- 1. Who is your mother's brother?
- 2. Who is your father's daughter?
- Family, se viete 's father?
- 4. Who is your uncle's daughter?
- 5. Who is your niece's father?
- 6. Who is your grandmother's husband?
- 7. Who is your sister's brother?
- 8. Who is your brother's cousin?
- 9. Who is your sister's son?
- 10. Who is your cousin's sister?
- 11. Who is your uncle's wife?
- 12. Who is your son's mother?
- 13. Who is your father's mother?
- 14. Who is your daughter's cousin?
- **15.** Who is your son's sister?

Are these sentences OK? Change them where necessary.

A	and the state of t		The state of the s
1	I stayed at the house of my sister.		my sister's house
2	What is the name of this village?		OK
3	Do you like the colour of this coat?		
4	Do you have the phone number of Simon?		
5	The job of my brother is very interesting.		
6	Write your name at the top of the page.		
7	For me, the morning is the best part of the day.		
8	The favourite colour of Paula is blue.		
9	When is the birthday of your mother?		
10	The house of my parents isn't very big.		
11	The walls of this house are very thin.		
12	The car stopped at the end of the street.		
13	Are you going to the party of Silvia next week?		
14	The manager of the hotel is not here at the mom	ent	

MY FAMILY

Describe your family.

You should say:

- how many family members your family has
- •what they do
- how close you are and explain why your family is important to you.

Daily routine.
Present Simple.
Prepositions.

everyday activities (2) 36)) Listen to the sounds and number the phrases 1-6. get dressed get up have breakfast have a shower go to work / school

have a coffee

Match the verbs and pictures.

Suzy Stressed

- have a shower
- have a coffee
- do the housework
- start work at 8.30
- finish work at 6.30
- get dressed
- 1 wake up at 7.00
- have lunch at work
- go shopping
- go to bed late
- have pizza for dinner
- get home late
- go to work by bus
- watch TV and check emails

Suzy Stressed





Henry Healthy

- go to I<u>ta</u>lian <u>cla</u>sses
- do I<u>ta</u>lian <u>home</u>work
- 1 get up at 8.00
- have breakfast
- do exercise
- go home early
- walk to work
- re<u>lax</u>
- take the dog for a walk
- sleep for eight hours
- make the dinner
- have a bath

Henry Healthy



Circle the action which you usually do first.

- 1 get up/wake up
- 2 get dressed / have a shower
- 3 have lunch / have breakfast
- 4 go to work / start work
- 5 go home | get home
- 6 make the dinner / go shopping

The Present Simple Tense

Positive Sentences

I We You They	work	in the office.
He She It	works	in the office.

RULES FOR THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR (HE / SHE / IT)

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in – o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes
eat → eats	cry → cries	wash → washes
play → play <mark>s</mark>	try → tries	watch → watches
swim → swims	spy → spies	mix → mixes
write → writes	$fly \rightarrow flies$	kiss → kisses

Negative Sentences We in the office. do not /don't You They work He does not/doesn't in the office. She lt work

Interrogative Sentences

Do	I we you they	work in the office?
Does	he she It	work in the office?

Yes, I/we/they/you/do

Yes, he/she/it does

No, I/we/you/they don't

No he/she/it doesn't.

3C word order in questions

Question word/phrase	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive (2 20))
	Do	you	live near here?
	Does	your mother	work?
What	do	you	do?
Where	does	he	live?
How many children	do	you	have?
What kind of music	does	she	like?
How	do	you	spell your surname?

- The word order for present simple questions with do and does is:
 ASI (Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive), e.g. Do you live here?: OR
 QUASI (Question, Auxiliary, Subject, Infinitive), e.g. Where do you live?
- We often use question phrases beginning with What, e.g. What colour...?
 What size...? What make...? What time...?, etc.



Word order in be questions

Remember the word order in questions with be. Put be before the subject. Where are you from? What's your name? Is he Spanish?

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



WORD ORDER

POSITIVE	SUBJECT	FREQUENCY ADVERB	VERB	He often cooks pasta.
TOOTTVE	SUBJECT	BE	FREQUENCY ADVERB	You are always late.
QUESTION	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	FREQUENCY ADVERB	Are you always late? Does he often cook?



Use NEVER and HARDLY EVER with positive verbs

He isn't never late.

They don't hardly ever go to the library.

He is never late.

▼ They hardly ever go to the library.

We use the Present Simple for:

1. permanent states (перманентные состояния):

He works in an office.

- general truths or laws of nature (общепринятые истины/законы природы): The sun rises in the east.
- 3. repeated actions or daily routines (повторяющиеся ежедневные рутины):

 She always drinks a cup of coffee in the morning.

	My mum drinks tea.	I drink tea.	
1	I go to the cinema.	She	
2	We live in a flat.	He	
3	She has two children.	They	
4	My dad doesn't like cats.	I	
5	The shops close at 5.30.	The supermarket	
6	We don't study French.	My sister	
7	I do housework.	My husband	
8	I want a guitar.	My son	
9	I don't work on Saturdays.	My friend	
10	Our lessons finish at 5 o'clock.	Our English lesson	

6	eat have listen play read								
	speak study wear work								
	+	They stu	udy economics.						
1	1 - Pedro_		in an office.						
2	+	Eva	books in English.						
3	+	You	Arabic very well.						
4	_	I	games on my phone.						
5	+	Paolo	glasses.						
6	+	We	to music on the bus						
7	-	They	fast food.						
8	\Box	Iulia	two children.						

Complete the questions with do or does. Do you work with a computer? she have any qualifications? you speak a foreign language? _____ Jamie play the guitar? _____ you like Italian food? _____you study another language? school children wear a uniform? _your dad cook? _ people in your country work long hours?

Mak	e questions.	
A	She works at night. B Does she	work at the weekend?
\mathbf{A}	I don't play the guitar. B Do yo	ou play the piano?
1 A	He likes sport. B	tennis?
2 A	She speaks foreign languages.	B German?
3 A	I don't eat fast food. B	pizzas?
4 A	They cook Italian food. B	lasagne?
5 A	Teresa doesn't live in a flat. B	in a house?
6 A	I want a new phone. B	an iPhone?
7 A	My dad drives a Ferrari. B	fast?

Find the mistakes

Do he like basketball?

I likes eating pizza.

She do her homework on the service bus.

The film finishs at eight.

My friends goes on holiday next week.

She carrys her little sister to the car in the morning.

Nicole Kidman act in a lot of films.

We plays in the garden at break.

Our teacher talk very clearly.

Complete the sentences. Use:

10000				(A)							
	boil	close	cost	cost	like	like	meet	open	speak-	teach	wash
1	Maria	speak	s four	language	es.						
2	The sl	hops in th	ne city ce	entre usu	ally		at 9	9 oʻclock i	n the morn	ing.	
3	The C	ity Muse	um		at	5 o'cloc	k in the ev	ening.			
							natics to y		ldren.		
5	Му јо	b is very	interestir	ng. 1	******	a	lot of peo	ople.			
6	Peter's	s car is alv	ways dirt	y. He ne	ver		it.				
7	Food	is expens	ive. It		*******	a lot of	money.				
8	Shoes	are expe	nsive. Th	ney		a l	ot of mor	ney.			
		r									
					1000			she		me.	

Write the negative.	
1 I play the piano very well.	I don't play the piano very well.
2 Anna plays the piano very well.	Anna
3 They know my phone number.	They
4 We work very hard.	
5 He has a bath every day.	
6 You do the same thing every day.	
rite questions with Do ? and Does ?	
Lilia de a calega. Llavo de avença da	Do you like chocalate

I like chocolate. How about you? 2 I play tennis. How about you? 3 You live near here. How about Lucy? 4 Tom plays tennis. How about his friends? 5 You speak English. How about your brother? 6 I do yoga every morning. How about you? 7 Sue goes away a lot. How about Paul? 8 I want to be famous. How about you? 9 You work hard. How about Anna?

- a Order the words to make questions.
 - you live where do? Where do you live?
 - 1 phones how many do you have?
 - 2 interesting is job it an?
 - 3 you drink how do coffee much?
 - 4 brother your where from is?
 - 5 you with work computers do?
 - 6 read of what do kind you magazines?
 - 7 do what does weekend he at the?
 - 8 want you do drink another?
 - 9 your where does sister live?
 - 10 do how that you say English in?

) (Complete the question	ns.	
	What's your name?	My name's Andr	ew.
1	How many children	?	Three, two girls and a boy.
2	2 What kind of films	? I	He likes science-fiction films.
3	3 Where	_? We're from N	New York.
4	What	your father	Phe's a lawyer.
	What kind of food_		
	Where		
7	Where	_? Our flat is ne	ar the market.
8	3 How many foreign l Spanish.	anguages	? I speak French and
9	Whenand Fridays.	to the gym? I g	o on Mondays, Wednesdays,
10) How old	? I'm 21.	

READING & LISTENING

Read the article. How do you think Nico feels at the end of a typical day? Why? Choose from the adjectives in the list.

bored happy stressed sad tired worried relaxed



Buy fruit and vegetables Nexwords and phrases:

- Busy
- Order
- Suddenly
- Arrive
- Shout
- Customer
- Hungry
- Couple of hours

Collapse on the sofa

Nico is a chef and has his own restaurant, the Blue Jar. He lives in Chile with his wife and her three children, aged 16, 12, and 9.

- 0630 I get up and make breakfast for the children. Then I have breakfast – a coffee and cereal – and I read the sports section of the paper.
- 0715 I go to the market to buy fruit and vegetables for the restaurant.
- 0845 When I get to the restaurant I check the reservations and my emails, and plan the special menu of the day. I have my second cup of coffee.
- 1030 I start cooking. The radio is on, and we are busy with breakfast orders, but we also have to prepare the food for lunch.
- 1200 I check the tables, and have my third coffee.
- 1330 Suddenly everyone arrives at the same time and the restaurant is full (on a good day). I start to shout instructions at the chefs and waiters. We make lunch for 85 people in about an hour and a half.
- 1445 I come into the restaurant and talk to the customers, and ask if they are happy with the food. I'm really hungry now.
- 1530 Finally I have lunch. I don't enjoy it very much because I don't have time to relax.



- 1600 After lunch I go back to the kitchen and plan the food for the evening menu.
- 1730 I go home to be with the family for a couple of hours. The children do their homework and I make their dinner.
- 1930 I go back to the restaurant, which is full again, and I check everything is OK.
- 2200 I go home and have a shower. Then I collapse on the sofa with a sandwich and a glass of wine.
- 2300 I go to bed, ready to start again the next day.

- early
- Listening quick breakfast
- New words and phrases:
 go to school by bus
- sleepy
- at lunchtime
- run (to the next lesson)
- to be tired
- It depends.
- go to extra classes
- prepare for entrance exams
- impossible

(2) 40)) Listen to Amelia, Nico's 16-year-old stepdaughter, talking about her day. Complete the gaps with a word, a number, or a time. Morning 6.30 She gets up. She starts school. She has _____ or ____ lessons. Afternoon She has lunch. She only has _____ minutes for lunch. She has ____ or ___ lessons. She finishes school. On Mondays and _____ she has extra classes to prepare for the university entrance exam. On Tuesdays and _____ she has ____ practice. Evening She does _____ and studies until dinner. After dinner she studies until ______. She goes to bed.

•Whose day is more stressful, Niko's or Amelia's?
Why? **GRAMMAR** prepositions of time (at, in, on) and place (at, in, to)

Look at some sentences from Amelia's day. Complete them with *in*, *on*, *at*, or *to*.

- 1 I get up ___ half past six.
- 2 ___ the morning we usually have five lessons, sometimes six.
- 3 We have lunch ___ school in the cafeteria.
- 4 ___ Mondays and Wednesdays I go ___ extra classes.
- (2 41)) Listen and check.

Time

in	on	at	2 42))
the morning the afternoon the evening the summer	Monday Tuesday (morning)	three o'clo midday / n lunchtime night the weeke	nidnight nd

- We use in for parts of the day and seasons.
- We use on for days.
- We use at for times of the day, night, the weekend, and festivals.

0

Other uses of in and on

We also use in with months and years. e.g. in December, in 2015

We also use **on** with dates. e.g. **on** 1 January

Movement and place

- 1 He goes to work at 8.00.
- 2 He has lunch at work. He works in an office.
- 1 We use to for movement or direction: She goes to the gym.
 NOT She goes at the gym.

2 43))

We don't use to before home: go home NOT go to home

- 2 We use at and in for position.
- We use at + work, home, school, university.
- We use in + other places: a flat, an office, a room, etc.
- We can use in or at with some public places: a restaurant, the cinema, etc.

On Saturdays he usually has lunch in | at a restaurant.

GRAMMAR prepositions of time (at, in, on) and place (at, in, to)

Write the words in the correct column.

March 6th December 6.30 the winter Monday night the afternoon the weekend Saturday evening 1984 Christmas 21st August

in	on	at
March	6th December	6.30
		-

Complete with to, at, in or -. We go to school by bus. They get __ home late. Sorry, John's not here. He's ____ work. 2 It's a lovely day. Let's go _____ the beach. 3 Sally's boyfriend works ____ an office. 4 My brother studies maths ____ the University of Manchester. 5 I go ____ the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays. 6 What time do you go ____ home? 7 We live ____ a flat. 8 It's Monday. The children are ____ school. 9 My father's a doctor. He works ____ a hospital. 10 Jack isn't ____ home. He's on holiday.

Complete the text with the correct prepositions.



Circle the correct preposition.

- 1 I have a shower (in) / on / at the morning.
- 2 They go on holiday in / on / at August.
- 3 My sister studies economics at / in / to university.
- 4 My brother goes to bed in / on / at midnight.
- 5 Do you work at / in / to a hospital?
- 6 We have English classes in | on | at Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 7 The children have lunch at / in / to school.
- 8 Tina works in / on / at the weekend.
- 9 Jack goes at / in / to the gym after work.
- 10 It's very hot in / on / at the summer.

LISTENING

iChecker Listen to an interview with Mark. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does he do?
- 2 Does he like his job?
- 3 When does he work?



Listening. New words and expressions:

- *During the day
- Break
- •Immediately
- •For an hour
- I go to the gym for an hour or so.
- Get into a car

DAILY ROUTINE

Describe one of your typical days.

You should say:

- how you start your day
- what you do during the day
- your favourite time and activity of a day and explain what you do on a typical day of your life.