

UNIT 6 I go to bed at ten

Dialogue work

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CD1

1 Listen and number the dialogue in the correct order.

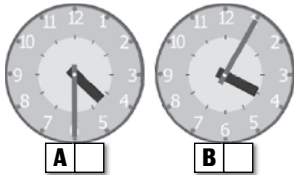
- | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------|
| David | OK, first question. When do you get up in the morning? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jack | Yes, go ahead. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| David | Thanks, Jack. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jack | Usually from five to six. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| David | And when do you leave for school? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jack | At quarter to seven. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| David | And last question. When do you do your homework? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jack | At quarter past eight. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| David | Can I interview you for a school project, Jack? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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CD1

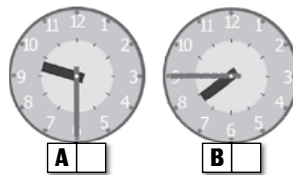
2 David is asking Sarah some questions. Listen and match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Sarah gets up at | a five-thirty. |
| 2 Her Mum and Dad get up at | b quarter past eight. |
| 3 Her school starts at | c half past eight. |
| 4 Her Dad's first class is at | d six. |
| 5 They leave for school at | e quarter to seven. |

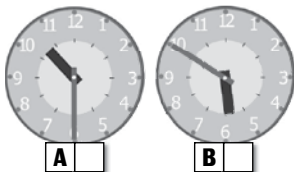
3 Read and tick (✓) the correct clock.



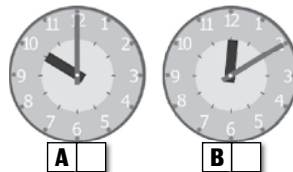
1 It's five past four.



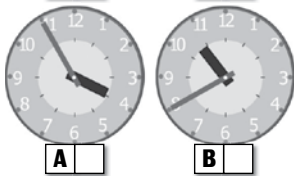
4 It's quarter to eight.



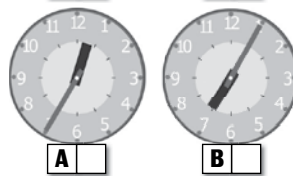
2 It's half past ten.



5 It's ten past twelve.



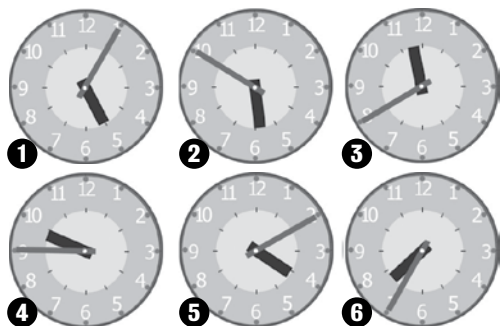
3 It's twenty to eleven.



6 It's twenty-five to one.

4 Write the times.

- 1 It's
- 2 It's
- 3 It's
- 4 It's
- 5 It's
- 6 It's



Vocabulary and Communication

Daily activities

1 Write the correct phrases under the photos.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| take the dog for a walk | listen to music | play computer games |
| read a book | go shopping | watch TV |
| play the piano | go rollerblading | |
| do homework | play football | |



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

Talking about routines

2 Choose activities from exercise 1 and write about your daily routine.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grammar

Present simple Negative

1 Complete the tables with *don't* or *doesn't*.

Positive	Negative
I know.	I ¹ know.
You know.	You ² know.
He knows.	He ³ know.
She knows.	She ⁴ know.
It knows.	It ⁵ know.

Positive	Negative
We know.	We ⁶ know.
You know.	You ⁷ know.
They know.	They ⁸ know.

2 Match the pictures to the sentence. Write the correct number.

- I don't like getting up early.
- She doesn't have breakfast before she goes to school.
- We don't go to school by car – we usually take the bus.
- He doesn't work in an office.



3 Circle the correct word.

I get up at seven o'clock every weekday, but on Sundays I ¹ *don't* / *doesn't* get up until nine or half past nine. I have a really big breakfast because we often ² *don't* / *doesn't* have lunch. My mum ³ *don't* / *doesn't* want to cook on Sundays so we usually go out. We sometimes go out for a walk in the morning. My brothers ⁴ *don't* / *doesn't* like walking. My dad ⁵ *don't* / *doesn't* like walking either, but he often goes out on his bike. I sometimes go with him, but my brothers are really lazy. They ⁶ *don't* / *doesn't* take any exercise.



4 Complete the sentences with *don't* or *doesn't*.

- My sister do her homework every day.
- Micky have a big breakfast on weekdays.
- I watch TV in the afternoon.
- My teacher have lunch at school on Tuesdays.
- My brothers ride their bikes to school every day.
- Jake have an English class on Mondays.
- I go swimming at the weekends.
- Paul and Ron surf the web in the morning.

Grammar

Present simple Questions and short answers

5 Complete the table with *do*, *don't*, *does* or *doesn't*.

Question	Positive short answer	Negative short answer
Do I read a lot?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
¹ you speak French?	Yes, I do.	No, I ¹¹
² he live here?	Yes, he ⁶	No, he doesn't.
Does she like you?	Yes, she ⁷	No, she ¹²
³ it open at 12.00?	Yes, it does.	No, it ¹³
⁴ we understand?	Yes, we ⁸	No, we don't.
Do you play volleyball?	Yes, you ⁹	No, you ¹⁴
⁵ they know us?	Yes, they ¹⁰	No, they ¹⁵

6 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Does he walk to school every day? | a No, I don't. I walk to school. |
| 2 Do you go to school by car? | b Yes, they do. They're in the school team. |
| 3 Do you always watch TV on Sundays? | c No, she doesn't. She likes reading books. |
| 4 Do they play football on Saturdays? | d No, he doesn't. He goes by car. |
| 5 Does she usually play computer games? | e Yes, I do. I like watching basketball. |

7 Look at the picture. Complete the questions and write short answers.

- Tom play basketball on Saturdays?
.....
- Ros go shopping on Saturdays?
.....
- Karen and Bill walk the dog on Saturdays?
.....



Object pronouns

8 Complete the table with the correct object pronoun.

	Subject	Object
us them her you it him me	I	¹
	you	²
	he	³
	she	⁴
	it	⁵
	we	⁶
	they	⁷

9 Complete the sentences with the correct object pronoun.

- I love this cartoon. Do you like
- He's really nice – do you like, too?
- Go away – I don't want to talk to
- I like Colin, but he doesn't like
- She's my new friend. Come and meet
- Tell – we want to know!

Skills

Reading

1 Read the text and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.



This is Paulo. He goes to São Antonio High School in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He gets up at quarter to six, then he has breakfast with his family. At half past seven Paulo leaves the flat to go to school. He takes a bus. There are lots of cars on the road and the bus is slow. School doesn't start until half past eight and it ends at half past one. Paulo has judo classes at two o'clock in the afternoon on Mondays and Wednesdays. He doesn't go home before judo. He has a



hamburger and then goes to his class. He gets home at about half past five. He does his homework and watches a bit of TV. The family has dinner at eight. In the evening Paulo works on his computer. He doesn't usually watch TV after dinner. He goes to bed at ten and reads a book in bed. He reads for half an hour. That's his day.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Paulo goes to São Antonio High School. | T / F |
| 2 He gets up at 6.30. | T / F |
| 3 He has breakfast with family. | T / F |
| 4 His dad takes him to school. | T / F |
| 5 School starts at 9. | T / F |
| 6 Three days a week he comes home at 5.30. | T / F |
| 7 Dinner is at 8. | T / F |
| 8 Paulo goes to bed at 9.30. | T / F |

Listening

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CD1
2 Listen to Paulo talking about his weekends and answer the questions.

- When does Paulo usually go to the beach?
- What does he usually do on Saturday mornings?
- What game does he play on the beach?
- Who does he sometimes visit on Sundays?
- What happens once a month?
- Why does he go to bed early on Sundays?

Skills

Reading

3 Read the text and match the sentence halves.

Working at night

A lot of people work at night. It is impossible to do some things during the day. For example, a lot of people who clean public places work at night because there are a lot of people or a lot of cars during the daytime. Some policemen work at night and so do doctors and nurses. There are lots of 24-hour supermarkets and they need assistants and managers. And don't forget the all-night snack bars.

But more and more people work at night in jobs that are usually day jobs. Technology means that business never stops because when it's night in one country, it's daytime in another, for

example in Australia and Great Britain.

There are people who prefer to work at night and people who work at night because they get paid more at night than in the daytime. Here are three. Meg works at night because her young son goes to school in the afternoon and she needs to look after him in the morning. She sleeps in the afternoon when he's at school. Gary works for an internet shop and helps customers at night. Terry works nights in a snack bar, but online courses mean he can study at the same time.



- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Some jobs | a are now open all day and all night. |
| 2 A lot of supermarkets | b because of her son. |
| 3 When it's night in Britain | c prefer to work at night. |
| 4 Some people | d internet customers. |
| 5 People who work at night | e are only possible at night. |
| 6 Meg works at night | f using a computer and the web. |
| 7 Gary helps | g are usually paid more. |
| 8 Terry studies | h it's daytime in Australia. |

Listening

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CD1

4 Bella is interviewing Peter, a nurse. Listen and circle the correct word.

- Peter starts work at *9.30* / *10.00*.
- He usually gets up at about one o'clock and has *lunch* / *breakfast*.
- He exercises on *Mondays and Wednesdays* / *Thursdays*.
- He has lunch at the hospital at about *2* / *3* in the morning.
- When he has dinner, other nurses have *lunch* / *breakfast*.
- When he gets home, he *goes to bed* / *watches TV*.

Writing

5 Write a paragraph about your daily routine.

.....

.....

.....

Learning to learn (Units 5 and 6)

Reading techniques

1 Have you got techniques for reading? Read the list below and tick (✓) what you do.

In London today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I read the sentence word by word then the whole thing so I understand it.

In London today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I read the whole sentence and try to understand its sense.

In **London** today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I look at key words in each sentence.

In **London** today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I look at the beginning of each word and get a general sense of each sentence.

Reading tips

When you have to read a text in English, start like this:

- **Heading:** Read the title. What is the theme of the text? What words might be there?
- **Pictures:** Does the text have a drawing or a photo? If yes, look at it. What does it suggest to you?
- **Text:** Scan the text quickly from start to finish and see if it contains words that you don't know. Do these words help you to understand the meaning of the text?



Reading Comprehension

Now you need to think about how to read a text in more detail and do a true or false exercise. Try and follow the advice below:

- Read the sentences carefully and find the key word in each.
- Find the key words in the text and underline them.
- Decide if the sentences are true or false and explain your choice using words from the text.

Now, let's think about how to do a questionnaire. Here are some suggestions:

- Read the questions carefully, paying attention to the question words. A question which begins with *Where* is asking about a place. Scan the text, find the name of a place and underline the sentence.
- Look for the key words in the question and check they correspond to the words in the underlined sentence. Then write the answer, which could be quite short.
- A question which starts with a verb (*Do the children like...?, Can he skate?*) asks for a Yes/No answer. Remember that in English, you add the subject and auxiliary after *Yes* and *No* (*Can he swim? Yes, he can.*)

2 Translate these words into your language.

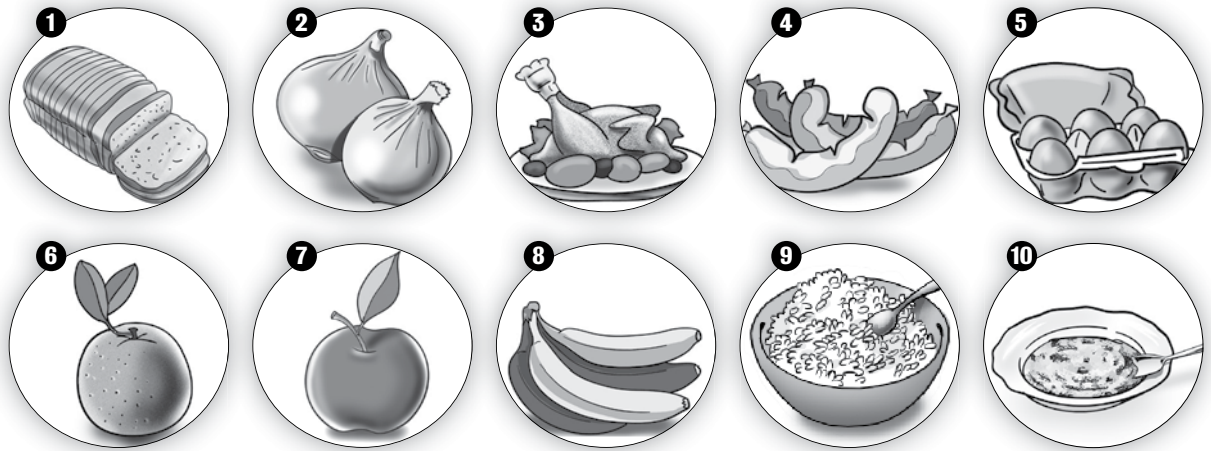
- 1 Who
- 2 What
- 3 Where
- 4 When
- 5 Why
- 6 How

Exam skills 3

Vocabulary

1 Match the words to the pictures.

Tip Write the number next to the word. Then check. Are all the numbers there from 1-10?



an apple an orange bananas bread chicken
 eggs onions rice sausages soup

Reading and writing

2 Answer the questions.

Tip Write complete sentences. Check your handwriting.

- 1 How often do you eat chips?
- 2 Are you often late for school?
- 3 Do you like salad?
- 4 What do you usually have for breakfast?
- 5 What do you like to do in your free time?
- 6 What time does school start?
- 7 What time do you go to bed?
- 8 What day is it tomorrow?

3 Complete the telephone conversation.

Tip There are two extra answers. Read the whole dialogue carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Kevin: Have you got an MP3 player, George?
George: ¹

Kevin: How old is it?
George: ²

Kevin: Has he got a new one?
George: ³

Kevin: Can he watch films on it?
George: ⁴

Kevin: Where does he buy films?
George: ⁵

Kevin: Has your MP3 player got a camera?
George: ⁶

- A He downloads them.
- B It's four years old. It's my brother's old MP3 player.
- C No, it hasn't.
- D Yes, he can.
- E Yes, he has. It's really cool.
- F Yes, I've got one. But it isn't new.
- G He doesn't like films.
- H I haven't got a digital camera.