

5B Love your neighbors

What are they doing?

They're having a party.

1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

verb phrases

a **3 2**) Read the article about neighbors. Then listen to eight sounds, and write a-h in the boxes.

Noisy neighbors the top problems!

Sometimes it is difficult to love your neighbors, especially when they make a lot of noise. These are some things people do that cause problems.

- Their babies cry.
- Their dogs bark.
- They talk loudly or argue a lot.
- They have noisy parties.
- Their children shout all the time.
- They have the TV on very loud.
- They play loud music.
- They play musical instruments.

b Which do you think are the top three for your class?
c Do the questionnaire with a partner.

Are your neighbors noisy? Are you a noisy neighbor?

- 1 Do you live in a house or an apartment?
- 2 Do you have neighbors...?
 - a upstairs
 - b downstairs
 - c next door
- 3 Are your neighbors...?
 - a very noisy
 - b noisy
 - c not very noisy
- 4 Which of the things in a do they do? Do they make any other noises?
- 5 Are you a noisy neighbor? Which of the things in a do you or your family do?



2 GRAMMAR present continuous

a **3.3**) Look at the picture of the apartment building. Why do you think the couple in apartment 5 can't sleep? Listen and check.

b Listen again and complete the dialogues with verbs from the list.

arguing crying doing getting going
happening having saying shouting (x2)

1

Man Are you awake?

Woman Yes. What's that noise?

M They're _____ a party downstairs.

W Again! What time is it?

M 12:00.

2

W Who's _____?

M People on the street. From the party.

W What's _____? Why are they _____?

M I can't hear.

W Are they _____?

M No, they aren't. They're _____ goodbye.

Excuse me! We're trying to sleep. It's 1:00 in the morning!

3

M Oh, no. Now the baby next door is _____!

W What's the time?

M It's 5:00.

W What are you _____? Where are

you _____?

M I'm _____ up. I can't sleep with that noise.

c Complete the sentences.

⊕ They _____ having a party in apartment 8.

⊖ _____ they arguing?

⊖ No, they _____ arguing. They're saying goodbye.

d Read the rule and **circle** the right word.

We use the present continuous (*be* + verb + *-ing*) to talk about *now* / *every day*.

e **> p.132 Grammar Bank 5B.** Learn more about the present continuous and practice it.

f **3.5**) Listen to the sounds. What's happening? Write six sentences.

3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING /y/

a **3.6**) Listen and repeat the words and sound.



singer

singing dancing going doing
studying language wrong young
think bank pink thanks

b In pairs, point and ask and answer about the people in the apartment building.

What's he doing?

He's playing the guitar.
What are they doing?

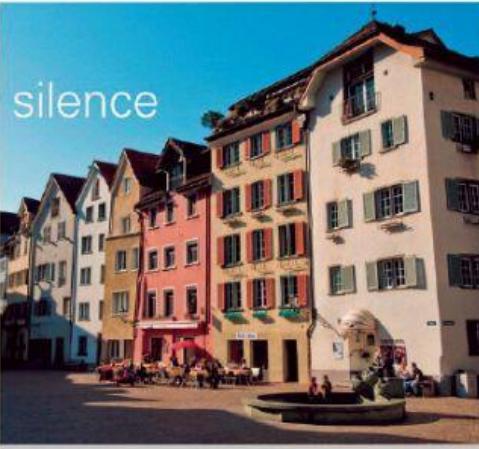
c **> Communication** Spot the differences **A** p.102 **B** p.107. Describe the pictures and find eight differences.

4 LISTENING

a **3.7**) Look at the photo and read about Rebecca Flint. Then listen to her talking about noise rules where she lives. Does she think they are a good thing or a bad thing?

Switzerland

The sound of



Switzerland has very strict anti-noise rules, especially for people who live in apartments. **Rebecca Flint**, a British woman who lives and works in the Swiss town of Chur, tells us about a life without noise.

b Listen again and complete the sentences.

During the week

1 She can't _____ between 12:30 and 2:00 p.m.

2 She can't _____ without headphones
or _____ after 10 p.m.

3 She can't take a _____ or a _____ after 10 p.m.

On Saturdays

4 She can _____, but it can't be loud after 10 p.m.

On Sundays

5 She can't _____ furniture or put a _____ on
the wall.

6 She can't _____ the washing machine.

c Do you think these are good or bad rules? Why (not)? Do you have any similar rules in your country? What happens if you make a lot of noise late at night?

Online Practice

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LIVE **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

5

5A can / can't

- 1 I can sing, but I can't dance. (2 58)
- 2 I can come on Tuesday, but I can't come on Wednesday.
- 3 You can park here. You can't park there.
- 4 Can you help me? Can I open the window?

- can + base form of verb has different meanings:

- 1 I can = I know how to.
I can't = I don't know how to.
- 2 I can = It's possible for me.
I can't = It's impossible for me.
- 3 You can = It's OK / It's permitted.
You can't = It's not OK / It's not permitted.
- 4 Can you ...? = Please do it.
Can I ...? = Is it OK if I do it?

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I/You/ He/She/It/ We/They | can | swim. come. help. | <input type="checkbox"/> | I/You/ He/She/It/ We/They | can't | swim. come. help. | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Can | I/you/ he/she/ it/we/ they | swim? come? help? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I/you/ he/she/ it/we/ they | can. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I/you/ he/she/ it/we/ they | can't. |

- can and can't are the same for all persons (I, you, he, etc.). NOT He cans.
- Contraction: can't = cannot.
- Don't use to after can.
I can swim. NOT *I can to swim.*

5B present continuous: be + verb + -ing

They're having a party in apartment 4. (3 4))
Oh, no! The baby's crying.
It's raining.
A What are you doing?
B I'm waiting for my brother.

- We use the present continuous for things that are happening now.
- We also use the present continuous with longer periods of time, e.g., *today, this week*.
I'm working at home this week because my daughter's not feeling well.

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| I'm You're He/She/It's We're They're | I'm not You aren't He/She/It isn't We aren't They aren't | having a party. |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Am I Are you Is he/she/it Are we Are they | having a party? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I am. you are. he/she/it is. we are. they are. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I'm not. you aren't. he/she/it isn't. we aren't. they aren't. |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|

spelling rules for the -ing form

| base form | verb + -ing | spelling |
|---------------|---------------------|---|
| cook study | cooking studying | add -ing |
| dance | dancing | drop + -ing |
| shop | shopping | one vowel + one consonant = double consonant + -ing |

5C simple present or present continuous?

| simple present | present continuous (3 12)) |
|---|---|
| My sister works in a bank. | Today she's working at home. |
| What do you usually wear to work? | What are you wearing now? |
| It rains a lot here in the spring. | Look! It's raining . |

- We use the simple present to say what we usually do, or things that are normally true.
- We often use the simple present with adverbs and expressions of frequency, e.g., *always, often, once a week*, etc.
- We use the present continuous to say what is happening now.

- We often use the present continuous with *right now, today, this week*.

What do you do? or What are you doing?

A What **do you** **do**? (= What's your job?)
B I'm a teacher.
A What **are you** **doing**? (= now, at the moment)
B I'm waiting for a friend.

5A

a Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *can* or *can't*.

I know how to play the piano. *I can play the piano.*

- 1 It's possible for her to meet me after work.
She _____.
- 2 Please open the door.
_____ you _____, please?
- 3 My boyfriend doesn't know how to ski.
My boyfriend _____.
- 4 Is it OK if I use your car?
I _____?
- 5 It isn't possible for us to come to your party.
We _____.

5B

a Write a question and answer.



What's she doing? *She's crying.*

- 1 _____ ? _____.
- 2 _____ ? _____.
- 3 _____ ? _____.
- 4 _____ ? _____.
- 5 _____ ? _____.

b Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and the verbs.

I'm sorry. *I can't remember* your name. (remember)

- 1 She _____ French, but not Spanish. (speak)
- 2 _____ you _____ me? These bags are very heavy. (help)
- 3 I _____ you tonight. I'm very busy. (see)
- 4 _____ I _____ the window? It's cold in here. (close)
- 5 _____ you _____ your address, please? (repeat)
- 6 It says "No parking". We _____ here. (stop)
- 7 Andy doesn't want to go to the beach because he _____. (swim)
- 8 _____ I _____ your phone? I want to call my dad. (use)

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b Put the verbs in parentheses in the present continuous.

A (On the telephone) Hi, Frank. It's Tina.

B Hello, Tina. It's good to hear from you. Where are you?

A I'm here in Boston. I'm on vacation, so I'm visiting (visit) my parents. I¹ _____ (stay) with them all this week. They're retired. Right now they² _____ (work) in the yard and I³ _____ (sit) in the sun. And you, Frank? What⁴ _____ you _____ these days? (do)

B I⁵ _____ (look) for a job.

A Good luck! What about your parents. How are they?

B Fine. My mom⁶ _____ (learn) to drive! She⁷ _____ (not enjoy) it much because she's very nervous. Right now, she⁸ _____ (make) dinner and my dad⁹ _____ (help) her.

A It's great to talk to you, Frank. Can we meet?

B Yes. Let's have dinner tonight.

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5C

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 A What do you cook / are you cooking? I'm really hungry.
B Spaghetti. We can eat in ten minutes.
- 2 A Hello. Is Martin at home?
B No, he plays / he's playing soccer with his friends.
- 3 A Do your parents live / Are your parents living near here?
B Yes. They have / are having an apartment in the same building as me.
- 4 A How often do you go / are you going to the hair stylist?
B About once a month. When I think / I'm thinking my hair's too long.
- 5 A Don't make a noise! Your father sleeps / is sleeping!
B Is he OK? He doesn't usually sleep / isn't usually sleeping in the afternoon.

b Put the verbs in parentheses in the simple present or present continuous.

Look. It's raining. (rain)

- 1 A Hi, Sarah! What _____ you _____ here? (do)
B I _____ for a friend. (wait)
- 2 A Let's have lunch. _____ you _____ hamburgers? (like)
B No, sorry. I'm a vegetarian. I _____ meat. (not eat)
- 3 A Listen! The neighbors _____ a party again. (have)
B They _____ a party every weekend! (have)
- 4 A What _____ your husband _____? (do)
B He's a teacher. He _____ at the local school. (work)
- 5 A Hi, Lisa. Where _____ you _____? (go)
B To the gym. I _____ to the gym every evening. (go)

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Online Practice

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