

1 VOCABULARY countries

- a 1.17 Listen and match the music to the countries.

□ Brazil □ China
□ Mexico □ Russia



- b p.149 Vocabulary Bank Countries

- c In groups, do The World Quiz. Answer with a continent, country, or nationality from Vocabulary Bank Countries.

I think it's Asia. (*I think it's Europe, but I'm not sure.*)

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/

The /ə/ sound

The /ə/ sound is the most common vowel sound in English. The /ə/ sound has many different spellings, e.g., pasta, Morocco, Argentina.

- a 1.20 Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.



computer

American Brazilian
Canada China

Consonant sounds

Many consonants (e.g., j) and combinations of consonants (e.g., sh) only have one pronunciation (e.g., Japan / jazz, she / English). Some consonants can be pronounced in different ways (e.g., g can be /g/ England or /dʒ/ German).

- b 1.21 Listen to the words, sounds, and sentences. Then listen and repeat. Practice with a partner.



chess

Charles isn't Czech, he's French.



shower

Is she Turkish or Russian?



jazz

We're German and they're Japanese.

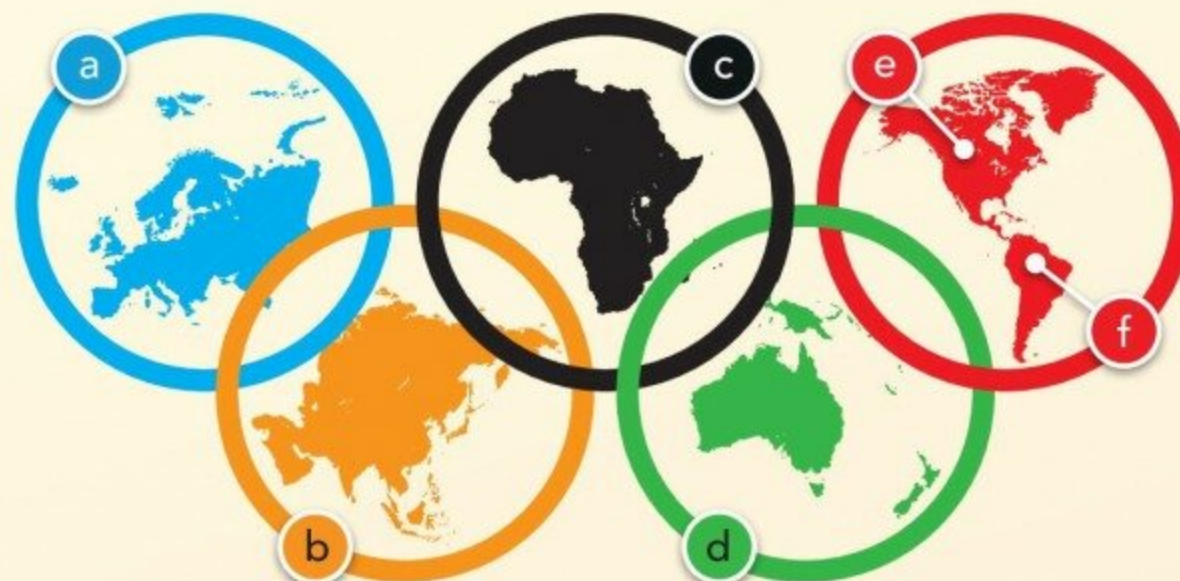
- c 1.22 Listen. Say the nationality.

1) Canada (Canadian

THE WORLD QUIZ

1 Name the continents.

a _____ c _____ e _____
b _____ d _____ f _____



2 What country are the sports teams from?

a Toronto Maple Leafs _____
b Hanshin Tigers _____
c Galatasaray _____
d Limoges CSP _____
e Dallas Cowboys _____
f Mekong Raptors _____

3 What are the countries in English?

a Deutschland _____ d Россия _____
b España _____ e Méjico _____
c Eire _____ f Zhōngguó _____

4 What nationality are the flags?

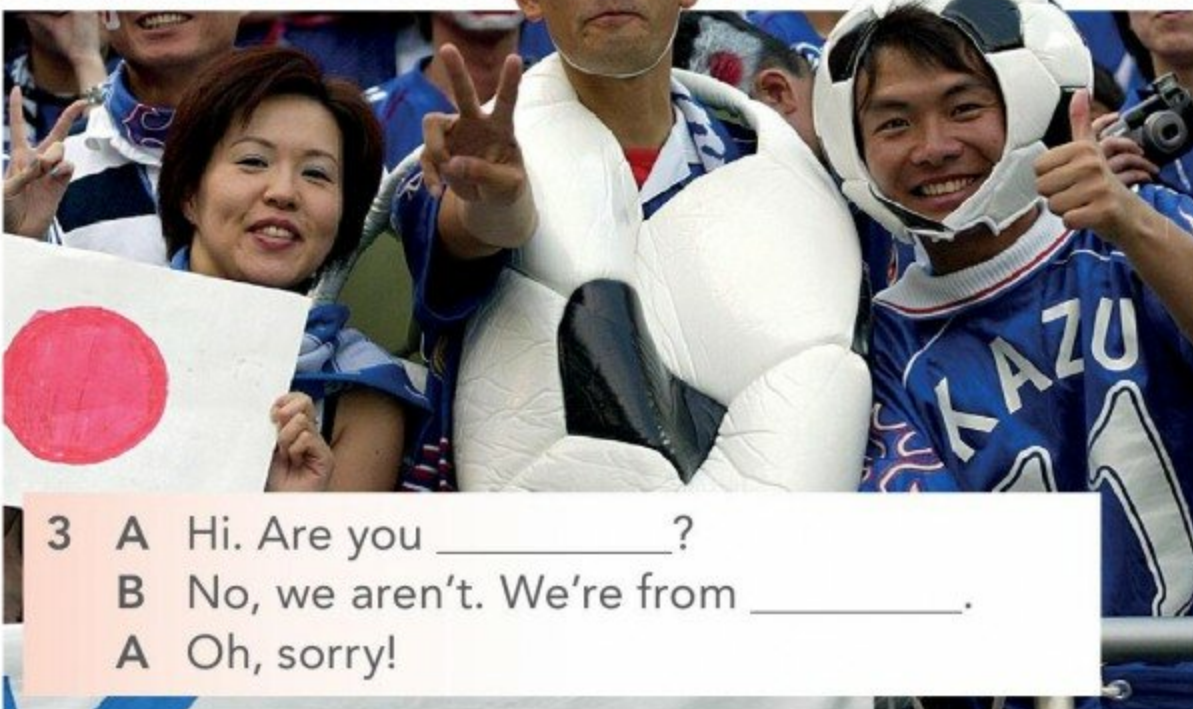
a  _____ b  _____ c  _____

d  _____ e  _____

f  _____ g  _____ h  _____

3 GRAMMAR verb be ☐ and ☐

- a 1.23 Read and listen to three interviews at the Olympics. Fill in the blanks with a country or a nationality.



- b Read the interviews again and complete the chart.

<input type="checkbox"/>	I'm	you're	it's
<input type="checkbox"/>		you aren't	
<input type="checkbox"/>			

- c p.124 Grammar Bank 1B

- d 1.25 Listen and respond with a short answer.

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

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

Are you from China? (No, we aren't.)

4 SPEAKING

- a **Communication** Where are they from? **A** p.102 **B** p.108 Ask and answer about people from different countries.

Where's Masako from?

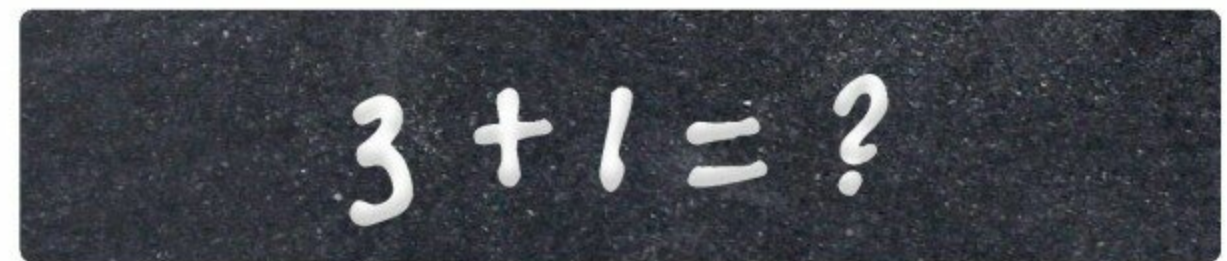
(She's from Japan.)

Where in Japan?

- b Imagine you're from a different country. Choose from **Vocabulary Bank Countries** p.149 and think of a city. Ask other students *Where are you from?*

5 VOCABULARY numbers 21–100

- a 1.26 Answer the questions with numbers 1–20.



1 What's 3 + 1? (4.)

- b p.148 **Vocabulary Bank** Days and numbers Do Part 3.

- c 1.28 Listen and write the numbers.

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

6 PRONUNCIATION & LISTENING word stress

- a 1.29 Listen and repeat the pairs of numbers. How is the stress different?

1 a 13 b 30

2 a 14 b 40

3 a 15 b 50

4 a 16 b 60

5 a 17 b 70

6 a 18 b 80

7 a 19 b 90

- b 1.30 Listen to the conversations. Which number do you hear? Circle a or b above.

- c Play Bingo.

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.
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**."

1.24

⊖ = negative form

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

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

- In questions we put *am, are, is* before 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."

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

1C possessive adjectives

I'm Peruvian. **My** family is from Cusco. 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.
We're an international school. **Our** students are from South America and Asia.
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~~

it's or its?

Be careful with *it's* and *its*.

it's = it is **It's** a school.

It's American.

its = possessive **Its** name is English House.

Its sign is red and yellow.

1A

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

- I am Mike.
- We _____ from Manaus.
 - He _____ early.
 - They _____ teachers.
 - Today _____ Wednesday.
 - I _____ sorry.
 - It _____ a hotel.
 - You _____ in room 402.
 - She _____ a student.
 - My name _____ Carla.
 - I _____ in a taxi.

b Write the sentences with contractions.

- He is late. He's late.
- It is Friday. _____
 - They are at school. _____
 - I am well. _____
 - 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.
- John is** in room 5. _____ in room 5.
 - Sam and I are** friends. _____ friends.
 - Julia is** a teacher. _____ a teacher.
 - The school is** in Oakland. _____ in Oakland.
 - Nico and Fernanda are** in my class. _____ in my class.

← p.7

1B

a Write negative sentences.

- She's Australian. She isn't Australian.
- I'm American. _____
 - They're Brazilian. _____
 - It's in South America. _____
 - You're French. _____

b Make questions and short answers.

- / you American? Are you American? ✓ Yes, I am.
- / I in room 10? _____ ✓ _____
 - / it Spanish? _____ X _____
 - / they students? _____ X _____
 - / he from Peru? _____ ✓ _____
 - / you Mike Bell? _____ X _____

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

- A Hi. I'm Mark.
 B Hello, Mark. My name ¹ _____ Maria.
 A ² _____ you Spanish, Maria?
 B No. I ³ _____ not. I ⁴ _____ from Mexico.
 A ⁵ _____ you from Mexico City?
 B No. I ⁶ _____ from Tijuana.
 A ⁷ _____ Tijuana near Mexico City?
 B No, it ⁸ _____. It ⁹ _____ north.
 A ¹⁰ _____ you in class 1?
 B No. I ¹¹ _____ in class 2.

← p.9

1C

a Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

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

b Circle the correct word.

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

← p.11

Days and numbers

1 DAYS OF THE WEEK

a Complete the days of the week with the letters.

W Fr S Th T M S

Monday /'mʌndeɪ/ ____iday /'fraɪdeɪ/
 ____uesday /'tuzdeɪ/ ____aturday /'sætərdeɪ/
 ____ednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ ____unday /'sʌndeɪ/
 ____ursday /'θərzdeɪ/

b 1.11 Listen and check.

c 1.12 Listen and repeat the **bold** phrases.

the **weekend** (= Saturday and Sunday)

a **weekday** (= Monday–Friday)

What day is it **today**? It's **Friday**.

Have a good **weekend**. You too.

See you **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

2 NUMBERS 0–20

a Match the words and numbers.

twelve twenty eleven three eighteen
 five fifteen seven

0 <u>zero</u> /'zi:rou/	11 _____ /'lɛvn/
1 <u>one</u> /wʌn/	12 _____ /twelv/
2 <u>two</u> /tu/	13 <u>thirteen</u> /θər'tɪn/
3 <u>three</u> /θri/	14 <u>fourteen</u> /fɔr'tɪn/
4 <u>four</u> /fɔr/	15 _____ /fɪf'tɪn/
5 _____ /faɪv/	16 <u>sixteen</u> /sɪks'tɪn/
6 <u>six</u> /sɪks/	17 <u>seventeen</u> /sevn'tɪn/
7 _____ /'sevn/	18 _____ /eɪ'tɪn/
8 <u>eight</u> /eɪt/	19 <u>nineteen</u> /naɪn'tɪn/
9 <u>nine</u> /naɪn/	20 _____ /'twenti/
10 <u>ten</u> /ten/	

b 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 **OR** oh /ou/

VOCABULARY BANK

3 NUMBERS 21–100

a Write the numbers.

21 _____	twenty-one /ˌtwenti 'wʌn/
_____	thirty /'θɜrti/
_____	thirty-five /'θɜrti 'faɪv/
_____	forty /'fɔrti/
_____	forty-three /'fɔrti 'θri/
_____	fifty /'fɪfti/
_____	fifty-nine /ˌfɪfti 'naɪn/
_____	sixty /'sɪksti/
_____	sixty-seven /ˌsɪksti 'sevn/
_____	seventy /'sevn̩ti/
_____	seventy-two /'sevn̩ti tu/
_____	eighty /'eɪti/
_____	eighty-eight /'eɪti 'eɪt/
_____	ninety /'naɪnti/
_____	ninety-four /'naɪnti fɔr/
_____	a hundred /ə 'hʌndrəd/

b 1.27 Listen and check.

Pronunciation

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

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

p.9

4 HIGH NUMBERS

a Write the missing numbers or words.

105 _____	a / one hundred and five
_____	two hundred
350	three hundred and _____
875	eight hundred _____ seventy-five
1,000	a / one <u>thousand</u> /'θaʊz(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 <u>million</u> /'mɪljən/
2,300,000	two million _____ hundred thousand

b 9.14 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

p.74

1 CONTINENTS



a Match the words and continents 1–6.

Continent	Adjective
<input type="checkbox"/> Africa /'æfrɪkə/	<u>A</u> frican /'æfrɪkən/
<input type="checkbox"/> Asia /'eɪʒə/	<u>A</u> sian /'eɪʒn/
<input type="checkbox"/> Australia /ə'streɪljə/	<u>A</u> ustralian /ə'streɪljən/
<input type="checkbox"/> Europe /'yurəp/	<u>E</u> uropean /'yurəpiən/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 North America /nɔːθ ə'merɪkə/	North <u>A</u> merican /nɔːθ ə'merɪkən/
<input type="checkbox"/> South America /saʊθ ə'merɪkə/	South <u>A</u> merican /saʊθ ə'merɪkən/

b 1.18 Listen and check.

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



Capital letters

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

2 COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

a 1.19 Match the countries and flags. Then listen and check.

Country /'kʌntri/

Nationality adjective



☐ England /'ɪŋɡlənd/

☐ Ireland /'aɪərlənd/

☐ 1 Spain /speɪn/

☐ Turkey /'tɜːki/

English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

Irish /'aɪrɪʃ/

Spanish /'spænɪʃ/

Turkish /'tɜːkɪʃ/



☐ Germany /'dʒɜːməni/

☐ Mexico /'meksɪkə/

☐ Morocco /mə'rɑːkə/

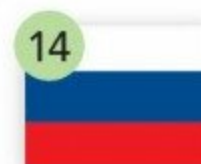
☐ the United States (or the US)

German /'dʒɜːmən/

Mexican /'meksɪkən/

Moroccan /mə'rɑːkən/

American /ə'merɪkən/



☐ Argentina /ɑːrdʒən'tɪnə/

☐ Brazil /brə'zɪl/

☐ Canada /'kænədə/

☐ Egypt /'ɪdʒɪpt/

☐ Peru /'hæŋɡəri/

☐ Russia /'rʌʃə/

Argentinian /ɑːrdʒən'tɪniən/

Brazilian /brə'zɪliən/

Canadian /kə'neɪdiən/

Egyptian /'ɪdʒɪpɪn/

Peruvian /hæŋ'geəriən/

Russian /'rʌʃn/



☐ China /'tʃaɪnə/

☐ Japan /dʒə'pæn/

☐ Vietnam /viət'næm/

Chinese /'tʃaɪnɪz/

Japanese /dʒə'pænɪz/

Vietnamese /viət'nə'mɪz/



☐ the Czech Republic /tʃɛk rɪ'pʌblɪk/

☐ France /fræns/

☐ Thailand /'taɪlənd/

Czech /tʃɛk/

French /frɛn(t)ʃ/

Thai /taɪ/

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

ACTIVATION Choose six countries. Say the continent.

(Canada is in North America.

