

**UFRN's VP?**

*English the easy way*

Third  
Edition

**Naiara Sales Araújo**

  
EDUFMA

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# INTRODUCTION

## **What's up? English the easy way**

**What's up? English the easy way** teaches students how to use English for everyday situations and purposes related to school social life, work and leisure. The course also makes extensive use of information - gap tasks; role plays, pair works and whole class activities, so that the language structure could be easily learnt by students.

**What's up? English the easy way** contains 18 units. There are eight regular units plus two review units in the student book, and eight units in the workbook. It can be used for either a 45 or 60-hour of class tutoring. The teacher should when possible propose extra activities from the students as a way of enhancing the program, taking into account the groups needs, purposes, and availability of time.

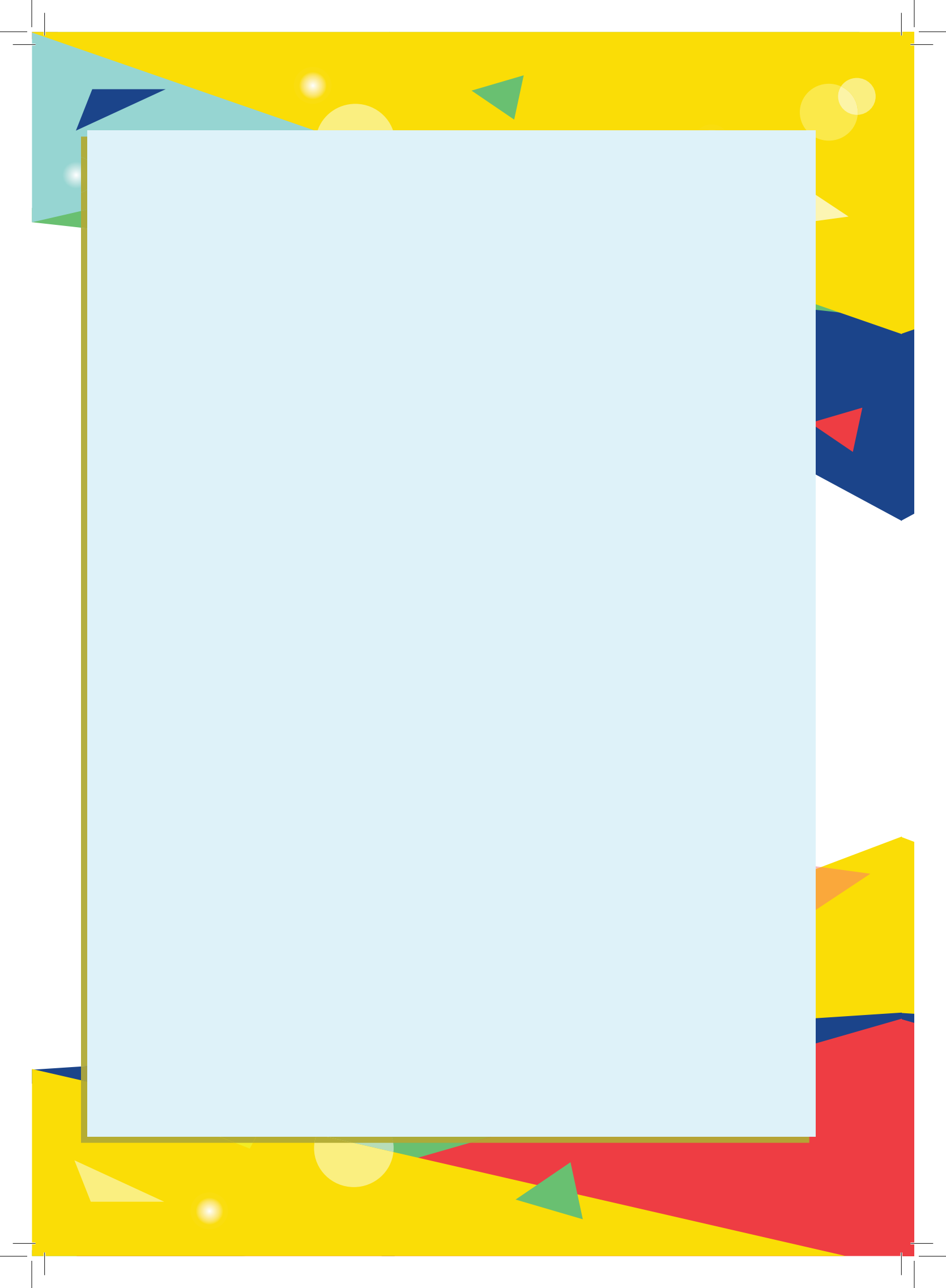
This book is meant to help you out give firm steps in the English learning process, and also to prepare you to be ready to travel around the world feeling more integrated with the environment with which you might come across as you venture into new possibilities in your life.

Special attention has been given in the communicative approach through the various activities which have their foundation in the interaction of peers in the classroom. For this reason, every situation can be used by the student as an input for him or her to transfer not only the situation but also the vocabulary to his or her own personal experience. We also believe it is prominent that the students enhance vocabulary through the reading of texts which deal with cultural issues as well as everyday situations in the form of writing, such as journal entries, e-mails, as well as the narration of events. Both the textbook and the workbook provide a variety of reading and writing exercises to reinforce the grammar and vocabulary.

What's up? Is a way of starting a conversation and in this way of interacting with others. Thus, it is a way of getting to meet new people, making friends, learning about different cultures, places, and ideas. Practice in each unit is designed to stimulate conversation and guide the students in describing the scenes, speaking about their personal information, and expressing opinions about various topics.

Have a great time,  
Naiara Sales Araújo







# What's up? English the easy way

## Book contents

| Title                                              | Functions                                                                            | Grammar focus                                                                                                      | Vocabulary                                                        | Reading and writing                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Review Unit:</b><br>Nice to meet you.<br>7 - 11 | Greetings; asking and answering about you and your family.                           | Verb to be; there to be; simple present.                                                                           | Family; nationalities.                                            | Reading and writing about your vacation.                              |
| <b>Unit I:</b><br>A stressful routine<br>12 - 18   | Talking about routine; asking and answering in the third person.                     | Simple present affirmative, negative and interrogative; question words.                                            | Daily activities; places; time expressions; adverbs of frequency. | Reading e-mails and writing about famous people.                      |
| <b>Unit II:</b><br>Changing life<br>19 - 23        | Talking about present activities; asking and answering in the present continuous.    | Present continuous: affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences; simple present <b>X</b> present continuous. | Using the phone; gerund form; professions.                        | Reading about Laís Souza e Michael Schumacher and present activities. |
| <b>Unit III:</b><br>What happened?<br>24 - 28      | Talking about present activities; asking and answering in the past tense.            | Simple past: affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences; simple present <b>X</b> simple past.               | Regular and irregular verbs; time expressions; adjectives.        | Reading about Frankenstein; writing about a partner's vacation.       |
| <b>Unit IV</b><br>She's gonna<br>29 - 33           | Talking about plans and future activities; asking and answering in the future tense. | Going to future: affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences.                                                | Free time and holidays vocabulary; the ordinal numbers.           | Reading about Cities of Heritage; writing about a city.               |
| <b>Review Units I to IV</b><br>34 - 35             |                                                                                      |                                                                                                                    |                                                                   |                                                                       |

## What's up? English the easy way

### Book contents

| Title                                                | Functions                                                                        | Grammar focus                                                                                                      | Vocabulary                                             | Reading and writing                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Unit V:</b><br>I'll have a sandwich.<br>36 - 42   | Talking about decisions; promising to do something; offering and ordering meals. | Verb to be; there to be; simple present.                                                                           | Countable and uncountable nouns; food and drink.       | Reading about food and writing about plans:                                     |
| <b>Unit VI:</b><br>I hate rock.<br>43 - 46           | Talking about preferences in music, movies, TV programs and radio.               | Simple present affirmative, negative and interrogative; question words.                                            | Music; movies; TV programs and sport vocabulary.       | Reading about Zé Ramalho; writing about entertainment.                          |
| <b>Unit VII:</b><br>Does he wear glasses?<br>47 - 51 | Talking about appearance and personalities; describing people.                   | Present continuous: affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences; simple present <b>X</b> present continuous. | Appearances: clothes, height, size, hair; personality. | Reading about horoscope and writing about someone's appearance and personality. |
| <b>Unit VIII:</b><br>I have headache.<br>52 - 56     | Talking about health problems; talking on the phone; offering help.              | Simple past: affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences; simple present <b>X</b> simple past.               | Health problems; the parts of the body.                | Reading about Obesity; writing conversation on the phone.                       |
| <b>Review Units V to VII</b><br>57 - 58              |                                                                                  |                                                                                                                    |                                                        |                                                                                 |

# REVIEW UNIT NICE TO MEET YOU



1. A) **Conversation I.** Read and practice.

## He's in our class

- Bill:** Hi, Dan. How are you?  
**Dan:** I'm just fine. How about you? How was your vacation?  
**Bill:** It was terrific, I traveled a lot and I met different people. By the way, this is Martin. He's from Portugal.  
**Dan:** It's nice to meet you.  
**Martin:** It's nice to meet you, too.  
**Bill:** He's in our class. He's studying Portuguese, too.  
**Dan:** Great. Is he in your house?  
**Bill:** No, he is in my friend's house.

B) Read the conversation again and write true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

- a) ( ) Bill traveled and met Martin.
- b) ( ) Bill and Dan are friends.
- c) ( ) Martin is from Portugal, too.
- d) ( ) The boys are in the same class.
- e) ( ) Dan and Bill aren't Brazilian.



2. A) **In Pairs:** Take turn introducing yourself to other students. Find out someone you don't know and interview him/her. Use the chart below to help you:

## PERSONAL INFORMATION

What / name?  
 Where / from?  
 How old / you?  
 Where / live?  
 Where / go to school? work?  
 What / do / free time?

## FAMILY INFORMATION

What / mother / do?  
 What / father / do?  
 Live with family?  
 Where / family/ from?  
 Family big?  
 Have brothers and sisters?

B) Now, introduce your partner to the class. Say as much as possible about him/her.



3. A) **Conversation II.** Read and practice.

**About your family**

- Dan:** So, Martin, tell me about your family.  
**Martin:** I have a big family. They all live in Portugal.  
**Dan:** How many siblings do you have?  
**Martin:** Five brothers and one sister.  
**Dan:** Tell me about your sister. What's her name?  
**Martin:** Leila. She's older than me.  
**Dan:** How old is she?  
**Martin:** She's 18.  
**Dan:** Does she have a boyfriend?  
**Martin:** No, she doesn't.  
**Dan:** What does she do?  
**Martin:** In the morning, she has a part time job.  
In the afternoon, she studies.  
She goes to the University.  
**Dan:** What does she look like?  
**Martin:** Oh, she's very beautiful. I have her photo in my pocket...Look!



B) Answer the questions about the conversation.

- a) What are Dan and Martin talking about? \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Who's Leila? \_\_\_\_\_  
c) Is Leila younger than Martin? \_\_\_\_\_  
d) What does she do? \_\_\_\_\_  
e) Does she have a boyfriend? \_\_\_\_\_  
f) Is she married? \_\_\_\_\_  
g) What does she look like? \_\_\_\_\_

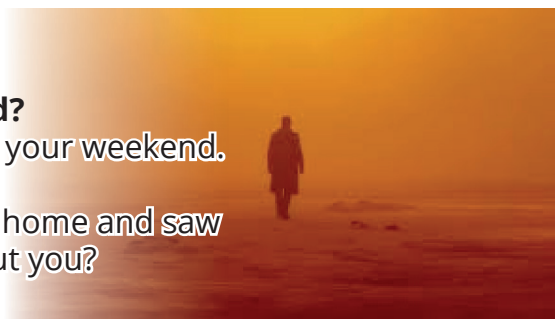
C) Now, roleplay a conversation about a member of your family. Talk about name, age, marital status, job, studies, likes and dislikes, appearance, etc.

D) Tell the class about your partner's relative.

Ex: \_\_\_\_\_'s sister is \_\_\_\_\_ years old. She's married, she has a job \_\_\_\_\_

4. A) **Conversation III.** Read and practice.

- How was your weekend?**  
**Dan:** So, Martin, tell me about your weekend.  
What did you do?  
**Martin:** Nothing special. I stayed home and saw  
some movies. What about you?



**Dan:** I went to the movies. I saw *Blade Runner 2049*. It is considered the most spectacular, profound blockbuster of our time.

**Martin:** Great! Who did you go with?

**Dan:** I went with a friend.

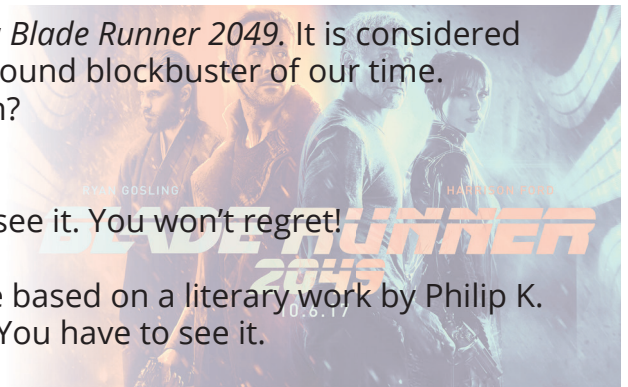
**Martin:** Did you like the film?

**Dan:** Yes, I loved it. You should see it. You won't regret!

**Martin:** What was it ABOUT?

**Dan:** It is a science fiction movie based on a literary work by Philip K. Dick. I can't tell you more. You have to see it.

**Dan:** Ok, I'll see it....



- B) Answer about the conversation
- What are Dan and Martin talking about?
  - What did Dan do on weekend?
  - What was the movie about?
  - Who did Dan go to the movies with?

C) In pairs, roleplay a conversation about your weekend or week. Don't forget to use the simple past:

What did you do on weekend?  
Did you do anything exciting this week?

- D) Tell the class about your partner's week/ weekend.

Ex: \_\_\_\_\_'s was very exciting. She/ he went to \_\_\_\_\_

5. A- Complete the dialogue between Dan and Martin. Use the simple present or the simple past.

**How was your weekend?**

**Dan:** So, Martin, \_\_\_\_\_ *Blade Runner 2049*?

**Martin:** Yes, it is really exciting.

**Dan:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Martin:** I went with my sister Leila

**Dan:** \_\_\_\_\_?

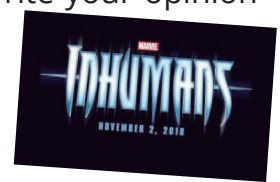
**Martin:** No, she hated it. She thought it very boring

**Dan:** Really? \_\_\_\_\_?

**Martin:** No, she doesn't. She hates Sci-Fi. She prefers Romantic movies.

**Dan:** Oh. That's the reason!

B- Read what Dan, Martin and Leila said about the film, then write your opinion about a film you have seen recently.



a) Dan:

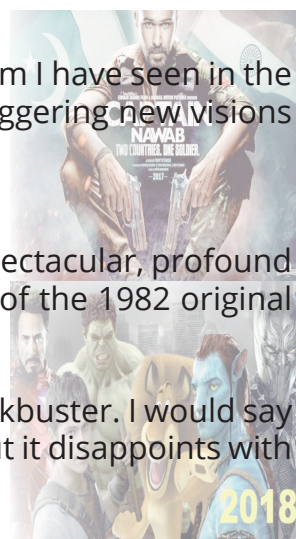
**In my opinion**, *Blade Runner 2049* is the best Science Fiction film I have seen in the last five years. A meditative and moving film that gives us staggering new visions of the future.

b) Martin:

**From my point of view**, *Blade Runner 2049* is really the most spectacular, profound blockbuster of our time. It updates and expands the themes of the 1982 original to bring them from the 20th century into the 21<sup>st</sup>.

c) Leila:

Speaking personally, I hated the film. It is far from being a Blockbuster. I would say that the film dazzles us with its hauntingly beautiful images, but it disappoints with its lack of substance



d) You: \_\_\_\_\_

### USEFUL EXPRESSIONS TO EXPRESS YOUR OPINION

|                             |                                    |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| In my opinion, ...          | In my eyes, ...                    | I am sure ...                |
| To my mind, ...             | As far as I am concerned, ...      | Speaking personally, ...     |
| From my point of view, ...  | As for me / As to me, ...          | I am certain that...         |
| I hold the view that ...    | I would say that ...               | It seems to me that ...      |
| I am of the opinion that... | My opinion is that...              | My conviction is that...     |
| My impression is that ...   | I am under the impression that ... | It is my impression that ... |
| I have the feeling that ... | My impression is that...           | My view is that              |
| I have no doubt that ...    | I believe...                       | My belief is that...         |

### 6. In Pairs: Use the expressions from the box to express your opinion.

- How often do you read comics book?
- Did you read comics book when you were a child?
- What kind of readings do children have nowadays? Is it different from the past?
- What about newspaper? How often do people read newspaper in Brazil?
- Are reading habits different from a social class to other? Why?
- How many books does a high school student read a year in your country?
- How are reading habits stimulated in schools? Family? Churches?





## LET'S SING!

### *Let's learn and sing along!*

#### **Oh happy day - Edwin Hawkins**

(oh happy day)

Oh happy day (oh happy day)

When Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

When Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

Washed my sins away (oh happy day)

Oh happy day (oh happy day)

La, la, la, la, la, la, la, la

Oh happy day (oh happy day)

Oh happy day (oh happy day)

When Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

When Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

When my Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

He washed my sins away

La, la, la, la, la, la, la

He taught me how (oh, He taught me how)

To wash (to wash, to wash)

Fight and pray (to fight and pray)

Fight and pray

And he taught me how to live rejoicing yes,  
He did (and live rejoicing)

Oh yeah, every, every day (every, every day)

Every day!

Oh happy day (oh happy day)

Oh happy day, yeah (oh happy day)

When Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

When my Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

When Jesus washed (when Jesus washed)

My sins away (oh happy day)

I'm talking about that happy day (oh happy day)

He taught me how (oh yeah, how)

To wash (to wash)

Fight and pray (sing it, sing it, c'mon and sing it)

Fight and pray

And to live, yeah, yeah, c'mon everybody  
(and live rejoicing every, every day)

Sing it like you mean it, oh...

Oh happy day (oh happy day)

I'm talking about the happy days (oh happy day)

C'mon and talk about the happy days (oh happy day)

Oh, oh, oh happy days (oh happy day)

Ooh talking about happy day (oh happy day)

Oh yeah, I know I'm talking about happy days (oh happy day)

Oh yeah, sing it, sing it, sing it, yeah, yeah (oh happy day)

Oh, oh, oh

Oh happy day!

### **7. SPEAKING GUIDE. Memorize and write a similar text.**

#### **Best vacation ever**

When I was a kid I traveled to the countryside where my grandparents were born. I think I was 8 or 9 years old. I still have memories of me and my siblings packing our suitcases as if nothing good would happen. No friends, no TV, no cinema, no phone, no life... It was a long long way to get there. It took two days, - trust me! Those days seemed to me like two years of horror. The car broke and there wasn't any mechanic nearby to fix it we asked for help in a tiny cottage 3 miles far from there. When we finally arrived in my grandparents' small village we were amazed by the beauty of nature. I met new friends and cousins. We swam in lake and visited many waterfalls. My grandma used to prepare a great breakfast for us every morning. I didn't even remember that I had a phone at home those days.



# 1 UNIT

## A STRESSFUL ROUTINE

1. A) **Conversation I.** Read and practice.

### Dan's routine

- Martin:** So, Dan, tell me about your daily routine.  
**Dan:** I have a very stressful routine.  
**Martin:** Really? What do you do?  
**Dan:** I get up very early because I help my mother with the household chores then I go to college.  
**Martin:** What time do you get up?  
**Dan:** About 5:30.  
**Martin:** It's too early. What do you do in the afternoon?  
**Dan:** I have a part time job. I'm a dog walker. What about you?  
 Do you have a part time job? What's your routine like?



B) Listen to the rest of the conversation and answer the questions:

- a - Does Martin have a part time job? What does he do?
- b - What's his routine like? Does he go to school?
- c - Who does he live with?

C) **In Pairs:** Ask your friends about their daily routine. Use the questions below.

- What / routine like?
- What time / get up?
- Have a part time / full time job?
- What / do?
- What / do in the morning / in the afternoon / at night?
- Help / with household chores?
- Have lunch / with your family?
- What time / go to bed?
- Who / go to bed first / you or your parents?
- Take a shower before going to bed?



D) Write down about a friend's daily routine. Use the third person and appropriate verbs of frequency.

My friend Ann has a very hard routine. She gets up very early because she works three hours far from her house. She doesn't have a car so she has to take a bus and a train to get work. She starts work at 8:00. She has a break for lunch from 12:00 to 2:00 pm. She finishes work at 6:00 pm. Again she takes a bus and a train to get home. She is always tired when she gets home. Sometimes she makes dinner at night. She doesn't usually go out with friends.



## 2. A) Grammar focus I

| Simple present- Questions         |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| What time do you get up?          | - At 8 o'clock.            |
| What time do your parents get up? | - About 5:30.              |
| Do they work?                     | - No, They don't.          |
| Do you go to school?              | - Yes, I do.               |
| Where do you go to school?        | - I go to St. Paul school. |
| When do you have English classes? | - On Mondays.              |

**B) In pairs:** Ask your partner about his / her family member's routine. Then, tell the class.

A: So, \_\_\_\_\_ tell me about your mother's routine.

B: My mother has a \_\_\_\_\_ routine.

A: What / do in the morning?

A: Have lunch at home?

A: What / do in the afternoon?

A: What time / get home?

A: Where / work?

A: Who / live with?

A: What time/ start work/ school?

A: Like/ job/ school?



\_\_\_\_\_ is 18 years old. He/she is married, but he / she doesn't...

### C) Grammar Focus II

| Simple present - 3 <sup>rd</sup> person questions |                       |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| What time does she go to bed?                     | - About midnight.     |
| What time does your sister get home?              | - At 11:30.           |
| Does she get up early?                            | - No, she doesn't.    |
| Does she work?                                    | - Yes, she does.      |
| Where does she live?                              | - She lives in Tokyo. |
| When does your sister visit you?                  | - On Sundays.         |

D) Use the words from the box to write as much questions as you can. Don't forget to use all the words.

what - see - do - where - how - go - your - brother - live - have - breakfast  
 - get up - home - lunch - dinner - sister - family - on the internet - use -  
 computer - eat - with shop - when - why - you - your mother

3. Read the answers and write questions according to them:

a) \_\_\_\_\_?

My brother is a gondolier in Venice.

b) \_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, but I also have a part time job.

c) \_\_\_\_\_?

No, I'm not. Alan is over there.

d) \_\_\_\_\_?

No, I live alone.

e) \_\_\_\_\_?

No, but she gets up very late.

f) \_\_\_\_\_?

She is a musician.

g) \_\_\_\_\_?

My brother goes to school by car.



h) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, he never visits his parents.

i) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, but we always see her at school.

4. Listen to Martin talking about two people and complete the charts.

1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
Job: \_\_\_\_\_  
Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
Job: \_\_\_\_\_  
Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Complete the conversation. Then, practice with a partner.

**Sandra:** Who's this guy, Jeff?  
**Jeff:** It's my brother. \_\_\_\_\_ is Kevin.  
**Sandra:** \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ with you?  
**Jeff:** No, he \_\_\_\_\_ with my parents. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Miami.  
**Sandra:** \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA?  
**Jeff:** Yes, we are all from the USA.  
**Sandra:** What \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_?  
**Jeff:** He \_\_\_\_\_. He only studies.  
**Sandra:** \_\_\_\_\_?  
**Jeff:** He's 21 years old.



6. Read the text below and correct the mistakes:

Kevin is Sandra's brother. He live in the USA with his parents. He don't work. He only studies. In his free time he usually listen to music or goes to the movies. He doesn't like traveling so he not travel a lot.

7. A) Grammar focus III

| Simple present x simple past                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PRESENT                                                                                                                                                    | PAST                                                                                                                                                                          |
| I watch TV every night.<br>My mother goes to church.<br>My father always cleans the kitchen.<br>The cat usually eats meat.<br>My parents work on weekdays. | I didn't watch soap opera last night.<br>She didn't go to church yesterday.<br>He didn't clean the bedroom.<br>It didn't eat meat yesterday.<br>They didn't work on weekends. |



B) Now, use these famous people to write affirmative and negative sentences. Use the simple present and the simple past.



C) **Writing:** Think about a very popular person from your country and write about her/ him. Use information from the present and the past.

8. **Reading:** Read the text taken from Rick Thomas webside and answer the questions:

### What do you want to do with your life?

Figuring out what you want to be after you grow up requires a lot of things. In this piece, I want to speak to two of them:

1. What do you want to do?
2. What would it take to get there?

Since I have worked through this process with my vocation, I will use that as an example to give you an idea of how you can think about your life choices.

### What do you want to do?

You should be good at whatever you decide you want to do. Thinking about your unique gift mix is essential because you want to do the things that are easy for you to do. God made you a unique person, and your life has a unique shape. To find your vocational sweet spot, you will want to connect your unique gift mix to your future career.

One of my most favorite things to do is study people. I love people and I love studying them. The more technical name for this is *ethnography*. An *ethnographer* is a person who studies people while contextualized in the community in which he is studying them.

I have never been an outward, showy, energetic, charismatic personality. If the world is a stage, then give me a box seat. My early years were spent watching life more than participating in life. After the LORD regenerated me, my desires to learn and help people became "redemptive" habits....

[www.https://rickthomas.net/](http://www.https://rickthomas.net/)

a) Do you agree with Thomas?

b) What do you think important to be happy? ( Use expressions that express opinions)

c) Discuss with a partner:

- How can Money affect happiness?
- What makes you happy?
- What makes you sad?
- How is family/ church/ work/ friendship related to happiness ?



d) Look at the pictures. See how many things can be done for free in your city. Compare city with countryside leisure. Which seems to be happier / healthier / relaxing?

## 9. SPEAKING GUIDE. Memorize and write a similar text.

### Vocational test

I am only 15 but I'm always wondering how my professional future will be. I wonder if I will be great in my job, about my salary, about what kind of working life I would like to have, if I'll work in an office or at home, what kind of clothes I would like to wear, if I would like a calm or a busy routine. These thoughts make me "kinda" crazy because I don't know what I would like to study in university. I love Medical school with all those "glamour" that we watch on TV series but sadly in real life it isn't like that. Maybe I'll study Fashion and become a great designer like Chanel did or I'll study Literature and become the greatest intellectual teacher in the world, write some novels and win the Noble Prize. I wish I could change the world somehow. Maybe a youtuber, an instagrammer or any kind of digital influencer in vogue nowadays. My parents encourage me to do a vocational test. Let's try it?





## 10. Group Work.

- In group of 4 choose a very famous person (Don't tell the other group who she/ he is).
- Write as much information as possible about him / her.
- Discuss about him/ her.
- The other groups must guess who he / she is by asking questions:

Is he/she Brazilian?  
Where does he/she live?  
How old is he/she?

Is she married?  
Where/ from?

**Let's sing!** Listen and complete.

### All Out Of Love (Air Supply)

I \_\_\_\_\_ alone with my head on the phone  
\_\_\_\_\_ of you till it \_\_\_\_\_  
I \_\_\_\_\_ you hurt too but what else can we  
\_\_\_\_\_ Tormented and torn apart



I \_\_\_\_\_ I could carry your smile in my heart  
For the times when my life \_\_\_\_\_ so low  
It would make me believe what tomorrow could bring  
When today \_\_\_\_\_ really \_\_\_\_\_, doesn't really know

[Chorus]

I'm all out of love, I'm so lost without you  
I \_\_\_\_\_ you were right, \_\_\_\_\_ for so long  
I'm all out of love, what am I without you  
I can't be too late to say that I was so wrong



I \_\_\_\_\_ you to come back and carry me home  
Away from these long, lonely nights  
I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for you, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it too?

Does the feeling seem oh, so right?  
And what would you say if I called on you now  
And said that I can't hold on?  
There's no easy way, it gets harder each day  
Please love me or I'll be gone, I'll be gone...  
[Chorus]

Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ of?  
What are you thinking of?  
Oh what are you thinking of?  
What are you thinking of?

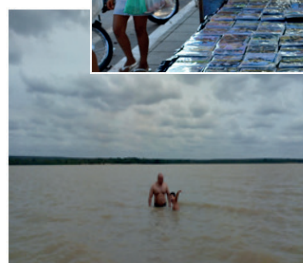
thinking  
believing  
feeling  
what are you thinking  
am lying  
are  
hurts  
want  
do  
wish  
seems  
doesn't  
know  
reaching  
know

# 2 UNIT CHANGING LIFE

## Before you start:

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- What are these people doing?
- Do you usually do these activities?
- Is anyone doing an unusual activity?



## 1. A) Conversation I. Read and practice.

- I'm working**
- Michael:** Hello, It's Michael. May I speak to Jim?  
**Someone:** I'm sorry, but he is taking a shower now. Can he call you later?  
**Michael:** Yeah, thanks. Please ask him to call me at my office.  
**Someone:** What's your phone number?  
**Michael:** It's 663-0347.  
**Someone:** Ok. I'll tell him.



## B) Listen to the rest of the conversation and answer the questions.

- Did Jim have any problem? Which? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is Jim busy? What's he doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who's Tom? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why does he want to come to Brazil? \_\_\_\_\_

## C) Organize the dialogue. Then, practice with a friend. Number from 1 to 5.

- A: Hello?  
 B: Hello. This is Karla. Is Dan there? ( )

- A: Sure. Does he have your number?  
 B: Yes, he has it. ( )



A: You're welcome!

B: Bye!

( )

A: Ok. I'll tell him.

B: Thanks very much.

( )

A: I'm sorry, he isn't here right now. He's working.

B: Can you ask him to call me at my work?

( )



## 2. A) Grammar focus

**Present Continuous** = **to be** main verb + **ing**

Michael is taking a shower right now.

Peter isn't working at the moment.

Are you reading this book?

What are you doing?

What is she / he doing?

**Question structure:** int. pron. + aux. + subj. +  
main verb.

### OBS:

Take - taking

Get - getting

Play - playing

Die - dying

Try - trying

Now, come up with sentences of your own:

Use the verbs from the box.

read - write - help - cry - dance



**B) In pairs:** Ask your partner about the activities that his/ her relatives are doing now.

A: What do you think your father is doing now?

B: I think he's watching TV.

A: What about your mother? What's she doing right now?

B: I think\_\_\_\_\_.

C) Use the words in parentheses to complete the questions. Use the present continuous.

a) \_\_\_\_\_ this month? No, he is on vacation. (John / work)

b) Why \_\_\_\_\_ at me like that? What's the matter? (you / look)

c) \_\_\_\_\_ now? No, I'm resting. (you / study)

d) \_\_\_\_\_ your homework with? Nobody, I'm doing it by myself. (Who / you / do)

e) How is your English? \_\_\_\_\_ better (it / get).

**3. In pairs:** Look at the people and talk about what they are doing:

- a) A: The boy is doing his homework.  
B: No, I think he is reading a magazine.

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_



**4. Read this conversation between Jenny and Jason. Put the verbs into the correct forms, then practice with a friend.**

**Jenny:** Jason! I haven't seen you in ages. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) these days?

**Jason:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (train) to be a firefighter.

**Jenny:** Really? What's it like? \_\_\_\_\_ (you / enjoy) it?

**Jason:** It's all right. How about you?

**Jenny:** Well, actually, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / work) right now. But I'm pretty busy. I \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) my apartment.

**Jason:** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) it alone?

**Jenny:** No, some friends of mine \_\_\_\_\_ (help / me).

**B) About the conversation.**

- a) What is Jason doing these days? \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Is Jenny working? \_\_\_\_\_  
c) What is Jenny doing? \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Why is Jenny so busy? \_\_\_\_\_  
e) Who is helping Jenny? \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Grammar Focus II**

| Simple Present              | Present Continuous          | Simple past               |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| It rains every day.         | It is raining now.          | It rained yesterday.      |
| Do you work in the morning? | Are you working now?        | Did you work yesterday?   |
| She doesn't study English.  | She isn't studying English. | She didn't study English. |

- We use the present continuous for temporary situations.
- We use the simple present for permanent situations.

Now, write sentences using the present continuous, the simple present and the simple past.

*Patricia usually **goes** to school by car but now she **is going** by bus and yesterday she **went** on foot.*

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B) Complete the sentences using one of the following verbs.  
Use present continuous or simple present.

Learn – finish – listen – live – do – teach – work – feel

- a) What \_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_? He is an architect.
- b) My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio? No, you can turn it off.
- d) Can we stop walking soon? I \_\_\_\_\_ tired.
- e) Do you know how to drive? I \_\_\_\_\_. My father \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- f) I usually \_\_\_\_\_ work at 5, but this week I \_\_\_\_\_ until 6 to get some extra money.

**6. In pairs:** Talk about people you know (friends, relatives, boyfriend, etc.) and ask following up questions to get more information. Use these questions to help you.

- a) Is anyone you know looking for a job? Was this person looking for a job last month?
- b) Is anyone in your family living abroad? Did anyone in your family travel abroad last year?
- c) Is anyone in your family working in a big company?
- d) What are most of your friends doing now? Did you talk to your friends yesterday? What did you talk about?

**7. Writing:** Write about someone you know who is living in another city or country.

8. Think about people who are at home. What do you think they are doing now?

I think my mother is watching TV because she always sees the news at this time.

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## 9. Reading: Read and answer the questions.

### Michael Schumacher

German F1 legend best remembered for winning five successive titles with Ferrari. After retiring in 2006 he made a comeback with Mercedes in 2010 before finally retiring in 2012. Ski accident on Dec 29th 2013 left him in a coma in Grenoble Hospital. His manager confirmed on June 16th 2014 that he had left hospital and is no longer in a coma. He went home to a special rehab room in September 2014.



### Laís Souza

Laís Souza (born in December 13, 1988) is a former Brazilian gymnast and skier. She has competed in gymnastics since 2003. She helped the Brazilian team to qualify for two Summer Olympic Games. In 2013 she took up the winter sport of freestyle skiing, managing to qualify in the aerials event for the 2014 Winter Olympics but was forced to withdraw after a neck injury sustained while training in the United States. Souza is paralyzed from the neck down and is learning to use an electric wheelchair.



- What do Laís Souza and Michael Schumacher have in common?
- What are they doing now?
- Do you know anyone who had to change his/her style of life completely?

### PROFESSION

Firefighter  
Doctor  
Singer  
Photographer

Flight attendant  
Security guard  
Cashier  
Waiter / Waitress

Cook  
Pilot  
Nurse  
Chef

Salesperson  
Receptionist  
Bus driver

## 10. Write questions according to the answers:

- \_\_\_\_\_?  
I am studying English.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
They are watching TV.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
It is eating its food.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
She is drinking water.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I am studying English.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes, she is studying now.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, they are sleeping.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, He is talking on the phone.





# 3

UNIT

## WHAT HAPPENED?



### Before you start:

- How was your weekend/week?
- Did you do anything exciting this week?
- Did you see any interesting movie?
- Did anything strange happen this week?

### 1. A) Conversation I. Read and practice.

#### A terrible accident

- Martin:** Hi, Dan. How are you doing?  
**Dan:** Just fine. Why did you miss last class, Martin?  
**Martin:** Oh, I had a terrible accident.  
**Dan:** Really? What happened?  
**Martin:** My parents traveled and I stayed alone at home. I was very hungry and I decided to eat a pizza. So...  
**Dan:** So, you took your father's car...  
**Martin:** No, I went on foot and I crashed into an old lady on the street.  
**Dan:** Did she fall down?  
**Martin:** No, she hurt me with her umbrella. I think I've broken my finger.  
**Dan:** That's too bad.  
**Martin:** What about the class? Did anything interesting happen?  
**Dan:** Yes, there was a new student in our class. Her name's Amanda. She was born in Portugal but she grew up in Argentina.  
**Martin:** What's she like?  
**Dan:** She's pretty and she seemed to be very nice.



### B) Answer the questions:

- What happened to Martin? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where was the accident? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did Martin hurt the old lady? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where were his parents? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did Martin take his father's car? \_\_\_\_\_

- C) Listen to the rest of the conversation and answer the following questions:
- Why did Amanda come to Brazil? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Who does she live with? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What does Amanda think about Brazil? Why? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Does Amanda like Brazil? \_\_\_\_\_

2. A) **Grammar focus**

| Simple past                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Simple present                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A terrible accident happened.</li> <li>- You missed last class.</li> <li>- My parents traveled.</li> <li>- I took my father's car.</li> <li>- I crashed into an old lady.</li> <li>- I went on foot.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It always happens to me.</li> <li>- I never miss class.</li> <li>- My sister rarely travels.</li> <li>- She never takes her father's car.</li> <li>- Martin often crashes his car.</li> <li>- He always goes to school on foot.</li> </ul> |

B) Now, come up with examples of your own. Use the same verbs to write sentences in the present and past tenses. Follow the examples above in grammar focus.

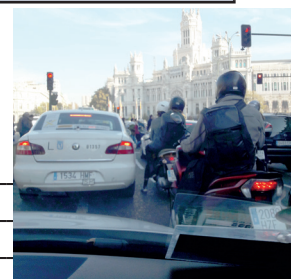
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C) Listen! Amanda is talking about her first day at school. Complete the sentences with an appropriate verb. Then, compare with a partner.

I \_\_\_\_\_ my first day at school. I \_\_\_\_\_ a boy called Dan. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. He is a very nice guy. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ very attentive with me. The other guys \_\_\_\_\_ at me all the time and I \_\_\_\_\_ embarrassed. During the break I \_\_\_\_\_ a girl called Michele. She's Dan's friend. We \_\_\_\_\_ much because we \_\_\_\_\_ time. She \_\_\_\_\_ to be a funny and happy girl. Now, listen and see if you are right.

D) Write questions according to the answers.

- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Because I was sick.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
No I didn't. I stayed home.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
We went to a restaurant.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
They stayed in a hotel.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I wasn't.



f) \_\_\_\_\_?  
She bought a car.

### 3. A) **Conversation II.** Read and practice.

#### **Martin met Amanda**



- Martin:** Hi, are you Amanda?  
**Amanda:** Yes, I am. How do you know my name?  
**Martin:** I'm Dan's friend. We talked about you last night.  
**Amanda:** Were you here yesterday?  
**Martin:** No, I had a problem and I couldn't come.  
**Amanda:** What did Dan say about me?  
**Martin:** He told me you are from Portugal.  
**Amanda:** Yes, that's right. Were you born in Portugal, too?  
**Martin:** Yes, but I didn't grow up there.  
**Amanda:** So, where did you grow up?  
**Martin:** I grew up in Mexico. I lived with my uncle.  
**Amanda:** Who did you live with in Portugal?  
**Amanda:** I lived with my grandparents.  
**Martin:** Are they from Portugal?  
**Amanda:** No, but they worked there.



B) Listen to the rest of the conversation and write (T) true, (F) false or (DS) doesn't say.

- ( ) Amanda's grandparents don't live in Brazil.
- ( ) They moved to Argentina in 1992.
- ( ) Amanda doesn't like living in Brazil.
- ( ) Amanda's grandparents lived in Argentina because of their jobs.
- ( ) They work in Brazil.

### 4. **Grammar focus**

| Interrogative                                                                                      | Negative                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Did you grow up here?<br>Where did you grow up?<br>What did Dan say?<br>Were you born in Portugal? | I didn't grow up there.<br>I didn't live with my parents.<br>She wasn't born here.<br>They didn't work there. |

Now, come up with examples of your own.

5. A) **In pairs:** Talk about some interesting / strange things that happened to you or to someone you know. Roleplay a conversation using following up questions.

- Saw an accident
- Was robbed
- Lost an important thing
- Met a different person
- Bought something different
- Ate in a new restaurant

- How did it happen?
- When was it?
- Where was it?
- Were you nervous?

A: Last week I had a terrible accident...

B: Really? How did it happen?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B) Tell the class about your partner's week according to the information you had in part A.

6. Read what Sam says about a typical school day:

I usually get up at 6:00 and have a big breakfast. I walk to school, which takes me about twenty minutes. My class starts at 7:20 and finishes at 12:30. I never have lunch at home. I have lunch in a restaurant next to school. At 2:00 pm I go home and watch TV. At 5:00 pm I go to the library where I stay until 8:00 pm I go to bed about 11:00 pm and I always sleep well.



B) Yesterday wasn't a typical school day for Sam because It was Saturday. Write ten sentences showing the difference:

1. Yesterday he didn't get up at 6:00 am. He got up at 10:00 pm.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

7. A friend of yours has just come back from vacation. Ask him about it. Write question and organize a dialogue.

1. How / vacation?
2. Where / go?
3. Who / go with?
4. Where / stay?
5. When / go?
6. Visit / touristic place?
7. The weather / nice?
8. Rent a car?
9. Spend much money?
10. How / go?
11. How long / stay?



8. **Writing:** Write a composition about your partner's vacation.

9. Read the sentences and complete them with an appropriate clause.



- a) The movie wasn't very good so I \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Peter was very tired so he \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) We went to Ann's house but she \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) I was in a hurry so \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) The bed was very uncomfortable so I \_\_\_\_\_

10. **Reading:** Read the text and answer the questions

### Frankenstein

He grew up in Geneva, Switzerland, as the eldest son of a higher class family. He was brought up with an orphan, Elizabeth, and also had two younger brothers. He did not have many friends, Henry Clerval being the only exception. At the age of nineteen, Frankenstein became interested in natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry and mathematics. After the death of his mother, who succumbed to scarlet fever, Frankenstein left for Ingolstadt, Germany, to attend university. There, his interest in natural philosophy quickly became an obsession. He was particularly fascinated with the human frame and the principle of life. After four years of fanatic studies, not keeping in contact with his family, he was able to "bestow animation upon lifeless matter" and created a monster of gigantic proportion from assembled body parts taken from graveyards, slaughter houses and dissecting rooms. As soon as the creature opened his eyes, however, the beauty of Frankenstein's dream vanished: it became a horrible creature. He realised he made a mistake in creating this monster and fled from his laboratory.



- a) Who was Frankenstein? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) What was Frankenstein interested in? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) What do you think about the idea of creating life in laboratory? \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### ADJECTIVES

|             |            |               |               |
|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| - ashamed   | - proud    | - polite      | - rude        |
| - loud      | - unhappy  | - comfortable | - relaxed     |
| - nervous   | - noisy    | - upset       | - embarrassed |
| - calm      | - trusting | - shy         | - kind        |
| - forgetful | - nice     | - quiet       | - suspicious  |



# 4 UNIT SHE'S GONNA...

## Before you start:

- What did you do yesterday night?
- What do you usually do on Sunday nights?
- Do you have plans for this weekend?
- What are you going to do?



## 1. A) Conversation I. Read and practice.

### I'm going to do this

- Jason:** Hi, Ann. How are you doing?  
**Ann:** Pretty good. How about you?  
**Jason:** I'm not so good.  
**Ann:** What's the matter?  
**Jason:** Tomorrow, I'm going to do a difficult Math test and I can't understand the subject.  
**Ann:** Don't worry. I can help you.  
**Jason:** Really? I can't believe you know that.  
**Ann:** It's not so difficult. You only have to study more.



## B) About the text.

- Where are the characters? \_\_\_\_\_
- What's Jason's problem? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is Jason happy? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which subject are they going to study? \_\_\_\_\_

## C) Listen to the rest of the conversation and write true (T) or false (F).

- ( ) Jason understood the subject.
- ( ) They are going to a restaurant after studying.
- ( ) Jason is going to study for a test.
- ( ) Ann is going to visit her parents.
- ( ) Jason doesn't have any plans for tomorrow.



## 2. Grammar focus

| To be going to                                   |                                                    |                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Affirmative                                      | Interrogative                                      | Negative                                            |
| I'm going to help you.<br>Ann is going to study. | Are you going to do it?<br>Is Ann going to go out? | I'm not going to go out.<br>She's not going to help |

Now, come up with examples of your own.

B) **In pairs:** Talk about your plans for the weekend, vacation, holiday, etc:

A: Are you going to do anything tomorrow?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: What are you going to do next holiday?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Where are you going on vacation?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Are you going to travel next weekend?

B: \_\_\_\_\_



- tonight
- after class
- on Sunday morning
- before going to bed

3. Complete the dialogue using **going to** future and one of the following verbs:

Do - see - stay - travel - celebrate - study

A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything exciting this weekend?

B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ home and \_\_\_\_\_ some interesting documentaries.

Why? What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

A: My family \_\_\_\_\_ to my grandparents' house but I am going to stay here.

B: What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ there?

A: They \_\_\_\_\_ their wedding anniversary.

B: That's interesting! Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ home?

A: Because I \_\_\_\_\_ for a math test.

B: Oh. That's too bad.



4. A) **In pairs:** Student **A** is going to travel to a beautiful city. Student **B** wants to know about it.

Roleplay a conversation.

- What / do / this carnival?
- Stay / in a hotel?
- How much / spend?
- When / be back?

- How / travel?
- Who / travel with?
- When / travel?



B) Student **B** tell the class student **A** plans.

\_\_\_\_\_ is going to travel this carnival. She / he is going to \_\_\_\_\_ with a friend. They are going to stay in a \_\_\_\_\_... They are going to travel on \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A) **Conversation II.** Read and practice.

### She's gonna visit Australia

**Clara:** Hello, this is Clara. May I speak to John?

**John:** John speaking, how are you doing?

**Clara:** I'm just fine. My sister has won some money in the lottery.

**John:** That's terrific. What's she going to do with this money?

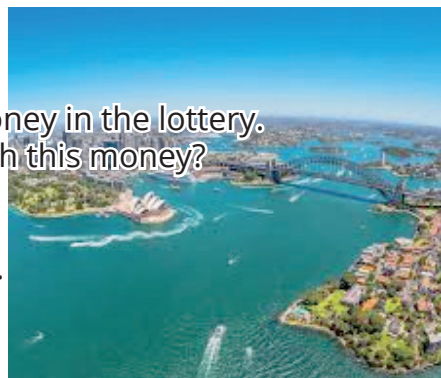
**Clara:** She's going to save some in the bank.

**John:** Is she going to visit any foreign country?

**Clara:** She's going to visit Australia. She loves it.

**John:** Are you going with her?

**Clara:** No, the money is hers, not mine.



B) Imagine you are Clara's sister. Talk to your friend and say what you are going to do. Use affirmative and negative sentences:

- I'm going to visit different cities.
- I'm not going to work anymore.

- pay a college
- save in the bank
- visit a foreign country
- buy a car / house

6. Think about what you did yesterday. Are you going to do anything different? Make comparisons:

a) - Yesterday I read a very good book, tomorrow I'm going to lend it to my friend.

b) - Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_, tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_.

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Look at Jason's calendar for April. You want to invite him to go somewhere with you. Roleplay a conversation between you and him.

A: Do you have any plans for April 2nd?

B: Yes, I'm going to a friend's birthday party.

A: What about April 3rd?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

A: Because I'd like to invite you to see a movie with me.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

| April        |                     |               |                              |                        |                    |          |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Sunday       | Monday              | Tuesday       | Wednesday                    | Thursday               | Friday             | Saturday |
| 1<br>Good    | 2<br>Birthday Party | 3<br>Reading  | 4                            | 5                      | 6                  | 7        |
| 8            | 9                   | 10            | 11<br>Sitting game           | 12<br>Go to the cinema | 13<br>Sitting game | 14       |
| 15<br>Basket | 16                  | 17<br>Reading | 18                           | 19                     | 20                 | 21       |
| 22           | 23                  | 24            | 25<br>Have dinner with Clara | 26                     | 27                 | 28       |
| 29           | 30                  |               |                              |                        |                    |          |



## 8. Reading: Read about these cities and answer the questions.

### Historical City of Ouro Preto

Declared Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 1980, the former capital of the province of Minas Gerais holds on its stone roads, a small piece of Brazil's independence history. Founded by the end of the 17th century, Ouro Preto was the main set off point for the gold race in the 18th century. Many churches, bridges and fountains remain as proof of the materials of this past of prosperity, and of the exceptional talent of the baroque sculptor, Aleijadinho.



### Historic City of Olinda

Founded by the Portuguese in the 16th century, Olinda suffered great foreign invasions during the colonial age of Brazil due to its importance during the economical sugar cane cycle. The harmonious balance between baroque churches, convents, small chapels, buildings, gardens and monuments, leave it with a distinct charm – and ensured it the title of Humanity's Heritage in 1982.



### Historical Center of Salvador, State of Bahia

First capital of the country – from 1549 to 1763 -, Salvador preserves, up until today, countless renaissance age buildings. A peculiarity of the old city is the wealth of colors of the reminiscent colonial mansion – comprising the complex history and culture of Pelourinho. The Historical Center was declared by Unesco as Humanity's Heritage in 1985.



### Brasília

The federal capital was also declared humanity's heritage in 1987 in order to preserve its architectural features. However, differently from other cities of Brazil's heritage, it was given the title for being a unique example of innovation, conviction and modernity. Outcome of the design of Urbanist Lúcio Costa and architect Oscar Niemeyer, it is a mark in the history of planned cities. From the design of residential blocks and administrative buildings, to the symmetry of buildings, everything is in harmony with the city's design as a whole. The official constructions, in special, are creative and highly artistic.



- a) What is Ouro Preto famous for? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Why did the historic city of Olinda suffer great foreign invasions? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Why is Salvador different from the other cities? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Why was Brasilia declared humanity's heritage? \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### The ordinal numbers

1st – first  
2nd – second  
3rd – third  
4th – fourth  
5th – fifth  
6th – sixth  
7th – seventh  
8th – eighth

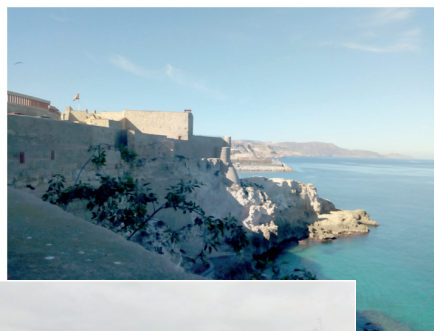
9th – ninth  
10th – tenth  
11th – eleventh  
12th – twelfth  
13th – thirteenth  
14th – fourteenth  
15th – fifteenth  
16th – sixteenth

17th – seventeenth  
18th – eighteenth  
19th – nineteenth  
20th – twentieth  
21th – twenty-first  
22nd – twenty second



**9. Writing:** Write about a city you are going to visit. Say what it is like, what you like most, what you are going to do there, etc.

10. Look at these pictures and describe them. Where are they? What are they famous for?



# REVIEW UNITS I TO IV

1. Read the text about Charles Dickens and complete it using the verbs in the past.

born - live - not have - send - be - forget  
become - begin - publish - appear - have

Charles Dickens \_\_\_\_\_ in Portsmouth in 1812. As a boy and a young man he \_\_\_\_\_ mostly in London. He \_\_\_\_\_ a happy child hood. His parents always \_\_\_\_\_ money problems and they \_\_\_\_\_ Charles to work in a factory when he \_\_\_\_\_ only twelve years old. He never \_\_\_\_\_ this humiliation. In 1831 he \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper reporter. He \_\_\_\_\_ to write sketches, shorts stories and descriptions of English life, for magazines. Sketches by Boz, \_\_\_\_\_ in 1836, was very popular. In the same year his first novel \_\_\_\_\_ in a magazine and soon it \_\_\_\_\_ a great success.

2. You and a friend had a party to go yesterday night. You couldn't go but your friend went. You want to know everything about the party. Call your friend and roleplay a conversation.

3. Put the verb in the simple present or the present continuous according to the situation.

- a) A: Hello! May I speak to Peter?  
B: I'm sorry. He \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. (take)
- b) A: Are you tired, mom?  
B: Yes, and I \_\_\_\_\_ to go home. (want)
- c) A: How often \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper? (you / read)  
B: Every morning.
- d) A: What's your father doing?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone. (talk)
- e) A: What's funny? Why \_\_\_\_\_? (laugh / you)  
B: Oh, I'm sorry.

4. Complete the conversation using **going to** future.

A: Do you have any plans for this vacation?  
B: Yeah, I'm going to a farm.



A: Who \_\_\_\_\_?

B: With some friends. Would you like to come?

A: No, thanks. I'm going to travel.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

A: To São Luis.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

A: No, I'm going with my family.

B: How long

A: One or two weeks.

B: Where \_\_\_\_\_?

A: In my uncle's house. He lives near the beach.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

A: No, he is going to travel with his family.

B: So, have a nice vacation.

A: Thanks, you too.



5. About you:

a) What are you doing tonight? \_\_\_\_\_

b) Are you going to do anything on Saturday morning? \_\_\_\_\_

c) What are your plans for Sunday? \_\_\_\_\_

d) Are you going to visit any friends? \_\_\_\_\_

e) What are you going to do next holiday? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write questions according to the answers:

a) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, she is at home.

b) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I think I'll buy her a T-shirt.

c) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, she isn't. She's going to study math.

d) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: They are going to have a party.

e) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I'm going on Tuesday.

7. Look at these pictures. Have you visited these places? Where are they? What do you know about them?





# 5 UNIT I'LL HAVE A SANDWICH

## Before you start:

- What's your main meal of the day?
- Where do you usually have lunch?
- What do you usually have for breakfast?
- How often do you go to a restaurant?



1. A) **Conversation I.** Read and practice. Circle the sentences that you can't hear.

### I'll have the chicken

- Waiter:** Would you like to order now?  
**Ann:** Yes, I think I'll have the chicken.  
**Jason:** And I'll have the lamb.  
**Ann:** A salad? Are you a vegetarian?  
**Jason:** No, but I'm on a diet. I'm avoiding meat.  
**Waiter:** Would you like something to drink?  
**Ann:** Yes, bring us mineral water, please.  
**Waiter:** Anything else?  
**Jason:** No, thanks.



B) Listen to the rest of the conversation and write (T) true, (F) false or (DS) doesn't say.

- a) ( ) Ana didn't like the lamb.
- b) ( ) The lamb was not good.
- c) ( ) Jason likes salty and hot lamb.
- d) ( ) The chicken was delicious.
- e) ( ) Jason doesn't like sandwich.
- f) ( ) Ana paid Jason's sandwich.

### Useful expressions

- I'm a vegetarian / I'm on a diet.
- I'm avoiding sugar / meat / salt.
- I'm trying to lose weight.
- I don't care for salad / seafood / pizza.
- I'm allergic to chocolate / milk / eggs.

**C) In pairs:** Make your menu to roleplay a conversation ordering a meal in a restaurant. Use the structures: Would you like...? / What would you like...?, etc.

## 2. Grammar focus

| Simple future - will                                         |                                                           |                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Afirmative                                                   | Negative                                                  | Interrogative                                          |
| I'll have the chicken.<br>She'll buy a house.<br>It'll rain. | I won't have it.<br>She won't buy that.<br>It won't rain. | Will you have it?<br>Will she buy it?<br>Will it rain? |

1. We use WILL when we decide to do something at the time of speaking.  
A: What would you like to drink? B: I'll have some orange juice.

2. We use WILL: offering to do something, agreeing to something, promising to do something, asking somebody to do something.

- I'll help you with it.
- Of course. I'll tell you the secret.
- I promise I won't tell anyone what happened.
- Will you please be quiet?



3. We often use will with: probably, I'm not sure, I think, I don't think, I guess, I suppose, I doubt, I wonder.

- I will probably travel this weekend.
- I'm not sure she'll come to the party.
- I don't think she'll get a good grade.



**B) In pairs:** Do you know what you will do in the future? Answer the question using: I'll probably... / I don't know... / Maybe, I'll be... / I guess I... / I'm not sure... / I'm sure...

A: Where will you be next year at this time?  
A: Where will you be tomorrow morning?  
A: Will you be married 10 years from now?  
A: What will you do on Saturday night?  
A: Will your mother be at home tonight?

B: I'll probably...  
B: I think I'll ...  
B: I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_  
B: I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_



3. Complete the small dialogues using the simple future and an appropriate verb.

a) A: My grandpa is too old to walk home.

B: I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

b) A: My mom doesn't know how to use the computer.

B: Ok, \_\_\_\_\_.

c) A: We don't have any sugar.

B: Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_.

d) A: Are you going to the party tonight?

B: No, I think \_\_\_\_\_.

help - rest  
stay - take  
buy - teach

4. A) **Conversation II.** Read and practice.

### Buying something

**Clara:** Are you going to the shopping center?

**Jim:** No, do you need anything?

**Clara:** Yes, we don't have any soda in the refrigerator.

**Jim:** So, I will buy it. Anything else?

**Clara:** Yes, we don't have any coffee or sugar.

**Jim:** I think we still have some sugar.

**Clara:** No, I used it yesterday.

**Jim:** Why don't you go with me?

**Clara:** Because I'm waiting Jason. We are going to study together.



B) Answer the questions:

a) What did Jim decide to do? \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is Jim going to buy? \_\_\_\_\_

c) Why can't Clara go shopping? \_\_\_\_\_

d) Do you usually go shopping? \_\_\_\_\_

e) What do you usually have for dinner? \_\_\_\_\_

f) Who cooks in your house? \_\_\_\_\_

C) Listen to the rest of the conversation between Clara and Jim and complete.

**Clara:** So Jim, what are you waiting for?

**Jim:** I'm waiting for the \_\_\_\_\_. Of course.

**Clara:** How much do you have?

**Jim:** I only have the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Clara:** Ok. I \_\_\_\_\_.



**Jim:** What about the money?  
**Clara:** Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ enough money.

#### D) Grammar focus II

**Some** - positive sentences and offering.

**Any** - question and negative sentences.

**SOME** - Would you like some coffee?

I have some coffee in the morning.

**ANY** - We don't have any money.

Do you have any money? Now come up with sentences of your own.

B) Complete the sentences with **some** or **any**.

a) **A:** Look! There are \_\_\_\_\_ people over there.

**B:** Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ of them?

b) **A:** Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ tea?

**B:** No, thanks, I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ water.

c) **A:** Did you read \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book this month?

**B:** Yes, I've read \_\_\_\_\_ novels.

d) **A:** I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_ food.

**B:** Is there \_\_\_\_\_ supermarket around here?

e) **A:** This evening I'm going to see \_\_\_\_\_ movies.

**B:** Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ good movies to lend me?



## Vocabulary

### FOOD AND DRINK



Listen and check the words you hear:



|               |         |              |          |                   |
|---------------|---------|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| Bread         | Milk    | Eggs         | Butter   | Biscuit           |
| Salt          | Pepper  | Sugar        | Coffee   | Tea               |
| Yogurt        | Cheese  | Chicken      | Oil      | Vinegar           |
| Apples        | Oranges | Bananas      | Potatoes | Tomatoes          |
| Soup          | Fish    | Meat         | Dessert  | Ice-cream         |
| Mineral water | Beer    | Orange juice | Iced tea | Red or white wine |



C) Organize the following words in two columns: **countable** and **uncountable**

| Countable | Uncountable |
|-----------|-------------|
|           |             |
|           |             |
|           |             |
|           |             |
|           |             |

6. **In pairs:** Roleplay a conversation talking about your eating habits.

**A:** Let's have lunch together?

**B:** No, thanks I prefer having lunch at home.

**A:** Do you always eat with your family?

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_

7. **Reading:** Read the text and answer the questions.

### 5 Foods that won't break your heart

**1. Oats.** Oats are rich in soluble fiber, which acts like a defensive back, eliminating excess cholesterol from your digestive track and prohibiting it from entering your bloodstream, where the end result isn't a touchdown but clogged arteries. A recent study of 4,000 heart attack survivors who added fiber to their diet lowered their risk of a recurrence by 35 percent.



*By Cameron Wells*

**2. Black beans.** Black beans are not only rich in heart-healthy fiber, but with more than 7 grams per half-cup serving, they also contain powerful antioxidants that protect cells, specifically those that line the arterial walls, an internal highway for delivering blood to your heart. You can thank the many nutrients found in this bean, including folate, iron and magnesium, for helping to maintain this heart-friendly road structure. Studies also show that people who add beans to their diet lower heart-harmful LDL cholesterol in a matter of weeks.



**3. Tomato products.** One cup of low - or no-sodium tomato products boasts more than 2,600 milligrams of potassium, more than half of what you'll need in an entire day. The secret behind this mineral is it works with sodium to naturally balance blood flow and lower blood pressure. Research shows that diets rich in potassium reduce the risk of stroke by about 12 percent. Other potassium-packed sources include bananas, mangoes, Sweet potatoes, Brussels sprouts, bok choy and beet greens.



**4. Blueberries.** Blueberries are rich in color ful pigments called anthocyanins, which help protect cells, including those that make up your blood vessels and support cardiovascular health. A recent study finds that just one cup of blueberries a day, over a period of eight weeks, can help lower blood pressure. Add a cup of fresh berries to breakfast bowls, smoothies and salads, or save for dessert.



**5. Spinach.** Leafy green vegetables are nutritional power houses that play an important role in heart health. The small amount of fat that spinach contains is rich in omega-3 fatty acids, which help lower triglyceride, or fat, levels in the blood, curbing risk for cardiovascular disease.



<http://health.usnews.com/health-news/blogs/eat-run/2015/02/10/5>

- a) How often do you eat these 5 foods mentioned on the text?
- b) What do you eat to avoid heart disease?
- c) What do people usually eat when they are on a diet?

**9. In pairs:** Imagine you're organizing your wedding / birthday / graduation / party. Talk about your plans for this day.

A: How many people / invite?

A: What / eat?

B: I'll probably invite\_\_\_\_\_.

A: How much / spend?

A: Where / be?

A: Who / help / organize?

**B. Writing:** Write a composition about your plans for the future. Use **going to** or **will** according to the situation.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

- The average apple contains around 130 calories.
- India is the world's largest producer of bananas, producing nearly 30 million tons a year.
- Humans use many different methods for gathering food which include farming, hunting, gardening, foraging and fishing.

### Let's Sing!

#### Malibu

#### **Miley Cyrus**



I never \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach  
Or \_\_\_\_\_ by the ocean  
I never \_\_\_\_\_ by the shore  
Under the sun with my feet in the sand  
But you \_\_\_\_\_ me here and I'm happy  
that you \_\_\_\_\_  
'Cause now I'm as free as birds catching  
the wind  
I always \_\_\_\_\_ I would sink, so I never  
\_\_\_\_\_  
I never \_\_\_\_\_ boatin', don't get how  
they are floatin'  
And sometimes I get so scared of what I  
can't understand  
[Chorus]  
But here I am, next to you  
The sky's more blue in Malibu  
Next to you in Malibu  
Next to you  
We \_\_\_\_\_ the sun go down as we  
\_\_\_\_\_ walking  
I'd \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of my life standing  
here talking

You would explain the current, as I try to  
smile  
Hoping I just stay the same  
And nothing will change  
And it'll be us, just for a while  
Do we even exist?  
That's when I make the wish  
To swim away with the fish  
Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to be this hot all  
summer long?  
I never would've \_\_\_\_\_ you  
If three years ago you \_\_\_\_\_ me  
I'd be here writing this song  
[Chorus]  
Next to you  
The sky's so blue in Malibu  
Next to you  
We are just like the waves that flow back  
and forth  
Sometimes I feel like I'm drowning  
And you're there to save me  
And I wanna thank you with all of my  
heart  
It's a brand new start  
A dream come true in Malibu

### Find the verbs that are missing in the Simple Past form:

Come – stand – sit – bring – do – think – swim – go – watch – be – spend –  
suppose – believe – tell

### 10. SPEAKING GUIDE. Memorize and write a similar text:

When I raise some money I'd like to travel to Norway. When I look at the pictures of this country I get amazed with all the beauty of the landscapes. I love mountains and lakes so I think that is the why I'm fascinated by Norway. I've been searching about Norwegian culture for a long time. They eat a lot of fish, they have a seafaring and farming tradition in cuisine. A-HA, a great music band, is from there too. Norway's capital is Oslo – one of the most expensive cities in the world. The country is a unitary monarchy; its king is Harald V. Their official language is Norwegian; it's very similar to German and very difficult to learn.

# 6

UNIT

## I HATE ROCK



### Before you start:

- What kind of music do you like best?
- Can you identify the musical styles?
- What do you usually do in your free time?
- How often do you go to the movies?



### 1. A) **Conversation I.** Read and practice.

#### I can't stand him

- John:** Hey, Jane, would you like to go to a rock performance with me?  
**Jane:** I'm sorry, John but I hate rock.  
**John:** What a pity! What kind of music do you like?  
**Jane:** I love country music.  
**John:** So do I. What's your favorite singer?  
**Jane:** I don't have a favorite singer. What about you? Do you have a favorite singer?  
**John:** No, but I love Daniel. By the way, he is performing this weekend.  
**Jane:** Would you like to go?  
**John:** No, I can't stand him.



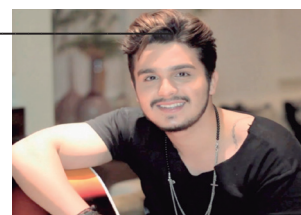
### B) About the conversation:

- What are Jane and John talking about? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do they like the same kind of music? \_\_\_\_\_
- What did Jane say to refuse the invitation? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did John give up trying to go out with Jane? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you think she is interested in John? Why? \_\_\_\_\_



### C) Listen to the rest of the conversation and answer the following questions.

- Does Jane have any plans this weekend? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is she going to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did John accept her invitation? \_\_\_\_\_
- What's Jane's favorite singer? \_\_\_\_\_



### 2. A) **Grammar focus: Personal Pronouns**



## SO and NEITHER

### Subject Object

|      |      |
|------|------|
| I    | me   |
| you  | you  |
| he   | him  |
| she  | her  |
| it   | It   |
| we   | us   |
| they | them |

| SO is used to show agreement with positive statements | Neither is used to show agreement with negative statements |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| A: I love rock - B: So do I.                          | A: I don't like rock - B: Neither do I.                    |
| A: Ana hates Pop - B: So does Jane.                   | A: Ana doesn't like Pop - B: Neither does Jane.            |
| A: I am a singer - B: So am I.                        | A: I am not a singer - B: Neither am I.                    |
| A: I saw the movie - B: So did I.                     | A: I didn't see the movie - B: Neither did I.              |
| A: They are sad - B: So are we.                       | A: They aren't happy - B: Neither are we.                  |

B) Complete these conversations with the appropriate **object pronoun**:

- 1 - A: Let's go to the Cramberries concert!  
B: Good idea. I love\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 - A: Tomorrow I'm going to see a comedy. Would you like to come?  
B: No, thanks. I don't like\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 - A: I think I'll buy a rock CD.  
B: Good. I love\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 - A: I'll probably visit my uncle in the hospital.  
B: I'll go with you. He loves\_\_\_\_\_and I love\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 - A: Last week, I went to Madonna's concert. Do you like\_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, I can't stand\_\_\_\_\_.

3. A) **In pairs**: Roleplay a conversation talking about your musical preferences. Use SO and NEITHER, and invite your partner to go to a concert.

- What kind of music / like?
- What / favorite group / singer?
- What / sing?
- What / nationality?

B) Find out someone in the classroom who likes:

| Rock | Gospel | MPB | Country |
|------|--------|-----|---------|
|      |        |     |         |
|      |        |     |         |
|      |        |     |         |

**A**: Do you like rock? Gospel? Mpb? Country?

**B**: No, I can't stand it, I hate it.

**A**: **So do I**. What's your favorite group / singer?

C) Now, tell the class about your survey:

Ann can't stand rock but she loves country music. Her favorite group is \_\_\_\_\_

4. **In pairs**: Ask your partner about his / her preference for movies.

- a) Do you like movies?
- b) What kind of movies do you like?
- c) When do you usually see movies? Where?
- d) Do you prefer seeing films alone or with friends?
- e) How often do you go to the movies?
- f) What's your favorite actor?
- g) When did you last go to the movies?

5. **Conversation II.** Read and practice.

**On TV**

**Peter:** Did you see the news yesterday night?  
**Kelly:** No, I never see the news.  
**Peter:** Why not?  
**Kelly:** I don't like watching TV.  
**Peter:** I can't believe. It's my favorite entertainment.  
**Kelly:** What kind of programs do you like?  
**Peter:** The news, documentaries, sports, films.  
**Kelly:** I prefer reading a good book.  
**Peter:** And how can you get information about the world?  
**Kelly:** By the people around me.



B) About you:

- Do you agree with Kelly?
- Can you live without watching TV?
- What do you prefer: watching TV or reading a good book?
- What do you think about Kelly's likes?

C) **In pairs:** Ask your partner about his / her preference about TV:

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| - like / watching TV? | - What program / like best? |
| - like / talk show?   | - like / game show?         |
| - what time / play?   |                             |

Use:  
like, love, hate, prefer, enjoy,  
dislike + verb + **ing**

6. Complete the text about Josh's likes and dislikes. Use a preference verb and one of the verbs from the box.

practice - swim - go - watch - stay - play - visit

Josh has a very tired routine. He works the whole week from 7a.m. to 6 p.m. In the evening he \_\_\_\_\_ home and \_\_\_\_\_ TV. On weekends he \_\_\_\_\_ to the club with his cousins. He \_\_\_\_\_ soccer and tennis but he \_\_\_\_\_ because he \_\_\_\_\_ sport with a team. He also \_\_\_\_\_ some relatives on weekends.

7. Write questions according to the answers.

- \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I prefer swimming.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
They love skiing.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Volleyball, hiking and ice-skating are my favorites.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Tennis? I hate It.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
We practice on weekend.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
I usually play with my brother.

8. Write about your favorite entertainment (TV or radio program, music, movies, etc).

**9. Reading:** Read the text and answer the questions.

**Zé Ramalho**

Zé Ramalho is one of the most important pop artists who appeared in northeast in the 70s. His original fusion of pop music with northeastern folklore puts him in the forefront of the contemporary Brazilian pop scene. Composer, lyricist, and singer, he has his huge popularity confirmed in the development of his career, which has produced 17 solo albums. He was deeply influenced by rock and roll during his adolescence. At 20, he turned his interest to northeastern music, interested in fusing the..."



- a) What kind of music does Ze Ramalho sing? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Why did he become a music reference in contemporary Brazilian pop scene? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Which style was he influenced by? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Look at these TV series. Have you seen any of them? What are they about?.



## Vocabulary



### **MUSIC**

rap  
rock  
new age  
jazz  
country  
classical  
gospel  
pop  
martial arts film

### **MOVIES**

science fiction  
horror films  
thrillers  
westerns  
comedies  
action  
war  
drama  
go swimming

### **TV PROGRAMS**

game shows  
news  
talk show  
documentaries  
soap operas  
political programs  
sport programs  
animated film

### **SPORTS**

play football  
play volleyball  
play hockey  
play golf  
go skiing  
play basketball  
go ice - skating  
go bike riding



# 7 UNIT DOES HE WEAR GLASSES?

## Before you start:

- What does your brother look like?
- What's your brother like?
- Does he wear glasses?

## 1. A) Conversation I. Read and practice.

### I can't remember

- Woman:** Excuse me. Did you see a boy with a black T-shirt?  
**Man:** I'm sorry. I can't remember. What does he look like?  
**Woman:** He's short and fat. He has light brown hair.  
**Man:** Does he wear glasses?  
**Woman:** Yes, he does.  
**Man:** Is he wearing a white short?  
**Woman:** Yes, he is.  
**Man:** I think he's over there.  
**Woman:** Oh, yes. Thanks a lot.  
**Man:** You're welcome.



B) Read the conversation and answer the questions. If necessary use the expression: *He / She didn't say that.*

- What's the woman looking for? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does the boy look like? \_\_\_\_\_
- Does the boy wear contact lenses? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did the woman find the boy? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. A) Grammar focus

### How to describe people

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| - What does he look like?           | - He's short with black hair. |
| - What's she like?                  | - She's very friendly.        |
| - What color of hair does she have? | - She has dark curly hair.    |
| - Does he wear glasses?             | - Yes, he does.               |
| - Does he have a mustache?          | - No, he doesn't.             |
| - How long is her hair?             | - It's medium length.         |
| - How tall is he?                   | - He's pretty tall.           |



a) A: ?

b) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

c) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

d) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

e) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

f) A: \_\_\_\_\_?

1- A: Xuxa is short and has straight black hair.

2- A: Faustão wears glasses.



A: What does your brother look like? B: She's tall and beautiful.

- What color / hair?

- Wear glasses / beard / mustache?

- What color / eyes?

- How tall?

- How old?

\_\_\_\_\_ is a lovely girl. She is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Everybody likes her. She's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ she has \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. She is always wearing jeans. She loves wearing \_\_\_\_\_.

**She has blond hair**

**Josh:** Do you know the girl with dark blue dress?

**David:** No. Do you know her?

**Josh:** No, but I think she's looking at me.

**David:** I don't know her, but I know the girl she's talking to.

**Josh:** Which one?

**David:** The one wearing a black dress. She has long blond hair. We study in the same class.

**Josh:** Really? Let's talk to them.



B) What do you think it'll happen? Continue the conversation between the boys and the girls.

6. A) **In pairs:** Talk about your childhood styles.

- a) What kind of clothes did you wear in the past?
- b) Did you wear glasses?
- c) How long was your hair?
- d) What color of hair did you have?
- e) Did you have many friends?
- f) What was your best characteristic?
- g) What were your friends like?
- h) Were they kind / friendly / serious / boring?
- i) Did you have a strange friend?



B) Talk about a friend who was too different from the other ones: too complicated, too shy, too boring, funny, helpful, etc.

### **When I was a child I had a friend who was too...**

7. Look at people in the class. Describe three of them and ask the students who she/he is:

**She's wearing a green blouse, black skirt and white sandals.  
She is also very shy. Who is she?**

### **8. Reading:**

Do you believe in horoscope? Read the text and say if it is right about you and people you know. Then, make a list of twenty positive and twenty negative adjectives related to personality

#### **VIRGO (The One that Waits)**

Dominant in relationships. Someone loves them right now. Always wants the last word. Caring. Smart. Loud. Loyal. Easy to talk to. Everything you ever wanted. Easy to please. The one and only. 7 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

#### **SCORPIO (The Addict)**

EXTREMELY adorable. Intelligent Loves to joke. Very Good sense of humor. Energetic. Predict future. GREAT kisser. Always get what they want. Attractive. Easy going. Loves being in long relationships. Talkative. Romantic. Caring. 4 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

#### **LIBRA (The Lame One)**

Nice to everyone they meet. Their Love is one of a kind. Silly, fun and sweet. Have own unique appeal. Most caring person you will ever meet! However, not the kind of person you wanna mess with... You might end up crying ... 9 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**ARIES (The Liar)**

Outgoing. Lovable. Spontaneous. Not one to mess with. Funny. Excellent kisser. EXTREMELY adorable. Loves relationships, Addictive. Loud.. 16 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**AQUARIUS (Does It In The Water)**

Trustworthy. Attractive. Great kisser. One of a kind. Loves being in long-term relationships. Extremely energetic. Unpredictable. Will exceed your expectations. Not a Fighter, But will Knock your lights out. 2 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**GEMINI (Irresistible)**

Nice. Love is one of a kind. Great listeners. Very Good in the you know where .... Lover not a fighter, but will still knock you out. Trustworthy. Always happy. Loud. Talkative. Outgoing VERY FORGIVING. Loves to make out. Has a beautiful smile. Generous.. Strong. THE MOST IRRESISTIBLE. 9 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**LEO (The Lion)**

Great talker. Attractive and passionate. Laid back. Knows how to have fun. Is really good at almost anything. Great kisser. Unpredictable. Outgoing. Down to earth. Addictive. Attractive. Loud. Loves being in long relationships. Talkative. Not one to mess with. Rare to find. Good when found. 7 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**CANCER (The Cutie)**

MOST AMAZING KISSER. Very high appeal. Love is one of a kind.. Very romantic. Most caring person you will ever meet! Entirely creative. Extremely random and proud of it. Freak. Spontaneous. Great telling stories. Not a Fighter, But will Knock your lights out if it comes down to it. Someone you should hold on to. 12 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**PISCES (The Partner for Life)**

Caring and kind. Smart. Center of attention. High appeal. Has the last word. Good to find, hard to keep. Fun to be around. Extremely weird but In a good way. Good Sense of Humor!!! Thoughtful. Always gets what he or she wants. Loves to joke. Very popular. Silly, fun and sweet. 5 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**CAPRICORN (The Passionate Lover)**

Love to bust. Nice. Sassy. Intelligent. Sexy. Predict future. Irresistible. Loves being in long relationships. Great talker. Always gets what he or she wants. Cool. Loves to own Gemini's in sports. Extremely fun. Loves to joke. Smart. 24 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**TAURUS (The Tramp)**

Aggressive. Loves being in long relationships. Likes to give a good fight for what they want. Extremely outgoing. Loves to help people in times of need. Good kisser.. Good personality. Stubborn. A caring person. One of a kind. Not one to mess with. Are the most attractive people on earth! 15 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

**SAGITTARIUS (The Promiscuous One)**

Spontaneous. High appeal. Rare to find. Great when found. Loves being in long relationships. So much love to give. Not one to mess with. Very pretty. Very romantic.

Nice to everyone they meet. Their Love is one of a kind. Silly, fun and sweet. Have own unique appeal. Most caring person you will ever meet! Amazing in the you know where...!!! Not the kind of person you wanna mess with, you might end up crying. 4 years of bad luck if you do not forward.

10. **Writing:** Write about someone you like. Describe his/her appearance, and personality, likes and dislikes.

## Appearance

### Clothes

Skirt / dress / shorts / hat / blazer / trouser / jeans / shoes / trainers / suit / scarf / blouse / T-shirt / sweater / shirt / raincoat / jacket / tie / boots / swimsuit / miniskirt / vest / gloves / pants

### Height

Short / fairly short / tall / medium height / pretty tall

### Size

Big / small / fat / thin / slim

### Hair color / style

Blonde / fair / dark / red / grey / brown / straight black hair / curly red hair / short blond hair / long brown hair / bald / mustache / beard



## Personality

- boring
- hardworking
- bad tempered
- creative
- impatient

- critical
- disorganized
- efficient
- unfriendly
- generous

- forgetful
- level
- headed
- moody

- punctual
- serious
- reliable
- strict



## DID YOU KNOW?

Siesta in Spain – Siesta is the time of day in Spain where shops, offices, banks and most other businesses close and their staff has a long lunch or a short sleep. Siesta begins around 1pm (it's different in different areas of Spain and can be as early as midday and as late as 2pm), so smaller shops will close then and reopen between 4-5pm. They then remain open until 8pm. Supermarkets and hypermarkets nowadays however tend to stay open throughout the day, from 9am to 10pm as it wouldn't be cost-effective to shut down such a large shopping venue for 3-4 hours every day. If you're not used to siesta time in Spain and love to shop, it can seem like 'wasted time', with the whole afternoon stretching ahead of you and no idea how to fill it. Read a book, go for a walk, eat a long lunch, or sit in a sidewalk cafe with a cafe con leche. Eventually, you'll get used to it and enjoy the excuse to relax.



# 8

UNIT

## I HAVE A HEADACHE



### Before you start:

- What do you usually do when you have a headache? Stomachache? Fever?
- How often do you go to the doctor?
- What medications do you have at home?

### 1. A - Conversation I. Read and practice.

#### A terrible headache

- Jennifer:** Hello, this is Jennifer. Is Sue there?  
**Sue:** Sue speaking. Hi, Jennifer.  
**Jennifer:** Are you busy today, Sue?  
**Sue:** No, but I think I'll see a doctor.  
**Jennifer:** A doctor? Why? What's the matter?  
**Sue:** I don't feel well. I have a terrible headache.  
**Jennifer:** Did you take any medicine?  
**Sue:** Yes, I took some aspirin, but it didn't work.  
**Jennifer:** That's too bad. Would you like someone to go with you?  
**Sue:** No, thanks. My mother is going with me.  
**Jennifer:** OK. I hope you feel better soon.

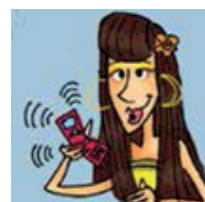


### B) About the conversation:

- Why did Jennifer call Sue? \_\_\_\_\_
- What's Sue's problem? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did Jennifer invite Sue to go anywhere? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why didn't Sue accept Jennifer to go to the doctor with her? \_\_\_\_\_

### C) Listen to the rest of the conversation and write (T) true, (F) false or (DS) doesn't say.

- ( ) Sue has a sore throat.
- ( ) The doctor gave her an advice.
- ( ) Sue should stay home for a month.
- ( ) Sue's boss is too kind.



D) Imagine Sue is OK. Jennifer calls her and invites to go somewhere. Continue the conversation:

**Jennifer:** Hello, this is Jennifer. Is Sue there?

**Sue:** Sue speaking. Hi, Jennifer.

**Jennifer:** Are you busy today, Sue?

**Sue:** No, why?

**Jennifer:** Would you...



2. Jennifer decides to call Sue the next day to find out how she feels after a day off. Write a conversation:

**Jennifer:** Hello. It's Jennifer. Is Sue there?

**Someone:** Yes, hold on. (later )

**Jennifer:** Hi, Sue. How do you feel today?

3. A) **Grammar focus** and communication focus:

| Asking what's wrong                                                                                                                                       | Saying what's wrong                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What's the matter?</li> <li>- Are you all right?</li> <li>- What's wrong?</li> <li>- How do you feel?</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I feel sick / very hot / dizzy / tired.</li> <li>- I don't feel very well.</li> <li>- I have a headache / a cold / a sore throat.</li> <li>- I hurt my leg.</li> </ul> |

**B) In pairs:** Find out people who had been sick in the last days, then tell the class: Use these questions to help you.

- When were you last ill?
- What was the matter?
- What did you take for it?
- Did you go to a doctor?
- How often do you have a headache, insomnia, etc?



4. Associate the problem with a solution. Then write sentences.

- |                  |                  |                     |                 |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A sore throat | 9. Burns         | a. aspirin          | i. muscle cream |
| 2. A toothache   | 10. Insomnia     | b. drink liquids    | j. eyes drops   |
| 3. Sore eyes     | 11. Insect bites | c. go to bed        | l. tea          |
| 4. The flu       | 12. A cold       | d. take a vitamin C | m. ointment     |
| 5. A stomachache | 13. A backache   | e. see a doctor     | n. _____        |
| 6. A headache    | 14. An earache   | f. cough medicine   | o. _____        |
| 7. A fever       | 15. A cough      | g. lie down         |                 |
| 8. Hiccups       | 16. Sunburn      | h. antacids         |                 |

- If you have a toothache, take some aspirin.
- If you have insomnia, take some tea before going to bed.

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5. Complete the sentences with a health problem.

- Yesterday my mother had a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ so she used a heating pad.
- Many people drink lots of hot water when they have \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's helpful to take some aspirin if you have \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's important to go to bed and rest when you have a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Most people know it is important not to drink coffee or tea to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.
- For a \_\_\_\_\_, don't put ice on it. It's a good idea to put some ointment on it.

6. Write questions to these answers:

- A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, I don't. I think I have a stomachache.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: He has a fever.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I feel better.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I always take some tea.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I'm sorry, she isn't in.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I think, I have the flu.

**7. Writing:** Write a dialogue on the phone: student A invites B to go to the club, but he can't; he doesn't feel well. Talk about the problem.

**8. Reading:** Read the text, then complete the sentences with a phrase from the text:

### Obesity

The most important part of being a normal weight isn't looking a certain way - it's feeling good and staying healthy. Having too much body fat can be harmful to the body in many ways.

The good news is that it's never too late to make changes in eating and exercise habits to control your weight, and those changes don't have to be as big as you might think. So if you or someone you know is obese or overweight, this article can give you information and tips for dealing with the problem by adopting a healthier lifestyle.

What Is Obesity?

Being obese and being overweight are not exactly the same thing. An obese person has a large amount of extra body fat, not just a few extra pounds. People who are obese are very overweight and at risk for serious health problems.

To determine if someone is obese, doctors and other health care professionals often



use a measurement called body mass index (BMI). First, a doctor measures a person's height and weight. Then the doctor uses these numbers to calculate another number, the BMI.

Once the doctor has calculated a child's or teen's BMI, he or she will plot this number on a specific chart to see how it compares to other people of the same age and gender. A person with a BMI above the 95th percentile (meaning the BMI is greater than that of 95% of people of the same age and gender) is generally considered overweight. A person with a BMI between the 85th and 95th percentiles typically is considered at risk for overweight. Obesity is the term used for extreme overweight. There are some exceptions to this formula, though. For instance, someone who is very muscular (like a bodybuilder) may have a high BMI without being obese because the excess weight is from extra muscle, not fat.

<http://www.kidshealth.org/teen>

- a) Most people think appearance is the most important thing in life but it's not, \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Josh is too fat. It means that he \_\_\_\_\_
- c) If you are overweight, don't worry, \_\_\_\_\_

• Read the text again and answer the questions.

- a) How can you define obesity, according to the text?
- b) What kind of problems can a too fat person have?
- c) How can a doctor know about a person obesity?
- d) Is there anyone in your family who is obese? What's his/her eating habit like?

**9. In pairs.** Ask your partner about his/her eating habits. Then write a paragraph about it.

- a) How many times do you eat in a day? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Do you have all the meals? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) How healthy are your meals? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What do you usually eat at night? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Would you like to change your eating habits? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) How much junk food 'do you eat? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) How many portions of fruit/vegetables do you eat a day? \_\_\_\_\_
- h) How often do you eat fish /meat? \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Do you smoke? \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Do you drink alcohol? How often? \_\_\_\_\_

**10. SPEAKING GUIDE.** Memorize and write a similar text.

### ***Social medias***

I think social media is a very useful tool for certain things. For example, it allows scientists to quickly share ideas and comments and news with the fellow researchers, but also the rest of the world. It's also very useful for keeping in touch with people, both professionally and socially. However, I think we all need to be wary of it and use it with caution. Employers have been known to check people's facebook profiles when making job offers so important to keep an eye on what people can see. I personally think it's also important to keep a healthy balance between the real world and the virtual world on social media. If you're not careful you can end up spending all your time on social media websites and not actually interact with the real world, which is a shame as I think the real world is much more interesting!

**M.S.F**



# Vocabulary



## The parts of the body

- Eye
- mouth
- neck
- ear
- shoulder
- head
- nose
- Throat
- arm
- wrist
- chest



- thumb
- elbow
- leg
- knee
- ankle
- foot
- toe / finger
- back
- stomach

**Let's sing!** Complete the song. Use the dictionary if necessary.  
Look at the words in the box:

## Big Girls Don't Cry / Fergie



La la la la  
The smell of your skin \_\_\_\_\_ on me now  
You're probably on your flight back to your  
I need some \_\_\_\_\_ of my own protection baby  
Be with myself in center,  
clarity Peace, Serenity  
I hope you know, I hope you know  
That this has nothing to do with you It's  
personal, myself and I  
We got some straightening out to do  
And I'm gonna miss you like a child misses their  
But I've gotta to get a move on with my life  
It's time to be a big girl now  
And big girls don't cry  
Don't cry,  
Don't cry,  
Don't cry  
The \_\_\_\_\_ that I'm walking, I must go alone  
I must take the baby \_\_\_\_\_ til I'm full grown,  
full grown \_\_\_\_\_ don't always have a happy  
ending do they And I  
foresee the dark ahead if I stay  
I hope you know, I hope you know  
That this has nothing to do with you  
It's personal, myself and I

We got some straightening out to do  
And I'm gonna miss you like a child misses their  
But I've gotta to get a move on with my life  
It's time to be a big girl now  
And big girls don't cry  
Like a little school mate in the school yard  
We'll play jacks and uno cards  
I'll be your best friend and you'll be mine  
Yes you can hold my hand if you want to  
'cause I wanna hold yours too  
We'll be playmates and lovers and  
\_\_\_\_\_ our  
secret worlds  
But it's time for me to go home  
It's getting late, dark outside  
I need to be with myself in center,  
\_\_\_\_\_ Peace, Serenity  
I hope you know, I hope you know  
That this has nothing to do with you  
It's personal, myself and I  
We got some straightening out to do  
And I'm gonna miss you like a child misses  
their blanket  
But I've gotta to get a move on with my life  
It's time to be a big girl now  
And big girls don't cry  
Don't cry,  
Don't cry,  
Don't cry  
La Da Da Da Da Da

grudar / cidade natal / abrigo / namorado / cobertor / passos / caminho /  
contos de fada / compartilhar / lúcida

## REVIEW UNIT UNITS V TO VIII

1. Write questions according to the answers:

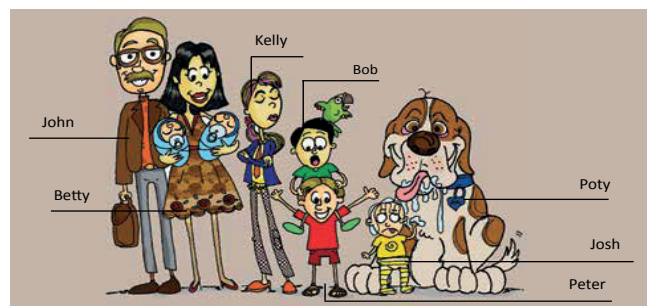
- a) A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: It's rock.
- b) A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Julia Roberts.
- c) A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, I hate him.
- d) A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Game shows.
- e) A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: She sings pop music.
- f) A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: So do I.



2. About yourself:

- a) What's your favorite kind of music? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What's your favorite singer / group? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) How often do you watch TV? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What kind of movies do you like? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) How often do you go to the movies? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Describe people in the picture. Then read your description to the rest of the class. Ask who it is.




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4. Read the questions and associate them with the right answer:

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) What's he like?          | 1 - It's black. ( )          |
| b) What does he look like?  | 2 - Very short. ( )          |
| c) What color is her hair?  | 3 - She's middle height. ( ) |
| d) Does he wear glasses?    | 4 - He's very nice. ( )      |
| e) Does he have a mustache? | 5 - He's tall and thin. ( )  |
| f) How long is her hair?    | 6 - No, he doesn't. ( )      |
| g) How tall is she?         | 7 - No, a beard. ( )         |

5. Complete the sentences with one of the health problems below.

cough - fever - flu - sore eyes - sore throat - headache

- For a \_\_\_\_\_ it's important to take some aspirin.
- For a \_\_\_\_\_ it's a good idea to stay in bed and rest.
- For a \_\_\_\_\_ it's a good idea to take some eyes drops.
- Last week I had a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ so I took some cough drops.
- My son had a \_\_\_\_\_ so I bought a bottle of throat spray.

6. Complete the conversation:

**Clare:** Hello, this is Clare, may I speak to Jane?  
**Jane:** \_\_\_\_\_ speaking. Hi, Clare!  
**Clare:** Jane, your voice is different. What's the matter?  
**Jane:** I \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Clare:** Have you been to a doctor?  
**Jane:** Yes, he gave me some pills and I'm taking them.  
**Clare:** My mom has a home remedy for it. Would you like to take it?  
**Jane:** \_\_\_\_\_. When are you coming?  
**Clare:** This \_\_\_\_\_. Are you going to be home?  
**Jane:** \_\_\_\_\_. See you later.  
**Clare:** See you.

7. **In pairs:** Write down a conversation between a doctor and a patient. Use at least five of these words or expressions. If necessary use the questions to help you.

Often - usually - sometimes - never - always - every year / week - twice / three times a week - all the time - the whole time

- How often do you get ill?
- Where does it hurt?
- Is that all the time?
- Are they very bad?
- Do you often get colds?
- Does it hurt when you walk?
- How long has this been going on?
- How long have you had it?

8. Read the situations and write some decisions using Simple future.

- A: You didn't take good grade in your exam.  
B: Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_. (study)
- A: I think it'll rain.  
B: Yeah, \_\_\_\_\_. (stay home)
- A: Did you know what happened to Jane? She had a terrible accident.  
B: I didn't know. I \_\_\_\_\_. (call)
- A: This T-shirt is very cheap.  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. (buy)
- A: What are you going to do tomorrow?  
B: I don't know. Maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ to the club. (to go)

9. Write about your predictions for the year 2050.

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10. Read the comic strip and explain its meaning in terms of social changes. Take into consideration children's behavior and family's role.

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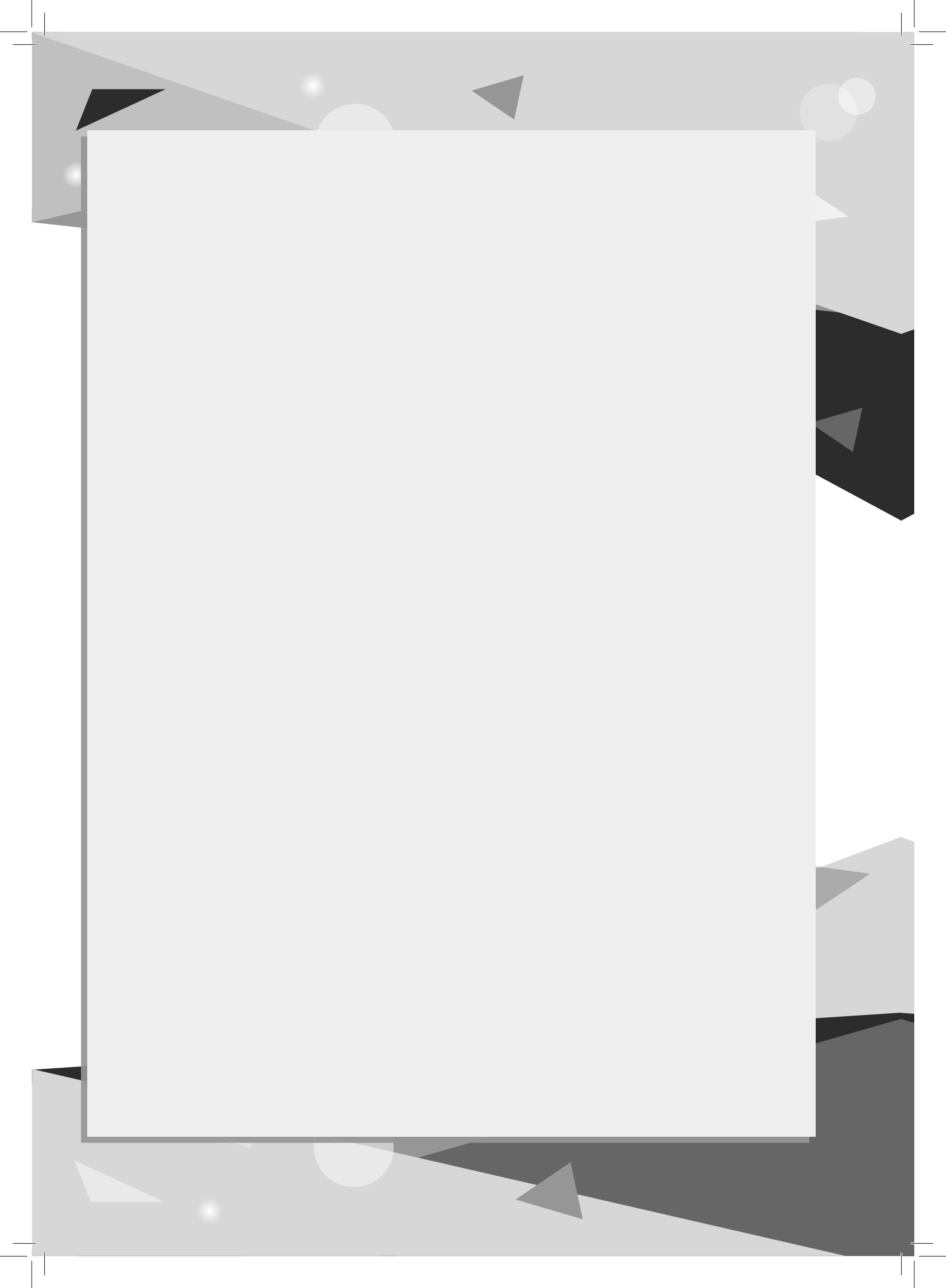
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# WORKBOOK





## REVIEW UNIT NICE TO MEET YOU

1. Complete the text with **to be**. Use negative and affirmative forms according to the context.

139 Shelley Street  
San Francisco, California  
4393  
USA

Dear George,  
Hi, I \_\_\_\_\_ your new pen pal. My name \_\_\_\_\_ Linda and I \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen years old. I \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA but my parents \_\_\_\_\_ American. They \_\_\_\_\_ from Australia. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher and mom \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor but she \_\_\_\_\_ working anymore because she \_\_\_\_\_ retired. We \_\_\_\_\_ a very happy family. Now, tell me about your family.



2. Unscramble the words and answer the questions. Add some words if necessary.

a) the name - what - your - is - school?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

b) favorite - what - subject - is - your?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

c) your parents - are - where - from?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

d) old - how - is - mother - your?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

e) first language - is - Portuguese - your?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

f) your - from - Australia - are - parents?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Associate the sentences:

- a) Do you live with your family?
- b) Is Josh in your English class?
- c) Are your parents still alive?
- d) Where do you go to school?
- e) Do you have your own bedroom?
- f) Is your family big?

- ( ) Yes, he is.
- ( ) Of course they are.
- ( ) No, it isn't.
- ( ) Unfortunately, I don't.
- ( ) Yes, I do.
- ( ) I go to St Paul.

4. Use the words to write questions and answer them:

a) What / name?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

b) How old / your mother?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Where / best friend/ live?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

d) Where / go / to school

A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

e) Live / alone?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

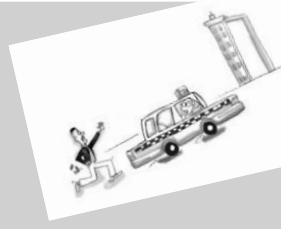
f) Where / family / from?

A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Read Martin's letter and rewrite it in the third person:

I'm here in Salvador. It's a great city. I am in a luxurious hotel. It has everything I need. I have a lot of places to visit but I don't know how to get there, so I always ask a taxi driver to help me. They are very kind. I'll be back in ten days.

Bye.  
Martin



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6. Circle the correct sentence a or b.

1. a) Hi. Where you are from?  
b) Hello, where are you from?
2. a) What's your surname?  
b) What your surname?
3. a) What do you spell your name?  
b) How do you spell your name?
4. a) I have 19 years old.  
b) I'm 19 years old.

5. a) My mother name's Julia.  
b) My mother's name's Julia.
6. a) Where are your family from?  
b) Where is your family from?
7. a) Do you live with your family?  
b) Are you live with your family?

7. Circle the word that doesn't fit.

- a) mother - sister - aunt - grandson.
- b) nickname - middle name - mother's name - surname.
- c) Japan - French - Italian - Brazilian.
- d) three - first - four - five.
- e) she - her - his - their.
- f) children - parents - siblings - grandfathers.

8. Complete the conversation.

**A:** Good morning! May I help you?

**B:** Yes, I have an interview with Ms. Smith.

**A:** Ok. Let's fill this form. \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** Antonio.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** No, it is A.N.T.O.N.I.O.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** Lorenzo.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** It's 3432-5185.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** No, I'm single.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** I'm 32 years old.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** No, but I speak Spanish very well.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** Yes, I love traveling.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** No, I am from Japan.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** I speak four languages.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** Ok. Thanks for that.

**A:** You're welcome.





# 1

## UNIT

# A STRESSFUL ROUTINE

1. Read the text and complete it with a verb from the box. Use the affirmative or negative form.

Live - be - practice - go - study - work - see

Joe \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend. He \_\_\_\_\_ next to my house. We always \_\_\_\_\_ out on weekends and sometimes we \_\_\_\_\_ sports together. Our mothers \_\_\_\_\_ close friends. They \_\_\_\_\_ always talking about us. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the same class because he \_\_\_\_\_ thirteen and I \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen. Joe's father \_\_\_\_\_ with him. He \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia, so Joe \_\_\_\_\_ him very often. He \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia once a year.



2. Rearrange the words and phrases to make questions. Then, give true answers. If necessary add some words.

a) in the morning - what - you - do - usually - do?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

b) often - study - you - do - English - how?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

c) with friends - you - do - go - out - weekends - on?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

d) time - get up - what - your - usually - mother - does?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

e) lunch - have - you - do - with - family - your?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Read and complete the conversation:

- Mark:** Did you know Eve have a hard routine?  
**Tina:** Really? \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?  
**Mark:** She is a taxi driver and she still studies.  
**Tina:** \_\_\_\_\_ (study)?  
**Mark:** She studies American Literature.  
**Tina:** That's cool! \_\_\_\_\_ (study)?  
**Mark:** At St. Paul College.  
**Tina:** Great! \_\_\_\_\_  
**Mark:** No, I hate it. I prefer Math. \_\_\_\_\_  
**Tina:** It's English but I'm good at Spanish, too.



4. Read the text and write a question to each sentence.

Hi, I'm Andrea and I'm sixteen years old. I'm 5 feet 9 inches tall with blue eyes and dark hair. My hobbies are traveling and music. I like all kind of music. I want to meet interesting and kind people who live in Canada. I'd like to practice my English and French. I don't like boring and mean people.

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) She is sixteen years old.  | <u>How old is she?</u> |
| b) Andrea is 5 feet 9 inches. | How _____?             |
| c) Traveling and music.       | What _____?            |
| d) Interesting and kind.      | What kind _____?       |
| e) Boring and mean people.    | What kind _____?       |



5. Rewrite the text from exercise 4 in the third person.

Andrea is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. Fill in the blanks with Do, Does, or To be.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ your parents from New York?  
 b) What \_\_\_\_\_ your brother do?  
 c) Where \_\_\_\_\_ your cousin from?  
 d) \_\_\_\_\_ you work full-time?  
 e) \_\_\_\_\_ you and your brother have a computer?  
 f) \_\_\_\_\_ your sister married?  
 g) How often \_\_\_\_\_ you visit your parents?  
 h) Who \_\_\_\_\_ Ann live with?

7. Find out the mistakes and correct the sentences. Some sentences are correct.

a) How often does Bruna goes to English class?

b) Where does your parents live?

c) How many brothers do you have?

d) Does your children live with you?

e) Where do your mother live?

f) Where does she from?

g) How old does she have?

8. Complete the sentences. All of them are negative. Use the verbs from the box.

live - work - be - know - like - speak - ride

a) My father has a bike but he \_\_\_\_\_ it.

b) My parents want to travel to the USA but they \_\_\_\_\_ English.

c) Josh is married but he \_\_\_\_\_ with his wife.

d) I have a DVD player but it \_\_\_\_\_.

e) Bob and I study math but we \_\_\_\_\_ in the same class.

f) Ann has a boyfriend but her father \_\_\_\_\_ him.

g) My younger brother is very intelligent but he \_\_\_\_\_ to study.

9. Put the sentences bellow in the correct order:

a) clean/ everyday/ house/ the/ They. \_\_\_\_\_

b) do/ shave/ often/ How/ you/ ? \_\_\_\_\_

c) likes/ pants/ these/ He/ gray. \_\_\_\_\_

d) need/ Which/ do/ shoes/ you/ ? \_\_\_\_\_

e) Who/ house/ in/ cleans/ your/ dishes/ the/? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Answer the following questions using time expressions or frequency adverbs.

a) How often do you go the movies? \_\_\_\_\_

b) When do you take a nap? \_\_\_\_\_

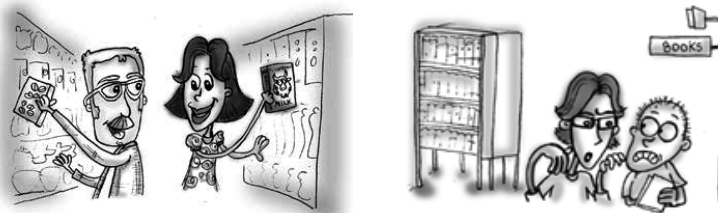
c) What do you do at night? \_\_\_\_\_

d) How often do you do households chores? \_\_\_\_\_

e) Where do you go on weekends? \_\_\_\_\_

# 2 UNIT CHANGING LIFE

1. Read and complete these conversations. Use simple present or present continuous.



- a) **A:** Hi, what \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here? (do)  
**B:** I' \_\_\_\_\_ some vegetables for my mother. (buy)
- b) **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturdays? (go / out)  
**B:** No, only on Sundays.
- c) **A:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this year? (work)  
**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ in a bookstore. (work)
- d) **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ any good book this month? (read)  
**B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ Satoris by William Faulkner. (read)
- e) **A:** How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ books? (buy)  
**B:** Every month.

2. About you:

- a) Are you reading any book this month?  
b) How often do you read books?  
c) Is anyone in your family working in another country / city / state?  
d) Are you studying any foreign language?  
e) Are you doing any voluntary work?

3. Find out verbs which belong to the same case as the following ones.

| +ing       | - e + ing     | double consonant + ing | - ie + y + ing |
|------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|
| go - going | love - loving | put - putting          | die - dying    |
|            |               |                        |                |
|            |               |                        |                |
|            |               |                        |                |
|            |               |                        |                |
|            |               |                        |                |
|            |               |                        |                |

4. Write questions according to the answers.

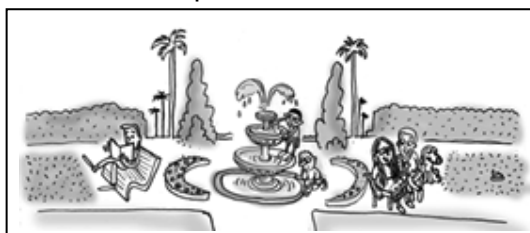
- a) \_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes, I am. Can you call me later?
- b) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, she isn't. She is taking a shower.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_?  
He is on the phone.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_?  
I'm sorry. She isn't here right now.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?  
I'm almost arriving.

work  
sleep  
speak  
cry  
dance  
rain  
argue  
come  
do

5. Put the words in order to make sentences. Add some words if necessary.

- a) studying - Literature - at Puc - is - Clara - British. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) were - How - When - graduated - you - old - you? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) always - writes - Ann - to - letters - her - friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) weather - was - the - how - there? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) it - rain - did - yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) planning - I - am - travel - to a - foreign - to - country. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) reading - The Great Gatsby - is - Jane - by - Fitzgerald. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Look at the picture and write sentences about what people are doing at the moment.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete the sentences. Use one of these verbs and your creativity.

- a) Please wait for me! I \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Look! The girls \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Shut up! Mom \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) What's happening? Why \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Listen! The parrot \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) What's the matter? Why \_\_\_\_\_.

sing  
sleep  
come  
cry  
look at  
rain  
rain

8. Write questions from these words. Use the present Continuous.

- a) What - do - your mother? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Why - cry - that girl? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Why - look - your brother - at me? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Your parents - live - Paris? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Why - Peter - on the table - sit? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Where - work - Jim? \_\_\_\_\_



# 3

UNIT

## WHAT HAPPENED?

1. Read the text, underline the verbs and put them in the past tense.

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is a story about "bad boys". The two young heroes Tom and Huck Finn are "bad" only because they fight against the stupidity of the adult world. In the end they win. The author, Mark Twain, creates a highly realistic background for his story. We get to know the village very well. Twain studies the psychology of his characters carefully. Tom is very romantic. His view of life comes from books about knights in the Middle Ages.



| Regular Verbs |         | Irregular Verbs |            |
|---------------|---------|-----------------|------------|
| Studies       | Studied | Is / are        | Was / were |
|               |         |                 |            |
|               |         |                 |            |
|               |         |                 |            |

2. Complete the conversation:

- a) A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: I went out with some friends.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: We went to a new rock club.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: Yes, we loved it. It was great.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: It's on Mr. Crown Street next to the shopping mall.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: About 4 a.m.



- b) A: Hi, Peter. How was your weekend?  
 B: It was great. I traveled to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: Really? \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: No, I went with my girlfriend.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: Yes, she loved it.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: We stayed in a hotel next to the beach.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: Yes, we visited some old churches and museums. By the way, we bought you some souvenirs.



3 Think about what you did yesterday and write positive and negative sentences.

- a) Clean the house – I cleaned the house or I didn't clean the house.
- b) Talk to friends \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) See a film \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Go to church \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Help my mother \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Write a letter \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Complete the text with one of the following verbs.

Ask – have – eat – go – study – wake up – take – start – go – rest – do

Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ early, \_\_\_\_\_ a shower and \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. At 7:30 I \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to school. At 8, the class \_\_\_\_\_. At noon I \_\_\_\_\_ home and \_\_\_\_\_ lunch then I \_\_\_\_\_ a little. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ me to buy something in a supermarket. I \_\_\_\_\_ it and after that I \_\_\_\_\_ to Jane's house. We \_\_\_\_\_ together then we \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza.

5. Interview someone who is not Brazilian but is living in Brazil now. Use the following words and add more questions.

- a) Where – born? \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) What city – born? \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Why – move to Brazil? \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) When – come to Brazil? \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Where – go to college / school? \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) When – graduate from high school? \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Write about a famous or ordinary person you knew and has died. Mention: place of birth, family, job, date of death, likes and dislikes, nationality etc.

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7. Read the sentences below and say if they are true or false. Correct the false ones using a negative and an affirmative sentence. Follow the example.

a) Pelé was born in Nigeria.

No, he wasn't born in Nigeria. He was born in Brazil.

b) Machado de Assis wrote "Memórias de um sargento de Milícias".

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c) Chacrinha worked at Bandeirantes before he died.

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d) Brazil won the world cup in 2006.

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e) Ayrton Senna died in 1995.

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8. Look at the picture and say what these people did yesterday.




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**Let's sing!** Listen and complete.

### You're Still The One

When I first \_\_\_\_\_ you,  
I \_\_\_\_\_ love.  
And the first time you \_\_\_\_\_ me,  
I \_\_\_\_\_ love.  
And after all these time,  
You're still the one I love.  
Looks like we \_\_\_\_\_ it  
Look how far we've come my baby  
We might \_\_\_\_\_ the long way  
We \_\_\_\_\_ we'd get there someday  
They \_\_\_\_\_, I'll bet they'll never make it  
But just look at us holding on  
We're still together, still going strong  
You're still the one I run to  
The one that I belong to  
You're still the one I want for life  
You're still the one that I love  
The only one that I dream of  
You're still the one I kiss good night  
Ain't nothing better  
We \_\_\_\_\_ the odds together

I'm glad we \_\_\_\_\_  
Look at what we would be missing  
They \_\_\_\_\_, I'll bet they'll never make it  
But just look at us holding on  
We're still together, still going strong  
You're still the one I run to  
The one that I belong to  
You're still the one I want for life  
You're still the one that I love  
The only one that I dream of  
You're still the one I kiss good night  
You're still the one  
Yeah....  
You're still the one I run to  
The one that i belong to  
You're still the one I want for life  
You're still the one that i love  
The only one that I dream of  
You're still the one I kiss good night  
I'm so glad we \_\_\_\_\_  
Look how far we come my baby...

# 4 UNIT SHE'S GONNA...

## 1. Complete the conversation.

**A:** Hi. How are you doing?

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ and you?

**A:** I'm fine. Are you doing anything tonight?

**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. Why?

**A:** I'd like to see the new Julia Robert movie.

**B:** Oh, that's a pity. Why don't we go tomorrow night?

**A:** I can't. I \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** Really? Who \_\_\_\_\_?

**A:** With my brother.

**B:** How \_\_\_\_\_?

**A:** By car. He's going to drive.

**B:** When \_\_\_\_\_?

**A:** On Sunday morning.

**B:** So, we can go to the movies on Sunday night.

**A:** That's a good idea.



## 2. About you:

a) Do you have plans for this weekend? What are you going to do?

b) What are you going to do on your birthday?

c) Are you going to see any movies this week?

d) Are you going to visit any friend?

e) Are you going to do anything exciting in the next days?

## 3. Look at Peter's schedule for the next week and answer the questions:

|           | Monday  | Tuesday       | Wednesday     | Thursday | Friday        | Sunday      |
|-----------|---------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| Morning   |         | Football game |               |          |               | Church      |
| Afternoon | dentist |               | English class | Swimming | English class | Play tennis |
| Night     |         | Rock concert  |               |          |               |             |



- a) What's Peter going to do on Tuesday night? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Is he free on Sunday afternoon? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Where's he going on Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What's he going to do on Thursday morning? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Is he free on Friday night? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) When is he going to play tennis? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Write questions according to the answers:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I'm not. I'm going to stay home.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_?  
They're going to live in an apartment.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, he's going to travel.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_?  
He's going in December.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?  
We're going to see "Shakespeare in Love".



5. Organize these sentences. If necessary add some words.

- a) not / Dan / is / play / going / Claudio / with / to. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) students / are / teacher / not / going / to / the / talk / to. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 25 / I / going / am / be / to / 4th / september / on. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Davi's / going / friends / are / go / out / to / him / with. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) a present / we / going to / buy / her / are. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) rain / it / going to / tonight / is. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) movie / see / with / Helen / going to / I / am / a. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Find out the mistakes and correct them.

- a) Where they are going to study tonight? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Is your parents going to arrive late? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) When he is going to buy a house? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) I'm going to be home last night. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Who she is going to travel with? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) What are you go to wearing tonight? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) My friends is going to lend me some money. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete the sentences using going to + another verb. Use your creativity.

- a) It's raining so I' \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Rachel is hungry. She \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Today is Lisa's birthday. We \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) I bought "O alquimista" by Paulo Coelho. I \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) My grandpa is sick. I \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Peter wants to sell his car, so John \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Mom is very tired. She \_\_\_\_\_.



# 5

UNIT

## I'LL HAVE A SANDWICH

1. Write questions according to the answers:

- \_\_\_\_\_?  
I'll probably be at school.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
I think they will stay home.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I don't think she will pass the exam.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes, I think so.
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
Peter will win the game.

2. Read these predictions and give your opinion about them. USE: **I think, I don't think so, In my opinion**, etc.

- In the future we will choose baby's sex.
- People from other planets will visit us.
- We won't work. Machine will do everything.
- There won't be poor people.
- Man will find the cure for AIDS.
- Brazil will be a developed country.



3. Now, write your own predictions for 2050 and tell the class.

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4. Read the situations and write a sentence to complete them. If necessary use **I think I'll / I don't think I'll / I'll probably**, etc.

turn on - go out - go - give - call - sleep - invite - open

- It's very hot here. \_\_\_\_\_
- The rain is very strong. \_\_\_\_\_
- Jane and John will go out. \_\_\_\_\_
- The teacher has corrected our test. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's 11:30. \_\_\_\_\_
- Someone is at the door. \_\_\_\_\_

5. About you:

- What do you think you will do next weekend? \_\_\_\_\_
- What are your plans for the next holiday? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where will you be tomorrow after class? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where will you be ten years from now? \_\_\_\_\_
- What are you going to do on Sunday night? \_\_\_\_\_
- Will you live in this city next year? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you think it will rain tonight? \_\_\_\_\_



6. Ask the questions above to a partner and write his/her answers to tell the class.

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7. Complete the conversation using **going to** or **will** according to the situation.

A: Do you have any plans for this holiday?

B: No, I think \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home and rent some video to see. What about you?

A: I'm not sure but I \_\_\_\_\_ probably \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) some relatives in the country. B: What about Jane? Is she going to do any interesting thing?

A: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to the beach with some friends.

B: When \_\_\_\_\_ (go)?

A: Tomorrow morning.

B: Where \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) there?

A: They rented a house and a car to use there.

B: Why don't you go with them?

B: Because \_\_\_\_\_.



8. Make an affirmative and a negative prediction for each topic.

- Nature \_\_\_\_\_.
- Violence \_\_\_\_\_.
- Education \_\_\_\_\_.
- Poverty \_\_\_\_\_.
- Medicine \_\_\_\_\_.

**Let's sing!** Listen and organize:

### Return To Innocence (Enigma)

Love-Devotion  
Feeling-Emotion  
Don't be afraid to be weak

That's not the beginning of the end  
That's the return to yourself  
The return to innocence ( )

Don't be too proud to be strong  
Just look into your heart my friend  
That will be the return to yourself ( )

The return to innocence.  
If you want, then start to laugh  
If you must, then start to cry ( )

Be yourself don't hide  
Just believe in destiny.  
Don't care what people say ( )

Just follow your own way ( )  
Don't give up and loose the chance  
To return to innocence ( )

# UNIT 6 I HATE ROCK

1. Write questions according to the answers:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_? No, I prefer rock.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_? She goes to the movies twice a month.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_? No, I don't like him.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_? I can't stand it.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_? My mother likes sport programs.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_? I don't like dogs. I hate them.



2. Complete the sentences using a question and an object pronoun:

- a) I don't know that woman. Do you know her? \_\_\_\_\_?
- b) My sister plays the piano. \_\_\_\_\_?
- c) Where are the CDs? \_\_\_\_\_?
- d) I don't know John's parents. \_\_\_\_\_?
- e) Peter hates pizza. \_\_\_\_\_?
- f) My parents love Caetano Veloso. \_\_\_\_\_?
- g) My little daughter loves swimming. \_\_\_\_\_?
- h) Yesterday I went to Sandy & Junior show. \_\_\_\_\_?

3. Read and complete the conversation.

- A: I have two tickets to a ballet performance. Would you like to go with me?
- B: Oh, I'm sorry. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ it. When is it?
- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: Where is it going to be?
- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: Why don't you invite Ann? She loves ballet.

A: I think she can't go. \_\_\_\_\_

B: What about Daise?

A: Oh, yes.

4. About you:

- a) What do you usually do in your free time?
- b) What's your favorite singer?
- c) What do you usually watch on TV?
- d) Do you like country music?
- e) Do you usually listen to the radio? How often?
- f) How often do you watch soap operas?

5. Read the sentences and correct them:



- a) Bon Jovi sings country music. He doesn't sing country music. He sings rock.
- b) "Friends" is a political serie. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Madonna sings reggae. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Tom Cruise is a singer. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Julia Roberts is a TV presenter. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) "Lost" is a kind of documentary. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Domingão do Faustão is a soap opera. \_\_\_\_\_

6. **In pairs:** Ask about your partner's preference and complete the chart with films which are:

|                          | Example 01 | Example 02 | Example 03 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Science finction</b>  | Star wars  |            |            |
| <b>Action movie</b>      | Matrix     |            |            |
| <b>Animated film</b>     |            |            |            |
| <b>Comedy</b>            |            |            |            |
| <b>Horror movie</b>      |            |            |            |
| <b>Martial arts film</b> |            |            |            |

- a) Do you like science fiction movies? What's your favorite?
- b) How often do you see \_\_\_\_\_?
- c) Do you see horror movies alone?

7. Complete the sentence with a kind of movie:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is a film which makes you laugh a lot.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ There are lots of fights between cowboys in films.
- c) My daughter saw a \_\_\_\_\_ movie yesterday so she couldn't sleep.
- d) "Lord of the Rings" is often pointed as a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ movie.
- e) Children shouldn't see \_\_\_\_\_ movies.

8. Organize the sentences. If necessary, add some words.

a) loves - them - action - Jim - films - but - doesn't - Alex - like

\_\_\_\_\_

b) favorite - your - music - kind - what - is - of

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Peter - plays - guitar - doesn't - the - he - soccer - play

\_\_\_\_\_

d) musical - favorite - is - my - kind - film - of

\_\_\_\_\_

e) John - orchestras - likes - reggae - and.

\_\_\_\_\_

f) favorite - program - TV - is - my - "Friends".

\_\_\_\_\_

g) Paul - like - action - game - doesn't - adventure.

**Let's sing!** Listen and complete:

**Don't**  
**Shania Twain**

|                                           |                                         |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Don't not you wish we tried?              | Don't fight, don't argue                |
| Do you feel what I feel inside            | Give me the chance to say I'm sorry     |
| You know my love is stronger than pride   | Just let me love you                    |
| No, _____ your anger grow                 | _____ me away, _____ me to go           |
| Just tell me what you need me to know     | _____ that it's ok                      |
| Please talk to me, _____ the door         | Things won't get better that way        |
| Cause I wanna hear you, wanna be near you | _____ something you might regret        |
| _____                                     | someday                                 |
| Give me the chance to say I'm sorry       | Don't _____ on me                       |
| Just let me love you                      | We can do it                            |
| Don't turn me away, don't tell me to go   | We'll get through it                    |
| Don't give up on trust                    | Don't fight, don't argue                |
| Don't give up on me                       | Give me the chance to say I'm sorry     |
| If we could just hold on long enough      | Just let me love you                    |
| We can do it                              | Don't turn me away, don't tell me to go |
| We'll get through it                      |                                         |

don't argue / don't turn / don't do / don't close / don't fight  
don't let / don't give up don't tell don't pretend



# 7 UNIT DOES HE WEAR GLASSES?

1. Describe the person in each picture:

a) Peter



b) Josh



c) Mr. Soares




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2. Read the dialogue and complete:

**Rob:** Do you know the blond girl over there?

**Ross:** Which one?

**Rob:** The one with \_\_\_\_\_

**Ross:** Oh, she is my cousin. Her name is Lina. and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Rob:** Is she from \_\_\_\_\_?

**Ross:** No, she has just moved. She is from \_\_\_\_\_.

**Rob:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Ross:** About 14.

**Rob:** Really? She is very \_\_\_\_\_?

**Ross:** Yes, she plays volleyball. Would you like to talk to her?

**Rob:** No, she's pretty \_\_\_\_\_?



About the text:

- What does the girl look like? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who's she? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does she do? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why doesn't Rob want to talk to her? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write questions according to the answers:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_?  
She's very pretty. She's tall and short.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_?  
About 1,75 m.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, she doesn't. She wears contact lenses.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_?  
She has long blond hair.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, he doesn't. He has a beard.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_?  
About 19.



4. About you:

- a) How tall are you? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Do you wear glasses? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) What are you wearing now? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What color is your hair? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Do you like girls/boys with blue or green eyes? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Would you like to change anything in your appearance? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Choose the best answer for each question:

- a) A: What does he look like?  
B: He's nice.  
B: He's short and fat. He has blue eyes.
- b) A: How tall is Peter?  
B: He's about 18.  
B: He's 2 meters tall.
- c) A: What's your favorite style of clothes?  
B: Sport programs.  
B: Casual clothes.
- d) A: How long is your hair?  
B: Short.  
B: Black.
- e) A: What does Jade usually wear?  
B: Black clothes.  
B: Sport clothes.
- f) A: What color are your eyes?  
B: Middle aged.  
B: black.



6. Describe someone from the classroom. Then, read it so that other students could guess.

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7. Write 5 wrong sentences about people from the classroom. Read them in high voice so that everybody could correct you.

1 - A: Jane is tall and fat.

B: No, she isn't tall. She is short.

2 - \_\_\_\_\_

3 - \_\_\_\_\_

4 - \_\_\_\_\_

5 - \_\_\_\_\_

6 - \_\_\_\_\_

8. Read the sentences and complete them with adjectives which characterize these people.

a) Monica can't remember anything. She always forgets her engagements. She is too \_\_\_\_\_.

b) My secretary is almost perfect. She guesses the exact thing I want. She hardly ever makes a mistake she is too \_\_\_\_\_.

c) My boyfriend doesn't like children. He isn't patient. He's very \_\_\_\_\_.

d) I could never be a flight attendant because I'm very \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Listen to the song and put it into the right sequence. Number it from 1 to 6.

### When I Was Your Man

Bruno Mars

Too young, too dumb to realize ( )  
That I should've bought you flowers and held  
your hand  
Should've give you all my hours when I had the  
chance  
Take you to every party  
Cause all you wanted to do was dance  
Now my baby is dancing, but she's dancing  
With another man

My pride, my ego ( )  
My needs and my selfish ways  
Caused a good strong woman like you  
To walk out my life  
Now I never, never get to clean up  
The mess I made  
And it haunts me every time I close my eyes  
It all just sounds like ooh, ooh, ooh, ooh, ooh

Too young, too dumb to realize ( )  
That I should've bought you flowers and held  
your hand  
Should've give you all my hours when I had the  
chance  
Take you to every party  
Cause all you wanted to do was dance  
Now my baby is dancing, but she's dancing  
With another man

Although it hurts ( )  
I'll be the first to say that I was wrong  
Oh, I know I'm probably much too late  
To try and apologize for my mistakes  
But I just want you to know

I hope he buys you flowers, I hope he holds your  
hand ( )  
Give you all his hours when he has the chance  
Take you to every party cause I remember  
How much you loved to dance  
Do all the things I should've done  
When I was your man

Do all the things I should've done  
When I was your man  
Same bed, but it feels just a little bit bigger now ( )  
Our song on the radio, but it don't sound the  
same  
When our friends talk about you  
All that it does is just tear me down  
Cause my heart breaks a little  
When I hear your name  
And all just sounds like ooh, ooh, ooh, ooh, ooh



# 8

UNIT

## I HAVE A HEADACHE

1. Read and complete the conversation:

- Jane:** You don't look very well. What's the matter?  
**Sara:** I have a terrible \_\_\_\_\_. My head feels terrible.  
**Jane:** Did you go to the doctor?  
**Sara:** No, I took some \_\_\_\_\_.  
 but it didn't work. Yesterday I had a \_\_\_\_\_ and my throat is sore. I think I'll have \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Jane:** Would you like to see a doctor now?  
**Sara:** Could you go with me?  
**Jane:** Sure. Let's go.



About the text

- a) What's the problem with Sara? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) How did she feel yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) What did she take? \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) Did the medication work? \_\_\_\_\_

2. For each part of the body write a health problem.

- a) head headache  
 b) nose \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) stomach \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) ear \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) tooth \_\_\_\_\_  
 f) back \_\_\_\_\_  
 g) eyes \_\_\_\_\_  
 h) throat \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) muscle \_\_\_\_\_



3. Choose the best answer for each question:

- a) A: What's the matter?  
 B: I'm fine.  
 B: I don't feel very well.  
 b) A: What's the problem?  
 B: I have the flu.  
 B: My leg is OK.



- d) A: How do you feel today?  
B: He has a headache.  
B: I feel fine, thanks.
- e) A: What's wrong with your mother?  
B: She traveled.  
B: She has a sore throat.
- f) A: How does she feel today?  
B: She's better.  
B: She's sleeping now.
- g) A: Would you like to see a doctor?  
B: She's gone.  
B: Yes, thanks.

4. About you:

- a) How often do you see a doctor?  
b) How often do you have a headache?  
c) Do you usually have the flu?  
d) When did you last have a sore throat?  
e) What kind of medicine do you have at home?  
f) Do you usually take medicine on your own?  
g) How often do you meditate?  
h) How much water do you drink a day?



5. What are you going to do if you have/are:

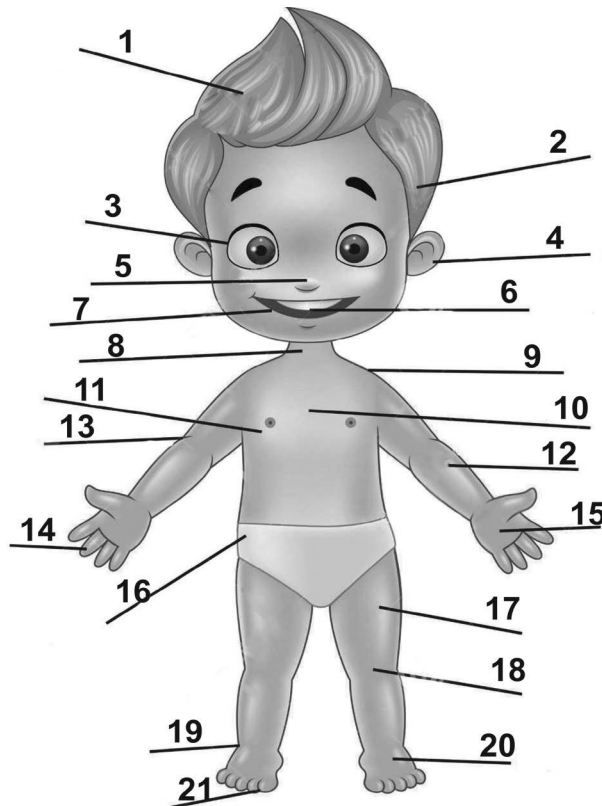
- a) The flu? / I'm going to have some \_\_\_\_\_  
b) A fever? / \_\_\_\_\_  
c) A stomachache? / \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Sore eyes? / \_\_\_\_\_  
e) Homesick? / \_\_\_\_\_  
f) Hiccup / \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write questions according to the answers.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_?  
I feel terrible.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_?  
I'm exhausted.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_?  
Some muscle cream.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_?  
She has a cold.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?  
He doesn't feel well.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I didn't.



7. Look at the picture and write the parts of the body on it.



8. Complete the conversation between Josh and the doctor.

**Doctor:** So, Josh, what's the matter with you?

**Josh:** \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

**Doctor:** \_\_\_\_\_ coffee before going to bed?

**Josh:** No, I hardly ever do it.

**Doctor:** Do you have a job?

**Josh:** Yes, and it is too \_\_\_\_\_.

**Doctor:** What's your routine like?

**Josh:** I get up very early, about \_\_\_\_\_.

**Doctor:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Josh:** About 11 p.m.

**Doctor:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Josh:** No, I take a shower and go to bed.

**Doctor:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Josh:** Yes, I play soccer on Sundays.

**Doctor:** That's not enough. You must do exercises regularly, at least three times a week.

# Irregular Verbs

| Present            | Past       | Participle |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| (Be) am / is / are | was / were | been       |
| become             | became     | become     |
| break              | broke      | broken     |
| bring              | brought    | brought    |
| build              | built      | built      |
| buy                | bought     | bought     |
| come               | came       | come       |
| cost               | cost       | cost       |
| cut                | cut        | cut        |
| do                 | did        | done       |
| drink              | drank      | drunk      |
| drive              | drove      | driven     |
| eat                | ate        | eaten      |
| fall               | fell       | fallen     |
| feel               | felt       | felt       |
| fight              | fought     | fought     |
| find               | found      | found      |
| fly                | flew       | flown      |
| forget             | forgot     | forgotten  |
| get                | got        | gotten     |
| give               | gave       | given      |
| go                 | went       | gone       |
| grow               | grew       | grown      |
| have               | had        | had        |
| hear               | heard      | heard      |
| hold               | held       | held       |
| keep               | kept       | kept       |
| lend               | lent       | lent       |
| lose               | lost       | lost       |

# Irregular Verbs

| Present | Past    | Participle |
|---------|---------|------------|
| make    | made    | made       |
| meet    | met     | met        |
| pay     | paid    | paid       |
| put     | put     | put        |
| quit    | quit    | quit       |
| read    | read    | read       |
| ride    | rode    | ridden     |
| ring    | rang    | rung       |
| say     | said    | said       |
| see     | saw     | seen       |
| sell    | sold    | sold       |
| send    | sent    | sent       |
| set     | set     | set        |
| sit     | sat     | sat        |
| sleep   | slept   | slept      |
| speak   | spoke   | spoken     |
| spend   | spent   | spent      |
| stand   | stood   | stood      |
| steal   | stole   | stolen     |
| swim    | swam    | swum       |
| take    | took    | taken      |
| teach   | taught  | taught     |
| tell    | told    | told       |
| think   | thought | thought    |
| wear    | wore    | worn       |
| win     | won     | won        |
| write   | wrote   | written    |

# Grammar Reference

## Possessives adjectives

| Subject Pronouns | Possessive Adjectives | Possessive Pronouns | Object Pronouns |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| I                | My                    | Mine                | Me              |
| You              | Your                  | Yours               | You             |
| He               | His                   | His                 | Him             |
| She              | Her                   | Hers                | Her             |
| It               | Its                   | -                   | It              |
| We               | Our                   | Ours                | Us              |
| You              | Your                  | Yours               | You             |
| They             | Their                 | Theirs              | Them            |

Charles isn't 32. **He's** 30.

Anne is from Brazil. **She's** a student.

"Where is the key?" - "**It's** on the desk."

My brothers aren't at home. **They're** at school.

"Where are the jeans?" - "**They're** on the bed"

"Whose pen is this?"

It's not **mine**. It's **hers**.

"**My** name's Angel and **yours**?"

Jane does **her** homework and Peter does **his**.

"What's your name?" - "My name's Kelene."

His name's Santos.

She has a lock on her door.

"What are their names?" - "Carla and Anne."

"Where is our school?" - "Downtown."

That's not Peter and Paul's house.

Theirs is blue.

"Whose book is that?"

It's Sara's. It's hers.

## Verb tense

| Verb Tenses        | Affirmative/ Negative / Question                                | Use                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Simple Present     | A: He works.<br>N: He does not work. Q: Does he work?           | action in the presente, taking place once, never or several times; facts                                                                       |
| Simple Past        | A: He worked.<br>N: He did not work. Q: Did he work?            | action in the past taking lace once, never or several times                                                                                    |
| Present Continuous | A: He is working.<br>N: He is not working. Q: Is he working?    | action taking place in the moment of speaking; action taking place only for a limited period of time; action arranged for the future           |
| Past Continuous    | A: He was working.<br>N: He was not working. Q: Was he working? | action going on at a certain time in the past; actions taking place at the same time; action in the past that is interrupted by another action |

|                 |                                                                                   |                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Simple Future   | A: He will work.<br>N: He will not work.<br>Q: Will he work?                      | action in the future that cannot be influenced; spontaneous decision; assumption with regard to the future |
| Going to Future | A: He is going to work.<br>N: He is not going to work.<br>Q: Is he going to work? | decision made for the future; plans; conclusion with regard to the future                                  |

## 1. Present Continuous

- This is the form of the present simple:

### AFFIRMATIVE (+)

I **am studying**.  
You **are studying**.  
He **is studying**.  
She **is studying**.  
It **is studying**.  
We **are studying**.  
You **are studying**.  
They **are studying**.

### NEGATIVE (-)

I **am not studying**.  
You **are not studying**.  
He **is not studying**.  
She **is not studying**.  
It **is not studying**.  
We **are not studying**.  
You **are not studying**.  
They **are not studying**.

### QUESTIONS (?)

**Am I studying?**  
**Are you studying?**  
**Is he studying?**  
**Is she studying?**  
**Is it studying?**  
**Are we studying?**  
**Are you studying?**  
**Are they studying?**

- We use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening at the moment we speak.

*My sister is taking a shower.*

*"Are you writing to your boyfriend?" - "No, I'm not."*

*"What are you watching?" - "I'm watching The Simpsons."*

## 2. Present Continuous - Spelling: verb + -ing

- Many verbs add *-ing* to the verb.

| <u>Infinitive</u> | <u>+ -ing</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Play              | playing       |
| watch             | watching      |
| Work              | working       |

- Verbs ending in *-e*, take away the *-e* and add *-ing*.

| <u>Infinitive</u> | <u>+ -ing</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Have              | having        |
| Write             | writing       |
| Make              | making        |

- Verbs ending in *-ie*, change the *-ie* to *-y* and add *-ing*.

| <u>Infinitive</u> | <u>+ -ing</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Die               | dying         |
| Lie               | lying         |
| Tie               | tying         |

- One-syllable verbs ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant and add *-ing*.

| <b><u>Infinitive</u></b> | <b><u>+ -ing</u></b> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Get</b>               | get <b>ting</b>      |
| <b>Run</b>               | run <b>ning</b>      |
| <b>Swim</b>              | swim <b>ming</b>     |

- But one-syllable verbs ending in *-y*, *-w* or *-x*, just add *-ing*.

| <b><u>Infinitive</u></b> | <b><u>+ -ing</u></b> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Play</b>              | play <b>ing</b>      |
| <b>Draw</b>              | draw <b>ing</b>      |
| <b>Box</b>               | box <b>ing</b>       |

### 3. Simple past: *be*

- This is the form of the simple past of the verb *be*:

#### **AFFIRMATIVE (+)**

I **was** late.  
 You **were** late.  
 He **was** late.  
 She **was** late.  
 It **was** late.  
 We **were** late.  
 You **were** late.  
 They **were** late.

#### **NEGATIVE (-)**

I **am not studying**.  
 You **are not studying**.  
 He **is not studying**.  
 She **is not studying**.  
 It **is not studying**.  
 We **are not studying**.  
 You **are not studying**.  
 They **are not studying**.

#### **QUESTIONS (?)**

**Was** I happy?  
**Were** you happy?  
**Was** he happy?  
**Was** she happy?  
**Was** it happy?  
**Were** we happy?  
**Were** you happy?  
**Were** they happy?

- We use the simple past of the verb *be* to talk about a definite time in the past, for example, *last week*, *yesterday*, *in the 1960s*. We do not always mention the time we are talking about.

*Cleopatra **was** a queen.*

*Thomas Edison and Alexander Graham Bell **were** inventors.*

***Was** Cleopatra Greek? - No, she **wasn't**. She **was** Egyptian.*

### 4. Simple Past

- Many verbs are "regular". The past simple of regular verbs end in *-ed*, for example, *play - played*.
- Some verbs have "irregular" simple past forms, for example, *go - went*.
- This is the form of the past simple:



### AFFIRMATIVE (+)

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
You  
They

{ **loved the trip.  
saw the movie.**

### NEGATIVE (-)

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
You  
They

{ **didn't** { **love it.  
See it.**

### QUESTIONS (?)

**Did I**  
**Did You**  
**Did He**  
**Did She**  
**Did It**  
**Did We**  
**Did You**  
**Did they**

{ **love her?  
see him?**

• We use the simple past to talk about a definite time in the past, for example, *last Saturday, yesterday, in the 1960s.*

**"Did you do your homework last Saturday?" - "Yes, I did."**  
**He made his bed yesterday.**  
**We didn't have cell phones in the 1960s.**

## 5. Simple Past - Spelling: verb + **-ed**

Many regular verbs,  
add **-ed**.

|        |                 |
|--------|-----------------|
| Play   | <b>played</b>   |
| Watch  | <b>watched</b>  |
| Listen | <b>listened</b> |

Verbs ending in **-e**, add  
**-d**.

|          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| Practice | <b>practiced</b> |
| Close    | <b>closed</b>    |
| Like     | <b>liked</b>     |

One-syllable verbs ending in one  
vowel + one consonant, double  
the consonant and add **-ed**.

|      |                |
|------|----------------|
| Stop | <b>stopped</b> |
| Plan | <b>planned</b> |

## 6. There is, there are

• This is the form of there is/are:

### Singular

There is  
There is not  
Is there?

### Plural

There are  
There are not  
Are there?

## 7. There was, there were

• This is the form of there was/were:

### Singular

There was  
There was not  
Was there?

### Plural

There were  
There were not  
Were there?

**There is** a strange boy in my classroom.  
**'Are there** many girls here? - 'Yes, there are.'  
**There aren't** many supermarkets around here

**There was** an old school on this street.  
**'Was there** a church here? - 'No, there wasn't'  
**There weren't** many restaurants around here.

# The Numbers

| Cardinal Numbers: |                      | Ordinal Numbers:           |                       |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0                 | zero                 | 1st                        | first                 |
| 1                 | one                  | 2nd                        | second                |
| 2                 | two                  | 3rd                        | third                 |
| 3                 | three                | 4th                        | fourth                |
| 4                 | four                 | 5th                        | fifth                 |
| 5                 | five                 | 6th                        | sixth                 |
| 6                 | six                  | 7th                        | seventh               |
| 7                 | seven                | 8th                        | eighth                |
| 8                 | eight                | 9th                        | ninth                 |
| 9                 | nine                 | 10th                       | tenth                 |
| 10                | ten                  | ...                        | ...                   |
| 11                | eleven               | Other numeral expressions: |                       |
| 12                | twelve               | 1 x                        | once                  |
| 13                | thirteen             | 2 x                        | twice                 |
| 14                | fourteen             | 3 x                        | three times           |
| 20                | twenty               | 4 x                        | four times            |
| 21                | twenty-one           | ...                        | ...                   |
| 30                | thirty               | Fractions:                 |                       |
| 40                | forty                | 1/2                        | a half                |
| 50                | fifty                | 1/3                        | a third               |
| 60                | sixty                | 2/3                        | two thirds            |
| 70                | seventy              | 3/4                        | three quarters        |
| 80                | eighty               | 2/5                        | two fifths            |
| 90                | ninety               | 4/10                       | four tenths           |
| 100               | a hundred            | 1 1/2                      | one and a half        |
| 101               | a hundred and one    | Decimals:                  |                       |
| 110               | a hundred and ten    | 2.5                        | two point five        |
| 200               | two hundred          | 1.25                       | one point twenty-five |
| 1000              | one thousand         | Other numeral expressions: |                       |
| 1001              | one thousand and one | single                     |                       |
| 2000              | two thousand         | double                     |                       |
| 1.000.000         | one million          | threefold                  |                       |
| 1.000.000.000     | one billion          | ...                        |                       |

