Welcome to the class

Hi, I'm Matt. Sally. Nice What's your to meet you. name?

G verb be ±, subject pronouns: I, you, etc. V days of the week, numbers 0–20 P vowel sounds, word stress

LISTENING & SPEAKING

1.2 Look at the photo story and listen to the conversations. Match the names to people A-D.

Ben Carla Matt Sally

Listen again and fill in the blanks.

1 Teacher Hello, everybody. Welcome to the class. I'm Carla. I'm your teacher.

2 Matt Hi, I'm Matt. What's your ¹name Sally Sally. Matt ² Sally Sally!

3 Matt What's your phone 3_____? **Sally** It's 555-413-2456.

Ben ⁴_____, Matt.

Matt Hello. This is Sally. She's in my salsa class.

Nice to meet you. My name's Ben.

Nice to 5_____ you, too. Sally

Bye, Sally. Matt

Sally Goodbye, Matt. Bye, Ben.

Hi, Sally. Ben

Sally Ben! Are you in the salsa class, too?

Yes, I am. How are 6_____?

_____ you. And you? Sally I'm very well, 7_

___, thanks. ... Great! You're my

partner!

Yes! See you later, Matt. Sally

1.3 Listen and repeat the conversations. <u>Copy</u> the rhythm.

Fill in the blanks with a word from the list.

Bye	Fine	Hi	l'm	Thanks	
Hello	o = <u>Hi</u>			Thank you =	
My name's =				Goodbye =	
Very	well =				

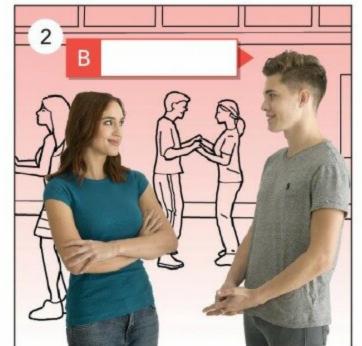
Introduce yourself to other students.

Hello, I'm Antonio. What's your name?)

(Mia. Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.)











2 GRAMMAR verb be ±, subject pronouns

- a Complete the sentences with 'm, 's, or 're.
 - 1 I am Carla. = I'm_ Carla.
 - 2 | am Matt. = |___ Matt.
 - 3 My name is Ben. = My name____ Ben.
 - 4 You are my partner. = You____ my partner.
 - 5 She is in my salsa class. = She____ in my salsa class.

b @p.124 Grammar Bank 1A

- c 1.5 Listen and repeat the pronouns and contractions.
 - 1)) I, I'm (I, I'm
- d 1.6 Listen. Say the contraction.
 - 1)) I am (I'm
- e In pairs, try to remember the names in your class. Say He's / She's ______.
- f Stand up and speak to other students.

Hi, Mia. How are you? \(\int I'm fine, thanks. And you?\)

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, word stress

Vowel sounds

In American English, vowels (a, e, i, o, and u) and combinations of vowels (e.g., ea, ai) can be pronounced in different ways. Sometimes they are short sounds (e.g., it, well), but sometimes they are long sounds (e.g., e = he) or diphthongs (e.g., i = hi).

a **1.7** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

	•		3	°°° G	
fish	tree	cat	egg	train	bike
it this in	he we meet	am thanks Sally	very well welcome	they name later	hi I bye

b 1.8 Listen and write the words.

Word stress

Multisyllable words have one stressed syllable. good bye sorry welcome

c <u>1.9</u> Listen and <u>un</u>derline the stressed syllable in these words.

air|port com|pu|ter e|mail ho|tel in|ter|net mu|se|um pas|ta piz|za sa|lad sand|wich u|ni|ver|si|ty web|site

d Write the words from c in the chart.

≭ food	★ technology	⊞ places
		airport

- e In pairs, write more words that you know in each column. How do you pronounce them?
- 4 VOCABULARY days of the week, numbers 0–20

a 1.10 Look at the picture. Listen and fill in the blanks.

COMMUNITY HALL

on Saturday. Bye.

- b **V**p.148 **Vocabulary Bank** Days and numbers Do Parts 1 and 2.
- c 1.14 Listen and say the next day or number.
 -)) Monday Tuesday (Wednesday
- d Ask three students What's your phone number?

5 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a 1.15 Listen. Where are they? Write 1-6 in the boxes.

	airport	Gate numbe	r	
1	sandwich shop	dolla	rs and	cent
	hotel	Room		
	museum	Closed on _		
	taxi	N	Manchester Ro	oad
	language	Classes on _		
	school	and	mornings	5

- **b** Listen again. Write a number or a day in each blank.
- c 1.16 Listen and respond.
 - 1)) Hello. Nice to meet you. (Nice to meet you, too.
 - 2)) What day is it today? (It's...

GRAMMAR BANK

1A simple present verb be ±, subject pronouns

+ = affirmative form	1.4
full form	contraction
I am a student.	I'm a student.
You are my partner.	You're my partner.
He is Matt.	He's Matt.
She is Sally.	She's Sally.
It is a salsa class.	It's a salsa class.
We are students.	We're students.
You are partners.	You're partners.
They are teachers.	They're teachers.

- In contractions ' = a missing letter, e.g., 'm = am.
- We use contractions in conversation and in informal writing, e.g., an email to a friend.
- We always use a subject pronoun (you, he, etc.) with a verb.
 It's a school. NOT is a school.

They're teachers. NOT Are teachers.

- We always use capital I. With other pronouns we only use a capital letter when it's the first word in a sentence. He's Ben and I'm Sally. NOT i'm Sally.
- you = singular and plural.
- We use he for a man, she for a woman, and it for a thing.
- We use they for people and things.

1B simple present verb be = and ?

I'm not American.		1.24
She isn't from London		
They aren't Spanish.		
"Are you Turkish?"	"Yes, I am."	
"Is she Russian?"	"No, she isn't."	
"Are we in class 2?"	"No, we aren't."	

= negative form						
full form	contraction					
I am not You are not He / She / It is not We are not You are not They are not	I'm not You aren't He / She / It isn't We aren't You aren't They aren't	Canadian. Moroccan. American.				

- We put *not* after the verb be to make negatives \Box . I'm **not** Canadian.
- We can also contract are not and is not like this: You're not Canadian. She's not Spanish.

? = question form	= affirmative short answer	x = negative short answer	
Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we Are you Are they Are you Are they Are you	Yes, I am. you are. he / she / it is. we are. you are. they are.	No, I'm not. you aren't. he / she / it isn't. we aren't. you aren't. they aren't.	

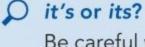
- In questions we put am, are, is <u>before</u> I, you, he, etc.
 Are you Brazilian? NOT You are Brazilian?

 Where are you from? NOT Where you are from?
- We don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.
 "Are you Turkish?" "Yes, I am." NOT "Yes, I'm."

1C possessive adjectives

My family is from Cusco. I'm Peruvian. 1.43 You're in Class 1. This is your classroom. He's the director. His name is Michael. She's your teacher. Her name is Tina. It's a language school. Its name is English House. Our students are from South We're an international America and Asia. school. They're French students. Their names are Luc and Marie.

- We use possessive adjectives for people and things.
 My family is from Peru. My car is Japanese.
- his = of a man, her = of a woman, its = of a thing.
- their = of people or things.
- Possessive adjectives don't change with plural nouns.
 our students NOT ours students



Be careful with it's and its. it's = it is **It's** a school. **It's** American.

1A

a	Comp	loto	with	am	ic	or	aro
a	Comp	iete	VVILII	aiii,	15,	OI	are.

	I <u>am</u> Mike.	
1	We	from Manaus.
2	He	early.
3	They	teachers.
4	Today	Wednesday
5	1	_ sorry.
6	lt	_ a hotel.
7	You	in room 402.
8	She	a student.
9	My name _	Carla.
0	1	_ in a taxi.

b Write the sentences with contractions.

	He is late.	He's late.
1	It is Friday.	
2	They are at school.	
3	I am well.	
4	You are in my class.	

c Write the sentences with a subject pronoun (I, They, etc.) and a contraction.

	Mike and Hannah are students.	They're	students.
1	John is in room 5.		in room 5.
2	Sam and I are friends.	3	friends.
3	Julia is a teacher.		a teacher.
4	The school is in Oakland.		in Oakland.
_	Nico and Fernanda are in my class		in my class.



1B

a Write negative sentences.

	She's Australian.	She isn't Australian.
1	I'm American.	
2	They're Brazilian.	
3	It's in South America.	
4	You're French.	

b Make questions and short answers.

	/ you American?	Are you American?	1	Yes, I am.	
1	/ I in room 10?	<u> </u>	1	<u>sa</u>	
2	/ it Spanish?		X	<u> </u>	
3	/ they students?		X	<u></u>	
4	/ he from Peru?	<u> </u>	1		
5	/ you Mike Bell?	8	X		-
4	/ he from Peru?		✓ ×		

c Complete the conversation. Use contractions, e.g., 'm, 's, if possible.

A Hi. I <u>'m</u>	_ Mark.	
B Hello, N	Mark. My name ¹	Maria.
A ²	_ you Spanish, Mariaʻ	?
B No. 13_	not. I ⁴	from Mexico.
A 5	_ you from Mexico C	ity?
B No. 16_	from Tijuana.	
A ⁷	Tijuana near Mexico	o City?
B No, it 8_	It ⁹ ı	north.
A 10	you in class 1?	
B No. I ¹¹	in class 2.	

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1C

a Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

	My name's Gloria. I'm from	Brazil.
1	The students are from Turke	ey names are
	Sabina and Ahmet.	
2	She's in my class	_ name is Rebecca.
3	We're in class 2.	teacher is Richard.
4	New York City is famous for	yellow taxis.
5	How do you spell	_ last name?
6	This is my teacher.	name is John.
7	I'm from London.	_ address is 31,
	Old Kent Road.	
8	Sit down and open	books, please.
9	Laura is in my class.	desk is near the
	window.	
10	We're from Dallas	last name is Walters.

b Circle the correct word.

Mark and Eric are friends. They/ Their are in class 2.

- 1 She's a new student. She / Her name's Ipek.
- 2 Is they / their teacher Canadian?
- 3 My name's Soraya. I'm in you / your class.
- 4 Is she / her Chinese?
- 5 Peter is a teacher. He / His is from the United States.
- 6 What's he / his name?
- 7 Where are you / your friends from?
- 8 We're French. We / Our names are Marc and Jacques.
- 9 I'm Karen. I / My last name is White.
- 10 She / Her is from Mexico City.



Days and numbers

VOCABULARY BANK

DAYS OF THE WEEK

Complete the days of the week with the letters.

W	Fr	S	Th	Т	М	S	
M	_ond	day	/'m^	nde	1/		iday /'fraidei/
uesday /'tuzdeɪ/					eI/	aturday /'sætərdeɪ/	
ednesday /'wɛnzdeɪ/					nzde	unday /'sʌndeɪ/	
ursday /ˈθərzdeɪ/					eI/		

- 1.11 Listen and check.
- 1.12 Listen and repeat the bold phrases.

the <u>weekend</u> (= Saturday and Sunday) a weekday (= Monday-Friday) What day is it to day? It's Friday. Have a good weekend. You too. See you later. See you tomorrow. See you on Monday.

ACTIVATION Cover the days. Say them in order.

Capital letters

Days of the week begin with a capital letter. Tuesday **NOT** tuesday

NUMBERS 0-20

Match the words and numbers.

	twelve <u>twen</u> ty e <u>le</u> ven three eigh <u>teen</u> five fif <u>teen</u> <u>se</u> ven							
0	zero /'zirou	/						
1	one /wʌn/		11	/ɪˈlɛvn/				
2	two /tu/		12	/twelv/				
3	three	/Ori/	13	thirteen /0ər'tin/				
4	four /for/		14	fourteen /for'tin/				
5		/faɪv/	15	/frf'tin/				
6	six /siks/		16	sixteen /sikstin/				
7	- 15	/'sevn/	17	seventeen /sevn'tin/				
8	eight /eɪt/		18	/er'tin/				
9	nine /naɪn/		19	nineteen /nam'tin/				
0	ten /ten/		20	/'twenti/				

1.13 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

Phone numbers

794-1938 = seven nine four, one nine three eight 44 = four four **OR** double four $0 = zero \ \mathbf{OR} \ oh \ /ou/$

NUMBERS 21–100

Write the numbers.

21	twenty-one /twenti wn/	
	thirty /'θərti/	
	thirty-five /'θərti 'faɪv/	
	forty /'forti/	
	forty-three /'forti 'θri/	
	fifty /'fɪfti/	
	fifty-nine /fifti 'naın/	
	sixty /'sɪksti/	
	sixty-seven /siksti 'sevn/	
	seventy /'sɛvnti/	
	seventy-two /'sɛvənti tu/	
	eighty /'eɪti/	
	eighty-eight /'eɪti 'eɪt/	
	ninety /'naınti/	
	ninety-four /'naınti for/	
	a <u>hun</u> dred /ə 'hʌndrəd/	

1.27 Listen and check.

Pronunciation

13 and 30, 14 and 40, etc., are similar, but the stress is different, e.g., thir teen, thir ty, four teen, for ty, etc.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.



HIGH NUMBERS

Write the missing numbers or words.

105	a / one hundred and five
350	two hundred three hundred and
875	eight hundred seventy-five
1,000	a / one thousand /ˈθaʊz(ə)nd/
	one thousand five hundred
2,012	two thousand and
5,420	five thousand four and twenty
	twenty-five thousand
100,000	a / one hundred
1,000,000	a / one million /milyən/
2,300,000	two million hundred thousand

19.14 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

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