

G object pronouns: me, you, him, etc.

V words in a story

P /aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /i/



1 SPEAKING

- a How do you usually read, on paper or on screen? Which do you prefer? Why?
- b **Communication** Reading in English p.105
What are your reading habits?

2 READING

- a **6.1** Read and listen to Part 1 of a traditional story. Answer the questions.
- Who are Hassan and Walid? Where do they live?
 - What kind of life do they have?
 - In what way are Hassan and Walid different?
 - What valuable thing does their mother have? Why doesn't she want to sell it?
 - Why does Hassan decide to leave home?
- b Match the words and pictures.

a desert a field mountains the sky



- c Read Part 1 again. Then look at the picture. What can you see?

3 GRAMMAR object pronouns

- a Look at the **highlighted** words in Part 1 of the story. Who or what do they refer to?
them = Hassan and Walid
- b **p.134 Grammar Bank 6A**
- c **6.3** Listen and say the sentences with a pronoun instead of the name(s).
- I like Anna.** (I like her.)

The Glass Bottle

PART 1

Hassan and Walid are brothers. They live in a small house in the desert, near the mountains, a long way from a town or village. They're very poor. They have no money and they have no animals. Their house only has two rooms. Every day is the same. They get up, and they have sweet black coffee for breakfast. Then Hassan works in the fields – but Walid just sits and looks at the hot, empty desert and the hot, empty sky. They live with their mother. She takes care of **them**, but she's old and tired.

One day she says, "We're poor and hungry. Why don't you leave here and find work? We need money for food and clothes."

"If you want some money, you have your silver ring – you can sell that," answers Walid.

"I can't sell **it**," she says. "It's your father's. Every night I look at it and remember **him**."

Hassan wants to help his mother, and he decides to leave home. His mother gives him bread, and water in a glass bottle. He kisses **her**, and he walks towards the mountains.



4 READING & LISTENING

- a **6.4** Read and listen to Part 2 of the story. Answer the questions.
- Where does Hassan go?
 - What happens when he finds the palace?
 - Why is the palace unusual?
 - What does he give the prince?
 - Why is the prince surprised?
 - What does the prince give Hassan?
 - Why is Hassan's mother happy when he comes home?
 - What is Walid's plan?

PART 2

Hassan walks for five days through the mountains. The sun shines. At night, it's very cold. Then one evening, he arrives at a rich and beautiful palace. The prince in the palace welcomes ¹him. He gives him food and drink, and Hassan sleeps in a comfortable bed. There is one strange thing – the windows have no glass.

The next day, Hassan says goodbye. ²He wants to thank the prince and give him something, but he only has ³his empty water bottle. He gives ⁴it to ⁵him. The prince is very surprised.

"What's this?" he says. "I can see through it! It's beautiful! It's wonderful!"

⁶He is very happy, and in return, he gives Hassan a box.

"Don't open ⁷it until you get home," he says. "And be careful with it. It's very valuable."

Hassan walks through the mountains again, and after five days, he arrives home. Walid and ⁸their mother watch ⁹him open the box. He finds 100 gold coins inside. His mother is very happy! "Hassan, you clever boy!" she says. "Now ¹⁰we can buy food and clothes!"

The next night, Walid makes a plan.

"100 gold coins in return for a glass bottle," ¹¹he thinks. "If I give the prince my mother's silver ring, perhaps I can get 1,000 gold coins!"

So Walid gets up, goes very quietly into his mother's room, and takes ¹²her ring from a box under her bed. The next morning, he asks his brother where the palace is, and he leaves.

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

When you read, be careful with pronouns and possessive adjectives, e.g., *he, his, him*. Make sure you know who (or what) they refer to.

5 VOCABULARY words in a story

- a Look at these words from the story. Put them in the correct column.

arrive comfortable decide desert inside into
leave mountain palace sell strange surprised
through towards valuable village

adjectives	verbs	nouns	prepositions
comfortable	arrive		

- b 6.6 Listen and check. Listen again and repeat.

6 PRONUNCIATION /aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /i/

- a 6.7 Say the three groups of words and match them to a sound picture. Then listen and check.

bike	fish	tree

- 1 him it his ring sit kiss
2 he she me meet read leave
3 my I buy sky nice high

- b 6.8 Listen. Can you hear the difference?

- 1 a he's b his 4 a leave b live
2 a me b my 5 a kiss b keys
3 a it b eat 6 a we b why

- c 6.9 Listen and check (✓) the word you hear.

- d Practice saying the sentences.

- 1 His mother has a silver ring.
2 She looks at it and thinks of him.
3 That night he decides to leave home.
4 The prince gives him food and drink.
5 After five days, he arrives home.

7 SPEAKING

Work in pairs. A, you are Hassan. Tell the story to B until you get home from your trip.

I'm Hassan. I live with my mother and brother in the desert. We're very poor. One day, I decide to leave home...

B, you are Walid. Continue the story.

I'm Walid, Hassan's brother. When I see the 100 gold coins, I make a plan. At night, I take my mother's ring...

- b Read Part 2 of the story again. With a partner, say who or what the highlighted pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to.

The prince in the palace welcomes ¹him.
him = Hassan

- c 6.5 What do you think happens in Part 3 of the story? Listen and check.

I think Walid goes to the palace and...

6A object pronouns

subject pronoun	object pronoun	6.2
I	me	Can you help me ?
you	you	I love you .
he	him	She doesn't love him .
she	her	He calls her every day.
it	it	I don't like it .
we	us	Wait for us !
they	them	Please help them .

- Pronouns take the place of nouns.
- We use **subject** pronouns when the noun is the subject of a verb (i.e., the person who does the action).
*John is a doctor. **He** lives in Houston.*

- We use **object** pronouns when the noun is the object of a verb (i.e., the person who receives the action).
*Anna knows **John**. She sees **him** every week.*
- Object pronouns go after the verb.
*I **love** you. NOT ~~I you love.~~*

Object pronouns after prepositions

We also use object pronouns after prepositions (*with, to, from, etc.*).

*I'm in love with **her**.*

NOT ~~I'm in love with she.~~

*Give this money to **him**.*

NOT ~~Give this money to he.~~

6B like + (verb + -ing)

	I love	shopping.	6.15
	I like	going to the movies.	
	I don't mind	getting up early.	
	I don't like	doing housework.	
	I hate	driving at night.	

- We use verb + -ing after *like, love, don't mind, and hate*.
- We can also use verb + -ing after *enjoy and prefer*.
*I enjoy **watching** soccer on TV, but I prefer **being** there.*

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

6C be or do?

be

1	Hi. I'm Jim. She isn't very friendly. Are you Thai?	6.19
2	I can't talk. I'm driving. They aren't working today. Is it raining?	

- We use *be* as a main verb.
 - We also use *be* to form the present continuous. *Be* here is an auxiliary verb.
- Remember to invert *be* and the subject to make questions.
*He's Spanish. **Is he** Spanish?*

do / does

1	I'm doing my homework. Do you do your homework regularly?	6.20
2	Do you speak English? Where do they live? They don't have children. Does your sister have a car? Where does your father work? Alan doesn't like jazz.	

- We use *do* as a main verb.
 - We also use *do / does* to make questions and *don't / doesn't* to make negatives in the simple present. *Do* here is an auxiliary verb.
- Remember the word order for simple present questions: auxiliary, subject, base form OR question word, auxiliary, subject, base form (see **Grammar Bank 3C** p.128).

6A

- a Rewrite the sentences. Change the **highlighted** words to object pronouns.

I call **my mother** once a week.

*I call **her** once a week.*

- 1 I can't find **my wallet**.

- 2 She speaks to **her father** in Chinese.

- 3 He meets **his friends** after work.

- 4 Can you help **my friend and me**?

- 5 Ryan is angry with **his girlfriend**.

- 6 My son doesn't like **cats**.

- b Complete the sentences with subject pronouns (*I, he, etc.*) or object pronouns (*me, him, etc.*).

John is American. He lives in California, with his parents. He argues with them a lot.

- 1 My mother has a big house in the country. _____ likes _____ a lot. We often visit _____ on Sundays – she invites _____ for lunch.
- 2 I am lucky to have great neighbors. _____ often help _____ with my children. They pick _____ up from school when _____ work late.
- 3 Mark loves Ruth, but she doesn't like _____. He calls _____ every day, but _____ doesn't want to speak to _____.
- 4 My brother has two big dogs. _____ takes _____ for a walk twice a day. I don't like _____ very much because _____ bark at _____.
- 5 We often take my grandfather some magazines, but _____ never reads _____. He watches TV all day and never turns _____ off.

← p.46

6B

- a Write the *-ing* form of the verbs in the chart.

come cook dance eat get have
run sleep stop study swim write

1 verb + <i>-ing</i>	work	working	
2 verb ending in e	live	living	coming
3 double consonant	shop	shopping	

- b Write sentences about Matt with *love, like, not mind, not like, or hate*, and a verb.

He loves playing tennis.

- 1 _____ 6 _____
- 2 _____ 7 _____
- 3 _____ 8 _____
- 4 _____ 9 _____
- 5 _____

😊	tennis, to the movies
🙂	the dog for a walk, music
😐	housework, in an office
😞	soccer on TV, novels
😡	lunch with his parents, a tie



← p.49

6C

- a Put the phrases in the correct column.

doing your homework have a car hungry
know those people like classical music
listening to me live downtown stressed
tired speak Russian waiting for a friend

Are you...?	Do you...?
doing your homework	

- b Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be* or *do*. Use contractions where possible.

A Do you speak German?

B Yes, but I don't practice it very often.

1 A Where _____ Gemma going?

B She _____ going to the gym.

2 A _____ you play tennis?

B Yes, but I _____ play very well.

3 A _____ Matt like shopping? B He _____ mind it.

4 A Why _____ you crying? B Because I _____ sad.

5 A _____ your boyfriend cook?

B Yes. He _____ making dinner right now.

6 A _____ you busy?

B Yes. We _____ doing our homework.

7 A How old _____ your father?

B He's 66, but he _____ want to retire.

8 A _____ you watching TV?

B No. I _____ playing a video game.

← p.50