

G like + (verb + -ing)



V the date, ordinal numbers

P /ð/ and /θ/, saying the date

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

the date, /ð/ and /θ/

- a Can you remember the months of the year? Say them around the class.
- b **V p.159 Vocabulary Bank** The weather and dates Do Part 2.
- c **6.11** Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

	moth <u>er</u>	this the that they
	th <u>umb</u>	Thursday <u>th</u> ird thirteenth thirti <u>eth</u>

Ordinal numbers first, fourth, etc.

Some ordinal numbers can be difficult to say because they end in two or more consonant sounds, e.g., *sixth* /sɪksθ/.

- d **6.12** Listen and repeat the ordinal numbers. Then practice saying them.

fifth sixth eighth twelfth

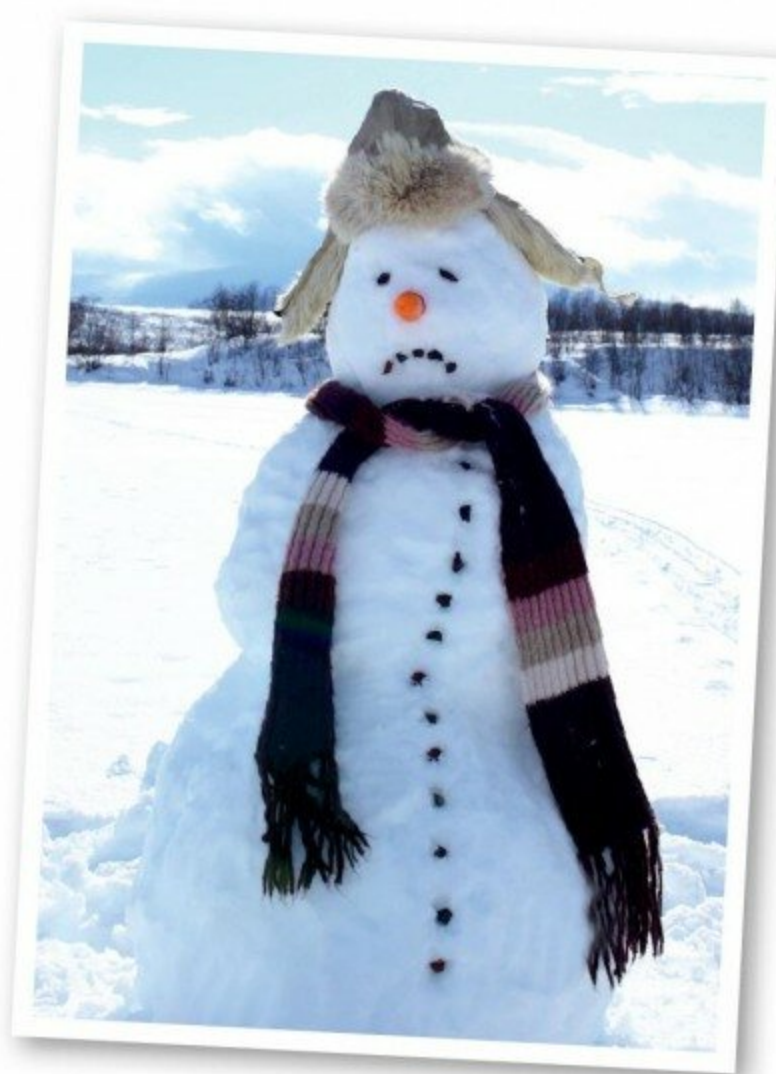
- e **6.13** How do you say these dates? Listen and check.

3/1 11/2 5/3 6/4 1/5 7/6 9/12
10/17 8/20 2/23 4/28 12/31

- f Listen again and repeat the dates. Copy the rhythm.

March first

- g What days are holidays in your country? What do people do on these days?



2 LISTENING

- a **6.14** Listen to five conversations. Circle the ordinal number you hear.

1	15th	21st	26th	
2	3rd	13th	30th	
3	5th	6th	7th	
4	50th	51st	53rd	
5	6th	9th	16th	

- b Listen again. Match the ordinal numbers to these things. Write them in the chart in a.

a street a drink a birthday a floor a date

3 READING

- a Read the introduction on the forum. What's special about the second Friday in July and the third Monday in January?

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Good times, bad times

Psychologist Dr. Cliff Arnall says the happiest day of the year is the second Friday in July. It's easy to see why – it's summer, it's **warm** outside, the evenings are light, and it's the day before a weekend! And the third Monday in January is the most **depressing** day of the year. Why? Because it's winter, the weather is usually **gray** and cold, the days are **dark**, and Monday is the first day of the working week. People are also often short of money after Christmas, and some people feel bad after breaking their New Year's resolutions.

Do you agree? What's your favorite month, day, and time? And what's your least favorite? 12 answers

- b Read the forum comments on p.49. Complete them with these months, days, and times.

February June October December

Monday Friday Saturday Sunday

6:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 5:30 p.m. 7:45 p.m.

- c Look at all the **highlighted** adjectives. What do they mean?

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COMMENTS

Months

1 ____! It's not too hot, but it's **light** until after 9:00 p.m. here in southern Canada. I like sitting outside on long summer evenings.

I love 2 _____. I love celebrating Christmas and New Year's Eve! The atmosphere is **fun** and **festive**. I also love the winter, and all the snow is beautiful.

3 _____. It's usually very windy, and I hate seeing the trees lose their leaves. It makes me feel sad.

I don't like 4 _____. It's the middle of winter, it's **cold**, and I hate Valentine's Day.

Days of the week

My **favorite** day is probably 5 _____, because I don't like Sundays, and I like going back to work and seeing my friends!

It's 6 _____, of course! No work today, no work tomorrow.

7 _____ is my least favorite day of the week, especially the evening. I don't mind working – I like my job – but I don't like thinking about going back to work.

I really hate 8 _____. I'm always **tired** because it's the end of the week, and I want to go home and rest. But it's when my friends want to go out, so in the end, I usually go out with them, but I never enjoy it.

Times of day

My favorite time is 9 _____, because my roommates leave the house early and then I'm all alone. I can enjoy my breakfast coffee in silence, and then go to school.

I like 10 _____ on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. It's when my exercise class at the gym finishes, and it's when I start to relax and think about what to eat.

My least favorite time is 11 _____. That's when I set my alarm in the morning so I can take a shower and have a quick breakfast. I hate getting up early. I'm absolutely not a morning person.

Surprisingly, my least favorite time of the day is 12 _____, when I finish work. I hate the ride home on the subway. It's **dirty**, and you can't sit anywhere. It's not so bad in the morning.

4 GRAMMAR like + (verb + -ing)

a Complete the chart with a verb phrase from the list.

I don't like I don't mind I hate I like I love

b Complete the sentences from the forum comments.

- I love c_____ Christmas and New Year's Eve!
- I like s_____ outside on long summer evenings.
- I don't mind w_____ – I like my job.
- I don't like th_____ about going back to work.
- I hate g_____ up early.

What is the form of a verb after *love*, *like*, etc.?

c p.134 Grammar Bank 6B

d In pairs, make true sentences beginning *I like*, *I hate*, etc., and the verb phrases below.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| get up early | drive at night |
| have eggs for breakfast | swim in a cold ocean |
| take selfies | watch soccer on TV |
| listen to music when I'm studying | play games on my phone |
| do housework on the weekend | shop online |

5 SPEAKING & WRITING

a In pairs, interview your partner with the questions. Say why when you answer. Are you similar or different?

What's your favorite / least favorite month?

What's your favorite / least favorite day of the week?

What's your favorite / least favorite time of day?

My favorite month is July because I usually go on vacation then, and I love traveling...

b Write one positive and one negative comment for each section of the forum in 3.



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 <i>e</i>	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

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 /eɪθ/
_____	ninth /naɪnθ/
10th	_____ /tenθ/
11th	_____ /'levnθ/
_____	twelfth /twelfθ/
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?

 p.48

 **Go online** to review the vocabulary for each lesson