

Unit Sixteen

What are Bank Holidays?



Target Language

- Bank Holidays are bank and public holidays in England.
- Summer Bank Holiday in England falls on the last Monday in August.
- When's your birthday?
- It's on the seventeenth of March.

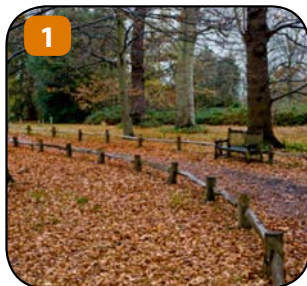
holiday
bank
date
seasons
spring
summer
fall (US) =
autumn (UK)
winter

June
July
August
September
October
November
December

also

January
February
March
April
May

open
closed
cheap
expensive



LISTENING AND READING

1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.
2. Read and listen.

Q-rex : Hi, Q-ty. What are Bank Holidays?

Q-ty : Well, Q-rex, Bank Holidays are bank and public holidays in England. Summer Bank Holiday in England, for example, falls on the last Monday in August.

Q-rex : When's your birthday?

Q-ty : It's on the seventeenth of March. When's your birthday?

Q-rex : It's on the third of September.

GRAMMAR MEMO

a public holiday (U.K.)
= a national holiday (U.S.)

Unit Sixteen

LISTENING and WRITING

4. Listen and write the months of the year in the correct order.

The first month of the year is January and the last month is December.

July / April / November / May / March / February / October / August / June / September

1st month January _____
2nd _____
3rd _____
4th _____
5th _____
6th _____
7th _____
8th _____
9th _____
10th _____
11th _____
12th December _____

LISTENING and WRITING

5. Listen and write the numbers. Practice them.

the _____ of January
the _____ of February
the _____ of March
the _____ of April
the _____ of June
the _____ of August
the _____ of October
the _____ of December

GRAMMAR MEMO

Saying dates

We say the fifteenth of March
and we write 15 March,
March 15, or 15/3/10 in the UK
and 3/15/10 in the US.

LISTENING AND READING

6. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty, again.

7. Read and listen.

Q-rex : Q-ty. What's spring?

Q-ty : Spring is the season between winter and summer.

Q-rex : What are the spring months?

Q-ty : The spring months are March, April and May in England. The weather becomes warm and plants start to grow again.

Q-rex : What are the summer months?

Q-ty : June, July and August are the months of summer. The weather is usually warm or hot.

Q-rex : What are the autumn months?

Q-ty : The autumn months are September, October and November. The weather becomes cool and leaves fall off the trees.

Q-rex : What are the winter months?

Q-ty : December, January and February are the winter months. The weather is usually cold.

Unit Sixteen

8. Listen and repeat.

9. A. Which photo (from number one to number four) is spring?
 B. Which photo is summer?
 C. Which photo is autumn?
 D. Which photo is winter?

GRAMMAR MEMO

autumn (UK) = fall (US)

WRITING

10. Put the months in the correct place on the table.

Seasons:	<u>spring</u>	<u>summer</u>	<u>autumn</u>	<u>winter</u>
Months:	M	J	S	D
	A			
	M			

11. Put one of the words below into each sentence.

new closed small cold expensive

1. That house is big, but this house is
2. This book is old, but that book is
3. This bag is cheap, but that bag is
4. That store is open, but this store is
5. This tea is hot, but that tea is

SPEAKING

12. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- ◆ Date related + Season related questions and answers
- ◆ Opposite adjectives

WRITING

Check 16 Word order

Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.

1. the / between / and / winter / summer / is / season / spring / ./
2. warm / the / start / and / to / plants / weather / grow / becomes / ./
3. off / cool / the / the / and / fall / trees / leaves / becomes / weather / ./

Unit Seventeen

This is Mrs. Johnson.



Target Language

- I'm from Spain. My husband comes from Scotland.
- I live in London next door to Q-ty's family.
- I teach Spanish at a language school in London.
- His office is in the centre of town, too.
- In my free time I like listening to music and doing jigsaw puzzles.

son
daughter
husband
part-time
spare time

married

listen to music
do jigsaw puzzles

in the centre



LISTENING AND READING

1. Listen to your teacher reading the text about Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson

Hello! My name is Elena Johnson. I'm from Spain, but I live in London next door to Q-ty's family. I teach Spanish at a language school in London. The school is in the centre of town. I'm a part-time teacher. I teach twice a week. I enjoy teaching.

I'm married. My husband, Paul Johnson, comes from Scotland. He is a businessman. His office is in the centre of town, too.

I have one son and one daughter. My son's name is Jason. He is a medical student. My daughter's name is Jane. She is a nurse.

In my free time I like listening to music and doing jigsaw puzzles.

I watch television after dinner. I sometimes phone my friends in Spain. On Saturday I go shopping with my husband.

2. Listen and repeat after your teacher.

3. Read the text.

GRAMMAR MEMO

centre (U.K.)
= center (U.S.)

Unit

Seventeen

WRITING

4. Rewrite the text in the third person where applicable.

Her name is

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Write questions and answers about Mrs. Johnson.

6. Write negative sentences.

- a) She's from Spain. c) She teaches Spanish at a language school in London.
b) She lives in London. d) She's married.

7. Complete the chart in the Present Simple using the verb 'teach'.

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I teach.	I don't teach.	Do I teach?
You			
He/ She			
We			
They			

PRONUNCIATION

'-s' at the end of the verbs

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
works ; likes	lives ; phones	watches; teaches

8. Practice the pronunciation of the following verbs.

gets up; goes; does; watches; lives; teaches; likes; works; phones; enjoys; has; comes;

SPEAKING

9. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- ◆ the Present Simple : I / you / we / they vs. he / she / it
Positive / Negative / Questions

Check 17 Word order

Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.

- Spanish / language / London / a / school / at / in / teach / I / . /
- husband / shopping / Saturday / on / my / with / go / I / . /
- free / like / my / in / puzzles / doing / time / jigsaw / I / . /

Unit Eighteen

Is she holding anything in the hands?



Target Language

- He's not sitting down.
- He's looking at his teacher.
- Is she holding anything in the hands?
- She's holding some cards in the hands.



children boys and girls adults cars a hat a musical instrument
a mini accordion anything on the lawn on the street

LISTENING

1. Look at the picture. And listen to your teacher.
2. Listen again and match the people's names (three names only) and numbers on the picture.

Anne	1
Sue	2
Oliver	3
David	4
Fred	5

READING AND LISTENING

3. Read and listen.

There are some cars on the street. There are some young children, boys and girls, on the lawn. There are some adults, too. Who is that man with a hat? He's sitting down. That's Fred. He's a musician. He's playing a musical instrument. It's a mini accordion. There is a small boy next to Fred. He's Oliver. He's not sitting down. He's standing. He's looking at his teacher. She's Anne. She teaches young children. She's standing. Is she holding anything in the hands? She's holding some cards in the hands.

Unit Eighteen

LISTENING AND WRITING

4. Listen again and complete the table.

	<u>Present Progressive</u>	<u>Present Simple</u>
Fred	He's sitting down.	He's a musician.
Oliver		
Anne		

WRITING

5. Answer the questions.

- Is Anne sitting down? No, she isn't. She's
- Are there any buses on the street?
- Is Fred sitting down?
- Is Oliver looking at Fred?
- Is Anne playing tennis?
- Is Anne tall?
- What does Anne do?

GRAMMAR HINTS

- Be + adjective** describes people and things. (=the **state**)
He is happy/ tall/ friendly.
- Be + V-ing** = The Present Progressive (or Continuous) is used for temporary actions happening right now (**NOT** permanent situations) and the action must have a beginning and an end.
 - It describes activities happening now. (=the action)
He's playing tennis right now.
 - It also describes an activity in the near future.
He's playing tennis this afternoon with his friends.

The form of **Be** is determined by the subject of the sentence.

(Positive)	He is happy.	He is playing tennis.
(Negative)	He is not happy.	He is not playing tennis.
(Question)	Is he happy?	Is he playing tennis?

WRITING

6. Fill in the gaps with be verbs.

- I
 - You
 - She
 - We
 - They
- } teaching Spanish.

Unit

Eighteen

7. Make the above sentences negative.

1. I
2. You
3. She
4. We
5. They

8. Write the questions.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

9. What is the difference between these sentences?

She teaches Spanish.
She's teaching Spanish.

GRAMMAR MEMO

- The Present Simple describes things that are always true, or true for a long time.
*She **comes** from Spain.*
*She **teaches** Spanish.*
- The Present Continuous describes activities happening now, and temporary activities.
*She's **not watching** television now at 10 A.M. She **watches** television every evening.*

10. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. () Do you cooking for us? | 4. () They're plaiing basketball. |
| () Are you cooking for us? | () They're playing basketball. |
| 2. () They don't playing baseball. | 5. () Is he play the guitar? |
| () They aren't playing baseball. | () Is he playing the guitar? |
| 3. () He's studiing English. | |
| () He's studying English. | |

SPEAKING

11. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- ◆ The Present Continuous (Progressive)
Negative/ Question

WRITING

Check 18 Word order

Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.

1. with / man / who / hat / is / that / a / ? /
2. hands / holding / she / something / is / the / in / ? /
3. not / down / he / sitting / is / . /

Unit Nineteen

Where are they playing chess?

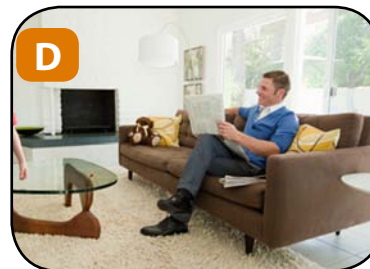
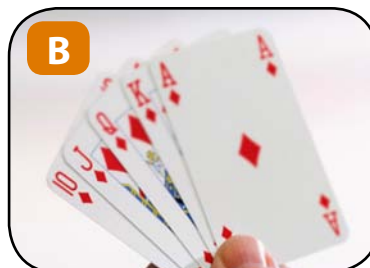


Target Language

- What is your father doing now?
- He's playing chess with Mr. Johnson right now.
- Where are they playing chess?
- Who is playing the piano?

chess
sitting – room
(=living room)

play chess
play cards
play the piano



LISTENING AND READING

1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

2. Read and listen.

- Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. What is your mother doing now?
Q-ty : She's cooking.
Q-rex : What is she cooking?
Q-ty : She's cooking the dinner for us.
Q-rex : What is your father doing?
Q-ty : He's playing chess with Mr. Johnson right now.
Q-rex : What is chess?
Q-ty : Chess is a board game. Two players play on a chessboard.
Q-rex : Where are they playing chess?
Q-ty : They're playing in the sitting-room.
Q-rex : I hear someone playing the piano. Who is playing the piano?
Q-ty : Jane next door is.

GRAMMAR MEMO

a sitting - room (U.K.)
= a living room (U.S.)

3. Listen and repeat.

Unit

Nineteen

WRITING

4. Make Yes / No questions and short answers.

1. My father is playing chess with Mr. Johnson. → Is my father playing chess with Mr. Johnson? Yes, he is.
2. My mother is cooking the dinner for us. →
3. They are playing chess in the kitchen. →
4. Jane is playing the piano. →

5. Make WH questions to ask for information about underlined words or phrases.

1. Q-ty is playing tennis. → What is Q-ty playing?
2. Q-ty is playing tennis. →
3. My mother is cooking the dinner for us. →
4. My mother is cooking the dinner for us. →
5. My father is playing chess. →
6. My father is playing chess. →
7. They are playing chess in the sitting room. →

GRAMMAR MEMO

play + sports/ board games/ cards
play + the + musical instrument

SPEAKING

6. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- ◆ the Present Progressive (Continuous)
WH Questions

WRITING

Check 19 Word order

Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.

1. mother / now / doing / is / your / what / ? /
2. the / playing / who / piano / is / ? /
3. chess / they / where / playing / are / ? /

Unit Twenty

What language do they speak in Brazil?



Target Language

- What language do they speak in Brazil? *They speak Portuguese.*
- Where do your parents come from? *They are from Italy.*
- My mother has a small Japanese car.
- I love listening to Brazilian music, especially Samba music.

name of country	adjective	noun for people	
		singular	plural
Australia	Australian	an Australian	Australians
Brazil	Brazilian	a Brazilian	Brazilians
Canada	Canadian	a Canadian	Canadians
China	Chinese	a Chinese	Chinese
Germany	German	a German	Germans
The United Kingdom	British	a Briton (a British person)	Britons (the British)
Italy	Italian	an Italian	Italians
Japan	Japanese	a Japanese	Japanese
Korea	Korean	a Korean	Koreans
Mexico	Mexican	a Mexican	Mexicans
The United States	American	an American	Americans

LISTENING AND READING

1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.
2. Read and listen.

Q-rex : Hi, Q-ty. Where are you from?

Q-ty : I'm from the U.K.

Q-rex : What nationality are you?

Q-ty : I'm British.

Where do your parents come from?

Q-rex : They are from Italy.

Q-ty : Are they Italian?

Q-rex : Yes, they are. They are Italians.

GRAMMAR MEMO

- Nouns ending 'ese' do not change in the plural:
a Chinese → many Chinese
- NOTE: Notice that we spell the adjective, like the noun, with a capital letter: Brazilian, (NOT brazilian).

Unit Twenty

- Q-ty** : Do you like Italian cars?
Q-rex : Yes, I do. But Italian cars are expensive in Cebu.
 Does your father have a car?
Q-ty : Yes, he has a German car. My mother has a small Japanese car.
 Do you like music?
Q-rex : Yes, I love listening to Brazilian music, especially Samba music.
Q-ty : What language do they speak in Brazil?
Q-rex : They speak Portuguese in Brazil.

GRAMMAR MEMO

He's Italian. (They're Italian.) = adjective

vs.

He's an Italian. (They're Italians.) = noun

3. Listen and repeat.

4. Match the countries and nationalities to make true sentences.

E.g. He comes from Australia. He's Australian. =He's an Australian.
 They are from Brazil. They're Brazilian. =They're Brazilians.

5. Match the countries and the languages to make true sentences.

E.g. What language do they speak in Australia? In Australia they speak English.

<u>name of country</u>	<u>language</u>
Australia	(Australian) English
Brazil	Portuguese
Canada	(Canadian) English
China	Chinese
Germany	German
The United Kingdom	(British) English
Italy	Italian
Japan	Japanese
Korea	Korean
Mexico	Spanish
The United States	(American) English

6. Now answer your teacher's questions (about countries, nationalities and languages)

Unit

Twenty

Grammar Focus

- ◆ Nationalities and languages
- ◆ Adjective + noun: Adjectives always come before the noun.
an American actor (NOT ~~an actor American~~)

WRITING

Check 20 Word order

Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.

1. Brazil / they / language / in / what / speak / do / ? /
2. come / parents / where / your / from / do / ? /
3. car / mother / small / has / my / a / Japanese / . /