

SUPER

GOAL 1

MANUEL DOS SANTOS



SuperGoal 1 Student Book

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Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
1	Good Morning! Pages 2–9	Greet people / Say goodbye Introduce yourself and others Talk about school supplies	Verb: <i>be</i> Possessive adjectives: <i>my, your, his, her</i>
2	What Day Is Today? Pages 10–17	Use days of the week and months Use the numbers 1 to 1,000 in context Use ordinal numbers Talk about your age Follow and give classroom instructions	Possessive adjectives: <i>our, your, their</i> Question words: <i>what, when, how old</i> Prepositions: <i>in, on</i> with dates
3	What’s That? Pages 18–25	Give commands and instructions Ask for identification of things	Demonstrative pronouns: <i>this/that/ these/those</i> Imperatives Indefinite and definite articles: <i>a/an, the</i>
4	Around the World Pages 26–33	Talk about countries and nationalities Ask for information with <i>yes/no</i> questions Give basic personal information	Verb: <i>be</i> Question word: <i>where</i> Prepositions: <i>from, in, on</i> <i>Can/will</i> for requests and offers
5	Families, Families Pages 34–41	Identify family members Describe families	Verb: <i>have</i> Quantity expressions: <i>any, a lot of/lots of</i> Possessives: <i>'s</i> Question words: <i>how many, who</i> Regular and irregular plural nouns
EXPANSION Units 1–5 Pages 42–47		Language Review Reading: Win a Free Trip to the Caribbean! Writing: Write about your country	
6	Is There a View? Pages 48–55	Talk about rooms in a house and objects in the rooms Describe the location of objects Describe houses	<i>There is/there are</i> Prepositions: <i>in, in front of, behind, on, under</i> Conjunctions: <i>and, but, or</i>
7	Where Do You Live? Pages 56–63	Name places in a city Describe location Ask for and give directions	Verb: <i>live</i> + preposition Prepositions of place: <i>across from, between, next to, on, near, far from</i> Imperatives for a command, instruction or advice Comparative and superlative adjectives
8	What Are You Doing? Pages 64–71	Talk about what people are doing	Present progressive tense Questions with <i>what</i> + present progressive <i>Would like</i> and <i>would like to</i>



Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen to conversations for specific information	Sentence intonation	A New Student!	Write a conversation Make and illustrate a list of greetings (Project)
Listen to conversations for specific information	Stressed syllables	How Old Are They?	Complete a form with personal information Write about animal life spans (Project)
Listen for specific details	Voiced <i>th</i> and unvoiced <i>th</i>	Museum of Science	Write about things in a museum Make a brochure for a museum (Project)
Listen for specific information—telephone numbers, emails, and addresses	Telephone numbers, emails, addresses	Lapland: The Land of the Midnight Sun	Write your name, address, telephone numbers, and email for a class directory Make an information poster about your country (Project)
Listen for specific information about a family	<i>Do you...?</i>	Family Values and Society	Write about an imaginary family Write about the Saudi royal family (Project)
Chant Along: Orders, Orders, Everywhere Project: Prepare a set of school rules			
Listen for specific information to perform a task	<i>Yes/no</i> question intonation	Unusual Houses	Describe your home Make a poster about a dream house (Project)
Listen to follow directions	Syllable stress	Famous Neighborhoods	Write a postcard about your neighborhood Make a brochure for your neighborhood (Project)
Listen for specific details about ongoing activities	The <i>-ing</i> ending	Teenagers' Favorite Place	Write about ongoing activities of family and friends Write about a popular teenage hangout (Project)



Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
9	What Do You Do? Pages 72–79	Ask and answer questions about jobs Describe job activities Ask and answer with <i>why/because</i>	Simple present tense Questions with <i>what</i> Conjunctions: <i>so/because</i>
10	What’s School Like? Pages 80–87	Talk about school subjects Describe people’s physical traits Describe people’s personality Discuss likes and dislikes	Simple present tense Adjectives (position) Intensifiers: <i>very, quite, really</i> , etc. Adjectives with <i>-ed</i> and <i>-ing</i>
11	What Time Do You Get Up? Pages 88–95	Describe daily activities and routines Express time	Adverbs of frequency: <i>always, usually, sometimes, never</i> Time expressions: <i>before, after, then, every day</i> Prepositions: <i>at, in, on</i> in time expressions Simple present versus present progressive
EXPANSION Units 6–11 Pages 96–107		Language Review Reading: Email Pals Writing: Write an email about family and activities About You Chant Along: My Neighborhood!	
12	What Can You Do There? Pages 108–115	Talk about places and activities Express ability Express likes and dislikes	Modal: <i>can</i> Verb: <i>like</i> + infinitive Gerunds and infinitives after verbs
13	What Are You Going to Wear There? Pages 116–123	Talk about clothing and colors Express future plans Make suggestions	Future: <i>be</i> + <i>going to</i> Time expressions for the future: <i>tomorrow, next week, next month</i> , etc. Present progressive: future arrangements and time expressions
14	Let’s Celebrate Pages 124–131	Talk about national holidays and celebrations Express wants and needs Make suggestions and invitations	Object pronouns <i>Need/want/like</i> + infinitive <i>Let’s</i> + verb Modals: <i>must/mustn’t/should/shouldn’t</i>
15	Then and Now Pages 132–139	Talk about the past Describe places and people in the past	Simple past tense: <i>be</i> <i>To be born</i> <i>There was/there were</i>
16	What Did You Do Last Week? Pages 140–147	Talk about past activities	Simple past tense Regular past tense verbs Irregular past tense verbs Time expressions for the past: <i>yesterday, last night, last week, last month</i> Simple present versus simple past
EXPANSION Units 12–16 Pages 148–155		Language Review Reading: My Favorite Hangout Place	

Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen for specific details about jobs	Third-person singular verb endings /s/ and /z/	Follow Your Dream	Write about your dream job Make a list of good and bad jobs (Project)
Listen for specific details about people	Third-person singular verb ending -es	School Clubs	Write a description of a person you know Make an advertisement for a school club (Project)
Listen for specific details about daily activities	Linking—Does he and Does she	Schooldays: School Around the World	Write an email about a typical day at school Write about school routines around the world (Project)
Language Review Reading: English Everywhere Chant Along: The English Class Project: Language survey			
Listen for specific information from a radio ad	<i>Can</i> and <i>can't</i>	Places to visit in Saudi Arabia	Write a postcard from a resort in your country Design a brochure for a vacation resort (Project)
Listen for specific details about clothing and colors	<i>Going to</i>	The Iguassu Falls	Write a description of people's clothing Do a class survey on shopping advice (Project)
Listen for specific details from invitations	Nonstressed object pronouns	Eid Celebrations	Write about a holiday celebration in your country Present a celebration in another country (Project)
Listen for specific details from a biography	<i>Was</i> and <i>were</i>	A Real Giant	Write about a celebrity Write an interview with a famous person (Project)
Listen for specific details about a past event	Past tense endings— /t/, /d/, /ɪd/	Favorite Foods—Around the World	Write a recipe for your favorite food Present a regional dish in your country (Project)

Writing: A funny or unexpected event
Chant Along: My Dream Vacation

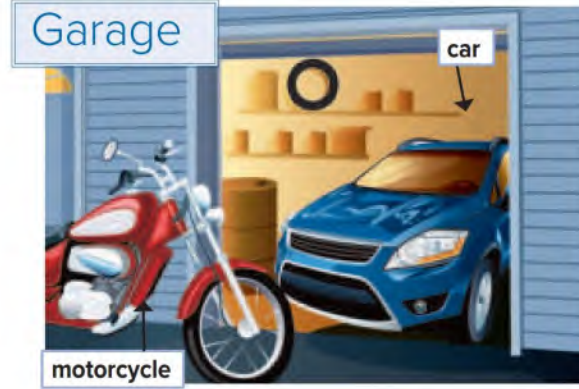
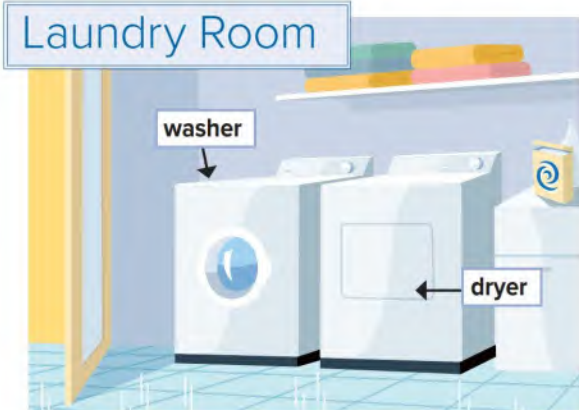
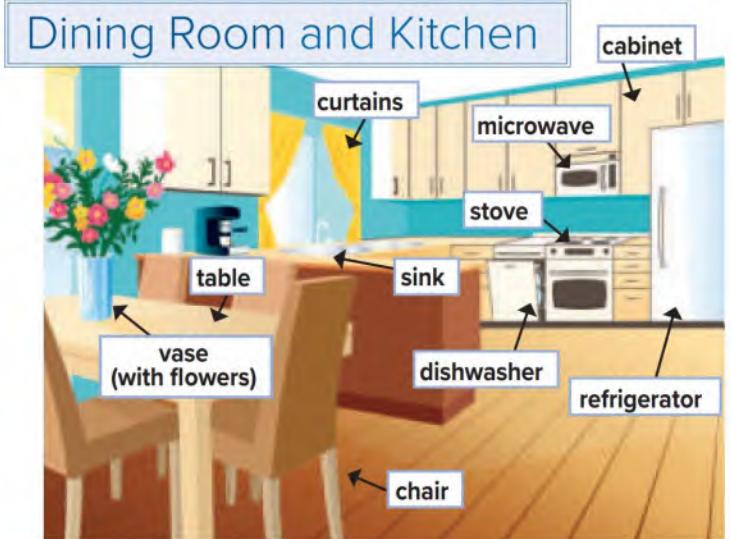
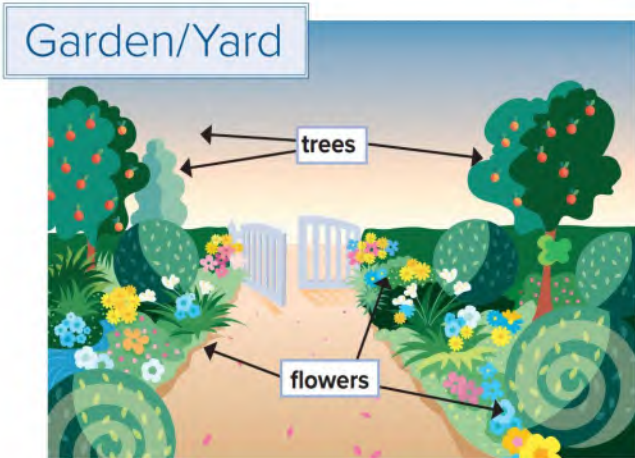
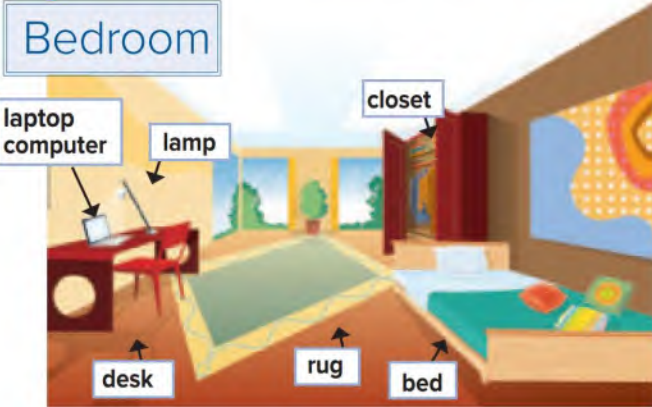


6 Is There a View?



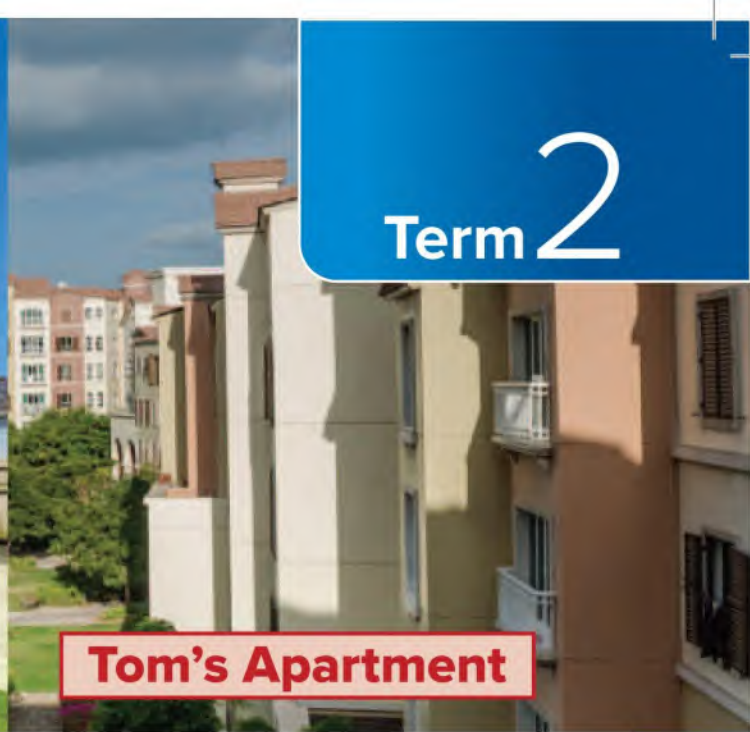
1 Listen and Discuss

Look at the rooms in this house. What is the same in your home? What is different?





Jim's House



Tom's Apartment

Jim's house is nice and big. It has three bedrooms and two bathrooms upstairs. Downstairs there's a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There's a pretty garden in front of the house. Behind the house, there are trees.

Tom's apartment is small, but it's very nice and comfortable. It has one bedroom and one bathroom. There's a comfortable living room, and there's a modern kitchen. There isn't a yard. But the apartment has a balcony with a beautiful view.

Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Circle the things you have in your house.

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no** about the house on page 48.



1. _____ There's a rug in the bedroom.
2. _____ There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen.
3. _____ There are trees in the yard.
4. _____ There aren't any flowers in the dining room.
5. _____ There is a motorcycle in the garage.

2 Pair Work



A. Ask and **answer** about the rooms in the pictures.

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Is there a <u>TV</u> in the <u>bedroom</u> ? |  Are there <u>curtains</u> in the <u>kitchen</u> ? |
|  No, there isn't. |  Yes, there are. |

B. Ask and **answer** about Jim's and Tom's homes.

- | |
|--|
|  Is there a garden in front of Jim's house? |
|  Yes, there is. |

C. Ask and **answer** about your home.

- | |
|--|
|  What's in your bedroom? |
|  There's a bed, a desk, and a closet. |



3 Grammar

There is / There are

Singular

Affirmative (+)

There is (or **There's**) a table in the kitchen.

Negative (-)

There isn't a bathroom downstairs.

Questions (?)

Is there a table in the kitchen?

Are there flowers on the table?

Plural

There are four people at the table.

There aren't trees in front of the house.

Short Answers (+)

Yes, **there is**.

Yes, **there are**.

Short Answers (-)

No, **there isn't**.

No, **there aren't**.

Prepositions: *in, in front of, behind, on, under*



The mouse is **in** the box.



The mouse is **in front of** the cat.
The cat is **behind** the mouse.



The cat is **on** the balcony.
The mouse is **under** the balcony.

- A.** Complete the conversation.
Use **there is / there are** or **there isn't / there aren't**.

A: This room is great. _____
_____ a nice bed.

B: Is there a sofa?

A: No, _____. But _____
_____ chairs and a table.

B: Is there a bathroom?

A: Yes, _____. It's upstairs.

B: Is there a TV?

A: No, _____. This is a
room for a student.

- B.** Role-play the conversation in exercise **A** with a partner.





Adel's apartment has two bathrooms.
 Ali's apartment has one bathroom.
 There is a living room in Adel's apartment.
 There is a living room in Ali's apartment, too.

C. Compare Ali's and Adel's apartments.
 Share your sentences with a partner.

Adel's apartment



Ali's apartment



4 Listening

Listen. Draw or write the names of the missing objects in the room.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the rising intonation. Then practice.

Is there a garage?

Are there flowers?

Is there a microwave?

Are there curtains?

Is there a cat on the sofa?

Are there pictures on the wall?

6 Is There a View?



6 Conversation



- John:** What's your home like?
Tom: It isn't big. There are only two bedrooms: one for my parents, and one for my brother and me.
John: And what's your favorite room?
Tom: The bedroom. It has my computer. How about you?
John: My favorite room is the living room.
Tom: Why?

Your Ending



- 1 Because it has a huge high-definition TV.



- 2 Because there's a nice view.



- 3 Because there's a great sound system.

About the Conversation

1. How many bedrooms are there in Tom's house?
2. Who shares the bedroom with Tom?
3. What's Tom's favorite room? Why?
4. What's John's favorite room?

Your Turn

- A.** Tell a partner about your home.

It's _____.
It has _____.
There is / are _____.

- B.** Discuss your favorite room.

My favorite room is _____.
There is / are _____.
It has _____.

7 About You

1. What's in your bedroom?
2. What's under your bed?



8 Reading

Before Reading

What's unusual about these two houses?

Unusual Houses

Some people have very unusual houses.



Cave house
Granada, Spain



Houseboat
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Cave Houses

There are many cave homes in southern Spain. However, the homes are made by people and are not natural formations. These houses date back to the eighth century. The area near Granada is very hot in summer and cold in winter. But the temperature in the cave homes is about 19 to 20 degrees Celsius all year round. The houses have electricity and running water, and they are dry and comfortable. Some cave houses are very large and have ten rooms or more. The houses are usually very quiet, too.

Houseboats

There are over 10,000 houseboats in the Netherlands. Many are on Amsterdam's canals. These are old barges that are now homes. Lots of artists and young people like to live on the houseboats. Also, Amsterdam is very crowded, and there are not enough houses for everyone, especially in the city center. So houseboats offer people the chance to live right in the city. Houseboats in Amsterdam have one thing in common: they all look different.

After Reading

1. Are the cave houses cold or hot?
2. Do they have modern facilities?
3. How big are the cave houses?
4. How many houseboats are there in the Netherlands?
5. Who likes to live on houseboats?

Discussion

Are there any unusual houses in your town or country? What are they like?



6 Is There a View?



9 Writing

- A. Complete the chart with notes that describe your home. What things are in each room? What words describe the rooms? What is your favorite room? Why?

Room	Description
Kitchen	
Living Room	
Bedroom(s)	
Bathroom	
Other:	
Other:	

Writing Corner

- Use **and** to connect words and ideas that are similar. Use commas for a list.
The kitchen is big **and** modern. There's a closet, a bed, **and** a desk in my room.
- Use **but** to connect opposite ideas. Put a comma before but when there is a subject.
My room is small **but** comfortable. My room isn't very big, **but** it's comfortable.
- The place (where) goes at the end or the beginning of a sentence. When it is at the beginning, put a comma after the phrase.
There are pretty flowers **in the garden**. **In the garden**, there are pretty flowers

- B. Read the text. Circle the adjectives that describe the home or the things in it.

Our home is a modern apartment in the city. It's on the seventh floor. The apartment isn't big, but it's very comfortable. It has two bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living room. There isn't a dining room, but the kitchen has a table and chairs. My favorite room is the living room. It has large windows and a balcony. There are some pretty flowers on the balcony. The best thing is that there's a great view of the city!



- C. Describe your home. Use your notes from the chart in exercise A and ideas from this unit.

10 Project

Tell the class about your dream house. Find pictures on the Internet or in magazines. Make a poster.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Coordinating Conjunctions: *and*, *but*, *or*

Conjunctions connect words and ideas in a sentence.

Use *and* to connect words and ideas that are similar.

There is a sofa, an armchair, **and** a table in the living room.

We read **and** write in class.

Use *but* to connect contrasting ideas.

I can speak English, **but** I can't speak French.

There are flowers in the garden, **but** there aren't any trees.

Use *or* when there is a choice.

You can sit on the sofa **or** the armchair.

You can write the word **or** draw a picture.



A. Write sentences with **and** to describe the kitchen in picture A.

1. *There is* _____

2. _____

3. _____

B. Write sentences with **but** to describe how picture B is different from picture A.


 *There is a microwave, but it isn't above the stove.* _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

C. Work with a partner. Student A: choose a kitchen. Student B: ask questions with **or** to find out which kitchen it is. Change roles.

 **A:** Is there a microwave above the stove, or is it on the counter?

B: It's on the counter.

A: It's picture B!

7 Where Do You Live?



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1 Listen and Discuss

1. What is the name of your neighborhood?
2. How is this neighborhood the same or different from yours?



Great food at low prices!



On Main Avenue.
Near the subway station.
Open: 7 days a week.



I'm new to the neighborhood. I live in this apartment building. Where do you live?


I live here too, on the third floor. This neighborhood is great! It has everything!

So, is there a convenience store near here?

Of course. Go to the corner and turn left. Then go straight ahead.



GINO'S
Italian Restaurant
The BEST pizza and pasta in town.
211 Maple Avenue
Open: Saturday-Thursday



Andy's Bookstore

85 Central Avenue
Between the bank
and the pharmacy.

Open:
9:00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M.

Health Club



Gym and swimming pool.
Sauna and showers.
Across from the park.
Closed: Friday.

Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Name the place.


- _____ a place to eat
- _____ a place to take a walk
- _____ a place with many stores
- _____ a place to exercise
- _____ a place to buy a book



B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.


- ___ Gino's restaurant is on Maple Avenue.
- ___ Andy's Bookstore is between the bank and the pharmacy.
- ___ The health club is near the park.
- ___ The supermarket is near the subway station.

2 Pair Work 

Ask and **answer**.

-  Where do you live?

 I live on Park Street.
-  Are there any restaurants near here?

 Yes. There's a restaurant on Maple Avenue.



3 Grammar

Verb: *live* + Preposition

Where do you live?

I **live in** Jeddah. (*city*)

I **live on** the third floor. (*building*)

I **live on** First Avenue. (*street*)

Prepositions of Place: *across from, between, next to, on, near, far from*



The park is **across from** the school.



The bank is **between** the post office and the restaurant.



The pharmacy is **next to** the bookstore.



The bus stop is **on** the corner.



The museum is **near** the hotel.



The airport is **far from** town.

Imperatives for Directions



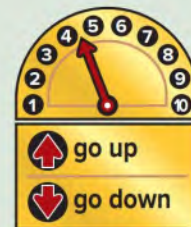
Turn left.



Turn right.



Go straight.



Go up. Go down.

A. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ____ Is there a restaurant in the mall? | a. My apartment's on the second floor. |
| 2. ____ Is the airport far from the city? | b. No. It's between the bank and the health club. |
| 3. ____ Where's the convenience store? | c. No, it isn't. It's closed. |
| 4. ____ Is the bank open on Friday? | d. Yes, there is. It's across from the bookstore. |
| 5. ____ Where do you live? | e. No, it isn't. It's near the city. |
| 6. ____ Is the post office next to the park? | f. It's on the corner of Dade and Main Streets. |



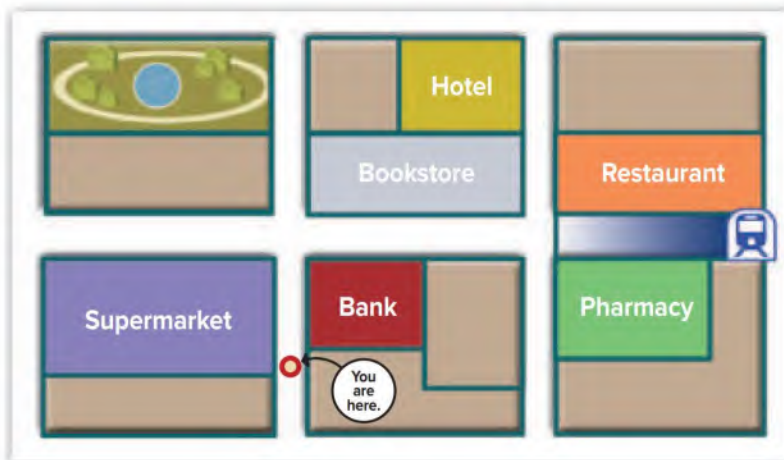
B. Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. There's a pharmacy _____ the bookstore.
2. The bank is _____ the supermarket.
3. The police officer is _____ the bank.
4. There's a bookstore _____ the supermarket and the pharmacy.
5. The Spanish restaurant is _____ the bank.
6. There's an English school _____ the corner. It's _____ the second floor.



4 Listening

Listen. Write the names of the places on the map.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the stress on the different syllables. Then practice.

First Syllable	Second Syllable	Third Syllable
airport	apartment	university
restaurant	museum	conversation



6 Conversation



Tom: Excuse me. How do I get to Bedford Park?
John: Take the number 20 bus. There's a bus stop over there. Get off at Dixie's Pharmacy. The park is on the next block. *You can't miss it.*
Tom: Is it far from here?
John: No, it's about 15 minutes away.
Luis: No, no. Take the F line on the subway, and get off at 52nd Street Station. The park is right across from the station. *Trust me.* I live in that neighborhood.
Tom: Thanks a lot.
Luis: You're welcome.

Real Talk

You can't miss it. = You are sure to see it.
Trust me. = Believe me.

About the Conversation

1. Where is Tom going?
2. What's the bus number to Bedford Park?
3. How far away is it?
4. What's the subway line to Bedford Park?
5. Does Luis take the bus or the subway to get to Bedford Park?

Your Turn

Tell a partner how to get to your home from the center of town.

7 About You

1. Where do you live?
2. What's your neighborhood like?
3. What places are there in your neighborhood?

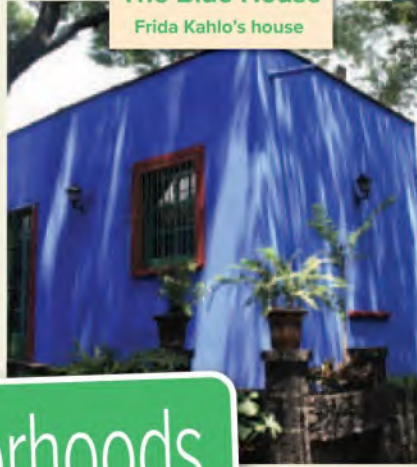


8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What do you know about the two neighborhoods in the article—Brooklyn and Coyoacan?

Famous Neighborhoods



The Blue House
Frida Kahlo's house



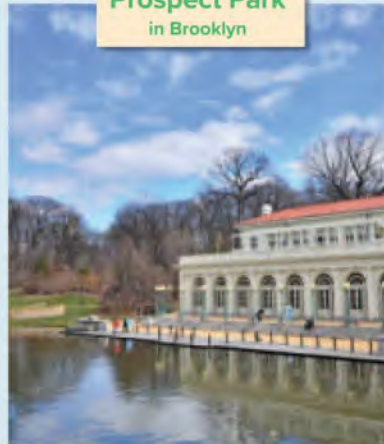
▲
My name is Francisco, and I live in Coyoacan. Coyoacan is a historic neighborhood of Mexico City. It has a busy cultural life. There are theaters, art galleries, and museums. Coyoacan has beautiful squares and houses. The house of the famous Mexican painter Frida Kahlo is here. It's called the Blue House. It's now a museum. There is also the Plaza Shopping Center, an Olympic pool, a gym, and a beautiful park. There are many restaurants and eating places with foods from all over the world. You can have great Mexican food, too.



▲
My name is John. I'm from Brooklyn, New York. Brooklyn is a great place to live. There are so many different cultures and traditions here. Everything is near. Manhattan is only ten minutes away by subway. And there is the famous Brooklyn Bridge. Prospect Park has playgrounds, two lakes, and an ice-skating rink. We have a museum and a botanical garden. We also have restaurants with foods from all over the world—and the best pizzerias anywhere! I love it here.



Plaza Hidalgo in Coyoacan



Prospect Park
in Brooklyn



Brooklyn Bridge

After Reading

A. Mark the things the article says that both neighborhoods have.

___ museum ___ park ___ bridge ___ pizzeria ___ restaurants ___ lake

B. Work with a partner. Compare your neighborhood with the ones in the Reading.

7 Where Do You Live?

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9 Writing

A. Read the postcard from a pen pal. Circle the places that are similar in your neighborhood.

Dear Khalid,
I live in a historic neighborhood. It has traditional buildings, but they have modern conveniences. We have stores, cafés, and restaurants. There's a supermarket, a bank, a pharmacy, a post office, and schools. My high school isn't far from my house. Near my neighborhood, there's a famous palace. It has beautiful gardens, a lake, and an old bridge. There's a bus, but we walk everywhere. My neighborhood is nice. It has friendly people.
Tell me about your neighborhood.
Your friend,
Robert



Writing Corner

- Use personal pronouns in place of nouns or people.
I live in a nice neighborhood. **It** has friendly people. (It = neighborhood)
The houses aren't modern. **They** are traditional. (They = houses)
My neighbors are nice people. **They** are friendly. (They = my neighbors)
My neighbors and I are friendly. **We** always say "hello." (We = my neighbors and I)

B. Find the personal pronouns in the postcard. What noun does each one replace?

C. Write a postcard to a pen pal. Tell him or her about your neighborhood.

10 Project

Make a brochure for your neighborhood. List stores, restaurants, services, parks, etc.



11 Form, Meaning and Function



Comparative and Superlative Forms of Adjectives

The Comparative

Use adjective + *-er* or *more* + adjective to make the comparative.

The hotel is **tall**. The hotel is **taller** than the office buildings.
The subway is **convenient**. The subway is **more convenient** than the bus.

Note: The comparative is often used with *than*.

The Superlative

Use *the* + adjective + *-est* or *the most* + adjective to make the superlative.

The hotel is **the tallest** building in the city. It is also **the most modern**.
The subway is **the fastest** transport in the city. It is also **the most convenient**.

Formation

Use *-er* or *-est* for one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in *y*; for example, **busy–busier–busiest**.
Use *more* or *most* for longer adjectives.

Spelling Rules:

Most adjectives: **old–older–oldest**

Adjectives ending in *e*: **nice–nicer–nicest**

Adjectives ending in *y*: **easy–easier–easiest**

Adjectives ending in one vowel followed by one consonant: **big–bigger–biggest, hot–hotter–hottest**.

Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms.

good–better–the best bad–worse–the worst



A. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in parentheses. Use *the* before superlatives.

- Gino's Restaurant has _____ (good) pizza in town.
- I think that the pizza at Roma's is _____ (good) than Gino's.
- The bookstore is _____ (popular) than the library.
- Summer is _____ (hot) and _____ (dry) time of the year.
- Don't eat there. That restaurant has _____ (bad) food in town.
- My room is _____ (quiet) room in the house. I can't hear any noise.
- The supermarket is much _____ (big) than the convenience store.
- The park is _____ (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter.

B. Work with a partner. Disagree with the following statements.

A: The health club is older than the school. (new)

B: No, it isn't. It's newer.

- The Amazon is longer than the Nile. (short)
- Buses are faster than trains. (slow)
- The city is quieter than the town. (noisy)
- China is bigger than Canada. (small)
- Roma's pizza is better than Gino's. (bad)
- Cities are cleaner than towns. (dirty)



8 What Are You Doing?

رابطه الدرس الرقمي



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1 Listen and Discuss

1. Are there telephone helpline services in your country?
2. What services do they offer?

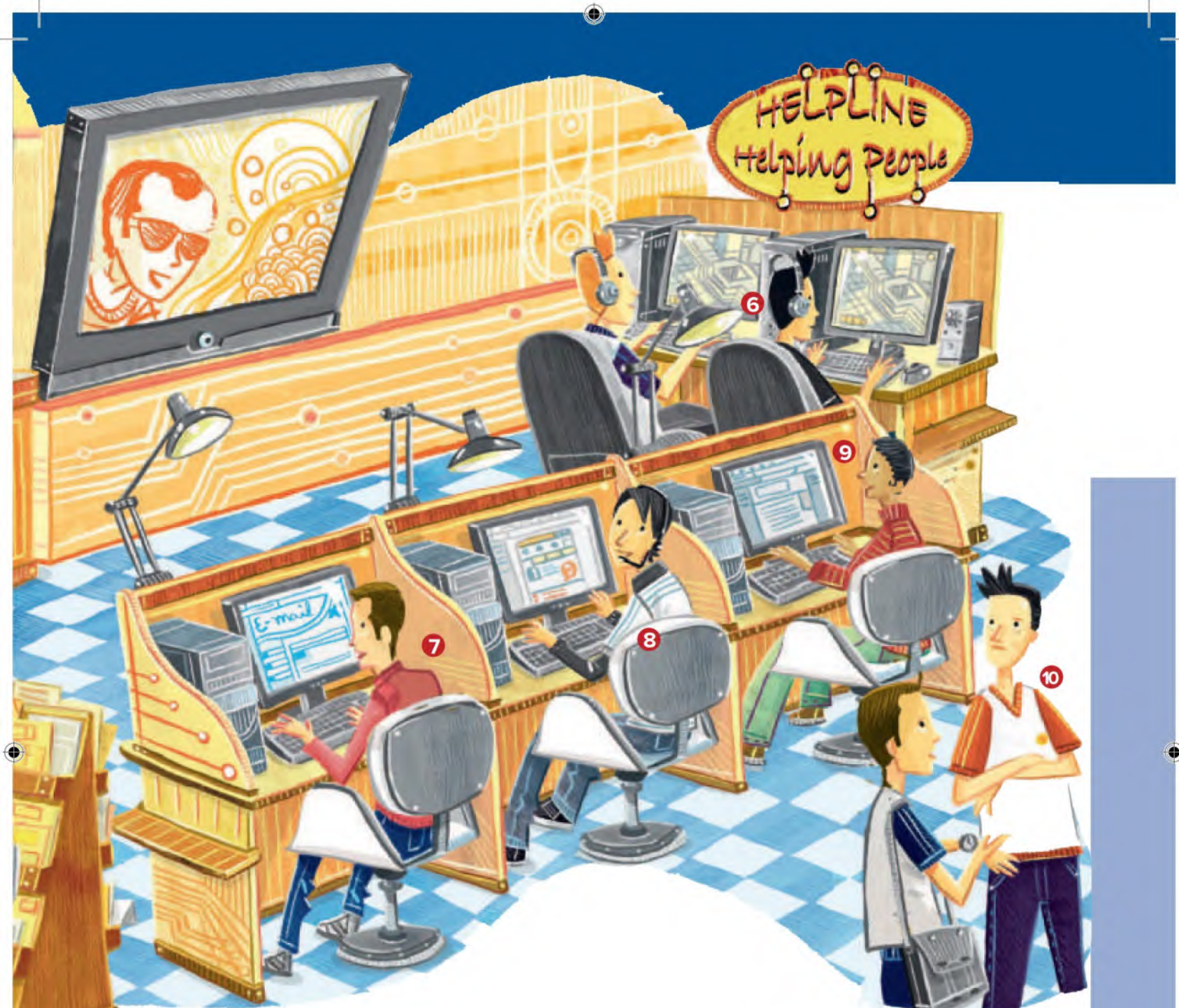
Hello. This is Matt. What are you doing? ... Oh, you're at home ... Me? I'm still at work. But right now, I'm having a break at the helpline café...



1. Ken is watching TV.
2. Ryan is surfing the Internet and drinking coffee.
3. Matt is talking on his cell phone.
4. Frank and Jason are eating sandwiches.
5. Mike and Daren are reading magazines.
6. George and Peter are looking at maps.
7. Henry is writing an email to a customer.
8. Pedro is speaking to a customer.
9. Jamal is working online.
10. Colin and Brian are chatting.

FYI

A helpline or hot line is a telephone line for people to ask questions and to find out or talk about something.



Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Name things in the office/café.


B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. ___ Matt is talking on the phone.
2. ___ Mike and Daren are talking to customers.
3. ___ Frank and Jason are having coffee.
4. ___ Henry is writing an email to a customer.
5. ___ Ryan is working.

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and answer about the people at the office.

 What is Ryan doing?

 He's drinking a cup of coffee.

 What are Frank and Jason doing?

 They're eating sandwiches.

B. You are having a break at the café. Role-play a phone conversation with a friend. Talk about the people at the helpline office.



3 Grammar

Present Progressive Tense

Use the present progressive for actions that are happening at the present moment.

Affirmative (+)

I'm	(I + am)
You're	(you + are)
He's	(he + is)
She's	(she + is)
We're	(we + are)
They're	(they + are)

studying now.

Negative (-)

I'm	not
You	aren't
He	isn't
She	
We	aren't
They	

studying now.

Questions (?)

Am	I
Are	you
Is	he she
Are	we they

studying now?

Short Answers (+)

I	am.
you	are.
he	is.
she	
we	are.
they	

Yes,

Short Answers (-)

I'm	not.
you	aren't.
he	isn't.
she	
we	aren't.
they	

No,

Questions with *What* + Present Progressive

What	are	you	doing?
	is	he/she	
	are	you/they	

I	am	studying now.
He/She	is	
We/They	are	

A. Complete the conversations. You can use contractions.

- A:** _____ you studying now?
B: No, _____. I'm playing video games.
 _____ you studying?
A: Yes. I'm _____ for the English test.
- A:** _____ the children playing?
B: No, they _____. They _____ TV.
A: Are you watching TV, too?
B: No, I _____. It's a kids' film.
- A:** Who _____ Ali calling?
B: He _____ his brother.
A: _____ he coming here?
B: Yes, he _____.





B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the people.

A: What's Jake doing?

B: He's delivering mail.

- 1 Jake
- 2 Mr. Taylor
- 3 Ron
- 4 Robert
- 5 Greg, Sam
- 6 Toshiko
- 7 Carlos
- 8 Mr. Parker



4 Listening

Jerry is talking to Tom on the phone. Complete the chart about Tom's family. Write what each person is doing these days.

Tom	<i>He's finishing high school.</i>
Father	
Mother	
Sister—Carol	
Brother—Frank	



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the **-ing** ending. Then practice.

- What are you **doing**? I'm **waiting** for you.
 What's he **doing**? He's **chatting** with a friend.
 What are they **doing**? They're **playing** in the garden.

8 What Are You Doing?



6 Conversation

Logan: Hi, Danny. This is Logan.
Danny: Hi, Logan. *What's up?*
Logan: I'm at the train station. I'm *checking out* the schedule.
Danny: Where are you going?
Logan: To visit my uncle.
 He lives in Seattle.
Danny: I like Seattle. It's my favorite city.
Logan: Well, let's go together.



Your Ending

What does Danny say?

- 1 I'm busy now. I'm helping my dad.
- 2 I can't. I have to study for a test.
- 3 Good idea! I'm packing right now.

Real Talk

What's up? = What's happening?
checking out = looking for information

About the Conversation

1. Where is Logan?
2. What's he doing?
3. Where is he planning to go?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Change the destination and the ending.



comedy

7 About You

1. What films are playing on TV this week?
2. What kinds of films are they?
3. Who are the actors?
4. What's your favorite kind of film?



8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What place and activities do you think the article is talking about?



Teenagers'

Favorite Place



In some countries, they are called “the mall generation.” You walk into a shopping mall anywhere in the world, and what do you see? Teenagers are chatting, talking on cell phones, or sending text messages. They’re eating snacks or drinking soda in the food court, shopping, or just hanging out. They are all wearing similar clothes.

Shopping malls are still teenagers’ favorite place to meet friends and socialize. Malls have all the facilities teens want. There are lots of stores with the latest fashions, and all kinds of restaurants. Malls have several advantages as hangouts: they’re safe, and they’re comfortable in all kinds of weather.

After Reading

1. Why are teens called the “mall generation” in some countries?
2. Which mall activities are the same in your country?
3. What are some of the advantages of malls as a place to hang out?
4. What are some of the disadvantages of malls as a place to hang out?

8 What Are You Doing?



9 Writing

A. Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. reading / in / living / is / a / Father / room / newspaper / the .

2. they / sandwiches / in / cafeteria / Are / the / eating ?

3. friend / email / he / writing / to / Is / an / his ?

4. She / mother / is / housework / her / the / helping / with .

5. playing / the / games / aren't / We / computer / on .

6. you / chatting / Who / with / are ?

Writing Corner

1. Use personal pronouns in place of a person or people.

My name is Hussain. **I** am doing my homework. (I = Hussain/me)

Amal is a teacher. **She** is teaching her class. (She = Amal)

My brother is a student. **He** is studying. (He = my brother)

My friends are at the mall. **They** are shopping. (They = my friends)

This is my friend. **We** are walking to school. (We = my friend and I)

B. Read about Sabah's family. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the members of her family. Use personal pronouns.

A: Where is Sabah?

B: She's in her room.

A: What's she doing?

B: She's doing her homework.

It is Saturday today. I'm in my room. I'm doing my homework. My parents are shopping at the supermarket. My grandfather is in the backyard. He's drinking coffee and reading a newspaper. I think that my brother, Ali, is in the park. He's riding his bike, or he's running. My baby brother is in the kitchen with my grandmother. He is playing with his toys, and she is cooking.



C. What do you think your family members and friends are doing now? Write a paragraph. Then, compare it with a partner.

10 Project

Choose a popular teen hangout in your town. Take some photos, find photos from the Internet or magazines, or draw pictures of the people there. Write what they are doing. Present a report to the class.

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Would like

Use *would like* + noun for things that you want.

What **would** you **like**? I'd **like** a sandwich.
Would you **like** fries? No, I'd **like** a salad.
 What **would** she **like**? She'd **like** coffee.

Use *would like to* + verb for activities that you want to do.

Would you **like to** watch TV? No, I'd **like to** read a magazine.

Use *would like* with question words: *what, when, where*.

What would she like to watch? She'd like to watch a comedy.
What would you like to do? I'd like to hang out at the mall.
Where would he like to go? He'd like to go to the mall.
When would you like to eat? I'd like to eat at 6 o'clock.

What would you like?



FYI I'd = I would

A. Complete the conversation with *would like* or *would like to*. Use *'d* where possible.

- Faisal:** What (1) _____ do today, Khalid?
Khalid: (2) _____ hang out at the mall.
Faisal: OK. (3) _____ check out the new electronics store.
Khalid: Sure. When (4) _____ go?
Faisal: Well, (5) _____ go at eleven o'clock.
Khalid: OK. (6) _____ have lunch at the food court?
Faisal: Good idea! (7) _____ a burger and fries.
Khalid: Hmm. I think that (8) _____ pizza... and ice cream.
Faisal: Great! Let's go.



B. Work with a partner. Role-play a waiter and a customer at a café. Look at the pictures. Ask questions and order lunch with *would like*. Change roles.

9 What Do You Do?



1 Listen and Discuss

Look at the information about the boys.
What do they want to be?

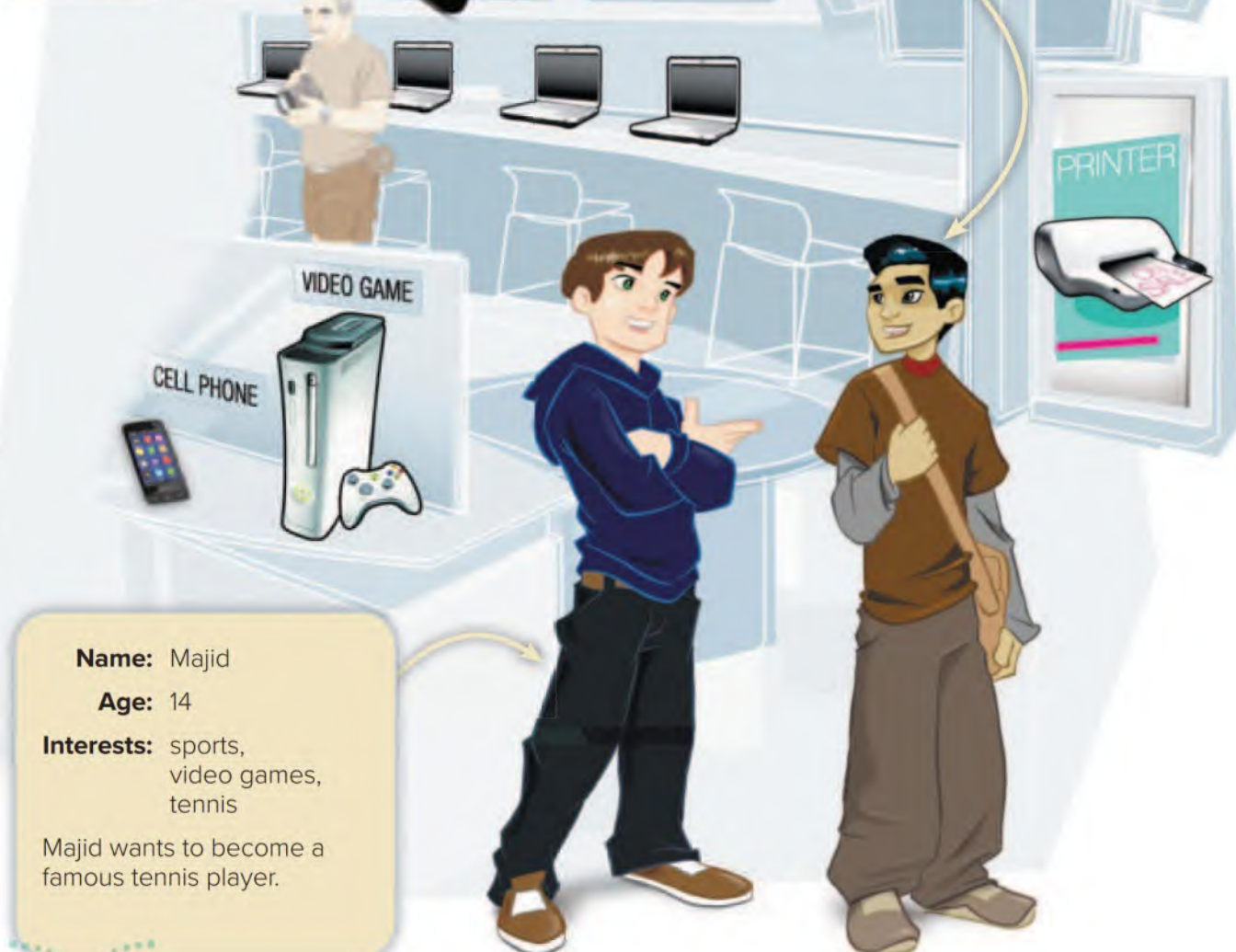


Name: Adnan

Age: 14

Interests: technology,
gadgets,
high-tech design

Adnan wants to become a
high-tech designer.



Name: Majid

Age: 14

Interests: sports,
video games,
tennis

Majid wants to become a
famous tennis player.

Adnan: So you want to become a tennis player?

Majid: Yes, very much.

Adnan: And what does your father do?

Majid: He's a doctor, but he likes to cook. He makes the best sandwiches! What about you? What do you want to be?

Adnan: I want to be a designer. You know, I want to design gadgets, computers, and things.

Majid: And what about your father? What does he do?

Adnan: He's a mechanic. But he always carries a briefcase, and people think he's a lawyer!



Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. What's the name of the job?




1. plays tennis
2. works in a hospital
3. teaches at a school
4. designs new gadgets

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.



1. ___ Majid wants to be a teacher.
2. ___ Adnan wants to be a designer.
3. ___ Majid designs games.
4. ___ Adnan is interested in technology.

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and **answer** about the people in the pictures.

-  What does Majid do?
-  He's a student.
-  He goes to school.

B. Ask and **answer** with a partner.

-  What do you do?
-  I'm a _____. I _____.



3 Grammar

Simple Present Tense

Use the simple present tense for actions that happen all the time or usually occur.

Affirmative (+)

I	work	for an airline.
You		
He	works	
She		
We	work	
They		

Third Person Endings

cook	–	cooks
write	–	writes
take	–	takes
make	–	makes
cut	–	cuts
play	–	plays



Questions with *What*

What do you do?

What do they do?

What do you want to be?

I want to be a doctor.

What does he do?

What does she do?



What do you do? usually means *What's your job?*

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

- A:** What _____ your uncle _____?

B: He's a bus driver.

A: What _____ your cousin do?

B: He's a salesperson. He works in a store. He _____ shoes.
- A:** What _____ you _____?

B: I'm a reporter. I _____ for a newspaper.

A: What _____ your friends _____?

B: They're football players. They _____ for a famous football team.
- A:** What _____ your father _____?

B: My father is a doctor. He _____ in a clinic.

A: How about your brother?

B: He _____ for a magazine.
- A:** What do you _____ _____ _____?

B: I want to be a teacher. What about you?

A: I _____ _____ _____ a chef and work in an elegant restaurant.



*FYI: For Your Information



B. Work with a partner.
Ask and answer.



1 Fatima / teacher /
work / school

A: What does Ali do?
B: He's a cyclist. He cycles for
the local cycling team.



2 Mike / waiter /
work / restaurant



Ali



3 Ibrahim / cameraman /
film / news



4 Mr. Smith / bus driver /
drive / bus



5 Fahd / carpenter / make
/ furniture



6 Amina / doctor /
work / hospital

4 Listening

Listen to each person talk about his job. Complete the chart.

Name	Job	Place of Work
1. Omar		
2. Lee		
3. David		
4. Robert		

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the endings of the following verbs. Then practice.

/s/

Mr. Penn **writes** for a magazine.
Mr. Chang **works** in a bank.
Pierre **cooks** in a restaurant.

/z/

John **sells** cameras in a store.
My father **drives** a bus.
My brother **plays** volleyball.

9 What Do You Do?



6 Conversation

So, what do you do, Adel?

I'm still in school. How about you, Steve?

Me too. What do you want to do in the future?

I want to be a flight attendant. I like to travel and meet lots of different people.

Well, I don't know what I want to be. I'm good with computers and I like high-tech stuff...

but I'm also interested in art and design.

Your Ending

What does Adel say to Steve?

1



How about architecture?

2



Work as a website designer.

3



How about a job in advertising?

About the Conversation

1. What do Adel and Steve do?
2. What does Adel want to be?
3. Is it a good job for him? Why? Why not?
4. What is Steve good at?

Your Turn

Ask your classmates what jobs their fathers, mothers, brothers, or sisters do.

A: What does your father, mother, brother, or sister do?

B: _____

7 About You

What do you want to be in the future? Discuss in a group. Say why.



8 Reading

Before Reading

What do you think Omar Hamdan wants to be?

Follow Your *Dream*

Omar Hamdan lives in Tabuk. He is sixteen years old, and he's on the school football team. Omar is a very good player, and he's the team's top striker this season.

Omar wants to be a professional football player. The coach thinks he has potential. Omar is an Al-Watani fan, and his dream is to play for Al-Watani one day. This summer he is going to the Al-Watani Football School. There, boys learn the techniques of football and how to work as a team. They also have a chance to meet their favorite star players.

Omar is really excited. His parents support him, but they want him to go to a university. They say: "Football is OK, but you need to think about your future. Not many people become professional players who make a lot of money. And professional football players have a very short career." But Omar loves football, and he wants to follow his dream.



After Reading

1. Where does Omar live?
2. Who does he play for?
3. What kind of player is he?
4. What does he want to be?
5. Where is he going in the summer?
6. What do Omar's parents think of his plans?

Discussion

Do you agree or disagree with Omar's parents? Is a professional football player a good job? Is it easy to become a professional football player?



9 What Do You Do?



9 Writing



A. Read about Khalid's dream job. Answer the questions.

People always ask me, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" I tell them that I want to be a teacher. Then they ask me, "Why?" Well, my parents are teachers and they are very happy with their jobs. My father teaches math at a college, and my mother teaches at a primary school. But I want to be a science teacher at a high school. I'm really interested in chemistry and physics, and I like to do experiments. I like to help my younger brothers with their homework, so I think I can be a good teacher. When I explain things to them, they usually understand. A teacher's job is important because education is important. It's a difficult job sometimes, but it's rewarding when students learn from you.

1. What does "grow up" mean?
2. Why does Khalid want to be a teacher?
3. What does Khalid want to teach? Why?
4. Why do you think he says "it's a difficult job sometimes"?
5. What do you think "rewarding" means?

Writing Corner

1. Use **because** to explain why. Use **so** to explain a result.
I want to be a pilot **because** I'm interested in planes.
I'm interested in planes, **so** I want to be a pilot.
2. Use **and** to connect similar ideas. Use **but** to connect contrasting ideas.
I really like chemistry **and** physics, **but** I don't like history.

B. Write notes about your dream job in the chart.

My dream job	
Why I like this job	1.
	2.
	3.
Why I think I can do this job	
One thing I don't like about it	

C. Write about your dream job. Use your notes from the chart and ideas from this unit.

10 Project

What do you think are good and bad jobs? Make a list and compare in a group. As a group, decide on the best and worst jobs.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Why / Because

We use the question word *why* to ask for a reason.
We use the conjunction *because* to answer questions with why.

Why is he taking a nap? **Because** he's tired.
Why do you want to stay home? **Because** it's cold and rainy.



Because / So

The conjunction *because* tells a reason—it tells why.
The conjunction *so* tells a consequence or a result.

He's taking a nap **because** he's tired.
He's tired, **so** he's taking a nap.

A. Write questions to match the answers. Use a job from the box.

architect chef doctor flight attendant mechanic teacher


- | | |
|--|--|
| <p> <u>Why does he want to be an architect?</u></p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>5. _____</p> | <p>Because he likes to design houses.</p> <p>Because he's interested in cars.</p> <p>Because I like to travel and meet people.</p> <p>Because she likes to work with children.</p> <p>Because he likes to cook.</p> <p>Because I want to help sick people.</p> |
|--|--|

B. Complete the sentences with **so** or **because**.

1. He's interested in computers, _____ he wants to design software.
2. We're studying _____ we have a test in history tomorrow.
3. He wants to be a carpenter _____ he likes to build houses.
4. He wants to be a lawyer, _____ he's studying law at university.
5. She wants to be a nurse _____ she wants to help sick people.
6. The car has a problem, _____ the mechanic is checking it out.
7. The children aren't going to school today _____ it's Saturday.
8. I like my neighborhood _____ it's quiet and the people are friendly.



C. Interview four classmates. Ask what job they want to do in the future and the reason why. Fill in the chart. Then tell the class about your classmates.

 Badria wants to be a teacher because she likes to work with children.
Badria likes to work with children, so she wants to be a teacher.

Name	Job	Reason

10 What's School Like?



1 Listen and Discuss

Choose an adjective from the box to describe each school subject. Compare your choices in a group.

Adjectives: interesting fun boring difficult challenging easy

What's your favorite subject, Carl?

History. It's interesting.
Do you like history?

Yes, I do. But I like math
and art more. There are
too many names and dates
in history.

Subjects

Who are your friends in school?

Well, there's Ben.

What does Ben look like?

He's tall and athletic.
Wait, here's a picture of
my school friends.

FYI

We say PE for physical education.



Ben is the tall boy with blond hair and blue eyes. He's really active. He's on the school basketball team.

The thin boy with black hair is Saeed. He runs the library club.

The boy with short brown hair is Matt. He plays football. He's lots of fun.

The boy with glasses is Lee. He's an exchange student from China. He's nice and very smart.

Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Match the words with their meanings.




- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. ___ active | a. difficult |
| 2. ___ interesting | b. athletic |
| 3. ___ smart | c. not boring |
| 4. ___ hard | d. intelligent |

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.





- ___ Carl's favorite subject is history.
- ___ Ben plays on the volleyball team.
- ___ Saeed runs the computer club.
- ___ Matt has curly blond hair.
- ___ Lee wears glasses.

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and **answer** about school subjects.

-  Do you like math?
-  Yes, I do. It's great.
-  I think it's difficult.

B. Ask and **answer** about the classmates in the picture above.

-  Does Matt have blond hair?
-  No, he doesn't.
-  Does he play football?
-  Yes, he does.

C. Describe two classmates.
What do they look like? What are they like?

FYI

What does he/she look like? = *physical appearance* He's/She's thin.
What's he/she like? = *personality* He's/She's friendly.



3 Grammar

Simple Present Tense: Statements and Questions

Affirmative (+)

I	speak	English.
You		
He	speaks	
She		
We	speak	
They		

Negative (-)

I	don't	speak English.
You		
He	doesn't	
She		
We	don't	
They		

Questions (?)

Do	you we they	speak English.
Does	he she	

Short Answers (+)

Yes,	I we they	do.
	he she	does.

Short Answers (-)

No,	I we they	don't.
	he she	doesn't.

FYI

Some verbs that end in *y* change to *-ies*: study – **studies**
Verbs that end in *ch* and *sh*, add *-es*: teach – **teaches**, brush – **brushes**

Adjectives

In English, adjectives go before nouns or after the verb *be*.

Uncle Peter has a **long** beard. History is **interesting**.

A. Answer the questions about Ahmed's schedule.

- Does Ahmed take Spanish?
- Does he have French on Sunday?
- Does Mr. Dobbs teach history?
- Do Mr. Fat'hi and Mr. Al-Jahawi teach science?
- What subject does Ahmed have last on Tuesday?
- What subject does he have three times a week?
- What subjects does he have every day?
- What does Mr. Al-Halawi teach?

		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
First Period	English Mr. Smith	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Second Period	History Mr. Al-Halawi		✓		✓	
Third Period	Math Mr. Dobbs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fourth Period	French Mr. Morris	✓		✓		✓
Fifth Period	Science Mr. Fat'hi, Mr. Al-Jahawi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Mr. Smith

Mr. Al-Halawi

Mr. Al-Jahawi

Mr. Morris

Mr. Dobbs

Mr. Fat'hi

B. Look at the picture. Ahmed is writing about his schedule and his teachers. Complete his description.

I have classes from Sunday to Thursday, and I have six teachers. Mr. Smith

(1) _____ English. He has (2) _____ hair and blue eyes. He gives a lot of homework. Mr. Al-Halawi is the history teacher. He's (3) _____, and he has (4) _____ hair. Mr. Dobbs teaches math. He always (5) _____ a jacket and tie, and he's a very good teacher. Mr. Fat'hi and Mr. Al-Jahawi (6) _____ science. Mr. Fat'hi has short (7) _____ hair. Mr. Al-Jahawi is short, and he has (8) _____ brown hair. They are very strict. French is my favorite subject, and Mr. Morris is our teacher. He has (9) _____ hair and blue eyes, and he's a lot of fun. We (10) _____ French in class, and I send emails to my friends in Canada in French.

4 Listening

You are meeting two visitors at the airport. You don't know what they look like. Listen to the descriptions. Answer **yes** or **no**.

Ted

- _____ Ted has black hair.
- _____ Ted has long hair.
- _____ Ted is tall.
- _____ Ted is carrying a laptop.

Seth

- _____ Seth has brown hair.
- _____ Seth wears glasses.
- _____ Seth is short.
- _____ Seth always carries a camera.

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the **-es** endings of the words. Then practice.

Mr. Robinson **teaches** geography.
Kerry **watches** TV every night.

The description **matches** the photo.
Fred **uses** the library all the time.

10 What's School Like?



6 Conversation

Hashim: What's your favorite subject?

Faris: I like science. I think it's cool.
I love the experiments.

Hashim: I prefer history. It's fascinating. What are your teachers like this year?

Faris: They are all good, but the math teacher is my favorite. He explains things clearly and also makes math fun! How about you?

Hashim: I like Mr. Huston, the English teacher.



Real Talk

cool = great

About the Conversation

1. What's Faris's favorite subject? Why?
2. Does Hashim like history? Why?
3. Does Faris like the math teacher? Why?
4. Who is Hashim's favorite teacher?

7 About You

1. Do you have lots of homework?
2. What's your school schedule like?
3. Who's your best friend at school?
4. What does he/she look like?

Your Ending

What does Hashim say about Mr. Huston?

- 1 His classes are interesting. He organizes great activities.
- 2 He speaks English in class. I learn a lot.
- 3 He doesn't give a lot of homework.

Your Turn

Work in a group. Ask your classmates about their favorite subjects. Compare your answers with other groups.

A: What's your favorite subject?

B: _____

A: Why?

B: _____

Name	Subject	Why?



8 Reading

Before Reading

What clubs does your school have?

What is the goal of a school club?

Students make friends with other students that share the same interests. A club helps students explore their interests, learn to work with others—and just have fun.

School Clubs



Come and check it out!

Visit one of the clubs and spend an afternoon doing what you like most.

The Science Club: Students organize their own experiments. Club members are students who say: "I'm sort of like a scientist too," and "Science is cool." Do you feel the same?

Archaeology Club: Students learn how to excavate archaeological findings. Club members organize expeditions in the desert every spring.

Poetry Club: Students learn and recite traditional and modern poetry. They write poetry and organize poetry readings.

Computer Club: Members learn about and get a chance to use lots of computer programs—from spreadsheets to games. Some students even design their own programs. Does this interest you?

Drama Club: Members learn the basics of acting and get a chance to act in plays in front of student audiences. Get on stage and get in on the act.

Football Club: Members practice and compete for the school team. They also help with the organization of football games with other school teams.

After Reading

Write the club in which students do each of the activities.

1. word processing _____
2. acting _____
3. visit archaeological sites _____
4. present poetry _____
5. play for the school team _____
6. use chemicals _____





9 Writing

- A.** Complete the chart with notes about your physical appearance, character, and interests. Describe yourself to a partner.

Eyes/Hair	
Height/Build	
Character	
Interests	

- B.** Match the questions with the answers. There are two answers for each question. Write the letters on the lines below the question.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. What does he look like?
_____ | a. He's a lot of fun. |
| 2. What is he like?
_____ | b. He's interested in technology. |
| 3. What does he like?
_____ | c. His favorite subject is math. |
| | d. He wears glasses. |
| | e. He's tall and thin. |
| | f. He's friendly with everyone. |

Writing Corner

- Every sentence has a subject and a verb.
- When a sentence has one subject and two verbs connected with *and*, it is not necessary to repeat the subject.
Fahd is athletic **and** plays football. He is tall **and** has brown eyes.

- C.** Read the text about Ali. What does he look like? What is he like? What does he like?

My cousin, Ali, is a college student. He has brown eyes and curly black hair. He's quite tall and has a medium build. He also has a very nice smile. Ali is a lot of fun and likes to make his friends laugh. People like him because he is cheerful and friendly. Ali is interested in languages, so he studies English and French. He wants to be a writer. He is also an active student and runs the "Young Writers" club at his college.



- D.** Choose a person you know well—a friend, a classmate, or a family member. Make a chart like the one in exercise **A** and complete it with information about the person. Then, write a description of the person.

10 Project

In a group, make an advertisement for a school club. Present it to the class.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Intensifiers

We use adverbs like *very*, *quite*, *really*, *pretty*, and *extremely* to make adjectives stronger. These adverbs are normally placed before the adjective.

Ali is **very** tall. Ali is an **extremely** active student.
 Science is **pretty** interesting. Science is a **really** interesting subject.
 Faisal is **quite** short. Faisal is **quite** an intelligent student.

Note: When there is a singular noun, *quite* goes before the article.

Adjectives with -ed

Adjectives that end in *-ed* describe how a person feels or reacts.
 Adjectives that end in *-ing* describe what causes a feeling or reaction.



excited



bored



tired



interested (in)



annoyed



worried



frightened



confused

A. Circle the correct adjectives.

- We're really (excited / exciting) because our team is winning the football game.
- Sabah feels extremely (tired / tiring), so she wants to stay home and relax.
- This math problem is quite (confused / confusing). Can you please help me with it?
- I'm never (bored / boring) in science class. The experiments are very (interested / interesting).
- You look extremely (worried / worrying). Is anything wrong?
- The teacher is (annoyed / annoying) because the students aren't paying attention.
- I don't like to watch (frightened / frightening) films on TV. I prefer to watch comedies.
- History isn't (bored / boring). In fact, it's quite a (fascinated / fascinating) subject.

B. Use the words to write sentences.

 Football / very / exciting / sport

Football is a very exciting sport. _____

- Math / quite / difficult / subject
- Maha / really / talented / artist
- Fahd / extremely / athletic / student
- History / pretty / interesting / subject
- Mr. Parks / quite / strict / teacher

C. Work with a partner. Talk about school subjects and school friends. Use adjectives from this unit and the adverbs: **very**, **quite**, **really**, **pretty**, and **extremely**.

11 What Time Do You Get Up?



1 Listen and Discuss

Which activities are the same or different in your country at these times?

Every Day
Around the World

5:30 A.M. Jeddah, KSA



Amal is waking up. She usually gets up early in the morning.

7:30 A.M. Mexico City, Mexico



Alex is working. He usually serves breakfast in the morning.

9:30 A.M. New York, USA



Jeff and Rick always take the train to work. Traffic is bad in the morning, so they never drive to work.

11:30 A.M. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Celso is at school. He sometimes plays football during PE.

2:30 P.M. London, England



Bob is riding home from work. He usually goes to work by bike.

3:30 P.M. Madrid, Spain



Fernando is at work. He always checks his email after lunch.

4:30 P.M. Cairo, Egypt



Ali is doing his homework. He usually studies before dinner.

7:30 P.M. Lahore, Pakistan



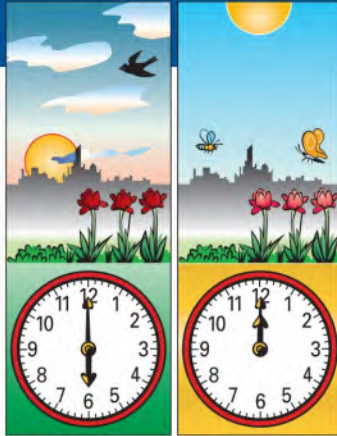
Mr. Zaheer Abbas and his family are eating. They always have dinner together.

11:30 P.M. Tokyo, Japan

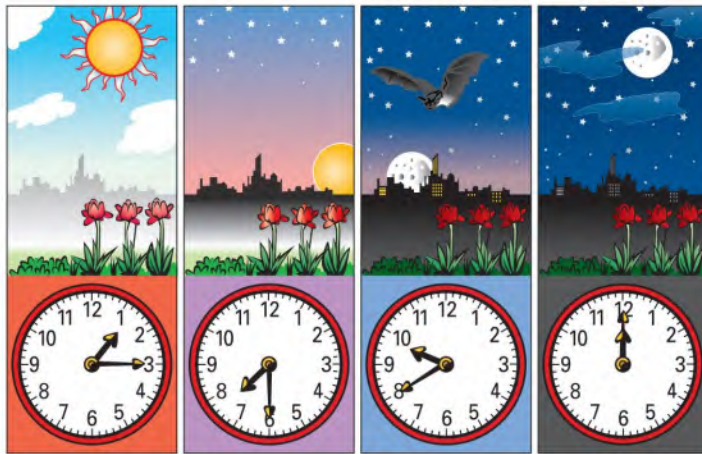


Takeshi is going back home. He is a lawyer and he usually works late.

What time is it?



It's six o'clock in the morning. It's 6:00 A.M.
It's noon. It's 12:00 (noon).



It's one fifteen in the afternoon. It's 1:15 P.M.
It's seven thirty in the evening. It's 7:30 P.M.
It's nine forty at night. It's 9:40 P.M.
It's midnight. It's 12:00 (at night).

It's four o'clock.



Quick Check ✓



A. Vocabulary. What activities on page 88 do you do every day? Write them in order from morning to night.



B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ___ Amal usually gets up early. | 5. ___ Bob goes to work by bus. |
| 2. ___ Alex is having breakfast. | 6. ___ Fernando reads his email in the office. |
| 3. ___ Jeff and Rick never drive to work. | 7. ___ Ali usually studies after dinner. |
| 4. ___ Celso plays football at school. | 8. ___ Takeshi usually goes home early. |

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and **answer** about the people on page 88. **B. Ask** and **answer** about daily activities.

-  What time does Amal usually get up?
 She usually gets up at five thirty.

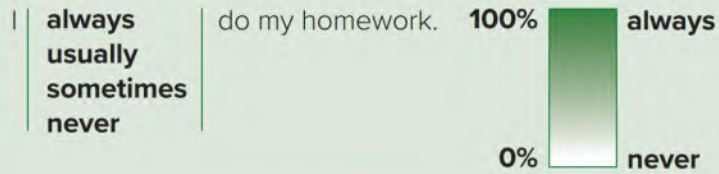
-  What do you usually do after dinner?
 I usually watch TV.



3 Grammar

Adverbs of Frequency: *always, usually, sometimes, never*

What do you usually do after school?



Time Expressions: *before, after, then, every day*



He usually does his homework **before** dinner.



He always brushes his teeth **after** dinner.




Then he watches TV.

Prepositions: *at, in, on* in Time Expressions

	at	in	on
I get up...	at six o'clock.	in the morning.	on weekdays.
I leave work...	at five o'clock.	in the afternoon.	on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
I get home...	at seven o'clock.	in the evening.	on Sundays and Mondays.

A. Unscramble the sentences.

 in the morning / usually / at seven o'clock / get up / I
I usually get up at seven o'clock in the morning.

1. opens / at nine / usually / The bank
2. closes / The supermarket / on Sundays / never
3. to work / drive / always / My brothers
4. in our family / go to bed late / The children / never
5. always / in the afternoon / do / I / my homework
6. usually / eats dinner / My family / at six



B. Work with a partner. Talk about the people's daily activities.

usually / weekends

Derek usually visits his grandfather on weekends.

Derek



1 Fatimah
always / the evening



2 Tariq
sometimes / the morning



3 Adam
never / weekends



4 Abdullah
usually / Saturdays



5 Khalid
always / after school



6 Ali and his friends
sometimes / the evening

C. Look at the activities in exercise B, and write sentences about yourself. Use adverbs of frequency. Share them with a partner.

4 Listening

Listen to Jeff's typical day. Tick (✓) the things he does.

- ___ Jeff usually exercises before breakfast.
- ___ He rides the bus to school.
- ___ He does his homework after practice.
- ___ Jeff plays tennis on weekends.
- ___ He never meets his friends on weeknights.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the pronunciation of **Does he** and **Does she**. Notice how the words are pronounced together. Then practice.

Does she get up early? **Does he** exercise every day?

11 What Time Do You Get Up?

رابط الدرس الرقمي



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6 Conversation

Fahd: Hi, Ryan. Where are you going?

Ryan: To the gym. I usually work out for about an hour in the afternoon. *Where are you off to?*

Fahd: To martial arts class.

Ryan: That's *awesome!* What are you learning?

Fahd: Well, right now, I'm learning some difficult karate moves. But sometimes we do special exercises to learn how to concentrate. Come along some time.



Your Ending

What does Ryan answer?

- ① No way!
- ② I can't do karate at all.
- ③ Do they teach taekwondo?

About the Conversation

1. What does Ryan usually do in the afternoons?
2. What kind of lesson does Fahd have?
3. What is he learning now?

Your Turn

Find someone in your class who does each of the activities.

Real Talk

Where are you off to? = Where are you going?
awesome = really great
No way! = Absolutely not!

Find Someone Who...	Name
usually goes to bed after eleven o'clock	
takes a shower or bath at night	
does homework late in the evening	
never watches TV after dinner	
sometimes walks to school	
takes karate lessons	

7 About You

1. Do you take any lessons? What kind?
2. What do you usually do on Saturdays?
3. What do you never do on Saturdays?





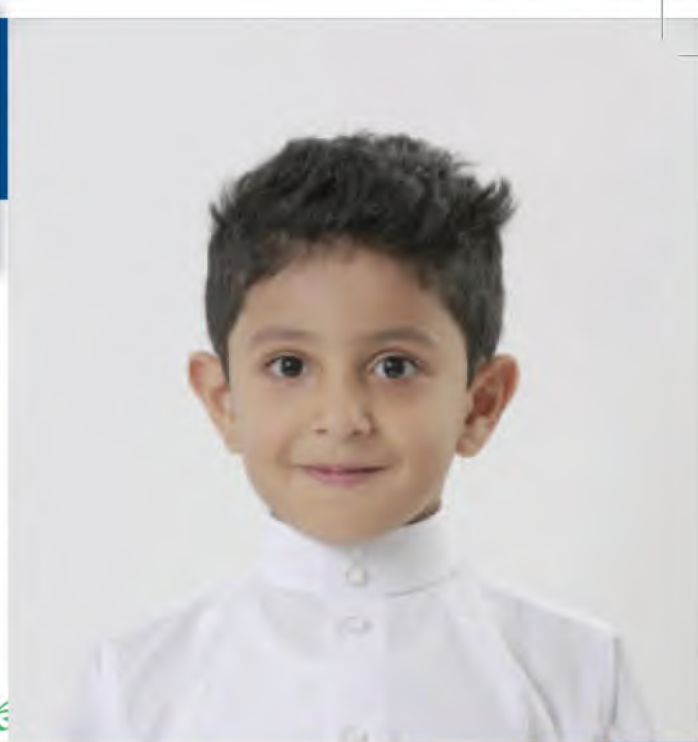
8 Reading

Before Reading

Do you have a school newspaper or web page?
What information does it have?

Schooldays:

School Around the World



Ahmed
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

I usually arrive at school before 7 A.M. Assembly is at 6:45, and we always sing the Saudi national anthem. After assembly, we go straight to the classroom. We have six classes a day. Each one lasts 45 minutes. We only leave our classroom for subjects like computer, PE, and art. School finishes at 1 P.M., but there is an optional seventh period for students who want extra tutoring. There are after-school clubs. I'm a member of the football club, so I sometimes stay after school and play football.



José
Amazon Rain Forest, Ecuador

My school is in a village on the Aguarico River. I live far from the school, so I need to get up at 5 A.M. I go to school by canoe, but when it rains a lot I stay at home. Our school has 46 students and two classrooms. There are two teachers, one for grades 1–3, the other for grades 4–6. We study all the subjects in Quechua, our first language, but we also learn Spanish. Our school has a generator for electricity, and it has a computer.



After Reading

Underline or list the things and activities that are different from your school. Compare with a partner.

11 What Time Do You Get Up?



9 Writing

- A. Read the email from a Japanese student in middle school. With a partner, discuss what is the same or different about your school.

From: kaito_suzuki@mail.jp
Subject: Middle school in Japan

Hi Saeed,

It's fun to have a pen pal in another country! We can practice English. Today, I want to tell you about middle school in Japan.

I usually get up at 7:15. I put on my school uniform, prepare my school bag, and eat breakfast. Then, I go to school by bus. Other students go on foot or by train.

Our school day begins at 8:30. Before classes, we meet in our homeroom for assembly. We have six classes a day, four in the morning and two in the afternoon. We study subjects like language, math, science, social studies, technology, health and PE, and art. Each class is 50 minutes long, with a 5-minute break between classes. We have lunch at 12:30. Everyone brings lunch from home, and we always eat in our homeroom.

School ends at 3:30. Before we go home, we all help to clean the school. There are also many clubs and after-school activities. For example, I play baseball twice a week and I'm in the English club (that's how I met you!). On these days, I usually leave school at 5:00.

What's middle school like in Saudi Arabia? Write back soon.

Your friend,
Kaito

Writing Corner

1. *By* explains how: **by** car, **by** bus, **by** plane, etc. But we say **on** foot. Kaito goes to school **by** bus. Other students go **on** foot or **by** train.
2. *To* shows direction: He goes **to** school by bus.
3. *In* shows location: Students meet **in** their homeroom.

- B. Look at the writing task in C. Write notes in the chart to organize your paragraphs.

Things I do before school	
School hours and classes	
After-school activities	

- C. Write an email to a pen pal about a typical day at your school. Use your notes from the chart and other ideas from this unit.

10 Project

Work in a group. Do research on routines of schools around the world. Write how they are similar or different from your school.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Simple Present versus Present Progressive

Use the simple present to talk about permanent actions like habits or routines.

Use the present progressive to talk about temporary actions that are happening now.

The students usually **write** tests every month. (habit or routine)

The students **are writing** a test at the moment. (happening now)

PERMANENT

TEMPORARY

Saeed **lives** in Jeddah, but he **is studying** in Riyadh this year.

Note: Some verbs are not used in the progressive form: *believe, forget, hear, know, like, love, need, prefer, remember, see, understand, want.*

A. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

- Nawal _____ her homework at the moment.
a. does b. is doing c. do
- _____ to come to the mall with us?
a. Do you want b. Want you c. Are you wanting
- The scientists _____ the cause of the problem.
a. aren't knowing b. not know c. don't know
- Look! The children _____ in the lake.
a. are swimming b. swim c. are swim
- The moon _____ around the Earth.
a. is going b. go c. goes
- Abdullah sometimes _____ his bike to school.
a. is riding b. rides c. ride
- Jasem has a part-time job, but he _____ today.
a. isn't working b. works not c. aren't working
- _____ in your country in the winter?
a. Does it snow b. Snows c. Is it snowing
- Please be quiet. The baby _____ right now.
a. is sleep b. sleeps c. is sleeping
- Listen. The tourists _____ for directions in English.
a. is asking b. are asking c. ask

B. Put the verbs in parentheses into the present progressive or simple present.

- _____ your email every day? (you/check)
- Look at them! They _____ horses on the beach. (ride)
- I _____ this exercise. Can you explain it again? (not/understand)
- We _____ to the park. Would you like to come with us? (go)
- Majid usually _____ at the gym three times a week. (work out)
- What time _____ in the morning? (you/usually/wake up)
- _____ the newspaper? Can I have a look at it, please? (you/read)
- Fatimah always _____ her teeth after dinner. (brush)
- Khalid has football after school, so he _____ home early. (not/come)
- My father's car is at the mechanic's, so he _____ the bus to work. (take)




EXPANSION Units 6–11

1 Language Review

A. Complete the conversations.

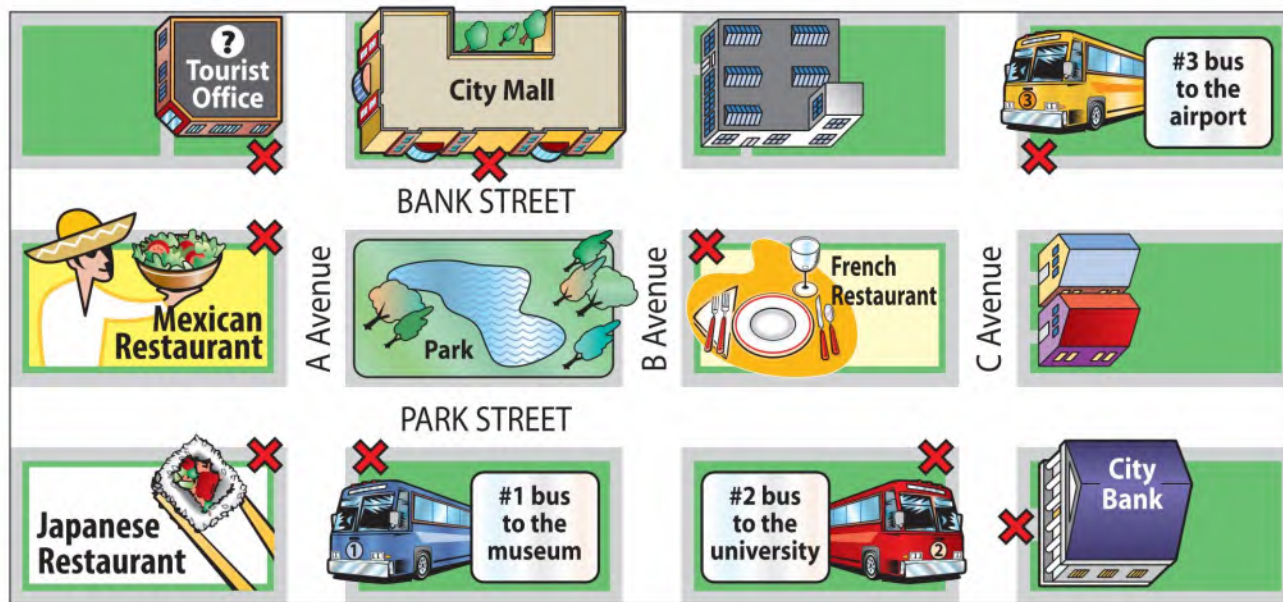
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. A: Where _____ you _____?</p> <p>B: I live on Baker Street.</p> <p>A: _____ it a good neighborhood?</p> <p>B: Yes, I _____ everything.
I _____ very happy there.</p> | <p>2. A: What _____ your house like?</p> <p>B: It _____ very big. There _____ ten rooms,
and there _____ a big yard.</p> <p>A: Our house _____ small, but it _____
comfortable, and it _____ a nice view.</p> |
|--|--|

B. Write where the things are in your house.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p> flowers</p> <p>1. television</p> <p>2. photos of the family</p> <p>3. sofa</p> <p>4. telephone</p> <p>5. shelf</p> | <p><i>There are flowers in the garden.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
|---|---|

C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use the map to give directions. Say where you are starting.

- A:** I am at City Bank. Is there a good French restaurant near here?
- B:** Yes, there is. There's a French restaurant on the corner of Bank Street and B Avenue.



D. Look at the picture and do the activities.

1. Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Write eight sentences.

💡 *The father in house A is talking on the phone.*

2. Work with a partner. What are some things in the houses? Write eight sentences.

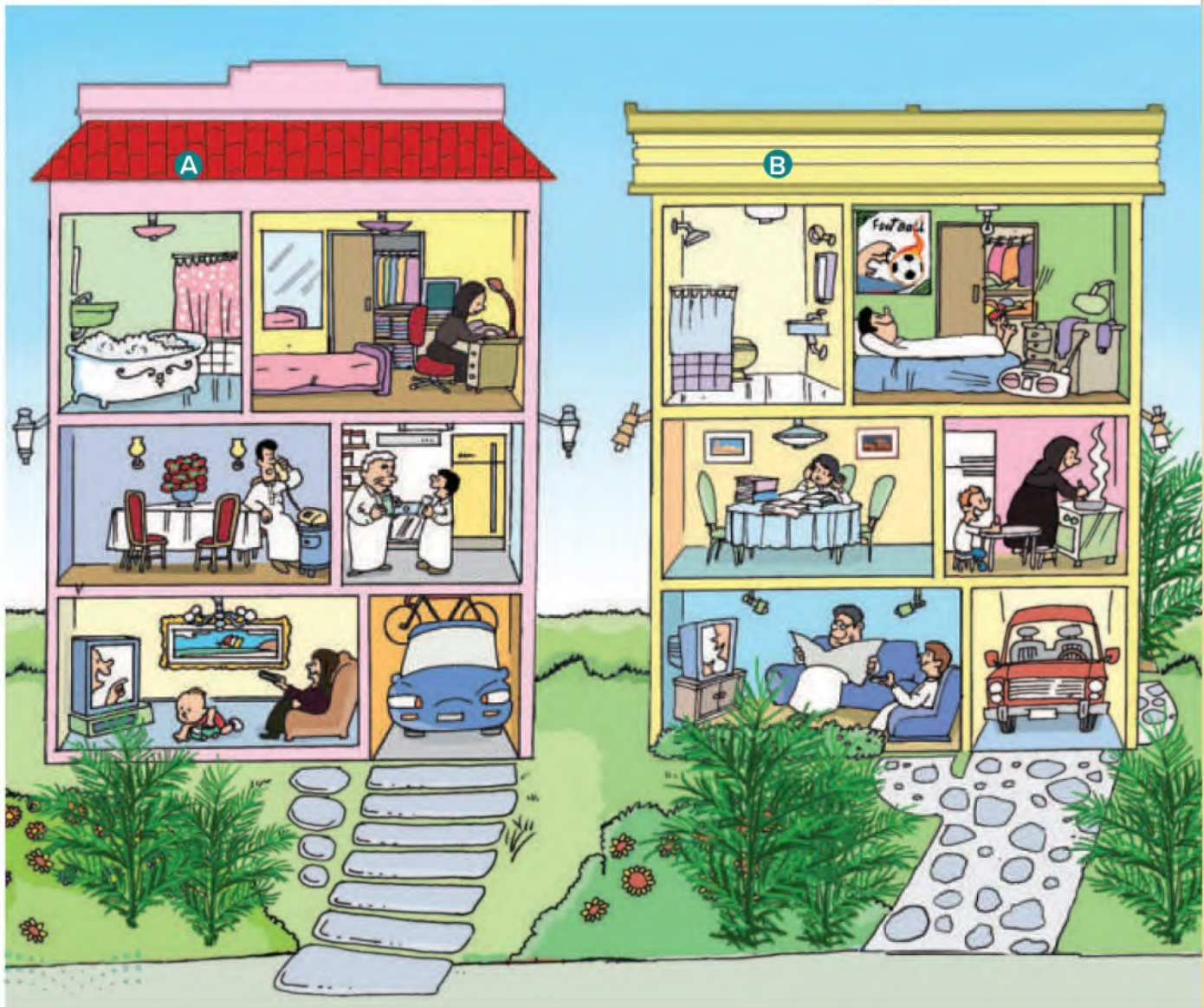
💡 *In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen.*

In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.

3. Look at the pictures again. Write down eight differences between houses A and B. Compare your answers with a partner.

💡 *In house A, they have a mirror in the bedroom.*

In house B, they have a poster on the wall.



2 Reading

Before Reading

1. Do you send emails to friends?
2. Where are your friends from?
3. Do you write to them often?
4. What do you write about?

Email Pals

Hi Omar,

Thanks for your email. Here are some answers to your questions about me. I have a small family. There's just my father, my mother, and my sister. My sister's name is Kate, and she's nineteen years old. She's at college. She is studying to be a doctor. My dad's a doctor, too.

I live in a small town about one hour from New York City by train. My neighborhood is nice and quiet, and we have everything we need right here. My school is only a couple of blocks from my house, and there's an enormous shopping mall near here. My friends and I hang out there often.

I have a parrot. His name is Gabby. Do you have a pet? I play football on the local team. The name of the team is Square United. What's your favorite sport?

Tell me more about your family, your town, and your interests.

Take care.
Mark



After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. _____ Mark's family is small.
2. _____ Mark's sister is studying to be a nurse.
3. _____ Mark lives in an apartment.
4. _____ His school is far from his house.
5. _____ The neighborhood doesn't have many stores.
6. _____ Mark plays football in his free time.

3 Writing



You are writing an email to a new friend. Circle the information you want to include. Add your own ideas. Then write your email. Use Mark's email to help you.

family	pets	sports	weather
town	teachers	hobbies	school
neighborhood	friends	favorite hobbies	house
favorite food	favorite films	school subjects	holidays

4 About You



1. Do you live in a quiet or busy neighborhood?
2. What's your favorite hangout place?
3. Do you have a lot of friends?
4. Who are your best friends?
5. Do you have any pets? What kind?
6. What are their names?
7. What are your favorite kinds of films?
8. What hobbies do you have?
9. Do you play a sport? What?
10. Do you collect anything? What do you have?



5 Chant Along 

My Neighborhood!



Who is that walking down the street?
Who is that getting on the bus?
Who is that running in the park?
Who is that sitting on the bench?

That is me walking down the street.
That is Ali getting on the bus.
That is my teacher running in the park.
That is my neighbor sitting on the bench.



► **Chorus**

This is the neighborhood I live in.
There are so many people I know,
2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10.
Everywhere I look,
Let me show you some more.

Who is that talking on the phone?
Who is that holding all this mail?
Who is that laughing so loud?
Who is carrying a backpack?

That is Mr. Faisal talking on the phone.
That is the mailman delivering the mail.
That is my brother who is laughing so loud,
And that is me walking to school!

► **Chorus**



Vocabulary

Read the meanings. Write the words from the chant.

1. making lots of noise _____
2. something to sit on _____
3. a place with a lot of grass and trees _____
4. something to put your books in _____
5. a person who delivers mail _____
6. a place we learn new things _____
7. there are cars on it _____



Comprehension

A. Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. _____ The boy is a student.
2. _____ The mailman is drinking coffee.
3. _____ The boy's brother is studying.
4. _____ Mr. Faisal is driving a car.
5. _____ The teacher is shopping.
6. _____ The boy's neighbor is sitting on the bench.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the people in the chant.

A: What's the teacher doing?

B: He's running in the park.



Discussion

Work in pairs and describe what the people in the photo are doing. Ask each other questions.

A: Where is the boy sitting?

B: He is sitting in the middle.

A: Is the father driving?

B: No, the grandfather is driving.



6 Language Review

A. Answer the questions. Tick (✓) the boxes.

Do you like to ... ?	Yes	No
1. be with people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. work with computers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. work outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. make things	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. sit at a desk all day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. cook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. drive vehicles (cars, buses, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. draw	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. work with plants or animals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. write stories	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. talk on the phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. solve problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



doctor



website designer



writer



artist



carpenter

B. In a group, share your answers.
 What jobs are good for you?
 What do other group members think?
 Do they agree on a job?
 Do you agree with them?

C. Write your schedule.
 Then interview classmates.
 Whose schedule is most like yours?



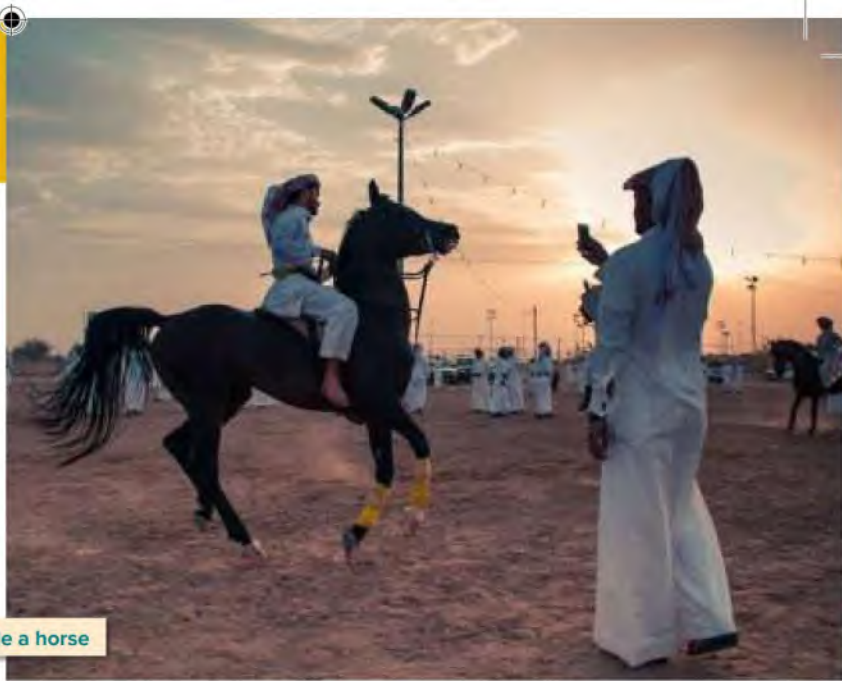
veterinarian

What time do you usually...?	My schedule	_____ 's schedule	_____ 's schedule	_____ 's schedule
1. get up				
2. eat breakfast				
3. leave for school				
4. eat lunch				
5. have math class				
6. have science class				
7. eat dinner				
8. do your homework				
9. go to bed				
10. get up on Saturday				

D. Find people in your class who do the following things. Write their names.



repair a car



ride a horse

ski _____ _____	like to draw _____ _____	are good at sports _____ _____	like to repair cars _____ _____	like to design things _____ _____
play basketball _____ _____	ride a horse _____ _____	play chess _____ _____	like to act _____ _____	drive _____ _____
are good at math _____ _____	ice-skate _____ _____	write stories _____ _____	rollerblade _____ _____	surf the Internet _____ _____
like to travel _____ _____	work out at a gym _____ _____	take photographs _____ _____	use computer software _____ _____	like to sew _____ _____
are good at science _____ _____	ride a motorcycle _____ _____	cook _____ _____	speak two languages _____ _____	like to tell jokes _____ _____



play basketball



draw

E. Choose four activities from the chart, and write how often you do them. Use **always**, **usually**, **sometimes**, or **never**.

💡 *I never drive a car.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



rollerblade

7 Reading

Before Reading

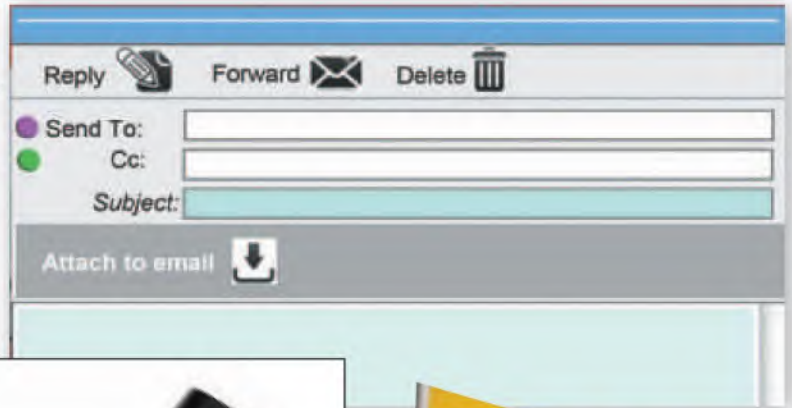
First, look at the pictures and name the objects.
Do you use the same words when you speak Arabic?

English Everywhere



Do you come across English in your everyday life? Some teachers and students complain that they don't use any English outside the classroom. Think about it: we read, hear, and use English all the time. For example:

- Words for food like burger or chips.
- Computer jargon that is also used in general English, such as window, mouse, click, drag, etc.
- Words for clothes like jeans or T-shirt.
- Short greetings or abbreviations like "Hello" or "OK."



Think of all the video games, social networks, websites, and other material on the Internet. When students search for information, they look up sources in English. Most of the films and programs on cable TV are available in English. Finally, any time you walk into a mall or a supermarket and pick up different products, check the label or the instructions. Most of the information is in English. English is everywhere, outside the classroom!

After Reading

A. Read the text. Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. ___ Some students never use English outside the classroom.
2. ___ Some words we use for computers also have a general English meaning.
3. ___ Students don't need English when they search for information on the Internet.
4. ___ Most films on cable TV are in English.
5. ___ There are no English labels on products we buy at the supermarket.



Hello.

B. Answer the questions.

1. What is computer jargon? Find examples in the text.
2. What are some English words for food and clothes that different speakers use?
3. When do students hear, read, or speak English?

Discussion

1. What other English words do you use in your country?
2. What Arabic words do English speakers use?
3. Do you read the subtitles when you watch films? Why? Why not?
4. How do you feel about using English in games or on the Internet? Why?
5. Why is it important to know how to speak English? Give examples.

8 Chant Along

Number the verses in the correct order.

The English Class

It's a book. It's a pen.
 It's a pencil and crayon.
 It's a ball. It's a bat.
 It's a bag and a hat.
 It's a circle, a square,
 A rectangle, a line.
 Find a partner,
 And smile.

It's a car. It's a plane.
 It's a bus and a train.
 It's a table, a chair.
 It's an apple, a pear.
 What's this?
 What's that?



book ▲

Please come in and sit down.
 Don't talk. Turn around.
 Nice to meet you.
 How do you do?
 Spell your name.
 How are you?
 Close your book – The verb *to be*.
 Now repeat after me.



pear ◀



bag ▼



hat ▲

It's a mouse. It's a pad.
 It's a screen and a stick.
 It's a keyboard.
 It's an email, an address.
 A site, a new face,
 A text, a word.
 Read a message,
 And reply.

Vocabulary

A. Match the two parts. Write the number in the blank.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. "Repeat after me" | a. ___ when we meet someone for the first time. |
| 2. We say "How are you?" | b. ___ to move on the screen and click. |
| 3. We say "How do you do?" | c. ___ is something the teacher says. |
| 4. We reply | d. ___ when we meet a friend. |
| 5. We use the mouse | e. ___ when we write an answer to an email. |

B. Put the words into the correct groups.

bus	drone	USB flash drive	book	mouse	keyboard
car	train	video game	pen	email	motorcycle
paper	plane	bike	pencil	partner	chair



Classroom	Transportation	Technology

Comprehension

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- ___ A circle has 4 sides.
- ___ When you spell your name, you need to say each letter separately.
- ___ We put a pad under the keyboard.
- ___ We click with the mouse.
- ___ There are sites on the Internet.

9 Project



- Keep a record of what you do in English each day. Think about what you hear, read, and see.
- Compare with a partner.
- Do a class survey. Find out how much English your classmates use.



SUPER

GOAL 1

WORKBOOK

MANUEL DOS SANTOS



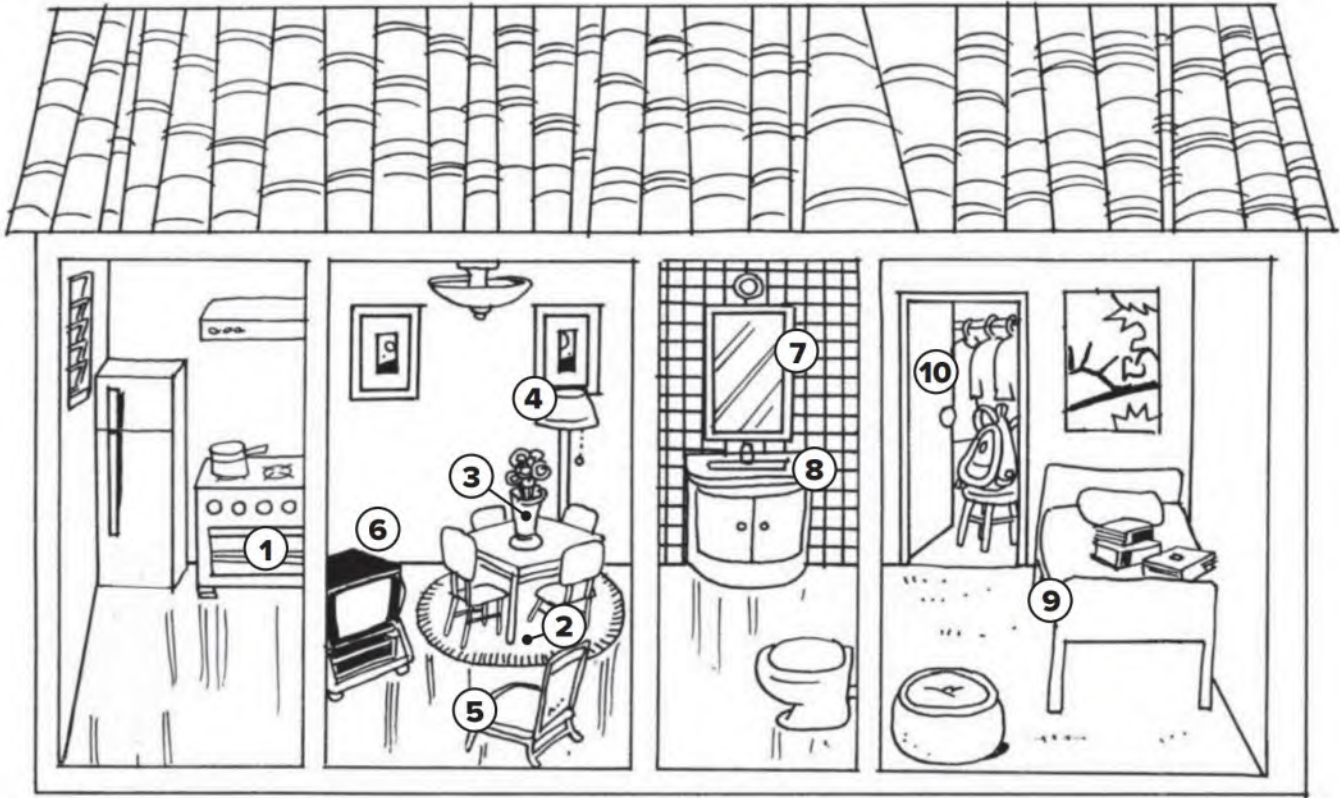
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6 Is There a View?

Term 2



A Write the names of the items.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

B Complete the sentences. Use *behind, in front of, under, on, or in*.

1. The mirror is _____ the bathroom.
2. The backpack is _____ the closet.
3. The rug is _____ the table.
4. The flowers are _____ the table.
5. The big chair is _____ the TV.
6. The sink is _____ the mirror.
7. The bed is _____ the bedroom.
8. The lamp is _____ the table.
9. The books are _____ the bed.
10. The poster is _____ the wall.

6 Is There a View?

- C** Complete the conversation. John is a celebrity. Use **there is**, **there are**, **is there**, and **are there**.



Reporter: Is your house in California big?

John: Yes, _____ 35 rooms.

Reporter: Thirty-five rooms? That's a big house!

John: Yes, _____ 15 bedrooms, and _____ 10 bathrooms. _____ two kitchens. _____ a kitchen upstairs, and _____ a kitchen downstairs.

Reporter: _____ a balcony?

John: Yes, _____ two balconies. _____ one balcony in front of the house, and _____ one balcony behind the house. _____ a nice view from the front balcony.

Reporter: _____ famous paintings?

John: Yes, I have two paintings by Picasso.

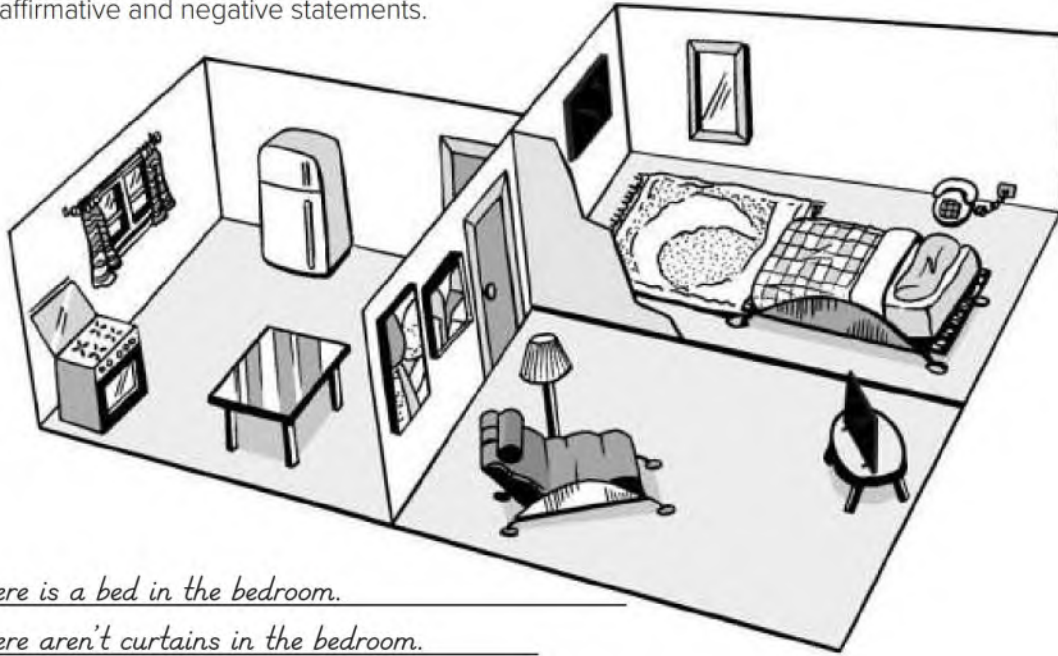
Reporter: That's great. _____ a garden?

John: Yes, _____ a large garden with flowers behind the house.

Reporter: What's your favorite room?

John: It's my bedroom. _____ two phones, a laptop computer, and a huge high-definition TV in my bedroom. I watch myself on TV!

D Write a description of Ahmed's apartment.
Write affirmative and negative statements.



There is a bed in the bedroom.
 There aren't curtains in the bedroom.
 There is a TV in the bedroom.

Bedroom

Living Room

Kitchen

Add two more items to Ahmed's apartment. Write about the rooms.

6 Is There a View?

E READING

Welcome to my home! My name is George. I live on a cruise ship. I work on the ship, too. It's a great place. The ship is big and comfortable. We have six modern kitchens and six beautiful dining rooms. There are lots of guest rooms. Look at my bedroom. Yes, you're right. It's very small. I have a small table and a small chair. There is a sofa and a bed in my room, too. It's OK. I love my home! I have a swimming pool and a great view of the ocean!



Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. _____ George's bedroom is big.
2. _____ There are two old kitchens on the cruise ship.
3. _____ There are a lot of dining rooms.
4. _____ There is a TV in George's bedroom.
5. _____ His home has a swimming pool.



F WRITING

Write about your dream bedroom.
Answer the questions.

1. Is there a big bed or a small bed?
2. What other furniture is there?
3. Are there windows?
4. Is there a view?
5. Are there special things in the room?

My Dream Bedroom

My dream bedroom is just right for me.

7 Where Do You Live?

A What are these words? They're places in a neighborhood! Unscramble the words.

1. laml _ _ _ _
2. ramapych _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3. karp _ _ _ _
4. ketpusmare _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
5. kbna _ _ _ _
6. tausertnar _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
7. oortbeks _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

B Make a conversation. Write the sentences in the correct order.

Excuse me. Is there a restaurant near here?

Go to the corner, and turn right.

Thank you.

Yes, there's one across from the post office.

And where is the post office?

You're welcome.



- A:** *Excuse me. Is there a restaurant near here?* _____
- B:** _____
- A:** _____
- B:** _____
- A:** _____
- B:** _____



7 Where Do You Live?



C Look at the map. Complete the sentences. Use *across from*, *between*, or *next to*.

1. The hotel is _____ the bank and the restaurant.
2. The mall is _____ the restaurant.
3. The health club is _____ the mall.

D Look at the map. Answer the questions. Make two sentences for each. Use *on*, *near*, or *far from*.

1. Where's the subway station? _____

2. Where's the park? _____

3. Where's the supermarket? _____

E Look at the map. Complete the conversation. Help the tourist. The tourist is at the bookstore.

Tourist: Excuse me. Where is the museum?

You: _____ straight on Park Avenue to the next corner.
_____ right at the bank.

The museum is _____ the bank.

It's _____ the convenience store and the subway station.

Tourist: Thank you.

F Complete the sentences. Use **in** or **on**.

- Where do you live? I live _____ Jeddah.
- Amina lives _____ Park Avenue.
- My cousins live _____ Damascus.
- Our apartment building is big.
We live _____ the twelfth floor.
- Ali lives _____ Main Street.

G **READING**

Beautiful Penang

Penang Island, Malaysia, is a small island in Southeast Asia. About a million people live on this lovely island, and thousands of tourists visit every year. There's a lot to see and do in Penang. There are miles of sunny beaches with smooth white sand. Tourists stay in small, friendly hotels on the beach or in big hotels in the town. There are old buildings and many beautiful parks. There are also many places to shop. And Penang even has its own shopping mall on Penang Road. It's called KOMTAR, and it has over 200 stores.



A beach at Penang

Answer **yes** or **no**. For **no** answers, write a correct sentence.

💡 **No** _____ Penang is in South America.

Penang is in Malaysia in Southeast Asia.

1. _____ Many tourists visit Penang every year.

2. _____ There aren't many stores in Penang.

3. _____ There are no big hotels in Penang.

4. _____ KOMTAR is the name of a hotel.

5. _____ There are no parks in Penang.



7 Where Do You Live?

H Is there a mall near your house? Are there good streets for shopping near you? Draw a map. Write the names of the stores on the map.



I WRITING

Write about your city.

1. Is the city old or modern?
2. Is the city big or small?
3. Is it popular with tourists?
4. Are there many tourist attractions?
5. What are the attractions?
6. Are there famous restaurants?
7. Are there many stores?
8. What is the name of the most popular shopping street or mall?
9. Are there good restaurants in your city?
10. Is there an airport near the city?

My City

8 What Are You Doing?

A Look at the photos. Complete the sentences. Use the present progressive of the verbs in the box.

surf not ride listen eat study



1. Omar _____ the Internet on his computer. His brothers _____ for a test.

2. Tom _____ to Carl's cell phone.



3. Jack and his friends _____ pizza at his house.



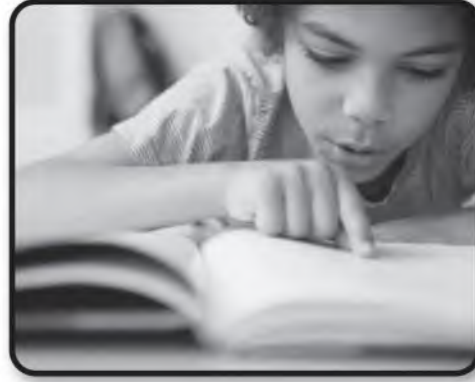
4. Mark _____ his bike right now.

8 What Are You Doing?

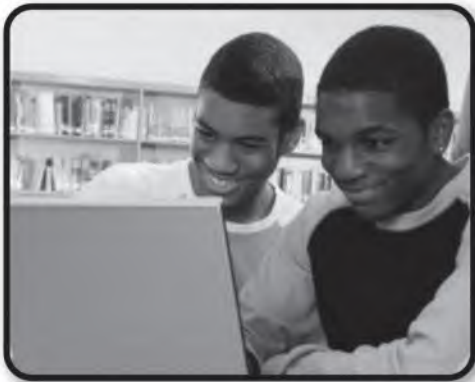
B Complete the questions and answers. Use contractions and pronouns in the answers.



 What *is* _____ Kenny doing?
He's eating _____ a sandwich.



1. What _____ Jamal doing?
_____ a book.



2. What _____ they doing?
_____ the Internet.



3. What _____ Jim doing?
_____ sports on TV.



4. What _____ Ahmed doing?
_____ on his cell phone.



5. What _____ the boys doing?
_____ video games.

C Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use short answers.



? Are they eating dinner?

Yes, they are.

1. Is he talking to his friend?
2. Is he listening to his cell phone?
3. Are they hanging out at the mall?
4. Are they waiting for a bus?
5. Is he drinking coffee?

D Here are the answers. Write the questions.

? *What is Majid doing* _____?

Majid is playing a video game.

1. _____?

Asma is talking to a friend on the phone.

2. _____?

Omar and Qassim are watching TV.

3. _____?

We are surfing the Internet.

4. _____?

I am studying for a math test.

8 What Are You Doing?

E Read the sentences. Draw the picture.

You are walking in the park. You see five people. A boy is reading a magazine. A boy is riding a bicycle. A man is talking on his cell phone. Faisal and Ali are walking.



F WRITING

Imagine you are at the library with four friends. What is each friend doing? Write an email.



SEND NOW



SEND LATER



ADD ATTACHMENTS



SIGNATURE



CONTACTS

to: _____ subject: _____

message: _____

9 What Do You Do?

A Match the photo with the person. Complete each sentence.



C Jabr takes photos. He's a photographer.

1. ___ Mustafa sells cars. He's a _____.
2. ___ Sadiq writes for a newspaper. He's a _____.
3. ___ My brother designs computer games. He's a _____.
4. ___ Ahmed drives a taxi. He's a _____.
5. ___ Adnan designs clothes. He's a _____.
6. ___ Omar's brother works in a hospital. He's a _____.
7. ___ Fahd works at a school. He's a _____.

9 What Do You Do?

B Complete the questions and answers.



Joe and Adel



Imad



Fred and Ray



Mike, Bruce, and Ali

A: (Joe)

What does Joe do?

B: *He paints* _____ **pictures.**

1. A: (Adel)

B: He _____ photos.

2. A: (Imad)

B: He _____ clothes.

3. A: (Fred)

B: He _____ food.

4. A: (Ray)

B: He's a _____.

5. A: (Fred and Ray)

B: They _____ in a restaurant.

6. A: (Bruce and Ali)

B: They _____ taxis.

7. A: (Mike)

B: He _____ magazines.

C Complete the conversation. Use the information in the picture.



Yousef: Hi. I'm Yousef Hamda. I'm a _____. I work in a hospital in Riyadh.

Darren: That's a great job. I'm Darren Barton.

Yousef: What _____ you _____?

Darren: I'm a _____. I help my clients in court. And my wife's a _____. She's not here. She's at home.

Yousef: Do you know anyone here?

Darren: Yes, I do. Those are my friends, Saeed and Adel.

Yousef: What _____ they _____?

Darren: They _____ designers. They _____ for a company in Kuwait. Adel's brother _____ a chef. He _____ at a French restaurant in Dubai.

Yousef: That's interesting. My brother is a chef, too. He _____ at a restaurant in Jeddah.

What about you? What do you want to be? Write about yourself. Use the space in the picture.

D Circle the correct answers.

1. **A:** What (do / does) Amina do?

B: She ('re / 's) a teacher.

2. **A:** What do your parents (do / are)?

B: They (do / 're) teachers.

3. **A:** What does Yahya (do / does)?

B: He (drive / drives) a taxi.

4. **A:** What (does / is) your brother do?

B: He (does / 's) a student.

E READING

Career Day

My name is Mark Robbs. I'm 17 years old, and I'm a student at River Street High School. I want to be an architect, a chef, and a writer. It isn't easy to decide. I like to draw. I like to cook. I like to write, too. A lot of my friends have the same problem. What do we want to do?

Today is Career Day at my school. It's from noon to 3:00 P.M. On Career Day, different professionals come to our school. We talk to them about their jobs. I want to talk to Mr. Redford. He's an architect, and he is at school today. A famous chef from New York is here, too. And a successful writer is coming at 2:00 P.M. Career Day is a great idea!



Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. _____ Mark is a student.
2. _____ Mark doesn't know what he wants to do.
3. _____ Career Day is in the morning.
4. _____ Mr. Redford is a chef.
5. _____ A successful designer is coming to the school.

F WRITING

- A:** Write about yourself. Use the first paragraph of the Reading as a model.
- B:** Imagine your school is having a Career Day. Write about it.
1. Who is coming to your school's Career Day? Name three people.
 2. Where do they work?
 3. Who do you want to talk to?

Career Day

10 What's School Like?

A It's the first day of school. Dave and Sean are talking about their new classes. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

fun challenging interesting difficult smart

Sean: Here's my new schedule.

Dave: Look! I have math class with you. It's my favorite class. It's fun. Do you like math?

Sean: No, I don't. It's not easy. It's really _____ and _____.

Dave: What's your favorite class?

Sean: English is my favorite class.

Dave: I like English, too. It's not boring. It's very _____.

Sean: And look! Mr. Simpkins is teaching the class.

Dave: He's a great teacher. He's _____, and he's a lot of _____.



B Ali is a new student. He is talking to his new friend, Fahd. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

athletic tall short brown smart

Ali: Who are your friends?

Fahd: Amr is wearing the striped shirt. He plays on the basketball team. He's very _____.

Ali: Who is the boy with short _____ hair?

Fahd: That's Adnan. He's in my computer club. He has lots of friends.

Ali: What's he like?

Fahd: He's _____ and lots of fun.

Ali: And who is the boy with _____ black hair, in front of the window?

Fahd: His name is Imad. He's really _____. And he's a tennis champion.



10 What's School Like?

C Make a conversation between Ted and Ahmed. Number the sentences in the correct order.

-  1 **Ted:** What does Matt look like?
- _____ **Ted:** Does he play any sports?
- _____ **Ted:** Isn't Tom in our English class? What does he look like?
- _____ **Ted:** What's he like?
- _____ **Ahmed:** No, he doesn't. He's in the science club. But his brother, Tom, plays football.
- _____ **Ahmed:** He's smart and very nice. And he's good at English.
- _____ **Ahmed:** He's tall. He has short black hair. And he has brown eyes.
- _____ **Ahmed:** Yes, he is. He's tall, too. And he has curly black hair.

D Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

 **doesn't / speak / he / English**

He doesn't speak English.

1. study / you / do / French
_____?

2. Mr. Lee / science / teach / does
_____?

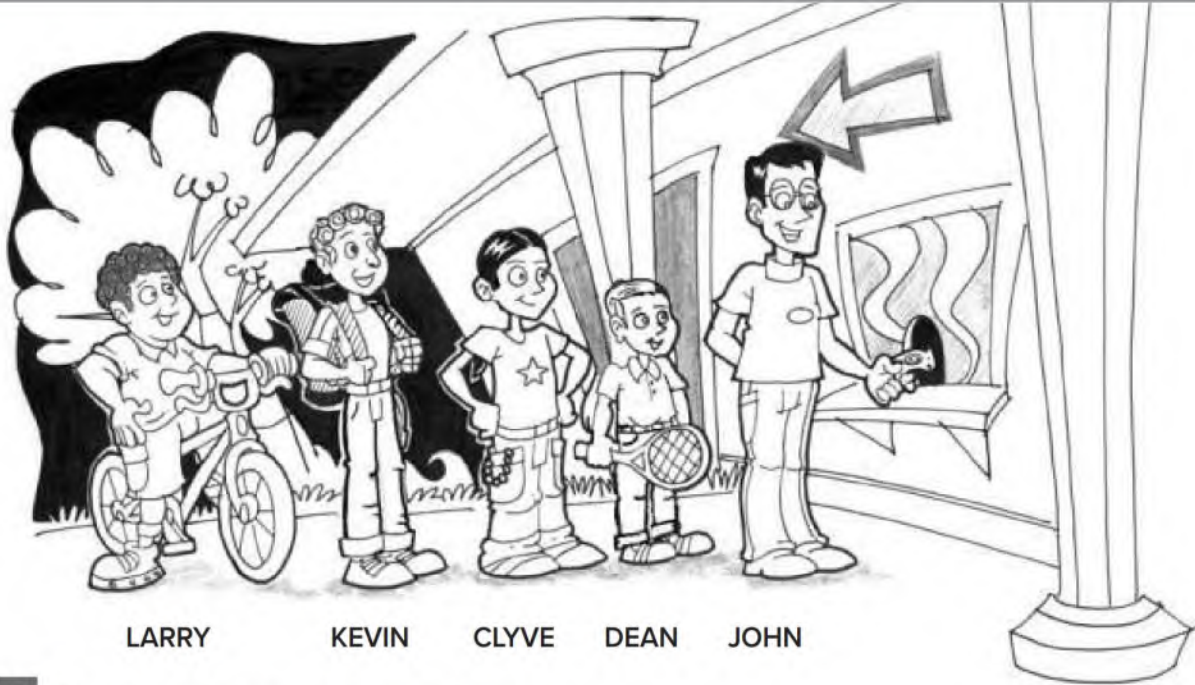
3. long / hair / has / blond / she
_____.

4. has / red / a / Faisal / backpack
_____.

5. black / has / Imad / hair / short
_____.

6. laptop / new / has / Omar / a
_____.

7. don't / chemistry / take / you
_____?



LARRY KEVIN CLYVE DEAN JOHN

E Read the sentences. Answer the questions.

1. One of the people in the picture is Steven's friend. Steven's friend doesn't wear glasses. He is short, and he has short blond hair. What's the name of the friend?

2. One of the people in the picture is Peter's friend. His friend has short black hair and wears glasses. His friend doesn't have a bike. What's the name of his friend?

F Describe the people in the picture.

1. John _____

2. Dean _____

3. Clyve _____

4. Kevin _____

5. Larry _____

10 What's School Like?

G Read the text. Write the name in the box next to each person in the teacher's room.



Mr. Fletcher is the history teacher. He has blond hair and wears glasses. Mr. Collins teaches French. He's short, and he has black hair. The math teacher is Mr. Argano. He's very intelligent. He doesn't have any hair. Mr. Johnson is tall and has black hair. He's the PE teacher. Mr. Werner teaches science. He has white hair, and he isn't very tall. He's very nice. Mr. Marsh is tall and thin. He has short blond hair, and he teaches language classes.

H WRITING

Write an email to a friend. Write about your school.

1. What subjects do you take?
2. What is your favorite class?
3. Who are your teachers?
4. Does your school have sports or clubs?
5. What sports or clubs are you in?

SEND NOW SEND LATER ADD ATTACHMENTS SIGNATURE CONTACTS

to: _____ subject: _____

message: _____

11 What Time Do You Get Up?

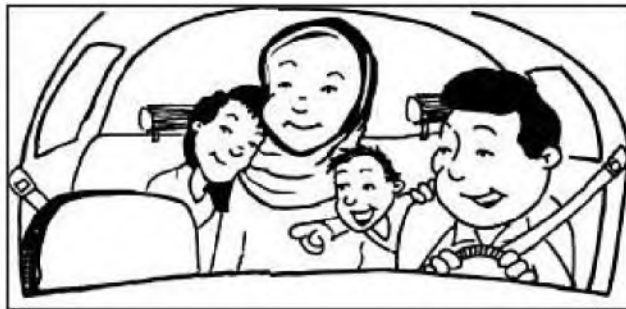
A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.



1. Mr. Shaw usually _____ at 6:30 A.M.



2. He always _____ in the kitchen.



3. The Shaws usually _____ from work and school.



4. Mr. Shaw's children usually _____ in the living room.



5. The Shaws usually _____ at home, but tonight they're eating dinner in a restaurant.



6. Mr. Shaw usually _____ early.

11 What Time Do You Get Up?

B Look at the clocks. Complete the conversations.

A: What time is it?

B: *It's five o'clock
in the morning.*
It's 5:00 A.M.



2. A: What time is it?

B: _____
It's noon.



1. A: What time is it?

B: It's six twenty-five
in the evening.



3. A: What time is it?

B: _____



C Fill in the correct word. Use **at**, **in**, and **on**.

My brother always has breakfast _____ 7:00 A.M. _____ weekdays,
after breakfast, he gets ready for work. He goes to work _____ 9:00 A.M.
He drinks a lot of coffee _____ the morning at work. He does a lot of work
before lunch. He eats lunch _____ 1:30 P.M. After lunch, he sometimes
takes a walk and goes back to work until 5:00 P.M. He sometimes drinks tea
_____ the afternoon. After work, he goes home. Then he has dinner. He
usually watches TV _____ the evening. He always goes shopping _____
Thursday evening.



D How often do you do these things? Use **always**, **usually**, **sometimes**, and **never**.

get up before 6:00 A.M.

I never get up before 6:00 A.M.

1. do homework with friends

2. brush my teeth after breakfast

3. write emails to my family members

4. study for tests at night

5. visit friends on Saturdays

E Jamal has three part-time jobs. He also plays tennis. Read Jamal's weekday schedule. Then complete the sentences below.

Use these adverbs of frequency: **always, usually, sometimes, never.**

Use these time expressions: **before, after, then, every day, at, in, on.**

Jamal's Schedule

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
6:00–10:00 A.M.	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi
10:00 A.M.–12:00 noon	Sell cell phones	Sell cell phones	10:00 A.M.–2:00 P.M. Work at the Internet café	Sell cell phones	Sell cell phones
2:00–3:00 P.M.	Play tennis with Adel		Play tennis with Adel	Play tennis with George	
3:00–6:00 P.M.	Free time	Free time	Free time	Free time	Free time
7:00–11:00 P.M.	Work at the Internet café		Work at the Internet café	Work at the Internet café	Work at the Internet café
12:00 A.M.–1:00 A.M.	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV

Jamal always drives the taxi in the morning.

- He _____ drives the taxi _____ he sells cell phones at the store.
- He _____ plays tennis _____ his job at the store.
- He drives the taxi _____.
- He drives the taxi _____ Tuesday. _____ he works at the Internet café _____ ten o'clock.
- He _____ sells cell phones _____ Tuesday.
- Jamal _____ plays tennis _____ night.



11 What Time Do You Get Up?

F READING

Read the article about Faris.

Faris's Day

It's 5:00 A.M. Is Faris at home sleeping? No, he is at the market. He's buying food for his restaurant. Faris goes to the market six days a week. Then, at 6:30 A.M., he goes to the gym and exercises. At 7:30 A.M., he goes home and goes back to sleep.

Faris goes back to the restaurant at 1:00 P.M. He cooks the food for the day. He writes out the menu for the next day. The restaurant is open from 5:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. After 11:00 P.M., Faris cleans the restaurant and the kitchen. He goes home at midnight. Then the next morning he gets up at 5:00 A.M. again.

But on Sunday he never gets up before 8:00 A.M. The restaurant isn't open on Sundays. Does Faris cook on Sundays? No, he doesn't. He always goes out to eat in a restaurant, of course!



Answer **yes** or **no**.

- _____ Faris goes to the market at 6:30 A.M.
- _____ Faris sleeps in the morning after the gym.
- _____ Faris goes to his restaurant at 2:00 P.M.
- _____ Faris goes home at midnight.
- _____ Faris always eats in his restaurant on Sundays.

G WRITING

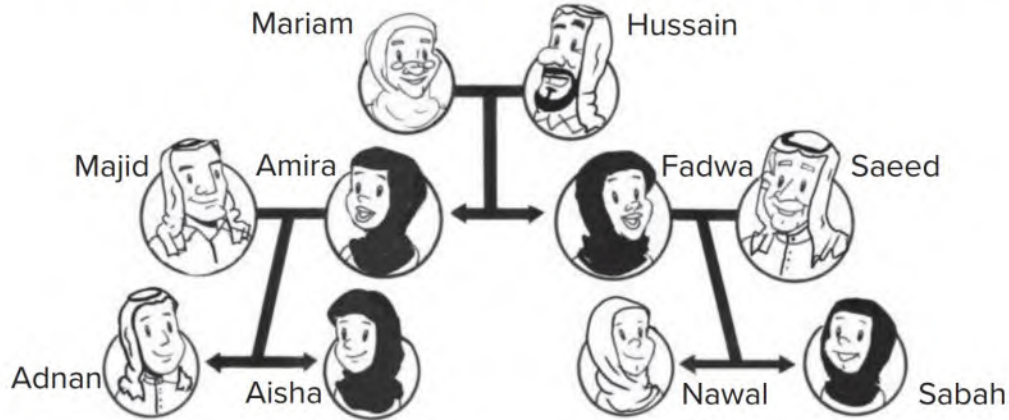
Write about your days. Use time expressions and adverbs of frequency.

- What do you do before school?
- What do you usually do after school?
- When do you do your homework?
- What days do you see your friends?
- When do you watch TV?

My Days

EXPANSION Units 6–11

A Read. Then answer the questions about the family. Use **or**, **and**, or **but** in your answers.



Adnan and Aisha are brother and sister. Their father, Majid, has two brothers. He has no sisters. Their mother, Amira, has no brothers. But she has a sister, Fadwa. Fadwa's husband's name is Saeed. Saeed is an only child. Fadwa and Saeed have two children, Nawal and Sabah. The two families live in a big house with Amira and Fadwa's parents, Mariam and Hussain.

How many grandchildren do Hussain and Mariam have? (and)

They have one grandson and three granddaughters.

1. Does Aisha have a brother or a sister? (but)

2. How many nephews and nieces do Saeed and Fadwa have? (and)

3. Does Sabah's father have brothers and sisters? (or)

4. Do Nawal's aunt and uncle have children? (and)

5. Do Adnan's grandparents have a son? (but)

B Complete the sentences. Use **there is**, **there are**, **is there**, or **are there**.

There are two beds in my cousins' bedroom.

1. _____ a modern kitchen in the house?

2. _____ a big garden behind the house.

3. _____ a mirror in the bathroom.

4. _____ books on the table?

EXPANSION Units 6–11

C What are they doing? Complete the sentences.



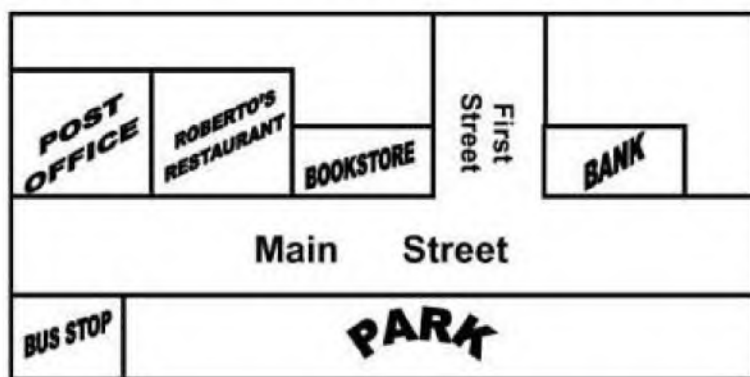
1. _____ in a restaurant.

3. _____ on his cell phone.

2. _____ the Internet.

4. _____ in his notebook.

D Look at the map. Complete the sentences below. Use *next to*, *on*, *across from*, *between*, and *on the corner of*.



1. The park is _____ Main Street.

2. The post office is _____ the restaurant.

3. The bus stop is _____ the post office.

4. Roberto's Restaurant is _____ the post office and the bookstore.

5. The bank is _____ First Street and Main Street.

E Help your friend. Complete the directions.

Your friend is at the bookstore. Where's the post office?

Turn right _____ on Main Street. The post office is *next to* _____ the restaurant.

1. Your friend is at the post office. Where's the bookstore?

_____ on Main Street. The bookstore is _____ the restaurant.

2. Your friend is at the bookstore. Where's the bus stop?

_____ on Main Street. The bus stop is _____ the post office.

3. Your friend is at the bank. Where's Roberto's Restaurant?

_____ on Main Street. Roberto's Restaurant is _____ the bookstore and the post office.

EXPANSION Units 6–11

F Look at the photos. Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.



1. What does Hashim do?



3. What do Adel and Fadi do?



2. What does Ibrahim do?



4. What does Mr. Badr do?

G Write sentences.

hair / long / she / blond / has / .

She has long blond hair. _____

1. speak / English / he / doesn't / .

2. math / Mr. Hussein / does / teach / ?

3. tall / Mr. Wang / is / .

4. hair / have / black / does / he / short / ?

5. glasses / wear / you / do / ?

H Put this conversation in the correct order. Write numbers.

1 **Let's play tennis on Thursday.**

_____ OK. See you Thursday afternoon.

_____ That's fine. I never work in the afternoon.

_____ I usually like to play at 10:00 in the morning.

_____ Sure. What time?

_____ Then how about Thursday afternoon at 3:00?

_____ That's not good for me. I always work on Thursday mornings.



EXPANSION Units 6–11

I Read and answer the questions.

Tariq usually gets up at 7:00 A.M., and gets to work at 8:00. Before work, he always drinks two cups of coffee. At 11:00, Tariq reads his email, and at 12:00 he eats lunch. He usually eats in the cafeteria, but today he is eating at his desk. He never goes to a restaurant for lunch on Sunday through Friday, but on Saturday he always eats lunch or dinner in a restaurant. On Saturday, Tariq likes to go to the gym. Then he reads the newspaper and watches TV. Sometimes he visits friends. On Fridays, he eats a big dinner with his family and goes to sleep early.

1. What does Tariq never do on weekdays?

2. What time does he usually get up and get to work?

3. When does Tariq eat in a restaurant?

4. What does Tariq always do before work?

5. What does Tariq do after his visit to the gym?

J Now tell about you.

1. What time do you usually get up?

2. What do you always do before school?

3. Where do you usually eat lunch?

4. What do you never do on Saturday?

5. What do you sometimes do on the weekend?

