

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 (33) 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 (35) Listen to the sounds. What's happening? Write six sentences.

3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING /ŋ/

- a (36) 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.

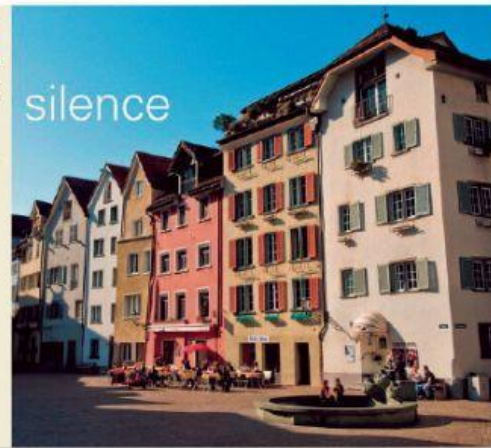
4 LISTENING

- a (37) 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 silence

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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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?

+			-		
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can	swim. come. help.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can't	swim. come. help.

?			✓			✗		
Can	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	swim? come? help?	Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	can.	No,	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.

?			✓			✗		
Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we Are they	having a party?		Yes,	I am. you are. he / she / it is. we are. they are.		No,	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	cooking	add -ing
study	studying	
dance	dancing	ce + -ing
shop	shopping	one vowel + one consonant = double consonant + -ing

+	-	
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.

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.*

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

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

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

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

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5B

- a Write a question and answer.



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

- _____?
- _____?
- _____?
- _____?
- _____?

- 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. I ¹ _____ (stay) with them all this week. They're retired. Right now they ² _____ (work) in the yard and I ³ _____ (sit) in the sun. And you, Frank? What ⁴ _____ you _____ these days? (do)

B I ⁵ _____ (look) for a job.

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

B Fine. My mom ⁶ _____ (learn) to drive! She ⁷ _____ (not enjoy) it much because she's very nervous. Right now, she ⁸ _____ (make) dinner and my dad ⁹ _____ (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.

A What *do you cook* / *are you cooking*? I'm really hungry.

B Spaghetti. We can eat in ten minutes.

- A Hello. Is Martin at home?
B No, *he plays* / *he's playing* soccer with his friends.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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)

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

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