

G adjectives V colors and common adjectives P /ar/ and /ɔr/, linking

# 1 LISTENING & VOCABULARY colors and common adjectives

Take the guiz with a partner. Match the logos to the cars. What nationality are they?

( 1 is a Chevrolet. I think it's American. Or English.



- 4.13 Listen and check.
- the conversation. Which car is perfect for the woman...?
  - a in her opinion b in her son's opinion

Read the conversation. Write the highlighted words under the two cars.

Salesperson Is the car for you?

Man No, it's for my mother. Woman

Yes, it's for me.

Salesperson For you, ma'am? Well, what about this blue car here? It's small and it's easy to

Man Yes, Mom, it's perfect for you. Woman But it's very slow. And it's ugly.

Salesperson It's an electric car, ma'am. Very eco-friendly. They're good cars.

Woman I prefer...this red car.

Man But Mom, it's a sports car! It's very fast.

And it's very expensive.

Woman Yes, but it's my money. It's a beautiful

car and I love it! How much is it? Salesperson Come with me, ma'am.

Man Mom! ...

- 4.15 Listen and repeat the conversation. Then practice it in groups of three.
- p.121 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives
- With a partner, talk about your car or your family's car.

My car is a Chevrolet Cruze. It's American. It's small and it's green. It isn't very fast.



# 2 GRAMMAR adjectives

- a Circle a or b.
  - 1 a It's a beautiful car.
  - b It's a car beautiful.
  - 2 a They're goods cars. b They're good cars.
  - b They re good cars.

## b **@** p.98 **Grammar Bank 4B**

- c 04.20 Listen and say the plural.
  - 1 )) an American car ( American cars

# 3 PRONUNCIATION /ar/ and /or/, linking

a **4.21** Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

car	large park are tomorrow	
horse	short sport orange door	

### b 4.22 Listen. Practice the phrases.

- a big ymbrella an old man
  a short email an orange coat
  brown eggs an expensive watch
- c 4.23 Listen and write five phrases.
- d With a partner, look at the photos from Vocabulary Bank Adjectives and make sentences.

(It's a black bag. (They're blue keys.

### 4 SPEAKING

Talk in small groups.

I prefer small cities. ) ( Me too. ( I prefer big cities.















# 5 VIDEO LISTENING Beaulieu Motor Museum

- a Watch the video *Beaulieu Motor Museum*. Which is your favorite car?
- b Watch again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
  - 1 Beaulieu is a small village.
  - 2 It isn't famous.
  - 3 The National Motor Museum is 52 years old.
  - 4 The host's favorite car is the Bluebird.
  - 5 The Ferrari Dino is 14 years old.
  - 6 The Ford Anglia is an American car.
  - 7 It's famous because it's in the Star Wars movies.
- 8 The National Motor Museum has motorcycles, too.
- c Do you think it's an interesting museum?

# WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN 4B

p.131 Listen and repeat the words and phrases.



# 4A possessive adjectives; possessive 's

4.9 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

#### Possessive adjectives

I'm from the US.
You're Canadian.
He's from China.
She's Japanese.
It's a Turkish restaurant.
We're from Brazil.
You're Chilean.

They're from Mexico.

My name is Sara.
Your name is Kim.
His name is Ming.
Her name is Satoko.

Its name is Kebob Kitchen.

Our names are Selma and Luis.

Your names are Matias and Pia.

Their names are Pedro and Maria.

- your names, our books, their coats NOT yours names, ours books, theirs coats
- its = for things or animals, e.g.,
   Pizzeria Marco is a good restaurant. Its phone number is 212-555-3387.

Senegal is in Africa. **Its** flag is red, yellow, and green. Look at that fish! **Its** eyes are yellow.

### O It's or its?

It's = it is It's a Turkish restaurant.

Its = possessive Its name is Kebob Kitchen.

4.10 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

#### Possessive 's

This is Jack's car.

Ella is Ben's wife.
Maria is Carlos's sister.

My sister's name is Molly.

This is my parents' house.

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



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

### pronunciation of 's

's usually = |s|, e.g., |s|, e.g., |s|, |s|

# **4B** adjectives

①4.19 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

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



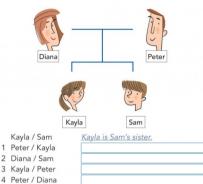
- 1 We use adjectives after the verb be, e.g., An Audi is expensive. NOT An Audi expensive is.
- 2 We use adjectives before a noun, e.g., It's a fast car. **NOT** It's a car fast.
- 3 Adjectives are the same for singular and plural: It's an old house. They're old houses. **NOT** They're olds houses.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

## 4A

а	Complete with my, your (sing.), his, her, its, you
	(pl.), our, or their.

	I'm American. My name is William.
1	They're from Vietnam. names are Bihn and
	Vu.
2	A What's name?
	B I'm Julia. Nice to meet you.
3	He's Chilean name is Roberto.
4	It's a good hotel, and restaurant is
	fantastic.
5	They're Mexican. last name is Romero.
6	I know a very good restaurant in Paris.
	name is Café des Fleurs.
7	name is Tina. She's Brazilian.
8	Lisa and Amy are American, but husbands
	are British.
9	A We're Jane and Mark Kelley. We have a reservation.
	B You're in room 22. This is key.
10	Here are coffees. The cappuccino is for
	you, the latte is for Tom, and the Americano is for me.
11	I'm Azra, and this is husband, Ahmet.
12	A Are those your children?
	B No, they aren't. children are over there.

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



# **4B**

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

Restaurant		(great) It's a great restaurant.
<b>***</b>	1	(old)
	2	(black)
	3	(new)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	(big)
<b>S</b>	5	(expensive)
111		

### b Order the words to make sentences.

5 Sam / Peter6 Diana / Peter7 Sam / Kayla

	blue is bag my My bag is blue.
1	beautiful a day it's
2	is husband nice very Amy's
3	questions difficult they're very
4	phone cheap a is this
5	photo it's terrible a
6	Natsuko teacher is fantastic a
7	very is cat old our
8	restaurant this good a very isn't
9	long it's a exercise very
0	is ugly very dog their
1	expensive Japanese movie tickets are very
2	very this is small room a
	<b>(-</b> p.

**(**-) p.24

# **Adjectives**

### 1 COLORS

## 4.16 Listen and repeat the words.





brown /braun/

green /grin/





gray /greɪ/

orange /'orinda/





pink/piŋk/

red /red/





yellow /'yelou/

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words. Look at the photos. Ask and answer.

What color is it? ) ( It's black.

What color are they? ) ( They're blue.

### 2 COMMON ADJECTIVES

**10**4.17 Listen and repeat the words.







big/big/

small /smal/

old /ould/

new /nu/







fast /fæst/

slow /slou/

<u>beau</u>tiful /'byutəfl/

ugly /'Agli/









cheap /tʃip/

expensive /ik'spensiv/

long /lon/

short /fort/







difficult /'dɪfɪkʌlt/

b Cover the words. Look at the photos. Say the adjectives.

**ACTIVATION** Test a partner.

What's the opposite of new? ) ( Old. What's the opposite of

d 4.18 Listen and repeat the positive and negative adjectives.

### O Positive and negative adjectives

√ = good √√ = very good √√√ = great / fantastic X = bad XX = very bad XXX = awful / terrible

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