

A

Love, like and hate

++
love+
like-
don't like--
hate

I love my family and my best friend.

I like my job.

I don't like horror films.

I hate spiders.



B

Happy, sad and tired



happy



sad



angry



upset



cold



hot



thirsty



hungry



well



ill



tired



surprised

Error warning

I am very happy about your news [NOT I am very happy-for your news]. BUT You did very well in your exam - I'm very happy for you.

C

Prefer, hope and want

I prefer coffee to tea. (= I like coffee more than I like tea.)

I hope to do well in my exam.

I hope (that) my friend does well in his exam.

I want a new car. [I would like]

I want to buy a new car.

Note: I want my father to buy a new car.

Error warning

I want you to help me [NOT I want that you help me].

D

Expressions

A: Do you like football?

B: Yes, I really like football / it. /

No, I don't like football / it very much.

A: How's your grandfather?

B: He's very well, thanks.

A: And how about your grandmother?

B: She's a bit / a little tired.

Error warning

[NOT I very-like football / it. or I like-very-much-football / it.]

Exercises

7.1 Do you love, like, not like or hate these things? Write sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 chocolate | I love chocolate. | 5 football |
| 2 cowboy films | | 6 cats |
| 3 flying | | 7 cars |
| 4 tea | | 8 jazz music |







7.2 Which do you prefer? Write answers.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 tea or coffee? | I prefer coffee to tea. | 4 cars or bikes? |
| 2 dogs or cats? | | 5 strawberry or chocolate ice cream? |
| 3 sunbathing or sightseeing? | | 6 watching sport or doing sport? |

7.3 Answer these questions using *want* or *hope*.

- You're thirsty. What do you want? I want a cup of tea.
- The lesson feels very long. What do you hope?
- You're hungry. What do you want?
- Your friend feels ill. What do you hope?
- You're tired. What do you want to do?
- You're upset. What do you want to do?
- It's very cold weather. What do you hope?
- Your friend feels sad. What do you want?

7.4 Look at the pictures. How do the people feel? Use words from B opposite.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1  | Jessica is hungry..... | 4  | Sunita |
| 2  | Fred | 5  | Fiona |
| 3  | William | 6  | The children |

7.5 Correct the mistakes.

- I very like basketball. I like basketball very much.
- I am happy for my sister's good news.
- The teacher wants that we learn these new words.
- I like really spiders.
- My brother has a good new job. I'm very happy about him.
- My parents want that I go to university.
- I feel very well. How for you?
- Priya is bit tired this morning.

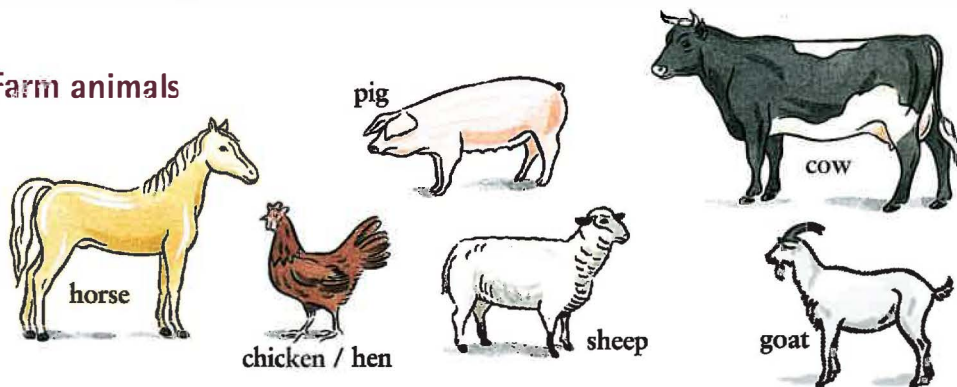
Follow-up

When did you last feel ...

- 1 angry? 2 surprised? 3 upset? 4 hungry?

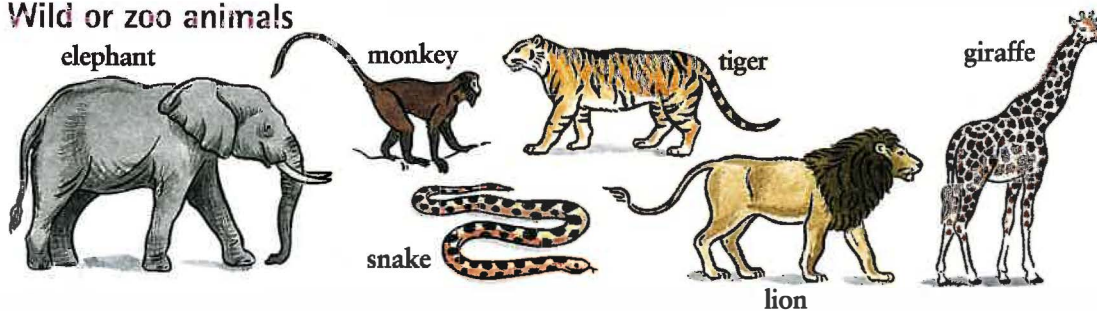
I felt angry this morning when I read the newspaper.

A Farm animals



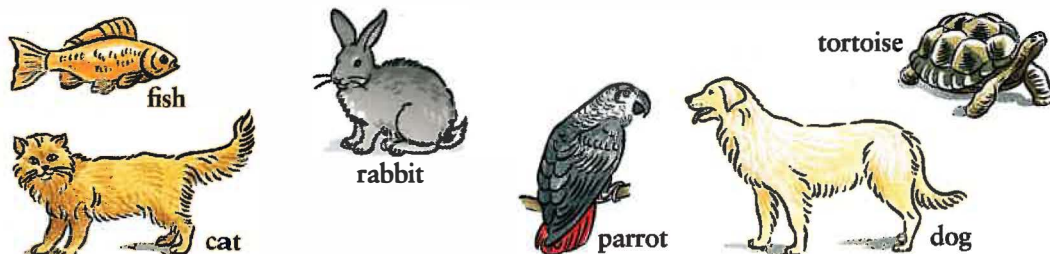
animal	produce	baby
horse	hair, meat	foal
cow	milk, leather, meat (beef)	calf
sheep	wool, meat (lamb)	lamb
pig	meat (pork, bacon, ham)	piglet
chicken / hen	eggs, meat (chicken)	chick
goat	milk, goatskin, meat	kid

B Wild or zoo animals



C Pets

These animals are often pets.



A parrot is a bird.

D Expressions

Take your dog for a walk every day.

You must feed your animals and give them water every day.

Do you have any pets?

Exercises

29.1 Complete these sentences.

- 1 A tortoise goes to sleep in winter.
- 2 A has a very long neck.
- 3 and are birds.
- 4 and are large cats.
- 5 You can ride a and an
- 6 swim and fly.
- 7 are farm birds.
- 8 are very good at hopping and jumping.
- 9 Don't forget to the cat and to it some water.
- 10 I my dog for a walk every day before school.

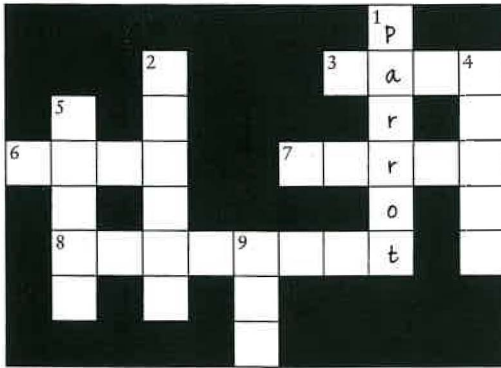
29.2 Match the animal with its meat and with its young animal.

<i>animal</i>	<i>meat</i>	<i>young</i>
goat	lamb	calf
sheep	chicken	piglet
cow	pork	lamb
hen	beef	kid
pig	goat	chick

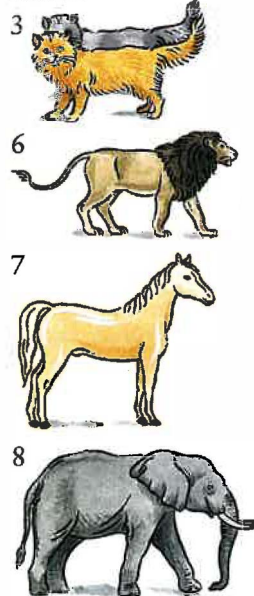
29.3 Look at the animals opposite. Find three animals which:

- 1 eat meat. lions.
- 2 give us things that we wear.
- 3 produce their babies in eggs.
- 4 we can eat.

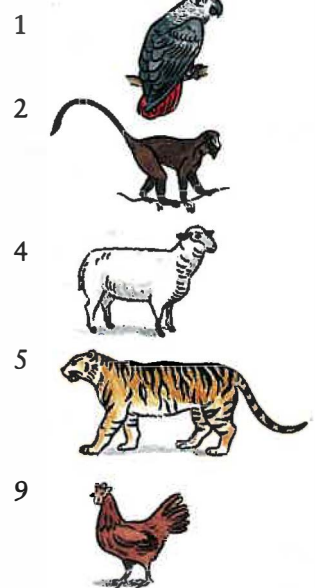
29.4 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Across



Down



29.5 There are 18 different animals in the pictures on the opposite page. Close the book. How many of these animals can you remember?

A Time

There are:

365 **days** in a year (a year which has 366 days is a leap year)

12 **months** /mʌnθs/ in a year

7 **days** in a week

2 **weeks** in a fortnight

24 **hours** in a day

60 **minutes** in an hour (we say **an hour** /'aʊə/)

60 **seconds** in a minute

100 **years** in a century

B Days of the week

Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/, Monday /'mʌndeɪ/, Tuesday, Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

The names of the days always begin with a capital letter in English.

Saturday + Sunday = the weekend



the day before
yesterday

← yesterday

today

→ tomorrow

the day after
tomorrow

Monday (before 12 am) = Monday **morning**

Monday (between 12 am and 6 pm) = Monday **afternoon**

Monday (after 6 pm) = Monday **evening**

We say **on** + days of the week: on Monday,
on Saturday, etc. I saw her **on Friday** /
on Tuesday evening.

Error warning

We say **at** + the weekend: I went to the cinema
at the weekend [NOT ~~in~~ the weekend].

C Months and seasons

Months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October,
November, December

The names of the months always begin with a capital letter in English.

Some countries have four seasons: **spring**, **summer**, **autumn** /'ɔ:təm/ and **winter**.



The names of the seasons do not usually begin with a capital letter in English.

We say **in** + months / seasons: **in July**, **in December**, **in (the) spring**, **in (the) summer**, etc.

Birds sing **in (the) spring**.

Error warning

My birthday is in July [NOT ~~on~~ July].

Tip

Write the day and date in English every time you do an
English exercise, e.g. Thursday 9th December 2010.

Exercises

50.1 Answer these questions.

- 1 24 hours = one day.....
- 2 100 years =
- 3 2 weeks =
- 4 60 minutes =
- 5 7 days =

50.2 Complete this British children's song about the number of days in each month.

Thirty days has September..... ,
A..... , J..... and N..... .
All the rest have,
Except for F..... ,
Which has twenty-eight days
And in each leap year.

50.3 These abbreviations are often used for the days of the week and the months. Write the names out in full.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 Mon <u>Monday</u> | 5 Wed | 9 Feb |
| 2 Aug | 6 Jan | 10 Sept |
| 3 Oct | 7 Apr | 11 Tues |
| 4 Sat | 8 Fri | 12 Nov |

50.4 What are the next letters in each of these? Why?

- 1 S S A W. (the first letters of the four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter)
- 2 S M T W
- 3 J F M A M J J

50.5 Correct the six mistakes in this paragraph.

I'm going to a party on ^Saturday for Jill's birthday. Her birthday is on thursday but she wanted to have the party in the weekend. She's having a barbecue. I think june is a good month to have a birthday because of the weather. I love going to barbecues on the summer. My birthday is in Winter and it's too cold to eat outside!

50.6 How quickly can you answer these quiz questions?

- 1 How many minutes are there in a quarter of an hour?
- 2 What is the third day of the week?
- 3 How many seconds are there in five minutes?
- 4 What is the seventh month?
- 5 How many months are there in ten years?
- 6 What month is your birthday in?
- 7 What day is it today?
- 8 What day will it be tomorrow?
- 9 What day will it be the day after tomorrow?
- 10 What day was it yesterday?
- 11 What day was it the day before yesterday?
- 12 What month is it?

A Time in relation to now

Now means at this moment. **Then** means at another moment (usually in the past).

I was born in Edinburgh. **Then** we moved to London. **Now** I live in Cambridge.



It is 10 o'clock now.

I got up **four hours ago**, at 6 o'clock.

An hour ago it was 9 o'clock.

two years for two years
2008–2010 from 2008 to 2010

2008 —————> 2010

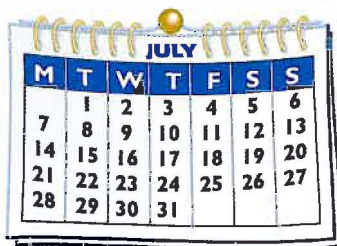
last year / last week / last Saturday

next year / next week / next summer

It is July now.

Last month it was June.

Next month it will be August.

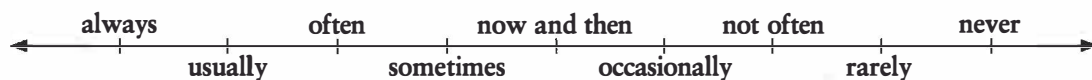


When we talk about time in general, we talk about **the past**, **the present** and **the future**.

In the past people didn't have television.

People may travel to Mars **in the future**.

B Frequency adverbs



It **always** snows in Russia in winter.

It **often** rains in the UK.

The Ancient Romans **never** went to America or Australia.

C Expressions

Notice the use of **a** in these expressions of frequency.

once [one time] **a week**: I go swimming **once a week**, every Saturday.

twice [two times] **a day**: I clean my teeth **twice a day**.

three times a year: I see my uncle **three times a year**.

four times a month: I play football **four or five times a month**.

I'll be with you **in a moment**. [a very short time]

Jane's in Paris **at the moment**. [now]

See you **soon!** [in a short time]

We met **recently**. [not long ago]

Exercises

51.1 Fill the gaps with a preposition from the opposite page.

¹In..... the past, Rosa worked in many different countries. Rosa worked in Hong Kong ²..... three years, ³..... 1993 ⁴..... 1996. ⁵..... the moment she is working in Tokyo. She will stay there ⁶..... two more years.

51.2 Draw lines to match the centuries to their time.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 the 19th century | — the past
the present
the future |
| 2 the 22nd century | |
| 3 the 18th century | |
| 4 the 21st century | |
| 5 the 20th century | |

51.3 Are these sentences true about you? If not, write them out correctly. Use other frequency adverbs from B opposite.

- I always go swimming on Fridays. I sometimes go swimming on Fridays.
- I usually go to school / work by bus.
- I occasionally watch TV.
- I rarely drink milk.
- I often wear a hat.
- I rarely eat chocolate.
- I always go to bed at 10.
- I never go to the theatre.

51.4 Read the sentences and answer the questions.

- Peter will get his exam results very soon.
Do you think Peter will get them next year, next month or tomorrow? *Probably tomorrow*
- Harriet and Rupert met for the first time recently.
Do you think they first met last year, six months ago or a week ago?
- I'll help you in a moment.
Do you think I'll help you next week, in two hours or in a few minutes?
- It's 6 o'clock now.
Two hours ago it started to snow. What time was it then?

51.5 Look at the table and write sentences using expressions like *once a week*, *three times a month*, etc.

John plays tennis twice a week.

	play tennis	practise the piano	have a business meeting in Germany
John	Mondays and Thursdays	Saturdays	the first Friday every month
Bettina and Amy	Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays	every morning and every evening	once in January, March, May, July, August and December every year

A

General place words

Come **here**, please. [to me, to where I am]

Have you been to Lima? I'm going **there** in April. [not here, another place]

Jim is coming **back** from Portugal in May. [to here again, to this place]

There are books and papers everywhere in my room. [in all parts / all places]

(See Unit 40: Come / came / come.)

B

Prepositions

Luke is **in** the kitchen, making dinner.

There are two restaurants **in** the village.

Martha lives **in** Seoul / South Korea / Asia.

I'll meet you **at** the station.

I always sit **at** the front of the class.

I like that photo **on** the wall.

Don't put your books **on** the chair. I want to sit on it!

in

● at

on

C

Positions



the top of the mountain



the middle of the road



the bottom of the glass



the front of the car



the side of the car



the back of the car

the beginning of the motorway

the end of the motorway



D

Left and right

This is his **left** hand. This is his **right** hand.

In York Street, there is a cinema **on the left** and a restaurant **on the right**.



E

Home and away

Is Mary **at home**? [in her house / flat]

No, sorry, she's **out**. [not here for a short time, e.g. at the shops or at work]

No, sorry, she's **away**. [not here for a longer time, e.g. on holiday]

No, sorry, she's **abroad**. [in another country]

Exercises

52.1 Fill the gaps with *here, there, back* or *everywhere*.

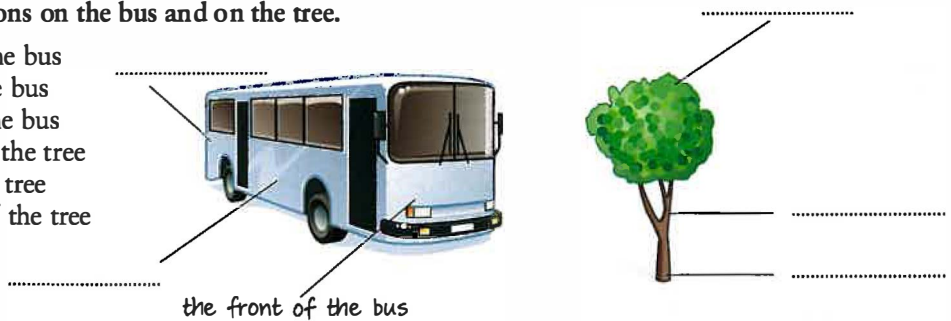
- 1 Thanks for lending me your dictionary. I'll bring it *back* soon. (See Unit 42: Bring / brought / brought.)
- 2 Come Emma! Don't go near the road! (See Unit 40: Come / came / come.)
- 3 This letter is for a teacher at the university. Can you take it (See Unit 41: Take / took / taken.)
- 4 I opened the washing machine too soon. Now there's water !
- 5 I want to leave this letter in Nora's office. Are you going ?
- 6 I'm going to Italy tomorrow, but I'm coming on Friday.

52.2 Fill the gaps with the correct preposition.

- 1 My brother works *in* Paris.
- 2 Why do you always sit the back of the class?
- 3 Let's go and sit the sofa.
- 4 What time do you arrive? I'll meet you the bus station.
- 5 There was a picture of an old man the wall.
- 6 Do you usually study your bedroom or the living room?

52.3 Mark the positions on the bus and on the tree.

- 1 the front of the bus
- 2 the side of the bus
- 3 the back of the bus
- 4 the middle of the tree
- 5 the top of the tree
- 6 the bottom of the tree



52.4 Fill the gaps with *out, away* or *abroad*.

- 1 I'd like to work *abroad* and learn about a new country.
- 2 Is Lily here? No, she's but she'll be back in about five minutes.
- 3 I'm going tomorrow. I'm going to stay with my sister for a few days.
- 4 When we go we like to go and see new countries.

52.5 Answer these questions about yourself and about this book.

- 1 Are you studying English at home or abroad?
- 2 Are you going away this year?
- 3 What have you got in your left or right hand at the moment?
- 4 What is there at the end of this book?
- 5 Where is Unit 3 in this book? (beginning / middle / end?)
- 6 Where is Unit 36 in this book? (beginning / middle / end?)