

## 1

## Word class and word order

In the world today



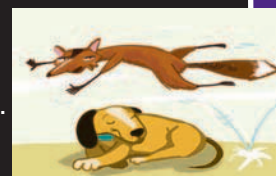
In the world today, people speak around **2,700** different languages.

More than **750** million people use the English language.  
 But only about **350** million people speak it as a first language.

About **885** million people speak Chinese as their first language.

About **80%** of the information on the world's computers is in English.

There are **26** letters in the English alphabet. The sentence  
*The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog* uses all 26 letters.



? Underline the correct option: English is the first language of around 350 / 750 / 885 million people in the world.

Answer: 350

## Word class and word order

- A noun can be singular (e.g. *world*) or plural (e.g. *computers, people*).  
 Examples of nouns are:  
*man, girl* (people)  
*fox* (animals)  
*computer, letter, language* (things)  
*world* (places)  
*success* (qualities)
- A pronoun can replace a noun.  
 Examples of pronouns are:  
*I, me, you, she, him, it, we, them*
- An adjective describes a noun.  
 Examples of adjectives are:  
*quick, brown, first, different, good*
- Adjectives usually come before the noun.  
*a first language* NOT *a language first*  
 Adjectives have no plural form.  
*different languages* NOT *differents languages*
- A verb can refer to the past, present or future.  
 Examples of verbs are:  
*speak, jump* (actions)  
*be, like, stay* (states)
- An adverb can describe a verb, an adjective or a whole sentence. Examples of adverbs are:  
*carefully, slowly* (adverbs that describe a verb)  
*very, extremely* (adverbs that describe adjectives)  
*however, sometimes, luckily* (adverbs that describe sentences)
- A sentence usually contains a subject (S) and a verb (V).  
*He* (S) *won* (V).  
*Williams* (S) *was* (V) *the winner*.  
*Our team* (S) *is playing* (V) *in the big stadium*.
- Many sentences contain an object (O). In these sentences the word order is SVO.  
*She* (S) *won* (V) *the race* (O).
- Adverbs which describe a verb usually come at the end of a sentence.  
*My brother speaks English quickly*.

### Practice

**A** Find examples of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs in the following sentences and write them below.

- The alphabet has 26 letters.
- 750,000,000 people use the language.
- It has five vowels: a, e, i, o and u.
- The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
- He studied the new words very carefully.

Nouns: *alphabet, letters,*  
 Pronouns: .....  
 Adjectives: .....  
 Verbs: *has,*  
 Adverbs: .....

**B** What is the subject in each of the sentences in Exercise A?

- the alphabet*
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

**C** Complete the sentences with an appropriate word. Use the part of speech in brackets.

- He's a *happy* child – he's always smiling. (adjective)
- ..... loves her. (pronoun)
- She ..... to the pool every Saturday. (verb)
- Can you speak more .....? I can't understand you. (adverb)
- They're both very ..... and thin. (adjective)
- Luckily, the weather is ..... good. It has been sunny all week. (adverb)
- I study at school. I'm a ..... (noun)
- My teacher ..... really good stories. (verb)
- They work at the ..... They're nurses. (noun)
- My cousins live in Brazil. .... speak Portuguese. (pronoun)

**D** Make sentences by putting the words in the correct order.

- walks / he / quickly ..... *He walks quickly.*
- we / speak / Russian .....
- a / woman / strange / is / she .....
- very badly / drives / my aunt .....
- they / live / in this street .....
- he / two brothers / has .....
- the dog / my sandwich / ate .....
- we / film / the / new / saw .....

### MY TURN!

Use the words in the box to complete the table below.

	adjectives	adverbs	<del>nouns</del>	pronouns	verbs
1	<i>nouns</i>	<i>bee</i>	country	game	giraffe
		<i>leaves</i>	man	moon	
			Morocco	pizza	<i>spider</i>
			station	tennis match	woman
2			I	they	we
3			beautiful	crazy	purple
			small	<i>stripy</i>	tall ugly
			wonderful	young	
4			be	dance	eat go have
			watch	win	
5			angrily	happily	quickly
			quietly	sadly	slowly

Now use the words from the table to make ten or more sentences and write them in your notebook. Use the verb in any appropriate tense. Your sentences must be correct but they can be crazy!  
 Example: *The tall man ate his pizza slowly.*



### MY TEST!

Circle the correct option.

- My sister and I love computer games. .... all the time. a We play them b Them play we c Play we them
- My uncle speaks four ..... a different languages b languages different c different languages
- My mother is Spanish and my father is Japanese, but ..... both speak English with me. a we b them c they
- I like the book and my friend likes ..... too. a book b him c it
- Cat, rabbit, dog and snake are ..... a adverbs b nouns c pronouns

My Test! answers: 1a 2a 3c 4c 5b

# 2

## Be Are you my son?



*The Prince and the Pauper* (1881) is a book by Mark Twain. The book is about two boys, Tom and Edward. They are 15 years old but their lives are very different. Tom is a poor boy but Edward is a prince. They change places by mistake so Edward is a poor boy and Tom is a prince. The old King, Henry VIII, is not well but he is Edward's father and he wants to know the truth ...

The King visits the prince (or is he the poor boy?).  
 King: I don't understand! **Are you** my son?  
 Tom: No, **I'm not** a prince, **I'm** poor.  
 King: **Are you** sure? Your clothes **are not** very old!  
 Tom: **They're not** my clothes. **They're** Edward's clothes. **He's** poor now.  
 King: Oh no! This **is** terrible! **Is it** true?  
 Tom: Yes, it **is**. **I'm** really sorry, King Henry. **You aren't** my father, **you're** my King.

? Underline the correct option: Edward is Henry's *father / brother / son*.

ANSWER: SON

### Be

- 1 Use *be* to give and ask for information.

*I'm Tom.*  
*The story isn't true.*  
*Is he in England?*

- 2 Use *be* with ages.

*Two boys are 15 years old.*

- 3 Use *be* and *a / an* with jobs.

*She's a teacher.*

- 4 Use *be* to describe the weather.

*It's cold.*

- 5 Use *be* to talk about time and place.

*It's six o'clock.*  
*Edward is in London.*

- 6 There is a full form and a short form.

*I am → I'm.*

In conversation, the short form is more common.

*'They're not my clothes.'*

In writing, the short form is used mainly with pronouns, not nouns.

*The old King is not well, he's sick.*

▶ See Units 25 and 32 for more information on *be* in questions.

statement ✓	negative ✗
I am ('m)	I am not ('m not)
You / We / They are ('re)	You / We / They are not (aren't / 're not)
He / She / It is ('s)	He / She / It is not (isn't / 's not)

question ?	short answer ✓ ✗
Am I ...?	Yes, I am. No, I am not ('m not).
Are you / we / they ...?	Yes, (they) are. No, (they) are not (aren't / 're not).
Is he / she / it ...?	Yes, (he) is. No, (he) is not (isn't / 's not).

### TIP

English sentences normally need a subject.

*It is cold.* NOT *Is cold.*

*I am sure.* NOT *Am sure.*

### Practice

#### A Underline the correct option.

- I be / am / is twelve years old.
- They be / am / are in the garden.
- It am / is / are six o'clock.
- You be / is / are a dentist.
- I am / is / are in the station.
- It am / is / are very hot.
- My sister am / is / are at work.
- I be / am / are hungry.
- We am / is / are students.
- The book be / is / are about tigers.

#### B Complete the sentences from stories with the present simple of *be*. Some are negatives or questions.

- The poor boy has no coat. He 's cold.
- We are the three bears. We are in the woods.
- Cinderella is running home. It is 12 o'clock.
- Tweedledum and Tweedledee have the same parents. They are brothers.
- The monster has a very ugly face. He isn't handsome.
- The wicked queen is asking her mirror: are I beautiful?
- Achilles and Hector fight. They are friends.
- Robinson Crusoe has no friends on the island. is he unhappy?

#### C Complete this book review of *The Prince and the Pauper* with the present simple of *be*.

*The Prince and the Pauper* <sup>1</sup> is a very good book. I <sup>2</sup> am 11 years old and I <sup>3</sup> (not) am very interested in history but I really like this book. Mark Twain <sup>4</sup> is a great writer. It <sup>5</sup> (not) isn't a true story but the characters <sup>6</sup> are very realistic. The story <sup>7</sup> (not) isn't difficult. It <sup>8</sup> is easy to understand and enjoy the book. Tom <sup>9</sup> is a simple English boy. His family are poor and they <sup>10</sup> are always hungry. Edward <sup>11</sup> (not) isn't poor because he <sup>12</sup> is a prince. The boys <sup>13</sup> are very different but at the end of the book they <sup>14</sup> are friends. There are many films of the book too but they <sup>15</sup> (not) are very good – the book is the best!

#### D Make Tom's questions, using the words given and *be*. Then make Edward's replies with short answers using *be*.

- you / prince?  
 Tom: .....  
 Edward: Are you a prince?  
Yes, I am.
- King Henry / your father?  
 Tom: .....?  
 Edward: .....

- your mother / the Queen?  
 Tom: .....?  
 Edward: .....
- we / brothers?  
 Tom: .....?  
 Edward: ..... I don't have a brother.
- your sisters / here?  
 Tom: .....?  
 Edward: ..... They're in France.
- you / very rich?  
 Tom: .....?  
 Edward: .....
- it / cold / in your house?  
 Tom: .....?  
 Edward: ..... It's always warm.
- I / your friend?  
 Tom: .....?  
 Edward: ..... I like you.

### MY TURN!

Use the verb *be* to make these sentences true for you.

- My mobile phone isn't new.
- Today is Monday.
- Coffee is my favourite drink.
- I am a good cook.
- My eyes are blue.
- It is warm today.
- My shoes are clean.
- I am at home.
- History books are interesting.
- My bed is next to the door.

### MY TEST!

#### Circle the correct option.

- Tom and Edward .....  
 a have 15 years    b is 15 years old  
 c are 15 years old
- Paul ..... doctor.  
 a isn't a    b aren't    c isn't
- A: What's the time?    B: ..... 11 o'clock.  
 a Is    b It    c It's
- A: Are you my son?    B: No, .....  
 a I'm not    b I amn't    c I am
- A: ..... today?    B: No, it isn't. It's warm.  
 a Is cold    b Is it cold    c It cold

My Test! answers: 1c 2a 3c 4a 5b

## 3

## Present simple 1: statements

Maybe you know her.



True or False? Layla lives in Egypt.

Answer: False

There's a new girl at school.  
 Maybe you **know** her.  
 She **has** beautiful black hair down to her waist.  
 Her big, brown eyes are pools of chocolate.

The new girl's name is Layla. My sister and I **see** her every day. We **think** she's 15. She **lives** in the apartments on the corner of our street. She **goes** to the library after school. I **hope** she is happy.  
 Layla **has** a young brother. They **walk** to school together. Her mum **works** as a cleaner at our school. She **comes** from Egypt. I **don't know** much about Egypt. My dad **says** that it never **rains** in Cairo.

## Present simple 1: statements

- Use the present simple for:
  - things that are always or usually true  
*It never rains in Cairo.*
  - regular or repeated events  
*They walk to school together.*
  - states, with verbs such as *feel, hate, know, like, look, love, prefer, think, understand, want.*  
*We think she's 15. Maybe you know her.*
- Use the infinitive without *to* with *I, you, we* and *they*. Add *-s* with *he, she* and *it*.

statement ✓	
I / You / We / They	think
He / She / It	thinks

## TIP

In the present simple, the verb only changes with *he, she* or *it*. So remember ...

A ssssssnake never sleepsssssss.



- Spelling of the final *-s*:  
 With most verbs, just add *-s* after the verb.  
*think → he thinks*

After verbs which end *-o, -ch, -sh, -ss, -x*, add *-es*.  
*go → she goes*  
*catch → he catches*  
*push → she pushes*  
*miss → it misses*  
*fix → she fixes*

When the verb ends in consonant + *-y*, drop the *-y* and add *-ies*.  
*fly → the bird flies*

But add *-s* when the verb ends in vowel + *-y*.  
*play → he plays*  
*enjoy → she enjoys*

Irregular forms:  
*have → he has*

► See page 182 for more spelling rules.