

NAME: _____ CARNE: _____

Vocabulary countries and nationalities page 92

 **1.2** Complete the chart with the nationalities in the box. Listen and check.

Portuguese British Mexican French Argentinian
 Polish Chinese Italian Brazilian Spanish

Country		Nationality	
1 China			_____
2 Japan		Japanese	
3 Portugal			_____
4 Vietnam		Vietnamese	
5 England		English	
6 Ireland		Irish	
7 Poland			_____
8 Scotland		Scottish	
9 Spain			_____
10 Turkey		Turkish	
11 the UK			_____
12 Germany		German	
13 Mexico			_____
14 the U.S.		American	
15 Argentina			_____
16 Australia		Australian	
17 Brazil			_____
18 Canada		Canadian	
19 Colombia		Colombian	
20 Egypt		Egyptian	
21 Peru		Peruvian	
22 Italy			_____
23 Russia		Russian	
24 France			_____

2 Complete the sentences about the people.

- 1 Diego is Peruvian. He's from _____.
- 2 Natasha is Russian. She's from _____.
- 3 Troy is American. He's from _____.
- 4 Mesut is Turkish. He's from _____.
- 5 Dominique and Ellie are Canadian. They're from _____.
- 6 Ana is Colombian. She's from _____.
- 7 Maciek and Janusz are Polish. They're from _____.
- 8 Hong is Vietnamese. She's from _____.
- 9 Oscar and Ana are Brazilian. They're from _____.
- 10 José Carlos is Mexican. He's from _____.

SPEAKING PRACTICE

Talk about the origin of things.

Example: *Toyota is from Japan, it is Japanese.*

Talk about your place of origin

Example: *I am from Cuilapa.*

Vocabulary Numbers page 92

1.7 Write the missing numbers. Listen and check.

0 zero/oh	21 twenty-one
1 one	22 twenty-two
2 two	23 _____
3 three	30 thirty
4 four	31 _____
5 five	32 thirty-two
6 six	40 forty
7 seven	50 _____
8 eight	60 sixty
9 nine	70 seventy
10 ten	80 eighty
11 _____	90 ninety
12 twelve	100 a hundred/one hundred
13 thirteen	101 a hundred and one
14 fourteen	102 _____
15 _____	200 two hundred
16 sixteen	210 two hundred and ten
17 seventeen	322 _____
18 eighteen	468 four hundred and sixty-eight
19 nineteen	713 _____
20 _____	1,000 a thousand/one thousand

We often pronounce zero "oh" when we say numbers one at a time:
"I'm in room four-oh-three." (=403)

SPEAKING PRACTICE

Talking about age

Example: *How old are you? I am twenty-five. (I am twenty-five years old.)*

Talking about telephone numbers

Example: *What's your phone number? It's five-seven-three-six-six-seven-five-five (It's five-seven-three-double six-seven-double five)*

Grammar page 76

1A The verb *be*

We use the verb *be* to say who people are and to give other information about them (for example, where they are from, what job they do, where they are, how they are).

I'm Juan. I'm Mexican.

This is Michel. He's from France.

My sister is a teacher. She's in the classroom.

How are you? I'm fine.

We also use the verb *be* to talk about ages.

I'm 25.

We add *not* after the verb *be* to make the negative: *'m not*, *'re not*, and *'s not*. We can also use the forms *aren't* for *'re not*, and *isn't* for *'s not*. We form questions by putting the verb before the subject.

The full forms of the verb *be* are *am*, *is*, and *are*. We don't use contractions in short answers.

1.4	I	he / she / it	you / we / they
+	I'm Spanish.	Tom's from Chicago.	You're Japanese.
-	I'm not Portuguese.	Maria's not / isn't Australian.	We're not / aren't from Vietnam.
?	Am I from Canada?	Is she from New York?	Are you from Turkey?
Y/N	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.	Yes, she is. / No, she's not / isn't.	Yes, we are. / No, we're not / aren't.

We use the contraction *'s* with third person singular nouns, names, and pronouns.

My sister's here.

Sabine's here.

She's here.

We use the contraction *'re* with *you*, *we*, and *they*.

You're my friend.

We're Colombian.

They're from Brazil.

But we use *are* with plural nouns and names.

My friends are from Brazil.

Gina and Laura are German.

We use the contractions *'s not* or *isn't* with *he*, *she*, and *it*, and *'re not* or *aren't* with *you*, *we*, and *they*.

He's not/He isn't here.

They're not/They aren't here.

We usually use *aren't* with plural nouns and names.

Gina and Laura aren't Brazilian.