

PIONEER ELEMENTARY CONTENTS

		Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
1 p.7	That's me!	Greetings Conversational English Occupations Family Countries and nationalities Days of the week Months Ordinals Years	The verb to be These/Those Plurals Possessive adjectives Possessive case Present Simple (affirmative)	Greeting and saying goodbye in formal and informal situations Introducing oneself and others Spelling names Understanding information on business cards Exchanging basic personal information (name, age, nationality, occupation, telephone number, address, email, marital status, date of birth) Expressing possession Talking about family members
	1	TOSK: Presenting yourself a	and family members through	a family tree
2 p. 17	24/7	Housework and daily routine Words/Phrases related to time Conversational English Words/Phrases related to technology Numbers over a hundred Spare-time activities	Present Simple Wh-questions Prepositions of time Adverbs of frequency	Discussing habitual actions and routine Telling the time Understanding signs and timetables Asking and answering different types of questions Talking about frequency Talking about spare-time activities
		Tusk: Creating, conducting	and reporting the results of	a survey
3 p. 27	Sounds like fun	Types of films & TV programmes Conversational English Adjectives describing personality Talents and abilities Words/Phrases related to fitness Spare-time activities	Ilike / love / enjoy / hate / can't stand + -ing want to / would like to The verb can (ability) Adjectives - Adverbs of manner	Expressing likes and dislikes Talking about intentions Making suggestions and arrangements Expressing ability Describing the manner in which something happens Understanding the features of a website Understanding information on a flyer Talking about spare-time activities and forms of entertainment
	7	Tusk: Collaborating with a	partner to reach a decision	
4 , p. 37	Looking good	Words/Phrases related to appearance Conversational English Furniture and appliances Rooms and parts of a house Prepositions of place Adjectives describing personality Housing facilities	Possessive adjectives/ pronouns Whose? There is / There are Articles: a(n) / the	Describing people's appearance Expressing possession Making and accepting compliments Referring to the location of objects Describing one's house/flat Describing people's personality Expressing opinion Identifying synonyms and opposites
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5 p. 47	What's new?	Telephone language Conversational English Words/Phrases related to text messaging Abbreviations Life events	Present Progressive Object personal pronouns Present Simple vs Present Progressive Stative verbs	Talking about current activities, temporary states and future plans Locating information on posters Talking on the phone Asking for, giving and refusing permission Making offers, requests and asking for favours Distinguishing between current events and habitual actions Giving news and responding to news Showing interest and surprise
	1	TOSK: Understanding and w	riting notes and messages	
6 p. 57	Flashback	Phrases related to misfortunes Conversational English Words/Phrases related to life in the past Holiday activities The weather	 Past Simple Past Simple of to be There was / There were Past Simple of can 	Talking about past events/experiences Locating information on tickets and receipts Talking about misfortunes Apologising and accepting sb's apology Expressing disbelief Responding to bad news Expressing ability in the past

Tusk: Collaborating with others to do a project

Using a mind map to organise ideas

Describing the weather

Reading	Listening	Speaking (Pronunciation/Intonation*)	Writing
Four business cards A magazine article: Where I come from	Short formal and informal dialogues discussing personal information Short dialogues and a voicemail giving information A short monologue talking about one's family members A conversation at a language institute	Group work: Greeting, introducing and saying goodbye Pair work: Exchanging personal information (name, age) Group work: Exchanging personal information (job, phone number, email, address) Class speculation about possession Pair work: Saying where you're from and where you live Class game: Classmate search Presenting oneself	Making a business card Completing a form Developing skills: Capital letters
		* Sentence stress	
A comic strip: Flatmates A magazine article: Tech a look at your life!	Short dialogues and an announcement referring to time Four people answering a survey question A radio call-in programme for people who have trouble sleeping	Pair work: Talking about routine Pair work: Telling time Pair work: Discussing times and timetables Group work: Conducting and taking part in a survey Class discussion about habits Third-person singular -s Intonation of questions	Sentences reporting the results of a survey A paragraph describing day in your life Developing skills: Word order Planning and organising your writing
Quiz: Practical, creative or physical? What kind of person are you? A website about a fitness centre called SuperFit	Two recorded messages from a cinema A radio advertisement about a gym Four monologues about entertainment	Pair work: Talking about film/TV programme preferences Pair work: Choosing a movie and making arrangements Pair work: Discussing talents and abilities Pair work: Deciding which gym classes to take up Class discussion about entertainment ///, /i:/, /ai/	Sentences about your talents and abilities A paragraph presenting yourself Developing skills: Linking words (and, but so, because)
Comments on a furniture catalogue website A magazine article: Colour	A conversation between a couple at a furniture shop A radio programme about car colours and personality A one-sided telephone conversation about a flat	Group game: Guess the person being described Pair work: Making compliments and giving opinion politely Pair work: Describing people Pair work: Describing one's house/flat Pair work: Talking about each other's personality Group work: Expressing opinion, making guesses and comparing facts Intonation of compliments	A paragraph describing the place where you live Developing skills: Using correction techniques
Four posters about events A magazine article: Txtese: Is it destroying the language?	Three short dialogues Short dialogues and a voicemail telling one's news	Game: What's happening now? Pair work: Discussing weekend plans Pair work: Asking for permission and favours, making requests and offering help Group work: Role play talking on the phone Pair work: Identifying the key features of notes and messages Pair work: Giving news and responding to news */æ/, /ʌ/, /ɑ:/	A note and a text message A letter/An email giving news Developing skills: Organising a letter/an email with the help of a plan Set phrases for informa letters/emails
• Tickets and receipts showing someone's weekend activities • A feature article: Maya Life	Two monologues about a visit to the shopping centre A conversation between a couple Four short dialogues about holidays	Pair work: Discussing last weekend Pair work: Using guidelines to hold a conversation Pair work: Information gap activity Pair work: Discussing a past holiday -ed endings: /t/, /d/, /id/ The reduced form of did you	Project about life in the past in your country A paragraph about a paholiday Developing skills: Using a variety of adjectives

		Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions
7 p. 67	Unique flavours	Places to eat Food and drink Containers Conversational English Adjectives describing food Words related to recipes Types of food	Countable/ Uncountable nouns some / any / no How much? / How many? much / many / a lot of / lots of / a few / a little	Understanding menus Ordering food Making, accepting and refusing offers Asking and answering about quantity Talking about food preferences and eating habits Discussing healthy and unhealthy food Describing what food tastes like Understanding and describing cooking procedures Inviting, accepting and refusing an invitation Making suggestions and arrangements
	-	Task: Understanding and d	escribing a procedure in the	form of a recipe
8 p. 77	Urban life	Means of transport Conversational English Prices Location and directions Prepositions of movement Words/Phrases related to the environment Places in a city	have to (affirmative) Future be going to	Talking about the cost of something Attracting someone's attention Checking and confirming information Apologising Expressing obligation Understanding information on a map Asking for, giving and following directions Brainstorming ideas Making future plans Describing a place
	7	TO5k: Developing self-awar	eness and making decisions	to change your lifestyle
9 p. 87	Add to cart	Places to shop Clothes Words/Phrases related to shopping Conversational English Words/Phrases related to the environment Words/Phrases related to electronic devices	too / enough one / ones Compounds of some, any, no, every	Talking about clothes and expressing preference Talking about shopping habits Talking about prices and sizes Distinguishing between words easily confused Expressing opinion Understanding dictionary entries Describing problems related to electronic devices
	1	Tusk: Collaborating with a p	partner to reach a decision b	ased on specific criteria
10 p. 97	Lend a hand	Conversational English Verbs easily confused Ailments Emergency services	The verb should Reported Speech (Commands - Requests)	Making requests and asking for favours Responding to requests and giving excuses Making/Cancelling an appointment Talking about ailments Asking for and giving advice Narrating a story Reporting commands and requests Describing a problem Expressing opinion
	1	Tusk: Collaborating with ot	hers to create a story	
11 p. 107	Where to?	Types of holidays and accommodation Conversational English Geographical features Words related to gestures Services and hotel facilities	Comparative Forms Superlative Forms	Making comparisons Showing interest and lack of interest Expressing opinion and preference Persuading another person Understanding fact files Discussing cultural differences Inquiring about hotel services and facilities Distinguishing between formal and informal language
		Tusk: Creating a poster with	ı cultural guidelines	Marie Marie Harris Harris And Land
12 p. 117	Well done!	Words/Phrases related to sports Conversational English Academic subjects Collocations and words related to education Word building: nouns ending in -er, -or, -ist referring to people Life events	Present Perfect Simple (always, never, ever, before, once, twice, so far, just) Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple have been - have gone	Talking about sports Talking about experiences Distinguishing between words easily confused Talking about education Discussing facts Talking about life events and achievements

Tusk: Collaborating and creating a general knowledge quiz

Grammar Reference p. 133

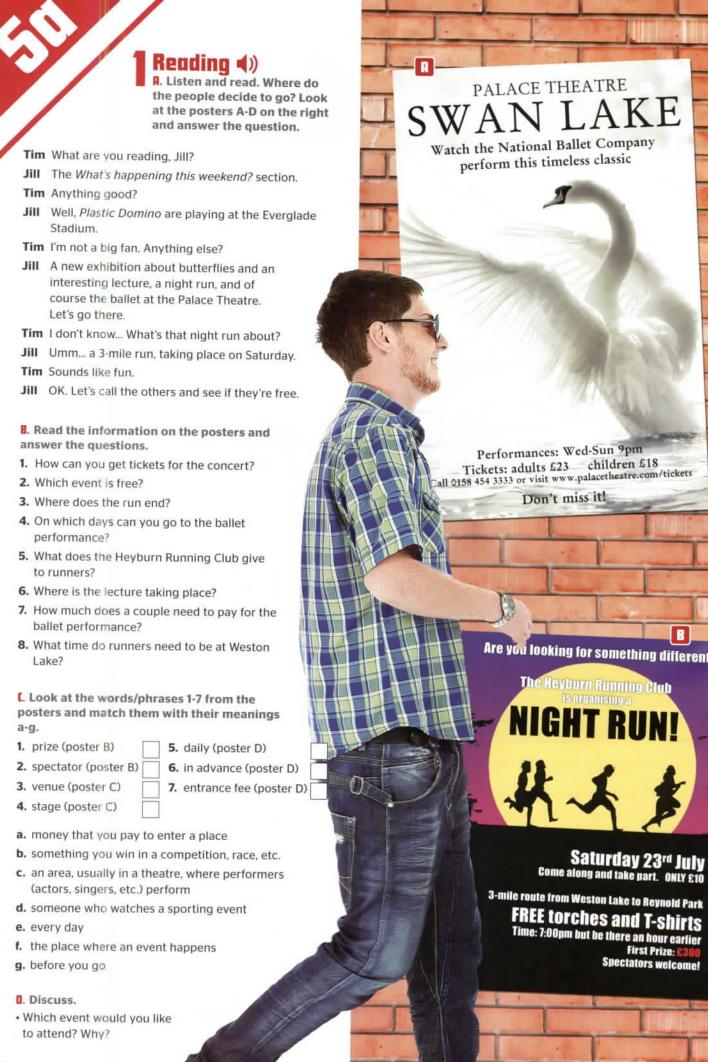
Irregular verbs p. 141

Learning Tips p. 142

Speaking activities p. 127

Reading	Listening	Speaking (Pronunciation/Intonation*)	Writing
A magazine article: How well do you know your food facts? A magazine article: Truly traditional	Three people answering questions for a survey A conversation about a recipe A conversation about a night out	Group work: Role play at a restaurant Class discussion about healthy and unhealthy eating Pair work: Discussing a recipe Class discussion about places to eat out Group work: Planning a night out //b/, /v/, /w/	A paragraph about your eating habits A recipe An email of invitation An email replying to an invitation Developing skills: Set phrases to invite and accept or refuse an invitation Understanding purpose
A map and an online road route planner A magazine article: Green ideas for a green lifestyle	A GPS device giving directions A radio programme about Panama City	Pair work: Discussing a transport survey Pair work: Role play using different means of transport Pair work: Asking for and giving directions Class discussion about actions that are good/bad for the environment Group work: Brainstorming ideas Pair work: Talking about one's town/city Intonation of questions when checking and confirming * /p:/, /au/	Making an action plan A description of one's town/city Developing skills: Avoiding repetition Organising a description of a town/city with the help of a plan
An online clothing shop and two reviews A magazine article: Eco-shopping	Four short dialogues related to shopping A voicemail about a problem with an electronic device	Class discussion about clothes and clothing preferences Pair work: Questionnaire on clothes shopping habits Pair work: Role play at a department store Pair work: Discussing advertisements and reaching a decision Pair work: Discussing a problem you have with an electronic device /u/, /u:/	An email sharing a problem Developing skills: Linking words/phrases to list or add points
A comic strip: Mrs Pickles A magazine article: Surviving El Capitan	A conversation between two people A conversation between a doctor and a patient Three people describing a problem and asking for advice	Pair work: Role play making an appointment Pair work: Making requests, asking for favours and responding Pair work: Role play at a doctor's office Class discussion: Speculating on a newspaper headline and picture Group work: Reporting commands and requests Class discussion about problems and how to deal with them Pair work: Asking for and giving advice Intonation of requests	A story based on prompts A paragraph asking for advice A paragraph giving advice Developing skills: Set phrases to ask for and give advice
A feature article: Argentina A magazine article: A question of culture	A conversation about holidays A radio call-in programme about people's cultural experiences abroad Three dialogues about hotel services and facilities	Pair work: Comparing two kinds of holidays and reaching a decision Pair work: Information gap activity using country fact files Class discussion about gestures and cultural differences Group work: Discussing what first-time visitors to your country should keep in mind Class discussion about hotel services/facilities Pair work: Asking about hotel services and facilities Intonation: showing interest and lack of interest	A paragraph describing a country A list of guidelines A formal email changing booking arrangements Developing skills: Set phrases for a formal email Organising a formal email with the help of a plan
A comic strip: College clown Two biographies: They changed the world	Four people answering a survey question A radio programme about a general knowledge quiz An interview with a chef	Group work: Discussing sports experiences Pair work: Talking about one's favourite team Pair work: Asking and answering about experiences Group work: Discussing facts Class discussion about life events/achievements Pair work: Interviewing each other about life events * Silent letters	A questionnaire A paragraph about one's favourite team A quiz A text about one's life Developing skills: Using appropriate tenses and time expressions







"amma" Present Progressive $\rightarrow p$. 136 R. Read the examples. What do you notice about the formation of the Present Progressive?

- · I'm checking my email and the children are watching TV at the
- Jenny isn't going to the cinema next Saturday. She's going
- Are you playing cricket tomorrow? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- Is Frank studying History at university? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
- B. What does the Present Progressive refer to? Match.
- 1. Ryan is sleeping at the moment.
- 2. I'm staying with some friends in Oxford for a few weeks.
- We're having a party this weekend.
 - a. it refers to the future
 - b. it refers to something happening now
 - c. it refers to a temporary state

 Play a game. In pairs, describe things that are happening in your classroom now. The pair that finds the most actions wins!

6 Maria is writing.

Tom is sitting near the window. 9

- D. Complete the dialogues with the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.
- 1. A: Is your brother at work?

B: No, he isn't. He	(not work) this week. At the
moment he's in his room. He	(talk) on the phone

	A: Wha	t you	_(do)?
••			

B: I (cook).

A: That's a lot of food!

___ (come) over for dinner tonight B: Well, my cousins _____ (make) lots of different things.

A: Let me help you then.

3. A: My school ______ (organise) a sports day next month.

B: Really? ______ you and your friends _____ (take part)?

A: My friends _____ (not take part) but I am. I'm good at sports.

Pronunciation (1)

R. Listen and repeat. Notice the difference in pronunciation.

/æ/	fan	ballet	lamp	act	tor
/\/	fun	become	run	ner	couple
/a:/	far	party	dark	larg	e

B. Say the words below. In which category would you add them? Listen and check your answers.

garden

happy

seminar

money

Talk in pairs. Discuss your plans for the weekend.

What are you doing this weekend?

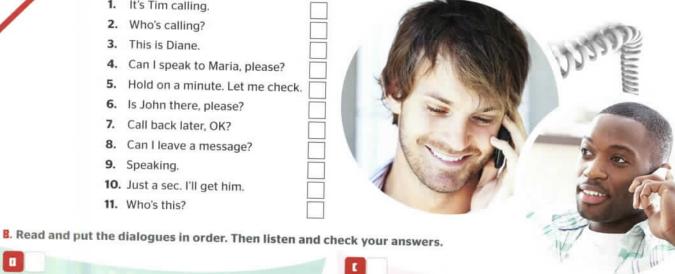
I haven't got any plans. I'm staying at home. Are you doing anything?

Well, I'm ... 9

Reading ()

A. The phrases below are common in telephone conversations. Who do you think says each phrase? Write C for caller, R for person receiving the call or B for Both.

- It's Tim calling.
- 2. Who's calling?
- This is Diane.
- 4. Can I speak to Maria, please?
- 5. Hold on a minute. Let me check.
- 6. Is John there, please?
- 7. Call back later, OK?
- 8. Can I leave a message?
- 9. Speaking.
- 10. Just a sec. I'll get him.
- 11. Who's this?



П

A: Hello?

B: Hey, Andrew. This is John. Can I talk to your brother?

A: Steve's not here, but he's coming over in a little while.

B: Yeah? Can you tell him to call me when he gets in?

A: Sure.

B: Don't forget! Thanks!

h

A: Hello?

B: Hello, Mrs Collins. Is Steve there, please?

A: I'm afraid not. Who's calling?

B: It's John Powell, from work.

A: Oh, hello, John. Call him on his mobile.

B: There's something wrong with it. The line's busy all the time.

A: Well, try his father's office. He sometimes goes there on Saturdays. Have you got the number?

B: No, I haven't. Can you give it to me?

A: Of course. It's 0153 989 0763.

B: Thank you very much. Bye!

A: Steve!? Finally!

B: Hi, John!

A: There you are!

B: What's up?

A: Listen, I need a favour. Can I borrow your car? I need to take a friend to the airport this evening.

B: Sure, no problem. Let's meet at my place in a couple of hours.

A: OK, thanks. See you!

d

A: Hello. How can I help you?

B: Is Mr Collins there?

A: Yes, speaking.

B: It's John Powell calling. Is Steve there, please?

A: Hello, John. No, I think he's at his brother's place. Try there.

B: Thank you.

 Read the dialogues again and answer the questions. In which dialogue(s) is John...

- ...asking to speak to Steve?
- 2. ...leaving a message?
- 3. ...talking to a member of Steve's family?
- 4. ...talking to Steve?

- 5. ...calling an office?
- 6. ...asking for a favour?
- 7. ...asking for a number?

Vocabulary **∢**))

Match. Then listen and check your answers.

- 1. Can I borrow your mobile?
- 2. I'm afraid I can't talk to you right now.
- 3. Can I speak to Mary Watson, please?
- 4. Your phone's ringing!
- 5. Thanks for calling. Bye!
- 6. Fay's not picking up.

- a. Wait... don't hang up!
- b. Leave a message on her voicemail.
- c. I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.
- d. Sorry. My battery's very low.
- e. Can you answer it for me?
- f. OK. Give me a call later.



3 Speaking

Talk in pairs. Use the ideas given below or your own to practise the functions in the red box.

- borrow / mobile phone, camera, car, etc.
- use / mobile phone, laptop, MP4, etc.
- help / project, housework, etc.
- take / airport, shopping centre, city centre, etc.
- lend / T-shirt, camera, CDs, etc.

Use Can I...? to ask for permission.

- A: Can I borrow your mobile phone?
- B: Yes, of course (you can). / Sure, no problem.
 No, I'm sorry you can't. / I'm afraid not.

Use Can I...? to offer help.

- A: Can I help you?
- B: Yes, please. Thanks. No, it's OK.

Use Can I/you ...? to make a request and ask for a favour.

- A: Can I have a glass of water?
- A: Can you help me with this?
- B: Sure. Here you are.
- B: Sorry, I'm busy right now.

Grammal Object Personal Pronouns → p. 137

R. Read the examples. What do the words in blue refer to? What do you notice about their position in the sentences?

I don't understand this manual. Can you help **me**? It's Greg's birthday today. Let's call **him**. Tina's on the phone. Do you want to speak to **her**? That's a great mobile phone. Buy it.

We want to go to the supermarket. Can you take **us** there? There's Danny and Olivia! Tell **them** about the seminar.

Complete with subject or object personal pronouns.

1.	A: These are my new sunglasses. Do you like?					
	B: Yes,'re coo	II.				
2.	A: Do you know Tim? _	's my next-door neighbour.				
	B: No, I don't know					
-	A France me	'm looking for Mr Knowles.				

- A: Excuse me, ______'m looking for Mr Knowles.
 - B: Please tell _____ your name.
- 4. A: I want to call James, but I haven't got his number.
 Do you know _____?
 - B: I think ______'s in my phone book. Take a look.
- A: It's Janet's birthday today. Let's buy ______ a present.
 - B: OK. What about a book? Does _____ like books?

A: Paul and I are going to the cinema tonight.

	want to see the	he new thriller.	. Do you wan	t to
join	?			
B: Sure.	40	-		
A			(6	
	T			

5 Listening **4**)

Listen to three short dialogues and answer the questions.

- What favour does Lee ask from Jess?
 - a. to borrow her phone
 - b. to give someone a message
 - c. to help him fix his motorbike
- 2. What does the girl decide to do?
 - a. leave a message
 - b. call back
 - c. wait

- 3. What does the woman do?
 - She leaves a voicemail message.
 - b. She hangs up on her friend.
 - c. She calls another number.

Speaking Role play Talk in groups of three.

Step 1

Student A: Call Student C's house and ask for Student C. You want to ask him/her for a favour, but he/she isn't available. You talk to a member of his/her family (Student B) and leave a message for him/her.

Student B: You are Student C's brother/sister/mum/dad. Answer the phone and explain to Student A where Student C is and what he/she is doing. Take Student A's message.

Step 2

Student B: Tell Student C about Student A's call and give him/her the message.

Student C: Thank Student B.

Step 3

Student C: Call Student A and ask what he/she wants.

Student A: Tell Student C about the favour you want him/ her to do.

Reading 4)

A. Can you understand any of the phrases below?

r u @ home 2day?

w8 4 me @ Al's, pls

cu @ the library l8r, k? r u cing frnds 2nite?

y r u l8? h8 w8ing 4 u

thx 4 txting. cu 2mrw?



B. Listen and read. Does the text help you understand the phrases above better?



Txtese is also called SMS language or chatspeak. People use it in text messages on mobile phones, on social network sites or in emails. It is a short and easy way to write messages by omitting letters, using abbreviations and slang. Txtese is a fast way to write messages, but it often takes longer to read than normal messages.

In txtese, you can type one letter and it can mean a whole word. For example, b means 'be' and y means 'why'. You can also shorten words and use symbols and numbers. For example, pls means 'please' and I8r means 'later'. Another thing you can do is shorten phrases to letters, like brb means 'be right back'. When something is funny, you can type lol, 'laughing out loud'. There are no rules to txtese. You can shorten any word. Just make sure the receiver of the message understands it.

Some people believe it is bad for young learners to use txtese because they don't use punctuation, grammar, capitals, etc. But many experts and social network users disagree. What do you think?

I always use txtese when I communicate with friends. I haven't got time to write full sentences. I don't believe it is destroying the language because you need to know how to spell and use grammar in order to write txtese.

Stephen Prior, 25

It isn't easy for me to understand chatspeak, but I see it everywhere.

Nowadays, people use it very often.

At the moment my son is teaching me how to read chatspeak. What can I say?

Language is changing all the time. Maybe this is the future of communication.

Alison Rigby, 45



Read again and answer the questions.

- What are two other names for txtese?
- 2. Where can you use txtese?
- 3. Why can txtese be a problem for readers?
- 4. When do you use lol?
- 5. What is the most important thing to remember when writing txtese?
- 6. According to some people, why is it bad for young learners to use txtese?
- 7. According to Stephen Prior, is txtese destroying the language? Why? / Why not?
- 8. What is Alison Rigby doing these days?

D. Discuss.

- How do you communicate with your friends?
- Do you use txtese? Why? / Why not?
- Do you think txtese is bad for the language?

Transport Present Simple vs Present Progressive → p. 137

Read the examples. What's the difference between the two tenses?

My sister **communicates** with her friends every day.

At the moment she's texting her friend Mary.

Mary isn't working this week.

So, they're going shopping all day tomorrow.

Stative verbs (see, like, love, hate, want, think, believe, need, know, understand, etc.) are usually not used in the Present Progressive. I want to buy this car. I love it!

- B. Read the dialogues and circle the correct words.
- 1. A: Do you use / Are you using the phone at the moment?
 - B: Yes, I call / 'm calling Monica. But she doesn't answer / isn't answering. Where is she?
 - A: Well, she usually takes / is usually taking her dog for a walk in the mornings.
- 2. A: What do you do / are you doing?
 - B: I make / 'm making dinner. Do you want / Are you wanting to stay and eat with us?
 - A: Sorry I can't. I visit / am visiting my cousins today and we go / 're going out for dinner later this evening.
 - B: You never have / are never having dinner with us.
 - A: Maybe next time.

Discuss.

- · Do you often leave notes to others?
- Who do you usually leave notes to?
- What are they usually about?
- B. Look at the abbreviations. Have you ever seen any of them? Where? What do you think each abbreviation means?

St ASAP Rd PTO min hr No mph tel eg Dr 4WD Mon Sept PIN

Read the notes/messages below and answer the questions.











- 1. Where would you find these notes/signs/messages?
- 2. What would you actually say if you were speaking to the person?
- 3. How are text messages different from notes?
- I. Work in pairs. Read the sentences and write T for True or F for False.

		False.	
1.	In	notes/messages,	we only give the important information.

- 2. In notes/messages, we always write full sentences.
- In notes/messages, we can omit articles, prepositions, pronouns and certain verbs (e.g. be, have).
- 4. In notes/messages, we can use abbreviations.
- In notes/messages, we sometimes write who the note/ message is for.
- In text messages, we greet and sign off by writing names.

E. Read the situations below and write a note and a text message.

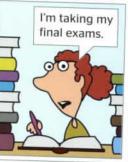
- You are going out with friends tonight. Leave a note to your sister asking her if she wants to come and telling her where you are going, where you are meeting and what time.
- You have made plans to go out with a friend tonight. Write a text message to your friend telling him/her that you can't go and the reason why and asking him/her when he/she is free.

→ See page 132 for a list of abbreviations and SMS dictionary.



Listen to the phrases below. Which of them would you consider the most exciting news?





















2 Speaking Talk in pairs.

Student A: Imagine you have news to tell Student B. Use the ideas from above or your own.

Student B: Listen to Student A's news and use the phrases in the box to respond.

Really?

That's great news.

Congratulations!

I'm really happy for you.

How fantastic!

What wonderful news!

Lucky you!

Good luck!

I'm glad to hear that.

I can't believe it!

Good for you!

Have a nice trip!

All the best!

Are you excited?
So, when/where are you...?
Tell me about...

6 Guess what! I'm buying a new car... Lucky you! So, when are you...? 9



respond to what he/she is saying (e.g. *That's great news!*Congratulations!). Also, show interest or surprise by using phrases like Really?, Are you excited? and try to keep the conversation going.

3 Listening ◆)

Listen and answer the questions.

- 1. Why is Glenda calling her friend?
 - a. To tell her that she's having a baby.
 - b. To tell her about her new flat.
 - c. To tell her about her job.
- 2. What is Henry's news?
 - a. He's attending an exhibition.
 - b. He's getting married.
 - c. He's going on a trip.
- 3. Why does the woman get annoyed with the man?
 - a. He's not very excited.
 - b. He doesn't believe her.
 - c. He isn't listening to her.

Writing A letter / An email giving news Read the email on the right and answer the questions.

- 1. Who is writing the email?
- 2. Why is this person writing it?
- 3. What is the purpose of each paragraph? Match the phrases a-c with the paragraphs 1-3.
 - a. ending the email and asking for news
 - b. giving news
 - c. say the reason for writing
- 4. Which phrases does the writer use to begin and end the email?
- B. Read the plan and the phrases 1-4 below. In which part do they belong? Write the phrases in the plan.
- 1. That's all my news for now.
- 2. How are you? I hope you're well.
- 3. How's life?
- 4. Send me a letter / an email with your news.

A letter or an email giving news

GREETING

- Greet the person you're writing to.
 - · Hello Mike, · Hi Bill. · Dear Jane,

OPENING PARAGRAPH

- Begin your letter/email and say why you're writing. Use set phrases like:
 - How's it going?
 - How are things? I hope everything's OK.
 - I'm writing to tell you about...
 - Thanks for your letter/email.
 - Guess what! I've got some exciting news.

MAIN PART

- Give your news. Use phrases like:
 - The good news is...
 - Can you believe it?

CLOSING PARAGRAPH

- End your letter/email. Use set phrases like:
 - Well, that's all for now.
 - What's happening in your life?
 - Write back soon.

SIGNING OFF

- Use a set phrase and your first name below that.
 - · Love, · Yours,
- · Bye for now,
- See you soon, Brian

- Joe Anna
- Nancy

- Take care,
- · Write back soon,
- Fran
- Victor



How's it going? Thanks for the email. I really enjoy your emails. They're funny. Guess what! I've got some great

I'm finally ready to take my driving test. I'm taking it on Friday morning, so wish me luck! I'm excited and a little nervous at the same time. I hope I pass and get my driving licence because I want to buy a car. I'm probably getting a used car, but I don't mind. I just want to be free to go wherever I want, whenever I want. My parents are giving me half the money, so I'm trying to save up to pay for the other half. Maybe I need to get a part-time job.

Well, that's all my news for now. What's happening in your life? Send me an email when you find time.

Take care. lan



- Think of news you want to tell a friend/relative. Use the questions below. Keep notes if you like.
- What are you doing these days?
- What are you planning for the near future? When? Who with?
- · How do you feel?
- II. Write a letter/an email to a friend/relative who lives in another town to give him/her your news. Use your ideas from activity C.

When writing a letter or an email, keep this general plan in mind. It will help you organise your letter/email. Also, don't forget to use set phrases.

Nocabulary Vocabulary

	H. Ma	atch.					
1.	leave		a. a trip				
2.	pick up	b. the phone					
3.	go on	c. somebody back					
4.	. give	d. somebody a call					
5.	make	e. sure					
6.	call		f. a message	е			
B.	Complete th	e sentences	with the wo	ords in the box.			
	fee ord		y lecture sy torch	licence			
1.	The line's	Le	t's try again	in a while.			
2.	Can I use you	ır mobile ple	ase? My	is very lov			
3.	The entrance		is only £10.				
	Are you atter						
	It's dark in he						
6.			ut of	again. We			
7.	need to buy a Peter's got a			iving			
8.		her		tomorrow. She's			
Gı	rammar						
		h the Prese	nt Progressi	ive of the verbs			
	brackets. Δ.	VOII	(talk)	on the phone?			
				e			
	(not answe	r). We	(go) to	o a concert tonigh			
	and I just w (meet).	ant to know	what time w	e			
	A: Really? Wh	at concert?					
	B: It's a univer		ney	(play) at			
_	TD Garden.						
	A: B: No. She doe			rk) today?			
				1e			
	(visit) her p	arents?					
	B: No, she her sister's		t visit) her p	arents. She's at			
D. (Complete wit	h subject or	object pers	sonal pronouns.			
	My parents ar			But you can			
2.	Let's go! Mark	's waiting for					
	My friend, Lar		orother	works in that			
4.	t's a great per	formance. D	on't miss	!			
	A: Is Bob there						
I	B: I'm afraid no	ot. Call	back in a	about an hour.			
6. 1	My cousins fro	m Australia	are here and	are all			

- E. Circle the correct words.
- Jake usually does / is usually doing his homework in the evening.
- Tom and Lucy leave / are leaving for Italy tomorrow.
- I'm busy right now. I write / am writing an email.
- This weekend we go / are going to my aunt in Los Angeles. We visit / are visiting her every summer.
- 5. A: Where are the boys?
 - B: They're outside. They look / are looking for the cat.
- John doesn't understand / isn't understanding this activity. Help him, please.

Communication

F. What would	you sa	ay in	the	following	situations?
Use Can.					

- You want your sister to help you find your mobile.
 You want your father to take you to the railway station.
 You need to use your friend's camera.
- G. Choose a or b.
- 1. A: Hello. Is Mrs Andrews there?

B: __

a. Yes, I'm calling.

b. Yes, speaking.

2. A: Are you doing anything tonight?

B: __

a. That's all for now.

b. No. I haven't got any plans.

3. A: Is your brother home?

B: _____ Let me check.

a. Hold on.

b. Hang up.

A: Guess what! My sister's having a baby!

B: _____

a. Good for you.

b. What wonderful news!

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

now i can	
talk about things that are happening now	
talk about temporary situations	
talk about future plans and arrangements	
locate information on posters and flyers	
use language common in telephone conversations	[
ask for, give and refuse permission	
make offers, requests and ask for favours	
distinguish between habitual actions and things that are happening now	
read and write notes and messages	
give news and respond to other people's news	
write an email giving news	

coming over for dinner tonight.