

G word order in questions

- V common verb phrases, classroom language
- P vowel sounds, the alphabet

What do you do? Where do you live?

Who's who?

1 INTRODUCING YOURSELF

a Introduce yourself to all the other students. Try to remember their names.

Hello. I'm ___. Nice to meet you.

- b Can you remember? Does anybody in the class have...?
 - · a very long name
- · an unusual name
- · a very short name
- the same name as a famous person from your country
- a very traditional name
- · the same name as another student

a name that's difficult to spell

2 GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

- a Complete the groups of questions 1-5 below with a verb.
- b Listen and repeat the FREE TIME questions. Copy the rhythm.
- c In pairs, ask and answer the questions. Can you find two things you have in common?

We live in the city centre and we do yoga.



1 HOME AND FAMILY

Where ____ you from?

Where do you ____?

Do you ____ any brothers and sisters?



2 JOB / STUDIES

What do you _____?

Where do you ____? 1

Do you ___ your job?

What school / university do you _

What year ____ you in?

Do you ____ any foreign languages? Which?



4 THE FUTURE

Where are you going to ___ after the class? What are you going to ___ this weekend?

3 FREE TIME

What kind of music do you ____ to?

Do you ____ a musical instrument? Which?

Do you ____ TV? What programmes?

Do you ____ any sport or exercise? What?

What books or magazines do you ____?



5 THE PAST

Where ____ you born?

Where did you ____ English before?

What did you ____ last summer?

3 GRAMMAR word order in questions

- a Can you remember the questions? Re-order the words.
 - 1 from are you where?
 - 2 watch you do TV?
 - 3 to music you what kind of listen do?
 - 4 English where you before did study?
 - 5 are do what you weekend going this to?
- b O p.126 Grammar Bank 1A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a 1.2 Listen and choose a or b.

Days of the week

- 1 What day of the week is the exam?
- a Tuesday

- **b** Thursday
- 2 What day is it today?
- a Sunday

b Monday

Telling the time

- 3 What's the time?
- a 8.35

- b 9.25
- 4 What time does the class start?
- a 9.45

b 10.15

The date

- 5 When was the woman born?
- a 21st August
- **b** 23rd August
- 6 What day does he want tickets for?
- a 5th June

b 5th July

Numbers

- 7 What number is the house?
- a 117

- **b** 170
- 8 How much are the flowers?
- a €15

- b €50
- b In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

What day is it today?

What days do you have your English class? What time does the class start and finish?

What's the time now?

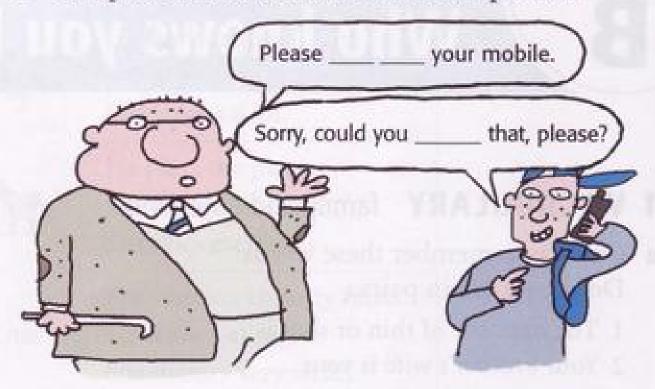
When's your birthday?

What's the date today?

What's the number of your house or flat?

5 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

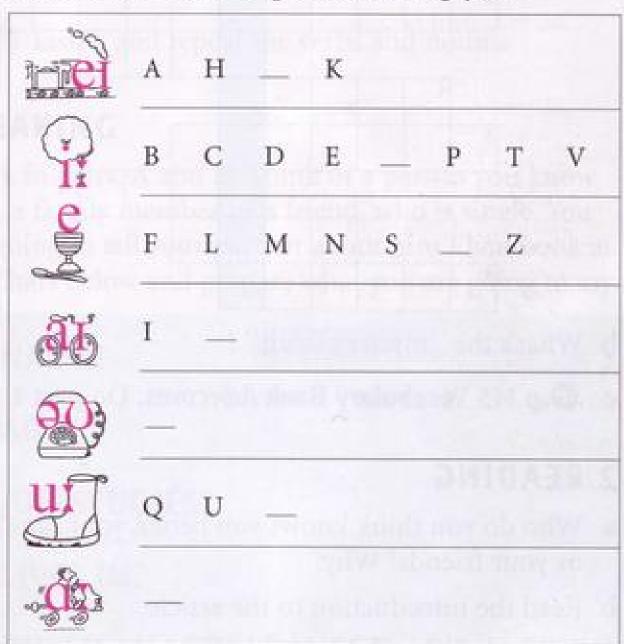
a Complete the teacher's and student's phrases.



b O p.144 Vocabulary Bank Classroom language.

6 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, the alphabet

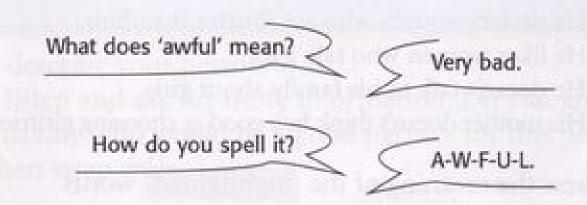
a How do you pronounce the letters of the alphabet below? Use the sound pictures to help you.



b Complete the alphabet chart with these letters.



- c Practise saying the letters of the alphabet.
- d Listen to your teacher. Write the words.
- e Play What does it mean?



1A word order in questions

Questions with do / does / did in present and past simple

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive (= verb)
	Do	you	live with your parents?
	Does	Jenny	like Chinese food?
Where	do	you	live?
What food	does	Jenny	like?

- In the present simple use the auxiliary verb do / does to make questions.
- In the past simple use the auxiliary verb did to make questions.
- In these questions the subject goes after the auxiliary verb.
- · Remember ASI (auxiliary, subject, infinitive) or QUASI (question word, auxiliary, subject, infinitive) to help you with word order in present or past simple questions.

Questions with be, present continuous, and going to

Question word	be	Subject	(adjective, noun, verb + ing, etc.)
	Is	Ana	a student?
What	are	they	doing?
Where	are is	you he	talking about? going to live?

· In questions with be, make questions by inverting the verb and the subject.

A If a verb is followed by a preposition (listen to, talk about), the preposition goes at the end of the question. What are you talking about? NOT About what are you talking.

1B present simple

	I / you / we / they	he / she / it
+	I usually work at home. They don't live near here.	Danny knows me very well. It doesn't often rain here.
? V X	Do you smoke? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.	Does Nina like music? Yes, she does. No she doesn't.

- · Use the present simple for things you do every day, week, year, or which are always true.
- Remember the spelling rules for 3rd person singular s: work>works add s study>studies consonant + y: y and add ies finish>finishes sh, s, ch, x: add es go>goes do>does have>has
- Remember the word order in questions (ASI and QUASI see 1A above).

adverbs and expressions of frequency

- · We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency (always, often, sometimes, usually hardly ever, never).
- Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb but after be.
 - He often goes out. NOT He goes often out. She's always late. NOT She's late always.
- Expressions of frequency (every day, once a week, etc.) usually go at the end of a sentence. I have English classes twice a week.

present continuous: be + verb + ing 10

	I	you / we / they	he / she / it
+	I'm working	You We 're working	He She 's working
	I'm not working	They	It He
? V X	Are you work Is he work		No, I'm not. No, he isn't.

· Use the present continuous for things happening now, at this moment.

My brother is working in Germany.

A What are you doing?

B I'm sending a text message to Sarah.

- Remember the spelling rules for the -ing form. cook>cooking study>studying live >living run >running
- A Some verbs are not normally used in the present continuous, for example like, want, have (= possess), need. I need to talk to you now. NOT I'm needing to talk to you now.

1D defining relative clauses with who, which, where

A cook is a person who works in a restaurant. A clock is a thing which tells the time. A post office is a place where you can buy stamps.

- You can use that instead of who or which. She's the girl who / that works with my brother. It's a thing which / that connects two computers.
- Use relative clauses to explain what a place, thing, or person is or does. That's the woman who won the lottery last year. This is the restaurant where we had dinner last week.
- · Use who for a person, which for a thing, and where for a place.

ш,	- 65
	100
-	200
- 12	

	ight place in the question.	b Put the words in the right order to	make questions
old How/are you?	(old)	you live where do? Where do you	
I you going to go out this evenin		1 you a do have car?	CHYC:
2 Where does your work?		2 older is brother your you than?	
3 What music are you listening?	(sister)	3 often he how to write does you?	
4 Does finish at 8.00?	(to)	4 this time start does what class?	
5 Why you write to me?	(the class)		
6 Do you often to the cinema?	(didn't)	5 last go where you summer did?	3
7 What this word mean?	(go)	6 languages how you many do speak	
8 What time did arrive?	(does) (your friends)	7 see you are going to evening her th 8 for waiting who you are?	iis?
1B	(your friends)	The four arc.	
a Write sentences and questions	with the present simple.	b Complete with a verb in the prese	nt simple
he / usually get up late + He	usually gets up late.	get on not have listen live open i	
1 Anna / like music ?		The state of the s	TOT WOLK
2 she / have a lot of hobbies +	Manufacture 1	He <u>lives</u> in a flat.	
3 I / get on very well with my sister		1 the banks in the aft	ernoon?
4 my brother / know me very wel		2 My sister many friends.	
5 they / have any children [?]		3 We usually to the news in the	he car.
6 the film / finish late [?]	Parties Property and	4 She's quite shy. She much.	
7 he / go out twice a week 🛨		5 Jane well with her b	ooss?
8 we / often talk about politics -		6 My cooker's new, but it very	
It / rain. - It isn't raining. 1 Hey! you / stand on my foot! + 2 they / play very well today - 3 what / you study at the moment	The girl in 1 My dog's n 2 Why 3 You can tur	the painting <i>is playing</i> the guitar. ot dangerous. He you sunglasses? It! rn off the radio. I to it.	(play) (not bite) (wear, rain) (not listen)
4 we / think of you + 5 she / wear make-up ? 6 they / make / a big mistake + 7 your brother / work in London i	5 Be careful! ' 6 A y	The baby that pencil in her mouth! ou usually at weekends?	(need, not have) (put) (cook, eat)
5 she / wear make-up [?]	5 Be careful! ' 6 A y now [?] B No, we not 7 A What	The baby that pencil in her mouth!	(put)
5 she / wear make-up [?] 6 they / make / a big mistake + 7 your brother / work in London i	5 Be careful! ' 6 A y now [?] B No, we not 7 A What	The baby that pencil in her mouth! rou usually at weekends? ormally out. you here?	(put) (cook, eat)

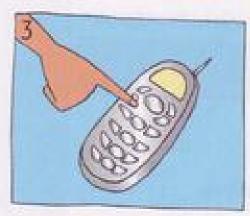
Classroom language

YOU HEAR

a Match the phrases and pictures.







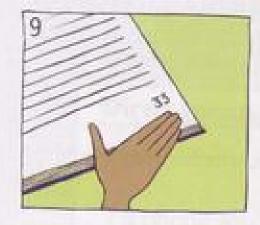














- Ask and answer the questions.
- Don't write.
- Don't speak (Italian).
- Go to page 33.
- Write down the words.
- Sit down.
- Stand up.
- Look at the board.
- Turn off your mobile (phone).
- Work in pairs.
- b Cover the phrases. Look at the pictures and remember the phrases.

YOU SAY

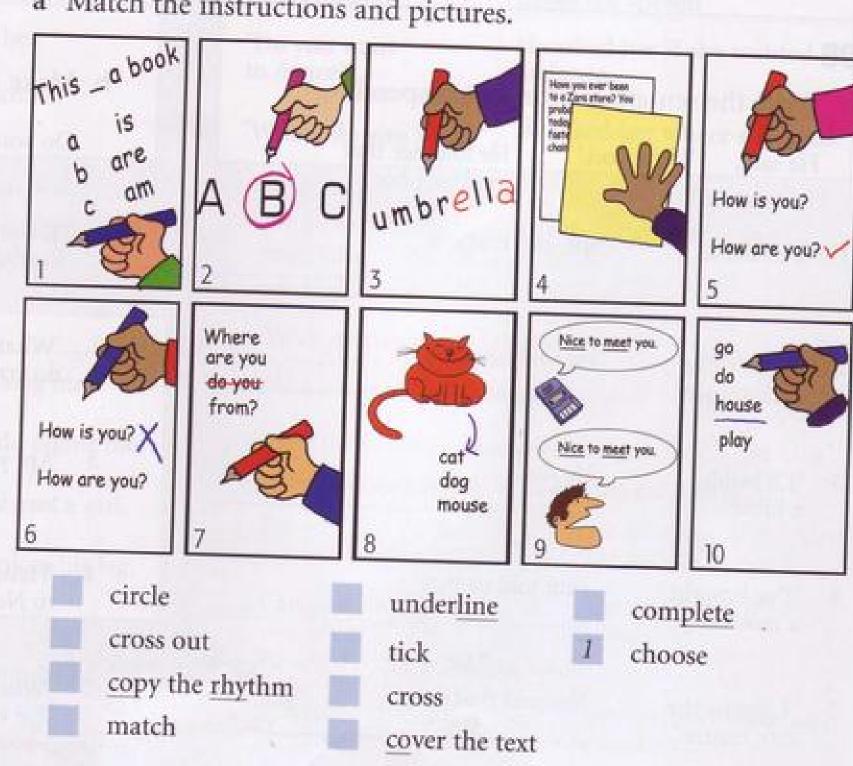
a Match the phrases.

A		
1 How do you say	· P · Wile	В
	in English?	Very bad.
2 How do you spell it		84.
3 Could you repeat th		A sheep.
4 How do you prono		See you. Bye.
5 What does awful m		Yes. S-H-E-E-P.
6 Can I have a (piece o	of paper), please?	That's OK. Sit down.
7 Which page is it?		/ʃi:p/
8 Sorry I'm late.	The state of the s	You too. See you on Mono
9 Bye.	1	S-H-E-E-P.
10 Have a good weeken		Here you are.

b Cover column B. Remember the answers. Then cover column A. Remember the phrases.

YOU READ

a Match the instructions and pictures.



b Cover the instructions. Look at the pictures and remember them.

O p.5