Unit Eleven

It was Dad's birthday on Monday.

Target Language

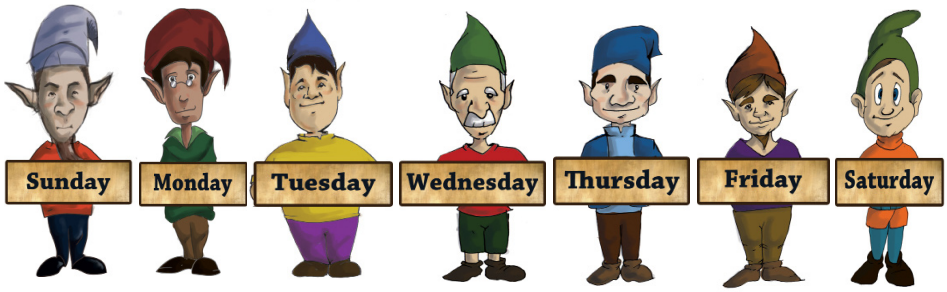
- What's the date today?
- Monday was the seventh. It was Dad's birthday on Monday.
- So today must be the eleventh of March.
- We were both born in London.
- She could play the guitar when she was six.

<Key Vocabulary>

NOUNS

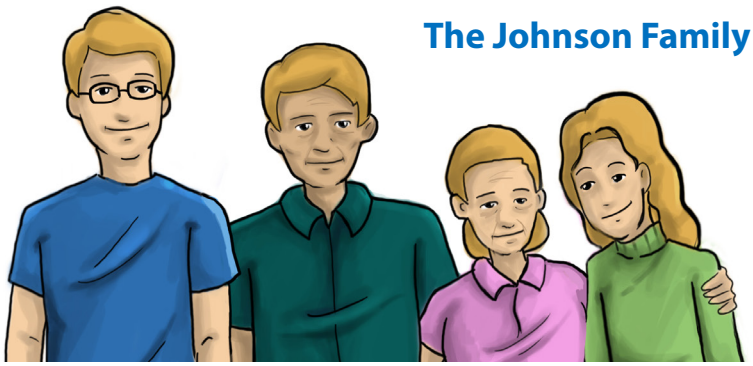
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
birthday
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
dad =father
mom / mum = mother

Days of the Week



Months

The Johnson Family



Unit Eleven

LISTENING AND READING

GRAMMAR MEMO

Modal verb *'must'*

1. **Deduction**
   Look at his expensive sports car!
   He must be rich.
2. **Strong obligation**
   You must give up smoking: it's bad for your health.

1. Watch Jason and his sister Jane.

2. Read and listen.

Jason : Jane, what's the date today?
Jane : It must be the tenth or the eleventhof March.
Jason : Well, Monday was the seventh. It was Dad's birthday on Monday.
Jane : So Tuesday was the eighth, Wednesday was the ninth and Thursday was the tenth.
Jason : And today is Friday. So today must be the eleventh of March.
Jane : Yes. And tomorrow will be the twelfth.

3. Listen and repeat.

Grammar Hint

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.

4. Decide if each sentence below is talking about a deduction or a strong obligation.

1. All passengers must wear seat belts.
2. He must be nearly 90 years old now.
3. You must work harder to pass the exam.
4. We must get up early tomorrow.
5. She is back at work now, so she must be feeling better.

LISTENING AND READING

GRAMMAR MEMO

Be born

When a person is born, they come out of their mother's body.

5. Watch Jason and his sister Jane, again

6. Read and listen.

Jason : I was born in London. And Jane, you were born in London, too.
Jane : Yes, that's right. We were both born in London. But our father was born in Scotland. He could speak Scottish Standard dialect when he was eight. And our mother was born in Spain. She could play the guitar when she was six.
Jason : Both of them were born in the same year. They were born in 1964.

GRAMMAR MEMO

Both of them

We use the object pronoun after the preposition.

×both of they ✔both of them

Unit Eleven

7. Listen and repeat.

Grammar Reference

Verb *to be*

	Present Simple	Past Simple	
I	am (not)	was (not)	in Rome.
He/ She/ It	is (not)		
We / You / They	are (not)	were (not)	

WH Question

Where	**was**	I/ he/ she/ it?
	were	you/ we/ they?

Yes/ No questions

			Short answers
Was	he/ she	at work?	Yes, he/ she **was.** No, he/ she **wasn't**.
Were	you / they	at home?	Yes, I **was**. / Yes, we **were**. No, I **wasn't**. / No, we **weren't**. Yes, they **were**. / No, they **weren't**.

8. Complete the table with the *past* of *to be*.

	Affirmative	*Negative*
I	was	wasn't
You		
He / She / It		
We		
They		

9. Decide if each sentence below is talking about a time in the past, present or future.

1. I am a student.
2. I am going to be a teacher.
3. I was a teacher.
4. He will become a good teacher.

Grammar Reference

Modal verb 'could'

The past form of 'can' indicates that someone had the ability to do something in the past. The negative form is 'couldn't'.

Present	Past
Can you play the guitar? No, I can't.	Could you play the guitar when you were four? No, I couldn't.

Unit Eleven

10. Complete the sentences with was/ wasn't/ were/ weren't/ could.

1. Where ……. your father born?
2. Where ……..your parents born?
3. No, my parents ……. born in 1960. But they ……both born in 1964.
4. '…….. your father at home yesterday?' 'No, he ……'
5. She …… sing like an angel when she was a child.

11. Correct the sentences.

1. Were you can play the piano?
2. I could run fast when I am young.
3. He doesn't can play the guitar.

12. Rewrite the sentences in the past. Use was or were.

1. I'm at school. …….
2. They are in London. ……
3. Are you at school? ……
4. Where's your father? ……..
5. We aren't at a party. ……

SPEAKING

13. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- Past Simple: the verb 'be'
- Saying dates
- Modal verb 'must'
- Modal verb 'could'

WRITING

Check 11 Word order

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

1. the / six / she / she / when / guitar / could / was / play / . /
2. year / both / born / them / same / the / were / in / of / . /
3. Monday / birthday / was / Dad's / it / on / . /
4. must / today / March / eleventh / the / of / be / so / . /

Unit Twelve

I played tennis almost every day.

Target Language

- I was in the tennis club and I played tennis almost every day.
- I always used the same tennis rackets.
- I wanted to become a professional tennis player.
- I enjoyed working there.

<Key Vocabulary>

NOUNS

certified public accountant
accounting firm
pub

ADJECTIVES

final
professional

Unit Twelve

LISTENING AND READING

1. **Listen to Jason's father, Paul.**
2. **Read and listen.**

Hi. My name is Paul and I'm Jason's father. When I was at university, I could play tennis very well. I was in the tennis club and I played tennis almost every day. I always used the same tennis rackets. I wanted to become a professional tennis player. But in my final year I stopped playing tennis, and studied hard to become a certified public accountant. When I graduated from university, I joined an accounting firm in the City. I enjoyed working there. I particularly liked pubs in London!

3. **Listen and repeat.**

GRAMMAR MEMO

almost (adverb)
= nearly but not completely
Dinner's almost ready. It was almost midnight.

GRAMMAR MEMO

Infinitive of purpose

The to-infinitive (to + the basic form of a verb) can express why a person does something.

I studied hard **to become** a certified public accountant
He joined the club **to enjoy** swimming.

4. **Find and underline the Past Simple of *play, use, want, stop, study, graduate, join, enjoy,* and *like* in the above text. The Past Simple expresses a past action that is finished. How do we form the Past Simple of regular verbs?**

Grammar Reference

Past Simple: Regular Verbs

Spelling of regular verbs

- The regular Past Tense is formed by adding '–ed', e.g. played.
- Drop the silent –e.
  E.g. like ➔ liked
- Change a final '–y' after a consonant to '–i ', before you add '–ed'.
  E.g. study ➔ studied
- Double the final consonant when the last two letters of a word are a single vowel letter followed by a consonant letter (e.g. stop) and add '–ed'.
  E.g. stop ➔ stopped

Base form	Past Simple	Base form	Past Simple
play	played	use	used
want	wanted	stop	stopped
study	studied	graduate	graduated
join	joined	enjoy	enjoyed
like	liked		

Unit Twelve

Grammar Reference

Past Simple

Rules for pronouncing –ed forms

- Pronounce –ed as /id/ only after verbs ending /t/ or /d/.
  E.g. want / wɒnt/ ➔ wanted / wɒntid/
- Pronounce –ed as /d/ after verbs ending in other voiced consonants and vowels.
  E.g. use / ju:z/ ➔ used / ju:zd/
  play / plei/ ➔ played / pleid/
- Pronounce –ed as /t/ after verbs ending in other voiceless consonants.
  E.g. like / laik/ ➔ liked / laikt/

5. Put in the underlined verbs from 4. in the correct column. Practice the pronunciation of –ed endings.

/-id/	/-d/	/-t/
wanted	played	liked
……	……	……
	……	
	……..	
	……..	

6. Match the sentences with the time expressions.

We study	two years ago.
He stopped smoking	now.
I'm playing tennis	every day.

SPEAKING

7. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- Past Simple : regular verbs
- Infinitive of purpose

WRITING

Check 12 Word order

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

1. I / I / university / tennis / well / was / could / very / play / when / at / . /
2. accountant / become / studied / I / public / a / hard / certified / to / . /
3. stopped / I / tennis / playing / . /
4. day / almost / played / I / every / tennis / . /

Unit Thirteen

Did you play tennis?

Target Language

- Why did you play tennis almost every day?
- Because I wanted to become a professional tennis player.
- What did you do after graduation?
- Did you enjoy working there?

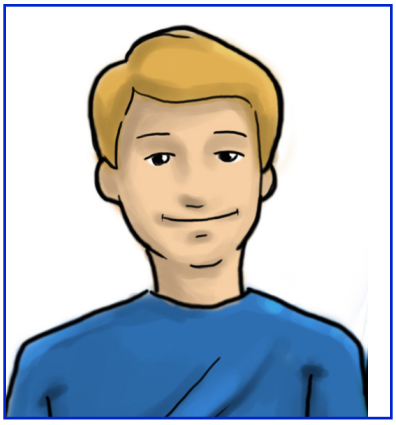
<Key Vocabulary>

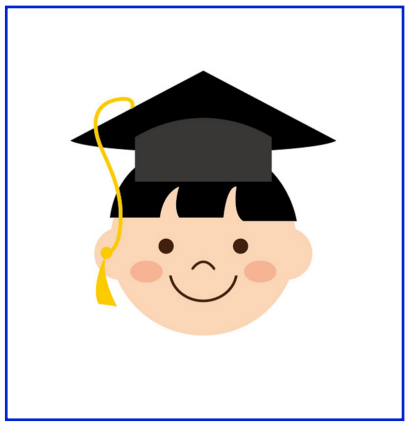
NOUNS

graduation
pro player

Paul

Jason





Unit Thirteen

LISTENING AND READING

1. **Watch your teacher playing the roles of Jason and his father, Paul.**
2. **Listen and repeat**

Jason : Dad, when you were at university, did you play tennis?
Paul : Yes, I did. I played tennis almost every day.
Jason : Why did you play tennis almost every day?
Paul : Because I wanted to become a professional tennis player.
Jason : Wow! But you didn't become a pro player.
Paul : No. I stopped playing tennis in my final year at university.
Jason : Why did you stop playing tennis?
Paul : Because I studied hard to become a certified public accountant.
Jason : What did you do after graduation?
Paul : I joined an accounting firm in the City.
Jason : Did you enjoy working there?
Paul : Yes, I did.

3. **Read and listen.**

ROLE PLAYING

4. **Roleplay.** Your teacher is Jason. You are Paul.
5. **Change roles.**

Grammar Reference

- **Past Simple positive**

  The form is the same for all persons.

  I / You / He / She / It / We / They ***played***

- **Past Simple questions: Use '*did*'.**

  Present ***do / does*** ➔ Past '***did***'

- **Negative: Use 'didn't'.**

  I / You / He / She / It / We / They ***didn't play*** tennis.

- **Yes / No questions and short answers**

  Did you play tennis? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
  Did they play tennis? Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

- **WH questions**
  Where did you play tennis?
  Where did they play tennis?

Unit Thirteen

Numbers 3,001 – 10,000

3,001 three thousand one	3,999 three thousand nine hundred (and) ninety-nine	
4,000 four thousand	5,000 five thousand	6,000 six thousand
7,000 seven thousand	8,000 eight thousand	9,000 nine thousand
9,999 nine thousand nine hundred (and) ninety-nine		10,000 ten thousand

6. Listen and repeat.

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

WRITING

8. Write the numbers your teacher says.

SPEAKING

9. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- Past Simple : Yes / No questions and short answers
  WH questions
- Numbers 3,001 – 10,000

WRITING

Check 13 Word order

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

1. every / play / you / why / day / tennis / did / almost / ? /
2. wanted / a / because / player / to / I / professional / become / tennis / . /
3. graduation / do / what / did / after / you / ? /
4. enjoy / there / working / you / did / ? /

Unit Fourteen

Q-ty wrote an e-mail message last week.

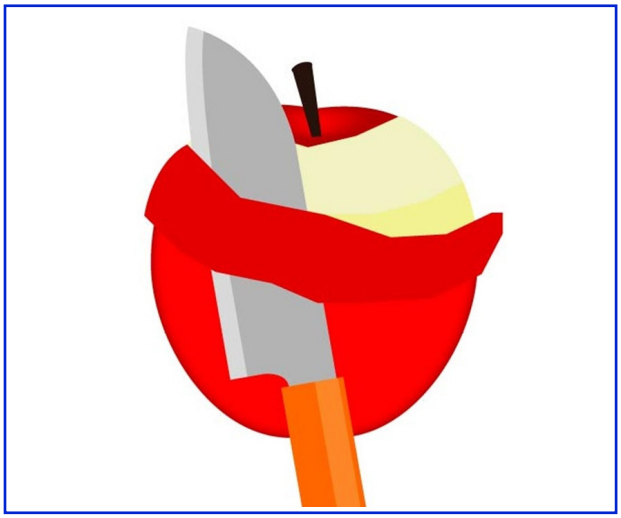
Target Language

- She got the apple pie recipe from her mother.
- She went to the supermarket on Saturday morning to do the shopping.
- She sat down in the kitchen and began peeling the apples.

<Key Vocabulary>

NOUNS

apple pie
recipe
cutting board
peel
slice



Unit Fourteen

LISTENING AND READING

1. **Listen about Q-ty.**
2. **Listen and repeat**
3. **Read and listen.**

Q-ty wrote an e-mail message last week to her friends and said that she wanted to ask them to tea on Saturday afternoon. They accepted her invitation. She decided to make an apple pie. She knew nothing about how to make an apple pie. So she got the apple pie recipe from her mother. She went to the supermarket on Saturday morning to do the shopping. She bought some crisp green apples. When she came back home, she sat down in the kitchen and began peeling them. Then she put them on the cutting board and cut them into thin slices. She felt quite happy because she made a very good apple pie. They all had a good time on Saturday afternoon.

4. **Find and underline the Past Simple of all the verbs in the above text.**

Many common verbs are irregular.

Present	➔	Past	Present	➔	Past
am / is / are		was / were	write		wrote
say		said	know		knew
get		got	go		went
buy		bought	come		came
sit		sat	begin		began
put		put	cut		cut
make		made	feel		felt
have		had	do / does		did

LISTENING AND READING

5. **Watch your teacher playing the roles of Q-rex and Q-ty.**
6. **Listen and repeat**
7. **Read and listen**

Unit Fourteen

Q-rex : Hi, Q-ty. What did you do last week?
Q-ty : I wrote an e-mail message to my friends.
Q-rex : Why did you write an e-mail message?
Q-ty : To ask them to come to tea on Saturday afternoon.
Q-rex : Did they accept your invitation?
Q-ty : Yes, they did.
Q-rex : Did you make anything special for your afternoon tea?
Q-ty : Yes, I made an apple pie for them.
Q-rex : Did they like it?
Q-ty : Yes, they did.

ROLE PLAYING

8. Roleplay. Your teacher is Q-rex. You are Q-ty.

9. Change roles.

10. Complete the questions about Q-ty.

1. When ……. she ……. an e-mail message to her friends?
   Last week.
2. Why …….. she ……. an e-mail message?
   To ask them to come to tea.
3. What …….. she ……. for her afternoon tea?
   An apple pie.

11. Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple tense.

1. She (write) an e-mail message last week.
2. She (know) nothing about how to make an apple pie.
3. She (get) the apple pie recipe from her mother.
4. She (go) to the supermarket.
5. She (buy) some apples.
6. She (come) back home.
7. She (sit) down in the kitchen.
8. She (begin) peeling them.
9. She (put) them on the cutting board.
10. She (cut) them into thin slices.
11. She (feel) quite happy.
12. She (make) a very good apple pie.
13. They (have) a good time.

Unit Fourteen

SPEAKING

12. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- Past Simple : Irregular verbs
  Yes / No questions and short answers
  WH questions

WRITING

Check 14 Word order

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

1. last / her / an / Q-ty / to / e-mail / friends / week / message / wrote / . /
2. pie / make / an / about / apple / how / nothing / she / to / knew / . /
3. the / got / from / mother / recipe / her / she / . /
4. apple / happy / felt / because / made / pie / good / a / very / quite / she / she / . /

Unit Fifteen

Have you ever been to Italy?

Target Language

- Have you ever been to Italy?
  No, I haven't. I have never been to Italy.
- But my parents have been to Venice.
- They went there thirty years ago.

<Key Vocabulary>

NOUNS

Italy
Rome
Venice
Naples

LISTENING AND READING

1. **Watch your teacher playing the roles of Q-rex and Q-ty**
2. **Listen and repeat**
3. **Read and listen.**

Unit Fifteen

Q-ty : Hi, Q-rex. Have you ever been to Italy?
Q-rex : Yes, I have.
Q-ty : When did you go?
Q-rex : I went to Rome two years ago.
Q-ty : Did you like it?
Q-rex : Yes, very much. It was beautiful. Have you ever been to Italy?
Q-ty : No, I haven't. I've never been to Italy. But my parents have been to Venice.
Q-rex : When did they go there?
Q-ty : They went there thirty years ago.

GRAMMAR MEMO

have / has ***been*** to + place
vs
have/ has ***gone*** to + place

He's ***been*** to Brazil.
(= He's back now. He's here now.)
He's ***gone*** to Brazil.
(= He's there now. He's not here now.)

Grammar Reference

- **Present Perfect (1) : Experiential perfect**

We use the Present Perfect to talk about experience at some time in the past leading up to the present. The exact time is not important.

Have you **ever** (at any time in your life) **been** to Italy?
I **have never been** there. ➔ I'**ve never been** there.

Contractions:

I've been = I have been You've been = You have been We've been = We have been
They've been = They have been He's been = He has been She's been = She has been
It's been = It has been

We make the Present Perfect with **"has/ have + the past participle".**

	Positive	**Negative**	
I / You / We / They	've (have)	haven't	been to Venice.
He / She / It	's (has)	hasn't	been to Venice.

WH Questions

Where have I/ you/ we/ they been?
Where has she/ he/ it been?

ever and never

We use ***ever*** in questions and ***never*** in negative sentences and questions.
Have you ever been to China? I've never been to China.

- **Past Simple**

We use the Past Simple to say exactly when something happened. At one particular time in the past, this happened. It began and ended in the past.

When did you go?
I **went** to Rome **two years ago**.
When did they go there?
They **went** there **in 1985.**

4. Make sentences in the Present Perfect.

1. She / never / be / Naples /. /
   .....
2. You / ever / be / Portugal / ? /
   .....
3. Where / they / be / ? /
   .....

Unit Fifteen

5. Here are the past participles of some verbs. Write the infinitive.

been	……be…….	had	……..
done	…….	played	……..
broken	……	written	……..
gone	……	said	…….
decided	……	known	…….
bought	……..	accepted	…….
come	…….	made	……..
felt	……..	put	…….

6. Which are the three regular verbs?
7. What are the Past Simple forms of the verbs?
8. Look at the list of irregular verbs at the end of this course book and check your answers.

Grammar Hint

The regular Past Tense and Past Participle are formed by adding –ed.
walk , walked, walked
Many of the most common verbs in English are irregular. This means that they form their Past Tense form and their Past Participle form in a different way from the regular –ed ending.

9. Choose the correct verb form.

1. (Have you ever been / Did you ever go) to a rock concert?
2. When (did you go / have you been) to Greece?
3. We (have been / went) to Africa in 2004.
4. I (never went / have never been) to New Zealand.

SPEAKING

10. Now answer your teacher's questions.

Grammar Focus

- Present Perfect: Experiential perfect
- Past participles

WRITING

Check 15 Word order

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

1. been / China / ever / you / to / have / ? /
2. been / I / China / have / to / never / . /
3. there / they / 1985 / went / in / . /
4. been / have / where / you / ? /

This textbook uses pictures/photos from the free photo sites below.

Pixabay : https://pixabay.com/
Public Domain Pictures : http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/
Pexels : https://www.pexels.com/
Fricker : https://www.flickr.com/
Unsplash : https://unsplash.com/
GATAG｜フリー素材集 : http://01.gatag.net/
写真AC : https://www.photo-ac.com/
イラストAC : https://www.ac-illust.com/
シルエットAC : https://www.silhouette-ac.com/
Google 画像検索 : https://www.google.com/imghp?hl=ja
Wikimedia Commons : https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page