

Introduction

To the student

This book will help you learn around 1,250 new words and phrases. You can use the book yourself, without a teacher. You can do the units in any order you like. The CD-ROM includes practice exercises, games and tests (see page 173).

Here is what the pages look like:

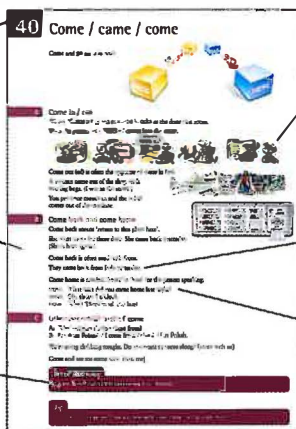
The left-hand page presents the new vocabulary.

The left-hand page is divided into sections.

Error warnings and learning tips are also given on the left-hand page.

The right-hand page practises the new vocabulary.

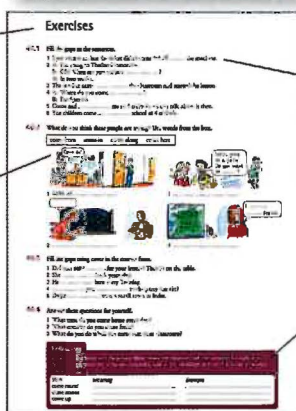
Pictures, tables and diagrams give variety to the exercises.



Diagrams and pictures show the meaning.

Example sentences show the words in context.

Mini-dialogues show how people use the words in real situations.



A lot of different exercise types are used: gap-fills, answering questions, matching, etc.

Follow-up tasks give you a chance to do more work on the topic of the unit.

The Answer key at the end of the book is for you to check your answers to the exercises after you do them. The Answer key sometimes has more than one answer. This is because there is often not just one correct way of saying something. The Answer key also has possible answers for most of the exercises which are open-ended, or where you are asked to talk about yourself.

The Index at the end of the book has all the important words and phrases from the left-hand pages. The Index also tells you how to pronounce words. There is a list of phonemic symbols to help you understand the pronunciation on page 158.

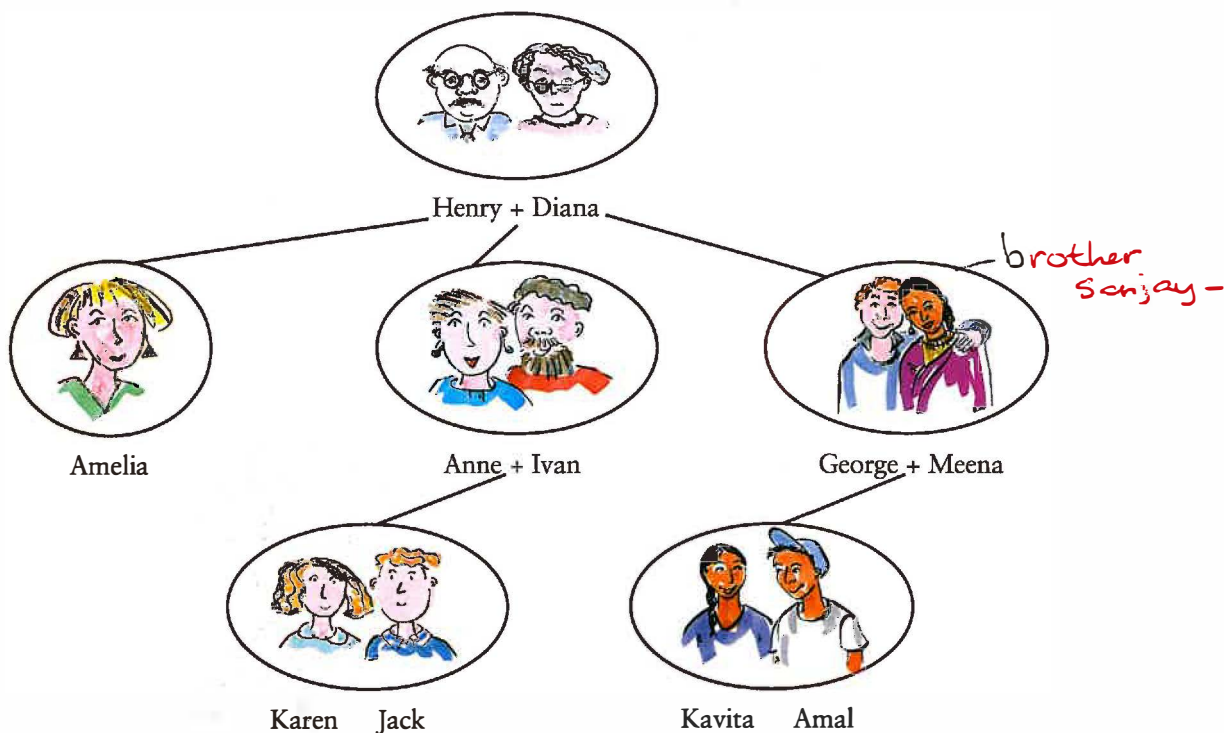
It is a good idea to have a dictionary with you when you use the book so you can check the meaning of something, or translate a word into your own language. Sometimes, you will also need a dictionary for the exercises; we tell you when this is so. You also need a vocabulary notebook to write down new words. See page 172 for ideas on how to learn and remember these new words.

We hope you like this book. When you have finished all the units in this book, you can test yourself using the book of tests that accompanies this book, *Test Your Vocabulary in Use Elementary Second Edition*. Then you can go to the next book in the series, *English Vocabulary in Use: Pre-intermediate and intermediate*, and after that, to the higher levels, *English Vocabulary in Use: Upper-intermediate* and *English Vocabulary in Use: Advanced*.

1 The family

A Family words

A family tree for some of Anne and Ivan Sorokin's relatives or relations.



Ivan and Anne and their children

Ivan is Anne's **husband** and Karen and Jack's **father**.

Anne is Ivan's **wife** and Karen and Jack's **mother**.

Anne and Ivan are Karen and Jack's **parents**.

Karen is Anne and Ivan's **daughter**. Jack is their **son**.

Karen is Jack's **sister**. Jack is Karen's **brother**.

Henry and Diana

Henry is Karen and Jack's **grandfather**. Diana is their **grandmother**.

Henry and Diana are Karen and Jack's **grandparents**.

Karen is their **granddaughter**. Jack is their **grandson**.

Amelia, George and Meena

George is Karen and Jack's **uncle**.

Amelia and Meena are Karen and Jack's **aunts**.

Karen is Amelia, George and Meena's **niece**. Jack is their **nephew**.

Kavita and Amal are Karen and Jack's **cousins**.

B Expressions

Have you got any brothers and sisters? No, I am an **only child**.

Do you come from a big family? Yes, I have three brothers and two sisters.

Error warning

We say 'my/his wife' (singular) but 'our/their wives' (plural).

Exercises

1.1 Look at the family tree on the opposite page. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Kavita is Amal's sister.....
- 2 Amal is Kavita's
- 3 Anne is Kavita's
- 4 Ivan is Amal's
- 5 Diana is Amal's
- 6 Henry is Kavita's
- 7 Amal is Ivan's
- 8 Kavita is Ivan's
- 9 Meena is Kavita's
- 10 Meena is George's
- 11 Karen is Amal's

1.2 The Sorokins have some other relatives. Complete the sentences about them.



Sanjay

Alexander and Leila

Meena has a brother, Sanjay. Sanjay is Kavita and Amal's ¹uncle..... and Sanjay's wife is their ²..... . Sanjay and his wife have one son, Prem. Prem is an ³..... .

Henry's parents are still alive. Alexander is Henry's ⁴..... and his ⁵..... . Leila is Henry's ⁶..... . Alexander and Leila have three ⁷..... – Amelia, Ivan and George. Ivan and George and their ⁸..... , Anne and Meena, love their ⁹..... and visit them as often as possible.

1.3 Ask a friend these questions. Then write sentences about your friend and their family. For example, Chen has one brother but no sisters.

- 1 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
- 2 Have you got any cousins?
- 3 Have you got any nieces or nephews?
- 4 Have you got any grandparents?
- 5 Do you come from a big family?

1.4 Cover the opposite page. How many family words can you write down in two minutes? Check what you wrote carefully with the book. Did you spell everything correctly? Which words did you forget?

Follow-up

Draw your family tree. Then write sentences. Write about your relations. Anne is my mother. Use a dictionary to help you.

5 Describing people

A Height /haɪt/ and weight /weɪt/

Bettina Schwenke is a very tall woman.

Tom Jakes is quite short.

If you aren't tall or short, you are of **medium height**.

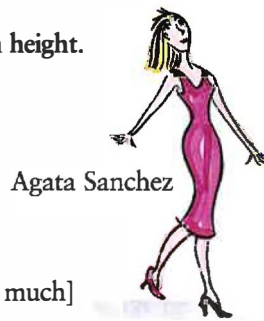
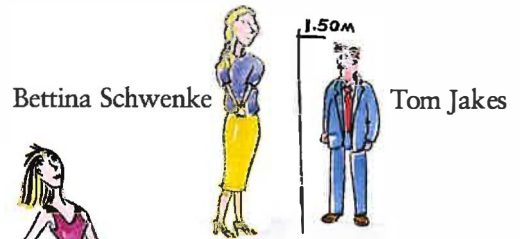
Agata Sanchez is really **slim**.

I was very **thin** when I was in hospital.

[slim is more polite than thin]

The doctor said I am **overweight**. [weigh too much]

An **overweight** man holding a fat cat opened the door.



B Face and head

Suri has **dark skin** and **dark hair**. She has **brown eyes**.

Polly has **blonde (or fair) hair** and **fair skin**. She has **blue eyes**.

Beat has a **beard** and **long hair**. He has **green eyes**.

Luca has a **moustache** /mʊ'stɑːʃ/ and **short hair**.

You can also use **has got**, for example, Suri **has got dark hair** and **dark skin**.



Error warning

People are tall [NOT People are high].

People have blonde or dark hair [NOT hairs].

My mother is a very **beautiful** woman. [very pretty]

My dad's a very **good-looking** man.

My sister is **pretty**. (usually girls / women only)

Bob's an **ugly** man. [ugly = the opposite of beautiful or good-looking]

I'm not ugly or beautiful, I'm just **average-looking**!

C Age

My grandmother is 97. She's very **old**. My sister is 14. She's **young**, but would like to be **older**. My father is 56. He's **middle-aged**, but would like to be **younger**!

This hospital is for **elderly** people. (more polite than old)

D Expressions

A: How **tall** is Bettina / Tom? B: She's 1.85 metres tall. / He's 1.48 metres tall.

A: How **heavy** are you? / How **much** do you weigh? B: I weigh 62 kilos / 74 kilos, etc.

A: How **old** is he? B: He's 84.

A: What does Gemma / your sister **look like**?

B: She's tall and dark. She's very pretty.

Tip

Some of the words on this page are a little negative, so be careful how you use them. It's better not to say to someone: 'You are fat / thin / ugly / old!'

Exercises

5.1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 He's only 1 metre 52. He's quite short.
- 2 Very people are often good at basketball.
- 3 Models are usually
- 4 Does she have dark skin? No, it's
- 5 She's only seven. She's very
- 6 If I eat too much I'll be
- 7 My grandmother is in this hospital. It's a hospital for people. (don't use 'old')

5.2 Complete the questions using the words in brackets ().

- 1 How tall is your brother? (your brother)
He's about 1 metre 75.
- 2 Is ? (Elena's hair)
No, she's got dark hair.
- 3 Is ? (Mike's hair)
Yes, it is quite long.
- 4 Are ? (your parents)
Not really, they're middle-aged.
- 5 Is ? (his sister)
Yes, she's very pretty.
- 6 Why ? (Sara, so thin)
She's very ill.

5.3 Write sentences about the people in these pictures.



Suzanna



Jeff



Caroline



Stefan

- 1 Suzanna's got long blonde hair and fair skin.
- 2 Jeff has
- 3 Caroline's got
- 4 Stefan's hair is and he

5.4 Write questions.

- 1 your brother, height How tall is your brother?
- 2 your teacher, looks
- 3 you, weight
- 4 your mother, age
- 5 your sister, height
- 6 your parents, looks

5.5 Now write answers to the questions in 5.4.

- 1 He's not very tall. He's 1 metre 52.

Follow-up

Write down the names of three people you know. Then write about their:

- height (tall, short, medium height)
- eyes (colour)
- hair (colour, long, short, beard)
- looks (ordinary, good-looking, ugly, etc.)

A Every day



good morning



good afternoon



good evening

**Error warning**

When it's someone's birthday we say
Happy Birthday [NOT Congratulations].

When we leave someone we usually say **Goodbye** and also perhaps **See you soon!** **See you soon** is quite informal.

When someone goes to bed, we usually say **Goodnight**. We sometimes also say **Sleep well**.

Don't say **Goodnight** when you arrive somewhere, only when you leave.

If you ask for something you usually say **Please**.

If someone does something nice for you, you say **Thank you**.



B Special days

When:	you say:
it's someone's birthday	Happy Birthday!
it's Christmas	Happy / Merry Christmas! /'krɪsməs/
it's New Year's Day	Happy New Year!
someone is doing something difficult, e.g. taking an exam or having an interview for a job	Good luck!
someone has done something special, e.g. done well in an exam or had a baby	Congratulations! / Well done!

Exercises

8.1 Choose one of the phrases from the opposite page to fit the dialogues.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 A: (sneezes) Atishoo! | 5 A: It's my birthday today. |
| B: Bless you!..... | B: |
| 2 A: I'm taking my driving test today. | 6 A: How are you? |
| B: | B: |
| 3 A: I passed my driving test! | 7 A: Hello! |
| B: | B: |
| 4 A: Goodbye. | 8 A: Here's your tea. |
| B: | B: |

8.2 What is the person saying in the pictures?



8.3 What do you say? Choose a phrase from the opposite page.

- 1 You want to go through a doorway. There are some people blocking it. Excuse me!
- 2 A friend buys you a drink.
- 3 A child says 'Goodnight' to you.
- 4 You answer the phone at work. It is 10.30 am.
- 5 You answer the phone at work. It is 3 pm.
- 6 It is 2 am on January 1st. You meet a friend in the street.
- 7 You are on a very crowded bus and you stand on someone's foot.
- 8 It is 24th December. You meet a friend on the bus.

8.4 You meet Ann, an English friend. Reply to her.

- ANN: Good evening.
 YOU: Hello.....
 ANN: How are you?
 YOU:
 ANN: It's my birthday today.
 YOU:
 ANN: Would you like a drink?
 YOU:
 ANN: Here you are. Cheers!
 YOU:

8.5 Write a conversation using as many phrases as possible from the opposite page.

11 In the kitchen

A What's in the kitchen?



B Things we use in the kitchen



C Things we use for eating and drinking



D Expressions

A: Where can I find a mug / a cloth / some kitchen paper? B: They are in the cupboard.

A: Can I help with the washing-up / cooking? B: Yes, please! You can dry the plates. / You can cook some rice.

A: Where does this cup / plate / frying pan go? B: Put it in this cupboard, please.

Tip

Stick labels on objects in your kitchen with their English names on them. You will see these every day and this will help you to learn the words.



Exercises

11.1 Tick (✓) yes or no. Write sentences for the wrong answers.

yes no

- 1 I use a frying pan to drink out of. ✓
- 2 You use washing-up liquid to clean plates.
- 3 The fridge is cold inside.
- 4 The fridge is colder than the freezer.
- 5 I turn on the tap to get water.
- 6 A tea towel is for making tea.

11.2 Make questions for these answers. Use words from the opposite page.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 Where's the coffee? | It's in the cupboard. |
| 2 | It's on the cooker. |
| 3 | Please put them on the worktop. |
| 4 | Thanks. You can wash these plates and I'll dry them. |
| 5 | In the fridge on the bottom shelf. |

11.3 What do you need?

- 1 To make coffee I need a coffee maker, a cup, a spoon
- 2 To make tea I need
- 3 To fry something I need
- 4 To eat my food I need
- 5 To drink some water I need
- 6 To cook dinner in two minutes I need
- 7 To wash plates, knives and forks I need
- 8 To wash my clothes I need

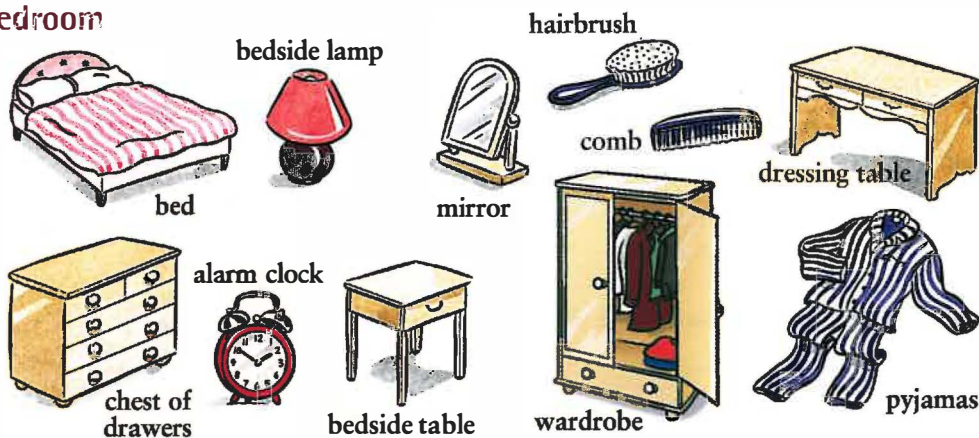
11.4 Look at the picture. Answer the questions.



- 1 What's on the cooker? a saucepan
- 2 What's on the shelf?
- 3 What's in the cupboard under the shelf?
- 4 Where's the microwave?
- 5 What's next to the sink?
- 6 What's under the sink?

(See Unit 52: Places.)

A Bedroom



B Bathroom



C Joanna's routine

Joanna goes to bed at 11 o'clock. She goes upstairs to her bedroom.



She gets undressed and gets into bed.



She reads for a bit.



She turns off the light and falls asleep.



She wakes up when her alarm clock rings.



She gets up.

She has a shower,



cleans her teeth



and gets dressed.



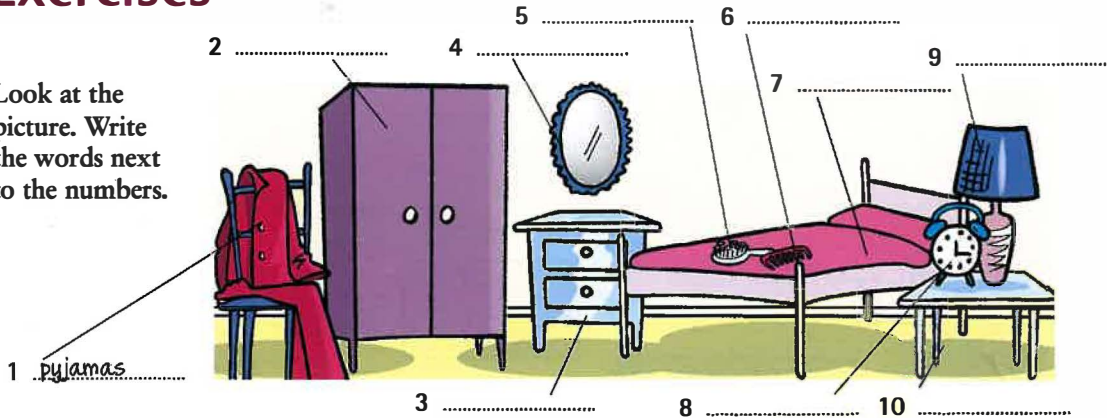
She goes downstairs to the kitchen for breakfast.



(See Unit 45: Everyday things.)

Exercises

12.1 Look at the picture. Write the words next to the numbers.



12.2 Write down five more things that you need to take with you if you go to stay with a friend for one night.

toothbrush

12.3 Look at the pictures. Describe what the people are doing.



1 Anne is cleaning her teeth.



3 Mrs Park



5 Jaime



2 Selim and Umit



4 Mr Park



6 Lee

12.4 What is in your bathroom? Write the things down. Use a dictionary to help you.

12.5 Are these sentences true about your bedroom? If not, change them to make them true.

- 1 My bedroom is upstairs. My bedroom is not upstairs. I live in a flat.
- 2 My bedroom has one large window.
- 3 In my bedroom there is a big bed.
- 4 There are two wardrobes, one on the left and one on the right of the room.
- 5 I have a small bedside table.
- 6 I've got a lamp and an alarm clock on my bedside table.
- 7 There is a chest of drawers under the window.
- 8 I haven't got a dressing table.

12.6 Complete this paragraph about your night-time and morning routine.

I usually ¹go..... to bed at ²..... . I get ³..... and ⁴..... into bed. I usually read ⁵..... a bit. I turn ⁶..... the light and ⁷..... asleep. I ⁸..... up when my alarm clock rings. I get ⁹..... . I have a ¹⁰..... , ¹¹..... my teeth and ¹²..... dressed. I go to the kitchen for breakfast.