

## Listen and read

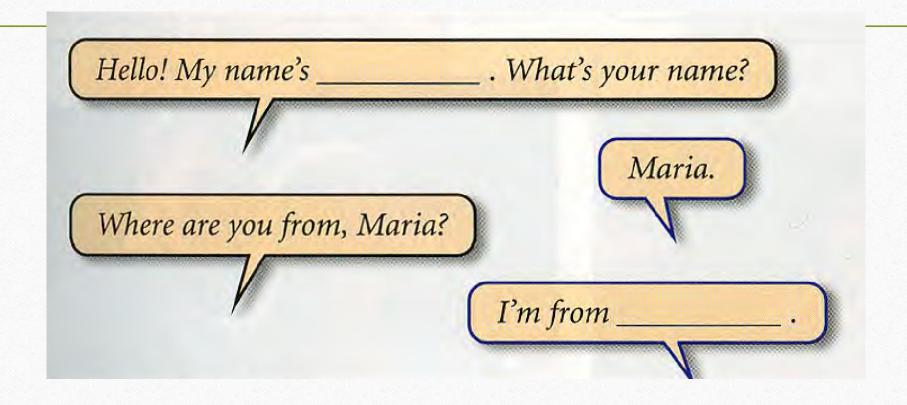
A Hello. My name's Paula. What's your name?

B Rosa.

A Where are you from, Rosa?

**B** I'm from Chicago.

## Talk to the students in class



# Greetings

- A: Good morning.
- B: Good morning. How are you today?
- A: Just fine, thanks. How are you?
- B: Wonderful. Things couldn't be better.

# Greetings

- A: Hi! What's up?
- B: Nothing much. What's up with you?
- A: Not too much. I've been pretty busy.
- B: Me too. Seems like all I do is eat and sleep.
- A: Gotta go. Call me tonight.
- B: Okay. Check you later.

# Greetings

- A: Good morning.
- B: Morning. What's for breakfast?
- A: The usual. Eggs, toast, and cereal. Coffee, if you want.
- B: I think I'll just have cereal for a change.
- A: Help yourself. The cereal and sugar are on the table. The milk's in the refrigerator.





# Listen and repeat

- Can I help you?
- What's your name, Here it is. please?

- Please sit down.
- I want to see the doctor. Where are you from?

  - Thank you.

Receptionist: Good afternoon. Can I help

you?

Nick: Yes, please. I want to see

the doctor.

Receptionist: What's your name, please?

Nick: My name's Nick Black.

Receptionist: How old are you?

Nick: I'm thirty-one.

Receptionist: What's your job, Mr Black?

Nick: I'm a pilot.

Receptionist: Please sit down, over there.

Nick: Thank you.

Miss Pinto: Yes?

C

Postman: Good morning. I'm your

new postman. Is this 27

Cedar Lane?

Miss Pinto: Yes, it is.

Postman: I have a parcel from Brazil

for Miss Maria Pinto.

Miss Pinto: I'm Maria Pinto.

Postman: Here it is.

Miss Pinto: Thank you. Bye.

Headmaster: Good morning, class. This

is Mr Hammond. He's your

new teacher.

Mr Hammond: Good morning, class.

Class: Good morning, Sir.

Student A: Where are you from, Mr

Hammond?

Mr Hammond: I'm from Portland.

Student B: Where's that?

Mr Hammond: It's in the USA.

1 How old is Nick?

2 What's Nick's job?

3 Who's Mr Hammond?

B

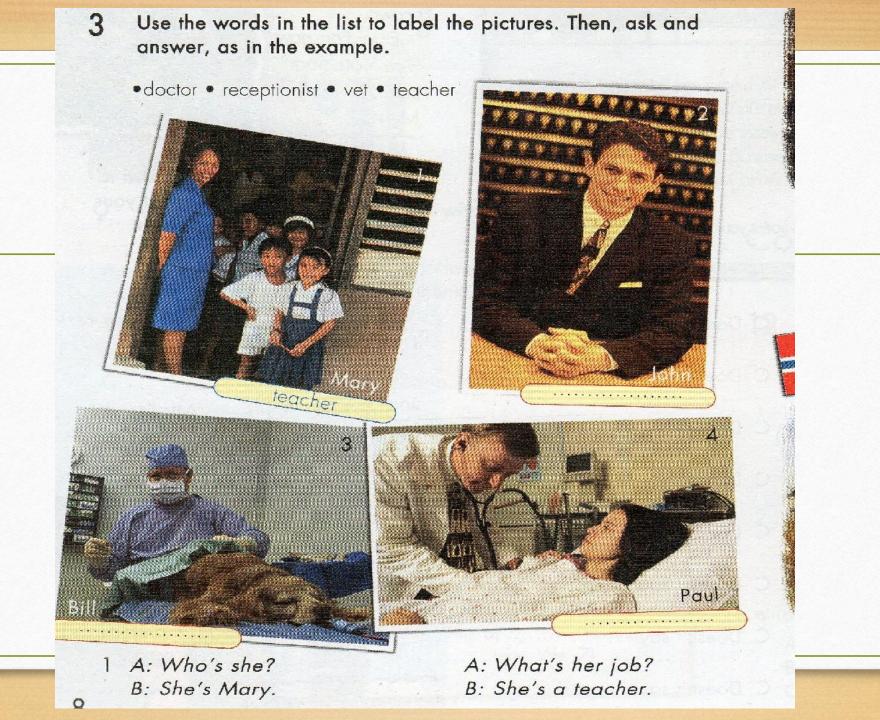
4 Where's Portland?

5 What is Miss Pinto's

address?

6 Where's the parcel

from?

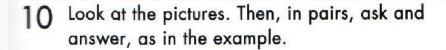


Countries and Nationalities



Match the countries (1-10) to the nationalities (a-j), then listen and check.

C	Countries	Nationalities		
1	Italy	a	British	
2	Canada	b	Chinese	
3	Brazil	С	Greek	
4	Turkey	d	Brazilian	
5	Poland	е	Argentinian	
6	Britain	f	Canadian	
7	America	g	Turkish	
8	China	h	Italian	
9	Greece	1	Polish	
10	Argentina	j	American	





Rosa - (27) Portugal



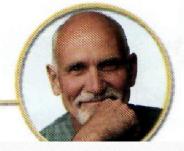
2 Antonio - (9) Italy



3 Vasso - (17)

Greece





5 Momoko & Hiro - (32) Japan

A: Who's she?

B: Her name's Rosa.

A: How old is she?

B: She's 27.

A: What nationality is she?

B: She's Portuguese.



## Have – Had -Had

What can you have?



#### You can ...

- 1 have lunch
- 2 have a party
- 3 have a lesson
- 4 have a cup of tea/coffee
- 5 have a shower



# Other things you can have

1	lunch	dinner	breakfast	a meal	something	g to eat
2	a party	a meeting	a competit	tion a	a game (of f	ootball/chess/cards)
3	a lesson	an exam	homework	an aj	ppointment	(with the dentist)
4	.tea/coffee	a drink	a sandwich	an ice	e-cream s	some cheese
5	a shower	a bath	a swim a s	sauna		

Is that your camera? Can I have a look? (=look at it)

Is that your bicycle? Can I have a go? (=ride it)

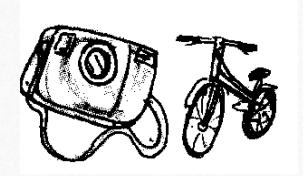
Goodbye! Have a nice journey! (=somebody is going away)

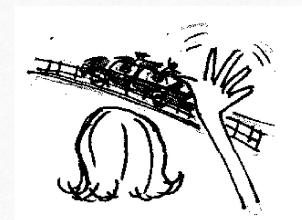
Do you have a moment? (=have some time)

Can I have a word with you? (=speak to you)

We always have a good time in our English lessons (=fun, we enjoy them)

I am going to **have my hair cut**. See you later. Can you meet me at the hairdresser's? I want to learn to ski but I don't **have the time**.







# Have + got (speaking/informal) = Have (writing/formal)

I've got three sisters. Have you got any brothers or sisters?

My house is big. It's got five bedrooms and three bathrooms.

We've got ten minutes before the train goes.

Have you got a pen?

(In a shop): A: Do you sell postcards? B: Yes, but we haven't got any at the moment.

I've got a problem. Can I have a word with you?

I've got a cold/a headache

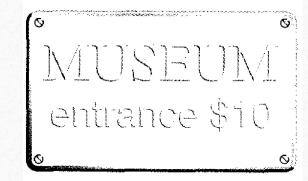
#### Have to

We use have to when the situation means you must do something.

The museum is not free. You have to pay \$10 to go in.

All students have to do the exam.

I haven't got a car, so I have to walk to school every day.



## Exercise 1

Fill the gaps in the sentences. Use words from A and B opposite.				
	1	I always have (and		
	2	I have an with the dentist at 3 o'clock.		
1	3	Do you want to have a game of?		
	4	Jane's having a on Saturday. Are you going?		
	5	Do you want to have a? The bathroom's just here.		
	6	I have an tomorrow, so I have to study tonight.		
	7	We must have a to talk about these problems.		
	8	I'm going to the cafeteria to have a Do you want to come?		
	9	The hotel has a swimming pool, so we can have a every day.		
	10	We can have before the film, or we can eat after it.		

### Exercise 2

#### Answer the questions about yourself.

- 1 Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- 2 What time do you have English lessons?
- 3 What do you have for lunch?
- 4 Do you have to go to lessons every day?
- 5 How many pens have you got with you now?
- 6 Do you always have a party on your birthday?
- 7 What do you usually have when you go to a restaurant?

## Exercise 3

# What do you say? 1 (Someone is thirsty) Why don't you have ......? 2 (Someone is going away) Bye! Have a .....! 3 (Someone sneezes [Atchoo!] and has a red nose) Oh! have you got a ......?

(Someone has a new camera) Is that new? Can I have .....?

### Hometask

TEST

Test Your English Vocabulary in Use (elementary)

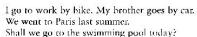
3	Have/had/had			
3.1 5 marks	What are these people doing? Write sentences using have.			
5 marks	Example: 10 He's having a swim.			
	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
3.2	Match the phrases using hour on the left with the section of the			
5 marks	Match the phrases using have on the left with the explanations on the right.  1 have an appointment a enjoy something 2 have a go b be free to do something 3 have a good time c try something 4 have a word with someone d must be somewhere at a fixed time 5 have the time to do something e speak to someone			
3.3	Fill the gare with the second for the first			
0 marks	Fill the gaps with the correct form of have, have to or have got.  1 I asked for stamps in the shop but they any so I			
3.4	What can you say using have? Fill the gaps.			
5 marks	1 (Someone is leaving for the airport to fly to New York.) Bye-bye!			
3.5	Fill the gaps.			
5 marks	1 We had a in the new Chinese restaurant yesterday. 2 I have a with the boss at 10.30, but I can see you at 11 o'clock. 3 She has an at the doctor's at 5pm today.			
/30	4 In our English classes, we have every day after the lesson and we have an at the end of every term.			

#### 4 Go/went/gone



#### Go

Go means to move from one place to another.



You can go to a place on foot or in some kind of transport. To make it clear that we are going on foot we can say:

We're walking to work this morning.



Where does this road go?



#### Go + prepositions

Kim went in(to) his room and shut the door.

Rani was tired. He went up the stairs slowly.

Go away.

I'm going back home this evening. (See Unit 7.)

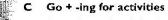


Yuko went out of the house and into the garden.

The phone was ringing. She went down the stairs quickly,







Go is often used with -ing for different activities.



Do you like going sightseeing

when you are on holiday?

I hate going shopping.



I usually go swimming Let's go dancing.



Hans goes skiing every winter.



Bob is going fishing today.



#### Future plans

be going to is often used for plans for the future:

On Saturday Jan is going to visit his aunt. On Sunday we're going to stay at home, On Monday I'm going to meet Sam at the restaurant.

12 English Vocabulary in Use (elementary)