



## Student's Book

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American English – British English Guide (p. AE-BEG1)

Self-Check Key (pp. SCK1-SCK2)

Irregular Verbs



# 1 MODULE

## My world

### What's in this module?

- countries & nationalities
- parts of a country
- compass points
- greetings & introductions
- present simple (revision)
- present continuous (revision)
- present simple vs present continuous (revision)
- phrasal verbs: *make*

Find the page numbers for

- a map
- a compass
- a form


1

Hi! I'm Emma and I'm from England.

2

Hi! I'm Alexander and I'm from Hungary.

3

Hi! I'm Olaf and I'm from Denmark.

4

Hi! I'm Francisca and I'm from Portugal.

5

Hi! I'm Marlene and I'm from Germany.

6

Hi! I'm Mario and I'm from Italy.

### Vocabulary

#### • Countries & Nationalities

1

Match the countries to the nationalities.

🔊 Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

1 <input type="checkbox"/>	England	A	Greek
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Spain	B	Portuguese
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Germany	C	Italian
4 <input type="checkbox"/>	Portugal	D	Hungarian
5 <input type="checkbox"/>	Norway	E	German
6 <input type="checkbox"/>	Greece	F	English
7 <input type="checkbox"/>	France	G	Danish
8 <input type="checkbox"/>	Hungary	H	Norwegian
9 <input type="checkbox"/>	Denmark	I	Spanish
10 <input type="checkbox"/>	Italy	J	French

2

Look and say.

*Emma is from England.*

*She's English.*

*Alexander is ... . He's ... .*

OVER TO YOU!

I'm from \_\_\_\_\_.

I'm \_\_\_\_\_.



## Reading

- 1 Listen to and read the teen profiles. Then, complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

### Check these words

- grade = ano/nível
- junior high school = escola de 3.º ciclo
- high school = escola de ensino secundário

## Friends online!



**A**

Hi! My name's Manuela and I'm from Spain. I'm 13 years old and I'm in grade 7 at junior high school. Be my e-friend!



**B**

Hi! My name is Erik and I'm 16. I'm Norwegian and I'm in the 10th grade at high school. Please email me.



**C**

Hi! I'm Simone. I'm from France. I'm 14 years old and I'm in the 8th grade at middle school. Email me!

- Erik is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- Simone is in grade \_\_\_\_\_.
- Manuela is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- Erik is in the \_\_\_\_\_ grade.
- Simone is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- Manuela is in the \_\_\_\_\_ grade.

- 2 Read the profiles again and correct the sentences.

- Manuela is Greek.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She's in middle school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Erik is from Hungary.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Simone is Danish.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Simone's in high school.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Note

When we spell a word with two repeated letters next to each other, we say 'double'. (e.g. Miller – M, I, double L, E, R)

## Speaking

- Asking about name and age

3

- a) Ask and answer, as in the example.

- Manuela Alvarez  
A: *What's your name?*  
B: *Manuela.*  
A: *And your surname?*  
B: *Alvarez.*  
A: *How do you spell it?*  
B: *A-L-V-A-R-E-Z.*  
A: *How old are you?*  
B: *I'm thirteen years old.*

- b) Act out a similar dialogue with your partner.

## Listening

4

- Listen to the dialogue and complete the form below.

### Student's Personal Information

Name: Adam Surname: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: male/female  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Street, Crowthorne  
Mobile number: 07743 \_\_\_\_\_

### Emergency contact

Name: Bruce Surname: \_\_\_\_\_  
Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile number: 07774 \_\_\_\_\_

## Writing

5

- a) Fill in the form with your information.

### Student's Personal Information

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Surname: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: male/female  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile number: \_\_\_\_\_

### Emergency contact

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Surname: \_\_\_\_\_  
Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile number: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Now write a short text about yourself. Use your answers in Ex. 5a.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ years old. My address is \_\_\_\_\_ and my telephone/mobile number is \_\_\_\_\_. In case of emergency, please call \_\_\_\_\_. He/She is my \_\_\_\_\_. His/Her telephone/mobile number is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Present simple (Revision) see p. GR1

1 Study the information. Find examples in the text on p. 12.

Affirmative	Negative
I/you work. He/she/it works. We/you/they work.	I/you do not/don't sleep. He/she/it does not/doesn't sleep. We/you/they do not/don't sleep.
Interrogative	Short answers
Do I/you sing? Does he/she/it sing? Do we/you/they sing?	Yes, I/you do. No, I/you don't. Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't. Yes, we/you/they do. No, we/you/they don't.
We use the <b>present simple</b> to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• general states &amp; facts. <i>He lives in London. The sun rises in the east.</i></li> <li>• habits/routines. <i>He goes to the gym every day.</i></li> </ul> <b>Time expressions:</b> <i>every day/morning/weekend, often, always, never, on Mondays, etc.</i>	

## Pronunciation /s/, /z/, /ɪz/

2 Listen and tick (✓). Listen and repeat. Think of more verbs with the same sounds.

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
wants			
watches			
plays			

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
drinks			
needs			
fixes			

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the **present simple**.

- Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (not/work) on Sundays.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) French.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a funny costume at work.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (not/speak) Spanish.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school.
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (not/live) in the USA.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the **present simple**. Then complete the answers.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (Christina/work) as a teacher? Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Eric/look) his dad? No, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Joe/speak) French? No, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Erica and Julie live) in London? No, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (they/play) football on Saturdays? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.



- Present continuous (Revision) see pp. GR1-GR2

5 Study the information.

Affirmative	Negative
I am/'m working. You are/'re working. He/she/it is/'s working. We/you/they are/'re working.	I am/'m not sleeping. You are not/aren't sleeping. He/she/it is not/isn't sleeping. We/you/they are not/aren't sleeping.
Interrogative	Short answers
Am I singing? Are you singing? Is he/she/it singing? Are we/you/they singing?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not. Yes, you are. No, you aren't. Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't. Yes, we/you/they are. No, we/you/they aren't.
We use the <b>present continuous</b> to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• actions happening now/around the time of speaking. <i>He's making coffee now. He is looking for a job these days.</i></li> <li>• temporary situations. <i>She is working as a shop assistant for the summer.</i></li> </ul> <b>Time expressions:</b> <i>now, at the moment, at present, these days, etc.</i>	
<b>Note:</b> Some verbs don't have continuous forms because they describe a state rather than an action ( <i>want, like, love, hate, know, believe, need, etc.</i> ). <i>I love reading.</i> (NOT: <i>I'm loving reading.</i> )	

6 Complete the gaps with the **present continuous** forms of the verbs.

- John and Val \_\_\_\_\_ (not/work) today.
- Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a hairdressing course in London at present.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you/wear) a hat?
- Jen and Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) to school now.
- Adrian \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new pair of jeans.

- Present simple vs present continuous see p. GR2

7 Put the verbs in brackets into the **present simple** or the **present continuous**.



Hi Suzie!  
Thanks for your email! I 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very busy today! It's my little brother's fancy dress party for his birthday tomorrow, so we 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) everything ready. Mum 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) the house and I 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) my brother's costume. He 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to be a pirate! Well, I must go now. Dad 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (need) some help in the kitchen. My mum 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/like) baking so my dad 8) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the cake for the party! Talk to you later.  
Holly  
P.S. 9) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/want) to come to the party? Let me know!



## Parts of a country

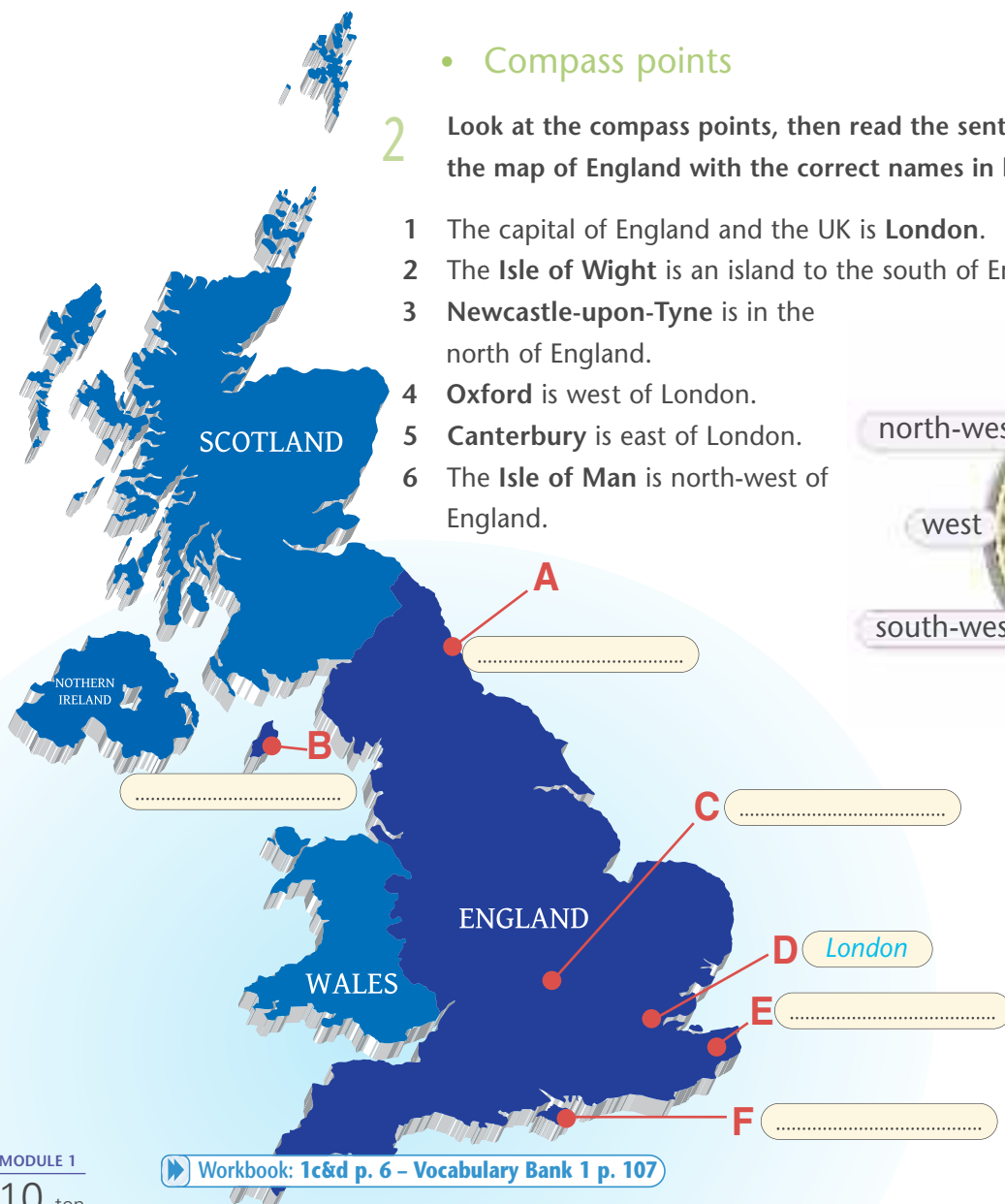
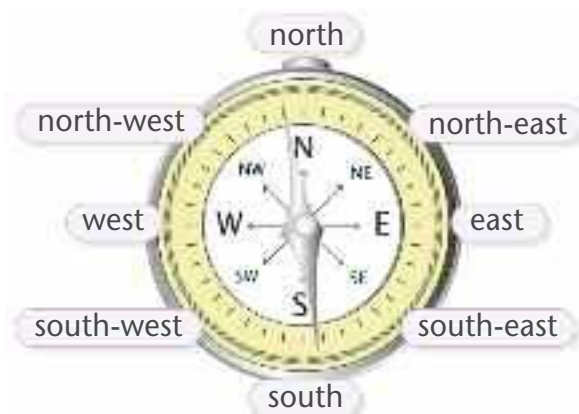
1 Look up the words below in your dictionary and match them to the correct definition.

- |                            |  |                 |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | An important city where the government of a country meets.   | a city          |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | A place with many streets and buildings where people live and work. It is smaller than a city but bigger than a village. | b village       |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | A place with many streets and buildings where people live and work. It is bigger than a town.                            | c island        |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | A piece of land surrounded by water.   | d capital       |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | A part of a city or town where people live.  | e town          |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | A place in the countryside with houses and other buildings such as a church and a school. It is smaller than a town.     | f neighbourhood |

## Compass points

2 Look at the compass points, then read the sentences below and complete the map of England with the correct names in bold.

- The capital of England and the UK is **London**.
- The **Isle of Wight** is an island to the south of England.
- Newcastle-upon-Tyne** is in the north of England.
- Oxford** is west of London.
- Canterbury** is east of London.
- The **Isle of Man** is north-west of England.



## Greetings & Introductions

1 Listen and repeat.



2 a) Listen and read. Which dialogue is about:  
• introducing yourself? \_\_\_\_ • introducing someone? \_\_\_\_ • greeting someone? \_\_\_\_



Sam: Good morning, Lisa.  
How's it going?  
Lisa: Not bad, Sam. And you?  
Sam: I'm fine, thanks.



Danny: Hi! I'm Danny.  
Steve: Hello. I'm Steve. Nice to meet you, Danny.



Phoebe: Alex. This is my friend, Rose.  
Alex: Hi, Rose. Nice to meet you.  
Rose: Nice to meet you, too.

b) Listen to the dialogues again and pay attention to the intonation. Then, take roles and read the dialogues aloud.

3 Use the useful language to:

- greet your friend at school
- say goodbye to your friend
- introduce your teacher/new schoolmate to your friend

Greet people	Respond	Introduce	Respond	Say goodbye
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi! How are you?</li> <li>• How are things going?</li> <li>• How's it going?</li> <li>• Hello!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Great. And you?</li> <li>• I'm fine (thanks).</li> <li>• I'm OK.</li> <li>• Not bad.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi! I'm ...</li> <li>• Hello. I'm ...</li> <li>• This is my (friend, sister, etc) ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nice to meet you.</li> <li>• Pleased to meet you.</li> <li>• Oh, hi. I'm ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goodbye.</li> <li>• Bye.</li> <li>• See you (later/tomorrow.)</li> </ul>

## Check these words

- difference = diferença
- description = descrição
- coast = costa
- main = principal
- cover = cobrir
- contain = conter
- parliament = parlamento
- rule = governar

## Speaking & Reading Skills

- 1 Read the introduction. What is the text about? What do you know about this part of the world?

Listen and read to find out.

**'England', 'Great Britain', 'United Kingdom', and 'British Isles' – what is the difference? Or are they the same? Let's take a look at the description for each.**

 <p><b>Great Britain</b></p> <p>Ireland</p>	<p><b>The British Isles</b></p> <p>These are islands which are off the north-west coast of Europe. The two main islands are Ireland and Great Britain. Great Britain is the biggest island of the British Isles.</p>	 <p><b>The United Kingdom (UK)</b></p> <p>Four smaller countries make up this country. It covers the whole of Great Britain and the northern part of Ireland.</p>
 <p>Scotland</p> <p>Wales</p> <p>England</p>	<p><b>Great Britain</b></p> <p>This is an island that contains three of the four countries of the United Kingdom. These countries are Scotland, Wales and England.</p>	 <p>London</p> <p><b>England</b></p> <p>This is the biggest country in the UK. London is its capital city as well as the capital city of the United Kingdom. From there, the British Queen and Parliament rule the United Kingdom.</p>

## Did you know?

People call the flag of the United Kingdom the **Union Jack**.

- 2 Read the texts above and mark the sentences *R* (right), *W* (wrong) or *DS* (doesn't say).

- 1 Fifteen islands make up the British Isles. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The south of Ireland is not part of the UK. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There are five countries in the United Kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Scotland is smaller than England. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The capital city of Wales is Cardiff. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Read the texts again and complete the sentences below.

- 1 The two main islands of the British Isles are \_\_\_\_\_ and Great Britain.
- 2 The United Kingdom covers the \_\_\_\_\_ Great Britain.
- 3 Scotland, Wales and England make up \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 England is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ of England is London.

## Phrasal verbs: make

- 4 Read the box. Then, fill in the gaps with the correct particle.

- 1 She made \_\_\_\_\_ in her car without saying goodbye.
- 2 Martha made \_\_\_\_\_ her dog on her bike.
- 3 He tried to read what was on the box but he couldn't make it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Georgia made an old shirt \_\_\_\_\_ a trendy bag.
- 5 Together, these islands make \_\_\_\_\_ this country.

*make after:* to chase something  
*make into:* to change something in order to make something else  
*make off:* to leave in a hurry  
*make out:* to manage to see or hear something  
*make up:* to form something

## Listening Skills

- 5 Listen to Tamara describing the USA and choose the correct answer.

- 1 The USA is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A North America      B Africa      C Central America
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ states in the USA.  
 A 55      B 50      C 15
- 3 The capital of the USA is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Los Angeles      B New York      C Washington D.C.
- 4 The capital of the USA is on the \_\_\_\_\_ coast.  
 A west      B east      C south
- 5 Each state has its own \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A capital city      B country      C island

## Writing Skills

- 6 What makes up your country? Write a short text (25-35 words) describing its different parts.

My country is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 It has got \_\_\_\_\_. Its capital city is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 It's in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the country.



## Check these words

- mean = significar
- run through = atravessar
- skyscraper = arranha-céus
- building = edifício
- govern = governar
- population = população
- stand for = significar
- confuse = confundir
- congress = congresso
- memorial = memorial
- stone = pedra
- postcard = postal
- view = vista
- surrounding = envolvente
- health-giving = saudável
- hot spring = terma

## Speaking & Reading

- 1 Look at the pictures and read the names of the places. What do you know about these places?  
 Listen and read to find out.

### London, England

London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. It is a very large, very old city in the south-west of England. Over 8 million people live in London, which means it is the biggest city in the country. The River Thames runs through the city. There are many skyscrapers in London. Buckingham Palace and the Palace of Westminster are two famous buildings in London. The Queen of England lives in Buckingham Palace and Parliament govern the country from the Palace of Westminster. If you go to London, you should also visit Big Ben and Tower Bridge.



### Cullen, Scotland

Cullen is a seaside village in Scotland, on the north-east of Great Britain. It is very pretty, with many old stone houses. About 1,300 people live in or near Cullen. Many of the people who live in Cullen are fisherman. You can see pictures of Cullen on lots of postcards of Scotland. It is also famous for a food called 'Cullen Skink', which is a soup made of fish, potatoes, cream and onions.



### Washington D.C.

The capital city of the USA is Washington D.C. It is on the east coast of America. The River Potomac runs through the city. With a population of around 650,000, it is quite small; many other

American cities are bigger. 'D.C.' stands for District of Columbia. This makes sure people do not confuse the city with Washington State, which is on the other side of the country! The White House and the Capitol Building are both in Washington D.C.. These places are where the President of the United States and Congress govern the United States. If you find yourself in Washington D.C., you should visit the Lincoln Memorial.



### Big Sur, California

Big Sur is a village on the west coast of the US. It is in the state of California. The area is the home of many artists and writers. About 1,000 people live in Big Sur. The name comes from the Spanish for 'big south'. Big Sur is famous for its amazing views of the Pacific Ocean, as well as its beautiful natural surroundings. There are also health-giving hot springs nearby.



- 2 Read the texts and then mark the statements 1-5 as R (right), W (wrong, or DS (doesn't say).

- 1 You can see palaces in London. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Cullen is near the capital city of Scotland. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The White House is in Scotland. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Washington D.C. is a state. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You can see the Pacific Ocean from Big Sur. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Read the texts again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The River \_\_\_\_\_ runs through London.
- 2 More than \_\_\_\_\_ people live in London.
- 3 Washington State is on the \_\_\_\_\_ coast of the USA.
- 4 Many \_\_\_\_\_ live in Cullen.
- 5 Big Sur is a village in \_\_\_\_\_, USA.

## Prepositions

- 4 Fill in: for, in, from, of.

- 1 This city is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its museums.
- 2 Big Sur comes \_\_\_\_\_ the Spanish for 'big south'.
- 3 Buckingham Palace is the home \_\_\_\_\_ the Queen of England.
- 4 Stan lives \_\_\_\_\_ New York City.

## Speaking

- 5 Which place would you like to visit? Why?

## Writing

- 6 Collect information on the capital city of your country and write a text about it (25-35 words).

\_\_\_\_\_ is the capital city of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_ city in the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Over \_\_\_\_\_ people live there. There are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 From there, \_\_\_\_\_ govern the country.  
 If you ever go to \_\_\_\_\_, make sure you visit \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



# Self-check 1

## Vocabulary

### 1 Write the nationalities.

- 1 England \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Portugal \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Denmark \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Italy \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Spain \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Germany \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Hungary \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 France \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Greece \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Norway \_\_\_\_\_

(Points: 10 X 2 = 20)

### 2 Fill in the correct word: *neighbourhood, island, city, village, capital*.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ is bigger than a town.
- 2 Terceira is an \_\_\_\_\_ in Portugal.
- 3 Most people live on farms in my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Lisbon is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Portugal.
- 5 I'm lucky to live in a quiet \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.

(Points: 5 X 2 = 10)

## Grammar

### 3 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or *present continuous*.

- 1 What time \_\_\_\_\_ (you/leave) school every day?
- 2 The school band \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) in the auditorium at the moment.
- 3 John \_\_\_\_\_ (not/meet) his friends at the weekend.
- 4 My cousins \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a small village near Bath.
- 5 Sally \_\_\_\_\_ (not/study) for a test right now.
- 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ (Brian/live)?
- 7 Maria and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to middle school.
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not/want) to go to the park now.
- 9 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) at the moment?
- 10 How old \_\_\_\_\_ (you/be)?

(Points: 10 X 2 = 20)

### 4 Fill in: *after, off, into, out, up*.

- 1 50 states make \_\_\_\_\_ the United States of America.
- 2 My father takes old doors and makes them \_\_\_\_\_ tables.
- 3 The students make \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as the bell rings.
- 4 The flag is too far away. I can't make it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 In the film, the hero makes \_\_\_\_\_ the villain on a motorbike.

(Points: 5 X 2 = 10)

## Reading

### 5 Read the text and complete the gaps using the sentences below (A-E). Two of the sentences are not needed.

A passport is a document that shows your name and nationality. It looks like a small notebook.

1 Your country gives it to you. People from Portugal get a Portuguese passport, people from Britain get a British passport, and so on.

Your passport contains other information, such as your date of birth. It also has a picture of you in it. 2

You need a passport to go to other countries. It's important not to lose it. 3 Why not apply for 10 yours today?

- A Take it to the travel agent.
- B It is normally red, brown or dark blue.
- C He asks to check it.
- D Without a passport, it is difficult to get out of or into most countries!
- E You must look straight at the camera, and not wear sunglasses or a hat.

(Points: 3 X 4 = 12)

### 6 Read the text again and choose the correct option for items 1 and 2.

- 1 In line 1, "document" means
  - A important paper(s).
  - B a TV show.
  - C a form.
  - D a book.
- 2 In line 10, "apply" means
  - A learn.
  - B take.
  - C ask for.
  - D travel.

(Points: 2 X 4 = 8)

### 7 Match the exchanges.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 Where is Laura from?
- 3 Hi! How are you?
- 4 See you later.
- 5 How's it going?

- A I'm fine, thanks.
- B Not bad and you?
- C Samantha.
- D Goodbye.
- E England.

(Points: 5 X 4 = 20)

(My score: 100)

#### Results

0-19: Start studying now!  
20-49: You still need some work!  
50-69: Good.  
70-89: Very good!  
90-100: Excellent!

## CHECK your progress

### Tick the star(s).

- talk about countries & nationalities ☆☆☆
- ask and answer about name and age ☆☆☆
- fill in a form ☆☆☆
- greet & say goodbye ☆☆☆
- introduce myself & others ☆☆☆
- write about my country ☆☆☆
- write about a city in my country ☆☆☆