

Grammar focus

Unit 1

Articles (*a, an*)

Singular nouns

Use the indefinite article *a / an* with singular nouns.

Use *a* with singular nouns starting with a consonant sound.
a computer, a video

Use *an* with singular nouns starting with a vowel sound.
an apple, an umbrella

Plural nouns

For plural nouns, write a number or no article.

two computers
computers

Plural spelling

- for most nouns add *s* to form the plural: *an airport – airports*
- for nouns ending in consonant + *y*, delete *y* and add *ies*: *a family – families*
- for nouns ending in *ch, sh, s* and *x* add *es* to form the plural: *sandwich – sandwiches*

be

Affirmative (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)	Short answer
I am (I'm) 35.	I am not (I'm not) Mr Norris.	Am I in this class?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
You / We / They are (You're / We're / They're) students.	You / We / They are not (aren't) in this hotel.	Are you / we / they teachers?	Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they aren't.
He / She / It is (He's / She's / It's) from England.	He / She / It is not (isn't) a doctor.	Is he / she / it from Japan?	Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn't.

Possession

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	my
you*	your*
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
they	their

**you* is both singular and plural

Unit 1 Exercises

Articles (a, an)

1 Write the correct article. Then write the plural form.

a computer two computers

- 1 bus
- 2 apple
- 3 email
- 4 dictionary

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form: a / an / -.

- He's a doctor.
- 1 I'm _____ accountant.
 - 2 I'm married, with _____ two daughters.
 - 3 We live in _____ interesting little village, near Berlin.
 - 4 There's _____ big lake, where we sometimes swim.
 - 5 There's _____ tourist information centre in the village.
 - 6 You can get _____ tour bus to take you around, if you want.
 - 7 In summer _____ visitors come and camp by the lake.
 - 8 It's _____ lovely place to stay.

be

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

They are from Russia.

- 1 We _____ hotel directors.
- 2 They _____ German number plates.
- 3 It _____ a computer.
- 4 I _____ 36.
- 5 She _____ a teacher.
- 6 You _____ students.

4 Rewrite these sentences according to the symbol in brackets.

He isn't a doctor. (?) *Is he a doctor?*

- 1 Are we in this hotel? (+)
- 2 It's from the US. (-)
- 3 Am I a doctor? (-)
- 4 They aren't directors. (?)
- 5 You're not 21! (+)
- 6 She's a student. (?)

5 Answer these questions with short answers. Make them true for you.

Are you a nurse? *No I'm not.*

- 1 Are you happy in your English class?
- 2 Is your partner in class from your country?
- 3 Are your classmates nice?
- 4 Is your English teacher friendly?
- 5 Is your homework easy?
- 6 Is English spelling difficult?
- 7 Are you all happy with this coursebook?

Possession

6 Decide if these sentences are correct (✓) or incorrect (✗). Then correct the mistakes.

Is this your book? ✓

I name is Sarah. ✗

My name is Sarah.

- 1 Is that your hotel?
- 2 They phone number is 021 455 6784.
- 3 Her is a photography student.
- 4 Her name is Isabella.
- 5 Ours books are in the classroom.
- 6 She is a doctor and his name is Angelina.
- 7 We are Portuguese but we teacher is American.
- 8 They are in room 108.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form.

(student) Can you tell me your address?

- 1 (student) Excuse me, I think that's _____ pencil.
- 2 (teacher) Can I have _____ homework, please?
- 3 (teacher) Where's Max? Does anyone have _____ phone number?
- 4 (students) Could you give us _____ exam results, please?
- 5 (student) Can I borrow _____ rubber, Sara?
- 6 (teacher) Please spell _____ surname for me, Eva.
- 7 (student) Maria is not coming today. _____ car isn't working.

Unit 2

Prepositions of place

- use **from** to say your country or home town or to say the distance from another place.
I'm from Canberra. It's 650km from Melbourne.
- use **near** to describe proximity.
It's near Sydney.
- use **in** for countries or regions.
It's in Australia. It's in New South Wales.

Wh- questions

- use **what** to ask about things.
What's your address?
32 King Street, Liverpool.
- use **where** to ask about places.
Where's he from?
Nigeria.
- use **how old** to ask about age.
How old is she?
21 or 22.

- use **why** to ask about reasons.
Why are they here?
To rent a car.
- use **when** to ask about time.
When is your meeting?
6.30.

With *be* the order is question word + *be* + subject + etc.

Present simple, affirmative and negative

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They get up . He / She / It gets up .	I / You / We / They don't get up . He / She / It doesn't get up .

Use the present simple to talk about:

- habits and routines.
I get up at seven o'clock.
- things that are always true.
October has 31 days.

Spelling rules for the third person (he, she, it)

- after most verbs add *s*: *I get up – he gets up, we live – she lives*
- after verbs ending in *y*, delete *y* and add *ies*: *they study – she studies*
- after verbs ending in vowels, *ch*, *sh*, *s* and *x*, add *es*: *you finish – he finishes, they go – she goes*
- verbs such as *be* and *have* are irregular: *be – he is, have – she has*

Form the negative with auxiliary *don't* (*do not*) or *doesn't* (*does not*) + infinitive.

I get up – I don't get up
We live – We don't live
He finishes – He doesn't finish

Unit 2 Exercises

Prepositions of place

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

My name's Aki and I'm *from / in* Kyoto. It is *in / near* Japan. Kyoto is 450km *from / in* the capital, Tokyo. Kyoto is *near / in* the city, Osaka. About 2.6 million people live *in / from* Osaka.

2 Write a few sentences about yourself. Use *in, from* and *near*. You can use the ideas to help you.

I live in a small town in the north of Latvia, about an hour from the capital, Riga. I live in a small flat near town, five minutes walk from the supermarket ...

in	near / from
(small / big) house	river
flat	town centre
village	shops
town	workplace
south of the country	school / college / university
a (nice / modern) place (called ...)	the train station
the countryside	a park

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Wh- questions

3 Complete the questions with the correct *Wh-* question word. Then answer them.

How old **What** What When Where Why

What is your name? *My name is Alberto.*

- _____ are you from?
- _____ are you?
- _____ is your English class?
- _____ is your phone number?
- _____ are you interested in English?

4 Put the words below in the correct order to make questions. Then match the questions 1–5 to the correct answers a–e.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 hotel Where the is ? | a Bogotá. |
| 2 old your car is How ? | b Two years old. |
| 3 in Why you New York are ? | c Near the airport. |
| 4 capital What of Columbia is the ? | d For a business meeting. |
| 5 Manchester to When the is train ? | e In ten minutes. |

Present simple, affirmative and negative

5 Write sentences with the correct form of the present simple.

get up at 7 o'clock (she +)

She gets up at 7 o'clock.

- use a computer (he -)
- repeat the exercise (they -)
- have a car (she +)
- write emails at work (we +)
- go home at 6.30 (he +)
- start class at 9.00 (you -)
- do her homework (she +)
- listen to the radio (I -)

6 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

I (1) *work / works* in an office and my friend (2) *work / works* in a restaurant. Our days are very different. I (3) *get up / gets up* at seven o'clock and I start work at nine o'clock, but she (4) *don't start / doesn't start* work until five o'clock so she (5) *get up / gets up* at 11.00. I have lunch at work but she (6) *haves / has* lunch at home. I (7) *finish / do finish* work at half past five and I get home about half past six. She (8) *finishes / finishes* work at 1.00am and she (9) *get / gets* home at 1.30am. I (10) *don't work / not work* at the weekend, but she (11) *work / works* on Saturday and Sunday. She (12) *doesn't works / doesn't work* on Monday.