

# 1 B

**G** present simple  
**V** family, personality adjectives  
**P** third person and plural -s

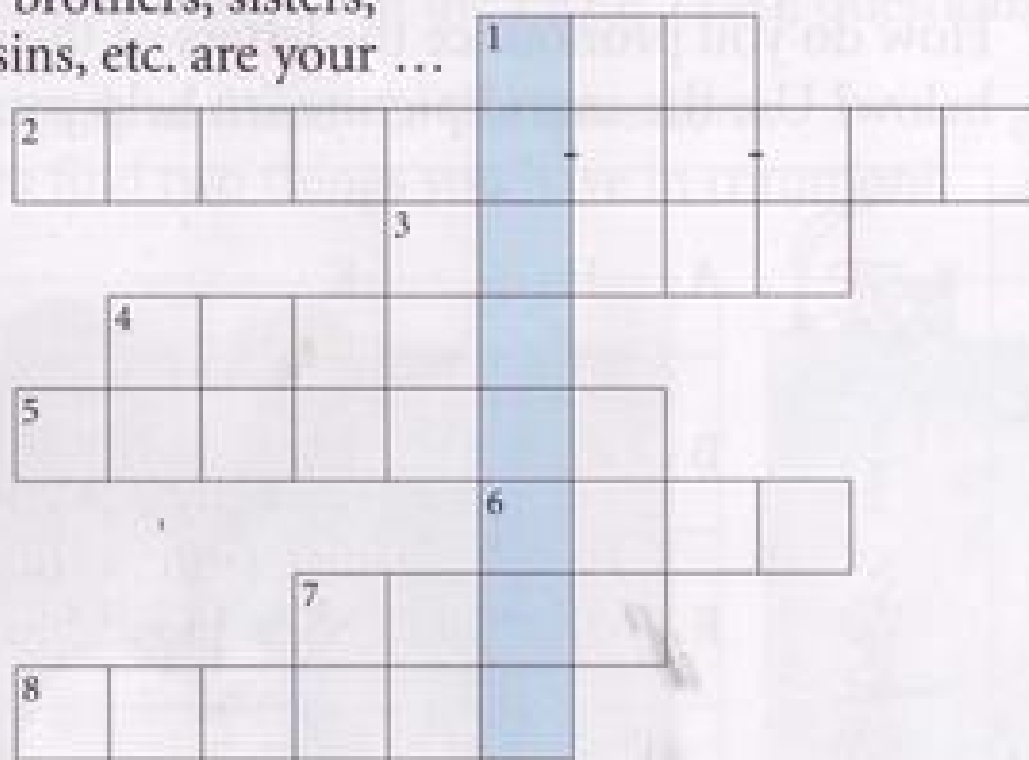
He likes films.  
 He doesn't smoke.

## Who knows you better?

### 1 VOCABULARY family and adjectives

a Can you remember these words?  
 Do the puzzle in pairs.

- The opposite of thin or slim is ...
- Your brother's wife is your ...
- Your sister's daughter is your ...
- Your mother's brother is your ...
- Your aunt's children are your ...
- The opposite of fair is ...
- The opposite of short is ...
- Your brothers, sisters, cousins, etc. are your ...



- b What's the 'mystery word'?
- c p.145 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives. Do part 1.

### 2 READING

- a Who do you think knows you better, your family or your friends? Why?
- b Read the introduction to the article.
- Who is Richard?
  - Who is Danny?
  - What do Richard's mum and Danny try to do?
  - What does Richard have to do?
- c Now read what Richard says. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the false ones.
- He sometimes travels with his job. *T*
  - He's friendly and extrovert.
  - He likes music and parties.
  - He prefers women who are shorter than him.
  - He likes women who talk a lot.
  - He doesn't talk to his family about girls.
  - His mother doesn't think he's good at choosing girlfriends.
- d Guess the meaning of the highlighted words or phrases.

### Who knows you better, your family or your friends?

In our weekly 'test' single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help. Their mother chooses one partner and their best friend chooses another. The test is to see who can choose the best partner!

This week's single man is Richard Taylor, a 26-year-old musician from Southampton. His mother Meg chooses one girl, and his best friend Danny chooses another. Then Richard goes on a date with each girl. Which girl does he prefer? Who knows him better, his mother or his best friend? Who chooses the right girl for him?



Richard Taylor with his mother Meg and his friend Danny

I usually work in England but sometimes I work **abroad** too. When I'm not working I like going to the cinema and eating in nice restaurants. I'm not very sporty and I don't do any exercise, but at least I don't smoke.

I think I'm open and friendly – I **get on well** with most people – but I'm sometimes quite shy **too**. For example, I don't like going to parties. I prefer to meet friends individually or in small groups.

I like intelligent, funny women who make me **laugh**, and ideally who love music. Physically I prefer women with dark hair who are not taller than me. And I like women who are good listeners.

I'm sure that my friend Danny knows me better than my family because we often talk about girlfriends and the problems we have. I don't usually talk to my family about that kind of thing. My mum always says that I look for the **wrong** kind of girl but that's what mothers always say!

### 3 GRAMMAR present simple

a Complete the questions about Richard.

Where *does he live* \_\_\_\_\_?  
In Southampton.

1 What \_\_\_\_\_ do?  
He's a musician.

2 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
In England and abroad.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ smoke?  
No, he doesn't.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ exercise?  
No, he doesn't. He isn't very sporty.

5 What kind of women \_\_\_\_\_?  
Intelligent and funny ones.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ to his mother about girls?  
No, he doesn't.

b p.126 Grammar Bank 1B. Read the rules and do the exercises.

c Cover the text. In pairs, try to remember five things about Richard.

*He lives in Southampton.*

d Look at the photos of Claire and Nina.



HIS FRIEND'S CHOICE  
Claire



HIS MOTHER'S CHOICE  
Nina

**Communication** *Claire and Nina A p.108 B p.112.*  
Who do you think is more Richard's type? Why?

### 4 LISTENING

a Listen to Richard talking about what happened when he met Claire and Nina. Does he like them? What are the problems?

1.3 Claire 1.4 Nina

b Now listen again and write down any adjectives or expressions that Richard uses to describe Claire and Nina.

Claire *Very friendly* Nina *Very attractive*

c Who knows Richard better, his mum or Danny? Are you surprised?

### 5 PRONUNCIATION -5

a 1.5 Listen and repeat.

	He works abroad. She likes good food. She laughs a lot.
	He plays the piano. She lives in London. She does exercise.
/ɪz/	She watches comedy films. He relaxes at night. She dresses very well.

b How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs?

choose cook go know stop teach

c How do you say the plural of these nouns?

book friend girl language niece parent party

d 1.6 Listen and repeat the verbs and nouns.

### 6 SPEAKING

a Work in pairs, A and B. Think of a person you know well, a family member or a friend, who is single. You are going to tell your partner about him / her. Look at the chart below and prepare what you are going to say.

- NAME?
- AGE?
- JOB/STUDIES?
- LIVES IN?
- PHYSICAL APPEARANCE?
- PERSONALITY?
- SMOKES?
- LIKES?
- DOESN'T LIKE?

b A describe your person to B.  
B listen and ask for more information. Do you know anybody who would be a good partner for this person? Then swap roles.

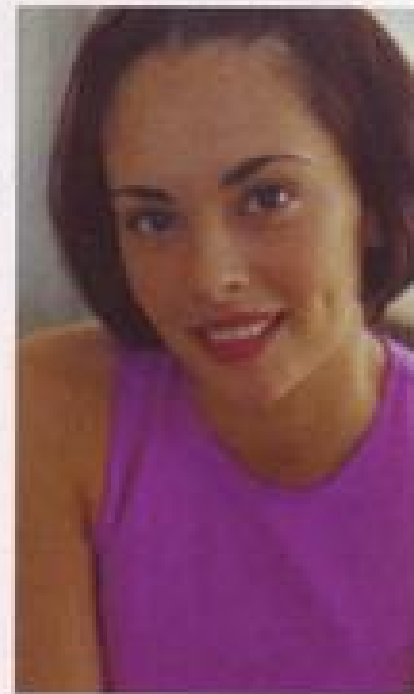
# Communication

## 1B Claire and Nina Student A



a Ask B questions and complete the chart for Nina.

Name	Claire	Nina
Age?	25	
From?	Scotland	
Lives in?	Bristol	
Job?	Journalist	
Smokes?	No	
Likes?	comedy films, cats	
Doesn't like?	men who smoke	



b Answer B's questions about Claire.

c In pairs, decide who is the best partner for Richard. Why?

## 1C Describe and draw Student A

a Look at your painting for a minute. Then describe it for B to draw.

b Listen to B describing his / her painting. Try to draw it. Don't look at it. Ask B questions to help you.

c Now compare your drawings with the original paintings!



## 1D Crossword Student A

a Ask B for the definitions of your missing words. Guess the words and complete your crossword.

What's 1 across?

What's 3 down?

b Give definitions of the words B asks for.



# Communication

## 1B Claire and Nina Student B

a Answer A's questions about Nina.



Name	Claire	Nina
Age?		23
From?		Hungary
Lives in?		London
Job?		Painter
Smokes?		Yes (but only one or two a day)
Likes?		good food, music
Doesn't like?		sport

b Ask A questions and complete the chart for Claire.

c In pairs, decide who is the best partner for Richard. Why?

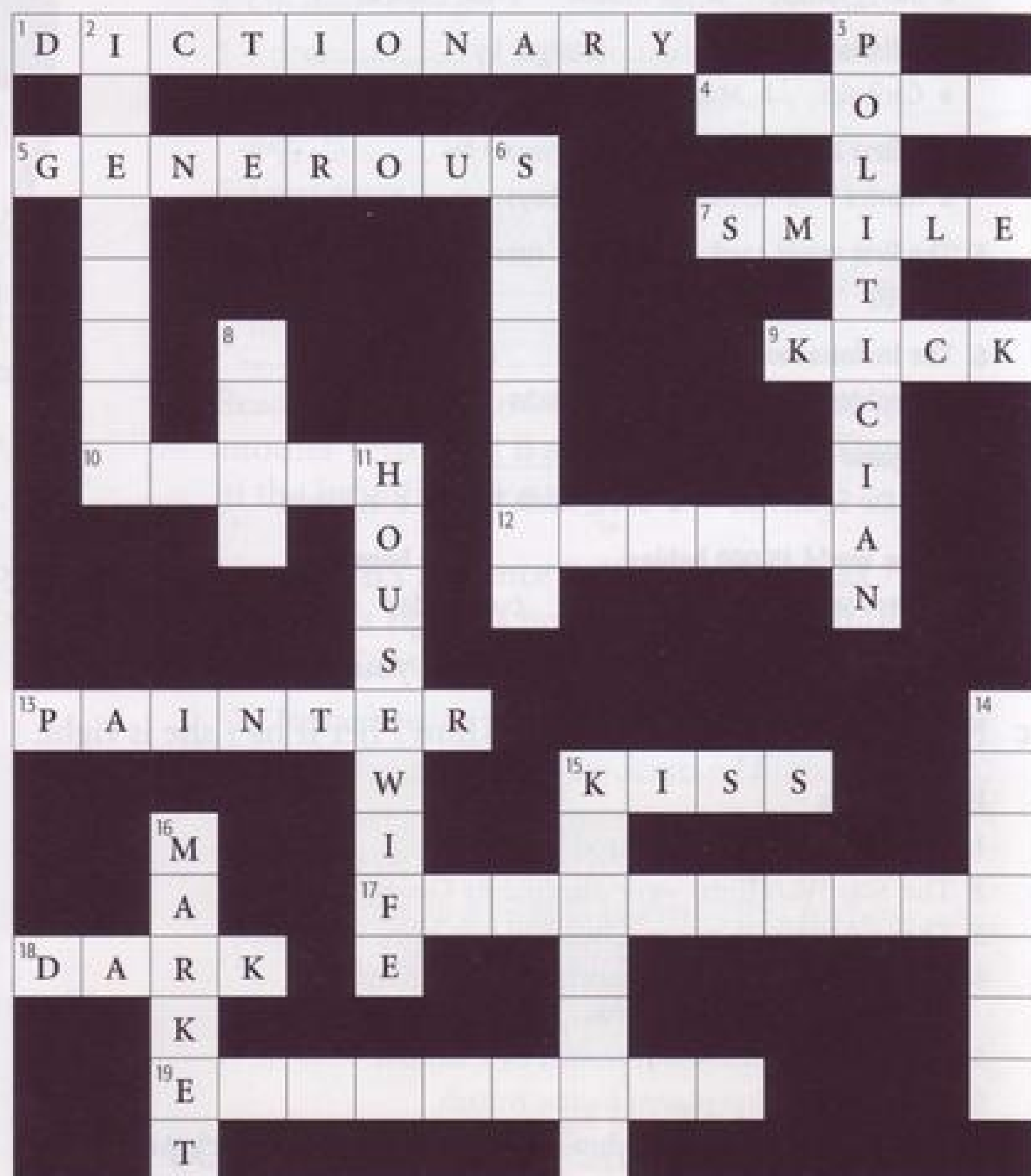
## 1D Crossword Student B

a Ask A for the definitions of your missing words. Guess the words and complete your crossword.

What's 2 down?

What's 4 across?

b Give definitions of the words A asks for.



## 1C Describe and draw Student B

- Look at your painting for a minute.
- Listen to A describing his / her painting. Try to draw it. Don't look at it. Ask questions to help you.
- Now describe your painting for A to draw.
- Now compare your drawings with the original paintings!



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

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

⚠ 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 <b>work</b> at home.	Danny <b>knows</b> me very well.
-	They <b>don't</b> live near here.	It <b>doesn't</b> often rain here.
?	<b>Do</b> you <b>smoke</b> ?	<b>Does</b> Nina <b>like</b> music?
✓ ✗	Yes, I <b>do</b> . / No, I <b>don't</b> .	Yes, she <b>does</b> . No she <b>doesn't</b> .

- 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.*

## 1C present continuous: *be + verb + ing*

	I	you / we / they	he / she / it
+	I'm working	You We 're working	He She 's working
-	I'm not working	You We aren't working	He She isn't working
?	Are you working?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
✓ ✗	Is he working?	Yes, he is.	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

⚠ 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.

- 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.

⚠ 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.*

1A

a Put the word or phrase in the right place in the question.

- |                                     |                |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| How/are you?                        | (old)          |
| 1 you going to go out this evening? | (are)          |
| 2 Where does your work?             | (sister)       |
| 3 What music are you listening?     | (to)           |
| 4 Does finish at 8.00?              | (the class)    |
| 5 Why you write to me?              | (didn't)       |
| 6 Do you often to the cinema?       | (go)           |
| 7 What this word mean?              | (does)         |
| 8 What time did arrive?             | (your friends) |

b Put the words in the right order to make questions.

- you live where do? *Where do you live?*
- 1 you a do have car?
  - 2 older is brother your you than?
  - 3 often he how to write does you?
  - 4 this time start does what class?
  - 5 last go where you summer did?
  - 6 languages how you many do speak?
  - 7 see you are going to evening her this?
  - 8 for waiting who you are?

1B

a Write sentences and questions with the present simple.

- he / usually get up late  $\oplus$  *He usually gets up late.*
- 1 Anna / like music  $\text{?}$  \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 2 she / have a lot of hobbies  $\oplus$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 I / get on very well with my sister  $\ominus$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 my brother / know me very well  $\ominus$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 they / have any children  $\text{?}$  \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 6 the film / finish late  $\text{?}$  \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 7 he / go out twice a week  $\oplus$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 we / often talk about politics  $\ominus$  \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete with a verb in the present simple.

get on not have listen live open not talk not work

- He *lives* in a flat.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the banks \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon?
  - 2 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ many friends.
  - 3 We usually \_\_\_\_\_ to the news in the car.
  - 4 She's quite shy. She \_\_\_\_\_ much.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Jane \_\_\_\_\_ well with her boss?
  - 6 My cooker's new, but it \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

1C

a Write sentences with the present continuous.

- It / rain.  $\ominus$  *It isn't raining.*
- 1 Hey! you / stand on my foot!  $\oplus$
  - 2 they / play very well today  $\ominus$
  - 3 what / you study at the moment  $\text{?}$
  - 4 we / think of you  $\oplus$
  - 5 she / wear make-up  $\text{?}$
  - 6 they / make / a big mistake  $\oplus$
  - 7 your brother / work in London now  $\text{?}$
  - 8 she / talk to her father at the moment  $\ominus$

b Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous.

- The girl in the painting *is playing* the guitar. (play)
- 1 My dog's not dangerous. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not bite)
  - 2 Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses? It \_\_\_\_\_! (wear, rain)
  - 3 You can turn off the radio. I \_\_\_\_\_ to it. (not listen)
  - 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the bank. I \_\_\_\_\_ any money. (need, not have)
  - 5 Be careful! The baby \_\_\_\_\_ that pencil in her mouth! (put)
  - 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ at weekends? (cook, eat)  
B No, we normally \_\_\_\_\_ out.
  - 7 A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here? (do, meet)  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ Emma. Look, there she is.

1D

a Complete the definitions with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- It's the person *who* serves you in a café.
- 1 They're people \_\_\_\_\_ make you laugh.
  - 2 It's a machine \_\_\_\_\_ cuts the grass.
  - 3 It's an animal \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the sea and has eight legs.
  - 4 It's a room \_\_\_\_\_ people try on clothes.
  - 5 He's the person \_\_\_\_\_ helps you with your luggage.
  - 6 It's a kind of food \_\_\_\_\_ keeps vampires away.



c Write sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- that / the dog / always barks at night  
*That's the dog which always barks at night.*
- 1 she / the woman / lives next door to me
  - 2 that / the shop / I bought my dress
  - 3 he / the actor / was in *Friends*
  - 4 they / the children / broke my window
  - 5 this / the restaurant / they do great pasta
  - 6 that / the switch / controls the central heating
  - 7 he / the teacher / teaches my sister
  - 8 that / the room / we have our meetings

### 1 Personality adjectives

a Match the adjectives and definitions.

friendly /'frendli/   funny   generous   lazy   shy   talkative

- A person who talks a lot is ...
- A person who likes giving presents is ...
- A person who never does any work is ...
- A person who makes people laugh is ...
- A person who is open and nice is ...
- A person who is nervous and uncomfortable meeting new people is ...

Adjective	Opposite
<u>talkative</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

b Complete the Opposite column.

extrovert   hard-working   mean   quiet /'kwaɪət/   serious /'sɪəriəs/   unfriendly

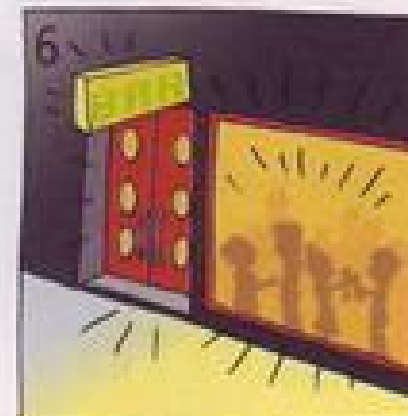
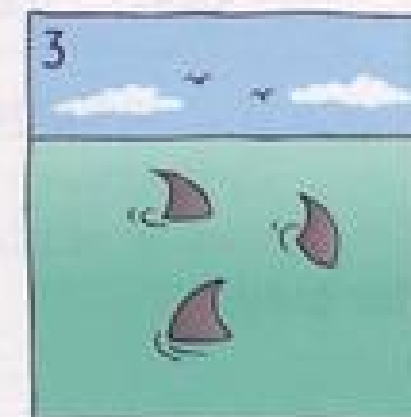
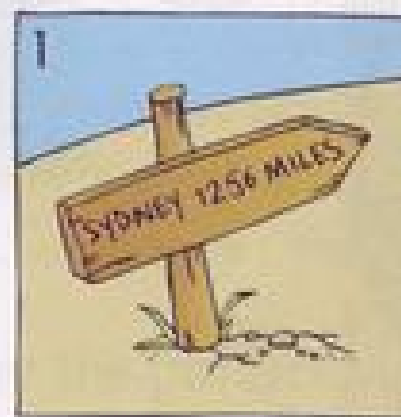
c Cover the Adjective and Opposite columns. Look at the definitions and say the adjective and its opposite.

⊙ p.6

### 2 Opposite adjectives

a Match the words and pictures 1–8.

	Opposite
<input type="checkbox"/> boring	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> crowded /'kraʊdɪd/	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> far	<u>near</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> modern	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> noisy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> polite /pə'laɪt/	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> polluted	_____



b Match these adjectives with their opposites in a.

clean   empty   exciting / interesting   near   old   quiet   rude   safe

c Cover the words and look at the pictures. Remember the adjectives and their opposites.

d Put the adjectives with the correct prefix to make opposites.

comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/   happy  
healthy /'helθi/   patient /'peɪʃənt/  
polite   possible   tidy /'taɪdi/

un   happy

im

e Test a partner. A say an adjective. B say the opposite.

⊙ p.47