

1

1A verb *be* (singular): *I* and *you*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



- he = man she = woman it = thing

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

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

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

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

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

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

1A

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



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



1 Hi. _____ Tony.



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



3 _____ in class 4.



4 _____ in room 3.

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



I'm not Tom.
I'm Tony.



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



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



3 _____ Brad Pitt.
I'm Leonardo DiCaprio.

c Make questions.

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

d Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

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

◀ p.5

1B

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

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

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

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

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

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

◀ p.7

2

2A verb *be*: *we, you, they*

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

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

• *you* = singular and plural

• *they* = men  and women , and things 

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

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

🔍 Negative contractions

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

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

be plural, **?**, and short answers

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

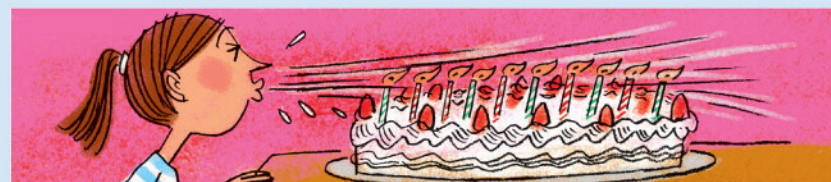
🔍 Word order in questions

+ **They're** from Russia. **?** Are **they** from Russia?

2B *Wh-* and *How* questions with *be*

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

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



🔍 Word order

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

Contractions with question words

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

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

2A

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

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

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

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

c Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

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

← p.10

2B

a Complete with a question word.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|------|------------|----------|
| How | How old | What (x2) | When | Where (x2) | Who (x2) |
|-----|---------|-----------|------|------------|----------|
- A *How* are you? B Fine, thanks. And you?
- 1 A _____'s the concert? B On Tuesday at 7.30.
A _____ is it? B In the Festival Hall.
 - 2 A _____'s your name? B Jessica.
 - 3 A _____ is she? B She's my friend, Julia.
A _____'s she from? B Italy.
 - 4 A _____'s your email? B It's jbl098@yoohoo.com.
 - 5 A _____'s that? B My brother Adrian.
A _____ is he? B He's 25.

b Order the words to make questions.

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

c Write questions to complete the dialogue.

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

← p.13

3

3A singular and plural nouns; a / an









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

Singular nouns; a / an		
What is it ?	It's a book .	It's a key .
		
	It's an umbrella .	It's an ID card .
		

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

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

Plural nouns

	What is it? It's a book.		What are they ? They're books .
	What is it? It's a key.		What are they ? They're keys .
	What is it? It's a watch.		What are they ? They're watches .
	What is it? It's a dictionary.		What are they ? They're dictionaries .

Spelling rules

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



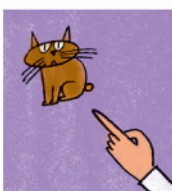



the

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

3B this / that / these / those

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

	What's this ? It's a key.		What are these ? They're keys.
	What's that ? It's a cat.		What are those ? They're cats.

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



this, that, these, those

This, that, these, and those are pronouns or adjectives.

This is my book. (= pronoun)

This book is very nice. (= adjective)

here, there, over there



here

there


over there


3A


a Complete the chart.


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


b Write questions and answers.


What is it _____?  It's a laptop _____.

1 _____?  _____.

2 _____?  _____.

3 _____?  _____.

4 _____?  _____.

5 _____?  _____.

◀ p.16

3B

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



1 _____ isn't a very good map.



2 Are _____ your T-shirts?



3 _____ are my children.



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



5 Look at _____!
They're great!



6 Who is _____? Is it your brother?

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



Meg What is this / that?

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

Meg Oh, OK.

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



Meg Are ⁴these / those mugs?

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

Meg What ⁷is that / are those?

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

Meg Oh...thanks.

◀ p.19

4

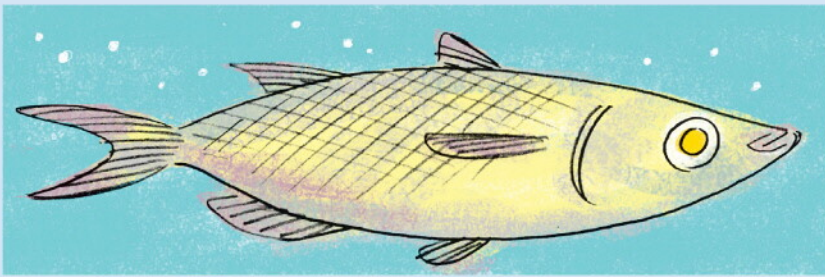
4A possessive adjectives; possessive 's

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

Possessive adjectives

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

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

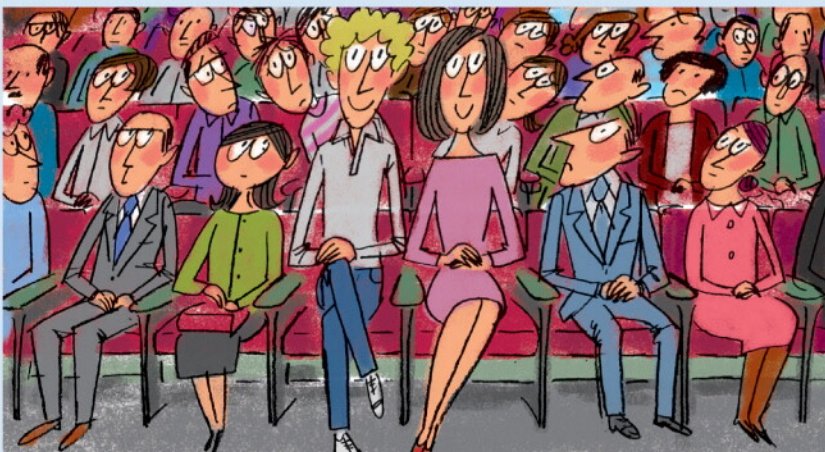


It's or its?
It's = it is **It's** an Italian restaurant.
Its = possessive **Its** name is Spaghetti House.

4B adjectives

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

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



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

Possessive 's

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

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



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

pronunciation of 's

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

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

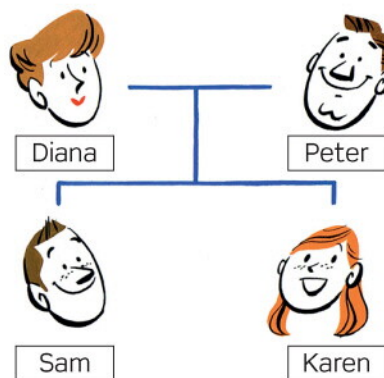


very
 You can use **very** before adjectives, e.g. *A Ferrari is very expensive. It's a very fast car*.

4A

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

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



- Karen / Sam Karen is Sam's sister.
- Peter / Karen _____
 - Diana / Sam _____
 - Karen / Peter _____
 - Peter / Diana _____
 - Sam / Peter _____
 - Diana / Peter _____
 - Sam / Karen _____

◀ p.22

4B

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



(great) It's a great restaurant.



1 (old) _____



2 (black) _____



3 (new) _____



4 (big) _____



5 (expensive) _____



6 (good) _____

- b Order the words to make sentences.

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

◀ p.25

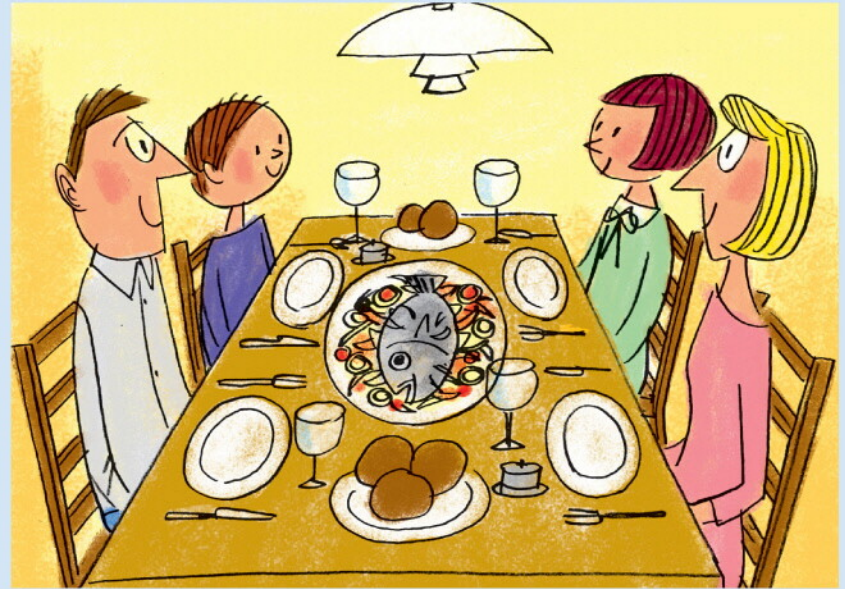
5

5A present simple ⊕ and ⊖ : I, you, we, they

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

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

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



They have fish for dinner.

5B present simple ⊕: I, you, we, they

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

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


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



Do I need a ticket?

5A

a Write or sentences.

We (have)  We have sandwiches for lunch.

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

1 I (have)  _____ for breakfast.

2 We (not drink)  _____ in the evening.

3 They (like)  _____.

4 You (eat)  _____.

5 We (eat)  _____ in the evening.

6 I (not have)  _____ in my coffee.

7 You (not like)  _____.

8 The children (eat)  _____.

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

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

1 **have** People in the UK _____ a big lunch – they usually have a sandwich.
My family _____ lunch together on Sundays.

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

3 **drink** You _____ a lot of coffee! It isn't good for you.
They _____ alcohol in Egypt.

4 **go** We _____ to restaurants. They're very expensive.
I don't have breakfast at home.
I _____ to a café.

← p.29

5B

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

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

1 A _____ you have children?

B No, I _____.

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

3 A _____ you want a coffee?

B No, thanks. I _____ drink coffee.

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

5 A _____ you listen to music on the radio?

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

6 A Excuse me, _____ you work here?

B No, I _____. Sorry.

7 A _____ you like MTV?

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

8 A _____ you have a big family?

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

9 A _____ you speak Spanish?

B No, I _____. I only speak English.

10 A _____ you like Saturdays?

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

b Order the words to make sentences or questions.

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

1 know don't I. _____

2 here you near do live? _____

3 like I football don't. _____

4 coffee want you a do? _____

5 centre work in the they city. _____

6 sisters two have I. _____

7 French you speak do? _____

8 don't big need a I car. _____

9 German to classes you do go? _____

10 a don't I watch have. _____

11 to in the music car listen you do? _____

12 I work on Saturdays don't. _____

← p.31

6

6A present simple: he, she, it

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

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

🔍 have, go, do

These verbs are irregular in the *he / she / it* form of the present simple:

I have he / she / it **has** /hæz/
I do he / she / it **does** /dʌz/
I go he / she / it **goes** /gəʊz/

❓ with What and Where

What do you do?

Where does he work?

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

Spelling rules 3rd person s

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

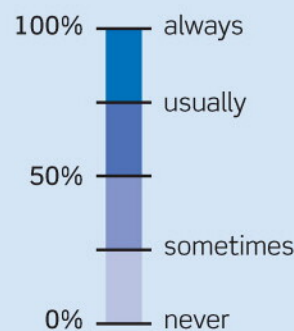
- Spelling rules for 3rd person *s* are the same as for plurals.

6B adverbs of frequency

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

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

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



He never eats meat.

6A

a Rewrite the sentences.

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

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

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

◀ p.34

6B

a Order the words to make sentences.

- drink never coffee after dinner I
I never drink coffee after dinner.
- husband goes my the to sometimes gym

 - a shower have morning the always I in

 - usually we breakfast have home at

 - bed I never before to 12.00 go

 - always bus go to they by work

 - a sometimes sandwich he lunch for has

 - closes the restaurant late usually

 - goes work she never shopping after

 - usually weekend homework the I at do my

 - sometimes fish dinner make I for

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

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

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

◀ p.36

7

7A word order in questions

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

Questions with <i>be</i>			
?	Verb	Subject	
	Are	they	American?
	Is	this	your coat?
How old	are	you?	
Where	are	you	from?
What time	is	it?	
Why	are	you	late?

• Word order

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

? Verb subject Are **they** American?

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

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

• Word order = ASI (Auxiliary Subject Infinitive)

Do you speak English?

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

Where do you live?

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

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

Imperatives	
+	Come here! Sit down. Open your books.
-	Don't talk. Don't worry. Don't be late.

• We use imperatives to give orders or instructions.

• Imperatives are the same for singular and plural.



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

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I'm your teacher.	Listen to me!
You're beautiful.	I love you.
He goes to my gym.	I see him every week.
She never listens.	Don't talk to her.
It's a nice coat!	I want it for Christmas.
We aren't friends.	They don't speak to us.
They're good books.	I want to read them.

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

7A

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

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

A *What time* do you go to bed?
B At about eleven o'clock.

1 A _____ music does she like?

B Jazz and pop.

2 A _____ old is your sister?

B She's 19.

3 A _____ do you want for lunch?

B A sandwich and a beer, please.

4 A _____'s that woman with Bob?

B His sister.

5 A _____ do you have English classes?

B On Thursdays.

6 A _____ do you spell your last name?

B J-O-H-A-N-S-O-N.

7 A _____ does your wife work?

B In an office.

8 A _____ do you usually go on holiday?

B To the beach, or we sometimes go abroad.

b Order the words to make questions.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| live you do where? | <i>Where do you live?</i> _____ |
| 1 your where work do brothers? | _____ |
| 2 your is this phone? | _____ |
| 3 film the what start does time? | _____ |
| 4 Spanish does speak husband your? | _____ |
| 5 is how family your? | _____ |
| 6 we late are for class? | _____ |
| 7 children sushi do your like? | _____ |
| 8 your finish what does time work wife? | _____ |

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

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

◀ p.41

7B

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

close eat go listen make play
open read sit speak worry

Don't listen to Jim. He always says stupid things.

1 It's very cold in here. _____ the window, please.

2 _____ that chocolate! I need it for my cake.

3 _____ the piano! The baby's in bed!

4 _____ slowly, please. I don't understand you.

5 You're very tired. _____ to bed.

6 _____ pasta for lunch! I'm on a diet.

7 _____ down and _____ your books at page 43.

8 _____ my emails! They're private.

9 _____! It's not a big problem.

b Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

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

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

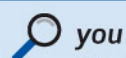
◀ p.42

8

8A can / can't

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

can / can't: permission and possibility		
+	-	
You can park here. He can come to dinner tonight. We can have lunch outside.	You can't park here. (<i>can't = cannot</i>) He can't come to dinner tonight. We can't have lunch outside.	
?	✓	✗
Can I sit here? Can they come to dinner tonight?	Yes, you can . Yes, they can .	No, you can't . No, they can't .



you

What do **you** do? I'm a doctor. (singular)
 Where do **you** live? We live in Boston. (plural)
You can't park here. (= people in general)

Can you drive?

We also use *can* to talk about things you know how to do, e.g. *Can you drive? I can't swim. I can play the guitar.*

- We use *can / can't* for permission or possibility.
- *can / can't* is the same for all persons *I, you, he, she*, etc.
- [?] = *Can I sit here?* NOT *Do I can sit here?*

8B like / love / hate + verb + -ing

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

What **do you like doing** at the weekend?
I like walking in the mountains.
I love cooking.
I don't like studying.
I hate getting up early.

- We use verb + *-ing* after *like, love, hate*.

Spelling rules for -ing form

Infinitive	Verb + -ing	Spelling
read fly	I like reading . She doesn't like flying .	+ <i>ing</i>
cycle drive	He loves cycling . I hate driving .	<i>æ</i> + <i>ing</i>
swim shop	We like swimming . He doesn't like shopping .	one vowel + one consonant = double consonant + <i>ing</i>



Don't double final **x** and **w**, e.g.

boxing, snowing NOT *boxxing, snowwing*

8A

a Write sentences with *can* or *can't*.

- You / play football here
 You can't play football here.
- 1 / we sit here

- 2 You / start classes until next week

- 3 James / help us tomorrow

- 4 / you come to lunch on Sunday

- 5 You / use my phone if you like

- 6 We / park here

- 7 / we watch TV after dinner

- 8 He / go to the cinema tonight

b Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and a verb from the list.

come drive go listen pay swim walk watch use

- You *can't* use mobile phones in class.
- 1 I _____ to work tomorrow. My sister needs the car.
- 2 **A** _____ I _____ in euros? **B** No, I'm sorry. We only accept pounds.
- 3 **A** _____ we _____ here?
B No, the water's very cold.
- 4 The restaurant's very near. We _____ there.
- 5 Where _____ we _____ for lunch? I'm hungry.
- 6 You _____ TV when you finish your homework.
- 7 **A** _____ you _____ to dinner at my house on Saturday?
B I'm sorry, I can't. It's my mother's birthday.
- 8 **A** Excuse me. You _____ to music in the museum.
B Sorry!

◀ p.46

8B

a Write the *-ing* form of the verbs.



- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| swim | <i>swimming</i> |
| 1 meet | _____ |
| 2 stop | _____ |
| 3 buy | _____ |
| 4 go | _____ |
| 5 cry | _____ |
| 6 write | _____ |
| 7 run | _____ |
| 8 cycle | _____ |

b Write sentences. Use the correct form of *like* or *love* and the *-ing* form of the **bold** verb.

- I / like / **fly**
 I don't like flying.
- 1 She / like / **cook**

- 2 you / like / **travel**

- 3 I / love / **shop** / for presents

- 4 They / like / **watch** / TV

- 5 your father / like / **play** / chess

- 6 I / like / **do** / exercise

- 7 My mother / love / **read** / detective novels

- 8 We / like / **go** / to bed late

◀ p.48

9


9A present continuous

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

Present continuous ⊕ and ⊖	
⊕	⊖
I'm working now. You're sitting in my chair. He's playing football now. She's crying. It's raining. We're having dinner now. They're listening to the teacher.	I'm not working now. You aren't sitting in my chair. He isn't playing football now. She isn't crying. It isn't raining. We aren't having dinner now. They aren't listening to the teacher.

- We use *be* + verb + *-ing* to talk about things that are happening now / at the moment.
I can't talk now. I'm driving. NOT *I drive.*
- See **8B** p.106 for the spelling rules for the *-ing* form.

Present continuous ⊕, ⊗, and ⊗				
Question	<i>be</i>	Subject	Verb + <i>-ing</i>	
	Are	you	working now?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
	Is	she	sitting in my chair?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
	Are	they	listening to the teacher?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
Where	are	you	going?	To a party.
What	is	he	doing?	He's watching TV at home.

 **Word order**

- ⊕ Subject, *be*, verb + *-ing*: **You are working** today.
- ⊕ *be*, subject, verb + *-ing*: **Are you working** today?
- ⊕ Question, *be*, subject, verb + *-ing*: **Where are you working** today?

9B present continuous or present simple?

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

- 1 I **work** in an office. I usually **wear** a suit.
- 2 Today I **'m working** at home. I **'m wearing** jeans.

- 1 We use the present simple for things we usually do and things that are normally true.
We often use the present simple with *always, usually, sometimes, never*, e.g. *I sometimes have lunch in my office. I never get up early on Saturday.*
- 2 We use the present continuous for things happening now / at the moment / today.

9A

a Write sentences in the present continuous for each picture. Use the verb in (brackets).



He's having a shower. (have)



1 I can't talk now. I _____ . (drive)



2 You _____ the wrong exercise! (do)



3 She _____ at home today. (work)



4 He _____ football. (play)



5 We _____ for an exam. (study)



6 They _____ in the river. (swim)

b Complete the sentences with the verb in (brackets) in the present continuous ⊕, ⊖, or ⊗. Use contractions where possible.

She's eating pasta. (eat)

- 1 A Excuse me! You _____ in my seat. (sit)
B Sorry!
- 2 A Dad _____ this programme. He _____. (not watch, sleep)
B OK. You can watch your programme then.
- 3 A Hello! What _____ you _____ here? (do)
B I _____. It's Jim's birthday tomorrow. (shop)
- 4 A I _____ to the gym now. Do you want to come with me? (go)
B Great idea. I _____ today! (not work)
- 5 A _____ Alice _____ her homework? (do)
B No, she isn't. She _____ computer games. (play)
- 6 A Do you want my newspaper? I _____ it. (not read)
B No, thanks. I _____ a film on my laptop. (watch)
- 7 A Is that your brother?
B No, my brother's over there. He _____ to his friends. (talk)
- 8 A _____ you _____ a good time in Rio? (have)
B Yes, we are. We _____ a great time! (have)
- 9 A Hello, can I speak to Louisa?
B Sorry, she _____ her mother. Who is it? (visit)
A It's Yuko, from English class. I _____ about Monday's homework. (call)
- 10 A _____ you _____ up now? You're late for school! (get)
B Yes, I am. What time is it?

◀ p.52

9B

a Circle the correct form.

James usually goes / *is going* to university in the morning, but today he *studies* / is studying at home.

- 1 A Hi, Sue. Where are you? In the office?
B No. *I work* / *I'm working* at home today.
- 2 A *Do you do* / *Are you doing* your homework?
B I don't have any homework today. *I play* / *I'm playing* a computer game.
- 3 Marisa is a nurse. *She works* / *She's working* in a hospital.
- 4 We're on holiday in France. *We stay* / *We're staying* in a nice little hotel.
- 5 A Hi. Can you talk or *are you driving* / *do you drive*?
B *I don't drive* / *I'm not driving*, but I can't talk now.
I talk / *I'm talking* to my boss.
- 6 Let's go to Mexico in December. It never *rains* / *is raining* there in the winter.
- 7 I usually *have* / *am having* a big lunch, but today *I have* / *I'm having* a small salad.

b Complete the sentences with the verb in (brackets). Use the present simple or present continuous.

Do you usually walk to work? (walk)

- 1 Oh no! It _____ and I don't have my umbrella. (rain)
- 2 My father and I _____ dinner together every week. (have)
- 3 Louise and Carl are on holiday this week. They _____ in Switzerland. (ski)
- 4 A Hi Sam. _____ you _____ the football match on TV? (watch)
B No, I _____ my French homework. (do)
- 5 I always _____ at 7.30, but I never _____ breakfast. (get up, have)
- 6 My sister _____ in Thailand at the moment. (travel)
- 7 A What time _____ you usually _____ to bed? (go)
B At about 11.30.
- 8 Look. That's my brother over there. Can you see him?
He _____ a blue hat. (wear)
- 9 A Hello Nick. Where _____ you _____? (go)
B To the gym. I always _____ on Tuesdays. (go)

◀ p.54

10

10A there's a... / there are some...

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

	Singular	Plural
+	There's a TV. (<i>there's = there is</i>) There's a shower.	There are two beds. There are some pictures.
-	There isn't a phone. There isn't a bath.	There aren't any towels. There aren't any books.
?	Is there a TV? Yes, there is .	Are there any pictures? Yes, there are .
X	Is there a bath? No, there isn't .	Are there any towels? No, there aren't .

• *There's a TV in my hotel room.* = *The room has a TV.*

Word order
There's a swimming pool.
Is there a swimming pool?



some and any
 There are **some** towels in the bathroom.
 There aren't **any** towels in the bathroom.
 Are there **any** towels in the bathroom?

- Use **some** and **any** with plural nouns.
some = you don't say exactly how many.
- *some* changes to *any* for [-] and [?].

10B past simple: be

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

+	-	?	✓	X
I was a teacher. You were in class yesterday. He was tired last night. It was hot last week. We were in London last month. You were late this morning. They were famous in the 60s.	I wasn't a teacher. (<i>wasn't = was not</i>) You weren't in class yesterday. (<i>weren't = were not</i>) He wasn't tired last night. It wasn't hot last week. We weren't in London last month. You weren't late this morning. They weren't famous in the 60s.	Were you late? Was she a singer? Were they in Mexico last week?	Yes, I was . Yes, she was . Yes, they were .	No, I wasn't . No, she wasn't . No, they weren't .



I was a teacher.

- We use *was / were* to talk about the past.
- Present to past:
am / is → *was, are* → *were*
He is at home today.
He was at home yesterday.
- The past of *there is* = *there was*, and the past of *there are* = *there were*.
There was a party at the school last night.

Past time expressions:
 You can use the past simple with these time expressions:
this morning, yesterday, last night, last week, last month, last year.
He was late this morning.
She wasn't well last week.

10A

a Complete with *a*, *some*, or *any*.

Are there any rooms in the hotel?

- 1 There aren't _____ cars in the car park.
- 2 There are _____ pillows in the cupboard.
- 3 There's _____ sauna in the spa.
- 4 Are there _____ chairs in the garden?
- 5 Is there _____ TV in the bar?
- 6 There isn't _____ table in the bedroom.
- 7 There aren't _____ windows in my room.
- 8 There are _____ shops in the hotel.
- 9 There are _____ nice T-shirts in the gift shop.
- 10 Are there _____ restaurants in the village?

b Complete with the right form of *there's* or *there are*.

There aren't any Cokes in the minibar.

- 1 _____ any free tables in the restaurant?
- 2 _____ any lifts. Would you like rooms on the ground floor?
- 3 _____ a bath in the bathroom. It's very big.
- 4 _____ a gym? I want to do some exercise.
- 5 _____ a remote control for the TV. Can you ask reception for one?
- 6 _____ some very ugly pictures in this room.
- 7 _____ a meeting room in the hotel?
- 8 _____ some tables in the garden if you want to eat outside.
- 9 _____ a car park, but we can help you park your car.
- 10 _____ any clean towels?

◀ p.58

10B

a Write sentences with *was* and *were*.

We / at home last night

We weren't at home last night. _____

1 / you at school yesterday

2 James / very well yesterday

3 We / on the plane at 4.00

4 / they in class yesterday

5 David / very happy last night

6 I / in a meeting until 7.00 last night

7 / your sister in London last week

8 It / a terrible film

b Complete the conversations with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.

A Where were you last night?

B I¹ _____ at work all evening.

A No, you² _____. You³ _____ with Miriam!

B No, I⁴ _____!

A⁵ _____ Freddie Mercury an actor?

B No, he⁶ _____. He⁷ _____ a singer with Queen.

A⁸ _____ you in Milan yesterday?

B No, we⁹ _____. We¹⁰ _____ in Rome.

A¹¹ _____ the book good?

B No, it¹² _____. It¹³ _____ very slow!

◀ p.60

11

11A past simple: regular verbs

4 20))) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

+		
I arrived at the airport. You finished the book. He wanted a coffee. She liked the film. It rained yesterday. We studied Spanish at school. You worked late. They stopped at a café.	I didn't arrive at the airport. You didn't finish the book. He didn't want a coffee. She didn't like the film. It didn't rain yesterday. We didn't study Spanish at school. You didn't work late. They didn't stop at a café.	
?	✓	✗
Did you watch TV yesterday? Did she walk to work? Did they play tennis?	Yes, I did . Yes, she did . Yes, they did .	No, I didn't . No, she didn't . No, they didn't .

- Use the past simple to talk about the past.
- The past simple is the same for all persons, e.g. *I arrived, he arrived, they arrived*, etc.
- We use *did* (not *do* / *does*) to make questions and negatives in the past simple.
- ☐ = *I didn't arrive at the airport*. NOT *I didn't arrived*
 ☐ = *Did you watch TV...?* NOT *Did you watched*

Spelling rules for regular verbs

work finish	worked finished	verb + <i>ed</i>
live change	lived changed	verb ending in <i>e</i> + <i>d</i>
cry study	cried studied	verbs with final consonant + <i>y</i> = <i>y</i> + <i>ied</i>
stop travel	stopped travelled	verbs that end consonant - vowel - consonant double final consonant + <i>ed</i>

11B past simple irregular verbs: *do, get, go, have*

4 28))) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

+		
We did yoga yesterday. I got up late yesterday. He went to work by car. She had eggs for breakfast.	We didn't do yoga yesterday. I didn't get up late yesterday. He didn't go to work by car. She didn't have eggs for breakfast.	
?	✓	✗
Did they do the homework yesterday? Did you get up early? Did he go to school yesterday? Did you have lunch at work? What did you do last night? What time did you get up ? Where did you go on Saturday? Where did you have lunch?	Yes, they did . Yes, I did . Yes, he did . Yes, we did . We had dinner with friends. At eight o'clock. We went to the beach. At school.	No, they didn't . No, I didn't . No, he didn't . No, we didn't .

- *do, get, go, and have* are irregular verbs.
- Present to past:
 ☐ *I do* → **I did**, *I get* → **I got**, *I go* → **I went**,
I have → **I had**
 ☐ *I don't do* / *get* / *go* / *have* →
I didn't do / **get** / **go** / **have**
 NOT *I didn't went*
 ☐ *Do you do* / *get* / *go* / *have...?* →
Did you do / **get** / **go** / **have...?**
 NOT *Did you went?*
- Remember word order in questions:
ASI (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive)
Did you get up early?
QuASI (Question word Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) *What time did you get up?*



did / didn't

We use *did* / *didn't* to make questions and negatives in the past, e.g. **Did** you go to class?
I didn't have breakfast this morning.

Here, *did* / *didn't* = an auxiliary verb.

did can also be a normal verb, e.g. *I did the homework at the weekend.*

11A

a Write the sentences in the past simple.

- He watches a lot of TV. He watched a lot of TV.
- 1 They work in a bank. _____
 - 2 He finishes work late. _____
 - 3 We live in Brazil. _____
 - 4 I carry a big bag. _____
 - 5 She walks to work. _____
 - 6 The train stops in Barcelona. _____
 - 7 We play tennis. _____
 - 8 You talk a lot! _____
 - 9 I relax at the weekend. _____
 - 10 He waits for the bus. _____
 - 11 They travel by train. _____
 - 12 She needs a new coat. _____

b Complete the dialogues with the verb in (brackets) in the past simple ⊕, ⊖, or ⊗.

- (play) A Did you play golf last weekend?
B Yes, I played on Saturday.
- 1 (park) A Where _____ you _____ the car?
B I _____ it near the restaurant.
- 2 (finish) A _____ you _____ your homework?
B No, I _____ all of it. It was very late.
- 3 (study) A What _____ you _____ at university?
B I _____ economics.
- 4 (like) A _____ you _____ the concert?
B No, I _____ it very much. The singers were terrible.
- 5 (watch) A _____ you _____ TV last night?
B Yes, we _____ a very good programme.
- 6 (close) A _____ you _____ the door when you went out?
B Of course I _____ it!
- 7 (cry) A _____ you _____ at the end of the film?
B Yes, I _____ a lot!
- 8 (arrive) A When _____ you _____ in Tokyo?
B We _____ very late, around 1.00 a.m.

◀ p.64

11B

a Change the sentences from present to past. Use the time expression in (brackets).

- I don't go the gym. (yesterday)
I didn't go to the gym yesterday.
- 1 I have eggs for breakfast. (this morning)

 - 2 Does she go to Spanish classes? (last year)

 - 3 We don't have lunch at home. (last week)

 - 4 Mike doesn't go to work by car. (yesterday)

 - 5 They go to school by bus. (yesterday)

 - 6 What time do you get up? (this morning)

 - 7 Do you do sport or exercise? (last weekend)

 - 8 You don't do the housework. (yesterday)

 - 9 I don't get up early. (this morning)

b Complete the sentences with the verb in (brackets) in the past simple ⊕, ⊖, or ⊗.

- (go) A Did you go to bed early last night?
B Yes, I did. I went to bed at 9.30!
- 1 (have) A What _____ you _____ for lunch today?
B I _____ fish. What's for dinner?
- 2 (do) A _____ you _____ the housework?
B No, but I _____ my homework.
- 3 (go) A Where _____ you _____ last night?
B I _____ out. I stayed at home.
- 4 (get up) A What time _____ the children _____?
B They _____ very late. They were tired.
- 5 (have) A What _____ you _____ for breakfast?
B I _____ breakfast. I wasn't hungry. I just _____ a coffee.
- 6 (go) A _____ Pedro _____ to judo last week?
B He _____ on Monday, but he _____ on Wednesday because he wasn't well.

◀ p.66

12

12A past simple: regular and irregular verbs (revision)

4 48))) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

be	
I (He / She / It) was cold yesterday. You (We / They) were at home.	I (He / She / It) wasn't cold yesterday. You (We / They) weren't at home.
Was she tired? Were they at school? Where were you at eight this morning?	Yes, she was . No, they weren't . I was on the bus.

- was / were is the past of am / is / are.
- To make questions change the order: *She was at home. Was she at home?*

4 49))) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Regular verbs	
I played tennis yesterday. They worked all weekend.	I didn't play tennis yesterday. They didn't work all weekend.
Did you like the film? Where did they stay ?	Yes, I did . No, I didn't . They stayed at a hotel.

4 50))) Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Irregular verbs	
I got up late yesterday. They had lunch at a restaurant.	I didn't get up late yesterday. They didn't have lunch at a restaurant.
Did you do your homework? Where did they go on holiday?	Yes, I did . No, I didn't . They went to Brazil.

- For regular verbs add *-ed* or *-d* to the infinitive to make the past simple.
- Some verbs are irregular in the past simple, e.g. *go* → *went*.
- To make negatives of regular and irregular verbs, use *didn't* + the infinitive, e.g. *I didn't like the film. They didn't go to class.*
- To make questions with regular and irregular verbs, use *Did* + person + the infinitive, e.g. *Did you like the film? Did they go to class?*
- Remember word order in questions: **ASI** (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) *Did she want to come?*
QuASI (Question word Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive) *What time did they get up?*
- There is a list of regular and irregular verbs on page 132.

12B present continuous for future

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

What are you doing this weekend?	I'm going to Paris.
When are you leaving ?	On Friday night and I'm coming back on Sunday evening.
Where are you staying ?	I'm staying with friends.
Are you going out tonight?	Yes, we're going to the cinema.
Is your sister coming too?	No, she's going out with her boyfriend.

- We can use the present continuous to talk about the near future.
- We usually use future time expressions, e.g. *tonight, tomorrow, this weekend*, etc.
- Remember we also use the present continuous for things happening now (see **9A** and **9B p.108**).

12A

Complete the story with the verbs in (brackets) in the past simple ⊕, ⊖, or ⊗.

Last summer my family and I *went* (go) to Italy for a holiday. We ¹ _____ (rent) a house in Umbria, in central Italy, about 5 km from a village called Gubbio. The weather ² _____ (be) fantastic, hot and sunny during the day, but cold at night. We ³ _____ (do) different things every day. Sometimes we ⁴ _____ (go) to Perugia or Assisi and ⁵ _____ (visit) churches and art galleries. On other days we ⁶ _____ (stay) in the house. It ⁷ _____ (have) a swimming pool in the garden, so the children ⁸ _____ (be) happy. One afternoon an old man ⁹ _____ (arrive) at the door.

'Good afternoon,' he ¹⁰ _____ (say). 'I'm your neighbour. Are your children at home?'

'Yes,' I ¹¹ _____ (answer). 'I think so. Why?'

'Because about an hour ago I ¹² _____ (see) a small boy near the village. I think he was your son.'

I ¹³ _____ (look) out of the window. My daughter

¹⁴ _____ (be) in the swimming pool, but my son

¹⁵ _____ (not be) there.

'Where ¹⁶ _____ you _____ (see) him?' I ¹⁷ _____ (ask). '¹⁸ _____ you _____ (talk) to him?'



'He was on the road to the village, but I ¹⁹ _____ (not speak) to him,' the old man ²⁰ _____ (say).

'Come on,' I ²¹ _____ (tell) my husband. 'We need to go to the village.'

The old man ²² _____ (wait) at the house with my daughter and we ²³ _____ (go) to the village.

My son ²⁴ _____ (be) outside a café. He ²⁵ _____ (have) a big ice cream in his hand.

'Why ²⁶ _____ you _____ (leave) the house?' I asked him. 'We ²⁷ _____ (be) terribly worried.'

'I ²⁸ _____ (want) an ice cream,' he said.

◀ p.71

12B

a Complete the sentences with the verbs in (brackets) in the present continuous. Use contractions where possible.

Mark's *arriving* on Friday at 7.00 p.m. (arrive)

1 _____ we _____ your sister tonight or tomorrow night? (meet)

2 I _____ this evening because we _____ out to dinner. (not cook, go)

3 My mother _____ to lunch next Saturday. She isn't very well. (not come)

4 What time _____ you _____ to the doctor's tomorrow? (go)

5 A _____ they _____ to France next week? (fly)

B No, they _____ the train, the Eurostar. (get)

6 We need to hurry. The train _____ in ten minutes! (leave)

7 A Where _____ you _____ when you're in Rome? (stay)

B We _____ in a hotel. We _____ a flat from some friends. (not stay, rent)

b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list in the present continuous (future).

_____ come do go(x2) leave meet play wear _____

A I'm tired. *I'm going* to bed early tonight.

B Me too.

1 A What _____ you _____ to the party tonight?

B My blue dress.

2 A What time _____ Jack _____ tomorrow?

B At 7.00. His flight is at 9.00.

3 A What _____ you _____ next weekend?

B Nothing special.

4 A When _____ Hannah and Mark _____ to dinner?

B On Saturday night. Is that OK?

5 A _____ you _____ out tonight?

B Yes, I _____ some friends for a drink after work.

6 A Do you want to come shopping with me tomorrow morning?

B I can't. I _____ tennis with Sarah at 11.00.

◀ p.72