

1

Getting to know you

Tenses • Questions • Using a bilingual dictionary • Social expressions 1

STARTER



1 Match the questions and answers.

Where were you born?	A year ago.
What do you do?	Three times a week.
Are you married?	In Thailand.
Why are you learning English?	Because I need it for my job.
When did you start learning English?	I'm a teacher.
How often do you have English classes?	No, I'm single.

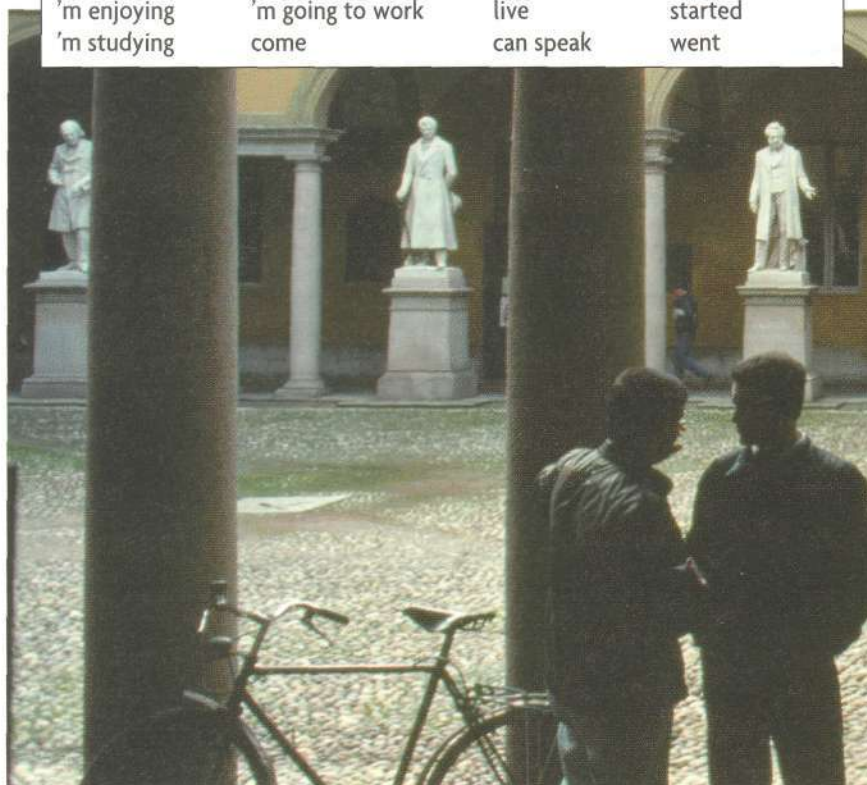
2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

TWO STUDENTS

Tenses and questions

1 **T 1.1** Read and listen to Maurizio. Then complete the text, using the verbs in the box.

'm enjoying	'm going to work	live	started
'm studying	come	can speak	went



My name's **Maurizio Celi**. I (1) _____ from Bologna, a city in the north of Italy. I'm a student at the University of Bologna. I (2) _____ modern languages – English and Russian. I also know a little Spanish, so I (3) _____ four languages. I (4) _____ the course a lot, but it's really hard work. The course (5) _____ three years ago.

I (6) _____ at home with my parents and my sister. My brother (7) _____ to work in the United States last year.

After I graduate, I (8) _____ as a translator. I hope so, anyway.



2 Complete the questions about Carly.

- 1 Where does she come from?
- 2 _____ live?
- 3 _____ live with?
- 4 What _____ studying?
- 5 _____ enjoying the course?
- 6 How many _____ speak?
- 7 _____ did her course start?
- 8 What _____ after she graduates?

T 1.2 Listen to Carly, and write the answers to the questions.

3 Complete the questions to Carly.

- 1 'Which university do you go to?'
'I don't go to a university. I study at home.'
- 2 '_____ a job?'
'Yes, I do. A part-time job.'
- 3 'What _____ at the moment?'
'I'm writing an essay.'
- 4 '_____ to England?'
'Fifteen years ago.'
- 5 '_____ name?'
'Dave.'
- 6 '_____?'
'He's an architect.'

Carly Robson



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find examples of present, past, and future tenses in the texts about Maurizio and Carly.
- 2 Which tenses are the two verb forms in these sentences?
What is the difference between them?
He lives with his parents.
She's living with an English family for a month.
- 3 Match the question words and answers.

What ... ?	Because I wanted to.
Who ... ?	Last night.
Where ... ?	\$5.
When ... ?	A sandwich.
Why ... ?	By bus.
How many ... ?	In New York.
How much ... ?	Jack.
How ... ?	The black one.
Whose ... ?	It's mine.
Which ... ?	Four.

► Grammar Reference 1.1 and 1.2 p129



PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Ask and answer questions with a partner.

- Where ... live?
- ... have any brothers or sisters?
- What ... like doing at the weekend?
- Where ... go for your last holiday?

Make more questions. Use some of the question words in the Grammar Spot on p7. Ask your teacher some of the questions.

2 In groups, ask and answer the questions.

- Do you like listening to music?
- What sort of music do you like?
- What are you wearing?
- What is your teacher wearing?
- What did you do last night?
- What are you doing tonight?

3 Write a paragraph about you. Use the text about Maurizio to help you.



Getting information

4 Your teacher will give you some information about Joy Darling, a postwoman. You don't have the same information. Ask and answer questions.

Student A

Joy Darling started working as a postwoman ... (When?). She drives a van because she delivers letters to a lot of small villages.

When did she start working as a postwoman?

Because she delivers letters to a lot of small villages.

Student B

Joy Darling started working as a postwoman thirty years ago, when she was 22. She drives a van because ... (Why?).

Thirty years ago.

Why does she drive a van?

Check it

5 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 Maria *comes* / *is coming* from Chile.
- 2 She *speaks* / *is speaking* Spanish and English.
- 3 Today Tom *wears* / *is wearing* jeans and a T-shirt.
- 4 *Are you liking* / *Do you like* black coffee?
- 5 Last year she *went* / *goes* on holiday to Florida.
- 6 Next year she *studies* / *is going to study* at university.



VOCABULARY

Using a bilingual dictionary

1 Look at this extract from the Oxford Portuguese Minidictionary.

The pronunciation in phonetic symbols

The translation

Information in brackets (...) helps you to find the right translation.

~ means *repeat the word*, so this word is **bookcase**.

Other words made with **book** come at the end.

The part of speech (n. = noun, v. = verb)

book [buk] n. livro; (*notebook*) caderno; // v. reservar; ~ **case** n. estante para livros; ~ **ing office** n. (rail, theatre) bilheteria; ~ **seller** n. livreiro; ~ **shop** n. livraria

2 What are these words? Write *noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, or past tense*.

bread _____	beautiful _____	on _____
hot _____	in _____	came _____
write _____	never _____	eat _____
quickly _____	went _____	letter _____

3 These words have more than one meaning. Write two sentences that show different meanings. Use a dictionary.

	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
book	I'm reading a good book.	I booked a room at a hotel.
kind		
can		
mean		
flat		
play		
train		
ring		

T 1.3 Listen to some sample answers.

4 What are the everyday objects in the pictures? Look around the room you are in. Find five things you don't know the words for in English. Look them up in a dictionary.



READING

Communication

- 1 How many different ways can people communicate?



- 2 Your teacher will give you some ideas to communicate, but you can't use words! Mime to your partner, and your partner has to guess what they are.
- 3 Read the text quickly and match the headings to the paragraphs.

A HISTORY OF COMMUNICATION

HOW WE COMMUNICATE

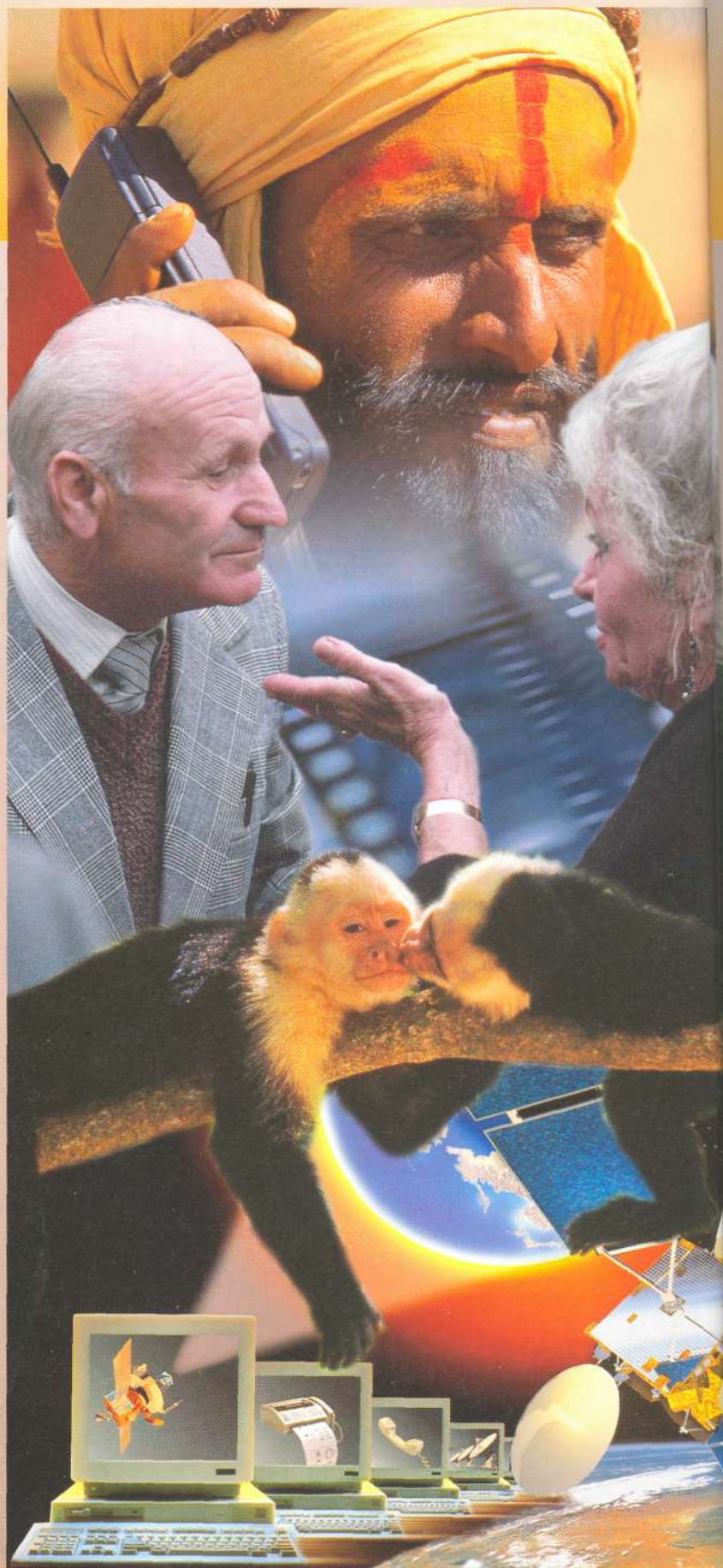
COMMUNICATION TODAY

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PEOPLE AND ANIMALS

- 4 Match the pictures on p11 to each of the four ancient societies in paragraph three.
- 5 Read the text again and answer the questions.
- 1 Which animals are mentioned? What can they do?
 - 2 What is special about human communication? What can *we* do?
 - 3 Which four forms of media are mentioned in the last paragraph?
 - 4 What is good and bad about information technology today?

What do you think?

- What can animals do that people can't?
- How do *you* like to communicate?
- What is happening in information technology now?



PEOPLE

the great communicators

We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and we can send messages with our hands and faces. There is also the phone (including the mobile!), the fax, and e-mail. Television, film, painting, and photography can also communicate ideas.

Animals have ways of exchanging information, too. Bees dance and tell other bees where to find food. Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales sing songs. Monkeys use their faces to show anger and love. But this is nothing compared to what people can do. We have language – about 6000 languages, in fact. We can write poetry, tell jokes, make promises, explain, persuade, tell the truth, or tell lies. And we have a sense of past and future, not just present.

Communication technologies were very important in the development of all the great ancient societies:

- Around 2900 BC, paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life.
- The ancient Greeks loved the spoken word. They were very good at public speaking, drama, and philosophy.
- The Romans developed a unique system of government that depended on the Roman alphabet.
- In the 14th century, the printing press helped develop new ways of thinking across Europe.

Radio, film, and television have had a huge influence on society in the last hundred years. And now we have the Internet, which is infinite. But what is this doing to us? We can give and get a lot of information very quickly. But there is so much information that it is difficult to know what is important and what isn't. Modern media is changing our world every minute of every day.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Neighbours

- 1 Who are your ideal neighbours? Complete the questionnaire on the right, then discuss your answers with a partner.
- 2 'Good walls make good neighbours'. What does this mean? Do you agree?
- 3 You will hear Mrs Snell and her new neighbour, Steve, talking about each other.

Work in two groups.

T 1.4 Group A Listen to Mrs Snell.

T 1.5 Group B Listen to Steve.

- 4 Answer the questions.
 - 1 When did Steve move into his new flat?
 - 2 Is it a large flat?
 - 3 What's his job? Is it a good job?
 - 4 Does he work long hours?
 - 5 What does he wear for work?
 - 6 Who is staying with Steve at the moment?
 - 7 What time did Steve's party end?
 - 8 How many people came to the party?
 - 9 What is Steve doing tonight?
 - 10 Why doesn't Mrs Snell want to speak to Steve?

Compare your answers with a partner from the other group. What are the differences?

Roleplay

Work in groups of three.

Student A You are Steve.

Student B You are Mrs Snell.

Student C You are another neighbour. You have invited them to your flat for coffee.

Continue the conversation below. Talk about these things.

- Steve's job
- Steve's sister
- the party

Neighbour	Do you two know each other?
Steve	Well, we met a few days ago.
Mrs Snell	But we didn't introduce ourselves. I'm Mrs Snell.
Steve	Pleased to meet you.
Neighbour	Steve works in advertising, you know ...

What do you think?

- What do you understand by the words 'generation gap'?
- Write down three things that young people think about older people and three things that older people think about young people. In groups, compare ideas.

QUESTIONNAIRE

My ideal neighbours are people who ...

	Yes	No
... say hello when I see them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... I never see.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... have parties and invite me.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... are very quiet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... often come round for a cup of coffee.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... come round to borrow things.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... make themselves at home in my house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions 1

1 We use certain expressions in different social situations.

I'm sorry I'm late!

Don't worry. Come and sit down.

Match the expressions and responses. When do we use these expressions?

How are you?	Sleep well!
Hello, Jane!	Yes. Can I help you?
How do you do?	Good morning!
See you tomorrow!	Fine, thanks.
Good night!	Pleased to meet you, Ela.
Good morning!	Not at all. Don't mention it.
Hello, I'm Ela Paul.	Thanks.
Cheers!	Same to you!
Excuse me!	That's very kind. Thank you.
Bless you!	Bye!
Have a good weekend!	How do you do?
Thank you very much indeed.	Hi, Peter!
Make yourself at home.	Cheers!

T 1.6 Listen and check. Practise saying them.

- 2 Test a partner. Say an expression. Can your partner give the correct response?
- 3 With your partner, write two short conversations that include some of the social expressions. Read your conversations to the class.



1

Tenses • Questions Jobs • Writing an informal letter

Getting to know you

Tenses

1 Recognizing tenses

T1.1 Complete the texts using the verbs in the box.

can make	's studying
lives	teaches
wants	loves
doesn't have	

has	're listening
like	'm sitting
come	'm going to study
live	doesn't work

're playing	emigrated
didn't like	have
're going	went
live	was born

- 1 Enrique (1) _____ in Puebla, a town in Mexico. He's a student. He (2) _____ medicine because he (3) _____ to be a doctor.
He's married, but he (4) _____ any children.
His wife, Silvia, (5) _____ in a primary school.
Enrique (6) _____ cooking. He (7) _____ an excellent enchilada!



- 2 Hi! My name's Rumi and I (1) _____ from Osaka in Japan. I (2) _____ with my parents.
My father (3) _____ a business, but my mother (4) _____. Next year I (5) _____ economics at university.
I (6) _____ going out with my friends. In the picture I (7) _____ in a bar with Noriko and Toshi. We (8) _____ to music.



- 3 Bruce is Australian. He (1) _____ in England, but he (2) _____ to Australia when he was six. He (3) _____ back to England once, but he (4) _____ it because it was so cold after Australia!
He and his brother (5) _____ with their parents in Melbourne. They (6) _____ a big house not far from the beach.



In the picture he's on the beach with his friends. They (7) _____ volleyball.
Tonight he's going out with his girlfriend. They (8) _____ to the cinema.

2 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 *I'm speaking / I speak / I'm speak* three languages: French, Spanish, and English.
- 2 **A** *Where does Hans come / Hans come / is Hans coming* from?
B He's Swiss. He comes from Zurich.
- 3 **A** *What you do / do you do / are you doing* tonight?
B I'm going out.
- 4 **A** *Where's George?*
B He *has / 's having / have* a shower.
- 5 **A** *What means this word / does mean this word / does this word mean?*
B I don't know. Look it up.
- 6 **A** *Do you want a cigarette?*
B No, thanks. I *don't smoke / no smoke / smoke not*.
- 7 Last year I *went / go / was go* to America on holiday.
- 8 *How long you stay / did you stay / stayed you* in America?
- 9 The weekend was boring. I *no do / didn't / didn't do* anything.
- 10 **A** *I'm going to university next year.*
B *What are you going to / you going to / do you study?*

3 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 At the weekend I'm usually go swimming.
- 2 Are you enjoy the party?
- 3 We can't play tennis because it rains.
- 4 Do you can play chess?
- 5 How many sisters you have?
- 6 I no understand what you're saying.
- 7 What you do tonight?
- 8 What time you get home last night?
- 9 Last weekend I see some friends and we have a meal.
- 10 I'm loving English food. It's wonderful!



Question forms

4 Making questions with auxiliaries

T 1.2 Write *Yes/No* questions for these sentences.

- 1 She's French. *Is she French?*
- 2 It's raining. _____
- 3 They're at school. _____
- 4 They're learning English. _____
- 5 You're tired. _____
- 6 She was at home last night. _____
- 7 I'm right. _____
- 8 He was born in 1960. _____
- 9 You can speak Danish. _____

5 Making questions with *do/does/did*

T 1.3 Write *Yes/No* questions for these sentences.

- 1 You like music.
Do you like music?
- 2 She comes from France.

- 3 They live in a flat.

- 4 You take sugar in tea.

- 5 I speak English well.

- 6 She watched a film last night.

- 7 It started at 8.00.

- 8 You want to go home.

- 9 He works hard.

6 Question words

Match the questions and answers.

1 What do you do?	a Thirty dollars.
2 Who did you go out with last night?	b Twenty-five.
3 Where do you live?	c Fine. And you?
4 When's your birthday?	d Maria and Pedro.
5 Why are you wearing a suit?	e I'm a teacher.
6 How many students are there in the class?	f <i>The Times</i> .
7 How much did you pay for your shoes?	g It's today!
8 How are you?	h I'm sure it's mine.
9 Whose is this money?	i In a flat in the centre of town.
10 Which newspaper do you read?	j Because I'm going to an expensive restaurant.

7 Word order

Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions about you.

1 buy/you/the/did/at/what/shops/?

2 is/who/teacher/your/English/?

3 parents/moment/where/your/the/at/are/?

4 cinema/you/go/last/when/did/the/to/?

5 learning/you/why/English/are/?

6 you/how/to/come/school/do/?

7 brothers and sisters/you/many/have/how/do/?

8 Which question word?

T1.4 Complete the conversation with question words.



Kate Hi, Dad.

Dad Morning, Kate. (1) _____ are you today?

Kate Fine, thanks. A bit tired.

Dad I didn't hear you come home last night.

(2) _____ time did you get in?

Kate About 11.00.

Dad (3) _____ did you go?

Kate Just round to Beth's house.

Dad There's a letter for you on the table.

Kate Oh! (4) _____ is it from?

Dad I don't know. Open it and see.

Kate Oh!

Dad (5) _____ 's the matter?

Kate Nothing. It's from Luis in Spain.

Dad That's interesting.

Kate He says he's coming to England soon.

Dad (6) _____ ?

Kate Because he's going to study English.

Dad (7) _____ is he going to stay?

Kate Here in London.

Dad (8) _____ school is he going to?

Kate He doesn't know yet.

Dad (9) _____ is he coming?

Kate Next week.

Dad You must invite him round. (10) _____ don't you write back and invite him to Sunday lunch?

Kate OK, I will. Thanks, Dad.

9 What + noun, How + adjective or adverb

Match a question word in A with a word in B and a line in C. Then answer the questions about you.

A	B	C
How What	colour	shoes do you take?
	far	did you get up this morning?
	tall	do you read?
	sort	is it from your house to the town centre?
	much	are you?
	often	is your hair?
	size	do you go swimming?
	long	does a hamburger cost in your town?
	newspaper	of music do you like?
	time	does your English lesson last?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

10 Replying with a question

T 1.5 Write the questions.

- We had a wonderful holiday.
Where did you go?
- I'm reading a good book at the moment.

- I bought a new car last week.

- Nick and I had a great night out on Saturday.

- Ann's going to China next week.

- David earns more than £200,000 a year!

- They have so many children!

Vocabulary

11 Jobs

Add a suffix from the box to the words to make jobs. Change the spelling when necessary. When does the pronunciation change?

-er/-r -ian -ist -man/-woman



1 music *musician*



2 art _____



3 science _____



4 journal _____



5 politics _____



6 manage _____



7 interpret _____



8 electric _____



9 photograph _____



10 police _____



11 post _____



12 reception _____

Writing

12 Writing an informal letter

1 Look at the organization of this informal letter.

We begin all letters with *Dear ...*, your address, and the date, but not your name.

38 Clifton Gardens
London NW6 4GT

27 September

Dear Maria

I'm very pleased that we're going to be penfriends. I'll tell you a little about myself, and you can do the same when you write to me.

I live in an area of London called Maida Vale. It's quite near the centre, but there are parks nearby where I take my dog, Mickey, for a walk.

I live with my parents and my younger brother, Paul.

My father works for the post office and my mother has a part-time job as a nurse.

I go to the local comprehensive school, where I have a lot of friends. I like most subjects, but not all of them! In the evenings I sometimes visit friends or stay at home and listen to music, and at the weekends I like going swimming or horse-riding.

At the moment I'm working very hard because I have exams soon, so I'm spending a lot of time in the library!

I'm looking forward to hearing from you!

Write soon!

Best wishes

Francis Jones

Introduction

Where you live

Who you live with

What your family does

What you do

What you like

Your hobbies and interests

What you're doing at the moment

Ending

You can end a letter to a friend with *Best wishes* or *Regards*, or *Love*, if you know them well.

Your signature

2 Write a similar letter to a penfriend in England.

Your penfriend can be male or female.

Write about these things:

- you
- where you live
- what you do
- your hobbies
- your family



Workbook key

UNIT 1

- 1 1 lives 2's studying 3 wants
4 doesn't have 5 teaches 6 loves
7 can make
- 2 1 come 2 live 3 has 4 doesn't
work 5'm going to study 6 like
7'm sitting 8're listening
- 3 1 was born 2 emigrated 3 went
4 didn't like 5 live 6 have
7're playing 8're going
- 2 1 I speak 2 does Hans come 3 are
you doing 4's having 5 does this
word mean 6 don't smoke 7 went
8 did you stay 9 didn't do 10 are you
going to
- 3 1 At the weekend I usually go
swimming.
2 Are you enjoying the party?
3 We can't play tennis because it is
raining.
4 Can you play chess?
5 How many sisters do you have?
6 I don't understand what you're saying.
7 What are you doing tonight?
8 What time did you get home last
night?
9 Last weekend I saw some friends and
we had a meal.
10 I love English food. It's wonderful.
- 4 2 Is it raining? 3 Are they at school?
4 Are they learning English? 5 Are you
tired? 6 Was she at home last night?
7 Am I right? 8 Was he born in 1960?
9 Can you speak Danish?
- 5 2 Does she come from France? 3 Do
they live in a flat? 4 Do you take sugar
in tea? 5 Do I speak English well?
6 Did she watch a film last night?
7 Did it start at 8.00? 8 Do you want
to go home? 9 Does he work hard?
- 6 1 e 2 d 3 i 4 g 5 j 6 b 7 a 8 c
9 h 10 f
- 7 1 What did you buy at the shops?
2 Who is your English teacher?
3 Where are your parents at the
moment?
4 When did you last go to the cinema?
5 Why are you learning English?
6 How do you come to school?
7 How many brothers and sisters do
you have?
- 8 1 How 2 What 3 Where 4 Who
5 What 6 Why 7 Where 8 Which
9 When 10 Why

- 9 1 What colour is your hair?
2 How far is it from your house to the
town centre?
3 How tall are you?
4 What sort of music do you like?
5 How much does a hamburger cost in
your town?
6 How often do you go swimming?
7 What size shoes do you take?
8 How long does your English lesson
last?
9 What newspaper do you read?
10 What time did you get up this
morning?
- 10 2 What are you reading?
3 What sort did you buy?
4 Where did you go?
5 How long is she going to stay?
6 What does he do?
7 How many do they have?
- 11 2 artist 3 scientist 4 journalist
5 politician 6 manager 7 interpreter
8 electrician 9 photographer
10 policeman/policewoman
11 postman/postwoman 12 receptionist

UNIT 2

- 1 2 The Pope doesn't live in Alaska.
He lives in Italy.
3 Manchester United footballers don't
wear yellow shirts. They wear red
shirts.
4 Kangaroos don't come from Canada.
They come from Australia.
5 The sun doesn't shine at night. It
shines in the daytime.
6 In Britain people don't drive on the
right. They drive on the left.
- 2 2 Where do you usually go to at the
weekend?
3 What time does the bank open?
4 Where does your mother come from?
5 Which school do your children go to?
6 Where does your brother work?
7 What sort of car does your sister drive?
- 3 2 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
3 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
4 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
5 Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
6 Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't.
7 Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
- 4 3 wants 4 goes 5 carries 6 catches
7 thinks 8 crashes 9 washes
10 reads 11 does 12 flies 13 studies
14 kisses 15 eats 16 has 17 cries

- 5 1 Do you often go to the cinema?
2 I never eat meat because I don't like it.
3 My parents always listen to the radio
in the evening.
4 How often do you have a holiday?
5 We sometimes go to a Japanese
restaurant.
6 I am never late for school.
- 6 4 raining 5 wearing 6 thinking
7 shining 8 smoking 9 having
10 taking 11 waiting 12 getting
13 stopping 14 running 15 beginning
- 7 1 am going 2 am reading 3 read
4 are going 5 look 6 comes
7 is coming 8 speak 9 Do you want
- 8 4 He's a waiter. 5 Yes, he is. 6 He's
serving food. 7 He's a taxi-driver.
8 No, he isn't. 9 He's reading a
newspaper. 10 She's a chef. 11 Yes,
she is. 12 She's cooking.
- 9 2 She has a tennis racket. She's got a
tennis racket.
3 She doesn't have a lot of CDs. She
hasn't got a lot of CDs.
4 She has a television. She's got a
television.
5 She has a computer. She's got a
computer.
6 She doesn't have a Walkman. She
hasn't got a Walkman.
- 10 3 No, she hasn't. 4 No, she doesn't.
5 Yes, she has. 6 Yes, she does.
- 11 1 window 2 curtains 3 wardrobe
4 chest of drawers 5 mirror 6 rug
7 bookcase 8 lamp 9 cupboard
10 armchair 11 sofa 12 carpet
- 12 1 1 but 2 so 3 and 4 but 5 so
- 2 1 We enjoyed the holiday, but it
rained a lot.
We enjoyed the holiday. However,
it rained a lot.
2 He's moving to London next
month, but he doesn't like big cities.
He's moving to London next month.
However, he doesn't like big cities.
3 She isn't English, but she speaks
English perfectly.
She isn't English. However, she
speaks English perfectly.
- 3 1 She was tired, so she went home.
She went home because she was
tired.
2 The weather was bad, so we didn't
enjoy our holiday.

Appendix 1

IRREGULAR VERBS

Base form	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
can	could	been able
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone/been
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hit	hit	hit
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned
leave	left	left
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

Appendix 2

VERB PATTERNS

Verb + -ing	
like	swimming
love	
enjoy	cooking
hate	
finish	
stop	

Note

We often use the verb *go* + *-ing* for sports and activities.

I **go swimming** everyday.

I **go shopping** at the weekend.

Verb + to + infinitive	
choose	to go
decide	
forget	
promise	
manage	
need	to work
help	
hope	
try	
want	
would like	
would love	

Verb + -ing or to + infinitive	
begin	raining/to rain
start	

Verb + sb + infinitive without to		
let	somebody	go
make		do

Modal auxiliary verbs	
can	go
could	
shall	arrive
will	
would	

Grammar Reference

Unit 1

1.1 Tenses

This unit has examples of the Present Simple and Present Continuous, the Past Simple, and two future forms: *going to* and the Present Continuous for the future.

All these tenses are covered again in later units.

Present tenses Unit 2

Past tenses Unit 3

Future forms Units 5 and 9

The aim in this unit is to revise what you know.

Present tenses

He **lives** with his parents.

She **speaks** three languages.

I'm **enjoying** the course.

They're **studying** at university.

Past tense

He **went** to America last year.

She **came** to England three years ago.

Future forms

I'm **going to work** as an interpreter.

What **are you doing** tonight?

1.2 Questions

Questions with question words

1 Questions can begin with a question word.

what	where	which	how
who	when	why	whose

Where's the station?

Why are you laughing?

Whose is this coat?

How does she go to work?

2 *What*, *which*, and *whose* can be followed by a noun.

What size do you take?

What sort of music do you like?

Which coat is yours?

Whose book is this?

3 *Which* is generally used when there is a limited choice.

Which is your husband? The blond one or the dark one?

This rule is not always true.

What

Which

newspaper do you read?

4 *How* can be followed by an adjective or an adverb.

How big is his new car?

How fast does it go?

How can also be followed by *much* or *many*.

How much is this sandwich?

How many brothers and sisters have you got?

Questions with no question word

The answer to these questions is *Yes* or *No*.

Are you hot? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

Is she working? Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

Does he smoke? Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.

Can you swim? Yes, I can./No, I can't.

Form

Verb forms with an auxiliary verb

Positive	Question
She is reading.	Is she reading?
They are watching a film.	What are they watching?
She can drive.	Can she drive?

Verb forms with no auxiliary verb

In the Present Simple and the Past Simple there is no auxiliary verb in the positive.

They **live** in London.

He **arrived** yesterday.

Do/does/did is used in the question.

Do they live in London?

Where does Bill come from?

When did he arrive?

Word list

Here is a list of most of the new words in the units of New Headway Pre-Intermediate Student's Book.

adj = adjective

adv = adverb

US = American English

coll = colloquial

conj = conjunction

pl = plural

prep = preposition

pron = pronoun

pp = past participle

n = noun

v = verb

Unit 1

advertising *n* /'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/
 alphabet *n* /'ælfəbet/
 ancient society *n* /'eɪnfənt
 sə'saɪəti/
 anger *n* /'æŋɡə/
 architect *n* /'ɑ:kɪtekt/
 art gallery *n* /'ɑ:t ,gæləri/
 as usual /'æz 'ju:ʒʊəl/, /əz 'ju:ʒəl/
 bee *n* /bi:/
 book *v* /bʊk/
 born (*Where were you born?*) *pp*
 /bɔ:n/
 borrow *v* /'bɒrəʊ/
 builder *n* /'bɪldə/
 can *v* /kæn/, /kən/
 Chinese meal *n* /'tʃaɪ,ni:z 'mi:l/
 come round (= visit) *v*
 /,kʌm 'raʊnd/
 communicate *v* /kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/
 communication *n*
 /kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn/
 compared to /kəm'peəd tə/
 course *n* /kɔ:s/
 depend *v* /dɪ'pend/
 development *n* /dɪ'veləpmənt/
 drama *n* /'drɑ:mə/
 (know) each other *v* /i:tʃ 'ʌðə/
 e-mail *n* /'i:meɪl/
 Egyptian *adj* /ɪ'dʒɪptɪn/
 elephant *n* /'elɪfənt/
 enjoy *v* /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/
 essay *n* /'eseɪ/
 exchange *v* /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/
 explain *v* /ɪk'spleɪn/
 face *n* /feɪs/
 fax *n* /fæks/
 flat *adj, n* /flæt/
 future *n* /'fju:tʃə/
 generation gap *n*
 /,dʒenə'reɪʃn ,gæp/
 government *n* /'gʌvənmənt/
 graduate *v* /'grædʒueɪt/
 hard (work) *adj* /hɑ:d/
 hieroglyphics *n pl* /,haɪrə'glɪfɪks/
 history *n* /'hɪstri/
 How many ... ? /,haʊ 'meni/
 How much ... ? /,haʊ 'mʌtʃ/
 huge *adj* /hju:dʒ/
 human *n* /'hju:mən/
 idea *n* /aɪ'diə/
 ideal *adj* /aɪ'di:əl/
 infinite *adj* /'ɪnfɪnət/
 influence *n* /'ɪnfluəns/
 Internet *n* /'ɪntənet/
 introduce *v* /,ɪntrə'dju:s/
 invite *v* /ɪn'vaɪt/
 kind *adj, n* /kaɪnd/
 last *adj* /lɑ:st/

make a promise *v* /,meɪk ə
 'prɒmɪs/
 make yourself at home *v* /,meɪk
 jɔ:sɛlf ət 'həʊm/
 married *pp* /'mæɪrɪd/
 mean *adj, v* /mi:n/
 media *n* /'mi:diə/
 message *n* /'mesɪdʒ/
 mobile phone *n*
 /,məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/
 modern *adj* /'mɒdən/
 monkey *n* /'mʌŋki/
 museum *n* /'mju:'ziəm/
 neighbour *n* /'neɪbə/
 nobody *pron* /'nəʊbədi/
 noise *n* /nɔɪz/
 north *n* /nɔ:θ/
 painting *n* /'peɪntɪŋ/
 paper *n* /'peɪpə/
 part-time (job) *adj* /,pɑ:t 'taɪm/
 party *n* /'pɑ:ti/
 past *n* /pɑ:st/
 persuade *v* /pə'sweɪd/
 philosophy *n* /fɪ'lɒsəfi/
 photography *n* /fə'tɒɡrəfi/
 play *n, v* /pleɪ/
 pleased to meet you /'pli:zd tə
 'mi:t ju:/
 poetry *n* /'pəʊətri/
 postlady *n* /'pəʊstleɪdi/
 present *n* /'preznt/
 probably *adv* /'prɒbəbli/
 public speaking *n* /'pʌblɪk
 'spi:kɪŋ/
 quiet *adj* /'kwaɪət/
 ring *n, v* /rɪŋ/
 Russian *adj* /'rʌʃn/
 send *v* /send/
 sense *n* /sens/
 show *v* /ʃəʊ/
 single *adj* /'sɪŋɡl/
 sound *n* /saʊnd/
 speak (a language) *v* /spi:k/
 special *adj* /'speʃl/
 spoken word *n*
 /'spəʊkən 'wɜ:d/
 strange *adj* /streɪndʒ/
 system *n* /'sɪstəm/
 T-shirt *n* /'ti:ʃɜ:t/
 technology *n* /tek'nɒlədʒi/
 tell a joke *v* /,tel ə 'dʒəʊk/
 tell lies *v* /,tel 'laɪz/
 tell the truth *v* /,tel ðə 'tru:θ/
 together *adv* /tə'geðə/
 train *n, v* /treɪn/
 transform *v* /træns'fɔ:m/
 translator *n* /trænz'leɪtə/
 unique *adj* /ju:'ni:k/
 until *conj* /ʌn'tɪl/
 unusual *adj* /ʌn'ju:ʒʊəl/
 van *n* /væn/

wall *n* /wɔ:l/
 wear *v* /weə/
 well-paid *adj* /,wel'peɪd/
 whale *n* /weɪl/
 Which ... ? /wɪtʃ/
 Whose ... ? /hu:z/

Tapescripts

Unit 1

T 1.1 Maurizio

My name's Maurizio Celi. I come from Bologna, a city in the north of Italy. I'm a student at the University of Bologna. I'm studying modern languages – English and Russian. I also know a little Spanish, so I can speak four languages. I'm enjoying the course a lot, but it's really hard work. The course started three years ago.

I live at home with my parents and my sister. My brother went to work in the United States last year.

After I graduate, I'm going to work as a translator. I hope so, anyway.

T 1.2 Carly

Hi. My name's Carly and I come from Australia. But I live near London now with my husband Dave and our three children. I came to Britain fifteen years ago when I got married.

I'm a student with the Open University. This means I watch special programmes on the television and work at home. I send my work to my course teacher every week. I'm studying art and the course is really interesting. At the moment, I'm reading about Italian painters in Italian, which is difficult because I only speak a little Italian!

My course started a year ago and it's three years long. After I graduate, I'm going to look for a job in an art gallery or museum.

T 1.3

- I'm reading a good book.
I booked a room at a hotel.
- What kind of music do you like?
My mother's a very kind person.
- Can you swim?
I'd like a can of Coke.
- What does this mean?
Some people are very mean. They don't like spending their money.
- I live in a flat.
Holland is a flat country.
- Do you want to play football?
We saw a play at the theatre.
- The train's coming.
Athletes have to train very hard.
- The phone's ringing.
What a lovely ring you're wearing!

T 1.4 Mrs Snell

I've got a new neighbour. He moved in a few weeks ago. He's got a job, because I see him leaving the house every morning and then coming home in the evening. He's a builder, I think. He wears jeans and a T-shirt, so it can't be a very good job. Sometimes he comes home late.

I've never spoken to him. When he sees me, he says hello, but I don't answer back because nobody has introduced us. How can I speak to him?

His girlfriend is living with him. I know it's not unusual these days, but I still don't like it, boys and girls living together and not married.

It's such a small flat. I don't know how two people can live there.

He had a party last week. Forty people! The noise! It went on until two in the morning. He said sorry the next day, but it was a bit late by then. I didn't sleep all night.

Oh, there's the door. I can see him now. He's going out with his girlfriend. I wonder what they're doing tonight. Having a good time. Going to the pub, probably.

T 1.5 Steve

I moved into this flat a few weeks ago, and I'm really enjoying living here. There's only one bedroom, and at the moment my sister is staying with me because she's looking for a job.

I work in advertising. It's hard work, and the hours are really long, but I like it. And it's well paid. The office is really relaxed. No one wears a suit or a tie.

The only thing I don't like about this flat is one of the neighbours, Mrs Snell. I think her name is. She's really strange. She never speaks to anyone. I always say hello to her, and 'Are you all right?' and 'What a lovely day today!', but she never says a word. Maybe she doesn't like young people.

I had a party a few days ago. It really wasn't very noisy. About ten of us were here until 11.00 and then we went out to a club. When I saw Mrs Snell the next day, I said I hoped there wasn't too much noise, but as usual she didn't say anything. Funny lady.

This evening my sister and I are going to visit a friend of ours who's in hospital, and then we're going out for a Chinese meal.

T 1.6

- 'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks.'
- 'Hello, Jane!' 'Hi, Peter!'
- 'How do you do?' 'How do you do?'
- 'See you tomorrow!' 'Bye!'
- 'Good night!' 'Sleep well!'
- 'Good morning!' 'Good morning!'
- 'Hello, I'm Ela Paul.'
- 'Pleased to meet you, Ela.'
- 'Cheers!' 'Cheers!'
- 'Excuse me!' 'Yes. Can I help you?'
- 'Bless you!' 'Thanks.'
- 'Have a good weekend!' 'Same to you!'
- 'Thank you very much indeed.'
- 'Not at all. Don't mention it.'
- 'Make yourself at home.'
- 'That's very kind. Thank you.'

Unit 2

T 2.1

- d Well, my country's got a population of ... er ... about three and a half million, so it's not a big place. Most of the people are from Europe, but about twelve per cent are Maori ... they were the original inhabitants. A lot of people live in bungalows, which are small

houses on one floor, and have a pet. It's a very beautiful country. It's got a lot of mountains, and people love the countryside. Oh, and we're very good at rugby and cricket.

- e My country is the northern part of a bigger country, but we've got our own parliament. There are just over 5 million of us. We've got a lot of mountains, and there are also lots of rivers, lakes, and islands. People come to my country to fish. Our salmon is famous all over the world. And we also produce a very famous drink called whisky.
- f I come from a big country. It has a lot of wide open spaces. We have a population of ... almost 300 million, and these people have come from all over the world. We have big, cosmopolitan cities, but a lot of people live on farms, ranches, and in small towns. We like baseball and football – our kind of football. And we love to eat ... hamburgers with fries, and apple pie and ice-cream.

T 2.2

- A Do you have a car?
B Yes, I do.
C No, I don't.
A Have you got a car?
B Yes, I have.
C No, I haven't.
D I don't have a computer.
E I haven't got a computer.

T 2.3

Where does he come from?
Is she married?
Does she have any brothers and sisters?
Has he got any children?
How many brothers and sisters has she got?
What does he do?
What does she do in her free time?
Where do they go on holiday?
What's she doing at the moment?

T 2.4

have breakfast
wash my hair
watch a film on TV
talk to my friends
make a cup of tea
listen to music
relax on the sofa
do my homework
have a shower
clear up the mess
do the washing-up
have or put posters on the wall
cook a meal
go to the toilet
put on make-up
read magazines

T 2.5 Home Truths

P = Presenter C = Carol M = Mike
D = Dave A = Alison
P Hello and welcome to the programme. Today we're going to hear just what couples really