

Unit Eleven

How often do you go shopping?



Target Language

- How often do you go shopping? *I go shopping twice a week.*
- What do you do in the evening? *I usually watch television in the evening.*
- Do you drink coffee? *I always drink coffee in the morning. But I never drink coffee in the evening.*

never
sometimes
often
usually
always
once
twice
three times
four times
a week

Adverbs of Indefinite Frequency

0 %	40%	60%	90%	100%
never	sometimes	often	usually	always

Adverbs of Definite Frequency

once twice three times four times	a week
--	--------

midnight >> morning >> noon >> afternoon >> evening >> night >> midnight

midnight = 12 o'clock in the middle of the night
noon = 12 o'clock in the middle of the day

LISTENING AND READING

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

- Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. Do you like cooking?
Q-ty : Yes, I do. I often cook dinner.
Q-rex : Do you drink coffee?
Q-ty : Yes. I always drink coffee in the morning.
But I never drink coffee in the evening.
Q-rex : How often do you go shopping?
Q-ty : I go shopping twice a week.
Q-rex : What do you do in the evening?
Q-ty : I usually watch television in the evening.
I sometimes go out with my friends.
Q-rex : What sports do you play?
Q-ty : I play tennis.
Q-rex : How often do you play tennis?
Q-ty : I play tennis once a week.

GRAMMAR MEMO

Adverbs

Generally adverbs add info about the verb.

Adverbs of Frequency

Describe the number of times an event happens during a particular period.

- Listen and repeat.

Unit Eleven

WRITING

4. Exercise

Underline the verbs in sentences 1 – 8.

1. I often cook dinner.
2. I always drink coffee in the morning.
3. I never drink coffee in the evening.
4. I go shopping twice a week.
5. I usually watch television in the evening.
6. I sometimes go out with my friends.
7. I play tennis once a week.
8. They are always friendly.

GRAMMAR MEMO

Adverbs of definite frequency

(e.g. twice a week)

usually come at the beginning or at the end of a sentence

Adverbs of indefinite frequency

(e.g. often)

usually come before the verb but after the verb be.

5. Put the adverbs in sentences 1 – 8 in the columns.

Definite frequency	Indefinite frequency

LISTENING

6. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty again, and complete the table with Q-ty's answers.

	never	sometimes	often	usually	always	once a week	twice a week
cook dinner			✓				
drink coffee in the morning							
play tennis							
go out							
drink coffee in the afternoon							
watch television							
go shopping							

Unit

Eleven

SPEAKING

7. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

◆ Adverbs of Frequency

Numbers 11-20

8. Listen and repeat:

11
eleven

12
twelve

13
thirteen

14
fourteen

15
fifteen

16
sixteen

17
seventeen

18
eighteen

19
nineteen

20
twenty

9. Say the numbers your teacher writes on the white board.

WRITING

10. Write the numbers your teacher says.

Check 11 Word order

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

1. often / you / shopping / how / do / go / ? /
2. my / sometimes / out / go / with / I / friends / . /
3. the / drink / in / morning / I / coffee / always / . /

Unit Twelve

A postcard from Hawaii



Target Language

- The weather is mild.
- The people are friendly. The food is delicious.
- There are many fashionable shops, too.
- I'm staying in a wonderful hotel with a big swimming pool.

postcard
weather
people
food
shops
holiday
delicious
mild
friendly
fashionable
wonderful
cheap
expensive

Hi, Q-ty.

*I'm writing this postcard from Hawaii!
I'm on holiday here this week.
I like Hawaii very much. The weather is
mild. The people are friendly. The food
is delicious. There are many fashionable
shops, too.
I'm staying in a wonderful hotel with a
big swimming pool. But this hotel is not
cheap. It's very expensive.
Anyway, I'm having a nice holiday.
See you soon.*

Q-rex



Q-ty
5 Downing Street
London SW1A 2AA
ENGLAND



LISTENING AND READING

1. Listen to Q-rex.
2. Read and listen.

Hi, Q-ty.

*I'm writing this postcard from Hawaii! I'm on holiday here this week. I like Hawaii very much. The weather is mild. The people are friendly. The food is delicious. There are many fashionable shops, too.
I'm staying in a wonderful hotel with a big swimming pool. But this hotel is not cheap. It's very expensive.
Anyway, I'm having a nice holiday.
See you soon.*

Q-rex

Unit Twelve

3. Listen and repeat.

WRITING

4. Exercise

What adjectives does Q-rex use?

	Adjectives
the swimming pool	
the shops	
the people	
the weather	
the food	
his hotel	
his holiday	

GRAMMAR MEMO

Adjectives give extra information about nouns.

Adjectives usually come before nouns or after link verbs (e.g. *be*)

This is a small hotel.

The hotel is small.

SPEAKING

5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

◆ Adjectives

WRITING

6. Write a postcard from your city to your teacher.

WRITING

Check 12 Word Order

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

1. writing / Hawaii / am / this / from / postcard / I / ./

2. staying / swimming / with / a / I / big / wonderful hotel / pool / in / a / am / ./

3. on / am / here / week / holiday / this / I / ./

Unit Thirteen

What day is it today?



Target Language

- Days of the week.
- What day is the day between Monday and Wednesday?
- What days are the weekends?
- What do you do at the weekend?
- Numbers 21 – 100

Tuesday
Thursday
Sunday
Friday
Wednesday
Monday
Saturday

between
after
before
from
to

weekend

today
tomorrow

MARCH		
Sunday	.....	18
	.....	19
	.....	20
	.....	21
	.....	22
	.....	23
	.....	24

LISTENING AND READING

1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

2. Read and listen.

Q-ty : Hi, Q-rex. Today's Wednesday. What day is it tomorrow?

Q-rex : Tomorrow's Thursday.

Q-ty : What day is the day after Thursday?

Q-rex : It's Friday. When do you work?

Q-ty : I work from Monday to Friday.

What day is the day between Monday and Wednesday?

Q-rex : It's Tuesday. What days are the weekends?

Q-ty : Saturday and Sunday are the weekends.

Q-rex : What do you do at the weekend?

Q-ty : I usually play tennis.

GRAMMAR MEMO

at the weekend (UK)
= on the weekend (US)

3. Listen and repeat.

Unit

Thirteen

WRITING

4. Listen and write the days of the week in the correct order on the calendar.

Tuesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Monday
Sunday	Saturday
Friday	

5. Write the correct preposition in the gaps.

- Tuesday comes () Wednesday.
- Wednesday comes () Tuesday.
- Thursday is () Wednesday and Friday.
- He works () Monday () Friday.

SPEAKING

6. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- ◆ Days of the week
- ◆ Prepositions

LISTENING

7. Listen and repeat.

21 twenty-one	22 twenty-two	23 twenty-three	24 twenty-four	25 twenty-five	26 twenty-six
27 twenty-seven	28 twenty-eight	29 twenty-nine	30 thirty	31 thirty-one	40 forty
50 fifty	60 sixty	70 seventy	80 eighty	90 ninety	100 a hundred

8. Say the numbers your teacher writes on the white board.

9. Listen and tick (✓) the number you hear.

thirteen ()	thirty ()	/	fourteen ()	forty ()	/	nineteen ()	ninety ()
fifteen ()	fifty ()	/	sixteen ()	sixty ()	/		
seventeen ()	seventy ()	/	eighteen ()	eighty ()	/		

WRITING

10. Write the numbers your teacher says.

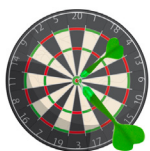
Check 13 Word order

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

- day / Monday / Wednesday / and / between / is / what / day / the / ? /
- weekends / days / the / are / what / ? /
- weekend / what / do / at / do / the / you / ? /

Unit Fourteen

What time is it now in London?



Target Language

- What time is it now in London?
- We're eight hours behind you.
- We're eight hours ahead of you, then.
- So the time difference between Cebu and London is eight hours.
- Ordinal numbers 1st - 31st

o'clock
ahead
behind
difference

P.M.
A.M.



It's one o'clock



1:05



1:20



1:38



1:44



1:56

LISTENING AND READING

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

Q-rex : Hi, Q-ty. It's eight o'clock in the evening here in Cebu.
What time is it now in London?

Q-ty : It's twelve noon here in London. We're eight hours behind you.

Q-rex : Yes. We're eight hours ahead of you, then.
So the time difference between Cebu and London is eight hours.

Unit

Fourteen

3. Listen and repeat.

4. Say each time a different way.

It's eight o'clock in the morning. → **It's 8:00 A.M.**

It's twelve o'clock at night. →

It's twelve o'clock in the middle of the day. →

It's three o'clock in the afternoon. →

It's nine o'clock in the evening. →

It's 11:00 P.M. →

It's 10:00 A.M. →

GRAMMAR MEMO

1. It's **noon**. = It's twelve noon.
= It's twelve (o'clock).
= It's 12:00 P.M.
= It's twelve o'clock
in the middle of the day.
2. It's **midnight**. = It's twelve midnight.
= It's twelve (o'clock)
at night.
= It's 12:00 A.M.
= It's twelve in the
middle of the night.
3. **P.M.** is an abbreviation of the Latin
phrase '**post meridiem**', "after
noon" in the 12-hour clock, in
contrast to **A.M.**, '**ante meridiem**',
"before noon".

SPEAKING

5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

LISTENING

Ordinal numbers 1st - 31st

6. Listen and repeat the numbers.

first (1st) second (2nd) third (3rd) fourth (4th) fifth (5th) sixth (6th) seventh (7th)
eighth (8th) ninth (9th) tenth (10th) eleventh (11th) twelfth (12th) thirteenth (13th)
fourteenth (14th) fifteenth (15th)

7. Say these numbers.

16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd
24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st

8. Say the numbers your teacher writes on the white board.

WRITING

9. Write the numbers your teacher says.

WRITING

Check 14 Word order

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

1. London / what / now / it / is / in / time / ? /

2. you / we / of / hours / ahead / eight / are / . /

3. time / is / between / the / hours / Cebu / difference / London / and / eight / . /

Grammar Focus

- ◆ Telling the time
- ◆ Ordinal numbers 1st - 31st

Unit Fifteen

What time do you get up?



Target Language

- I get up early, at six forty-five on weekdays.
- But I sleep late at the weekends.
- I have breakfast at seven thirty. I start work at nine and leave work at five.
- What do you do after work?

get up
have breakfast
start work
leave work
exercise
listen to music
read
go to bed
sleep

early
late

weekdays



LISTENING AND READING

1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

2. Read and listen.

Q-ty : Hi, Q-rex. What time do you get up?

Q-rex : I get up early, at six forty-five on weekdays. But I sleep late at the weekends.

Q-ty : When do you have breakfast?

Q-rex : I have breakfast at seven thirty. I start work at nine and leave work at five.

Q-ty : What do you do after work?

Q-rex : I exercise, listen to music or read.

Q-ty : When do you go to bed?

Q-rex : I go to bed at eleven thirty.

3. Listen and repeat.

Unit Fifteen

4. Put *do, don't, does, or doesn't* into the gaps.

- _____ Q-rex get up at six o'clock?
No, he _____.
- What time _____ he get up? He gets up at six forty-five.
- _____ he go to bed at eleven thirty?
Yes, he _____.
- _____ you get up early on weekdays?
Yes, I _____.
- _____ you get up early at the weekends?
No, I _____.

5. Correct the verbs in the sentences.

- Q-rex **get up** at six forty-five.
- He **have** breakfast at seven thirty.
- He **start** work at nine and **leave** work at five.
- He **exercise, listen** to music or **read**.
- He **go** to bed at eleven thirty.

Grammar Hints

Yes/ No questions and short answers

Present Simple: I / you / we / they

Do you **sing** every Friday?

Yes, I do. **NOT:** Yes, I sing.

No, I don't. **NOT:** No, I don't sing.

Present Simple: he / she / it

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

Yes, he (she) does. **NOT:** Yes, he (she) sings.

No, he (she) doesn't. **NOT:** No, he (she) doesn't sing.

SPEAKING

6. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- ◆ Present Simple : Positive/ Negative/ Questions and short answers
- ◆ Prepositions

WRITING

Check 15 Word order

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

- at / weekdays / get / early / six forty-five / up / I / on / . /
- work / do / do / after / you / what / ? /
- do / bed / to / go / when / you / ? /