

1

Getting to know you

Tenses • Questions • Using a bilingual dictionary • Social expressions 1

Match the questions and answers

Where were you born?	A year ago.
What do you do?	Three times a week.
Are you married?	In Thailand.
Why are you learning English?	Because I need it for my job.
When did you start learning English?	I'm a teacher.
How often do you have English classes?	No, I'm single.

1 ••• Read and listen to Maurizio. Then complete the text, using the verbs in the box.

'm enjoying	'm going to work	live	started
'm studying	come	can speak	went

My name's **Maurizio Celi**. I (1) _____ from Bologna, a city in the north of Italy. I'm a student at the University of Bologna. I (2) _____ modern languages – English and Russian. I also know a little Spanish, so I (3) _____ four languages. I (4) _____ the course a lot, but it's really hard work. The course (5) _____ three years ago. I (6) _____ at home with my parents and my sister. My brother (7) _____ to work in the United States last year. After I graduate, I (8) _____ as a translator. I hope so, anyway.



T 1.1 Complete the texts using the verbs in the box.

can make	's studying
lives	teaches
wants	loves
doesn't have	

Enrique (1) _____ in Puebla, a town in Mexico. He's a student. He (2) _____ medicine because he (3) _____ to be a doctor.
He's married, but he (4) _____ any children.
His wife, Silvia, (5) _____ in a primary school.
Enrique (6) _____ cooking. He (7) _____ an excellent enchilada!



Hi! My name's Rumi and I (1) _____ from Osaka in Japan. I (2) _____ with my parents.
My father (3) _____ a business, but my mother (4) _____. Next year I (5) _____ economics at university.
I (6) _____ going out with my friends. In the picture I (7) _____ in a bar with Noriko and Toshi. We (8) _____ to music.



	<i>единственное число</i>	To be	<i>множественное число</i>
		(быть)	
1 лицо	I (я) am		We (мы) are
2 лицо	You (ты) are		You (вы) are
	He (он) is		
3 лицо	She (она) is		They (они) are
	It (оно) is		

2 Complete the questions about Carly.

- 1 Where does she come from?
- 2 _____ live?
- 3 _____ live with?
- 4 What _____ studying?
- 5 _____ enjoying the course?
- 6 How many _____ speak?
- 7 _____ did her course start?
- 8 What _____ after she graduates?



T1.2 Listen to Carly, and write the answers to the questions.

3 Complete the questions to Carly.

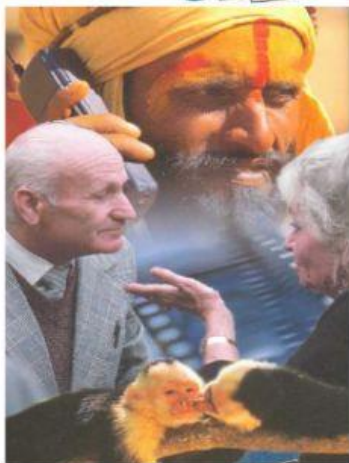
- 1 'Which university do you go to?'
'I don't go to a university. I study at home.'
- 2 '_____ a job?'
'Yes, I do. A part-time job.'
- 3 'What _____ at the moment?'
'I'm writing an essay.'
- 4 '_____ to England?'
'Fifteen years ago.'
- 5 '_____ name?'
'Dave.'
- 6 '_____?'
'He's an architect.'

READING

Communication

- 3 Read the text quickly and match the headings to the paragraphs.

- 1 How many different ways can people communicate?



A HISTORY OF COMMUNICATION

HOW WE COMMUNICATE

COMMUNICATION TODAY

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
PEOPLE AND ANIMALS

PEOPLE

the great communicators

We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and we can send messages with our hands and faces. There is also the phone (including the mobile!), the fax, and e-mail. Television, film, painting, and photography can also communicate ideas.

Animals have ways of exchanging information, too. Bees dance and tell other bees where to find food. Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales sing songs. Monkeys use their faces to show anger and love. But this is nothing compared to what people can do. We have language – about 6000 languages, in fact. We can write poetry, tell jokes, make promises, explain, persuade, tell the truth, or tell lies. And we have a sense of past and future, not just present.

Communication technologies were very important in the development of all the great ancient societies:

- Around 2900 BC, paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life.
- The ancient Greeks loved the spoken word. They were very good at public speaking, drama, and philosophy.
- The Romans developed a unique system of government that depended on the Roman alphabet.
- In the 14th century, the printing press helped develop new ways of thinking across Europe.

Radio, film, and television have had a huge influence on society in the last hundred years. And now we have the Internet, which is infinite. But what is this doing to us? We can give and get a lot of information very quickly. But there is so much information that it is difficult to know what is important and what isn't. Modern media is changing our world every minute of every day.

Answer the questions

- 1 Which animals are mentioned? What can they do?
- 2 What is special about human communication? What can we do?
- 3 Which four forms of media are mentioned in the last paragraph?
- 4 What is good and bad about information technology today?

What do you think?

- What can animals do that people can't?
- How do *you* like to communicate?
- What is happening in information technology now?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Neighbours

Who are your ideal neighbours?

'Good walls make good neighbours'. What does this mean? Do you agree?

Complete the table:

QUESTIONNAIRE



My ideal neighbours are people who ...

	Yes	No
... say hello when I see them.	☐	☐
... I never see.	☐	☐
... have parties and invite me.	☐	☐
... are very quiet.	☐	☐
... often come round for a cup of coffee.	☐	☐
... come round to borrow things.	☐	☐
... make themselves at home in my house.	☐	☐



You will hear Mrs Snell and her new neighbour, Steve, talking about each other.

Listen to Mrs Snell.



Listen to Steve.

T 1.4 Mrs Snell

I've got a new neighbour. He moved in a few weeks ago. He's got a job, because I see him leaving the house every morning and then coming home in the evening. He's a builder, I think. He wears jeans and a T-shirt, so it can't be a very good job. Sometimes he comes home late.

I've never spoken to him. When he sees me, he says hello, but I don't answer back because nobody has introduced us. How can I speak to him?

His girlfriend is living with him. I know it's not unusual these days, but I still don't like it, boys and girls living together and not married.

It's such a small flat. I don't know how two people can live there.

He had a party last week. Forty people! The noise! It went on until two in the morning. He said sorry the next day, but it was a bit late by then. I didn't sleep all night.

Oh, there's the door. I can see him now. He's going out with his girlfriend. I wonder what they're doing tonight. Having a good time. Going to the pub, probably.

T 1.5 Steve

I moved into this flat a few weeks ago, and I'm really enjoying living here. There's only one bedroom, and at the moment my sister is staying with me because she's looking for a job.

I work in advertising. It's hard work, and the hours are really long, but I like it. And it's well paid. The office is really relaxed. No one wears a suit or a tie.

The only thing I don't like about this flat is one of the neighbours, Mrs Snell. I think her name is. She's really strange. She never speaks to anyone. I always say hello to her, and 'Are you all right?' and 'What a lovely day today!', but she never says a word. Maybe she doesn't like young people.

I had a party a few days ago. It really wasn't very noisy. About ten of us were here until 11.00 and then we went out to a club. When I saw Mrs Snell the next day, I said I hoped there wasn't too much noise, but as usual she didn't say anything. Funny lady.

This evening my sister and I are going to visit a friend of ours who's in hospital, and then we're going out for a Chinese meal.

Answer the questions.

- 1 When did Steve move into his new flat?
- 2 Is it a large flat?
- 3 What's his job? Is it a good job?
- 4 Does he work long hours?
- 5 What does he wear for work?
- 6 Who is staying with Steve at the moment?
- 7 What time did Steve's party end?
- 8 How many people came to the party?
- 9 What is Steve doing tonight?
- 10 Why doesn't Mrs Snell want to speak to Steve?

What do you think?

- What do you understand by the words 'generation gap'?
- Write down three things that young people think about older people and three things that older people think about young people. In groups, compare ideas.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions 1

Match the expressions and responses. When do we use these expressions?

How are you?	Sleep well!
Hello, Jane!	Yes. Can I help you?
How do you do?	Good morning!
See you tomorrow!	Fine, thanks.
Good night!	Pleased to meet you, Ela.
Good morning!	Not at all. Don't mention it.
Hello, I'm Ela Paul.	Thanks.
Cheers!	Same to you!
Excuse me!	That's very kind. Thank you.
Bless you!	Bye!
Have a good weekend!	How do you do?
Thank you very much indeed.	Hi, Peter!
Make yourself at home.	Cheers!