

# Unit Six

## How do you go to work?



### Target Language

- How do you go to your hospital every day? *By tube. I take the tube.*
- What's the tube? *It's the underground railway system in London.*
- Why do you take the tube? *Because it's convenient.*
- How do you go to work? *By bus. I take the bus to work.*

by tube  
by bus  
by bicycle  
by car  
by taxi  
by train

a nurse

convenient



### LISTENING AND READING

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

- Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. You're a nurse, right? How do you go to your hospital every day?
- Q-ty** : By tube. I take the tube.
- Q-rex** : What's the tube?
- Q-ty** : It's the underground railway system in London.
- Q-rex** : Why do you take the tube?
- Q-ty** : Because it's convenient.
- Q-rex** : How do you go to work, Q-ty?
- Q-ty** : By bus. I take the bus to work.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

underground (U.K.)  
= subway (U.S.)

3. Listen and repeat.

# Unit Six

## WRITING

### 4. Complete the sentences.

- ..... do you go to work? I take ..... tube.
- ..... do you go to work ..... tube? Because it's .....
- I go to work ..... bus. I take ..... bus to work.

## SPEAKING

### 5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

#### Grammar Focus

- ◆ Question word 'How' and 'by + means of transport' expressions

## WRITING

### 6. Write the correct short answers for the questions.

- |                                     |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Do you like tea?                 | Yes, ..... |
|                                     | No, .....  |
| 2. Do you like hot tea or iced tea? | .....      |
| 3. Do you like tea or coffee?       | .....      |

## WRITING

### Check 6 Word order

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

- your / do / how / to / you / hospital / go / ? /
- by / I / work / go / tube / to / day / every / . /
- the / you / why / bus / do / take / ? /
- tube / the / in / the / is / underground railway system / London / . /

# Unit Seven

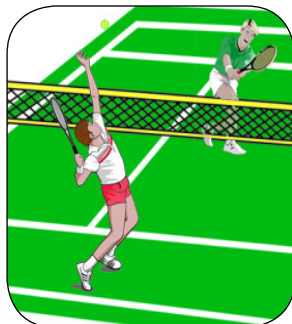
## Do you like watching television?



### Target Language

- Do you like watching television?  
*Yes, I do. I like watching television in the evenings.*
- Do you like cooking?  
*No, I don't. I don't like cooking. I like eating in restaurants.*
- What do you like doing?  
*I like reading.*

singing  
playing tennis  
reading  
watching television  
cooking  
eating in restaurants



### LISTENING AND READING

#### 1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

# Unit Seven

## 2. Read and listen.

- Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. Do you like playing tennis?  
**Q-ty** : Yes, I do. I like playing tennis very much. I play every Saturday.  
**Q-rex** : Do you like watching television?  
**Q-ty** : Yes, I do. I like watching television in the evenings.  
Do you like cooking?  
**Q-rex** : No, I don't. I like eating in restaurants.  
**Q-ty** : What do you like doing?  
**Q-rex** : I like reading.

### GRAMMAR MEMO

#### Activity expressions

= like + Verb-ing

## 3. Listen and repeat.

### WRITING

## 4. Complete the sentences.

- Do you like ..... tennis?
- Do you like ..... television?
- Do you like ..... in restaurants?

### SPEAKING

## 5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

### Grammar Focus

- ◆ Activity expressions : "like + V-ing"

### WRITING

#### Check 7 Word order

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

- watching / like / you / television / do / ? /
- like / in / watching / the / I / television / evenings / . /
- doing / you / what / like / do / ? /

# Unit

# Eight

## Are there any apples on the table?



### Target Language

- Are there any apples on the table?  
*No, there aren't any apples. But there are some bananas on the table.*
- Is there any sugar on the table?  
*No, there isn't any sugar on the table. But there's some salt on the table.*

bananas  
salt

a desk  
a chair  
a table



### LISTENING AND READING

#### 1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

#### 2. Read and listen.

**Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. Are there any apples on the table?

**Q-ty** : No, there aren't any apples.

But there are some bananas on the table.

**Q-rex** : Is there any sugar on the table?

**Q-rex** : No, there isn't any sugar on the table.

But there's some salt on the table.

#### 3. Listen and repeat.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

**some** and **any** are quantity words to describe

- 1) a certain number of countable plural nouns or
- 2) a certain amount of uncountable nouns

# Unit

# Eight

## Grammar Hints

### some and any

We use **some** in **positive sentences**.

1. I want *some* apples.
2. There's *some* sugar.
3. We have *some* salt

We use **any** in **questions**.

1. Are there *any* apples?
2. Do you have *any* sugar?
3. Do you want *any* salt?

We use **any** in **negatives**.

1. There aren't *any* apples.  
(= There are no apples.)
2. I don't have *any* sugar.  
(= I have no sugar.)
3. There isn't *any* salt.  
(= There is no salt.)

## WRITING

### 4. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

**some / any/ is/ are**

1. There ( ) ( ) chairs in the room.
2. There ( ) ( ) salt on the table.
3. ( ) there ( ) desks in the room?
4. ( ) there ( ) sugar on the table?
5. I have ( ) friends at school.
6. I want ( ) water.

## SPEAKING

### 5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

#### Grammar Focus

◆ Quantity words: 'some' and 'any'

## WRITING

### Check 8 Word order

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

1. any / are / apples / there / table / the / on / ? /
2. there / any / is / sugar / ? /
3. some / there / on / is / table / salt / the / . /



# Unit Nine

## Are you playing tennis now?



### Target Language

- Do you play tennis every week? *Yes, I do.*
- Are you playing tennis now? *No, I'm not.  
I'm not playing tennis now.*



sing



play the piano



study



### LISTENING AND READING

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

**Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. Do you play tennis every week?

**Q-ty** : Yes. I play every Saturday.

**Q-rex** : Are you playing tennis now?

**Q-ty** : No, I'm not. I'm not playing tennis now.

3. Listen and repeat.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

Present Progressive (or Continuous)  
"BE + Verb-ing"

E.g. He **is playing** now.

We use the Present Progressive to talk about actions that happen during a limited period. The actions are happening now.

# Unit Nine

## Grammar Hints

### Present Progressive

(Statements)

I am singing now.  
I'm singing now.

You are singing now.  
You're singing now.

He is singing now.  
She's singing now.

(Questions)

Am I singing ?

Are you singing ?

Is he singing ?

I'm **not** singing.

You **aren't** singing.

He **isn't** singing.

### Present Simple

(Statement)

I (You / We / They) **sing** every Friday.

(Question)

**Do** I **sing** every Friday ?

(Negative)

I **don't sing** every Friday.

He (She) **sings** every Friday.

**Does** he (she) **sing** every Friday ?

He (She) **doesn't sing** every Friday.

## WRITING

### 4. Exercise

**Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Simple or Present Continuous.**

1. She ..... the piano now. (play)
2. She ..... the piano every Sunday. (play)
3. We usually ..... television after dinner. (watch)
4. We ..... television now. (watch)
5. I ..... English every day. (study)
6. I ..... now (study)

**Make negative statements from each sentence above (1. ~6.)**

1. 4.
2. 5.
3. 6.

**Make Yes/No questions from each sentence above (1. ~6.)**

1. 4.
2. 5.
3. 6.

## SPEAKING

### 5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

#### Grammar Focus

- ◆ Present Simple vs. Present Progressive

#### Grammar Hints

- ✓ Does he like watching television?
- × Does he likes watching television?
- ✓ Yes, he does.
- × Yes, he likes.

## WRITING

### Check 9 Word order

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

1. week / you / tennis / play / every / do / ? /
2. am / playing / now / I / tennis / not / . /
3. television / dinner / we / after / watch / . /
4. the / playing / she / piano / is / now / ? /
5. like / does / watching / he / television / ? /



# Unit Ten

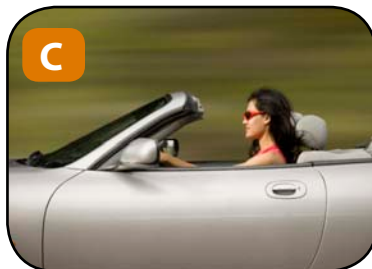
**He's taking his dog for a walk now.**



## Target Language

- He's taking his dog for a walk.
- They're dancing.
- He's swimming.
- We're jogging.
- She is driving her car.

swimming  
jogging  
driving  
dancing



## READING AND WRITING

**1. Read about Mr. Johnson. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the box.**

goes	has	is	takes	
watches		wears		works

Mr. Johnson is Q-ty's next door neighbor. He ..... a businessman. He ..... in an office. He ..... to work by car. He ..... a suit and tie for work. He ..... his dog, Fido, out for a walk every evening. He ..... two children. He ..... television after dinner.



# Unit Ten

## LISTENING AND READING

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

Q-rex : Hi, Q-ty. Who's he?  
 Q-ty : He's Mr. Johnson, our next door neighbor.  
 Q-rex : What does he do?  
 Q-ty : He's a businessman.  
 Q-rex : Where is he now?  
 Q-ty : He's in the park. He's taking his dog for a walk.

4. Listen and repeat.

## WRITING

5. Exercise

**Write the verbs in brackets in the correct tense : present simple or present continuous.**

1. We (*jog*) every day.
2. We (*jog*) now.
3. He (*swim*) in the afternoon during summer.
4. He (*swim*) at the moment.
5. She (*drive*) her car every Sunday.
6. She (*drive*) her car now.
7. They (*dance*) after dinner.
8. They (*dance*) now.

## SPEAKING

6. Now answer your teacher's questions.

### Grammar Focus

- ◆ Present Progressive; how to add '~ing' to a verb

## WRITING

### Check 10 Word order

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

1. write / to / she / friend / a / does / letter / her / ? /
2. writing / her / she / a / is / letter / now / family / to / ? /
3. taking / dog / a / for / is / his / walk / he / ? /

### GRAMMAR MEMO

Spelling (1) - Present Simple: 3rd person singular

1. **Most verbs add -s.**  
He / She / It works
2. **Verbs ending in -s / -ss / -sh / -ch / add -es.**  
He / She / It watches
3. **go, have, and do are irregular.**  
He / She / I goes  
has  
does

### GRAMMAR MEMO

Spelling (2) : how to add '~ing' to a verb

1. **Most verbs add -ing.**  
1. play → playing  
2. do → doing
2. **Verbs ending in '-e', omit the '-e' and add -ing.**  
1. take → taking  
2. drive → driving
3. **Verbs spelt with a single vowel followed by a single consonant, double its final consonant.**  
1. swim → swimming  
2. jog → jogging