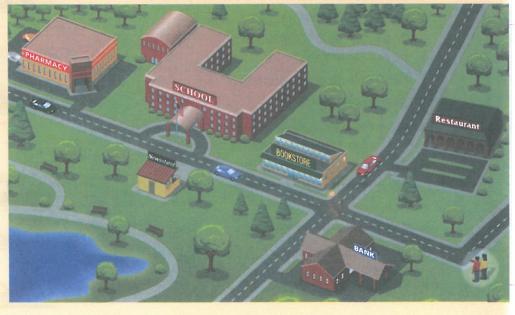
- A: Excuse me. Where's the?
- B:? It's

B: You're welcome.

A: Thanks!

Ask about another location.

CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about other locations.



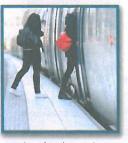


▶ 154 VOCABULARY • Ways to get places Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.











1 walk

2 drive

4 take the train

5 take the bus

GRAMMAR • The imperative

Use imperatives to give instructions and directions. **Affirmative imperatives** Drive [to the bank]. Take the bus [to the pharmacy].

Negative imperatives Don't walk. Don't take the train.

Don't = Do not



VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Follow the directions.

Partner A: Read a direction. Partner B: Say the letter of the correct picture.

- 1 Walk to the bookstore.
- 2 Don't drive to the restaurant.
- 3 Take the bus to the bank.
- 4 Don't walk to the pharmacy.
- 5 Drive down the street.

Partner B: Read a direction. Partner A: Say the letter of the correct picture.

- 6 Take the bus down the street.
- 7 Don't take the bus to the bank.
- 8 Walk to the bank.
- 9 Take a taxi to the restaurant.
- 10 Drive to the pharmacy.























4	▶1:55 LISTENING COMPREHENSION	Listen. Write the directions. Use an affirmative and a negative imperative.
	1 Take the bus. Don't drive.	3 5

4

NOW YOU CAN Discuss how to get places

- 1 > 1:56 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Can I walk to the bookstore?
 - B: The bookstore? Sure.
 - A: And what about the school?
 - B: The school? Don't walk. Drive.
 - A: OK. Thanks!
- 2 P1:57 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat.
 Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation, using the photos. Ask how to get to places in the neighborhood. Then change roles.
 - A: Can I walk to the?
 - B: The? Sure.
 - A: And what about the?
 - B: The? Don't walk.....
 - A: OK. Thanks!

DON'T STOP!

Talk about locations.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Where is it?

across the street. down the street.

's around the corner.

between the ___and the





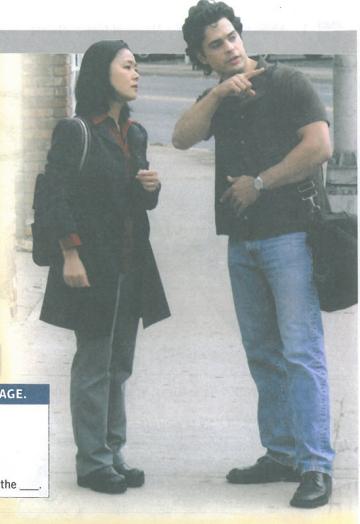








4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about more places.



FLASH CARDS VOCABULARY • Means of transportation Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

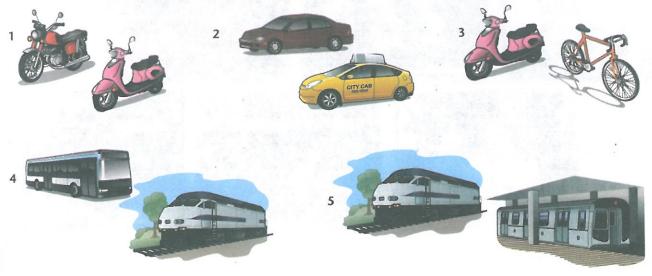


4 a subway

- 5 a motorcycle
- 2 PAIR WORK Take turns. Spell a vocabulary word aloud. Your partner writes the word.
- 3 GRAMMAR By to express means



4 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Circle the means of transportation you hear.











2 go home



3 go to school

▶ 1.61 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Use a by phrase to write the means of transportation. Then check the box for work, home, or school.

Ме	eans of transportation		TEL STATE OF THE S	
1	by car			
2				
3				
4	and themorets			
5				
6		111		cit y saya

NOW YOU CAN Discuss transportation

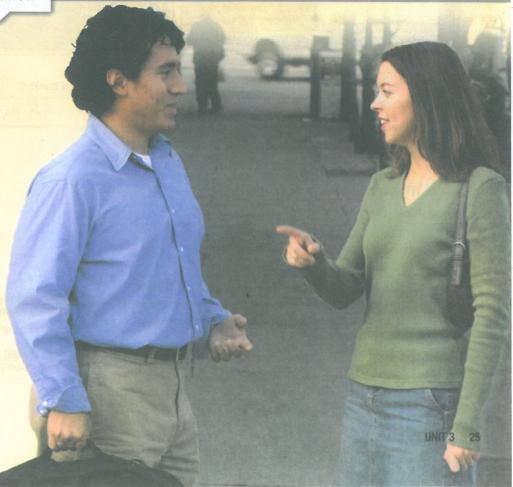
- 1 1:62 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: How do you go to school?
 - B: By subway. What about you?
 - A: Me? I walk.
- 2 1:63 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then

practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR

With a partner, personalize the conversation. Ask about work, school, and home. Then change roles.

- A: How do you go?
- B: What about you?
- A: Me?.....
- **CHANGE PARTNERS** Personalize the conversation again.



EXTENSION

1 PI:64 READING Read about how people go to work and school.



I'm Mark Jackson. I'm an architect. My office is down the street from my home. I can walk to work. I'm lucky!





3 I'm Min Park, and

I'm Min Park, and I'm a doctor from Miami.'I go to work by train. I take the train home, too.



- I'm Matt Carson, and this is my teacher, Mr. Green. My school is right around the corner from my home, so I walk to school with my friends. We walk home together, too.
- 5 I'm Art Green. I'm Matt's teacher. Can I walk to school? No way! My home is not around the corner from the school. I take the bus to and from school.

- 2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 Is Mark Jackson a doctor?
 - 2 Is Brad Lane Laura Blake's friend or her colleague?
 - 3 Is Mr. Lane Ms. Blake's neighbor?
 - 4 Is Matt Carson a student?
 - 5 What is Matt's teacher's name?
 - 6 Is Dr. Park from Miami?
 - 7 Where is Mark Jackson's office?
 - 8 Your own question:?
- 3 GROUP WORK On the board, make a map of places near your school. Write the names of the places. Then take turns describing the locations of the places.



Mo, she's not. She's a doctor.

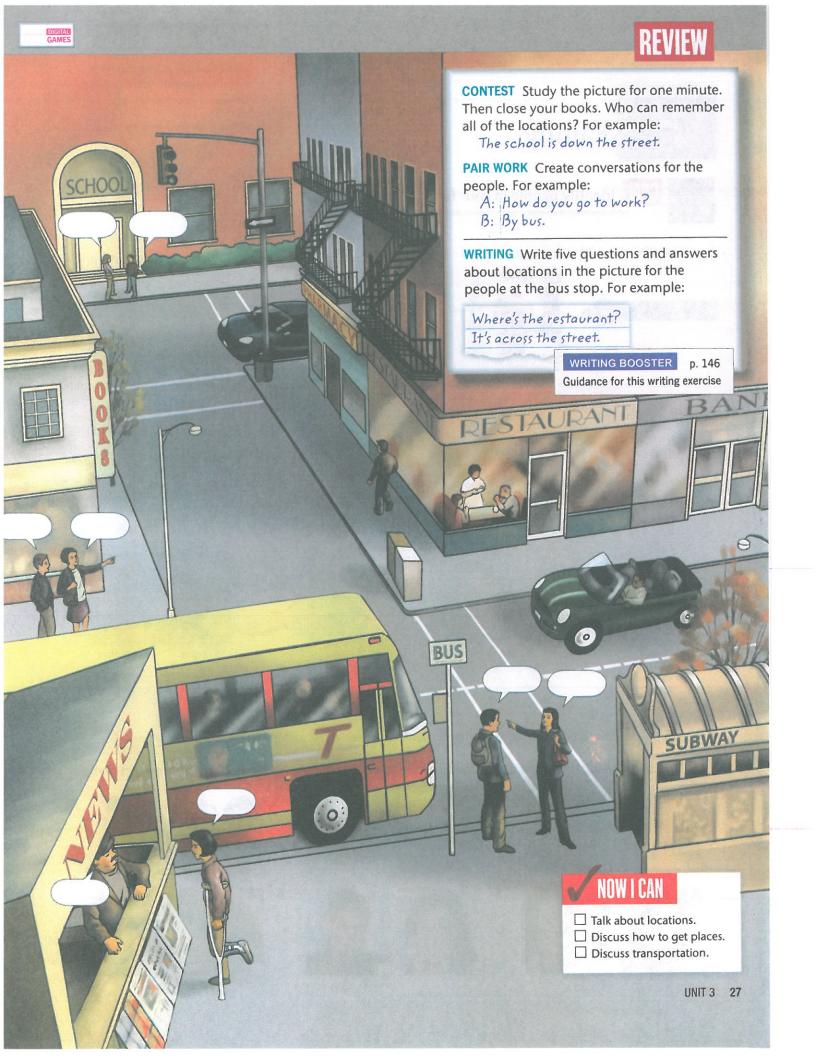


RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Where's the [pharmacy]? It's ____. Can I [walk] to the [restaurant]? Take / Don't take the [bus]. Walk. Don't [drive]. Go by [bus]. Don't go by [train].

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Unit 3 review • p. 137



- 1 Identify people in your family.
- 2 Describe your relatives.
- 3 Talk about your family.



Family



GOAL Identify people in your family

▶ 2:02 VOCABULARY • Family relationships Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.





2 grandmother



3 grandfather



11 grandson 12 granddaughter

4 parents



5 mother



6 father



13 wife

14 husband

7 children*

* one child / two children



8 daughter



9 son



15 sister

16 brother

PAIR WORK Point to two people in the family. Describe their relationship.



▶ 2:03 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to a man identify people in his family. Check the correct photo. 3



























4 GRAMMAR • Be: questions with Who

Who is he? (He's my dad.*)
Who's Louise? (She's my mom.*)

Who are they? (They're my sisters.)
Who are Nina and Jan? (They're my daughters.)

Contractions

Who is → Who's

Be careful!

Who are NOT Who're

* mom and dad = informal for mother and father

5	GRAMMAR PRACT	CE Write	e questions.	Use Who's	or Who	are and	he, she	or they.
---	----------------------	----------	--------------	-----------	--------	---------	---------	----------

- 1 A: Who's he ?
 - B: He's my grandfather.
- 2 A:?
 - B: She's my mother.
- 3 A:?
 - B: He's Mr. Fine's grandson.

- 4 A:?
 - B: They're Pat's grandparents.
- 5 A:?
 - B: She's Ed's wife.
- 6 A:?
 - B: They're my brother and sister.



NOW YOU CAN Identify people in your family

- 1 > 2:04 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Who's that?
 - B: That's my father.
 - A: And who are they?
 - B: They're my sisters, Mindy and Jen.
- 2 2:05 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Bring in photos of the people in your family (OR write their names) With a partner, personalize the conversation. Then change roles.
 - A: Who's that?
 - B: That's
 - A: And?
 - B:

DON'T STOP!

Talk about occupations. Ask more questions.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

He's / She's [an engineer]. They're [architects]. What's his / her name? What are their names? How do you spell that?

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.





▶ 2:06 **VOCABULARY • Adjectives to describe people** Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.









5 pretty





1 short

2 tall

3 old

4 young

7 good-looking

8 cute

2 GRAMMAR • Be with adjectives / Adverbs very and so

Describe people with a form of be and an adjective.

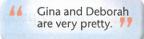
She's pretty. He's handsome. They're good-looking. Your children are cute.

The adverbs very and so make adjectives stronger.

They're very good-looking. He's very handsome.

She's so pretty.
Your children are so cute.

3 PAIR WORK Use the Vocabulary to describe people in your class.



very = ! so = !!!

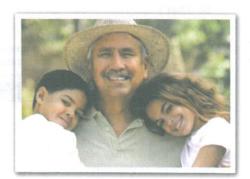
- 4 2:07 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Circle the adjective that describes each person.
 - 1 Her husband is (handsome / tall / old).
 - 2 His daughter is (tall / good-looking / cute).
 - 3 Her brothers are (tall / good-looking / young).
- 4 His son is (tall / good-looking / short).
- 5 Her father is (tall / old / short).
- 6 His sisters are (tall / good-looking / short).
- 5 **VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Look at the photos. Complete each sentence with a form of <u>be</u> and an adjective.



1 Your sistersso



2 Your daughter



3 Our grandfathervery





MORE XERCISES



5	His	wife		so
			1	



6 Her brothervery

6	VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write three sentences about
	people in your family. Use adjectives and the adverbs very or so to
	describe the people.

1	0	٠,						٠		٠		٠	 0	٠	٠		•		٠	٠				٠.		٠								٠										 •
2					 		 . ,		 												*					•		*			. ,			•							 			

My mother is very tall.



GRAMMAR • Verb have / has: affirmative statements

I have one son and one daughter.

You We They

have a brother.

has three sisters.



GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences. Use have or has. Then complete the sentence about your own family.

- 1 Mark two brothers. 2 Mrs. Stevens five grandsons. 3 They a granddaughter. 4 We twelve grandchildren.
- 5 Carl and Anna two children.
- 6 She five sisters.
- 7 They no brothers or sisters.

YOU

▶ 2:10 VOCABULARY • Numbers 21–101 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

			countries and the	Occasion
21 twenty-one	25 twenty-five	29 twenty-nine	40 forty	80 eighty
22 twenty-two	26 twenty-six	30 thirty	50 fifty	90 ninety
23 twenty-three	twenty-seven	31 thirty-one	60 sixty	100 one hundred
24 twenty-four	28 twenty-eight	32 thirty-two	70 seventy	101 one hundred one

▶ 2:11 PRONUNCIATION • Numbers Listen and repeat. Then practice saying the numbers on your own.

13 · 30	17 · 70
14 • 40	18 · 80
15 • 50	19 • 90
16 • 60	

5 PAIR WORK Take turns saying a number from the chart. Your partner circles the number.

23	45	40	18	94	21	20	14
58	102	43	89	90	44	53	13
30	19	60	99	22	50	52	100
15	47	33	54	17	66	77	70
64	78	95	80	87	101	1	31

6 GRAMMAR • Be: questions with How old

How old is

he?

(He's nineteen years old.)

your sister?

(She's thirty-three.) (She's twenty.)

How old are

they? your parents?

(They're twenty-nine.) (They're fifty and fifty-two.)



7 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the questions. Use <u>How old is</u> or <u>How old are</u>.

1	 your sister?	4 h	Helen's husband?
2	 Matt's parents?	5 t	ner children?
3	 your grandfather?	6 l	nis son?

NOW YOU CAN

Talk about your family

- 1 >2:12 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: I have one brother and two sisters.
 - B: Really? How old is your brother?
 - A: Twenty.
 - B: And your sisters?
 - A: Eighteen and twenty-two.
- 2 > 2:13 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Talk about your own family. Then change roles.
 - A: I have
 - B: Really? How old?
 - A:
 - B: And your?
 - A:

DON'T STOP!

Ask more questions.



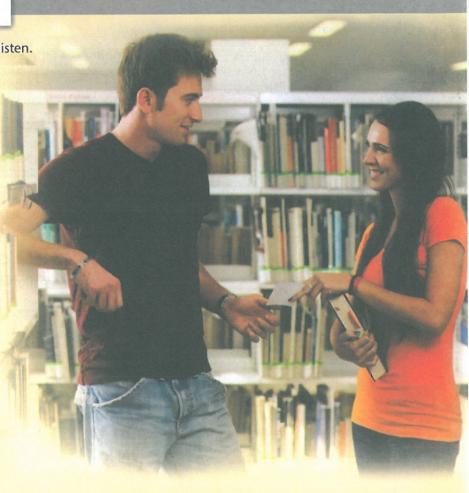
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Tell me about your [mother]. And your [father]? How about your [grandparents]?

What's his / her name? What are their names?

What's his / her occupation? What are their occupations?

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.



EXTENSION

1 READING Read about some famous actors and their families and friends.

Who Are They?



This is Gael García Bernal, on the left, with his good friend, Diego Luna, on the right. Mr. García Bernal is a famous actor from Mexico. His parents, Patricia Bernal and José Ángel García, are actors, too. He has one sister and two brothers. Mr. Luna is also an actor. Many people think they are both very handsome.



Dakota Fanning is a movie actor. Her younger sister, Elle, is also an actor in movies. They are from the United States, and they are both very pretty. Their father, Steven Fanning, is a salesman, and their mother, Heather Joy, is an athlete. Dakota and Elle are also students.



Meet Jay Chou, a famous singer from Taiwan. He is also an excellent musician and an actor. His parents are both teachers. Mr. Chou has no brothers or sisters. His girlfriend is Hannah Quinlivan. Her father is from Australia, and her mother is from Taiwan. Her Chinese name is Kun Ling. She is very young and pretty.

2 READING COMPREHENSION Read about the people again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Gael García Bernal is Diego Luna's
- 2 Patricia Bernal, José Ángel García, and Diego Luna are all
- 3 Heather Joy is Steven Fanning's
- 4 Elle Fanning is Heather Joy's
- 5 Mr. Chou's is good-looking.
- 6 Jay Chou's parents have one

3 PAIR WORK Interview your partner. Complete the notepad with information about your partner's family.

	Relative's name	Relationship	Age	Occupation	Description	
_	Doug	brother	14	student	He's very tall.	
Re	lative's name	Relationship	Age	Occupat	ion	Description
				i		

GRAMMAR BOOSTER
Unit 4 review • p. 137

4 GROUP WORK Now tell your classmates about your partner's family.

Doug is Laura's brother. He's 14. . . .







PAIR WORK

- 1 Ask and answer questions about the people in the two photos. For example:
 - A: Who's Ellen?
 - B: She's Natalie's mother.
 - A: Is Mia Ellen's daughter?
 - B: No, she's not. She's her ...
- 2 Take turns making statements about the family relationships. For example:

Matt has two children. Nora is his daughter.

DESCRIPTION Choose a photo. Use adjectives to describe the people in each family. For example:

Mia is very cute.

WRITING Choose two of your relatives. Write sentences about them. For example:

My sister is 24 years old. She's short and good-looking. She's an architect. Her name is . . .

WRITING BOOSTER p.147
Guidance for this writing exercise



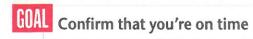
COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Confirm that you're on time.
- 2 Talk about the time of an event.
- 3 Ask about birthdays.



Events and Times







1 D2:17 VOCABULARY • What time is it? Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 It's one o'clock.



2 It's one fifteen. OR It's a quarter after one.



3 It's one twenty. OR It's twenty after one.



4 It's one thirty. OR It's half past one.



5 It's one forty. OR It's twenty to two.



6 It's one forty-five. OR It's a quarter to two.



7 It's noon.



8 It's midnight.



VIDEO COACH PRONUNCIATION • Sentence rhythm Read and listen.

Then listen again and repeat.

1 It's TEN after FIVE.

2 It's TWENty to ONE.

3 It's a QUARter to TWO.

- 3 PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE Read the times in the Vocabulary aloud again. Pay attention to sentence rhythm.
- 4 PAIR WORK Look at the map. Ask your partner about times around the world. Say each time two ways.





VOCABULARY • Early, on time, and late Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.





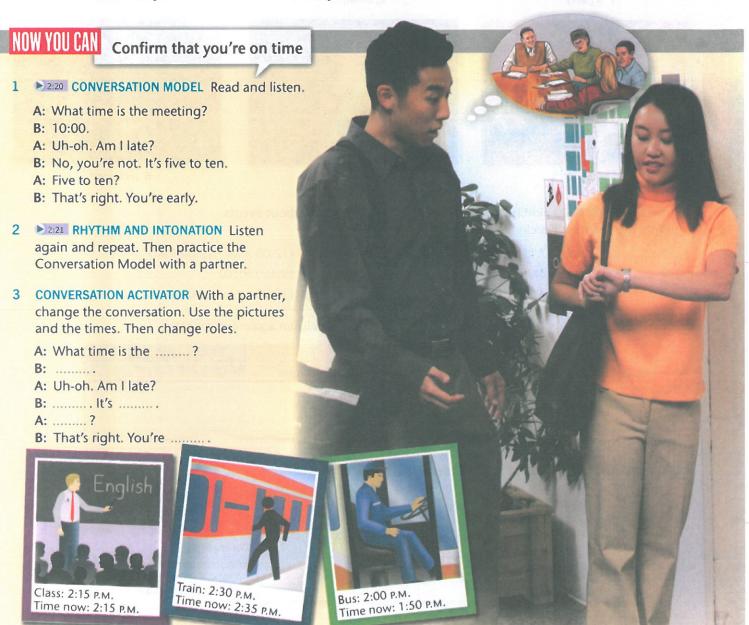
CHANGE PARTNERS Change the conversation again.



2 They're on time.



3 He's late.



FLASH CARDS ▶2:22 VOCABULARY • Events Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER More events • p. 127



1 a party



2 a dance



3 a game



4 a dinner



5 a movie



6 a concert

2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations about events. Write the event and circle the time.

1 (7:15 / 7:45)

4 (12:00 A.M. / 12:00 P.M.)

2 (8:00 / 9:00)

5 (9:15 / 9:50)

3 (3:30 / 3:15)

6 (12:00 A.M. / 12:00 P.M.)

3 Dec 2:24 VOCABULARY • Days of the week Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

		THE WE	EKEND			
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

4 GRAMMAR . Be: questions about time / Prepositions at and on

What time is it? What time's the party? What day is the concert? (It's) five twenty.

(It's) at nine thirty.

(It's) on Saturday.

When's the dance?

(It's) at ten o'clock.

(It's) on Friday at 10:00 P.M.

Contractions

What time is → What time's
What day is → What day's
When is → When's

Be careful!

What time is it? NOT What time's it? When is it? NOT When's it?

5	GRAMMAR PRACTICE	Complete the questions	and answers. Us	se contractions	when possible.
---	-------------------------	------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	----------------

- 1 A: When the party?
 3 A: What the concert?
 5 A: the dance?

 B: It's day's the game?
 B: It's Saturday.
 4 A: What the dinner?
 6 A: What the class?

 B: It's Saturday.
 B: It's Tuesday.
 B: It's noon.
- 6 P225 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversation. Write the events on the calendar.

-				_	-			
	5:30	12.7	6		5:30			
day	6:30			sday	6:30	_		
Monday	7:00			hursday	7:00	meeting		
	7:15	STATE OF LA	7	-	7:15			The second second
	5:30		910		5:30	11		1.15 vo.e
Tuesday	6:30		6	lay	6:30			
Tues	7:00		9	Friday	7:00			
	7:15		9		7:15			
Ly.	5:30		T		5:30			5:30
spse	6:30			rday	6:30		day	6:30
Wednesday	7:00			Saturday	7:00		Sunday	7:00
3	7:15		9	0)	7:15			7:15
-	-					The same of the sa		



4 CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about different events.





▶ 2:28 VOCABULARY • Ordinal numbers Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5 th
first	second	third	fourth	fifth
6th	7th	8th	9 th	10 th
sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	tenth
11th	12th	13th	14 th	15 th
eleventh	twelfth	thirteenth	fourteenth	fifteenth
16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20th
sixteenth	seventeenth	eighteenth	nineteenth	twentieth
21st	22 nd	30th	40th	50th
twenty-first	twenty-second	thirtieth	fortieth	fiftieth

2 PAIR WORK Say a number. Your partner says the ordinal number.



3 • 2:29 **VOCABULARY** • *Months of the year* Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

		Jai	nu	ary				F	eb	ru	ary	1				M	arc	:h					A	pri	il					N	lay	200					J	un	е		
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	Т	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	100						1							1			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	2
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	2
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					
														30	31														158	7.27		>7							3.4		
			Jul	у	100				Αι	ıgı	ist				S	ер	ten	nbe	er		1		Oc	tol	oer				N	ov	em	be	r			D	ec	em	be	r	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	9
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4							1		1	2	3	4	5	6
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	2
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31			
							31														1							30													

4 2:30 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the dates. Circle the dates on the calendar.

5 PAIR WORK Say a date from the calendar. Your partner writes the date.



6 GRAMMAR • Prepositions in, on, and at for dates and times: summary

When's the party?
When's the dance?
When's the dinner?
What day's the meeting?
What time's the movie?
What time's the dance?

It's in January.
It's on January 15th.
It's on the 12th.
It's on Tuesday.
It's at noon.
It's at 8:30.

Be careful!

in the morning in the afternoon in the evening BUT at night



7 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences. Use in, on, or at.

- 1 The concert is July 14th 3:00 the afternoon.
- 2 The dinner is December the 6th.
- 3 The party is midnight Saturday.
- 4 The movie is November 1st 8:30 P.M.
- 5 The game is Wednesday noon.
- 6 The meeting is at the State Bank 11:00 the morning July 18th,



NOW YOU CAN Ask about birthdays

- 1 >2:31 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: When's your birthday?
 - B: On July 15th. When's your birthday?
 - A: My birthday's in November. On the 13th.
- 2 2:32 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation.
 - A: When's your birthday?
 - B: When's your birthday?
 - A: My birthday's

DON'T STOP!

Ask your partner questions about other people's birthdays. Complete the chart.

brother's birthday:

sister's birthday:

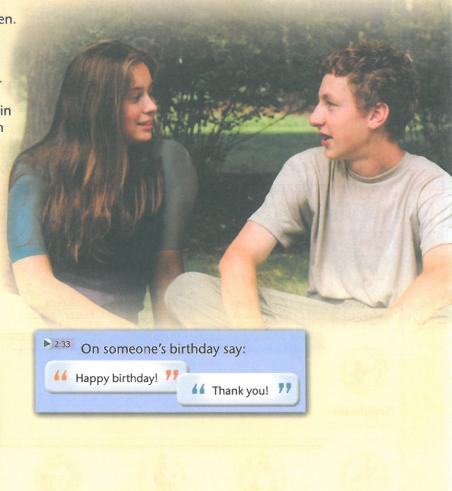
mother's birthday:

father's birthday:

grandmother's birthday:

grandfather's birthday:

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about other people's birthdays.



EXTENSION

READING Read the announcements. What are the events this week?

The Daily Express Events for the week of June 20th



PARTY

June 21st is Sally Neufield's birthday!

90 years old, and so young!

When: Tuesday, June 21st, 7:00 p.m.

Where: Chuck's Café, around the corner from the bank. Don't be late!

MOVIE

English actor Peter Sellers in The Party

An oldie but goodie!

Friday, June 24th at 8:30 P.M.

At the New School 58 Post Street





DANCE

Both young and old are welcome!

Where: Casey's Restaurant, on Main Street, next to the Mrs. Books Bookstore

When: Saturday, June 25th at 8:30 P.M.

MEETING

Bank Managers Association

Thursday, June 23rd, from 9:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.

At Family Bank 58 New Street

Between Kim's Newsstand and Carson's Bookstore





GAM

Volleyball!

Sunday, June 26th 2:00 P.M.

Branfield School on Fitch Avenue, between 1st Street and 2nd Street

- 2 READING COMPREHENSION Correct all the mistakes. Use information from the Reading.
 - 1 The dance is at half past pine.
 - 2 The movie is at 8:30 A.M.
 - 3 The meeting is at 2:00 P.M.
 - 4 The birthday party is at midnight.
 - 5 The birthday party is on the 22nd.
- 6 The dance is at the bookstore.
- 7 The meeting is at the New School.
- 8 The party is at Casey's restaurant.
- 9 Branfield School is between a newsstand and a bookstore.
- 10 The game is on Saturday.
- 3 GROUP WORK Ask about classmates' birthdays. Complete the chart.





GRAMMAR BOOSTER
Unit 5 review • p. 138





REVIEW

PAIR WORK Create conversations for the people.

- 1 Talk about the events. For example: Look. There's a ______...
- 2 Confirm that you are on time for an event. For example:

What time's the __?

CONTEST Study the events for one minute. Then close your books. Who can remember all the times, dates, and locations? For example:

There's a _ on _ at _.

WRITING Write five sentences about the events or ones in your town. For example:

There's a dinner on Friday, May 20th at ...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 147

Guidance for this writing exercise





- 1 Give and accept a compliment.
- Ask for colors and sizes.
- 3 Describe clothes.







GOAL Give and accept a compliment



▶ 2:37 VOCABULARY • Clothes Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

More clothes . p. 128



* Pants is a plural noun. Use are, not is, with pants.

VIDEO COACH

PRONUNCIATION • Plural nouns Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1(/s/) shirts = shirt/s/ 2(z) shoes = shoe/z/

blouses = blouse/IZ/ 3 (/IZ/)

jackets = jacket/s/ sweaters = sweater/z/ dresses = dress/1Z/

GRAMMAR • Demonstratives this, that, these, those

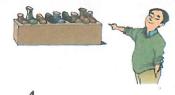


VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Look at the pictures. Write this, that, these, or those and the name of the clothes.









1 those jackets

2 ..

3









GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: affirmative statements with like, want, need, and have

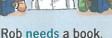




Tina likes these shoes.

She wants that shirt.





Now he has a book.

like You want We need They have Sara and Jim

> He likes She wants Cassie needs Ivan has

those sweaters, too.

those sweaters.

For he, she, and it, add -s to the base form.

like → likes

want → wants need → needs

BUT: have → has

- **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete each statement with the correct form of the verb.
 - 1 |your tie.

 - 2 My friends this suit.
 - 3 Janet this skirt.
- 4 Peter that jacket.
- We our dresses.
- 6 Sue and Tara those suits.

Give and accept a compliment

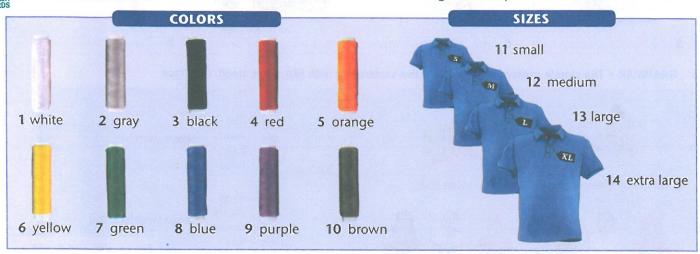
- 1 December 2:39 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: I really like that dress.
 - B: Really?
 - A: Yes. And I like those shoes, too!
 - B: Thank you!
 - A: You're welcome.
- ▶ 2:40 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Personalize the conversation. Compliment your partner on his or her clothes and shoes. Then change roles.
 - A: I really like
 - B: Really?
 - A: Yes. And I like, too!
 - B:!
 - A: You're welcome.

Talk about other clothes.

CHANGE PARTNERS Compliment other classmates' clothes.



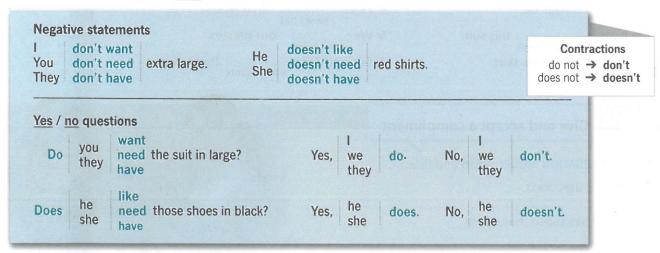
1 DECEMBER 1 VOCABULARY • Colors and sizes Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



2 PAIR WORK Make two statements about your clothes.



2 GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: negative statements and <u>yes</u> / <u>no</u> questions with <u>like</u>, <u>want</u>, <u>need</u>, and <u>have</u>



- 3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use contractions.
 - - B: My daughter does, but my son doesn't.
 - **2** A: your husband a black tie?
 - **B**: No, he He two black ties.
 - 3 A: I a blue suit for work. you need one too?
 - B: Yes, I

- 4 A: you that green shirt?
 - B: Actually, no, I
- **5** A: We the clothes in this store.
 - B: Really? That's too bad. We
- **6** A: you this black jacket in size 34?
 - B: No, I'm sorry. We

5	statement T (true) or F (false). Then listen again and	
	TF	T F
	☐ ☐ 1 They like the dress.	□ □ 4 He needs a tie. 🎁 🍍
	☐ ☐ 2 He needs shoes.	\square 5 She needs the sweater in small.
	☐ ☐ 3 Matt needs a suit for work.	□ 6 They don't have his size.
NO	OW YOU CAN Ask for colors and sizes	
1	▶ 2:43 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.	
	A: Do you have this sweater in green?	A: Great. And my husband needs a shirt. Do you have that shirt in large?
	B: Yes, we do.	B: No, I'm sorry. We don't.
		A: That's too bad.
		AUT TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O
2	▶ 2:44 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again	
	and repeat. Then practice the Conversation	
	Model with a partner.	
3	change the conversation. Ask for colors	THE STATE OF THE S
	and sizes of clothes for you and a relative.	AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF
	Use the pictures. Then change roles.	
	A: Do you have in?	College Consult College Colleg
	A: And my needs	
	Do you have? B:?	
	A:	- AND LOS OF THE PARTY OF THE P
4	CHANGE PARTNERS Practice the	
	conversation again. Ask about other	
	clothes.	
		UNIT 6 47

FLASH CARDS

▶ 2.45 VOCABULARY • Opposite adjectives to describe clothes Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



2 GRAMMAR • Adjective placement

Adjectives come before the nouns they describe.

a long skirt tight shoes a red and black tie

Adjectives don't change.

a clean shirt / clean shirts NOT cleans shirts

Place very before adjectives.

The skirt is very long. It's a very long skirt.

3 PAIR WORK Look at your classmates. Take turns describing their clothes.



Be careful! It's a long skirt. NOT It's a skirt-long.

4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write two descriptions for each picture. Follow the model.

	192
1	MATA
	THE WAY

The blouses are clean They're clean blouses



The are very
They're very





5	GRAMMAR •	The simple	present tense:	questions !	with What,	What color,	What size,	Why,	, and Which	One and	ones
---	------------------	------------	----------------	-------------	------------	-------------	------------	------	-------------	---------	------

Use a question word and do or does to ask information questions in the simple present tense.

What do you need? (A blue and white tie.)

What does she want? (New shoes.)

Use because to answer questions with Why.

Why do they want that suit? (Because it's nice.)

Why does he like this tie? (Because it's green.)

Use What color and What size to ask about color and size.

What color do you want? (Black.)

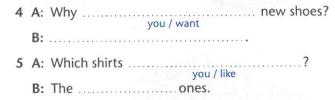
What size does he need? (Extra large.)

Use Which to ask about choice. Answer with one or ones.

Which sweater do you want? (The blue one.)

Which shoes does she like? (The black ones.)

- **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete the conversations in your own words. Then practice with a partner.
 - 1 A: Which skirt?
 - B: The one.
 - 2 A: What?
 - B:



YOU CAN Describe clothes

- CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What do you think of this jacket?
 - B: I think it's nice. What about you?
 - A: Well, it's nice, but it's a little tight.
 - B: Let's keep looking.
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use different clothes and problems. Then change roles.
 - A: What do you think of?
 - B: I think nice. What about you?
 - A: Well, nice, but a little
 - B: Let's keep looking.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

1es		-	Problems
ter	pant skirt jacke shoe	et	expensive tight loose long short

CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about different clothes and problems.



EXTENSION

1 P2:48 READING Read the advertisement from today's newspaper. Which clothes do you like?



2 READING COMPREHENSION Read the statements about the advertisement. Check <u>True</u> or <u>False</u>.

		ilue	raise	11	ue	raise
1	The sale is every day this week.			4 White blouses are on sale at		
2	The store has three locations.			two locations.		
3	Smith and Company is a			5 All locations have blue sweaters.		
	clothes store.			6 Smith and Company doesn't [

3 PAIR WORK Discuss the sale at Smith and Company. Use the advertisement.

Wha	at do you need? 77	
	I need a white blouse, and needs shoes for school. Le and Company. They have	d my sister et's go to Smith a great sale,



GRAMMAR BOOSTER
Unit 6 review • p. 139







GAME Describe people's clothes. Your partner points to the picture. For example: He has a yellow shirt.

PAIR WORK

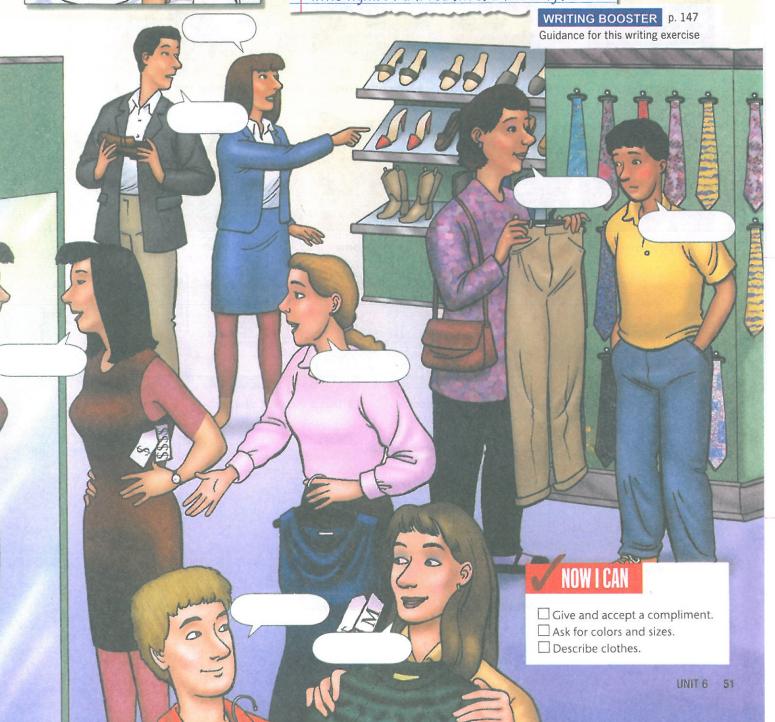
1 Create conversations for the people in the store. For example:

A: Do you want these pants?

B: No, I don't.

WRITING Write about clothes you need, you want, and you like, and about clothes you have or don't have. For example:

I need a new white blouse. My old blouse is a little tight. I want red shoes and a long skirt . . .



COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Talk about morning and evening activities.
- 2 Describe what you do in your free time.
- 3 Discuss household chores.



Activities





Talk about morning and evening activities



▶3:02 VOCABULARY • Daily activities at home Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







2 get dressed



3 brush my teeth



4 comb / brush my hair



5 shave



6 put on makeup



7 eat breakfast



8 come home



9 make dinner



10 study



11 watch TV



12 get undressed



13 take a shower / a bath



14 go to bed

PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your daily activities.

I eat lunch at 12:00.

GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: spelling rules with he, she, and it

Add -s to the base form of most verbs. gets shaves combs

Add -es to verbs that end in -s, -sh, -ch, or -x. brushes watches

Remember:

do → does

go → goes

have → has

study → studies

3:03 Meals breakfast lunch dinner

4	VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the statements. Use the simple present tense.
	1 Ed up at 6:00, but his 5 Amy to bed at 10:00 P.M.,
	wife, Amy, up at 7:00. but Ed to bed at 11:00.
	2 Amy breakfast at 7:30 A.M., 6 Amy dinner on weekdays,
	but Ed breakfast at 6:30. and Ed dinner on weekends.
	3 After breakfast, Ed, and Amy shave on makeup. put 7 Ed a shower in the morning, take but Amy a bath.
	4 Ed and Amy
	morning and the evening.
5	GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: questions with When and What time
	When do you take a shower? (In the morning.) What time does she get up? (Before 7:00 A.M.) before 8:00 7:45 after 8:00
6	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write five questions
	about Ed and Amy. Answer your partner's 1 When does Ed shave? He shaves after breakfast.
	questions aloud.
NC	WYOU CAN Talk about morning and evening activities
1	▶3:04 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
	A: Are you a morning person or an evening person?
	B: Me? I'm definitely an evening person. A: And why do you say that?
	B: Well, I get up after ten in the morning. And I go to bed
	after two. What about you?
	A: I'm a morning person. I get up before six.
2	Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
3	CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own information.
	A: Are you a morning person or an evening person?
	B: Me? I'm definitely DONT STOP!
	A: And why do you say that? B: Well, I What about you? Ask more questions.
	A: I'm I RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.
4	CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize When do you?
4	the conversation again What time do you?
_	What about your [parents]:
5	CLASS SURVEY Find out how many students are morning people and how many are evening people.





FLASH CARDS

3:06 VOCABULARY • Leisure activities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 exercise



2 take a nap



3 listen to music



4 read



5 play soccer



6 check e-mail



7 go out for dinner



8 go to the movies



9 go dancing



10 visit friends

2 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write six questions for a classmate about his or her leisure activities. Use When or What time and the simple present tense.

When do you visit friends?

1	4	
2	5	
3	6	

3 GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: frequency adverbs

100% I always play soccer on Saturday. I usually check e-mail in the evening. I sometimes go dancing on weekends. 0% I never take a nap in the afternoon.

Be careful! Place the frequency adverb before the verb in the simple present tense.

Don't say: I play always soccer. He checks usually e-mail.

4 PAIR WORK Now use your questions from Exercise 2 to ask your partner about leisure activities. Use frequency adverbs and time expressions in your answers.

When do you visit friends? 77

🚹 I usually visit friends on Saturday. 🞵

MORE (ERCISES

GRAMMAR PRACTICE On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences about your partner from your conversation in Exercise 4.

6 GROUP WORK Tell the class about your partner's activities.

NOW YOU CAN Describe what you do in your free time

- 1 > 3:07 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What's your typical day like?
 - B: Well, I usually go to work at 9:00, and I come home at 6:00.
 - A: And what do you do in your free time?
 - B: I sometimes read or watch TV. What about you?
 - A: Pretty much the same.
- 2 No. 3:08 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR On the notepad, write your typical daily activities. Then, with a partner, personalize the conversation.

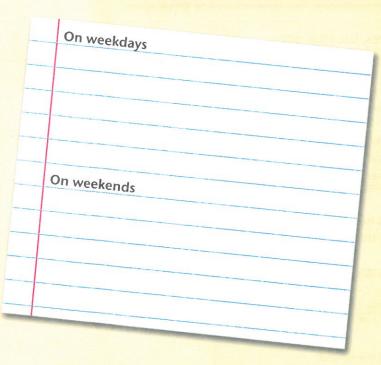
A: What's your typical day like?

B: Well, I

A: And what do you do in your free time?

B: What about you?

A:





DON'T STOP!

Ask about other times and days.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

on [Friday] in the morning in the afternoon in the evening

at night

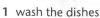
4 CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.

▶ 3:09 VOCABULARY • Household chores Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More household chores . p. 128







3 do the laundry





5 go shopping

2 clean the house

4 take out the garbage

2 GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: questions with How often / Other time expressions

How often do you take out the garbage?
I take out the garbage every day.

111111

How often does she go shopping? She goes shopping on Saturdays.

Other time expressions

once a week twice a week three times a week



Also

- once a year
- twice a day
- three times a month
- every weekend
- every Friday

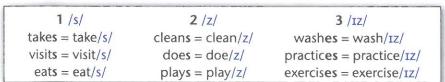
3 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about chores. Use How often.

How often do you go shopping?



PRONUNCIATION • Third-person singular verb endings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Twice a week.





- VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Tell your class how often your partner from Exercise 3 does household chores. Practice pronunciation of third-person verb endings.
- GRAMMAR The simple present tense: questions with Who as subject

John goes shopping twice a week.

Who washes the dishes in your family?

I do. / My sister does. We do. / My grandparents do.

Be careful!

Always use a third-person singular verb when who is the subject.

Don't say: Who wash the dishes?

Don't use <u>do</u> or <u>does</u> when <u>who</u> is the subject. Don't say: Who does wash the dishes? 7 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations and the questions with Who. Check the chores each person does.

			No.		CHORES
	She				
	Her husband	1			
1	Her son				
	Her daughter				
	He				
2	His brother				
	His sister				
3	She				
3	Her husband				
	He				
4	His wife	Chall Spraying at			
	His son				

8 GRANMAR PRACTICE With a partner, ask and answer questions about the people in Exercise 7.



44 Her husband does. 77



NOW YOU CAN Discuss household chores

- 1 > 3:12 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: So how often do you do the laundry?
 - B: About twice a week. How about you?
 - A: Me? I never do the laundry. Could I ask another question?
 - B: Sure.
 - A: Who cleans the house?
 - B: Oh, that's my brother's job.
- 2 National RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Then change roles.
 - A: So how often do you?
 - B: How about you?
 - A: Me? Could I ask another question?
 - B:
 - A: Who?
 - B: Oh, that's job.
- DON'T STOP!

Ask about other chores.



- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask another classmate about household chores.
- 5 GROUP WORK Tell your classmates about your partner's household chores.

EXTENSION

1 P3:14 READING Read the article. Do you like housework?

Don't like household chores? These robots help!

Twice a month? Never? Well, these two robots clean the house for you. The iRobot Roomba® turns right or left, and vacuums while you watch TV or exercise. Take a nap, and the house is clean when you get up. And if you want to wash the floor, the iRobot Scooba® washes the floor for you. The Scooba moves around corners and washes the floor while you listen to music or check your e-mail. Now that's help with household chores!



And who is this? Meet ASIMO, a robot from the Honda Motor Company. ASIMO doesn't clean the house. It doesn't wash dishes or take out the garbage. But ASIMO walks, climbs stairs, carries things, and pushes things. ASIMO talks, answers questions, and follows

directions. Ask, "What's your name?" and ASIMO says, "I'm ASIMO." Say "turn left" or "turn right," and ASIMO turns. ASIMO also greets people. Some people





ASIMO carries a tray.



ASIMO climbs stairs...



- 2 READING COMPREHENSION Complete each statement. Circle the correct verb.
 - 1 The Roomba (washes / vacuums / carries things).
 - 2 The Scooba (washes / vacuums / carries things).
 - 3 The Roomba and the Scooba (answer questions / talk / turn).
 - 4 ASIMO (cleans / washes the floor / greets people).
- 3 DISCUSSION Which robots do you like? Do you want any of them? Why?

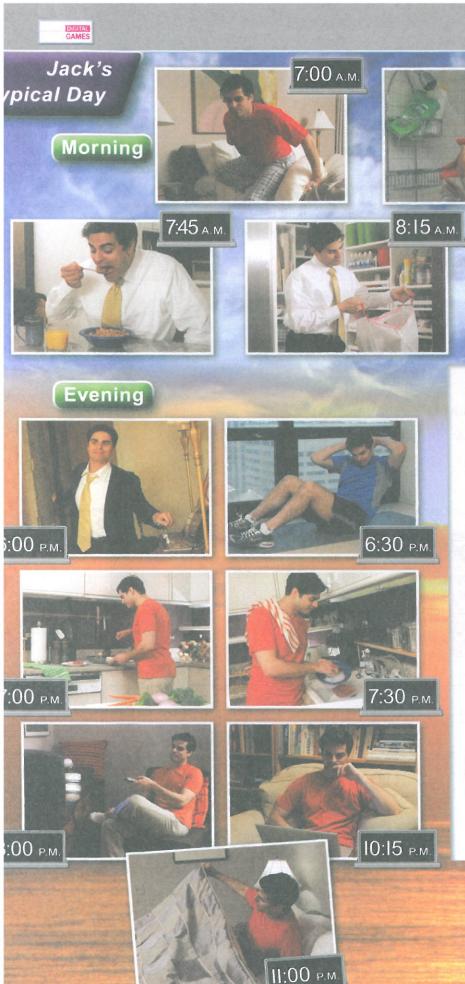


- 5 ASIMO doesn't (clean things / carry things / talk).
- 6 ASIMO also (vacuums / takes out the garbage / climbs stairs).
- 7 ASIMO (asks / answers / repeats) questions.
- 8 (The Roomba / The Scooba / ASIMO) pushes things.









8:15 A.M. 8:30 A.M.

7:10 A.M.

REVIEW

CONTEST Study the photos for one minute. Then close your books. Who remembers all Jack's activities?

PAIR WORK Create a conversation for lack and a friend. Start like this:

Jack, are you a morning person or an evening person? OR What's your typical day like?

TRUE OR FALSE? Make statements about Jack's activities. Your partner says <u>True</u> or <u>False</u>. Take turns. For example:

A: Jack usually takes a shower in the evening.

B: False. He takes a shower in the morning.

WRITING Write about <u>your</u> typical week. Use adverbs of frequency and time expressions. For example:

In the morning, I usually eat breakfast at 7:00. Then I ...

WRITING BOOSTER

p.148

Guidance for this writing exercise

NOW I CAN

- ☐ Talk about morning and evening activities.
- Describe what I do in my free time.
- ☐ Discuss household chores.

Units 1–7 REVIEW

1 > 3:17 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check each statement T (true) or F (false). Then listen again and check your work.

☐ ☐ 1 The woman is a manager.

☐ ☐ 2 His father is a doctor.

☐ ☐ 3 Her sister is an architect.

TF

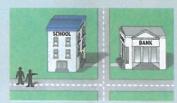
☐ ☐ 4 His brother is a student.

☐ ☐ 5 Her grandparents are artists.

☐ ☐ 6 The woman in the photo is his neighbor.

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about places on the maps.











3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each sentence with in, on, or at.

1 The movie is Friday 8:00.

2 The meeting is June 6th

..... the morning.

3 The party is Saturday midnight.

4 The dinner is April.

5 The dance is 8:00 P.M. Friday.

4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences with this, that, these, or those.



1 I want pants.



2 1 like jackets.



3 | like suit.



4 I want tie.

5 PAIR WORK

Partner A: Ask these questions. Partner B: Read the correct response to each question aloud.

- 1 Does he have grandchildren?
 - a Yes, he has two sons.
 - b Yes, he does.
- 2 Where's the pharmacy?
 - a Don't walk. Take the bus.
 - b It's around the corner.
- 3 Are we late?
 - a Yes. It's 10:00.
 - b Yes, you're early.

Partner B: Ask these questions.

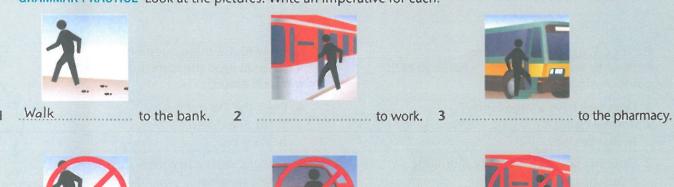
Partner A: Read the correct response to each question aloud.

- 4 When's the dance?
 - a On Saturday.
 - b At the school.
- 5 Do you like this suit?
 - a Yes, it is.
 - b Yes, I do.
- 6 How do you go to work?
 - a I walk.
 - b Walk.

6 PAIR WORK Write your own response to each person. Then practice your conversations with a partner.



7 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Look at the pictures. Write an imperative for each.





4 to the restaurant.



5 to school.



6

to the bookstore.

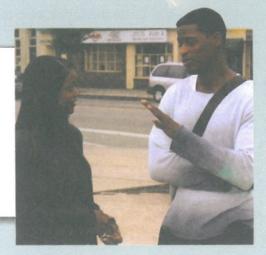
8 CONVERSATION PRACTICE With a partner, exchange real information about your families. Start like this:

Tell me about your family. **

Tell me about your

Ideas Ask about names. Ask about ages.

Ask about occupations. Describe people.



9 > 3:19 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Answer the questions. Then listen again and check your work.

1 What's her phone number?	It's
2 What's his last name?	lt's
3 How old is his son?	He's years old.
4 What's the address?	It's West 12 th Street.
5 What time is it?	It's 2:

10	ODALISAD DDAOTIOE	Circle the second		- shahamaank an musaakian
	CRAMMAR PRACTICE	LIFTER THE COTTECT WORD	or words to complete each	i distement of difestion

- 1 Is he (your / you) husband?
- 2 Is she (their / they) granddaughter?
- 3 (Her / His) name is Mr. Grant.

- 4 (Our / We) birthdays are in May.
- 5 How do you spell (her / she) name?
- 6 I'm (Ms. Bell / Ms. Bell's) student.

11 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write a question for each response.

1	A:		?
	B:	No. She's a student.	
2	A:		?
	B:	I'm an architect.	
3	A:		?
	B:	The bank is across the street.	
4	A:		?
	B:	It's 9:45.	

5	A:	?
	B:	It's 34 Bank Street.
6	A:	?
	B:	The newsstand is around the corner.
7	A:	?
	B:	My birthday? In February.
8	A:	?
	B:	They're my sisters.

12 PAIR WORK

Partner A: Ask these questions.

Partner B: Read the correct response to each question aloud.

- 1 Does Jack have a large family?
 - a Yes, I do.
 - b Yes, he does.
- 2 Does her father shave every morning?
 - a Yes, he is.
 - b No, he doesn't.
- 3 Is Ms. Wang his English teacher?
 - a Yes, he is.
 - b Yes, she is.

Partner B: Ask these questions.

Partner A: Read the correct response to each question aloud.

- 4 Does she like red shoes?
 - a No, she doesn't.
 - b Yes, I do.
- 5 Does he need a new tie?
 - a Yes, he does.
 - b Yes, I do.
- 6 Does she always clean the house on Sunday?
 - a Yes, she is.
 - b Yes, she does.

13 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the correct verb to complete each sentence.

- 1 We (am / are) friends.
- 2 They (has / have) two children.
- 3 Who (has / have) a blue suit?

- 4 (Do / Does) she (want / wants) new shoes?
- 5 Why (do / does) they (need / needs) new shoes?
- 6 (Is / Are) we on time?

- 14 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the statements with verbs in the simple present tense.

 - 2 We sometimes the house and the laundry in the morning.
 - 3 After dinner, I always the dishes, and my wife out the garbage.
 - 4 My neighbors never shopping on weekdays.
 - 5 My sister always to bed before 10:00 P.M., but I usually e-mail at 10:00.
 - 6 My grandfather always a nap in the afternoon.
- 15 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Answer the questions. Use frequency adverbs or time expressions. Then tell your classmates about your activities.
 - 1 What do you do on weekends?
 - 2 What do you do after breakfast?
 - 3 What do you do after work or school?
 - 4 What do you do at night before you go to bed?
 - 16 CONVERSATION PRACTICE With a partner, talk about the times of events. Use the pictures or your own ideas. Start like this:



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

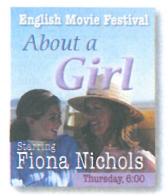
Really? What time? Let's go! Good idea. across the street down the street around the corner



I usually go shopping on weekends.







Other events a meeting a party a dance a dinner (your own idea)

Reference Charts

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

Argentina	Argentinean / Argentine	Guatemala	Guatemalan		Peru	Peruvian
Australia	Australian	Holland	Dutch		Poland	Polish
Belgium	Belgian	Honduras	Honduran		Portugal	Portuguese
Bolivia	Bolivian	Hungary	Hungarian		Russia	Russian
Brazil	Brazilian	India	Indian		Saudi Arabia	Saudi / Saudi Arabian
Canada	Canadian	Indonesia	Indonesian		Spain	Spanish
Chile	Chilean	Ireland	Irish		Sweden	Swedish
China	Chinese	Italy	Italian		Switzerland	Swiss
Colombia	Colombian	Japan	Japanese		Taiwan	Chinese
Costa Rica	Costa Rican	Korea	Korean	1	Thailand	Thai
Ecuador	Ecuadorian	Lebanon	Lebanese		Turkey	Turkish
Egypt	Egyptian	Malaysia	Malaysian		the United Kingdom	British
El Salvador	Salvadorean	Mexico	Mexican		the United States	American
France	French	Nicaragua	Nicaraguan		Uruguay	Uruguayan
Germany	German	Panama	Panamanian		Venezuela	Venezuelan
Greece	Greek	Paraguay	Paraguayan	i	Vietnam	Vietnamese

NUMBERS 100 TO 1,000,000,000

1 200		one hundred five hundred		one thousand five thousand		ten thousand one hundred thousand	1,000,000 1,000,000,000	one million one billion
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IRREGULAR VERBS

This is an alphabetical list of all irregular verbs in the Top Notch Fundamentals units.

base form	simple past	base form	simple past	base form	simple past
be	was / were	get	got	say	said
break	broke	give	gave	see	saw
bring	brought	go	went	sing	sang
buy	bought	grow	grew	sit	sat
choose	chose	hang out	hung out	sleep	slept
come	came	have	had	stand	stood
cut	cut	hear	heard	swim	swam
do	did	hurt	hurt	take	took
draw	drew	lie	lay	teach	taught
drink	drank	make	made	tell	told
drive	drove	meet	met	think	thought
eat	ate	put	put	throw	threw
fall	fell	read	read	wear	wore
feel	felt	ride	rode	write	wrote
find	found			•	

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

These are the pronunciation symbols used in *Top Notch Fundamentals*.

Vowels				Consonants			
Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words
i	feed	Э	banana, around	р	park, happy	ţ	butter, bottle
1	did	3	shirt, birthday	b	back, cabbage	ť	button
eı	date, table	aı	cry, eye	t	tie	ſ	she, station,
3	bed, neck	au	about, how	d	die		special, discussio
æ	bad, hand	OI	boy	k	came, kitchen, quarter	3	leisure
α	box, father	Ir	here, near	9	game, go	h	hot, who
Э	wash	er	chair	ţſ	chicken, watch	m	men
OU	comb, post	ar	guitar, are	ďЗ	jacket, orange	n	sun, know
U	book, good	or	door, chore	f	face, photographer	ŋ	sung, singer
u	boot, food, student	ur	tour	v	vacation	W	week, white
٨	but, mother			θ	thing, math	1	light, long
				ð	then, that	r	rain, writer
				S	city, psychology	у	yes, use, music
				Z	please, goes		

TOPNOTCH FUNDAMENTALS

Vocabulary Booster

Vocabulary Booster

UNIT

▶ 5:39 MORE OCCUPATIONS



1 an accountant



2 a bank teller



3 an electrician



4 a florist



5 a gardener



6 a grocery clerk



7 a hairdresser



8 a mechanic



9 a pharmacist



10 a professor



11 a reporter



12 a salesperson



13 a travel agent



14 a secretary



15 a server / a waiter



16 a nurse



17 a lawyer

Write five statements about the pictures. Use $\underline{\text{He}}$ or $\underline{\text{She}}$ and the verb $\underline{\text{be}}$.

For example:

She's an accountant.

▶ 5:40 MORE RELATIONSHIPS



a supervisor 2 an employee



3 teammates

▶ 5:41 MORE TITLES



Doctor [Smith] or Dr. [Smith]



2 Professor [Brown]



3 Captain [Jones]

Write two more statements about the photos in More Relationships, using <u>He's</u> or <u>She's</u> and possessive adjectives. For example: He's her supervisor.

UNIT 3

▶ 5:42 MORE PLACES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD



1 a clothes store



2 an electronics store



3 a fire station



4 a police station



a shoe store



6 a toy store



7 a dry cleaners



8 a gas station



9 a hotel



a supermarket





13 a post office



11 a convenience store



14 a taxi stand



12 a travel agency

Write five questions about the places. For example:

Where's the clothes store? Can I walk to the hotel?

▶ 5:43 MORE ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PEOPLE



1 slim / thin



2 heavy



3 skinny



4 muscular

Write a sentence for each photo. Use a form of \underline{be} and the adverb \underline{very} or \underline{so} .

For example:

She's very ____

UNIT 5

▶ 5:44 MORE EVENTS



1 a ballet



2 an opera



3 an exhibition



4 a football game



5 a volleyball game



6 a baseball game



7 a play



8 a speech / a talk

On a separate sheet of paper, write five statements about the events. Use your own times, days, and dates. For example:

There's a ballet on Tuesday, June 15 at 6:00 P.M.

▶ 5:45 MORE CLOTHES



1 swimsuits / bathing suits



2 a bathrobe



3 a coat 4 boots



5 a hat



6 jeans



3

8 an umbrella 9 a raincoat



10 candale



11 pajamas



12 a T-shirt 13 shorts



14 pantyhose



15 socks



16 underwear

Write five questions and answers about the colors of the clothes and shoes.

For example:

What color are the boots? They're brown.

UNIT 🧍

▶ 5:46 MORE HOUSEHOLD CHORES



1 dust



2 sweep



3 mop



4 vacuum

Who does these chores in your house? Write four statements, using the simple present tense and frequency adverbs or time expressions.

For example: I usually dust once a week.

A.			
		8	
			*
			*

TOPNOTCH FUNDAMENTALS

Grammar Booster

Grammar Booster

The Grammar Booster is optional. It contains extra practice of each unit's grammar.

UNIT 1

1	Write each sentence again. Use a	contraction.						
	1 He is an engineer. He's an e	1 He is an engineer. He's an engineer.						
	2 We are teachers.							
	3 No, we are not.							
	4 They are not artists							
	5 I am a student.							
	6 She is a chef							
2	Write the indefinite article <u>a</u> or <u>ar</u>	<u>n</u> for each occupation.						
	1 chef	5 scientist						
	2 actor	6 architect						
	3 banker	7 photographer						
	4 musician							
2	Complete seek seeks seeks seeks the							
3	Complete each sentence with th							
	1 Mary is a student. She							
	2 Ben is a student, too							
	3 My name is Nora.							
	4 Your occupation is doctor							
	5 Jane and Jason are scientists.	are scientists.						
4	Write a question for each answer							
	1 A: Are you musicians?							
	B: Yes, we are. We're musicia							
	2 A:							
	B: No, they're not teachers. T							
	3 A:							
	B: Yes. Ann is a doctor.							
	4 A:							
	B: No. Ellen is an architect. S							
	B: Yes, I'm a pilot.							
		2						
	6 A: B: No. We're not flight attended							
	b. No. We le not hight attent	and. We're pilots.						
5	Write six proper nouns and six co	ommon nouns. Use capital and lowercase letters correctly.						
	Proper nouns	Common nouns						
	1 New York City	7a city						
	2	8						
	3	9						
	4	10						
	5	11						

1	Write the correct possessive adjectives.
	1 Miss Kim is Mr. Smith's student. Mr. Smith isher teacher.
	2 Mr. Smith is Miss Kim's teacher. Miss Kim is student.
	3 Mrs. Krauss is John's teacher. Mrs. Krauss is teacher.
	4 John is Mrs. Krauss's student. John is student.
	5 Are colleagues from Japan? No, they aren't. My colleagues are from South Korea.
	6 Mr. Bello is teacher. I am student.
	7 Jake is not Mrs. Roy's student. He's boss!
	8 Mr. Gee is not Jim and Sue's teacher. He's doctor.
2	Complete the sentences about the people. Use <u>He's from</u> , <u>She's from</u> , or <u>They're from</u> .
	1 Ms. Tomiko Matsuda:She's from Hamamatsu, Japan.
	2 Miss Berta Soliz: Monterrey, Mexico.
	3 Mr. and Mrs. Franz Heidelberg: Berlin, Germany.
	4 Mr. George Crandall: Victoria, Canada.
	5 Ms. Mary Mellon: Melbourne, Australia.
	6 Mr. Jake Hild and Ms. Betty Parker: Los Angeles, U.S.
	7 Mr. Cui Jing Wen:
	8 Ms. Noor Bahjat: Cairo, Egypt.
3	Complete the questions. Begin each question with a capital letter.
	1 .What's your name?
	2 are you from?
	3his e-mail address?
	4 she a student?
	5 her phone number?
	6 they colleagues?
	7 he from China?
	8 their first names?
4	
	1 A: What's name?
	B: I'm Mrs. Barker.
	2 A: What's last name?
	B: My last name is Lane.
	3 A: What's address?
	B: Mr. Marsh's address is 10 Main Street.
	4 A: What's e-mail address?
	B: Ms. Down's e-mail address? It's down5@unet.com.
	5 A: What are first names?
	B: They're Gary and Rita.
	6 A: What's phone number?

B: Miss Gu's number is 555-0237.

1	Write the sentences with contractions.	
	1 Where is the pharmacy? Where's the pharmacy?	21- March and Christians within a 184 charles and of
	2 It is down the street.	
	3 It is not on the right.	
	4 What is your name?	
	5 What is your e-mail address?	
	6 She is an architect.	
	7 I am a teacher.	
	8 You are my friend.9 He is her neighbor.	
	10 They are my classmates.	
	mensi promini	lan Carl Service Started object we see
2	Complete each sentence with an affirmative or a negative imperative. Be	egin each sentence with a capital letter.
	1 Take the bus to the restaurantDon't walk.	
	2 Don't walk the bus to the bank.	
	3 to the restaurant. It's right over there, on the right.	
	4 a taxi to the bank. It's across the street.	
3	Complete the questions and answers. Her subject assessment as	narlovi i zavenstveni kom k
3	Complete the questions and answers. Use subject pronouns and use co	ntractions when possible.
	1 A: Where's the pharmacy?	
	B: The pharmacy? across the street.	
	2 A: the newsstand?	
	B: down the street on the right.	
	3 A: to the restaurant?	
	B: No, don't walk a taxi.	
	4 A: do you go to school?	
	B: Me? I go motorcycle.	
U	NIT 4	
1	Write questions. Use Who's or Who are and he, she, or they.	
	1 A: Who's he ?	
	B: He's my grandfather.	
	2 A:? B: She's my mother.	
	3 A:? B: He's Mr. Ginn's grandson.	
	4 A:?	
	B: They're Ms. Breslin's grandparents.	
	5 A:? B: She's Sam's wife.	
	6 A:?	
	B: They're his wife and son.	

Unscramble the words and write sentences. Use is or are. Begin each sentence with a capital letter. 1 so / father / my / handsome My father is so handsome. 2 brother / very / her / short 3 grandchildren / cute / neighbor's / so / my 4 his / tall / not / sister / very 5 grandfather / very / old / my / not 6 girlfriend / pretty / so / brother's / my Complete the sentences. Use have or has. 1 1 . have two brothers. 2 She one child. 3 They four grandchildren. 4 We six children. 5 You ten brothers and sisters! 6 He three sisters. Complete the questions. Use How old is or How old are. 1 How old are your children? 2 his son? 3 her grandchildren? 4 Nancy's sisters? 5 Matt's daughter? 6 their grandmother? UNIT 5 1 Write a question for each answer. Use What time, What day, or When. Use a question mark (?). 1 What time is it? It's 6:30. 2 The party is at ten o'clock. 3 The dinner is on Friday. 4 The dance is at 11:30 on Saturday. 5 The concert is in May. 6 The meeting is at noon. 7 It's a quarter to two. 8 The movie is on Wednesday. Complete each sentence with in, on, or at. 1 The concert is March. 2 The dinner is Friday 6:00.

1	C	omplete each sentence with the correct form of the ve	erb.
	1	They have nice ties at this store.	
	2		e narty
		She a long blue skirt for th	c party.
	3	I my shoes.	
	4	We clean shirts.	. Soft to or of year 22 mains and and to go
			rschool
		Our children blue pants fo	
		she / like short skirts?	
	7	your wife / need need new shoes?	
	8		
	,	Why those old shoes?	
	10	Which shirt for tomorrow?	Trestone's subset
		this sweater in extra large?	
		tney / nave	
2	CI	noose this, that, these, or those.	
	1	I like (this / these) red sweaters.	
	2	I don't like (this / these) skirt. It's too long.	
	3	Why do you want (that / those) black pants?	
	4	(That / These) skirt is great for the school concert.	
3	Ar	nswer each question with true answers. Begin each a	nswer with a capital letter. End with a period (.)
	2		
	6	Do you like expensive clothes?	
l	רומנ	7	
1	W	rite the third-person singular form of each verb.	
		shave shaves	13 come
		brush	
			14 change
		go	15 make
		have	16 get
	2	study	17 comb
	6		18 put
		take	19 eat
	7 8	play	19 eat
	7 8 9	take	19 eat
	7 8 9	play	19 eat

24 listen

12 wash

2	Complete each question with <u>do</u> or <u>does</u> .
	1 Whendo you go shopping?
	2 What time she make dinner?
	3 How often they clean the house?
	4 What time your son come home?
	5 How often your parents go out for dinner?
	6 What time you go to bed?
	7 When our teacher check e-mail?
	8 How often Alex do the laundry?
3	Unscramble the words and write sentences in the simple present tense. Begin each sentence with a capital letter. End with a period (.).
	1 usually / on weekends / go shopping / she . She usually goes shopping on weekends.
	2 go dancing / my sisters / on Fridays / sometimes
	3 in the morning / never / check e-mail / I
	4 always / my daughter/ to work / take the bus
	5 we / to school / walk / never
	6 sometimes / my brother / after work / visit his friends
4	Complete each response with <u>do</u> or <u>does</u> .
	1 Who takes out the garbage in your house? My daughterdoes
	2 Who washes the dishes in your family? I
	3 Who makes dinner? My parents
	4 Who does the laundry in your house? My brother
	5 Who watches TV before dinner? My granddaughter
	6 Who takes a bath in the evening? My sister

TOP NOTCH A Writing Booster

Writing Booster

The Writing Booster is optional. It gives guidance for the writing task on the last page of each unit.

UNIT 1

Guided Writing Practice Look at the picture on page 11. Answer the questions, based on the picture. Write five sentences.

Is Martin a flight attendant?

Is he a musician?

Is Tim a musician?

Is he a manager?

Is Marie a flight attendant?

	Example:	No. H	e's not a	flight	attendant.
ı					

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

UNIT 2

Guided Writing Practice Write sentences about your relationships.

Example: Write about a friend: Ryan is my friend. He's a student, too. His last name is Grant.

1 Write about a friend:	
2 Write about a classmate:	
3 Write about a neighbor:	
4 Write about a boss, colleague, or teacher:	

UNIT 3

Guided Writing Practice Look at the picture on page 27. Write five questions and answers, based on the picture.

Example: Q: Where's the bank? Q: Is the bank next to the ...

A: It's next to the restaurant. A: No, it isn't. It's ...

	1 Q:
	A:
	2 Q:
	A:
	3 Q:
	A:
ļ	4 Q:
	A:
	5 Q:
	A:

Guided Writing Practice Choose two relatives. Write about each person. Answer some of these questions.

How old is [he / she]? Is [he / she] tall or short? Is [he / she] old or young? Is [he / she] good-looking? cute? What's [his / her] occupation?

Example: My sister is 24 years old. She's short and good-looking. She's an architect.

1		
2		

UNIT 5

Guided Writing Practice Look at the event announcements on pages 42 and 43. Choose five events. Write sentences about the events below.

Example: The birthday party: The birthday party is at Chuck's Café. Chuck's Café is around the corner from the bank.

The movie	
The meeting	
The dance	
The volleyball game	
The basketball game	
The dinner	
The "Evening" concert	
The "welcome" party	

UNIT 6

Guided Writing Practice Answer some or all of the following questions. Put the sentences together to write about clothes you need, you want, and you like, and about clothes you have or don't have.

Do you want new clothes? Why? Do you need new clothes? Why?

What clothes do you need? What size do you need?

What colors do you like?

Example:

I need new clothes! I need a sweater, and I need new shoes, too. I want a white sweater and black shoes. Why? My white sweater is old and my black shoes are dirty. I need the sweater in large and the shoes in size 40.



Guided Writing Practice Answer the questions about your typical week. Use time expressions and frequency adverbs.

What do you do in the morning?	Example: In the morning, I usually get up at 7:00. Then I
What do you do in the afternoon?	
What do you do in the evening?	
What do you do on Saturdays and Sundays?	
	e urbas autra seta e

Top Notch Pop Lyrics

▶ 1:30/1:31 What Do You Do? [Unit 1]

(CHORUS) What do you do? What do you do?

I'm a student.

You're a teacher.

She's a doctor.

He's a nurse.

What about you?

What do you do?

I'm a florist.

You're a gardener.

He's a waiter.

She's a chef.

Do-do-do-do...

That's what we do.

It's nice to meet you.

What's your name?

Can you spell that, please?

Thank you.

Yes, it's nice to meet you, too.

(CHORUS)

We are artists and musicians. architects, and electricians.

How about you?

What do you do?

We are bankers,

we are dentists.

engineers, and flight attendants.

Do-do-do-do...

That's what we do.

Hi, I'm Linda. Are you John?

No, he's right over there.

Excuse me. Thank you very much.

Good-bye.

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

1:46/1:47 Excuse Me, Please [Unit 2] (CHORUS)

Excuse me-please excuse me.

What's your number?

What's your name?

I would love to get to know you, and I hope you feel the same.

I'll give you my e-mail address.

Write to me at my dot-com.

You can send a note in English

so I'll know

who it came from.

Excuse me-please excuse me.

Was that 0078?

Well, I think the class is starting,

and I don't

want to be late.

But it's really nice to meet you.

I'll be seeing you again.

Just call me on my cell phone when you're looking for a friend.

(CHORUS)

So welcome to the classroom. There's a seat right over there. I'm sorry, but you're sitting in our teacher's favorite chair! Excuse me-please excuse me.

What's your number?

What's your name?

2:15/2:16 Tell Me All About It [Unit 4]

Tell me about your father.

He's a doctor and he's very tall.

And how about your mother?

She's a lawyer. That's her picture on

the wall.

Tell me about your brother.

He's an actor, and he's twenty-three.

And how about your sister?

She's an artist. Don't you think she looks

like me?

(CHORUS)

Tell me about your familywho they are and what they do.

Tell me all about it.

It's so nice to talk with you.

Tell me about your family.

I have a brother and a sister, too.

And what about your parents?

Dad's a teacher, and my mother's eyes

are blue.

(CHORUS)

Who's the pretty girl in that photograph?

That one's me!

You look so cute!

Oh, that picture makes me laugh!

And who are the people there, right below

Let me see ... that's my mom and dad.

They both look very young.

(CHORUS)

Tell me all about it.

Tell me all about it.

▶ 2:35/2:36 Let's Make a Date [Unit 5]

It's early in the evening-

6:15 P.M.

Here in New York City

a summer night begins.

I take the bus at seven

down the street from City Hall.

I walk around the corner

when I get your call.

(CHORUS)

Let's make a date.

Let's celebrate.

Let's have a great time out.

Let's meet in the Village

on Second Avenue

next to the museum there.

What time is good for you?

It's a quarter after seven.

There's a very good new show

weekdays at the theater.

Would you like to go?

(CHORUS)

Sounds great. What time's the show?

The first one is at eight.

And when's the second one?

The second show's too late.

OK, how do I get there?

The trains don't run at night.

No problem. Take a taxi.

The place is on the right.

Uh-oh! Are we late?

No, we're right on time. It's 7:58.

Don't worry. We'll be fine!

(CHORUS)

▶3:15/3:16 On the Weekend [Unit 7]

(CHORUS)

On the weekend,

when we go out. there is always so much joy and laughter.

On the weekend.

we never think about

the days that come before and after.

He gets up every morning.

Without warning, the bedside clock rings

the alarm.

So he gets dressedhe does his best to be on time.

He combs his hair, goes down the stairs,

and makes some breakfast.

A bite to eat, and he feels fine.

Yes, he's on his way to one more working day.

(CHORUS)

On Thursday night,

when he comes home from work,

he gets undressed, and if his room's a mess, he cleans the house. Sometimes he takes

Maybe he cooks something delicious,

and when he's done

he washes all the pots and dishes,

then goes to bed.

He knows the weekend's just ahead.

(CHORUS)

13:35/3:36 Home Is Where the Heart Is [Unit 8]

There's a house for everyone with a garden in the sun.
There's a stairway to the stars.
Where is this house?
It isn't far.

(CHORUS)

Home is where the heart is. Home is where the heart is.

She lives on the second floor. There are flowers at her front door. There's a window with a breeze. Love and kindness are the keys.

(CHORUS)

There's a room with a view of the sea. Would you like to go there with me? (CHORUS)

▶ 4:17/4:18 Fruit Salad, Baby [Unit 10]

You never eat eggs for breakfast.
You don't drink coffee or tea.
I always end up cooking for you
when you're here with me.
I want to make something delicious,
'cause I like you a lot.
I'm checking my refrigerator,
and this is what I've got:

(CHORUS)

How about a fruit salad, baby apples, oranges, bananas too? Well, here you go now, honey. Good food coming up for me and you.

Are there any cans or bottles or boxes on the shelf?
I put my dishes on the counter.
I mix everything well.

(CHORUS)

Chop and drain it.
Slice and dice it.
Mix and serve
with an ounce of love.
Pass your glass.
What are you drinking?
Tell me what dish
I am thinking of?
(CHORUS)

My Favorite Day [Unit 11]

Last night we walked together. It seems so long ago.
And we just talked and talked. Where did the time go?
We saw the moonlit ocean across the sandy beach.
The waves of summer fell, barely out of reach.

(CHORUS)

Yes, that was then, and this is now, and all I do is think about yesterday,

my favorite day of the week.

When I woke up this morning, my feelings were so strong. I put my pen to paper, and I wrote this song. I'm glad I got to know you. You really made me smile. My heart belonged to you for a little while.

(CHORUS)

It was wonderful to be with you.
We had so much to say.
It was awful when we waved good-bye.
Why did it end that way?
(CHORUS)

► 5:17/5:18 She Can't Play Guitar [Unit 13]

She can paint a pretty picture.
She can draw well every day.
She can dance and she can sing, but she can't play guitar.
She can sew a dress so nicely, and she does it beautifully.
She can knit a hundred sweaters, but she can't play guitar.

(CHORUS)

And now it's too late. She thinks it's too hard. Her happy smile fades, 'cause she can't play guitar.

She can drive around the city. She can fix a broken car. She can be a great mechanic, but she can't play guitar.

(CHORUS)

And she says,
"Could you please help me?
When did you learn?
Was it hard? Not at all?
Are my hands too small?"
She can cook a meal so nicely in the kitchen, and there are lots of things that she does well, but she can't play guitar.
(CHORUS)

5:35/5:36 | Wasn't Born Yesterday [Unit 14]

I went to school and learned the lessons of the human heart.
I got an education in psychology and art.
It doesn't matter what you say.
I know the silly games you play.

(CHORUS)

I wasn't born yesterday. I wasn't born yesterday.

Well, pretty soon I graduated with a good degree. It took some time to understand the way you treated me, and it's too great a price to pay. I've had enough, and anyway,

(CHORUS)

So you think I'd like to marry you and be your pretty wife?
Well, that's too bad, I'm sorry, now.
Grow up and get a life!
It doesn't matter what you say.
I know the silly games you play.
(CHORUS)



WORKBOOK

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

with Julie C. Rouse

UNIT

Names and Occupations

LESSON

- 1 Match the occupations with the pictures. Write the letter on the line.
 - 1. ____ a teacher
 - 2. ____ an artist
 - 3. ____ an athlete
 - 4. ____ a musician
 - 5. ____ a flight attendant
 - 6. ____ a banker
 - 7. _____ a singer

















2 FAMOUS PEOPLE. What are their occupations? Write sentences. Use contractions.







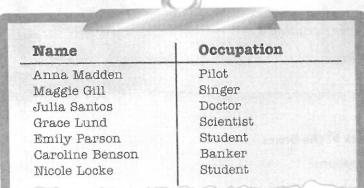


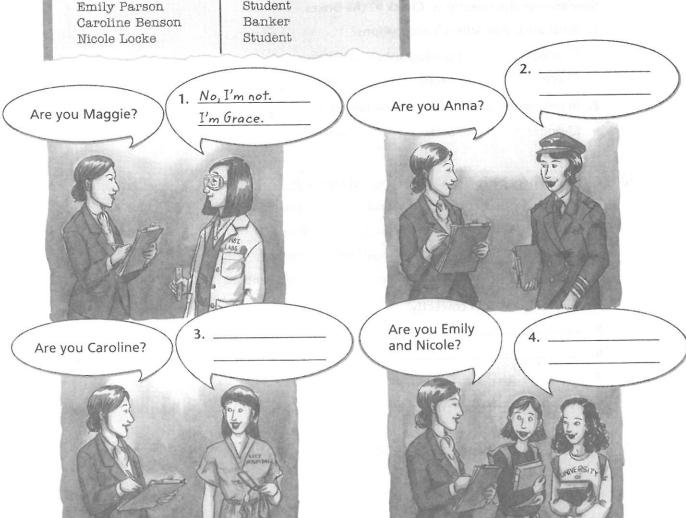
- 1. Frank Gehry: He's an architect
- 2. Mariana Pajón: _____
- 3. Shakira: _____
- 4. Orlando Bloom: _____

3	Complete the conversation between	een Joo Yeon Si	r and Marta.	
	Joo Yeon Sir: Hi. I'm Joo Yeon. Marta: Hi,			mali la
	Joo Yeon Sir: Nice to meet you, Ma Marta:			
	Joo Yeon Sir: What do you do?	•		2
	Marta:			
	191a1 ta.)	
	Joo Yeon Sir: I'm a musician.	otsoelt on A	1 1 1 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
	joo room on riin a masiciam			u
	2			
SS	DN Z		100	
А	Matabatha a constitue that we tra		ha lattan an tha l'ar	国
4	Match the occupations that go to			
	 _c a singer a teacher 	a. a student		
	3 an architect	b. a flight atc. a musicial		
	4 a pilot	d. an engine		
	4 a pilot	u. an engine	eei	
5	Circle the occupation that is diffe	erent.		
	1. scientist engineer chef	docto	r	
	2. singer manager acto	r athlet	e	
	3. banker artist mus	ician photo	grapher	
6	Look at the people going to work	Write senten	res about their occupa	ations Use contractions
	25 on at the people going to work	. Write semen	i dout their occupe	tions. Osc contractions.
			\$ N242M1 0	1.6
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			- 10	
				A SPACE
	1. She's an artist		4	
	2.		5	

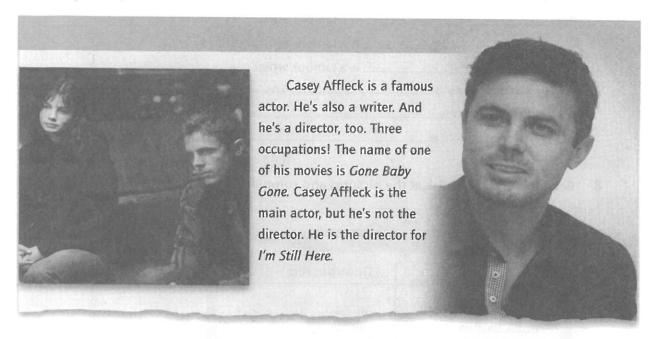
3. _

- 7 Complete the sentences with names.
 - 1. ______ is a famous artist.
 - 2. ______ is a famous musician.
 - 3. ______ is a famous writer.
 - 4. My favorite singer is ______
 - 5. My favorite actor is ______.
 - 6. My favorite athlete is ______.
- 8 Read the list. Then look at the pictures and complete the conversations.





Read about Casey Affleck.



Now a	answer	the	auestions.	Check V	the boxes.
-------	--------	-----	------------	---------	------------

1.	What are Casey A	ffleck's occupatior	ns?
	\square artist	\square photographer	\square director
	□ actor	□ singer	□ writer
2.	In the movie I'm S	Still Here, Casey Aff	leck is the
	□ singer	□ actor	\square director

10 Circle the occupation that is not spelled correctly.

1.	engineer	doctor	arkitect	athlete
2.	shef	banker	teacher	singer
3.	scientist	fotographer	musician	manager
4.	writer	pilot	actor	flite attendant
No	w write the	words correctly		



11	Rewrite the sentence	ces. Capitalize the proper nouns.
----	----------------------	-----------------------------------

- 1. john landry is a chef in paris.
- 2. isabel hunter is from canada. She's an architect.
- 3. alex quinn is a pilot. He's in tokyo today.

12 Write proper and common nouns. Capitalize the proper nouns.

- 1. Your name: _____
- 3. Your teacher's name: _____
- 2. Your occupation: _____
- 4. Orlando Bloom's occupation: _____

13 Read the occupations in the box. Count the syllables. Write each occupation in the correct place on the chart.









	A series of the			
athlete	chef	engineer	actor	manager
musician	photographer	scientist	singer	writer

2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
	engineer	
	2 syllables	

14 Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.

- 1. How are you?
 - a. I'm Samantha.
- b. Great.

c. Take care.

- 2. What do you do?
 - a. I'm a manager.
- b. Fine, thanks.
- c. I'm Jim.

- 3. Are you Lucy?
 - a. Yes, she is.
- b. OK. See you!
- c. No, I'm not.

- 4. How do you spell that?
 - a. Right over there.
- b. T-O-M-E-S-C-U.
- c. I'm a writer. And you?

-10											
-		97% S	Ph.	P 1	1 100	100	1	ED.	20.0	100	 ¥.
	- 43	RI			l P	- 10-	43	м	·	εв	

Ms. Adams, Ms. Banks, Ms. Clark, and Ms. Dare have four different occupations—engineer, architect, doctor, and scientist (but NOT in that order).

Read	the	state	m	ents.

Ms. Adams and Ms. Clark are not doctors.

Ms. Banks and Ms. Clark are not scientists.

Ms. Clark and Ms. Dare are not architects.

Ms. Adams is not a scientist.

	Now	write	an	occu	pation	for	each	person.
--	-----	-------	----	------	--------	-----	------	---------

Ms. Adams:		
Ms. Banks:	17176	
Ms. Clark:		
Ms Dare		

2	WORD FIND. Look across (\rightarrow) and down (\downarrow) . Circle the eight occupations.
	Then write the occupations on the lines.

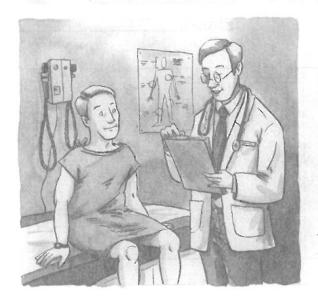
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N	E	1	M	E	P	A	E	Ν	N	В	K	R	P	P	E
M	0	Ė	Т	E	0	Α	M	E	S	U	1	Н	Α	T	L
Α	E	L	P	0	L	L	Н	N	C	N	N	N	T	R	Y
N	T	W	E	S	Α	Α	S	Α	1	Н	Н	R	R	L	1
Α	0	R	Н	T	E	T	Т	R	E	Т	E	T	Е	N	C
G	K	1	E	N	P	Н	E	S	N	Α	Н	N	E	S	Α
E	N	T	P	C	R	L	Α	M	T	R	E	N	S	R	E
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E	C	P	Н	0	T	0	G	R	Α	Р	Н	E	R	Н	E
R	T	N	Α	S	M	В	E	N	G	1	N	E	E	R	В
N	0	Ε	N	R	Α	E	E	E	E	R	Α	E	R	E	L
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N	N	K	R	Ν	N	Ε	R	N	R	Т	В	1	G	E	T

About People

LESSON 1

1 Look at the pictures. Write possessive adjectives.



1. His doctor is Dr. Brown.



2. _____ teacher is Ms. Jalbert.

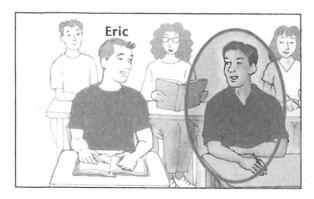


3. _____ boss is Mr. Lin.



4. _____ neighbors are Mr. and Mrs. Rivera.

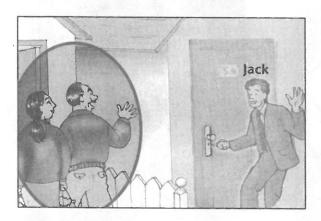
Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about relationships. Use possessive nouns.



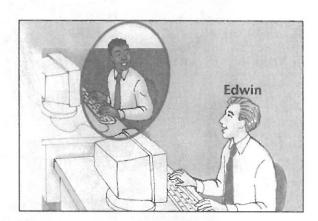
1. He is Eric's classmate



2. She is _



3. They are _



4. He is

Complete the sentences.

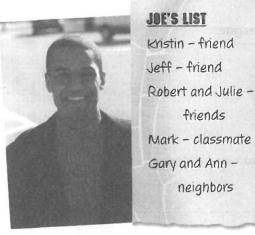
- Audrey is _____ classmate.
 Ms. Miller and Mr. Sullivan are ____ colleagues.
 We're ____ students.
 Are ____ your neighbors?
 Who is ____ manager?
 Dr. Franklin isn't ___ Bill / Bill's doctor.

Match the description and the relationship. Write the letter on the line.

- 1. ____ Caleb and I are managers. Our company is Infotech. Our boss is Mr. Jackson.
- 2. ____ Anna's address is 32 Arbor Street. Zoe's address is 34 Arbor Street.
- 3. ____ Ryan and Josh are students in the same class. Ms. Foster is their teacher.
- 4. _____ Jessica and I are classmates. She's my neighbor, too.

- a. They're classmates.
- b. We're colleagues.
- c. They're neighbors.
- d. We're friends.

5 Look at Joe's list and Amy's list for their party.



Your friend: Where are you from?

6. Your classmate: I'm from __

6

7

samantha - colleague	I LA
Peter – colleague	The state of
Katherine – boss	
Gary and Ann - neighbor.	155 SECTION 10 10 10 7 15 7
Robert and Julie - friend	s

	Santser	Marian Innerviole C
Now write sentences about the peo	ple. Use possessive adjectives.	
1. Peter: Peter is her colleague		
2. Mark:		
3. Gary and Ann:		TOWN THE WORLD
4. Katherine:		
5. Kristin:		
YOUR RELATIONSHIPS. Complete	the chart with names.	S Complete the sectioner
Classmates or Colleagues	Neighbors	Friends
Choose a friend and a classmate from Complete the conversation. 1. You:, this is, s my classmate from Complete the conversation.		
2. Your friend: Hi,	•	
3. Your classmate: Hi,	Nice to meet you.	
Your friend: Nice to meet you, to	0.	
Your classmate: What do you do	?	
4. Your friend: I'm	And you?	
5. Your classmate: I'm		



8 Fill out the form for a friend, a neighbor, or a colleague.

☐ Mr.					
☐ Mrs.					
☐ Miss	first name	last name			
☐ Ms.					

Now complete the conversation between the person and a clerk.

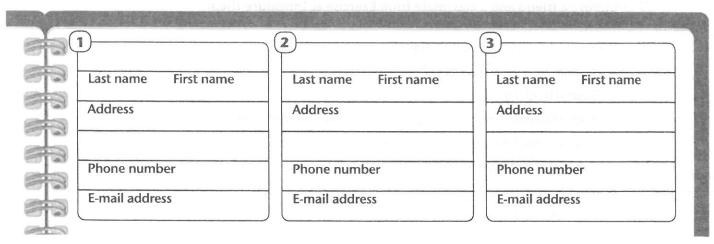
- 1. Clerk: Hi. What's your last name, please?
- 2. Clerk: And your first name?

_____: My first name? _____

- 3. Clerk: How do you spell that?
- 4. Clerk: Thank you.
- 9 Complete the sentences. Use real names and relationships.
 - 1. Mr. ______ is my ______.
 - 2. Mr. and Mrs. _____ are my ____
 - 3. Ms. _____ is my _____.
 - 4. Miss _____ is my _____.

LESSONS 3

10 Complete the address book with information for three friends.



- 11 Write the answers in words.
 - 1. eleven + six = _____
 - 2. nineteen twelve = _____
 - 3. three x five = _____
 - 4. twenty ÷ two = _____
- Look at the business cards. Read the responses. Then write questions with What's. Use possessive nouns or possessive adjectives.



- 1. A: What's Ms. Harrison's first name ?
- 2. A: What's her address ?
- 3. A: ____
- 4. A: ____
- 5. A: ______?
- 6. A: _____?

- B: Kate.
- B: 77 York St.
- B: jeff.silver@edi.com
- B: He's a manager.
- B: 0208 755 8050.
- B: 28 Manor Street.
- 13 Answer the questions. Use your own information.
 - 1. What's your first name? _____
 - 2. What's your last name? _____
 - 3. What's your occupation?
 - 4. What's your address?
 - 5. What's your phone number?
 - 6. What's your e-mail address?

1 TAKE A GUESS! Write the next number in words.

- 1. three, six, nine, twelve, fifteen, _____
- 2. one, two, four, eight, _____
- 3. twenty, one, nineteen, two, eighteen, three, _____

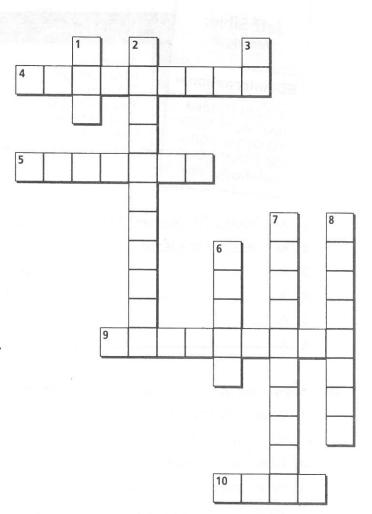
2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- 4. We are _____. Our addresses are 15 and 17 Pine Street.
- 5. The Musée du Louvre's _____ is 99 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.
- 9. Frank Gehry's occupation
- Her name is Linda Reid. Reid is her _____ name.

Down

- Mr. Bryant is Andy's teacher.
 Andy is _____ student.
- 2. Their address is 11 Palm Street, and their _____ is (661) 555–4485.
- 3. Sophie Okoneda's title
- 6. Allison's ____ address is allie@mail.net.
- 7. Flight attendants and pilots are _____.
- 8. A=one, B=two, C=three, . . . N= ____



UNIT 3

Places and How to Get There

LESSON 1

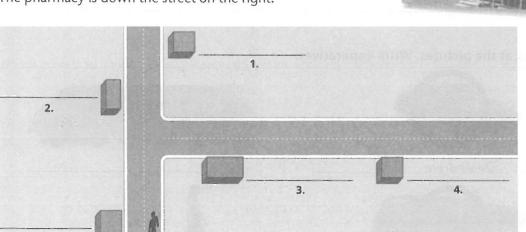
1 Write the names of places in your neighborhood.

1. a restaurant: _______
2. a bank: ______
3. a bookstore: ______
4. a pharmacy: ______
5. a school: _____



2 Read the directions. Label the places on the map.

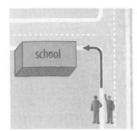
- · The school is across the street.
- The bookstore is around the corner.
- The bank is next to the bookstore.
- The newsstand is down the street on the left.
- The pharmacy is down the street on the right.

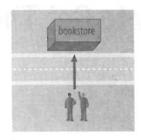


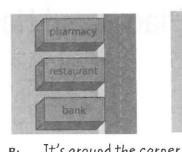
Read the answers. Then complete the questions with Where's or What's.

- 1. A: _____ the address?
- 2. A: _____ the bookstore?
- **3. A:** _____ the pharmacy?
- 4. A: _____Lisa's occupation?
- 5. A: _____ his e-mail address?
- 6. A: ______your friend's restaurant?
- B: 214 New Street.
- B: It's down the street on the left.
- B: It's across the street.
- B: She's a photographer.
- B: Rob123@mail.net.
 - B: It's around the corner.

4 Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers. Follow the model.







B: ___



1. A:	Where's the school	?

2. A: _____?

3. A: _____?

4. A: _____?

D:	71) ui	00110	1716	CUITIET	
-						

B: _____

LESSON 2

5 Complete the conversation. Tell a friend how to get to your school.

1. Your friend: Can I walk to the school?

YOU

2. Your friend: OK. And where is it?

YOU

3. Your friend: OK. Thanks!

YOU

6 Look at the pictures. Write imperatives.



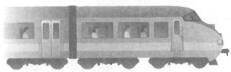
1. Don't drive



3. _____



5. _____



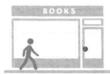
2



4. _____

Example: to a bookstore: Take the bus. Don't walk. 1. to a bookstore:	
2. to a bank:	
3. to a pharmacy:	
4. to a restaurant:	
4. to a restaurant.	
Look at the pictures. Write a sentence with an imperathe location. Follow the model.	ative and a sentence about
1.	Take a taxi to the bookstore
	It's next to the bank
bank	
N De la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell	
2.	W With a ware something in the stool of
	7
Controlled that	AA
STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	
3.	
a.m.	
4.	
	7

9 Look at the pictures. Write questions. Follow the model.



1. Can I walk to the bookstore



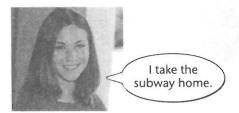
2. _____



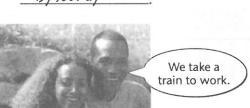




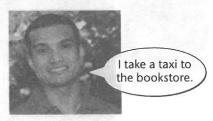
10 Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use a by phrase.



How does she go home?
 By subway



3. How do they go to work?



2. How does he go to the bookstore?



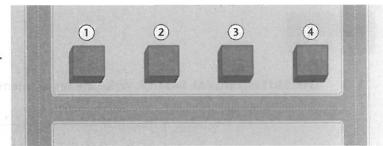
4. How does she go to school?

- How do you go places? Read the sentences. Write <u>T</u> for sentences that are true for you and <u>F</u> for sentences that are false for you.
 - 1. ____ I go to school by bicycle.
 - 2. ____ I take a taxi to restaurants.
 - 3. ____ I go to work by train.
 - 4. ____ I go home from school by bus.

- 5. ____ I walk to the bookstore.
- 6. ____ I go to work by moped.
- 7. ____ I take the subway to the bank.

- 1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU! Read the clues. Then write the places on the lines.
 - The bookstore is between the restaurant and the pharmacy.
 - The bank is not next to the bookstore.
 - The restaurant is next to the bank.
 - The pharmacy is not on the left.

<u> </u>	Loca



WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle the eight means of transportation. Then write the means of transportation on the lines.

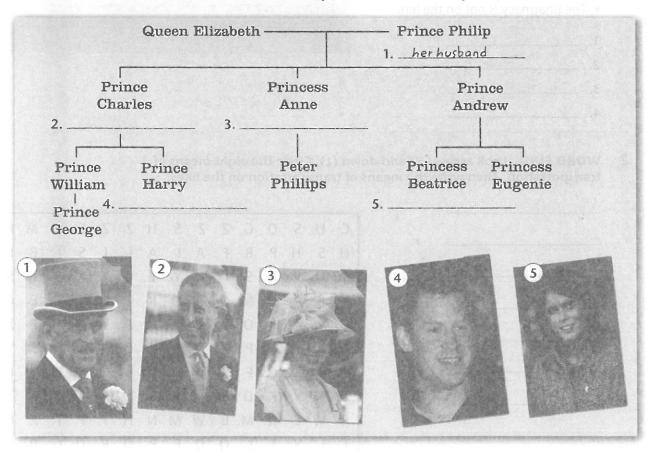
С	U	S	0	G	Z	Z	S	Н	Z	Z	F	В	M	Н
Н	S	Н	P	R	F	Α	1	Α	L	J	S	1	В	I
Е	U	P	Н	S	1	R	Υ	T	0	X	X	S	W	S
K	В	Α	N	M	0	Т	0	R	C	Y	C	L	E	C
G	W	Α	В	0	W	M	T	A	J	W	F	F	F	Χ
U	Α	C	N	P	Z	P	L	1	Q	1	Y	M	F	Υ
Т	Υ	N	C	E	S	P	1	N	В	0	Y	G	T	Н
Z	M	Υ	K	D	C	1	Α	S	0	A	K	В	N	T
R	W	Ε	N	M	В	W	M	N	Н	T	F	1	X	E
Т	1	Υ	Т	L	Q	Q	E	P	0	R	U	C	P	Q
Z	Α	-	U	U	R	Т	S	Т	Α	X	1	Υ	S	W
E	G	Α	K	K	L	R	Н	K	В	U	S	C	Н	S
Х	K	U	K	M	U	Ν	C	Α	R	G	T	L	Н	Z
М	J	F	N	J	R	Q	W	G	٧	F	В	E	Χ	Υ
S	C	X	T	Α	U	E	0	В	Q	W	S.	V	В	P

Riddle Answers: 1. bank; 2. restaurant; 3. bookstore; 4. pharmacy

4 Family



1 THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY. Write the family member's relationship to Queen Elizabeth on the line.



- 2 Look at Queen Elizabeth's family again. Complete the sentences.
 - 1. Prince Harry is Prince William's ______.
 - 2. Princess Anne is Peter Phillips's ______.
 - 3. Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip are Prince Andrew's ______.
 - 4. Prince Charles is Prince George's ______.
 - 5. Queen Elizabeth is Prince Philip's _____
 - 6. Prince William and Prince Harry are Prince Charles's ______.
 - 7. Prince Andrew is Princess Eugenie's ______.
 - 8. Queen Elizabeth is Peter Phillips's ______.
 - 9. Princess Eugenie is Princess Beatrice's ______
 - 10. William, Harry, Peter, Beatrice, and Eugenie are Queen Elizabeth's ______.

3	Complete the conversation. Write What, Where, or 1	Who. I uncommittee the words. Write st. Who.
	1. Andrew:'s that?	
	Hannah: That's my brother.	
	2. Andrew:'s your	
	brother's first name?	
	Hannah: Paul.	Nay Ben
	3. Andrew:'s your sister?	
	Hannah: She's right there, on the left.	
	4. Andrew:'s that?	
	Hannah: My grandmother.	A S LL A A SO
	5. Andrew:'s her last name?	
	Hannah: Connor.	OF MOUNTED TO
	6. Andrew: are your parents?	
	Hannah: They're here, next to my grandmother.	AND AND STATE OF THE STATE OF T
		as Islanding and a
4	Read the answers. Then write questions with Who.	
	1. A:?	4. A:?
	B: They're my brothers.	B: They're my grandparents.
	2. A:?	5. A:?
	B: That's my husband.	B: She's my sister.
	3. A:?	
	B: He's my father.	
c	A	
5	Answer the questions. 1. Who are you?	
	2. Who's your teacher?	
	3. Who are your classmates? (Name three.)	
	2	
ES	SSON 4	
-		

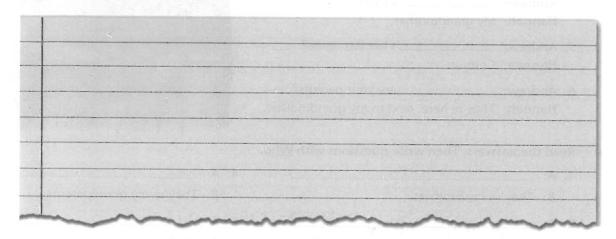
Write the names of three relatives, friends, neighbors, or classmates. Then complete the chart. 6

Harne	Relationship	AOE	Occupation	prestry ha	ndsome short	all old yo
Michelle	sister	26	manager	V	V	1

7 Unscramble the words. Write sentences.

- 1. brother / tall / is / My / very _____
- 2. handsome, / He / too / very / is _____
- 3. your / Are / pretty / sisters _______?
- 4. is / daughter / young / Her _____
- 5. cute / so / is / She _____

8 Describe your relatives. Write sentences.



LESSONS 3

9 Look at the photos and read.

Hi, I'm Kate. There are five people in my family. I have two sisters. Their names are Megan and Jane. Jane and I are students. Megan is a doctor.



Hello. My name is Edgar. My wife's name is Anna. I'm an engineer, and she's an architect. We have two children. Riley is our son, and Reese is our daughter.



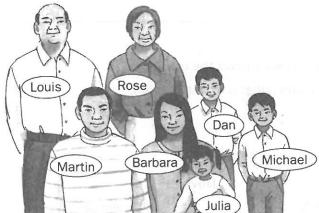
Hello. I'm George. My wife Carol and I are grandparents. We have three children and two grandchildren. Our granddaughter is Sophia. Our grandson is Jake.



Now answer the questions.

- 1. Who's Jake? He's George's grandson
- 2. Who's Anna? _____
- 3. Who's Jane?
- 4. Who are Riley and Reese? _____
- 5. Who are George and Carol? _____
- 6. Who's a doctor?

10 Look at the picture. Write sentences with <u>have</u> or <u>has</u>.



11

12

1. Julia: She has two brothers	
2. Kose:	
3. Barbara and Martin:	
	ang alweit,yawas nat
5. Louis:	
Write the next number in words.	
1. twenty-one, twenty-eight, thirt	ty-five, forty-two,
2. four, eight, sixteen,	, sixty-four
3. ninety-nine,	, seventy-five, sixty-three, fifty-one
	-two, fifty-three,
,,,,	,,
Complete each sentence with <u>ha</u> response. Circle the letter.	ve or has. Then choose the correct
1. Matthew two sisters	s.
a. How old is she?	b. How old are they?
2. Mark and Jamie a da	aughter.
a. How old is he?	b. How old is she?
3. I a brother and a sis	ter.
a. How old is your brother?	b. How old is my sister?
4. We a son.	
a. What's your name?	b. What's his name?

FUN

1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU! Read the sentence. Then answer the question.

Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's father is my father's son.

Who is "that man"? _____

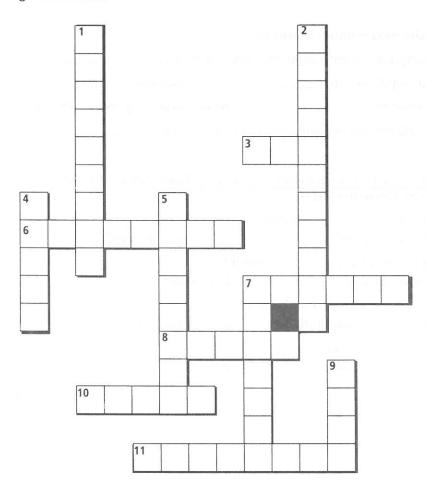
2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- 3. Julie's grandmother is ninety-five. She's _____.
- 6. Sons and daughters
- 7. A good-looking woman is _____.
- 8. Not tall
- **10.** Her grandchildren are very _____. They're one and three years old.
- 11. A good-looking man is _____.

Down

- 1. The English alphabet has _____ letters.
- 2. My father's mother is my _____.
- 4. Dakota Fanning's occupation
- 5. His daughter's son is his _____.
- 7. Mother and father
- 9. Heather Joy is Steven Fanning's _____.



Riddle Answer: My son

5 Events and Times

LESSON 1

1 Match the times.

_c It's half past ten.
 _ It's four o'clock.

3. ____ It's noon.

4. ____ It's a quarter after two.

5. ____ It's five to nine.

6. ____ It's six ten.

7. ____ It's a quarter to seven.

8. ____ It's midnight.

a. 6:45

b. 8:55

c. 10:30

d. 12:00 P.M.

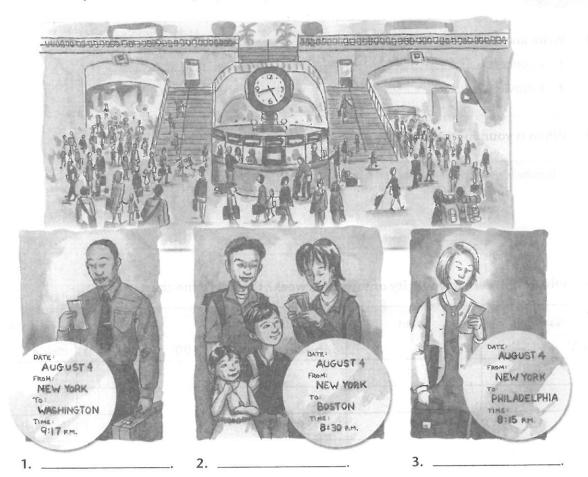
e. 4:00

f. 6:10

g. 12:00 A.M.

h. 2:15

2 Look at the pictures. Are the people early, late, or on time? Write sentences.



3 Look at the pictures. Then complete the conversation.



			1000	m
			8000	102
				10
100	00	108	and the	90
5 BH =		25 (80 1)		

4 Write an occupation	for each	event.
-----------------------	----------	--------

1	a concert:	a singer	

2.	a	movie:	

5 When is your English class? Circle the day or days. Write the times.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	-17	100				
	100	1			(A) (A) (A)	
1	191	Para Series		- ABC		Maria Anna Anna

6 What events are in your city or town this week? Complete the chart.

Name	Event	Day	Time	Place
Hee-Young Lim	Concert	Saturday	7:00P.M.	Music Center
		9 3 25		

7 Look at the posters.



Now check true or false.

		true	false
1.	The game is on Sunday.		
2.	The movie is at 7:10 on Wednesday.		
3.	The dinner is at half past seven.		
4.	The concert is at three o'clock.		
5.	The movie is at 3:40 on Saturday.		

8 Look at the posters in Exercise 7 again. Complete the questions and answ	8	Look at the	posters in Exercise 7	again. Comp	lete the questions and answer	rs.
--	---	-------------	-----------------------	-------------	-------------------------------	-----

1.	A:	 В	: It	z's one o'clock.
2.	A:	 В	: It	c's Friday a quarter to eight.
3.	A:	 В	: It	t's Thursday.
4.	A:	В	: It	t's Sunday 3:00.

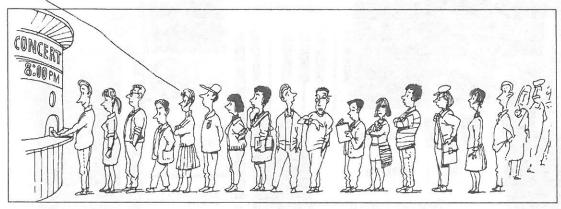
9 ise 7.

Co	mplete the conversation. Use the times and day	s on the posters in Exerci
1.	You: Hi, How are you?	2: 0: 4
	Your friend: Fine, thanks. And you?	
2.	You: Look. There's a	on
	Your friend: Great! What time?	
3.	You:	
	Your friend: OK. Let's meet at	

LESSONS 3

10 Match the ordinal numbers with the people. Draw lines.

fifth first ninth eleventh seventh thirteenth



second

twelfth

sixth

eighth

fourth

fifteenth

11 Look at the pictures. Write the months for each type of weather where you live.



1.		Comment of the Commen	
2			

3. _____

12 Complete the sentences with an ordinal number or a month.

- 1. October is the _____ month of the year.
- 2. _____ is the fifth month of the year.
- 3. ______ is the second month of the year.
- 4. March is the _____ month of the year.
- 5. December is the _____ month of the year.
- **6.** ______ is the eleventh month of the year.
- 7. June is the _____ month of the year.
- 8. _____ is the eighth month of the year.

13 Complete the conversations. Use the prepositions in, on, and at.











- 1. A: When's your birthday?
- 2. A: Am I late?
- 3. A: What time is the party?
- 4. A: Is the game at 9:15 tonight?
- 5. A: When's the dance?
- 6. A: What time's the movie?
- 7. A: Is the dinner in January?
- 8. A: There's a concert at 10:00.

- **B**: It's _____ March. It's ____ March 11th.
- B: No, you're _____ time.
- **B**: It's _____ 1:30.
- **B:** No, it's ______ the afternoon, ______ 3:45.
- B: ______ 8:00.
- B: It's _____ midnight.
- **B**: Yes, it's _____ the 19th.
- B: _____ night or ____ the morning?

14 Look at the invitation.



Now answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1. What month is the party? ____It's in March
- 2. What date is the party?
- 3. What day is the party? _____
- 4. What time's the party?

FUN

1 Fill in the answers. Then look at the numbers under the lines. Write the letters in the puzzle.

- 1. A dinner, a dance, or a concert
- 2. The class is on weekdays—Mondays, Wednesdays, and _____.
- 3. An event with athletes
- 4. April is the ____ month of the year.

-	12		3	10			1
- 8	4	5	_	_	11	6	

 -		
13	7	
9		2

Puzzle



-Thomas Edison, inventor (U.S.)

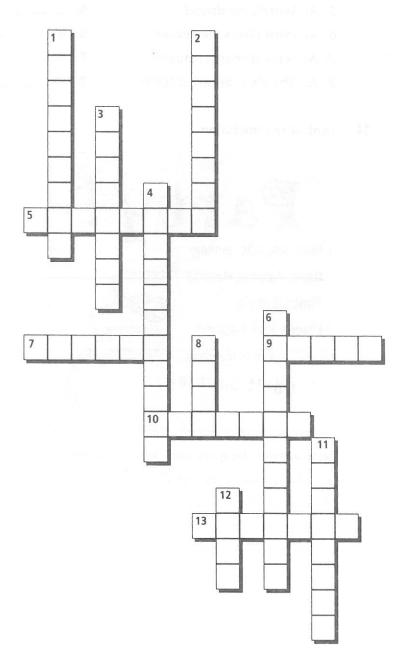
2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- 5. This month has twenty-eight days.
- 7. Jana's birthday is March 12th. What's her sign?
- 9. The movie's at 10:15. It's a quarter to ten now. You're _____.
- 10. Good _____! (at 7:00 P.M.)
- 13. Good ____! (at 7:00 A.M.)

Down

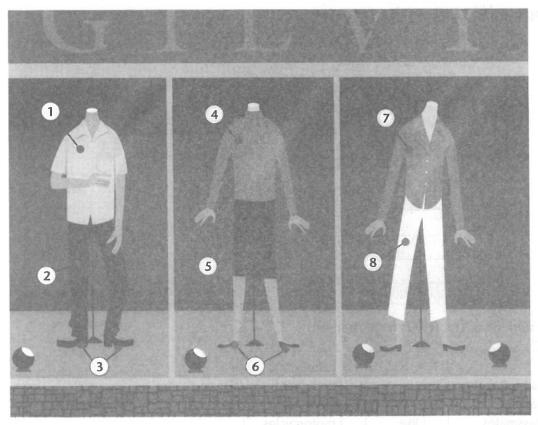
- 1. The ninth month of the year
- 2. The fourth weekday
- 3. The first day of the weekend
- 4. Another way to say 10:30
- 6. Q is the _____ letter in the alphabet.
- 8. The baseball _____ is on Friday.
- 11. 12:00 A.M.
- 12. 12:00 P.M.



6 Clothes

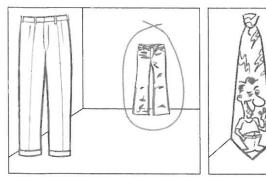
LESSON 1

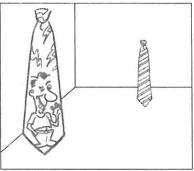
1 Write the names of the clothes.

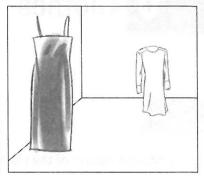


	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

2 Circle one of the clothing items in each picture. Write a sentence with <u>I like</u> and <u>this</u>, <u>that</u>, <u>these</u> or <u>those</u>.

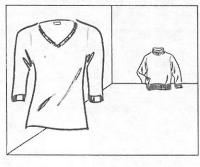




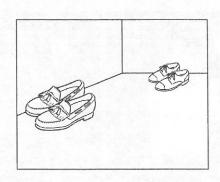


Example: I like those pants . 1.

2.



3.



4.

3 Write sentences. Use words from each list.

I My sister / brother My parents My classmates My neighbor My friends My friend and I My teacher

+ like

restaurants bookstores weekends motorcycles parties dances movies concerts

	020000	
My friends	like	parties

i. Ty mena, me parme,

ectivities 40

3. _

4.

5.

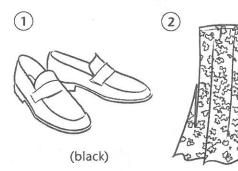
Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use want, need, or have. 1. They have a daughter. _____ a jacket. _ a taxi. that car. _____that tie. _____ a moped. Look at the pictures. Compliment each person on his or her clothes.



Complete the sentences about yourself. Use like or don't like.

Example: I don't like red jackets.

- 1. _____ brown suits.
- 2. _____ purple pants.
- 3. _____ black sweaters.
- 4. _____ white shoes.
- 5. ______ blue shirts / blouses.
- Complete the sentences. Write the simple present tense of the verb.
 - 1. My daughters _____ ____ those dresses.
 - 2. Susan's friend ______not like ____ her skirt.
 - 3. Michael and Steven _____ not have
 - 4. ______ you _____ a jacket?
 - 5. We _____need ____ shoes for the party.
 - 6. _____ Anthony _____ this tie?
 - 7. _____ Ryan __ _ large or extra large?
 - 8. They _____ _ this blouse in white.
- Look at the clothes. Write a question. Ask for the color or size in parentheses. Then complete the short answer.



(small)



(brown)



(large)

- ? No, we don't 1. Do you have these shoes in black ? Yes, ____ 3. ______? Yes, ______.
- 4. ______? No, _____



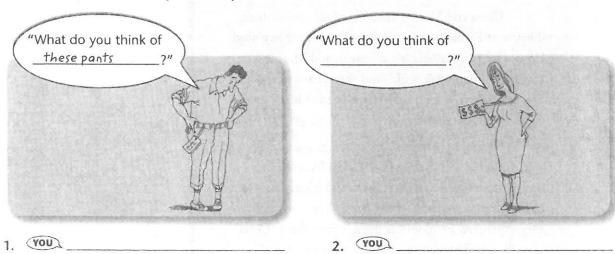
or <u>need</u> / <u>don't need.</u> Example: expensive shoes: <u>I don't need expensive shoes</u>		
a gray suit: . a gray suit:		
. new pants:		
3. a red sweater:		
I. a white shirt / blouse:		
5. a long jacket:		
Read about Elena and Marina.		
Elena and Marina are looking for new clothes.	ì	
They're at Fashionistas, a new clothes store. They need	1	
clothes for work. Elena is a manager, and Marina is a	1	
musician. Elena's suit is old, and she needs a new one.	L	
She wants new shoes, too. Marina needs a black dress	1	
for a concert on Saturday.		
Fashionistas has a black suit, a gray suit, a brown	L	
suit, and a red suit in Elena's size. She likes the gray	1	
suit. Fashionistas has a short dress and a long dress in	1	
black. Marina wants the short dress. The long dress is	ı.	
very expensive. Fashionistas doesn't have shoes. Elena	1	
says, "Look! There's a shoe store across the street."	1	
	3	
Now read the answers. Then write questions. Use <u>Why</u> , <u>Wha</u>	at, o	r <u>Which</u> .
1 1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		r <u>Which.</u> Because her suit is old.
Now read the answers. Then write questions. Use Why, What 1. A:? 2. A:?	B:	

5. A: ______? B: The short dress.

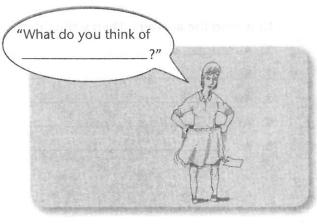
11 Plan your clothes for next week. Write on the calendar.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
gray pants						
black						
sweater						
new black						
			4000			

12 Look at the pictures. Complete the questions and the answers.







1	TAKE A GU	ESS! Match the r	numbers with the	letters to make	these colors.
- 3	IMBEAUU	E33: Watch the I	INITIACIS MAINTI THE	ICECCIO CO IIIMINO	

1. ____ green

a. red and green

2. _____ orange

b. yellow and blue

3. ____ purple

c. yellow and red

4. ____ brown

d. black and white

5. ____ gray

e. blue and red

2 WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle the ten clothes and the ten colors. Then write the clothes and colors on the lines.

																1
	1	P	U	I	K	E	K	T	S	1	R	E	1	В	Υ	С
	J	Т	S	S	S	E	K	В	R	0	W	N	R	E	L	R
	Α	U	K	W	L	W	Т	T	G	U	R	В	L	E	I	D
	C	K	Ĭ	E	L	Н	E	E	U	U	R	E	G	P	G	0
	K	W	R	Α	E	I	G	R	E	L	E	Α	R	Α	R	K
	E	Т	Т	Т	K	T	С	Т	T	R	Α	R	E	L	Α	Α
	Т	1	U	E	E	E	W	0	0	Α	В	L	U	Ε	Y	L
	Н	E	1	R	Υ	E	L	L	0	W	N	Υ	1	D	E	Н
	G	G	R	E	Ε	N	R	R	N	Υ	E	L	S	R	D	0
	Т	R	E	D	P	N	K	E	S	Е	0	S	S	В	R	R
	В	G	R	E	U	E	K		E	E	R	Н	U	R	E	U
	L	Α	S	G	R	N	0	В	Α	R	Α	1	1	1	S	W
	Α	U	Н	Α	P	1	G	S	L	R	N	R	Т	L	S	Т
and the owner of the owner,	C	W	0	L	L	P	Α	N	Т	S	G	Т	В	0	1	S
	K	R	E	0	E	K	E	Α	Н	Α	E	В	U	T	R	Υ
	Ν	Н	L	R	R	Н	Н	R	1	В	L	0	U	S	E	E
1																

Clo	thes	Color	'S
		-	

7 Activities

LESSON

take a shower / ba	th									
eat breakfast										
put on makeup										
get up										
shave										
get dressed										
brush my teeth										
comb / brush my h	nair									
Chaosa waxuu finat tilana		 Α.				J.T				
Choose your first three										
xample: <u>I get up at 7</u> I	:00									
					175	-				
2					V)	Q.	_	-		
2					IA T	4				
3.					M I	9				
2					pres	ent	ten	se.		
3.					pres	ent	ten	se.		2
3.					pres	sent	ten	se.		
3.					pres	sent	ten	se.		
3.					pres	sent	ten	se.	5.00	3 111
3.					pres	sent	ten	se.	and the state of t	THE STATE OF THE S
3.	d the times. N				pres	sent	ten	se.	17.	The state of the s
2	d the times. N		in the		pres	sent	t ten	se.	S. Tolland	THE STATE OF THE S
2	d the times. N		in the		pres	sent	ten	sse.		111111111111111111111111111111111111111

Name			
□ ta	kes a shower in the evening	☐ studies after dinner	
□ ta	kes a shower in the morning	☐ watches TV after dinner	
□ do	pesn't eat breakfast	\square gets up early on weekends	
□ ea	ts a large breakfast	☐ gets up late on weekends	
Now	write sentences about this per	son.	
			Lund
	at the responses. Write questi		
		ower	
	Karina takes a shower in the m		
			and the second s
	Robert goes to bed after midn		
	My children? They watch TV o	a weekends, in the marning	
		i weekends, in the morning.	
	I study after dinner.		
	Julia gets up at 5:00 A.M. on w		dee Charta
6. A:		,	
	They come home early—before	≥ 5:00 P.M.	
Com	plete the conversation.		
e lette			
	Are you a morning person or an		
	evening person?		
-	1. (100)		
	And why do		



6

On a typical weekday, do you . . . ? Check <u>always</u>, <u>usually</u>, <u>sometimes</u>, or <u>never</u>. always usually sometimes never 1. eat breakfast 2. watch TV in the evening 3. take a shower at night 4. read after 10:00 P.M. 5. exercise in the morning 6. take a nap in the afternoon 7. go out for lunch On a typical weekend, do you . . . ? Check always, usually, sometimes, or never. never always usually sometimes 1. visit friends 2. go dancing 3. study 4. go to the movies 5. play soccer 6. check e-mail 7. go out for dinner Look at your answers in Exercise 6. Write five sentences about your activities. Follow the model. Example: On weekdays, I usually exercise in the morning 1. __ 2. __ Think about the leisure activities of family members and friends. Complete the chart.

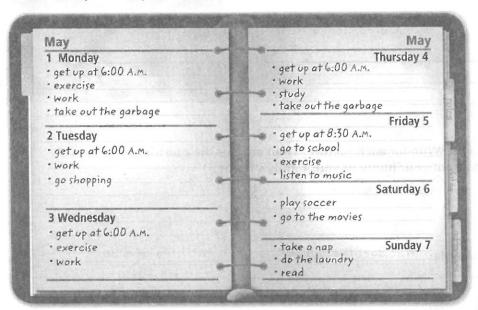
Name / Relationship	Activity	Time expression	Frequency
grandfather	take a nap	in the afternoon	usually
- 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			

Now write sentences about what your family members and friends do in their free time. Use your chart.

a what's included the control of the
4. What arre does be get up of the source course
S. What dood are do an Experience



9 Look at Larry's weekly schedule.



Now write questions with How often and complete the answers.

1.	A:	How often does Larry go to school			?
	B:	He	once a week.		
2.	A:				?
	B:	He	twice a week.		
3.	A:			 	?
	B:	He	_ three times a week		
4.	A:				?
	B:	He	four times a week.		

10	Look at Larry'	's schedule	in Exercise 9 aga	in. Answer the	questions.		
	1. When does	s Larry work	</th <th></th> <th>140-may 146-400-146-15 - 15-15</th> <th></th> <th>1908 875</th>		140-may 146-400-146-15 - 15-15		1908 875
	2. When does	s he go to so	chool?				eral germana
			like?				
	4. What time	does he get	t up on Fridays? _				*
			s free time?				
11	Look at the pi	ctures. The	en write sentence	es about the ho	usehold choi	res Mr. and N	1rs. Rand do.
	Mr. Rand				199	MADA AMERIKA	
	1			•	152		
	2			•	A : 10.5		
					marif (s)	- 0	4000000 Trouble
	Mrs. Rand			A-	A STATE		0.0
			3 7683 18 3			SIR	1
						#OF JE	15
	J		and photosophic makes and makes a darker			edies of this s	
12	Maine a money	:					
12	with informat	tion with <u>w</u>	<u>'ho</u> for each pictu your home or yo	ure. Then answ ur family's hon	er the questione.	ons	
1	00 -)					
		Example:	Who does the l	aundry	?	Ido	
	WIT IN	6					
	4		2 1			2 ·	
.0	m O	- AMP	ň .	***		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·*
-		1 cm 7 cm					
1		2			2		
m	F/ZIME	2				•	
majorite.	3						
	1		PQ				
			3			?	
	2	WHEAT.	20				
					•		
		4	The second secon		?	7	•

1 A RIDDLE FOR Y	OU!	
------------------	-----	--

What comes once in an afternoon, twice in a week,	, but	neve	r in	a day	orı	mon	ith?
(Hint: It comes once in the alphabet.)							
Answer							

2 WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle fourteen activities. Then write the activities in the correct column.

г																		
	W	Α	Т	С	Н	Т	٧	U	С	E	Α	K	Α	U	Н	1	T	
	E	P	N	Α	C	0	Н	C	L-	Н	S	0	1	K	٧	R	1	
	K	L	W	Α	S	Н	T	Н	Ε	D	ı	S	Н	E	S	E	Α	
	G	Α	L	M	S	G	Α	N	Α	M	C	T	M	N	M	Α	M	
l	Ε	Υ	L	M	G	0	Α	L	N	K	В	Α	0	Н	Α	D	K	
	Т	S	0	R	0	D	Т	N	Т	S	D	K	W	W	K	W	0	
	V	0	Α	G	T	Α	Α	T	Н	Α	Α	E	T	N	E	٧	0	
١	Α	C	E	D	0	N	S	C	E	U	N	Α	Н	1	D	Α	1	
	C	C	S	Α	W	C	Υ	Н	H	0	M	В	E	Α	12	W	J.	
	U	E	Ν	U	0	1	C	S	0	Ε	U	Α	L	0	N	Н	E	
	U	R	S	R	R	N	В	Т	U	Т	E	Т	Α	D	N	S	E	
	M	L	N	S	K	G	E	G	S	0	0	Н	W	Α	E	Α	E	
	C	Н	C	В	D	0	Т	Н	E	L	Α	U	N	D	R	Υ	D	
	Т	Ε	L	1	S	T	Ε	N	Т	0	M	U	S	-	C	Н	D	
	Т	E	T	Α	K	E	Α	N	Α	P	E	N	Н	Α	0	1	E	
	L	Н	T	-	Α	K	N	T	T	U	E	W	W	N	S	S	A	

Chores / Work activities	Leisure activities				

Riddle Answer: the letter <u>e</u>

Units 1–7 REVIEW

1 Circle the word or phrase that is different.

1. athlete	classmate	neighbor	colleague
2. doctor	engineer	pharmacy	scientist
3. last name	weekend	address	phone number
4. subway	moped	train	game
5. brother	daughter	wife	grandmother
6. tall	new	handsome	young
7. concert	party	restaurant	movie
8. skirt	blouse	dress	tie
9. listen to music	do the laundry	visit friends	go to the movies
10. get up	shave	come home	eat breakfast

2 Read the ad for an event.



Now write a question for each answer.

1.	A:	?
	B : A soccer game.	
2.	A:	 ?
	B: The Sports Center.	
3.	A:	?
	B: At one o'clock.	
4.	A:	 ?
	B: On Saturday, May 15 th .	

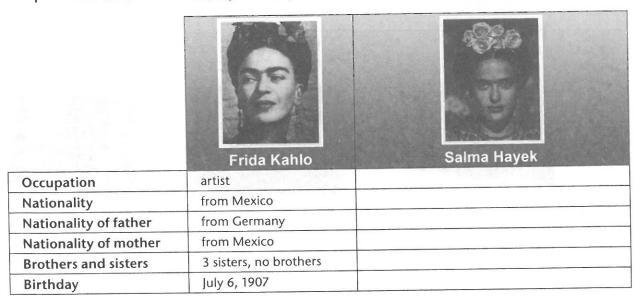
This is Salma Hayek. She's an actor. She's from Mexico, but her name is Arabic. Her father's family is from Lebanon. Her mother is Mexican. Her father is a businessman, and her mother is an opera singer. She has one brother, Sami Hayek. Salma Hayek's birthday is September 2, 1966. She's a Virgo. She is short and very pretty. In September 2007, Hayek became a mother. She and her husband have a daughter. Her name is Valentina Paloma.

Salma Hayek's 2002 movie Frida is not an old movie, but it's already a classic. It is the winner of two Academy Awards—for music and for makeup. The movie is about the famous Mexican artist Frida Kahlo. Hayek is Frida in the movie. Alfred Molina is her husband, the artist Diego Rivera. Many of Hayek's friends are in the movie. The acting is great. The colors, art, clothes, and music in Frida are beautiful.



Now answer the questions.

- What does Salma Hayek do? ______
- 2. Is she from Lebanon?
- 3. Does Hayek have brothers and sisters? _______.
- 4. When is her birthday? _____
- 5. How old is she?
- 6. Is she tall? _____
- 7. How old is her daughter? _____
- 8. What is her daughter's first name? _____
- Compare Frida Kahlo and Salma Hayek. Complete the chart. Use the reading in Exercise 3.



Choose one family member, friend, neighbor, or colleague. Complete the information. 5 1. Name: _ 2. Relationship to you: _____ 3. Occupation: _ 4. Birthday, age (how old?), sign: _____ 5. Adjectives to describe the person: 6. Leisure activities: _ Now write about this person. Use the information above.

OPTIONAL VOCABULARY BOOSTER ACTIVITIES

Look at the pictures. Write a $\underline{\text{yes}}$ / $\underline{\text{no}}$ question with $\underline{\text{be}}$ and a short answer. Use the words in parentheses.



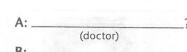
2.





A: Is he a bank teller (bank teller)

B: No, he's not



(lawyer) B:

4.



5.



6.



B: _

(electrician)

(florist)

(hairdresser)

2 Look at the pictures. Write answers to the questions. Remember to capitalize proper nouns.











- 1. What is the grocery clerk's name? His name is Sam.
- 2. What is the pharmacist's name? ______.
- 3. What is the waiter's name? ______.
- 4. What is the travel agent's first name? ______.
- 5. What is the professor's last name? _____
- 3 Answer a friend's questions about your neighborhood.

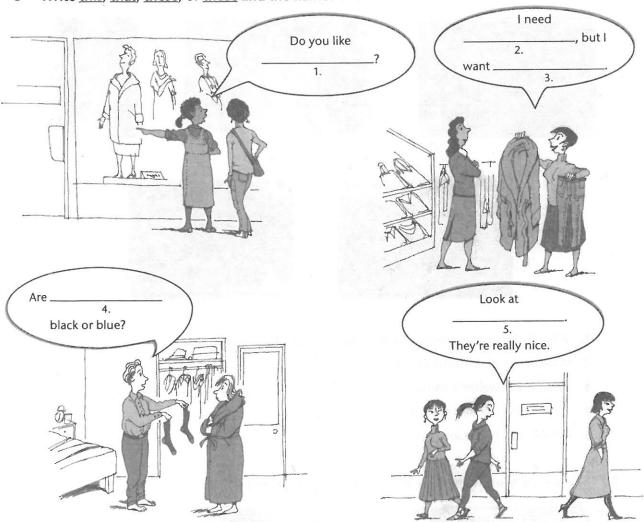






- 1. How do you go to the supermarket?
- 2. Can I walk to the dry cleaners?
- 3. Where's the coffee shop?
- 4 Which events do you like? Number the events from 1 to 8 in the order you like them.
 - ____ plays ____ art exhibitions
 - _____ ballets _____ baseball games
 - _____ operas _____ volleyball games
 - ____ speeches ____ football games





6 Look at the pictures. Ask for a different color or size. Write yes / no questions with have.



1. Do you have these sandals in red



2.



3.



4. Low room at the contract of the contract of



5. ______?

7 Look at the pictures and the answers. Write the questions.



1. A: How often do you dust ?

B: Twice a month.



2. A: ______you

B: On Sundays.



3. A: _____?

B: My wife does.



4. A: _____?

B: Yes, I do.

Student Book

Photo CFCdits: Original photography by Shanon Hoogstaten and David Mager. Page 4 (1) Rido Fanu/Slock/Chtotals, (2) Fanty Collection/Superfices, (5) Val Thomerif-fotals, (6) Tool Nations (1) Read Provided (1) Re

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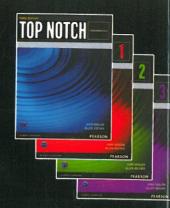
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