



BAHASA INGGRIS

LANJUT

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**BAHASA INGGRIS
FAKULTAS KOMUNIKASI DAN BAHASA
UNIVERSITAS BINA SARANA INFORMATIKA
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UNIT 1

NICE TO MEET YOU

In this lesson, you will

1. Look at starting and ending conversation
2. Practice making introduction
3. Practice asking questions

Read and listen.

WHAT IS YOUR NAME?

Hiro : Hello, I'm Hiro Saki. I'm a student.

Betra : Hi. My name's Betty Sandra, but please call me Betra.

Hiro : Ok. Where are you from, Betra?

Betra : Indonesia. How about you?

Hiro : I'm from Japan.

Betra : Ohh.. I love Japan! It's really beautiful.

Hiro : Thanks. So is Indonesia

Betra : Oh.. good. Clara is here.

Hiro : Who's Clara?

Betra : She is my classmate. We're in the same math class.

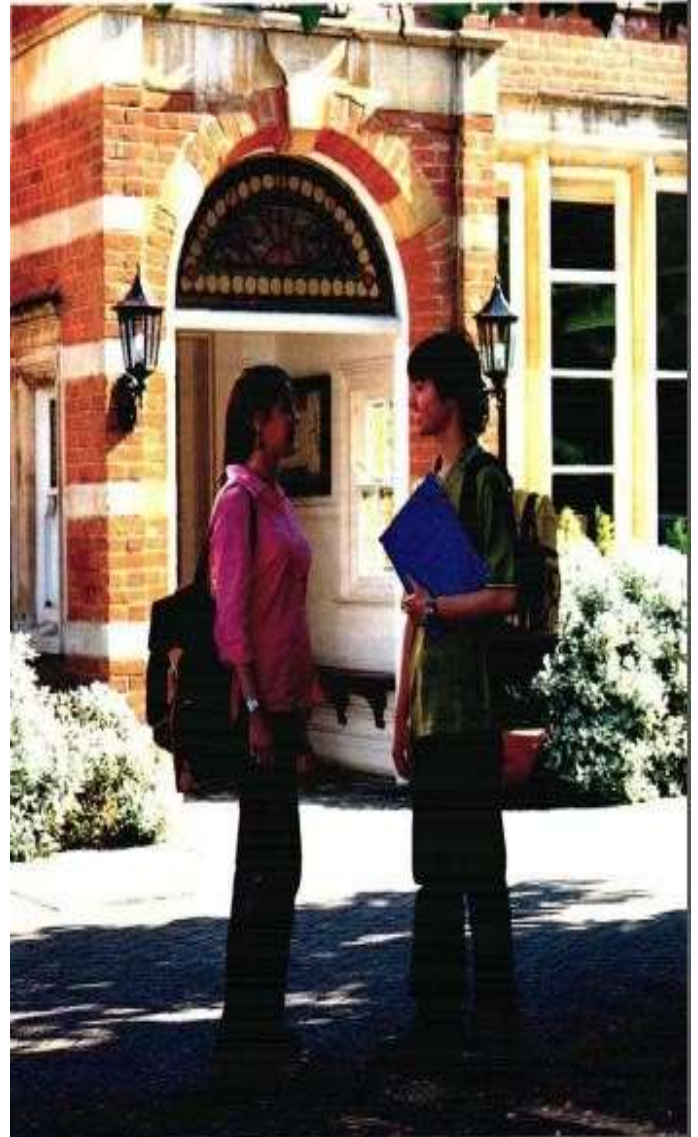
Hiro : Where's she from?

Betra : Singapore. Let's go and say hello. Sorry, what's your last name again? Saki?

Hiro : Actually, it's Saki.

Betra : How do you spell that?

Betra : S-A-K-I



Listen and Repeat

GRAMMAR SPOT

I'm = I am

It's = it is

Name's = name is

What's = what is

Where's = where is

Read and Listen.

Sandra : John, this is Hiro Shiga. Hiro,
this is John Mason

Hiro : Hello, John

John : Hello, Hiro

Stand up and Practice



III. Listen and number the lines in the conversation.

- Fine, thanks.
- I'm Ok, thanks. And you?
- Hello. My name's Rita. What's your name?
- Hello, Tina. Hello, Marry.
- I'm Tina, and this is Marry.
- Hello, Rita. How are you?

SPEAK OUT

You are in International Conference about Technology of Communication.

1. Move round the classroom starting conversations.
2. Get to know as much about each person as you can
3. Introduction the person you have met to someone else and pass on any information you have.

WRITING about your major

A. Write a paragraph about your major. Why do you take this program in your university? Use some of your ideas.

B. Group Work. Share your paragraph and answer any questions from your friends.

Remember

- ❖ Use a range of language for making introductions and being introduced
- ❖ Use different conversation openers and endings
- ❖ Ask questions as tactfully as possible to find out information



Reading and listening



This is a photograph of Miguel and Glenna da Costa from Rio de Janeiro. They are in New York. Miguel is from Brazil, and Glenna is from Toronto in Canada. They are married. Glenn is a doctor. Her hospital is in the centre of Rio. Miguel is a teacher. His school is in the centre of Rio, too.

Complete the sentences.

1. Miguel is from _____
2. He is a _____
3. His school is in the _____ of Rio
4. Glenn is from _____ in Canada
5. She's a _____
6. Her _____ is in the centre of Rio
7. They _____ in New York
8. They are _____



Unit II

PERSONAL INFORMATION

In this lesson, you will

1. Talking about yourself
2. Using negative, questions, and social expressions.

1. Tell me about yourself

A. How true are these statements for you? Complete the quiz. Then add two more items about yourself.

Personality Quiz	definitely true	generally true	definitely not true
1. I enjoy walking on the beach at sunset			
2. I avoid showing others what I'm feeling			
3. I can't stand waiting for people			
4. I like to make a daily Schedule			
5. I love finding solutions to problems			
6. I enjoy spending hours on the phone			
7. I don't mind listening to people's problems.			
8. I like to have lots of friends.			
9. I love to accomplish goals			
10. I'm interested in visiting Unusual places.			





2. What do you have in common?

B. Pair work.

Choose another partner. Find two personality traits that you have in common. Find one way that you're different

A : So, tell me about yourself.

B : Well, I'm pretty reserved.

A : Really? So am I. I like spending time by myself.

B : I do, too. I love

Agreeing

So am I. (I am, too)

I'm exactly the same way

So do I. (I do too)

Neither can I. (I can't either)

Disagreeing

That's not true for me

I'm not at all like that

Really? I don't

Oh, I can

3. Match the jobs and the pictures.

a police officer a nurse a student a teacher a shop assistant a taxi driver a businessman a doctor



T 3.1 Listen and repeat.

2 What's your job? Ask and answer.

What's your job?

I'm a student.

I'm a businessman.



WHAT'S HER JOB?

Negatives – isn't

Listen and repeat

What's his job? He's a teacher

What's her job? She's a doctor

He isn't a student. He's a teacher

She isn't a nurse. She's a doctor.

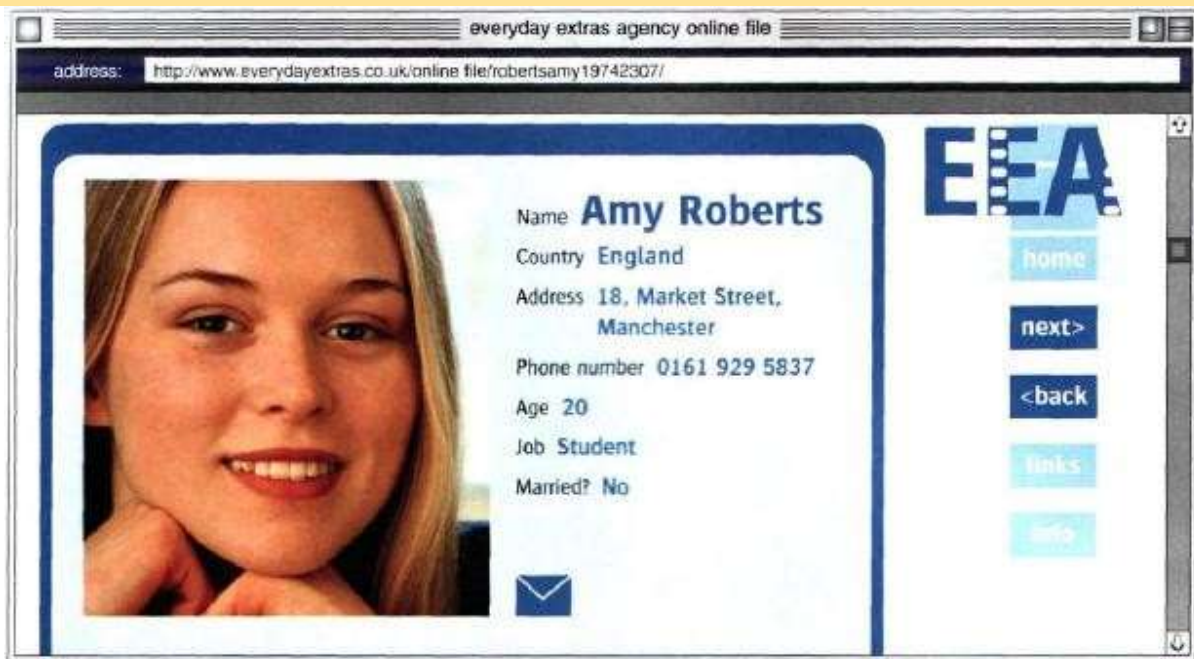
GRAMMAR SPOT

Isn't = is not this is negative

He's = 's = is this is positive

Look at the picture. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Read the information



1. Work individually. Make your personal information like as picture.
2. Complete the questions and answer about your personal.
 - a. What's her _____?
 - b. Where's she _____?
 - c. What's her _____?
 - d. What's her _____?
 - e. How old is she _____?
 - f. What's _____?
 - g. Is she _____?

GRAMMAR SPOT

Is she from Indonesia? Yes, she is
Is she married? No, she isn't

There are short answers.
Yes, she is (from Indonesia)
No, she isn't (married)





Writing

Main ideas in paragraphs



The main ideas is usually found in the first sentence of the paragraph. This sentences is called the topic sentence

- A. Read the following text! Underline the main idea in each of these paragraphs. Then compare with a partner

I think my most positive quality is that I'm very practical. I'm the kind of person who enjoys solving difficult problems, and I love discovering solutions to things. People always come to me when they don't know how to fix something. For example, two days ago my father's computer suddenly stopped working, and he asked me to figure out the problem. His computer is a powerful one. It took me only 15 minutes. I loved every minute of it.

My most negative quality is that I'm an extremely disorganized person. My apartment is always a mess, and I can never find anything, which is very frustrating. My sister is very neat. Last week I finished my homework assignment and then misplaced it. I couldn't find it in all the clutter, so I had to redo it! My disorganization is getting to be a big problem in my life. I'd love to change, but I don't really know where to begin.

Class activity

- B. Read the paragraph again. Is there any information that doesn't relate to be the main ideas of the paragraph? Cross it out. Then compare with a partner.





- C. Think about your own positive and negative qualities. Make a list. Then decide which quality is most positive and which is most negative. Circle each one.
- D. Write paragraph about either your most positive or your most negative quality. Make sure your paragraph has only one main idea. Speak out in front of the class.
- E. **Pair work.** Exchange your paragraph with a partner, and answer these question.
1. Is there any information that doesn't relate to the main idea? Cross it out.
 2. What are some other ways your partner is.....?

Social
Expressions

1. Complete the conversations. Use these words.

Good afternoon	Good night	Good evening
Good morning	Good bye	



A : Good Morning.
B : _____,
Mr. Brown



A: _____,
The Grand Hotel
B: _____



A : _____.
madam.
B : _____



A : _____
B : _____
Peter. Sleep well



A : _____.
B : _____ Have
a good journey.





UNIT III

MY FAMILY

In this lesson, you will

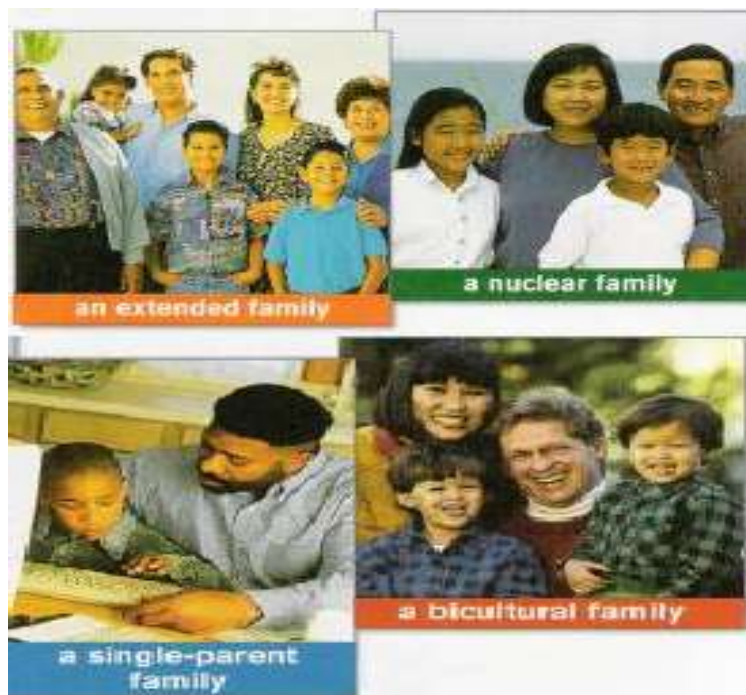
1. Talking about your family
2. Using subject pronoun and possessive adjective
3. Exchange information about your family

Starting Point

Let me tell you about my family

A. **Group work.** Look at these different types of families.

Can you explain what these terms mean? What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of each type family



Example;

An advantage of having an extended family is that you always have a baby-sitter in the house.

B. **Pair work.** What's your family like? Choose at least five questions to discuss.

1. What type of family do you come from ?





2. What's something unusual or special about your family?
3. What are some rules that people have to follow in your family?
4. How does your family celebrate birthday?
5. Is there a holiday your family always celebrates together?
6. Who do you talk to in your family when you have a problem?
7. What's the best thing about spending time with your family? What's the worst thing?
8. If you have any brothers or sisters, what things do you enjoy doing together?
9. Do you have a close relationship with the other members of your family ? what's an advantage of being close to one's family?
10. Who takes care of the children in your family?

Grammar

C. Read about Bunda family. Complete the active grammar box with the underlined words.



Hi. Welcome to my crazy family – my husband Al and our children Bud and Kelly!

Meet the Bunda family: Al Bundy is married to Peggy. His beautiful wife and Bud and Kelly are their children. Kelly is sixteen and her little brother, Bud is thirteen. They
Re a crazy family!

Active Grammar

Subject Pronoun	possessive adjectives
I	_____
You	Your
He	_____
She	_____
We	_____
You	Your
They	_____

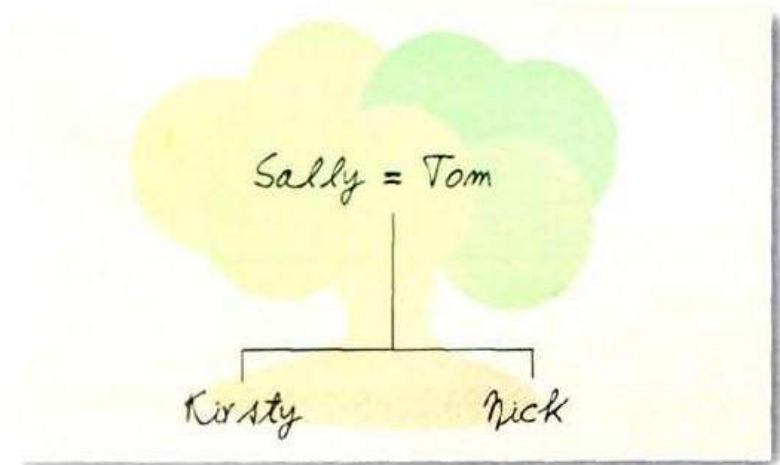




Listen and repeat

Mother	Daughter	Sister	Wife
Father	Son	Brother	Husband
Parents	Children		

A. Look at the family tree. Listen and complete the sentences.



- Sally is Tom's **wife**
- Tom is Sally's _____
- Kirsty is Sally and Tom's _____
- Nick is their _____
- Sally is Nick's _____
- Tom is Kirsty's _____
- Kirsty is Nick's _____
- Nick is Kirsty's _____
- Sally and Tom are Kirsty and Nick's _____
- Kirsty and Nick are Tom and Sally's _____

B. Match the family words to the meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Mother and father | a. uncle |
| 2. Sons and daughters | b. grandmother |
| 3. Father's or mother's brother | c. nephew |
| 4. Father's or mother's sister | d. parents |
| 5. Mother's or father's mother | e. aunt |
| 6. Mother's and father's father | f. niece |
| 7. Brother's or sister's son | g. children |
| 8. Brother's or sister's daughter | h. grandfather |

Speaking

C. Make the family your tree. Ask and answer questions with a partner





Reading and Writing



D. Read about Andy. Check the new words in your dictionary.

My friend Andy

My best friend's name is Andy. He's very nice, and he's really funny. He's 22, and he's a student at university. He isn't married, but he has a beautiful girlfriend. Her name is Carrie, and she's American.

Andy's parents have a flat in Manchester. It's near the centre of town. His father's a taxi driver, and his mother has a part-time job in a hospital.

He has two sisters. Their names are Allison and Molly. They're both at school.

Andy has a lot of CDs. His favorite music is rock 'n' roll, and his favorite pop group is Mood. He is also a fan of Manchester United!

When we're together, we have a good time.

E. Underline the correct information

1. Andy is ... a student/ a bus driver / nice / American/ funny/ beautiful.
2. Andy has Two sisters/ two brothers/ a wife/ a girlfriend/ a lot of CDs.
3. Carrie is Andy's sister/ Andy's girlfriend/ American/ beautiful
4. Andy's parents have ... a house/ a flat/ one daughter/ three children.
5. Andy is ... in a pop group called Mood/ a fan of Manchester United





UNIT IV MY JOB

In this lesson, you will

1. Talk about jobs, studies, plans, and ambitions
2. Understand and complete simple form
3. Focus on verb forms to talk about jobs and current project

Starting Point



Vocabulary (Jobs)

A. Look at the photos and choose the correct words. Talk to a partner

An architect	an artist	a bank clerk	a dentist	a doctor
An electrician	an engineer	a teacher	a journalist	a judge
A lawyer	a nurse	a police officer	a secretary	
A housewife /husband	a shop assistant	a students	unemployed	
A traffic warden	a computer programmer	retired		

A : A is a secretary.

A : H is unemployed

B : No, I think she's a journalist

B : Yes, that's right





Speak Out

A. Look at the pictures. Match the information in columns A, B, and C.

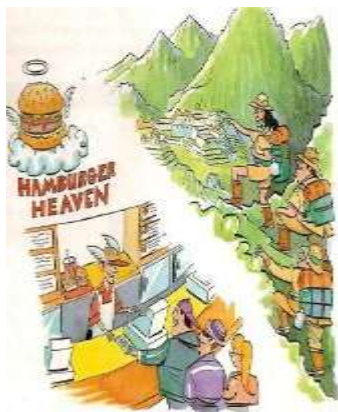


- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A salesperson A chef A flight attendant A carpenter A receptionist A nurse | <p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> builds houses cares for patients answers the phone cooks food serves passengers sells clothes | <p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for an airline in a restaurant for a construction company in a hospital in a department store in an office |
|---|--|---|

B. Pair work. Take turns describing each person's job

A : She's a salesperson. She sells clothes. She works in a department
 B : And he's a chef. He

C. Listen and practice



Jason : Where do you work, Andrea?
 Andrea : I work at Thomas Cook Travel.
 Jason : Oh, really? What do you do there?
 Andrea : I'm a guide. I take people on tours to countries in South America, like Peru.
 Jason : how interesting!
 Andrea : yes, it's a great job. I love it. And what do you do?
 Jason : I'm student, and I have a part-time job, too.
 Andrea : Oh? Where do you work?
 Jason : in a fast-food restaurant?
 Jason : hamburger Heaven.





Grammar Focus

Simple present Wh-questions and statements

What do you do ?	I'm a student, and I have a part-time job
Where do you work ?	I work at/in a restaurant
Where do you go to school	I go to the University of Texas
Where does Andrea work?	She works at Thomas Cook Travel
What does she do?	She's a guide. She takes people on tours
How does she like it?	She loves it.

I / You	: work, take, study, teach, do, go, have
He/She	: works, takes, studies, teaches, does, goes, has

A. Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A :What ..do.. you ..do..?
B :I'm a full-time student. I study the violin
A :And Do you To school?
B :I To the New York School of Music.
A :Wow!.....Do you like your classes?
B :I Them a lot.
- A :What..... Rachel do?
B : She's a teacher. She.....An art class at a school in denver
A : And what about Ryan? Where He work?
B : He..... For a big computer company in san francisco.
A.....Does he do, exactly?
B : He's a Web-site designer. He.....Fantastic web sites.

B. Pair work. Ask your partner questions about work and school.

Writing ; a biography

Write a biography of your partner. Don't use your partner's name on the paper, use he or she instead.

Example :

My classmate is a student. She lives near the University. She studies fashion design. She has a part-time job in a





UNIT V COMMUNICATION

In this lesson, you will

1. Talking about conversational styles
2. Understanding infinitive and gerund phrases

Starting Point ; Conversational Style

A. Read about six different types of people you sometimes meet on social occasions.
Can you find an example of each type in the illustration?

<p>It's impolite to talk about your accomplishments too much, but that doesn't stop the bragger.</p>		
<p>The complimenter knows it's polite to find something nice to say to others.</p>		
<p>It's not good to ignore your conversation partner, but the wandering eye does it anyway.</p>		
<p>It's good to talk about topics that interest you. Unfortunately, the bore's conversation is interesting to no one else.</p>		
<p>It's customary to take turns speaking, but the interrupter is always jumping into the conversation out of turn.</p>		
<p>It's appropriate to try different topics to get a conversation going, and the conversation starter does just that.</p>		

B. **Pair work.** Which of the people in Exercise A have good conversational styles? Which do not?





Grammar Focus

Infinitive and Gerund Phrases

It + be + adjective phrase is often used to comment on behavior.

It's impolite to ask about other people's personal business.
It's boring to hear her stories about famous people

These sentences can be restated with gerund phrases

Asking about other people's personal business **is impolite**
Hearing her stories about famous people **is boring**

A. Use these adjectives to complete the sentences about typical or appropriate behavior. Decide if you need not in front of each adjective. Compare with a partner.

Acceptable appropriate customary important
polite unusual

1. It's not polite to speak a foreign language in front of people who don't understand it.
2. It's _____ to address a teacher by his or her first name.
3. Embracing a friend when you meet him or her is _____
4. It's _____ to talk about politics at work or school.
5. Complimenting a person about his or her appearance is _____
6. It's _____ to ask a lot of questions to keep conversation going.
7. Asking someone's age is _____
8. It's _____ to bring a conversation to a close before it becomes boring.



Writing

Keeping a Journal

Add your own reaction when writing about people in your journal.

A. Read these two journal entries about the same piece of news.

1. *Yesterday Soo Mi told me she's decided to go to college on the United States next semester to study fashion design. I've known Soo Mi all my life, and I know this has always been her dream. I remember when we were just kids, Soo Mi used to talk about wanting to live in New York, so she could get involved in the fashion world. It wasn't just talk either. She always designed her clothes. She's so creative. I'm sure she's going to do really well in New York.*

2. *Yesterday Soo Mi said she's going to go to college in the United States. I tried to be happy for her, but as she talked about it, I realized I was actually jealous. Ever though it's always been my dream, I've never done anything about it. Now, if mom and dad spend the money to send Soo Mi abroad, I wonder if they'll have any left to send me away next year. I know I should be happy for Soo Mi, but it's difficult for me.*

B. Think of a piece of good news you received from a parent, sibling, or friend, and write a paragraph about it. Include your reaction to the news.

C. Pair work. Read your partner's paragraph, and answer these question

1. What was the piece of good news about?
2. Were there any other details that you wanted to hear more about?

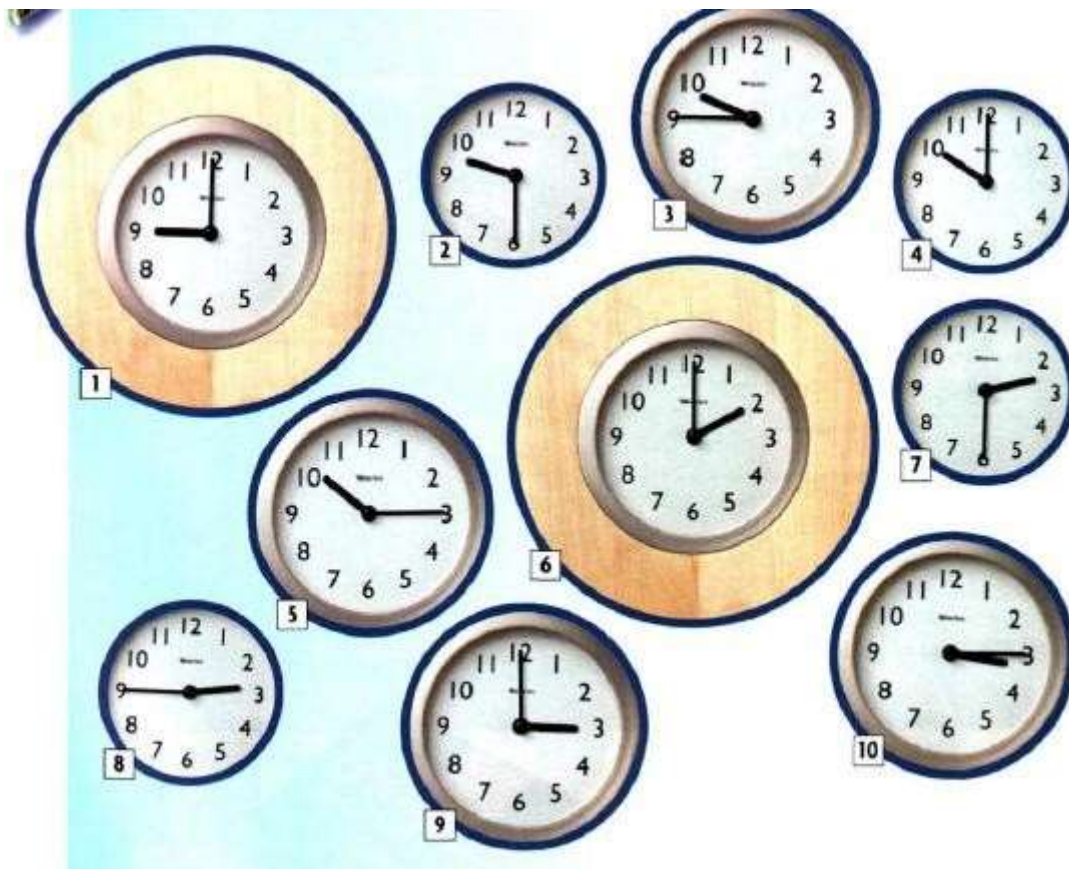


UNIT VI DAILY ACTIVITY

In this lesson, you will

1. Talking about free time
2. Understanding the time – present simple

Starting Point ; Write the Times



- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. It's nine o'clock | 6. It's |
| 2. It's nine thirty | 7. It's |
| 3. It's nine forty-five | 8. It's |
| 4. It's | 9. It's |
| 5. It's | 10. It's |





Listen and repeat

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the clocks.

Example :

	<p>A : What time is it, please? B : It's twenty one minutes past one A : Thank you very much.</p>





KARL'S DAY

Present Simple – he/she/it/ they, usually/ sometimes/ never, etc

Reading

1. Karl Wilk is 22 and he is a computer millionaire. He's the director of netstore24.com, a 24 hour shopping site on the internet.

Read about his day. Look at the pictures.

Write the times.

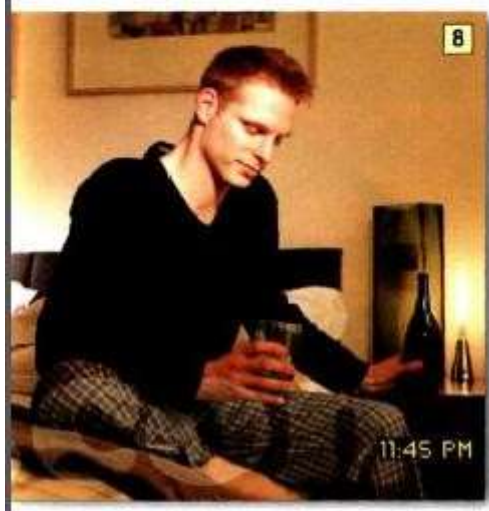
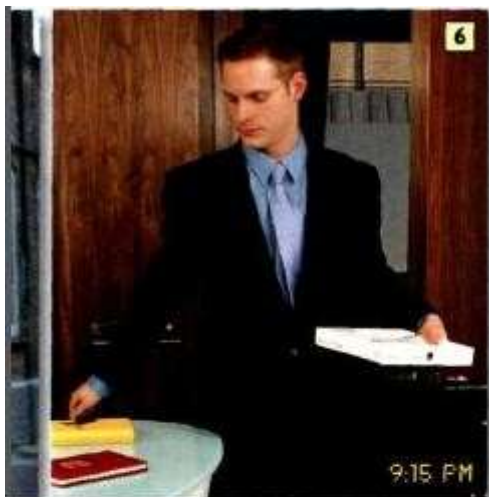
1. He gets up at six o'clock and he has a shower.
2. He has breakfast at _____
3. He leaves home at _____ and he goes to work by taxi.
4. He has lunch (a coca cola and a sandwich) in his office at _____
5. He usually works late. He leaves work at _____ in the evening.
6. He sometimes buys a pizza and eats it at home. He gets home at _____
7. He never goes out in the evening. He works at his computer from _____ to _____
8. He goes to bed at _____



Grammar Spot

1. Underline the verbs 1-8.
Gets up has
What is the last letter?
2. Look at the adverbs of frequency.
90% 40% 0%
Usually sometimes never





*Listen, check, and repeat.
Practice the questions and
answers.*

Grammar Spot

1. **He gets up early?**
What time does he get up?
He doesn't get up late.
Doesn't = does not
2. **Does he get up early?**
Yes, he does.
Does he have lunch at home?
No, he doesn't
These are short answer.

2. Read the questions. Complete the answers.

1. What time does he get up?

He _____ up at 06.00

2. When does he go to bed?

He _____ to bed at 11.45

3. Does he go to work by taxi?

_____, he does

4. Does he have lunch in a restaurant?

_____, he doesn't

5. Does he go out in the evening?

No, he _____.

3. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Karl's day.

What time does he have breakfast?

He has breakfast at 6.45.

1. What time/ have breakfast?
2. When / leave home?
3. Does / go to work by bus?
4. Where / have lunch?
5. Does / usually work late?
6. Does/ eat in a restaurant?
7. What / do in the evening?

Writing

4. Write two activities that you do, where you do them and when.
5. Tell the class about your activities



Vocabulary and speaking
Words that go together

1. Match a verb in A with a line in B

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| get up | dinner |
| go | early |
| listen to | TV |
| watch | in an office |
| cook | music |
| work | to bed late |

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| A | B |
| go | in restaurants |
| have | the piano |
| eat | beer |
| drink | shopping |
| play | at home |
| stay | a shower |

2. Ask a partner the questions and complete the questionnaire. tick (✓) the correct column.




lifestyle


QUESTIONNAIRE

Do you ... ?


	USUALLY	SOMETIMES	NEVER
1 get up early	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 have a big breakfast	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 walk to school/work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



4 go to school / work by bus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 watch TV in the evening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 go shopping at the weekend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



7 eat in restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 drink wine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 go to bed late	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>






UNIT VII WHERE I LIVE

In this lesson, you will

1. Talking about living, furniture, your neighbor
2. Understanding the direction

Starting Point

1. Do you live in a house or a flat? Do you have a garden? Tell the class
2. Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the rooms of a house.



3. Find the things in the house. Write the numbers.

a bed

an armchair

a TV

a magazine

a CD player

a sofa

a picture

a table

a cooker

a lamp

a shower

a video





Grammar Focus

There is, there are; one, any, some

Is **there** a laundromat near here?

Yes, **there is**. There's **one** across from the shopping center.

No, **there isn't**, but there's **one** next to the library.

Are **there any** grocery stores around here?

Yes, **there are**. There are **some** nice stores on Pine Street.

No, **there aren't**, but there are **some** on Third Avenue.

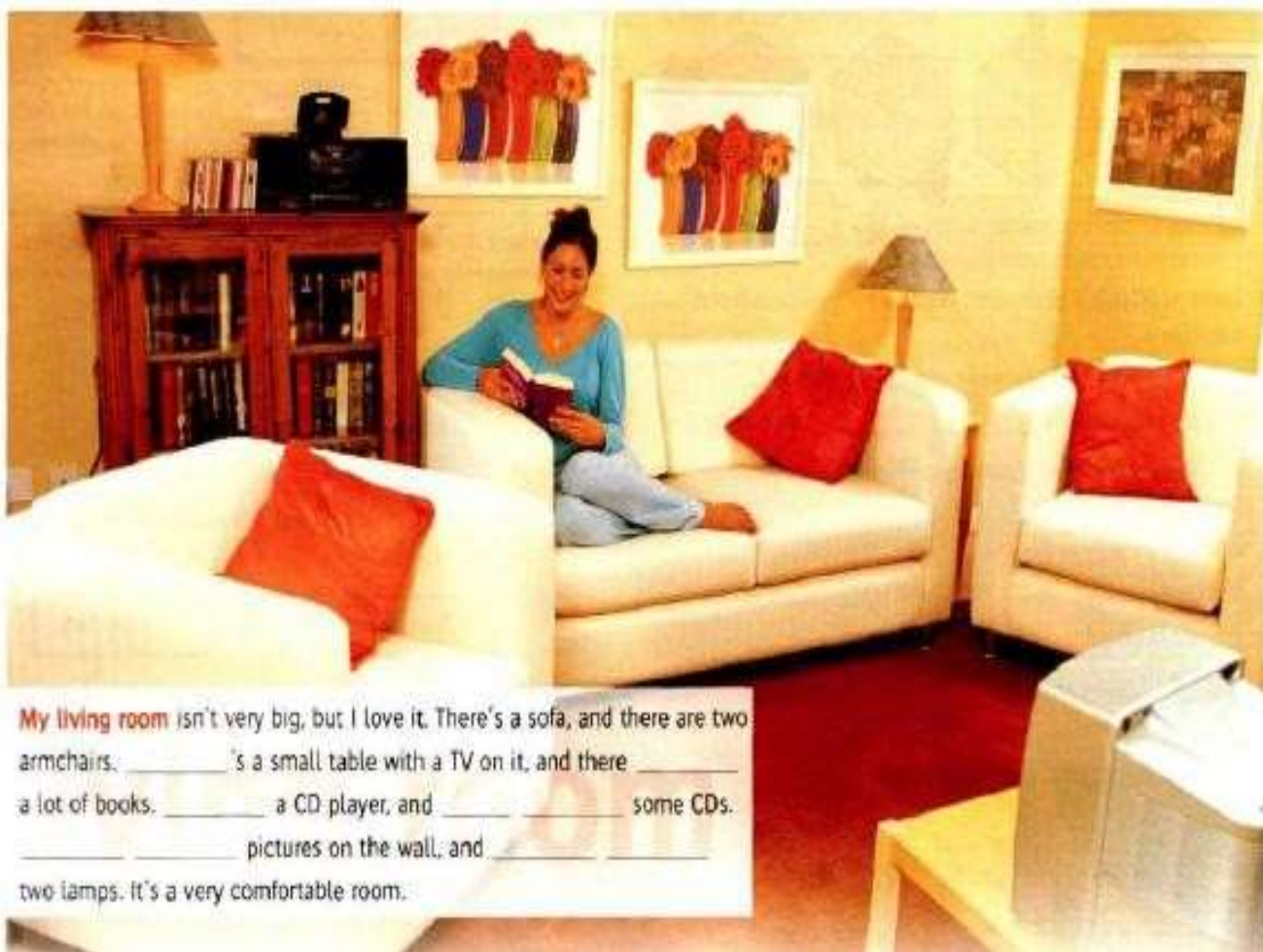
No, **there aren't any** around here.

Prepositions

- on
- next to
- near/close to
- across from/opposite
- in front of
- in back of/behind
- between
- on the corner of

Reading

1. Complete the sentences.



My living room isn't very big, but I love it. There's a sofa, and there are two armchairs. _____'s a small table with a TV on it, and there _____ a lot of books. _____ a CD player, and _____ some CDs. _____ pictures on the wall, and _____ two lamps. It's a very comfortable room.





2. **Pair work. Write questions about these places in the neighborhood map below.**

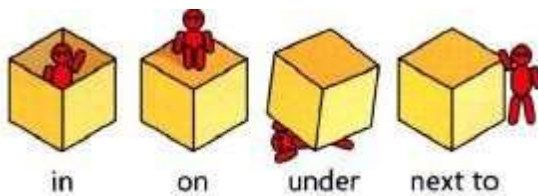
- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| a bank | gas station | a gym | a Laundromat |
| a department store | grocery store | hotels | a pay phone |
| a post office | restaurant | | |

is there a bank around here?

Are there any gas station on Main Street?

Prepositions

1. Look at the prepositions.



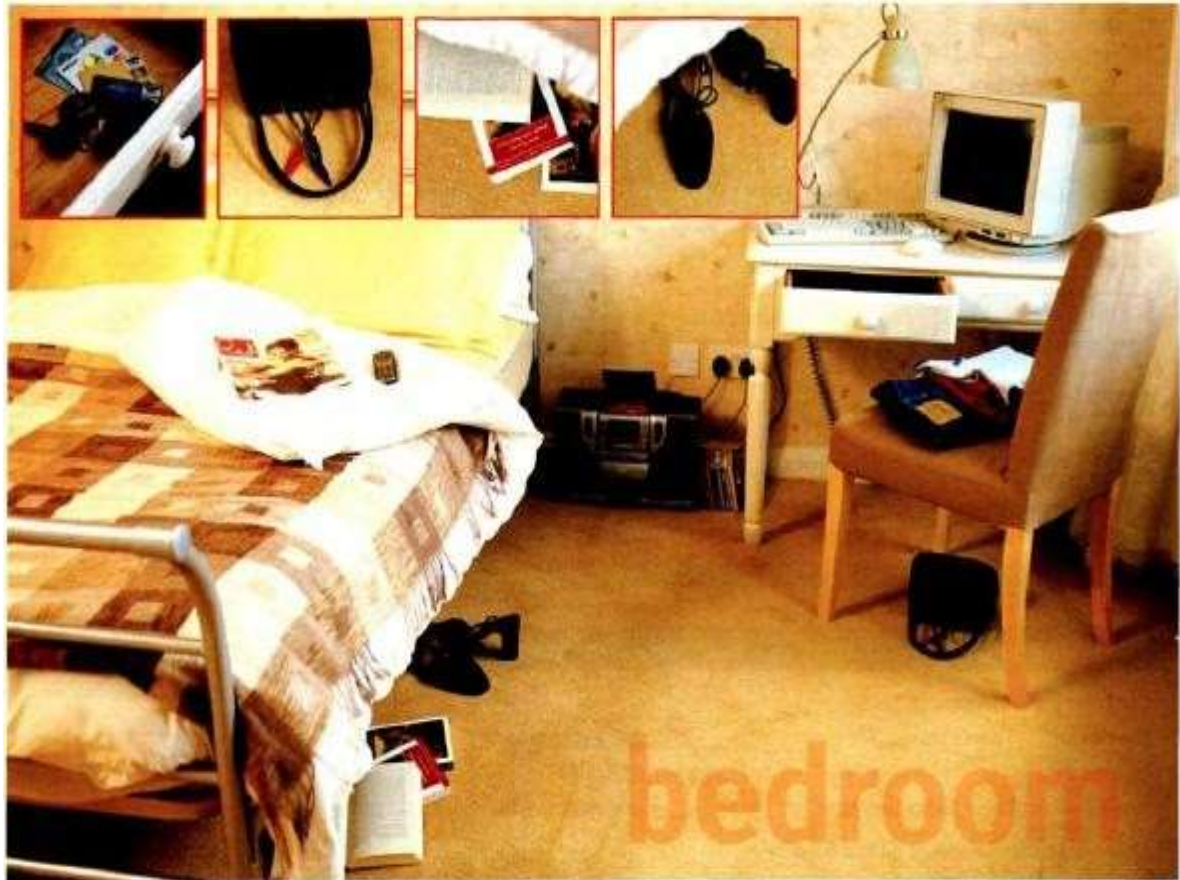
2. Look at Nicole's bedroom. Write a preposition.

1. Nicole's mobile phone is on the bed.
2. The magazine is _____ the phone.
3. Her CD player is _____ the floor _____ the bed
4. Her car keys are _____ the drawer.





5. Her bag is _____ the floor _____ the chair .
6. The books are _____ her bed.



3. Questions and answers

Put the words in the correct order to make a questions.

1 house live or in you a
Do live in a house or a flat
_____ ?

2 bedrooms How are many
there are
_____ ?

3 telephone the is in
there kitchen a
_____ ?

4 living room a the
there is in television
_____ ?

5 the a is
video recorder television under there
_____ ?

6 Are in your books
bedroom a lot of there
_____ ?

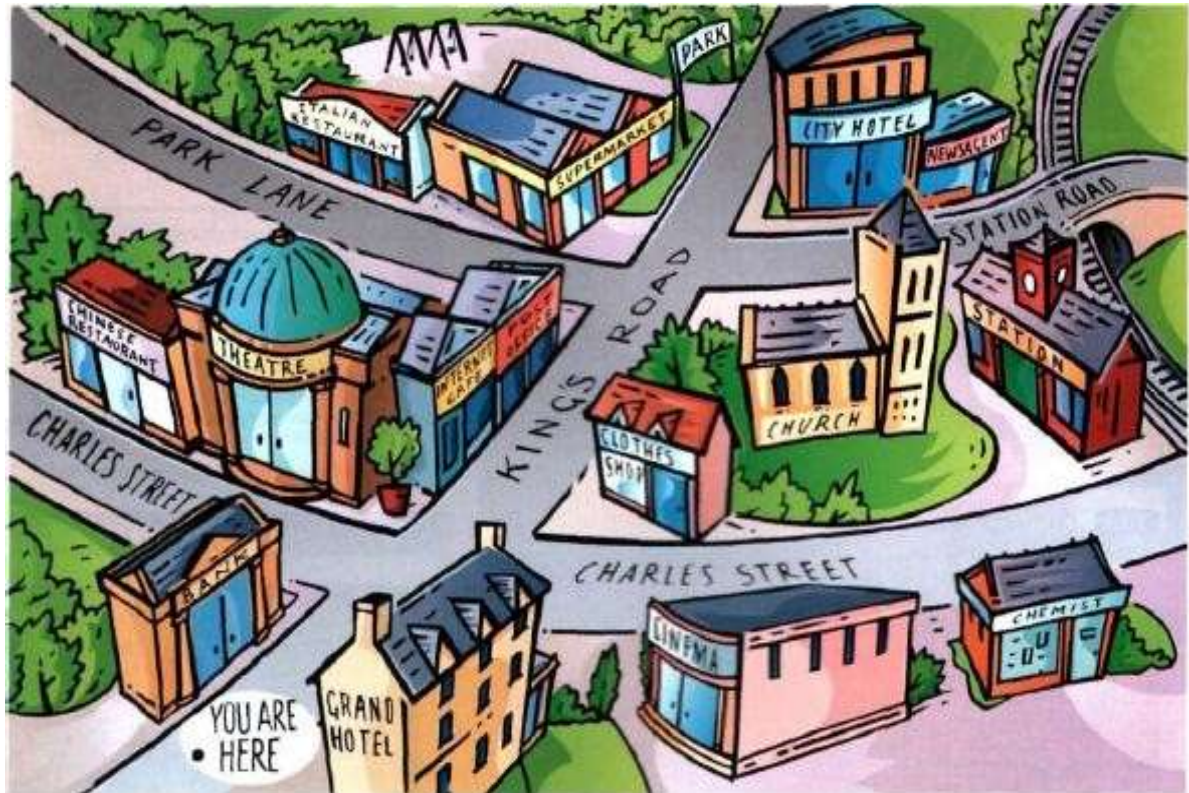




Direction

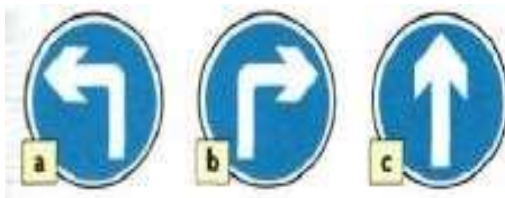
1. Find the places on the map.

Bank chemist cinema post office newsagent church supermarket
railway station internet café



2. What do the signs mean?

Turn right go straight on turn left



Listen to the directions. Start from YOU ARE HERE on the map. Follow the directions. Where are you?

Go down King's Road. Turn right at the Grand Hotel into Charles Street. It's next to the cinema.





UNIT VIII HOW MUCH IS IT?

In this lesson, you will

1. Talking about buying something
2. Understanding demonstrative

Starting point



Sources: Based on information from Think Quest; Hewlett-Packard, *The Meaning of Color*

Which words have a positive meaning? Which words have a negative meaning?

What meaning do these colors have for you?

What does your favorite color make you think of?

Listen and practice

Steven : Oh, look at those earrings, Maria.

They're perfect for you.

Maria : these red ones? I'm not sure

Steven : No, the yellow ones.

Maria : Oh, these? Hmmm. Yellow isn't

Really a good color for me.

Steven : Well, that necklace isn't bad.

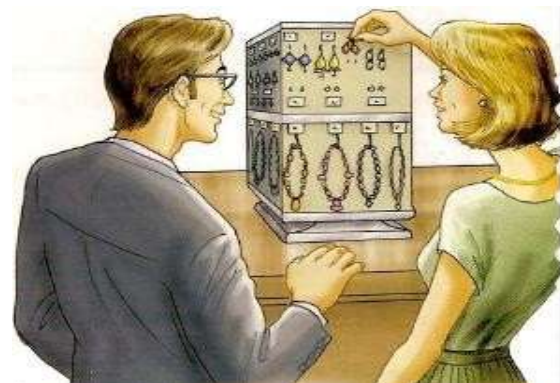
Maria : Which one?

Steven : That blue one right there.

How much is it?

Maria : It's \$42! That's expensive !



Steven : Hey, let me get it for you. It's
your birthday present. Happy
Birthday !





Grammar focus

Demonstratives; one, ones

How much is **this** necklace? **this one?**
 How much are **these** earrings? **these?**

that necklace? **that one?**
those earrings? **those?**

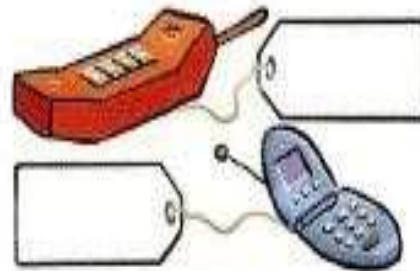
Which **one?**
The blue **one**.

Which **ones?**
The yellow **ones**.

prices

\$42 = forty-two dollars
 \$59.95 = fifty-nine ninety-five
OR
 fifty-nine dollars
 and ninety-five cents

Pair Work. Add price to the items. Then ask and answer questions.



- A : How much are these sunglasses?
 B : Which ones?
 A : The pink ones.
 B : They're \$ 86.99.
 A : That's expensive

useful expressions

That's cheap.
 That's reasonable.
 That's OK/not bad.
 That's expensive.





Grammar focus

Preferences; comparisons with adjectives

Which one do you prefer ? I prefer the leather one.	That one is cheaper than the wool one.	Spelling cheap → cheaper nice → nicer pretty → prettier big → bigger
Which one do you like better/more ? I like the leather one better/more .	This one is nicer than ...	
	The leather jacket is prettier than ...	
	It looks bigger than ... It's more stylish than ...	

A. Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.



- A : Which dress is (pretty), the yellow one or the green one?
B : Well, the green one is silk. And silk is (expensive)
- A : Is this blue T-shirt (large) the red and white one?
B : No, the red and white one is (big). It's a medium. The blue one is a small
- A : Look at these pants! Which ones do you like (good)
B : I prefer the green cotton ones. They're (stylish) the wool ones.

Writing ; Comparing prices

How much do these things cost in your country? Complete the chart.

Then complete the prices in your country with the prices in the U.S

	Price in my country	Price in the U.S.
a newspaper	\$.75
a cup of coffee	\$ 1.00
a CD	\$17.99
a paperback book	\$ 7.95

Many things are more expensive in my country than in the United States. For example, a newspaper costs one dollar at home. In the U.S, it's cheaper. It's only 75 cents. A cup of coffee costs ...





UNIT IX

GOOD TIME

In this lesson, you will

1. Talking about great time
2. Understanding past tense

Starting point

What day is it today? What day was it yesterday?

What's the date today? What date was it yesterday?

Look at the picture. And studying it.



Check (✓) the activities you do in your free time.

List three other activities you do in your free time.

Did you have a good weekend?

Did you?	You	Partner
Go to the cinema		
Go shopping		
See your friends		
Play football		
Do a lot of homework		
Do a lot of housework		





Learn this grammar focus

Simple past

Did you work on Saturday?

Yes, I did. I worked all day.

No, I didn't. I didn't work at all.

Did you go anywhere last weekend?

Yes, I did. I went to the movies.

No, I didn't. I didn't go anywhere.

What did Rick do on Saturday?

He stayed home and studied for a test.

How did Meg spend her weekend?

She went to a karaoke bar and sang with some friends.

Past of be

Were you in Hawaii?

Was the weather OK?

Were you and your cousin on vacation?

Were your parents there?

How long were you away?

How was your vacation?

Yes, I was.

No, it wasn't.

Yes, we were.

No, they weren't.

I was away for a week.

It was excellent!

Contractions

wasn't = was not

weren't = were not

Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A : How long your parents in Singapore?

B : They there for two weeks.

A : they in London the whole time?

B : No, they They also went to Paris.

2. A : you in Los Angeles last weekend?

B : No, I I In San Francisco.

A : How it?

B : It great! But it.....foggy and cool as usual.

3. A : you away last week?

B : Yes, I in Istanbul.

A : Really? How long.....You there?

B : For almost a week. I there on business.





Questions and Negatives

It's Monday morning. Listen to Betsy and Dan. Complete their conversation.



Betsy : Hi, Dan. Did you have a good weekend?

Dan : yes, I did, thanks.

Betsy : What did you do yesterday?

Dan : Well, yesterday morning I got up early and I _____ tennis with some friends.

Betsy : You _____ early on Sunday!

Dan : I know, I know. I don't usually get up early on Sunday.

Betsy : Did you go out yesterday Afternoon

Dan : No, I don't. I just _____ at Home. I _____ the football on TV

Betsy : Ugh, football! What did you do yesterday evening?

Dan : Oh, I didn't do much. I _____ a bit at my computer. I didn't go to bed late. About 11.00

Writing

Write about your last holiday. Read it to the class

My Last Holiday

Last

I went on holiday with

We went to

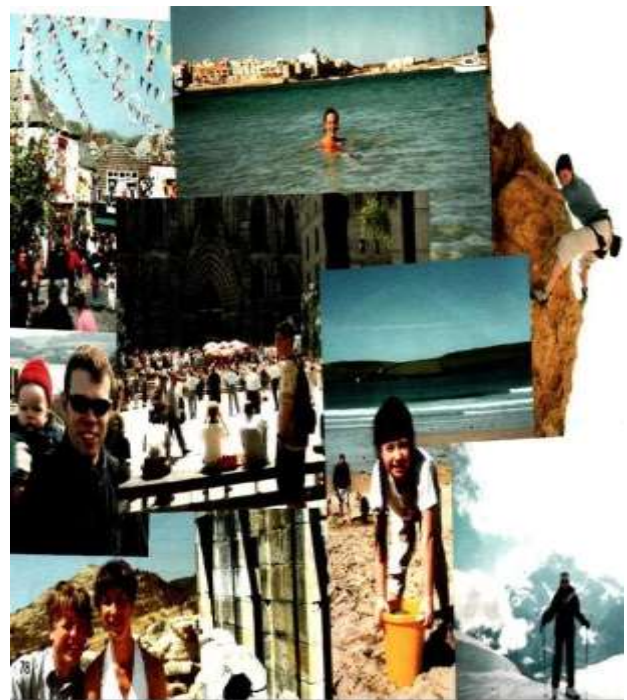
We stayed in

Every day we

We (sometimes/usually)

The weather was

We had/didn't have



Reading ; vacation postcards

Look at the pictures. What do you think each person did on his or her vacation?

Anita,

I can't believe my trip is almost over. I came to Easter Island just two weeks ago. I was with a group from the university. We stayed with families that live the Island. We studied the stone statues, called moai, and the cave paintings. I really learned a lot. I'm tired, but I loved every minute of my trip. Take care Margaret

PS: On Easter, Iorana means "Hello"

Hi, Luis!

My Hawaiian vacation just ended, and I am very well rested! I spent my whole vacation at a spa. Every day for a week, I exercised, did yoga, meditated, and ate vegetarian food. I also went swimming and snorkeling. I feel fantastic! I'm looking forward to seeing you soon.

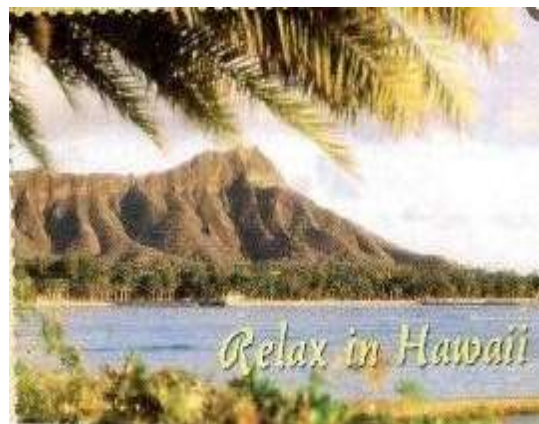
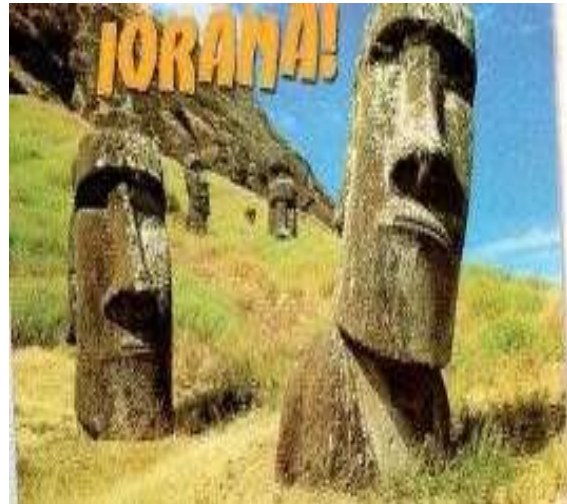
Love, Debbi

Dear Michelle,

Alaska is terrific! I just returned from a trip to the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. There were six people on the trip. We camped outside for ten days. Then we took rafts to the Arctic Ocean.

I saw a lot of Wildlife, including some Caribou. Now, I'm going to Anchorage See you soon!

Kevin





UNIT X

GOOD TIME

In this lesson, you will

1. Talking about food and drink
2. Understanding want and would like

Starting point

1. Match the activities and the places.

A	B
Buy stamps	In a bank
Buy a dictionary	In a music shop
Buy a computer magazine	In a book shop
Change money	In an internet café
Buy a CD	In a café
Get a cup of coffee	In a post office
Send an email	In a newsagent

2. Make sentences beginning *you can* “*you can buy stamps in a post office.*”

Learn this structure !

Grammar Spot

1. I'd like ('d = would) is more polite than I want
I'd like a coffee, please.
I'd like to buy a dictionary, please.
2. We offer things using Would you like?
Would you like a cup of tea? No, thanks you
Would you like to come to a party on Saturday? Yes,
please.



Read and Listen

Here is Enrique's conversations in Town. Complete the sentences.

1. E : Good morning. I'd like a stamp
for this letter to Venezuela, please.

A : That's 75p.

E : Thank you.

A : Here you are, and 25p change.

E : Thanks a lot. Bye



3. E : Hello. _____to buy a Spanish/
English dictionary.

C : Ok. _____a big dictionary
or a minidictionary?

E : Just a minidictionary, please.

C : This one is \$4.99

E : That's fine. Thank you very much.



2. E : _____a cup of coffee, please.

B : Would you like black or white?

E : Black, please.

B : all right. Here you are. One pound
twenty, please.





Practice

What would you like ?

Your friend is at your house. Make him/her feel at home! Use the ideas.

- A drink - listen to music
- A cup of coffee - play cards
- A sandwich - watch a video
- Some cake - play a game

Would you like a drink?

Yes, please. / No thanks.

What would you like?

An orange juice, please.

Would you like to listen to music?

That's a good idea!



Talking about You

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- Do you like travelling?
- Where do you like going ?
- Where would you like to go next
- Do you like learning English?
- Would you like to live in another country?
- Would you like to learn more language? why? / why not

Grammar Spot

1. We use *like to* to talk about always.
I like coffee. I **don't like** tea. I **like** swimming..
2. We use *'d like to* to talk about now or a time in the future.
I'd like a coffee please. I'd like to go to Mexico next year.



Reading

She only eats junk food

1. What's your favorite food? Tell the class.
2. Read the newspaper article. What's unusual about Mary Alston?

BURGER QUEEN

BURGER QUEEN

She's 109 years old, and she only eats junk food.

Yesterday was Mary Alston's birthday. She is 109 years old, and she is one of the oldest people in the world. And she only eats junk food.

Mrs Alston had a party with six generations of her family. Her daughter, Jenny Morgan, who is 85, said, 'My mother loves chocolate, and eats only popcorn, pizzas, and burgers. She never eats fresh food. She says she doesn't like it.'

Mrs Alston lives in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. She was born on a farm in Pennsylvania, and worked as a teacher. In 1915 she married James Henry Alston. He died in 1983.

Her granddaughter, Annie, who is 65, said, 'Grandma gets up every day at six o'clock, and goes to the hairdresser every Friday.'

Annie asked her grandmother what she wanted to eat on her birthday. Mary said, 'I'd like a cheeseburger and fries!'

3. Match the questions and answers. Complete the sentences.

Questions	Answers
1. When was Mary Alston's birthday?	a. She was _____ teacher
2. _____ she have a party ?	b. She gets up at six o'clock
3. Does she eat fresh food?	c. It was yesterday.
4. What _____ she eat?	d. I _____ a cheeseburger and fries!
5. What was her job?	e. Yes, she did
6. _____ was she born?	f. She _____ to the hairdresser
7. When did she marry	g. Popcorn, pizza, and burgers
8. What time does she _____ up?	h. No, she _____
9. Where does she go every Friday?	i. On a farm in Pennsylvania.
10. What did she say to her granddaughter?	j. She married _____ 1915.





UNIT XI GOOD TIME

In this lesson, you will

1. Describe what you are doing now
2. Present continuous

Starting point ; look at the picture and answer the questions

1. Where are the people in the picture?
2. What are the people doing?





Active grammar		
+	-	?
<i>I'm cycling.</i>	<i>I'm not cycling.</i>	<i>Am I cycling?</i>
<i>He/She/It' _____ digging.</i>	<i>He/She/It _____ digging.</i>	<i>_____ he/she/it digging?</i>
<i>You/We/They' _____ shouting.</i>	<i>You/We/They <u>aren't</u> shouting.</i>	<i>_____ you/we/they shouting?</i>

We make the Present Continuous with ' am/are/is + verb + -ing

Look at the pictures of George and Sadie. Find the colours.



- Complete the sentences with the colours
 - George's jacket is **black**. Sadie's jacket is _____
 - His trousers are _____. His shirt is _____
 - Her shirt is _____. His shirt is _____
 - Her shoes are _____. His shoes are _____
- What colours are your clothes today?
- Listen and read about George on holiday.



He's wearing a T-shirt
They're having lunch
She's reading a book
We're having a great holiday.

- Make true sentences about George's holiday.

George		Swimming
His wife		Reading the menu
Four people		Playing tennis
Two people	are	Enjoying our holiday
We		Having lunch
They		Wearing a blue T-shirt

Speaking ; Practice

Work with a partner. What are these people doing?



- He's cooking

GRAMMAR SPOT

Present Continuous

1 Questions

What are you wearing?
Where's she staying?

2 Negatives

I'm not staying in a hotel.
He isn't working.
We aren't having breakfast.

3 Short answers

Are they having a good time? Yes, they are.
Are you working? No, I'm not.



Practice ; Asking Questions

1. Look at the answer. Write the questions. Use the verbs.



2. Write your activity. What are you doing today?





Reading

Today's different

1. What do you usually do on Saturday? On your birthday?
2. Read the text . Answer the questions about your text
 - A. What does he/she usually do on this day?
 - B. Why is today different ?
 - C. What is he/she doing?
 - D. What happened this morning?
 - E. What is he/she wearing?
 - F. What are the people in the photographs doing?
3. Work in a group of four. Tell the others about your person. You can use your answer in exercise 2.

A photo Me

Bring a photograph of you to class. Say

- Where you are
- What you're doing
- Who you're with
- What you're wearing

Isabel

‘On Saturday mornings I usually get up late and do the housework. Then I meet some friends in town for lunch, and go shopping in the afternoon.’

But this Saturday is different! This morning Isabel got up early because today she's getting married. She's in church with all her family and friends. She's wearing a white dress, and her husband is standing next to her.



Leo

‘On my birthday I sometimes go out with friends, or I go out to a restaurant with my family. My Mum usually makes me a birthday cake.’

But this birthday is different! It's Leo's eighteenth birthday, so now he's an adult. This morning he got a lot of presents. Now he's having a big party with all his friends. They're dancing and drinking beer. Leo's wearing a blue jumper.





UNIT XII


WE CAN DO IT!

In this lesson, you will

1. Making a request and offers
2. What's the problem?

Starting point

Common Health Complaints

 <input type="checkbox"/> a headache	 <input type="checkbox"/> a backache	 <input type="checkbox"/> sore muscles	 <input type="checkbox"/> a stomachache
 <input type="checkbox"/> a cold	 <input type="checkbox"/> a cough	 <input type="checkbox"/> the flu	 <input type="checkbox"/> insomnia

Source: National Center for Health Statistics

Check (✓) the health problems you have had recently.

What do you do for the health problems you checked?

How many times have you been sick in the past year?

Grammar Focus

Modal verbs can, could, may for requests; suggestions

Can/May I help you?

Can I have a box of cough drops?

Could I have something for a cough?

May I have a bottle of aspirin?

What do you suggest/have for dry skin?

Try some of this lotion.

I suggest some ointment.

You should get some skin cream.



Conversation; What do you suggest?

Listen and practice!

Pharmacist : Hi. May I help you?

Mrs. Webb : Yes, please. Could I have something for a cough?

I think I'm getting a cold.

Pharmacist : Well, I suggest a box of these cough drops.

Mrs. Webb : Thank you. And what do you suggest for dry skin?

Pharmacist : Try some of this new location. It's very good.

Mrs. Webb : Ok. And one more thing. My husband has no energy these days. Can you suggest anything?

Pharmacist : He should try some of these multivitamins. They're excellent.

Mrs. Webb : Great! May I have three large bottles, please?



A. Complete these conversations with the verbs "can, could, may, have, try, suggest, or should." Then compare and practice with a partner.

1. A : I help you?

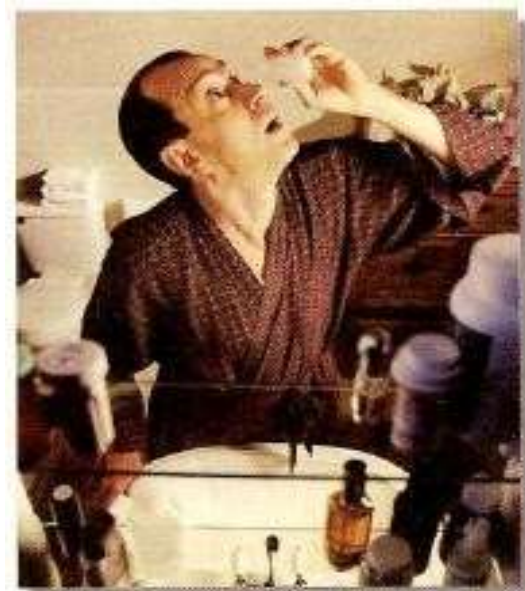
B : Yes. I have something for itchy eyes?

A : Sure. I..... a bottle of eye drops.

2. A : What do youfor sore muscles?

B : You try this ointment. It's excellent.

A : Ok. I'll take it.





2. Complete the conversations with the problems from exercise 1.
3. Practice the conversations with a partner. Learn two conversations and act them to the class.



- 1 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
 B But _____.
 A You put it in your bag.
 B Did I? Oh, yes. Here it is! Phew!



- 2 A Excuse me!
 B Yes?
 A _____.
 I put in two pounds, but I didn't get a ticket.
 B Did you push this button?
 A Oh! No, I didn't.
 B Ah, well. Here you are.
 A Thank you very much.



- 3 A Excuse me.
 B Yes?
 A Can you help me?
 _____.
 B Where do you want to go?
 A To the railway station.
 B Go straight on. About two hundred metres. It's on your left.





'I can't find my passport.'

'I forgot your birthday.'



- 4 A _____
B Check it in your dictionary.
A My dictionary's at home. Can I borrow yours?
B OK. No problem. Here you are.

- 5 A Oh no!
B What's the matter?
A _____
B Good! Perhaps we can talk this evening.
A But I want to watch a film.
B Go to the cinema, then.

- 6 A I'm really sorry.

B It doesn't matter.
A It was on the tenth, wasn't it?
B Yes, it was.
A Well, here are some flowers.
B Oh, thank you very much. They're beautiful.





Reading

The things you can do on the internet!

1. Match the verbs and nouns.

Verbs	Nouns
listen to	a hotel
watch	a CD
play	a magazine
read	a video
chat to	a friend
book	chess

2. Where do you find these addresses?
What does 'www' mean?



3. What do you know about Internet?
Discuss these questions.

- When did the internet start?
- Why did it start?
- What can you do on the internet?

4. Read and listen to the text about internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.

5. Are sentences true (✓) or false (X)?
Correct the false (X) sentences.

1. The internet started in the 1980s.
2. Telephone companies started it.
3. It started in America.
4. There is an international computer language.

6. Work in groups. Do you know any good website? Tell the class.

Its history

The Internet started in the 1960s. The United States Department of Defense started it because they wanted a computer network to help the American military. In the 1970s scientists worked on it. Then in the 1980s telephone companies made it possible to communicate on the computer network in many more countries. An international computer language was born, and the Net went worldwide.

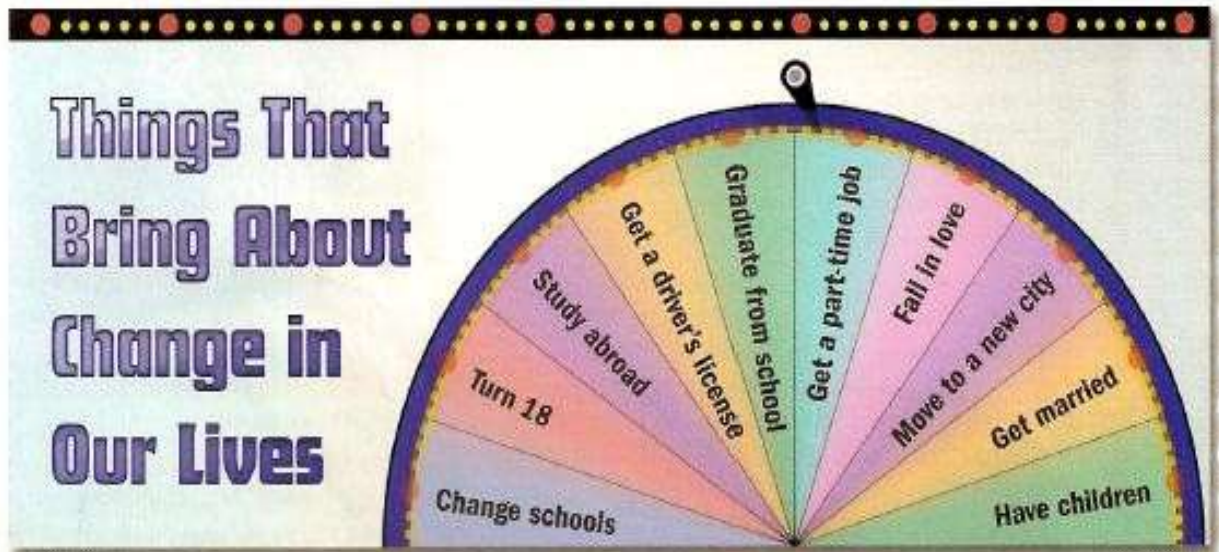


UNIT XIII A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

In this lesson, you will

1. Making interchange
2. What's your planning

Starting point



Source: Based on interviews with people between the ages of 16 and 50.

Which of these events are important changes? Which are small changes?

Have any of these things happened to you recently?

What other things bring about change in our lives?

CONVERSATION ; Catching up

Practice !

Diane : Hi. Kerry. I haven't seen you in ages. How have you been?

Kerry : Pretty good, thanks.

Diane : Are you still in school?

Kerry : No, not anymore. I graduated last year. And I got a job at Midstate Bank.

Diane : That's great news. You know, you look different. Have you changed your hair.

Kerry : Yeah, it's shorter. And I wear contacts now. Oh, and I've lost weight.

Diane : Well, you look fantastic!

Kerry : Thanks, so do you. And there's one more thing. Look! I got engaged.

Diane : Congratulations !





GRAMMAR FOCUS

Describing changes

With the present tense

I'm not in school anymore.
I wear contacts now.

With the past tense

I got engaged.
I moved to a new place.

With the present perfect

I've lost weight.
I've changed jobs.

With the comparative

My hair is shorter now.
My job is less stressful.

A How have you changed in the last five years?
Check (✓) the statements that are true for you.
If a statement isn't true, give the correct information.

- 1. I've changed my hairstyle.
- 2. I dress differently now.
- 3. I've lost weight.
- 4. I moved into my own apartment.
- 5. I got married.
- 6. I'm more outgoing than before.
- 7. I don't go to many parties anymore.
- 8. My life is easier now.

B Pair work Compare your responses in part A. Have you changed in similar ways?

C Group work Write five sentences describing other changes in your life. Then compare in groups. Who in the group has changed the most?





GRAMMAR FOCUS

Verb + infinitive

What are you going to do after graduation?

- I'm (not) going to get a job right away.
- I (don't) plan to get my own apartment.
- I (don't) want to live with my parents.

- I hope to get a new car.
- I'd like to travel this summer.
- I'd love to move to a new city.

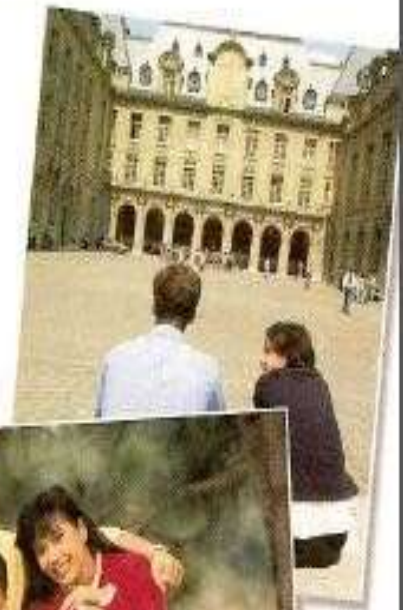
A Complete these statements so that they are true for you. Use information from the grammar box. Then add two more statements of your own.

1. I study abroad.
2. I live with my parents.
3. I get married.
4. I have a lot of kids.
5. I make a lot of money!
6. I become very successful.
7.
8.

B Pair work Compare your responses with a partner. How are you the same? How are you different?

C Group work What are your plans for the future? Take turns asking and answering these questions.

- What are you going to do after this English course is over?
- Do you plan to study here again next year?
- What other languages would you like to learn?
- What countries would you like to visit? Why?
- Do you want to get a (new) job in a few years?
- What kind of future do you hope to have?





INTERCHANGE

Imagine you could do anything, go anywhere, and meet anybody.

writing

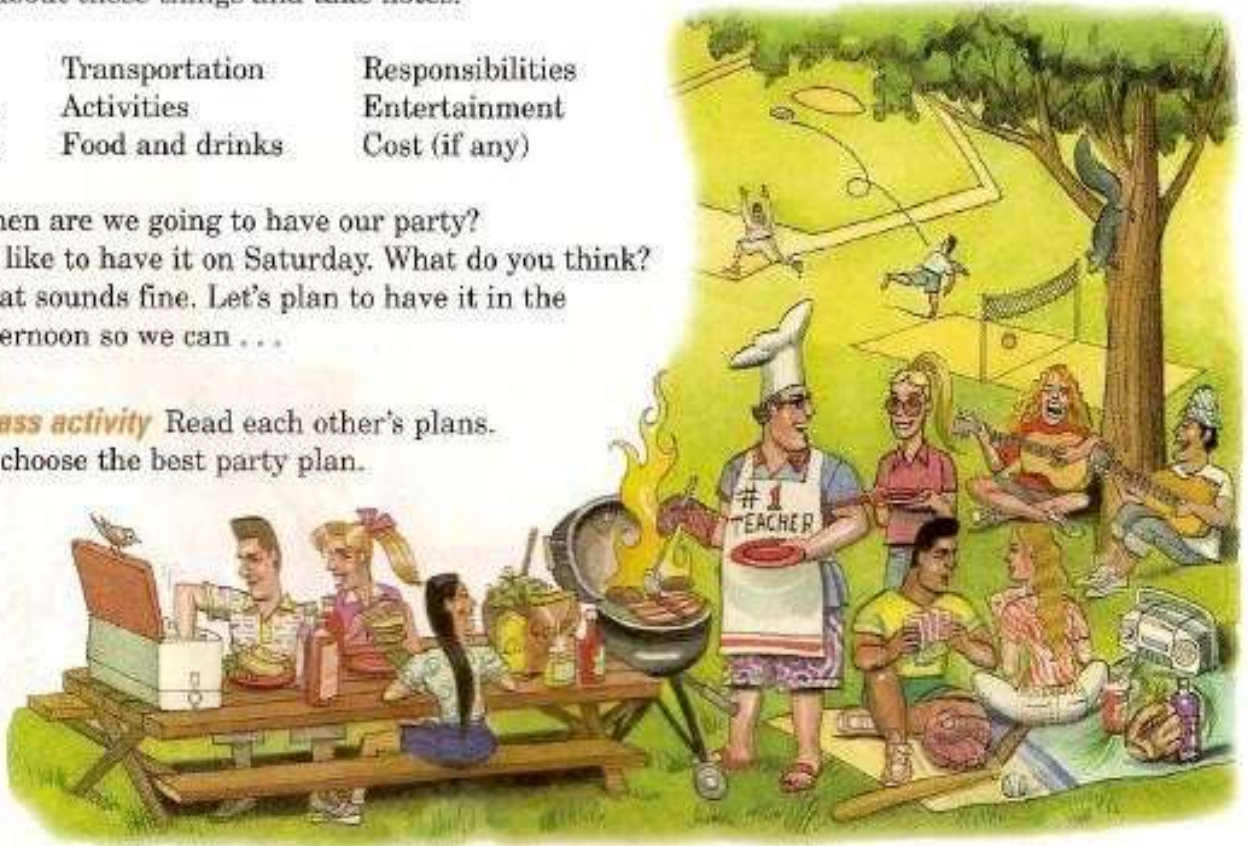
SPEAKING A class party

A Group work Make plans for a class party. Talk about these things and take notes.

Date	Transportation	Responsibilities
Time	Activities	Entertainment
Place	Food and drinks	Cost (if any)

- A: When are we going to have our party?
 B: I'd like to have it on Saturday. What do you think?
 C: That sounds fine. Let's plan to have it in the afternoon so we can . . .

B Class activity Read each other's plans. Then choose the best party plan.



Writing A Proposal

A. Group work . work with your same group. As a group. Write a proposal for the class party.

<i>Baseball Fun in the Sun!</i>	
1. <i>Date and Time:</i>	<i>We'd like to have our end-of-the-class party next Saturday, on June 18th, from 12:00 – 4:00 PM</i>
2. <i>Place:</i>	<i>We plan to meet at City Park near the baseball field. If it rains, meet on Sunday at the same time and place.</i>
3. <i>Transportation:</i>	<i>We can take the bus to the park. Go to . . .</i>

B. Class activity. Present your proposal to the class. Each person in your group should present a different part.





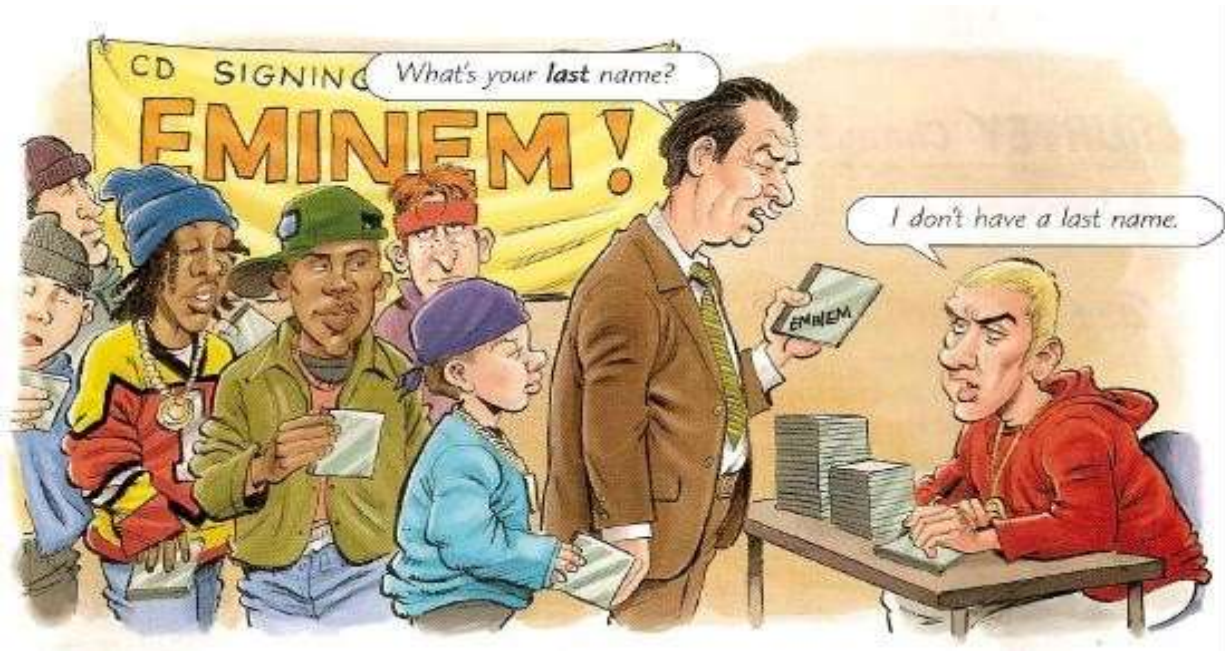
UNIT XIV INTERCHANGE ACTIVITIES

In this lesson, you will

1. Making interchange
2. Understanding interchange activities as review

INTERCHANGE 1. Getting To Know You

A. Class activity. Go around the class and interview three classmates. Complete the chart.



	Classmate 1	Classmate 2	Classmate 3
What's your first name?
What's your last name?
Where are you from?
When's your birthday?
What are your hobbies?

B. Group work. Compare your information in groups. Then discuss these questions.

Who

Has an interesting first name

is not from a big city

Has a common last name

has the text birthday

Has the same name as a famous person

has an unusual hobby





INTERCHANGE 2. Common Ground

A. Class activity. Answer these questions about yourself. Then interview four classmates.

Names:	Me				
What time do you ... ?	Times				
get up during the week					
get up on weekends					
have breakfast					
leave for work or school					
get home from work or school					
have dinner					
go to bed during the week					
go to bed on weekends					

B. Pair work. Whose schedule is the most like yours? Tell your partner.

A : Keiko and I have similar schedules. We both get up at 06.00 and have breakfast at 7.00.

B : I leave for work at 7.30, but Jeff leaves for school at





INTERCHANGE 2. Family Facts



A Class activity Go around the class and find this information.
Write a classmate's name only once. Ask follow-up questions of your own.

Find someone	Name
1. who is an only child "Do you have any brothers or sisters?"
2. who has more than two brothers "How many brothers do you have?"
3. who has more than two sisters "How many sisters do you have?"
4. whose brother or sister is living abroad "Are any of your brothers or sisters living abroad? Where?"
5. who lives with his or her grandparents "Do you live with your grandparents?"
6. who has a great-grandparent still living "Is your great-grandmother or great-grandfather still living?"
7. who has a family member with an unusual job "Does anyone in your family have an unusual job?"
8. whose mother or father is studying English "Is either of your parents studying English? Where?"

B Group work Compare your information in groups.





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