

What are they doing?  
They're having a party.

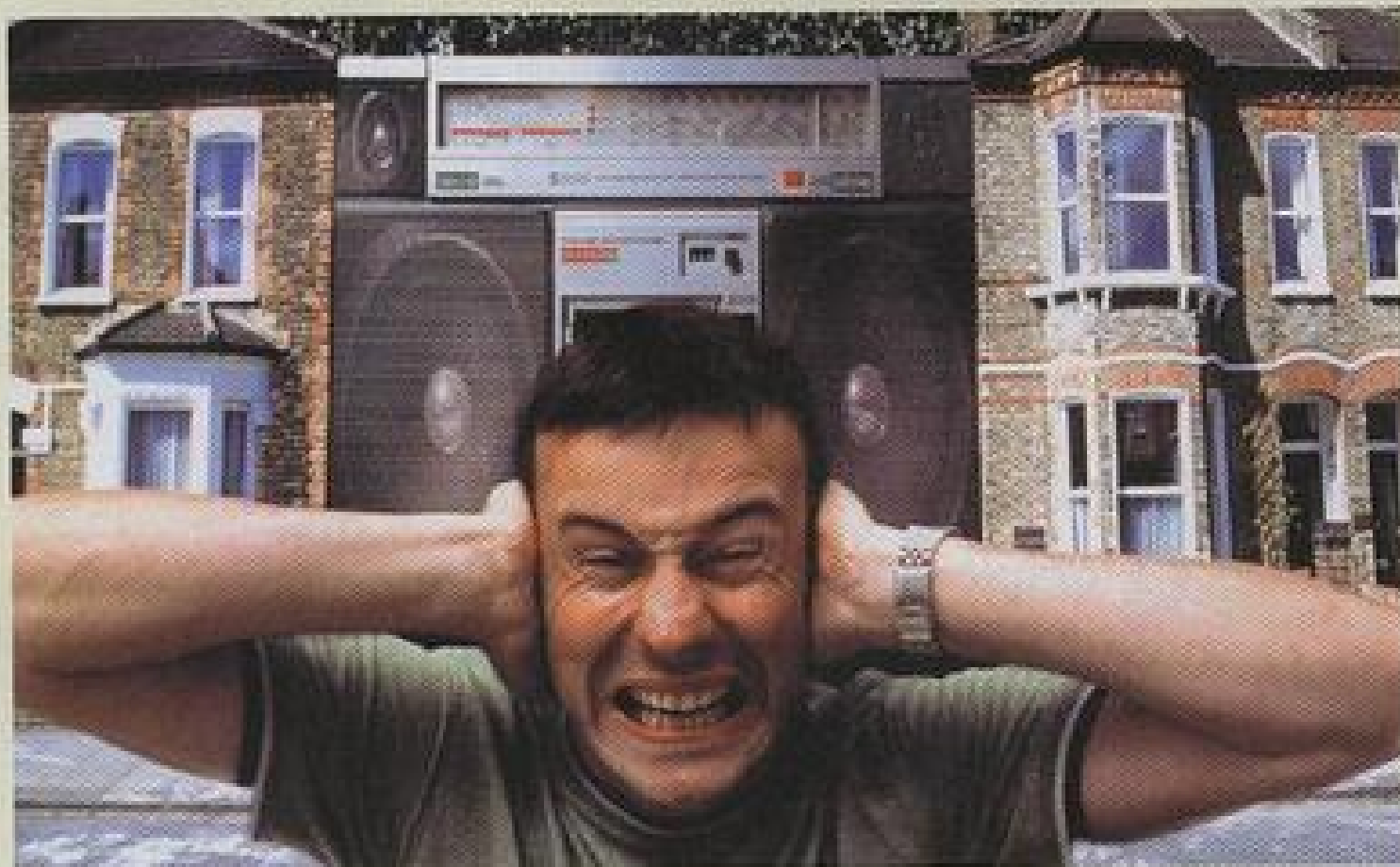
# Neighbours from hell

## 1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

a Read the article about neighbours. Complete the list of problems with these verbs.

argue    bark    cry    have    move    play    talk    watch

### Love your neighbour? Sometimes it can be difficult!



**You can choose** your friends but you can't choose your neighbours. The people who live upstairs, downstairs, and next door can have a very big influence on our lives – and it isn't always positive! The typical problem that people have with their neighbours is that they make a lot of noise.

In a European newspaper survey these were the top eight problems.

- They \_\_\_\_\_ loudly.
- Their babies \_\_\_\_\_.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ noisy parties.
- Their dogs \_\_\_\_\_.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ TV late at night.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ furniture.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ a musical instrument.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ with their partner.

b In groups of two or three, answer the questions in the survey.

- Do you have good neighbours?
- Do you live in a house or a flat?
- What floor do you live on?
- Where do you have neighbours? upstairs  downstairs  next door
- Do you know your neighbours?
- Are they friendly? Do they help you?
- Do they make a lot of noise? What kind of noise?
- Do you have any other problems with your neighbours?

## 2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Match the sentences with flats 1–8.

- He's listening to music.
- The baby's crying.
- They're having a party.
- She's playing the violin.
- The dog's barking.
- They're arguing.
- He's watching football.
- They're moving furniture.

b **6.8** Cover the sentences and listen. What's happening? Where?

c Complete the chart.

- The baby's crying.  
She's playing the violin.  
They're having a party.
- The baby \_\_\_\_\_ crying.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ the violin.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ a party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the baby \_\_\_\_\_?  
Is \_\_\_\_\_ the violin?  
\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ a party?

d **6.9** Listen and repeat the sentences in the chart. Copy the rhythm.

e **p.132 Grammar Bank 6C.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

f In pairs, point and ask and answer about the people in the flats.

What's he doing?

He's watching football.  
What are they doing?

g **6.10** Listen to the sounds. Write six sentences to say what's happening.



### 3 PRONUNCIATION verb + -ing

a Practise saying the words in the six sound pictures. Then put two words from the box in each column.

					smoking

smoking    dancing    going    playing  
 asking    calling    doing    moving  
 talking    crying    driving    raining

b 6.11 Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

c 6.12 Listen to a man on a mobile. Write the six present continuous sentences.



### 4 SPEAKING

**Communication** They're having a party!  
 A p.110 B p.113. Describe the pictures and find eight differences.



6A *there is / there are*

	Singular	Plural
<input type="checkbox"/> +	There's a piano.	There are some glasses in the cupboard.
<input type="checkbox"/> -	There isn't a fridge.	There aren't any pictures.
<input type="checkbox"/> ?	Is there a TV?	Are there any glasses?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

- We often use *there is / are* with *a / an, some, and any*.
- Use *some* and *any* with plural nouns. *Some* = not an exact number.
- Use *some* in + sentences and *any* in - and ?

**⚠** Be careful. *There is* and *It is* are different.  
*There's a key on the table. It's the key to the kitchen.*

6B *there was / there were*

	Singular	Plural
<input type="checkbox"/> +	There was an old TV.	There were only three guests.
<input type="checkbox"/> -	There wasn't a remote control.	There weren't any more people.
<input type="checkbox"/> ?	Was there a ghost?	Were there any lights?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.	Yes, there were. No, there weren't.

- *there was / were* is the past of *there is / are*.

6C present continuous: *be + verb + -ing*+

Full form	Contraction	
I am	I'm	crying. having a party. arguing.
You are	You're	
He / She / It is	He / She / It's	
We are	We're	
You are	You're	
They are	They're	

-

Full form	Contraction	
I am not	I'm not	crying. having a party. arguing.
You are not	You aren't	
He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't	
We are not	We aren't	
You are not	You aren't	
They are not	They aren't	

?

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

- Use the present continuous for things that are happening now.  
*It's raining. The baby's crying.*
- For the spelling of the *-ing* form see Grammar Bank 4B.

## 6D present simple or present continuous?

Present simple	Present continuous
My sister works in a bank.	Today she's working at home.
What do you usually wear to work?	What are you wearing now?

- Use the present simple to say what you usually do.
- Use the present continuous to say what you are doing now.

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

6A

a Complete the sentences with *There's* or *There are*.

- There's* \_\_\_\_\_ a sofa in the living room.  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ four cups in the cupboard.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a clock in the kitchen.  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ lots of chairs.  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a garage.  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ some pictures on the wall.  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a desk in the study.

b Write , , or  sentences with *there is / are*.

- chairs / the garden *There are some chairs in the garden.*  
 1  table / the kitchen  
 2  fireplace / the living room  
 3  plants / the living room  
 4  cupboards / the kitchen  
 5  shower / bathroom  
 6  shelves / study

6B

a Look at the hotel information. Write a  or  sentence with *There was / were*.

Hotel Astoria	
single rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
double rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
swimming pool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
restaurant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
car park	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
shops	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- There weren't any single rooms.*  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.

- A How many guests were there in the hotel?  
 B <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ four including me. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a French tourist and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two businessmen.  
 A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant?  
 B No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bar.  
 A What <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in your room?  
 B <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a minibar and a TV.  
 A <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two beds?  
 B No, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a double bed.

6C

a Write a question and answer for each picture.



- 1 *What's he doing?* He \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_?

b Put the verbs in brackets in the present continuous.

- A Hello.  
 B Oh, hi Dad. Where are you?  
 A I'm in my hotel. *I'm having* a drink in the bar. (have)  
 It <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot here. Is Mum there? (rain)  
 B Yes, but she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody on the mobile just now. (talk)  
 A Oh. What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (do)  
 B My friend Matt is here.  
 A Matt? Why <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework? (not do)  
 B Don't worry. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together. (study)  
 A Where's Jenny?  
 B She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for Kevin to come. (wait)  
 They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a party tonight. (have)  
 A Oh. What <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_? (wear)  
 B Nothing special. OK Dad, here's Mum. Bye.

6D

a Right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (✗) the sentences.

- It rains at the moment.   
 1 Listen! The baby's crying.   
 2 My neighbours often argue.   
 3 John's on holiday. He has a great time.   
 4 My brother's staying with us at the moment.   
 5 I'm normally going to the gym after work.   
 6 A Where are you going? B To the shops.   
 7 A What are you doing? B I'm a teacher.

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

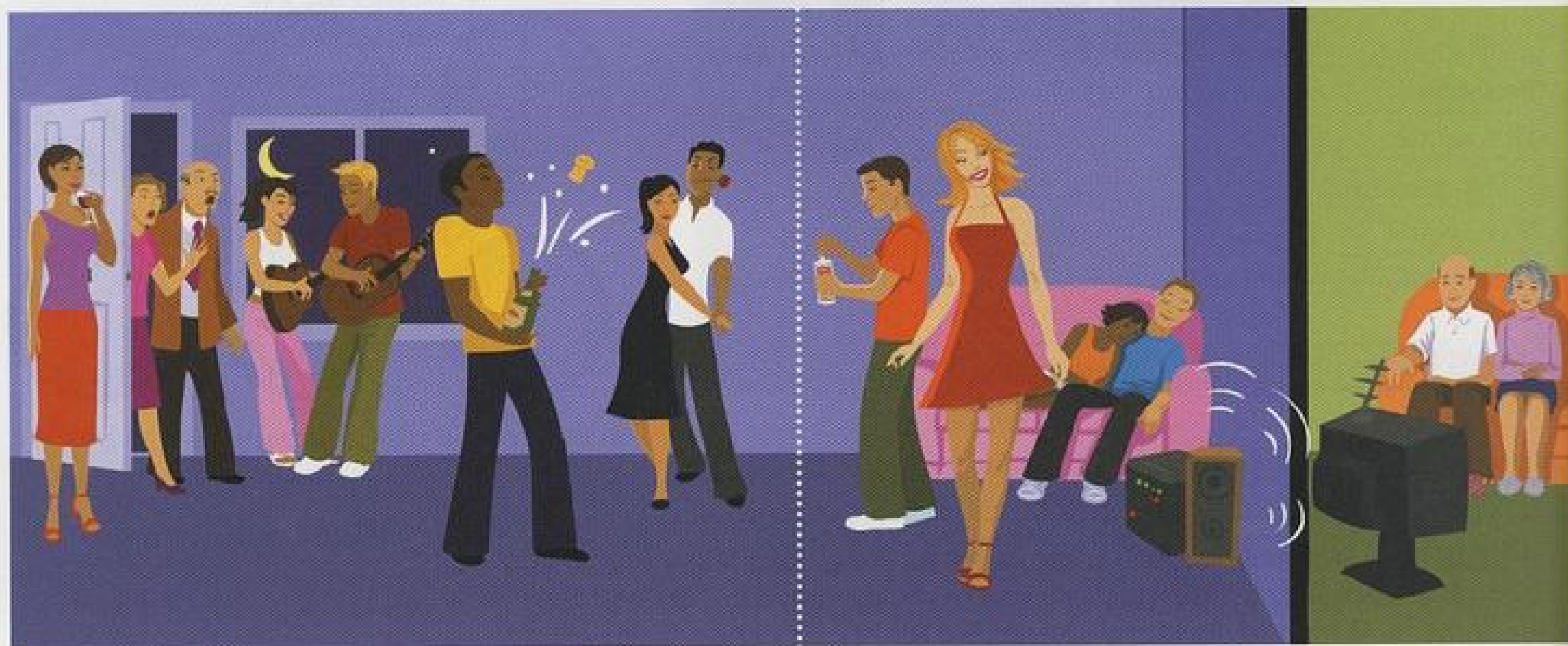
- Where are you going? (go) To play football – see you later!  
 1 A Hi, Sarah! What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here? (do)  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ for my boyfriend. (wait)  
 2 A What \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_? (do)  
 B She's a nurse. She \_\_\_\_\_ at the local hospital. (work)  
 3 Listen! They \_\_\_\_\_ a party upstairs again. (have)  
 They \_\_\_\_\_ a party at least once a month! (have)  
 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket. (go)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything? (want)



## 6C They're having a party! Student A

You and B have the same picture but with eight differences.

- Tell B what is happening in the left side of your picture. B will tell you what is different in his / her picture. Circle the differences.
- Listen to B telling you what is happening in the right side of his / her picture. Look at your picture. Tell B the differences. Circle them on your picture.
- When you've finished, compare the two pictures.



## 8A The True False Show Student A

€10,000   €20,000   €30,000   €40,000   €50,000   €60,000   €70,000   €80,000

- a Complete the sentences with the comparative of the **bold** adjective.

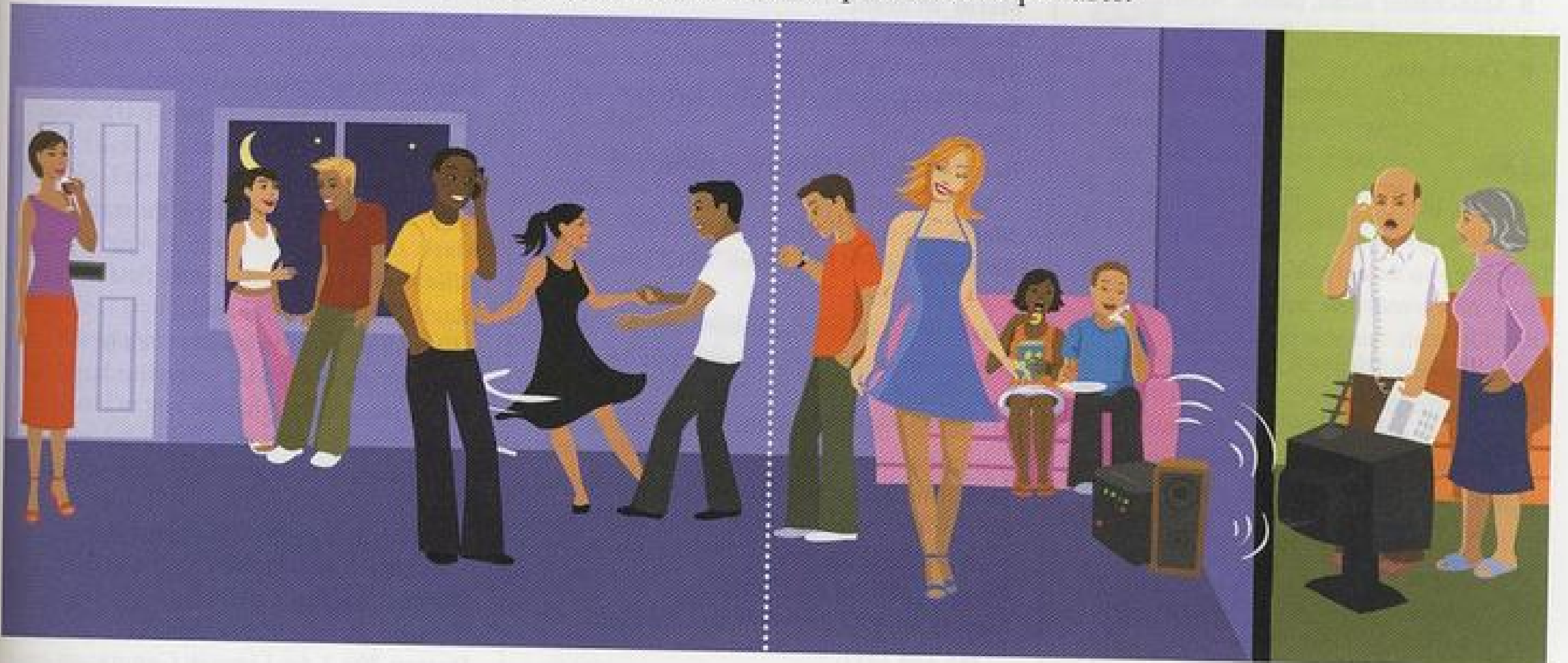
- fast**      A horse is \_\_\_\_\_ than a tiger. (**False**)
- expensive**      Tokyo is \_\_\_\_\_ than New York. (**True**)
- near**      The Earth is \_\_\_\_\_ the Sun than Mars is. (**True**)
- big**      Africa is \_\_\_\_\_ than Asia. (**False**)
- common**      The letter *i* is \_\_\_\_\_ than *e* in English. (**False**)
- bad**      Black coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ for you than white coffee. (**False**)
- dangerous**      Rugby is \_\_\_\_\_ than skiing. (**True**)
- rich**      Switzerland is \_\_\_\_\_ than Saudi Arabia. (**True**)

- b Roleplay *The True False Show*. You are the quiz presenter, B is the contestant.
- Read sentence 1 to B. B says if it's true or false.
  - If B is right, he / she gets €10,000. Continue with sentence 2, etc.
  - If B gets the answer wrong, he / she loses everything and starts from the beginning again.
- c Change roles. Now B is the presenter.
- d Who won more money, you or B?

## 6C They're having a party! Student B

You and A have the same picture but with eight differences.

- Listen to A telling you what is happening in the left side of his / her picture. Look at your picture. Tell A the differences. Circle them on your picture.
- Tell A what is happening in the right side of your picture. A will tell you what is different in his / her picture. Circle the differences.
- When you've finished, compare the two pictures.



## 8A The True False Show Student B

€10,000   €20,000   €30,000   €40,000   €50,000   €60,000   €70,000   €80,000

- a Complete the sentences with the comparative of the bold adjective.

- good** Red wine is \_\_\_\_\_ for you than white wine. (**True**)
- safe** Driving is \_\_\_\_\_ than flying. (**False**)
- old** The Parthenon is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Pyramids. (**False**)
- intelligent** Dolphins are \_\_\_\_\_ than chimpanzees. (**True**)
- small** Spain is \_\_\_\_\_ than Germany. (**False**)
- short** The Second World War was \_\_\_\_\_ than the First World War. (**False**)
- popular** Basketball is \_\_\_\_\_ than football. (**True**)
- long** A kilometre is \_\_\_\_\_ than a mile. (**False**)

- b Roleplay *The True False Show*. A is the quiz presenter, you are the contestant. Say if A's sentences are true or false.

- c Change roles. Now you are the presenter.

- Read sentence 1 to A. A says if it's true or false.
- If A is right, he / she gets €10,000. Continue with sentence 2, etc.
- If A gets the answer wrong, he / she loses everything and starts from the beginning again.

- d Who won more money, you or A?