

### 3 GRAMMAR verb *be* ☐ and ☐

- a **1 22** Cover the dialogues. Listen to three interviews in London. Which countries are the people from?
- b Read the dialogues. Complete with *I'm*, *I'm not*, *are*, *aren't*, *is*, or *isn't*.



- 1 A Are you English?  
B No, \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Scottish.  
A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from  
in Scotland?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ from Glasgow.



- 2 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you  
from?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ from Australia,  
from Darwin.  
A Where's Darwin? \_\_\_\_\_  
it near Sydney?  
B No, it \_\_\_\_\_. It's in the  
north.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ it nice?  
B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_. It's  
beautiful.



- 3 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you  
from?  
B We're from Columbus, Ohio,  
in the USA.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ you on holiday?  
C No, we \_\_\_\_\_. We're  
students.

- c Listen and check.

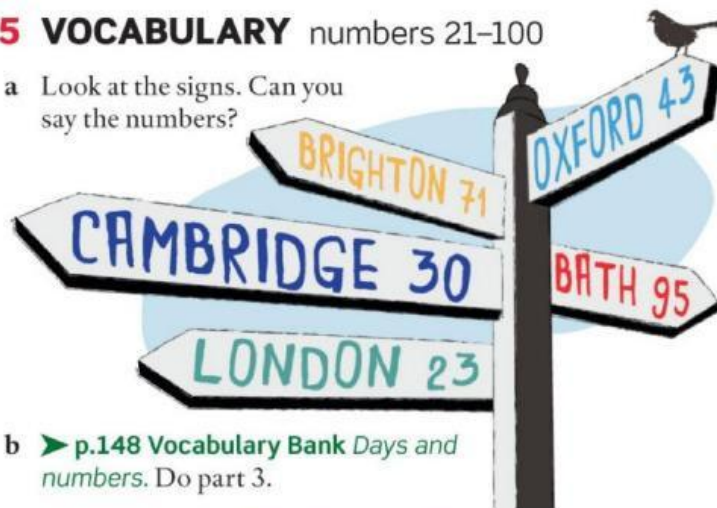
### 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen again and complete the dialogues.

- 1 A Are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, I'm Polish. I'm from Kraków.
- 2 A Where are you from?  
B We're \_\_\_\_\_. We're from  
\_\_\_\_\_. We're on holiday in Europe.
- 3 A Where's he from? Is he \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, he isn't. He's \_\_\_\_\_. He's from Cancún.
- 4 A Mmmm, delicious. Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5 VOCABULARY numbers 21-100

- a Look at the signs. Can you say the numbers?



- b ➤ p.148 Vocabulary Bank Days and numbers. Do part 3.

## 3 NUMBERS 21-100

- a Write the numbers.

<u>21</u>	<u>twenty-one</u> /twenti 'wan/
_____	<u>thirty</u> /'θɜ:ti/
_____	<u>thirty-five</u> /θɜ:ti 'faɪv/
_____	<u>forty</u> /'fɔ:ti/
_____	<u>forty-three</u> /fɔ:ti 'θri:/
_____	<u>fifty</u> /'fɪfti/
_____	<u>fifty-nine</u> /fɪfti 'naɪn/
_____	<u>sixty</u> /'sɪksti/
_____	<u>sixty-seven</u> /sɪksti 'sevn/
_____	<u>seventy</u> /'sevnti/
_____	<u>seventy-two</u> /sevnti 'tu:/
_____	<u>eighty</u> /'eɪti/
_____	<u>eighty-eight</u> /eɪti 'eɪt/
_____	<u>ninety</u> /'naɪnti/
_____	<u>ninety-four</u> /naɪnti 'fɔ:/
_____	a / one <u>hundred</u> /'hʌndrəd/

- b 1 26))) Listen and repeat.



### 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 /i:/, but -y is a short sound /ɪ/.

- c 1 27))) Listen and write the numbers.