

Hi, I'm Mike.
 What's your name?

Hannah. Nice to meet you.

1A My name's Hannah, not Anna

1 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a 1 2 Look at the pictures. Listen and number them 1-4.



b Listen again and complete the blanks.

- 1 A Hi, I'm Mike. What's your ¹ _____?
 B Hannah.
 A ² _____?
 B Hannah!

- 2 A What's your phone ³ _____?
 B It's 212-555-7894.
 A ⁴ _____. See you on Saturday. Bye.
 B Goodbye.

- 3 A ⁵ _____, Mom. This is Hannah.
 B ⁶ _____. Nice to meet you.
 C Nice to ⁷ _____ you, Anna.
 B ⁸ _____ name's Hannah.
 C Sorry, Hannah.

- 4 A Hi, ⁹ _____. You're early!
 B Hello, Mrs. Archer. How are ¹⁰ _____?
 C I'm very well, ¹¹ _____ you, Anna. And you?
 B ¹² _____, thanks.
 A It's Hannah, Mom.

c Fill in the blanks with a word from the list.

Fine Hi I'm... Thanks Bye

Hello = _____

My name's... = _____

Very well = _____

Thank you = _____

Goodbye = _____

d 1 3 Listen and repeat some phrases from the dialogue.
 Copy the rhythm.

e 1 4 In groups of three, practice the dialogues with the sound effects. Change roles.

f Introduce yourself to other students.

Hello, I'm Antonio.
 What's your name? (Carla. Nice to meet you.)

2 GRAMMAR verb be ⊕, subject pronouns

a Complete the sentences with *are*, *is*, or *am*.

I'm Mike. = I _____ Mike.
 My name's Hannah. = My name _____ Hannah.
 You're early. = You _____ early.
 It's 212-555-7894. = It _____ 212-555-7894.

b ➤ **p.124 Grammar Bank 1A.** Learn more about the verb *be* ⊕ and subject pronouns, and practice them.

c 1 6))) Listen and repeat the pronouns and contractions.

d 1 7))) Listen. Say the contraction.))) *I am* (*I'm*

e In pairs, try to remember the names in your class.
 Say *He's* / *She's* _____.







f Stand up and speak to other students.

Hi, Carla. How are you? (*Fine, thanks. And you?*

3 PRONUNCIATION

vowel sounds, word stress

a 1 8))) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

					
fish	tree	cat	egg	train	bike
it	he	am	very	they	I
this	we	thanks	well	name	Hi
	meet				Bye

b ➤ **p.166 Sound Bank.** Look at the example words and spellings for the sounds in a.

Word stress
 Multi-syllable words have one stressed syllable.
 sorr|y good|bye Sa|tur|day

c 1 9))) Listen and underline the stressed syllable in these words.

air|port com|pu|ter e|mail ka|ra|te
 ho|tel mu|se|um sa|lad te|nnis
 pas|ta In|ter|net bas|ket|ball sand|wich

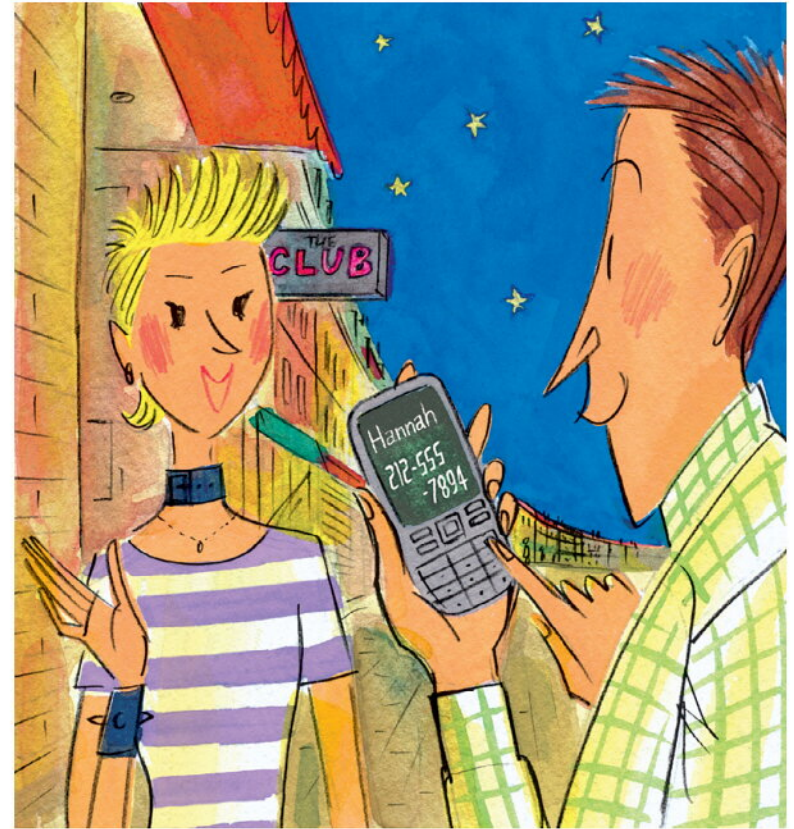
d Write the words from c in the chart.

food	technology	sports	places

e In pairs, write more words that you know in each column. How do you pronounce them?

4 VOCABULARY

days of the week, numbers 0–20



a Look at the picture. Can you remember what Mike and Hannah say?

b ➤ **p.148 Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers.** Do parts 1 and 2.

c 1 12))) Listen and say the next day or number.

))) Monday, Tuesday (Wednesday

d What's your phone number? What day is it today? And tomorrow?

5 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a 1 13))) Listen. Where are they? Write 1–6 in the boxes.

<input type="checkbox"/> airport	Gate number _____
<input type="checkbox"/> sandwich bar	_____ dollars _____ cents
<input type="checkbox"/> hotel	Room _____
<input type="checkbox"/> museum	Closed on _____
<input type="checkbox"/> taxi	_____ Manchester Road
<input type="checkbox"/> school	Classes on _____ and _____

b Listen again. Write a number or a day in each blank.

c 1 14))) Listen and respond.

))) Hello. Nice to meet you. (Nice to meet you.

Where are
you from?I'm from
Brazil.

1B All over the world

1 VOCABULARY the world

- a Can you name three countries in English?
- b ► **p.149 Vocabulary Bank** *The world.*
- c 1 17))) Listen. Say the nationality.
))) Mexico { Mexican
- d In pairs, do the quiz.



Useful phrases

I think it's in Vietnam.

I think it's Japanese, but I'm not sure.

THE WORLD QUIZ

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/



The /ə/ sound

The /ə/ sound is the most common vowel sound in English. The /ə/ sound has many different spellings, e.g., *Hello*, *Canada*, *Britain*

- a 1 20))) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.



computer

American Argentinian
Korea Peru

- b 1 21))) Listen and repeat the sound pictures and sentences. Practice with a partner.



chess

Charles is Chinese, not
French.



shower

She's Turkish or
Russian. I'm not sure.



jazz

We're German and
they're Japanese.

- c ► **p.166 Sound Bank.** Look at the example words and spellings for the sounds in a and b.

1 Where are these capital cities?

- a Lima _____
- b Hanoi _____
- c Dublin _____
- d Ankara _____
- e Tehran _____

2 What country is the money from?

- a the dollar _____
- b the yuan _____
- c the rouble _____
- d the pound _____
- e the yen _____

3 What country is the food from?

- a tapas _____
- b kimchi _____
- c pasta _____
- d tacos _____

4 What nationality are the flags?

- a  _____
- b  _____
- c  _____
- d  _____

5 1 18))) What national anthem is it? Write the nationality.

- a _____ c _____
- b _____ d _____

6 1 19))) What language is it? Write a-d in the boxes.

- ☐ Turkish ☐ Russian
- ☐ Chinese ☐ Spanish



Languages

The word for a language is usually the same as the nationality adjective, e.g., in Japan the language is Japanese.

3 GRAMMAR verb *be* [?] and [–]

- a 1 22))) Cover the dialogues. Listen to three interviews in New York City. Which countries are the people from?
- b Read the dialogues. Complete them with *I'm*, *I'm not*, *are*, *aren't*, *is*, or *isn't*.



- 1 A Are you Mexican?
B No, _____ Mexican.
_____ Argentinian.
A Where _____ you from
in Argentina?
B _____ from Córdoba.



- 2 A Where _____ you
from?
B _____ from Australia,
from Darwin.
A Where's Darwin? _____
it near Sydney?
B No, it _____. It's in the
north.
A _____ it nice?
B Yes, it _____. It's
beautiful.



- 3 A Where _____ you
from?
B We're from Columbus, Ohio,
in the US.
A _____ you on
vacation?
C No, we _____. We're
students.

c Listen and check.

d ► p.124 Grammar Bank 1B. Learn more about the verb *be* [?] and [–], and practice it.

e 1 24))) Listen and respond with a short answer.

))) Is Sydney the capital of Australia? (No, it isn't.

f With a partner, write three questions beginning *Is...*? or *Are...*? Ask them to another pair.

4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

sentence stress



Sentence stress

In sentences, we stress the important words.

Where's she **from**? She's from **China**.

a 1 25))) Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

1 A **Where** are you **from**?

B I'm from **Boston**.

2 A Are you **American**?

B No, I'm **not**. I'm **Australian**.

b Practice the dialogues in 3 with a partner.

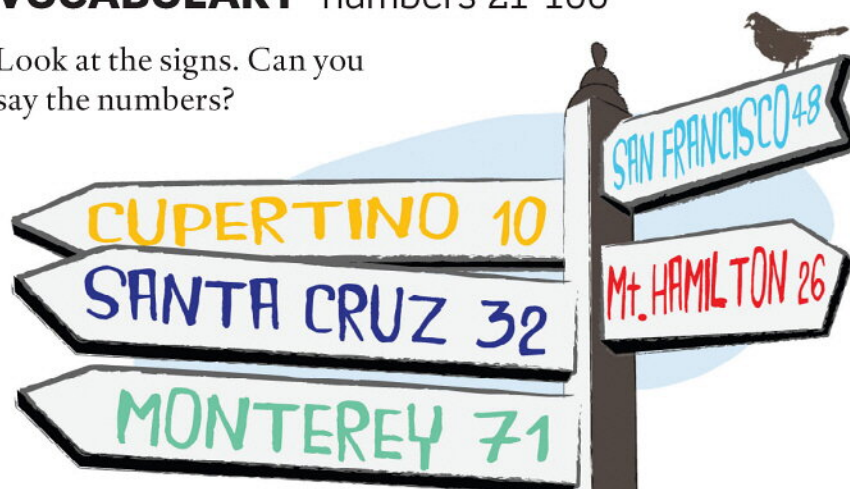
c ► Communication Where are they from?

A p.100 B p.103.

d Ask people in the class *Where are you from*?

5 VOCABULARY numbers 21–100

a Look at the signs. Can you say the numbers?



b ► p.148 Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers. Do part 3.

c 1 27))) Listen and write the numbers.

d Write ten numbers from 21–100. Dictate them to a partner.

6 LISTENING

a 1 28))) Listen and repeat the pairs of numbers. What's the difference?

1 a 13 b 30

5 a 17 b 70

2 a 14 b 40

6 a 18 b 80

3 a 15 b 50

7 a 19 b 90

4 a 16 b 60

b 1 29))) Which number do you hear? Listen and circle a or b above.

c Play *Bingo*.

7 1 30))) SONG All Over the World 🎵

G possessive adjectives: *my, your, etc.*

V classroom language

P /ou/, /u/, /ar/; the alphabet

How do you spell
your last name?

B-E-Z-E-R-R-A.

1C Open your books, please

1 VOCABULARY

classroom language

- a Look at the picture of a classroom.
Match the words and pictures.

- ☐ board /bɔːd/
- ☐ chair /tʃeə/
- ☐ computer /kəm'pyutə/
- ☐ desk /desk/
- ☐ door /dɔː/
- ☐ picture /'pɪktʃə/
- ☐ 8 table /'teɪbl/
- ☐ wall /wɔːl/
- ☐ window /'wɪndəʊ/

- b 1 31))) Listen and check.

- c ► p.150 Vocabulary Bank
Classroom language.




- d 1 34))) Listen and follow the instructions.



2 PRONUNCIATION

/ou/, /u/, /ar/; the alphabet








- a 1 35))) Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

	phone	close	know
	boot	school	do
	car	partner	are

- b 1 36))) Look at these common abbreviations. Can you say any of them in English? Listen and check.

OK **CNN** MTV
BBC USB **DVD**
BMW **ATM**

- c 1 37))) Complete the alphabet chart with B, C, D, K, M, N, O, S, T, U, V, W. Listen and check.

						
train	tree	egg	bike	phone	boot	car
A	_____	F	I	_____	Q	R
H	_____	L	Y	_____	_____	_____
J	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	E	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	G	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	P	X	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	Z	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- d 1 38))) Listen and circle the letter you hear.

1 EAI 2 GJ 3 KQ 4 CS
5 VPB 6 MN 7 VW 8 UY

- e Practice saying the phrases below with abbreviations.

a Personal Computer
the United Kingdom
a Sport Utility Vehicle
a Disc Jockey

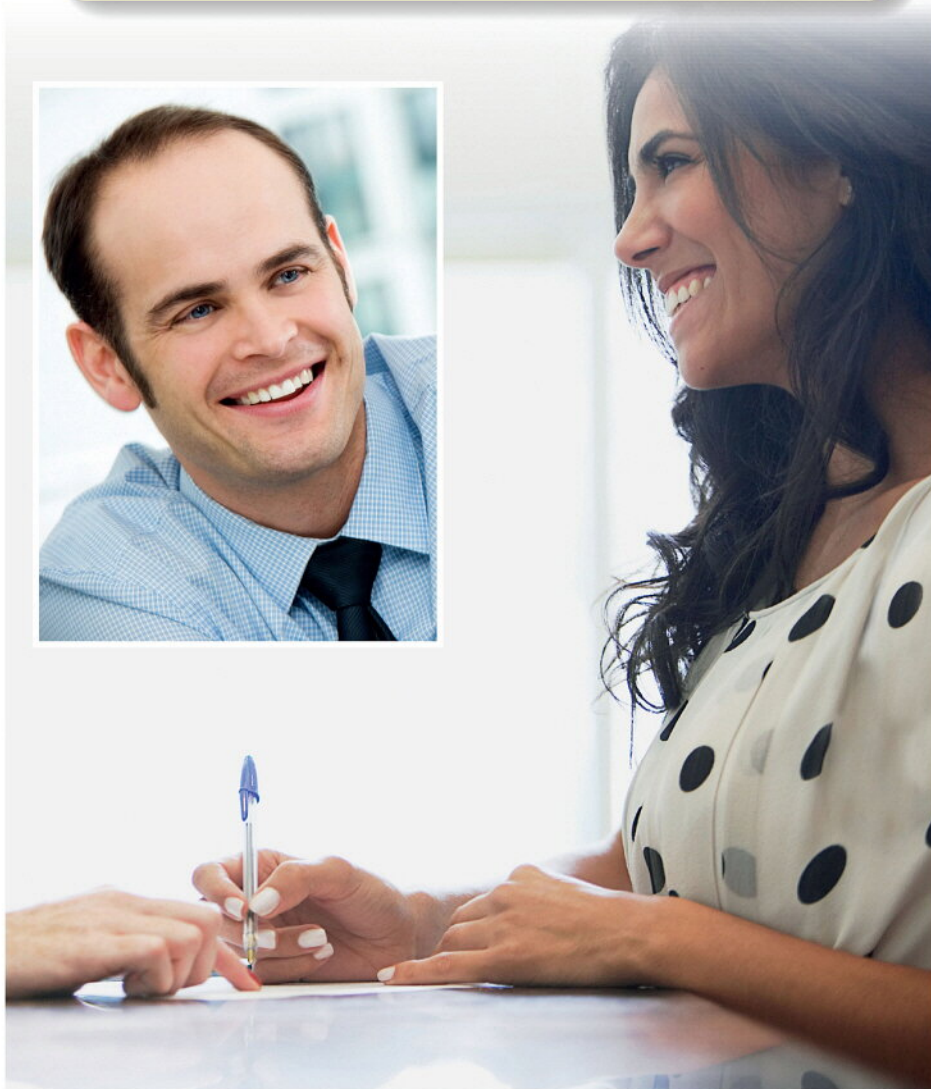
a Very Important Person
the United States
a Portable Document Format
the National Basketball Association

a PC

3 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a 1 39))) A student goes to the US to study English. Listen to the interview and complete her form.

First name	D _____
Last name	B _____ rr _____
Country	_____
City	_____
Age	_____
Address	Avenida Princesa Isabel
Zip code	_____
Email	dbezerra@mail.com
Phone number	55 _____
Cell phone number	_____



- b 1 40))) Listen. Complete the receptionist's questions.
- 1 What's your _____ name?
 - 2 _____ your last name?
 - 3 _____ do you spell it?
 - 4 Where are you _____?
 - 5 _____ old are you?
 - 6 _____ your address?
 - 7 _____ your zip code?
 - 8 What's your _____ address?
 - 9 What's your _____?
- c Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the rhythm.
- d Ask your partner the questions. Write down his or her answers.



Spelling: email addresses

@ = at . = dot

4 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives: *my, your, etc.*

- a Complete the sentences with *I, you, my, or your*.
- 1 Where are _____ from?
_____ 'm from Rio.
 - 2 What's _____ name?
_____ name's Daryl.
- b ► **p.124 Grammar Bank 1C.** Learn more about possessive adjectives and practice them.
- c 1 42))) Listen. Change the sentences.
-))) I'm Richard. (My name's Richard.

5 SPEAKING

► **Communication** What's his / her real name? **A** p.100 **B** p.103. Find out if some actors' and singers' names are their real names or not.

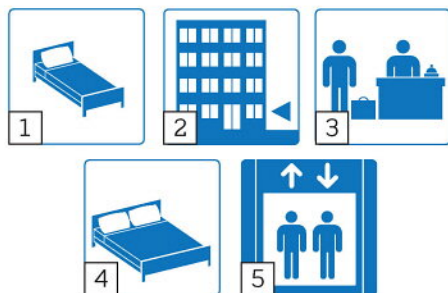
6 WRITING

► **p.111 Writing** *Completing a form.* Complete an application for a student visa and write a paragraph about you.



1 VOCABULARY in a hotel

a Match the words and symbols.



- ☐ reception /rɪ'sɛpʃn/
- ☐ the elevator /'eləveɪtər/
- ☐ a single room /'sɪŋɡl rʊm/
- ☐ a double room /'dʌbl rʊm/
- ☐ the first floor /fɜːst flɔːr/ (second, third, etc.)

b 1'43)) Listen and check.

2 INTRODUCTION

a 1'44)) Watch or listen to Jenny and Rob. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Rob lives and works in London.
- 2 He's a writer for a magazine.
- 3 The name of his magazine is *London 20seven*.
- 4 Jenny is British.
- 5 She's an assistant editor.
- 6 It's her second time in the UK.

b Watch or listen again. Say why the **F** sentences are false.

3 CHECKING IN

a 1'45)) Watch or listen to Jenny checking into a hotel room. Answer the questions.

- 1 Complete Jenny's last name: ZI__LI__SK__.
- 2 What's her room number?

b Watch or listen again. Complete the **You Hear** phrases.

You Hear	You Say
Good evening, madam.	Hello. I have a reservation. My name's Jennifer Zielinski.
Can you _____ that, please?	Z-I-E-L-I-N-S-K-I.
For five nights?	Yes, that's right.
Can I have your passport, please?	Just a second...Here you are.
Thank you. Can you sign here, _____? Thank you. Here's your _____. It's room 306, on the third floor. The _____ is over there.	The lift? Oh, the elevator.
Yes. Enjoy your stay, Ms. Zielinski.	Thank you.



American and British English

elevator = American English lift = British English
z = /zi/ in American English, /zed/ in British English

Greetings

Good morning = > 12:00 p.m. Good afternoon = 12:00 p.m. > 6:00 p.m.
Good evening = 6:00 p.m. > Good night = Goodbye (when you go to bed)
Madam = a polite way to greet a woman
Sir = a polite way to greet a man

c 1'46)) Watch or listen and repeat the **You Say** phrases. Copy the rhythm.



4 VIDEO JENNY TALKS TO ROB

a (1 48)) Watch or listen and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Jenny has a coffee.
- 2 She is in London on business.
- 3 The waitress is German.
- 4 Jenny calls Rob Walker.
- 5 Jenny is tired.
- 6 Their meeting is at 10:00.



d Practice the dialogue with a partner.

e Work in pairs. Read your role and look at the dialogue in 3b. What do you need to change?

A (book open) You are the receptionist. It's 11:00 a.m. B's room is 207 on the second floor. Begin with *Good morning sir / madam*.

B (book closed) You arrive at the hotel. Use your first name and last name.

f Role-play the dialogue. Then change roles.

g (1 47)) Look at the information in the box. Listen and repeat the *Can...?* phrases.

Can you...? = Please do it

Can you sign here?

Can you spell that?

Can I have...? = Please give me (your passport, etc.)

Can I have your passport, please?

Can I have my key, please?

h You are in a hotel. How do you ask the receptionist to give you...?

- your key • your passport
- a map of London • a pen



b Watch or listen again. Say why the F sentences are false.

c (1 49)) Read the information in the box. Listen and repeat the *Would you like...?* phrases and the responses. Practice offering drinks and responding.

Would you like...?

Would you like a coffee? Yes, please.

Would you like another tea? No, thanks.

We use *Would you like...?* to offer somebody something.

We respond *Yes, please* or *No, thanks*.

d Look at the **Social English phrases**. Who says them: Jenny, Rob, or the waitress?

Social English phrases

I'm here [on business].

I'm from [New York]. What about you?

No problem.

Is that [Jennifer]?

This is [Rob. Rob Walker].

That's perfect.

It's time for bed.

e (1 50)) Watch or listen and check. Do you know what they are in your language?

f Watch or listen again and repeat the phrases.



Can you...?

- ☐ check into a hotel and spell your name
- ☐ ask somebody to do something / to give you something
- ☐ offer somebody a drink, and accept or refuse

1 COMPLETING A FORM

a Look at the information about capital letters.

Capital letters
In English these words start with a CAPITAL letter.

- first and last names **Melissa Rogers**
- countries, nationalities, and languages *Japan, Japanese*
- towns and cities **New York City**
- days of the week **Monday**
- the first word in a sentence **Her father is from Miami.**
- the pronoun *I* **She's Vietnamese and I'm Mexican.**

b Complete the form with your information.

c Write this text again with capital letters where necessary.

my name's alberto. i'm from salvador in brazil, and i speak portuguese, english, and a little french. my teacher is american. her name's kate. my english classes are on mondays and wednesdays.

d Write a similar text about you. Check the capital letters are correct. Then check for any other mistakes.

◀ p.9

APPLICATION FOR A STUDENT VISA

About You

First name	Last name (Family name)		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Mr. <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs. <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms. <input type="checkbox"/>	Gender Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>
Date of birth	Month <input type="text"/>	Day <input type="text"/>	Year <input type="text"/>
Marital status	Married <input type="checkbox"/>	Single <input type="checkbox"/>	Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/>
Nationality	<input type="text"/>		
Place of birth	<input type="text"/>		
Country	<input type="text"/>	Town / City	<input type="text"/>

Contact Details

Home address	Email address
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	Phone number
<input type="text"/>	home <input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	cell phone <input type="text"/>
Passport / Identity card number	<input type="text"/>
Signature	Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

2 A PERSONAL PROFILE

a Read Jamie's profile. Do you have similar interests?

b Look at the examples below.

and, but, and or

and I speak English **and** a little Italian.
I watch the news **and** soccer on the weekend.

but I speak English, **but** I don't speak Italian.
I'm from Chicago, **but** I live in San Francisco.

or I don't speak English **or** Italian.
I don't like classical music **or** jazz.

e.g. e.g. = for example. We often use it when we write informally. *I like rock music, e.g., Coldplay.*

c Write a profile of yourself. Use the same headings (Hometown, Music, etc.). Attach a photo if you can. Use *and*, *but*, and *or* to join your ideas together.

d Check your profile for mistakes (e.g., capital letters and spelling).

◀ p.25

Netfriends Worldwide



Wall
Profile
Photos (51)
Notes
Friends

Jamie Hamilton

My profile

Edit

Hometown I'm from Chicago, but I live in San Francisco.

Occupation I'm a graphic designer. I work for an international company.

Languages I speak English and a little Italian.

Interests

Edit

Music I like pop and rock. I don't like classical music or jazz.

Films I like American and Asian movies. I love old Japanese movies, e.g., Kurosawa's *Seven Samurai*.

TV I watch the news in the evening and soccer on the weekend.

Sports I play tennis and I go to the gym.

1

1A present tense verb **be** , subject pronouns: *I, you, etc.*

 = affirmative form

1 5))

Full form	Contraction
I am your teacher.	I'm your teacher.
You are in room 7.	You're in room 7.
He is Mike.	He's Mike.
She is Hannah.	She's Hannah.
It is a school.	It's a school.
We are students.	We're students.
You are in Class 2.	You're in Class 2.
They are teachers.	They're teachers.

- Always use a subject pronoun (*you, he, etc.*) with a verb, e.g., **It's** a school. **NOT** *Is a school.* **They're** teachers. **NOT** *Are teachers.*
- Always use capital *I*, e.g., **He's** Mike and **I'm** Sally. **NOT** *i'm Sally.* With other pronouns only use a capital letter when it's the first word in a sentence.
- *you* = singular and plural.
- Use *he* for a man, *she* for a woman, and *it* for a thing.
- Use *they* for people and things.

Contractions

- In contractions ' = a missing letter, e.g., 'm = *am*.
- We use contractions in conversation and in informal writing, e.g., an email to a friend.

1B present tense verb **be** and

I'm not Brazilian. 1 23))
 She **isn't** from Los Angeles.
 They **aren't** Spanish.
Are you Peruvian? Yes, **I am**.
Is she South Korean? No, she **isn't**.

 = negative form

Full form	Contraction	
I am not	I'm not	
You are not	You aren't	
He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't	Italian.
We are not	We aren't	Spanish.
You are not	You aren't	Mexican.
They are not	They aren't	


- Put *not* after the verb *be* to make negatives.
- You can also contract *are not* and *is not* like this:
You're not Italian. She's not Spanish.

 = question form

Am I	
Are you	Chinese?
Is he / she / it	American?
Are we	Turkish?
Are you	
Are they	

 = affirmative short answer

Yes,	I am. you are. he / she / it is. we are. you are. they are.
------	--

 = negative short answer

No,	I'm not. you aren't. he / she / it isn't. we aren't. you aren't. they aren't.
-----	--

- In questions, put *am, are, is*, before *I, you, he, etc.*
Are you German? **NOT** *You are German?*
Where are you from? **NOT** *Where you are from?*
- Don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.
Are you Iranian? Yes, **I am**. **NOT** *Yes, I'm.*

1C possessive adjectives: *my, your, etc.*

I'm Chinese.	My family is from Beijing.	1 41))
You're in level 1.	This is your classroom.	
He's the director.	His name is Michael.	
She's your teacher.	Her name is Tina.	
It's a school.	Its name is McQueen's Language School.	
We're an international school.	Our students are from many different countries.	
They're new students.	Their names are David and Emma.	

it's or its?

Be careful with *it's* and *its*.
it's = it is **It's** a school.
its = possessive **Its** name is
 McQueen's Language School.

- *his* = of a man, *her* = of a woman, *its* = of a thing.
- *their* = of plural people or things.
- Possessive adjectives don't change with plural nouns.
our students **NOT** *ours students*

Days and numbers

VOCABULARY BANK

1 DAYS OF THE WEEK

a Complete the days of the week with the letters.

W Fr S S Th T M

Monday /'mʌndeɪ/ iday /'fraɪdeɪ/
 uesday /'tuzdeɪ/ aturday /'sætərdeɪ/
 ednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ unday /'sʌndeɪ/
 ursday /'θərzdeɪ/

b 1 10))) Listen and check.

c Cover the days of the week. Say them in order.

Useful phrases

the weekend (= Saturday and Sunday)

a weekday (= Monday–Friday)

What day is it today? It's Friday.

Have a good weekend. You too.

See you on Monday.

Capital letters

Days of the week begin with a capital letter.

Tuesday NOT tuesday

2 NUMBERS 0-20

a Match the words with the numbers.

twelve twenty eleven three
 eighteen five fifteen seven

0 zero /'zi:roʊ/	11 _____ /ɪ'leɪv/
1 one /wʌn/	12 _____ /twelv/
2 two /tu/	13 thirteen /θɜ:'tɪn/
3 three /θri/	14 fourteen /fɔ:'tɪn/
4 four /fɔ:/	15 _____ /fɪf'tɪn/
5 _____ /fɑ:v/	16 sixteen /sɪks'tɪn/
6 six /sɪks/	17 seventeen /sevn'tɪn/
7 _____ /'sevn/	18 _____ /eɪ'tɪn/
8 eight /eɪt/	19 nineteen /naɪn'tɪn/
9 nine /naɪn/	20 _____ /'twenti/
10 ten /ten/	

b 1 11))) Listen and check.

c Cover the words. Say the numbers.

Phone numbers

We say the digits separately.

794-1938 = seven nine four, one nine three eight

← p.5

3 NUMBERS 21-100

a Write the numbers.

21	twenty-one /'twenti wʌn/
_____	thirty /'θɜ:ti/
_____	thirty-five /'θɜ:ti faɪv/
_____	forty /'fɔ:ti/
_____	forty-three /'fɔ:ti θri/
_____	fifty /'fɪfti/
_____	fifty-nine /'fɪfti naɪn/
_____	sixty /'sɪksti/
_____	sixty-seven /'sɪksti 'sevn/
_____	seventy /'sevnti/
_____	seventy-two /'sevnti tu/
_____	eighty /'eɪti/
_____	eighty-eight /'eɪti eɪt/
_____	ninety /'naɪnti/
_____	ninety-four /'naɪnti fɔ:/
_____	a / one hundred /'hʌndrəd/

b 1 26))) Listen and repeat.

Pronunciation

13 and 30, 14 and 40, etc., are similar, but the stress is different, e.g., thirteen, thirty, fourteen, forty, etc.

← p.7

4 HIGH NUMBERS

a Write the missing words or numbers.

105	a / one hundred and five
_____	two hundred
350	three hundred and _____
875	eight hundred _____ seventy-five
1,000	a / one thousand /'θaʊznd/
_____	one thousand five hundred
2,012	two thousand and _____
5,420	five thousand four _____ and twenty
_____	twenty-five thousand
100,000	a / one hundred _____
1,000,000	a / one million /'mɪljən/
2,300,000	two million _____ hundred thousand

b 4 43))) Listen and check.

← p.72

1 CONTINENTS

a Match the words and continents.

Continent	Adjective
Africa /'æfrɪkə/	African /'æfrɪkən/
Asia /'eɪzə/	Asian /'eɪzən/
Australia /ə'streɪljə/	Australian /ə'streɪljən/
Europe /'yurəp/	European /'yurəpiən/
1 North America	North American
South America	South American

b 1 15))) Listen and check.

c Cover the words and look at the map. Can you remember the continents and their adjectives?



2 COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

a 1 16))) Match the words and countries. Then listen and check.

Country /'kʌntri/	Nationality adjective
England /'ɪŋɡlənd/	-ish English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/
Ireland /'aɪərlənd/	Irish /'aɪrɪʃ/
Spain /speɪn/	Spanish /'spæniʃ/
Turkey /'tɜːki/	Turkish /'tɜːkɪʃ/
Chile /'tʃɪli/	-an Chilean /tʃɪ'leɪən/
Germany /'dʒɜːmənɪ/	German /'dʒɜːmən/
Mexico /'meksɪkə/	Mexican /'meksɪkən/
South Korea /saʊθ kə'riə/	South Korean /saʊθ kə'riən/
The (United) States / the US(A)	American /ə'merɪkən/
Brazil /brə'zɪl/	-ian Brazilian /brə'zɪljən/
1 Canada /'kænədə/	Canadian /kə'neɪdiən/
Iran /'ɪræn/	Iranian /'ɪrəniən/
Italy /'ɪtəli/	Italian /'ɪtəljən/
Peru /pə'ru/	Peruvian /pə'ruviən/
Russia /'rʌʃə/	Russian /'rʌʃn/
China /'tʃaɪnə/	-ese Chinese /tʃaɪ'nɪz/
Japan /dʒə'pæn/	Japanese /dʒə'pə'nɪz/
Vietnam /viət'nəm/	Vietnamese /viət'nə'mɪz/
France /fræns/	French /frɛntʃ/
Thailand /'taɪlənd/	Thai /taɪ/

b Cover the words and look at the maps. Can you remember the countries and nationalities?



Capital letters

Use CAPITAL letters for countries, continents, nationalities, and languages, e.g., Japan NOT japan; Spanish NOT spanish.

The teacher says

a Match the phrases and pictures 1–13.

- Open your books, please.
- Go to page 84.
- Do exercise a.
- Read the text.
- Look at the board.
- Close the door.
- 1 Work in pairs / groups.
- Answer the questions.
- Listen and repeat.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.
- Turn off your cell phone.
- Please stop talking!

b 1 32))) Listen and check.

You say

a Match the phrases and pictures 14–22.

- Sorry, can you repeat that, please?
- 14 Sorry I'm late.
- I don't understand.
- Can I have a copy, please?
- How do you spell it?
- I don't know.
- Excuse me, what's _____ in English?
- Can you help me, please?
- What page is it?

b 1 33))) Listen and check.

c Cover the sentences and look at the pictures.
Say the sentences.



the

Look at **the** board.

Answer **the** questions.

- Use **the** when we know which (board, questions, etc.).
Look at **the** board. NOT Look at a board.
- Use **the** with singular and plural nouns (the board, the questions).

◀ p.8

