HIRD EDITION

TOP NOTCH

FUNDAMENTALS

with WORKBOOK

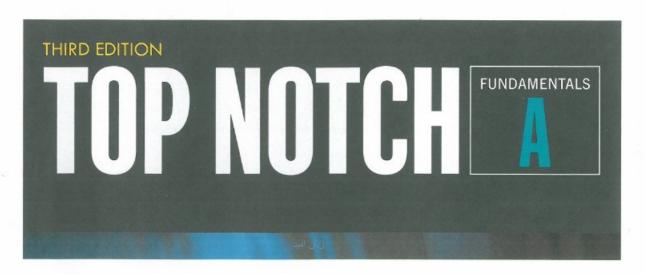


JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

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ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON



ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

with Workbook

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

With Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke by Rob Morsberger

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LEARNING OBJECTIVESTop Notch Fundamentals is designed for true beginning students or for students needing the support of a very low-level beginning course. No prior knowledge of English is assumed or necessary.

	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
lames and occupations	Tell a classmate your occupation Identify your classmates Spell names	Occupations The alphabet VOCABULARY BOOSTER More occupations	Verb be: Singular and plural statements, contractions Yes / no questions and short answers Common errors Subject pronouns Articles a / an Nouns: Singular and plural / Common and proper GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
bout People	Introduce people Tell someone your first and last name Get someone's contact information	Relationships (non-family) Titles First and last names Numbers 0–20 VOCABULARY BOOSTER More relationships / More titles	Possessive nouns and adjectives Be from / Questions with Where, common errors Verb be: information questions with What GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
laces and ow to Get here	Talk about locations Discuss how to get places Discuss transportation	Places in the neighborhood Locations Ways to get places Means of transportation Destinations VOCABULARY BOOSTER More places	Verb <u>be</u> : questions with <u>Where</u> Subject pronoun <u>it</u> The imperative <u>By</u> to express means of transportation GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
amily	Identify people in your family Describe your relatives Talk about your family	Family relationships Adjectives to describe people Numbers 21–101 VOCABULARY BOOSTER More adjectives	Verb be: Questions with Who and common errors With adjectives Questions with How old Adverbs very and so Verb have / has: affirmative statements GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
vents and imes	Confirm that you're on time Talk about the time of an event Ask about birthdays	What time is it? Early, on time, late Events Days of the week Ordinal numbers Months of the year VOCABULARY BOOSTER More events	Verb <u>be</u> : questions about time Prepositions <u>in</u> , <u>on</u> , and <u>at</u> for dates and times Contractions and common errors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
lothes	Give and accept a compliment Ask for colors and sizes Describe clothes	Clothes Colors and sizes Opposite adjectives to describe clothes VOCABULARY BOOSTER More clothes	Demonstratives this, that, these, those The simple present tense: like, want, need, and have Affirmative and negative statements Questions and short answers Spelling rules and contractions Adjective placement and common errors One and ones GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
ctivities AGE 52 Inits 1–7 eview AGE 60	 Talk about morning and evening activities Describe what you do in your free time Discuss household chores 	Daily activities at home Leisure activities Household chores VOCABULARY BOOSTER More household chores	The simple present tense: Third-person singular spelling rules Questions with When and What time Questions with How often, time expressions Questions with Who as subject, common errors Frequency adverbs and time expressions: Usage, placement, and common errors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice

bisorbodytajen aut in countil +	
LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING / WRITING
Listening Tasks Circle the letter you hear Identify correct spelling of names Write the name you hear spelled Identify the correct occupation Write the missing information: names and occupations Pronunciation Syllables	Reading Text Simple forms and business cards Writing Task Write affirmative and negative statements about people in a picture WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Listening Tasks Complete statements about relationships Circle the correct information Fill in names, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses you hear Pronunciation Stress in two-word pairs	Reading Text • Short descriptions of famous people, their occupations, and countries of origin Writing Task • Write sentences about your relationships WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Listening Tasks Write the places you hear Write the directions you hear, using affirmative and negative imperatives Circle the means of transportation Write by phrases, check destinations you hear Pronunciation Falling intonation for questions with Where	Reading Texts Simple maps and diagrams Introductions of people, their relationships and occupations, where they live, and how they get to work Writing Task Write questions and answers about the places in a complex picture WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Listening Tasks Identify the picture of a relative being described Choose the adjective that describes the people mentioned in a conversation Pronunciation Number contrasts	Reading Texts • A family tree • A magazine article about famous actors and their families Writing Task • Write a description of the people in your family writing BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Listening Tasks Identify events and circle the correct times Write the events you hear in a date book Circle the dates you hear Pronunciation Sentence rhythm	Reading Texts A world map with time zones Events posters Newspaper announcements A zodiac calendar Writing Task Write about events at your school or in your cit WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Listening Tasks Confirm details about clothes Determine colors of garments Pronunciation Plural nouns	Reading Texts • A sales flyer from a department store Writing Task • Write sentences about the clothes you have, need, want, and like WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Listening Task Match chores to the people who performed them Pronunciation Third-person singular verb endings	Reading Text • A review of housekeeping robots Writing Task • Describe your typical week, using adverbs of frequency and time expressions WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
	Listening Tasks Circle the letter you hear Identify correct spelling of names Write the name you hear spelled Identify the correct occupation Write the missing information: names and occupations Pronunciation Syllables Listening Tasks Complete statements about relationships Circle the correct information Fill in names, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses you hear Pronunciation Stress in two-word pairs Listening Tasks Write the places you hear Write the places you hear Write the directions you hear, using affirmative and negative imperatives Circle the means of transportation Write by phrases, check destinations you hear Pronunciation Falling intonation for questions with Where Listening Tasks Identify the picture of a relative being described Choose the adjective that describes the people mentioned in a conversation Pronunciation Number contrasts Listening Tasks Identify events and circle the correct times Write the events you hear in a date book Circle the dates you hear Pronunciation Number contrasts Listening Tasks Confirm details about clothes Determine colors of garments Pronunciation Plural nouns Listening Tasks Match chores to the people who performed them Pronunciation

VOCABULARY GRAMMAR **COMMUNICATION GOALS** Buildings · The simple present tense: · Describe your neighborhood · Ask about someone's home · Places in the neighborhood · Questions with Where, prepositions of place · Talk about furniture and appliances . There is and there are: · Furniture and appliances · Statements and yes / no questions Home and · Contractions and common errors · Questions with How many Neighborhood · More home and office vocabulary GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice PAGE 64 . The present continuous: · Describe today's weather · Weather expressions · Discuss plans · Present and future time · Statements: form and usage expressions · Ask about people's activities · Yes / no questions · Information questions **Activities** For future plans More weather vocabulary / · The present participle: spelling rules and Plans seasons GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice PAGE 72 · Discuss ingredients for a recipe · Foods and drinks · How much / Are there any · Offer and ask for foods · Places to keep food in a kitchen Count nouns and non-count nouns · Invite someone to join you at the · Containers and quantities · How much / Is there any · Cooking verbs GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice Food PAGE 80 · More vegetables and fruits · Tell someone about an event · Past-time expressions The past tense of be; There was / there were: · Outdoor activities · Statements, questions, and contractions · Describe your past activities · The simple past tense · Talk about your weekend · Regular verbs, irregular verbs · More outdoor activities **Past Events** · Statements, questions, and short answers PAGE 88 GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice · Describe appearance · Adjectives to describe hair · Describing people with be and have · Show concern about an injury · The face · Should + base form for suggestions · Suggest a remedy · Parts of the body GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice · Accidents and injuries **Appearance** · Ailments, remedies and Health PAGE 96 · More parts of the body · Discuss your abilities Abilities · Can and can't for ability · Politely decline an invitation · Adverbs well and badly Too + adjective, common errors · Ask for and agree to do a favor · Reasons for not doing something Polite requests with Could you + base form Favors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice Abilities and Requests · More musical instruments PAGE 104 · Get to know someone's life story · Some life events Be going to + base form UNIT · Discuss plans Academic subjects GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice · Share your dreams for the future · More leisure activities · Some dreams for the future Life Events and Plans More academic subjects PAGE 112 · More leisure activities Units 8-14 Review PAGE 120

CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING / WRITING
Begin a question with And to indicate you want additional information Use Really? to introduce contradictory information Use Well to indicate you are deciding how to begin a response Respond positively to a description with Sounds nice! Use Actually to introduce an opinion that might surprise Say I don't know. I'm not sure to avoid making a direct negative statement	Listening Tasks Determine the best house or apartment for clients of a real estate company Complete statements about locations of furniture and appliances Pronunciation Linking sounds	Reading Texts House and apartment rental listings Descriptions of people and their homes Writing Task Compare and contrast your home with other homes WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use Hi and Hey to greet people informally Say No kidding! to show surprise Use So to introduce a conversation topic Answer the phone with Hello? Identify yourself with This is on the phone Use Well, actually to begin an excuse Say Oh, I'm sorry after interrupting Say Talk to you later to indicate the end of a phone conversation 	Listening Tasks Determine weather and temperatures in cities in a weather report Complete statements about people's activities, using the present continuous Pronunciation Rising and falling intonation of yes / no and information questions	Reading Texts A daily planner The weather forecast for four cities Writing Task Write about plans for the week, using the present continuous WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Say I'll check to indicate you'll get information for someone Decline an offer politely with No, thanks Use Please pass the to ask for something at the table Say Here you go as you offer something Say Nice to see you to greet someone you already know Use You too to repeat a greeting politely 	Listening Task Identify the foods discussed in conversations Pronunciation Vowel sounds: /i/, /ɪ/, /eɪ/, /ɛ/, /æ/	Reading Texts Recipe cards A weekly schedule Writing Task Write about what you eat in a typical day WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Ask Why? to ask for a clearer explanation Use What about? to ask for more information Use a double question to clarify Use just to minimize the importance of an action Say Let me think to gain time to answer Say Oh yeah to indicate you just remembered something 	Listening Tasks Circle the year you hear Infer the correct day or month Choose activities mentioned in conversations Pronunciation Simple past tense regular verb endings	Reading Text A blog in which people describe what they did the previous weekend Writing Task Write about the activities of two people, based on a complex picture Write about your weekend and what you did WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use Oh to indicate you've understood Say No kidding to show surprise Say I'm sorry to hear that, Oh, no, and That's too bad to express sympathy Use Actually to introduce an opinion that might surprise Use What's wrong? to ask about an illness Use really to intensify advice with should Respond to good advice with Good idea Say I hope you feel better when someone feels sick 	Listening Tasks Identify the people described in conversations Complete statements about injuries Identify the ailments and remedies suggested in conversations Pronunciation More vowel sounds	Reading Text • A magazine article about two celebrities Writing Task • Write a description of someone you know WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>Actually</u> to give information Use <u>Really?</u> to show surprise or interest Suggest a shared course of action with <u>Let's</u> Politely decline a suggestion with <u>I'm really sorry but</u> and a reason Accept a refusal with <u>Maybe some other time</u> Use <u>Sure</u> and <u>No problem</u> to agree to someone's request for a favor 	Listening Task Complete requests for favors Pronunciation Blending of sounds: Could you	Reading Text • An article about infant-toddler development Writing Task • Describe things people can and can't do when they get old WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use And you? to show interest in another person Use Not really to soften a negative response Ask What about you? to extend the conversation Use Well and Actually to explain or clarify 	Listening Tasks Choose correct statements Circle correct words or phrases Complete statements about activities, using the present continuous Infer people's wishes for the future Pronunciation Diphthongs	Reading Text • A short biography of Harry Houdini Writing Task • Write your own illustrated life story, including plans and dreams for the future WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice

Writing Booster

COMMUNICATION GOALS

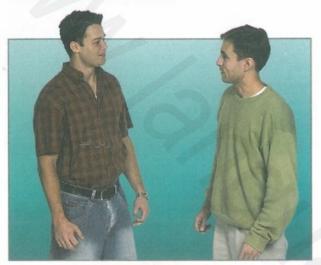
- Introduce yourself.
- Greet people.
- Say good-bye.

Welcome to Top Notch!



GOAL Introduce yourself

▶1:02 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.



A: Hi. I'm Martin. B: Hi, Martin. I'm Ben.



A: Nice to meet you, Ben. B: Nice to meet you, too.

▶1:03 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

NOW YOU CAN Introduce yourself

PAIR WORK Now introduce yourself to your classmates.





▶ 1:05 Responses Nice to meet you. Glad to meet you. It's a pleasure to meet you.

GOAL Greet people

1 ▶1:06 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: Hi, Len. How are you?

B: Fine, thanks. And you?

A: I'm fine.

- 2 P1:07 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 ▶1:08 VOCABULARY More greetings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







NOW YOU CAN Greet people

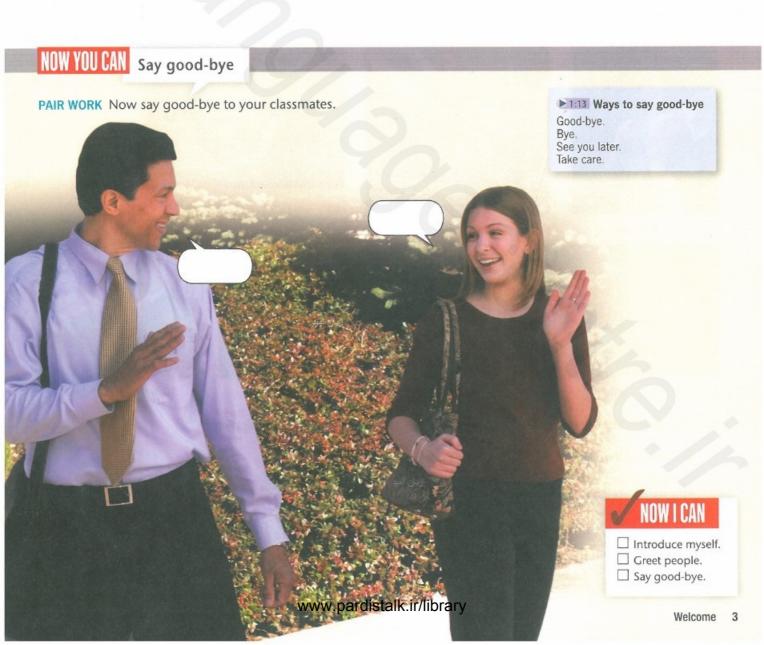
PAIR WORK Now greet your classmates.



GOAL Say good-bye

- 1 DINI CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Good-bye, Charlotte.
 - B: Good-bye, Emily.
 - A: See you tomorrow.
 - B: OK. See you!
- 2 ▶1:12 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.





COMMUNICATION GOAL

- 1 Tell a classmate your occupation.
- 2 Identify your classmates.
- 3 Spell names.



Names and Occupations





Tell a classmate your occupation



▶1:14 VOCABULARY • Occupations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



More occupations . p. 125



1 a teacher



2 a student



3 an architect



4 an actor



5 an athlete



6 a musician



7 an artist



8 a banker



9 a singer



10 a flight attendant

- PAIR WORK Say the name of an occupation. Your partner points () to the picture.
- GRAMMAR . Verb be: singular statements / Contractions

Affirmative statements / Contractions I am Ann. / I'm Ann.

You are an architect. / You're an architect.

He is a teacher. / He's a teacher. She is a singer. / She's a singer.

Negative statements / Contractions I am not Jen. / I'm not Jen.

Articles a / an a teacher an actor

You are not an artist. / You're not an artist. / You aren't an artist.

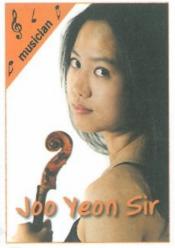
He is not a student. / He's not a student. / He isn't a student. She is not a banker. / She's not a banker. / She isn't a banker.

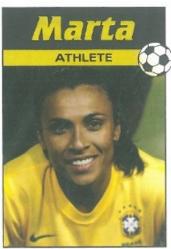
- 4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write the article a or an for each occupation.
 - 1 I'm architect.
- 3 He's not banker.
- 2 She's student.
- 4 He is musician.
- 5 She is singer.
- 6 I'm not athlete.
- 5 PAIR WORK Point to the people on page 4. Say He's ______ or She's _____.
- 46 He's a teacher. 77
- 6 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read the names and occupations. Write affirmative and negative statements.

44 She's a flight attendant. 77









- 1 Orlando Bloom is an actor. He's not a singer.
- 2 Luis Miguel
- 3 Joo Yeon Sir
- 4 Marta



NOW YOU CAN Tell a classmate your occupation

- 1 1:15 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What do you do?
 - B: I'm an architect. And you?
 - A: I'm a banker.
- 2 P1:16 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own occupations.
 - A: What do you do?
 - B: I'm And you?
 - A: I'm
- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Tell another classmate your occupation.









▶1:17 VOCABULARY • More occupations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 She's a chef.



2 He's a writer.



3 She's a manager.



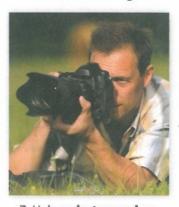
4 She's a scientist.



5 He's a doctor.



6 She's an engineer.



7 He's a photographer.



8 He's a pilot.

Plural we

you

they

Subject pronouns

Singular

you

he

she

GRAMMAR . Singular and plural nouns / Be: plural statements

Singular nouns	Plural nouns
a chef	2 chefs
an athlete	3 athletes

Affirmative statements / Contractions

We are photographers. / We're photographers. You are scientists. / You're scientists. They are writers. / They're writers.

Negative statements / Contractions

We are not chefs. / We're not chefs. / We aren't chefs. You are not pilots. / You're not pilots. / You aren't pilots. They are not artists. / They're not artists. / They aren't artists.

- 3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement with a singular or plural form of be.
 - 1 I a writer.
- 3 We doctors.
- 5 We managers.

- 2 She not a pilot.
- 4 They not scientists.
- 4 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE (Circle) the correct word or words to complete each statement.
 - 1 I am (an artist / artists / artist).

- 3 She is (banker / a banker / bankers).
- 2 We are (a flight attendant / flight attendants /
 4 They are (a writer / writers / writer). flight attendant).



GRAMMAR . Be: yes / no questions and short answers

Yes / no questions	Short answers	
Are you Is he an architect?	Yes, I am. Yes, he she is.	No, I'm not. No, he's not. she's
Are you Are they musicians? Are Ted and Jane	Yes, we they are.	No, we're not.



NOT

NOT

Yes, I'm.

Yes, she's.

Yes, we're.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations. Use contractions when possible.

- 1 A: ...Are.... they Abby and Jonah? B: Yes, 2 A: Hanna a scientist? **B**: No, she'..... a doctor. 3 A: you Rachel and Philip? B: No, we'..... Judith and Jack.
- 4 A: a chef? B: Yes, I 5 A: he Evan? B: No, not. He'..... Michael. 6 A: Tim an actor? B: No, he'..... a teacher,

Be careful! Yes, I am.

Yes, she is.

Yes, we are. NOT



- PAIR WORK Practice the conversations from Exercise 6.
- PAIR WORK Ask your partner two questions. Answer your partner's questions.
- 44 Are you an artist? " 44 Yes, I am. 77

NOW YOU CAN Identify your classmates

- ▶1:18 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Excuse me. Are you Marie?
 - B: No, I'm not. I'm Laura. That's Marie.
 - A: Where?
 - B: Right over there.
 - A: Thank you.
 - B: You're welcome.
- 2 ▶1:19 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use real names. Then change roles.
 - A: Excuse me. Are you?
 - B: No, I'm not. I'm That's
 - A: Where?
 - B: Right over there.
 - A: Thank you.
 - B: You're welcome.
- CHANGE PARTNERS Identify other classmates.





▶1:20 VOCABULARY • The alphabet Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

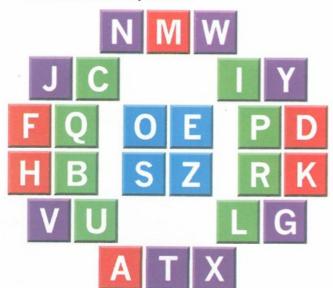
2	▶1:21	LISTENING	COMPREHENSION	Listen. Circle the letter you	hear.
---	-------	-----------	---------------	-------------------------------	-------

- Α K 1
- 0 4
- Χ F
- G 10
- G 13

- 2 В E
- 5 В Z
- X S
- 11 N
- 14 K

- M Ν
- C
- Z ٧
- 12 K
- 15 P E

3 PAIR WORK Read 10 letters aloud to your partner. Point to the letters you hear.



▶1:22 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Circle the correct spelling. Then spell each name aloud.

1	Green	Greene	Grin
2	Leigh	Lee	Li
3	Katharine	Katherine	Catharine

▶ 1:23 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write the names.

1	٠.										đ	•	*	•	•	•			,	
2																				

3

GRAMMAR . Proper nouns and common nouns

Proper nouns

The names of people and places are proper nouns. Use a capital letter to begin a proper noun. Melanie Pepper New Delhi Nicaragua

Common nouns

Other nouns are common nouns. Use a lowercase letter to begin a common noun. morning doctor student

Capital letters ABC

Lowercase letters abc

1 Mary Chase	3 nam	ne	5 partners	
2 letter	4 Fran	nce	6 alphabet	
GRAMMAR PRACT	ICE Check the	common nouns.	Capitalize the proper n	ouns.
☐ 1 Marie	□ 3 sa	arah browne	☐ 5 canada	☐ 7 letter
2 partner	□ 4 te	eacher	☐ 6 noun	. 🗆 8 gramma
▶1:24 PRONUNCIA	ATION • Syllables	Read and listen.	Then listen again and re	peat.
1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables	
chef	bank • er	ar • chi • tect	pho • tog • ra • phe	r
chef ▶1:25 PAIR WORK	bank • er First, take turns	ar • chi • tect	(i) (ii)	
Then listen to che		alas da ma	Fassuration	
	3 voc	abulary nabet		
1 teacher 2 students			6 they're	



NOW YOU CAN Spell names

1 ▶ 1:26 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

- A: Hello. I'm John Bello.
- B: Excuse me?
- A: John Bello.
- B: How do you spell that?
- A: B-E-L-L-O.
- B: Thanks!

2 ▶1:27 RHYTHM AND INTONATION

Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use real names. Then change roles.

- A: Hello. I'm
- B: Excuse me?
- A:
- B: How do you spell that?
- A:
- B: Thanks!

DON'T STOP!

Ask about occupations: What do you do?

4 CHANGE PARTNERS

Personalize the conversation again.

EXTENSION

▶ 1:28 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write the number of each conversation in the correct box.









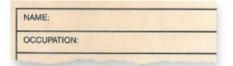
▶1:29 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Complete the information.



PAIR WORK Choose a famous person. Write that person's information on the form. Then play the role of that person and introduce "yourself" to your partner.







44 Hi. I'm [Bradley Cooper]. I'm [an actor]. And you?

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Answer the questions about four famous people. Use subject pronouns and contractions.



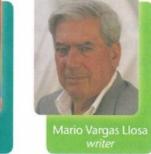
or a singer?

1 Is Idris Elba an actor He's an actor.

2 Is Paulina Aguirre a singer?



Zheng Jie



3 Is Zheng Jie a teacher?

4 Are Zheng Jie and Mario Vargas Llosa scientists?

5 Is Mario Vargas Llosa an actor?

6 Is Zheng lie an athlete or a writer?

PERSONAL RESPONSES Write responses with real information.

1 "Hi. I'm Art Potter."

YOU

2 "Are you a teacher?"

YOU

3 "What do you do?"

4 "Thank you."

YOU

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Unit 1 review . p. 135





POINT Name the occupations in the pictures. For example:

She's an artist.

PAIR WORK

R-O-S-E

1 Ask and answer questions about the people. For example:

Is John a photographer? Yes, he is.

2 Create conversations for the people. For example:

Hi. I'm ___.

WRITING Write affirmative and negative statements about the people in the picture. For example:

> Rose is an artist. She's not an architect.

> > WRITING BOOSTER p. 146 Guidance for this writing exercise

Rose Ben Ann Emily Matt **NOW I CAN** John

www.pardistalktir/library Marie

Tim

☐ Identify my classmates.

☐ Spell names.

☐ Tell a classmate my occupation.

COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Introduce people.
- 2 Tell someone your first and last name.
- 3 Get someone's contact information.



About People





Introduce people



1 Disag VOCABULARY • Relationships Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 a classmate



2 a friend



3 a neighbor



4 a boss



5 a colleague

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More relationships . p. 126

2 GRAMMAR • Possessive nouns and adjectives



Ms. Ellis is **Joe's** teacher. Joe is **her** student.

Possessive nouns

Al Smith is **Kate's** boss. **Larry's** colleague is Teresa.

We are **Sara and Todd's** neighbors.

I am **Ms. Tan's** student.

We are **Marty's** classmates.

Possessive adjectives

He is her boss.
Teresa is his colleague.
We are their neighbors.
She is my teacher.
Marty is our classmate.

Subject

Possessive adjectives

| → my

you → your

he → his

she → her

we → our

they → their

- 3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the correct word or words to complete each sentence.
 - 1 Mr. Thomas is (my / I) boss.
 - 2 Is Mrs. Cory (you / your) teacher?
 - 3 Is (she / her) Dr. Kim?
 - 4 Are (they / their) Connie and Sam?
 - 5 Are (your / you) Barry's friend?
- 4 PAIR WORK Tell a classmate about at least three of your relationships. Use the Vocabulary.

- 6 He's (my / I) colleague.
- 7 Mr. Benson is (Alec / Alec's) neighbor.
- 8 Jake is (Ms. Rose / Ms. Rose's) student.
- 9 (He's / His) an architect.
- 10 (Kyle / Kyle's) and Ray's classmate is Gail.



Jerry is my classmate. Ted and Jan Keyes are my neighbors.



	1 Bruce is her	3 Mr. Grant is her		5 Ca	rlos is h	is
	2 Patty is his					
	2 Fatty is ills	4 NOD 13 HeT	,,,,,,,,,,			
6	GRAMMAR • Be from / Questio	ns with <u>Where</u>				
-	I'm from Miami.	Are you from Paraguay? Is she from Moscow?		I am. / No, I'm not she is. / No, she's		
Sept.		Where are you from? Where's she from?	We'ı	re from Bangkok. 's from Canada.		Contractions
3	25/1 10/25	Be careful! Are you from Spain? Yes, I am. NOT Yes, I am from	m.			Where is → Where's Where are NOT Where're
7	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Comple	te the conversations with be	from.	Use contractions	when	possible.
	1 A:Where's your neigh B: She	bor?	4 A		your	boss ?
	2 A: they Paris.			۸:yoı ه:yoı		our friend? n.
	3 A: Mr. Ta B: Japar			A:P B:		leagues? ia.
1	A: Tom, this is Paula. Paula's B: Hi, Paula. C: Hi, Tom. Nice to meet you B: Nice to meet you, too.	Read and listen. my classmate.		4		
2	repeat. Then practice the Co with two other students.			-		
2				Tuesday		A VICTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
3	conversation with two other own names. Then change ro	students. Use your				
	conversation with two other	students. Use your les. 's my				



▶1:36 VOCABULARY • Titles and names Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Titles	Ť	P		
1 Mr.	1		1	
2 Mrs.				1
3 Miss		1		
4 Ms.		1		1



Mr. Brendan Hu 5 first name

Mrs. Lisa Hu

6 last name

Be careful! Mr. Brendan Hu OR Mr. Hu Mrs. Lisa Hu OR Mrs. Hu NOT Mr. Brendan NOT Mrs. Lisa

More titles . p. 126

PAIR WORK Introduce yourself to a classmate. Use a title and your last name.

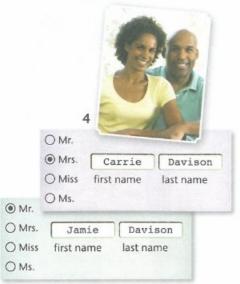


▶ 1:37 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Circle the correct information. Then listen again and check your answers.

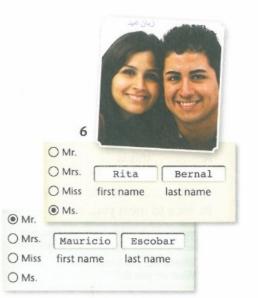












VOCABULARY PRACTICE Fill out the forms. Check the correct titles.

☐Miss ☐Ms.
last name
☐ Miss ☐ Ms.

Mr.	
Mrs.	first name
Miss	
Ms.	last name

NOW YOU CAN Tell someone your first and last name

▶1:38 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.



- A: What's your last name, please?
- B: Fava.
- A: And your first name?
- B: My first name? Bob.

- A: Thank you, Mr. Fava.
- B: You're welcome.

2 1:39 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the

Contraction for their a partite, personalize and
conversation. Use your own names. Write your partner's
information on the form. Then change roles.

A: What's your last name, please?

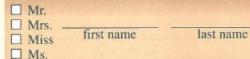
B:

A: And your first name?

B: My first name?

A: Thank you, B: You're welcome.

Ask more questions.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

How do you spell that? What do you do? Where are you from?

CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.



▶ 1:40 VOCABULARY • Numbers 0-20 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



thirteen

PAIR WORK Read a number aloud from the picture. Your partner writes the number on a separate piece of paper.



GRAMMAR . Be: information questions with What

What's his name? What's his last name? What's Ellen's address? What's her e-mail address? What's her occupation? What's their phone number? What are their first names?

(Mark Crandall.) (Crandall.) (18 Main Street.) (Dover14@hipnet.com.) (She's a writer.) (835-555-0037.) (Luis and Samuel.)

>1:41 PRONUNCIATION • Stress in two-word pairs Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

How to say e-mail addresses and phone numbers:

What is → What's

Say "dover fourteen at hipnet dot com." Say "oh" for zero: 0037 = "oh-oh-three-seven."

• •	• • •	•
first name	phone num ber	e-mail address

▶1:42 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write the information. Then listen again and check your work.

NAME	PHONE NUMB	ER E-MAIL
Valerie Pet	erson	@
Mathilda		Canada adam test tops fruits
Qu	<u>nn</u>	@
Joseph		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

VIDEO

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the questions.



1 A: What's his address?

B: 11 Main Street.



number?

B: 22-63-140.



address? B: 18 Bank Street.



number?

B: 878-456-0055.



address?

B: It's sgast@mp.net.



number? B: 44-78-35.

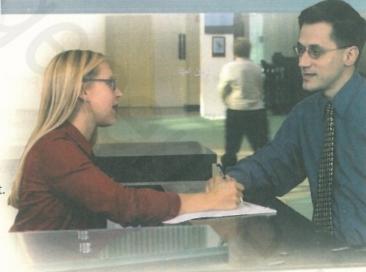
NOW YOU CAN Get someone's contact information

- 1 143 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What's your name?
 - B: Dave Mitchell.
 - A: And what's your phone number?
 - B: 523-6620.
 - A: 523-6620?
 - B: That's right.
- 2 1:44 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- A: What's your?
- B: A: And what's your?
- B: A:?
- B: That's right.

Continue the conversation. Ask more questions.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

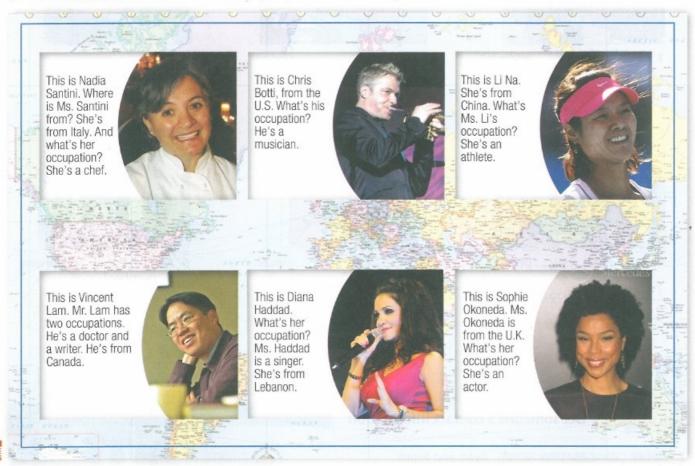
first name / last name address / e-mail address

Thank you. You're welcome. Nice to meet you. Good-bye.

CHANGE PARTNERS Get other classmates' contact information.

EXTENSION

▶1:45 READING Read about six famous people. Where are they from?



PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about people in the Reading. Use the verb be.



SPEAKING Point to the people in the photos. Ask your partner questions about their contact information.





PERSONAL INFORMATION

First name:	Last name:
Address:	
Phone:	e-mail:



PAIR WORK

1 Create a conversation for the people in Photo 1. Complete the form with your partner's information. Start like this:

What's your _?

2 Create a conversation for the people in Photo 2. Introduce the man and the woman. Start like this:

This is __. He's my __.

WRITING Write sentences about your relationships. For example:

Nancy is my friend. She's a student. Her last name is Lee. She's from Vancouver. Ryan is my colleague. He's a ...

> WRITING BOOSTER p. 146 Guidance for this writing exercise



NOW I CAN

- Introduce people.
- ☐ Tell someone my first and last name.
- ☐ Get someone's contact information.

- Talk about locations.
- 2 Discuss how to get places.
- 3 Discuss transportation.

Places and UNIT **How to Get There**





Talk about locations



▶1:48 VOCABULARY • Places in the neighborhood Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 a bank



4 a school



2 a restaurant



5 a newsstand



3 a pharmacy



6 a bookstore

More places . p. 126

2 ►1:49 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Write the places you her	2	▶ 1:49 LISTENING	COMPREHENSION	Listen.	Write	the	places	you	hea
--	---	------------------	---------------	---------	-------	-----	--------	-----	-----

1 3 2 4

PAIR WORK Say the name of a place. Your partner writes the word.



▶1:50 VOCABULARY • Locations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 across the street



2 down the street



3 around the corner





6 next to the bank

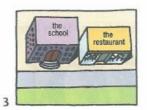


7 between the bookstore and the bank

5 PAIR WORK Take turns making statements about the places.

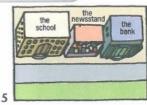






The bank is across the street. ""





?

GRAMMAR . Be: Questions with Where / Subject pronoun it

Ask questions with Where for locations. Where's the restaurant?

Where

Use it to replace the names of places.

It's down the street. (It = the restaurant)

antraction	
ontraction	15
ontraction	15

is	\rightarrow	Where's
is	\rightarrow	lt's

MORE	oid	at	A	ij
	M	O	R	E
RCISES	RC	IS	Ë	s

▶ 1:51 PRONUNCIATION • Falling intonation for questions with Where Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 Where is it?

3 Where's the school?

2 Where's the bank?

4 Where's the newsstand?

	A: Where's the pharmacy	?
	B: It's across the street	
2	Billy's Restaurant is around the corne	er.

1 The pharmacy is across the street.

questions and answers. Answer with It's.

A:	 								 									*			
B:																					

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read the sentences. Write

3	The newsstand is on the left.										
	A:										

	B:	
4	The bookstore is next to the school.	

A:	 										,		,		٠			+							
-																									

NOW YOU CAN Talk about locations

▶1:52 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

- A: Excuse me. Where's the bank?
- B: The bank? It's around the corner.
- A: Thanks!
- B: You're welcome.

2 NISS RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then

practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR

With a partner, change the conversation. Find the people on the map. Talk about the location of the places. Then change roles.

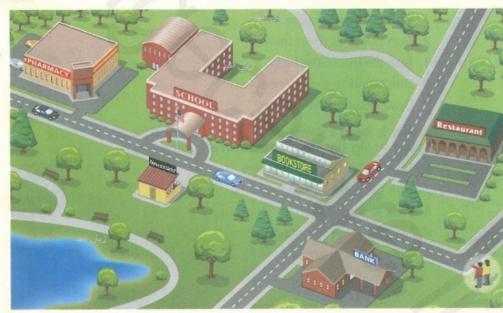
A: Excuse me. Where's the?

B:? It's A: Thanks!

B: You're welcome.

Ask about another location.







▶1:54 VOCABULARY • Ways to get places Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.











1 walk

2 drive

3 take a taxi

4 take the train

5 take the bus

2 GRAMMAR • The imperative

Use imperatives to give instructions and directions.

Affirmative imperatives Drive [to the bank].

Take the bus [to the pharmacy].

Negative imperatives Don't walk.

Don't take the train.

Don't = Do not



3 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Follow the directions.

Partner A: Read a direction.

Partner B: Say the letter of the correct picture.

- 1 Walk to the bookstore.
- 2 Don't drive to the restaurant.
- 3 Take the bus to the bank.
- 4 Don't walk to the pharmacy.
- 5 Drive down the street.

Partner B: Read a direction.
Partner A: Say the letter of the correct picture.

- · 6 Take the bus down the street.
- 7 Don't take the bus to the bank.
- 8 Walk to the bank.
- 9 Take a taxi to the restaurant.
- 10 Drive to the pharmacy.





4	▶1:55 LISTENING	COMPREHENSION	Listen. Write the directions.	Use an affirmative and	a negative imperative.
---	-----------------	---------------	-------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

- 1 Take the bus. Don't drive.
- 3

NOW YOU CAN Discuss how to get places

- 1 1:56 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Can I walk to the bookstore?
 - B: The bookstore? Sure.
 - A: And what about the school?
 - B: The school? Don't walk, Drive.
 - A: OK. Thanks!
- 2 1:57 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- A: Can I walk to the?
- B: The ? Sure.
- A: And what about the?
- B: The? Don't walk......
- A: OK. Thanks!

DON'T STOP!

Talk about locations.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Where is it?

across the street. down the street. It's around the corner. next to the _

between the ___and the













CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about more places.





▶1:58 VOCABULARY • Means of transportation Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 a car



4 a subway



2 a bicycle



5 a motorcycle



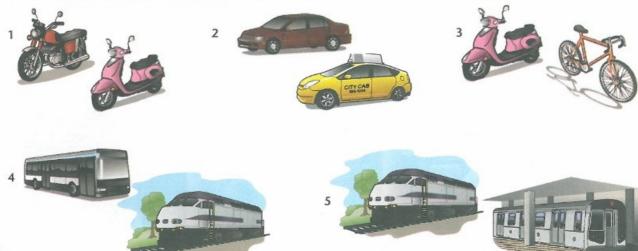
3 a moped

Also remember: a bus

- a train a taxi
- 199
- 2 PAIR WORK Take turns. Spell a vocabulary word aloud. Your partner writes the word.
- 3 GRAMMAR By to express means



4 P1:59 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Circle the means of transportation you hear.







▶1160 VOCABULARY • Destinations Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







2 go home



3 go to school

▶1:61 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Use a by phrase to write the means of transportation. Then check the box for work, home, or school.

Me	ans of transportation	The state of the s	
1	by car	Y	
2	manDusk m		
3	plost in londress.		manage
4	the corner from r		anic My
5	SO I walk to school		of op 1
6	together, too.		by can w

NOW YOU CAN Discuss transportation

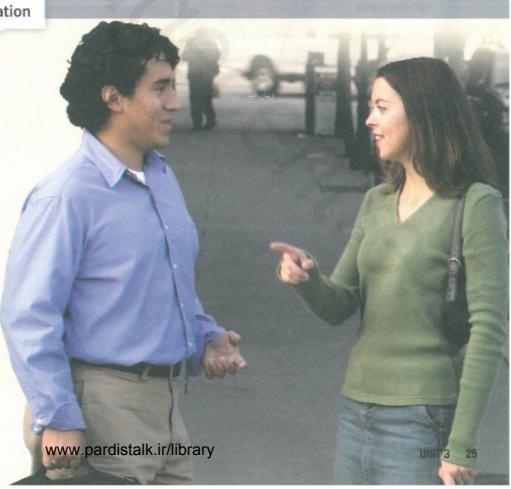
- 1 1:62 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: How do you go to school?
 - B: By subway. What about you?
 - A: Me? I walk.
- ▶1:63 RHYTHM AND INTONATION

Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR

With a partner, personalize the conversation. Ask about work, school, and home. Then change roles.

- A: How do you go?
- B: What about you?
- A: Me?.....
- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.



EXTENSION

1 ▶1.64 READING Read about how people go to work and school.



I'm Mark Jackson. I'm an architect. My office is down the street from my home. I can walk to work. I'm lucky!







I'm Min Park, and I'm a doctor from Miami. I go to work by train. I take the train home, too.



I'm Matt Carson, and this is my teacher, Mr. Green. My school is right around the corner from my home, so I walk to school with my friends. We walk home together, too.

I'm Art Green. I'm Matt's teacher. Can I walk to school? No way! My home is not around the corner from the school. I take the bus to and from school.

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions.

1 Is Mark Jackson a doctor?

2 Is Brad Lane Laura Blake's friend or her colleague?

3 Is Mr. Lane Ms. Blake's neighbor?

4 Is Matt Carson a student?

5 What is Matt's teacher's name?

6 Is Dr. Park from Miami?

7 Where is Mark Jackson's office?

8 Your own question:?

GROUP WORK On the board, make a map of places near your school. Write the names of the places. Then take turns describing the locations of the places.



Is Min Park a banker?

No, she's not. She's a doctor.



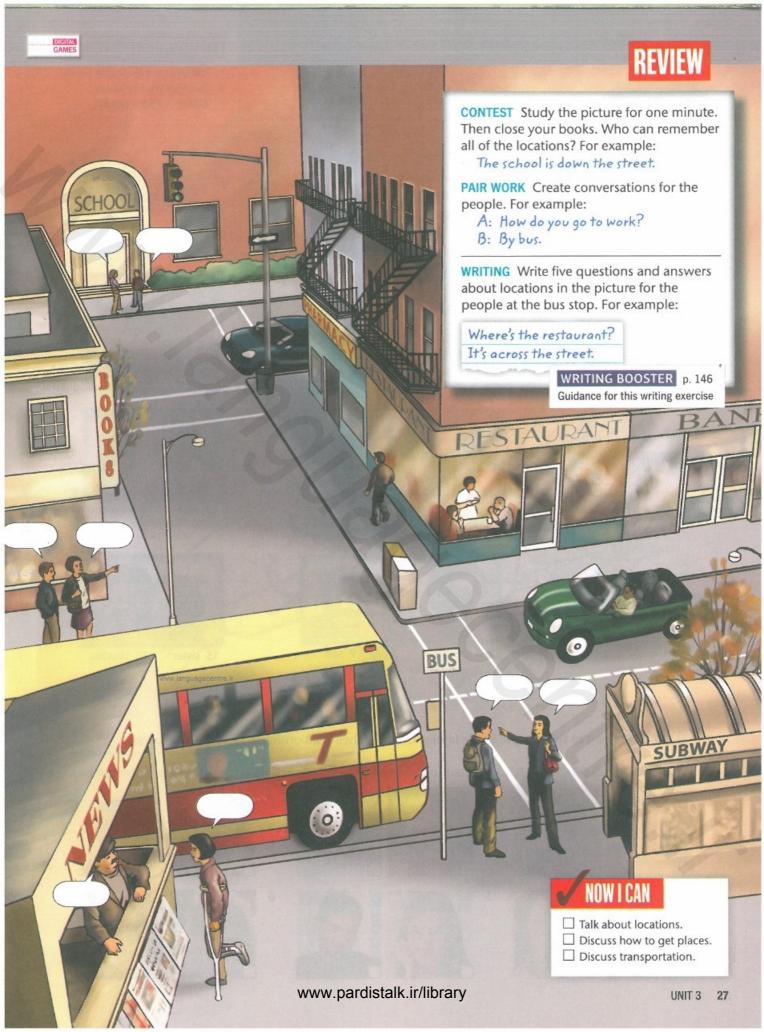
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Where's the [pharmacy]? Can I [walk] to the [restaurant]?

Take / Don't take the [bus].

Walk. Don't [drive]. Go by [bus]. Don't go by [train].

GRAMMAR BOOSTER Unit 3 review . p. 137



- Identify people in your family.
- Describe your relatives.
- 3 Talk about your family.

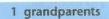






GOAL Identify people in your family

▶2:02 VOCABULARY • Family relationships Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.









3 grandfather



11 grandson 12 granddaughter

4 parents



5 mother





13 wife



6 father

14 husband

7 children*

* one child / two children



8 daughter



9 son



16 brother 15 sister

PAIR WORK Point to two people in the family. Describe their relationship.



■2:03 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to a man identify people in his family. Check the correct photo. 3





























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GRAMMAR . Be: questions with Who

Who is he? (He's my dad.*) Who's Louise? (She's my mom.*) Who are they? (They're my sisters.) Who are Nina and Jan? (They're my daughters.)

Contractions Who is → Who's

* mom and dad = informal for mother and father

Be careful! Who are NOT Who're

- 5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write questions. Use Who's or Who are and he, she, or they.
 - 1 A: Who's he ?
 - B: He's my grandfather.
 - 2 A:?
 - B: She's my mother.
 - 3 A:?
 - B: He's Mr. Fine's grandson.

- 4 A:?
 - B: They're Pat's grandparents.
- 5 A:?
 - B: She's Ed's wife.
- 6 A:?
 - B: They're my brother and sister.

Identify people in your family

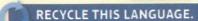
- ▶ 2:04 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Who's that?
 - B: That's my father.
 - A: And who are they?
 - B: They're my sisters, Mindy and Jen.
- 2 P2:05 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Bring in photos of the people in your family (OR write their names). With a partner, personalize the conversation. Then change roles.
 - A: Who's that?
 - B: That's
 - A: And?

B:

DON'T STOP

Talk about occupations. Ask more questions.





He's / She's [an engineer]. They're [architects]. What's his / her name? What are their names? How do you spell that?



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CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.



▶ 2:06 VOCABULARY • Adjectives to describe people Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







3 old 4 young



5 pretty



6 handsome



VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More adjectives . p. 127

8 cute

2 GRAMMAR • Be with adjectives / Adverbs very and so

Describe people with a form of be and an adjective.

She's pretty. He's handsome. They're good-looking. Your children are cute.

The adverbs very and so make adjectives stronger.

They're very good-looking. He's very handsome.

She's so pretty.

Your children are so cute.

PAIR WORK Use the Vocabulary to describe people in your class.

> Gina and Deborah are very pretty.

very = ! so = !!!

7 good-looking

- ▶ 2:07 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Circle the adjective that describes each person.
 - 1 Her husband is (handsome / tall / old).
 - 2 His daughter is (tall / good-looking / cute).
 - 3 Her brothers are (tall / good-looking / young).
- 4 His son is (tall / good-looking / short).
- 5 Her father is (tall / old / short).
- 6 His sisters are (tall / good-looking / short).
- 5 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Look at the photos. Complete each sentence with a form of be and an adjective.



1 Your sisters so



2 Your daughter so!



3 Our grandfather very







5 His wife so

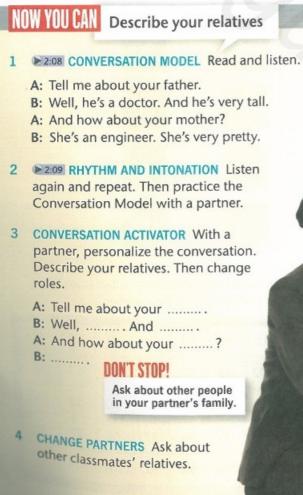


6 Her brothervery

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write three sentences about
people in your family. Use adjectives and the adverbs very or so to
describe the people.

1	
2	
3	

My mother is very tall.





GRAMMAR . Verb have / has: affirmative statements

and one daughter.

I have one son

You We They

have a brother.

He has three sisters.

- GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences. Use have or has. Then complete the sentence about your own family.
 - 1 Mark two brothers.
 - 2 Mrs. Stevens five grandsons.
 - 3 They a granddaughter.
 - 4 We twelve grandchildren.

- 5 Carl and Anna two children.
- 6 She five sisters.
- 7 They no brothers or sisters.

YOU

▶2:10 VOCABULARY • Numbers 21–101 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

21	twenty-one	25	twenty-five	29	twenty-nine	
22	twenty-two	26	twenty-six	30	thirty	
23	twenty-three	27	twenty-seven	31	thirty-one	
24	twenty-four	28	twenty-eight	32	thirty-two	

- 80 40 eighty forty
- 50 90 ninety
- 60 one hundred
 - one hundred one seventy

▶2:11 PRONUNCIATION • Numbers Listen and repeat. Then practice saying the numbers on your own.

13 • 30	17 · 70
14 • 40	18 · 80
15 • 50	19 • 90
16.60	

5 PAIR WORK Take turns saying a number from the chart. Your partner circles the number.

23	45	40	18	94	21	20	14
58	102	43	89	90	44	53	13
30	19	60	99	22	50	52	100
15	47	33	54	17	66	77	70
64	78	95	80	87	101	1	31

VIDEO

GRAMMAR . Be: questions with How old

How old is

he? she? (He's nineteen years old.) (She's thirty-three.) (She's twenty.)

they?

(They're twenty-nine.) (They're fifty and fifty-two.)

How old are

your parents?

your sister?

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the questions. Use How old is or How old are.

1	 your sister?
2	 Matt's parents?

3 your grandfather?

4 Helen's husband? 5 her children?

I'm three.

6 his son?

How old are you?



Talk about your family

- 1 > 2:12 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: I have one brother and two sisters.
 - B: Really? How old is your brother?
 - A: Twenty.
 - B: And your sisters?
 - A: Eighteen and twenty-two.
- 2 2:13 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Talk about your own family. Then change roles.

A: I have

B: Really? How old?

A:

B: And your?

A:

DON'T STOP!

Ask more questions.



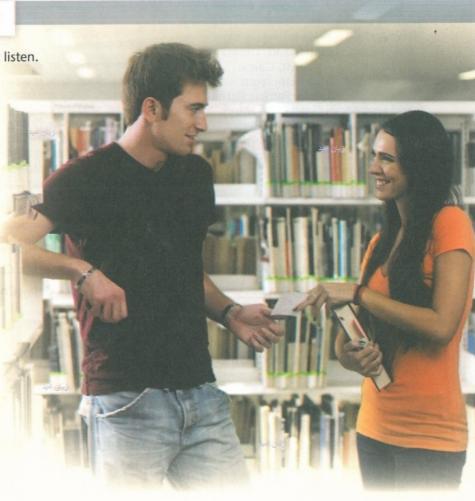
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Tell me about your [mother]. And your [father]? How about your [grandparents]?

What's his / her name? What are their names?

What's his / her occupation? What are their occupations?

CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.



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EXTENSION

▶ 2:14 READING Read about some famous actors and their families and friends.

Who Are They?



This is Gael García Bernal, on the left, with his good friend, Diego Luna, on the right. Mr. García Bernal is a famous actor from Mexico. His parents, Patricia Bernal and José Ángel García, are actors, too. He has one sister and two brothers, Mr. Luna is also an actor. Many people think they are both very handsome.



Dakota Fanning is a movie actor. Her younger sister, Elle, is also an actor in movies. They are from the United States, and they are both very pretty. Their father, Steven Fanning, is a salesman, and their mother, Heather Joy, is an athlete. Dakota and Elle are also students.



Meet Jay Chou, a famous singer from Taiwan. He is also an excellent musician and an actor. His parents are both teachers. Mr. Chou has no brothers or sisters. His girlfriend is Hannah Quinlivan. Her father is from Australia, and her mother is from Taiwan. Her Chinese name is Kun Ling. She is very young and pretty.

- **READING COMPREHENSION** Read about the people again. Complete the sentences.
 - 1 Gael García Bernal is Diego Luna's
 - 2 Patricia Bernal, José Ángel García, and Diego Luna are all
 - 3 Heather Joy is Steven Fanning's
- 4 Elle Fanning is Heather Joy's
- 5 Mr. Chou's is good-looking.
- 6 Jay Chou's parents have one

PAIR WORK Interview your partner. Complete the notepad with information about your partner's family.

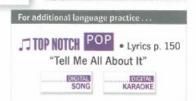
Relative's name	Relationship	Age	Occupation	Description	
Doug	brother	14	student	He's very tall	
Relative's name	Relationship	Age	Occupati	on	Description

GRAMMAR BOOSTER Unit 4 review . p. 137

GROUP WORK Now tell your classmates about your partner's family.

Doug is Laura's brother.

He's 14...www.pardistalk.ir/library





PAIR WORK

1 Ask and answer questions about the people in the two photos. For example:

A: Who's Ellen?

B: She's Natalie's mother.

A: Is Mia Ellen's daughter?

B: No, she's not. She's her ...

2 Take turns making statements about the family relationships. For example:

Matt has two children. Nora is his daughter.

DESCRIPTION Choose a photo. Use adjectives to describe the people in each family. For example:

Mia is very cute.

WRITING Choose two of your relatives. Write sentences about them. For example:

My sister is 24 years old. She's short and good-looking. She's an architect. Her name is . . .

WRITING BOOSTER p.147
Guidance for this writing exercise



COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Confirm that you're on time.
- 2 Talk about the time of an event.
- 3 Ask about birthdays.



Events and Times





Confirm that you're on time



▶2:17 VOCABULARY • What time is it? Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 It's one o'clock.



2 It's one fifteen. OR It's a quarter after one.



3 It's one twenty. OR It's twenty after one.



4 It's one thirty. OR It's half past one.



5 It's one forty. OR It's twenty to two.



6 It's one forty-five. OR It's a quarter to two.



7 It's noon.



8 It's midnight.





2 PRONUNCIATION • Sentence rhythm Read and listen.

Then listen again and repeat.

1 It's TEN after FIVE.

2 It's TWENty to ONE.

3 It's a QUARter to TWO.

- 3 PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE Read the times in the Vocabulary aloud again. Pay attention to sentence rhythm.
- 4 PAIR WORK Look at the map. Ask your partner about times around the world. Say each time two ways.





▶2:19 VOCABULARY • Early, on time, and late Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



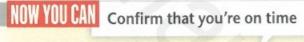




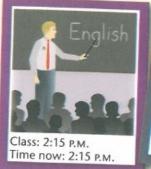
2 They're on time.



3 He's late.



- 1 ▶2:20 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What time is the meeting?
 - B: 10:00.
 - A: Uh-oh. Am I late?
 - B: No, you're not. It's five to ten.
 - A: Five to ten?
 - B: That's right. You're early.
- 2. P2:21 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use the pictures and the times. Then change roles.
 - A: What time is the?
 - B:
 - A: Uh-oh. Am I late?
 - B: It's
 - A:?
 - B: That's right. You're







4 CHANGE PARTNERS Change the conversation again.

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▶ 2:22 VOCABULARY • Events Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

More events . p. 127



1 a party



2 a dance



3 a game



4 a dinner



5 a movie



6 a concert

▶2:23 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations about events. Write the event and circle the time.

1 (7:15 / 7:45)

4 (12:00 A.M. / 12:00 P.M.)

2 (8:00 / 9:00)

5 (9:15 / 9:50)

3 (3:30 / 3:15)

6 (12:00 A.M. / 12:00 P.M.)

▶2:24 VOCABULARY • Days of the week Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

					EKEND			
Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday			
					Sedail mul			
	Tuesday	luesday wednesday	Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	luesday wednesday Inursday Friday	luesday Wednesday Inursday Friday Saturday			

GRAMMAR . Be: questions about time / Prepositions at and on

What time is it? What time's the party? What day is the concert?

(It's) five twenty.

(It's) at nine thirty.

(It's) on Saturday.

When's the dance?

(It's) at ten o'clock.

(It's) on Friday at 10:00 P.M.

Contractions

What time is → What time's What day is → What day's

When is → When's

Be careful!

What time is it? NOT What time's it? When is it? NOT When's it?

- 5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the questions and answers. Use contractions when possible.
 - 1 A: When the party?
 - B: It's 11:00 P.M.
 - 2 A: day's the game?
 - B: It's Saturday.

MORE

- 3 A: What the concert?
 - B: It's 8:30.
- 4 A: What the dinner?
 - B: It's Tuesday.
- 5 A: the dance?
 - B: It's Friday at 9:00.
- 6 A: What the class?
 - B: It's noon.
- 6 ▶2:25 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversation. Write the events on the calendar.

	5:30	والم		5:30		W-11						
day	6:30		sday	6:30								
Monday	7:00		nursday	7:00 meeti	ng							
	7:15	6773		7:15								
Tuesday	5:30	6		5:30								
	6:30		Friday	6:30								
Lues	7:00	5	Ē	7:00								
	7:15	9		7:15								
	5:30			5:30		5:30						
scla	6:30		rday	6:30	day	6:30						
Wednesday	7:00	5	Saturday	7:00	Sunday	7:00						
×	7:15	6113		7:15	9199	7:15						

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NOW YOU CAN Talk about the time of an event

- 1 ▶ 2:26 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Look, There's a dance on Wednesday.
 - B: Great! What time?
 - A: 10:30. At Pat's Restaurant.
 - B: Really? Let's meet at 10:15.
- 2 > 2:27 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Ask about an event. Use these events or your own events. Then change roles.
 - A: Look. There's a on
 - B: Great! What time?
 - A: At
 - B: Really? Let's meet at







school Dance



CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about different events.

FLASH

▶2:28 VOCABULARY • Ordinal numbers Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

det	Ond	Ovel	at Alb	
1st	2nd second	3rd	4th fourth	5th
Ceth	-7th	Q th	Oth	
sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	10th
11th eleventh	12th	13th	14th fourteenth	15th
16th sixteenth	17th seventeenth	18th eighteenth	19th	20th
21st twenty-first	22nd twenty-second	30th	40th fortieth	50 th

- 2 PAIR WORK Say a number. Your partner says the ordinal number.
- 3 2:29 VOCABULARY Months of the year Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

44 three 77	46 third 77
	Vancous and a second

		Já	anı	ıar	y			114	Fet	oru	ar	y				N	lar	ch					1	pr							Vlav	7					J	un	е		
S	M	T	V	VT	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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12	13	14	1 15	5 16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29 :	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	-	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31			
							31						1														- 10	30								.00	7.33				

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- 4 ▶2:30 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the dates. Circle the dates on the calendar.
- 5 PAIR WORK Say a date from the calendar. Your partner writes the date.



6 GRAMMAR • Prepositions in, on, and at for dates and times: summary

When's the party?
When's the dance?
When's the dinner?
What day's the meeting?
What time's the movie?
What time's the dance?

It's in January.
It's on January 15th.
It's on the 12th.
It's on Tuesday.
It's at noon.

It's at 8:30.

Be careful! in the morning in the afternoon in the evening BUT at night



7 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences. Use in, on, or at.

1 The concert is July 14th 3:00 the afternoon.

2 The dinner is December the 6th.

3 The party is midnight Saturday.

4 The movie is November 1st 8:30 P.M.

5 The game is Wednesday noon.

6 The meeting is at the State Bank 11:00 the morning July 18th.

MORE ERCISES

NOW YOU CAN Ask about birthdays

- 1 >2:31 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: When's your birthday?
 - B: On July 15th. When's your birthday?
 - A: My birthday's in November. On the 13th.
- 2 2:32 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation.

A: When's your birthday?

B: When's your birthday?

A: My birthday's

DON'T STOP!

Ask your partner questions about other people's birthdays. Complete the chart.

brother's birthday:

sister's birthday:

mother's birthday:

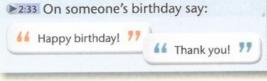
father's birthday:

grandmother's birthday:

grandfather's birthday:

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about other people's birthdays.





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EXTENSION

1 P2:34 READING Read the announcements. What are the events this week?

The Daily Express Events for the week of June 20th



PARTY

June 21st is Sally Neufield's birthday!

90 years old, and so young!

When: Tuesday, June 21st, 7:00 p.m.

Where: Chuck's Café, around the corner from the bank. Don't be late!

MOVIE

English actor Peter Sellers in The Party

An oldie but goodie!

Friday, June 24th at 8:30 P.M.

At the New School 58 Post Street





DANCE

Both young and old are welcome!

Where: Casey's Restaurant, on Main Street, next to the Mrs. Books Bookstore

When: Saturday, June 25th at 8:30 P.M.



Association
Thursday, June 23rd, from

9:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. At Family Bank

58 New Street

Between Kim's Newsstand and Carson's Bookstore





GAME

Volleyball!

Sunday, June 26th 2:00 P.M.

Branfield School on Fitch Avenue, between 1st Street and 2nd Street

- 2 READING COMPREHENSION Correct all the mistakes. Use information from the Reading.
 - 1 The dance is at half past nine.
 - 2 The movie is at 8:30 A.M.
 - 3 The meeting is at 2:00 P.M.
 - 4 The birthday party is at midnight.
 - 5 The birthday party is on the 22nd.
- 6 The dance is at the bookstore.
- 7 The meeting is at the New School.
- 8 The party is at Casey's restaurant.
- 9 Branfield School is between a newsstand and a bookstore.
- 10 The game is on Saturday.
- 3 GROUP WORK Ask about classmates' birthdays. Complete the chart.





Capricorn Dec. 22 – Jan. 20



Aquarius Jan. 21–Feb. 19



Pisces Feb. 20 – Mar. 20



Aries Mar. 21 – Apr. 20



Taurus Apr. 21 – May 21



Sagittarius Nov. 22 – Dec. 21

Name

Birthday

Zodiac Sign



Gemini May 22 – Jun. 21



Scorpio Oct. 23 – Nov. 21



Libra Sep. 23 – Oct. 22



Virgo Aug. 24 – Sep. 22



Leo Jul. 23 – Aug. 23



Cancer Jun. 22 – Jul. 22





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PAIR WORK Create conversations for the people.

- 1 Talk about the events. For example:
- 2 Confirm that you are on time for an event. For example:

What time's the _?

CONTEST Study the events for one minute. Then close your books. Who can remember all the times, dates, and locations? For example:

There's a _ on _ at _.

WRITING Write five sentences about the events or ones in your town. For example:

There's a dinner on Friday, May 20th at ...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 147
Guidance for this writing exercise





- 1 Give and accept a compliment.
- 2 Ask for colors and sizes.
- 3 Describe clothes.







Give and accept a compliment

More clothes . p. 128



▶2:37 VOCABULARY • Clothes Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.





4 a jacket

2 a sweater

5 a skirt

3 a tie

6 shoes



7 a dress



8 a suit



10 pants*

* Pants is a plural noun. Use are, not is, with pants.



▶2:38 PRONUNCIATION • Plural nouns Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 (/s/) shirts = shirt/s/

jackets = jacket/s/

2[/z] shoes = shoe/z/

sweaters = sweater/z/

3 /IZ/ blouses = blouse/IZ/

dresses = dress/IZ/

GRAMMAR • Demonstratives this, that, these, those



VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Look at the pictures. Write this, that, these, or those and the name of the clothes.



1 those jackets





3



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GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: affirmative statements with like, want, need, and have





Tina likes these shoes.

She wants that shirt.





Rob needs a book.

Now he has a book.

like You want We need They have Sara and Jim

> He likes She wants Cassie needs Ivan has

those sweaters.

those sweaters, too.

For he, she, and it, add -s to the base form.

like → likes

want → wants

need → needs

BUT: have → has

- **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete each statement with the correct form of the verb.
 - 1 | your tie.

 - 2 My friends this suit.
 - 3 Janet this skirt.
- 4 Peter that jacket.
- 5 We our dresses.
- 6 Sue and Tara those suits.



NOW YOU CAN Give and accept a compliment

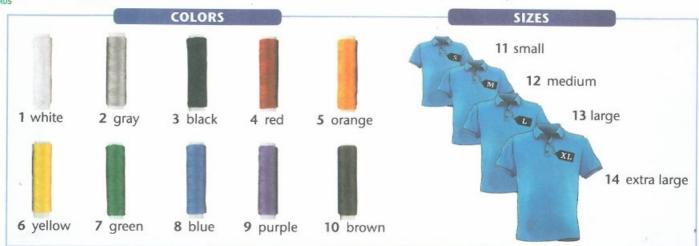
- ▶ 2:39 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: I really like that dress.
 - B: Really?
 - A: Yes. And I like those shoes, too!
 - B: Thank you!
 - A: You're welcome.
- 2 >2:40 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Personalize the conversation. Compliment your partner on his or her clothes and shoes. Then change roles.
 - A: I really like
 - B: Really?
 - A: Yes. And I like, too!
 - B:!
 - A: You're welcome.

Talk about other clothes.

CHANGE PARTNERS Compliment other classmates' clothes. www.pardistalk.ir/library



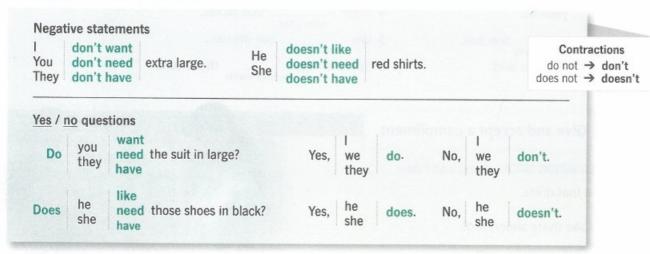
▶ 2:41 VOCABULARY • Colors and sizes Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



2 PAIR WORK Make two statements about your clothes.



GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: negative statements and yes / no questions with like, want, need, and have



- GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use contractions.
 - 1 A: Da... your children ... have... sweaters for school?
 - B: My daughter ...does ..., but my son ...doesn't ...
 - - **B:** No, he He two black ties.
 - 3 A: I a blue suit for work. you one too?
 - B: Yes, I

- 4 A: you that green shirt?
 - B: Actually, no, I
- 2 A: your husband a black tie? 5 A: We the clothes in this store.
 - B: Really? That's too bad. We
 - 6 A: you this black jacket in size 34?
 - B: No, I'm sorry. We

5	▶2:42 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations about clothes. Check each statement T (true) or F (false). Then listen again and circle the color.						
	T F	T F					
	□ □ 1 They like the dress.	☐ ☐ 4 He needs a tie.					
	□ □ 2 He needs shoes.	□ □ 5 She needs the sweater in small.					
	☐ ☐ 3 Matt needs a suit for work.	☐ ☐ 6 They don't have his size.					
N	OW YOU CAN Ask for colors and sizes						

- ▶ 2:43 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Do you have this sweater in green?
 - B: Yes, we do.

- A: Great. And my husband needs a shirt. Do you have that shirt in large?
- B: No, I'm sorry. We don't.
- A: That's too bad.





- 2 ►2:44 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Ask for colors and sizes of clothes for you and a relative. Use the pictures. Then change roles.

A: Do you have in?

B:

A: And my needs Do you have in?

B:

A:

CHANGE PARTNERS Practice the conversation again. Ask about other clothes.



▶2:45 VOCABULARY • Opposite adjectives to describe clothes Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



GRAMMAR • Adjective placement

Adjectives come before the nouns they describe.

a long skirt

tight shoes a red and black tie

Adjectives don't change.

a clean shirt / clean shirts NOT cleans shirts

Place very before adjectives.

The skirt is very long. It's a very long skirt.

PAIR WORK Look at your classmates. Take turns describing their clothes.



Be careful! It's a long skirt. NOT It's a skirt long.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write two descriptions for each picture. Follow the model.



The blouses are clean They're clean blouses



The are very They're very



The is It's

5	GRAMMAR . The simple present tense:	questions with What,	What color,	What size,	Why	, and Which	One and ones
---	-------------------------------------	----------------------	-------------	------------	-----	-------------	--------------

Use a question word and do or does to ask information questions in the simple present tense.

What do you need? (A blue and white tie.)

What does she want? (New shoes.)

Use because to answer questions with Why.

Why do they want that suit? (Because it's nice.)

Why does he like this tie? (Because it's green.)

Use What color and What size to ask about color and size.

What color do you want? (Black.)

What size does he need? (Extra large.)

Use Which to ask about choice. Answer with one or ones.

Which sweater do you want? (The blue one.)

Which shoes does she like? (The black ones.)

- GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations in your own words. Then practice with a partner.
 - 1 A: Which skirt? she / want
 - B: The one.
 - 2 A: What? your friend / need
 - 3 A: What color shoes

- 4 A: Why new shoes? you / want
- 5 A: Which shirts? you / like
 - B: The ones.
- 6 A: What size shoes?

YOU CAN Describe clothes

- ▶ 2:46 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What do you think of this jacket?
 - B: I think it's nice. What about you?
 - A: Well, it's nice, but it's a little tight.
 - B: Let's keep looking.
- 2 P2:47 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use different clothes and problems. Then change roles.
 - A: What do you think of?
 - B: I think nice. What about you?
 - A: Well, nice, but a little
 - B: Let's keep looking.

15 71	Street, or other Designation of the last o		ANGUAGE.
	Clothes		Problems
	shirt	pants	expensive
	sweater	skirt	tight
	dress	jacket	loose
	tie	shoes	long
			short

CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about different clothes and problems.



EXTENSION

1 ►2:48 READING Read the advertisement from today's newspaper. Which clothes do you like?





GAME Describe people's clothes. Your partner points to the picture. For example: He has a yellow shirt.

PAIR WORK

- 1 Create conversations for the people in the store. For example:

 A: Do you want these pants?

 B: No, I don't.
- 2 Point to the picture. Ask and answer questions. Use this / that / these / those and like, want, need, and have. For example:

 A: Do you like these shoes?

 B: Yes, I do.

WRITING Write about clothes you need, you want, and you like, and about clothes you have or don't have. For example:

I need a new white blouse. My old blouse is a little tight. I want red shoes and a long skirt...



COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Talk about morning and evening activities.
- 2 Describe what you do in your free time.
- 3 Discuss household chores.







Talk about morning and evening activities



▶3:02 VOCABULARY • Daily activities at home Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







2 get dressed



3 brush my teeth



4 comb / brush my hair



5 shave



6 put on makeup



7 eat breakfast



8 come home



9 make dinner



10 study



11 watch TV



12 get undressed



13 take a shower / a bath



14 go to bed

- 2 PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your daily activities.
 - es. 44 I eat lunch at 12:00. 🧦
- 3 GRAMMAR The simple present tense: spelling rules with he, she, and it

rules with

Add <u>-s</u> to the base form of most verbs. gets shaves combs

Add <u>-es</u> to verbs that end in <u>-s</u>, <u>-sh</u>, <u>-ch</u>, or <u>-x</u>. brushes watches

Remember:

do → does

go → goes

have → has

study → studies

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3:03 Meals breakfast lunch dinner

4	VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the	statements. Use the simple present tense.	
	1 Ed up at 6:00, but his	5 Amy to bed at 10:00 P.M.,	
	wife, Amy, up at 7:00.	but Ed to bed at 11:00.	
	2 Amy breakfast at 7:30 A.M.,	6 Amy dinner on weekdays,	
	but Ed breakfast at 6:30.	and Ed dinner on weekends.	
	3 After breakfast, Ed, and Amy	7 Ed a shower in the morning,	
	on makeup.	but Amy a bath.	
	4 Ed and Amy TV in the evening.	8 They both their teeth in the morning and the evening.	
5	GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: questions with	h When and What time	
	When do you take a shower? (In the morning.) What time does she get up? (Before 7:00 A.M.)	before 8:00 7:45 after 8:00	
	www.languagecentre.ir	Market SA 43 and SA 44 and	
6	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write five questions about Ed and Amy. Answer your partner's questions aloud.	1 When does Ed shave? 44 He shaves after breakfast. 77	
N	OW YOU CAN Talk about morning and evenin	g activities	
1	▶ 3:04 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.		
	A: Are you a morning person or an evening person	on?	1
	B: Me? I'm definitely an evening person. A: And why do you say that?	Page 1	F
	B: Well, I get up after ten in the morning. And I g	go to bed	
	after two. What about you? A: I'm a morning person. I get up before six.		
2	►3:05 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and Then practice the Conversation Model with a par		
3	CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, person conversation. Use your own information.	nalize the	
	A: Are you a morning person or an evening person B: Me? I'm definitely A: And why do you say that? B: Well, I What about you?	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	
	A: I'm	RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.	
4	CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.	When do you? What time do you? What about your [parents]?	
5	CLASS SURVEY Find out how many students are		
	morning people and how many are evening peo www.p	pple. ardistalk.ir/library uni	T 7 53



FLASH

3:06 VOCABULARY • Leisure activities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 exercise



2 take a nap



3 listen to music



4 read



5 play soccer



6 check e-mail



7 go out for dinner



8 go to the movies



9 go dancing



10 visit friends

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write six questions for a classmate about his or her leisure activities. Use When or What time and the simple present tense.

1 When do you visit friends?

1	4	
2	5	
3	6	

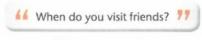
GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: frequency adverbs

100% 0% I always play soccer on Saturday. I usually check e-mail in the evening. I sometimes go dancing on weekends. I never take a nap in the afternoon.

Be careful!

Place the frequency adverb before the verb in the simple present tense. Don't say: I play always soccer. He checks usually e-mail.

PAIR WORK Now use your questions from Exercise 2 to ask your partner about leisure activities. Use frequency adverbs and time expressions in your answers.



I usually visit friends on Saturday.

5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE On a separate sheet of paper, write sentences about your partner from your conversation in Exercise 4.

Scott usually visits friends on Saturday.

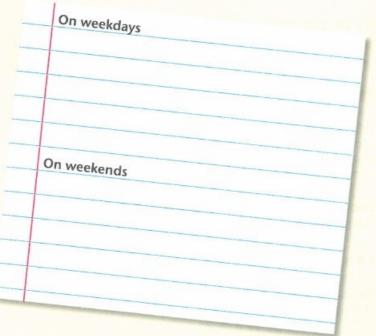
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MORE RCISES

6 GROUP WORK Tell the class about your partner's activities.

NOW YOU CAN Describe what you do in your free time

- 1 P3:07 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What's your typical day like?
 - B: Well, I usually go to work at 9:00, and I come home at 6:00.
 - A: And what do you do in your free time?
 - B: I sometimes read or watch TV. What about you?
 - A: Pretty much the same.
- 2 3:08 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR On the notepad, write your typical daily activities. Then, with a partner, personalize the conversation.
 - A: What's your typical day like?
 - B: Well, I
 - A: And what do you do in your free time?
 - B: What about you?
 - A:





DON'T STOP!

Ask about other times and days.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

- on [Friday] in the morning in the afternoon in the evening
- at night

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Personalize the conversation again.

3:09 VOCABULARY • Household chores Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

More household chores . p. 128



1 wash the dishes



3 do the laundry





5 go shopping

2 clean the house

4 take out the garbage

GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: questions with How often / Other time expressions

How often do you take out the garbage? I take out the garbage every day.

> How often does she go shopping? She goes shopping on Saturdays.

> > Other time expressions

once a week twice a week three times a week

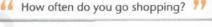
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M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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		_			1	
		2			1	

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1						
1	1		1			
	1		1	1		

Also

- · once a year
- · twice a day
- three times a month
- · every weekend
- · every Friday
- PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about chores. Use How often.

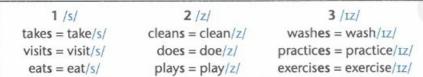




▶3:10 PRONUNCIATION • Third-person singular verb endings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Twice a week. 77

John goes shopping twice a week. ?!



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- VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Tell your class how often your partner from Exercise 3 does household chores. Practice pronunciation of third-person verb endings.
- GRAMMAR . The simple present tense: questions with Who as subject

Who washes the dishes in your family?

I do. / My sister does. We do. / My grandparents do.

Be careful!

Always use a third-person singular verb when who is the subject. Don't say: Who wash the dishes?

Don't use do or does when who is the subject. Don't say: Who does wash the dishes?

7 **Sail LISTENING COMPREHENSION** Listen to the conversations and the questions with Who. Check the chores each person does.

				CHORES
	She			
	Her husband	1		
1	Her son			
	Her daughter			
	He			
2	His brother			
	His sister			
	She			
3	Her husband			
	He			
4	His wife	Ameli omelas se		
	His son	A STATE OF STATE OF		

8 GRAMMAR PRACTICE With a partner, ask and answer questions about the people in Exercise 7.



44 Her husband does. ***



NOW YOU CAN Discuss household chores

- 1 >3:12 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: So how often do you do the laundry?
 - B: About twice a week. How about you?
 - A: Me? I never do the laundry. Could I ask another question?
 - B: Sure.
 - A: Who cleans the house?
 - B: Oh, that's my brother's job.
- 2 3:13 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- A: So how often do you?
- B: How about you?
- A: Me?........ Could I ask another question?
- B:
- A: Who?
- B: Oh, that's job.
- DON'T STOP!

Ask about other chores.



- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask another classmate about household chores.
- 5 GROUP WORK Tell your classmates about your partner's household chores.

EXTENSION

1 P3:14 READING Read the article. Do you like housework?

Don't like household chores? These robots help!

Twice a month? Never? Well, these two robots clean the house for you. The iRobot Roomba® turns right or left, and vacuums while you watch TV or exercise. Take a nap, and the house is clean when you get up. And if you want to wash the floor, the iRobot Scooba® washes the floor for you. The Scooba moves around corners and washes the floor while you listen to music or check your e-mail. Now that's help with household chores!

The iRobot Roomba vacuums.

ound corners
Il. Now that's
washes floors.

And who is this? Meet ASIMO, a robot from the Honda Motor Company. ASIMO doesn't clean the house. It doesn't wash dishes or take out the garbage. But ASIMO walks, climbs stairs, carries things, and pushes things. ASIMO talks, answers questions, and follows

directions. Ask, "What's your name?" and ASIMO says, "I'm ASIMO." Say "turn left" or "turn right," and ASIMO turns. ASIMO also greets people. Some people

think ASIMO is very cute.



ASIMO climbs stairs...



- 1 The Roomba (washes / vacuums / carries things).
- 2 The Scooba (washes / vacuums / carries things).
- 3 The Roomba and the Scooba (answer questions / talk / turn).
- 4 ASIMO (cleans / washes the floor / greets people).
- 5 ASIMO doesn't (clean things / carry things / talk).
- **6** ASIMO also (vacuums / takes out the garbage / climbs stairs).
- 7 ASIMO (asks / answers / repeats) questions.
- 8 (The Roomba / The Scooba / ASIMO) pushes things.

3 DISCUSSION Which robots do you like? Do you want any of them? Why?

ASIMO carries a tray.





and pushes things



Jack's Typical Day

Morning











Evening













11:00 P.M

www.pardistalk.ir/library

CONTEST Study the photos for one minute. Then close your books. Who remembers all Jack's activities?

PAIR WORK Create a conversation for lack and a friend. Start like this:

Jack, are you a morning person or an evening person? OR What's your typical day like?

TRUE OR FALSE? Make statements about Jack's activities. Your partner says True or False. Take turns. For example:

A: Jack usually takes a shower in the evening.

B: False. He takes a shower in the morning.

WRITING Write about your typical week. Use adverbs of frequency and time expressions. For example:

> In the morning, I usually eat breakfast at 7:00. Then I ...

> > WRITING BOOSTER p.148 Guidance for this writing exercise

- Talk about morning and evening activities.
- Describe what I do in my free time.
- Discuss household chores.

Units 1–7 REVIEW

1 D3:17 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check each statement T (true) or F (false). Then listen again and check your work.

TF

☐ ☐ 1 The woman is a manager.

☐ ☐ 2 His father is a doctor.

☐ ☐ 3 Her sister is an architect.

T F

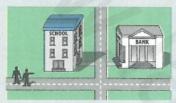
☐ ☐ 4 His brother is a student.

☐ ☐ 5 Her grandparents are artists.

☐ 6 The woman in the photo is his neighbor.

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about places on the maps.











3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each sentence with in, on, or at.

1 The movie is Friday 8:00.

2 The meeting is June 6th the morning.

3 The party is Saturday midnight.

4 The dinner is April.

5 The dance is 8:00 P.M. Friday.

4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences with this, that, these, or those.



1 I want pants.



2 I like



3 | like suit.



4 I want tie.

5 PAIR WORK

Partner A: Ask these questions.

Partner B: Read the correct response to each question aloud.

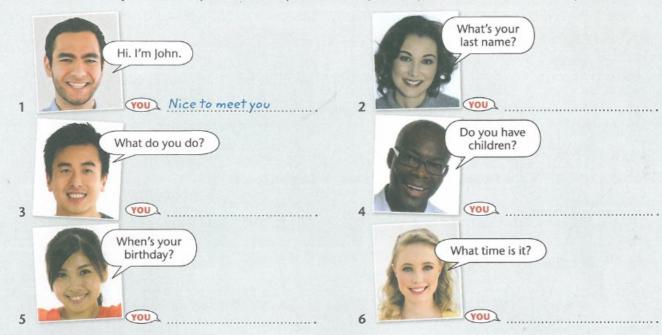
- 1 Does he have grandchildren?
 - a Yes, he has two sons.
 - b Yes, he does.
- 2 Where's the pharmacy?
 - a Don't walk. Take the bus.
 - b It's around the corner.
- 3 Are we late?
 - a Yes. It's 10:00.
 - b Yes, you're early.

Partner B: Ask these questions.

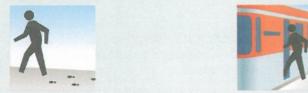
Partner A: Read the correct response to each question aloud.

- 4 When's the dance?
 - a On Saturday.
 - b At the school.
- 5 Do you like this suit?
 - a Yes, it is.
 - b Yes, I do.
- 6 How do you go to work?
 - a I walk.
 - b Walk.

PAIR WORK Write your own response to each person. Then practice your conversations with a partner.



GRAMMAR PRACTICE Look at the pictures. Write an imperative for each.



. Walk to the bank. to the pharmacy. 2 to work. 3



..... to the restaurant.



school.



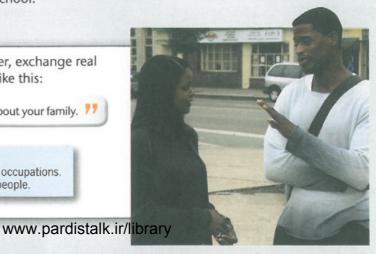
..... to the bookstore. 6

CONVERSATION PRACTICE With a partner, exchange real information about your families. Start like this:



Ideas Ask about names. Ask about ages.

Ask about occupations. Describe people.



9	▶ 3:18 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Then listen again and check your v		the conversations. Answer the questions.
	1 What's her phone number?	It's	
	2 What's his last name?	The state of the s	
	3 How old is his son?		years old.
	4 What's the address?		West 12 th Street.
	5 What time is it?	It's 2:	
10	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the cor	rect word	d or words to complete each statement or question.
	1 Is he (your / you) husband?		4 (Our / We) birthdays are in May.
	2 Is she (their / they) granddaugh	ter?	5 How do you spell (her / she) name?
	3 (Her / His) name is Mr. Grant.	cci.	6 I'm (Ms. Bell / Ms. Bell's) student.
11	VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE	Write a	question for each response.
	1 A:	?	5 A:? B: It's 34 Bank Street.
	2 A:	?	6 A:?
	B: I'm an architect.		B: The newsstand is around the corner.
	3 A:	?	7 A:? B: My birthday? In February.
	4 A:	2	8 A:?
	B: It's 9:45.	f	B: They're my sisters.
12	PAIR WORK		
	Partner A: Ask these questions. Partner B: Read the correct respondance question aloud.	nse to eac	Partner B: Ask these questions. h Partner A: Read the correct response to each question aloud.
	1 Does Jack have a large family?		4 Does she like red shoes?
	a Yes, I do.		a No, she doesn't.
	b Yes, he does.		b Yes, I do.
	2 Does her father shave every mo a Yes, he is.	rning?	5 Does he need a new tie? a Yes, he does.
	b No, he doesn't.		b Yes, I do.
	3 Is Ms. Wang his English teacher	?	6 Does she always clean the house on Sunday?
	a Yes, he is.		a Yes, she is.
	b Yes, she is.		b Yes, she does.
13	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Circle the cor	rect verb	to complete each sentence.
	1 We (am / are) friends.		4 (Do / Does) she (want / wants) new shoes?
	2 They (has / have) two children.		5 Why (do / does) they (need / needs) new shoes?
	3 Who (has / have) a blue suit?		6 (Is / Are) we on time?

- 14 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the statements with verbs in the simple present tense.
 - 1 I usually TV in the evening, but my brother to music.
 - 2 We sometimes the house and the laundry in the morning.
 - 3 After dinner, I always the dishes, and my wife out the garbage.
 - 4 My neighbors never shopping on weekdays.
 - 5 My sister always to bed before 10:00 P.M., but I usually e-mail at 10:00.
 - 6 My grandfather always a nap in the afternoon.
- 15 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Answer the questions. Use frequency adverbs or time expressions. Then tell your classmates about your activities.
 - 1 What do you do on weekends?
 - 2 What do you do after breakfast?
 - 3 What do you do after work or school?
 - 4 What do you do at night before you go to bed?
 - 16 CONVERSATION PRACTICE With a partner, talk about the times of events. Use the pictures or your own ideas. Start like this:



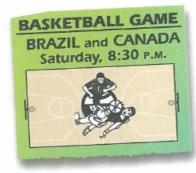
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Really? What time? Let's go! Good idea. across the street

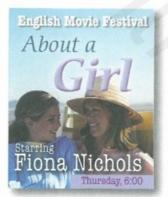
down the street around the corner



I usually go shopping on weekends.







Other events a meeting a party a dance a dinner (your own idea)

Reference Charts

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

Argentina	Argentinean / Argentine	Guatemala	Guatemalan	Peru	Peruvian
Australia	Australian	Holland	Dutch	Poland	Polish
Belgium	Belgian	Honduras	Honduran	Portugal	Portuguese
Bolivia	Bolivian	Hungary	Hungarian	Russia	Russian
Brazil	Brazilian	India	Indian	Saudi Arabia	Saudi / Saudi Arabian
Canada	Canadian	Indonesia	Indonesian	Spain	Spanish
Chile	Chilean	Ireland	Irish	Sweden	Swedish
China	Chinese	Italy	Italian	Switzerland	Swiss
Colombia	Colombian	Japan	Japanese	Taiwan	Chinese
Costa Rica	Costa Rican	Korea	Korean	Thailand	Thai
Ecuador	Ecuadorian	Lebanon	Lebanese	Turkey	Turkish
Egypt	Egyptian	Malaysia	Malaysian	the United Kingdom	British
El Salvador	Salvadorean	Mexico	Mexican	the United States	American
France	French	Nicaragua	Nicaraguan	Uruguay	Uruguayan
Germany	German	Panama	Panamanian	Venezuela	Venezuelan
Greece	Greek	Paraguay	Paraguayan	Vietnam	Vietnamese

NUMBERS 100 TO 1,000,000,000

IRREGULAR VERBS

This is an alphabetical list of all irregular verbs in the Top Notch Fundamentals units.

base form	simple past	base form	simple past	base form	simple past
be	was / were	get	got	say	said
break	broke	give	gave	see	saw
bring	brought	go	went	sing	sang
buy	bought	grow	grew	sit	sat
choose	chose	hang out	hung out	sleep	slept
come	came	have	had	stand	stood
cut	cut	hear	heard	swim	swam
do	did	hurt	hurt	take	took
draw	drew	lie	lay	teach	taught
drink	drank	make	made	tell	told
drive	drove	meet	met	think	thought
eat	ate	put	put	throw	threw
fall	fell	read	read	wear	wore
feel	felt	ride	rode	write	wrote
find	found				

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

These are the pronunciation symbols used in Top Notch Fundamentals.

Vowels				Consonants				
Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	
i	feed	э	banana, around	р	park, happy	t	butter, bottle	
1	did	Ðr.	shirt, birthday	b	back, cabbage	t'	button	
eı	date, table	aı	cry, eye	t	tie	ſ	she, station,	
3	bed, neck	au	about, how	d	die		special, discussion	
æ	bad, hand	IC	boy	k	came, kitchen, quarter	3	leisure	
a	box, father	ır	here, near	g	game, go	ĥ	hot, who	
э	wash	Er	chair	ţſ	chicken, watch	m	men	
OU	comb, post	ar	guitar, are	d ₃	jacket, orange	n	sun, know	
U	book, good	or	door, chore	f	face, photographer	ŋ	sung, singer	
u	boot, food, student	ur	tour	v	vacation	W	week, white	
Λ	but, mother			θ	thing, math	1	light, long	
				ð	then, that	г	rain, writer	
				S	city, psychology	y	yes, use, music	
				Z	please, goes	- 59	VEC 35 10 (25)	

TOP NOTCH FUNDAMENTALS

Vocabulary Booster

Vocabulary Booster

UNIT 1

▶ 5:39 MORE OCCUPATIONS



an accountant



2 a bank teller



3 an electrician



4 a florist



5 a gardener



6 a grocery clerk



7 a hairdresser



a mechanic



a pharmacist



10 a professor



11 a reporter



12 a salesperson



13 a travel agent



14 a secretary



15 a server / a waiter



16 a nurse



17 a lawyer

Write five statements about the pictures. Use He or She and the verb be. For example:

She's an accountant.



▶ 5:40 MORE RELATIONSHIPS



a supervisor an employee



3 teammates

▶ 5:41 MORE TITLES



Doctor [Smith] or Dr. [Smith]



2 Professor [Brown]



3 Captain [Jones]

Write two more statements about the photos in More Relationships, using He's or She's and possessive adjectives. For example: He's her supervisor.

UNIT 🖁

▶5:42 MORE PLACES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD



1 a clothes store



2 an electronics store



3 a fire station



4 a police station



a shoe store



6 a toy store



7 a dry cleaners



8 a gas station



9 a hotel



a supermarket





13 a post office



a convenience store



14 a taxi stand www.pardistalk.ir/library





12 a travel agency

Write five questions about the places. For example:

Where's the clothes store? Can I walk to the hotel?

▶5:43 MORE ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PEOPLE



1 slim / thin



2 heavy



3 skinny



4 muscular

Write a sentence for each photo. Use a form of <u>be</u> and the adverb <u>very</u> or <u>so</u>. For example:

She's very ____

UNIT 5

▶5:44 MORE EVENTS



1 a ballet



2 an opera



3 an exhibition



4 a football game



5 a volleyball game



6 a baseball game



7 a play



8 a speech / a talk

On a separate sheet of paper, write five statements about the events. Use your own times, days, and dates. For example:

There's a ballet on Tuesday, June 15 at 6:00 P.M.

▶ 5:45 MORE CLOTHES



1 swimsuits / bathing suits



2 a bathrobe



3 a coat boots



5 a hat



6 jeans



7 a nightgown



an umbrella a raincoat





11 pajamas



12 a T-shirt 13 shorts



14 pantyhose



15 socks



16 underwear

Write five questions and answers about the colors of the clothes and shoes.

For example:

What color are the boots? They're brown.

UNIT

▶ 5:46 MORE HOUSEHOLD CHORES



1 dust



2 sweep



3 mop



4 vacuum

Who does these chores in your house? Write four statements, using the simple present tense and frequency adverbs or time expressions.

For example: I usually dust once a week.

TOP NOTCH

FUNDAMENTALS

Grammar Booster

Grammar Booster

The Grammar Booster is optional. It contains extra practice of each unit's grammar.

UNIT 1

1	Write each sentence again. Use a	contraction.	
	1 He is an engineer. He's an engineer.		
	2 We are teachers		
	3 No, we are not		
	4 They are not artists		
	5 I am a student		
	6 She is a chef		
2	Write the indefinite article <u>a</u> or <u>an</u>	for each occupation.	
	1 chef	5 scientist	
	2 actor	6 architect	
	3 banker	7 photographer	
	4 musician		
3	Consistence of the state of the		
3			
	1 Mary is a student		
	2 Ben is a student, too		
	3 My name is Nora.		
	4 Your occupation is doctor		
	5 Jane and Jason are scientists	are scientists.	
4	Write a question for each answer.		
	1 A: Are you musicians?	2	
	B: Yes, we are. We're musician		
	2 A:		
	B: No, they're not teachers. Th		
	3 A:	?	
	B: Yes. Ann is a doctor.		
	4 A:	?	
	B: No. Ellen is an architect. She	e's not a writer.	
	5 A:	?	
	B: Yes, I'm a pilot.		
	6 A:	?	
	B: No. We're not flight attenda	nts. We're pilots.	
5	Write six proper nouns and six cor	mmon nouns. Use capital and lowercase letters correctly.	
	Proper nouns	Common nouns	
	1 New York City	7 a city	
	2	8	
	3	9	
	4	10	

12

- 1 Write the correct possessive adjectives.
 - 1 Miss Kim is Mr. Smith's student, Mr. Smith is .her teacher.
 - 2 Mr. Smith is Miss Kim's teacher. Miss Kim is student.
 - 3 Mrs. Krauss is John's teacher. Mrs. Krauss is teacher.
 - 4 John is Mrs. Krauss's student. John is student.
 - 5 Are colleagues from Japan? No, they aren't. My colleagues are from South Korea.
 - 6 Mr. Bello is teacher. I am student.
 - 7 Jake is not Mrs. Roy's student. He's boss!
 - 8 Mr. Gee is not Jim and Sue's teacher. He's doctor.
- 2 Complete the sentences about the people. Use He's from, She's from, or They're from.
 - 1 Ms. Tomiko Matsuda: She's from Hamamatsu, Japan.
 - 2 Miss Berta Soliz: Monterrey, Mexico.
 - 3 Mr. and Mrs. Franz Heidelberg: Berlin, Germany.
 - 4 Mr. George Crandall: Victoria, Canada.
 - 5 Ms. Mary Mellon: Melbourne, Australia.
 - 6 Mr. Jake Hild and Ms. Betty Parker: Los Angeles, U.S.
 - 7 Mr. Cui Jing Wen: Wuhan, China.
 - 8 Ms. Noor Bahjat: Cairo, Egypt.
- 3 Complete the questions. Begin each question with a capital letter.
 - 1 .What's your name?
 - 2 are you from?
 - 3 his e-mail address?
 - 4 she a student?
 - 5 her phone number?
 - 6 they colleagues?
 - 7 he from China?
 - 8 their first names?
- 4 Complete each question with the correct possessive adjective.
 - 1 A: What's name?
 - B: I'm Mrs. Barker.
 - 2 A: What's last name?
 - B: My last name is Lane.
 - 3 A: What's address?
 - B: Mr. Marsh's address is 10 Main Street.
 - 4 A: What's e-mail address?
 - B: Ms. Down's e-mail address? It's down5@unet.com.
 - 5 A: What are first names?
 - B: They're Gary and Rita.
 - 6 A: What's phone number?
 - B: Miss Gu's number is 555-0237.

UNIT	3
------	---

1	Write the sentences with contractions.	
	1 Where is the pharmacy? Where's the pharmacy?	
	2 It is down the street.	
	3 It is not on the right.	
	4 What is your name?	
	5 What is your e-mail address?	
	6 She is an architect.	
	7 I am a teacher.	
	8 You are my friend.	
	9 He is her neighbor.	
	10 They are my classmates.	
	and the state of t	***************************************
2	Complete each sentence with an affirmative or a negative imperative. Begin each sentence with a capital letter.	
	1 Take the bus to the restaurant. Don't walk.	
	2 Don't walk the bus to the bank.	
	3 to the restaurant. It's right over there, on the right.	
	4 a taxi to the bank. It's across the street.	
	a taxi to the bank. It's across the street.	
3	Complete the questions and answers. Use subject pronouns and use contractions when possible.	
	1 A: Where's the pharmacy?	
	B: The pharmacy? across the street.	
	2 A: the newsstand?	
	B: down the street on the right.	
	3 A: to the restaurant?	
	B: No, don't walk a taxi.	
	4 A: do you go to school?	
	B: Me? I go motorcycle.	
-		
U	NIT 4	
1	Write questions. Use Who's or Who are and he, she, or they.	
-	1.0.1.1	
	B: He's my grandfather.	
	2 A:?	
	B: She's my mother.	
	3 A:?	
	B: He's Mr. Ginn's grandson.	
	4 A:?	
	B: They're Ms. Breslin's grandparents.	
	5 A:?	
	B: She's Sam's wife.	
	6 A:?	
	B: They're his wife and son.	

- 2 Unscramble the words and write sentences. Use is or are. Begin each sentence with a capital letter.
 - 1 so / father / my / handsome . My father is so handsome.
 - 2 brother / very / her / short

 - 5 grandfather / very / old / my / not
 - 6 girlfriend / pretty / so / brother's / my
- 3 Complete the sentences. Use <u>have</u> or <u>has</u>.
 - 1 | have two brothers.
 - 2 She one child.
 - 3 They four grandchildren.
 - 4 We six children.
 - 5 You ten brothers and sisters!
 - 6 He three sisters.
- 4 Complete the questions. Use How old is or How old are.
 - 1 How old are your children?
 - 2 his son?
 - 3 her grandchildren?
 - 4 Nancy's sisters?
 - 5 Matt's daughter?
 - 6 their grandmother?

- 1 Write a question for each answer. Use What time, What day, or When. Use a question mark (?).
 - 1 What time is it? It's 6:30.
 - 2 The party is at ten o'clock.
 - 3 The dinner is on Friday.
 - 4 The dance is at 11:30 on Saturday.
 - 5 The concert is in May.
 6 The meeting is at noon.
- 2 Complete each sentence with in, on, or at.
 - 1 The concert is March.
 - 2 The dinner is Friday 6:00.
 - 3 The party is April 4th 9:00.
 - 4 The movie is 3:00 P.M. Tuesday.
 - 5 The game is noon Monday.
 - 6 The meeting is August 10th 9:00 A.M.

UNIT	6
------	---

1	(Complete each sentence with the correct	form of the verb.				
		They have nice tie	s at this store.				
				arty.			
	9:	3 I my shoes.			Company of the control of the contro		
	-	We	rts.				
			a long blue skirt for the party. my shoes. clean shirts. blue pants for school. not need short skirts? new shoes? d a suit for work? like for tomorrow? you / want this sweater in extra large? ese, or those. red sweaters. these) skirt. It's too long. (that / those) black pants? t is great for the school concert. n with true answers. Begin each answer with a capital letter. ou need? shoes? g skirt? hirts? se sweater? sive clothes? n singular form of each verb. n singular form of each verb. 13 come				
			blue pants for so	hool.			
	(she / like short skirts?					
	7	your wife / need new shoes?					
		3 a suit for wor	k?				
		Why those of					
	11	they / have	n extra large?				
2		Choose this, that, these, or those.					
		I like (this / these) red sweaters.					
			-			,	
	4	(That / These) skirt is great for the scho	ol concert.				
3	A	nswer each question with true answers.	Begin each answ	er with a capita	al letter. End with a	period (.)	
	6	Do you like expensive clothes?	••••••••				••••••
1	JN	IT 7					
1			ch work				
-		at a second seco					
	2	brush			•••••		
		go	15	make			
	4	have	16	get			
	5	study	17	comb			
	6	do	18	put			
	7	' take	19	eat			
	8	s play	20	watch			
	9	exercise	21	clean			
	10) visit	22	read			
	11	practice	23	check			
		wash					
		MMAR ROOSTER	www.pardis				

Complete each question with <u>do</u> or <u>does</u> .
1 Whendo you go shopping?
2 What time she make dinner?
3 How often they clean the house?
4 What time your son come home?
5 How often your parents go out for dinner?
6 What time you go to bed?
7 When our teacher check e-mail?
8 How often Alex do the laundry?
Unscramble the words and write sentences in the simple present tense. Begin each sentence with a capital letter. End with a period (.).
1 usually / on weekends / go shopping / she She usually goes shopping on weekends.
2 go dancing / my sisters / on Fridays / sometimes
3 in the morning / never / check e-mail / I
4 always / my daughter/ to work / take the bus
5 we / to school / walk / never
6 sometimes / my brother / after work / visit his friends
Complete each response with <u>do</u> or <u>does</u> .
1 Who takes out the garbage in your house? My daughterdoes
2 Who washes the dishes in your family? I
3 Who makes dinner? My parents
4 Who does the laundry in your house? My brother
5 Who watches TV before dinner? My granddaughter
6 Who takes a bath in the evening? My sister

2

TOP NOTCH A FUNDAMENTALS Writing Booster

Writing Booster

The Writing Booster is optional. It gives guidance for the writing task on the last page of each unit.

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice Look at the picture on page 11. Answer the questions, based on the picture. Write five sentences.

Is Martin a flight attendant?

Is he a musician?

Is Tim a musician?

Is he a manager?

Is Marie a flight attendant?

Example: No. He's not a flight attendant.

1
2
3
4
5

UNIT 2

Guided Writing Practice Write sentences about your relationships.

Example: Write about a friend: Ryan is my friend. He's a student, too. His last name is Grant.

1 Write about a friend:	
2 Write about a classmate:	
3 Write about a neighbor:	
4 Write about a boss, colleague, or teacher:	

Guided Writing Practice Look at the picture on page 27. Write five questions and answers, based on the picture.

Example: Q: Where's the bank?

Q: Is the bank next to the ...

A: It's next to the restaurant. A: No. it isn't. It's ...

-	
1 Q:	
A:	
2 Q:	
A:	
3 Q:	
A:	
4 Q:	
A:	
5 Q:	
A:	

UNIT /

Guided Writing Practice Choose two relatives. Write about each person. Answer some of these questions.

How old is [he / she]? Is [he / she] tall or short? Is [he / she] old or young? Is [he / she] good-looking? cute? What's [his / her] occupation?

Example: My sister is 24 years old. She's short and good-looking. She's an architect.



Guided Writing Practice Look at the event announcements on pages 42 and 43. Choose five events. Write sentences about the events below.

Example: The birthday party: The birthday party is at Chuck's Café. Chuck's Café is around the corner from the bank.

The movie	
The meeting	
The dance	
The volleyball game	
The basketball game	
The dinner	
The "Evening" concert	
The "welcome" party	

UNIT 6

Guided Writing Practice Answer some or all of the following questions. Put the sentences together to write about clothes you need, you want, and you like, and about clothes you have or don't have.

Do you want new clothes? Why? Do you need new clothes? Why? What clothes do you need? What size do you need?

What colors do you like?

Example:

I need new clothes! I need a sweater, and I need new shoes, too. I want a white sweater and black shoes. Why? My white sweater is old and my black shoes are dirty. I need the sweater in large and the shoes in size 40.



Guided Writing Practice Answer the questions about your typical week. Use time expressions and frequency adverbs.

What do you do in the morning? What do you do in the afternoon?	Example: In the morning, I usually get up at 7:00. Then I
What do you do in the evening? What do you do on Saturdays and Sundays?	



Top Notch Pop Lyrics

▶ 1:30/1:31 What Do You Do? [Unit 1]

(CHORUS)

What do you do? What do you do?

I'm a student.

You're a teacher.

She's a doctor.

He's a nurse.

What about you?

What do you do?

I'm a florist.

You're a gardener.

He's a waiter.

She's a chef.

Do-do-do-do...

That's what we do.

It's nice to meet you.

What's your name?

Can you spell that, please?

Thank you.

Yes, it's nice to meet you, too.

(CHORUS)

We are artists and musicians, architects, and electricians.

How about you?

What do you do?

We are bankers,

we are dentists.

engineers, and flight attendants.

Do-do-do-do...

That's what we do.

Hi, I'm Linda. Are you John?

No, he's right over there.

Excuse me. Thank you very much.

Good-bye.

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

▶1:46/1:47 Excuse Me, Please [Unit 2] (CHORUS)

Excuse me-please excuse me.

What's your number?

What's your name?

I would love to get to know you, and I hope you feel the same.

I'll give you my e-mail address.

Write to me at my dot-com.

You can send a note in English

so I'll know

who it came from.

Excuse me-please excuse me.

Was that 0078?

Well, I think the class is starting,

and I don't

want to be late.

But it's really nice to meet you. I'll be seeing you again.

Just call me on my cell phone when you're looking for a friend.

So welcome to the classroom.

There's a seat right over there.

I'm sorry, but you're sitting in

our teacher's favorite chair!

Excuse me-please excuse me. What's your number?

What's your name?

► 2:15/2:16 Tell Me All About It [Unit 4]

Tell me about your father.

He's a doctor and he's very tall.

And how about your mother?

She's a lawyer. That's her picture on

the wall.

Tell me about your brother.

He's an actor, and he's twenty-three.

And how about your sister?

She's an artist. Don't you think she looks

like me?

(CHORUS)

Tell me about your family-

who they are and what they do.

Tell me all about it.

It's so nice to talk with you.

Tell me about your family.

I have a brother and a sister, too.

And what about your parents?

Dad's a teacher, and my mother's eyes

are blue.

(CHORUS)

Who's the pretty girl in that photograph?

That one's me!

You look so cute!

Oh, that picture makes me laugh!

And who are the people there, right below

Let me see ... that's my mom and dad.

They both look very young.

(CHORUS)

Tell me all about it.

Tell me all about it.

▶ 2:35/2:36 Let's Make a Date [Unit 5]

It's early in the evening-

6:15 P.M.

Here in New York City

a summer night begins.

I take the bus at seven

down the street from City Hall.

I walk around the corner

when I get your call.

(CHORUS)

Let's make a date.

Let's celebrate

Let's have a great time out.

Let's meet in the Village

on Second Avenue

next to the museum there.

What time is good for you?

It's a quarter after seven.

There's a very good new show

weekdays at the theater.

Would you like to go?

(CHORUS)

Sounds great. What time's the show?

The first one is at eight.

And when's the second one?

The second show's too late.

OK, how do I get there?

The trains don't run at night.

No problem. Take a taxi.

The place is on the right.

Uh-oh! Are we late?

No, we're right on time. It's 7:58.

Don't worry. We'll be fine!

(CHORUS)

▶ 3:15/3:16 On the Weekend [Unit 7]

(CHORUS)

On the weekend,

when we go out,

there is always so much joy and laughter.

On the weekend,

we never think about

the days that come before and after.

He gets up every morning.

Without warning, the bedside clock rings

the alarm.

So he gets dressedhe does his best to be on time.

He combs his hair, goes down the stairs,

and makes some breakfast.

A bite to eat, and he feels fine.

Yes, he's on his way

to one more working day.

(CHORUS)

On Thursday night,

when he comes home from work,

he gets undressed, and if his room's a mess, he cleans the house. Sometimes he takes

a rest. Maybe he cooks something delicious,

and when he's done

he washes all the pots and dishes,

He knows the weekend's just ahead.

then goes to bed.

(CHORUS)

▶3:35/3:36 Home Is Where the Heart Is [Unit 8]

There's a house for everyone with a garden in the sun.
There's a stairway to the stars.
Where is this house?
It isn't far.

(CHORUS)

Home is where the heart is. Home is where the heart is.

She lives on the second floor.
There are flowers at her front door.
There's a window with a breeze.
Love and kindness are the keys.

(CHORUS)

There's a room with a view of the sea. Would you like to go there with me? (CHORUS)

► 4:17/4:18 Fruit Salad, Baby [Unit 10]

You never eat eggs for breakfast.
You don't drink coffee or tea.
I always end up cooking for you
when you're here with me.
I want to make something delicious,
'cause I like you a lot.
I'm checking my refrigerator,
and this is what I've got:

(CHORUS)

How about a fruit salad, baby apples, oranges, bananas too? Well, here you go now, honey. Good food coming up for me and you.

Are there any cans or bottles or boxes on the shelf? I put my dishes on the counter. I mix everything well.

(CHORUS)

Chop and drain it.
Slice and dice it.
Mix and serve
with an ounce of love.
Pass your glass.
What are you drinking?
Tell me what dish
I am thinking of?
(CHORUS)

▶ 4:34/4:35 My Favorite Day [Unit 11]

Last night we walked together. It seems so long ago.
And we just talked and talked. Where did the time go?
We saw the moonlit ocean across the sandy beach.
The waves of summer fell, barely out of reach.

(CHORUS)

Yes, that was then, and this is now, and all I do is think about yesterday, my favorite day of the week.

When I woke up this morning, my feelings were so strong. I put my pen to paper, and I wrote this song. I'm glad I got to know you. You really made me smile. My heart belonged to you for a little while.

(CHORUS)

It was wonderful to be with you.
We had so much to say.
It was awful when we waved good-bye.
Why did it end that way?
(CHORUS)

▶ 5:17/5:18 She Can't Play Guitar [Unit 13]

She can paint a pretty picture. She can draw well every day. She can dance and she can sing, but she can't play guitar. She can sew a dress so nicely, and she does it beautifully. She can knit a hundred sweaters, but she can't play guitar.

(CHORUS)

And now it's too late.
She thinks it's too hard.
Her happy smile fades,
'cause she can't play guitar.
She can drive around the city.
She can fix a broken car.
She can be a great mechanic,
but she can't play guitar.

(CHORUS)

And she says,
"Could you please help me?
When did you learn?
Was it hard? Not at all?
Are my hands too small?"
She can cook a meal so nicely in the kitchen, and there are lots of things that she does well, but she can't play guitar.
(CHORUS)

▶ 5:35/5:36 | Wasn't Born Yesterday [Unit 14]

I went to school and learned the lessons of the human heart.
I got an education in psychology and art.
It doesn't matter what you say.
I know the silly games you play.

(CHORUS)

I wasn't born yesterday. I wasn't born yesterday.

Well, pretty soon I graduated with a good degree. It took some time to understand the way you treated me, and it's too great a price to pay. I've had enough, and anyway,

(CHORUS)

So you think I'd like to marry you and be your pretty wife?
Well, that's too bad, I'm sorry, now.
Grow up and get a life!
It doesn't matter what you say.
I know the silly games you play.
(CHORUS)



WORKBOOK

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

with Julie C. Rouse

Names and Occupations

LESSON 1

- 1 Match the occupations with the pictures. Write the letter on the line.
 - 1. ____ a teacher
 - 2. ____ an artist
 - 3. ____ an athlete
 - 4. ____ a musician
 - 5. ____ a flight attendant
 - 6. ____ a banker
 - 7. ____ a singer

a. \$











2 FAMOUS PEOPLE. What are their occupations? Write sentences. Use contractions.









- 1. Frank Gehry: He's an architect
- 2. Mariana Pajón: _____
- 3. Shakira: _____
- 4. Orlando Bloom: ___

Complete the conversation between Joo Yeon Sir and Marta. Joo Yeon Sir: Hi. I'm Joo Yeon. Marta: Hi, _____ Joo Yeon Sir: Nice to meet you, Marta. Marta: ___ Joo Yeon Sir: What do you do? Marta: ______. loo Yeon Sir: I'm a musician. LESSON 2 Match the occupations that go together. Write the letter on the line. 1. _c_ a singer a. a student 2. ____ a teacher b. a flight attendant 3. ____ an architect c. a musician 4. ____ a pilot d. an engineer Circle the occupation that is different. 1. scientist engineer chef doctor actor athlete 2. singer manager musician 3. banker artist photographer Look at the people going to work. Write sentences about their occupations. Use contractions. 0 [1/7-12K1] 0 1. She's an artist

- 7 Complete the sentences with names.
 - 1. ______ is a famous artist.
 - 2. ______ is a famous musician.
 - 3. ______ is a famous writer.
 - 4. My favorite singer is _____
 - 5. My favorite actor is ______.
 - 6. My favorite athlete is ______.
- 8 Read the list. Then look at the pictures and complete the conversations.



Read about Casey Affleck.



Casey Affleck is a famo actor. He's also a writer. And he's a director, too. Three occupations! The name of or of his movies is Gone Baby Gone. Casey Affleck is the main actor, but he's not the director. He is the director for I'm Still Here.

	-	
us		
1	95	
ne	() ()	
	Read	
or	NAME OF THE PARTY	
	o	
	•	

Now answ	er the qu	estions. Ch	eck 🗸 th	e boxes.
----------	-----------	-------------	----------	----------

- 1. What are Casey Affleck's occupations?
 - □ artist
- □ photographer □ director
- □ actor
- □ singer
- □ writer
- 2. In the movie I'm Still Here, Casey Affleck is the
 - □ singer
- \square actor
- ☐ director
- 10 Circle the occupation that is not spelled correctly.
 - 1. engineer
- doctor
- arkitect
- athlete

- 2. shef
- banker
- teacher
- singer

- 3. scientist
- fotographer
- musician
- manager

- 4. writer
- pilot
- actor
- flite attendant

Now write the words correctly.

- 5. _____

W4

- 11 Rewrite the sentences. Capitalize the proper nouns.
 - 1. john landry is a chef in paris.
 - 2. isabel hunter is from canada. She's an architect.
 - 3. alex quinn is a pilot. He's in tokyo today.
- 12 Write proper and common nouns. Capitalize the proper nouns.
 - 1. Your name: _____
- 3. Your teacher's name: _____
- 2. Your occupation:
- 4. Orlando Bloom's occupation:
- 13 Read the occupations in the box. Count the syllables. Write each occupation in the correct place on the chart.









athlete
musician

chef photographer

engineerscientist

actor singer

manager writer

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
		engineer	
)
		-	

- 14 Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.
 - 1. How are you?
 - a. I'm Samantha.
- b. Great.

c. Take care.

- 2. What do you do?
 - a. I'm a manager.
- b. Fine, thanks.
- c. I'm Jim.

- 3. Are you Lucy?
 - a. Yes, she is.
- b. OK. See you!
- c. No, I'm not.

- 4. How do you spell that?
 - a. Right over there.
- b. T-O-M-E-S-C-U.
- c. I'm a writer. And you?

1	1 3	A	DI	DDI	III.	EO	D	VI	١ı	11
- 1		щ.	PC 81	$\nu \nu$	LE.	ru	PK.	T L	м	

Ms. Adams, Ms. Banks, Ms. Clark, and Ms. Dare have four different occupations—engineer, architect, doctor, and scientist (but NOT in that order).

Read	the	state	ments.
NCau	uic	Julie	HIICHLA.

Ms. Adams and Ms. Clark are not doctors.

Ms. Banks and Ms. Clark are not scientists.

Ms. Clark and Ms. Dare are not architects.

Ms. Adams is not a scientist.

Maria							
NOW	write	an	occupation	Tor	eacn	person.	

Ms. Adams:	
Ms. Banks:	
Ms. Clark:	
Ms Dare	

2	WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle the eight occupations
	Then write the occupations on the lines.

	-
	_
	_

Ν	Е	I	М	Ε	Р	Α	Ε	N	N	В	K	R	Р	P	Е
M	0	Ε	Т	Е	0	Α	Μ	Е	S	U	1	Н	Α	Т	L
Α	Е	L	P	0	L	L	Н	N	C	N	N	N	Т	R	Υ
N	Т	W	Е	S	Α	Α	S	Α	1	Н	Н	R	R	L	1
Α	0	R	Н	Т	Е	T	Т	R	Ε	Т	Е	Т	Е	N	C
G	K	1	E	N	P	Н	E	S	N	Α	Н	N	E	S	Α
E	Ν	Т	P	C	R	L	Α	M	Т	R	Е	N	S	R	E
R	Т	E	Α	Ε	Α	Ε	-1	Ν	1	N	Ν	Ε	R	N	U
K	Α	R	Α	S	Н	T	Α	Α	S	Е	R	Е	R	Α	Т
0	Α	T	Ν	Υ	Т	Ε	1	U	Т	Е	Н	G	R	N	M
E	C	P	Н	0	T	0	G	R	Α	P	Н	Ε	R	Н	Е
R	T	N	Α	S	M	В	Е	Ν	G	1	Ν	Е	Е	R	В
Ν	0	Ε	Ν	R	Α	Ε	Ε	Ε	Ε	R	Α	Ε	R	Е	L
Α	R	0	Κ	P	Е	G	Ν	Е	R	Α	Ν	U	U	Н	Е
0	Т	Т	В	Α	Ν	K	Е	R	Т	L	Е	G	C	Т	Е
Ν	N	K	R	N	Ν	Е	R	Ν	R	Т	В	1	G	Ε	Т

2 About People

LESSON 1

1 Look at the pictures. Write possessive adjectives.



1. His doctor is Dr. Brown.



2. _____ teacher is Ms. Jalbert.

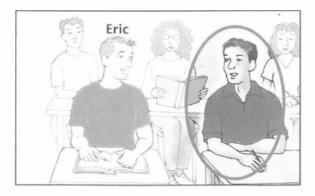


3. _____ boss is Mr. Lin.



4. _____ neighbors are Mr. and Mrs. Rivera.

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about relationships. Use possessive nouns.



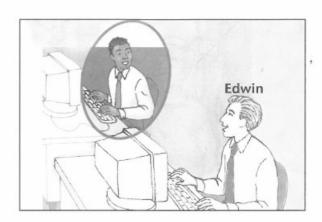
1. He is Eric's classmate



2. She is _



3. They are _



4. He is _

3 Complete the sentences.

- 2. We're _____ students. 5. Are ____ your neighbors?
- 3. Who is _____ manager?
- Audrey is _____ classmate.
 Ms. Miller and Mr. Sullivan are ____ colleagues.

 - 6. Dr. Franklin isn't _____ doctor.

Match the description and the relationship. Write the letter on the line.

- 1. ____ Caleb and I are managers. Our company is Infotech. a. They're classmates. Our boss is Mr. Jackson.
- 2. ____ Anna's address is 32 Arbor Street. Zoe's address is 34 Arbor Street.
- 3. ____ Ryan and Josh are students in the same class. Ms. Foster is their teacher.
- 4. _____ Jessica and I are classmates. She's my neighbor, too.

- b. We're colleagues.
- c. They're neighbors.
 - d. We're friends.

5 Look at Joe's list and Amy's list for their party.



JOE'S LIST

Kristin – friend

Jeff – friend

Robert and Julie –
friends

Mark – classmate

Gary and Ann –
neighbors

Now write sentences about the people. Use possessive adjectives.

Amy's List

Samantha - colleague

Peter - colleague

Katherine - boss

Gary and Ann - neighbors

Robert and Julie - friends



1.	Peter: Peter is her colleague	
2.	Mark:	

5. Kristin:

6 YOUR RELATIONSHIPS. Complete the chart with names.

Classmates or Colleagues	Neighbors	Friends

7	Choose a friend and a classmate from Exercise 6. Introduce them.
	Complete the conversation.

1.	You:	, this is	
		's my classmate.	

2. Your friend: Hi, ______.

3. Your classmate: Hi, ______. Nice to meet you.

Your friend: Nice to meet you, too.

Your classmate: What do you do?

4. Your friend: I'm ______. And you?

5. Your classmate: I'm _____

Your friend: Where are you from?

6. Your classmate: I'm from ______.



8 Fill out the form for a friend, a neighbor, or a colleague.

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs.			
☐ Miss ☐ Ms.	first name	last name	

Now complete the conversation between the person and a clerk.

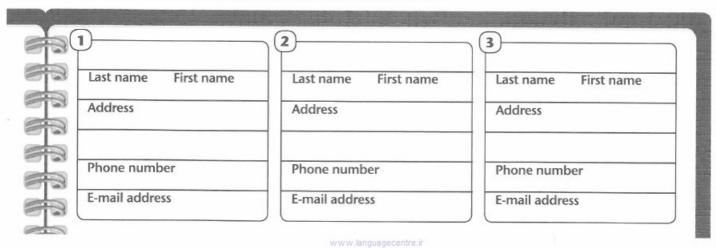
- 1. Clerk: Hi. What's your last name, please?
- 2. Clerk: And your first name?

_____: My first name? _____

- 3. Clerk: How do you spell that?
- 4. Clerk: Thank you.
- 9 Complete the sentences. Use real names and relationships.
 - 1. Mr. _____ is my _____.
 - 2. Mr. and Mrs. ______ are my ______.
 - 3. Ms. _____ is my _____.
 - 4. Miss ______ is my _____.

LESSON 3

10 Complete the address book with information for three friends.



- 11 Write the answers in words.
 - 1. eleven + six = _____
 - 2. nineteen twelve = ____
 - 3. three x five = _____
 - 4. twenty ÷ two = _____
- 12 Look at the business cards. Read the responses. Then write questions with <u>What's</u>. Use possessive nouns or possessive adjectives.



- 1. A: What's Ms. Harrison's first name ?
- 2. A: What's her address ?
- 3. A: _____?
- 4. A: _____?
- 5. A: _____?
- 6. A: _____

- B: Kate.
- B: 77 York St.
- B: jeff.silver@edi.com
- B: He's a manager.
- B: 0208 755 8050.
- B: 28 Manor Street.
- 13 Answer the questions. Use your own information.
 - 1. What's your first name? _____
 - 2. What's your last name?
 - 3. What's your occupation?
 - 4. What's your address? _____
 - 5. What's your phone number? _____
 - 6. What's your e-mail address?

JUST FOR

FUN

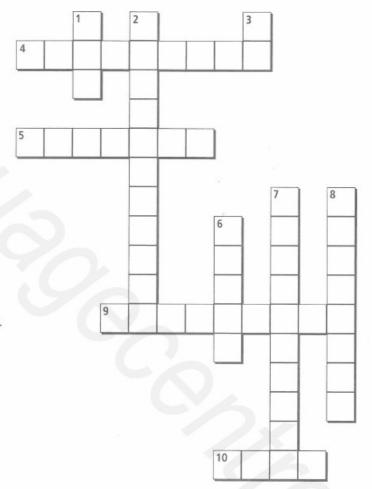
- 1 TAKE A GUESS! Write the next number in words.
 - 1. three, six, nine, twelve, fifteen, ______
 - 2. one, two, four, eight, _____
 - 3. twenty, one, nineteen, two, eighteen, three, _____
- 2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- We are _____. Our addresses are15 and 17 Pine Street.
- 5. The Musée du Louvre's _____ is 99 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.
- 9. Frank Gehry's occupation
- Her name is Linda Reid. Reid is her _____ name.

Down

- Mr. Bryant is Andy's teacher.
 Andy is _____ student.
- **2.** Their address is 11 Palm Street, and their _____ is (661) 555–4485.
- 3. Sophie Okoneda's title
- 6. Allison's ____ address is allie@mail.net.
- 7. Flight attendants and pilots are _____.
- 8. A=one, B=two, C=three, . . . N= _____



Places and How to Get There

LESSON 1

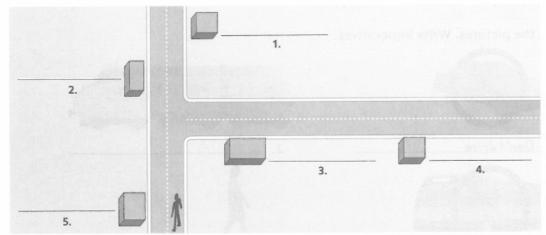
- 1 Write the names of places in your neighborhood.
 - 1. a restaurant:
 - 2. a bank: _____
 - 3. a bookstore:
 - 4. a pharmacy: _____
 - 5. a school: _____



- · The school is across the street.
- · The bookstore is around the corner.
- · The bank is next to the bookstore.
- · The newsstand is down the street on the left.
- The pharmacy is down the street on the right.



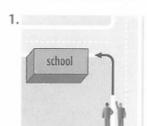


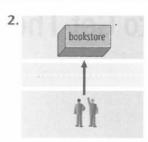


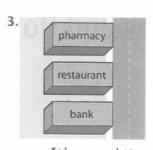
- 3 Read the answers. Then complete the questions with Where's or What's.
 - 1. A: _____ the address?
 - 2. A: _____ the bookstore?
 - 3. A: _____ the pharmacy?
 - 4. A: _____ Lisa's occupation?
 - 5. A: _____ his e-mail address?
 - 6. A: _____ your friend's restaurant?

- B: 214 New Street.
- B: It's down the street on the left.
- B: It's across the street.
- B: She's a photographer.
 - B: Rob123@mail.net.
 - B: It's around the corner.

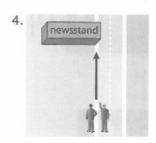
4 Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers. Follow the model.







B: ____



1. A: .	Where's the school	7

4. A: ______?

LESSON 2

5 Complete the conversation. Tell a friend how to get to your school.

1. Your friend: Can I walk to the school?

YOU

2. Your friend: OK. And where is it?

YOU

3. Your friend: OK. Thanks!

YOU

6 Look at the pictures. Write imperatives.



1. Don't drive



2. _____



3



4



5. _____

1. to a bookstore: 2. to a bank: 3. to a pharmacy: 4. to a restaurant: Look at the pictures. Write a sentence with an imperative and a sentence about the location. Follow the model. 1. Take a taxi to the bookstore. It's next to the bank.		store: Take the bus. Dor		
3. to a pharmacy: 4. to a restaurant: Look at the pictures. Write a sentence with an imperative and a sentence about the location. Follow the model. 1. Take a taxi to the bookstore It's next to the bank 2. Take a taxi to the bank	1. to a bookstore: _			
4. to a restaurant: Look at the pictures. Write a sentence with an imperative and a sentence about the location. Follow the model. 1. Take a taxi to the bookstore It's next to the bank 2. Take a taxi to the bank 3. Take a taxi to the bank				
Look at the pictures. Write a sentence with an imperative and a sentence about the location. Follow the model. 1. Take a taxi to the bookstore It's next to the bank 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	3. to a pharmacy: _			
Take a taxi to the bookstore It's next to the bank 2. 3.	4. to a restaurant:			
2. 2. 3.			an imperative ar	nd a sentence about
2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	1.			Take a taxi to the bookstore
3. A	2/20			It's next to the bank
3. A	1	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	bank	
3. A	1			
3. A				
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Look at the pictures. Write questions. Follow the model.



1. Can I walk to the bookstore





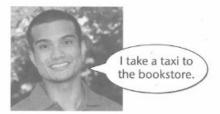


LESSON

10 Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use a by phrase.



1. How does she go home? Bysubway



2. How does he go to the bookstore?



3. How do they go to work?



4. How does she go to school?

- 11 How do you go places? Read the sentences. Write I for sentences that are true for you and F for sentences that are false for you.
 - 1. ____ I go to school by bicycle.
 - I take a taxi to restaurants.
 - 3. ____ I go to work by train.
 - 4. ____ I go home from school by bus.

- 5. ____ I walk to the bookstore.
- 6. ____ I go to work by moped.
- 7. ____ I take the subway to the bank.

W16

JUST FOR **FUN**

- 1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU! Read the clues. Then write the places on the lines.
 - The bookstore is between the restaurant and the pharmacy.
 - · The bank is not next to the bookstore.
 - · The restaurant is next to the bank.
 - · The pharmacy is not on the left.

1			
1.			

- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. ____

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
illand to the	SUPPLY THE SEA	SH BURNES	Hausman

2 WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle the eight means of transportation. Then write the means of transportation on the lines.

	-	

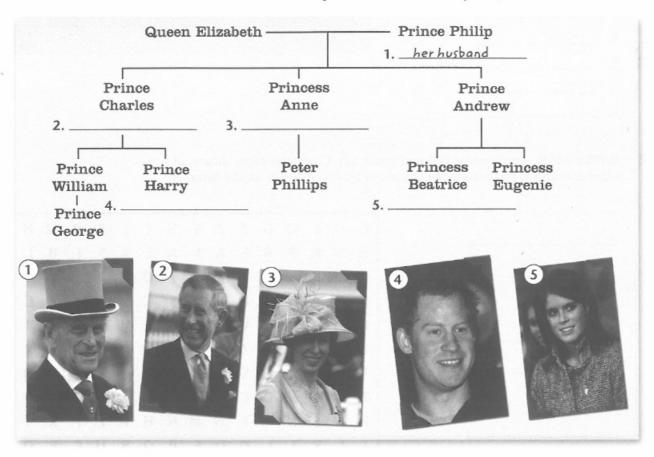
С	U	S	0	G	Z	Z	S	Н	Z	Z	F	В	М	Н
Н	S	Н	P	R	F	Α	1	Α	L	J	S	1	В	1
E	U	P	Н	S	1	R	Υ	Т	0	Х	Χ	S	W	S
K	В	Α	N	M	0	Т	0	R	C	Υ	С	L	E	C
G	W	Α	В	0	W	M	Т	Α	J	W	F	F	F	Χ
U	Α	C	N	P	Z	P	L	1	Q	1	Υ	M	F	Υ
Т	Υ	Ν	С	E	S	P	1	N	В	0	Υ	G	Т	Н
Z	M	Υ	K	D	C	1	Α	S	0	Α	K	В	N	Т
R	W	Е	N	М	В	W	М	N	Н	Т	F	1	Χ	Е
Т	1	Υ	Т	L	Q	Q	Е	P	0	R	U	C	P	Q
Z	Α	1	U	U	R	Т	S	Т	Α	Х	1	Υ	S	W
E	G	Α	K	K	L	R	Н	K	В	U	S	C	Н	S
Х	K	U	K	M	U	N	C	Α	R	G	Т	L	Н	Z
M	J	F	N	J	R	Q	W	G	٧	F	В	Е	Χ	Υ
S	C	Χ	Т	Α	U	Е	0	В	Q	W	S	٧	В	P

Riddle Answers: 1. bank; 2. restaurant; 3. bookstore; 4. pharmacy

TA Family

LESSON

1 THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY. Write the family member's relationship to Queen Elizabeth on the line.



- 2 Look at Queen Elizabeth's family again. Complete the sentences.
 - 1. Prince Harry is Prince William's ______.
 - 2. Princess Anne is Peter Phillips's _____
 - 3. Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip are Prince Andrew's ______.
 - 4. Prince Charles is Prince George's ______
 - 5. Queen Elizabeth is Prince Philip's ______
 - 6. Prince William and Prince Harry are Prince Charles's _____
 - 7. Prince Andrew is Princess Eugenie's ______
 - 8. Queen Elizabeth is Peter Phillips's ______.
 - 9. Princess Eugenie is Princess Beatrice's _____
 - 10. William, Harry, Peter, Beatrice, and Eugenie are Queen Elizabeth's ______.

	Complete the conversation. Write What, Where, or 1. Andrew:'s that?	
	Hannah: That's my brother.	
	2. Andrew:'s your brother's first name?	
	Hannah: Paul.	Ned Pen
	3. Andrew:'s your sister? Hannah: She's right there, on the left.	
	4. Andrew:'s that? Hannah: My grandmother.	
	5. Andrew:'s her last name? Hannah: Connor.	
	6. Andrew: are your parents? Hannah: They're here, next to my grandmother.	Barra /
4	Read the answers. Then write questions with Who.	
	1. A:?	4. A:
	B: They're my brothers.	B : They're my grandparents.
	2. A:?	5. A:
	B: That's my husband.	B: She's my sister.
	3. A:?	
	B: He's my father.	
5	Answer the questions.	
	1. Who are you?	
	2. Who's your teacher?	
	3. Who are your classmates? (Name three.)	
ESS	son 2	
6	Write the names of three relatives, friends, neighb	ors or classmates. Then complete the chart

Hame	Relationship	kase	Occupation	pretty	handsome	short tall	old your
Michelle	sister	26	manager	V		V	V

- 7 Unscramble the words. Write sentences.
 - 1. brother / tall / is / My / very _____
 - 2. handsome, / He / too / very / is _____
 - 3. your / Are / pretty / sisters _______?
 - 4. is / daughter / young / Her _____
 - 5. cute / so / is / She _____
- 8 Describe your relatives. Write sentences.



LESSON

9 Look at the photos and read.

Hi, I'm Kate. There are five people in my family. I have two sisters. Their names are Megan and Jane. Jane and I are students. Megan is a doctor.



Hello. My name is Edgar. My wife's name is Anna. I'm an engineer, and she's an architect. We have two children. Riley is our son, and Reese is our daughter.



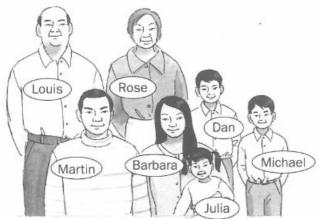
Hello. I'm George. My wife Carol and I are grandparents. We have three children and two grandchildren. Our granddaughter is Sophia. Our grandson is Jake.



Now answer the questions.

- 1. Who's Jake? He's George's grandson
- 2. Who's Anna?
- 3. Who's Jane? _____
- 4. Who are Riley and Reese?
- 5. Who are George and Carol? _____
- 6. Who's a doctor?

10 Look at the picture. Write sentences with <u>have</u> or <u>has</u>.



1.	Julia: She has two brothers
2.	Rose:
3.	Barbara and Martin:
4.	Dan and Michael:
5.	Louis:

11 Write the next number in words.

1.	twenty-one, twenty-eight,	thirty-five, forty-two,
2.	four, eight, sixteen,	, sixty-four
3.	ninety-nine,	, seventy-five, sixty-three, fifty-one
4	ten eleven twenty-one th	irty-two fifty-three

12 Complete each sentence with <u>have</u> or <u>has</u>. Then choose the correct response. Circle the letter.

1.	Matthew	two sisters.
	a. How old is she?	b. How old are they?
2.	Mark and Jamie	a daughter.
	a. How old is he?	b. How old is she?
3.	I a brothe	er and a sister.
	a. How old is your b	rother? b. How old is my sister?
4.	We a son	
	a. What's your name	? b. What's his name?

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JUST FOR

FUN

1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU! Read the sentence. Then answer the question.

Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's father is my father's son.

Who is "that man"?

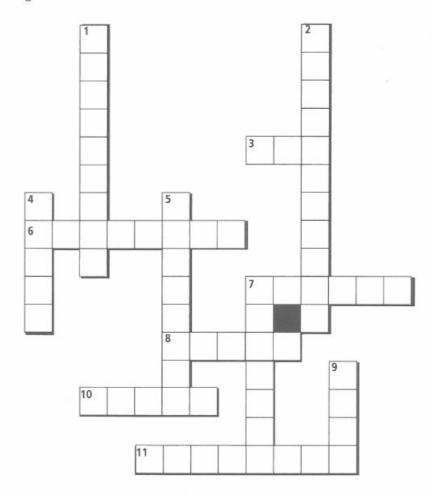
2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- 3. Julie's grandmother is ninety-five. She's _____.
- 6. Sons and daughters
- 7. A good-looking woman is _____.
- 8. Not tall
- **10.** Her grandchildren are very _____. They're one and three years old.
- 11. A good-looking man is _____.

Down

- 1. The English alphabet has _____ letters.
- 2. My father's mother is my _____.
- 4. Dakota Fanning's occupation
- 5. His daughter's son is his _____.
- 7. Mother and father
- Heather Joy is Steven Fanning's _____.



Riddle Answer: My son

LESSON 1

1 Match the times.

1. _c It's half past ten.

a. 6:45

2. ____ It's four o'clock.

b. 8:55

3. ____ It's noon.

c. 10:30

4. ____ It's a quarter after two.

d. 12:00 p.m.

5. ____ It's five to nine.

e. 4:00

f. 6:10

6. ____ It's six ten.

..

7. ____ It's a quarter to seven.

g. 12:00 A.M.

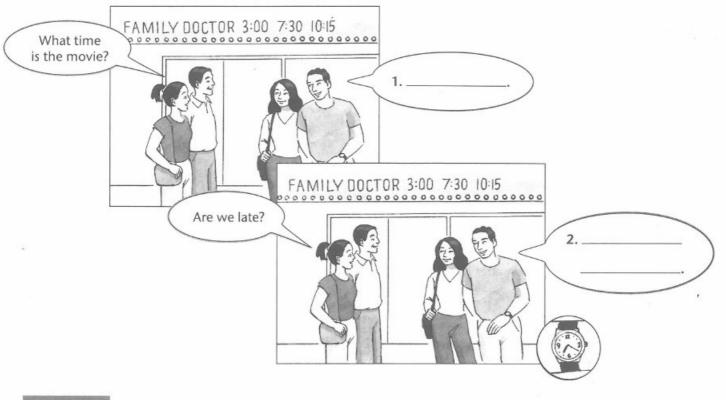
8. ____ It's midnight.

h. 2:15

2 Look at the pictures. Are the people early, late, or on time? Write sentences.



3 Look at the pictures. Then complete the conversation.



	-7
LESSON	6

4 1	Write	an	occupa	tion	for	each	event.
-----	-------	----	--------	------	-----	------	--------

1. a concert:	asinger

5 When is your English class? Circle the day or days. Write the times.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

6 What events are in your city or town this week? Complete the chart.

Name	Event	Day	Time	Place
Hee-Young Lim	Concert	Saturday	7:00p.m.	Music Center

7 Look at the posters.



Now check true or false.

true	false
	true

8	Look at the	posters in	Exercise 7	7 again.	Complete	the	questions	and	answers.
U	LOOK at tile	DOSECIS III	LVCI CI2C 1	agaii.	Complete	LIIC	questions	CHI I CA	MIIISTI CIO

1. A:	? B:	: It's one o'clock.
2. A:	? B	: It's Friday a quarter to eight.
3. A:	? B:	: It's Thursday.
A A.	2 R	· It's Sunday 3:00

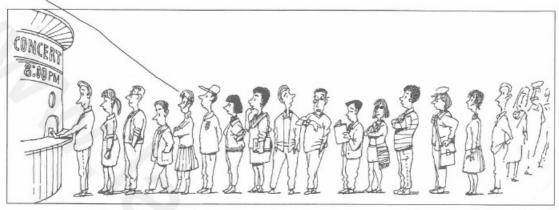
9 Complete the conversation. Use the times and days on the posters in Exercise 7.

1.	You: Hi,	How are you?		
	Your friend:	Fine, thanks. And you?		
2.	You:	Look. There's a	on	
	Your friend:	Great! What time?		
3.	You:			
	Your friend:	OK. Let's meet at		

LESSON 3

10 Match the ordinal numbers with the people. Draw lines.

fifth first ninth eleventh seventh thirteenth



second twelfth sixth eighth fourth fifteenth

11 Look at the pictures. Write the months for each type of weather where you live.



1		
2		
3.		

12 Complete the sentences with an ordinal number or a month.

- 1. October is the _____ month of the year.
- 2. _____ is the fifth month of the year.
- 3. ______ is the second month of the year.
- 4. March is the _____ month of the year.
- 5. December is the _____ month of the year.
- 6. ______ is the eleventh month of the year.
- 7. June is the _____ month of the year.
- 8. _____ is the eighth month of the year.

13 Complete the conversations. Use the prepositions in, on, and at.











- 1. A: When's your birthday?
- 2. A: Am I late?
- 3. A: What time is the party?
- 4. A: Is the game at 9:15 tonight?
- 5. A: When's the dance?
- 6. A: What time's the movie?
- 7. A: Is the dinner in January?
- 8. A: There's a concert at 10:00.

- B: It's _____ March. It's ____ March 11th.
- B: No, you're _____ time.
- B: It's _____ 1:30.
- **B**: No, it's ______ the afternoon, _____ 3:45.
- B: ______ 8:00.
- B: It's _____ midnight.
- B: Yes, it's _____ the 19th.
- B: _____ night or ____ the morning?

14 Look at the invitation.



Now answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1. What month is the party? __It's in March
- 2. What date is the party? ____
- 3. What day is the party? _____
- 4. What time's the party? _____
- 5. Where's the restaurant? __

JUST FOR

FUN

1 Fill in the answers. Then look at the numbers under the lines. Write the letters in the puzzle.

- 1. A dinner, a dance, or a concert
- 2. The class is on weekdays—Mondays, Wednesdays, and _____.
- 3. An event with athletes
- 4. April is the ____ month of the year.

_	12		3	10		-	1
8	4	5	_		11	6	

Puzzle



-Thomas Edison, inventor (U.S.)

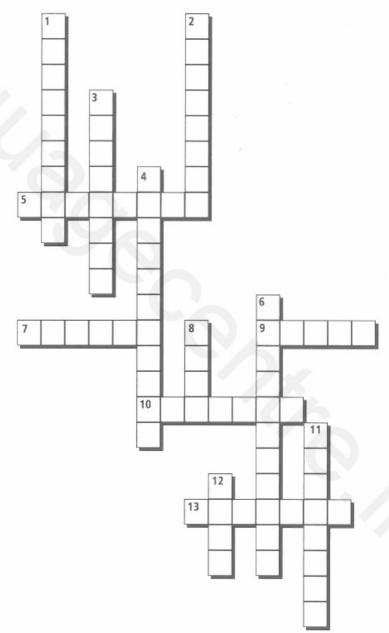
2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- 5. This month has twenty-eight days.
- 7. Jana's birthday is March 12th. What's her sign?
- 9. The movie's at 10:15. It's a quarter to ten now. You're _____.
- 10. Good ____! (at 7:00 P.M.)
- 13. Good ____! (at 7:00 A.M.)

Down

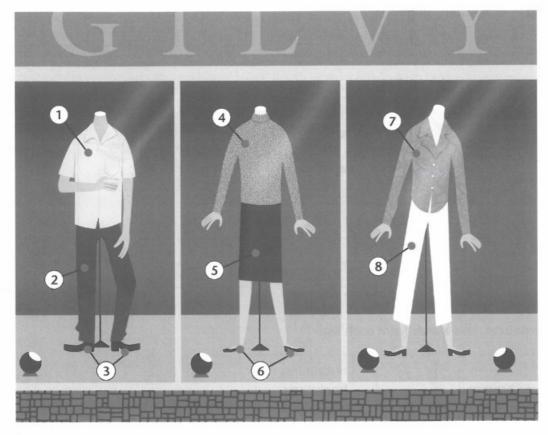
- 1. The ninth month of the year
- 2. The fourth weekday
- 3. The first day of the weekend
- 4. Another way to say 10:30
- 6. Q is the _____ letter in the alphabet.
- 8. The baseball _____ is on Friday.
- 11. 12:00 A.M.
- 12. 12:00 P.M.



6 Clothes

LESSON

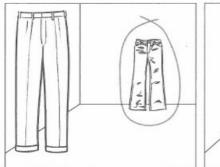
1 Write the names of the clothes.

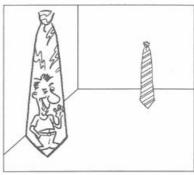


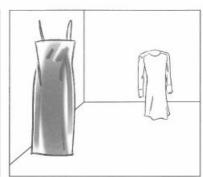
1.				
2.				

- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 6.
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

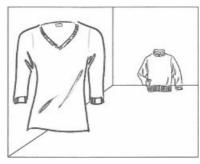
Circle one of the clothing items in each picture. Write a sentence with I like 2 and this, that, these or those.

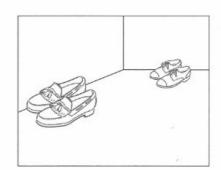






Example: I like those pants, 1. ______ 2. ____





Write sentences. Use words from each list.

My sister / brother My parents My classmates My neighbor My friends My friend and I My teacher

like likes

restaurants bookstores weekends motorcycles parties dances movies concerts

1. My friends like parties

W30

4 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use <u>want</u>, <u>need</u>, or <u>have</u>.



1. They have a daughter.



2. _____ a jacket.



3. _____ that car.



4. _____ a taxi.



5. ______ a moped.



6. _____ that tie.

5 Look at the pictures. Compliment each person on his or her clothes.

1. _____

2. _____





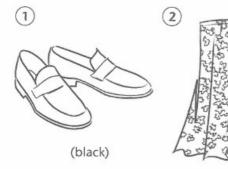
Clothes

LESSON 2

6 Complete the sentences about yourself. Use like or don't like.

Example: I don't like red jackets.

- 1. _____ brown suits.
- 2. _____ purple pants.
- 3. _____ black sweaters.
- 4. _____ white shoes.
- 5. _____ blue shirts / blouses.
- 7 Complete the sentences. Write the simple present tense of the verb.
 - 1. My daughters ______ those dresses.
 - 2. Susan's friend her skirt.
 - 3. Michael and Steven _____ suits.
 - 4. _____ you ____ a jacket?
 - 5. We _____ shoes for the party.
 - 6. _____ Anthony _____ this tie?
 - 7. _____ Ryan _____ large or extra large?
 - 8. They _____ this blouse in white.
- 8 Look at the clothes. Write a question. Ask for the color or size in parentheses. Then complete the short answer.



(small)



(brown)



(large)

- 1. Do you have these shoes in black ? No, we don't ? Yes.
- 3. _______? Yes, ______.
- 4. _______? No, _______

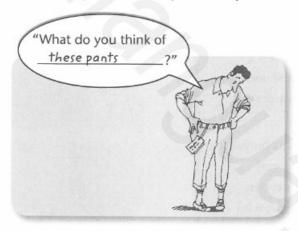


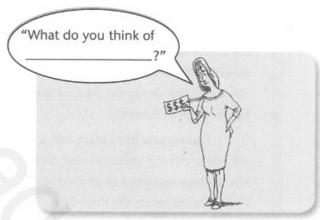
	te sentences about yourself. Use <u>have</u> / <u>don't have</u> , <u>want</u> <u>need</u> / <u>don't need</u> .	/ <u>do</u>	on't want,
	mple: expensive shoes: I don't need expensive shoes		
1.	a gray suit:		
	new pants:		
	a red sweater:		
	a white shirt / blouse:		
	a long jacket:		
٥.	a long jacket.		
Rea	d about Elena and Marina.		
	Elena and Marina are looking for new clothes. They're at Fashionistas, a new clothes store. They need clothes for work. Elena is a manager, and Marina is a musician. Elena's suit is old, and she needs a new one. She wants new shoes, too. Marina needs a black dress for a concert on Saturday. Fashionistas has a black suit, a gray suit, a brown suit, and a red suit in Elena's size. She likes the gray		
	suit. Fashionistas has a short dress and a long dress in black. Marina wants the short dress. The long dress is very expensive. Fashionistas doesn't have shoes. Elena		
	says, "Look! There's a shoe store across the street."	l	
N-	w read the answers. Then write questions. Use Why, Wha	ıt o	r Which
	A:?		Because her suit is old
	A:?	B:	A suit and shoes.
	A:?		
	A:?		
	A:?		

11 Plan your clothes for next week. Write on the calendar.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
gray pants		de A James Avan	Luch\ war		bean fact	at stirW bagn to
black sweater		7000	COLUMN TO POST		ete petraetoria	eleponencia propie i l
new black shoes					Moid Laide 9	

12 Look at the pictures. Complete the questions and the answers.



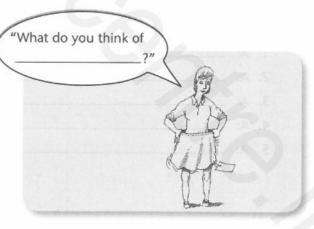


1. YOU _____









4. YOU _____

- 1 TAKE A GUESS! Match the numbers with the letters to make these colors.
 - 1. ____ green
- a. red and green
- 2. ____ orange
- b. yellow and blue
- 3. ____ purple
- c. yellow and red
- 4. ____ brown
- d. black and white
- 5. ____ gray
- e. blue and red
- 2 WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle the ten clothes and the ten colors. Then write the clothes and colors on the lines.

1	Р	U	1	K	E	K	Т	S	1	R	Е	1	В	Υ	C
J	Т	S	5	S	Е	K	В	R	0	W	N	R	E	L	R
Α	U	Κ	W	L	W	Т	Т	G	U	R	В	L	Ε	1	D
С	Κ	1	Е	L	Н	E	Ε	U	U	R	Е	G	P	G	0
K	W	R	Α	Ε	1	G	R	Ε	L	E	Α	R	Α	R	K
Ε	Т	Т	Т	K	Т	C	Т	T	R	Α	R	Е	L	Α	Α
Т	1	U	Ε	Ε	E	W	0	0	Α	В	L	U	E	Υ	L
Н	Е	1	R	Υ	Ε	L	L	0	W	N	Υ	1	D	Е	Н
G	G	R	Ε	Ε	N	R	R	N	Υ	Е	L	S	R	D	0
Т	R	E	D	P	N	K	E	S	Ε	0	S	S	В	R	R
В	G	R	Е	U	Ε	K	1	Е	Ε	R	Н	U	R	Е	U
L	Α	S	G	R	N	0	В	Α	R	Α	1	1	1	S	W
Α	U	Н	Α	P	1	G	S	L	R	N	R	T	L	S	Т
С	W	0	L	L	P	Α	Ν	T	S	G	T	В	0	1	S
K	R	Ε	0	Ε	K	Е	Α	Н	Α	E	В	U	T	R	Υ
N	Н	L	R	R	Н	Н	R	1	В	L	0	U	S	E	E

Clot	nes	Colors						
-								
		-						

VNIT 7 Activities

LESSON

- Put your morning activities in order. Write ordinal numbers (1st, 2nd, ...) on the lines. Write an X next to the activities you don't do.

 take a shower / bath
 eat breakfast
 put on makeup
 get up
 shave
 get dressed
 brush my teeth
 comb / brush my hair

 Choose your first three morning activities. What time do you do them?

 Example: I get up at 7:00

 1.

 2.
- 2 Look at the activities and the times. Write sentences in the simple present tense.



1. She comes home at 6:30





s home at 6:30 ______.



3.____





4. ____

Name:	
☐ takes a shower in the evening	
☐ takes a shower in the morning	
	gets up early on weekends
□ eats a large breakfast	☐ gets up late on weekends
Now write sentences about this per	rson.
	and and the same of the same of
Look at the responses. Write questi	ions with When or What time.
	hower
B: Karina takes a shower in the m	
B: Robert goes to bed after midn	
	inginar rie s un exerming personi
B: My children? They watch TV o	
B: I study after dinner.	
5. A:	
B: Julia gets up at 5:00 A.M. on w	/eekdays.
6. A:	
B: They come home early—before	е 5:00 Р.М.
Complete the conversation.	
Are you a morning	
S person or an	
person or an evening person?	
evening person? 1. YOU	
evening person?	



6	On a typical weekday,	do you.	? Check always,	usually,	sometimes,	or <u>never</u> .
---	-----------------------	---------	-----------------	----------	------------	-------------------

		always	usually	sometimes	never
1.	eat breakfast				
2.	watch TV in the evening				
3.	take a shower at night				
4.	read after 10:00 P.M.				
5.	exercise in the morning				
6.	take a nap in the afternoon				
7.	go out for lunch				

On a typical weekend, do you . . . ? Check always, usually, sometimes, or never.

		always	usually	sometimes	never	
1.	visit friends					
2.	go dancing					
3.	study					
4.	go to the movies					
5.	play soccer					
6.	check e-mail					
7.	go out for dinner					

7	7 Look at your answers in Exercis	se 6. Write five sentences about you	ur activities. Follow the mode
	Example: On weekdays, I usua	ally exercise in the morning	
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4.		
	5		

8 Think about the leisure activities of family members and friends. Complete the chart.

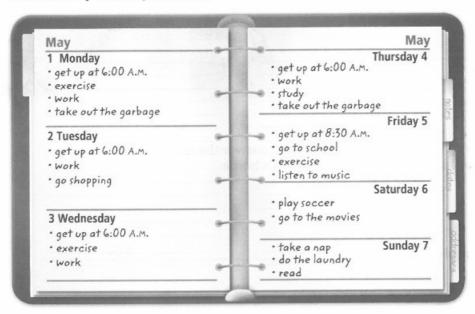
Activity	Time expression	Frequency
take a nap	in the afternoon	usually

Now write sentences about what your family members and friends do in their free time. Use your chart.

Example:	My grandfather usually takes a nap in the afternoon
1	
2	
3	
4	
-	

LESSON 3

9 Look at Larry's weekly schedule.



Now write questions with How often and complete the answers.

1.	A:	How often does Larry go to school		?
	B:	He	once a week.	
2.	A:			?
	B:	He	twice a week.	
3.	A:			?
	B:	He	three times a week.	
4.	A:			?
	R.	Не	four times a week	

10			again. Answer the questio		
		212	,		
			2		
			?		
	3. what does	s ne do in his free time?			•
11	Look at the p	ictures. Then write sente	nces about the household	chores Mr.	and Mrs. Rand do.
	Mr. Rand			10000	
	2		—·		
	Mrs. Rand		O DEM	9	
					3)
			TY BOOK OF		15
	5		The same of		
12	Write a quest with information	ion with <u>Who</u> for each pic tion about your home or	cture. Then answer the qu your family's home.	estions	
,	100 11 000				
1		Example: Who does the	e laundry	7 Ido	
		Example:	· moritary		
	一位一	8 8			
	.49				
-202		1		?	
-	田山	SAGRIOT			
- :					
- in	A CAME	2	?		
145	3				
	CT C	17 17 199 38886 7 7 7 7			
		3		?	
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-1		10% II	tion to be	100	-	275	76.0	~		-
	Α	1K I	DDI	1.0	9-13	BC.	Y	o	8.3	ж.

What comes once in an afternoon, twice in a week, but never in a day or month? (Hint: It comes once in the alphabet.)

Answer: ______

2 WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle fourteen activities. Then write the activities in the correct column.

W	Α	Т	С	Н	Т	٧	U	С	Е	Α	K	Α	U	Н	1	Т
Е	P	N	Α	С	0	Н	C	L	Н	S	0	1	K	٧	R	1
K	L	W	Α	S	Н	Т	Н	Ε	D	1	S	Н	E	S	E	Α
G	Α	L	M	S	G	Α	N	Α	M	C	Т	M	N	M	Α	M
Ε	Υ	L	M	G	0	Α	L	N	K	В	Α	0	Н	Α	D	K
Т	S	0	R	0	D	T	N	T	S	D	K	W	W	K	W	0
٧	0	Α	G	T	Α	Α	T	Н	Α	Α	Ε	T	N	E	٧	0
Α	C	E	D	0	N	S	C	Ε	U	N	Α	Н	1	D	Α	1
C	C	S	Α	W	C	Υ	Н	Н	0	M	В	Ε	Α	1	W	1
U	E	Ν	U	0	1	C	S	0	Е	U	Α	L	0	N	Н	E
U	R	S	R	R	N	В	Т	U	Т	Е	Т	Α	D	N	5	E
M	L	N	S	K	G	E	G	S	0	0	Н	W	Α	E	Α	E
С	Н	C	В	D	0	Т	Н	Е	L	Α	U	N	D	R	Υ	D
Т	Е	L	1	S	T	Е	N	Т	0	M	U	S	I	C	Н	D
Т	Ε	T	Α	K	Е	Α	N	Α	P	E	N	Н	Α	0	1	E
L	Н	T	1	Α	K	N	T	Т	U	E	W	W	N	S	S	Α

Chores / Work activities	Leisure activities

Riddle Answer: the letter g

Units 1–7 REVIEW

1 Circle the word or phrase that is different.

1.	ath <u>lete</u>	classmate	neighbor	colleague
2.	doctor	engineer	pharmacy	scientist
3.	last name	weekend	address	phone number
4.	subway	moped	train	game
5.	brother	daughter	wife	grandmother
6.	tall	new	handsome	young
7.	concert	party	restaurant	movie
8.	skirt	blouse	dress	tie
9.	listen to music	do the laundry	visit friends	go to the movies
10.	get up	shave	come home	eat breakfast

2 Read the ad for an event.



Now write a question for each answer.

1.	A:	?
	B: A soccer game.	
2.	A:	?
	B: The Sports Center.	
3.	A:	?
	B: At one o'clock.	
4.	A:	?
	B: On Saturday, May 15th.	

3 Read about Salma Hayek.

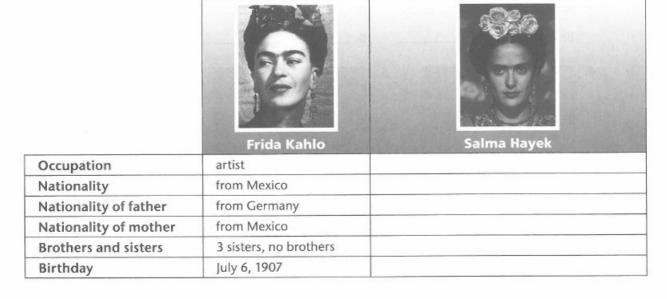
This is Salma Hayek. She's an actor. She's from Mexico, but her name is Arabic. Her father's family is from Lebanon. Her mother is Mexican. Her father is a businessman, and her mother is an opera singer. She has one brother, Sami Hayek. Salma Hayek's birthday is September 2, 1966. She's a Virgo. She is short and very pretty. In September 2007, Hayek became a mother. She and her husband have a daughter. Her name is Valentina Paloma.

Salma Hayek's 2002 movie Frida is not an old movie, but it's already a classic. It is the winner of two Academy Awards—for music and for makeup. The movie is about the famous Mexican artist Frida Kahlo. Hayek is Frida in the movie. Alfred Molina is her husband, the artist Diego Rivera. Many of Hayek's friends are in the movie. The acting is great. The colors, art, clothes, and music in Frida are beautiful.



Now answer the questions.

- What does Salma Hayek do? ______
- 2. Is she from Lebanon? ______
- 3. Does Hayek have brothers and sisters? _____
- 4. When is her birthday? ______
- 5. How old is she?
- 6. Is she tall? ______.
- 7. How old is her daughter? ______
- 8. What is her daughter's first name? _____
- 4 Compare Frida Kahlo and Salma Hayek. Complete the chart. Use the reading in Exercise 3.



l. Name:							
	p to you:						
. Occupation	າ:						
. Birthday, a	ge (how old?), sig	n:					
. Adjectives	to describe the pe	rson:					
. Leisure acti	vities:						
low write abo	out this person. l	Jse the info	rmation above				
P							
						one on the	
					Anna	-	
	~			-			and the said
							2000
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NAL VO	CABULARY	BOOST					
			TER ACTIV	ITIES			
	CABULARY tures. Write a <u>yes</u>		TER ACTIV	ITIES		the words in	parenth
ook at the pic			TER ACTIV	ITIES		the words in	parenth
ook at the pic		/ <u>no</u> questio	TER ACTIV	ITIES	wer. Use	the words in	parenth
		/ <u>no</u> questio	TER ACTIV	ITIES	wer. Use	the words in	parenth
ook at the pic		/ <u>no</u> questio	TER ACTIV	ITIES	wer. Use	the words in	parenth
ook at the pic		/ <u>no</u> questio	TER ACTIV	ITIES	wer. Use	the words in	parenth
ook at the pic	tures. Write a yes	/ <u>no</u> questio 2.	TER ACTIV	ITIES	wer. Use	the words in	parenth
A: Is he a b	ank teller	/ <u>no</u> questio 2.	TER ACTIV	ITIES	wer. Use a	the words in	parenth
ook at the pic	ank teller	/ <u>no</u> questio 2.	n with be and a	ITIES	wer. Use		parenth
A: Is he a b (b) B: No, he's	ank teller	/ <u>no</u> questio 2.	n with be and a	short ans	wer. Use a		parenth
A: Is he a b	ank teller	/ <u>no</u> questio 2. A: B:	n with be and a	short ans	wer. Use 13. A: B:		parenth
A: Is he a b (b) B: No, he's	ank teller	/ <u>no</u> questio 2. A: B:	n with be and a	short ans	wer. Use 13. A: B:		parenth

(electrician)

(florist)

(hairdresser)

B: _

2 Look at the pictures. Write answers to the questions. Remember to capitalize proper nouns.











- 1. What is the grocery clerk's name? His name is Sam.
- 2. What is the pharmacist's name?
- 3. What is the waiter's name? ______
- 4. What is the travel agent's first name?
- 5. What is the professor's last name?
- 3 Answer a friend's questions about your neighborhood.







- 1. How do you go to the supermarket?
- 2. Can I walk to the dry cleaners?
- 3. Where's the coffee shop?_____
- 4 Which events do you like? Number the events from 1 to 8 in the order you like them.
 - ____ plays

____ art exhibitions

____ ballets

____ baseball games

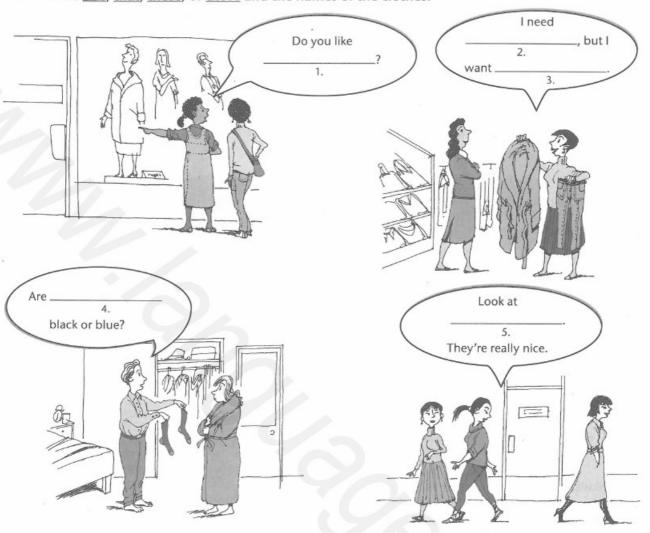
____operas

____ volleyball games

____ speeches

____ football games

5 Write this, that, these, or those and the names of the clothes.



6 Look at the pictures. Ask for a different color or size. Write yes / no questions with have.



1. Do you have these sandals in red



2. ____



3.



4. .



J. _____

7 Look at the pictures and the answers. Write the questions.



1. A: How often do you dust ?

B: Twice a month.



2. A: ______ you

B: On Sundays.



3. A:______

B: My wife does.



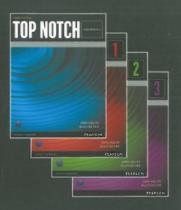
4. A: _____

B: Yes, I do.

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