

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.*