

# Days and numbers

## 1 DAYS OF THE WEEK

a Complete the days of the week with the letters.

| W                            | Fr | S | Th | T                           | M | S |
|------------------------------|----|---|----|-----------------------------|---|---|
| <u>M</u> onday /'mʌndeɪ/     |    |   |    |                             |   |   |
| <u>T</u> uesday /'tʃuːzdeɪ/  |    |   |    |                             |   |   |
| <u>W</u> ednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ |    |   |    |                             |   |   |
| <u>T</u> hursday /'θɜːzdeɪ/  |    |   |    |                             |   |   |
|                              |    |   |    | <u>F</u> riday /'fraɪdeɪ/   |   |   |
|                              |    |   |    | <u>S</u> aturday /'sætədeɪ/ |   |   |
|                              |    |   |    | <u>S</u> unday /'saʊndeɪ/   |   |   |

b 1.11 Listen and check.

c 1.12 Listen and repeat the bold phrases.

**the weekend** (= Saturday and Sunday)

**a weekday** (= Monday–Friday)

**What day is it today?** It's **Friday**.

**Have a good weekend.** You too.

**See you later. See you tomorrow. See you on Monday.**

**ACTIVATION** Cover the days. Say them in order.

### Capital letters

Days of the week begin with a capital letter.

Tuesday **NOT** tuesday

## 2 NUMBERS 0–20

a Match the words and numbers.

twelve twenty eleven three eighteen  
five fifteen seven

|                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 zero /'ziərəʊ/       | 11 <u>eleven</u> /'levn/         |
| 1 one /wʌn/            | 12 <u>twelve</u> /'twelv/        |
| 2 two /tuː/            | 13 <u>thirteen</u> /'θɜːtiːn/    |
| 3 <u>three</u> /θriː/  | 14 <u>fourteen</u> /'fɔːtiːn/    |
| 4 four /fɔː/           | 15 <u>fifteen</u> /'fɪf'tiːn/    |
| 5 <u>five</u> /faɪv/   | 16 <u>sixteen</u> /'sɪks'tiːn/   |
| 6 six /sɪks/           | 17 <u>seventeen</u> /'sevn'tiːn/ |
| 7 <u>seven</u> /'sevn/ | 18 <u>eighteen</u> /'eɪt'tiːn/   |
| 8 eight /eɪt/          | 19 <u>nineteen</u> /'naɪn'tiːn/  |
| 9 nine /naɪn/          | 20 <u>twenty</u> /'twenti/       |
| 10 ten /ten/           |                                  |

b 1.13 Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words. Say the numbers.

### Phone numbers

794 1938 = seven nine four, one nine three eight

44 = four four **OR** double four

0 = zero **OR** oh /əʊ/

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## VOCABULARY BANK

## 3 NUMBERS 21–100

a Write the numbers.

|    |                                    |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 21 | <u>twenty-one</u> /'twenti 'wan/   |
|    | <u>thirty</u> /'θɜːti/             |
|    | <u>thirty-five</u> /'θɜːti 'faɪv/  |
|    | <u>forty</u> /'fɔːti/              |
|    | <u>forty-three</u> /'fɔːti 'θriː/  |
|    | <u>fifty</u> /'fɪfti/              |
|    | <u>fifty-nine</u> /'fɪfti 'naɪn/   |
|    | <u>sixty</u> /'sɪksti/             |
|    | <u>sixty-seven</u> /'sɪksti 'sevn/ |
|    | <u>seventy</u> /'sevn'ti/          |
|    | <u>seventy-two</u> /'sevn'ti 'tuː/ |
|    | <u>eighty</u> /'eɪti/              |
|    | <u>eighty-eight</u> /'eɪti 'eɪt/   |
|    | <u>ninety</u> /'naɪnti/            |
|    | <u>ninety-four</u> /'naɪnti 'fɔː/  |
|    | a <u>hundred</u> /ə 'hʌndrəd/      |

b 1.27 Listen and check.

### Pronunciation

13 and 30, 14 and 40, etc. are similar, but the stress is different, e.g. thirteen, thirty, fourteen, forty, etc.

-een is a long sound, but -y is a short sound.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words. Say the numbers.

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## 4 HIGH NUMBERS

a Write the missing numbers or words.

|           |                                      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 105       | a hundred and five                   |
|           | two hundred                          |
| 350       | three hundred and                    |
| 875       | eight hundred <u>seventy-five</u>    |
| 1,000     | a <u>thousand</u> /'θaʊznd/          |
|           | one thousand five hundred            |
| 2,012     | two thousand and                     |
| 5,420     | five thousand four <u>and twenty</u> |
|           | twenty-five thousand                 |
| 100,000   | a hundred <u>thousand</u>            |
| 1,000,000 | a <u>million</u> /'mɪljən/           |
| 2,300,000 | two million <u>hundred thousand</u>  |

b 9.14 Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words. Say the numbers.

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# Classroom language

## VOCABULARY BANK

### a Match the phrases and pictures.

#### The teacher says

- Open your books, please.
- Go to page 84.
- Do exercise a.
- Read the text.
- Look at the board.
- Close the door.
- Work in pairs (or groups).
- Answer the questions.
- Listen and repeat.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.
- Turn off your phone.
- Please stop talking!



### b 1.33 Listen and check.



#### Please

Use **please** at the beginning or end of a phrase to be polite.  
Please come here. **OR** Come here, please.



### c Match the phrases and pictures.

#### You say

- Sorry, can you repeat that, please?
- Sorry I'm late.
- I don't understand.
- Can I have a copy, please?
- How do you spell it?
- I don't know.
- How do you say gato in English?
- Can you help me, please?
- What page is it?



### d 1.34 Listen and check.

### e Cover the sentences and questions and look at the pictures. Say the sentences and questions.

**ACTIVATION** Try to use the You say language in your next English lesson.

# Things

## VOCABULARY BANK

### a Match the words and photos.

- a bag /bæg/
- a charger /tʃɑːdʒə/
- 1 a coin /kɔɪn/
- a credit card /ˈkredɪt kɑːd/ (or debit card)
- a diary /ˈdaɪəri/
- a dictionary /ˈdɪkʃənəri/
- a file /faɪl/
- glasses /ˈglɑːsɪz/
- headphones /ˈhedfəʊnz/
- an identity card /aɪˈdentɪti kɑːd/
- a key /kiː/
- a lamp /læmp/
- a laptop /ˈlæptɒp/
- a magazine /ˈmægəziːn/
- a newspaper /ˈnjuːzpeɪpəl/
- a notebook /ˈnəʊtbʊk/
- a pen /pen/
- a pencil /ˈpensl/
- a (mobile) phone /fəʊn/
- a photo /ˈfəʊtəʊ/
- a piece of paper /piːs əv ˈpeɪpəl/
- a purse /pɜːs/
- scissors /ˈsɪzəz/
- sunglasses /ˈsʌŋɡləsɪz/
- a tablet /ˈtæblət/
- a ticket /ˈtɪkɪt/
- a tissue /ˈtɪʃuː/
- an umbrella /ʌmˈbrelə/
- a wallet /ˈwɒlɪt/
- a watch /wɒtʃ/

### b 2.1 Listen and check.



#### Plural nouns

Some words for things are always plural, e.g. *glasses, headphones, scissors*. Don't use *a / an* with plural nouns. **NOT** *a-glasses, a-headphones*.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the words and look at the photos. In pairs, ask and answer.

What is it? (It's a watch.

What are they? (They're glasses.

