

G simple present or present continuous?

V the weather and seasons

P places in Chicago

1 VOCABULARY & LISTENING

the weather and seasons

a Look at the weather forecast for the week and answer the questions.

- 1 What's the maximum temperature? What's the minimum?
- 2 What time of year do you think it is?
- 3 Do you think it's typical weather for Chicago?

WEATHER Chicago

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
 79° 63°	 80° 63°	 82° 64°	 84° 65°	 82° 63°

- b **V p.159 Vocabulary Bank** The weather and dates Do Part 1.
- c **5.19** Listen to a travel guide talking about the weather in Chicago. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Then listen again and say why.
- 1 It's often very hot or very cold.
 - 2 The normal temperature in the summer is 84°F.
 - 3 It's often above freezing for weeks at a time in the winter.
 - 4 In the spring and the fall, the weather changes a lot.
 - 5 It's often windy in downtown Chicago.
- d What's the weather like where you live in different seasons?

2 GRAMMAR

simple present or present continuous?

a Look at the photos and the messages. Why are Tim and Jane sad?

Mike FRI 7:01

View from my window this morning. **It's snowing**. Hooray! I love winter!



Tim FRI 8:04

Lucky you! I love the snow. **It never snows** here in Miami. ☹️

Jane MON 11:30

We're in Mexico – Cancún – but **it's raining!** ☹️

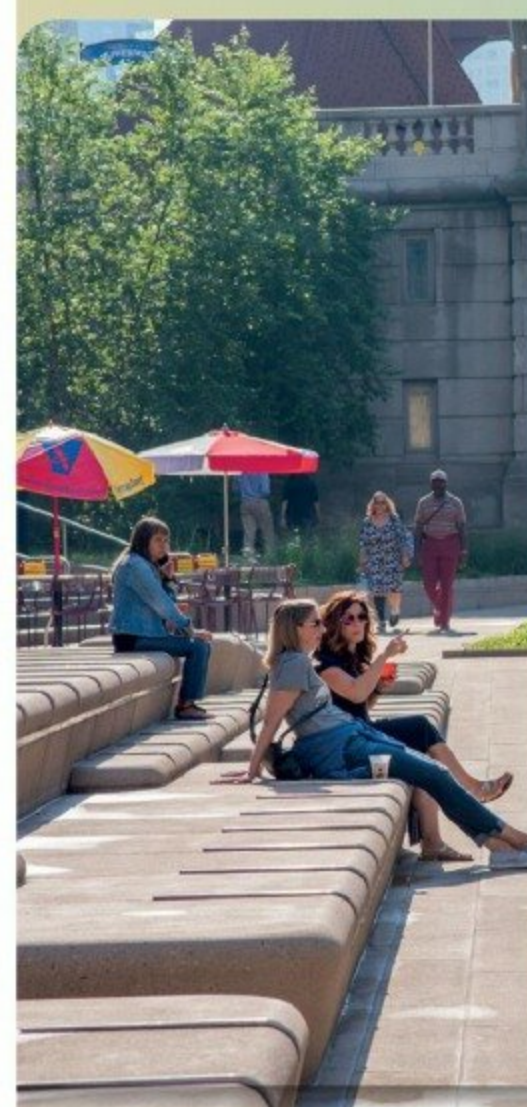
Lizzie MON 5:35

Poor you! **Does it often rain** there in March? I'm walking home, and it's a beautiful evening – the sun's shining. Sorry!



- b Read the messages again, and focus on the **highlighted** verbs. When do we use the simple present? When do we use the present continuous?
- c **G p.132 Grammar Bank 5C**
- d **C Communication** What do you do? What are you doing now? **A p.105 B p.111** Ask and answer questions.

What to do in Chicago at different times of the year



In the spring

Go to the Chicago Riverwalk.

This is one of the highlights of Chicago. It's open all year round, and it's beautiful in the spring with all the trees and flowers. The Riverwalk is 3.4 miles long, and you can see tall buildings, boats on the river, outdoor art, and famous bridges, including the Michigan Avenue Bridge. If you don't want to walk, you can sit and "people watch" or enjoy a meal at a café. Remember to bring a jacket—the weather can be cool and windy in the spring.



In the summer

Go to the open air theater in Millennium Park.

Open from April to November, this is a great place to listen to music, including classical, Broadway, and rock. Come prepared with a blanket or chair and an umbrella or a plastic raincoat. Concerts at this open air theater usually take place in all kinds of weather! You can buy a boxed meal or bring your own food. It's very popular, so get there early.



3 READING & SPEAKING

- a Read the questions about things to do in Chicago. Then read the online guide and find the answers. Answer with **CR** (Chicago Riverwalk), **OAT** (open air theater), **CM** (Chicago Marathon), or **AIC** (Art Institute of Chicago).

Where can you...?

- 1 ____ watch people while you rest
- 2 ____ buy food to eat outside
- 3 ____ see art by the water
- 4 ____ see works by famous artists
- 5 ____ watch what's happening from different places
- 6 ____ sit on a blanket
- 7 ____ see famous people doing a sport
- 8 ____ have lunch, but not dinner

In the fall

Watch (or run) the

- 35 **Chicago Marathon**. One of the biggest marathons in the US takes place in the fall every year, usually in October. About 40,000 people, including top runners and celebrities, run 26.2 miles through the city. There's a fantastic atmosphere. You can watch anywhere along the route, but the Chicago Theater and the finish, near Grant Park, are my favorite places. The fall in Chicago usually means good weather, but be prepared for rain or sun—just in case!



In the winter

Visit the **Art Institute of Chicago**. Chicago is full of wonderful museums, where you can happily spend a cold winter's day. My favorite is the Art Institute of Chicago. It's one of the world's top museums. It has more than 300,000 works of art, including amazing collections of paintings, sculptures, ceramics, and glass. Collections include works by artists Grant Wood, Edward Hopper, Georges Seurat, and Marc Chagall. It has special activities for children, and several great cafés, open until 4:00. There is an entrance fee for adult visitors, but children under 13 are free.



- b Look back at the guide. Complete the nouns for these adjectives.

- 1 famous bridge
- 2 great _____, _____
- 3 a fantastic _____
- 4 my favorite _____
- 5 good (or bad) _____
- 6 wonderful _____
- 7 amazing _____

- c Talk to a partner.

- Which of the four things would you like to do? Why?
- What are good things to do at different times of the year where you live?

4 PRONUNCIATION places in Chicago

- a 5.21 Place names in Chicago are sometimes difficult for visitors to pronounce and understand. Listen and underline the stressed syllable in the **bold** words.

Wrig|ley Field

the Mag|nif|i|cent Mile

Bu|cking|ham Foun|tain

Tha|lia Hall

Sol|dier Field

Mil|len|ni|um Park

Ad|ler Plan|e|tar|i|um

Na|vy Pier

Hum|boldt Park

Sky|deck Chi|ca|go

- b Listen again and repeat the names.

- c Role-play with a partner. Imagine you are in a taxi. **A** is the driver, **B** is the passenger. Have a short conversation. Use the phrases below.

A

Where do you want to go?

Where are you from?

Are you on vacation?

Do you like Chicago?

B

Is it far?

Can you stop here, please?

How much is it?

Can I pay by credit card?

Where do you want to go?)

(Skydeck Chicago, please. Is it far?

5 WRITING

- a What social media do you use, e.g., Twitter or Facebook? Do your family and friends use the same ones as you?
- b p.115 **Writing** Posting on social media Write posts to say what you're doing on vacation.

4 POSTING ON SOCIAL MEDIA

- a Nick is on vacation in Los Angeles. He posts news and photos from his vacation. Read his posts and match them to the photos.



1
Thur June 8
Do you like my new boots? They're from The Grove, and I'm wearing them for the first time. I love the fashion in California! ■ 11:10 am

2
Thur June 8
I'm sitting at a café in Venice Beach and watching the amazing street artists. It's cold for June, but it's sunny! Venice Beach is full of tourists (like me!). ■ 2:15 pm

3
Fri June 9
Beautiful weather today - the sun's shining! I'm on a bus tour of the Hollywood Hills - great views of downtown LA. ■ 10:30 am

4
Fri June 9
I'm having a typical Californian lunch at an outdoor café - a salad and a smoothie. It's OK, but I prefer a hamburger and French fries! ■ 1:20 pm

5
Fri June 9
I'm at Dodger Stadium with tickets for the Dodgers - Giants game! I usually root for the Cubs, but I'm rooting for the Dodgers today! ■ 7:15 pm

- b Imagine you are on vacation in your country or abroad. Plan four posts or messages of about 30 words. Think about the following:
Where are you? What are you doing?
Who are you with? What's the weather like?
- c Write your posts. Make sure they are about 30 words.
- d Check your posts. Make sure you use the simple present and present continuous correctly.

5 AN INFORMAL EMAIL

- a Read the email. Who do you think Stefan is?

✕

From: Carmen <carmensanchez@hotmail.com>
To: Stefan <stefan7541200@moebius.ch>
Subject: Hi from Buenos Aires

Hi Stefan,

My name's Carmen. I'm 19, and I'm from Mendoza, in Argentina. I'm a receptionist at a hotel. I'm studing English becuse I need it for my job.

I live with my parents and my brother and sister. My father is an arkitect and my mother works in a clothing store. My brother and sister are at school.

I don't have very much free time because I work six days a week. I usualy go shoping on my day off. In the evening, I like seeing freinds or listening to music. I really like hip hop. What kind of music do you like?

Please write soon.

Best wishes,
Carmen

- b Cover the email. What personal information can you remember about Carmen? What does she say about her family and her free time? Look at the email again and check.
- c Look at the six underlined spelling mistakes. Can you spell the words correctly?
- d Plan a similar email. Make notes about the following information.

Paragraph 1: Your name, age, and where you are from. Say what you do, and why you are studying English.

Paragraph 2: Who you live with. Say something about them.


Paragraph 3: What you like doing in your free time.

🔍 **Informal emails**
Beginning: *Hi + name*
Middle: Use contractions, e.g., *I'm from Mendoza.*
End: *Best wishes* or *Love* (for a good friend)

- e Write your email. Use your notes and the language in the information box.
- f Check your email for spelling mistakes.

🔍 To practice your English, you can write to a friend in another country. You can find "pen pal" websites on the internet.

5A can / can't

- 1 I **can** sing, but I **can't** dance.  5.5
- 2 I **can** come on Tuesday,
but I **can't** come on Wednesday.
- 3 You **can** park here. You **can't** park there.
- 4 Can you help me? Can I open the window?

- can + base form has different meanings:
 - I can (sing) = I know how to.
I can't (dance) = I don't know how to.
 - I can (come) = It's possible for me.
I can't (come) = It's not possible for me.
 - You can (park here) = It's OK. / It's permitted.
You can't (park here) = It's not OK. / It's not permitted.
 - Can you (help me)? = Please do it.
Can I (open the window)? = Is it OK if I do it?

+			-		
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can	swim. come. help.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can't	swim. come. help.

?			+			-		
Can	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	swim? come? help?	Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	can.	No,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	can't.

- can and can't are the same for all persons (I, you, he, etc.).
NOT ~~He cans.~~
- Contraction:** can't = cannot.
- We don't use to after can.
I **can swim.** **NOT** ~~I can to swim.~~

5B present continuous

- They're **having** a party next door.  5.12
- Oh no! The **baby's crying**.
It's **raining**.
A What **are you doing**?
B I'm **waiting** for my brother.


+		-		
I'm		I'm not		
You're		You aren't		
He / She / It's		He / She / It isn't		having a party.
We're		We aren't		
They're		They aren't		


?		✓		✗	
Am I			I am.		I'm not.
Are you			you are.		you aren't.
Is he / she / it	having a party?	Yes,	he / she / it is.	No,	he / she / it isn't.
Are we			we are.		we aren't.
Are they			they are.		they aren't.

- We use the present continuous for things that are happening now.
- At the moment can mean around now.
I'm **reading** a good book at the moment.
(= not exactly now)
- We also use the present continuous with longer periods of time, e.g., today, this week, this month. The present continuous emphasizes that the action is temporary, not a habit.
I'm **working** at home **this week** because my daughter isn't very well.

base form	verb + -ing	spelling
cook, read study, try	cooking, reading studying, trying	+ -ing
dance, live	dancing, living	↔ -ing
shop, swim	shopping, swimming	one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + -ing

5C simple present or present continuous?

simple present	present continuous  5.20
It always snows here in the winter.	Look! It's snowing .
What do you usually do at work?	What are you doing now?
My sister works in a bank.	Today, she's working at home.

-  What do you do? or What are you doing?
- A What **do you do**? (= What's your job?)
- B I'm a teacher.
- A What **are you doing**? (= now, at the moment)
- B I'm waiting for a friend.

- We use the **simple present** to say what we usually do, or things that are normally true.
- We often use the **simple present** with adverbs and expressions of frequency, e.g., always, often, once a week, etc.
- We use the **present continuous** to say what is happening now or around now.
- We often use the **present continuous** with at the moment, today, this week.

5A

a Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and the verbs.

I'm sorry. I can't remember your name. (remember)

- 1 My girlfriend _____ French, but not Spanish. (speak)
- 2 _____ you _____ me? This box is very heavy. (help)
- 3 I _____ you tonight. I have a lot of homework. (see)
- 4 _____ I _____ the window? It's cold in here. (close)
- 5 _____ you _____ your email address, please? (repeat)
- 6 It says "No parking." We _____ here. (park)
- 7 Andy doesn't want to go to the beach. He _____. (swim)
- 8 _____ I _____ your phone? I want to call my parents. (use)

b Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *can* or *can't*.

I know how to play the piano.

I can play the piano.

- 1 It's possible for her to meet me after work. She _____.
- 2 Please open the door. _____ you _____?
- 3 My boyfriend doesn't know how to ski. My boyfriend _____.
- 4 Is it OK if I use your car? _____ I _____?
- 5 It's not permitted to take photos here. You _____.

← p.39

5B

a Write a question and an answer.



What's he doing? He's cooking.

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.

b Put the verbs in parentheses in the present continuous.

- A Hello, Tina. Where are you?
 B I'm in Seattle. I 'm visiting (visit) my parents.
 I ¹ _____ (stay) with them for a week.
 2 What _____ you _____ (do)?
 A I ³ _____ (look for) a job. Right now
 I ⁴ _____ (look) at job ads online.
 B Good luck! ⁵ _____ you still _____ (live) with your parents?
 A Yes. But I'm not at home really. I'm usually at my friend's apartment.
 B ⁶ What _____ she _____ (do) now?
⁷ _____ she still _____ (study) drama?
 A No, she ⁸ _____ (work) at a café, but she ⁹ _____ (not enjoy) it much.
 She ¹⁰ _____ (look for) a job as an actress.
 B Well, maybe we can all get together next week.
 A Good idea. How about Friday?

← p.41

5C

a Circle the correct form.

- A What do you cook / are you cooking? I'm really hungry.
 B Spaghetti. We can eat in ten minutes.
- 1 A Hello. Is Martin home?
 B No, he isn't. He plays / He's playing soccer with his friends.
 - 2 A Do your parents live / Are your parents living near here?
 B Yes. They have / are having an apartment in the same building as me.
 - 3 A How often do you go / are you going to the hair stylist?
 B About once a month. When my hair needs / is needing a cut.
 - 4 A Don't make so much noise! Your father sleeps / is sleeping!
 B Is he OK? He doesn't usually sleep / isn't usually sleeping in the afternoon.

b Put the verbs in the simple present or present continuous.

Look. It's raining. (rain)

- 1 A Hi, Sarah! What _____ you _____ here? (do)
 B I _____ for a friend. (wait)
- 2 A Let's have lunch. _____ you _____ hamburgers? (like)
 B No, sorry. I'm a vegetarian. I _____ meat. (not eat)
- 3 A Listen! The neighbors _____ a party again. (have)
 B They _____ a party every weekend! (have)
- 4 A What _____ your boyfriend _____? (do)
 B He's a teacher. He _____ at the local school. (work)

← p.42

The weather and dates









VOCABULARY BANK

1 THE WEATHER

a Complete the chart with words from the list.

cloudy /'klaʊdi/ cold /kəʊld/ foggy /'fɒgi/
hot /hɒt/ raining /'reɪnɪŋ/ snowing /'snəʊɪŋ/
sunny /'sʌni/ windy /'wɪndi/

What's the weather like?

	It's ¹ <u>sunny</u> .		It's ⁵ _____.
	It's ² _____.		It's ⁶ _____.
	It's ³ _____.		It's ⁷ _____.
	It's ⁴ _____.		It's ⁸ _____.

b  5.17 Listen and check.



Other adjectives for weather

warm /wɜːm/ = not very hot (opp. cool)
wet = raining (opp. dry)


Nouns and adjectives

Noun: sun, cloud, wind, fog

Adjective: sunny, cloudy, windy, foggy

c Cover the sentences in the chart and look at the pictures. Ask and answer with a partner.

What's the weather like? (It's sunny.)

d  5.18 Match the seasons and pictures. Then listen and check.

1



2



3



4



spring /sprɪŋ/

summer /'sʌmə/

fall /fɔːl/

winter /'wɪntə/

ACTIVATION What's the weather like where you are?
What season is it?

 p.42

2 ORDINAL NUMBERS AND THE DATE

a Complete the numbers and words.

1st	first /fɜːst/
2nd	second /'sekənd/
3rd	third /θɜːd/
4th	fourth /fɔːθ/
5th	fifth /fɪfθ/
6th	_____ /sɪksθ/
7th	_____ /'sevnθ/
_____	eighth /eɪtθ/
_____	ninth /naɪnθ/
10th	_____ /tenθ/
11th	_____ /'levnθ/
_____	twelfth /twelvθ/
13th	_____ /θɜː'tɪnθ/
14th	_____ /fɔː'tɪnθ/
_____	twentieth /'twentiəθ/
21st	_____ /'twenti fɜːst/
_____	twenty-second /'twenti 'sekənd/
23rd	_____ /'twenti θɜːd/
_____	twenty-fourth /'twenti fɔːθ/
30th	_____ /'θɜːtiəθ/
_____	thirty-first /'θɜːti fɜːst/

b  6.10 Listen and check.

c Look at how we write and say the date.



Writing and saying the date

We write

March 22nd

1/12

We say

March twenty-second or
the twenty-second **of** March
January twelfth or
the twelfth **of** January

Prepositions with years, months, and dates

Use *in* + years, e.g., The Los Angeles Olympics
are **in** 2028.

Use *in* + months, e.g., My birthday's **in** February.

Use *on* + dates, e.g., The meeting is **on** Friday,
September 5th.

Saying years

1807 eighteen "oh" seven

1936 nineteen thirty-six

2008 two thousand eight

(for years 2000–2010)

2011 two thousand eleven OR twenty eleven

ACTIVATION What's the date today?
What's the date tomorrow?

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Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson