

## Grammar

Simple present questions (Yes / No questions)

1 Answer the questions about the photo.



1 Is Jake in the kitchen?

*No, he isn't.*

2 Are Stephen and Alison on the couch?

3 Is Jake wearing a hat?

4 Does Alison have long hair?

5 Is the TV off?

2 Put the words in order to make questions.

1 have / she / a big family / does

*Does she have a big family?*

2 mother / is / your / at work

3 with his parents / does / live / he

4 you / your family history / do / know

5 his / are / from Turkey / grandparents

3 Complete the conversations with *are*, *is*, or *does*.

1 A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your sister in college?

B: Yes, she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

A: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she like it?

2 A: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother live with you?

B: No. She lives in her own apartment downtown.

A: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she like living there?

3 A: <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your parents home?

B: My mother <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but my father is in Spain right now.

## Grammar

Simple present questions (open questions)

1 Match the questions (1–6) with the answers (a–f).

1 Where are they? d a Great!

2 How are you? \_\_\_\_\_ b Photos.

3 What are those? \_\_\_\_\_ c At 7:45.

4 Who are they? \_\_\_\_\_ d At home.

5 Why is she at home? \_\_\_\_\_ e My parents.

6 When does it start? \_\_\_\_\_ f Because it's cold outside.

2 Correct the mistake in each question.

1 When **do** your class begin?

*When **does** your class begin?*

2 Who **are** your favorite singer?

3 Where **do** your grandparents from?

4 Why **is** she always come to class late?

5 How **does** you spell your name?

- 3 Complete the conversation with *are*, *is*, *do*, or *does*.

A: You have a lot of photos on your phone. Who <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that?

B: Oh, that's my sister Terry.

A: Where <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she live?

B: She lives in Paris.

A: What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there?

B: She works in a hotel.

A: And who <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they?

B: That's her husband and two children.

## Pronunciation

Saying short and long vowel sounds

- 1 **A 71** Listen to ten words. Write short vowel (S) or long vowel (L) for each word.

1 hat S hate L 4 note \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_

2 teen \_\_\_\_\_ ten \_\_\_\_\_ 5 cute \_\_\_\_\_ cut \_\_\_\_\_

3 bit \_\_\_\_\_ bite \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 **A 71** Listen again and repeat.

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the task.

### LEARNING TO LEARN: PRONUNCIATION

#### Using a mirror to practice pronunciation

It can be helpful to look into a mirror when you pronounce words with similar sounds. Pay attention to your lips, tongue, and the shape of your mouth.



Look into a mirror. Practice saying the ten words in Pronunciation Exercise 1.

## Vocabulary

### Appearance and personality

- 1 What do the words (1–10) describe? Write A (appearance) or P (personality).

1 long hair A 6 clever \_\_\_\_\_

2 nice \_\_\_\_\_ 7 short \_\_\_\_\_

3 blond hair \_\_\_\_\_ 8 tall \_\_\_\_\_

4 funny \_\_\_\_\_ 9 interesting \_\_\_\_\_

5 quiet \_\_\_\_\_ 10 dark hair \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Circle the correct options to complete the text.



Joel and Lacy are my neighbors. Joel is 35 and Lacy is 37. Joel is very tall / long and has <sup>1</sup>quiet / dark hair. He's really <sup>2</sup>short / funny—he always makes me laugh! He's also quite <sup>3</sup>long / clever. I know he's a teacher. He's a very <sup>4</sup>blond / interesting person—not boring at all. I really like talking to him. Lacy has <sup>5</sup>blond / quiet hair. It's not very <sup>6</sup>tall / long. She likes it <sup>7</sup>nice / short. She's a very <sup>8</sup>long / nice person. She's kind, but she's a little <sup>9</sup>interesting / quiet sometimes. She doesn't talk much.