Student Book

Blueprint



Beginner

Eric Williams · August Niederhaus

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Beginner

Contents —

	Module Goals and CEFR Level	Unit and Summary	Lessons	Vocabulary*
Module 1: A New Class Pages 6 to 33	A1 Understand and use basic introductions, greetings, and farewells A1 Ask and answer simple personal questions; describe yourself simply A1 Ask and answer basic questions A1 Understand and use words and phrases about family, personal details, and simple everyday situations	* Unit 1 * New People In the first unit, students learn to introduce themselves and greet the people they're talking to, give basic information about themselves and people they know, and end a conversation appropriately.	 What's your name? I'm the teacher. Titles Where are you from? Bye. 	Basic kinds of people Common questions and ways to answer Words and phrases used in greetings, introductions, and farewells Common jobs, marital statuses, and titles Country names and nationalities
<u>Module</u> Pag	A1 Understand and use common classroom language A1 Understand and use numbers to count A1+ Understand and use simple words in descriptions of objects (for example, colors)	* Unit 2 * P. 20 The Classroom Students learn to discuss the classroom environment, including physical objects in it as well as some common things outside class that are relevant to them and their classmates.	 What do you have in here? What do you have outside? Whose is it? The Things Around You Where is it? 	School supplies Numbers Colors Classroom objects Prepositions of location
o 61	A1 Build a vocabulary of words and phrases about family and personal details A1 Describe your family in short, simple spoken or written phrases A1 Understand, ask, and answer simple personal questions such as How old are you? A1 Understand and use days of the week and months of the	* Unit 3 * About Family Students expand on their ability to talk about life outside the classroom by discussing family, including family members and their appearance.	 In My Family Technology and Media Family Photos They're his ex-wives. Appearance 	Family members Technology and media Demonstratives Extended family Appearance
<u>Module 2: Lite and School</u> Pages 34 to 61	A1 Understand and use numbers as ages and dates A1 Give personal information, such as age and basic information about family A1+ Describe your family simply (for example, the members, how old they are, and what they do) A1+ Indicate time by such phrases as in November	* Unit 4 * School Life This unit teaches students to talk about their own daily school lives as well as those of family members of similar ages, with special focus on students' class-related plans, habits, and schedules.	 Ages and Birthdays Studying Do you have class on Friday? Going to College I study at night. 	Months Dates and ordinal numbers Days of the week School-related verbs and verb phrases Schools and grade levels Parts of the day (morning, etc.) Daily activities

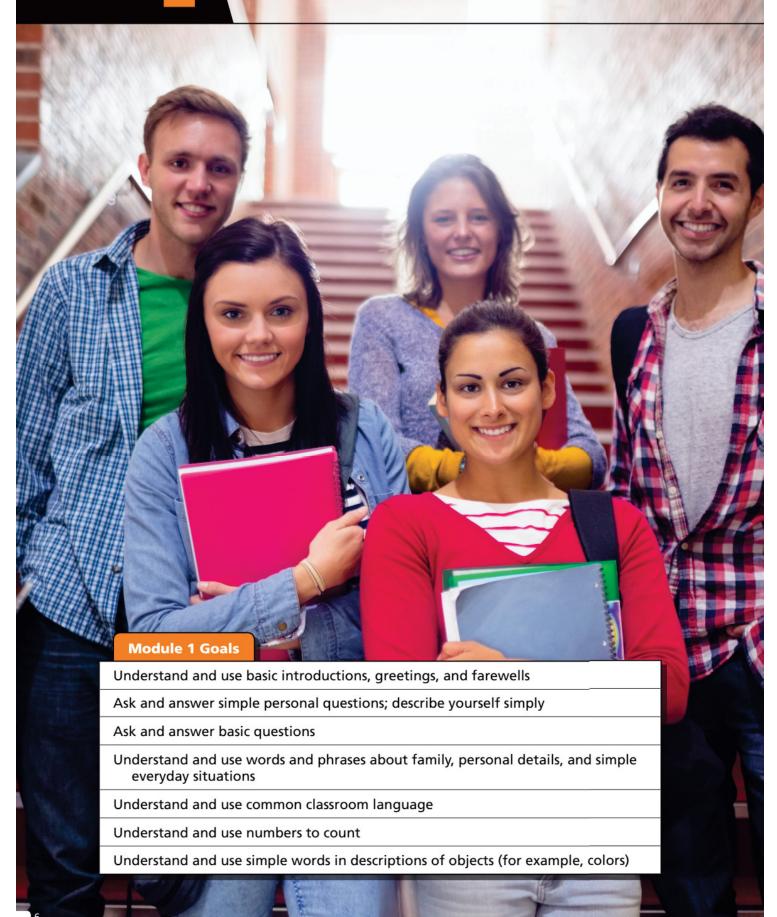
Gran	mmar and Structures	Distening / Deading	@ riting / S peaking
Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Simple present: be Short forms (contractions) Short forms (contractions) in negative statements be questions with question words Possessives	 R&1: Meeting a tutor, a teacher, or an academic advisor R&1: Greeting a classmate Short forms and intonation A phone call to a hotel front desk Chats and text messages R*1: Farewells R*1: A list of names 	 W: Filling out name tags W&S: Meeting important people S: Stating an opinion W: A visa application W&S: Introducing other people W: Labeling a map W&S: Saying goodbye W: Writing a chat
Lesson 2	Articles a and an Simple present: have Possessives: pronouns and questions	R. A shopping list R. A simple survey R. Descriptions of school environment and supplies	 W&S: Describing your environment and possessions W: Listing what people have W: Marking up text S: Asking what things are called
Lesson 4	there is and there are	R: Labeled picturesR: A note with instructions	 S: Asking about the location of things W: Writing a note that gives instructions S: A guessing game
Lesson 1	how many questions and their answers	R&1: Descriptions of families and their members	W: Names and information about family members
Lesson 3	Some and any Questions with who Plurals Describing appearance using with prepositional phrases	1: A video call 3: A family tree 3&1: Descriptions of photos 3&1: Descriptions of people's appearance	 W: Listing what people have S: Talking about photos W&S: Doing interviews S: Describing people's appearance S: Describing a picture W: Drawing and labeling a family tree
Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Questions with when and how old Simple present in affirmative statements Simple present in questions and answers 3rd person singular subjects in simple present affirmative Prepositional phrases of time	R. L: Conversations about ages and birthdays R. L: Conversations about classes and routines R: A planner R. L: Information about other people's lives R: A note inviting someone to a surprise party	W: Writing about your family W: Writing invitations on cards or as notes W&S: Listing study habits and interviewing people about them W&S: Filling out and summarizing a schedule W: Filling in a chart with information you hear, and then using the chart to report information W&S: Describing the lives of family members

Contents —

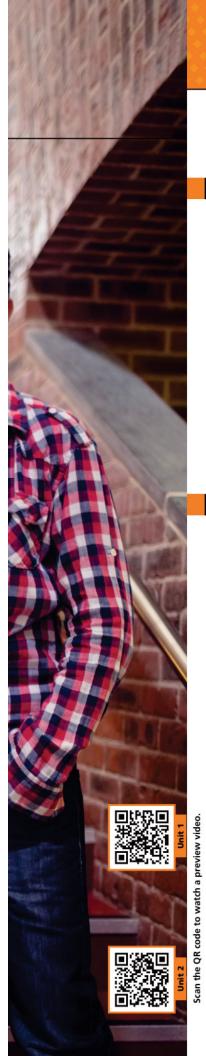
	Module Goals and CEFR Level	Unit and Summary	Lessons	Vocabulary*
Module 5: Around Campus Pages 62 to 89	A1 Understand and use numbers in times A1 Understand simple words and phrases like excuse me, sorry, and thank you A1 Use short, memorized phrases for specific purposes with reasonable accuracy A1+ Indicate time by such phrases as three o'clock A1 Build a basic vocabulary of words and phrases about personal details and simple everyday	* Unit 5 * Doing Things at School Here students learn to talk more about things they do around campus between classes or after class, including getting from one class to another or finding a place to study.	 Telling Time What do you do after class? Where do you go after class? In That Building Directions 	Words and phrases related to times of day, including things done at those times Names of classes/subjects Adverbs of frequency Parts of a building Verbs and phrases used to give or get directions
Module	details and simple everyday situations A1 Very simply describe where you go to school A1 Write about yourself and where you go to school using short, simple phrases A1+ Ask and answer simple questions and respond to simple statements on very familiar topics (for example, student life) with help	* Unit 6 * Places on Campus This unit expands on students' ability to talk about things they do around campus by introducing more places on campus, both inside and outside, for studying or relaxing.	1 The computer lab smells new. 2 Could I speak to Dr. Roberts? 3 In the Lounge 4 At the Student Center 5 It's a really nice day.	Places and things in a building Telephone language Things in a lounge or common area Common questions with how Things outside of buildings on a school campus
e for the Day to 117	A1 Understand and use numbers in prices A1 Buy things in shops where pointing and gestures can support what is said A1 Ask and answer questions about things shops have A1+ Ask people for things and give them things A1 Very simply describe where you live	* Unit 7 * Study or Eat? Students have things to do before they leave school. They often need to eat or get books from the library to use at home. Here students learn to talk about some things they do before leaving campus.	1 Are you going to the cafeteria? 2 In the Library 3 At the Cafeteria 4 At the Restaurant 5 At the Café	More places and things on campus Language used in the library Kinds of food and ways of cooking Language used in a restaurant or with purchases
Module 4: Done for the Day Pages 90 to 117	A1 Join simple phrases with words like and A1+ Describe what you like and don't like A1+ Describe what you can and can't do	* Unit 8 * Away from School After classes and studying are done, students go home. In this unit, they learn to discuss how they get there and things they see on the way, as well as to describe their home and what they do there.	1 Going Home 2 On the Way 3 Arriving Home 4 Home Hobbies 5 Dinnertime	Addresses and types of houses Modes of transportation Words and phrases found on signs Parts of a house Hobbies Household chores

Gramm	ar and Structures	Cistening / Ceading	@riting / ⑤ peaking
Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Simple present: go and do; before and after phrases	Reading about the details of people's routines Reading clocks to tell time Labeled pictures Reading sof buildings Reading and listening to directions	 S: Telling time S: Talking about when things happen W: Filling out a class schedule W&S: Describing habits S: Describing buildings W: Writing directions and drawing a map W: Describing other people's routines
Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Adjectives and linking verbs Adjectives before nouns Adverbs of frequency with be More how questions: how + adjective/adverb Intensifiers	Racional Descriptions of buildings on campus and places inside them Racional Description Racional Description	 W&S: Describing rooms, offices, and other places in a building S: Pronouncing phone numbers and other numbers W&S: Having a short conversation by phone W&S: Using notes to help you describe a place Asking questions to get information W&S: Describing weather and places that are outside
Lesson 2	Present continuous tense want and would like Questions with what and what kind (of) Questions with what and which Questions with how many and how much; uncountable nouns	A conversation about where someone is going A request for help from a librarian Conversations about what to eat or drink People ordering food in a restaurant Reading about books in a bookstore	 3: Discussing what people and animals are doing 3: Discussing what you want or would like 3: Talking about food, cooking, and eating W: Taking notes and using them to write a paragraph 3: Listing things you buy or want W&S: Things you want to do S: Discussing what is required for certain activities S: Role-playing a transaction in a bookstore
Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Present continuous in information questions, including subject questions Negative imperatives; conjunction or Conjunctions and and but Simple present: like in statements and questions Simple present: can	(a) A conversation between a taxi driver and a passenger (a) Reading signs (a) Reading paragraphs and listening to monologues (b) Descriptions of houses (a) A description of how to make an omelet (b) An advertisement for a house	 Giving an address Talking about people who are going places Writing classroom rules Describing houses Listing and discussing hobbies Taking notes and talking about things you and your classmates can do Writing a how-to paragraph Writing an advertisement

A NEW CLASS







Preview

Look at pages 8 to 33. What pages are these things on?

names of colors	
a green clock	
telephones	
a truck	

Discuss

Talk about the questions with a partner.

- 1. Do you think the people are workers or students?

 I think the ... are ...
- 2. In English, what is the name of your country?

 In ..., the name of my country is ...
- **3.** What's the name of your language? The ... of my language is ...
- **4.** What are some greetings in your language? *In my language, ... and ... are greetings.*
- **5.** Do you greet your teachers in your language or in English? I greet my teachers in ...

* Unit 1 · New People *

Lesson 1

What's your name?



Model Conversation

Read the conversation. Then listen. @Track 02

Woman: Hello. Are you the tutor?

Man: Yes, I am. Are you here for tutoring?

Woman: Yeah. Is it just me?

Man: No, I have a list of seven names here.

What's yours?

Woman: It's Maya.

Man: Maya. Yep, right here. Your last

name is Mandelli, right?

Maya: Yeah, that's me.

Man: Great. My name's Martín, by the

way. Martín Abreu.

Vocabulary: People

Study the words. Then listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks. @Track 02











People at school →









- 1. Maya is the (a) _______ name is Mandelli.
- 2. The (a) ______ is Martín. His last (b) ______ is Abreu. He is a (c) ______.
- 3. They (a) ______ not (b) _____.

In Your World

Look at the name tags. Write your first name and last name on a tag. Then choose a partner. Ask his or her name and design a name tag for him or her.

What is your name?

HELLO!My name is

What is your partner's name?

HELLO!My name is

Simple present: be

Brief note

Use he for a man, she for a woman, and it for a thing.

be questions	answers to be questions	be statements
Am I a student?	✓ Yes, you are (a student).	You're a student.
Are you a teacher?	X No, I'm not (a teacher).	I'm not a teacher.
Is he a man?	✓ Yeah (, he's a man).	He's a man.
Are we classmates?	X Nope (, you're not classmates).	You're not classmates.
Are you girls?	✓ Yep (, we're girls).	We're girls.
Are they friends?	X No, they aren't (friends).	They aren't friends.

Brief note

Yep, yeah, and nope are informal. Use them with your friends.

Grammar Practice

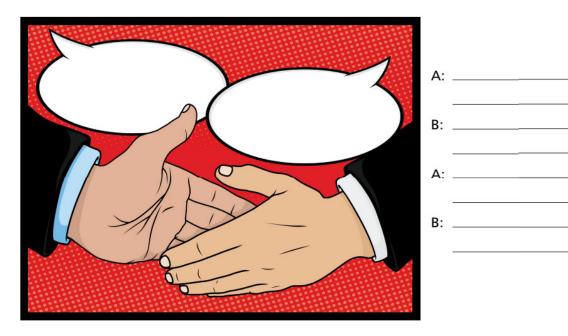
Write be questions. Then (circle yes or no and) fill in the blanks.

1.	Q:	you John?	A: (Yes / No),	Daniel.
2.	Q:	you teachers?	A: (Yes / No),	are teachers
3.	Q:	he your boss?	A: Yes,	is my
4.	Q: Are	our teacher?	A: Yes, I'm	teacher.
5.	Q: Is	your dog?	A: No	a cat.

Use the Language

Introductions

1. Think of your first meeting with an important person—a friend, your boyfriend or girlfriend, your boss, etc. Write the first conversation between you and that person.



2. Choose a partner. Role-play your conversation.

Lesson 2

I'm the teacher.



Read the conversation. Then listen. @Track 03

Woman: Hi. Is this the chemistry class?

Man: Yep, it sure is.

Woman: Great. I'm Bren. So, you're in this class too? Then we're classmates.

What's your name?

Man: Oh. No, we're not classmates, actually. I'm not a student. I'm the

teacher.

Bren: Aha. The teacher. Sorry. That's embarrassing.

No, don't be embarrassed. It's not a problem. Anyway, I'm Mr. Pearl. Man:

Bren: Mr. Pearl. Well, it's good to meet you, Mr. Pearl.

Mr. Pearl: Good to meet you too, Bren. So, are you a new student?

Bren: Yeah, it's my first day in this school.

Mr. Pearl: Well, welcome to chemistry class.

Brief note

Brief note We say "oh" when

we're surprised.

We say "aha" when we learn or understand something.

Vocabulary

Study the expressions. Then fill in the blanks, and then listen. @Track 04

Greetings	Other common expressions		
Hello. Hi. Hey. Hey is informal.	Please People (But) You can call me (name).		
Q: How's it going? / How are you (doing)? A: (I'm) (Very) Well/Good. Not bad. Okay. All right. (Thanks.)	Q: How/What about you? A: Me too. / Not me. Q: And		
Good morning/afternoon. It's good to see you.	I'm sorry. What? / Could you repeat that?		
Int	roductions		
	Welcome. I'm / My name is 'I'm a new student here.		

1.	Man:	a _	morning, Cynthia.		
	Cynthia:	Неу,	Frank. How 🕕	you?	
	Frank:	Not	c	, thanks. And you?	

2. Man:

Hi. I'm Robert Dixon, but please __ me Bob. I'm a new teacher (1) ______.

_ you,

Woman: It's nice to @_____

Bob.

About You

Circle the correct answer. Then fill in the blank.

1. I (am / am not) a new student here.

Cynthia: I'm all right.

2. People call me ___

Short forms (contractions)

subject pronouns	be verbs	short forms
I	am	l'm
you	are	you 're
he / she / it	is	he's / she's / it's
we	are	we 're
you (guys/all)	are	you 're
they	are	they 're

Brief note

Use short forms often. Use long forms (subject pronoun + *be*) to highlight.

Brief note

You can mean one person or many people. Americans often say you guys or you all for more than one person.

Grammar Practice

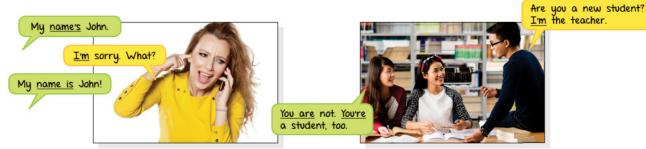
Look at the model conversation and fill in the blanks with the long forms.

- 1. Hello. ______ not classmates.
- 2. ______ a new student. 4. _____ the teacher.

Pronunciation

Short forms and intonation @Track 05

1. Listen to the conversations. Look at the <u>underlined</u> words. Does the speaker use the long form or the short form? Why?



2. Listen again and repeat.

Compared to Speak Speak

Listen to two conversations. Which conversation matches the picture? Why do you think so? © Track 05

Tell your partner. Does your partner agree? Why or why not? Write.							





Model Conversation

Read the conversation. Then listen. @Track 07

Woman: Hello, Mr. Garza.

Mr. Garza: Oh. Hi, Miss Wells. Please call me Jimmy. Miss Wells: Okay, then you can call me Angela.

Jimmy: All right. And how are you today, Angela?

Angela: I'm good, Jimmy. What about you?

Jimmy: Yeah, I'm okay too. Is the teacher here?

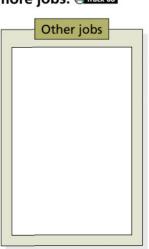
Angela: Mrs. Watson? I don't know. I don't see her.

Vocabulary

Study the words and phrases. Listen and repeat. Then try to add more jobs. @Track 08







Vocabulary: Titles

man: Mister (Mr.) woman: Ms.
married woman: Mrs. unmarried woman: Miss

medical doctor or PhD: Doctor (Dr.) university professor: Professor (Prof.)

Listen and practice. @Track 09

1. Mr. & Mrs. Smith 4. Dr. Jones

2. Prof. Alvarez

5. Miss Perkins

3. Ms. Green

About You

Fill out the first part of a visa application form.

What country are you going to?

VISA APPLICATION

Visa application time: 9:00-11:00 a.m. M-F Visa pick-up time: 11:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. M-F

Part 1: Personal Information

Title Mr. ___ Mrs. ___ Miss ___ Ms. __

Marital Status Single ___ Married ___ Divorced ___ Widow(er) ___ Other ___

Name Given Name (First Name)

Surname (Family Name)

Short forms (contractions) in negative statements

short forms in negative statements							
I'm not	we're not / we aren't						
you're not / you aren't	you're not / you aren't						
he's not / he isn't							
she's not / she isn't	they're not / they aren't						
it's not / it isn't							



Grammar Practice

Fill in the blanks with a short form or a title.

- 1. I'm Jimmy. I'm a student. ______ a truck driver.
- 2. Angela Wells is single. 5 married. Wells is a student.
- 3. The teacher is a woman. ____ a man. ____ married. Her name is

_____ Watson.

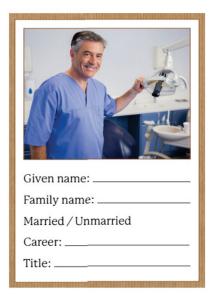
Use the Language

Introducing other people

1. Give the people names, jobs, and titles. Are they married?



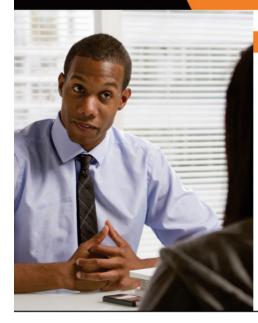




- **2.** Choose a partner. Take turns introducing the people above to your partner. Use affirmative and negative statements.
- 3. Write an introduction about one of your partner's people.

Lesson 4

Where are you from?



Model Conversation

Read the conversation. Then listen. @Track 10

Advisor: Hi. Are you here for an advising appointment?

Woman: Yes, I am.

Advisor: Great. And your name is Biyu?

Woman: Yes, that's right.

Advisor: That's a pretty name. What's your last name, Biyu?

Biyu: It's Yang.

Advisor: Oh. Are you from Korea? I have a lot of students from there.

Biyu: I'm actually from Peru. But my parents are Chinese.

Advisor: Chinese Peruvian. That's interesting. What part of Peru are

you from?

Vocabulary: Countries and nationalities

Study the words and phrases. Listen and repeat. Then try to add more countries and nationalities. @Track11

Country	Brazil	Canada	Chile	China	Colombia	Costa Rica	Egypt	
Nationality	Brazilian	Canadian	Chilean	Chinese	Colombian	Costa Rican	Egyptian	
Country	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Peru	Spain	Thailand	the United States	
Nationality	Japanese	Korean	Mexican	Peruvian	Spanish	Thai	American	

Other countries:	

Common Questions and Answers

Other nationalities:

Study the words and phrases. Then practice with a partner.

Where are you from?	
A: What part of (coun	try name) are you from?
= Where in	are you from?

B: I'm from _____.
A: What nationality are you?

B: I'm (nationality).

How do you spell that? (Answer with letters of the alphabet.)

That's nice.

That's interesting.

That's a nice (noun).

That's an interesting ____

About You

Continue the visa application form.

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	Nationality
Place of Birth	Nationality at Birth
Profession (Please list current position	on only.)
Employer/Organization	

be questions with question words

How...? Where...? What...?

question word + <i>be</i> + subject +	subject + be +
How are you today?	I'm very well, thanks.
Where is your boss from?	She's from Istanbul.
What is your last name?	It's Demir.
Where are we?	We're in the classroom.
How are you guys?	We're okay.
Where in Peru are they from?	They're from Lima.

Grammar Practice

Look at the answers. Use the words in the box to make questions. Remember to capitalize the first letter.

	from	going	all right	is	are	you	where	are	you	how	it
1.	Q:						?	A: Fro	m Ank	ara, in T	urkey.
2.	Q:						?	A: Yes	s, I am.		
3.	Q:						?	A: Ve	ry well,	thanks.	

Use the Language

Labeling a map

1. Using the Internet, label five countries. Try to label countries with English names that your classmates don't know.



- 2. What countries did you label? Tell your teacher the nationalities of people from those countries.
- 3. Do you have any countries/nationalities that your classmates don't have? How many? ____

Lesson 5 Bye.



Model Conversation

Read the conversation. Then listen. @Track 12

Woman: Hi. Aren't you Mr. Khalifa?

Man: I am, yes. And you are...?

Kristina: Kristina. I'm a new student. I'm in your class tomorrow. **Mr. Khalifa:** Tomorrow—the English for Academic Writing course,

right?

Kristina: Yep, that's the one. At 12 o'clock. Some of my friends are

in there, too.

Mr. Khalifa: Oh yeah? What are their names?Kristina: Tucker, Jameson, and Wyatt.

Mr. Khalifa: Oh, those guys. I know them. They're very good students.

Anyway, I have to be going. See you in tomorrow's class.

Brief note

Kristina: All right. Have a good day.

Mr. Khalifa: You too.

We say "anyway" to change the topic.

Vocabulary: Farewells

Study the expressions. Try to add more. Then practice with a partner.

At the end of class (teache) The farewell	Other farewells
That's all for today. We'll stop here.	See you (later / tomorrow / soon / then). Have a good morning / afternoon / day /	
Before a farewell	night.	
I shouldgo. I have tobe going I've got toget goin		

In Your World

Fill in the blanks to complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner. Pretend it's the end of class.

(Teacher: That's all for today.)

You: All right. Well, I should ______. What _____ you?

Partner: Me too. See ______

You: Yep. Have a ______

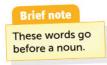
★ Change roles and practice again. Don't look at the book—look at your partner.

Quick Review

Look back at the brief notes in this unit.

- 1. Where are the words? Write the lesson number. aha ______ oh _____ hey _____

Possessives



singular	plural
my	our
your	your
his / Jameson's	
her / Miss Khalifa's	their / my friends'
its / tomorrow's	

Brief note	
It's is a contra meaning it is. Its is possessiv	

Grammar Practice

Look back at parts A and E. Fill in the blanks with words or letters from the box to complete the table.

	's	class	her	friends	class	s'	names	's	their	's	his	its	
--	----	-------	-----	---------	-------	----	-------	----	-------	----	-----	-----	--

name + -'s / -s'	possessive adjective	noun
1. Kristina	2	3
4. my friend	5	6
7. Mr. Khalifa	8	9
10. tomorrow	11	12

Use the Language

Farewells

Talk to a partner. Describe the situations in the pictures.







What farewells do the people use? Write.

_

Read to Speak

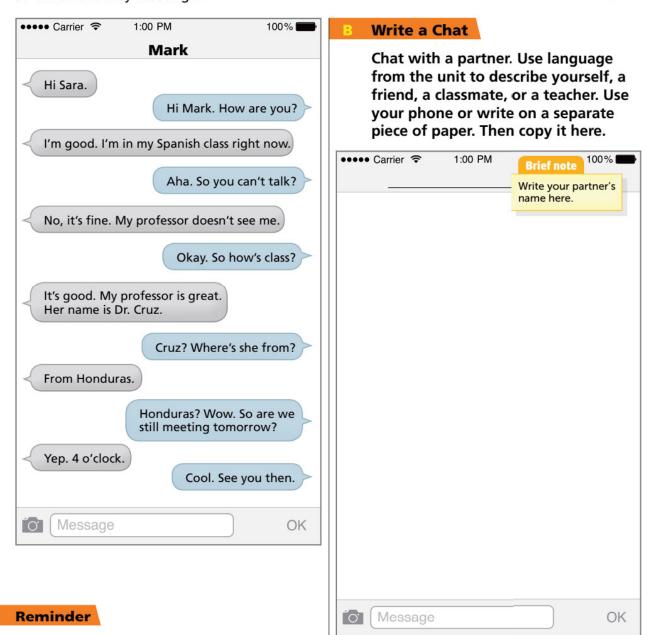
English speakers sometimes say *goodbye* using words from other languages. On the Internet, find three of these goodbyes. Write the words below.

Pick one of these words. Find classmates who have the same word. Form a group and explain the word to your class. What language is it from? What does it mean?

A Chatting

Read the chat and answer the questions below.

- 1. What's the name of the student who takes a Spanish class?
- 2. Who's from Honduras? _____
- 3. When are they meeting? ____



Some Module 1 Goals in Unit 1

Put a check mark (✓) next to the things you can do.

_______ Understand and use basic introductions, greetings, and farewells _______ Ask and answer simple personal questions; describe yourself simply ______ Ask and answer basic questions

Fluency

Read to Speak

Read the list of popular baby names from 2016.* Listen to their pronunciations. Then choose ten names and look up their meanings. Which name is your favorite?

Rank	Воу	Meaning	Girl	Meaning
1	Noah		Emma	
2	Liam		Olivia	
3	Ethan		Ava	
4	Mason		Sophia	
5	Lucas		Isabella	
6	Oliver		Mia	
7	Aiden		Charlotte	
8	Logan		Harper	
9	Elijah		Abigail	
10	James		Amelia	
11	Benjamin		Emily	
12	Jacob		Madison	
13	Jack		Avery	
14	Jackson		Sofia	
15	Michael		Lily	
16	Alexander		Chloe	
17	William		Ella	
18	Luke		Aria	
19	Carter		Evelyn	
20	Gabriel		Scarlett	
21	Owen		Riley	
22	Daniel		Aubrey	
23	Matthew		Elizabeth	
24	Henry		Layla	
25	Grayson		Ellie	

* from babycenter.com

Write to Speak

Who are some popular celebrities in your country? Write five names.				

Now Speak

1. Congratulations. You're a celebrity! Use the information above to choose a name for yourself.

What's your (first and last) name?

- 2. You and your partner are celebrities. You meet at a party. Introduce yourselves to each other.
- 3. Stand up with your celebrity partner. Introduce him or her to the class.

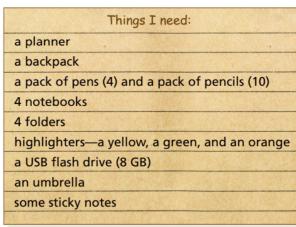
Lesson 1

What do you have in here?

A Authentic Text: A shopping list

Read the list. Then listen. Match the pictures with the words on the list. @Track 14

Beginning-of-semester shopping list





Vocabulary: Numbers

Study the words. Then practice with a partner.

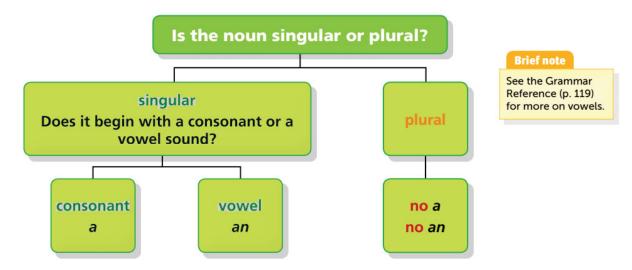
0 zero	1 one	2 two	3 three	4 four	5 five	6 six	7 seven	8 eight	9 nine
10 ten	11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen	16 sixteen	17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen
20 twenty	21 twenty- one	22 twenty- two	23 twenty- three	24 twenty- four	25 twenty- five	26 twenty- six	27 twenty- seven	28 twenty- eight	29 twenty- nine
30 thirty	C Lis	ten and i	repeat. 💁	rack 15	E S	ay the nu	ımbers. T	hen listen	⊚ Track 16
40 forty	1.	13 (thirte	en), 30 (th	irty)	1.		4.		thedate
50 fifty	2. 14 (fourteen), 40 (forty)				(6	0)	13		
60 sixty	3. 4.	3. 15 (fifteen), 50 (fifty)				Toponi			
70 seventy	4. 16 (sixteen), 60 (sixty) 5. 17 (seventeen), 70 (seventy) 2. 2. 200								
80 eighty	6. 18 (eighteen), 80 (eighty)			200 (488					
90 ninety	3					_			
100 one hundred	Practice with your partner. Take turns. Say a number from part C. Your partner writes it.								
1000 one thousand		it correct	•	vviites it.					

In Your World

Fill in the blanks with numbers and names of things.

What's in your classroom? I see ______, ____, and

Articles a and an



Grammar Practice	Differ flotte			
1. Write <i>a, an,</i> or <i>x</i> .	This -s means	s the noun is plural.		
1. Write a, all, Ol X.				
a articles b	vowel	c consonant	d number	e boards
f opposite a	hove	h name	i woman	i Australia

2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

	egg	item	language	staple
k an		l a	m a	n an

Use the Language

Making lists

List 1: Ask a partner about his or her items and list them below.

Brief note

See Lesson 2 (next 2 pages) for more information about *have* and *has*.

My partner has a notebook.

List 2: Choose a second partner. Listen to information about his or her first partner and write.

He has a(n)	
She has tens.	
20	
·	

Survey | Su

What do you have outside?

A Authentic Text: A survey question

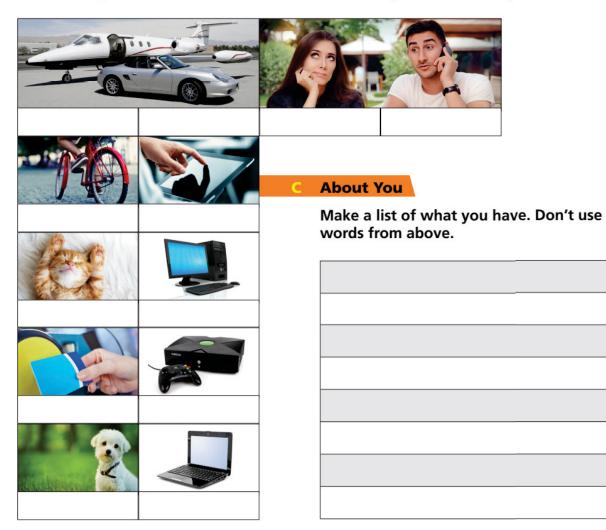
Read the instructions and fill out the survey form. Then discuss the questions below.

What do you	a girlfriend	a dog
	a boyfriend	a cat
What do you have? Put a check mark (✓) next to all that apply.	a bicycle	a game console
	a car	a laptop computer
	an airplane	a tablet computer
	a bus card	a desktop computer

- 1. Talk about what you have with a partner.
- 2. What does "put a check mark next to all that apply" mean?

Vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with vocabulary from the survey.



Simple present: have

have question	have statements	
Do I / you / we / they have a car?	✓ Yes, I do. (Yep, Yeah) ✗ No, I don't. (Nope)	I have a car. I don't have a car.
Does he / she / it have a computer?	✓ Yeah, it does. ✗ Nope.	It has a computer. It doesn't have a computer.

Brief note	
Remember to use an article with a singular noun or -s with a plural one.	

Grammar Practice

Fill in the blanks with words or letters from the box. Remember to capitalize.

has	are	does	yes	s	do	a	nope	an
1. Q:	she	have a bac	kpack?		eah, she dack_		ne	three
2. Q:	you	ı have a list	?	A: _				
3. Q:	you	ı studer	nt?	A: _		I ha	ve	English cla

Fill in the blanks and circle the correct answers. Then practice the conversation with a partner.



Use the Language

Writing about your things

good friend.

Look back at part C. Choose 4 things you have. Write two sentences about each one.

1.	I have	lt's	
2.			
3.			
4.			

Lesson 3

Whose is it?



A Authentic Text: A descriptive paragraph

Read the paragraph. Then listen. @Track 17

My Backpack

My backpack is special because it's very colorful. It's yellow, pink, red, and blue. Right now it's really full. There's an apple in it. The apple is mine. Some other stuff in it isn't mine. There are four colorful pens in it. They're my classmate Juanita's. The orange and red notebook is hers, too. I have a brother, Mike. The tablet in my backpack is ours. We don't have two tablets because tablets are expensive. Anyway, that's my backpack. Tell me about yours.

B About You

	Write a descriptive p	aragraph about som	nething that's yours.	
C	Vocabulary: Colors Study the words. The		© Track 18	You saw yellow, green, and orange in Unit 2 Lesson 1.
	red	yellow	blue	green
	purple	pink	orange	magenta
	onev	black	white	brown
	gray	DidCK	write	brown

In Your World

Talk to your partner about what you see. Use these questions and statements:

What	do you	ı see?	

I see a(n) ______.

I see ______.

What color is it?

What color are they?

Whose is it?

Brief note

Answer with a possessive adjective or a noun ending with -'s' / -s'. Look back at Unit 1 Lesson 5 <u>OR</u> preview the next page and answer with a possessive pronoun.

Whose are they?

Possessives: pronouns and questions

For it, don't use a possessive pronoun. Use the noun. Q: Whose bowl is it?

VA	: The	dog's.	X	A: Its.

	questions				ssives
Whose	noun	is/are	pronoun	Mine.	Ours.
	backpack	is	it?	Yours.	Yours. [<i>plural</i>] Theirs.
Whose	tablets	are	they?	Hers. / His. The teacher's.	The students'. Mike and Lisa's.

			_		
200	Grai	 	D-	-	 -

Me / Partner: ___

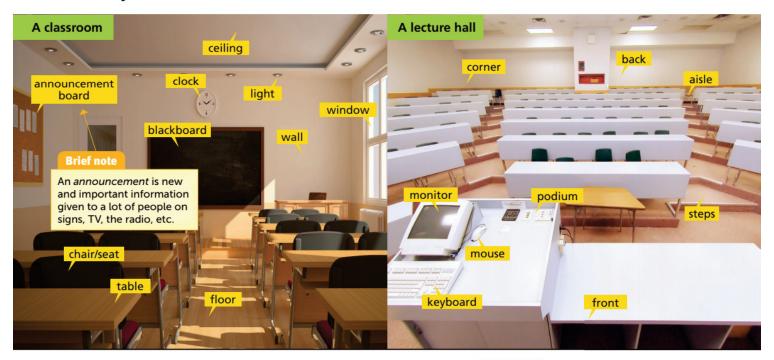
Grammar Practice		
Fill in the blanks with a word, an s, or a	n 's.	
1. Q: egg is it?	A: It's your egg. It's	
2. Q: Is Julia backpack red?	A: Yes, has a red ba	ackpack.
3. Q: Is it pencil?	A: Yes, mine eraser	is yellow.
4. Q: Whose pencil she have?	A: She her pencil. I	t's
Put the words in order to make (1) a question and one in the state (1)	atement.	one capital
theirs / is / it (2)		• Control deployment
Use the Language Talking about your things Talk with your partner about things you had grammar from Lessons 1, 2, and 3. Take not	Take thin ve and things your partner has. Use	e notes means write logs you see or hear. e vocabulary and
Partner	Me	
Remember and write things from your conv		Brief note The speaker is the person who talks.
Me / Partner:		
Me / Partner:		
Me / Partner:		-
Me / Partner:		

Lesson 4

The Things Around You

Authentic Text: Labeled pictures

Study the labels. Then listen. @Track 19



Listening

Description of a room Track 20

Brief note

Look at the words *chair* and *seat*. Ask your teacher about the word *sit*.

Listen to the description of a room. Is it the classroom on the left or the right?

In Your World

- Look around your classroom. Ask your teacher about things. Say, "What do you call this in English?"
- 2. What's in your classroom? Using the labels above and your teacher's answers, make a list.

Things in my classroom

Questions and statements with there is and there are

singular noun	plural noun
Is there a clock? There is a clock.	Are there clocks? There are clocks.

Brief note

10. There ______ paragraph.

20. Yes, (there / you) are.

Notice the difference between their, there, and they're. Explain the difference to your teacher.

Grammar Practice

Fill in the blanks with is, are, a, an, or x.

 1. There
 umbrella.
 6. There
 egg.

 2. There
 Australians.
 7. There
 chair.

 3. There
 question.
 8. There
 case.

 4. There
 questions.
 9. There
 eggs.

Circle the correct answers.

5. There _____ answers.

15. (Are / There are) you a teacher?

11. (There / Are) you a student?
16. (There is / There are) eggs in my pencil case.
12. (There / You) is a chair.
13. There (is / am) a student.
14. Your teacher (is / there is) in his chair.
16. (There is / There are) eggs in my pencil case.
17. (There is / Is there) a folder on my desk.
18. (There is / Is there) a folder on my desk?
19. (Are / There) there pens and pencils?

Prewrite

Fill in the blanks with *is* or *are* and a noun. Add an article for singular nouns and an *-s* for plural nouns. Use numbers, too.

1.	In my university classroom, there
2.	On my desk, there
	On the wall, there
	There also

Use the Language

Writing descriptive paragraphs

Write a short descriptive paragraph about your classroom.

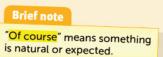
A Text Markup

Read the paragraph. Then follow the instructions below.

Describing My Classroom

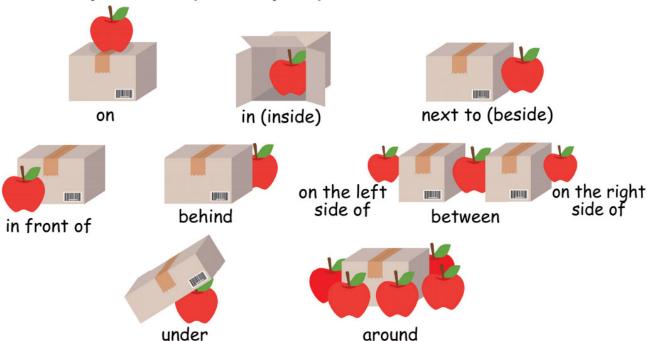
Now I'm in my classroom. I see things. I see things I have. I see things my classmates have. I see things my teacher has. My things are on my desk. My English book is on my desk. My pens and pencils are next to it. There is one pencil. The pencil is on the right side of the book. There are three pens on the book's left side. A blue pen is between two black pens. The backpack under my chair is mine, too. My pencil case, dictionary, and folder are inside it. I don't see them. I see my classmates' desks around me. My teacher's things are in front of me. The big desk is hers. On it, there is a computer. It's hers, too. Her chair is behind the desk, and the board is behind the chair. Of course, there are also walls, a floor, and a ceiling in the room. I am between the ceiling and the floor, and the walls are around me.

- 1. Underline the articles one time.
- 2. Put a star (*) on the right side of the have verbs.
- 3. Underline the possessive pronouns two times.
- **4.** Put a square around every there is or there are.



B Vocabulary: Prepositions of location

Listen. Use your hands to practice as you repeat. @Track21



Now circle the prepositions in the paragraph above.

In Your World

Talk to your partner about what you see. Use these questions:

What do you see?

Where is it?