THIRD EDITION

TOPNOTCH FUNDA

FUNDAMENTALS

مرجع زبان ایرانیان www.irLanguage.com With Workbook



JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

PEARSON





ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

with workbook

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان به صورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است. کپی برداری از آن خلاف قانون، شرع و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.

With Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke by Rob Morsberger

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Joan Saslow

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

Allen Ascher has been a teacher and teacher trainer in China and the United States, as well as academic director of the intensive English program at Hunter College. Mr. Ascher has also been an ELT publisher and was responsible for publication and expansion of numerous well-known courses including *True Colors, NorthStar*, the Longman TOEFL Preparation Series, and the Longman Academic Writing Series. He is coauthor of Summit and he wrote the "Teaching Speaking" module of Teacher Development Interactive, an online multimedia teacher-training program.

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

AUTHORS' ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are indebted to these reviewers, who provided extensive and detailed feedback and suggestions for *Top Notch*, as well as the hundreds of teachers who completed surveys and participated in groups.

Manuel Wilson Alvarado Miles, Quito, Ecuador • Shirley Ando, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan Vanessa de Andrade, CCBEU Inter Americano, Curitiba, Brazil · Miguel Arrazola, CBA, Santa Cruz, Bolivia · Mark Barta, Proficiency School of English, São Paulo, Brazil • Edwin Bello, PROULEX, Guadalajara, Mexico • Mary Blum, CBA, Cochabamba, Bolivia • María Elizabeth Boccia, Proficiency School of English, São Paulo, Brazil · Pamela Cristina Borja Baltán, Quito, Ecodor · Eliana Anabel L. Buecia, AMICANA Mendoza, Argentina · José Humberto Calderón Díaz, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala María Teresa Calienes Csirke, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru · Esther María Carbo Morales, Quito, Ecuador · Jorge Washington Cárdenas Castillo, Quito, Ecuador · Eréndira Yadira Carrera García, UVM Chapultepec, Mexico City, Mexico • Viviane de Cássia Santos Carlini, Spectrum Line, Pouso Alegre, Brazil · Centro Colombo Americano, Bogota, Colombia • Guven Cifici, Fatih University, Istanbul, Turkey • Diego Cisneros, CBA, Tarija, Bolivia · Paul Crook, Meisei University, Tokyo, Japan • Alejandra Díaz Loo, El Cultural, Arequipa, Peru · Jesús G. Díaz Osío, Florida Nationa College, Miami, USA · Maria Eid Ceneviva, CBA, Bolivia • Amalia Elvira Rodríguez Espinoza De Los Monteros, Guayaquil, Ecuador • María Argelia Estrada Vásquez, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala • John Fieldeldy, College of Engineering, Nihon University, Aizuwakamatsu-shi, Japan • Marleni Humbelina Flores Urizar, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala • Gonzalo Fortune, CBA, Sucre, Bolivia · Andrea Fredricks, Embassy CES, San Francisco, USA • Irma Gallegos Peláez, UVM Tlalpan, Mexico City, Mexico Alberto Gamarra, CBA, Sonta Cruz, Bolivia • María Amparo Garcia Peña, ICPNA Cusco, Peru • Amanda Gillis-Furutaka, Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto, Japan • Martha Angelina González

Párraga, Guayaquil, Ecuador · Octavio Gorduno Ruiz · Ralph Grayson, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru • Murat Gultekin, Fatih University, Istanbul, Turkey · Oswaldo Gutiérrez, PROULEX, Guadalajara, Mexico · Ayaka Hashinishi, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan • Alma Lorena Hernández de Armas, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala • Kent Hill, Seigakuin University, Saitoma-ken, Japan • Kayoko Hirao, Nichii Gakkan Company, COCO Juku, Japan • Jesse Huang, National Central University, Taoyuan, Taiwan • Eric Charles Jones, Seoul University of Technology, Seoul, South Korea • Jun-Chen Kuo, Tajen University, Pingtung, Taiwan • Susan Krieger, Embassy CES, Son Francisco, USA · Ana María de la Torre Ugarte, ICPNA Chiclayo, Peru Erin Lemaistre, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, South Korea • Eleanor S. Leu, Soochow University, Taipei, Taiwan • Yihui Li (Stella Li), Fooyin University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan • Chin-Fan Lin, Shih Hsin University, Taipei, Taiwan • Linda Lin, Tatung Institute of Technology, Taiwan • Kristen Lindblom, Embassy CES, San Francisco, USA • Patricio David López Logacho, Quito, Ecuador • Diego López Tasara, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru · Neil Macleod, Konsai Gaidai University, Osaka, Japan • Adriana Marcés, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru • Robyn McMurray, Pusan National University, Busan, South Korea · Paula Medina, London Language Institute, London, Canada • Juan Carlos Muñoz, American School Way, Bogota, Colombia • Noriko Mori, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan • Adrián Esteban Narváez Pacheco, Cuenco, Ecuador • Tim Newflelds, Tokyo University Faculty of Economics, Tokyo, Japan · Ana Cristina Ochoa, CCBEU Inter Americano, Curitiba, Brazil • Tania Elizabeth Ortega Santacruz, Cuenca, Ecuador Martho Patricia Páez, Quito, Ecuador • Maria de Lourdes Pérez Valdespino, Universidad del Valle de México, Mexico • Wahrena Elizabeth Pfeister,

University of Suwon, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea • Wayne Allen Pfeister, University of Suwon, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea • Andrea Rebonato, CCBEU Inter Americano, Curitiba, Brazil • Thomas Robb, Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto, Japan Mehran Sabet, Seigakuin University, Saitomaken, Japan • Majid Safadaran Mosazadeh, ICPNA Chiclayo, Peru • Timothy Samuelson, BridgeEnglish, Denver, USA • Héctor Sánchez, PROULEX, Guadalajara, Mexico • Mónica Alexandra Sánchez Escalante, Quito, Ecuador • Jorge Mauricio Sánchez Montalván, Quito, Universidad Politécnico Salesiana (UPS), Ecuador • Letícia Santos, ICBEU Ibiá, Brazil • Elena Sapp, INTO Oregon State University, Corvallis, USA Robert Sheridan, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan • John Eric Sherman, Hong Ik University, Seoul, South Korea • Brooks Slaybaugh, Asia University, Tokyo, Japan • João Vitor Soares, NACC, São Paulo, Brazil • Silvia Solares, CBA, Sucre, Bolivia • Chayawan Sonchaeng, Delaware County Community College, Media, PA . Maria Julia Suárez, CBA, Cochabamba, Bolivia • Elena Sudakova, English Language Center, Kiev, Ukraine Richard Swingle, Kansai Gaidal College, Osaka, Japan · Blanca Luz Terrazas Zamora, KPNA Cusco, Peru • Sandrine Ting, St. John's University, New Taipei City, Taiwan • Christian Juan Torres Medina, Guayaquil, Ecuador · Raquel Torrico, CBA, Sucre, Bolivia · Jessica Ueno, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan • Ximena Vacaflor C. CBA, Tarija, Bolivia • René Valdivia Pereira, CBA, Santa Cruz, Bolivia · Solange Lopes Vinagre Costa, SENAC, São Paulo, Brazil • Magno Alejandro Vivar Hurtado, Cuenca, Ecuador • Dr. Wen-hsien Yang, National Koohsiung Hospitality College, Koohsiung, Taiwan • Juan Zárate, El Cultural, Arequipa, Peru

LEARNING OBJECTIVES Top 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 necessory.

	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Names and Occupations	 Tell a classmate your occupation Identify your classmates Spell names 	Occupations The alphabet VOCABULARY BOOSTER 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	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 POOSTER Extra practice
Places and How to Get There	Talk about locations Discuss how to get places Discuss transportation	Places in the neighborhood Locations Ways to get places Means of transportation Destinations VOCABULARY BOOSTER More places	Verb be: questions with Where Subject pronoun it The imperative By to express means of transportation GRAMMAR POSTER Extra practice
UNIT 4 Family	Identify people in your family Describe your relatives Talk about your family	Family relationships Adjectives to describe people Numbers 21–101 VOCABULARY 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 COOSTER Extra practice
Events and Times	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 COOSTER Extra practice
Clothes	Give and accept a compliment Ask for colors and sizes Describe clothes	Clothes Colors and sizes Opposite adjectives to describe clothes VOCABULARY 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 Units 1–7 Review	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

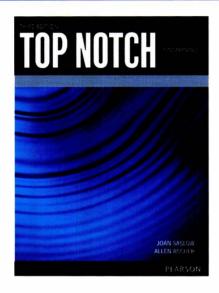
CONVERSATION STRATEGIES LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION **READING / WRITING** . Use And you? to show interest in another person **Listening Tasks** Reading Text Circle the letter you hear Simple forms and business cards · Use Excuse me to initiate a conversation Identify correct spelling of names . Use Excuse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

CONTENTS

STUDENT BO	ОСК
UNIT 1	Names and Occupations
UNIT 2	About People
UNIT 3	Places and How to Get There
UNIT 4	Family
UNIT 5	Events and Times
UNIT 6	Clothes
UNIT 7	Activities
UNITS 1-7	Review
REFERENCE (CHARTS
Countries and na	ationalities / Numbers 100 to 1,000,000,000
Irregular verbs /	Pronunciation table
Vocabulary Boos	ster
Grammar Boost	er
Writing Booster	
Top Notch Pop Ly	yrics
WORKBOOK	
UNIT 1	Names and Occupations
UNIT 2	About People87
UNIT 3	Places and How to Get There
UNIT 4	Family
UNIT 5	Events and Times
UNIT 6	Clothes
UNIT 7	Activities
UNITS 1-7	Review

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. irLanguage.com

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

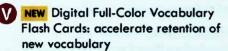
Active Teach

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 . . .



- Pronunciation Coach videos: facilitate clear and fluent oral expression
- NEW Extra Grammar
 Exercises: ensure mastery
 of grammar



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 . . .

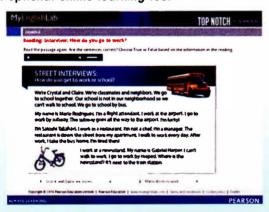
- Hundreds of extra printable activities, with teaching notes
- Top Notch Pop language exercises
- Top Notch TV activity worksheets

For assessment . . .

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

MyEnglishLab

An optional online learning tool



- NEW Grammar Coach videos plus the Pronunciation Coach videos, and Digital Vocabulary Flash Cards
- NEW Immediate meaningful feedback on wrong answers
- NEW Remedial grammar exercises
- Interactive practice of all material presented in the course
- Grade reports that display performance and time on task
- Auto-graded achievement tests

Workbook

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

Full-Course Placement Tests

Choose printable or online version

Classroom Audio Program

- A set of Audio CDs, as an alternative to the clickable audio in the Active Teach
- Contains a variety of authentic regional and non-native accents to build comprehension of diverse English speakers
- NEW The entire audio program is available for students at www.english.com/topnotch3e. The mobile app Top Notch Go allows access anytime, anywhere and lets students practice at their own pace.

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

For more information: www.pearsonelt.com/topnotch3e

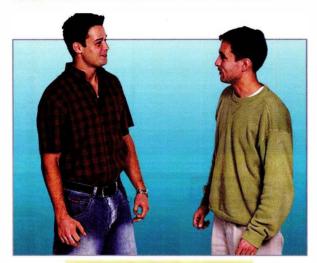
COMMUNICATION GOALS

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

Welcome to Top Notch!



1 NIOZ CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

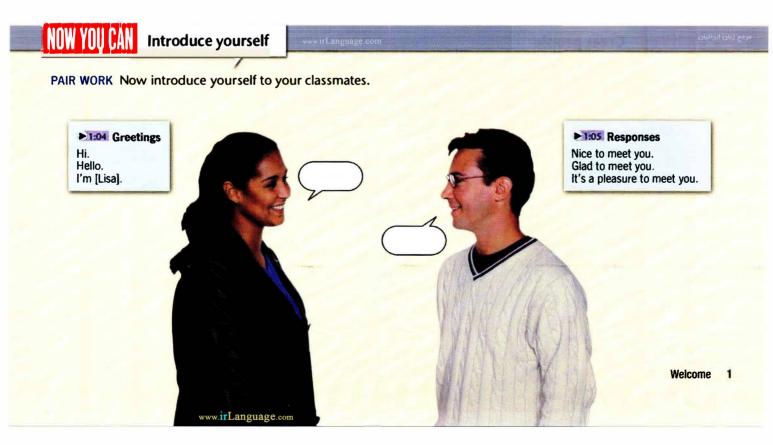


A: Hi. I'm Martin. B: Hi, Martin. I'm Ben.



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

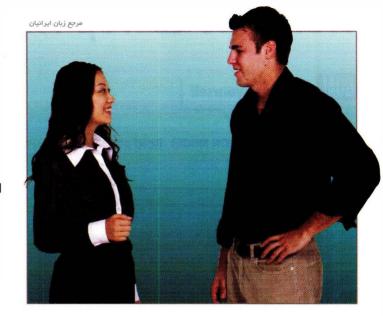
2 ▶1.03 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.





GOAL Greet people

- 1 NOS CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hi, Len. How are you?
 - B: Fine, thanks. And you?
 - A: I'm fine.
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 ▶1108 VOCABULARY More greetings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.









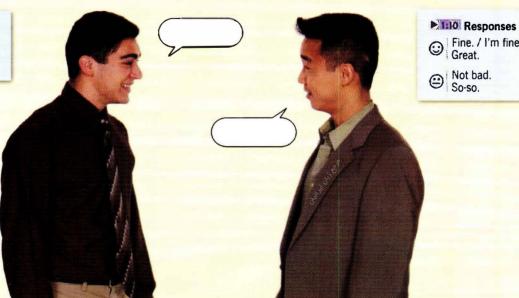
NOW YOU CAN

Greet people

www.irLanguage.com

PAIR WORK Now greet your classmates.





Great.

Fine. / I'm fine.

GOAL Say good-bye

- 1 MIIII CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Good-bye, Charlotte.
 - B: Good-bye, Emily.
 - A: See you tomorrow.
 - B: OK. See you!
- 2 NI:12 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.





COMMUNICATION GOA

- Tell a classmate your occupation.
- Identify your classmates.
- Spell names.



Names and Occupations





GOAL Tell a classmate your occupation

VOCABULARY • Occupations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More occupations • p. 125



1 a teacher



2 a student



3 an architect





5 an athlete



6 a musician



7 an artist



8 a banker



9 a singer



10 a flight attendant

- 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.

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.

Articles a / an a teacher an actor



4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write the article <u>a</u> or <u>an</u> for each occupation.

1 I'm architect.

3 He's not banker.

5 She is singer.

2 She's student.

4 He is musician.

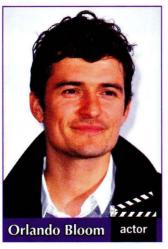
6 I'm not athlete.

44 He's a teacher. 77

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

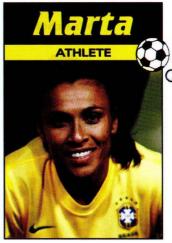
She's a flight attendant.

6 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read the names and occupations. Write affirmative and negative statements.









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

1 ▶1:15 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: What do you do?

B: I'm an architect. And you?

A: I'm a banker.

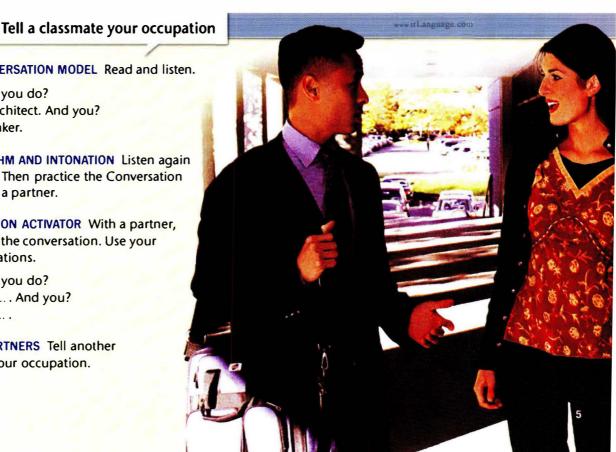
- 2 NING RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own occupations.

A: What do you do?

B: I'm And you?

A: I'm

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Tell another classmate your occupation.



FLASH CARDS

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.



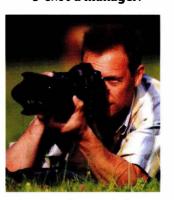
4 She's a scientist.



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

you

he she

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 | 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 | 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 Are you	Short answers Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he an architect?	Yes, he is.	No, he's not.
Are you Are they musicians? Are Ted and Jane	Yes, we are.	No, we're not.



NOT

NOT

Be careful! Yes, I am.

4 A: a chef?

5 A: he Evan?

6 A: Tim an actor?

B: Yes, I

Yes, she is. Yes, we are.

B: No, not. He'..... Michael.

B: No, he'..... a teacher.

Yes, she's.

- GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations. Use contractions when possible.
 - 1 A: Are they Abby and Jonah? **B:** Yes,
 - 2 A: Hanna a scientist?
 - **B:** No, she'..... a doctor.
 - 3 A: you Rachel and Philip? B: No, we'...... Judith and Jack.
- PAIR WORK Practice the conversations from Exercise 6.
- 8 PAIR WORK Ask your partner two questions. Answer your partner's questions.

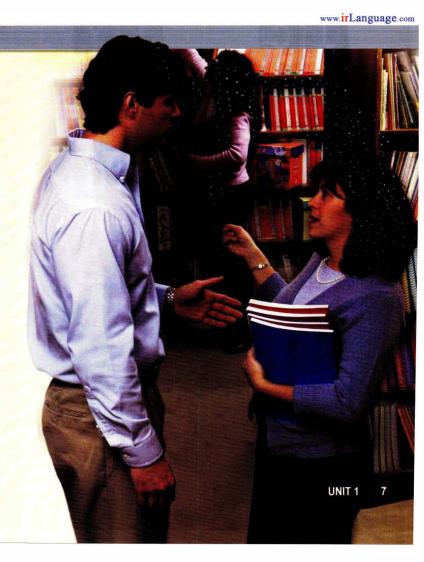


44 Yes, I am. 77



Identify your classmates

- ▶ 11.18 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 >1:19 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.



مرجع زبان ایرانیان www.irLanguage.com



FLASH

VOCABULARY • The alphabet Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



- 2 NIZI 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.



4 NI:22 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

6 GRAMMAR • Proper nouns and common nouns

Capital letters A B C

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

Lowercase letters a b c

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

	7	GRAMMAR PRAC	TICE Circle the p	roper nouns. <u>Und</u>	erline the common nouns.	
		1 Mary Chase	3 nai	me	5 partners	
		2 letter	4 Fra	nce	6 alphabet	
	8	GRAMMAR PRACT	TICE Check I the	e common nouns.	Capitalize the proper nour	ns.
DICITAL		□ 1 Marie	□ 3 :	sarah browne	☐ 5 canada	☐ 7 letter
MORE		☑ 2 partner	□ 41	eacher	☐ 6 noun	□ 8 grammar
DIGITAL VIDEO COACH	9	▶1524 PRONUNC	IATION • Syllables	Read and listen.	Then listen again and repea	at.
		1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables	Ì
		chef	bank • er	ar • chi • tect	pho • tog • ra • pher	
		Then listen to character	3 voc	cabulary habet	5 occupation 6 they're	
N)W 1		ell names	nd and listen.		
		B: Excuse me?	iii delio.		1	
		A: John Bello.	W 41 42	WIT LA		
		B: How do you : A: B-E-L-L-O.	spell that?		Maria San	
		B: Thanks!			O CHARLES TO LA	
	_	DINTINA A	ND INTONATION		THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF	

CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use real names.

Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

Then change roles.

A: Hello. I'm

B: Excuse me?

A:

B: How do you spell that?

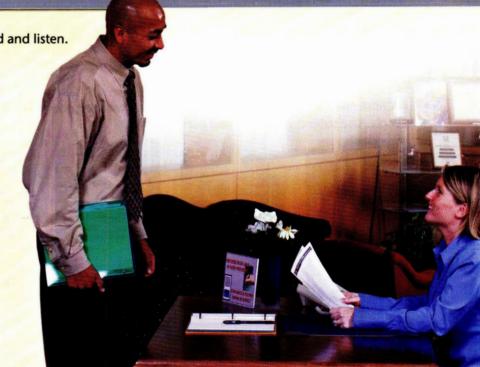
A:

B: Thanks!

DONT STOP!

Ask about occupations: What do you do?

CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.



EXTENSION

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





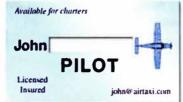




2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Complete the information.



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.

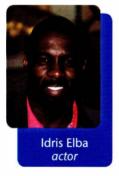






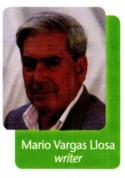
Hi. I'm [Bradley Cooper].

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 lie a teacher?
- 4 Are Zheng Jie and Mario Vargas Llosa scientists?

.......

- 5 Is Mario Vargas Llosa an actor?
- 6 Is Zheng Jie an athlete or a writer?

5 PERSONAL RESPONSES Write responses with real information.

1 "Hi. I'm Art Potter."



2 "Are you a teacher?"



3 "What do you do?"



4 "Thank you."



Unit 1 review • p. 135

For additional language practice

TOP NOTCH POP • Lyrics p. 150
"What Do You Do?"

GRAMMAR BOOSTER







COMMUNICATION GOALS

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



About People





final Introduce people



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



1 a classmate



2 a friend



3 a neighbor



4 a boss



a coneaque

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More relationships • p. 126

2 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 **Possessive** adjectives pronouns

| → my

you → your

he → his

she → her

we → our they → their

3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the correct word or words to complete each sentence. irLanguage.com

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 of your relationships. Use the Vocabulary.

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.

Jerry is my classmate. Ted and ">" Jan Keyes are my neighbors.





1 Bruce is her		sations. Write the relationships	1-
	3 Mr Crant is her	5 Carlos is	s his
2			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
6 GRAMMAR • Be from / Ques			
		Van Law (No. 12)	1
I'm from Miami	Are you from Paraguay? Is she from Moscow?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Yes, she is. / No, she's not.	
26	Where are you from? Where's she from?	We're from Bangkok. She's from Canada.	Contractions
	Be careful!		Where is → Where's
	Are you from Spain? Yes, I am. NOT Yes, I am fr	om.	Where are NOT Where
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Comp		ee from. Use contractions whe 4 A:you	
B: She	•	B: He	
2 A: the	ey ?	5 A:you and	your friend
B: Pa	ris.	B: Bu	san.
3 A: Mr.		6 A: Pat's co	
B: Jap	oan.	D Ku	551a.
10111000111	uce people		
A: Tom, this is Paula. F B: Hi, Paula.		4	200
A: Tom, this is Paula. F	Paula's my classmate. eet you.	4	
A: Tom, this is Paula. F B: Hi, Paula. C: Hi, Tom. Nice to me B: Nice to meet you, t	Paula's my classmate. eet you. coo. TONATION Listen again and the Conversation Model		
A: Tom, this is Paula. F B: Hi, Paula. C: Hi, Tom. Nice to me B: Nice to meet you, t 2 1:35 RHYTHM AND IN repeat. Then practice with two other studen 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVA	Paula's my classmate. eet you. coo. TONATION Listen again and the Conversation Model nts. ATOR Personalize the oother students. Use your ange roles.		
A: Tom, this is Paula. F B: Hi, Paula. C: Hi, Tom. Nice to me B: Nice to meet you, t 2	Paula's my classmate. eet you. coo. TONATION Listen again and the Conversation Model nts. ATOR Personalize the oother students. Use your ange roles. 's my		

▶1:36 VOCABULARY • Titles and names Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Titles	İ	#		
1 Mr.	/		/	
2 Mrs.				/
3 Miss		1		
4 Ms.		1		/



Mrs. Lisa Hu

6 last name

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

> **VOCABULARY BOOSTER** More titles • p. 126

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



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

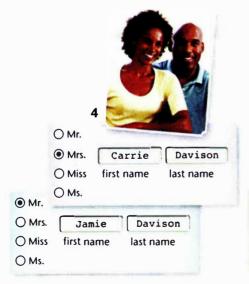




Mr. Brendan Hu

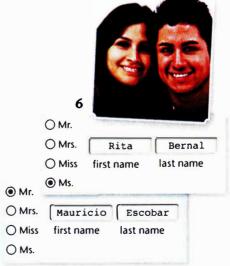
5 first name











4 VOCABULARY PRACTICE Fill out the forms. Check the correct titles

MIT. LIMITS.	☐Miss ☐Ms.
first name	last name

rst name
ist name

first name

Tell someone your first and last name

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

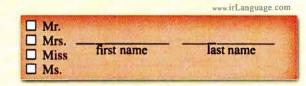
last name



- A: What's your last name, please?
- B: Fava.
- A: And your first name?
- B: My first name? Bob.

- A: Thank you, Mr. Fava.
- B: You're welcome.
- 2 Piss 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 names. Write your partner's information on the form. Then change roles.
 - A: What's your last name, please?
 - B:
 - A: And your first name?
 - B: My first name?
 - A: Thank you, B: You're welcome.

Ask more questions.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

How do you spell that? What do you do? Where are you from?

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.

FLASH

VOCABULARY • Numbers 0–20 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Zero
seven
fourteen
one
eight
fifteen
two
nine
sixteen
three
three
ten
seventeen
four
eighteen
five
twelve
nineteen
six
thirteen
twenty

2 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?

(Mark Crandall.) (Crandall.) (18 Main Street.) (Dover14@hipnet.com.) (She's a writer.) (835-555-0037.)

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."

What are their first names?

(Luis and Samuel.)

VIDEO COACH 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		@	
Mathilda				
	Quinn		@	
Joseph				

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the questions.



1 A: What's his address?

B: 11 Main Street.

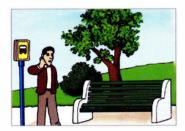


2 A: phone number?

B: 22-63-140.



3 A: address? B: 18 Bank Street.



..... 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.



Get someone's contact information

- ▶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 NIMA 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.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

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.

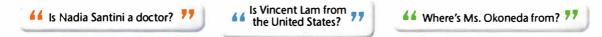
EXTENSION

1 MISS READING Read about six famous people. Where are they from?



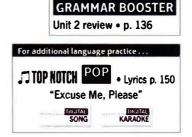
MORI

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.

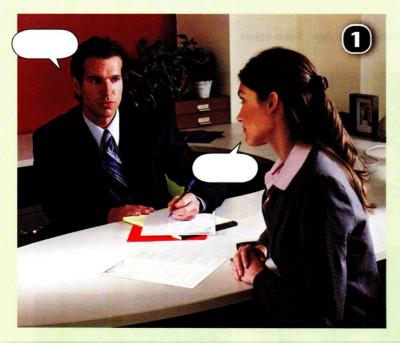






PERSONAL INFORMATION

First name:	Last 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 _.

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

www.irLanguage.com



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.

Places and How to Get There







1₁ >1:48 VOCABULARY • Places in the neighborhood Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 a bank





2 a restaurant





3 a pharmacy



	4 a school	5 a newsstand	6 a bookstore	
2	LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Write the places you hear.		VOCABULARY BOOSTER More places • p. 126	
	1	3		

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



4 NISO 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

5 PAIR WORK Take turns making statements about the places.

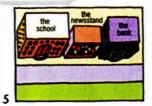






66 The bank is across the street. **77**





6 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)

MORE EXERCISES

3	1:51	PRONUNCIATION • Falling intonation for questions with	h
	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?

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read the sentences. Write questions and answers. Answer with <u>lt's</u>.

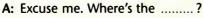
1 1	The pharmacy is across the street. A: Where's the pharmacy ?
	3: It's across the street
	Billy's Restaurant is around the corner.
3 1	3:
_	3:

B:



Talk about locations

- 1 ▶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.
- 2 ►1:53 RHYTHM AND INTONATION
 Listen again and repeat. Then
 practice the Conversation
 Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR
 With a partner, change the
 conversation. Find the people
 on the map. Talk about the
 location of the places. Then
 change roles.



B:? It's

DON'T STOP!

B: You're welcome.

A: Thanks!

Ask about another location.

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about other locations.





▶1154 VOCABULARY • Ways to get places Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.











1 walk

2 drive

3 take a taxi

4 take the train

5 take the bus

2 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



3 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.









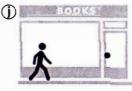














4	▶1:55 LISTENING COMPREHENSION	Listen. Write the directions.	Use an affirmative and a negative impe	rative
---	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	--	--------

مرجع زبان ايرانيان

1 Take the bus. Don't drive.	3
2	4

NOW YOU CAN Discuss how to get places

1 156 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 PI:57 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

VIDEO

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.

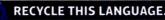
A: And what about the?

B: The? Don't walk.....

A: OK. Thanks!



Talk about locations.



Where is it?

across the street. down the street. around the corner. next to the between the ___and the







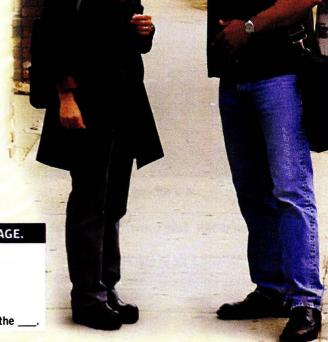








4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about more places.



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



1 a car



4 a subway



2 a bicycle



5 a motorcycle



3 a moped

Also remember:

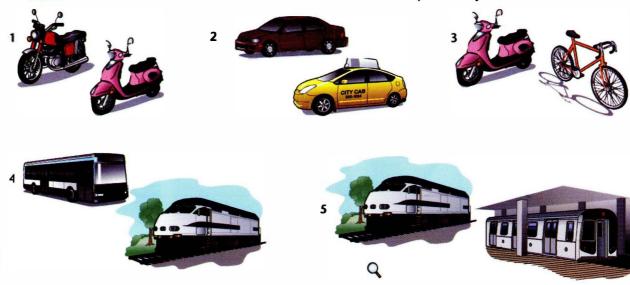
- a bus
- a train
- a taxi

2 PAIR WORK Take turns. Spell a vocabulary word aloud. Your partner writes the word.

3 GRAMMAR • By to express means



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















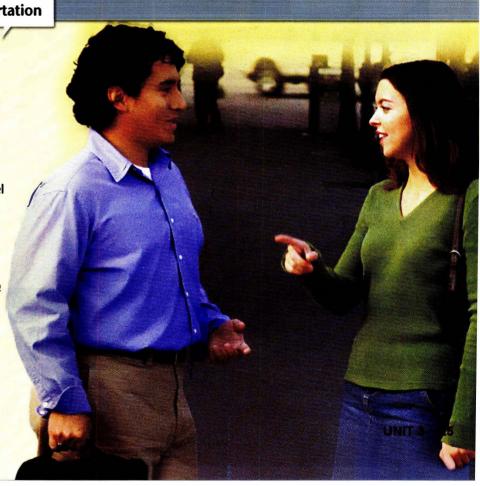
3 go to school

6 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Use a <u>by</u> phrase to write the means of transportation. Then check the box for work, home, or school.

Means of transportation	hote	
1 by car	U	
2		
3		
4		
5	U	
6		

NOW YOU CAN Discuss transportation

- 1 Read and listen.
 - A: How do you go to school?
 - B: By subway. What about you?
 - A: Me? I walk.
- 2 Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR
 With a partner, personalize the
 conversation. Ask about work,
 school, and home. Then change
 - A: How do you go?
 - B: What about you?
 - A: Me?.....
- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.



EXTENSION



1 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!





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.

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.

44 Is Min Park a banker? 77

- 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.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

No, she's not. She's a doctor.

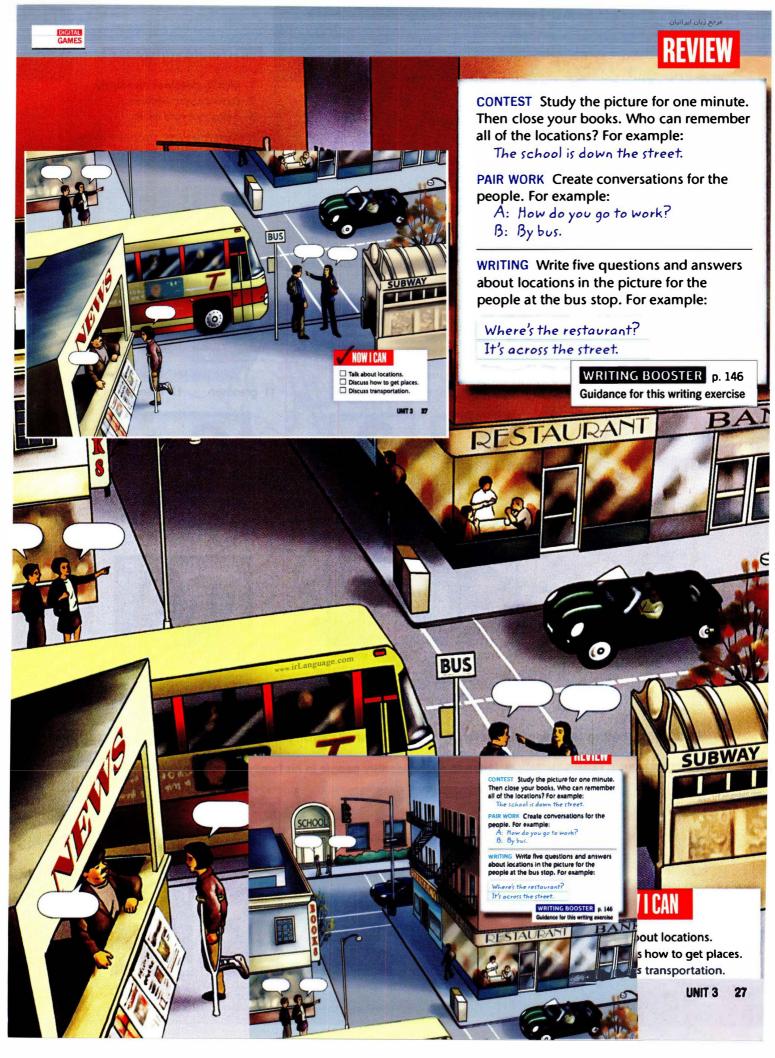
Where's the [pharmacy]?
It's ____.
Can I [walk] to the [restaurant]?
Take / Don't take the [bus].

Walk. Don't [drive]. Go by [bus]. Don't go by [train].

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Unit 3 review • p. 137

EXERCISE



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



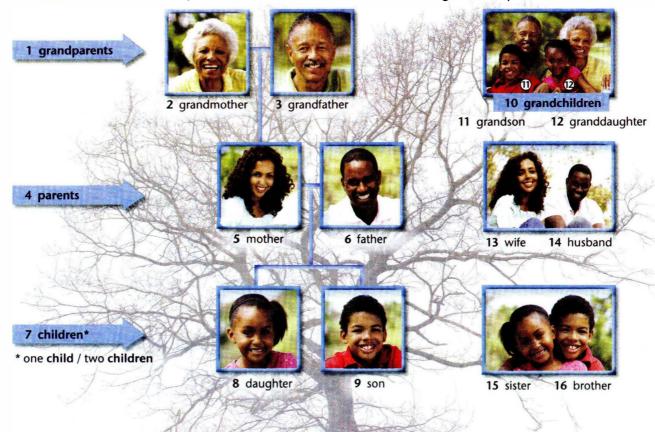
Family





GOAL dentify people in your family

▶202 VOCABULARY • Family relationships Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



- 2 PAIR WORK Point to two people in the family. Describe their relationship.
- She's his daughter.
- 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!

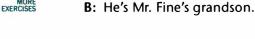
Who are NOT Who're

* mom and dad = informal for mother and father

5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE 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:?

- 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.



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:

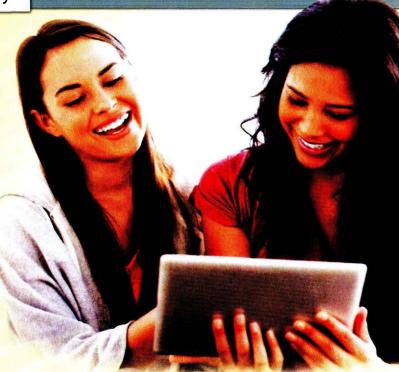
DON'T STOP!

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.



FLASH CARDS

▶2006 VOCABULARY • Adjectives to describe people
Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

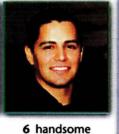
VOCABULARY BOOSTER
More adjectives • p. 127







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.

very = ! so = !!!

44 Gina and Deborah are very pretty.

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

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 be and an adjective.



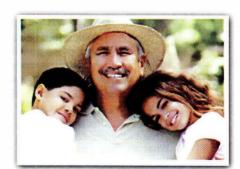
1 Your sisters

so



2 Your daughter

so1

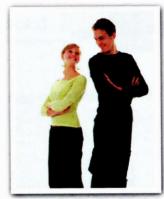


3 Our grandfather

very







DIGITAL MORE EXERCISES 4 Her husbandvery

5 His wife so!

6 Her brothervery

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

3

My mother is very tall.

NOW YOU CAN

Describe your relatives

1 DECEMBER CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: Tell me about your father.

B: Well, he's a doctor. And he's very tall.

A: And how about your mother?

B: She's an engineer. She's very pretty.

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

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Describe your relatives. Then change roles.

A: Tell me about your

B: Well, And

A: And how about your?

B:

DON'T STOP!

Ask about other people in your partner's family.

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about other classmates' relatives.



GRAMMAR • Verb have / has: affirmative statements

You We They have a brother. He has three sisters.



I have one son and one daughter.

2 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences. Use <u>have</u> or <u>has</u>. Then complete the sentence about your own family.

Ì	Mark	two brothers.	5	Carl and Anna	two children
2	Mrs. Stevens	five grandsons.	6	She	five sisters.
3	They	a granddaughter.	7	They	no brothers or sisters.
4	We tv	velve grandchildren.	YOU	, i	

MORE

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

			,	
21 twenty-one	25 twenty-five	29 twenty-nine	40 forty	80 eighty
twenty-two	twenty-six	30 thirty	50 fifty	90 ninety
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

VIDEO COACH 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

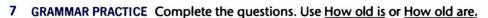
How old is

he? she? your sister? (He's nineteen years old.) (She's thirty-three.) (She's twenty.)

How old are

they? your parents?

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



1	 your sister?	4	Helen's husband
2	 Matt's parents?	5	her children?
3	 your grandfather?	6	his son?

How old are you?



NOW YOU CAN

Talk about your family

- 1 Maria 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 Page RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- 3 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.



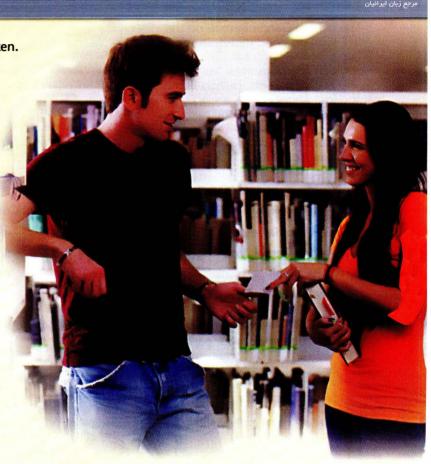
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

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.



I'm three.

EXTENSION

P214 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 Angel 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
 - 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

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

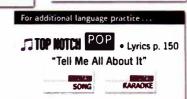
Relative's name	Relationship	Age	Occupation	Description He's very tall.	
Relative's name	Relationship	Age	Occupati		Description
				_	

GRAMMAR BOOSTER Unit 4 review • p. 137

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

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







مرجع زبان ايرانيان

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

Ellen Tony Natalie John

Brandon Mia

Matt



☐ Identify people in my family.
☐ Describe my relatives.
☐ Talk about my family.



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



Events and Times



GOAL Confirm that you're on time



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.





PRONUNCIATION • Sentence rhythm Read and listen.

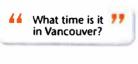
Then listen again and repeat.

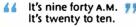
1 It's TEN after FIVE.

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.







FLASH CARDS ▶2:19 VOCABULARY • Early, on time, and late Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



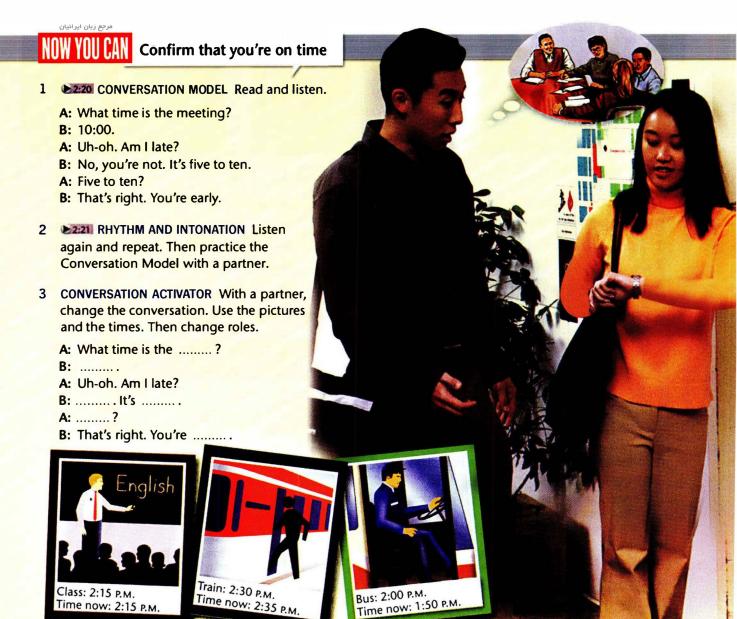




2 They're on time.



3 He's late.



CHANGE PARTNERS Change the conversation again.

FLASH

▶2222 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) 2 (8:00 / 9:00)

4 (12:00 A.M. / 12:00 P.M.) **5** (9:15 / 9:50)

3 (3:30 / 3:15)

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

3 VOCABULARY • Days of the week Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

nday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	
	All and the second

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. Use contractions when possible.
 - 1 A: When the party?
 - B: It's 11:00 P.M.
 - **2 A:** day's the game? B: It's Saturday.

MORE EXERCISES

- 3 A: What the concert? B: It's 8:30.
- 5 A: the dance? **B:** It's Friday at 9:00.
- 4 A: What the dinner? B: It's Tuesday.
- 6 A: What the class? B: It's noon.
- 6 P223 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversation. Write the events on the calendar.

5:30	9	5:30		
a 6:30	م م	6:30		
6:30 7:00	7	7:00 meet	ing	
7:15		7:15	1.02	
5:30	9	5:30		
6:30	00	6:30		
6:30 7:00	of the last	7:00		
7:15	والم	7:15		
5:30	T	5:30		5:30
6:30 7:00	3	6:30	\$	6:30
7:00	9	7:00	Sumday	7:00
7:15	6	7:15	61	7:15



MOW YOU CAN Talk about the time of an event

1 Marie Conversation Model Read and listen.

A: Look. There's a dance on Wednesday.

B: Great! What time?

A: 10:30. At Pat's Restaurant.

B: Really? Let's meet at 10:15.

- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Ask about an event. Use these events or your own events. Then change roles.

A: Look. There's a on

B: Great! What time?

A: At

B: Really? Let's meet at



4 CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about different events.



1 December 1 Proceedings 1 Procedure 1 Procedure 1 Procedure 1 Procedure 2 Pro

1st first	2nd second	3rd third	4th fourth	5th
6th	7th	8th eighth	9th	10th
11th	12th	13th	14th fourteenth	15th
16th	17th	18th	19th	20th
21st twenty-first	22nd twenty-second	30th	40th fortieth	50th

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



3 VOCABULARY • Months of the year Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

			Ja	nu	ar	y					Fe	br	ua	гу					N	lar	ch					F	\pr	il						Ma	y					J	un	е		
S		M	T	W	T	F		S	S	M	T	V	۷ .	T	F	8	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
				1	2	3		4								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	2 1	13	14	15	16	3 17	7 1	18	9	10	11	1	2 1	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	21
19	2	20	21	22	2 23	3 2	4 2	25	16	17	18	1	9 2	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	28
28	2	27	28	29	30	3	١		23	24	25	2	B 2	27	28		23	24	25	28	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	28	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					
																	30	31																										
			٦,	Ju	ly			٦			A	ug	us	st			Г	S	ер	ter	nb	er				Oc	tol	oer				١	lov	⁄еп	nbe	er			0	ec	еп	be	er	
S		M	T	W	T	F		S	S	M	T	٧	١.	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
			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	1	1 1	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	13
13	1	14	15	16	17	7 18	3 1	19	10	11	12	1	3 1	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	20
20	2	21	22	23	24	1 2	5 2	26	17	18	19	2	0 2	21 2	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	27
27	2	28	29	30	31	١			24	25	28	2	7 2	8 2	29	30	28	29	30					28	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	28	27	28	29	28	29	30	31			
									31								L_														30													

4 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 D231 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 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

DONT 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.





1 P234 READING Read the announcements. What are the events this week?

The Daily Express Events for the week of June 20th



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.



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







مرجع زبان ایرانیان

GAME

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.

Sep. 23 - Oct. 22

- 6 The dance is at the bookstore.
- 7 The meeting is at the New School.
- 8 The party is at Casey's restaurant.

Cancer

Jun. 22 - Jul. 22

- 9 Branfield School is between a newsstand and a bookstore.
- 10 The game is on Saturday.

GROUP WORK Ask about classmates' birthdays. Complete the chart.

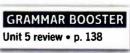




Virgo

Aug. 24 - Sep. 22

Jul. 23 - Aug. 23





Scorpio

Oct. 23 - Nov. 21

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







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







GOAL Give and accept a compliment

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More clothes . p. 128



FLASH

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

مرجع زبان ایرانیان



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

VIDEO

▶2:38 PRONUNCIATION • Plural nouns Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 /s/ shirts = shirt/s/ 2(z) shoes = shoe/z/ 3 $(/\overline{IZ}/)$ blouses = blouse/IZ/ jackets = jacket/s/ sweaters = sweater/z/ dresses = dress/IZ/

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.











5

6

7

You

We

They

like

want

need

have

likes

wants

needs

has

8

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





She wants that shirt.



Rob needs a book.

Tina likes these shoes.



He She Cassie Ivan

Sara and Jim

those sweaters.

those sweaters, too.

For <u>he</u>, <u>she</u>, and <u>it</u>, add <u>-s</u>

to the base form.

like → likes

like → likes wants

need → needs 3UT: have → has

www.irLanguage.com

6 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement with the correct form of the verb.

Now he has a book.

1 I your tie.

2 My friends this suit.

3 Janet this skirt.

4 Peter that jacket.

5 We our dresses.

6 Sue and Tara those suits.



NOW YOU CAN

Give and accept a compliment

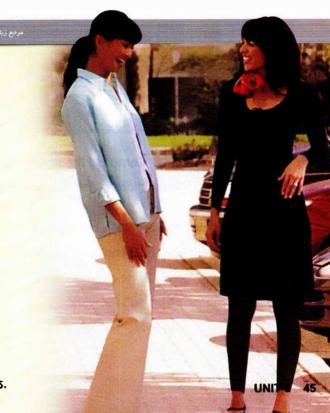
- 1 ▶2:39 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: I really like that dress.
 - B: Really?
 - A: Yes. And I like those shoes, too!
 - B: Thank you!
 - A: You're welcome.
- 2 > 2:40 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat.
 Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR 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.

DONT STOP!

Talk about other clothes.

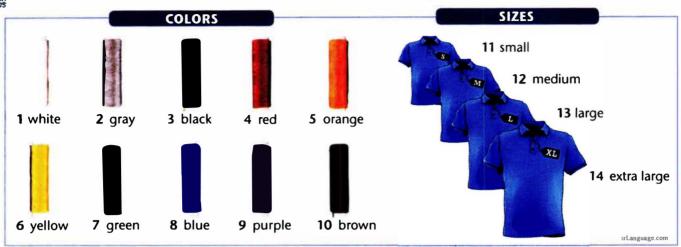
4 CHANGE PARTNERS Compliment other classmates' clothes.

Language.com

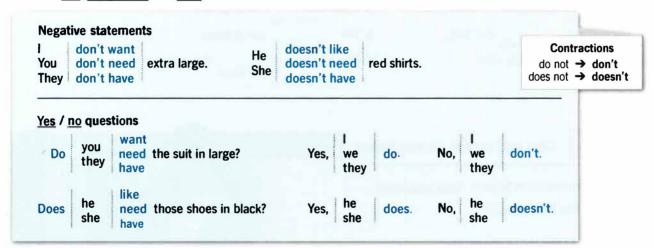


FLASH

>241 VOCABULARY • Colors and sizes Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



- 2 PAIR WORK Make two statements about your clothes.
- My shoes are brown.
 My shirt is medium.
- 3 GRAMMAR The simple present tense: negative statements and <u>yes</u> / <u>no</u> questions with <u>like</u>, want, need, and have



- 4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use contractions.
 - 1 A: De ... your children ... have ... sweaters for school?
 - school? have

 B: My daughter ...dees ..., but my son ..dees n't ...
 - 2 A: your husband a black tie?
 - B: No, he two black ties.
 - 3 A: I a blue suit for work. you 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	
	T F	T F
	□ □ 1 They like the dress.	□ □ 4 He needs a tie. 🎢 📜
	☐ ☐ 2 He needs shoes.	□ □ 5 She needs the sweater in small.
	□ □ 3 Matt needs a suit for work.	☐ ☐ 6 They don't have his size.

NOW YOU CAN

Ask for colors and sizes

www.irLanguage.com

مرجع زبان ایرائیان

- 1 ▶2:43 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Do you have this sweater in green?
 - B: Yes, we do.

- A: Great. And my husband needs a shirt. Do you have that shirt in large?
- B: No, I'm sorry. We don't.
- A: That's too bad.



- 2 >2.44 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Ask for colors and sizes of clothes for you and a relative. Use the pictures. Then change roles.

A: Do you have in? **B:**

B: A:

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Practice the conversation again. Ask about other clothes.





FLASH

▶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 eleans shirts

Place <u>very</u> before adjectives.

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

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

_		
66	Joe's shoes are old. He needs new shoes.	77
	He needs new shoes.	

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

1	
	נבנ

The blouses are clean they're clean blouses



NOT It's a skirt long.

Be careful! It's a long skirt.

The are very
They're very



2



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.)

4 A: Why new shoes?

B:

- 6 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations in your own words. Then practice with a partner.
 - **1 A:** Which skirt? **B:** The one.
 - 5 A: Which shirts you / like B: Theones. 6 A: What size shoes?
 - 3 A: What color shoes?
 - you / need B:



Describe clothes

- >2:46 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
 - A: What do you think of?
 - B: I think nice. What about you?
 - A: Well, nice, but a little

clothes and problems. Then change roles.

B: Let's keep looking.



jacket dress loose tie shoes 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?



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.
- 2 Point to the picture. Ask and answer questions. Use this / that / these / those and like, want, need, and have. For example:

 A: Do you like these shoes?

 B: Yes, I do.

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.







GUAL Talk about morning and evening activities



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.

44 I eat lunch at 12:00. 77

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 р.м.,
		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 7 Ed a shower in the morning,
		but Amy a bath.
DIGITAL MORE EXERCISES		4 Ed and Amy
	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.)
	6	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write five questions
DIGITAL MORE EXERCISES	Ü	about Ed and Amy. Answer your partner's questions aloud. 1 When does Ed shave? 44 He shaves after preakfast.
		ייניין וער וער וער איז
	NN	Talk about morning and evening activities
	עוו	Total Call Talk about morning and evening accivities
	1	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 A: And why do you say that?
		B: Well, I What about you? Ask more questions.
		A: I'm RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.
	4	CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize When do you?
		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.

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







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

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.

1 When do you visit friends?

4	1
5	2
6	3
6	3

GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: frequency adverbs

100%

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

Place the frequency adverb before the verb in the simple present tense. Don't say: I play always soccer.

He ehecks usually e-mail.

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?

44 I usually visit friends on Saturday. 77



5 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 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:

On weekdays On weekends



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.

▶ 33.09 VOCABULARY • Household chores Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER More household chores • p. 128



2 clean the house

4 take out the garbage

GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: questions with How often / Other time expressions irLanguage.com

How often do you take out the garbage? I take out the garbage every day.	M T W T F S S M T W T F S S	
How often does she go shopping? She goes shopping on Saturdays.	V	Also
Other time expression once a we twice a we three times a we	MTWTFSS	 once a year twice a day three times a month every weekend every Friday

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

plays = play/z/

How often do you go shopping? ?!

Twice a week. 75

twice a week.

▶3:10 PRONUNCIATION • Third-person singular verb endings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

2 /z/	3 /IZ/	
cleans = clean/z/	washes = wash/ız/	
does = doe/z/	practices = practice/1z/	

exercises = exercise/IZ/

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

I do. / My sister does. Who washes the dishes in your family? We do. / My grandparents do.

1 /s/ takes = take/s/

visits = visit/s/

eats = eat/s/

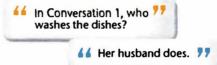
Always use a third-person singular verb when who is the subject. Don't say: Who wash the dishes?

Don't use do or does when who is the subject. Don't say: Who does wash the dishes?

INSTERNING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations and the questions with Who. Check the chores each person does.



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





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 Pigi3 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.



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

1 ▶3:14 READING Read the article. Do you like housework?

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

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!

The iRobot Roomba vacuums.

The Scooba washes floors.

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

think ASIMO is very cute.

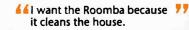


ASIMO climbs stairs...



ASIMO carries a tray.

- 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?

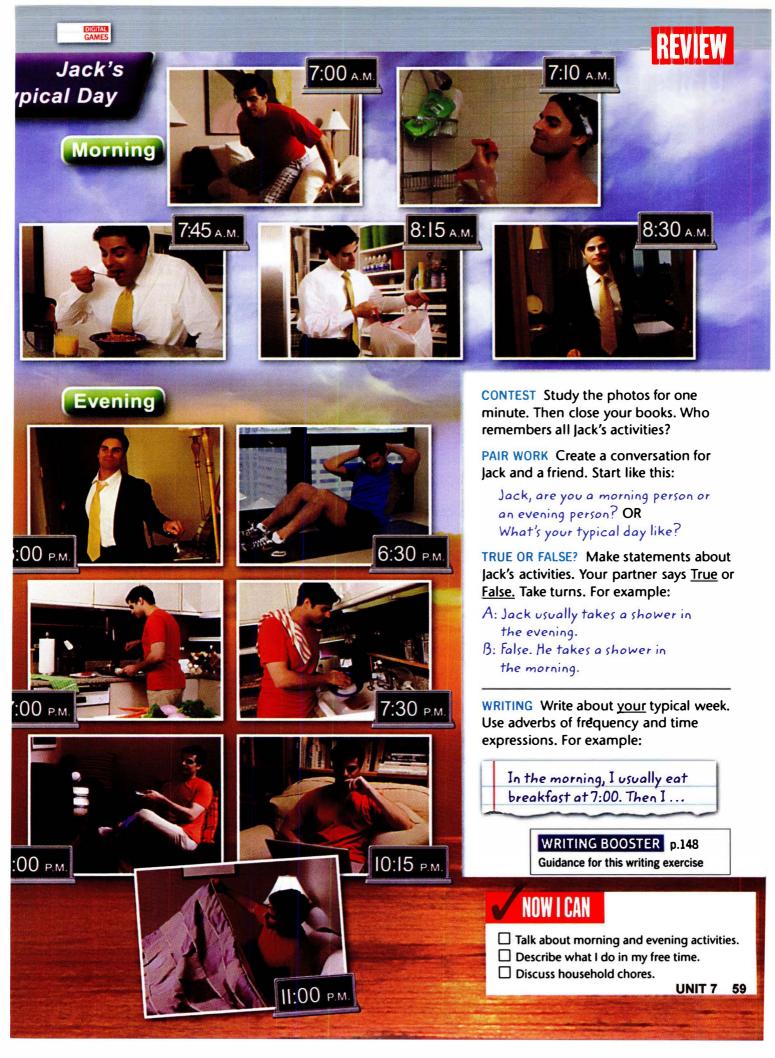


- 5 ASIMO doesn't (clean things / carry things / talk).
- 6 ASIMO also (vacuums / takes out the garbage / climbs stairs),
- 7 ASIMO (asks / answers / repeats) questions.
- 8 (The Roomba / The Scooba / ASIMO) pushes things.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER
Unit 7 review • p. 139

and pushes things





Units 1–7 REVIEW

1 Distriction Listen to the conversations. Check each statement T (true) or F (false). Then listen again and check your work.

T F

□ □ 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.

44 Where's ___? 77

44 It's ___. 77









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.

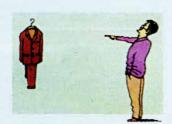
4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences with this, that, these, or those.



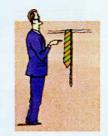
1 I want



2 I like



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.

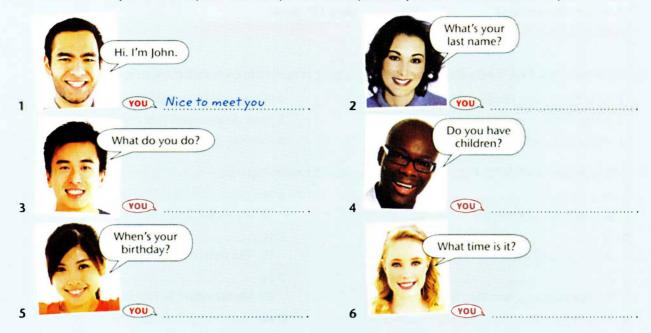
- 1 Does he have grandchildren?
 - a Yes, he has two sons.
 - b Yes, he does.
- 2 Where's the pharmacy?
 - a Don't walk. Take the bus.
 - b It's around the corner.
- 3 Are we late?
 - a Yes. It's 10:00.
 - b Yes, you're early.

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.



X



1 Walk to the bank. 2 to work. 3 to the pharmacy.



to the restaurant.



5 to school.



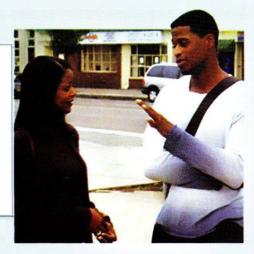
6 to the bookstore.

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

Tell me about your family.

ideas Ask about names. Ask about ages.

Ask about occupations. Describe people.



1 What's her phone number?	's
ACCUSED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	's
3 How old is his son?	e's years old.
4 What's the address?	's West 12 th Street.
5 What time is it?	's 2:
GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the corre	t word or words to complete each statement or question.
1 Is he (your / you) husband?	4 (Our / We) birthdays are in May.
2 Is she (their / they) granddaughte	? 5 How do you spell (her / she) name?
3 (Her / His) name is Mr. Grant.	6 I'm (Ms. Bell / Ms. Bell's) student.
VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE	Vrite a question for each response.
1 A:	.? 5 A:?
B: No. She's a student.	B: It's 34 Bank Street.
2 A:	.? 6 A:?
B: I'm an architect.	B: The newsstand is around the corner.
3 A:	.? 7 A:?
B: The bank is across the street.	B: My birthday? In February.
4 A:	.? 8 A:?
B: It's 9:4 5.	B: They're my sisters.
PAIR WORK	
Partner A: Ask these questions.	Partner B: Ask these questions.
Partner B: Read the correct respons question aloud.	to each Partner A: Read the correct response to each question aloud.
1 Does Jack have a large family?	4 Does she like red shoes?
a Yes, I do.	a No, she doesn't.
b Yes, he does.	b Yes, I do.
2 Does her father shave every morn a Yes, he is.	ng? 5 Does he need a new tie? a Yes, he does.
b No, he doesn't.	b Yes, I do.
3 Is Ms. Wang his English teacher?	6 Does she always clean the house on Sunda
a Yes, he is.	a Yes, she is.
b Yes, she is.	b Yes, she does.
GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the corre	t verb to complete each sentence.
1 We (am / are) friends.	4 (Do / Does) she (want / wants) new shoes?
2 Thou (has / have) two shildren	5 Why (do / does) they (peed / peeds) new s

5 Why (do / does) they (need / needs) new shoes? 2 They (has / have) two children. 3 Who (has / have) a blue suit? 6 (Is / Are) we on time?

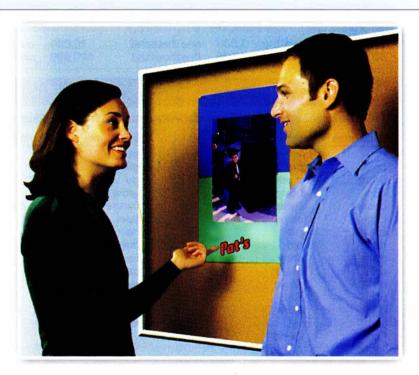
- 14 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the statements with verbs in the simple present tense.
 - 1 I usually TV in the evening, but my brother to music.
 - 2 We sometimes the house and the laundry in the morning.
 - 3 After dinner, I always the dishes, and my wife out the garbage.
 - 4 My neighbors never shopping 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

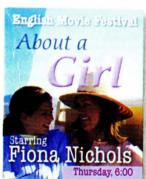
down the street around the corner



1 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	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	Vietnam	Vietnamese

NUMBERS 100 TO 1,000,000,000

1	00	one hundred	1,000	one thousand	10,000	ten thousand	1,000,000	one million
5	500	five hundred	5,000	five thousand	100,000	one hundred thousand	1,000,000,000	one billion

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*.

	Vowe	els		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	a•	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, discussion
æ	bad, hand	31	boy	k	came, kitchen, quarter	3	leisure
α	box, father	ır	here, near	9	game, go	h	hot, who
3	wash	er	chair	ť	chicken, watch	m	men
OU	comb, post	ar	guitar, are	ďξ	jacket, orange	n	sun, know
υ	book, good	ગ	door, chore	ď	face, photographer	ŋ	sung, singer
u	boot, food, student	υr	tour	v	vacation	w	week, white
٨	but, mother			θ	thing, math	1	light, long
	·			ð	then, that	r	rain, writer
				S	city, psychology	y	yes, use, music
				z	please, goes	1	

Vocabulary Booster



UNIT

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 <u>He</u> or <u>She</u> and the verb <u>be.</u>

For example:

She's an accountant.

UNIT

▶ 5:40 MORE RELATIONSHIPS



1 a supervisor 2 an employee



3 teammates

▶ 5:41 MORE TITLES



1 Doctor [Smith] or Dr. [Smith]



2 Professor [Brown]



3 Captain [Jones]

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

UNIT

▶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 a Laxi Stallu



12 a travel agency

Write five questions about the places. For example:

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

UNIT 4

▶ 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 be and the adverb very or 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.



MORE CLOTHES





1 swimsuits / bathing suits



2 a bathrobe



3 a coat 4 boots





6 jeans



7 a nightgown



8 an umbrella 9 a raincoat



10 sandals



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.

مرجع زبان ايرانيان

UNIT

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.

www.irLanguage.com

Grammar Booster

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

UNIT 1

1	Write each sentence again. Us	e a contraction.
	1 He is an engineer. He's au	n 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	an for each occupation.
	1 chef	5 scientist
	2 actor	6 architect
	3 banker	7 photographer
	4 musician	
2		
3	Complete each sentence with	
	1 Mary is a student	
	2 Ben is a student, too	
	3 My name is Nora	
	4 Your occupation is doctor.	
	5 Jane and Jason are scientist	s are scientists.
4	Write a question for each answ	ver
	1 A. Are you musicians?	
	B: Yes, we are. We're music	
	2 A:	
	B: No, they're not teachers	
	3 A:	?
	B: Yes. Ann is a doctor.	
	4 A:	
	B: No. Ellen is an architect.	She's not a writer.
	5 A:	?
	B: Yes, I'm a pilot.	
	6 A:	?
	B: No. We're not flight atte	ndants. We're pilots.
_		
5		common 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
	6	12



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, She's from</u> , or <u>They're from.</u>
	1 Ms. Tomiko Matsuda:
	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: Wuhan, China.
	8 Ms. Noor Bahjat: Cairo, Egypt.
3	Complete the guestions Book guestion with a conital letter
3	Complete the questions. Begin each question with a capital letter.
	1What's your name?
	2 are you from?
	3his e-mail address?
	4she a student?
	5 her phone number?
	6 they colleagues?
	7 he from China?
	8 their first names?
4	Complete each question with the correct possessive adjective.
	1 A: What's
	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.

UNIT

1	Write the sentences with contractions.	
	1 Where is the pharmacy? Where's the pharmacy?	
	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.	
	To me my classifiates.	
2	Complete each sentence with an affirmative or a negative imperative. Begin each sentence with a capital let	ter. irLanguage.com
	1 Take the bus to the restaurant. Don'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. Use subject pronouns and use contractions 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.	
Ш	NIT	
Ŭ		
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.	

2	Unscramble the words and write sentences. Use <u>is</u> or <u>are</u> . 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
3	Complete the sentences. Use <u>have</u> or <u>has.</u>
	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.
,	
4	Complete the questions. Use <u>How old is</u> or <u>How old are.</u>
	1 How old are your children?
	2 his son?
	3 her grandchildren?
	4 Nancy's sisters?
	5 Matt's daughter?
	6 their grandmother?
	NIT
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
	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.
_	
2	Complete each sentence with in, on, or at.
	1 The concert isin March.
	2 The dinner is Friday 6:00.
	3 The party is April 4th 9:00.
	4 The movie is 3:00 P.M Tuesday.

5 The game is noon Monday.

6 The meeting is August 10th 9:00 A.M.

UNIT

l	Co	mplete each sentence with the correct form of th	e verb.				
	1	1 Theyhave nice ties at this store.					
		She a long blue skirt for the party.					
			, u.e pe				
		I my shoes.					
	4	We clean shirts.					
	5	Our children blue pant	ts for sch	nool.			
	6	short skirts?					
		new shoes?					
	8	a suit for work?					
		Why those old shoes?					
		Which shirt for tomorro	ow?				
		this sweater in extra large					
		they / have					
2	Ch	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.					
		Why do you want (that / those) black pants?					
		(That / These) skirt is great for the school concer	+				
	*	(mac) mese, skirt is great for the school concer	ι.				
3		nswer each question with true answers. Begin each					
	1	What clothes do you need?					
	2	Do you need new shoes?					
	3	Do you have a long skirt?					
	4	Do you like pink shirts?					
		•					
		Do you like expensive cloudest	•••••				
		8					
ι	JNI						
1	W	rite the third-person singular form of each verb.					
		shave shaves	12	come			
	-	brush					
				change			
		go		make			
		have		get			
	5	study		comb			
	6	do	18	put			
	7	take	19	eat			
	8	play	20	watch			
	9	exercise	21	clean			
	10	visit	22	read			
	11	practice	23	check			
		wach	24	listen			

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 daughterdees
	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
	irLanguage.com

Writing Booster

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

UNIT

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. He's not a flight attendant.

1	e este ag y	granitation of Popularia Andrewson and the Original	river
2			
3			
4			
5			

UNIT

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

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 ...

The second Date of the Contract of the Contrac

UNLI

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.

2

UNIT

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

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?				

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]

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 family— who 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?

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 that one?

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 dressed-

he 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

a rest.

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)

www.irLanguage.com



WORKBOOK

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

with Julie C. Rouse

Names and Occupations

LESSON

- 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











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









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

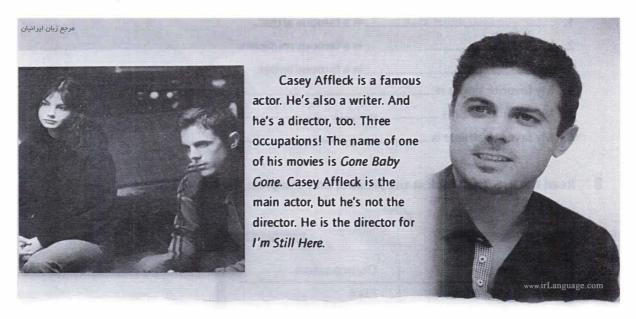
3	Complete the conversation between Joo Yeon Sir and Marta.
	Joo Yeon Sir: Hi. I'm Joo Yeon.
	Marta: Hi,
	Joo Yeon Sir: Nice to meet you, Marta.
	Marta:
	Joo Yeon Sir: What do you do?
	Marta:
	?
	Joo Yeon Sir: I'm a musician.
w 1TL	anguage com
ES:	son 2
4	Match the occupations that go together. Write the letter on the line.
	1. <u>c</u> a singer a. a student
	2 a teacher b. a flight attendant
	3 an architect c. a musician
	4 a pilot d. an engineer
5	Circle the occupation that is different.
	1. scientist engineer chef doctor
	2. singer manager actor athlete
	3. banker artist musician photographer
6	Look at the people going to work. Write sentences about their occupations. Use contractions.

1. She's an artist	4
2	5
3	6

- 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.



9 Read about Casey Affleck.



Now answer the questions. Check ✓ the boxes.

- 1. What are Casey Affleck's occupations?
 - □ artist
- □ photographer □ director
- □ actor
- □ singer
- □ writer
- 2. In the movie I'm Still Here, Casey Affleck 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

Now write the words correctly.

- 5
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

LESSON 3

11 Rewrite the sentences.	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: _____

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









athlete	chef	engineer-	actor	manager
musician	photographer	scientist	singer	writer

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
7 7 7 8		engineer	
	-		

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?

1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU!

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 statements.

- 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	occupa	ation	tor	each	person.

Ms. Adams: _	
Ms. Banks:	
Ms. Clark:	
Ms Dare	

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

N	E	1	M	E	P	Α	E	N	N	В	K	R	P	Р	Ε
M	0	E	T	E	0	Α	M	Ε	S	U	1	Н	Α	T	L
Α	Ε	L	P	0	L	L	Н	N	C	Ν	N	N	T	R	Υ
N	T	W	E	S	Α	Α	S	Α	1	Н	Н	R	R	L	I
Α	0	R	Н	T	E	T	T	R	Ε	T	E	T	E	N	C
G	K	1	E	N	P	Н	Ε	S	N	Α	Н	N	Ε	S	Α
E	N	T	P	С	R	L	Α	M	T	R	E	N	S	R	E
R	T	E	Α	E	Α	Ε	Ī	N	١	N	N	Ε	R	N	U
K	Α	R	Α	S	Н	T	Α	Α	S	E	R	Ε	R	Α	T
0	Α	T	N	Υ	T	Ε	١	U	T	Ε	Н	G	R	N	M
Ε	C	Р	Н	0	T	0	G	R	Α	Р	Н	E	R	Н	E
R	T	Ν	Α	S	M	В	Ε	N	G	1	N	Ε	E	R	В
N	0	E	N	R	Α	E	E	E	E	R	Α	E	R	E	L
Α	R	0	K	P	Ε	G	N	E	R	Α	N	U	U	Н	E
0	T	T	В	Α	N	K	Ε	R	T	L	E	G	C	T	E
Ν	Ν	K	R	Ν	Ν	Ε	R	Ν	R	T	В	1	G	Ε	T

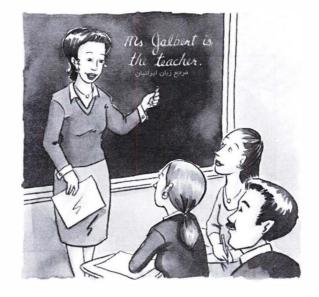
About People

LESSON

1 Look at the pictures. Write possessive adjectives.



1. His doctor is Dr. Brown.



2. _____ teacher is Ms. Jalbert.

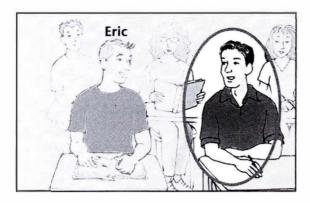


3. ______ boss is Mr. Lin.

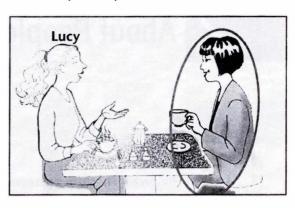


4. _____ neighbors are Mr. and Mrs. Rivera.

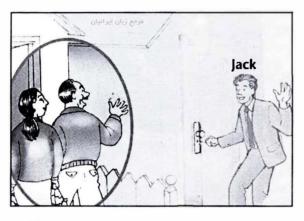
2 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about relationships. Use possessive nouns.



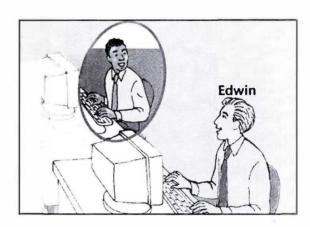
1. He is Eric's classmate



2. She is _



3. They are



4. He is -

3 Complete the sentences.

- Audrey is _____ classmate.
 Ms. Miller and Mr. Sullivan are ____ colleagues.
 We're ____ students.
 Are ____ your neighbors?
- 3. Who is _____ manager? 6. Dr. Franklin isn't _____ 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.



JOE'S LIST

Kristin - friend

Jeff - friend

Robert and Julie friends

Mark - classmate

Gary and Ann neighbors





	Now write	sentences	about the	e people	. Use	possessive	adjectives.
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	----------	-------	------------	-------------

1.	Peter: _Peter is her colleague
2.	Mark:
3.	Gary and Ann:
4.	Katherine:
5.	Kristin:

6 YOUR RELATIONSHIPS. Complete the chart with names.

Classmates or Colleagues	Neighbors	Friends
		1
1		
21		
*		

7 Choose a friend and a classmate from Exercise 6. Introduce them. Complete the conversation.

1.	You:, this is,
	's my classmate.
2.	Your friend: Hi,
3.	Your classmate: Hi, Nice to meet you.
	Your friend: Nice to meet you, too.
	Your classmate: What do you do?
4.	Your friend: I'm And you?
5.	Your classmate: I'm
	Your friend: Where are you from?
6.	Your classmate: I'm from

LESSON 2

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

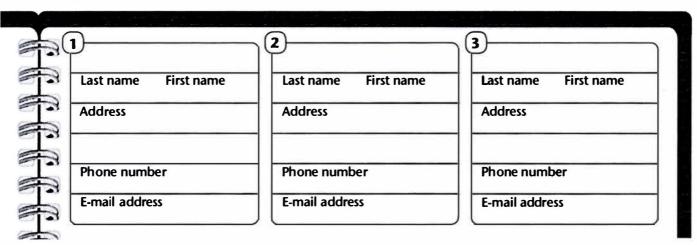
☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs.		
☐ Miss☐ Ms.	first name	last name

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 _____



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 <u>What's</u>. Use possessive nouns or possessive adjectives.



- 1. A: What's Ms. Harrison's first name?
- B: Kate.
- 2. A: What's her address?
- B: 77 York St.
- 3. A: _____
- B: jeff.silver@edi.com
- 4. A: _____?
- B: He's a manager.
- 5. A: _____?
- B: 0208 755 8050.
- 6. A: ______?
- 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, ______

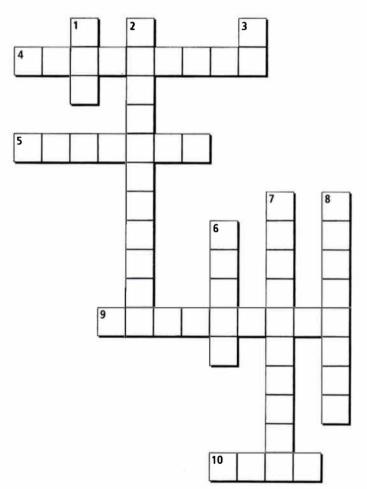
2 Complete the puzzle.

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
- **10.** 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 Write the names of places in your neighborhood.

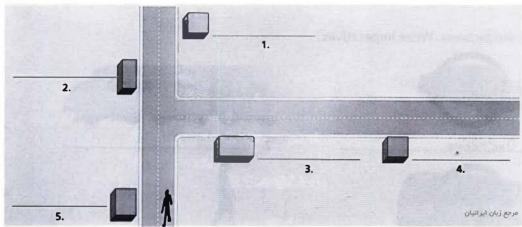
1. a restaurant:
2. a bank:
3. a bookstore:
4. a pharmacy:
5



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.





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

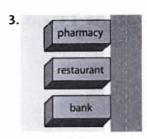
- 1. A: ______ the address?
- 2. A: _____ the bookstore?
- 3. A: _____ the pharmacy?
- 4. A: _____ Lisa's occupation?
- 5. A: _____ his e-mail address?
- **6.** A: ______ your friend's restaurant?

- 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.



bookstore





1. A:	Where'	s the school	?

- B: <u>It's around the corner</u>

 B: _____
- 2. A: _____?
 - B: _____
- B: _____

مرجع زبان ایرانیان 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



2. _____



1

3.

4. _____



5.

				ffirmative and a negative imperative.
		store: <u>Take the bus. Don</u>		
1.	to a bookstore: _			
2.	to a bank:			
3.	to a pharmacy: _			
4.	to a restaurant: _			
	ok at the picture e location. Follov	s. Write a sentence with a v the model.	an imperative ar	nd a sentence about
1.		See -		Take a taxi to the bookstore
	عاد			It's next to the bank
		A PARTY A	bank	
	Λ			
2.				
۷.		一层基 一份注意	The same University	-
	X		4)	
		0	Contidion	
3.	2			
		Te de la constant de	1	
			44	
			11	
		am.		
4.				
	21/			
	T	- (4)		
	Pi	. 1	4)	
		Z AMI	45 7	



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

___?



1. Can I walk to the bookstore



2. _____



3. _____?



4. _____?

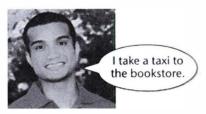


10 Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use a by phrase.



1. How does she go home?

By subway



2. How does he go to the bookstore?



3. How do they go to work?



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.

JUST FOR

FUN

- 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.

1.	_		 ,			-
2.	_			_	_	
3						

(1)	(2)	(3)	4)
1			
-			

2	WORD FIND. Look across (\rightarrow) and down (\downarrow) . 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	М	Н
н	S	Н	P	R	F	Α	1	Α	L	J	S	1	В	1
E	U	P	Н	S	I	R	Υ	T	0	X	X	S	W	S
κ	В	Α	N	M	0	T	0	R	C	Υ	C	L	E	C
G	W	Α	В	0	W	M	T		J	W	F	F	F	X
U	Α	C	N	P	Z	P	L	l	Q	I	Y	M	F	Υ
Т	Υ	N	C	E	S	P	1	N	В	0	Υ	G	T	Н
Z	M	Υ	K	D	C	I	Α	S	0	Α	K	В	N	T
R	W	E	N	М	В	W	M	N	Н	T	F	I	X	E
Т	l	Υ	T	L	Q	Q	E	P	0	R	U	C	P	Q
z	Α	L	U	U	R	T	S	T	Α	X	I	Υ	S	W
Ε	G	Α	K	K	L	R	Н	K	В	U	S	C	Н	S
X	K	U	K	M	U	N	C	Α	R	G	T	L	Н	Z
М	J	F	N	J	R	Q	W	G	٧	F	В	Ε	X	Υ
S	C	X	T	Α	U	E	0	В	Q	W	S	٧	В	P

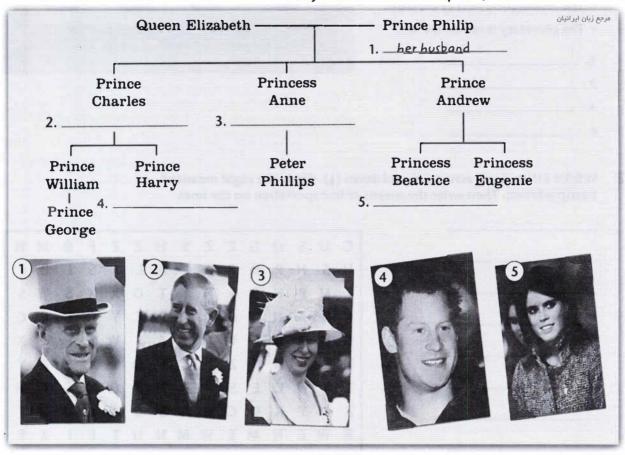
Riddle Answers: 1. bank; 2. restaurant; 3. bookstore; 4. pharmacy

UNIT Family



LESSON

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



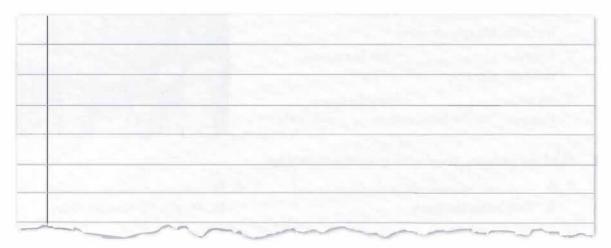
- 2 Look at Queen Elizabeth's family again. Complete the sentences.
 - 1. Prince Harry is Prince William's _______
 - 2. Princess Anne is Peter Phillips's ______
 - 3. Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip are Prince Andrew's _____
 - 4. Prince Charles is Prince George's ______
 - 5. Queen Elizabeth is Prince 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 Who.
	1. Andrew:''s that?
	Hannah: That's my brother.
	2. Andrew:''s your
	brother's first name?
	Hannah: Paul.
	3. Andrew:''s your sister?
	Hannah: She's right there, on the left.
	4. Andrew:''s that?
	Hannah: My grandmother.
	5. Andrew:'s her last name?
	Hannah: Connor.
	6. Andrew: are your parents?
	Hannah: They're here, next to my grandmother.
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.
	5. The string faction
5	Answer the questions.
	1. Who are you?
	2. Who's your teacher?
	3. Who are your classmates? (Name three.)
SSO	on 2

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

Harrie	Relationship	koje	Occupation	pretry trac	describe short tall	old your
Michelle	sister	26	manager	V	'	V

- 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.



LESSON 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.



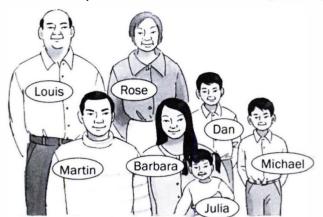
Hello. I'm George. My wife Carol and I are grandparents. We have three children and two grandchildren. Our granddaughter is Sophia. Our grandson is Jake.



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? ______

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



a. How old is your brother?

4. We _____ a son.
a. What's your name?

	1.	Julia: She has two brothers
	2.	Rose:
	3.	Barbara and Martin:
	4.	Dan and Michael:
	5.	Louis:
11	W	rite the next number in words.
	1.	twenty-one, twenty-eight, thirty-five, forty-two,
	2.	four, eight, sixteen,, sixty-four
	3.	ninety-nine,, seventy-five, sixty-three, fifty-one
	4.	ten, eleven, twenty-one, thirty-two, fifty-three,
12		emplete each sentence with <u>have</u> or <u>has.</u> Then choose the correct sponse. Circle the letter.
	1.	Matthew two sisters.
		a. How old is she?b. How old are they?
	2.	Mark and Jamie a daughter.
		a. How old is he? b. How old is she?
	3.	Ia brother and a sister.

b. How old is my sister?

b. What's his name?

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"? _____

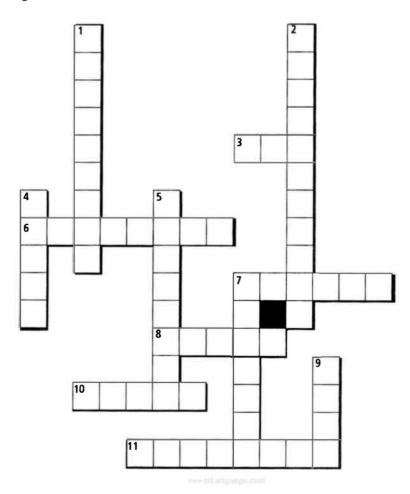
2 Complete the puzzle.

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

UNIT

Events and Times

LESSON

Match the times.

1. _c_ It's half past ten.

2. ____ It's four o'clock.

3. ____ It's noon.

4. ____ It's a quarter after two. d. 12:00 P.M.

5. ____ It's five to nine.

6. ____ It's six ten.

7. _____ It's a quarter to seven. g. 12:00 A.M.

8. ____ It's midnight.

a. 6:45

b. 8:55

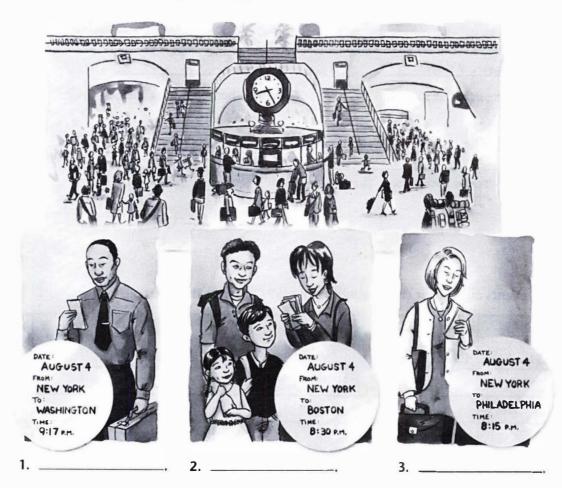
c. 10:30

e. 4:00

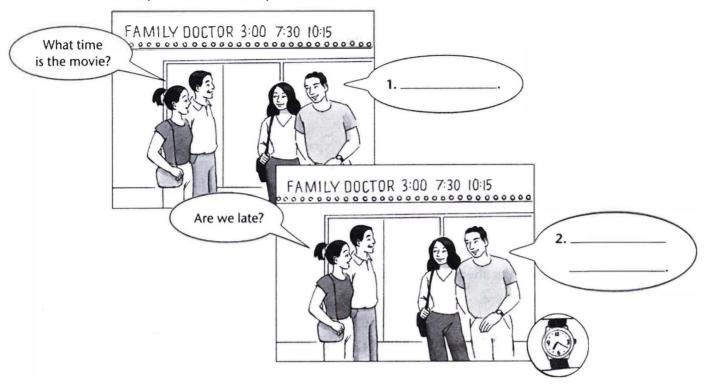
f. 6:10

h. 2:15

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



3 Look at the pictures. Then complete the conversation.



								400
								-807
	100	100	E a.			W.		
8	1000	2000	Page	Plant 1	[699]	14	1000	ASSE

4	Write an occupation for each event.	irLanguage com
7	write an occupation for each event.	irLanguage

1	a concert.	a singer	

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

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

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

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.		

1. A:	? B: It's one o'clock.
2. A:	? B: It's Friday a quarter to eight.
3. A:	? B: It's Thursday.
4. A:	

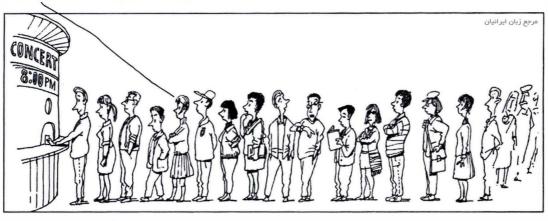
9 Complete the conversation. Use the times and days on the posters in Exercise 7.

1.	You: Hi, How are you?
	Your friend: Fine, thanks. And you?
2.	You: Look. There's a on
	Your friend: Great! What time?
3.	You:
	Your friend: OK Lat's most at



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.



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? ______
- 5. Where's the restaurant? ______

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	-		 6	

$$-\frac{13}{7}$$

Puzzle



-Thomas Edison, inventor (U.S.)

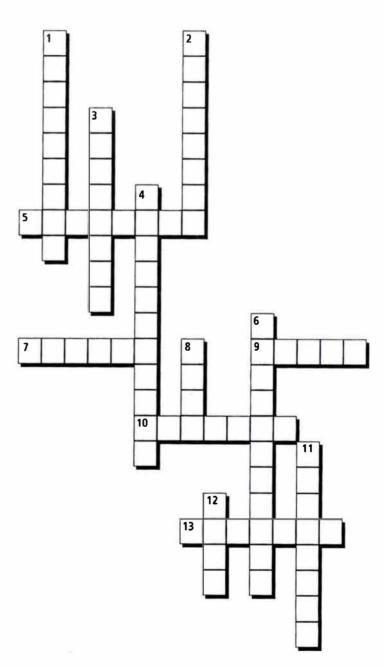
2 Complete the puzzle.

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

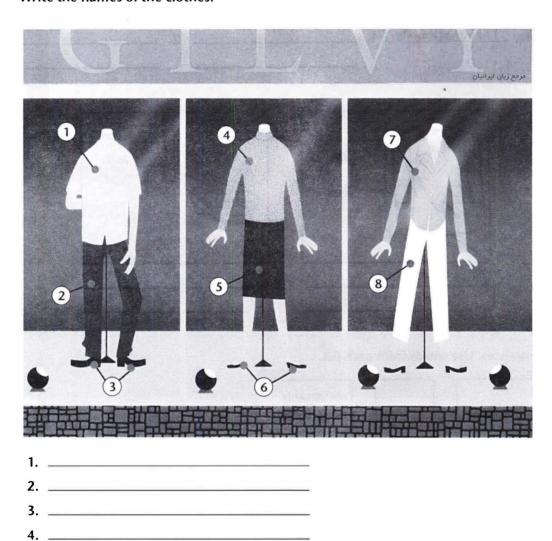
- 1. The ninth month of the year
- 2. The fourth weekday
- 3. The first day of the weekend
- 4. Another way to say 10:30
- 6. Q is the ____ letter in the alphabet.
- 8. The baseball _____ is on Friday.
- 11. 12:00 A.M.
- 12. 12:00 P.M.



G Clothes

LESSON

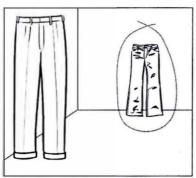
1 Write the names of the clothes.

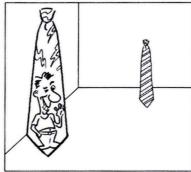


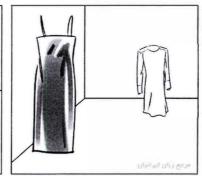
109

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



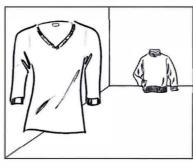




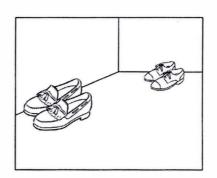


Example: I like those pants. 1. _

_____ 2. ____



3.



Write sentences. Use words from each list.

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

like likes restaurants bookstores weekends motorcycles parties dances movies concerts

1.	M	y friends	like	parties
	-			

4 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use <u>want, need</u>, or <u>have</u>.



1. They have a daughter.



2. _____ a jacket.



3. _____ that car.



4. _____ a taxi.



5. ______ a moped.



6. _____ that tie.

5 Look at the pictures. Compliment each person on his or her clothes.

1.

2. _____

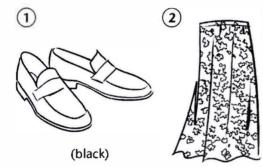




6 Complete the sentences about yourself. Use like or don't like.

Example: I don't like red jackets.

- 1. ______brown suits.
- 2. _____ purple pants.
- 3. _____ black sweaters.
- 4. _____ white shoes.
- 5. _____ blue shirts / blouses.
- 7 Complete the sentences. Write the simple present tense of the verb.
 - 1. My daughters ______ those dresses.
 - 2. Susan's friend ______ her skirt.
 - 3. Michael and Steven ______ suits
 - 4. _____ you _____ a jacket?
 - 5. We ______ shoes for the party.
 - 6. _____ Anthony _____ this tie?
 - 7. ______ Ryan _____ large or extra large?
 - 8. They _____ this blouse in white.
- 8 Look at the clothes. Write a question. Ask for the color or size in parentheses. Then complete the short answer.



(small)



(brown)



(large)

- 3. _______? Yes, ________
- 4. ______? No, ______.



9	Write sentences about yourself. Use have / don't have, want / don't want,	
	or need / don't need.	

Ex	ample: expensive shoes: _Idon't need expensive shoes
1.	a gray suit:
2.	new pants:
3.	a red sweater:
4.	a white shirt / blouse:
5.	a long jacket:

10 Read about Elena and Marina.

Elena and Marina are looking for new clothes. They're at Fashionistas, a new clothes store. They need clothes for work. Elena is a manager, and Marina is a musician. Elena's suit is old, and she needs a new one. She wants new shoes, too. Marina needs a black dress for a concert on Saturday.

Fashionistas has a black suit, a gray suit, a brown suit, and a red suit in Elena's size. She likes the gray suit. Fashionistas has a short dress and a long dress in black. Marina wants the short dress. The long dress is very expensive. Fashionistas doesn't have shoes. Elena says, "Look! There's a shoe store across the street."

www.irLanguage.com

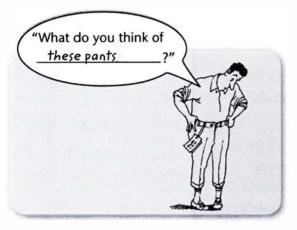
Now read the answers. Then write questions. Use Why, What, or Which.

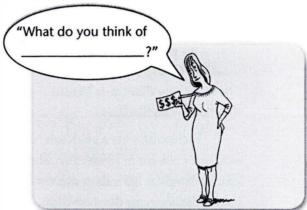
1. A:	? B: Because her suit is old.
2. A:	? B: A suit and shoes.
3. A:	? B: A black dress.
4. A:	? B: The gray suit.
5. A:	? B: The short dress.

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

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
gray pants	united to				Andrews	
black		1				
sweater						
new black shoes						

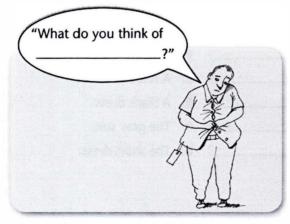
12 Look at the pictures. Complete the questions and the answers.





1. YOU_____





3. YOU _____



4. (100)

FUN

- 1 TAKE A GUESS! Match the numbers with the letters to make these colors.
 - 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
- WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle the ten clothes and the ten colors. Then write the clothes and colors on the lines.

1	P	U	1	K	E	K	T	S	1	R	E	Ī	В	Υ	C
J	T	S	S	S	E	K	В	R	0	W	N	R	Ε	L	R
Α	U	K	W	L	W	T	T	G	U	R	В	L	Ε	I	D
C	K	1	E	L	Н	E	E	U	U	R	E	G	P	G	0
K	W	R	Α	E	1	G	R	Ε	L	E	Α	R	Α	R	K
Ε	T	T	T	K	T	C	T	T	R	Α	R	Ε	L	Α	Α
T	1	U	E	E	E	W	0	0	Α	В	L	U	E	Y	L
Н	E	I	R	Υ	E	L	L	0	W	N	Υ	1	D	E	Н
G	G	R	E	E	N	R	R	N	Υ	E	L	S	R	D	0
T	R	Ε	D	P	N	K	Ε	S	Ε	0	S	S	В	R	R
В	G	R	E	U	E	K	1	E	Ε	R	Н	U	R	E	U
L	Α	S	G	R	N	0	В	Α	R	Α	1	i	Τ	S	W
Α	U	Н	Α	P	1	G	S	L	R	N	R	T	L	S	T
C	W	0	L	L	P	Α	N	T	S	G	T	В	0	1	S
K	R	Ε	0	E	K	Ε	Α	Н	Α	Ε	В	U	T	R	Υ
N	Н	L	R	R	Н	Н	R	I	В	L	0	U	S	Ε	E

Clothes	Colors				

UNIT Activities

LESSON 1

Put your morning activities in order. Write ordinal numbers $(1^{st}, 2^{nd}, \ldots)$ on the lines. Write an \underline{X} next to the activities you don't do.
take a shower / bath
eat breakfast
put on makeup
get up
shave
get dressed
brush my teeth
comb / brush my hair
1
Look at the activities and the times. Write sentences in the simple present tense.
1. She comes home at 6:30 2.

☐ takes a shower in the evening	□ studies after dinner
☐ takes a shower in the evening	watches TV after dinner
doesn't eat breakfast	gets up early on weekends
acts a large breakfast	gets up late on weekends
_	
Now write sentences about this per	SON. irLanguage.com
Look at the responses. Write questi	ons with When or What time.
	ho wer
B: Karina takes a shower in the m	
B: Robert goes to bed after midni	
3. A:	
B: My children? They watch TV or	
4. A:	
B: I study after dinner.	
5. A:	
B: Julia gets up at 5:00 а.м. on w	reekdays.
6. A:	
B: They come home early—before	е 5:00 р.м.
Complete the conversation.	
Are you a morning	
person or an evening person?	
1. YOU	
And why do	
you say that?	



6 On a typical weekday, do you . . . ? Check always, usually, sometimes, or never.

		always	usually	sometimes	never	
1.	eat breakfast					
2.	watch TV in the evening					
3.	take a shower at night					
4.	read after 10:00 р.м.					
5.	exercise in the morning					
6.	take a nap in the afternoor	ו ם				
7.	go out for lunch					

On a typical weekend, do you . . . ? Check always, usually, sometimes, or never.

		always	usually	sometimes	never
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 rive sentences about your activities. Follow the model
	Example: On weekdays, I usually exercise in the morning.
	1
	2.
	3.

8 Think about the leisure activities of family members and friends. Complete the chart.

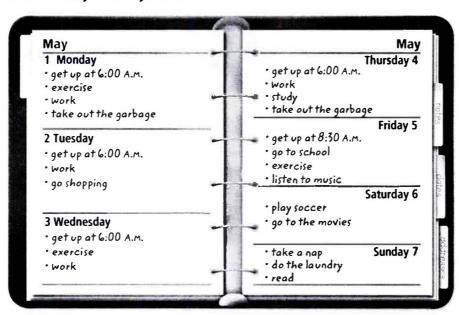
Name / Relationship	Activity	Time expression	Frequency
grandfather	take a nap	in the afternoon	usually

Now write sentences about what your family members and friends do in their free time. Use your chart. $_{\rm irLanguage.com}$

Example: _	.: My grandfather usually takes a nap in the afternoon	
1		
2		
3		
4		
•		



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:	4-11.		_?
	B:	He	_ three times a week.	
4.	A:	·		_?
	R:	Не	four times a week	

10	•	y's schedule in Exercise 9 again. Answer the questions.	
	1. When doe	es Larry work?	
		es he go to school?	
	3. What's his	is typical day like?	
	4. What time	e does he get up on Fridays?	
	5. What does	es he do in his free time?	
11	Look at the p	pictures. Then write sentences about the household chores Mr. and Mrs. Rand d	lo.
	Mr. Rand		
	2		
			With the second
	Mrs. Rand	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A
	3		
	5	vo-iri-angungs-	
,		Example:	
-	HIE	1?	-•
The state of the s		2. ?	
		3?	
		4?	

1	A RIDDLE FOR YOU!
	What comes once in an afternoon, twice in a week, but never in a day or month?
	(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.

w	Α	T	C	Н	T	٧	U	С	E	Α	K	Α	U	Н	1	T
Ε	P	N	Α	C	0	Н	C	L	Н	S	0	1	K	٧	R	ı
Κ	L	W	Α	S	Н	T	Н	E	D	I	S	Н	E	S	E	Α
C	Α	L	M	S	G	Α	N	Α	M	C	T	M	N	M	Α	M
E	Y	L	M	G	0	Α	L	N	K	В	Α	0	Н	Α	D	K
Т	S	0	R	0	D	T	N	T	S	D	K	W	W	K	W	0
٧	0	Α	G	T	Α	Α	T	Н	Α	Α	E	T	N	E	٧	0
Α	C	E	D	0	N	S	C	E	U	N	Α	Н	1	D	Α	ı
С	C	S	Α	W	C	Υ	Н	Н	0	M	В	E	Α	1	W	1
U	E	N	U	0	1	C	S	0	E	U	Α	L	0	N	Н	E
U	R	S	R	R	N	В	T	U	T	E	T	Α	D	N	S	Ε
М	L	N	S	K	G	E	G	S	0	0	Н	W	Α	E	Α	E
С	Н	C	В	D	0	T	Н	E	L	Α	U	N	D	R	Y	D
Т	E	L	1	S	T	E	N	T	0	M	U	S	1	C	Н	D
Т	E	T	Α	K	E	Α	N	Α	P	E	N	Н	Α	0	1	E
L	Н	T	1	Α	K	N	T	T	U	E	W	W	N	S	S	Α

Chores / Work activities	Leisure activities			
	·			

Riddle Answer: the letter $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$

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 15th.	

3 Read about Salma Hayek.

مرجع زبان ايرانيان

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.

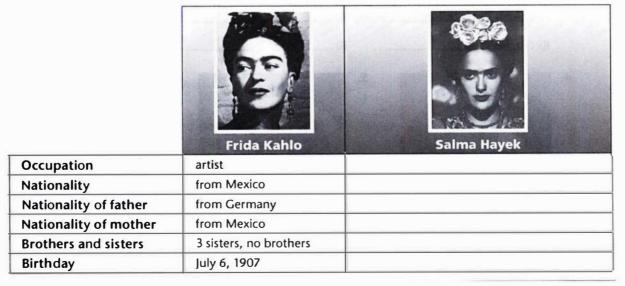


Now answer the questions.

- 1. 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? ______

4 Compare Frida Kahlo and Salma Hayek. Complete the chart. Use the reading in Exercise 3.

irLanguage.com



1.	Name:		
2.	Relationship to you:		
	•		
4.	Birthday, age (how old?), sign: _	-	
5.	Adjectives to describe the perso	n:	
6.	Leisure activities:		
No	w write about this person. Use	the information above.	
			ایر انیان
10	NAL VOCABULARY E	SOOSTER ACTIVITIES	www.irLan
		O question with be and a short an	
Loc	ok at the pictures. Write a <u>yes</u> / <u>ne</u>		
Loc	ok at the pictures. Write a <u>yes</u> / <u>ne</u>	o question with <u>be</u> and a short an	nswer. Use the words in pare
Loc	ok at the pictures. Write a <u>yes</u> / <u>ne</u>	o question with <u>be</u> and a short an	nswer. Use the words in pare
Loc	ok at the pictures. Write a <u>yes</u> / <u>ne</u>	o question with <u>be</u> and a short an	nswer. Use the words in pare
Loc	ok at the pictures. Write a <u>yes</u> / <u>ne</u>	o question with <u>be</u> and a short and	nswer. Use the words in pare
Loc	ok at the pictures. Write a <u>yes</u> / <u>ne</u>	o question with <u>be</u> and a short an	3.
Loc	A; Is he a bank teller	o question with <u>be</u> and a short a short a short and a short and a short and a short and a short a sho	3. A:
Loc	ok at the pictures. Write a <u>yes</u> / <u>ne</u>	o question with <u>be</u> and a short and	3.
1.	A: Is he a bank teller (bank teller) B: No, he's not	e question with be and a short a short a short a short a short a short and a short a s	A:(lawyer) B:
1.	A: Is he a bank teller (bank teller) B: No, he's not	e question with <u>be</u> and a short and a sho	3. A: (lawyer)
	A: Is he a bank teller (bank teller) B: No, he's not	e question with be and a short a short a short a short a short a short and a short a s	A:(lawyer) B:

A: _____?

B: __

A: _____(hairdresser)

B: __

B: ____

A: _____?

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.



operas

speeches



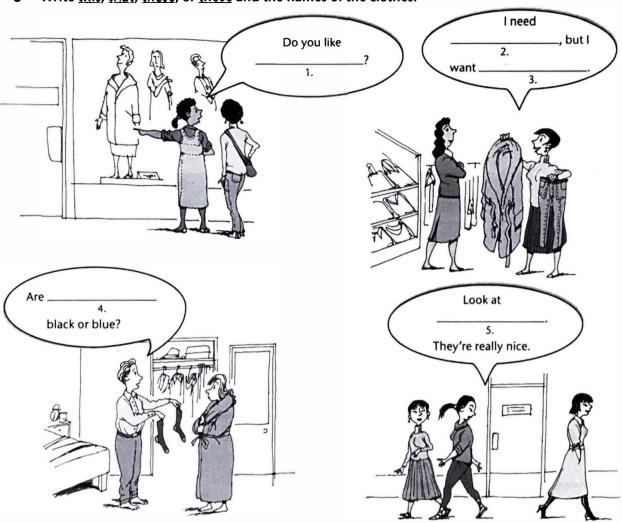


1. How do you go to the s	supermarket?					
2. Can I walk to the dry cleaners?						
3. Where's the coffee shop?						
Which events do you like? Number the events from 1 to 8 in the order you like them.						
plays	art exhibitions					
ballets	baseball games					

__ volleyball games

__ 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. _____?



5. ______?

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



1. A: How often do you

B: Twice a month.



2. A: ______you

____?

B: On Sundays.



3. A: ______

B: My wife does.



4. A: ______

B: Yes, I do.

THIRD EDITION

TOP NOTCH FUNDAMENTALS A



THE LEADER IN GLOBAL COMMUNICATION

مرجع زبان ایرانیان www.irLanguage.cor

Top Notch develops confident, culturally fluent English speakers who can successfully navigate the social, travel, and business situations that they will encounter in their lives. It delivers immediate, demonstrable results through its proven pedagogy and systematic recycling of language.

Top Notch provides more practice and more teacher support than any course available today.

COMPLETE AND FLEXIBLE

- MyEnglishLab is an online learning platform that offers personalized, four-skills practice with feedback on errors, as well as Grammar Coach and Pronunciation Coach videos.
- ActiveTeach is a dynamic, customizable multimedia teaching tool. It includes the Student's Book, in digital form, with point-of-use audio, video, flash cards, interactive activities, and lesson plans. With printable resources and assessment.



■ To listen anytime, anywhere to the Top Notch Classroom Audio Program, go to www.english.com/topnotch3e. Download mp3 files at no charge OR purchase the Top Notch Go app—with speed control, navigation, and audio transcripts.



- Student's Book Available with or without MyEnglishLab
- Workbook
- Teacher's Edition and Lesson Planner
- Full-Course Placement Tests (printable or online)
- Assessment Online in MyEnglishLab or printable from ActiveTeach
- Classroom Audio Program (CDs)

Summit 1 and Summit 2 are the titles of the 5th and 6th levels of the Top Notch course. Summit 1 is CEFR B2 - B2+. Summit 2 is CEFR B2+ - C1.

BE PART OF IT:

Join the *Top Notch* Teacher Community www.pearsonelt.com/topnotch3e

