

5 Families, Families

1 Listen and Discuss

1. Do people in your country usually have big or small families?
2. Which family in the pictures is most like yours?
3. Where are the cities? Mark them on the map. Mark your city/town, too.

Families Around the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1 Dammam



Ali with his wife Nura and their baby son Hussain

▲ Hussain is an only child.

3 Jeddah



Hameed with his wife Sabah and their children

2 Riyadh



Grandfather Ibrahim and Grandmother Fatima with children and grandchildren

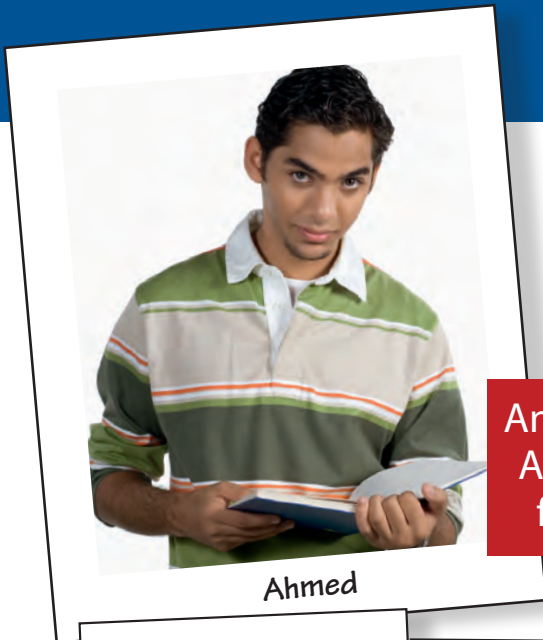


4 Abha



Omar with his wife Refaa and their teenage son Faisal

▲ Faisal doesn't have any brothers and sisters.



Ahmed

And this is Ahmed's family.



grandfather
husband



grandmother
wife

▲ Adel and Asma are Ahmed's grandparents. Adel is Asma's husband. Asma is Adel's wife.



uncle
son



aunt

▲ Hameed is Ahmed's uncle. Mona is Ahmed's aunt. Hameed is Adel and Asma's son. Hameed and Mona are married.



son
cousin



daughter
cousin

▲ Ali and Farah are Hameed and Mona's son and daughter. They are Ahmed's cousins.

Quick Check

A. Vocabulary. Answer with words for family members.

1. Who's your uncle's wife? **my aunt**
2. Who's your mother's father? **my grandfather**
3. Who's your father's brother? **my uncle**
4. Who's your aunt's daughter? **my cousin**

B. Comprehension. Answer the questions about Ahmed's family.

1. How many children does Hameed have?
2. Who is Adel's wife?
3. How many brothers does Farah have?
4. Who is Mona's husband?

2 Pair Work



student's answer

Ask and **answer** about yourself.

1. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
 Yes, I have one brother and two sisters.
 OR
 No, I don't. / No. I'm an only child.
2. What are the names of your family members?
 My brother's name is _____.
 OR
 My brothers' names are _____.

B) 1- He has two children, a son and a daughter.
2- Adel's wife is Asma.

3- Farah has one brother.
4- Mona's husband is Hameed.

3 Grammar

Verb: *have*

Affirmative (+)

I	have	a sister.
You		
He/She	has	
We		
You	have	
They		

Negative (-)

I	don't	a sister.	
You			
He/She	doesn't		have
We			
You	don't		
They			

FYI don't = do not
doesn't = does not

Questions (?)

Do	you/we/they	have	a sister?
Does	he/she		

Short Answers (+)

Yes,	I/we/they	do.
	he/she	does.

Short Answers (-)

No,	I/we/they	don't.
	he/she	doesn't.

Quantity Expressions: *any, a lot of/lots of*

Q: Do you have **any** brothers and sisters?

A: No, I don't have **any** brothers and sisters.

Q: Do you have **any** cousins?

A: Yes, I have **a lot of (lots of)** cousins.

Possessives: 's

Michael has a sister. That's **Michael's** sister.

My cousins have a cat. That's **my cousins'** cat.

Question Words: *How many, Who*

Q: **How many** cousins do you have?

A: I have a lot of cousins.

Q: **Who** are these children?

A: They're my cousins.

A. Complete the sentences with possessives ending in 's or s'.
Use the underlined words.

 Brian has a sister. She is Brian's sister.

1. My brother has a cat. That's my brother's cat.
2. The girls have a brother. That's the girls' brother.
3. Mrs. Smith has a daughter. That's Mrs. Smith's baby.
4. My grandfather has a sister. She is my grandfather's sister.
5. The boys have an uncle. That is the boys' uncle.



B. Ask questions for exercise **A.**

Does Brian have a sister?

B) 1- Does your brother have a cat/pet?

2- Do the girls have a brother?

3- Does Mrs. Smith have a daughter?

4- Does your grandfather have a sister?

5- Do the boys have an uncle?

C. Ask your classmates about their families. Write their names.

student's answer

Find someone who...	Name
1. has only one brother	
2. has two brothers	
3. is an only child	
4. comes from a big family	

D. Complete the conversation. Use **do**, **don't**, **have**, or **has**.

Maha: Do you have any brothers and sisters?

Fatima: No, I don't. I come from a small family. I'm an only child. How about you?

Maha: I come from a big family. I have two brothers and three sisters. My father has three sisters, and my mother has three brothers and a sister.

Fatima: Do you have many cousins?

Maha: Oh, yeah. Lots.



E. Role-play the conversation in exercise D with a partner.

4 Listening

Listen. Complete the chart about Sarah's family.

How many?	She has...
brothers	three
sisters	two
uncles	seven
aunts	seven
cousins	twenty-one

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the pronunciation of **Do you...?**

Notice how the words are pronounced together quickly. Then practice.

Do you have a brother?

Do you have any cousins?

5 Families, Families

6 Conversation

Sabah: Tell me about your family.

Badria: Well, I come from a big family. I have four sisters, no brothers.

Sabah: Five girls in your family! Wow! Are any of your sisters married?

Badria: Yes, one is married, and the others are all single. I've got a little nephew and a little niece.

Sabah: So, you're an aunt.

Badria: Yeah. I'm an aunt! How about you?

Sabah: I'm an only child, but I have lots of cousins.

Badria: Do you miss having a brother or sister?

Sabah: Not really. I have the house all to myself!

About the Conversation

1. How many brothers and sisters does Badria have?
2. How many are not married?
3. Is Badria an aunt?
4. How about Sabah?
5. Does she miss having a brother or sister?

Your Turn

Bring a photo of a family or draw an imaginary family. Describe the family members to a partner or a group.

This is _____.

His/Her name is _____.

He/She is _____ years old.



- 1- She has four sisters. She doesn't have any brothers.
- 2- Three of her sisters are single.
- 3- Yes, she is. She has a niece and a nephew.
- 4- She's an only child.
- 5- No, she doesn't.

Real Talk

I've got = I have

Not really, = No. Not very much.

7 About You

student's answer

1. Do you have a big or small family?
2. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
3. How many uncles and aunts do you have?
4. How many cousins do you have?
5. How old are your brothers and sisters?
6. Who is your favorite uncle/aunt/cousin?
7. Do you have any nephews and nieces?

8 Reading

Before Reading

What do you know about the royal families around the world?

Famous Royal Families in Europe

The British Royal Family ▶

Prince Charles has two sons. Their names are William and Harry. Their grandmother is Queen Elizabeth, and their grandfather is Prince Philip. Princes Andrew and Edward are their uncles, and Princess Anne is their aunt. William and Harry have many cousins.



◀ The Swedish Royal Family

King Carl Gustav and his wife, Queen Silvia, have three children: two daughters and one son—Princess Victoria, Prince Carl Philip, and Princess Madeleine. Princess Victoria is the future queen.

The Spanish Royal Family ▶

King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sophia have one son and two daughters: Prince Felipe and Princesses Elena and Cristina. All are married. The king and queen have many grandchildren. They are a big family.



The European royal families are related in many ways: Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip of Britain and King Carl Gustav of Sweden are all great-great grandchildren of Queen Victoria of England. Also, Prince Philip's grandparents (on his father's side) are the great-grandparents of Queen Sophia of Spain. So Prince Philip and Queen Sophia are second cousins.

After Reading

Role-play with a partner. Ask the royals about their families.

1. To Prince Charles: how many / sons
2. To William: brother's / name
3. To King Carl Gustav: how many / children
4. To Queen Silvia: husband's / name

- 1- I have two sons.
- 2- My brother's name is Harry.
- 3- I have three children.
- 4- My husband's name is Carl Gustav.

Discussion

1. Does your country have a king or a queen? What are their names?
2. Who is the ruler or leader of your country? Is it a king, a president, or a prime minister?

5 Families, Families

9 Project

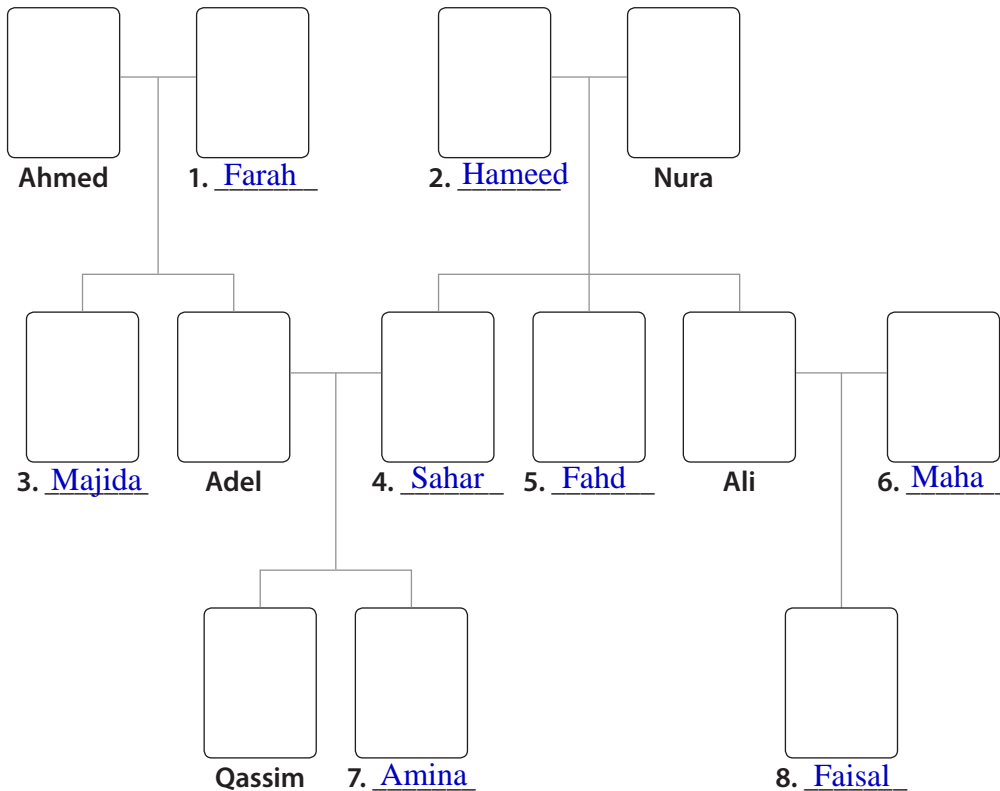
Write about the Saudi royal family.



10 Writing

A. Read the text and write the names in the family tree. Draw faces for the people.

This is Qassim's family. His parents' names are Adel and Sahar. He has one sister. Her name's Amina. His father's parents are Ahmed and Farah. They have two children: Adel and Majida. Aunt Majida isn't married. Qassim's other grandparents are Hameed and Nura. Their children's names are Sahar, Fahd, and Ali. Uncle Ali is married. His wife's name is Maha. They have one child. He's Qassim's cousin, Faisal.



Writing Corner

1. Use an apostrophe + s ('s) to show possession after names and singular nouns and an apostrophe (') for regular plural nouns.

This is Ahmed's book.

My brothers' names are Fahd and Ali.

2. Use an apostrophe (') for contractions.

He's my brother.

I don't have a sister.

We're cousins.

He doesn't have a brother.

B. Create an imaginary family tree. Give names to the family members. Write a paragraph about the family.

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Regular Plural Nouns

To make a noun plural, add *-s* at the end of the word.

book **books** bike **bikes**

For nouns that end in *s, ss, sh, ch,* and *x*, add *-es*.

Some nouns that end in *o* also have *-es* in plural.

box **boxes** glass **glasses** match **matches**
bus **buses** dish **dishes** tomato **tomatoes**

FYI radio radios

For nouns that end in a consonant and *y*, change the *-y* to *-ies*.

baby **babies** lady **ladies** city **cities**

But when the noun ends in a vowel and *y*, add *-s*.

boy **boys** day **days** key **keys**

Some nouns that end in *f* or *fe*, change to *-ves* in the plural.

knife **knives** half **halves** leaf **leaves**

FYI roof roofs

Irregular Plural Nouns

man **men** child **children** woman **women**
foot **feet** tooth **teeth** person **people**

A. Look at the families on page 40. Write the plural of the word in parentheses.

1. Hameed and Omar are men (man). They are husbands (husband).
2. Sabah and Refaa are women (woman). They are wives (wife).
3. Hameed and Sabah are parents (parent). They have two daughters (daughter) and one son. They have three children (child). Their family has five people (person).
4. Faisal is an only child. He doesn't have any brothers (brother) and sisters (sister).
5. The two families (family) live in different cities (city).

B. Write the plural.

1. that man those men
2. this tooth these teeth
3. this key these keys
4. that house those houses
5. this watch these watches
6. that address those addresses
7. that tree those trees
8. this shelf these shelves
9. that country those countries
10. this camera these cameras

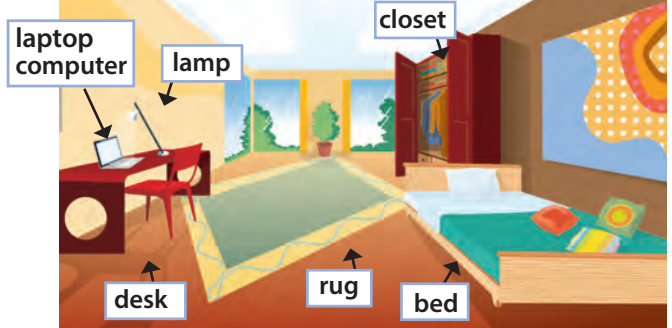
6 Is There a View?

1 Listen and Discuss

Look at the rooms in this house. What is the same in your home? What is different?



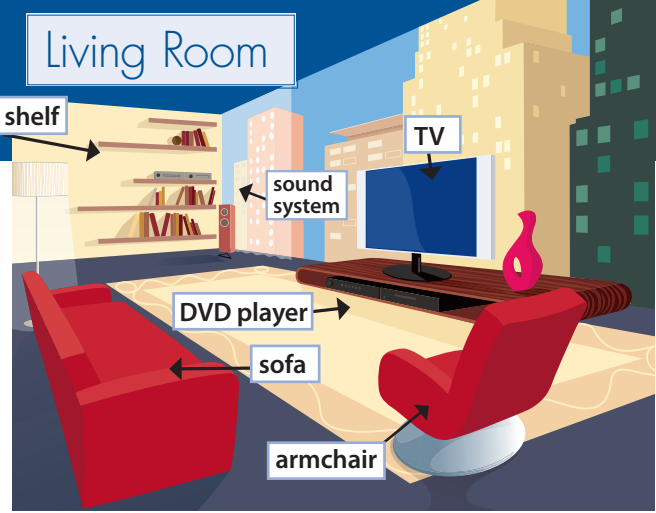
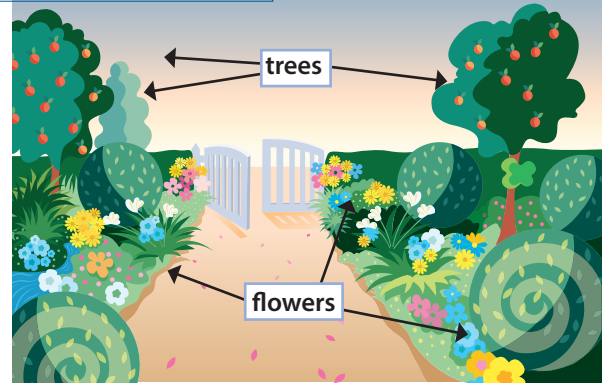
Bedroom



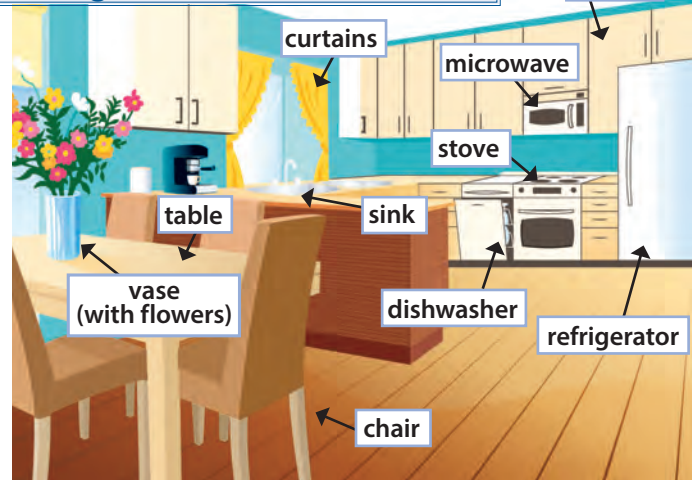
Bathroom



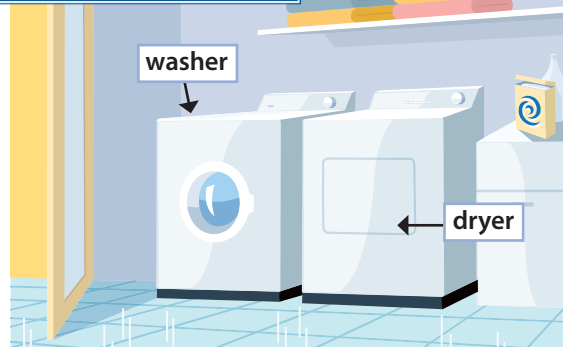
Garden/Yard



Dining Room and Kitchen



Laundry Room



Garage





Jim's House

Jim's house is nice and big. It has three bedrooms and two bathrooms upstairs. Downstairs there's a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There's a pretty garden in front of the house. Behind the house, there are trees.



Omar's Apartment

Omar's apartment is small, but it's very nice and comfortable. It has one bedroom and one bathroom. There's a comfortable living room, and there's a modern kitchen. There isn't a yard. But the apartment has a balcony with a beautiful view.

Quick Check

A. Vocabulary. Circle the things you have in your house.

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no** about the house on page 48.

1. yes There's a rug in the bedroom.
2. no There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen.
3. yes There are trees in the yard.
4. no There aren't any flowers in the dining room.
5. no There is a motorcycle in the garage.

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and **answer** about the rooms in the pictures.

 Is there a TV in the bedroom?


 No, there isn't.

 Are there curtains in the kitchen?


 Yes, there are.

B. Ask and **answer** about Jim's and Omar's homes.

 Is there a garden in front of Jim's house?

 Yes, there is.

C. Ask and **answer** about your home.

 What's in your bedroom?

 There's a bed, a desk, and a closet.

6 Is There a View?

3 Grammar



There is / There are

Singular

Affirmative (+)

There is (or **There's**) a table in the kitchen.

Negative (-)

There isn't a bathroom downstairs.

Questions (?)

Is there a table in the kitchen?

Are there flowers on the table?

Plural

There are four people at the table.

There aren't trees in front of the house.

Short Answers (+)

Yes, **there is**.

Yes, **there are**.

Short Answers (-)

No, **there isn't**.

No, **there aren't**.

Prepositions: in, in front of, behind, on, under



The mouse is **in** the box.



The mouse is **in front of** the cat.
The cat is **behind** the mouse.



The cat is **on** the balcony.
The mouse is **under** the balcony.

A. Complete the conversation.

Use **there is / there are** or **there isn't / there aren't**.

A: This room is great. There is
a nice bed.

B: Is there a sofa?

A: No, there isn't. But there are
chairs and a table.

B: Is there a bathroom?

A: Yes, there is. It's upstairs.

B: Is there a TV?

A: No, there isn't. This is a room
for a student.

B. Role-play the conversation in exercise A with a partner.



C) Sample answers

Adel's apartment has two bedrooms.

Ali's apartment has one bedroom.

There's a dining room in Adel's apartment.

There isn't a dining room in Ali's apartment.

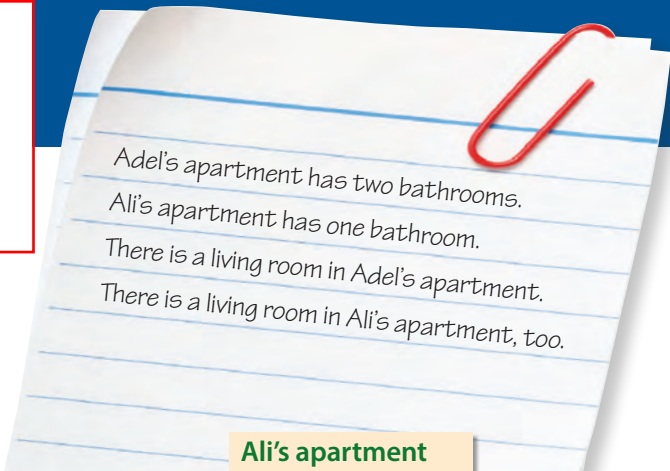
There's a kitchen in Adel's apartment.

There's a kitchen in Ali's apartment, too.

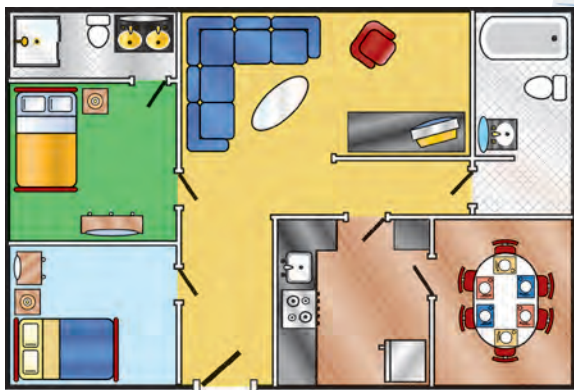
Ali's apartment has a balcony.

Adel's apartment doesn't have a balcony.

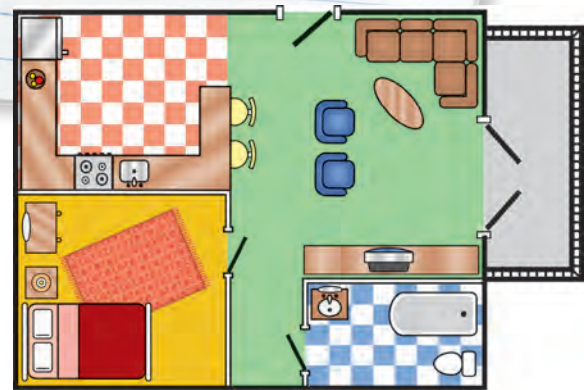
C. Compare Ali's and Adel's apartments. Share your sentences with a partner.



Adel's apartment



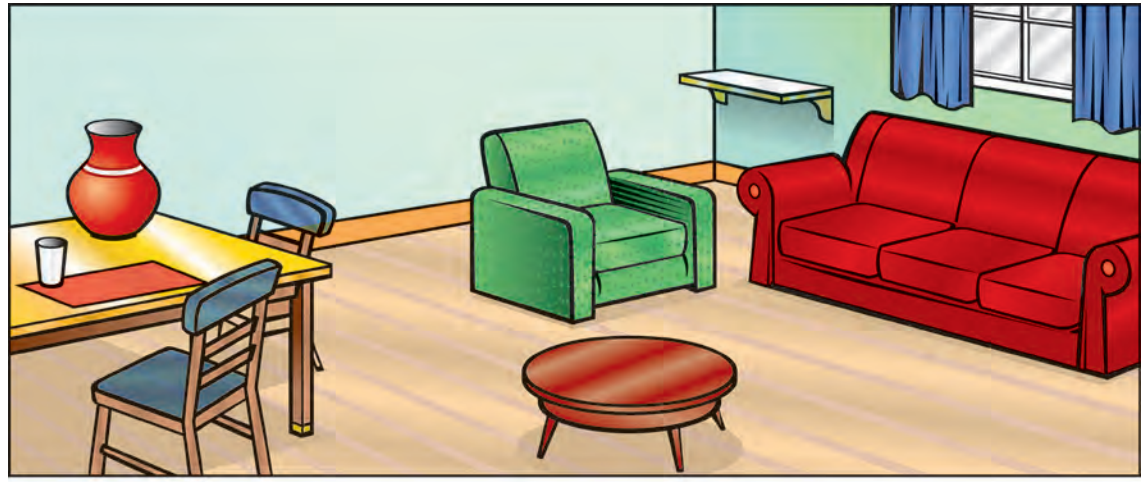
Ali's apartment



4 Listening

Missing objects:
a vase with flowers, a rug, magazines, a lamp, a sound system, a painting

Listen. Draw or write the names of the missing objects in the room.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the rising intonation. Then practice.

Is there a garage?

Are there flowers?

Is there a microwave?

Are there curtains?

Is there a cat on the sofa?

Are there pictures on the wall?

6 Is There a View?

6 Conversation



John: What's your home like?

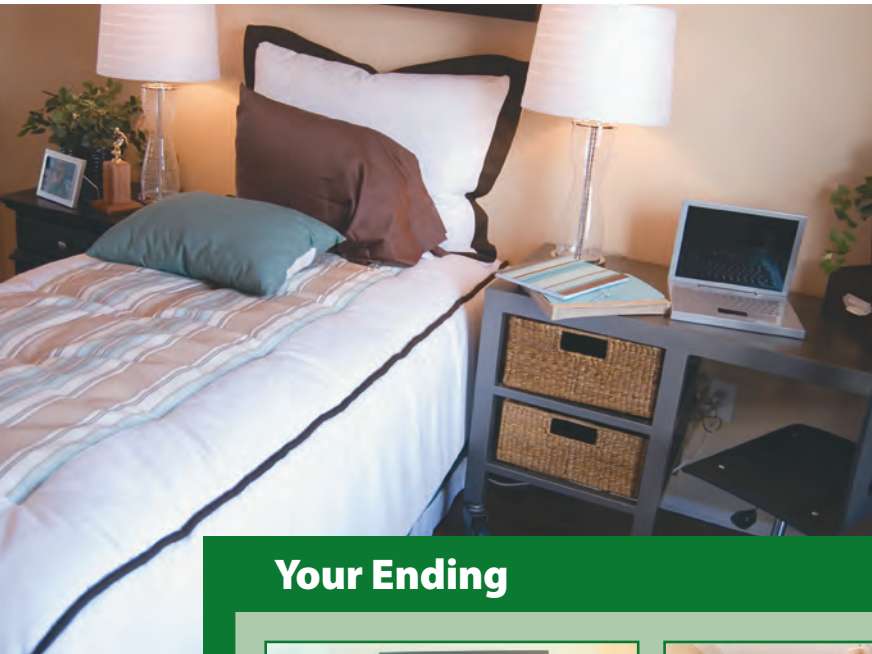
Tom: It isn't big. There are only two bedrooms: one for my parents, and one for my brother and me.

John: And what's your favorite room?

Tom: The bedroom. It has my computer. How about you?

John: My favorite room is the living room.

Tom: Why?



Your Ending



1 Because it has a huge high-definition TV.



2 Because there's a nice view.



3 Because there's a great sound system.

About the Conversation

1. How many bedrooms are there in Tom's house?
2. Who shares the bedroom with Tom?
3. What's Tom's favorite room? Why?
4. What's John's favorite room?

Your Turn

- A.** Tell a partner about your home.

It's _____.

It has _____.

There is / are _____.

- B.** Discuss your favorite room.

My favorite room is _____.

There is / are _____.

It has _____.

7 About You

1. What's in your bedroom?
2. What's under your bed?

8 Reading

Before Reading

What's unusual about these two houses?

Unusual Houses

Some people have very unusual houses.



Cave house
Granada, Spain



Houseboat
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Cave Houses

There are many cave homes in southern Spain. However, the homes are made by people and are not natural formations. These houses date back to the eighth century. The area near Granada is very hot in summer and cold in winter. But the temperature in the cave homes is about 19 to 20 degrees Celsius all year round. The houses have electricity and running water, and they are dry and comfortable. Some cave houses are very large and have ten rooms or more. The houses are usually very quiet, too.

Houseboats

There are over 10,000 houseboats in the Netherlands. Many are on Amsterdam's canals. These are old barges that are now homes. Lots of artists and young people like to live on the houseboats. Also, Amsterdam is very crowded, and there are not enough houses for everyone, especially in the city center. So houseboats offer people the chance to live right in the city. Houseboats in Amsterdam have one thing in common: they all look different.

After Reading

1. Are the cave houses cold or hot?
2. Do they have modern facilities?
3. How big are the cave houses?
4. How many houseboats are there in the Netherlands?
5. Who likes to live on houseboats?

Discussion

Are there any unusual houses in your town or country? What are they like?

- 1- The cave houses aren't cold or hot. They're the same temperature all the time. They're always comfortable.
- 2- Yes, they do. They have electricity and running water.
- 3- Some are very large and have ten rooms or more.
- 4- There are over 10,000 houseboats.
- 5- Artists and young people like to live on houseboats.

6 Is There a View?

9 Writing

student's answer

- A. Complete the chart with notes that describe your home. What things are in each room? What words describe the rooms? What is your favorite room? Why?

Room	Description
Kitchen	
Living Room	
Bedroom(s)	
Bathroom	
Other:	
Other:	

Writing Corner

1. Use **and** to connect words and ideas that are similar. Use commas for a list.
The kitchen is big **and** modern. There's a closet, a bed, **and** a desk in my room.
2. Use **but** to connect opposite ideas. Put a comma before **but** when there is a subject.
My room is small **but** comfortable. My room isn't very big, **but** it's comfortable.
3. The place (where) goes at the end or the beginning of a sentence. When it is at the beginning, put a comma after the phrase.
There are pretty flowers **in the garden**. **In the garden**, there are pretty flowers

- B. Read the text. Circle the adjectives that describe the home or the things in it.

Our home is a modern apartment in the city. It's on the seventh floor. The apartment isn't big but it's very comfortable. It has two bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living room. There isn't a dining room, but the kitchen has a table and chairs. My favorite room is the living room. It has large windows and a balcony. There are some pretty flowers on the balcony. The best thing is that there's a great view of the city!

- C. Describe your home. Use your notes from the chart in exercise A and ideas from this unit.



10 Project

Tell the class about your dream house. Find pictures on the Internet or in magazines. Make a poster.

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Coordinating Conjunctions: *and, but, or*

Conjunctions connect words and ideas in a sentence.
Use *and* to connect words and ideas that are similar.

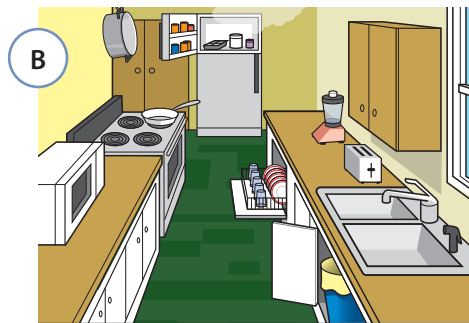
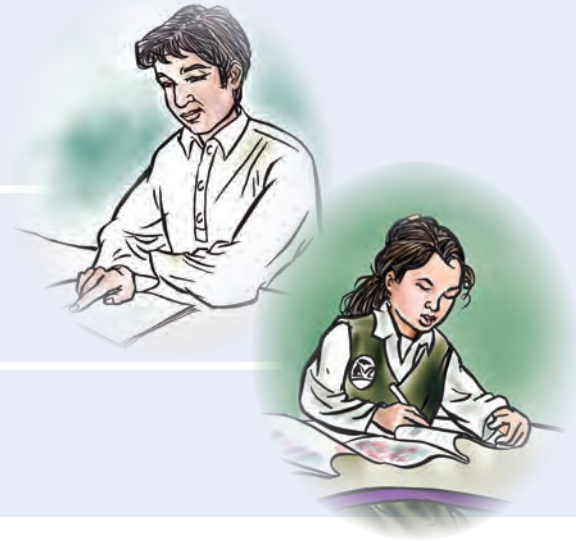
There is a sofa, an armchair, **and** a table in the living room.
We read **and** write in class.

Use *but* to connect contrasting ideas.

I can speak English, **but** I can't speak French.
There are flowers in the garden, **but** there aren't any trees.

Use *or* when there is a choice.

You can sit on the sofa **or** the armchair.
You can write the word **or** draw a picture.



A. Write sentences with **and** to describe the kitchen in picture A.

Sample answers:

1. There is a stove, a dishwasher, and a refrigerator.
2. There are flowers and a vase on the table.
3. There is a table and chairs.

B. Write sentences with **but** to describe how picture B is different from picture A.

Sample answers:

- 💡 There is a microwave, but it isn't above the stove.
1. There is a window, but there aren't any curtains.
 2. There is a refrigerator, but there isn't a table and chairs.
 3. There is a dishwasher, but it isn't next to the stove.

C. Work with a partner. Student A: choose a kitchen. Student B: ask questions with **or** to find out which kitchen it is. Change roles.

- 💡 A: Is there a microwave above the stove, or is it on the counter?
B: It's on the counter.
A: It's picture B!

7 Where Do You Live?

1 Listen and Discuss



1. What is the name of your neighborhood?
2. How is this neighborhood the same or different from yours?

City Center Supermarket
Great food at low prices!
On Main Avenue. Near the subway station.
Open: 7 days a week.




I'm new to the neighborhood. I live in this apartment building. Where do you live?

I live here too, on the third floor. This neighborhood is great! It has everything!

So, is there a convenience store near here?

Of course. Go to the corner and turn left. Then go straight ahead.

GINO'S
Italian Restaurant
The BEST pizza and pasta in town.
211 Maple Avenue
Open: Saturday-Thursday



Andy's Bookstore & Internet Café
 85 Central Avenue
 Between the bank and the pharmacy.
 Open:
 9:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.



Health Club
 Gym and swimming pool.
 Sauna and showers.
 Across from the park.
 Closed: Friday.

Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Name the place.




- _____ a place to eat **a restaurant**
- the park** a place to take a walk
- the mall** a place with many stores **the health club**
- _____ a place to exercise **the health club**
- _____ a place to buy a book **the bookstore**

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

- no** Gino's restaurant is on Maple Avenue.
- yes** Andy's Bookstore and Internet Café is between the bank and the pharmacy.
- yes** The health club is near the park.
- yes** The supermarket is near the subway station.

2 Pair Work

Ask and answer.

-  Where do you live?
 I live on Park Street.
-  Are there any restaurants near here?
 Yes. There's a restaurant on Maple Avenue.



3 Grammar

Verb: *live* + Preposition

Where do you live?

I **live in** Jeddah. (*city*)

I **live on** the third floor. (*building*)

I **live on** First Avenue. (*street*)

Prepositions of Place: *across from, between, next to, on, near, far from*



The park is **across from** the school.



The bank is **between** the post office and the restaurant.



The pharmacy is **next to** the bookstore.



The bus stop is **on** the corner.



The museum is **near** the hotel.



The airport is **far from** town.

Imperatives for Directions



Turn left.



Turn right.



Go straight.



Go up. Go down.

A. Match the questions with the answers.

1. d Is there a restaurant in the mall?

2. e Is the airport far from the city?

3. f Where's the convenience store?

4. c Is the bank open on Friday?

5. a Where do you live?

6. b Is the post office next to the park?

a. My apartment's on the second floor.

b. No. It's between the bank and the health club.

c. No, it isn't. It's closed.

d. Yes, there is. It's across from the bookstore.

e. No, it isn't. It's near the city.

f. It's on the corner of Dade and Main Streets.



B. Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. There's a pharmacy **next to** the bookstore.
2. The bank is _____ the supermarket. **across from**
3. The police officer is _____ the bank. **near/ in front of**
4. There's a bookstore _____ the supermarket and the pharmacy. **between**
5. The Spanish restaurant is _____ the bank. **next to**
6. There's an English school **on** the corner. It's **on** the second floor.



4 Listening

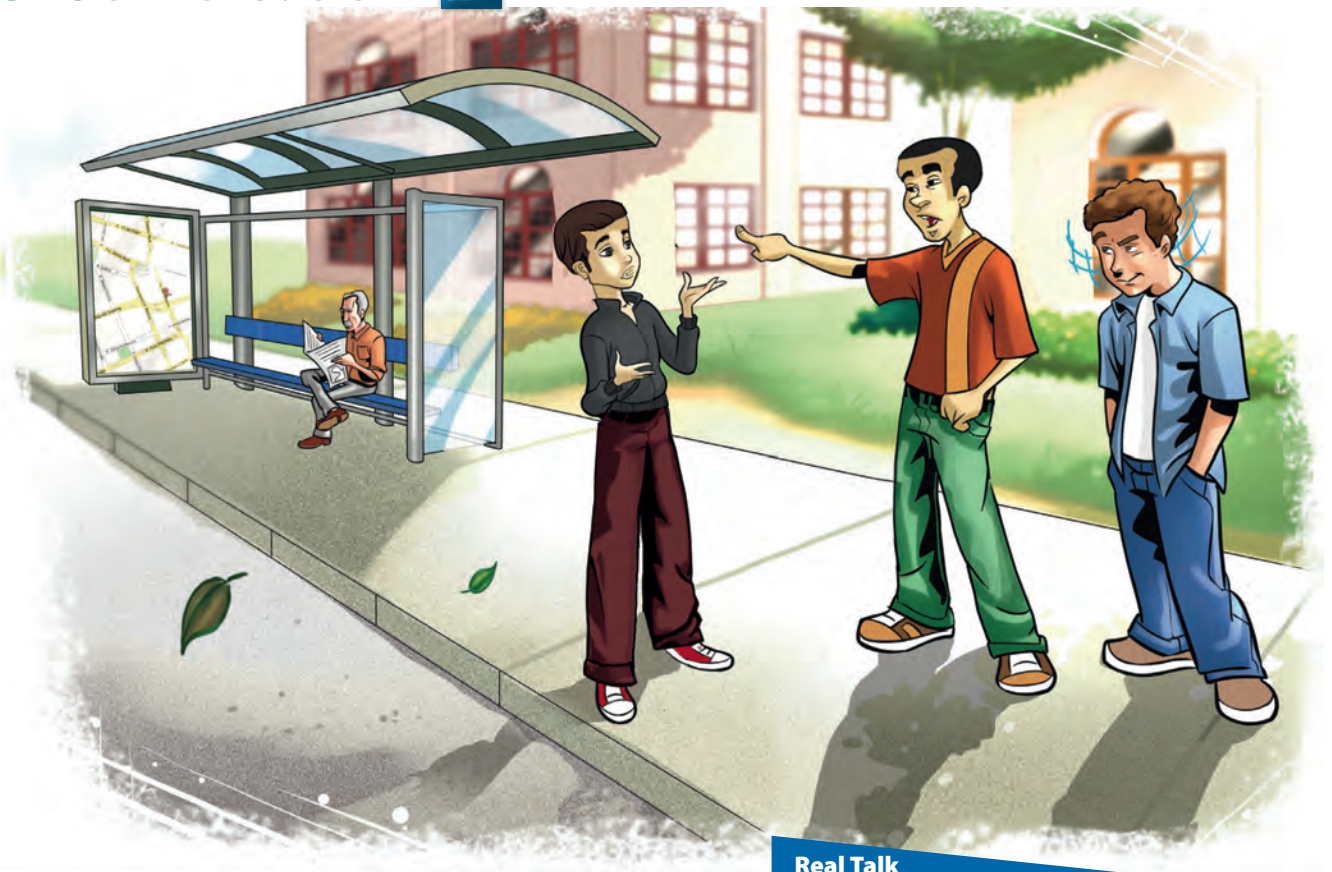
Listen. Write the names of the places on the map.

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the stress on the different syllables. Then practice.

First Syllable	Second Syllable	Third Syllable
airport	apartment	university
restaurant	museum	conversation

6 Conversation



- Tom:** Excuse me. How do I get to Bedford Park?
John: Take the number 20 bus. There's a bus stop over there. Get off at Dixie's Pharmacy. The park is on the next block. *You can't miss it.*
Tom: Is it far from here?
John: No, it's about 15 minutes away.
Luis: No, no. Take the F line on the subway, and get off at 52nd Street Station. The park is right across from the station. *Trust me.* I live in that neighborhood.
Tom: Thanks a lot.
Luis: You're welcome.

Real Talk

You can't miss it. = You are sure to see it.
Trust me. = Believe me.

About the Conversation

1. Where is Tom going?
2. What's the bus number to Bedford Park?
3. How far away is it?
4. What's the subway line to Bedford Park?
5. Does Luis take the bus or the subway to get to Bedford Park?

Your Turn

Tell a partner how to get to your home from the center of town.

- 1- He's going to the bank.
- 2- It's the number 20 bus.
- 3- It's about 15 minutes away by bus.
- 4- The F line goes to Bedford Park.
- 5- Luis takes the subway.

7 About You student's answer

1. Where do you live?
2. What's your neighborhood like?
3. What places are there in your neighborhood?

8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What do you know about the two neighborhoods in the article—Brooklyn and Coyoacan?

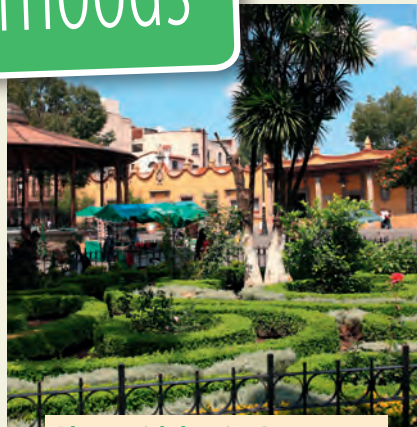
Famous Neighborhoods



▲
My name is John. I'm from Brooklyn, New York. Brooklyn is a great place to live. There are so many different cultures and traditions here. Everything is near. Manhattan is only ten minutes away by subway. And there is the famous Brooklyn Bridge. Prospect Park has playgrounds, two lakes, and an ice-skating rink. We have a museum and a botanical garden. We also have restaurants with foods from all over the world—and the best pizzerias anywhere! I love it here.



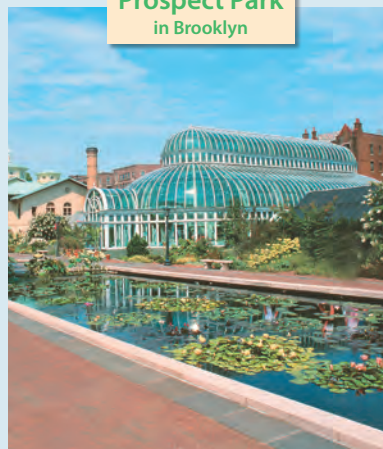
The Blue House
Frida Kahlo's house



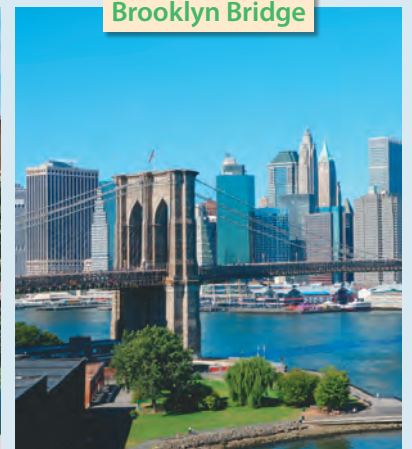
Plaza Hidalgo in Coyoacan



▲
My name is Francisco, and I live in Coyoacan. Coyoacan is a historic neighborhood of Mexico City. It has a busy cultural life. There are theaters, art galleries, and museums. Coyoacan has beautiful squares and houses. The house of the famous Mexican painter Frida Kahlo is here. It's called the Blue House. It's now a museum. There is also the Plaza Shopping Center, an Olympic pool, a gym, and a beautiful park. There are many restaurants and eating places with foods from all over the world. You can have great Mexican food, too.



Prospect Park
in Brooklyn



Brooklyn Bridge

After Reading

A. Mark the things the article says that both neighborhoods have.

museum park bridge pizzeria restaurants lake

B. Work with a partner. Compare your neighborhood with the ones in the Reading.

7 Where Do You Live?

9 Writing

A. Read the postcard from a pen pal. Circle the places that are similar in your neighborhood.

student's
answer

Dear Khalid,

I live in a historic neighborhood. It has traditional buildings, but they have modern conveniences. We have stores, cafés, and restaurants. There's a supermarket, a bank, a pharmacy, a post office, and schools. My high school isn't far from my house. Near my neighborhood, there's a famous palace. It has beautiful gardens, a lake, and an old bridge. There's a bus, but we walk everywhere. My neighborhood is nice. It has friendly people. Tell me about your neighborhood.

Your friend,
Robert



Writing Corner

1. Use personal pronouns in place of nouns or people.

I live in a nice neighborhood. **It** has friendly people.

(It = neighborhood)

The houses aren't modern. **They** are traditional.

(They = houses)

My neighbors are nice people. **They** are friendly.

(They = my neighbors)

My neighbors and I are friendly. **We** always say "hello."

(We = my neighbors and I)

B. Find the personal pronouns in the postcard. What noun does each one replace?

B) In order of appearance

C. Write a postcard to a pen pal. Tell him or her about your neighborhood.

I = Robert

It = (my) neighborhood
they = buildings

We = my neighbors and I

It = palace

we = my neighbors and I

It = my neighborhood

10 Project

Make a brochure for your neighborhood. List stores, restaurants, services, parks, etc.

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Comparative and Superlative Forms of Adjectives

The Comparative

Use adjective + *-er* or *more* + adjective to make the comparative.

The hotel is **tall**. The hotel is **taller** than the office buildings.
The subway is **convenient**. The subway is **more convenient** than the bus.

Note: The comparative is often used with *than*.

The Superlative

Use *the* + adjective + *-est* or *the most* + adjective to make the superlative.

The hotel is **the tallest** building in the city. It is also **the most modern**.
The subway is **the fastest** transport in the city. It is also **the most convenient**.

Formation

Use *-er* or *-est* for one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in *y*; for example, busy–**busier**–**busiest**.
Use *more* or *most* for longer adjectives.

Spelling Rules:

Most adjectives: old–**older**–**oldest**

Adjectives ending in *e*: nice–**nicer**–**nicest**

Adjectives ending in *y*: easy–**easier**–**easiest**

Adjectives ending in one vowel followed by one consonant: big–**bigger**–**biggest**, hot–**hotter**–**hottest**.

Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms.

good–**better**–**the best** **bad**–**worse**–**the worst**



A. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in parentheses. Use *the* before superlatives.

- Gino's Restaurant has the best (good) pizza in town.
- I think that the pizza at Roma's is better (good) than Gino's.
- The Internet café is more popular (popular) than the library.
- Summer is the hottest (hot) and (the) driest (dry) time of the year.
- Don't eat there. That restaurant has the worst (bad) food in town.
- My room is the quietest (quiet) room in the house. I can't hear any noise.
- The supermarket is much bigger (big) than the convenience store.
- The park is more beautiful (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter.



B. Work with a partner. Disagree with the following statements.

A: The health club is older than the school. (new)

B: No, it isn't. It's newer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The Amazon is longer than the Nile. (short) | 4. China is bigger than Canada. (small) |
| 2. Buses are faster than trains. (slow) | 5. Roma's pizza is better than Gino's. (bad) |
| 3. The city is quieter than the town. (noisy) | 6. Cities are cleaner than towns. (dirty) |
| 1- No, it isn't. It's shorter. | 4- No, it isn't. It's smaller. |
| 2- No, they aren't. They're slower. | 5- No, it isn't. It's worse. |
| 3- No, it isn't. It's noisier. | 6- No, they aren't. They're dirtier. |



8 What Are You Doing?

1 Listen and Discuss



1. Are there telephone helpline services in your country?
2. What services do they offer?

Hello. This is Matt. What are you doing? ... Oh, you're at home ... Me? I'm still at work. But right now, I'm having a break at the helpline café...



1. Ken is watching TV.
2. Ryan is surfing the Internet and drinking coffee.
3. Matt is talking on his cell phone.
4. Frank and Jason are eating sandwiches.
5. Mike and Daren are reading magazines.
6. George and Peter are looking at maps.
7. Henry is writing an email to a customer.
8. Pedro is speaking to a customer.
9. Jamal is working online.
10. Colin and Brian are chatting.

FYI

A helpline or hot line is a telephone line for people to ask questions and to find out or talk about something.



Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Name things in the office/café.

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. **yes** Matt is talking on the phone.
2. **no** Mike and Daren are talking to customers.
3. **no** Frank and Jason are having coffee.
4. **yes** Henry is writing an email to a customer.
5. **no** Ryan is working.

A) Sample answers:
computers, food, drinks, lights/lamps, headphones, tables, chairs, a TV, magazines, a plant, a headset, cell phone, etc.

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and **answer** about the people at the office.

 What is Ryan doing?

 He's drinking a cup of coffee.

 What are Frank and Jason doing?

 They're eating sandwiches.

B. You are having a break at the café. Role-play a phone conversation with a friend. Talk about the people at the helpline office.

8 What Are You Doing?

3 Grammar

Present Progressive Tense

Use the present progressive for actions that are happening at the present moment.

Affirmative (+)

I'm	studying now.	(I + am)
You're		(you + are)
He's		(he + is)
She's		(she + is)
We're		(we + are)
They're	(they + are)	

Negative (-)

I'm	not	studying now.
You	aren't	
He	isn't	
She		
We	aren't	
They		

Questions (?)

Am	I	studying now?
Are	you	
Is	he she	
Are	we they	

Short Answers (+)

Yes,	I	am.
	you	are.
	he she	is.
	we they	are.

Short Answers (-)

No,	I'm	not.
	you	aren't.
	he she	isn't.
	we they	aren't.

Questions with *What* + Present Progressive

What	are	you	doing?
	is	he/she	
	are	you/they	

I	am	studying now.
He/She	is	
We/They	are	

A. Complete the conversations. You can use contractions.

- A: Are you studying now?
 B: No, I'm not. Are you studying?
 A: Yes. I'm _____ for the English test.
studying
- A: Are the children playing?
 B: No, they aren't. They _____ TV.
are watching
 A: Are you watching TV, too?
 B: No, I'm not. It's a kids' film.
- A: Who is Ali calling?
 B: He is calling his brother.
 A: Is he coming here?
 B: Yes, he is .



B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the people.

Possible answers:

A: What's Jake doing?

2 A: What's Mr. Taylor doing?

B: He's delivering mail.

B: He's waiting in the reception area.

1 Jake

3 A: What's Ron doing?

2 Mr. Taylor

B: He's listening to his cell phone.

3 Ron

4 A: What's Robert doing?

4 Robert

B: He's reading the newspaper.

5 Greg, Sam

5 A: What are Greg and Sam doing?

6 Toshiro

B: They're drinking coffee.

7 Carlos

6 A: What's Toshiro doing?

8 Mr. Parker

B: He's talking on the phone.

7 A: What's Carlos doing?

B: He's working online.

8 A: What's Mr. Parker doing?

B: He's working in his office.



4 Listening

Jerry is talking to Tom on the phone. Complete the chart about Tom's family. Write what each person is doing these days.

Tom	He's finishing high school.
Father	He's working in a bank.
Mother	She's watching Carol's baby.
Sister—Carol	She's working at a hospital.
Brother—Frank	He's studying computers at college.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the **-ing** ending. Then practice.

What are you **doing**?

I'm **waiting** for you.

What's he **doing**?

He's **chatting** with a friend.

What are they **doing**?

They're **playing** in the garden.

8 What Are You Doing?

6 Conversation

Logan: Hi, Danny. This is Logan.

Danny: Hi, Logan. *What's up?*

Logan: I'm at the train station. I'm *checking out* the schedule.

Danny: Where are you going?

Logan: To visit my uncle.
He lives in Seattle.

Danny: I like Seattle. It's my favorite city.

Logan: Well, let's go together.



Your Ending

What does Danny say?

- ① I'm busy now. I'm helping my dad.
- ② I can't. I have to study for a test.
- ③ Good idea! I'm packing right now.

Real Talk

What's up? = What's happening?
checking out = looking for information

About the Conversation

- Where is Logan? **At the train station.**
- What's he doing? **Checking out the schedule.**
- Where is he planning to go? **To Seattle.**

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Change the destination and the ending.



7 About You

- What films are playing on TV this week?
- What kinds of films are they?
- Who are the actors?
- What's your favorite kind of film?



8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What place and activities do you think the article is talking about?



Teenagers'



Favorite Place



In some countries, they are called "the mall generation." You walk into a shopping mall anywhere in the world, and what do you see? Teenagers are chatting, talking on cell phones, or sending text messages. They're eating snacks or drinking soda in the food court, shopping, or just hanging out. They are all wearing similar clothes.

Shopping malls are still teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize. Malls have all the facilities teens want. There are lots of stores with the latest fashions, and all kinds of restaurants. Malls have several advantages as hangouts: they're safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.

After Reading

1. Why are teens called the "mall generation" in some countries?
2. Which mall activities are the same in your country?
3. What are some of the advantages of malls as a place to hang out?

1- Because teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize is the mall.

2- student's answer

3- Malls are safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.

8 What Are You Doing?

9 Writing

A. Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. reading / in / living / is / a / Father / newspaper / the .
Father is reading the newspaper in the living room.
2. they / sandwiches / in / cafeteria / Are / the / eating ?
Are they eating sandwiches in the cafeteria?
3. friend / email / he / writing / to / Is / an / his ?
Is he writing an email to his friend?
4. She / mother / is / housework / her / the / helping / with .
She is helping her mother with the housework.
5. playing / the / games / aren't / We / computer / on .
We aren't playing games on the computer.
6. you / chatting / Who / with / are ?
Who are you chatting with?

Writing Corner

1. Use personal pronouns in place of a person or people.

My name is Hussain. I am doing my homework. (I = Hussain/me)

Amal is a teacher. She is teaching her class. (She = Amal)

My brother is a student. He is studying. (He = my brother)

My friends are at the mall. They are shopping. (They = my friends)

This is my friend. We are walking to school. (We = my friend and I)

B. Read about Sabah's family. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the members of her family. Use personal pronouns.

A: Where is Sabah?

B: She's in her room.

A: What's she doing?

B: She's doing her homework.

It is Saturday today. I'm in my room. I'm doing my homework. My parents are shopping at the supermarket. My grandfather is in the backyard. He's drinking coffee and reading a newspaper. I think that my brother, Ali, is in the park. He's riding his bike, or he's running. My baby brother is in the kitchen with my grandmother. He is playing with his toys, and she is cooking.



C. What do you think your family members and friends are doing now? Write a paragraph. Then, compare it with a partner.

10 Project

Choose a popular teen hangout in your town. Take some photos, find photos from the Internet or magazines, or draw pictures of the people there. Write what they are doing. Present a report to the class.

B

Answers

A: Where are her parents?

B: They're at the supermarket.

A: What are they doing?

B: They're shopping.

A: Where is her grandfather?

B: He's in the backyard.

A: What's he doing?

B: He's drinking coffee and reading a newspaper.

A: Where is Ali (her brother)?

B: (She thinks) He's in the park.

A: What's he doing?

B: He's riding his bike, or he's running.

A: Where is her baby brother?

B: He's in the kitchen.

A: What's he doing?

B: He's playing with his toys.

A: Where is her grandmother?

B: She's in the kitchen.

A: What's she doing?

B: She's cooking.

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Would like

Use *would like* + noun for things that you want.

What **would** you **like**? I'd **like** a sandwich.
Would you **like** fries? No, I'd **like** a salad.
 What **would** she **like**? She'd **like** coffee.

Use *would like to* + verb for activities that you want to do.

Would you **like to** watch TV? No, I'd **like to** read a magazine.

Use *would like* with question words: *what, when, where*.

What would she like to watch? She'd like to watch a comedy.
What would you like to do? I'd like to hang out at the mall.
Where would he like to go? He'd like to go to the mall.
When would you like to eat? I'd like to eat at 6 o'clock.

What would you like?



FYI I'd = I would

A. Complete the conversation with *would like* or *would like to*. Use 'd where possible.

Faisal: What (1) would you like to do today, Khalid?
Khalid: (2) I'd like to hang out at the mall.
Faisal: OK. (3) I'd like to check out the new electronics store.
Khalid: Sure. When (4) would you like to go?
Faisal: Well, (5) I'd like to go at eleven o'clock.
Khalid: OK. (6) Would you like to have lunch at the food court?
Faisal: Good idea! (7) I'd like a burger and fries.
Khalid: Hmm. I think that (8) I'd like pizza... and ice cream.
Faisal: Great! Let's go.



B. Work with a partner. Role-play a waiter and a customer at a café. Look at the pictures. Ask questions and order lunch with *would like*. Change roles.

Sample answers: **A:** What would you like to eat?
B: I'd like a burger, please.
A: Would you like fries?
B: No, thank you.

A: Would you like a drink?
B: Yes, I'd like orange juice.
A: Ok. Thank you.

EXPANSION Units 5-8

1 Language Review

A. Complete the conversations.

1. A: Where do you live?

B: I live on Baker Street.

A: Is it a good neighborhood?

B: Yes, I have everything.
I 'm very happy there.

2. A: What 's your house like?

B: It 's very big. There 're ten rooms,
and there 's a big yard.

A: Our house is small, but it 's
comfortable, and it has a nice view.

B. Write where the things are in your house.

 flowers

There are flowers in the garden.

1. television

2. photos of the family

3. sofa

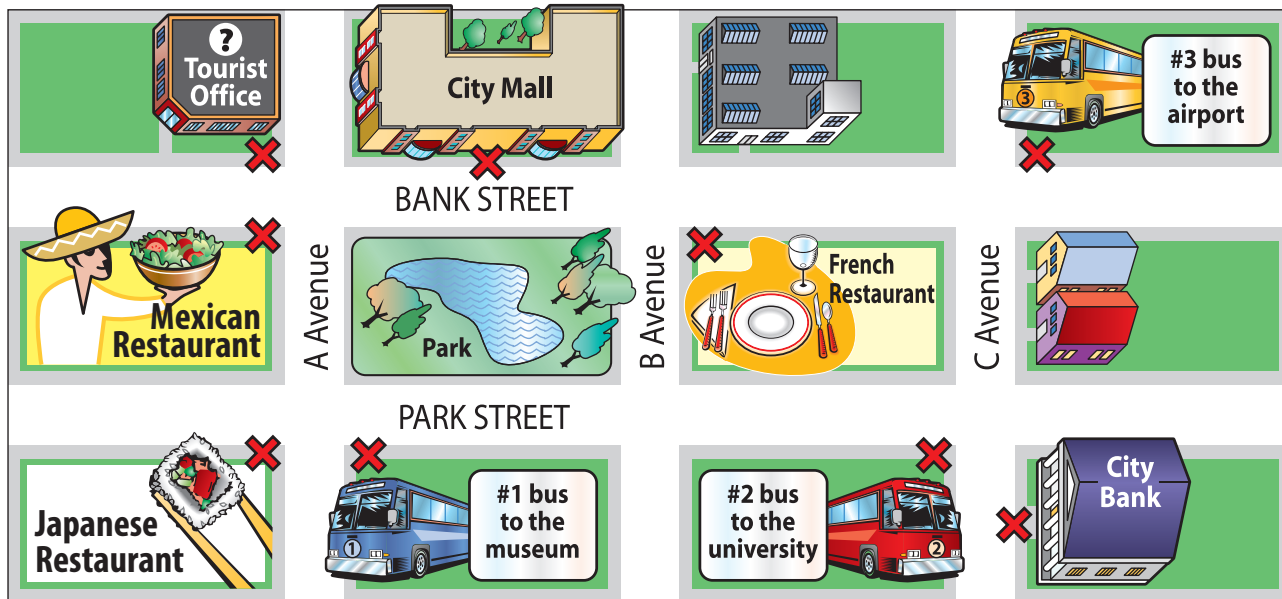
4. telephone

5. shelf

C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use the map to give directions. Say where you are starting.

A: I am at City Bank. Is there a good French restaurant near here?

B: Yes, there is. There's a French restaurant on the corner of Bank Street and B Avenue.



D. Look at the picture and do the activities.

1. Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Write eight sentences.

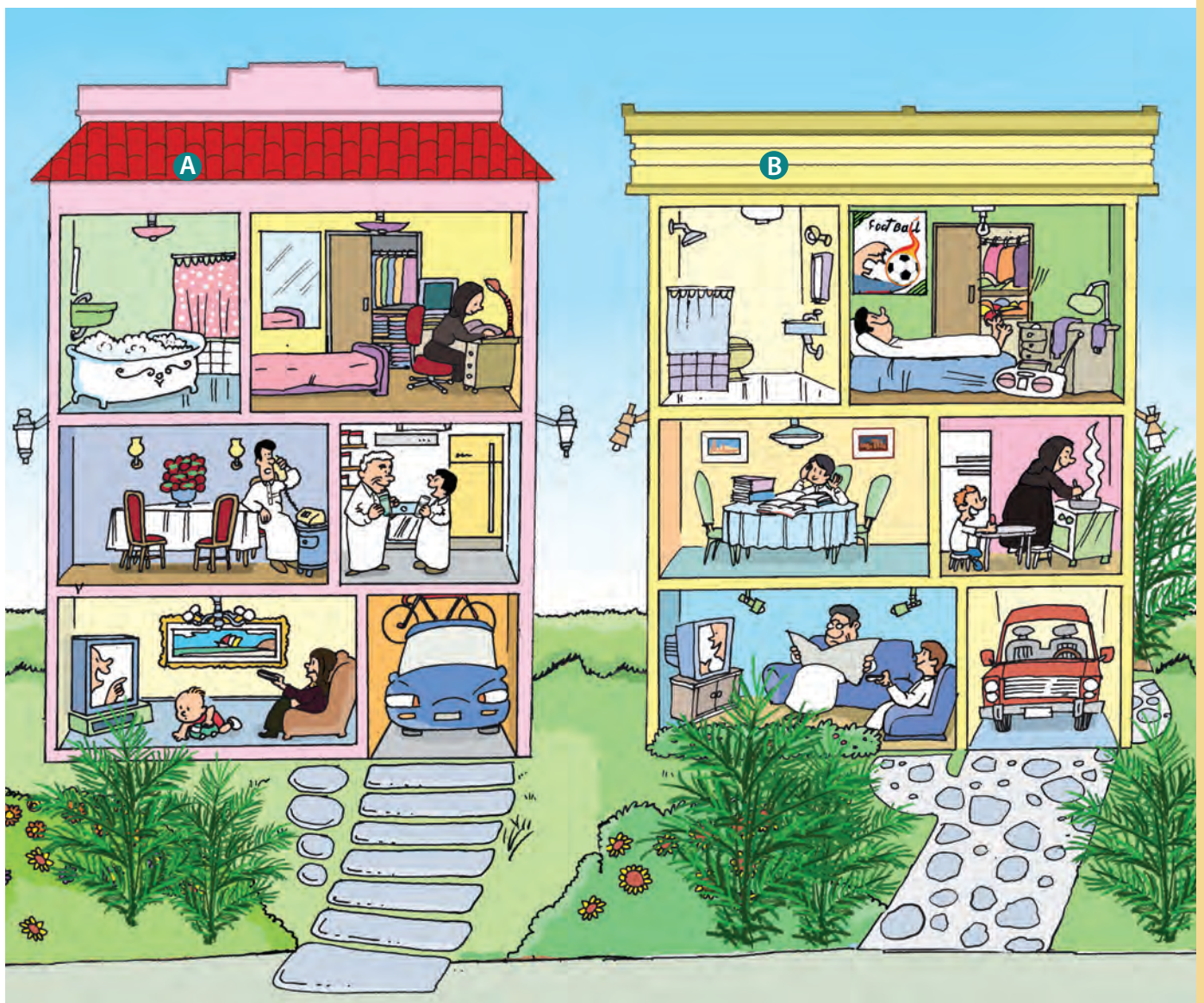
💡 The father in house A is talking on the phone.

2. Work with a partner. What are some things in the houses? Write eight sentences.

💡 In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen.
In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.

3. Look at the pictures again. Write down eight differences between houses A and B. (answer on next page)
Compare your answers with a partner.

💡 In house A, they have a mirror in the bedroom.
In house B, they have a poster on the wall.



1)

The sister in house A is studying.

The cat in house A is sleeping in the yard.

The woman in house A is watching TV.

The grandfather and grandson in the kitchen in house A are eating.

The teen boy in house B is having a rest in his bedroom.

The girl in house B is doing homework.

The grandmother in house B is cooking.

The father in house B is reading the newspaper in the living room.

2)

In house A, there are flowers on the table in the dining room.

In house A, there is a painting on the wall in the living room.

In house A, there is a mirror in the bedroom.

In house A, there is a car in the garage.

In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.

In house B, there is a closet in the bedroom.

In house B, there is a TV in the living room.

In house B, there is a refrigerator in the kitchen.

2 Reading

Before Reading

1. Do you send emails to friends?
2. Where are your friends from?
3. Do you write to them often?
4. What do you write about?

Email Pals

Hi Omar,

Thanks for your email. Here are some answers to your questions about me. I have a small family. There's just my father, my mother, and my sister. My sister's name is Kate, and she's nineteen years old. She's at college. She is studying to be a doctor. My dad's a doctor, too.

I live in a small town about one hour from New York City by train. My neighborhood is nice and quiet, and we have everything we need right here. My school is only a couple of blocks from my house, and there's an enormous shopping mall near here. My friends and I hang out there often.

I have a parrot. His name is Gabby. Do you have a pet? I play football on the local team. The name of the team is Square United. What's your favorite sport?

Tell me more about your family, your town, and your interests.

Take care.
Mark



After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. yes Mark's family is small.
2. no Mark's sister is studying to be a nurse.
3. no Mark lives in an apartment.
4. no His school is far from his house.
5. no The neighborhood doesn't have many stores.
6. yes Mark plays football in his free time.

3) Sample answers

In house A, there is a bathtub in the bathroom. In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.

In house A, there is a mirror in the bedroom. In house B, there is a poster in the bedroom.

In house A, there is a desk in the bedroom. In house B, there is a dresser in the bedroom.

In house B, there is a table and chairs in the kitchen. In house A, there is no table and chairs in the kitchen.

In house A, there is a baby. In house B, there is no baby.

In house A, there is a bike in the garage. In house B, there is no bike in the garage.

In house A, there is a vase with flowers on the table. In house B, there are books on the table.

In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen. In house B, there are no shelves in the kitchen.

3 Writing student's answer

You are writing an email to a new friend. Circle the information you want to include. Add your own ideas. Then write your email. Use Mark's email to help you.

family	pets	sports	weather
town	teachers	hobbies	school
neighborhood	friends	favorite pastimes	house
favorite food	favorite films	school subjects	holidays

4 About You student's answer

1. Do you live in a quiet or busy neighborhood?
2. What's your favorite hangout place?
3. Do you have a lot of friends?
4. Who are your best friends?
5. Do you have any pets? What kind?
6. What are their names?
7. What are your favorite kinds of films?
8. What hobbies do you have?
9. Do you play a sport? What?
10. Do you collect anything? What do you have?



5 Chant Along



My Neighborhood!



Who is that walking down the street?
Who is that getting on the bus?
Who is that running in the park?
Who is that sitting on the bench?

That is me walking down the street.
That is Ali getting on the bus.
That is my teacher running in the park.
That is my neighbor sitting on the bench.



► **Chorus**

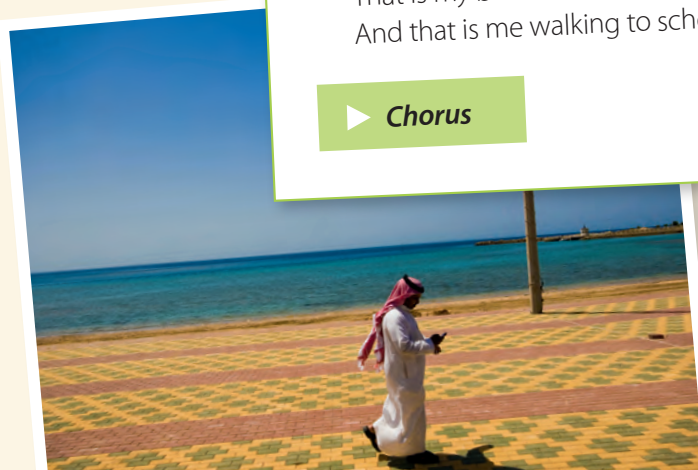
This is the neighborhood I live in.
There are so many people I know,
2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10.
Everywhere I look,
Let me show you some more.



Who is that talking on the phone?
Who is that holding all this mail?
Who is that laughing so loud?
Who is carrying a backpack?

That is Mr. Faisal talking on the phone.
That is the mailman delivering the mail.
That is my brother who is laughing so loud,
And that is me walking to school!

► **Chorus**



Vocabulary

Read the meanings. Write the words from the chant.

1. making lots of noise loud
2. something to sit on bench
3. a place with a lot of grass and trees park
4. something to put your books in backpack
5. a person who delivers mail mailman
6. a place we learn new things school
7. there are cars on it street



Comprehension

A. Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. yes The boy is a student.
2. no The mailman is drinking coffee.
3. no The boy's brother is studying.
4. no Mr. Faisal is driving a car.
5. no The teacher is shopping.
6. yes The boy's neighbor is sitting on the bench.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the people in the chant.

A: What's the teacher doing?

B: He's running in the park.

Discussion

Work in pairs and describe what the people in the photo are doing. Ask each other questions.

A: Where is the boy sitting?

B: He is sitting in the middle.

A: Is the father driving?

B: No, the grandfather is driving.

