From morning to night

What time do you go At 8:00. to work?

G prepositions of time (at, in, on) and place (at, in, to) **V** daily routine **P** linking

1 VOCABULARY daily routine

- 4.7 Listen to the sounds and number the phrases 1-6.
 - get dressed
 - 1 wake up
 - have breakfast
 - take a shower
 - go to work / school
 - have a coffee / tea
- What order do you do these things in the morning? Tell your partner.

First, I wake up, then I...

Vp.156 Vocabulary Bank Daily routine

PRONUNCIATION linking

Connected speech

Remember, when people speak they usually link words together. Sometimes three linked words sound like one word, e.g., I getupat seven.

4.9 Listen and write five sentences.

(5 words)		
(5 words)		
(6 words)		
(6 words)		
(5 words)		

4.10 Listen and repeat the sentences.

Try to link the words with .

I get_up_at seven.

I take a shower.

I go to work.

I have a sandwich for lunch.

I get home at six.

I make the dinner.

I go to bed at ten.

What a life!

READING & LISTENING

Read the article. Use the glossary to help you. How do you think Marjan feels at the end of a typical day? Choose from the adjectives in the list.

happy relaxed sad stressed tired bored

MOTHER

Marjan Jahangiri, originally from Iran, is one of the only women professors of cardiac surgery in Europe. She does more than 300 operations a year. She lives in London with her husband and their 17-year-old son, Darius.

Can you describe your daily routine?



I get up between 6:00 and 6:30 a.m., I get to work at 7:00, and my meetings usually start at 7:30. After that, I don't have a break. I have lunch at my desk. I often do two operations a day, and I also have lectures and more meetings. At home, I have dinner with my son. Between

9:30 and 11:30 p.m., I do research and I watch the news on TV. One or two nights a week I'm on call, so I probably need to do operations during the night. I often work on weekends, too. But that's OK – I think I have a great life because I love my work.

How do you balance work with your family life?

I spend a lot of time with my son. I want him to learn about hard work and good values, and I want to be an example for him. My husband is away a lot, but we talk on the phone every day. I think one reason why I am successful in my professional life is because he isn't at home all the time!

What do you do to relax?

I play the piano for an hour every day, late at night. I think it helps me with my operations - it's technical in the same way. I also go to the hair stylist twice a week. I do a lot of my research there! They turn

the music off for me, and I use the time to read all my academic papers.

Glossary

cardiac surgery an operation to repair somebody's heart

a lecture a talk to a group of people to teach them about something, e.g., at a university be on call be available for work if necessary do research study something to learn more about it

- **b** Read the article again. In pairs, answer the questions from memory.
 - 1 What time does Marjan get up?
 - 2 What does she do when she's at work?
 - 3 Where does she have lunch?
 - 4 What does she do in the evening?
 - 5 Is her job a 9-5 job? Why (not)?
 - 6 Does she see her family a lot?
 - 7 How does she relax?
 - 8 Does she like her job?



MORNING

17:30 He gets up.

He has breakfast and then he goes to school by Tube.

²He ______ to school. 8:20

Classes start. ³ He has _____ or ___ 9:00 classes before lunch.

AFTERNOON

He has lunch at ⁴ 1:00 His classes start again.

He finishes school. He doesn't ⁶ 4:15 then. He studies in the library or plays

percussion in the school orchestra.

music. On Tuesdays, he 7 in the school choir and on 8



EVENING

He gets home. ¹⁰He 6:00 and then has dinner. After dinner, he does homework for 11 hours. 12 He goes to bed.

Glossary the Tube the London subway choir a group of people who sing together percussion musical instruments, e.g., drums A levels exams that UK students take in the final year of school

- c 4.11 Listen to Darius, Marjan's 17-year-old son, talking about his day. Complete blanks 1–12.
- d What do Marjan and Darius have in common? Who do you think is more tired in the evening?

GRAMMAR prepositions of time and place

a Look at some sentences from Darius's day. Complete them with at, in, on, or to.

1 | get up ____ 7:30.

2 I usually go ____ school by Tube.

3 I have lunch ____ school.

4 I usually have two or three classes ____ the afternoon.

5 I sing in the school choir ____ Tuesdays.

- 4.12 Listen and check.
- **G**p.130 **Grammar Bank 4B**
- 4.15 Listen and say the time phrases with the correct preposition.
 - 1)) the weekend (on the weekend

SPEAKING & WRITING

Look at the questions to ask your partner. What two words are missing?

What time / get up?

/ have breakfast in the morning? What / have?

How / go to work or school?

What time / start work or school?

What time / have lunch? Where?

/ have a long lunch break? How long?

What time / finish work or school?

What / do after work or school?

/ go out during the week? Where / go?

/ relax in the evening? What / do?

When / do English homework?

What time / go to bed?

How / feel at the end of the day?



Work in pairs. Use the questions to interview your partner about a typical weekday. What do you have in common?

We both get up at 7:00.

Wp.114 Writing An article **Write about your** favorite day of the week.



3 AN ARTICLE

- a Read Cristina's article. Find her answers to questions 1–4.
 - 1 What's your favorite day of the week? Why?
 - 2 What do you usually do in the morning?
 - 3 Where do you have lunch? Who with? What do you usually do after lunch?
 - 4 What do you usually do in the evening?

after and then

Use after + another word, e.g., after lunch, after work, after that, etc.

Use then to say what happens next, e.g., I get up and then I have breakfast.

b Look at the highlighted words to check that you understand them, and read the information box. Then use them to complete the sentences below.

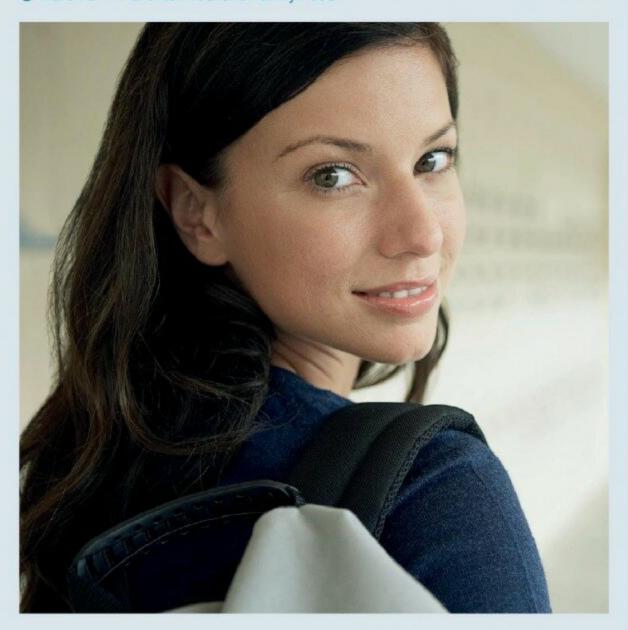
1	Jack usually gets up at 7:30 a shower.	he takes
2	lunch, I often sleep	for half an hour.
3	She always takes a bath	she goes to bed.
4	the week, I work 5:00.	9:00
5	I get home at about 7:30, take tafter, I have dinner.	he dog for a walk, and
6	We usually watch TV	it's time to go to bed

- c Plan an article called My favorite day. Plan four paragraphs. Make notes to answer questions 1–4 in a. What other information could you include to make the article interesting?
- d Now write your article. Choose the ideas you want to use. Don't forget to use some of the highlighted words to link together your ideas.
- Check your article. Make sure you use the highlighted words correctly.
- f Show your article to another student. Can you find one thing in your partner's article that is the same for you?



My favorite day

March 24 #favorite#weekend#family#food



My favorite day of the week is Saturday because it's the first day of the weekend!

I get up very early during the week, so on Saturday it's nice to get up late, and I always stay in bed until about 10:30. Then I usually go shopping with a friend. In Mexico, stores are sometimes closed on Sundays, so Saturday is the only day for shopping. We don't always buy something, but we have fun just looking.

I often have lunch with my mother and my brother. It's great because my mom is a really good cook — she always makes things we like, and my brother and I have time to talk about our week. After lunch, I sometimes study from about 4:00 to 6:00, especially if I have exams.

In the evening, I usually go out with my friends. We often go to the movies, and after that, we have a pizza or tacos. I never go to bed before 1:00, or sometimes later.

4

GRAMMAR BANK

4A possessive 's, Whose...?

- 1 He's Brad Pitt's brother. It's James's laptop.
- **1** 4.2

- 2 It's my parents' car.
- 3 "Whose bag is this?" "It's Maria's."
- 4 The end of the movie is fantastic. I live near the city park.
- 1 We use a person + 's to talk about family and possessions.

 He's Brad Pitt's brother. NOT He's the brother of Brad Pitt.
- 2 With regular plural nouns we put the 'after the s. It's my parents' car. NOT It's my parent's car.
- With irregular plural nouns, e.g., children, men, we use 's, e.g., the children's room, men's clothes.

- 3 We use Whose...? to ask about possessions. We can ask Whose bag is this? OR Whose is this bag? We can answer It's Maria's bag. OR It's Maria's.
- 4 We don't usually use a thing + 's, e.g., the end of the class NOT the class's end, the city park NOT the city's park.



S

Be careful with 's. It can be two things: Maria's mother - 's = of Maria' Spanish - 's = is

Whose / Who's

Who's = Who is, e.g., "Who's that girl?" "She's my sister." Whose = of who, e.g., "Whose bag is this?" "It's Jack's." Whose and Who's are pronounced the same /huz/.

4B prepositions of time and place

Time

in	on	at 4.13
the morning the afternoon the evening the summer December 2018	Monday (morning) January 1 the weekend	three o'clock noon / midnight lunchtime night

- We use in for parts of the day, seasons, months, and years.
- We use on for days, dates, and the weekend.
- We use at for times of the day and night.

Place and movement

He has lunch at work.
 He works in an office.

34.14

- 2 He goes to work at 8:00.
- 1 We use at and in for place.
- We use at + work, home, school.
- We use in + other places, e.g., a house, an office, a room, etc.
- We can use in or at with some public places, e.g.,
 a restaurant, the movies, etc.
 On Saturdays, he usually has lunch in / at a restaurant.
- 2 We use to for movement or direction.
 She goes to the gym. NOT She goes at the gym.
 We don't use to before home.
 go home NOT go to home

4C position of adverbs, expressions of frequency

- 1 I always watch TV in the evening. Do you usually sleep eight hours a day? She sometimes plays sports. She doesn't often go to bed late.
- **1**4.20
- 2 They're hardly ever late. He isn't often stressed. Are you usually in this classroom?
- 3 I have English classes twice a week. She doesn't work every day.

- 1 We use adverbs and expressions of frequency to say how often you do something.
 - "How often do you cook?" "I cook every evening."
- Adverbs of frequency go <u>before</u> the main verb.
- In negative sentences, the adverb of frequency goes between don't / doesn't and the verb.
- 2 Adverbs of frequency go <u>after</u> be in <u>+</u> and <u>-</u> sentences. In <u>¬</u> with be, the adverb of frequency goes after the subject.
- We use a
 \(\precedete \) verb with hardly ever and never.

 He's never stressed. NOT He isn't never stressed.
- 3 Expressions of frequency usually go at the end of a sentence or verb phrase.

4A

a Look at the pictures. Answer the questions with a short sentence.



	Whose laptop is this?	It's Pyan's lanton	
	viriose iaptop is triis:	It's Ryan's laptop.	
1	Whose cars are these?		_
2	Whose wallet is this?		
3	Whose magazines are these?		
4	Whose watch is this?		
5	Whose glasses are these?		

	1			
h	Tircl	atha	correct	form
		e the	COLLECT	101111

Monica Cruz is Penelope's sister's Penelope.

- 1 It's my mother's birthday / my birthday's mother.
- 2 That's her parent's house / her parents' house.
- 3 I'm tired when I go home at the end of the day / the day's end.
- 4 Those are friends' my sister / my sister's friends.
- 5 The door of the classroom / The classroom's door is open.
- 6 Those are the students' desks / the desk's students.

c Complete with Whose or Who's.

Whose	car is this?
Who's	the man with dark hair?
1	book is this?
2	phone is that?
3	your favorite singer?
4	Kevin's girlfriend?
5	bag is this?
6	their English teacher?

0	p.30

4B

a Complete with at, in, or on.

on	Saturday
1	the evening
2	September 22nd
3	the summer
4	7:30
5	night
6	Wednesday afternoon
7	the weekend
8	January
9	2020

b Complete with at, in, or to.

	We go to school by bus.
1	Sorry, John isn't here. He's work.
2	It's a beautiful day. Let's go the beach.
3	Sally's boyfriend works a factory.
4	My brother studies math New York University
5	I go the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
6	I work an office.
7	We live a modern apartment.
8	It's Monday. The children are school.
9	My father is a doctor. He works a hospital.
0	Jack isn't home. He's with a friend.

-		
	m	2
6.30		-

4C

a Put the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

> They drive – they don't have a car. **never** They never drive – they don't have a car.

- 1 I walk to work. always
- 2 Do you wear glasses? usually
- 3 I'm bored. hardly ever
- 4 She does the housework. sometimes
- 5 We go to the movies. hardly ever
- 6 Why are you late? always
- 7 My girlfriend is stressed. never
- 8 Does it rain in December? often

b Order the words to make sentences.

always she at six up gets She always gets up at six.

- 1 for late never I am class
- 2 eat ever fast hardly we food
- 3 what work you usually time do finish ?
- 4 parents out night often my go don't at
- 5 always brother lunchtime is my hungry at
- 6 don't homework always our we do
- 7 you work usually to do drive ?
- 8 hardly teacher angry is our ever

9 p.34

VOCABULARY BANK

Daily routine

a Match the verb phrases and pictures.

Busy Belinda

- take a shower
- have a <u>co</u>ffee
- do the <u>house</u>work
- start work at 8:30
- finish work at 6:30
- get dressed
- 1 wake up at 7:00
- have lunch at work
- go <u>sho</u>pping
- go to bed
- have <u>pi</u>zza for <u>di</u>nner
- get home late
- go to work by bus
- put on <u>make</u>-up
- check <u>e</u>mails
- get to work

Chill Charlie

- go to <u>Span</u>ish <u>cla</u>sses
- 17 get up at 8:00
- have <u>break</u>fast
- shave
- go home <u>ear</u>ly
- walk to work
- relax
- take the dog for a walk
- sleep for eight hours
- make dinner
- take a bath
- see friends

b 1.8 Look at the pictures. Listen and check.

A have

- 1 For family and possessions, e.g., I have three children. He has a big house.
- 2 For activities, e.g., I have lunch at 1:30. She has breakfast in the morning.
- 3 For food and drink, e.g., have a coffee, have a sandwich.

ACTIVATION Cover the verb phrases. **A** describe Belinda's day. Then **B** describe Charlie's day.

Busy Belinda



Chill Charlie

