

01

Person 2 person

GRAMMAR

to be affirmative and negative

	Affirmative	Negative
I	am ('m) on holiday.	am not ('m not) at home.
He/She/It	is ('s) in Budapest.	is not (isn't) in Prague.
We/You/They	are ('re) Italian.	are not (aren't) Spanish.

Mind the trap!

Niekiedy w języku angielskim czasownik *to be* używany jest tam, gdzie w języku polskim stosujemy inny czasownik.

She's twenty-one. – Ona ma 21 lat.

Possessive adjectives

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

my boyfriend – mój chłopak

their teacher – ich nauczyciel

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *to be*: affirmative (+) or negative (-).

Tom is from Paris. (+)

- We _____ good friends. (-)
- I _____ an English student. (+)
- Kevin and Ali _____ on holiday in Brazil. (+)
- China _____ a very big country. (+)
- I _____ a doctor. (-)
- You _____ twenty-one. (-)
- Jenny _____ at school today. (-)
- They _____ good students. (-)

2 Use the verb *to be* and the words below to write full sentences.

We / not in Spain / We / in France

We aren't in Spain. We're in France.

- She / not English / She / American

- I / not at home / I / at a party

- You / not a teacher / You / a student

- It / not from France / It / from Hungary

- They / not my brothers / They / my cousins

3 Choose the correct word.

Hi! (My) / I / I'm name is Lisa. *My* / I / (I'm) from Brighton.

- These are my friends. *Their* / *They* / *They're* names are Charlie and Helen.
- Charlie's great. *He* / *His* / *He's* seventeen years old.
- He* / *His* / *He's* parents are doctors.
- Helen is my best friend. *She* / *Her* / *She's* family is Spanish.
- They* / *They're* / *Their* from Valencia.
- We are students. *We* / *We're* / *Our* school is in Green Street.
- It's* / *Its* / *It* a big school.
- It* / *It's* / *Its* name is Green Street High School.
- What's *you* / *your* / *you're* school called?

4 Complete the text with the correct subject pronouns or possessive adjectives.

This is a photo of my friend, Jenny. She's from England, but ¹ _____ parents are Russian. This is ² _____ house in Brighton. ³ _____ is very big! She's with ⁴ _____ boyfriend. ⁵ _____ name's Dale.

This is me with ⁶ _____ mum and dad. ⁷ _____ are on holiday. This is ⁸ _____ house in Spain. And this is my brother and ⁹ _____ girlfriend in Paris. ¹⁰ _____ dad's an English teacher at a high school there.

Now you show me ¹¹ _____ photos!

GRAMMAR

to be questions

Yes/No questions and short answers

Yes/No questions		Short answers
Am	I	Yes, I am . No, I'm not .
Is	he/she/it	Yes, he/she/it is . No, he/she/it isn't .
Are	you/we/they	Yes, we/you/they are . No, we/you/they aren't .

Mind the trap!

Odpowiadając na pytania, używaj krótkich odpowiedzi: *Yes, I am* lub *No, I'm not*. Pamiętaj, że używamy pełnej formy *Yes, I am* (NIE *Yes, I'm*).

Pytania z czasownikiem *to be* tworzymy przez inwersję, tzn. zamieniając miejscami podmiot i orzeczenie.

Yes/No questions to pytania, na które odpowiadamy *tak* lub *nie*. W języku polskim rozpoczynają się one od *Czy...?* W języku angielskim na takie pytania odpowiadamy, używając krótkich odpowiedzi.

Wh- questions to pytania, na które odpowiadamy, używając konkretnych informacji. W języku polskim rozpoczynają się one od zaimków: *co, kto, jak*, itp. Również w języku angielskim na początku stoi zaimek pytający: *what, who, how*, itp., zaś szyk zdania podlega inwersji.

What is your name? – Jak masz na imię?

Where are you from? – Skąd jesteś?

How old are your parents? – Ile lat mają twoi rodzice?

Who is your teacher? – Kto jest twoim nauczycielem?

1 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Is Mark Smith English? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Is Maria Spanish? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Is Liverpool in Yorkshire? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Where is Oxford? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Are you and your friends Italian? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Are Louise and Andy your friends? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 How old is your house? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Who is James Stevens? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Are you seventeen? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 What is your dad's name? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Am I a good student? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a Yes, they are.
- b ~~Yes, he is.~~
- c No, we aren't.
- d It's about fifty years old.
- e Yes, I am.
- f No, it isn't.
- g His name's Richard.
- h No, she isn't.
- i He's my English teacher.
- j Yes, you are.
- k It's in England.

2 Choose the correct word.

- Am / Is / (Are)* you from Italy?
- Is / Am / Are* I your cousin?
 - Am / Is / Are* Warsaw in Poland?
 - Am / Are / Is* your friends on holiday?
 - Is / Am / Are* your brother fifteen?
 - Is / Am / Are* you Hungarian?

3 Make Yes/No questions and complete the short answers. Use the words in brackets and the verb *to be*.

- Are you married? (you/married)
Yes, I am.
- _____ (he/Turkish)
Yes, _____.
 - _____ (they/in Kiev)
No, _____.
 - _____ (you/twenty-one)
No, _____.
 - _____ (she/on holiday)
No, _____.
 - _____ (you/students)
Yes, _____.

4 Choose the correct question word.

- (What) / *Who* is his name?
- How / What* old is she?
 - Where / What* are they from?
 - What / Who* is your boyfriend?
 - Where / What* is her address?

5 Write Wh- questions for the answers below.

- Where are you from?
I'm from Belgrade.
- _____ My name's Dragana.
 - _____ I'm seventeen.
 - _____ My phone number is 91 329 778.
 - _____ My best friend's Adrijana.
 - _____ She's from Novi Sad.

GRAMMAR

Possessive s

Possessive s służy w języku angielskim do wyrażenia przynależności czegoś lub kogoś do danej osoby lub zwierzęcia. W języku angielskim, odwrotnie niż w polskim, osoba, do której coś przynależy, występuje zawsze na pierwszym miejscu.

Rzeczowniki w l.poj.: dodajemy 's
Sally's husband's a doctor. – Mąż Sally jest lekarzem.

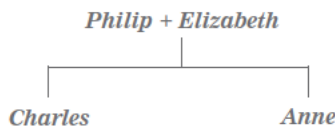
Rzeczowniki regularne w l.mn.: dodajemy 's
This is my parents' house. – To jest dom moich rodziców.

Rzeczowniki nieregularne w l.mn.: dodajemy 's
The children's school is in the centre of town. – Szkoła dzieci znajduje się w centrum miasta.
The men's names are Peter and Luke. – Ci panowie nazywają się Peter i Luke.

Mind the trap!

my friend's garden – ogród mojego przyjaciela
my friends' garden – ogród moich przyjaciół
John and Sally's daughter – córka Johna i Sally
 Czasami czasownik *to be* oraz *possessive s* wyglądają podobnie:
Mark's brother – brat Marka (*possessive s*)
Mark's eighteen – Marek ma osiemnaście lat. (*to be*)

1 Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences.



Philip is Elizabeth's husband.

- 1 Elizabeth is _____ wife.
- 2 Charles is _____ brother.
- 3 Charles and Anne are _____ children.
- 4 Anne is _____ sister.

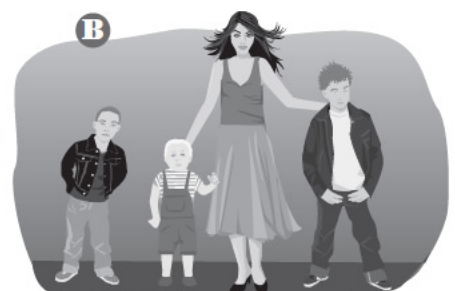
2 Choose the word with the possessive 's.

John's Peter's brother.

- 1 John's wife's French.
- 2 Annie's John's wife.
- 3 Annie's dad's a doctor.
- 4 Sophie's Annie's mum.
- 5 John's mum's Helen.
- 6 Helen's husband's Mike.

3 Match the pictures with the sentences.

- 1 This is a picture of my sister's sons.
- 2 This is a picture of my sisters' sons.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

1 T2 Listen to the conversation and write the phone numbers.

Name: Nick Green
 Home: 1 _____
 Work: 2 _____
 Mobile: 3 _____

2 T3 Listen to the telephone conversation. Choose what the people say.

Receptionist World Music. Good morning / Good afternoon.
 Anne Hello. Is Simon Parke there?
 Receptionist ¹Hold on / Hang on a minute, please.
 Simon Hello.
 Anne ²Hello / Hi Simon. ³This is Anne / Anne here / It's Anne.
 Simon Hi Anne. How are you?
 Anne ⁴Very well / Fine / Not bad, thank you. And you?
 Simon I'm OK.
 Anne Simon, where's John this week?
 Simon He's in Tokyo.
 Anne Oh, of course. Thanks. See you ⁵soon / later / tomorrow then.
 Simon See you. ⁶Bye / Bye Bye / Goodbye.
 Anne Bye. Take care.

3 T4 Put the conversation in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- a Bye. Take care.
- b Good morning. World Music.
- c Hang on a minute. It's 07789 233 066.
- d Hello Marlene. This is Tom. How are you?
- e Hello. This is Marlene Katz. Is Patty Vincennes there?
- f Hi Tom. I'm fine, thank you. And you?
- g No problem. What's her mobile number?
- h Thanks very much. Bye, Tom.
- i Very well, thanks. But Patty isn't here today. She's in London.

READING

1 **T5** Read and listen to the article. Choose the best title.

- A Celebrities' children's names
- B Celebrities' names
- C My children's names

What's your name? Is it traditional or is it unusual? Celebrities often give their children unusual names.

Brooklyn, Romeo and Cruz. Brooklyn is a part of New York, Romeo is the hero of Shakespeare's play, *Romeo and Juliet*, and Cruz is a beautiful, traditional Spanish girl's name. They are also the names of David and Victoria Beckham's three sons. Yes, sons. Cruz isn't their daughter. He's a boy, too.

Zuma Beach is in Malibu, California, home of many film and music stars. Nesta is reggae singer Bob Marley's middle name. Rock is a kind of music. That's why singer Gwen Stefani and rock star Gavin Rossdale's second child is called Zuma Nesta Rock. His brother's name is Kingston. Kingston is Bob Marley's home town in Jamaica. Is Bob Marley Gwen and Gavin's favourite singer?

Finally, there is a children's TV character called Ben Ten. It is a nice name because the words rhyme. But rhyme is not so good for pop star David Bowie's son. His name is ... Zowie Bowie!



2 Read the article again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Cruz is Brooklyn's
 - a brother. b sister. c son. d daughter.
- 2 Romeo's mother is
 - a Victoria. c Spanish.
 - b Juliet. d from New York.
- 3 Bob Marley's full name is
 - a Bob Nesta Marley.
 - b Bob Kingston Marley.
 - c Bob Zuma Marley.
 - d Bob Malibu Marley.
- 4 Kingston is a
 - a girl. b singer. c father. d boy.
- 5 Zuma is Gwen's
 - a daughter.
 - b son.
 - c favourite singer.
 - d husband.
- 6 David is Zowie's
 - a father.
 - b favourite TV character.
 - c brother.
 - d son.

WORD LIST

Countries and nationalities

American
Australia
Brazil
Brazilian
Britain
China
Chinese
Egypt
Egyptian
England
English
France
French
German
German
Germany
Hungarian
Hungary
India
Indian
Italian
Italy
Japan
Japanese
Mexico
Poland
Polish
Russia
Russian
Spain
Spanish
Turkey
Turkish
the USA

Family members

aunt
brother
children
cousin
daughter
father/dad
grandchildren
grandfather
grandmother
grandparents
grandson
husband
mother/mum
nephew
niece
parents
sister
son
stepfather
stepmother
uncle
wife

Describing a photo

at home/school/a barbecue/
a party
in a classroom/garden/café
in the middle
next to
on holiday
on my left/right

Personal information

address
age

(first) name
married
phone number
single
surname

Other

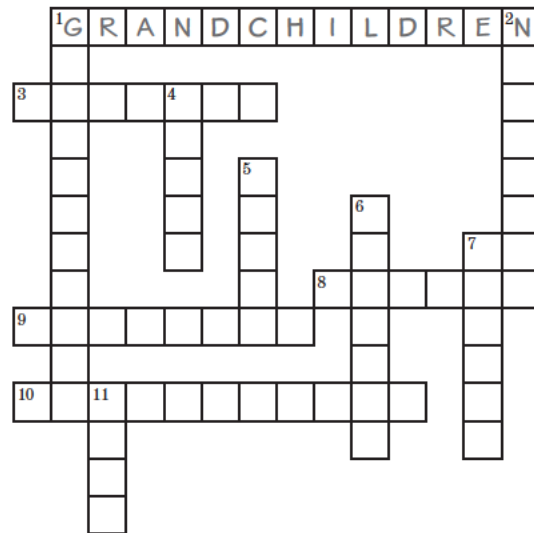
accommodation
actor
be called
beautiful
big
birthday
boy
boyfriend
care (take care)
classroom
day
doctor
dog
door
double (adj)
everything
excuse me
family
family tree
favourite
form (n)
friend
friendly
girl
girlfriend
here
hold on/hang on
host family
hostel
house
international
job
language
language school
life
little (adj)
local
love (v)
man/men
month
new
nice
people
person
please
question
railway station
sorry
speak
street
student
student hall
summer school
sunglasses
teacher
teenager
(tele)phone (n)
there
university
week
weekend
woman/women
wrong number
young

VOCABULARY

1 Write the opposites of these words.

dad mum
husband 1 _____
2 _____ daughter
3 _____ niece
uncle 4 _____

2 Complete the crossword with family words.



ACROSS

- 1 Your daughter's children are your...
- 3 Your grandparent's children are your...
- 8 Your father's brother's daughter is your...
- 9 Your father's grandchildren are your...
- 10 Your father's mother is your...

DOWN

- 1 Your mother's father is your...
- 2 Your brother's son is your...
- 4 Your sister's daughter is your...
- 5 Your mother's brother is your...
- 6 Your father's son is your...
- 7 Your mother's daughter is your...
- 11 Your father's sister is your...

3 Write the plurals.

man men
1 woman _____
2 child _____
3 person _____

4 Choose the odd one out.

- doctor / teacher / (friend) / student
- 1 French / Turkey / Spanish / Chinese
 - 2 at home / at university / at school / at half past six
 - 3 on the right / on holiday / on the left / in the middle
 - 4 women / men / children / family
 - 5 in a garden / in London / in a classroom / in a café

5 Write the headings from the box in the correct place on the form. There is one extra word that you don't need.

Address Age Country Married Name
Nationality Single Surname

Hi. I'm Lisa Rossi. I'm from Rome.
I'm 19 and I'm not married.

UK visas



Name: Lisa
 1 _____ : Rossi
 2 _____ : 19
 3 _____ : 4 _____ :
 5 _____ : Italy
 6 _____ : Piazza Danti, 7a,
 001856, Rome

6 Write the nationalities.

- | | | |
|----|---------|------------------|
| | Brazil | <u>Brazilian</u> |
| 1 | China | _____ |
| 2 | Poland | _____ |
| 3 | France | _____ |
| 4 | Germany | _____ |
| 5 | Hungary | _____ |
| 6 | Spain | _____ |
| 7 | Japan | _____ |
| 8 | Italy | _____ |
| 9 | Turkey | _____ |
| 10 | Russia | _____ |

7 Complete the text with *in*, *at* or *on*.

These are three photos of me and my family.
 This is me with my sisters. We're in the garden
 1 _____ home. I'm 2 _____ the middle, Kate's
 3 _____ my left and Nicola's 4 _____ my right.
 Our brother John isn't in the photo. He's
 5 _____ university 6 _____ Edinburgh. Oh, and
 this photo is of me and John 7 _____ holiday. We
 are 8 _____ a café 9 _____ Amsterdam. And this
 one is me and Kate 10 _____ school.

WRITING I Capital letters

1 Add capital letters to the email.

NEW MESSAGE ✕

From: maria@world.coo
 To: Annie Benson
 Subject: Hi!

hi annie,
 how are you? i'm on holiday, i'm in london with jane
 and her family. their house is beautiful – it's near the
 university. jane's dad's english but her mum's hungarian.
 she's a teacher and he's a doctor. they're great but her
 brother's stupid. his name's david and he's thirteen.
 this is a photo of jane and me. we're near oxford street.
 london is beautiful in july!
 jane sends her love.
 see you next monday,
 maria
 XXX

