

**CAN DO OBJECTIVES**

- Ask and answer personal questions
- Talk about how you communicate
- Greet people and end conversations
- Write a personal email

UNIT 1**Communicating****GETTING STARTED**

- a** Look at the picture and answer the questions.
- 1 What do you think the women's relationship is?
 - friends
 - sisters
 - colleagues
 - 2 Where do you think they are? Why are they together?
 - 3 What do you think they're laughing about?
- b** Ask and answer the questions.
- 1 Who do you like to spend break times with? What do you talk about?
 - photos
 - music
 - 2 What do you show other people on your phone?
 - messages
 - something else?

1A Do you play any sports?

Learn to ask and answer personal questions

- G** Question forms
- V** Common adjectives

1 SPEAKING AND LISTENING

a Look at pictures 1–3 and answer the questions.

- 1 What event are the people at?
- 2 Do you think each pair are meeting for the first time? Why/Why not?

b **1.2** Listen to the people’s conversations 1–3. What do they talk about? Write the numbers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| • the party | 1. 2. 3. | • work | _____ |
| • people they know | _____ | • their interests | _____ |
| • money | _____ | • education | _____ |
| • where they live | _____ | | |

c **1.2** Listen again. Which speakers are not enjoying their conversations? Why?

2 VOCABULARY Common adjectives

a **1.3** Complete the sentences with the adjectives the speakers used in the listening. Then listen and check.

alright awful strange delicious perfect boring

- 1 It’s a _____ day for a birthday party.
- 2 The pizza is _____.
- 3 It’s _____, but the music is a bit _____.
- 4 It’s an _____ film.
- 5 It’s a really _____ story.

b Which of the adjectives from 2a are positive? Which adjectives are negative? Which adjective means ‘OK’?

c Now go to Vocabulary Focus 1A on p.133

3 READING

a Talk to a partner. Answer the questions together.

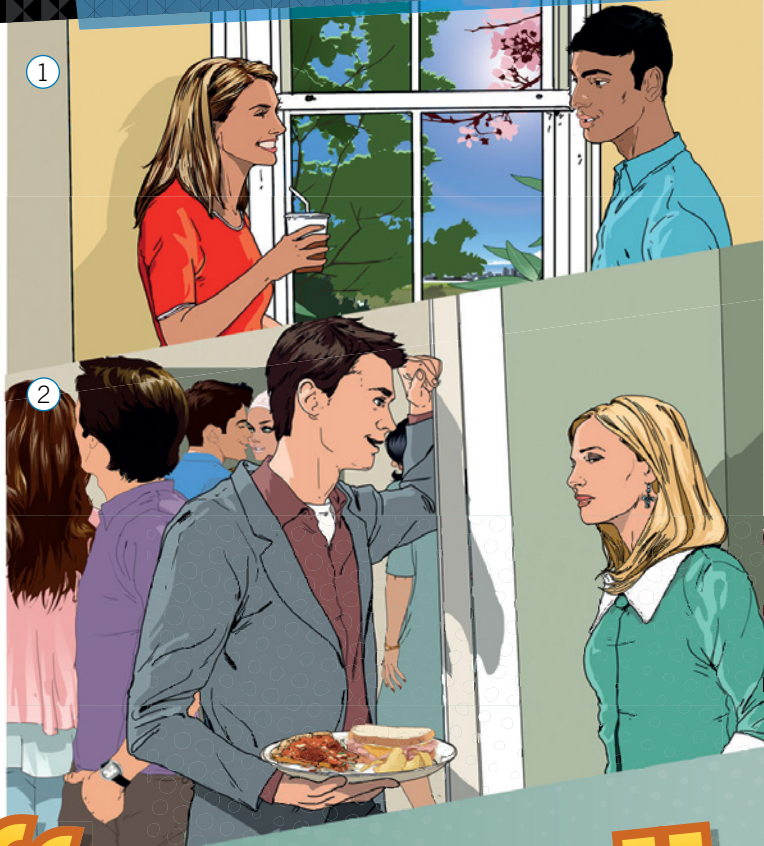
- 1 Where do you usually meet new people?
- 2 Do you usually start conversations or wait for others to speak?
- 3 What’s the first question you usually ask someone?

b Read the first paragraph of *Small Talk*. Who is the article for? What problem does it help with?

c Read the article. Complete gaps 1–8 with the questions.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| How do you know Ana? | What do you do? |
| How much do you earn? | How’s the food? |
| Do you live near here? | Do you play any sports? |
| How much rent do you pay? | Where did you buy them? |

d Read the article again with a partner. Do you both agree with the advice?



SMALL TALK



Do you have problems when you meet people for the first time?

Is it difficult to think of what to talk about? Don’t worry. You don’t need to talk about yourself; ask the right questions and you can make the other person talk.

When you start a conversation with a new person, ask about the situation you’re in and the people who are there:
What do you think of the party?

- 1
- 2

Say something positive and follow it with a question:

This music’s brilliant. Do you know what it is?

The match was great last night. Do you watch the football?

I really like your shoes. 3

Then, ask personal questions about interests and hobbies to show you are interested:

Did you see the film? What was it like?

4 **Which ones?**

What was the last album you bought?

What kind of music is that?



4 GRAMMAR Question forms

a Complete the tables with the questions in the box.

Where did you meet? Are you married?
 Who do you know at this party? Why were you late?
 Do you like the music? Is she your sister?

Questions with the verb *be*

Question word	Verb <i>be</i>	Subject	Adjective, noun, etc.
Why			late?
	Are		

Questions with other main verbs

Question word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main verb	
Where			meet?	
			know	at this party?
	Do		like	the music?

b Look at the two tables in 4a and answer questions 1 and 2.

- In questions with the verb *be*, which word is first, *be* or the subject?
- In questions with other main verbs, what kind of word goes before the subject?

c Now go to Grammar Focus 1A on p.142

d **1.8 Pronunciation** Listen to the questions in the tables in 4a. Underline the stressed words.

e Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- do / like / what kind of music / you ?
- do / what / your parents / do ?
- grow up / did / you / in this area ?
- are / you / how old ?
- have / you / do / any hobbies ?
- speak / any other languages / you / do ?

f **1.9** Listen and check. Underline the stressed words.

g Ask and answer the questions in 4e.

5 SPEAKING

a Write down six questions that you would like to ask other people in the class. You can use questions from this lesson or your own. Think about:

- home
- work
- the weekend
- relationships
- interests
- travel
- education
- people you know
- something else?

b Work in small groups. Ask the other students the questions you wrote in 5a. Then ask for more information.

Do you live near here?

No, I live 20 km away.

Oh, how do you get here?

By car.

When you feel more relaxed, ask personal questions about relationships and home life:



Where did you grow up?

Are you married? Do you have any children?

5

Holidays are always a good topic if the conversation slows down:

Do you have any holiday plans?

Where did you go for your last holiday?

You can ask about work and studies anytime:

6

or Where do you study?

But be careful – sometimes people don't want to talk about work at a party!

There are also some topics that are never a good idea.

Money – people usually think talking about money is rude. So unless you know people very well, don't ask:

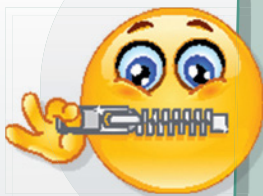
7

or

8

Politics and religion – you don't want to start an argument!

Age – never guess anyone's age. They won't be happy if you get it wrong!



1B I'm really into Facebook

Learn to talk about how you communicate

- G** Present simple and present continuous
- V** Adverbs

1 READING AND LISTENING

a How do you communicate? Do you do these things with your friends and family? If not, what do you do instead?

- send birthday cards to friends
- write a blog
- send postcards from abroad
- write letters by hand
- make plans with friends by email
- cancel plans by text or instant message
- telephone friends to invite them somewhere

I always send birthday cards.

I don't. I write 'happy birthday' on Facebook instead.

b Read the introduction to the article and the line in green under each photo. What do you think the missing words are?

c Read the article and check your answers to 1b. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why does Julie think her friend will cancel?
- 2 What does Facebook help Gin to remember?
- 3 Why is Marc writing a blog?
- 4 Why does Claudio prefer sending instant messages?

d 1.10 Listen to four speakers. Match them with the topics they talk about.

- | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| Tara | blogs and emails |
| Magda | relationships and text messages |
| Chris | important days and Facebook |
| Mike | plans and text messages |

e 1.10 Listen again. Is each speaker happy or unhappy about the use of technology? Why/Why not?

f Which ideas do you agree with?

- It's rude to cancel by text.
- It's alright to finish a relationship by text.
- Facebook is the perfect place to say 'Congratulations!'
- I love to get postcards and letters.

THE FAST AND THE FURIOUS

Communication is quick and easy with digital technology. But is it making us lazy? Should some things be more personal?

Julie



'I'd prefer a phone call to a _____.'

I **absolutely** hate it when friends cancel by text message. It's so rude. My friend Sara and I planned to go to the cinema tonight. But I'm **pretty** sure she'll cancel – she generally does. I'm waiting for her text message now.

Marc



Gin



'Facebook means I don't _____ anything.'

I'm **really** into Facebook. It's **especially** useful for birthdays, that kind of thing. When I check my Facebook page, it tells me whose birthday it is. So I never forget and I can just write a message on their wall. And when people have big news – maybe a new baby or something – you can write a comment straight away.

'Writing a blog is a lot easier than sending _____.'

I'm studying in New York, away from my family. And while I'm here I'm writing a blog so my friends and family at home know my news. I **particularly** like putting all my photos on there because people leave comments. Most of my friends use Facebook but I prefer writing a blog. It's **fairly** easy to do and it's quicker than writing 50 separate emails.

Claudio



'I just send an _____.'

I normally communicate with people by instant message because they're free. I've even finished relationships with girlfriends by IM. In fact, I mainly do that. I know it's not the best thing to do – but it's better than a lot of shouting and crying. Some of my friends don't even send a message. They just stop all communication and wait for her to realise they're not interested.

2 VOCABULARY Adverbs

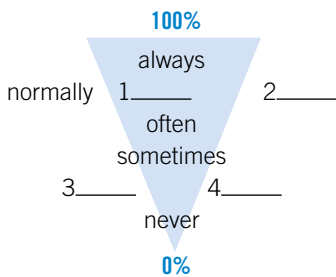
a Look at the **highlighted** adverbs in the text. Answer the questions.

- Which adverbs make another word stronger?

- Which adverbs make another word less strong?

b Look at the sentences and complete 1–4 with the frequency adverbs.

I **generally** just send a text.
I **hardly ever** get cards or presents from friends.
I **mainly** finish relationships by IM.
My daughter **rarely** calls me.



c **1.11 Pronunciation** Look at the words in the table. Do the letters in **bold** make **long** or **short** vowel sounds? Complete the table headings. Listen and check. Repeat the words.

_____ vowels	_____ vowels
always	pretty
n ormally	esp e cially
h ardly	part i cularly
a wful	o ften
g orgeous	s ometimes
a lright	n ever
r ude	l ovely

d **1.12** Listen and repeat the sentences.

- I absolutely hate rude people.
- I particularly enjoy getting letters.
- I think Facebook is fairly good.
- I hardly ever send postcards.
- I generally text my friends.
- I’m really into blogs.
- I’m pretty sure my mum can’t use Skype.
- I mainly see my family at weekends.

e **1.12** Change the sentences in 2d so they are true for you. Then compare your sentences with a partner.

3 GRAMMAR

Present simple and present continuous

a Look at these sentences. Which are present simple? Which are present continuous?

- present _____
- I like putting all my photos on my blog.
 - When I plan something, I send a text.

- present _____
- I’m waiting for her text message.
 - She’s writing a blog so we know what she’s doing.

b Match sentences 1–4 with these uses of present simple and continuous.

We use the present simple to talk about:

- habits and routines
- feelings and permanent situations

We use the present continuous to talk about:

- actions right now
- temporary actions around now

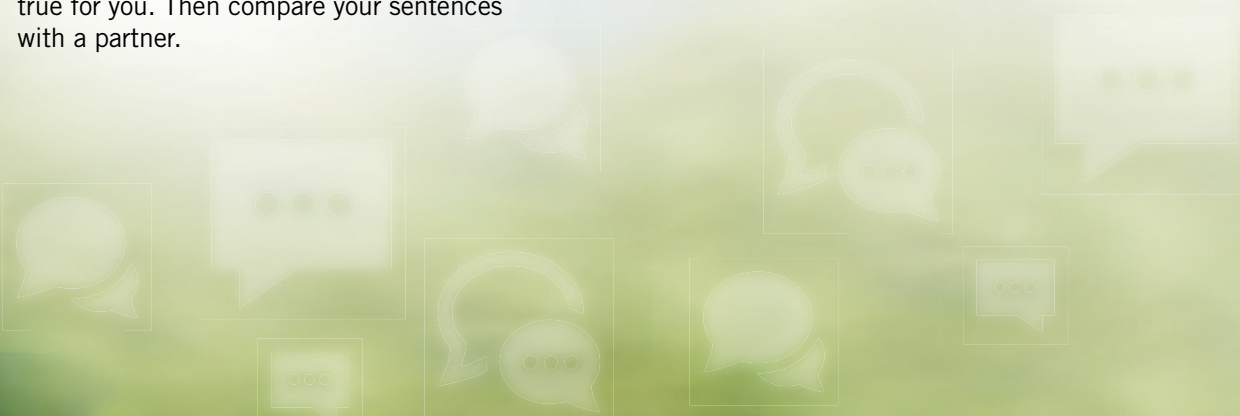
c Now go to Grammar Focus 1B on p.142

4 SPEAKING

Ask and answer the questions. Give reasons for your answers.

How often do you ...?

- send a message to your boss or teacher to say you are sick
- share important news on Facebook
- read English-language websites
- send an e-card instead of a real card
- buy presents for people online
- start conversations with new people
- write emails in English
- call friends and relatives on Skype
- send video by instant message



10 Everyday English

It was really nice to meet you

Learn to greet people and end conversations

- P** Sentence stress
- G** Showing interest

1 LISTENING

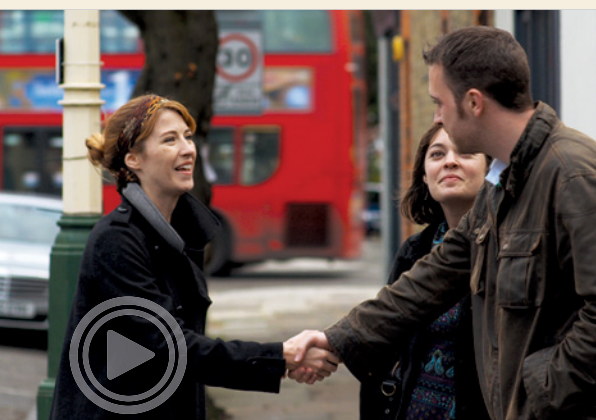
a In your country, what do you normally say and do when you ...

- first meet somebody new?
- meet someone you know well?

We hug and kiss.

We shake hands and say ...

b Look at the photographs. Do you think the people in each photo know each other well? Why?



c **▶ 1.15** Watch or listen to Part 1 and check your answers to 1b.

d **▶ 1.15** Watch or listen again. Are sentences 1–5 true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 The last time Rachel and Annie saw each other was six years ago.
- 2 Annie lives a long way from the town centre.
- 3 Rachel and Mark got married a year ago.
- 4 Annie has a boyfriend.
- 5 Rachel, Mark and Annie decide to go to a restaurant together.

2 USEFUL LANGUAGE Greeting people

a **▶ 1.16** Complete the sentences from Part 1 with the words in the box. Listen and check your answers.

meet you no see to see you by the way are you these days

- 1 Long time _____!
- 2 How _____?
- 3 Great _____!
- 4 Where are you living _____?
- 5 My name's Mark, _____.
- 6 Nice to _____.

b Look at the phrases in 2a. Which can you use to speak to ... ?

- 1 someone you know
- 2 someone you are meeting for the first time

c **▶ 1.17** Listen and note down some possible replies to the phrases in 2a. Do you know any different ways to reply to each phrase in 2a?

d Work in pairs. Take turns saying the phrases in 2a and replying.

3 CONVERSATION SKILLS Showing interest

a **▶ 1.18** Listen and complete the conversations from Part 1 with the adjectives in the box.

fantastic lovely good nice

- 1 Long time no see! How are you?
I'm great. **What a _____ surprise!** Great to see you.
- 2 We live on Compton Road.
Oh – **how _____!**
- 3 Mark's my husband!
Husband – wow! **That's _____ news.**
- 4 Would you both like to come?
Yeah, **that sounds _____.**
Brilliant! Let's go.

b Look at the conversations in 3a. Do the **highlighted** phrases give information or show interest?

c What kind of word completes each phrase 1–4? Choose the correct form from the box.

adjective + noun adjective

- 1 What a + _____!
- 2 How + _____!
- 3 That sounds + _____.
- 4 That's + _____ + news.

d Work in pairs. Take turns to tell your partner about yourself. Reply using the phrases in 3c.

Tell your partner:

- where you live
- something you did at the weekend
- some news
- what job you do / what you are studying these days

4 PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

- a** **1.19** Listen to the sentences. Notice the words with stressed syllables.

I think it was about six years ago!

I live on Hampton Street.

My name's Mark, by the way.

Mark's my husband!

I'm going to the café down the street now...

...to meet Leo, my boyfriend.

- b** Look at the sentences in 4a. Which words have stressed syllables – grammar words or words that give information?

5 LISTENING

- a** Look at the picture from Part 2. Who is the fourth person at the café? Does he know Rachel and Mark?



- b** **1.20** What do you think they will talk about in the café? In pairs, think of three things. Then watch or listen to Part 2. Were you right?
- c** **1.20** Watch or listen again. Answer the questions.
- 1 Do Rachel and Mark have plans for next week?
 - 2 What job does Rachel do?
 - 3 Who helps Rachel at the shop?
 - 4 What does Annie say about her job?
 - 5 What does Mark do?
 - 6 What is Annie doing at the weekend?
 - 7 Why do Rachel and Mark leave?
 - 8 What suggestion does Annie make before they leave?

6 USEFUL LANGUAGE Ending conversations

- a** **1.21** Listen and complete the phrases for ending a conversation.

1 We really must _____.

2 It was really nice to _____ you.

3 It was great to _____ you again, Annie.

4 Yeah! We must _____ soon.

5 _____ hello to Dan for me!

- b** Which phrase in 6a do you use when you say goodbye to somebody you have just met?

- c** Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

B Oh, that's fine. It was great to see you.

A Not far from here. Look, I'm sorry, but I really must go. I'm late for a meeting.

A Dan, is that you?

A Yeah! I think I last saw you at John's wedding. How are you?

A You, too! I'll give you a call!

B I'm fine. And you? Where are you living these days?

B Hi Sarah! Long time no see!

7 SPEAKING

- a** **Communication 1C** Student A: go to 7b below. Student B: go to p.129.

Student A

- b** Read card 1. Think about what you want to say.

- c** Start the conversation with Student B. Use your own name.

- 1** You are walking down the street and you see your friend.
- say hello
 - give your news:
 - you've got a new job
 - *your own idea*
 - listen to your friend's news and respond
 - say goodbye

- d** Now look at card 2. Listen to Student B and reply. Use your own name.

- 2** You meet a colleague for the first time.
- say who you are
 - give some information:
 - your office is in building C
 - *your own idea*
 - listen to what your new colleague says and respond
 - say goodbye

Unit Progress Test**CHECK YOUR PROGRESS**

You can now do the Unit Progress Test.

1D Skills for Writing

I'm sending you some photos

Learn to write a personal email

W Correcting mistakes

1 SPEAKING AND LISTENING

- a** Read the messages 1–3 and answer the questions.
- 1 What do the **highlighted** phrases mean?
 - 2 Do you ever send or receive these kinds of message? Who to/from? Why?

1

I can't seem to **get in touch** with you. Call me!

SEND

2

Did you **get** my last text?

SEND

3

Are you OK? We **haven't heard from you** for a long time.

SEND

- b** **1.22** Listen to Nina and Chris talking about keeping in touch with friends and family. Who is better at keeping in touch: Nina or Chris?

- c** **1.22** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why doesn't Nina send many emails?
- 2 Why does Chris phone his mother so often?
- 3 How often does Nina phone her parents?
- 4 When does Nina prefer to tell her friends her news?
- 5 When does Chris send photos by email?

- d** How often do you keep in touch with family and friends? Circle the correct adverb for you.

always generally sometimes rarely

Think about:

- 1 a family member who lives in a different place
- 2 a friend who you don't see very often

Which of these do you do with each person?

Write the first letter of their name.

- talk on the phone or Skype
- send emails or messages
- send pictures, video or web links
- hardly ever keep in touch
- meet for a chat

- e** Work in pairs. Talk about your answers to 1d.

I rarely keep in touch with people. I never have time to ...

I generally keep in touch with my family. I enjoy sending ...

I sometimes send photos to my sister Jane. Usually pictures of...

I send my friend Alex web links to interesting articles.

- f** Which of these opinions do you agree with?

- 1 'It's nice to see photos of what your friends are doing.'
- 2 'You don't have to keep in touch with people all the time.'
- 3 'If your parents worry a lot, you should phone them.'

2 READING

- a** Simon is a student from England. Look at his pictures from Salamanca in Spain. What do you think he is doing there?

- b** Read the emails and check your ideas in 2a. Which email is to his ... ?

- friend Blake uncle and aunt
 younger sister Mika

- c** Who does Simon write to about these subjects?

- the weather
- what he does in the evenings
- the family he is staying with
- learning to speak Spanish
- the other students

- d** Answer the questions about Simon's emails.

- 1 What does he say about speaking Spanish?
- 2 Why do you think he says different things about this to each person?



Hope you're both well and you're enjoying the summer. I'm in Salamanca, in Spain. This is a photo I took of the old centre. It's a beautiful old town, as you can see. As you know, I'm learning Spanish at the moment. I'm doing a two-month Spanish course here, so my Spanish is slowly improving. The classes are very good and we also watch Spanish films. It's pretty hot here, but it's nice and cool in the evenings. Love to all,
Simon

How's it going? Are you having a good time in Berlin? Here are some photos of my group on the Spanish course. We're all from different countries, so we usually speak English when we're together – not very good for my Spanish! Anyway, I'm having a great time here and the time's going much too quickly. There are lots of good cafés here and we usually all go out in the evening together. What's Berlin like? Send me some photos! See you back at college next month.
Simon

I'm sending you some photos of the family I'm staying with in Salamanca. They've got a daughter the same age as you (her name's Blanca). She speaks English quite well, but we usually speak Spanish together. She introduced me to some of her friends and I speak Spanish to them, too ... some of the time, not always! How's your job in the supermarket? Hope you're not working too hard and you're saving lots of money?! See you next week.
Love
Simon xx



3 WRITING SKILLS

Correcting mistakes

a Look at the pairs of sentences A–D. Which pair has mistakes in ... ?

- grammar punctuation marks
 spelling capital letters

- A 1 Hope you're both well and you're enjoying the summer.
2 Are you having a good time in Berlin,
- B 1 i'm in salamanca, in spain.
2 the classes are very good and we also watch spanish films.
- C 1 I having a great time here and the time going much too quickly.
2 She speak English quite good, but we are usually speaking Spanish together.
- D 1 Her are some fotos of my group on the Spanish corse.
2 We're all from diferent countrys, so we usually speak English.

b Match the rules with mistakes in five of the sentences in 3a (A1–D2).

- The present continuous is formed *be + verb + -ing*.
- When we leave out a letter, we write an apostrophe '.
- We use the present simple to talk about habits.
- If a word ends in *-y*, we change it to *-ies* in the plural.
- Place names start with a capital letter.

c Correct all of the mistakes in the sentences in 3a. Check your answers in Simon's emails.

4 WRITING

a Write an email to a friend or family member who you don't see very often. Write about:

- how you are
- what's new for you (the place you're living or the people you're spending time with)
- what you're doing these days

b Work in pairs. Exchange emails and read your partner's email. Circle their mistakes and write these letters at the end of the line.

- grammar **G**
- punctuation marks **P**
- spelling **Sp**
- capital letters **L**

c Work in pairs. Correct the mistakes in your emails together.

d Read other students' emails. Which email is the most interesting? Why?

UNIT 1

Review and extension

1 GRAMMAR

a Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- night / did / go / out / you / last ?
- where / you / last / weekend / go / did ?
- kind of / like / you / what / do / TV programmes ?
- do / this school / know / who / at / you ?
- you / how / play / sport / often / do ?
- you / do / what / at weekends / do / usually ?
- tired / you / are / today ?

b  Ask and answer the questions in 1a.

c Complete the conversation with the present simple or present continuous forms of the verbs.

JACKIE Hi Mum.

MUM Oh, hi Jackie. Nice of you to call. You ¹_____ (not call) very often!

JACKIE Oh come on, Mum! I ²_____ (work) really hard at university at the moment. I never ³_____ (have) time to call! And I ⁴_____ (send) you emails all the time.

MUM I ⁵_____ (like) to speak to you and hear your voice, that's all. Your sister ⁶_____ (call) me every weekend.

JACKIE Well, we ⁷_____ (speak) now. But the world ⁸_____ (change), Mum! Some of my friends never ⁹_____ (phone) home. They just ¹⁰_____ (email) or send a text.

MUM I preferred how things were in the past.

2 VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

- The film was a _____ t at the beginning, but I didn't like the ending.
- We ate some really d _____ s food at the party.
- They've got a nice house, but they live in a really u _____ y part of town.
- It was a l _____ y day, so we decided to go to the beach.
- I bought a g _____ s new dress to wear to my friend's wedding.
- He listens to really s _____ e music – I don't know any of the bands.
- This summer, the weather here was h _____ e – it rained all the time.
- This is a p _____ t day for a walk in the park – it's so warm and sunny.

b Choose the correct answers.

- I *absolutely* / *fairly* love football.
- My parents live abroad. I *rarely* / *mainly* see them.
- I think American films are *absolutely* / *really* good, but they're not brilliant.
- I *normally* / *particularly* go for a run once or twice a week.
- I *really* / *fairly* hate rock music.
- I love all sports, but tennis is *especially* / *normally* good.

c  Which sentences in 2b are true for you?

3 WORDPOWER *like*

a Match sentences (1–4) with replies (a–d).

- I've got a jacket **like** yours.
- What was** the film **like**?
- I enjoy visiting countries with a lot of history, **like** Greece.
- We can go for a walk later **if you like**.

- Yes, that would be great.
- And Italy! Me too.
- Yes, this style's popular at the moment.
- I thought it was alright, but my friend hated it.

b Match the expressions in **bold** from 3a with the meanings (a–d).

- what was your opinion of
- similar to
- if you want
- for example

c Complete the sentences with the words in **bold** from 3a.

- A** Is your university different from others in your country?
B No, it's _____ most of the others.
- A** We can meet tomorrow _____.
B OK – come to my flat for a coffee.
- A** Do you want me to bring something to the dinner party?
B Yes. Bring something sweet, _____ some ice cream.
- A** We went to that new restaurant yesterday.
B _____ it _____?

d We often use *like* with the verbs *look* and *sound*. Look at the examples.

- saying people or things are similar
*John **looks like** his brother – they're both tall with black hair. I think this new song **sounds like** The Beatles.*
- saying what you think will happen
*It **looks like** it might rain – it's very cloudy.*
- giving your opinion from what you heard or read
*I spoke to Sara yesterday. It **sounds like** she had a really good holiday.*

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of *look like* or *sound like*.

- It _____ their first album. I really like it!
- Sam invited Tom to the party. So it _____ he'll come.
- You don't _____ your sister. She's very tall.
- That was the last bus. It _____ we'll have to walk.

REVIEW YOUR PROGRESS

How well did you do in this unit? Write 3, 2 or 1 for each objective.

3 = very well 2 = well 1 = not so well

I CAN ...

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ask and answer personal questions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Talk about how you communicate | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Greet people and end conversations | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Write a personal email | <input type="checkbox"/> |