# 1 Good Morning!

Good afternoon Mr. Porter, Mr. Garcia.



## Introductions



### Quick Check 🗹

- **A. Vocabulary.** Circle all the "hello" greetings in the conversations.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
  - 1. \_no\_\_ Mr. Porter is George's father.
  - 2. <u>no</u> Danny's greeting to Alex is "Good morning."
  - 3. **yes** Michael's friends call him Mike.
  - 4. <u>no</u> Hanan and Asma are friends.

# 2 Pair Work 🔛

- **A.** Start a conversation with a partner.
  - Hi, <u>Ali</u>. How are you?
  - Fine, thanks. And you?
  - 🧧 l'm OK. / l'm fine.
- **B.** Introduce yourself to a new partner.
  - Hi. I'm Bandar What's your name?
     Abdul Aziz
     My name's \_\_\_\_\_. My friends call me Aziz \_\_\_.
  - Nice to meet you.

### FYI

Use titles with last names or with first name + last name: Ms. Jones *or* Ms. Karen Jones. In greetings, use titles with last names only. You say, "Hello, Ms. Jones."

		Married	Single
Man	Mr.	1	~
Woman	Mrs.	~	
	Miss		~
	Ms.	~	~

- **C.** Introduce your friend to a classmate.
  - A: <u>Hi</u>, this is my friend, <u>Noha</u>.
    - Noha , this is my classmate, Sarah.
  - **B:** Nice to meet you.
  - C: Nice to meet you, too.

#### Good Morning! 1

# 3 Grammar 🟬



#### Verb: be Singular Plural **'**m John. (|+am)We're (we + are)You're Sue. (you + are) You're friends. (you + are) He's Bill. (he + **is**) They're (they + are) She's (she + **is**) Mary. FYI The short forms with apostrophes (') are contractions.

#### Possessive Adjectives: my, your, his, her

#### Singular

**My** name is Fatima. Is **your** name Mona?



His name is John. His name is George.



A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb be.

- **1.** Bill Jenkins <u>is</u> the principal.
- **2.** | 'm/am a student.
- **3.** Matt and Ben **are** classmates.
- **4. Is** Olivia Miller a teacher? 5. You 're/are my best friend.
- 6. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson <u>are</u> married.
- B. Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

  - **2.** I'm a student. <u>My</u> name is Aisha.
  - 1. He's a teacher. His name is Mr. Park. 3. He's the director. His name is Mr. White.
    - **4.** This is Henry. <u>His</u> last name is Parker.
- C. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.
  - **1. A:** What's <u>his</u> name? B: His name <u>'s/is</u> Luke.
  - **2. A:** Mom, this is Refaa, and this is Asma. They <u>'re/are</u> my friends.
    - B: Nice to meet <u>you</u>.

- **3. A:** What's **her** name? **B:** Her name is Debbie. She <u>'S/is</u> my neighbor.
- **4.** A: Welcome to English class. My name is Janet Wilson.
  - B: Hello, Ms. Wilson. I'm/I am May Chang.



The answer:

D.

1.My name is.

2.Nice to meet you.

3.See you later.

4.Good evening.

5.How are you?

6.Good morning.

# 1 Good Morning!

**7** Conversation



Carlos:	Are you Rick Morgan?
Rick:	Yes.
Carlos:	Hi. I'm Carlos Rodriguez. I'm from your company.
Rick:	Nice to meet you, Carlos.
Carlos:	Nice to meet you, too. Welcome to Spain.
Rick:	Thank you.
Carlos:	So, is this your first time here?
Rick:	Yes. I'm very excited.
Carlos:	All our colleagues are at the restaurant, and a big
	meal is ready for you.
Rick:	Great. I'm starving. The food on planes is terrible.

### **Your Turn**

You are meeting a stranger at the airport. Make up a conversation with a classmate.

- A: Are you (Mr. Mrs. Dr.) Mrs. Mona
- B: Yes.
- A: I'm Rinad
- B: Nice to meet you Rinad.
- A: Nice to meet you
- A: Welcome to Saudi Arabia
- B: Thank you.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_\_your first time here?
- B: Yes. No.





#### **Before Reading**

What do you say when you meet someone for the first time? How are you? Nice to meet you.

# **New Student!**

Listen to the conversation and then practice in pairs.

Ali:	Hi. My name's Ali. What's your name?		
Ahmed:	Nice to meet you, Ali. My name's Ahmed.		
Ali:	Are you a new student?		
Ahmed:	Yes, today is my first day here.		
Ali:	Welcome to the class, Ahmed. Where are you from?		
Ahmed:	l'm from Abha.		
Ali:	Welcome to Riyadh.		
Ahmed:	Thank you. It's a wonderful place.		



#### **Expressions:**

Take care. How are you today? Are you from ... How is it going? See you tomorrow. Great.

So, is this ... this is ... Welcome ... Nice to meet you ... How are you ...

Use expressions from the box above to complete the dialog.

Omar: Ali: Omar:	Hi, Ali! Good morning, Omar. (1) <u>How a</u> Fine, thanks. (2) <u>How is it goin</u>	<u>1g</u> ?
Ali:	Great! Omar, (3) <u>this is</u>	Ahmed. He is a new student.
Omar:	Hi, Ahmed. I'm Omar.	
Ahmed:	(4) <u>Nice to meet you</u> , O	mar.
Omar:	Nice to meet you, too.	
Ali:	(5) How are you to	day, Ahmed?
Ahmed:	(6) <u>Great</u> . It's	a great school!
Omar:	(7) <u>So, is this</u> yo	ur first day here?
Ahmed:	Yes, it's my first day at school.	
Omar:	(8) <u>Are you from</u> Riy	vadh?
Ahmed:	No, I am from Abha.	
Omar:	(9) <u>Welcome</u> to	Riyadh, Ahmed.
Ahmed:	Thank you, Omar.	
Omar:	(10) <u>See you tomorrow</u> .	Nice to meet you, Ahmed.
Ahmed:	Nice to meet you, Omar.	
Ali:	Bye. (11) <u>Take care</u>	

### **After Reading**

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. <u>no</u> Ali is a new student.
- 2. <u>no</u> Ali and Ahmed are in Jeddah.
- 3. yes Ahmed is from Abha.

#### 1 Good Morning!

# Writing 🚪



- **A.** Match the phrase with the correct response.
  - 1. <u>e</u> Where are you from?
  - **2.** <u>f</u> Hello. My name is Mona.
  - **3.** <u>d</u> What's your teacher's name?
  - **4.** <u>**b**</u> Are you a new student?
  - 5. <u>a</u> Goodbye.
  - 6. C Welcome to our class.

- a. See you later.
- **b.** Yes, it's my third day here.
- c. Thanks. You're friendly here.
- **d.** Her name is Miss Refaa.
- e. I'm from Dammam.
- f. Nice to meet you. I'm Farah.



#### Writing Corner

- 1. Sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a period. She is a new student. Her name is Farah.
- 2. There is a guestion mark at the end of a guestion. Is she a new student? What is her name?
- 3. For questions with the verb be, the subject and the verb change places.

Question Where **is Farah** from? Are you a new student? Answer Farah is from Dammam. Yes. I'm a new student.

B. Write questions for the answers in the chart. Then, work with a partner to ask and answer the questions. Write your partner's answers below the examples.

Question	Answer	
1 What's your name?	My name is Farah.	
1. What's your name?		
2 Are you a new student?	Yes, I'm a new student.	
2. Are you a new student?		
<b>3.</b> Is this your first day at this school?	No. It's my third day at this school.	
5. Is this your first day at this school?		
4. Where are you from?	I'm from Dammam.	
4. Where are you nom:		
5. Who is your English teacher?	Miss Amal is my English teacher.	
5. Who is your Elighent teacher?		

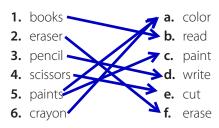
C. Work with a partner. Write a conversation to welcome a new student to your school. Use questions and expressions from page 7 and from the activities above.



Make a list of formal and informal greetings in English. Draw a picture or find a photo for each one.

# **11** Form, Meaning and Function A. Write the correct word below each photo. eraser books pen scissors notebook pencil crayon paints 3. \_\_pencil books pen 2. 1. School Supplies 4. paints 5. <u>scissors</u> 6. notebook crayon eraser 7. 8.

B. Match the school supplies with the correct verb.



C. Write the correct verb from exercise B.

- 1. We <u>read</u> books.
- 2. We <u>cut</u> with scissors.
- 3. We <u>write</u> with a pen or pencil.
- 4. We write in our notebooks.
- 5. We <u>color</u> with crayons.

# 2 What Day Is Today?

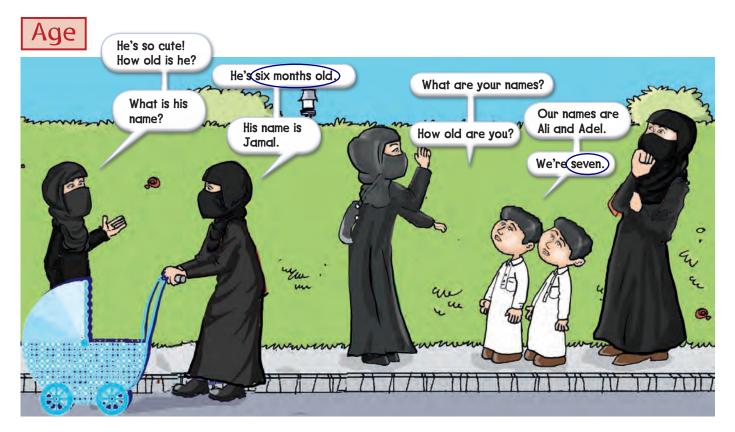
# Listen and Discuss 🧭



What's your favorite day of the week? What's your favorite month of the year?

## Days of the Week





## Quick Check

- A. Vocabulary. Circle the ages in the conversations.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
  - 1. yes Jamal is six months old.
  - **2.** <u>**no**</u> The boys are ten years old.
  - **3.** <u>no</u> The baby's name is Abdullah.
  - 4. yes Their names are Ali and Adel.

#### student's answer





#### A. Ask and answer.

- What day is today?
- **D** Today is <u>Saturday</u>.
- What month is it?
- It's <u>April</u>.
- B. Ask and answer with your information.
  - When is your final test?
  - It's on Monday
- C. Ask and answer in groups of three.
  - How old are you?
  - I'm thirteen(years old).
  - How old is Manar?
  - He / She's twelve



#### Possessive Adjectives: our, your, their

#### Plural

Our vacation is in May. Your vacation is in May, too. Their vacation is in June.

#### Question Words: What, When, How old

What day is today? What is the date tomorrow? How old are you? It's Sunday. (it's = it + is) It's January 20th. I'm fifteen.

#### Prepositions: in, on with Dates

Use in with months and on with dates and days of the week.

The final test is **in** September. The final test is **on** September 21st.

English classes are **on** Mondays and Wednesdays.

- A. Complete the sentences. Use number words.
- $\mathbf{P}$  December is the <u>twelfth</u> month of the year.
- **1.** January is the <u>first</u> month of the year.
- 2. July is the <u>month</u> of the year.
- **3.** September is the <u>ninth</u> month of the year.
- **4.** March is the <u>third</u> month of the year.
- 5. August is the <u>eighth</u> month of the year.
- 6. May is the <u>fifth</u> month of the year.
- C. Work in pairs to ask each other the dates of important national days in Saudi Arabia. student's answer
  A: When is ...?
  B: It is on ...

  National day
  Date

  National day
  28\11

  Image: The structure of the struc
- B. Write the dates in full. Note: The month comes first.
- 📍 1/22 January twenty-second
- **1.** 4/13 April thirteenth
- 2. 2/28 February twenty-eighth
- **3.** 6/17 June seventeenth
- 4. 10/9 October ninth
- **5.** 7/4 **July fourth**

**D.** Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

How old 1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are John and George? They're/ They are B: \_\_\_\_\_ 15.

A: What about Sarah?

She's/ She is **B:** \_\_\_\_\_ 16.

- What 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are your names? B: My name 's/ is Lisa, and she 's/ is Sandra . A: How old <u>are</u> you?
  - **B:** We'<u>re/ are</u>14.



Listen to the three conversations. Complete the chart.

DayDateConversation 1MondayJune firstConversation 2FridayJanuary fourteenthConversation 3FridayJune tenth

# **5** Pronunciation Section

Listen to the stress on the words. Then practice.

Мау	Mom	<b>Au</b> gust	<b>Sun</b> day	Sep <b>tem</b> ber	Oc <b>to</b> ber
June	Dad	<b>A</b> pril	teacher	De <b>cem</b> ber	to <b>mor</b> row

student's answer



- A. Complete the form. Write the information about yourself.
- B. Answer the questions.
  - 1. How old is your best friend? She is twelve.
  - 2. What is your best friend's name? Rinad.
  - 3. How old is your pet? 2 years.
  - 4. What's your pet's name? Nim-nim.

## **Information Form**

3. A: They're nice girls.

**B:** Pam and Vicky.

What are <u>their</u> names?

're/ are They \_\_\_\_\_ in my English class.

A: <u>My</u> final test is <u>on</u> the 11th too!

4. A: When is your final test?

B: It's in March.

A: What date?

B: March 11th.

First name: Thamer

Middle name(s): Rashed

Last name: Al-Osayme

Age: thirteen

Birth date: 2/3/2001

## 2 What Day Is Today?

7 Conversation 🧕



#### **Real Talk**

Guess what? = when we tell someone	
something that will surprise them	
You're welcome. = a polite reply to "Thank you"	

#### About the Conversation

- 1. What day of the week is it?
- 2. What month?
- 3. What's the date?
- 4. What is today?
- 1- Saturday
- 2- June
- 3- June tenth

#### **Your Turn**

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Use the ending you like.

4- The basketball game is today./ The meeting is today.





### **Before Reading**

Look at the pictures and the charts. What do you think the reading is about? It is about the length age of animals.

# **How Old Are They?**

Flipper is a dolphin, and he is 5 years old. That is young for a dolphin. It is the age of an 18-year-old person. Flipper is a baby in human years, but he's a teen in dolphin years.





Cleo the cat is one year old. In human years, she's a 15-yearold adolescent.



Ollie the elephant is four years old, and he's only a baby. Samson, his father, is 30. That's still young for an elephant.



Marla is old—even for a turtle. She's 95.

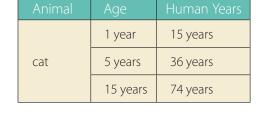


Animal	Life Span	Animal	Life Span	
turtle	123 years	horse	33 years	
parrot	80 years	rabbit	9 years	
elephant	70 years	mouse	4 years	
the best	horse	nabl	pit mou	ise











### **After Reading**

- 1. How old is Flipper? 5 years old
- 2. Is Marla young or old for a turtle? How old is she?
- 3. How old is Cleo the cat? 1 year old
- 4. How old is Cleo in human years? 15 years old

Marla is old for a turtle. She's 95 (ninety-five).

# 2 What Day Is Today?

# 9 Writing |

A. Write the question word: When, Where, What, How. Match each question with the answer.

- 1. <u>What</u> is your first name?
- **2.** <u>How</u> do you spell that?
- 3. <u>How</u> old are you?
- **4.** Where are you from?
- 5. When is your birth date?
- 6. What is your last name?

- **a.** <u>4</u> Chicago.
- **b.** <u>6</u> Watkins.
- **c.** <u>1</u> Robert.
- **d.** <u>3</u> l'm 13.
- e. \_2\_\_W-A-T-K-I-N-S.
- f. <u>5</u> June 17th, 2002.



#### Writing Corner

- 1. Names begin with a capital letter. His name is **S**aeed **A**I-**H**assan.
- 2. The names of countries and cities begin with a capital letter. I'm from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- 3. Months and days of the week begin with a capital letter. Today is Wednesday, October 16th.
- **B.** Look at the information form. Look again at the questions in exercise **A**. Write the question for each piece of information. Complete the form with your information.



C. Make two more information forms. Then, use the questions to interview two classmates and complete the forms with their information. Remember to ask for spelling.

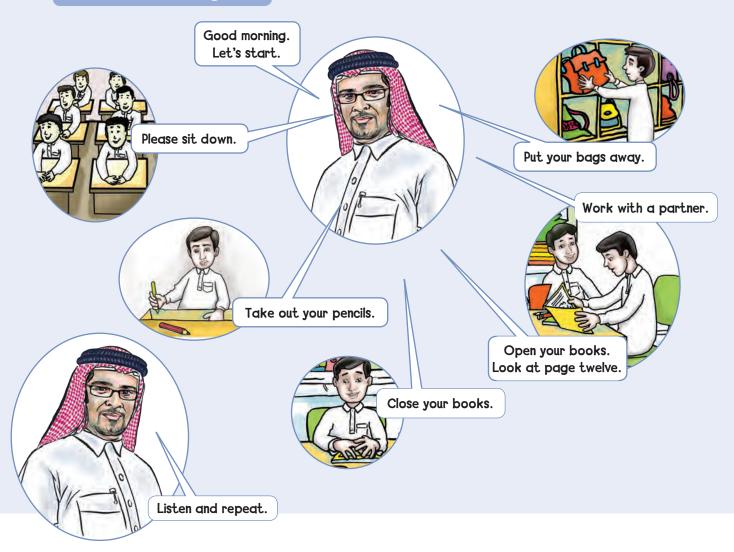


Do research and find out the life span of other animals, insects, or plants and say how old they are in human years.



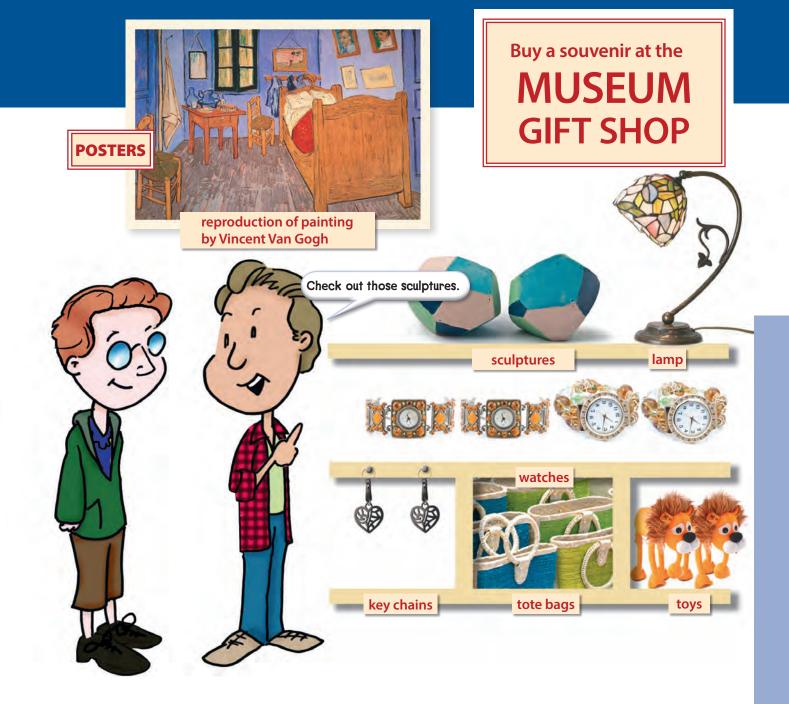
# **11** Form, Meaning and Function 🔰

# Classroom English



- A. Work with a partner. Read the instructions to your partner. Your partner only follows the instructions when you say "please." Then change roles.
- **B.** Write the teacher's instructions in the correct order.
  - Good morning. Let's start. Look at page eighteen. 1. Please sit down. Please sit down. 2. Read the conversation.
  - Good morning. Let's start.
  - Open your books.
- Open your books. 3.
- Look at page eighteen. 4.
  - Read the conversation. 5.





### Quick Check 🗹

- **A. Vocabulary.** What things in the pictures do you have?
- B. Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*. Tom says:
  - 1. <u>no</u> Welcome to school.
  - 2. <u>yes</u> Follow me.
  - 3. <u>yes</u> Don't take photographs.
  - 4. <u>no</u> Look at those paintings.



Ask and **answer** about the items in the museum.

- What's that?
- I think it's <u>a bicycle</u>. / I don't know.
- What are these?

They're key chains.
 What's that?
 I think it's a poster.
 What are these?
 They're sculptures.

#### 3 What's That?



This is a famous modern sculpture. That is a water fountain.

#### Demonstrative Pronouns: this / that / these / those

Singular	Plural	
this	these	Use this/these for things near you.
that	those	Use <i>that/those</i> for things far from you.

#### Imperatives

-- -

Use the imperative for commands and instructions. Say *please* to be polite.

Affirmative (+) Sit down. / Please sit down. Negative (-) Don't sit down. / Please don't sit down.

Also use the imperative to give advice.

-- -

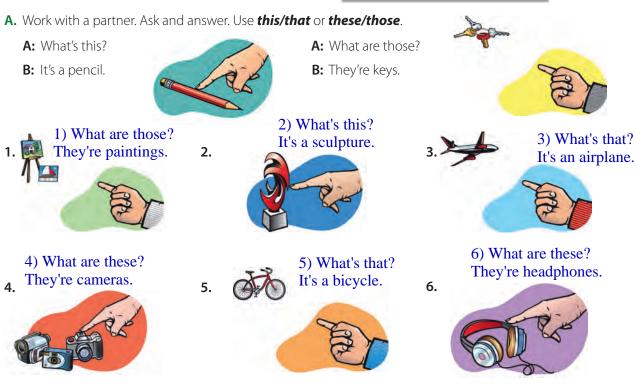
Buy those posters. They're nice.

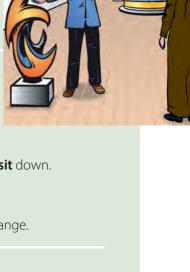
Don't buy that painting. It's strange.

#### Indefinite Articles: a / an

The indefinite articles *a/an* come before singular nouns. Use *a* before words that begin with a consonant sound: **a** radio, **a** calculator, **a** painting. Use an before words that begin with a vowel sound: an airplane, an English class.

The vowels are **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**.





- B. Start to draw an object. Ask a partner to guess what you are drawing.
  A: What's this?
  B: It's a bike.
  A: No, it's not a bike.
  B: It's an orange.
  A: Yes, that's right.
- C. Match the imperatives with the pictures. Write the letters in the blanks.





student's answer

- 1. What's in your backpack or bag? 2. What's in your desk?
- 1- Books, notebooks, pens, pencils and a calculator.
- 2- My English book, a notebook and a pen.

## 5Listening 👲

Mark and Andy are on a tour of the museum. Listen. Circle the things they see

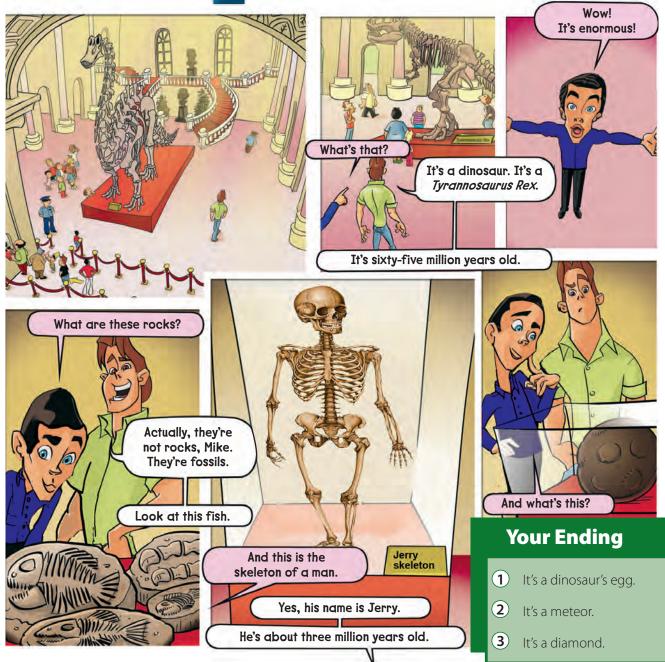


There are two ways to pronounce **th**. Listen. Then practice.

1	2
<b>th</b> ink	<b>th</b> is/ <b>th</b> at
ten <b>th</b>	these/those
<b>th</b> anks	they

# **3** What's That?

7 Conversation 🧕



### **About the Conversation**

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. <u>no</u> The skeleton of the dinosaur is small.
- 2. <u>yes</u> The "rocks" are really fossils.
- 3. <u>no</u> The skeleton's name is Mike.
- 4. <u>yes</u> The skeleton of the man is three million years old.

### **Your Turn**

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Take your partner around the museum. Try to use different items from the ones in the conversation.





### **Before Reading**

What kinds of things do you see in museums? Islamic art, drawings, historical things, ...etc.



The museum has a lot of things from the world of science and technology. See over 800 exhibits and over 2,000 interactive units.



Walk through the six-meter model of a human heart.



• See the first spacecraft to go around the moon!

Go inside a German

submarine from

World War II, 1944.



**Special Attractions** 

**LEONARDO DA VINCI exhibit** 

Discover the inventions of the

famous painter—a man truly

Now Open!

before his time!

**Omnimax 3-D Theater** Greece

See the film, and take a journey back in time to the birthplace of Western civilization.

### **After Reading**

Complete the sentences.

- 1. The museum has things from the world of <u>science and</u> technology.
- 2. The six-meter model is of a human heart.
- 3. The inventions are by Leonardo da Vinci.
- 4. The film is about Greece

#### Discussion

- 1. Are there museums in your town?
- 2. What's the most famous museum in your country? What is in it?
- 3. What's your favorite museum? What section?





# **3** What's That?



#### student's answer

A. What is a museum you know? What are your favorite objects in the museum? Write notes in the chart. Describe the age, size, or where the objects are from. You can use words like: *old, new, modern, big, small, nice, strange,* or *interesting*.

Museum:			
Object	Description		

#### Writing Corner

- 1. Use the indefinite article *a* or *an* to introduce a singular noun for the first time. The museum has **a** dinosaur skeleton.
- 2. Use the definite article *the* to talk about a noun for the second time. **The** dinosaur skeleton is enormous.
- 3. Add *s* to most plural nouns. Do not use the article *a* or *an* with plural nouns. The museum has many fossil**s**.
- 4. Use the definite article *the* to talk about plural nouns for the second time. **The** fossils are about 200 million years old.
- **B.** Read the text. What objects are in the museum? What words describe the objects? Underline the guide's instructions.

Welcome to the National Museum. My name's Hameed. I'm your guide. This exhibit is interesting. <u>Follow me</u>. This is a meteorite. The meteorite is from a crater in the desert. <u>Please, don't touch it</u>. These are dinosaur skeletons. They're big. This skeleton is strange. It isn't a fish. It's a dinosaur from the sea. That's an enormous skeleton of an elephant. The skeleton is about 12 million years old. <u>Please, don't take photographs</u>.

C. Be a museum guide. Write about your favorite objects in a museum. Use your notes from the chart in A and ideas from this unit. Describe the objects and give instructions to the visitors.

# 10 Project

B. Objects: meteorite, dinosaur skeletonsWords to describe objects: interesting, from a craterin the desert, big, strange, isn't a fish, from the sea, enormous, of an elephant, about 12 million years old

Make a brochure for a museum and label the objects in it. Use drawings or photos from the Internet or magazines.

# **11** Form, Meaning and Function



The definite article the comes before singular and plural nouns.

the student the students

Use *the* for specific objects or people that were introduced before or that are known. Do not use *the* with plural nouns when talking in general.

He is a tourist. **The** tourist is in New York. Where are **the** students? They're at **the** art museum.

Teachers work at schools.

Use the for objects that are one of a kind.

the Earth the sun the moon the stars the sky the sea



Use *the* with the names of oceans, seas, rivers, mountain ranges, deserts, groups of states, and monuments.

the Red Sea	the Amazon	the Eiffel Tower	the National Museum
<b>the</b> Arabian Desert	the Alps	the United States	the Pacific Ocean

Do not use the with proper names, possessive adjectives, months, days of the week, meals, games, sports, or with the words home, school, work, business, and vacation when used for their purpose.

Fahd is my brother. He is in Dubai on business. Let's play tennis after lunch.

**A.** Write the definite article *the* where necessary.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Riyadh is <u>the</u> capital of \_\_\_\_\_ Saudi Arabia.

2. Look in <u>the</u> sky! You can see <u>the</u> moon and <u>the</u> stars.

**3.** What is <u>the</u> population of <u>the</u> United States?

4. <u>The</u> Pyramids are in <u>Eqypt</u>. <u>The</u> Nile is in <u>Eqypt</u>, too.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish is <u>the</u> official language of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mexico.

B. Write the article *a*, *an*, or *the* where necessary.

1. That is <u>an</u> airplane. <u>The</u> airplane is in <u>the</u> sky.

2. We play \_\_\_\_\_\_ football in <u>the</u> park on \_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays.

3. This is \_\_\_\_\_ my father. He is at \_\_\_\_\_ work. He is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.

4. <u>The</u> exhibits at <u>the</u> National Museum are very interesting.

5. Look at <u>the</u> picture on <u>page 22</u>. <u>The</u> people are at <u>a/the</u> museum.

# 4 Around the World

# Listen and Discuss 🧭



What place is in the photo? Who are the people in the pictures?





# Here is Tom Lennon. He's from Australia. Say hi to our viewers.

Country	Nationality	Capital
Brazil	Brazil <b>ian</b>	Brasilia
Canada	Canad <b>ian</b>	Ottawa
Egypt	Egypt <b>ian</b>	Cairo
Jordan	Jordan <b>ian</b>	Amman
Russia	Russ <b>ian</b>	Moscow
Syria	Syr <b>ian</b>	Damascus
England	Engl <b>ish</b>	London
Spain	Span <b>ish</b>	Madrid
Turkey	Turk <b>ish</b>	Ankara
Mexico	Mexic <b>an</b>	Mexico City
United States	Americ <b>an</b>	Washington, D.C.
Venezuela	Venezuel <b>an</b>	Caracas
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Saudi	Riyadh
Oman	Oman <b>i</b>	Muscat
China	Chin <b>ese</b>	Beijing
France	French	Paris
Others:		

## Quick Check 🗹

Can you believe it?

A. Vocabulary. What country and nationality names do you use often? Circle them. Add any others to the chart.

Hi, everyone. I'm here in New York.

#### B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.

- 1. <u>yes</u> Dan is in New York.
- 2. <u>no</u> Tom isn't Australian.
- **3.** <u>yes</u> The English tourists aren't from London.
- 4. <u>no</u> The man from China is on vacation.

# 2 Pair Work 🔛

- A. Ask and answer.
- 1. <u>Is Dan</u> from New York?
  - 🗩 Yes, <u>he is.</u> / No, <u>he isn't</u>.
- 2. 🔍 Where <u>is Tom</u> from?
  - <u>He's</u> from <u>Australia</u>.
- 3. What's <u>his</u> nationality?
  - <u>He's Chinese</u>.

- B. Ask and answer about yourself.
- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. What's your nationality?
- 3. What's the capital of your country?
- 1- I'm from Saudi Arabia.
- 2- I'm Saudi.
- 3- Al-Riyadh

# 4 Around the World

# 3 Grammar 🔝

Nega	b: <i>be</i> tive (-)					isi	n't = is not, a	ren't =	are not
′m	not		(am not)	)		We			
You	aren't		(are not)	)		You	aren't fro	om the	U.S.
He		from the U.S.				They			
She	isn't		(is not)						
lt									
Ques	tions (?)	)		Short	Answe	rs (+)	Short	Answei	rs (–)
Are	you					am.		l'm	not.
	he				he			he	
ls	she	from Saudi Arab	ia?	Yes,	she	is.	No,	she	isn't.
	it				it			it	
Are	we				we	are.		we	aren't.
/ II C					they			they	

Where are you/they from?

#### Sally is **from** England. Rome is **in** Italy.

Mr. Omar is here **on** business. Pat is **on** vacation.

#### A. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: <u>Are</u> they Russian?
  - B: No, they <u>aren't</u>.
  - A: What <u>'s/is</u> their nationality?
  - **B:** They'<u>re/are</u> Polish.
- A: Where are you from?
   B: We'<u>re/are</u> from Mexico.
   A: <u>Are</u> you on vacation?
   B: Yes, we <u>are</u>.
- 3. A: <u>Is</u> your friend Japanese?
  - **B:** No, he <u>isn't</u>.
  - A: Where <u>is</u> he from?
  - **B:** He <u>'s/is</u> from Vietnam.
- 4. A: <u>Are</u> you from Jordan?
  - B: Yes, I am.
  - A: <u>Is</u> it hot there?
  - **B:** Yes, it <u>is</u>.
- B. Agree or disagree with the following information.
- The official language in Brazil is Spanish.1. The capital of China is Beijing.
  - 2. The capital of Korea is Manila.
  - **3.** Manchester and Liverpool are in Spain.
  - 4. The official languages in Canada are English and French.
  - 5. The primary language in Mexico is Spanish.

<u>No, it isn't. It's Portuguese.</u> Yes, it is. <u>No, it isn't. The capital of Korea is Seoul.</u> No, they aren't. Manchester and Liverpool are in England. h. <u>Yes, they are.</u> <u>Yes, it is.</u>

# **4** Pronunciation Set



With telephone numbers and addresses, we often say "oh" for zero.

With email addresses:  $\boldsymbol{\omega} = \operatorname{at}$ 

A. Listen and repeat.

Telephone Numbers	Emails	Addresses	<ul> <li>= dot</li> <li>_ = underscore</li> </ul>
754-9730	bwilson@web.com	297 Birch Street	
603-861-5278	lia_byrd@spark.com	1560 Riverside Avenue	

FYI

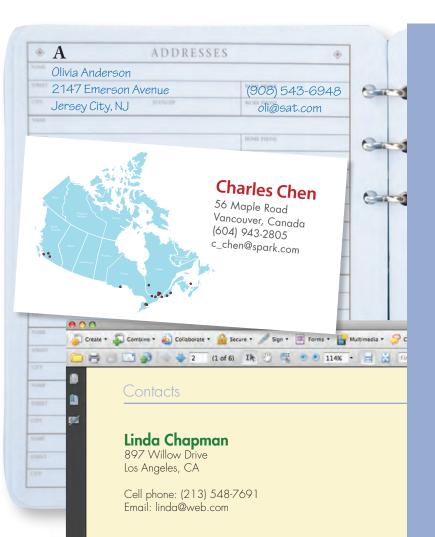
- B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use your own information and the information on the right.
- **1. A:** What's your telephone number?
  - B: It's 474-6893.
  - A: What's the area code?
  - **B:** It's 305.
  - **A:** What's the country code?
  - B: It's 1.
- 2. A: What's your address?
  - B: It's 219 King Street.
  - A: What's your email address?
  - B: It's mike jones@worldnet.com.
- **3. A:** What's his/her telephone number? **B:** It's 823420.
  - A: What's his/her address?
  - B: It's \_ It's 31 King Street.





Listen. Mark the correct answer.

- **1. a.** (212) **(b.** (202)
- 2. a. 60 Green Street **(b.** 16 Green Street
- **3. a.** (781) 342-7568 **(b.** (718) 342-7568
- 4. a. nat@star.com
- (b. ned@star.com
- 5. (a. 80 Park Lane) **b.** 18 Park Lane
- 6. a. country code 13 b. country code 30



International Tele	ephone Codes Country Code
<b>Country</b> Australia	61
China	86 20
Egypt Germany	49 91
India Mexico	52
Saudi Arabia	966 34
Spain U.S.A.	1

29

# 4 Around the World



#### **About the Conversation**

- 1. Where is Alberto from?
- 2. Is he a student?



- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. What's your nationality?
- 3. What's your first language?

**3.** Is Michael on business?**4.** What's his nationality?

### **Your Turn**

Role-play conversations like the one above. Use different countries.

- 4. What's your address / email address?
- **5.** What's your telephone number?
- 6. What countries are your friends from?

#### About the conversation

- 1- He's from Italy.
- 2-Yes, he is.
- 3- No, he isn't. He's on vacation.
- 4- He's Canadian.





#### **Before Reading**

Look at the pictures and the map. What do you think the reading is about? I think it is about Lapland next to Finland.

# Lapland: The Land of the Midnight Sun



My name is Hannun, and I'm from Lapland. Lapland is a region in Finland near the Arctic Circle. It's very cold, and from December to January, it's dark most of the time. I live here with my family and my reindeer.

Norway

Arctic

Sweden



The main city of Lapland is Rovaniemi. It's a famous town in the north of Finland. In the Arctic, people see beautiful skies. The darkest time of the year is on December 21st. There is no sunlight from October. The sun comes out again on March 21st. The Arctic has light all day for the whole summer. This is called the midnight sun.

### **After Reading**

Complete the chart.

Name of person	Hannun
Region	Lapland
Country	Finland
Famous town	Rovaniemi

#### Around the World 4

# Writing 🚺



- A. Read the information in the Writing Corner with your teacher. Then, work with a partner to ask and answer the questions with the information given.
  - 1. What is your name?
  - 2. What is your home address?
  - 3. What is your telephone number?
  - 4. What is your cell phone number?
  - 5. What is your email address?

My name is (your name) My address is 25674 Pine Street. My telephone number is (321) 867-4950. My cell phone number is 797-300-4953. My email address is a.friend@mail.sa.

#### Writing Corner

- 1. Street names begin with a capital letter. His address is 194 Tower Road.
- 2. Put the area code for a telephone number in parentheses. Put a dash after three numbers. Say each number one at a time. For the number 0, we say zero or oh. (555) 920-1433 Say: five, five, five, nine, two, oh, one, four, three, three.
- 3. Email addresses usually don't have capital letters. After the name, we say at and write the symbol @. After the server we say dot and write a period. myname@server.com Say: my name at server dot com. b.smith@mail.ca Say: B dot Smith at mail dot C A.

#### student's answer

B. Complete the student information form with your information. Make two more information forms. Ask two classmates questions and complete the forms with their information.

Check that the information is correct. Repeat the information to your classmate or ask: "Can you repeat that, please?"

Student Information			
Name:			
Address:			
Telephone:			
Cell phone:			
Email:			



C. Make a new student information form for your teacher with: your name, home address, telephone number, cell phone number, and email address. Your teacher can make a class directory.

# 10 Project 🔯



In a group, make a poster with the following information about your country: capital, population, language(s), main cities, and places of interest.

# **11** Form, Meaning and Function 🔰

#### Requests and Offers: Can / Will

Use *can* or *will* for requests.

Request	Agree	Refuse
Will you help me?	Sure.	Sorry. I'm busy.
Will you be my partner?	Of course.	Sorry. I can't.
Can you open the window?	OK.	
<b>Can</b> you give me a pencil?	No problem.	

#### Can/Will you please give me your email address?

Use *can* or *will* for offers.

Offer	Accept	Refuse	
l <b>can</b> help you.	Thank you.	No thanks.	
l <b>will</b> be your partner.	All right.	No, that's all right.	
I <b>will</b> open the window.	OK.	No, that's OK. Can you open the	
l <b>can</b> give you a pencil.	Thanks.	window, please?	
Be polite. Say <b>please, thank yo</b>		welcome.	»u.
<ul> <li>A. Write polite requests with c Help me.</li> <li>Can you help me, please?</li> <li>1. Give me your email add</li> </ul>	/ Will you help me, please?		
2. Write your telephone nu Can/Will you pleas	imber. <mark>e write your telephone r</mark>	number?	
3. Tell me the country cod Can/Will you please	e for Saudi Arabia. • <b>tell me the country cod</b>	le for Saudi Arabia?	
4. Spell your name. Can/Will you please	e spell your name?		
5. Repeat that.			

- Can/Will you please repeat that?
- **B.** Practice the requests and offers with a partner. Your partner agrees, accepts, or refuses. Then change roles. Remember to be polite.

# **EXPANSION** Units 1–4

# 1 Language Review 🚺



**A.** Write the words in the correct columns.

modern painting turtle	rabbit skeleton hot	meteor parrot fossil	cat famous dinosaur	enormous mouse big
Museum Items	Pe	ets/Animals	USASS	Vords to Describe
painting	С	at		📍 modern
skeleton	tı	urtle		famous
meteor	ra	ıbbit		enormous
dinosaur	m	ouse		hot
fossil	pa	arrot		big

B. Complete the questions. Use What, When, Where, Who, or How. Then write answers. Use your own information.

student's answer

1.	<u>What</u>	is your nationality?	l
2.	Where	are your friends from?	My friends
3.	How	old is your partner?	He/She
4.	Who	is your best friend?	His/Her name
5.	What	is your friend's email?	My friend's email
6.	What	is this in your backpack?	lt
7.	What	is your pet's name?	My

C. Circle the correct response for each question or statement.

#### **Question/Statement**

- **1.** How's it going?
- 2. See you tomorrow.
- 3. Good evening, Mrs. White.
- **4.** Thank you.
- **5.** Is this your first time here?



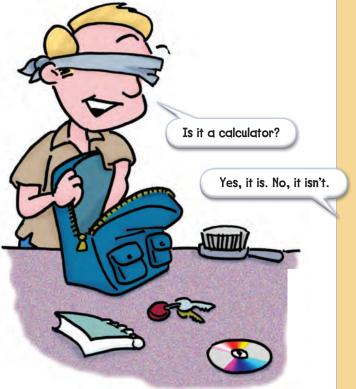
- **D.** Complete the conversation between a tour guide and a family of tourists.
- A: <u>Are</u> you Omar?
- B: Yes, I am
- A: I'm Frank Lawson. I'm your guide.
- B: Nice to meet you, Frank. This is my family. Those are my children over there.
- A: What <u>are</u> their names?
- **B:** The boy's name is Adel, and the girl's <u>name</u> <u>is</u> Mona.
- A: <u>How</u> <u>old</u> are they?
- **B:** Adel is twelve, and Mona is ten.
- A: Nice family!
- B: Thank you.
- E. Work in groups of three. Write down six commands. Give the commands to another group. They follow the commands.



Open the door. Go out the class. Open your book. Close your book. Stand up. Sit down.

- F. Guess what it is.
- 1. Give some items to your teacher. Example: pencil, pen, keys, hairbrush, cell phone, etc. Your teacher puts the items into a bag or backpack.
- 2. One student puts on a blindfold. The student chooses an item, feels it, and says what it is.
- **3.** The class says if the student is right or wrong.





# EXPANSION Units 1–4



ORTH AMERICA

#### **Before Reading**

SOUTH AMERICA

Look at the photos. What do you know about the Dominican Republic?

Read the ad, and complete the questionnaire. Then complete the form.

# Win a Free Trip to Caribbean!

This is a special contest from Caribbean Cruises. Mark all the correct answers, and win a free trip on one of our ships! You can win a trip from Miami to the Dominican Republic.

1. The capital of the Dominican Republic is \_\_\_\_\_ Santiago.



- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Football | is the national sport. Baseball Surfing
- **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ English | is the official language. French | Spanish |

- **4.** The Dominican Republic is located on the island of
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Puerto Rico.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Jamaica.



5. The principal industry is coconuts.

Complete this form and send it to: Win-a-Trip Contest P.O. Box 247	NameKhalid Saleh Khalifa AddressSaudi Arabia - Riyadh – Next to Rajeh Restaurant
<b>Miami, FL 33156</b> We choose one entry at random, and that is the winner.	Age <u>Thirteen</u> Telephone 654930 Email <u>KalidSK@ yahoo.com</u>



### **After Reading**

#### Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. yes The prize for the winner is a free trip.
- 2. no Caribbean Cruises is an airline.
- \_ The contest is about essay writing. **3.** <u>no</u>
- You need to complete your personal information. 4. yes

# Writing



A. Complete the paragraph about the Dominican Republic. Use the information on the contest form to help you.

The Dominican Republic <u>is</u>	on the island of Hispa	aniola. Also on
the island is Haiti. The island is in the	Caribbean Sea. The	capital of
the Dominican Republic is Santo Do	mingo, and <u>Spanish</u>	_ is the official
language. The beaches at Punta Can	a and Puerto Plata <u>are</u>	famous.
The country is a favorite destination	for tourists	

- B. Write about your country. Use the questions to help you write.
- 1. Where is your country? What countries is it near?
- 2. What is the capital of your country?
- **3.** What is the official language(s)?
- 4. What is a famous place in your country?
- 5. What sports are popular in your country?
- 6. What is the principal industry?

My country is Saudi Arabia It is near Arabian Gulf, the Arabian Sea and the Red Sea Riyadh The capital is The official language is Arabic A famous place is Football and Camel Racing A popular sport is Kaaba, the Prophet's Mosque, the oil, Islamic monuments and My country is famous for landscapes

# **EXPANSION** Units 1–4

4 Chant Along 😹

# Orders, Orders Everywhere

9



Orders, orders, All around. Give me a break– Leave me alone. Do this, do that, And what for? I'm not a kid Anymore.

Get up, get up, Say hello, Brush your teeth, It's time to go. Hurry, hurry, You'll be late. The bus is here– It can't wait.

Chorus

Please come in And close the door. Put your backpacks On the floor. Stop your talking. Open your books. Find a partner. Work in groups.

### Chorus

Make your bed, Clean your room, Sweep the floor, Use the broom. What's that noise? Stop it now. Do your homework. Get off the phone.



38

### **Vocabulary**

**2.** Get off <u>e</u>

3. Work with <u>a</u> 4. Close b

- A. Match the two parts of the sentences.
- 1. Please c
- **a.** a partner. **b.** the door.
- - c. come in.d. to sweep.
- **5.** Use the broom  $\underline{d}$  **e.** the phone.
- **B.** Write four orders or commands for each situation.

#### Before School

- 1. Get up.
- 3. Brush your teeth.3. Stop your talking.3. Sweep the floor.

#### Classroom

- 1. Please come in.
- 2. Say hello. 2. Close the door.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_
   Hurry.
   4. \_\_\_\_\_\_
   Get off the phone. \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### After School

- **1.** Do your homework.
- **2.** <u>Clean your</u> room.

### **Comprehension**

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- **3. yes** The bus isn't late.
- 1. <u>no</u> The chanter is happy. 4. <u>yes</u> The chanter is a student.
- **2. no** The chanter is a child. **5. no** The chanter's transportation is a bike.
  - 6. no The chanter likes orders.

#### Writing student's answer

Write two orders that you don't like at home and two that you don't like in class. Compare with a partner.

#### At Home

At Home	In Class
1	1
2	2



Work in a group. Prepare a set of school rules that students would like.

	Don't give homework.	
0	Cell phones are OK.	
1		39



