

# ГЛАГОЛ TO BE

*positive*

I	<b>am</b>	(I'm)
he	<b>is</b>	(he's)
she		(she's)
it		(it's)
we	<b>are</b>	(we're)
you		(you're)
they		(they're)

*negative*

I	<b>am not</b>	(I'm not)
he	<b>is not</b>	(he's not or he <b>isn't</b> )
she		(she's not or she <b>isn't</b> )
it		(it's not or it <b>isn't</b> )
we	<b>are not</b>	(we're not or we <b>aren't</b> )
you		(you're not or you <b>aren't</b> )
they		(they're not or they <b>aren't</b> )

I am a teacher . She is a doctor .

He is a policeman. We are people.

You are a guest. You are students.

They are friends.

**a** London



**b** San Francisco



**c** Melbourne



**d** Dubai





LONDON, ENGLAND

FACTFILE

Nationality	British
Other nationalities	Asian (e.g. Indian, Pakistani, Chinese), European (e.g. Irish, Polish), African (e.g. Nigerian, Somali), West Indian (e.g. Jamaican), etc.
Main language	English
Other languages	Polish, Urdu, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, USA

FACTFILE

Nationality	American
Other nationalities	Central or South American (e.g. Mexican, Chilean), Chinese, Filipino, etc.
Main language	English
Other languages	Spanish, Chinese, Filipino, etc.

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

FACTFILE

Nationality	Australian
Other nationalities	British, Italian, Greek, Vietnamese, etc.
Main language	English
Other languages	Italian, Greek, Vietnamese, etc.

DUBAI, UAE

FACTFILE

Nationality	Emirati
Other nationalities	Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Filipino, etc.
Main language	Arabic
Other languages	English, Urdu, Hindi, Filipino, etc.

Arabic L

Chinese

English

Jamaica

Mexican

Pakistani

Spanish

the UAE

Work with a partner. Complete the table.

Country	Nationality	Main language
Mexico	1 _____	2 _____
the USA	American	3 _____
Italy	4 _____	Italian
China	5 _____	6 _____
Vietnam	Vietnamese	7 _____
Turkey	Turkish	Turkish
the UK	8 _____	English
Poland	9 _____	10 _____
Pakistan	11 _____	Urdu
the UAE	Emirati	12 _____
France	13 _____	French
Greece	Greek	14 _____

- 1 *Is / Are / Am* you from London?
- 2 My name *is / are / am* Godwin.
- 3 I *'s / 're / 'm* from Nigeria.
- 4 Our two children were born in England, so they *'s / 're / 'm* British.
- 5 The neighbours *is / are / am* a family from Iraq.
- 6 The restaurant across the road *is / are / am* Lebanese.
- 7 My boss *isn't / aren't / 'm not* American.

Are from I'm introduce Is meet This too ~~What's~~

T 1 What's your name?

G Hi, I'm Godwin.

T 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you a student?

G No, I'm not. I have a job.

T Where are you 3 \_\_\_\_\_?

G I'm from Nigeria, but London's my home now.

T 4 \_\_\_\_\_ it your first class?

G Yes, it is.

T Let me 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you to the other students.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ is Murielle. She's a student here 7 \_\_\_\_\_.

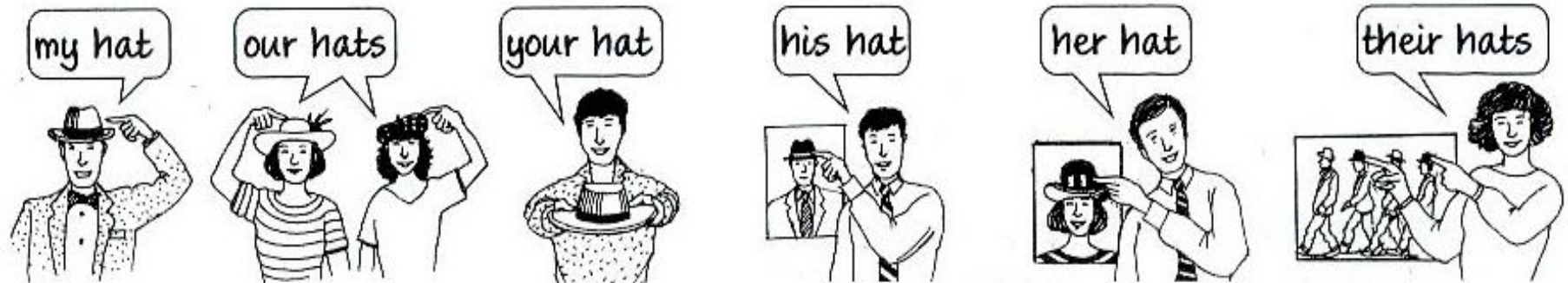
G Hi, Murielle. Nice to 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you. 9 \_\_\_\_\_ Godwin.

M Nice to meet you, 10 \_\_\_\_\_.

# Притяжательные местоимения (possessive pronouns)

I → <b>my</b>	I like <b>my</b> job.
we → <b>our</b>	We like <b>our</b> jobs.
you → <b>your</b>	You like <b>your</b> job.
he → <b>his</b>	He likes <b>his</b> job.
she → <b>her</b>	She likes <b>her</b> job.
they → <b>their</b>	They like <b>their</b> jobs.

it → **its**      Oxford (= it) is famous for **its** university.



Tom's computer    Diane's car    Mr Carter's house (= his house)

my sister's room    my sisters' room    the men's changing room

the name of the book    the top of the hill




- 1 *She / Her* friends are Italian.
- 2 Where's *you / your* wife from?
- 3 *I / My* have a big family.
- 4 Are *they / their* twins?
- 5 *He / His* brother is a teacher.
- 6 This is *we / our* house.

## Vocabulary & Speaking family

Match a male word to a female word.

### Male

- 1 brother 
- 2 son
- 3 husband
- 4 father
- 5 uncle
- 6 grandfather
- 7 grandson
- 8 nephew
- 9 stepfather
- 10 brother-in-law

### Female

- a stepmother
- b grandmother
- c sister
- d sister-in-law
- e niece
- f daughter
- g mother
- h granddaughter
- i aunt
- j wife

She is the mother of six *child / children*.

My uncle and aunt have a daughter, Anna. She is my *cousin / sister*.

My *brother / brother-in-law* is a doctor. He and my sister have three children and they all live in Seattle.

My *parents / grandparents* have two sons – me and my brother.

My father is dead. My mother is now married to Didier. So he's my *stepfather / half-brother*.

Work with a partner. Talk about three people in your family.

*My brother is married to Marianna. She's a teacher.*

Write the names of three people you know.

*Kirit is my brother. He's 25. He's a nurse.*

## *What's in a title or name?*

Titles and names can tell us a lot about people. For example, in English there is one title for men, *Mr*, and three for women – *Mrs* for a married woman, *Miss* for a single woman and *Ms* for both. In some countries, for example Greece, wives can have their husband's last names after they are married, but in other countries they have their own names. In Iceland, most last names have *-sson* or *-dottir* at the end, for example Gunnarsson or Guomundsdottir. A person's last name is their father's first name with *-sson* or *-dottir*. If a man is called Magnus Einarsson and his son is called Jon and his daughter is called Kristen, then Jon's and Kristin's last name is not Einarsson. Jon's last name is Magnusson and Kristin's last name is Magnusdottir.



Work with a partner. What's special about names in your language or other languages you know?

Read the article again and complete the table. Compare your answers with a partner.

Regular (singular)	Regular (plural)	Irregular (singular)	Irregular (plural)
<sup>1</sup> <u>a name</u>	names	a man	<sup>3</sup> _____
a country	<sup>2</sup> _____	<sup>4</sup> _____	women
		a person	<sup>5</sup> _____

# СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ (NOUNS)

I see **a** box. **The** box is big. I see **boxes**. **The boxes** are big.

She has **a** car. **The** car is green.

She has **two cars**. **The cars** are new.

A page – **pages** a car – **cars** a basket – **baskets**

A hero – **heroes** a box – **boxes** a plus – **pluses**

A dish – **dishes**

**Мн. число существительных исключения:**

**Man-men, woman-women, child-children,**

**foot-feet, goose-geese, tooth-teeth, mouse-mice**

**Fish-fish, deer-deer, sheep-sheep, person-people**

# СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ (NOUNS)

ЧИСЛИТЕЛЬНЫЕ		Суффикс -teen	
Количественные	Качественные	Количественны е	Качественные
1 - one	1 <sup>st</sup> - first	13 – thirteen	13 <sup>th</sup> – thirteenth
2 - two	2 <sup>nd</sup> – second	14 – fourteen	14 <sup>th</sup> – fourteenth
3 - three	3 <sup>rd</sup> – third	15 – fifteen	15 <sup>th</sup> – fifteenth
4 - four	4 <sup>th</sup> – fourth	16 – sixteen	16 <sup>th</sup> – sixteenth
5 - five	5 <sup>th</sup> – fifth	17 – seventeen	17 <sup>th</sup> – seventeenth
6 - six	6 <sup>th</sup> – sixth	18 – eighteen	18 <sup>th</sup> – eighteenth
7 - seven	7 <sup>th</sup> – seventh	19 – nineteen	19 <sup>th</sup> – nineteenth
8 - eight	8 <sup>th</sup> – eighth		
9 - nine	9 <sup>th</sup> – ninth		
10 – ten	10 <sup>th</sup> - tenth		
11 – eleven	11 <sup>th</sup> – eleventh		
12 – twelve	12 <sup>th</sup> – twelfth		
		Суффикс -ty	
		Количественные	Качественные
		20 – twenty	20 <sup>th</sup> - twentieth
		60 – sixty	60 <sup>th</sup> - sixtieth
		70 – seventy	70 <sup>th</sup> – seventieth
		21 – twenty-one	21 <sup>st</sup> – twenty-first
		75 – seventy-five	75 <sup>th</sup> – seventy-fifth







## LANGUAGE FOR WRITING using capital letters

We use capital letters for:

people's names

*Petra Park*

companies

*Brown's Café*

universities

*Manchester University*

beginning of a sentence

*My brother is a doctor.*

towns and countries

*Buenos Aires, Argentina*

nationalities and languages

*British, Chinese, Spanish*

days of week and months

*Monday 14th July*

the pronoun 'I'

*Kasper and I are good friends.*



My name's Cristina Oliveira. I'm Australian, but my parents are Portuguese. I'm an artist and designer, but I'm unemployed at the moment. My skills are art, design and communicating with people. I'm fluent in Portuguese and I'm a beginner in French. The website is for my art and design work.

<b>Name</b>	1 _____ Oliveira
<b>Nationality</b>	2 _____
<b>Date of birth</b>	30th November 1980
<b>Home address</b>	25 Melrose Street East, Toronto, M4D ZV9, Canada
<b>Job</b>	3 _____ and 4 _____ , but unemployed at the moment
<b>Skills</b>	5 _____ , 6 _____ , communicating with people
<b>Languages</b>	7 _____ (fluent), French (basic)
<b>Type of website</b>	Business – for 8 _____

- 1 What is Cristina's normal job? What is her situation now?
- 2 Are Cristina's Portuguese and French
  - a very good
  - b OK
  - c not very good?

Look at Cristina's profile and form again. Find examples of capital letters for 1-6.

- 1 people's names *Cristina Oliveira*
- 2 beginning of a sentence
- 3 towns and countries
- 4 nationalities
- 5 languages
- 6 days of week or months



i am a student at columbia university.  
my saturday job is at a chinese  
supermarket called jing jing foods.



**TASK** Write a similar profile of yourself. Use capital letters in the correct places.



## What time is it?

01.00

1 It's \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.

02.05

2 It's two oh \_\_\_\_\_.

03.10

3 It's \_\_\_\_\_ ten.

04.15

4 It's four \_\_\_\_\_.

06.25

5 It's \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-five.

07.30

6 It's seven \_\_\_\_\_.

09.40

7 It's nine \_\_\_\_\_.

12.55

8 It's \_\_\_\_\_ fifty-five.

### LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING asking and answering about times

#### Asking about times

*Excuse me ...*

*What time is it?*

*What time's the next bus?*

*What time's the meeting?*

#### Answering about times

*It's nine fifty.*

*It's at five fifteen.*

*It's from ten o'clock to eleven thirty.*

# Present Simple

## (Настоящее простое время)



I/we/you/they	read	like	work	live	watch	do	have
he/she/it	reads	likes	works	lives	watches	does	has

**always/never/often/sometimes/usually** + present simple

- Sue **always arrives** at work early. (*not* 'Sue arrives always')
- I **usually go** to work by car but sometimes I **walk**. (*not* 'I go usually')
- Julia **never eats** breakfast.
- Tom lives near us. We **often see** him.

# Present Simple

## (Настоящее простое время)

- ☐ I get up at 8 o'clock every morning.
- ☐ How often do you go to the dentist?
- ☐ Julie doesn't drink tea very often.
- ☐ Robert usually goes away two or three times a year.

<b>do</b>	I/we/you/they	<b>work?</b>
<b>does</b>	he/she/it	<b>drive?</b>
		<b>do?</b>

I/we/you/they	<b>don't</b>	<b>work</b>
he/she/it	<b>doesn't</b>	<b>drive</b>
		<b>do</b>

Where	<b>Do</b>	you	<b>work</b>	in the evening?
How often	<b>Do</b>	your friends	<b>live</b>	near here?
What	<b>Does</b>	Chris	<b>play</b>	tennis?
How much	<b>do</b>	your parents	<b>live?</b>	your hair?
	<b>do</b>	you	<b>wash</b>	
	<b>does</b>	this word	<b>mean?</b>	
	<b>does</b>	it	<b>cost</b>	to fly to Rome?



Complete phrases 1-9 with the verbs in the box.




go like live play read study teach watch work

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in Kenya/in a flat
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ at a school/English
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ abroad/to Italy
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ for a charity/in an office
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ basketball/the violin
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ comics/cars
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ young people/English
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ TV/films
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers/books

get up go home go to bed go to work/college  
have a shower have lunch/dinner listen to music  
make breakfast play video games read a book  
see friends watch TV/a film

## VOCABULARY FOCUS phrases with *go*, *get*, *have*

Some words often go together (*go to school*, *have lunch*, etc.). Learn these groups of words together. It helps you remember vocabulary.

<b>go</b>		to work/to school/to university out (with friends) to bed
<b>have</b>		breakfast/lunch/dinner a shower/a bath a coffee
<b>get</b>		home up

**TASK** Tell your partner five things about your day, using the phrases in exercise 9a and adverbs of frequency. Give more information when you can.

*I get up at about eight o'clock.*

*I (sometimes/always/never) have a shower ..., etc.*



Complete the sentences with the present simple positive form of the verbs in the box.

go have like live study work

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ classical music.
- 2 After class, I \_\_\_\_\_ home by bus.
- 3 My friend \_\_\_\_\_ in a bank.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ English on Mondays and Wednesdays.
- 5 In my country, people \_\_\_\_\_ their main holiday in August.
- 6 My classmate \_\_\_\_\_ in a flat in the city centre.

Put the daily activities in the order people usually do them.

go to bed go to work get up have a shower  
have dinner go home have lunch watch TV