Days and numbers

VOCABULARY BANK

DAYS OF THE WEEK

Complete the days of the week with the letters.

W	Fr	S	Th	Т	М	S	
M	_ond	day	/'m^	nde	1/		iday /ˈfraɪdeɪ/
uesday /'tuzdeɪ/				ızde	eI/	aturday /'sætərdeɪ/	
ednesday /'wɛnzdeɪ/					nzde	unday /'sʌndeɪ/	
ursday /ˈθərzdeɪ/				rzde	eI/		

- 1.11 Listen and check.
- 1.12 Listen and repeat the bold phrases.

the <u>weekend</u> (= Saturday and Sunday) a weekday (= Monday-Friday) What day is it to day? It's Friday. Have a good weekend. You too. See you <u>la</u>ter. See you to<u>mo</u>rrow. See you on <u>Mon</u>day.

ACTIVATION Cover the days. Say them in order.

Capital letters

Days of the week begin with a capital letter. Tuesday **NOT** tuesday

NUMBERS 0-20

Match the words and numbers.

	velve <u>twen</u> ve fif <u>teen</u>	-	three	eigh <u>teen</u>
0	zero /'zirou	/		
1	one /wʌn/		11	/ɪˈlɛvn/
2	two /tu/		12	/twelv/
3	three	/0ri/	13	thirteen /0ər'tin/
4	four /for/		14	fourteen /fortin/
5		/faɪv/	15	/fɪf'tin/
6	six /siks/		16	sixteen /sikstin/
7	10. 10	/'sevn/	17	seven <u>teen</u> /sevn'tin/
8	eight /eɪt/		18	/er'tin/
9	nine /naɪn/		19	nine <u>teen</u> /nam'tin/
0	ten /ten/		20	/'twenti/

1.13 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

Phone numbers

794-1938 = seven nine four, one nine three eight 44 = four four **OR** double four $0 = zero \ \mathbf{OR} \ oh \ /ou/$

NUMBERS 21–100

Write the numbers.

21	twenty-one /twenti wn/	
	thirty /'θərti/	
	thirty-five /'θərti 'faɪv/	
	forty /'forti/	
	forty-three /'forti 'θri/	
	fifty /'fɪfti/	
	fifty-nine /fifti 'naın/	
	sixty /'sɪksti/	
	sixty-seven /siksti 'sevn/	
	seventy /'sɛvnti/	
	seventy-two /'sɛvənti tu/	
	eighty /'eɪti/	
	eighty-eight /'eɪti 'eɪt/	
	ninety /'naınti/	
	ninety-four /'naınti for/	
	a <u>hun</u> dred /ə 'hʌndrəd/	

1.27 Listen and check.

Pronunciation

13 and 30, 14 and 40, etc., are similar, but the stress is different, e.g., thir teen, thir ty, four teen, for ty, etc.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

9 p.9

HIGH NUMBERS

Write the missing numbers or words.

105	a / one hundred and five
	two hundred
350	three hundred and
875	eight hundred seventy-five
1,000	a / one thousand /'θauz(ə)nd/
	one thousand five hundred
2,012	two thousand and
5,420	five thousand four and twenty
	twenty-five thousand
100,000	a / one hundred
1,000,000	a / one million / milyən/
2,300,000	two million hundred thousand

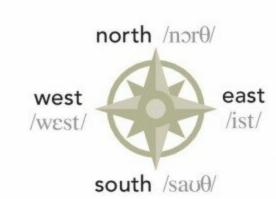
19.14 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

Countries

VOCABULARY BANK

1 CONTINENTS





a Match the words and continents 1-6.

Co	ntinent	Adjective	
	Africa /ˈæfrɪkə/	African /afrikan/	
	Asia /¹eɪʒə/	Asian /'eɪʒn/	
	Au <u>stra</u> lia /ɔ'streɪlyə/	Au <u>stra</u> lian /ɔ'streɪlyən/	
	Europe /'yorəp/	Euro <u>pe</u> an /yʊrəˈpiən/	
1	North A <u>mer</u> ica /norθ ə'mɛrɪkə/	North A <u>mer</u> ican /norθ ə'mɛrɪkən/	
	South A <u>mer</u> ica /sauθ ə'mɛrɪkə/	South A <u>mer</u> ican /sauθ ə'mɛrɪkən/	

- b 1.18 Listen and check.
- c Cover the words and look at the map. Can you remember the continents and their adjectives?
 - Capital letters

Use CAPITAL letters for continents, countries, nationalities, and languages, e.g., Spanish **NOT** spanish.

2 COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

a 1.19 Match the countries and flags. Then listen and check.



b Cover the words and look at the flags. Can you remember the countries and nationalities?

ACTIVATION Choose six countries. Say the continent.

(Canada is in North America.

Classroom language

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the phrases and pictures.

The teacher says

- Open your books, please.
- Go to page 84.
- Do exercise a.
- Read the text.
- 1 Look at the board.
- Close the door.
- Work in pairs (or groups).
- Answer the questions.
- Listen and repeat.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.
- Turn off your phone.
- Please stop talking!
- b 1.33 Listen and check.



Use *please* at the beginning or end of a phrase to be polite.

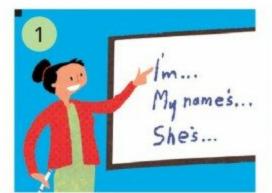
Please come here. **OR** Come here, please.

c Match the phrases and pictures.

You say

- Sorry, can you repeat that, please?
- 14 Sorry I'm late.
- I don't understand.
- Can I have a copy, please?
- How do you spell it?
- I don't know.
- How do you say gato in English?
- Can you help me, please?
- What page is it?
- d 1.34 Listen and check.
- Cover the sentences and questions and look at the pictures. Say the sentences and questions.

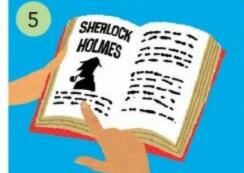
ACTIVATION Try to use the **You say** language in your next English lesson.











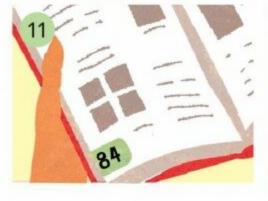




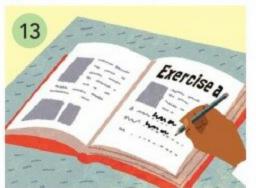




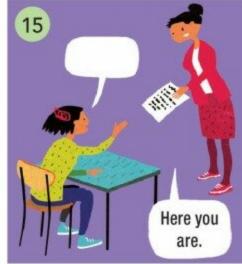






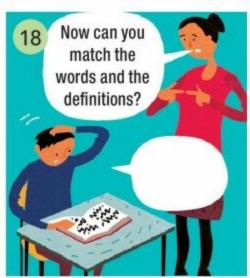


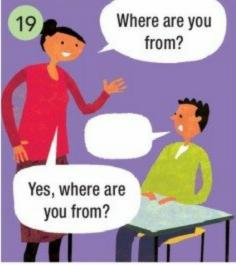




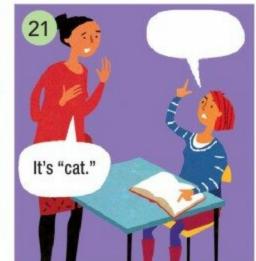














Things

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

- a bag /bæg/
- a calendar /ˈkæləndər/
- a change purse /tʃeɪndʒ pərs/
- a charger /'tʃardʒər/
- 1 a coin /kɔɪn/
- a credit card /'krɛdət kard/ (or debit card)
- a <u>dic</u>tionary /dɪkʃəˌnɛri/
- a file / a binder /faɪl/ /ˈbaɪndər/
- glasses /ˈglæsəz/
- headphones /'hedfounz/
- an ID card /aɪˈdi kard/
- a key /ki/
- a lamp /læmp/
- a laptop /ˈlæptɑp/
- a <u>mag</u>azine /mægəˈzin/
- a <u>newspaper</u> /'nuz.peipər/
- a notebook /'noutbuk/
- a pen /pen/
- a pencil /'pensl/
- a (cell) phone /foun/
- a photo /'foutou/
- a piece of paper /pis əv 'peɪpər/
- scissors /'sɪzərz/
- sunglasses /'sʌnˌglæsəz/
- a tablet /'tæblət/
- a <u>ti</u>cket /'tɪkɪt/
- a <u>ti</u>ssue /ˈtɪʃu/
- an umbrella /Am'brelə/
- a <u>wa</u>llet /walat/
- a watch /wats/

b ①2.1 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.





Adjectives

- Match the words and pictures.
 - beautiful /'byutəfl/ ugly /'ngli/
 - big /big/ small /smal/
 - cheap /tʃip/ expensive /rk'spensiv/
 - dirty /'dərti/ clean /klin/
 - easy /'izi/ difficult /'dɪfɪˌkʌlt/
 - fast /fæst/ slow /slou/
 - full /fol/ empty /'em(p)ti/
 - bad /bæd/ good /gud/ high /haɪ/ low /lou/
 - cold /kould/ hot /hat/ light /lart/ dark /dark/ short /fort/ long /lon/ old /ould/ new /nu/
 - old /ould/ young /yʌŋ/ rich /rɪtʃ/ poor /por/ right /raɪt/ left /left/
 - right /raɪt/ wrong /ron/ safe /seif/ dangerous /deindʒ(ə)rəs/
 - different /'dɪf(ə)rənt/ the same /seim/
 - weak /wik/ strong /stron/ tall /tol/ short /fort/
- 2.7 Listen and check.
- Test your partner. A say an adjective and B say the opposite.
 - Modifiers: very / really We often use modifiers before adjectives. A Ferrari is very / really fast.

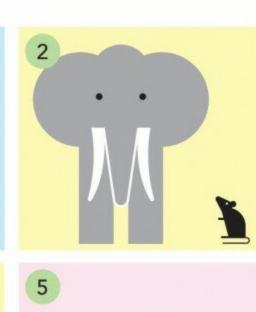
ACTIVATION Look at the things in the list. Say two adjectives for each one. Use modifiers.

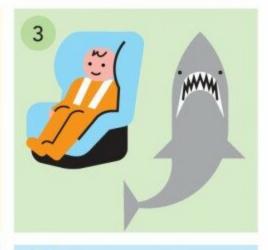
a Ferrari Mount Everest Bill Gates the Mona Lisa the Pyramids Africa your town or city

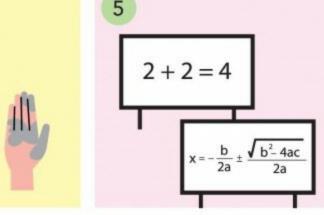
a Ferrari (It's really fast and very expensive.

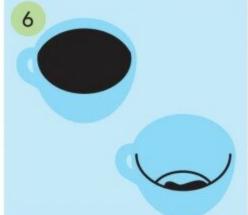
- Opinion adjectives good: nice /nais/, great /greit/, fantastic /fæn'tæstik/
 - bad: awful /'ofl/, terrible /'terab(a)1/

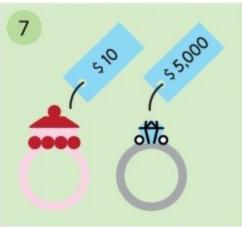


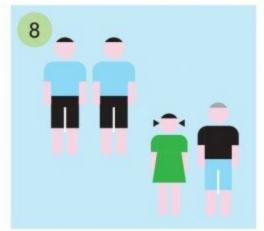


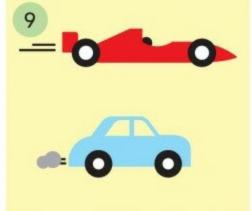




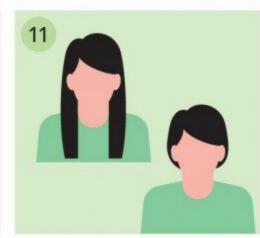


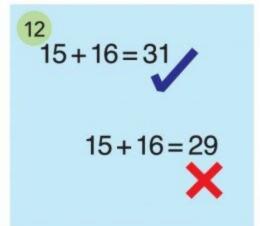


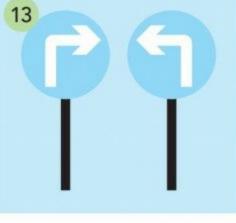


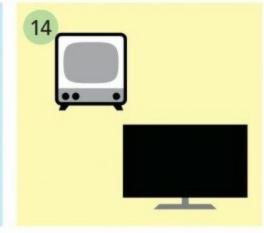








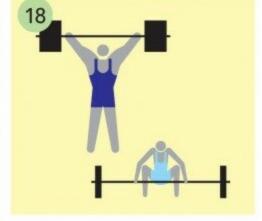




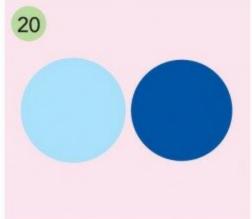


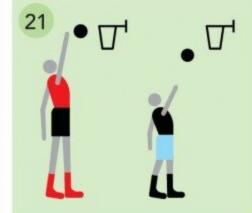














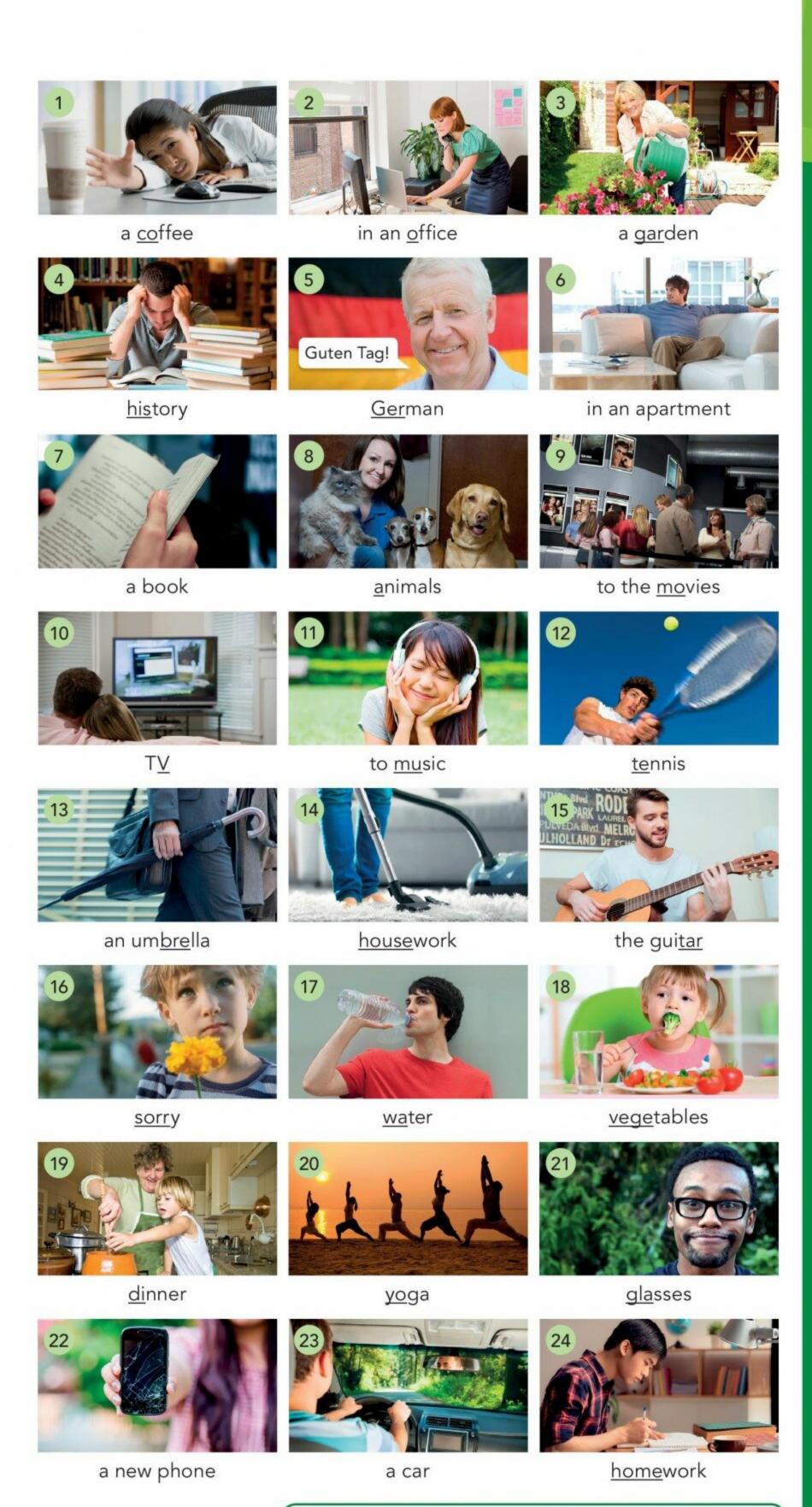
Verb phrases

VOCABULARY BANK

- a Match the verbs and photos.
 - cook /kuk/
 - do /du/
 - drink /driŋk/
 - drive /draw/
 - eat /it/
 - go /gou/
 - have /hæv/
 - like /laɪk/
 - listen /'lɪsn/
 - live /liv/
 - need /nid/
 - play /pleɪ/
 - read /rid/
 - say /seɪ/
 - speak /spik/
 - study /'stʌdi/
 - take /teik/
 - 1 want /want/
 - watch /wats/
 - wear /wer/
 - work /wərk/
- b ①3.2 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the verbs and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

G p.22



Jobs

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

- an accountant /əˈkaʊntnt/
- an actor /'æktər/
- an ad<u>mi</u>nistrator /əd'mınəstreitər/
- 1 an architect /ˈarkətɛkt/
- a chef /ʃɛf/ (or cook)
- a <u>clea</u>ner /ˈklinər/
- a construction worker /kənˈstrʌkʃn ˈwərkər/
- a dentist /dentist/
- a doctor /'daktər/
- an engi<u>neer</u> /ɛndʒəˈnɪr/
- a factory worker /'fæktəri 'wərkər/
- a flight attendant /'flast ə'tendənt/
- a guide /gaɪd/
- a hair stylist /her 'stailist/
- a journalist /ˈdʒərnəlɪst/
- a <u>law</u>yer /ˈlɔyər/
- a (bank) <u>ma</u>nager /ˈmænɪdʒər/
- a <u>mo</u>del /'madl/
- a mu<u>si</u>cian /myuˈzɪʃn/
- a nurse /nərs/
- a <u>pi</u>lot /ˈpaɪlət/
- a po<u>lice officer /pəˈlis ˈafəsər/</u> (or po<u>lice</u>man, po<u>lice</u>woman)
- a re<u>cep</u>tionist /rɪˈsɛpʃənɪst/
- a <u>sales</u>person /'seɪlzpərsn/
- a soccer player /'sakər 'pleiər/
- a <u>sol</u>dier /'souldʒər/
- a taxi driver /'tæksi 'draɪvər/
- a <u>tea</u>cher /'titʃər/
- a vet /vet/
- a <u>wai</u>ter /'weɪtər/ / a <u>wai</u>tress /'weɪtrəs/

ρ a / an + jobs

We use a / an + job words. She's a model. **NOT** She's model.

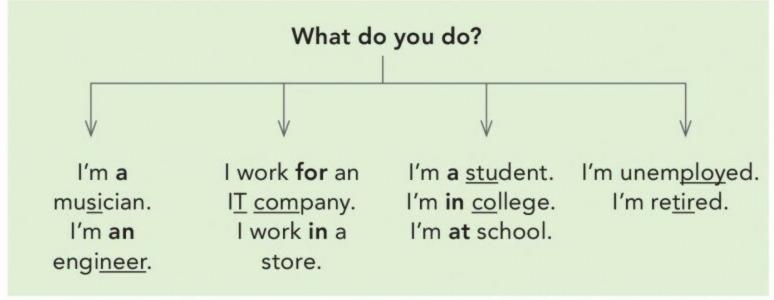
- b 3.10 Listen and check.
- c 3.11 Listen and repeat the sentences. What do you do?

ACTIVATION Cover the jobs and look at the photos. In pairs, say what the people do.

She's a journalist. \(\text{He's an engineer.} \)



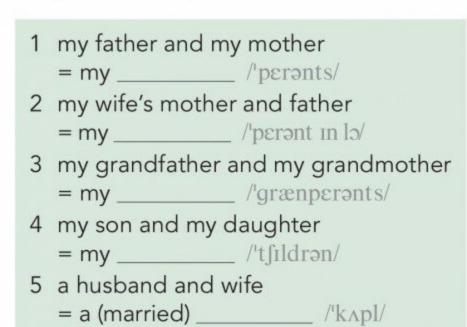


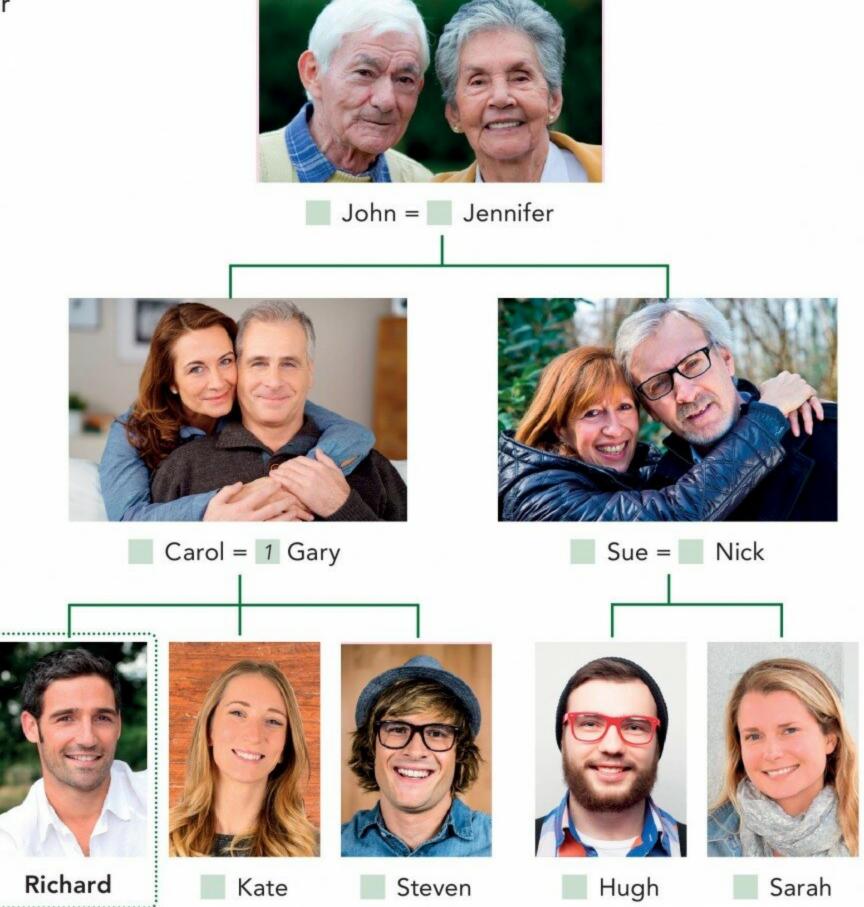


The family

VOCABULARY BANK

- Look at the two family trees. Number the people in relation to Richard.
 - 1 father /'faðər/
 - 2 mother /'mʌðər/
 - 3 brother /'braðər/
 - 4 sister /'sister/
 - 5 daughter /'datar/
 - 6 son /san/
 - 7 grandfather /ˈgrænfaðər/
 - 8 grandmother /ˈgrænmʌðər/
 - 9 aunt /ænt/
 - 10 uncle /'ankl/
 - nephew /'nefyu/
 - 12 niece /nis/
 - 13 cousin /kazn/
 - 14 wife /warf/
- b Complete 1-5 with children, couple, grandparents, parents, or parents-in-law.





4.3 Listen and check your answers to a and b.

More family words

my wife's mother = my <u>mo</u>ther-in-law my husband's sister = my <u>sis</u>ter-in-law my mother's new husband = my <u>step</u>father my father's new wife = my <u>step</u>mother the person I am in a relationship with = my <u>part</u>ner

ACTIVATION Cover the words. In pairs, ask and answer.

Who's Jennifer?)

(She's Richard's grandmother.

Who are Sue and Nick?)

(They're Richard's aunt and uncle.











Kate = Christopher





Ruby

Oliver

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 emails
- 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



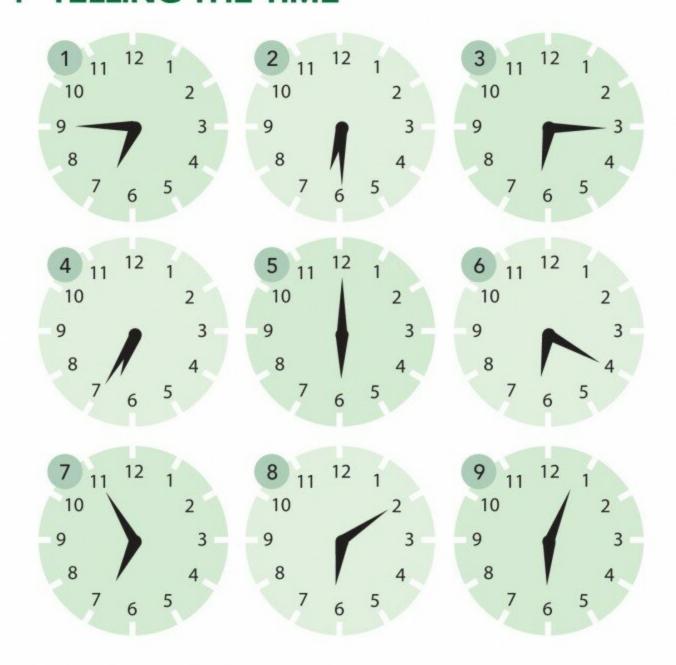
Chill Charlie



Time

VOCABULARY BANK

1 TELLING THE TIME



- a Match the clocks and phrases.
 - It's six fif<u>teen</u>. / It's (a) <u>quar</u>ter <u>af</u>ter six.
 - It's six o'<u>clock</u>.
 - 1 It's six forty-five. / It's (a) quarter to seven.
 - It's six ten. / It's ten after six.
 - It's six <u>fif</u>ty-five. / It's five to <u>se</u>ven.
 - It's six <u>thir</u>ty-five. / It's <u>twen</u>ty-five to <u>se</u>ven.
 - It's six-thirty. / It's half past six.
 - It's three minutes after six.
 - It's six <u>twen</u>ty. It's <u>twen</u>ty <u>af</u>ter six.
- b 3.26 Listen and check.

You can ask for the time in two ways: What time is it? **OR** What's the time?

For times that are not multiples of five, we use minutes, e.g., 6:03 = It's three minutes after six.

When you can't be exact, use about: "What time do you get up?"
"At about 7:00."

ACTIVATION Cover the phrases and look at the clocks. Ask and answer with a partner.

What time is it? / What's the time?) (It's...

p.28

2 EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY

a Complete the expressions.

How often do you see your friends?

1	every /'ɛvri/ day	M, T, W, Th, F, S, S
2	every w	week 1, week 2, week 3, etc.
	every m	January, February, March, etc.
4	every y	e.g., 2017, 2018, 2019, etc.
5	once /wʌns/ a	e.g., only on Mondays
6	twice /twais/ a	e.g., on Mondays and Wednesdays
7	three times a	e.g., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays
8	four times a	e.g., in January, April, July, and October

b 4.17 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the left-hand column. Test yourself.

3 ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

- a What do the highlighted words mean? Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.
 - 1 b I always /'alweiz/ get up at 7:00 during the week.
 - 2 I often /ofn/ go to the movies after work.
 - 3 I usually /'yuzuəli/ finish work at 6:00.
 - 4 I sometimes /'samtaimz/ meet a friend for lunch.
 - 5 I hardly ever /hardli 'evər/ go to the theater.
 - 6 I never /'never/ have coffee.
 - a About seven or eight times a month.
 - b I start work at 8:00 every day.
 - c But on Fridays we stop at 3:00.
 - d I don't like it.
 - e Only once or twice a year.
 - f About once or twice a month.
- b 4.18 Listen and check.
- c **104.19** Listen and repeat the highlighted adverbs of frequency.

normally

Normally /'normali/ is the same as usually.

I normally get up early. = I usually get up early.

ACTIVATION Cover sentences 1–6 and look at a–f. Can you remember the sentences?





More verb phrases

VOCABULARY BANK

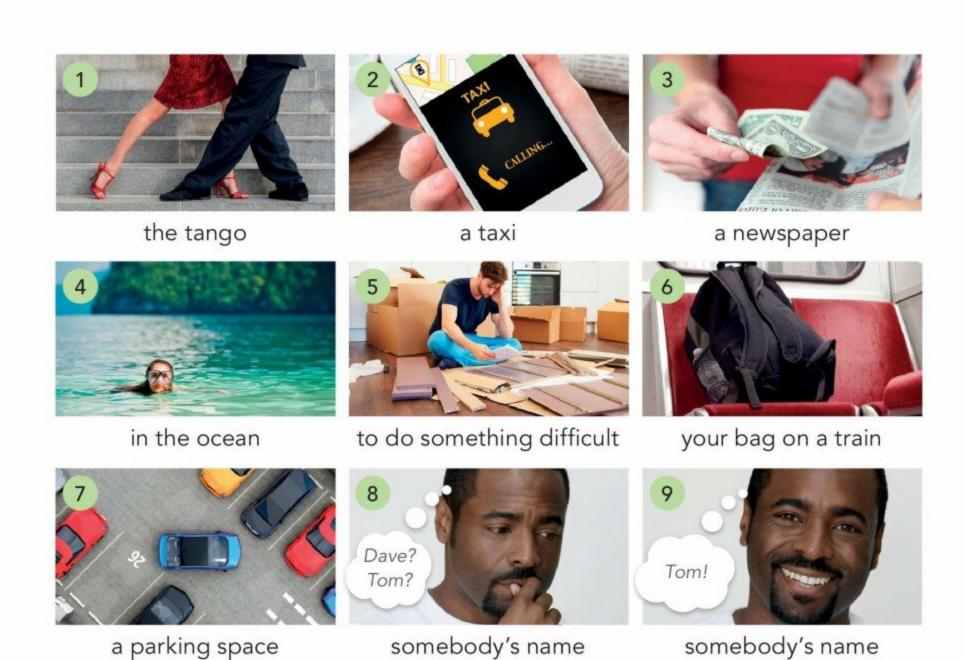
Match the verbs and photos.

- buy /bai/
- call /kɔl/
- dance /dæns/
- draw /dro/
- find /faind/
- forget /fər'get/
- give /gɪv/
- hear /hɪr/
- help /help/
- leave /liv/
- look for /luk for/
- meet /mit/
- paint /peint/
- remember /rɪˈmɛmbər/
- run /rʌn/
- see /si/
- send /send/
- sing /sɪŋ/
- swim /swim/
- take /terk/
- talk /tok/
- tell /tel/
- try /trai/
- use /yuz/
- wait for /weit for/

5.1 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the verbs and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.







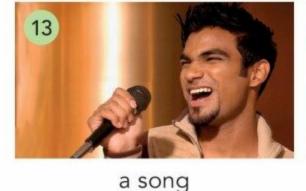






somebody flowers





a noise

a pnoto







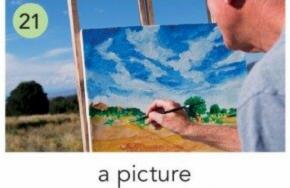


the internet

a text message















a bus a race

a movie

The weather and dates

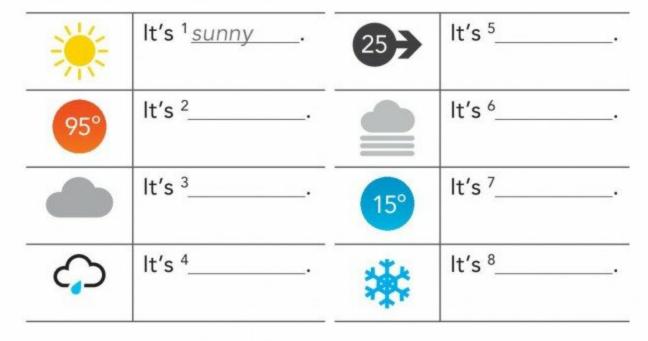
VOCABULARY BANK

THE WEATHER

Complete the chart with words from the list.

cloudy /'klaudi/ cold /kould/ foggy /'fogi/ hot /hat/ raining /'reinin/ snowing /'snouin/ sunny /'sʌni/ windy /'windi/

What's the weather like?



1 5.17 Listen and check.

Other adjectives for weather

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

Nouns and adjectives

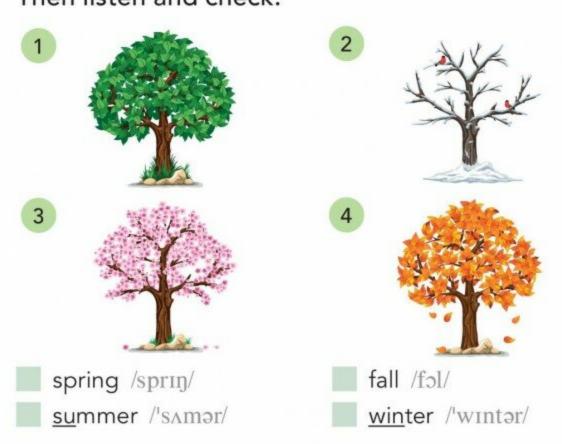
Noun: sun, cloud, wind, fog

Adjective: sunny, cloudy, windy, foggy

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.

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



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

9 p.42

ORDINAL NUMBERS AND THE DATE

Complete the numbers and words.

1st	first /fərst/
2nd	second /'sekənd/
3rd	third /θərd/
4th	fourth /forθ/
5th	fifth /fɪfθ/
6th	/sɪksθ/
7th	/'sενnθ/
	eighth /eɪtθ/
	ninth /namθ/
10th	/tεnθ/
11th	/ı'lενnθ/
	twelfth /twεlvθ/
13th	/θər'tinθ/
14th	/fɔr'tinθ/
	twentieth /'twentiet/
21st	/'twenti fərst/
	twenty-second /'twenti 'sekənd/
23rd	/twenti θərd/
	twenty-fourth /'twenti forθ/
30th	/'θərtiəθ/
	thirty-first /'θərti fərst/

- 106.10 Listen and check.
- Look at how we write and say the date.

Writing and saying the date

We write We say

March 22nd March twenty-second or

the twenty-second of March January twelfth or

1/12

the twelfth of January

Prepositions with years, months, and dates

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

are in 2028.

Use in + months, e.g., My birthday's in February. The meeting is on Friday, Use on + dates, e.g.,

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?

go, have, get

a Match the verb phrases and photos.

go

- by bus /bas/ (or by car /kgr/, by plane /plein/)
- 1 for a walk /wok/
- home (from school) /houm/
- out (on Friday night) /aut/
- shopping /ˈʃapɪŋ/
- to a restaurant /'restarant/
- to bed (late) /bɛd/
- to church /tʃərtʃ/ (or to mosque /mask/, to temple /'tɛmpl/, etc.)
- to the beach /bits/
- back (to work) /bæk/
- on va<u>ca</u>tion /veɪˈkeɪʃn/

have

- a car /kgr/ (or a bike /baɪk/)
- long hair /lon her/
- breakfast /'brɛkfəst/ (or lunch /lʌntʃ/, dinner /'dɪnər/)
- a drink /drink/
- a good time /god taɪm/
- a <u>sand</u>wich /'sændwitʃ/
- a <u>sis</u>ter /'sɪstər/ (or a <u>bro</u>ther /'brʌ.ər/)

get

- a <u>newspaper</u> /'nuzperpar/ (= buy or obtain)
- a <u>ta</u>xi /ˈtæksi/ (= take)
- an email /'imeɪl/ (= receive)
- dressed /drest/
- home /houm/ (= arrive)
- to the <u>airport</u> /'erport/ (= arrive)
- up /ʌp/ (early, late)
- b **17.16** Listen and check.
- c Cover the verb phrases and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

ACTIVATION Take turns saying five things you did yesterday and five things you did last week with went, had, or got.

Yesterday, I got up early. I had breakfast in a café. I went shopping...



go



have

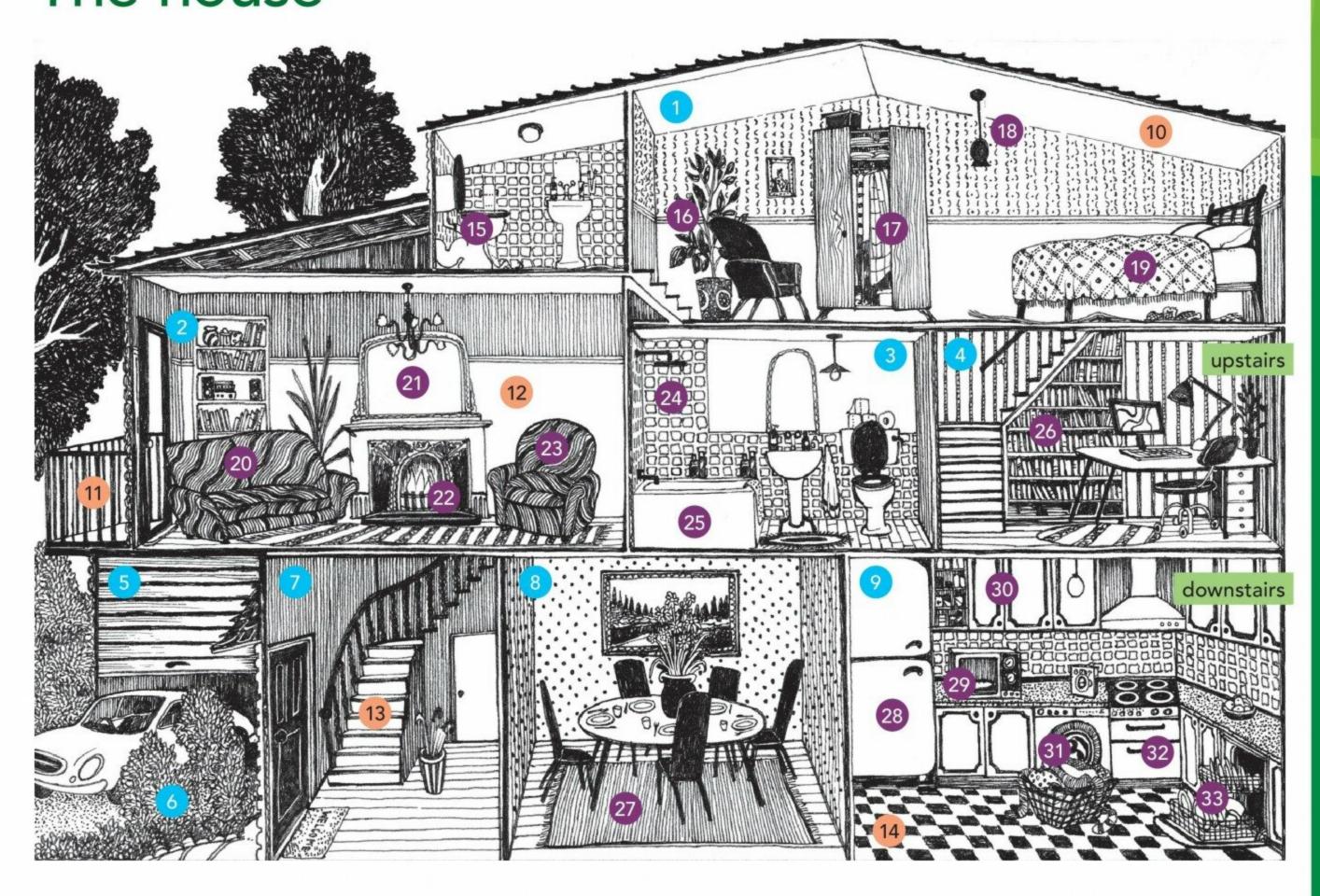


get



The house

VOCABULARY BANK



1 ROOMS

Match the words and pictures 1–9.

- a bathroom /ˈbæθrum/
- 1 a bedroom /'bedrum/
- a <u>di</u>ning room /ˈdaɪnɪŋ rum/
- a garage /gəˈrɑdʒ/
- a hall /hɔl/
- a <u>ki</u>tchen /ˈkɪtʃən/
- a <u>li</u>ving room /'lıvıŋ rum/
- a study / an office /'stʌdi/ /'ɔfəs/
- a yard /yard/

2 PARTS OF A HOUSE

Match the words and pictures 10–14.

- a <u>bal</u>cony /ˈbælkəni/
- a <u>cei</u>ling /ˈsilɪŋ/
- a floor /flor/
- stairs /sterz/
- a wall /wol/

3 THINGS IN A ROOM

- a Match the words and pictures 15-33.
 - an <u>arm</u>chair /'armtʃɛr/
 - a bathtub /"bæθtʌb/
 - a bed /bed/
 - a <u>cup</u>board /'kʌbərd/
 - a dishwasher /'dɪʃwɑʃər/
 - a fireplace /farerplers/
 - a light /laɪt/
 - a microwave / markrawery/
 - a <u>mi</u>rror /ˈmɪrər/
 - a plant /plænt/

- a refrigerator / a fridge /rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtər/ /frɪdʒ/
- a rug /rʌg/
- a shelf (shelves) /ʃɛlf/
- a <u>show</u>er /ˈʃaʊə/
- a sofa / a couch /ˈsoʊfə/ /kaʊtʃ/
- a stove /stouv/
- a toilet /'tɔɪlət/
- a wardrobe /'wordroub/
- a <u>wa</u>shing ma<u>chine</u> /ˈwɑʃɪŋ məˈʃin/

Heat and central air conditioning

Heat is a system that makes a house warm.

Central air conditioning is a system that makes a house cool.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the pictures. Test yourself or a partner.





Prepositions

PLACE

- Match the words and pictures.
 - in /m/ (the wardrobe)
 - in front of /m frant əv/ (the table)
 - on /an/ (the chair)
 - under /'andər/ (the bed)
 - behind /bi'haind/ (the sofa)
 - between /bi'twin/ (the windows)
 - across from /ə'krəs frəm/ (the woman)
 - next to /nekst tu/ (the armchair)
 - over /'ouvar/ (the mirror)
- 108.22 Listen and check.

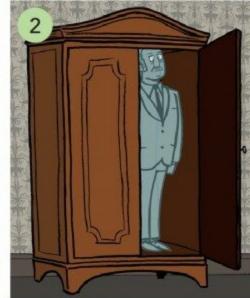
ACTIVATION In pairs, point and ask and answer about the pictures.

Where's the ghost?) (He's under the bed.

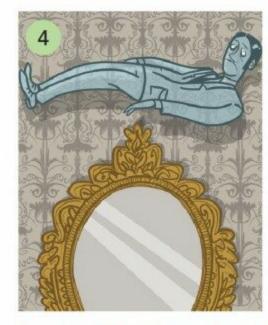
above and below

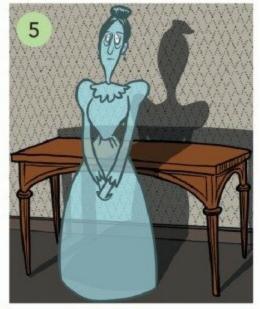
above /ə'bʌv/ is similar to over. below /bɪ'lou/ is similar to under.

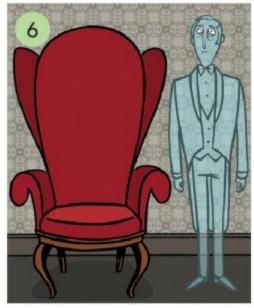


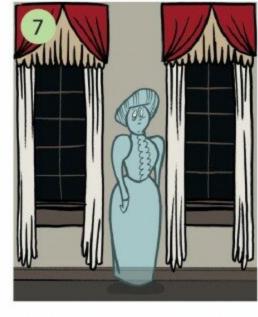
















MOVEMENT

- Match the words and pictures.
 - from /frəm/ (the bedroom) to /tu/ (the bathroom)
 - into /'intu/ (the wardrobe)
 - out of /aut av/ (the wardrobe)
 - through /0ru/ (the window)
 - up /Ap/ (the stairs)
 - down /daun/ (the stairs)
- 38.23 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION In pairs, point and ask and answer about the pictures.

Where's the ghost going?)

(He's going up the stairs.











Food and drink

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.







Breakfast

/'brekfəst/

- bread /bred/
- butter /'bʌtə/
- cereal /ˈsɪəriəl/
- <u>ce</u>rear / Starrar/
- 1 cheese /tʃiːz/
- <u>co</u>ffee /'kɒfi/
- eggs /egz/
- jam /dzæm/
- (orange) juice /dʒuɪs/
- milk /mɪlk/
- sugar /ˈʃʊgə/
- tea /tiː/
 - toast /təust/

Lunch /lants/ or dinner /'dinə/

- fish /fɪʃ/ e.g. salmon, tuna
- herbs /haːbz/
- meat /mixt/ e.g. <u>chi</u>cken, <u>sau</u>sages, steak,
- ham
 (olive) oil /oil/
- pasta /'pæstə/
- rice /rais/
- salad /'sæləd/
- seafood /'sixfuxd/
- spices /'spaisiz/

Vegetables

/'ved3təblz/

- carrots /'kærəts/
- chips /tʃɪps/ (or French fries)
- a <u>le</u>ttuce /'letis/
- mushrooms /'maʃrumz/
- onions /'ʌnjənz/
- peas /pizz/
- peppers /'pepəz/
- potatoes /pəˈteɪtəuz/
- to<u>ma</u>toes /təˈmɑːtəʊz/

Fruit /fruxt/

- apples /'æplz/
- ba<u>na</u>nas /bəˈnɑːnəz/
- oranges /'prindziz/
- a pineapple /'pamæpl/
- strawberries /'strarbariz/

Desserts

/dr'zarts/

- cake /keɪk/
- fruit salad /fruit 'sælad/
- ice <u>cream</u> /aɪs 'kriːm/

Snacks

/snæks/

- biscuits /'biskits/
- chocolate /'tfpklət/
- crisps /krɪsps/
- nuts /nats/
- a sandwich /'sænwidʒ/
- sweets /swirts/

b 1 9.1 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

Places and buildings

VOCABULARY BANK

- a Match the words and photos.
 - a church /tʃərtʃ/
 - a department store /dɪˈpartmənt stər/
 - a <u>hos</u>pital /'hospitl/
 - a market / market/
 - a park /park/
 - pharmacy /'forməsi/
 - a po<u>lice sta</u>tion /pəˈlis ˈsteɪʃn/
 - a post office /poust 'ofes/
 - a shopping mall /'sapın məl/
 - a <u>su</u>permarket /'supərˌmarkət/
 - 1 a town hall /taun hal/
 - an art gallery /art gæləri/
 - a castle /'kæsl/
 - a mu<u>se</u>um /myuˈziəm/
 - a <u>the</u>ater /ˈθiətər/
 - a zoo /zu/
 - a bridge /bridʒ/
 - a <u>ri</u>ver /'rɪvər/
 - a road /roud/
 - a square /skwer/
 - a street /strit/
 - a bus <u>sta</u>tion /'bas steifn/
 - a parking lot /'parkin lat/
 - a train station /trein steifn/
 - Other places of worship (= religious buildings)
 - a cathedral /kə'θidrəl/
 - a mosque /mask/
 - a synagogue /'sɪnəgag/
 - a temple /'templ/
- b 10.2 Listen and check.
- c Cover the words and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

ACTIVATION Ask and answer about places with a partner.

Is there a _____ near where you live / near this school?

