

2A

Are you neat or messy?

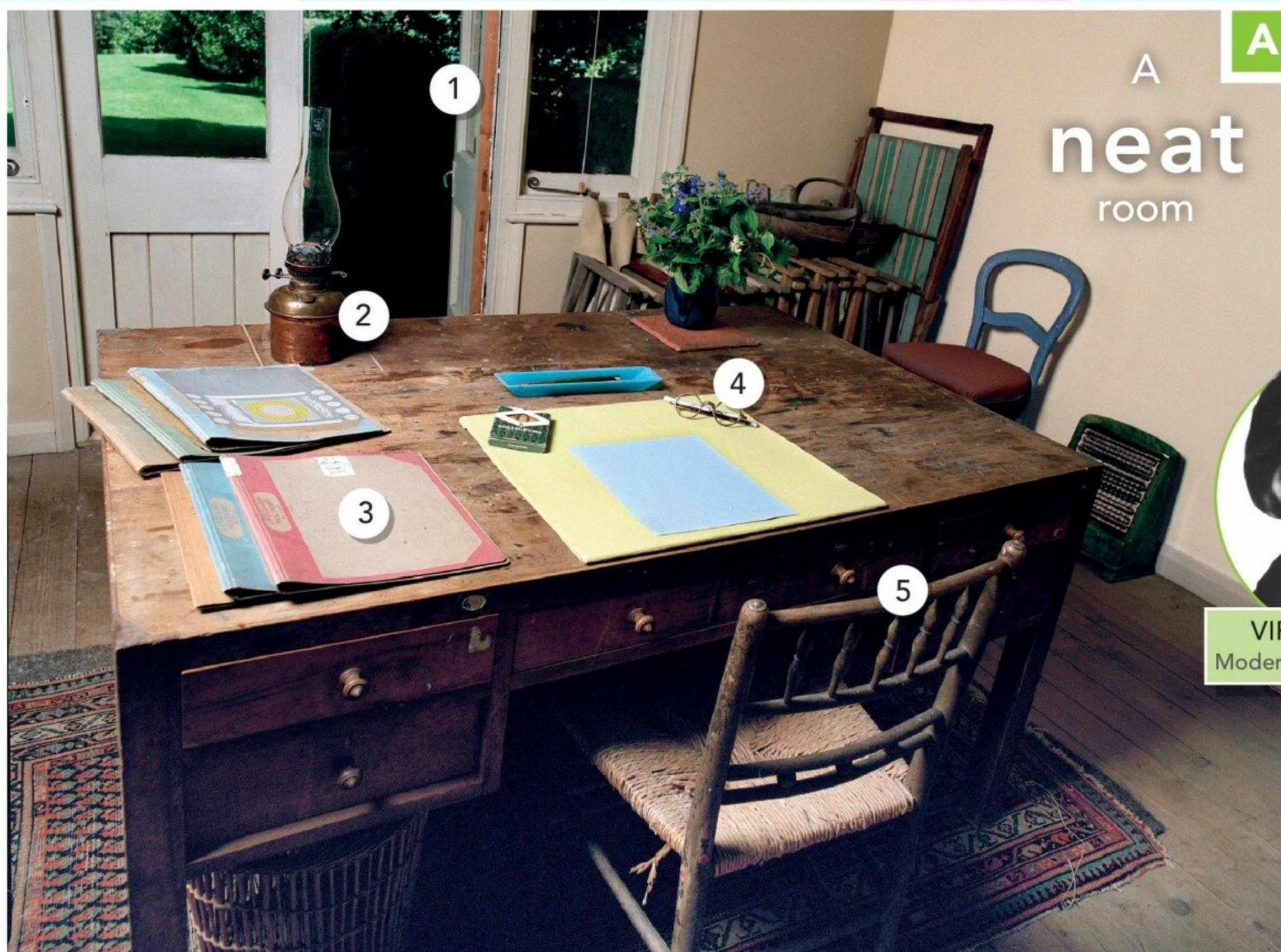
What are they?

They're keys.

G singular and plural nouns

V things, in, on, under

P final -s and -es

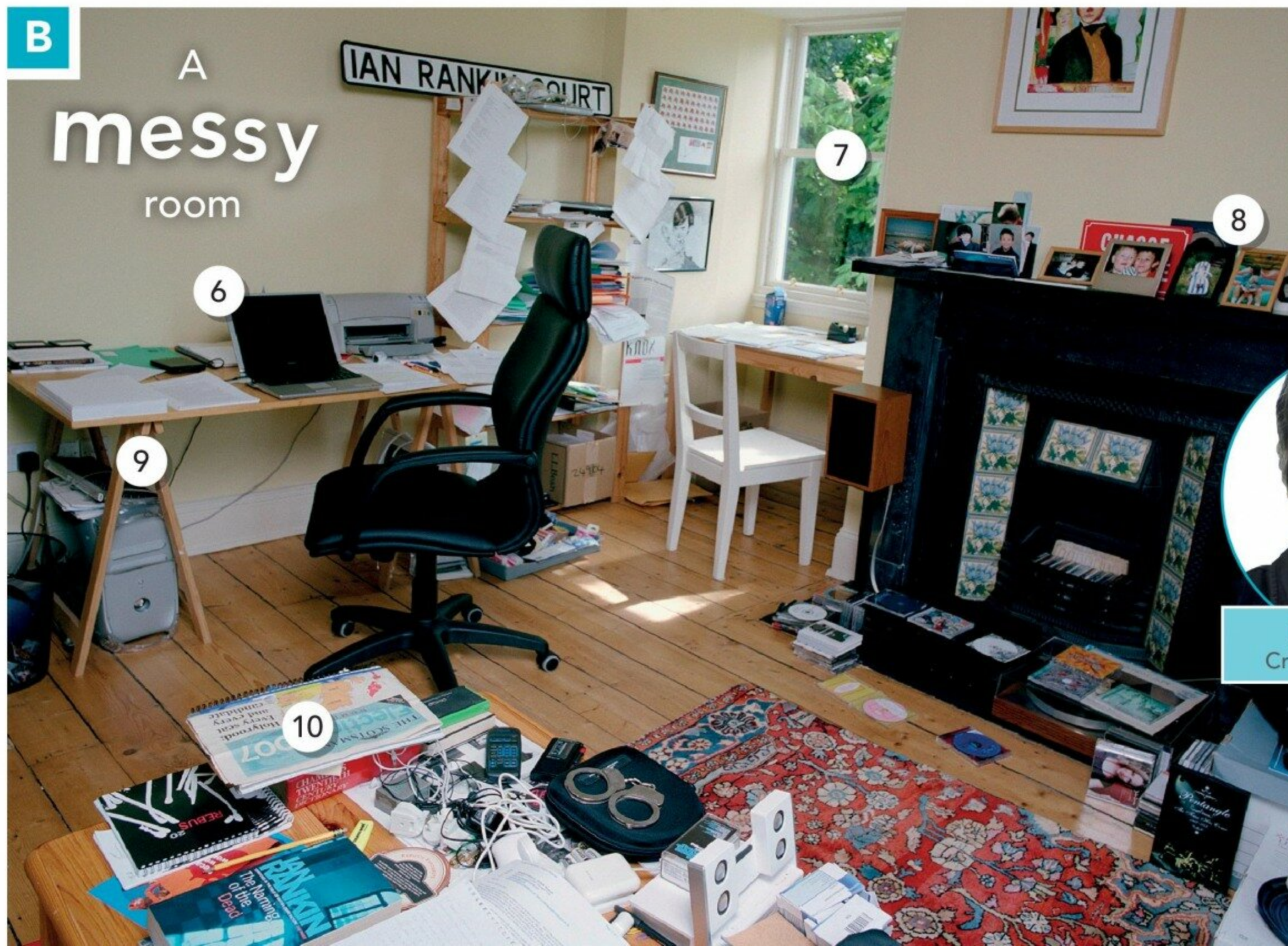


A

neat
room



VIRGINIA WOOLF
Modernist writer (1882–1941)



B

A
messy
room



IAN RANKIN
Crime writer (1960–)







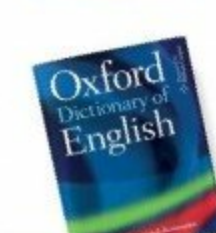
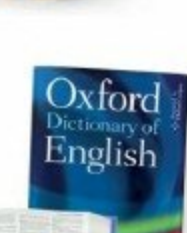
1 VOCABULARY things

- a Look at the photos of the two rooms. Are you neat or messy?
- b With a partner, can you name 1–10 in the two photos?

c **V p.151 Vocabulary Bank Things**

2 GRAMMAR singular and plural nouns




- a Complete the chart. Why is it **a pen** but **an umbrella**?

Singular	Plural
 a pen	 two pens
 an umbrella	 two _____
 _____	 two watches
 _____	 two dictionaries

b **G p.126 Grammar Bank 2A**

3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es

- a **2.3** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

	snake	books lamps tickets
	zebra	keys pens photos
		glasses change purses watches



Final -s or -es

Final -s or -es after nouns ending in *ce, ch, ge, se, sh, ss, and x* = /ɪz/, e.g., *glasses, change purses, watches*.

- b **2.4** Read the rule. Circle the words where -es is pronounced /ɪz/. Listen and check.

- 1 classes 4 boxes 7 pages
2 files 5 pieces 8 phones
3 headphones 6 tissues

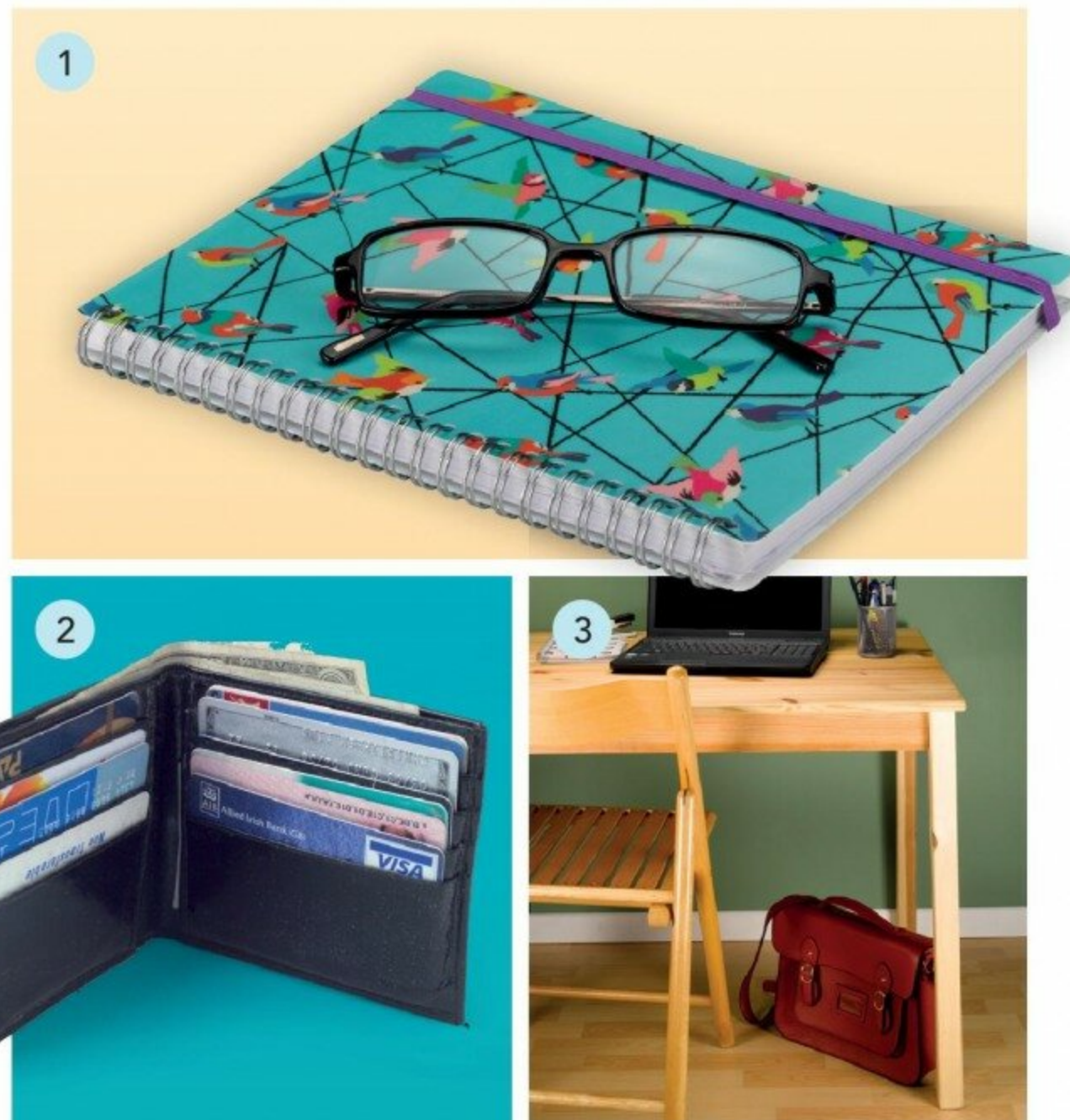
- c Look at the photos of the two rooms again. What plural things can you see?

4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

in, on, under

- a Look at the photos. Complete the sentences with *in, on, or under*.

- 1 The glasses are _____ the notebook.
2 The credit cards are _____ the wallet.
3 The bag is _____ the desk.



- b **Communication in, on, under A p.103 B p.108** Where are the things?

5 LISTENING

- a **2.5** Listen to three people. Number the places they talk about (1–3) in the chart.

<input type="checkbox"/> in her bag	
<input type="checkbox"/> on his desk	a computer,
<input type="checkbox"/> in her study	

- b Listen again. Write what things the people have in each place.
- c Talk to a partner about your bag, desk, or room. Say what things you have. Is your desk or room neat or messy?

(In my bag, I have a change purse, keys, my phone...)



Go online to review the lesson

2A singular and plural nouns

a / an, plurals

singular nouns	plural nouns	2.2
It's a book.	They're books .	
It's a watch.	They're watches .	
It's a dictionary.	They're dictionaries .	
It's an umbrella.	They're umbrellas .	
It's an ID card.	They're ID cards .	

- We use *a / an* with singular nouns.
- We use *an* with a noun beginning with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u).
- We use *a* with nouns beginning with *u* or *eu* when the sound = /yu/, e.g., *a university, a euro*.
- We don't use *a / an* with plural nouns.
They're books. NOT They're a books.



the

Look at **the** board.

Answer **the** questions.

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

regular plurals

singular	plural	spelling
a book a key	books keys	add -s
a watch a box	watches boxes	add -es after <i>ch, sh, s, x</i>
a country a dictionary	countries dictionaries	consonant + <i>y</i> = <i>y</i> -ies

- We add -s (or -es or -ies) to make plural nouns.
It's a pen. They're pens.
- With two-word nouns, we add -s (or -es or -ies) to the second noun.
credit card, credit cards NOT credits cards

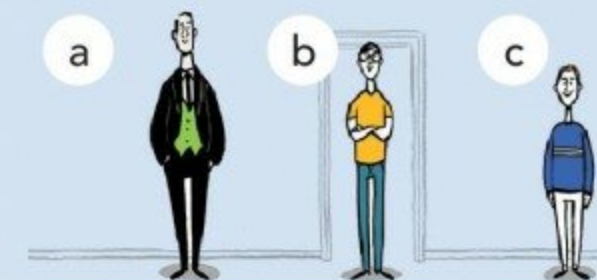
irregular plurals

singular	plural
a man /mæn/	men /men/
a woman /'wʊmən/	women /'wɪmən/
a child /tʃaɪld/	children /'tʃɪldrən/
a person /'pɜːsn/	people /'piːpl/

2B adjectives

- The **White** House is in Washington, D.C. 2.8
It's a **beautiful** picture.
It's an **old** book.
- They're **blue** jeans.
We're **new** students.
- He's **strong**.
We aren't **rich**.
Is your car **new**?
- It's a **very big** city.
We're **really tired**.

- Adjectives go before a noun.
It's a beautiful picture. NOT It's a picture beautiful.
 - If an adjective begins with a vowel in an adjective + noun phrase, we use *an*. **NOT** *It's a old house.*
- Adjectives don't change before a plural noun.
They're blue jeans. NOT They're blues jeans.
- We also use adjectives after the verb *be*. The word order is:
⊕ or ⊖: subject, *be*, adjective, e.g., *My car's new. The computer isn't cheap.*
?: *be*, subject, adjective, e.g., *Is your car new? Is the computer cheap?*
- We often use *very* and *really* before adjectives.
 - He's very (or really) tall.*
 - He's tall.*
 - He isn't very tall.*



2C imperatives, let's

- Open** the door. **Turn** right. 2.16
Don't worry. Don't stop.
Be quiet, please. Please **sit down**.
- Let's go** home. **Let's not** stop.



Can you...?

Use *Can you* + verb (base form) as a polite alternative to an imperative.

Open the window. → Can you open the window, please?

- We use imperatives to tell somebody to do (or not do) something.
 - ⊕ imperatives = verb (base form).
 - ⊖ imperatives = *don't* + verb (base form).
 - We add *please* to be polite.
Open the door, please.
 - We often use *be* + adjective in imperatives, e.g., *Be quiet., Be careful., etc.*
 - We don't use a pronoun with imperatives.
Be quiet. NOT You be quiet.
- We use *Let's* + verb (base form) to make suggestions.
We use *Let's not* + verb (base form) to make negative suggestions.

2A

a Complete with *a* or *an*. Write the plural.

singular	plural
<u>a</u> photo	<u>photos</u>
1 _____ window	_____
2 _____ key	_____
3 _____ ID card	_____
4 _____ country	_____
5 _____ watch	_____
6 _____ exercise	_____
7 _____ person	_____
8 _____ email	_____
9 _____ box	_____
10 _____ woman	_____

b Write sentences with *It's* or *They're* (and *a* or *an* if necessary).

pen	<u>It's a pen.</u>
buses	<u>They're buses.</u>
1 children	_____
2 change purse	_____
3 men	_____
4 umbrella	_____
5 sunglasses	_____
6 scissors	_____
7 charger	_____
8 dictionaries	_____
9 coin	_____
10 egg	_____

← p.15

2B

a Circle the correct sentence.

- He's a rich man. / He's a man rich.
 1 It's a very big house. / It's a house very big.
 2 Is Louis French? / Is French Louis?
 3 It's a watch expensive. / It's an expensive watch.
 4 Is it an easy exercise? / Is it an exercise easy?
 5 Is Vietnamese your girlfriend? / Is your girlfriend Vietnamese?
 6 These questions are very difficult. / These questions are very difficults.
 7 Are they tickets cheaps? / Are they cheap tickets?
 8 My new glasses are very good. / My news glasses are very goods.

b Put the words in the correct order.

- Is Chinese he ? Is he Chinese?
 1 a day very It's hot
 2 your Australian Is teacher ?
 3 car fast isn't That very
 4 a idea bad It's
 5 Are students you good ?
 6 easy is English very
 7 strong My is brother really
 8 train slow is This a

← p.16

2C

a Complete with a verb from the list. Use a \oplus or a \ominus imperative.

be (x2) go have open read speak take watch worry

- A It's hot. B Open the window.
 A I'm very sorry. B Don't worry. It's OK.
 1 A I'm bored.
 B _____ a book.
 2 A *Me puedes dar una fotocopia, por favor?*
 B This is an English class. Please _____ Spanish.
 3 A I'm tired.
 B It's late. _____ to bed.
 4 A Is this show good?
 B No, it isn't. _____ it.
 5 A I'm hungry.
 B _____ a sandwich.
 6 A It's a dangerous street.
 B Yes. _____ careful.
 7 A It's raining.
 B _____ an umbrella.
 8 A It's dark. I'm frightened.
 B _____ frightened. I'm here with you.

b Complete with *Let's* or *Let's not* and a verb from the list.

do go (x2) open stop
take turn off watch

- It's hot. Let's open the window.
 1 Come on, it's late. _____.
 2 It's 11:00 p.m. _____ the TV and go to bed.
 3 This exercise is difficult. _____ it together.
 4 _____ a taxi. They're very expensive. The bus is fine.
 5 There's a rest area. _____ and have a coffee.
 6 It's very cold. _____ to the movies. _____ a DVD at home.

← p.18

Things

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

- ☐ a bag /bæg/
- ☐ a calendar /'kæləndər/
- ☐ a change purse /tʃeɪndʒ pɜːs/
- ☐ a charger /'tʃɑːdʒər/
- ☐ 1 a coin /kɔɪn/
- ☐ a credit card /'kredɪt kɑːd/ (or debit card)
- ☐ a dictionary /dɪkʃənəri/
- ☐ a file / a binder /faɪl/ 'baɪndər/
- ☐ glasses /'glæsəz/
- ☐ headphones /'hedfəʊnz/
- ☐ an ID card /aɪ'di kɑːd/
- ☐ a key /ki/
- ☐ a lamp /læmp/
- ☐ a laptop /'læptɒp/
- ☐ a magazine /mægə'zin/
- ☐ a newspaper /'nuːzpeɪpər/
- ☐ a notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/
- ☐ a pen /pen/
- ☐ a pencil /'pensl/
- ☐ a (cell) phone /fəʊn/
- ☐ a photo /'fəʊtəʊ/
- ☐ a piece of paper /piːs əv 'peɪpər/
- ☐ scissors /'sɪzəz/
- ☐ sunglasses /'sʌŋglæsəz/
- ☐ a tablet /'tæblət/
- ☐ a ticket /'tɪkɪt/
- ☐ a tissue /'tɪʃu/
- ☐ an umbrella /ʌm'brelə/
- ☐ a wallet /wələt/
- ☐ a watch /wɒtʃ/

b 2.1 Listen and check.



Plural nouns

Some words for things are always plural, e.g., *glasses, headphones, scissors*. Don't use *a / an* with plural nouns. **NOT** a-glasses, a-headphones.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the photos. In pairs, ask and answer.

What is it? (It's a watch.

What are they? (They're glasses.

