



Man: Where are you from?
 Woman: I'm from Spain but I live in London. I work in a bank.
 Man: Have you got any brothers and sisters?
 Woman: I've got one brother, Alberto. He works in a hospital and he lives in Madrid.

Presentation

Use the present simple to talk about ...

- routines: *I walk to work every day.*
- permanent situations: *She lives in New York.*

Affirmative

| | | |
|------|-------|------------|
| I | | |
| You | live | |
| We | work | |
| They | | in London. |
| He | lives | |
| She | works | |

Third person (he/she/it) s: key spelling rules

- Most verbs: *live* → *lives*, *start* → *starts*, *work* → *works* ...
- Verbs ending with -s, -sh or -ch: *finish* → *finishes*, *watch* → *watches* ...
- Verbs ending with consonant + -y: *study* → *studies* ...
- Irregular verbs: *have* → *has*, *do* → *does* ...

See page 233: Spelling rules

Conjunctions: *and/but*

- Use *and* for extra information: *He works in a hospital and he lives in Madrid.*
- Use *but* to show difference: *I'm from Spain but I live in London.*

Key vocabulary Verbs: finish, have, live, start, study, walk, watch (television), work

Have: have lunch, have a break

Occupations: banker, chef, doctor, nurse, teacher, waiter

Exercises

1 Write sentences about where they live.

- I / Spain / but / London *I'm from Spain but I live in London.*
- Alberto / Spain / and / Madrid *Alberto's from Spain and he lives in Madrid.*
- Tessa / Greece / and / Athens
- Jim and I / the UK / but / Tokyo
- Yang and Li / China / but / Paris
- Dan / Australia / and / Melbourne

2 Write sentences about where they work. Use the words in the box.

bank hospital school restaurant

- 1 Alberto's a doctor. He works in a hospital.
- 2 Nina's a banker. She works in a bank.
- 3 Tessa's a teacher.
- 4 Dan's a waiter.
- 5 Yuko and Tomi are nurses.
- 6 Juana and I are chefs.

3 Choose the correct verbs. Then listen and check.

My wife ¹ work / works in a bank and I ² work / works in a hospital. I ³ start / starts work at nine o'clock every day. My wife ⁴ start / starts at eight but she ⁵ have / has a break at half past ten. We both ⁶ have / has lunch at half past twelve. She ⁷ finish / finishes work at five o'clock and I ⁸ finish / finishes at half past five. In the evening she ⁹ study / studies English and I ¹⁰ watch / watches television.

4 Complete the description of Sophie and Emma's routines.

| | Sophie | Emma | Larry | Dan |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| start | 10:00 | 09:30 | 16:30 | 17:00 |
| break | 15:00 | 15:00 | 19:30 | 19:30 |
| finish | 16:30 | 16:00 | 23:30 | 24:00 |

Sophie and Emma are chefs. Sophie ¹ starts work at ten o'clock and Emma ² at half past nine. They ³ a break at three o'clock. Sophie ⁴ work at half past four and Emma ⁵ at four o'clock.

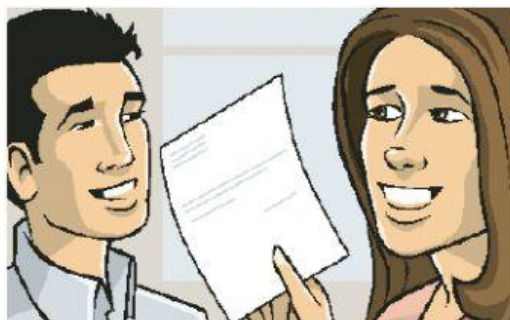


5 Look at the timetable in exercise 4 again. Write a description of Larry and Dan's routines.

Larry starts

6 Write a description of your routine.

.....



Jane: Jeff and Sue are coming to my party!

Dan: That's great.

Jane: They're coming on Friday. They're arriving at 6.30.

Dan: In the morning?

Jane: No, in the evening.

Dan: When did we last see them?

Jane: Oh, years ago, in 2004 – or was it in 2005? It was in the summer. Don't you remember?



Presentation

- Use *in* with months, years, seasons and times of day: *in February, in 2005, in spring, in the afternoon.*
- Use *on* with days and dates: *on Friday, on 28th November, on my birthday.*
- Use *at* with times: *at 8.30, at midnight.*

TIP Special uses of *at*: *at the weekend, at night.*

Key vocabulary Seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter

Months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

Dates: Use ordinal numbers (*1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.*) for dates, e.g. 1st January, 3rd March, 25th May

Exercises

1 Write the time expressions in the correct column.

| New year's day 29th February 1999 half past ten the evenings the third Friday of the month Sundays August midday summer the middle of winter night 5 p.m. the 1990s the early morning weekdays the same time the weekend | | |
|---|----------------|----|
| in | on | at |
| | New Year's day | |

2 Complete the sentences with expressions from exercise 1 and in, on or at.

- 1 My birthday's on 29th February so I only celebrate once every four years!
- 2 I really don't like Britain in the winter. The days are so short and there's so little light.
- 3 I like to get to bed fairly early. I'm usually in bed at night on week days.
- 4 I love studying in the library. It's so quiet. Everyone else is still in bed and I can really concentrate.
- 5 Most small, local shops are closed all day on Sundays.
- 6 There's a street market in the main square once a month, on the first of the month.
- 7 We will be holding our next meeting at the community centre at 10 o'clock in the morning next week.
- 8 The world wide web was created in 1990.

3 Match 1-6 to a-f to make sentences.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 I get up at | <input type="checkbox"/> | a August. |
| 2 I don't like going to the gym in | <input type="checkbox"/> | b the same time every day. |
| 3 Our book club meets on | <input type="checkbox"/> | c 15th July 2005. |
| 4 I have lunch really early. I often eat at | <input type="checkbox"/> | d the evening. It's too busy. |
| 5 I moved to London on | <input type="checkbox"/> | e midday. |
| 6 I always go on holiday in | <input type="checkbox"/> | f the third Friday of every month. |

4 Choose the correct prepositions. Then listen and check.

Conversation 1

- A: When's your birthday?
 B: It's ¹ in / on / at 15th March.
 A: When were you born?
 B: ² In / On / At 1988.
 A: What time were you born?
 B: I'm not sure. ³ In / On / At around eleven, I think.
 A: ⁴ In / On / At the morning?
 B: No, ⁵ in / on / at night.

Conversation 2

- C: When do you usually get up?
 D: ⁶ In / On / At weekdays, I get up ⁷ in / on / at about seven thirty, but ⁸ in / on / at the weekend I get up ⁹ in / on / at any time, whenever I wake up, really.
 C: When do you usually go to bed?
 D: It depends. During the week I usually go to bed ¹⁰ in / on / at eleven thirty. ¹¹ In / On / At the winter I go to bed a bit earlier.

5 Answer the questions with true answers for you.

- 1 When's your birthday?
- 2 When were you born?
- 3 What time were you born?
- 4 When do you usually get up?
- 5 When do you usually go to bed?



Woman: My husband and I love the opera.
 Man: Really? How often do you go?
 Woman: Every month. What about you?
 Man: Me? I never go to the opera.
 I prefer football.
 Woman: Then why are you here?
 Man: Oh, I've got a free ticket. Do you ever watch football?
 Woman: No, I don't.

Presentation

Use adverbs of frequency to talk about how often you do something.

Adverbs of frequency: one-word adverbs

| | |
|------|-----------|
| 100% | always |
| | often |
| | sometimes |
| | not often |
| 0% | never |

- One-word adverbs go before the main verb*.

| | | |
|----|-----------|--------------------|
| He | often | goes to the opera. |
| | sometimes | watches football. |
| | never | |

*but one-word adverbs go after the verb *to be*:
She is often late for work.

- With *not often*, use *don't* and *doesn't*.

| | | | |
|-----|---------|-------|------------------|
| I | don't | often | go to the opera. |
| She | doesn't | | watch football. |

- Use a time reference with *always*: *I always go to the cinema at the weekend.*

Key vocabulary Sport and leisure: (play/watch) football, tennis, golf, basketball; (go to the) cinema, theatre, opera
 Days of the week: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Adverbs of frequency: phrases

When the adverb is a phrase, it goes at the end of the sentence.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| He goes to the opera | once a week. twice a month. three times a year. |
| | every day. week. month. year. |

Questions

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Do you ever | go to the opera? |
| How often do you | watch football? |

1 Look at the table. Write sentences.



| | Opera | Cinema | Theatre |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Lucy | never | often | once a year |
| John | every month | twice a week | not often |
| Chris and Sally | three times a year | every Tuesday | sometimes |

- Lucy / opera
- John / opera
- Lucy / cinema
- Chris and Sally / cinema
- John / cinema
- Chris and Sally / theatre
- Lucy / theatre
- John / theatre

Lucy never goes to the opera.

John goes to the opera every month.

2 Put \wedge in the sentences for the words in brackets.

- I play football twice \wedge week. (a)
- They always go to the cinema Saturdays. (on)
- Jenny goes to the opera once year. (a)
- I play basketball three a month. (times)
- Li often go to the cinema. (doesn't)
- Anita goes to the cinema weekend. (every)
- I watch football once a. (week)
- I go to the theatre a year. (twice)

3 Put the words in order.

- go I never opera the to
- a football once plays Steve week
- always Donna golf on plays Sundays
- go sometimes the theatre they to
- Carlo doesn't tennis often play
- basketball every I play Thursday

I never go to the opera.

4 Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

do ever every love how to twice

A: Do you ¹ ever go ² the cinema?

B: Yes, I ³ . I go ⁴ weekend. ⁵ often do you go to the cinema?

A: Oh, I ⁶ the cinema. I go ⁷ a week.

5 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- I always
- I sometimes
- I never