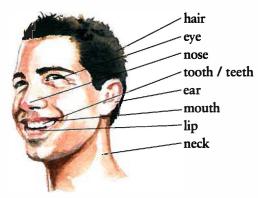
3 Parts of the body

A Head and face

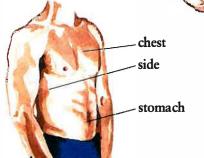


B Arm and leg



Rest of body

We have skin covering our bodies.





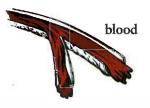
Inside the body



heart



brain



Pronunciation problems

eye /aɪ/ knee /niː/ stomach /'stʌmək/ heart /haːt/ blood /blʌd/ foot /fut/ tooth /tuːθ/

Singular and plurals

one foot – two feet one tooth – two teeth

Hair is a singular word. My hair is very long - I must cut it soon.

Error warning

Usually we use my, your, his, her, etc. with parts of the body. Jane is washing her hair [NOT Jane is washing the hair]. I have a pain in my leg [NOT I have a pain in the leg].

(See Unit 6: Health and illness.)

	2				_				_
3.1	Here a		mes of some part					up. What a	re they?
	2 osen			_	are hotot		***************************************		
	3 rathe	-			buhtn				
	4 ham				akbc				
	5 older				tiwas				
	N.			-					
3.2	Compl	ete these	sentences with w	vords fron	n the o	pposite p	oage.		
1	1 A ha	and has fiv	ve fingers		6	You hea	r with your	r	
	2 A fo	ot has five	e					r father's	
			32	-	8	Your		type can be	A, B, AB or O.
			h your					ır	
	5 The		is a symbol	of love.					
3.3	Correc	t the mist	akes in the sente	ences.					
	1 I hay	ve a pain i	in the side. I ha	ve a pain	in mu	side.			
			has got very big		u				
			er has a pain in		der.				
			already got two						
			needs to wash th		d the h	ands bef	ore dinner.		
			dirty. I need to w						
			-						
3.4		,	y are often used opposite page.	in compo	und no	ouns too.	Complete	these nouns	with a
			-	•					
	1an	m.chair		3	•••••	stick		5	scarf
	2	1	oall	4		brush		6	bag
	Follo	ow-up							
		The second second	dy words are used	d in other	ways to	00.			
								A SANTE	
	C-	A chair has arms, legs and a b Where do you think they are? a its back				K. 4		This is a bot its neck?	ttle. Where is
	5	NAME OF THE PARTY	This is	needle.		1	and Syllydise to		
	2 =			is its eye?		5		This is a mo	
			DA 12.9	3,16,5			STA.	Where is its	foot?
	3	1 12 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	This is a clock. face? Where are			3			

4 Clothes

A Clothes



B Plural words

These words are always plural in English. They need a plural verb.



My suit is new but these trousers are old. Her jeans / shorts / tights are blue.

Note: You say: a pair of trousers / shorts / glasses, etc.

C Verbs

You wear clothes but you carry things.

You wear glasses.

Naomi is wearing a long red coat. She's carrying a suitcase and a small handbag.

You can also say: Naomi has (got) a red coat on.

You carry a bag and an umbrella.





In the morning you get dressed or put your clothes on. At night you get undressed or you take your clothes off.

Error warning

You put clothes on but you take clothes off [NOT put clothes off].

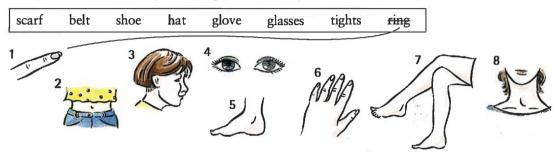
Tip

When you get dressed in the morning, say to yourself Now I'm putting on my socks. Now I'm putting on my shoes and so on.

4.1 Complete the sentences.

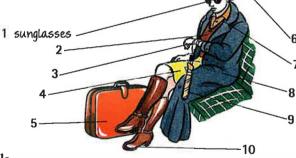
- 1 Joe has a job interview today, so he's wearing a smart suit....., a white sh..... and a t......
- 2 Julia's not working today, so she's wearing a T-..... and sh...... and sh......s.
- 3 Liz is going to play tennis. She's wearing white s.....s and tr.....s.
- 4 Gianni is going to a business meeting. He'sing a b....... with his papers and laptop.
- 6 It's cold today. I'll wear my j....., and I'll take my c.....too.

Match the item of clothing with the part of the body.



Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in the box and put it in the right form.

be	wear	carry	have	
1 Nic	ck's jeans .	are	blue	and his T-shirtred.
2 Jul	ia	jean	is and a T	Γ-shirt today.
3 Me	ena	g	ot a red o	coat on and she some flowers.
4 Sar	ah's dress		old l	out her shoes new.
5 Las	st year Jim	's trousers		white. Now they grey.
				dark green.
8 Kir	n	a ne	w pair o	f shorts.
Label	the pictur	e.	1 60	malassas



4.5 Complete the verbs in the table.

morning	night		
get dressed	get		
or put	oryour clothes off		

What are you wearing today? Use a dictionary to help you.

I'm wearing a white T-shirt and a blue jumper. I've got a pair of black trousers on. I'm wearing blue socks and white trainers. I've also got a watch and a pair of glasses on.

6 Health and illness

A How are you today?

I'm very well, thanks.

I'm fine, thanks.

I don't feel very well. I must go home and rest. (I'll probably be OK tomorrow.)

I feel ill. Can you get a doctor, please? (Perhaps it's a serious problem.)

That fish was bad. I think I'm going to be sick! (I want to vomit.)

B Everyday problems

Have you got an aspirin? I've got a headache. /'hedeɪk/



I've got toothache. /'tu: θ eɪk/ I need to go to the dentist.



I'm going to bed with a hot drink. I've got a cold.



Problems people have for many years / all their lives

I get hay fever every summer, from flowers and grass. I sneeze all day. /sni:z/ My little brother has asthma; sometimes he can't breathe. /'æsmə/

Illnesses in hot / tropical countries



mosquito

In some countries, mosquitoes can give people malaria. /məˈleəriə/

The drinking water was bad, and many children had cholera. /'kplərə/

Serious illnesses

Every year cancer kills many people who smoke. /'kænsə/

Error warning My father had a heart attack [NOT get a heart attack].

Expressions

- A: Do you have a healthy diet?
- B: Yes, I eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
- A: Do you exercise?
- B: Yes, I like swimming, jogging and cycling. They're really good for you.
- A: I feel stressed!
- B: Do you? You need to relax more and don't panic about work!

Complete the dialogues	6.1	Complete	the	dialogue
------------------------	-----	----------	-----	----------

- 1 · A: How are you today?
 - B: Very well, thanks.
 - A: Good!
- 2 A: Are you OK?
 - B: No,
 - A: Would you like to use the bathroom?
 - B: Yes, thank you.
- 3 A: I.....
 - B: I'll get a doctor.
 - A: Oh, thank you.

go to the dentist

- B: Here's the dentist's phone number.

 - A: Thanks.
- 5 A: Your nose is red. Have you got

 - A: Have a hot drink and go to bed early.

Match the illnesses in the table with a possible treatment.

take an aspirin

illness	treatment
a haadaaha	take an activity

go to hospital

a headache toothache a heart attack a cold

What illnesses are connected with ...

- 1 a mosquito bite? malaria
- 2 bad drinking water?
- 3 pollution, traffic fumes, etc.?
- 4 grass, flowers, etc.?
- 5 smoking, sunshine, etc.?

6.4 Answer these questions. Use a dictionary to help you.

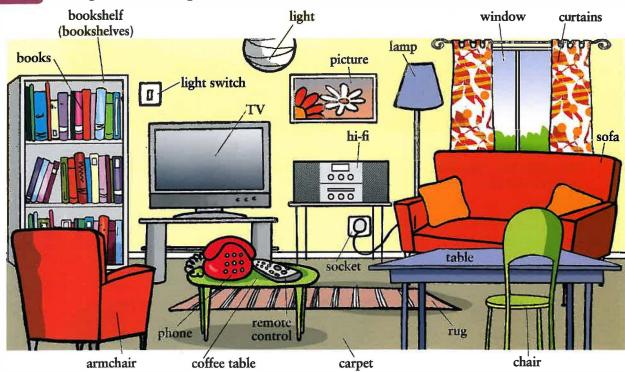
- 1 Do you have a healthy diet?
- 2 What exercise do you do?
- 3 Do you often feel stressed?
- 4 Have you ever been in hospital?

19

go to bed with a hot drink

13 In the living room

A Things in the living room



B Useful verbs



Every evening I watch television.



Sometimes I listen to the radio or listen to music.



Sometimes I read a book.



Sometimes I just relax. [rest and do nothing]

Expressions



It's getting dark. Can you close the curtains, please?



OK. And I'll switch the light on.



Thanks. Now can you turn the radio off? And pass me the remote control. I want to turn on the TV. There's a good programme on.

Error warning

The furniture in my room is white [NOT The furniture in my room are white].

13.1 Write the names of ...

- 1 somewhere you can put books. a bookshelf
- 2 somewhere two or three people can sit.
- 3 somewhere you can put down your cup.
- 4 something you can look at on the wall.
- 5 something for switching the light on or off.
- 6 something for listening to music.
- 7 something under your feet.
- 8 something for changing channels on the TV.

13.2 Match the words on the left with the words on the right.

- 1 switch on the-
- 2 relax in an

lamp

3 close the

remote control

4 pass the

radio

5 listen to the

armchair

6 watch

curtains

13.3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 This evening let's just relax us at home.
- 2 I don't often listen the radio.
- 3 We need some more bookshelfs in this room.
- 4 I watched at television all evening yesterday.
- 5 It's dark now. Please make the curtains.
- 6 Jim has some very nice furnitures in his house.

Inus	evening	lets jus	t relax	at nome	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***************************************	•••••••		

13.4 Find 11 more words from this unit in the wordsearch.





Write about your living room at home. You can draw a plan of it first. What furniture is there in the room? What colour are the walls? Are there any pictures on them? What do you do when you are in your living room?

27 In the town

Places in the fown

Train station / railway station - you can get a train here.

Bus station – you can get a bus here.

Shops – you can buy things here. (See Unit 18: Shops and shopping.)

Shopping centre – area of town with a lot of shops.

Tourist information office – tourists can get information here.

Museum - you can see interesting old things here.

Bank – you can change money here or get money from a cash machine.

Post office - you can post letters and parcels here.

Library /'laɪbrəri/ - you can read books and newspapers here.

Town hall - local government officers work here.

Car park - you can park your car here.

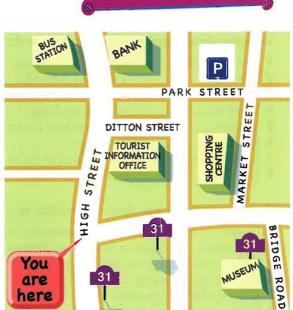
Pedestrian area /'eəriə/ – you can only walk here, you can't come here by car.

Notices in towns



Asking for and giving directions

- A: Where is the bus station?
- B: Go left here and it's at the end of the road.
- A: How do I get to Market Street?
- B: Take the first right and then the second left.
- A: Is there a shopping centre near here?
- B: Yes, turn right here. The entrance is on Market Street on the left.
- A: Can I park here?
- B: No, but there's a car park on Park Street.
- A: Excuse me, I'm looking for the museum.
- B: It's on Bridge Road. Take the number 31 bus and get off at the second stop.
- A: Can you tell me the way to the nearest bank, please? I need a cash machine.
- B: No problem. Go left here and there's one on the other side of the road.



27.1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where can I get a bus to London? at the bus station
- 2 Where can I get information about hotels?
- 3 Where can I change money?
- 4 Where can I park my car?
- 5 Where can I see old and interesting things?
- 6 Where can I get a train?
- 7 Where can I go to a lot of different shops?
- 8 Where can I read today's newspaper? (I don't want to buy it.)

27.2 Which notice from B opposite will help you?

- 1 The cash machine doesn't give you any money. Out of order
- 2 You are in the shopping centre and you want to leave.
- 3 You want to sit in a place where there are no cigarettes.
- 4 You want to know if people can go on the grass.
- 5 You want to go into the museum.

27.3 Complete these sentences.

- 1 Turn right at the end of the road.
- 2 The bus is over there the left.
- 3 For the Town Hall the number 14 bus.
- 4 is a post office on the other of the road.
- 5 You can find a cash at the bank in High Street.
- 6 We can get a map of the town at the tourist office.
- 7 Can you tell me the to the railway, please?
- 8 me. I'm looking a car park.

27.4 What words are these?

- 1 sumuem museum
- 6 dtaeepsrin raae
- 2 nowt hlal
- 7 scah enicmah

3 brilyra

- 8 tsop ffcoie
- 4 rac prak

- 9 phoss
- 5 ywrlaai nttoisa
- 10 sub post
- 27.5 Look at the map in C opposite. How do you get from the tourist information office to the shopping centre? Write directions.

27.6 Does your town have these places? Where are they? Write sentences.

- 1 a train station There's a train station. It's at the end of Station Road.
- 2 a bus station
- 5 a town hall

8 a museum

- 3 a shopping centre
- 6 a pedestrian area

9 a post office

4 a library

7 a tourist information office

Tip

Keep a notebook in your pocket. Many towns in different countries have notices in English to help tourists. Write down any English words and expressions that you see in your town.