



1 Student life

Unit 1 Lesson 1 INDEPENDENCE DAY

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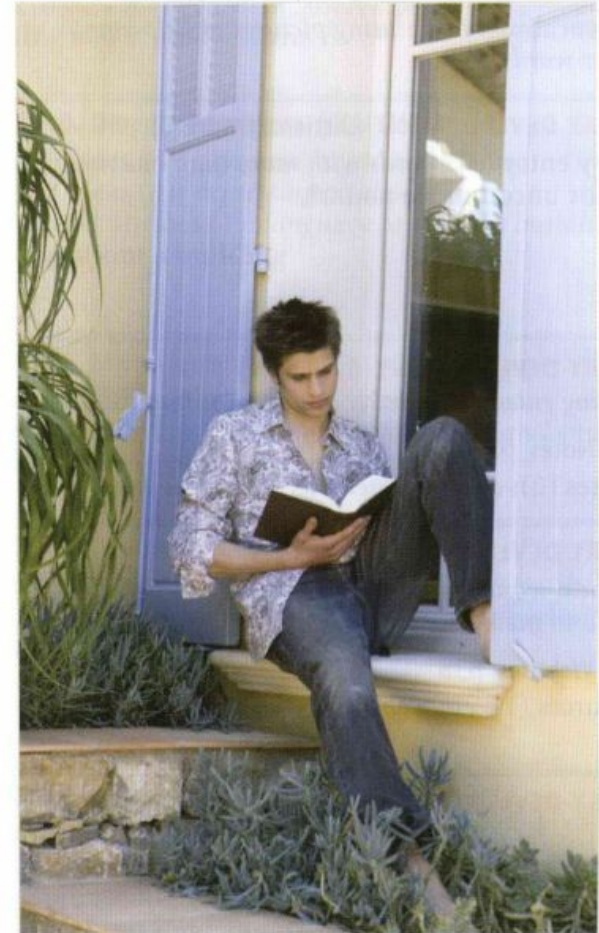
1 What kind of reader are you?

The reading quiz

- 1 I like to read ...
 - a at a desk or table
 - b in a comfortable place
 - c on a journey
 - d anywhere

- 2 I ... read slowly and carefully.
 - a always
 - b usually
 - c sometimes
 - d never

- 3 When I read something in English, ...
 - a I check every new word in a dictionary.
 - b I check a few of the new words.
 - c I just read and try to understand.
 - d I only look at the pictures and the headings.



- 2 Look at the words in the box. Do we usually read these things slowly or quickly? Complete the table and compare answers with a partner.

newspaper poem textbook novel magazine
report telephone directory definition

read quickly	read slowly



Present Simple

Positive, Negative, Interrogative



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FORM

POSITIVE:

I, you, we, they: bare infinitive
he, she, it: bare infinitive + -s

E.g.:

I **drink** milk every day.

He **drinks** milk every day.

NEGATIVE:

I, you, we, they: **don't** + bare infinitive
he, she, it: **doesn't** + bare infinitive.

E.g.:

I **don't** drink milk every day.

He **doesn't** drink milk every day.

INTERROGATIVE:

Do + I/ you/we/ they + bare infinitive

Does + he/she/it + bare infinitive

E.g.:

Do I drink milk every day?

Does he drink milk every day?

B Fill in the blanks with the present simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Janet _____ (watch) a film on TV.
2. The girl _____ (finish) her homework.
3. My father _____ (fix) the TV.
4. The children _____ (visit) the museum every school year.
5. Helen _____ (wash) her hair every two days.
6. My friend _____ (try) to cheer me up.
7. My mother _____ (guide) me.
8. They _____ (offer) me a CD every Christmas.
9. I _____ (wait) for you whatever happens.
10. My mother always _____ (divide) the cake in six.
11. My family _____ (plan) a trip to the UK every year.
12. Mr. Harris is the one who usually _____ (carry) the heavy boxes to the attic.
13. I normally _____ (talk) to John on the phone.
14. Karen and Sara _____ (play) the guitar.
15. The students _____ (describe) their homes easily.
16. Tom _____ (collect) stamps.
17. The young boy _____ (cry) for help.
18. Susan _____ (wrap) the present.
19. Katy _____ (admire) her grandmother.
20. Babies _____ (like) to clap their hands.

C Fill in the gaps with the Present Simple (negative) of the verbs in brackets.

1. David _____ (not / watch) films in the cinema.
2. Carol _____ (not / like) to go to parties.
3. My parents _____ (not / go) to restaurants.
4. Peter _____ (not / close) the door when he enters.
5. Nicole _____ (not / obey) any rule.
6. Jewels _____ (not / disappear) just like that!



D

Now use the interrogative form of the present simple.

1. _____ (the girl / blush) when her boyfriend kisses her?
2. _____ (Caroline / like) to be disturbed?
3. _____ (you / explain) clearly?
4. _____ (Mum / cook) dinner every day?
5. _____ (the pupil / ask) for help?
6. _____ (girls / enjoy) going to parties?
7. _____ (you / visit) the museum regularly?
8. _____ (Charles / arrive) early as a rule?
9. _____ (secretaries / make) hotel reservations?



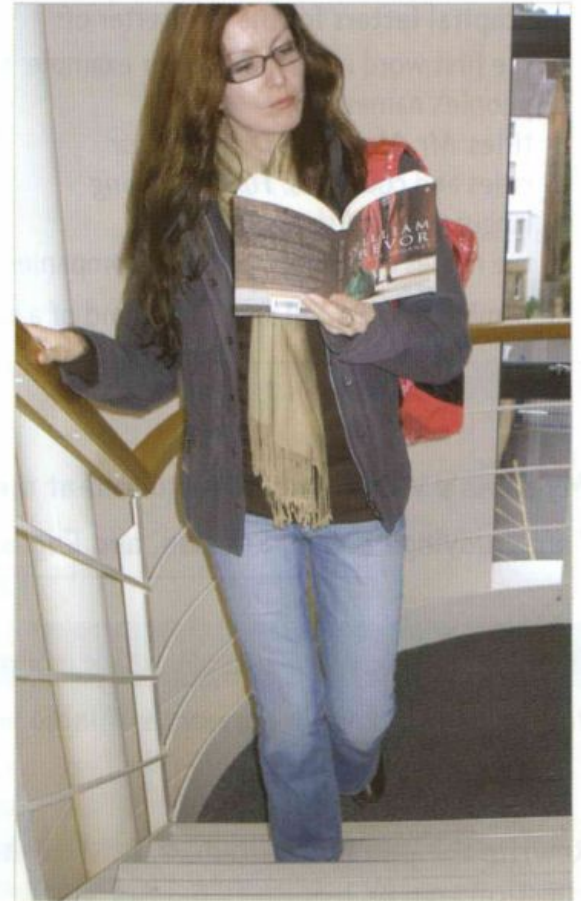
- 3 Read the magazine article *How do you read?* Compare your lists in exercise 2 with the information in the article.

How do you read?

People read in many different places, for example in a park, on a bus, or in a car. This is because books, newspapers, magazines, and so on, are easy to carry. We also read in many different ways, and at different speeds.

Sometimes we read quickly. We just want to get the general idea from a newspaper article, a report, or a book in a bookshop. Perhaps we want to know what it is about, or if it is interesting or important. We call this type of reading 'skimming'. We also read quickly to get a particular piece of information, such as a date, a telephone number, or the name of a restaurant. This is called 'scanning'. We scan timetables, telephone directories, dictionaries, and web pages.

At other times we need to read more carefully. For example, we read a textbook, an article, or a report to understand everything. This is called 'intensive reading' or 'study reading'. Then we read slowly and check the meaning. We use our dictionaries a lot to help us. Perhaps we take notes and try to remember things. Sometimes we need to learn things by heart, for example a poem, or a mathematical equation.



A good reader reads in different ways.

Sometimes you read **slowly and carefully** (*intensive reading / study reading*).

At other times you read **quickly** for the **general idea** (*skimming*) or for **information** (*scanning*).

A good reader chooses the right way to read.

WRITING Describing people

Use **capital letters** for the first letter of:

- a the first word in a sentence, for example: *He studies English.*
- b people's names: *Nora*
- c titles: *Mr, Mrs, Miss, Dr, Professor*
- d cities and countries: *Turkey, Beijing*
- e languages: *English*
- f the names of schools, colleges, companies: *International College, Microsoft*

Remember – Use a full stop at the end of a sentence, and use a question mark (?) at the end of a question.

name: John

age: 41

job: businessman

height: 178cm (medium)

weight: 72 kg (slim)

hair: short, straight, brown

eyes: small, black

looks: handsome

clothes: smart clothes for work (suit, shirt, tie),
casual clothes in free time

personality: hard working,
honest, determined

sports: football, squash

free time: go fishing, watch
movies

likes: vegetables, beef

dislikes: junk food, sweets

father



name: Caroline

age: 38

job: nurse

height: 160cm (short)

weight: 54 kg (slim)

hair: short, wavy, fair

eyes: big, green

looks: nice

clothes: fashionable
but cosy

personality: helpful,
friendly, happy, careful

sports: aerobics

free time: do crosswords,
read books

likes: vegetables, fruit

dislikes: meat, chocolate

mother



Rewrite the pairs of sentences. Add capital letters, and full stops or question marks.

- 1 my name is emin alpay i am a teacher at the middle east technical university in ankara
- 2 i am a receptionist in a big hotel in singapore the name of the hotel is the royal palace
- 3 my husband is called sami and he is a pilot he works for air new zealand
- 4 mrs elly hollemans is a teacher she comes from holland and she teaches german
- 5 where is the faculty for oriental studies is it in oxford

BUT
AMMO

AND
VA

STUDY SKILL Linking ideas (1)

Use *and* or *but* to join sentences. Look at the examples:

- *Hasan lives in Izmir. He works in an Internet café.*
*Hasan lives in Izmir **and** he works in an Internet café.*
- *I understand Farsi. I don't speak it very well.*
*I understand Farsi, **but** I don't speak it very well.*

Linking ideas make your writing easier to follow.

Join the sentences. Use *and* or *but*.

- 1 I am 18 years old. I am single.
- 2 I am from Turkey. I live in the capital, Ankara.
- 3 Joe comes from India. He is working in Germany at the moment.
- 4 Maria and Jose are married. They have four children.
- 5 Sam likes computers. He doesn't like computer games.
- 6 I want to build a big villa near my parents' house. I have no money.

3 What are texts 1 and 2 about? Skim them to get a general idea.

1

My name is **Mona Saeed** and I am from Manama. It is the capital city of Bahrain. I am a student at Bahrain Training Institute. I am studying computer programming. I hope to work in a bank one day. I am 18 years old and I am single. I have two brothers and three sisters. We all live with our parents and grandmother in a large house in the suburbs of Manama. I speak Arabic, and English quite well. I also understand Farsi, but I can't speak it very well. In my free time I like reading novels, watching TV, and playing computer games.

2

Dr Lee is Chinese and comes from Shanghai, in China. He teaches mathematics and computing at Kuala Lumpur University. He is an Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Science. He is a graduate of Shanghai University and has a PhD from the USA. Dr Lee speaks many languages. As well as Chinese, he speaks very good English, French, and Malay. He is 35 years old and he is married with two children. They live in a small flat on the university campus. He likes music very much and he is an excellent pianist. Dr Lee likes teaching at the university, but in the future he wants to return to China to continue his research.

HOME TASK 4

Complete the table with the information Mona Saeed and Dr Lee

	Mona Saeed	Dr Lee	you
city			
country			
job			
age			
flat/house			
married/single			
children			
languages			
other information			

Working on terminology

Gas	Газ/газ
Glass	Ойна/стекло
Furniture	Мебель/мебель
Iron	Темир/железа
Light	Ёруғлик/свет
Mass	Масса/масса
Model	Намуна/макет
Ground	Замин/грунт
glass wool	Шишапахта/стекловата
fin tube	қовурғали турба/ребристая труба