

4 Habits

Vocabulary

Numbers (11–100)

1 Write the numbers in word form.



1 seventy



4



2



5



3



6

2 Write the times.

1 eleven thirty-five 11:35

2 seven ten

3 twelve fifty-nine

Reading

1 Read the article on page 25. Match the cities (1–4) with the forms of transportation (a–d).

1 Copenhagen c 3 La Paz

2 Ho Chi Minh City 4 Melbourne

a tram b cable car c bicycle d motorcycle

2 Scan the article again. Complete the sentences with numbers.

1 About 40 % of the people in Copenhagen commute by bicycle.

2 About million people live in Ho Chi Minh City.

3 A cable car ticket in La Paz costs about cents.

4 There are about tram cars in Melbourne.

3 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Most people in Copenhagen have a bicycle. T F

2 Motorcycles are expensive in Vietnam. T F

3 In La Paz, the waiting time for cable cars is very long. T F

4 Visitors to Melbourne like the city's trams. T F

Commuting around the world

People around the world commute to work. Some walk, some drive, and some take the bus or train. Here are some ways people get to work.

Copenhagen, Denmark

This city is very bike-friendly. About 90% of the people there have a bicycle, and over 40% of commuters go to work or school by bicycle. The city has 400 kilometers of bike paths.



Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

About nine million people live in this city, and about 70% of them go to work or school by motorcycle. People like motorcycles because they're good for short trips and they aren't expensive.

La Paz, Bolivia

Many commuters here travel by cable car. Tickets are cheap (about 3 bolivianos, or 44 cents) and the views are amazing. The waiting time is short. A new cable car comes every 15 seconds.



Melbourne, Australia

This city is famous for its trams. Many people use them to get to work or school. Melbourne has 24 tram lines and about 490 tram cars. Melbourne's trams are famous. They are popular with people from Melbourne and tourists.

Grammar

Simple present

1 Circle the correct options to complete the texts.

- 1 Fatima ¹go / goes to bed at 11:30. She ²wake / wakes up at 4:30. She ³don't / doesn't sleep a lot.
- 2 Martin ⁴have / has three cats. The cats ⁵don't / doesn't sleep at night. They ⁶sleep / sleeps in the day.
- 3 Ling ⁷work / works at night. She ⁸starts / start work at 11 p.m. and ⁹finish / finishes at 7 a.m. Then she ¹⁰go / goes home and ¹¹sleep / sleeps.
- 4 Steven and Zoe ¹²live / lives in Dublin. Steven ¹³work / works at a museum. Zoe doesn't ¹⁴work / works. She ¹⁵study / studies at a university.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

My sister and I ¹ study (study) at the same university. Our classes ² _____ (not / start) at the same time. My classes ³ _____ (begin) in the afternoon. At 12 p.m., I ⁴ _____ (take) the bus to university. I ⁵ _____ (read) a book on the bus. My sister's classes are in the morning. The mornings are cool, so she ⁶ _____ (ride) her bicycle to class every day. It's a long trip, but she ⁷ _____ (love) the exercise!

Grammar

Simple present questions and answers

1 Match the questions (1–5) with the answers (a–e).

- 1 What time do you get up? b
- 2 Do you sleep a lot?
- 3 Does your friend walk to class?
- 4 Do your friends take the bus?
- 5 Where does your father work?

- a At a school.
- b At 7:30.
- c Yes, I do.
- d Yes, she does.
- e No, they don't.

2 Complete the conversations with the correct words.

1 A: ¹ Do you sleep a lot?

B: Yes, I ² _____.

A: How many hours do you sleep?

B: I ³ _____ ten hours a day.

2 A: ⁴ _____ your friends walk to school?

B: No, they ⁵ _____.

A: How ⁶ _____ they go to school?

B: They take a bus.

3 A: When ⁷ _____ your father start work?

B: He ⁸ _____ work at 6:00 p.m.

A: Does he work all night?

B: No, he ⁹ _____.

Vocabulary

Days of the week

1 Look at Jessie's calendar. Write the days.

Monday	go to the supermarket
Tuesday	play tennis with Sean
Wednesday	study for math test
Thursday	MATH TEST!!
Friday	-
Saturday	have dinner with sister
Sunday	meet Carla for lunch

When does Jessie ...

1 play tennis with Sean? Tuesday

2 have dinner with her sister? _____

3 study for her math test? _____

4 have no plans? _____

5 meet Carla for lunch? _____

6 go to the supermarket? _____

7 take her math test? _____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct day of the week.

1 The day before Tuesday is Monday.

2 The day before Friday is _____.

3 The day before Monday is _____.

4 The day after Tuesday is _____.

5 The day after Thursday is _____.

6 The day between Monday and Wednesday is _____.

7 The day between Friday and Sunday is _____.

Listening

1 4.2 Listen to Nadia interview her father for a homework assignment. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Nadia's father walks to work. T F

2 Nadia's father usually exercises after lunch on Saturday. T F

3 Nadia's father has dinner with his friends on Saturday. T F

4 Nadia usually has dinner with her parents on Sunday night. T F

2 4.2 Listen again. Complete the sentences with *always*, *usually*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

1 Nadia's father usually works on Saturdays.

2 Nadia's parents _____ have lunch together on Saturdays.

3 Nadia's parents _____ watch a movie on Saturday evening.

4 Nadia's father _____ gets up early on Sunday.

Grammar

Adverbs of frequency

1 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 Never I'm (I'm never) late for English class.
- 2 Jeanne *usually walks* / *walks usually* to school.
- 3 Ben *always is* / *is always* at work before 9 p.m.
- 4 Yumiko *never studies* / *studies never* on the weekend.
- 5 Allie *is usually* / *usually is* at the park on Friday.

3 How often do you do these things? Write sentences that are true for you. Use adverbs of frequency.

- 1 go to bed before 11 p.m.
I usually go to bed before 11 p.m.
- 2 speak English outside of class

- 3 watch music videos online

- 4 read English newspapers

Writing

1 Put the words in order.

- 1 free / you / are / ?
Are you free?
- 2 well / I / all / hope / is / .

- 3 me / know / let / .

- 4 I'm / this week / Frankfurt / in / .

- 5 to meet / with you / I'd like / .

2 Rewrite the sentences. Correct the mistakes with word order.

- 1 Damien and I study **usually** at the library.
Damien and I usually study at the library.
- 2 **Never** my father works on weekends.

- 3 Teresa takes the train **always** to work.

- 4 I am late **sometimes** for class.

Pronunciation

Saying /ju:/

1  4.3 Listen. Circle the words with a /ju:/ sound.

- 1 huge 3 music 5 umbrella
- 2 excuse 4 Sunday 6 university

2 Put the sentences from Exercise 1 in the correct order to write an email.

Hi,

Sincerely,
Bryan