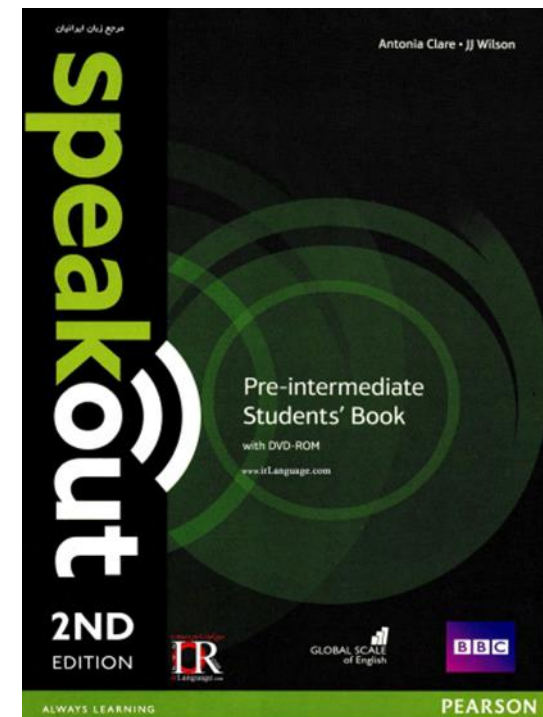




# Speak out Pre-Intermediate

Unit 1

Teacher: Zahra Khayyambashi



# )) LEAD-IN

## CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

**1 A** Complete the questions with the words in the box.

say to does you are do

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ this mean?
- 2 How \_\_\_\_\_ you spell it?
- 3 What page \_\_\_\_\_ we on?
- 4 What's the answer \_\_\_\_\_ number 6?
- 5 Can \_\_\_\_\_ repeat that, please?
- 6 How do you \_\_\_\_\_ this word?

**B** Match questions 1–6 above with answers a)–f).

- a) OK. Which part? The whole sentence?
- b) It's a type of food.
- c) Page 63.
- d) You don't say the 'k'. Listen: 'knee'.
- e) The answer is b.
- f) B-a-n-a-n-a.

## SPELLING

**2 A**  **L1** Listen and write down the words you hear.

**B** Listen again to check.

**C** Write down ten words in English.

**D** Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: say your word and then spell it out. Student B: write it down.

## PARTS OF SPEECH

- 3 Match the parts of speech in the box with the words in bold.

verb   adjective   auxiliary   adverb   noun  
article   preposition of place

- 1 I **studied** here last year. *verb*
- 2 We have **a** new teacher.
- 3 **This** is a great **school**.
- 4 The class is **in** Room 14.
- 5 **Do** you like speaking English?
- 6 The teachers are **helpful**.
- 7 I work **quickly**.

**Verb:** Verbs are words that describe an action or talk about something that happens.

**Adjective:** Adjectives are words that give more information about a noun or pronoun and can go in different positions in a sentence.

**Auxiliary:** a helping element, typically a verb, that adds meaning to the basic meaning of the main verb in a clause.

**Adverb:** An adverb is a word that modifies (describes) a verb (he sings loudly), an adjective (very tall), another adverb (ended too quickly),

**Noun:** A noun is a word that names something, such as a person, place, thing, or idea.

**Article:** Articles are words that define a noun as specific or unspecific.

Specific: the The cup, the ball,.....

Unspecific: a/an an umbrella, a ball, a spoon

We don't use Indefinite Articles with Uncountable Nouns:

Please give me a water

Please give me some water

We don't use articles with possessive pronouns: They both identify specificity

Why are you reading **the my** book?

Why are you reading **the** book?

Why are you reading **my** book?

**Preposition:** A preposition is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object. Some examples of prepositions are words like "in," "at," "on," "of," and "to."

## TENSES AND STRUCTURES

4 Find one example of each of these things in the text below.

- 1 present simple
- 2 present continuous
- 3 present perfect
- 4 past simple
- 5 *going to* for future plans

My name is Yoko. I was born in Japan, but at the moment I'm living in the United States. I've been here for six months. I'm going to visit my uncle in Canada next year.

**Past simple:** is used to talk about a completed action in a time before now. The time of the action can be in the recent past or the distant past and action duration is not important.

**Present Simple:** The simple present is a verb tense with two main uses. We use the simple present tense when an action is happening right now, or when it happens regularly (or unceasingly, which is why it's sometimes called present indefinite). Depending on the person, the simple present tense is formed by using the root form or by adding -s or -es to the end.

**Present continuous:** The present continuous verb tense indicates that an action or condition is happening now, frequently, and may continue into the future.

**Present perfect:** The present perfect tense refers to an action or state that either happened at an indefinite time in the past (e.g., we have talked before) or began in the past and continued to the present time (e.g., he has grown impatient over the last hour). This tense is formed by **have/has + the past participle.**

## QUESTION WORDS

5 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

who where what when why how

- \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you know in this class (which students)?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you come from?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you come to school: by car or by public transport?
- \_\_\_\_\_ are you studying English? Do you need it for your job?

## AUXILIARY VERBS

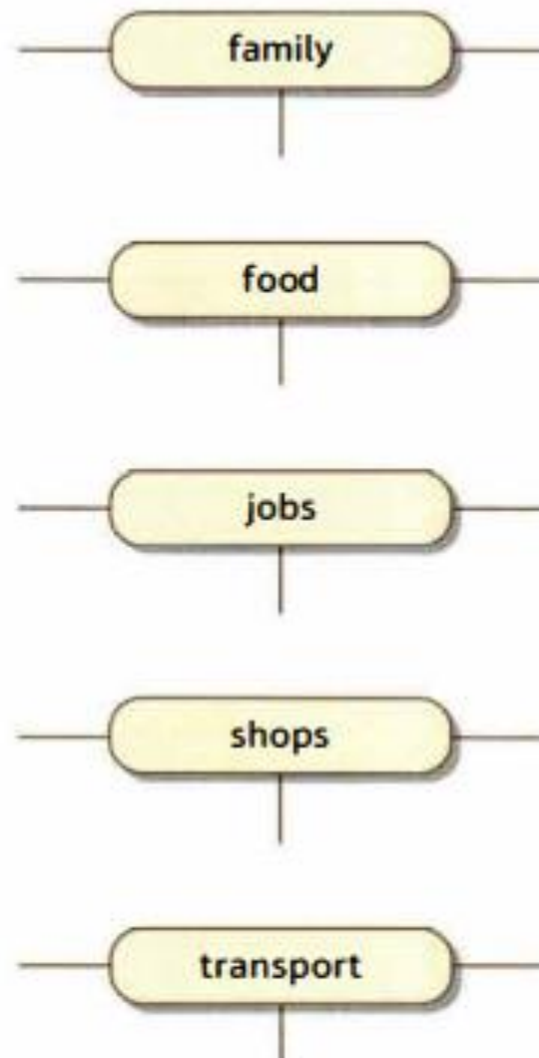
6 Underline the correct alternative.

- What *do/does/are* you do?
- Where *do/does/is* she live?
- What *do/does/did* they do yesterday evening?
- I *am not/don't/doesn't* know the answers to these questions.
- The library *don't/not/doesn't* open on Sundays.
- We *don't/didn't/weren't* go on holiday last year.
- Is/Are/Do* you studying at the moment?
- John *doesn't/isn't/aren't* using the computer, so you can use it.

## VOCABULARY

7 Complete the word webs with the words in the box.

car shop assistant bookshop lawyer bakery  
uncle tomato grandmother bike doctor  
supermarket sugar train cousin pasta



irLanguage.com

life

Life



# Vocabulary:

**Shopping:** ['ʃɑːpɪŋ] (noun or verb (present participle))

The action or activity of buying goods from shops.

**Holiday:** ['hɒləˌdeɪ] (noun)

A short period of time spent away from home

**Time off:** ['taɪm] ['ɔːf] (noun)

Time for rest and away from usual work or studies.



**Barbecue:** [bɑːˈbɛkjʊw.] (noun (verb: barbecued, barbeues))

A meal or gathering at which meat, fish, or other food is cooked out of doors on a rack over an open fire.

(The barbecue itself is a rack or appliance used for the preparation of food at a barbecue:

"food was placed to sizzle on the barbecue")



**Musical Instrument:** ['mjuzɪk] ['ɪnstɹəmənt] (noun)

A tool for producing musical sounds.



**Spend:** ['spɛnd] (verb(present tense))

Give (money) to pay for goods, services, or so as to someone or something.

## Feeling Good

### VOCABULARY

#### FREE TIME

**1 A** Think about three things that make you happy (e.g. *my family, walking on the beach, eating good food*). Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

**B** Complete phrases 1–5 with the verbs in the box.

go eat have play spend

- 1 go shopping/on holiday/for a walk
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ time with family/money/time alone
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ out/with friends/good food
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ time off/a barbecue/a party
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (a) sport/a musical instrument/games

**C** Work in pairs. Do any of the activities in Exercise 1B make you happy? Add some more activities to the list.





## Reading:

# the Seven Secrets of Happiness

Everyone has a different idea of what happiness is, but most of us want to be happier. So, what can we learn from looking at the habits of happy people? Here are seven things to make you happy.

**1 Sleep More** Most people don't sleep enough. If you want to feel good about life, then try to sleep for at least seven hours a night.

**2 Do Some Exercise** You don't need to run for 20km or go to the gym every night, but a small amount of exercise will help you feel happy. Go for a short (10-15 minute) walk somewhere beautiful. It wakes up your brain.

**3 Give to Others** Research shows that giving money or time to help others makes you feel happier. Buying someone an unexpected present or spending some time doing voluntary work will give you a feeling of joy.

**4 Be Interested** Love what you do and try to learn something new. People who are curious and learn new things experience feelings of satisfaction and happiness.

**5 Spend Time with Family and Friends** This is probably the most important thing you can do. People who have a strong network of social relationships are not just happier; they live longer, too!

**6 Focus on the Moment** Try to find opportunities each day to enjoy the small things in life. Spend a little time on your own, and just enjoy the moment.

**7 Smile!** Smile more (even when you're feeling sad). Smiling can actually make you feel better. People who post big smiley photos of themselves on Facebook actually feel happier because they see the photo every day and it reminds them of happy times.



## READING

- 2 A** Read the magazine article. Which of these things do you do already? Which could you do more of?
- B** Work in pairs. Which of the seven ideas do you think are the most/least important for you? Do you have any other ideas to include?

# the Seven Secrets of Happiness

Everyone has a different idea of what happiness is, but most of us want to be happier. So, what can we learn from looking at the habits of happy people? Here are seven things to make you happy.

**1 Sleep More** Most people don't sleep enough. If you want to feel good about life, then try to sleep for at least seven hours a night.

**2 Do Some Exercise** You don't need to run for 20km or go to the gym every night, but a small amount of exercise will help you feel happy. Go for a short (10-15 minute) walk somewhere beautiful. It wakes up your brain.

**3 Give to Others** Research shows that giving money or time to help others makes you feel happier. Buying someone an unexpected present or spending some time doing voluntary work will give you a feeling of joy.

**4 Be Interested** Love what you do and try to learn something new. People who are curious and learn new things experience feelings of satisfaction and happiness.

## Reading:

**Habit:** A regular practice, especially one that is hard to give up.

**Exercise:** Activity requiring physical effort, in order to improve health and fitness.

**Unexpected:** Not likely to happen

**Voluntary:** Acting on your own free will / working without payment.

**Curious:** Eager to know or learn something.

**Experience:** Feel an emotion or sensation / Undergo an event

**Satisfaction:** The pleasure or pleasant feeling of seeing or achieving your wishes and needs

### **5 Spend Time with Family and Friends**

This is probably the most important thing you can do. People who have a strong network of social relationships are not just happier; they live longer, too!

**6 Focus on the Moment** Try to find opportunities each day to enjoy the small things in life. Spend a little time on your own, and just enjoy the moment.

**7 Smile!** Smile more (even when you're feeling sad). Smiling can actually make you feel better. People who post big smiley photos of themselves on Facebook actually feel happier because they see the photo every day and it reminds them of happy times.

**Social:** Relating to society

**Focus:** The centre of interest / concentrating interest or activity on something.

**Opportunity:** A time or set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something.

## READING

**2 A** Read the magazine article. Which of these things do you do already? Which could you do more of?

**B** Work in pairs. Which of the seven ideas do you think are the most/least important for you? Do you have any other ideas to include?

## Grammar:

We Know how to make simple present (positive and negative) sentences with “to be” verbs:

| Positive          |     |                            |
|-------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| I                 | am  | I'm                        |
| He<br>She<br>It   | is  | He's<br>She's<br>It's      |
| We<br>You<br>They | are | We're<br>You're<br>They're |

| Negative          |         |  |
|-------------------|---------|--|
| I                 | Am not  | I'm not  |
| He<br>She<br>It   | Is not  | He's not or He isn't<br>She's not or She isn't<br>It's not or It isn't           |
| We<br>You<br>They | Are not | We're not or We aren't<br>You're not or You aren't<br>They're not or They aren't |

Examples:

She is happy.

You are not at home.

They are eating dinner.

I am at school.

He is not sick.

We aren't good friends.

## Exercises:

1) Fill in the blanks with am, is and are:

- The weather.....nice today.
- I.....not rich
- These bags.....very heavy.
- Amy.....at home today.
- I.....a taxi driver.

2) Complete the sentences:

- Steve is sick. ....in bed.
- I am not hungry but .....thirsty.
- These chairs are beautiful but.....comfortable.
- The weather is nice today. ....warm and sunny.

3) Write true sentences, positive or negative.

- (My hands / cold)
- (It / hot today)
- (diamonds / cheap)

## Grammar:

Past Tense: When we want to talk about something in the past.

### **Past Simple:** ("to be" verbs)

I **am** tired

The weather **is** nice today.

Mina **isn't** in Tehran.

You **are** late.

They **aren't** here.

We **are** at school.

I **was** tired last night.

The weather **was** nice yesterday.

Mina **wasn't** in Tehran last week.

You **were** late yesterday.

They **weren't** here last Sunday.

We **were** at school.



| Positive             |      |
|----------------------|------|
| I<br>He<br>She<br>It | Was  |
| We<br>You<br>They    | Were |

| Negative             |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| I<br>He<br>She<br>It | Was not<br>(wasn't)   |
| We<br>You<br>They    | Were not<br>(Weren't) |



Exercise:

Turn these sentences into past tense:

1) We are going home.

.....

2) It is cold.

.....

3) They are in the room.

.....

4) She isn't a student.

.....

5) I am feeling sick.

.....

## Grammar:



## Question Forms

Question words:

What  
Why  
When  
Where  
How

short Yes/No Answers

More Detailed Answers

| Affirmative               | Question                   | Question with question word     |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>I am</b> late          | <b>Am I</b> late?          | <b>Why</b> am I late?           |
| <b>She is</b> asleep      | <b>Is she</b> asleep?      | <b>Where</b> is she asleep?     |
| <b>They are</b> at school | <b>Are they</b> at school? | <b>When</b> are they at school? |

Examples:

Ali is a good student. →

The train is late. →

He is from England. →

My parents are teachers →

Mary is twelve years old →

→

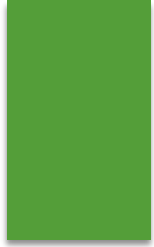
→

→

→

→





| Past simple                             | Question form                           | Question with question form                 |
|---|---|---|
| <b>The weather was</b> nice yesterday.  | <b>Was the weather</b> nice yesterday?  | <b>How was</b> the weather yesterday?       |
| <b>Mina wasn't</b> in Tehran last week. | <b>Wasn't Mina</b> in Tehran last week? | <b>Why wasn't</b> Mina in Tehran last week? |
| <b>We were</b> at school last Monday.   | <b>Were you</b> at school last Monday?  | <b>When were</b> you at school?             |

Examples:

Taha was tired last night →

→

Sara and Sina weren't sick last week. →

→

It wasn't cold on Tuesday. →

→

They were at home yesterday. →

→

## Exercise:

1) Complete the sentences with am/is/are(present) or was/were(present).

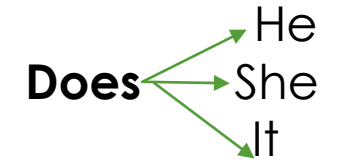
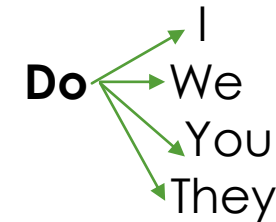
- Last year she..... 22, so she .....23 now.
- Today the weather.....cold.
- Where ..... you at 11:00 last night.
- This time last year, I ..... In Paris.
- Where ..... The children now.

2) Write questions with the words below . Use the correct verb (was/were)

- Late / you / this morning / why  
.....
- Last week / where / Sue and Chris  
.....
- Angry / you / yesterday / why  
.....
- Nice / the weather / last week.  
.....

Sometimes we don't have "to be" verbs in our sentences:

- She works in a chocolate factory.
- Nima studies French.
- My parents live in New York.
- The train leaves at 12AM.
- I study my books.
- Sara and Simon live in Isfahan.



How do we change them into question forms??

We use **Do/Does** (auxiliary verb)

Yes / No Answer

More Detailed answer

- **Does** she work~~s~~ in a chocolate factory? → **Where does** she work?
- **Does** Nima study~~ies~~ French? → **What does** Nima study?
- **Do** your parents live in New York? → **Where do** your parents live?
- **Does** the train leave~~s~~ at 12AM? → **When does** the train leave?
- **Do** you study your books ? → **Why do** you study your books?
- **Do** Sara and Simon live in Isfahan? → **Where do** Sara and Simon live?

How do we change them into negative forms?

We use **Don't** and **Doesn't**

- She work~~s~~ in a chocolate factory. → She **doesn't** work in a chocolate factory
- Nima stud~~ies~~ French. → Nima **doesn't** study French.
- My parent~~s~~ live in New York. → My parents **don't** live in New York.
- The train leav~~es~~ at 12AM. → The train **doesn't** leave at 12AM.
- I study my books. → I **don't** study my books.
- Sara and Simon live in Isfahan. → Sara and Simon **don't** live in Isfahan.

# GRAMMAR

## 1.1 question forms

Yes/No questions are questions that only require a Yes or No answer.

For questions in the present and past simple, put the auxiliary *do/does/did* before the subject.

**A:** *Does he live here?* **B:** *Yes, he does.*

For questions with *be*, put *be* before the subject.

**A:** *Is he married?* **B:** *No, he isn't.*

*Wh-* questions are questions which ask for more than a Yes/No answer. Use the same word order as Yes/No questions.

| question word | auxiliary<br><i>do/does/did</i> | subject | infinitive        |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Where         | does                            | he      | live?             |
| When          | do                              | you     | see your parents? |
| Why           | did                             | they    | phone me?         |

| question word | <i>be</i> | subject | adj/noun/verb + <i>-ing</i> , etc. |
|---------------|-----------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Why           | are       | you     | sad?                               |
| What          | is        | he      | doing?                             |

Use *who* for people. **Who** *is your boss?*

Use *where* for places. **Where** *is the bathroom?*

Use *what* or *which* for things.

**What** *music do you like?*

**Which** *do you prefer, football or rugby?*

Use *when* for time. **When** *do you want to meet?*

Use *how often* for frequency.

**How often** *do you go to English lessons?*

Use *how long* for length of time/distance.

**How long** *does the lesson last?*

Use *how much/many* for quantity.

**How much** *does this cost?*

**How many** *brothers do you have?*

Use *why* for reasons. **Why** *are you studying English?*

Use *what time* for a time. **What time** *do you start work?*

### Note:

*Which* has a limited number of possible answers.

**Which** *do you want, the red or the blue jumper?*

*What* has a large number of possible answers.

**What** *music do you like?*



- Turn these sentences into questions using How, What, Which, Where.....

1. The bag costs 50\$  
.....?
2. I have a chocolate in my hand.  
.....?
3. My friends live in Tehran.  
.....?
4. Mina sees 3 birds.  
.....?
5. Taha is going to his office.  
.....?
6. I go swimming every two weeks.  
.....?
7. It takes 2 hours to get to my class.  
.....?

# GRAMMAR

## QUESTION FORMS

**3 A** Read the questions. Think about your answers.

- 1 How many hours do you usually sleep?
- 2 Are you good at sport?
- 3 How much time do you spend doing exercise? Where do you go?
- 4 What do you do that really interests you?
- 5 When did you last learn something new? Where were you?
- 6 What small things in life do you enjoy?

**B** Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions.

**4 A** Complete the questions in the tables.

| Questions with auxiliaries  |                           |         |                                  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| question word               | auxiliary                 | subject | infinitive                       |
| Where<br><sup>2</sup> _____ | <sup>1</sup> _____<br>did | you     | go?<br>last learn something new? |

| Questions with be  |                            |             |                                     |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| question word      | be                         | subject     | adjective/noun/verb +<br>-ing, etc. |
| <sup>4</sup> _____ | <sup>3</sup> _____<br>were | you<br>you? | good at sport?                      |

**B** Circle the correct word in bold to complete the rules.

### RULES

- 1 In questions with auxiliaries, put *do/does/did* **before/after** the subject.
- 2 In questions with *be*, put *am/are/is/was/were* **before/after** the subject.

**5 A** Put the words in the correct order and add an auxiliary or *be* to make questions.

- 1 many / your / how / in / people / family?
- 2 see / often / you / parents / how / your?
- 3 family / with / you / spending / your / time / enjoy?
- 4 last / your / when / celebration / family?
- 5 you / with / live / who?
- 6 you / often / eat / friends / how / out / with?
- 7 friend / your / live / where / best?

**B**  **T.1** Listen and check.

**C STRESSED WORDS** Look at audio script 1.1 on page 168. Underline the stressed words. Listen again and repeat.

*How many people are in your family?*

**D** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

**B**  **T.1** Listen and check.

**C STRESSED WORDS** Look at audio script 1.1 on page 168.  
Underline the stressed words. Listen again and repeat.

*How many people are in your family?*

**D** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

## Lesson 1.1 Recording 1.1

- 1 How many **people** are in your **family**?
- 2 How often do you **see** your **parents**?
- 3 Do you **enjoy** spending time with your **family**?
- 4 **When** was your last **family celebration**?
- 5 **Who** do you live **with**?
- 6 How often do you **eat out** with **friends**?
- 7 Where does your **best friend** live?



**1.1**

**A** Complete the questions. How many can you answer?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ states are there in the USA?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person to walk on the Moon?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is H<sub>2</sub>O?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ did the Berlin Wall come down?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is Lake Wanaka?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ country is famous for samba?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ long is the River Nile?

**B** Match questions 1–8 in Exercise 1.1A with answers a)–h).

- |                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| a) Brazil          | e) 50       |
| b) Neil Armstrong  | f) water    |
| c) 9 November 1989 | g) 6,695 km |
| d) in New Zealand  | h) Sicily   |

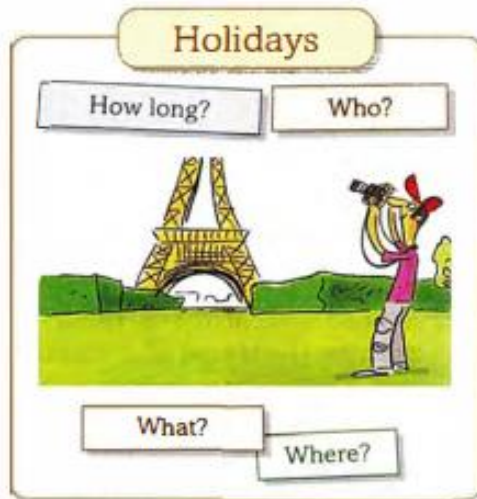
**C** Find and correct the mistakes. There is a mistake in each sentence.

- 1 How much this cost?
- 2 You have any brothers or sisters?
- 3 What time starts the film?
- 4 How often do you playing football?
- 5 Who your new teacher is?
- 6 Do want you to come and have a pizza?
- 7 Why don't you liking grammar?
- 8 Where you go on holiday last year?

## Speaking:

### SPEAKING

**6 A** Work in pairs. You are going to interview other students. Look at the prompts and make questions about each topic. Choose a third topic to talk about.



- Where are you going on Holiday this year?
- How long do you plan on staying there?
- What do you take with you?

- What are your plans for this weekend?
- When do you normally wake up on the weekends?

**B** Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions.

**C** Tell the class. Who do you think:

- 1 has the best holidays?
- 2 has very busy weekends?
- 3 enjoys staying at home?
- 4 does the most exercise?
- 5 sleeps the most?
- 6 really knows how to enjoy themselves?

## Vocabulary:

## True Love

### VOCABULARY

#### RELATIONSHIPS

**2 A** Read sentences 1–8. These describe the stages of a relationship. Match the phrases in bold with definitions a)–h).

1 He **proposed (to her)**.

2 They **got on well**.

3 They **got married**.

4 They **got engaged**.

5 They **met**.

6 She **accepted**.

7 He didn't have a **fiancée**.

8 They **fell in love**.

a) agreed to marry

b) asked her to marry him

c) began to love each other

d) have a romantic relationship with a girl

e) said yes

f) had a good relationship

g) first knew each other

h) became husband and wife

**B** In what order do these things usually happen? Put the phrases 1–8 in Exercise 2A in order.

1 He didn't have a girlfriend.

**C** Write three true sentences about yourself or a friend. Use the phrases in bold in Exercise 2A.

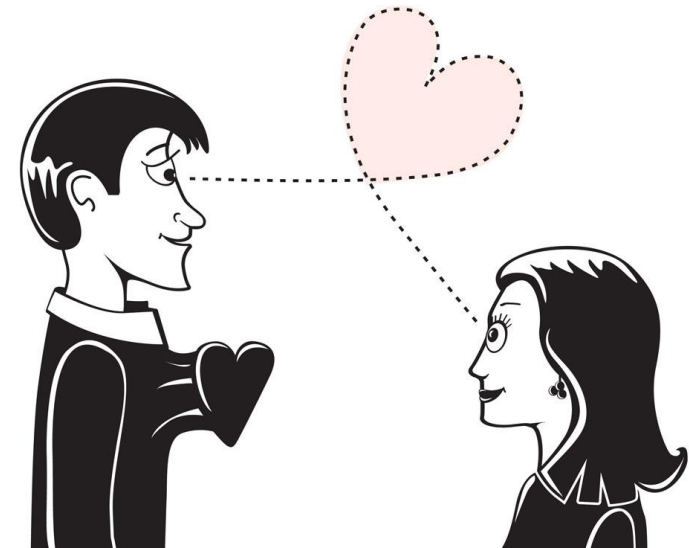
I met my best friend, Piri, at a conference. We got on well immediately.

#### speakout TIP


Words like *get* and *have* are used in lots of different phrases in English. Keep lists of these phrases and add new phrases when you learn them. Write down all the phrases you know with *get*. Compare your list with your partner's.

# SPEAKING

- 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
  - 1 Do you believe in love at first sight? Why/Why not?
  - 2 Where are good places to meet new people?



## LISTENING

**3 A**  **1.2** Look at the pictures. They show how three people proposed to their partner. What do you think happened? Listen and check.

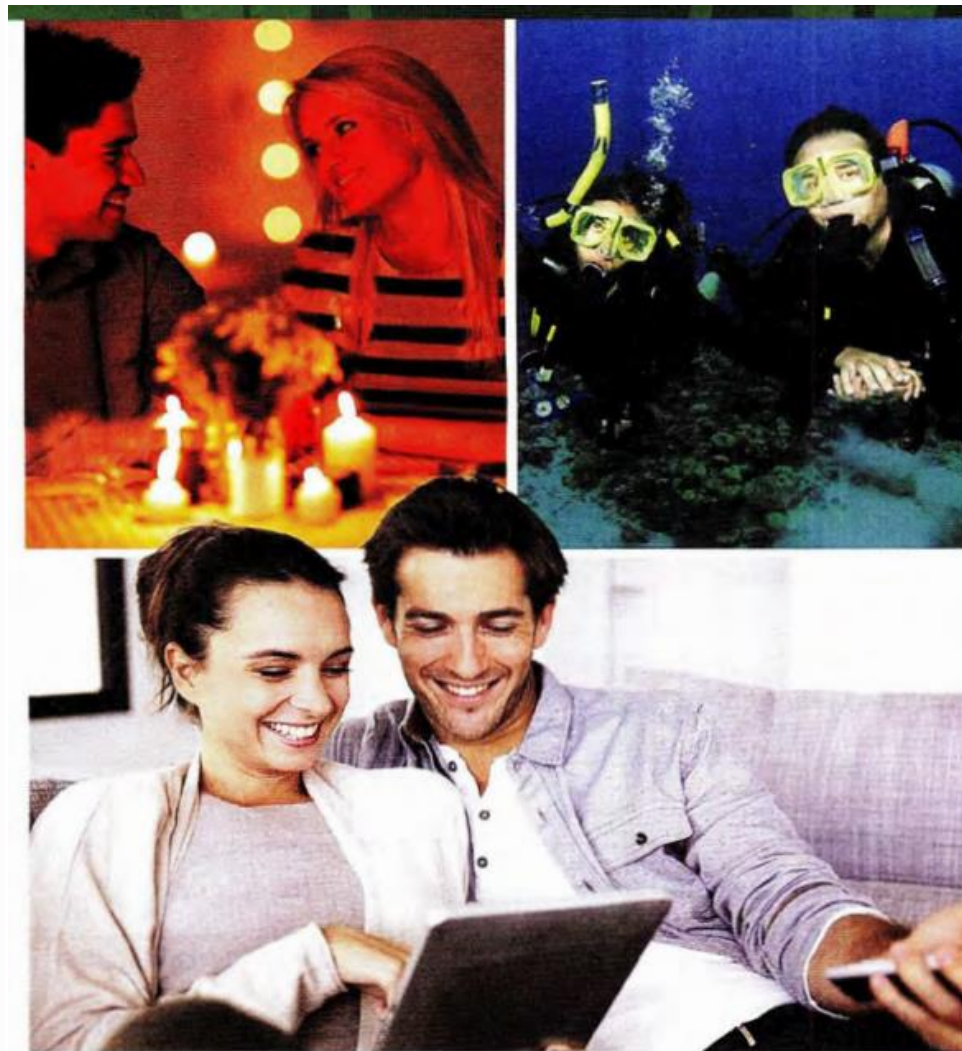
**B** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 In Story 1, where did the boy propose?
- 2 Why did she say 'it was almost a disaster'?
- 3 In Story 2, which country were they in?
- 4 What happened on the boat?
- 5 In Story 3, how did the boy propose?
- 6 How did she accept?

**C** Which stories do the sentences 1–6 come from? Work in pairs and use the sentences to help you re-tell the stories.

- 1 We were at a restaurant.
- 2 I didn't say anything. I just gave her the ring.
- 3 We met at art school.
- 4 Luckily, she smiled.
- 5 I accepted, but I didn't tell him.
- 6 He tried to stop me.

**D** Discuss. Which do you think is the best story? Why?



# Past Simple

We know how to turn present “to be” Sentences into past simple forms:

I **am** tired

I **was** tired last night.

We **are** at school.

We **were** at school.

Mina **isn't** in Tehran.

Mina **wasn't** in Tehran last week.

Sentences without “to be” verbs.

## Regular verbs:

Present Simple:

I **work** in an office

Past Simple (positive):

I work**ed** in an office.

I **dance** very well.

I danced**ed** very well.

Ali **plays** football.

Ali play**ed** football.

They **need** to go to the Doctor.

They need**ed** to go to the Doctor.

She **listens** to music everyday.

She listen**ed** to music.



**Present simple**



**ed**



**Past simple**

Examples:

Start → Started

Enjoy → Enjoyed

Look → looked

Stop → Stopped

Talk → Talked

End → Ended

Negative and question forms:

Question form → I, you  
Did + He, She, it + present simple  
we, they

Negative form → I, You, He, She, + Didn't + present simple  
It, We, They

(Yes/No Answers)

I work**ed** in an office. → **Did I work** in an office?  
→ I **didn't work** in an office

I danc**ed** very well. → **Did you dance** very well?  
→ I **didn't dance** very well.

Ali Play**ed** Football. → **Did Ali play** basketball?  
→ I **didn't play** football.

They need**ed** to go to the Doctor. → **Did they need** to go the Doctor?  
→ I **didn't need** to go to the Doctor.

She listen**ed** to music everyday. → **Did she listen** to music?  
→ She **didn't listen** to music everyday.

Exercise:

1) Complete the sentences using the past form of the verbs below:

Brush - die - end - enjoy - happen - open - rain - start - want

1) I.....my teeth three times yesterday.

2) It was hot in the room, so I ..... the window.

3) The Movie was very long. It ..... At 7:15 and ..... At 10.

4) When I was a child, I ..... to be a doctor.

5) The accident ..... Last Sunday afternoon.

6) It is a nice day today but yesterday it ..... all day.

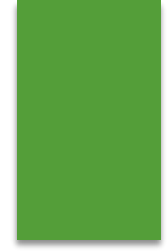
7) We ..... Our holiday last year.

8) Anna's grandfather ..... When he was 90 years old.



## Irregular Verbs:

Some verbs do not follow the “present simple + ed = past simple “ rule. They are called Irregular verbs.



| Present | Past    |
|---------|---------|
| Begin   | Began   |
| Break   | Broke   |
| Bring   | Brought |
| Build   | Built   |
| Buy     | Bought  |
| Catch   | Caught  |
| Come    | Came    |
| Do      | Did     |
| Drink   | Drank   |
| Steal   | Stole   |

| Present | Past    |
|---------|---------|
| Eat     | Ate     |
| Fall    | Fell    |
| Find    | Found   |
| Fly     | Flew    |
| Forget  | Forgot  |
| Get     | Got     |
| Give    | Gave    |
| Go      | Went    |
| Have    | Had     |
| Think   | Thought |

| Present | Past  |
|---------|-------|
| Hear    | Heard |
| Know    | Knew  |
| Leave   | Left  |
| Lose    | Lost  |
| Make    | Made  |
| Meet    | Met   |
| Pay     | Paid  |
| Put     | Put   |
| Read    | Read* |
| Win     | Won   |

| Present | Past  |
|---------|-------|
| Say     | Said  |
| See     | Saw   |
| Sell    | Sold  |
| Sit     | Sat   |
| Sleep   | Slept |
| Speak   | Spoke |
| Stand   | Stood |
| Take    | Took  |
| Tell    | Told  |
| Write   | Wrote |

Past simple(positive):

Ali **went** to school.

She **broke** the glass.


My parents **flew** from Tehran to Shiraz.


I **forgot** to do my homework.

Sahar **ate** her dinner last night.

I **caught** a bird yesterday.

Negative and question forms:

Question form  Did + I, you  
He, She, it + present simple  
we,they

Negative form  I, You, He, She, + Didn't + present simple  
It, We, They

Ali **went** to school.  **Did** Ali **go** to school?

 Ali **didn't go** to school

She **broke** the glass.  **Did** she **break** the glass?

 She **didn't break** the glass.

My Parents **flew** from  **Did** my parents **fly** from Tehran to Shiraz?

Tehran to Shiraz.  My parents **didn't fly** from Tehran to Shiraz.

## 1.2 past simple

| past simple regular verbs |                       |             |                  |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| +                         | I/you/                | worked      | in a restaurant. |
| -                         | he/she/it/<br>we/they | didn't work |                  |
| ?                         | Did                   | work        | in a restaurant? |

| past simple irregular verbs |                       |           |      |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------|
| +                           | I/you/                | went      | out. |
| -                           | he/she/it/<br>we/they | didn't go |      |
| ?                           | Did                   | go        | out? |

Use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past. In negatives and questions, use the auxiliary *did* + infinitive. Do not use *did* in negatives and questions with the verb *be*. *I wasn't very happy.* NOT *I didn't be happy.*

| spellings: regular past simple verbs |                                      |                 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| verbs ending in:                     | rule                                 | example         |
|                                      | + <i>-ed</i>                         | start – started |
| <i>-e</i>                            | + <i>-d</i>                          | live – lived    |
| <i>-y</i>                            | <i>-y + -i + -ed</i>                 | marry – married |
| consonant-vowel-consonant            | double the consonant<br>+ <i>-ed</i> | stop – stopped  |

Form the past simple with regular verbs by adding *-ed*. Many common verbs have an irregular past simple form. Look at the list on page 127.


Use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.

**5 A**  **1.3** **PAST SIMPLE VERBS: -ed endings** Listen to three different ways to pronounce regular past simple verbs.

**1 /d/ lived** They lived in Africa.

**2 /t/ asked** He asked her to marry him.

**3 /ɪd/ started** They started a family.

**B**  **1.4** Listen and put the words in the box in the correct column in the table below.

worked   wanted   stopped   smiled   walked  
needed   talked   studied   helped   decided

| /d/          | /t/          | /ɪd/           |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| <i>lived</i> | <i>asked</i> | <i>started</i> |
|              |              |                |

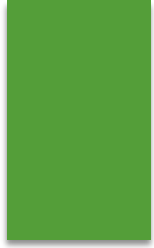
Exercises:

1) Write sentences about the past.

- 1) James goes to work by car. Yesterday.....
- 2) Kate meets her friends every night. Kate..... last week.
- 3) I eat an orange every day. I .....last night.
- 4) We go to the movies every weekend. Last Sunday .....

2) Turn these sentences into Negative and question forms.

- 1) Maryam came to my house yesterday.  
.....  
.....
- 2) Ali stood next to a tree.  
.....  
.....
- 3) We knew he went to school.  
.....  
.....





**4 A** Underline examples of verbs in the past simple in Exercise 3C.

**B** Complete the tables below with the correct form of the verbs in the past simple.

| Past simple |                 |           |       |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|
| regular     |                 | irregular |       |
| appear      | <u>appeared</u> | go        | _____ |
| like        | _____           | fall      | _____ |
| decide      | _____           | get       | _____ |
| try         | _____           | say       | _____ |

|                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>negative</b>     | I _____ tell him.              |
| <b>question</b>     | _____ they get married?        |
| <b>short answer</b> | No, they _____./Yes, they did. |

**6 A** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the past simple.

go (x2) stay see cook spend

- I \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend three months ago.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to a wedding last summer.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ up all night.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday last month.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a meal for some friends last night.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the day with my sister on Monday.

**B** Make *When did you last ...?* questions for each sentence in Exercise 6A.

*When did you last see your best friend?*

**C** Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions.

**A:** *When did you last go on holiday?*

**B:** *It was a few months ago. I went to Malta with some friends.*

## 1.2

**A** Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the past simple.

ask (x2) email say get (x2) arrive see  
know fall decide

A single father-of-two <sup>1</sup> asked his American girlfriend to marry him only four minutes after he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her for the first time.

Carl Dockings, 36, from Wales, met Danielle on the internet.

'We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on so well. We always <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what the other was thinking.' He said they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and talked in chat rooms. They <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in love even before exchanging pictures.

After ten months, Carl <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to fly 4,000 miles to meet Danielle in person. He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the important question at Chicago's O'Hare Airport soon after he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

The 26-year-old <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 'yes' and the couple <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ married four months later.

They now live in his home city with their daughter Isabel.

**B** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the past simple.

- 1 My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me how to paint.
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (grow up)?
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) in Ireland last year.
- 4 At first we \_\_\_\_\_ (not get on) very well.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) college and \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a job in an office.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the USA, so we \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) each other for six months.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the concert last night?
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) children.
- 9 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) her degree last year.
- 10 She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Russian.

## SPEAKING

**7 A** Write down five important dates in your life. Prepare to talk about them.

**B** Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about the dates. Try to guess what happened.

*A: 19th July 2006.*

*B: Did you get married?*

*A: No, I didn't.*

*B: Did you start work?*

*A: Yes, I did.*



# WRITING

## LINKING WORDS

**8 A** Match 1–4 with a)–d) to make sentences. Link the phrases with a word from the box below.

and so but because

- 1 In 1998 I finished my degree ...
  - 2 I moved house in 2002 ...
  - 3 I wanted to learn Italian ...
  - 4 They wanted to buy a house, ...
- a) they didn't have enough money.
  - b) I could travel around the country.
  - c) started my first job.
  - d) I didn't like my flat-mate.

**B** Complete the web comment with linking words (*and, but, so, because*).

2011 was an important year <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I met my wife, Ania. We met in an internet chatroom <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we got on immediately. We started to chat and send emails, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we lived in different countries <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it was difficult for us to be together. Now we live in the UK with our two children.



**C** Write about an important year in your life. Use linking words (*and, but, so, because*).



## VOCABULARY

### CONVERSATION TOPICS

- 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
  - 1 Do you enjoy **having conversations** with people you don't know?
  - 2 What topics do you usually **talk about**?
  - 3 What do you **say** when somebody **interrupts** you?
  - 4 Do you ever **gossip** about celebrities?
  - 5 Are you good at **telling jokes**?
  - 6 Can you think of any bad conversation habits?

**Conversation:** A talk, especially an informal one, between two or more people, in which news and ideas are exchanged.

**Interrupt:** stop (someone speaking) by saying or doing something.

**Gossip:** A conversation about other people usually involving details that are not confirmed as being true.

**Celebrity:** A famous person, especially in entertainment or sport

# Top Conversation Killers

Do you ever find that you're having an interesting <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and then suddenly everything goes really quiet and you're not sure why? Next time watch out for these conversation killers.

## 'You look tired'

There's nothing worse than when a friend who hasn't seen you for a while <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you that you're looking tired or stressed.

## Me, Me, Me

This is one of the biggest conversation killers. Don't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people to talk about yourself. It's a great idea to talk about things you have in common, but just remember to take turns.

## 'Sorry, what were you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?'

It's always easier to talk than to listen, but learning to listen and being interested in the response is an important conversation skill.

## 'Have you heard what people are saying about ...?'

Don't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or say rude things about people you know, even if it's only a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## Don't be too negative

Try not to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about too many negative topics. As they say, 'Laugh and the world laughs with you, cry and you cry alone.'

**Stressed:** Experiencing mental or emotional pain.

**In common:** Something shared between two or more people.

**Interested:** Showing curiosity or concern about something or someone;

**Response:** A reaction to something. a verbal or written answer.

**Skill:** The ability to do something well

**Rude:** Offensively impolite or bad-mannered.

**Topic:** The main subject that is discussed.

**2 A** Complete the article with the words in the box.

joke gossip saying conversation  
talk interrupt tells

**B** Work in pairs. What problem does the article describe? Which tips do you think are good advice?

**C** Cover the article. How many tips can you remember?

## SPEAKING

**6 A** Look at the topics in the box below. Think of five questions you can ask people related to the topics.

films home next holiday food/drink free time  
family weather work/studies weekend

**B** Talk to as many different people as possible in the class. Start conversations with them. Try to ask at least three of your questions, and then end the conversation. Be careful not to kill the conversation too quickly.

*So, what kind of films do you enjoy?*

*Where exactly do you live?*

*So, what do you do in your free time?*



### 1.3 making conversation

| making conversation                 | response                          |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| This is my friend (name).           | Hi (name). Pleased to meet you.   |
| Would you like a drink?             | I'd love a coffee, thank you.     |
| Nice day, isn't it?                 | Yes, it's lovely.                 |
| Where exactly do you come from?     | I come from ..., near ...         |
| So, do you work here?               | No, I'm a student.                |
| Did you have a good weekend?        | Yes, it was OK. I didn't do much. |
| Did you watch the match last night? | Yes, it was terrible.             |
| We lost 3-0.                        | Oh no! I'm sorry to hear that.    |
| I'll see you later.                 | See you soon.                     |

## FUNCTION

### MAKING CONVERSATION

**3 A**  **1.5** Listen to two conversations. Which conversation (Conversation 1 or Conversation 2) do you think is better? Why?

**B** Listen again and complete the responses.

#### Conversation 1

A: Hi, Davide. This is my friend, Rachel.

B: Hi, Rachel. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you.

B: Would you like a drink, Rachel?

C: I'd <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee, thank you.

B: Where exactly do you come from?

C: I'm <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Beckley, near Oxford.

#### Conversation 2

A: Hi, Felicia. Nice day, isn't it?

B: Yes, it's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Did you have a good weekend?

B: Yes, it was <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I didn't do much.

A: Did you watch the match last night?

B: Yes, it was <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

A: I'll see you later.

B: Yes, see you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: look at page 160. Student B: look at page 162.

### 1.3

**A** Find and correct the mistakes. There is a mistake or missing word in each sentence.

- 1 This is the <sup>my</sup> friend, Sara.
- 2 Hi. Pleased to know you.
- 3 Do you like a drink?
- 4 Where exact do you come from?
- 5 Did you have good weekend?
- 6 I see you later.

**B** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 meet / to / you / pleased
- 2 coffee / would / I / a / love
- 3 do / what / so / you / do?
- 4 I / you / see / 'll / later
- 5 come / where / do / from / exactly / you?
- 6 soon / see / you

## Lesson 1.3

**4 A** Student A: make questions or comments with the prompts for Student B. Listen to Student B's responses.

- 1 would / like / drink?
- 2 watch / match / last night?
- 3 nice / day?
- 4 work / here?

**B** Listen to Student B's questions and comments. Choose the correct response.

- 1 Hi, Pete. Pleased to meet you./  
Dear Mr Pete. How do you do?
- 2 Yes, thanks. I didn't do much./  
Yes, thank you. I am enjoying it.
- 3 I'm coming from Toledo, near Madrid./  
I'm from Toledo, near Madrid.
- 4 It's nice to meet you./  
Yes, see you soon.

## Lesson 1.3

**4 A** Student B: listen to Student A's questions and comments. Choose the correct response.

- 1 I'd love an orange juice, please./  
I like orange juice, please.
- 2 Yes, it was brilliant./Yes, it's lovely.
- 3 Yes, nice to meet you./Yes, it's lovely.
- 4 No, I'm a student. / No, I'm working.

**B** Make questions or comments with the prompts for Student A. Listen to Student A's responses.

- 1 this / friend / Pete
- 2 have / good / weekend?
- 3 where / exactly / from?
- 4 see / later

## LEARN TO

### SOUND NATURAL

**5 A**  **1.6 LINKING** Listen to these phrases again.

Notice how words are linked.

- 1 Would\_you like\_a drink?
- 2 Did\_you have\_a good weekend?
- 3 This\_is my friend, Rachel.
- 4 I'd love\_a coffee, thank\_you.
- 5 Yes,\_it was\_OK.
- 6 Pleased\_to meet\_you.

**B** Listen again and repeat.

### speakout TIP

Use *so* to help a conversation when you ask another question. *Poland? So, where exactly in Poland do you come from?* You can also use it when you want to change the topic. *So, did you watch the match last night?* Can you add *so* to any questions in Exercise 3B? Practise saying the questions.



## DVD PREVIEW

- 1 A** Work in pairs and discuss the questions.
- 1 What kinds of programmes do you enjoy watching on television?
  - 2 Which television programmes are popular in your country at the moment?
  - 3 Do you enjoy watching situation comedies (sitcoms)? Why/Why not?
- B** Read the programme information and answer the questions.
- 1 What is Miranda's problem?
  - 2 Why do you think she finds it difficult to answer Mike?

### Miranda

BBC

Whatever Miranda tries to do in life, something always goes wrong. Now, she has a fiancé called Mike, but every time he says the words 'I love you', Miranda panics and doesn't know how to respond. What's the real problem? Is it something to do with her old university friend Gary? And can her best friend, Stevie, help her to work it out?

## DVD VIEW

- 2 A** Watch the DVD. Why can't Miranda say 'I love you' to Mike? What's the problem?
- B** Watch again. Number the sentences in the order you hear them
- a) 'What was your first love?' 'Doughnuts.'
  - b) 'You love him, but you're not *in love* with him.'
  - c) 'When he tells me he loves me, I freak out. Can't say it back.' 1
  - d) 'I wouldn't laugh. It's one of the reasons I love you.'
  - e) 'You're not in love with your fiancé. It's only fair you split up with him.'
  - f) 'What truly makes your heart skip?' 'Gary'.
- 3 A** Who says sentences 1–6: Miranda, Mike, the man, Stevie or Gary? Who are they talking to?
- 1 'I'm gonna have to dash. I will see you later.'
  - 2 'What springs to mind when I say, "What do you love?"'
  - 3 'Now we need to work out how you'll end it.'
  - 4 'I'm going to have to write Mike a letter. It's the only way.'
  - 5 'Listen, I really really need your help. Do you think you could spare a few hours this afternoon?'
  - 6 'I'm in love with Gary!'
- B** Watch again to check your answers.
- 4** Work in pairs and answer the questions.
- 1 What do you think Miranda should do now?
  - 2 What do you think will happen next?

## **writeback** a competition entry

---

- 7 A** Read the competition entry below. Underline three reasons why Julie is the writer's best friend.

### Is your friend the 'best friend in the world'? Tell us why.

Julie is the best friend in the world because she is always there for me. Julie is the person I call when I have a problem, or if I need to borrow money. She has helped me through some difficult times. We have known each other for nearly twenty years, so we know everything there is to know about each other. We argue sometimes, but we have the same sense of humour, so our arguments don't last very long. I can talk to Julie about anything and I know she will be a friend forever.

- B** Write an entry for the competition about your best friend or someone special. Use the questions in Exercise 5 to help you.

## FREE TIME

**1 A** Complete the questions with the missing word.

- 1 How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue?
- 2 What do you usually do when you have time \_\_\_\_\_ work/ from your studies?
- 3 How do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ time with your family?
- 4 What kind of things do you hate \_\_\_\_\_ money on?
- 5 Where is your favourite place to \_\_\_\_\_ out?
- 6 Where do you like to \_\_\_\_\_ shopping?

**B** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

## QUESTION FORMS

**2** Work in pairs. Complete the application form for your partner. Ask and answer questions using the words in brackets.

**A:** *What is your name?*

**B:** *Pedro Gonzales*

**3 A** Choose some of the topics in the boxes below. Write five questions to ask other students.



**B** Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions.

## APPLICATION FORM

Name: (what)

*Pedro Gonzales*

Age: (how)

Place of birth: (where)

Marital status: (married)

Address: (what)

Telephone number: (what)

Mobile number: (have got)

Email address: (what)

Occupation: (do)

Hobbies: (have)

## V RELATIONSHIPS

- 4 A** Find five mistakes in this paragraph.

I met Layla at a market. She was selling bread. We started chatting and got well on. At the time I was single, so I asked her on a date. We went to a local bakery! We soon fell to love and I proposed at her after a month. I hid the ring in a piece of cake. Fortunately, she accepted, and she didn't eat the ring! It was a good way to get engaged. A week later we became married.

- B** Work in pairs and check your answers. Close your books. Student A: re-tell the story. Change two details. Student B: guess the changes.

## G PAST SIMPLE

- 5 A** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

On your last holiday:

- 1 did / go / where / you?
- 2 why / there / did / go / you?
- 3 in / you / a / stay / did / hotel?
- 4 do / day / during / did / you / the / what?
- 5 evenings / out / the / you / go / in / did?
- 6 the / weather / hot / was?
- 7 you / language / speak / what / did?
- 8 you / friends / make / new / any / did?

- B** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5A.

- 6 A** Write a list of ten verbs you learnt in Unit 1. What are the past simple forms?

**B** Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: say a verb. Student B: say the past simple form.

**A:** *meet*

**B:** *met*

**C** Now use the verbs from Exercise 6A to make questions.

**D** Ask and answer the questions.

**A:** *When did you meet your partner?*

**B:** *We met in 2006.*

|         |          |         |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 meet  | 5 fall   | 9 go    |
| 2 cook  | 6 study  | 10 get  |
| 3 start | 7 decide | 11 say  |
| 4 have  | 8 stop   | 12 live |

## F MAKING CONVERSATION

7 A Complete the conversations.

Conversation 1

A: Hi, (name) \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ day, isn't it?

B: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.

Conversation 2

A: This is my \_\_\_\_\_ (name) \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Hi. \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you.

Conversation 3

A: So, \_\_\_\_\_ you work here?

B: No, I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.

Conversation 4

A: Where exactly do you \_\_\_\_\_ from?

B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (place) \_\_\_\_\_.

Conversation 5

A: Did you have a \_\_\_\_\_ weekend?

B: Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_. I didn't do \_\_\_\_\_.

Conversation 6

A: Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the match last night?

B: Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ terrible.

Conversation 7

A: We lost 3-0.

B: Oh \_\_\_\_\_! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to hear that.

Conversation 8

A: I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you later.

B: Yes, see you \_\_\_\_\_.

B Work in pairs and practise the conversations.