


Introducing yourself

You can greet people by saying "Hello!" or "Hi!"
Introduce yourself using "I am." You may also
need to spell out the letters of your name.

 **New language** Using "to be" with names

Aa Vocabulary Names and letters

 **New skill** Saying your name

1.1 KEY LANGUAGE SAYING YOUR NAME

There are different
ways of greeting
someone and
introducing yourself.

This can be a formal
or informal greeting.

Hello! I am Lyla.

You can use "I am"
plus your name to
introduce yourself.

This is an informal greeting.
It is often used in casual conversation.

Hi! My name is Joe.

You can also
use "my name is"
plus your name
to introduce yourself.




1.2 OTHER WAYS TO SAY YOUR NAME

In conversational English,
speakers often use
contractions. These are
shortened versions
of pairs of words.

I am Lyla.

↓

I'm Lyla.

You can contract "I am" to "I'm."

My name is Joe.

↓


My name's Joe.

You can contract "name is" to "name's."



1.3 HOW TO FORM SAYING YOUR NAME

SUBJECT	"TO BE"	NAME
My name	is	Lyla.
I	am	



Use a capital letter at
the start of a name.



1.4 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN ITS CONTRACTED FORM

My name is Jack.

My name's Jack

1 I am Charlotte.

2 My name is Una.

3 My name is Simone.

4 I am Carlos.

5 I am Juan.

6 My name is Miriam.

7 I am Sarah.



1.5 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO, THEN NUMBER THE PEOPLE IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY SPEAK

A ☐



B ☒



C ☐



D ☐



E ☐



F ☐



1.6 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

Hi! My name is Linda.



Hi!
Hello!

Start with a greeting.

My name
I

Choose a subject.

is
am

Choose a verb form.

Linda.
Abdul.
Paolo.

Finish with a name.



01 Introducing yourself

You can greet people by saying "Hello!" or "Hi!" Introduce yourself using "I am." You may also need to spell out the letters of your name.

New language Using "to be" with names

Aa Vocabulary Names and letters

New skill Saying your name



1.1 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN ITS CONTRACTED FORM

My name is Gary

My name's Gary.

1 I am Natalie.

2 My name is Sue.

3 I am Ryan.

4 My name is Mia.

5 My name is Amelia.

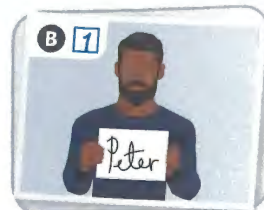


1.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO, THEN NUMBER THE PEOPLE IN THE ORDER YOU HEAR THEM SPEAK

A ☐



B ☒ 1



C ☐



D ☐



E ☐



F ☐



1.3 USE THE CHART TO SAY 12 GREETINGS OUT LOUD

Hi! I am
Charlotte.

Hi!
Hello!

I
My name

am
is

Charlotte.
Carla.
Fatima.



1.7 KEY LANGUAGE SPELLING YOUR NAME

How do you spell your first name?

This is how you ask someone to spell their first name.



My name's Jacob, J-A-C-O-B.

You say each letter.

How do you spell your last name?

This is how you ask someone to spell their last name.



Williams, W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.

How do you spell your full name?

This is your first name and your last name.



J-A-C-O-B W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.



1.8 PRONUNCIATION THE ALPHABET

Listen to how the letters of the alphabet are pronounced in English.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii
Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq
Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz





1.9 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AS PEOPLE SPELL THEIR NAMES, AND WRITE OUT EACH SPELLING

J-A-C-K L-O-R-D

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____



1.10 SPELL OUT EACH PERSON'S NAME, THEN SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD



My name is Gabriel,
G-A-B-R-I-E-L.



3



My name's Molly,



1



My last name is Bashir,



4



My last name's Lopez,



2



I am Ben James,



5



I'm Nadiya Latif,



01 CHECKLIST



Using "to be" with names ☐

Aa Names and letters ☐



Saying your name ☐



1.4 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND SPELL OUT THE NAMES YOU HEAR

R-A-C-H-E-L H-A-R-P-E-R

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____



1.5 SPELL OUT EACH PERSON'S NAME, THEN SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD



I'm Marina,
M-A-R-I-N-A.



3



I'm Mario,



1



My name is Terry,



4



My name is Yasmin Khan,



2



My last name is Singh,



5



I am Jacob,



03 Talking about yourself

It's useful to know how to say your age and where you come from. You can use the verb "to be" to talk about these topics.

 **New language** "To be" with ages and nationalities

Aa Vocabulary Numbers and nationalities

 **New skill** Talking about yourself

Aa 3.1 WRITE EACH NUMBER AS A FIGURE

Three = 3

① Eighty-five = _____

② Twenty-one = _____

③ Ninety = _____

④ Seventeen = _____

⑤ Eighty-four = _____

⑥ Sixty-two = _____

⑦ Forty-seven = _____

⑧ Fifty = _____

⑨ Seventy-one = _____

⑩ Twelve = _____

⑪ Thirty-three = _____



3.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CHANGING THE FIGURES TO WORDS

Pamela is **42** years old.

Pamela is forty-two years old.

① Chloe is **31** years old.

② Heidi is **52** years old.

③ Zach is **16** years old.

④ Charlie is **10** years old.

⑤ Marcel is **80** years old.

⑥ Claire is **21** years old.

⑦ Dan is **36** years old.

⑧ Eleanor is **28** years old.

⑨ Rebecca is **43** years old.



02 Vocabulary

2.1 COUNTRIES

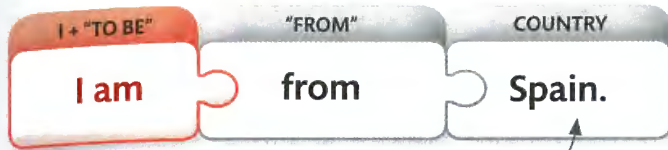




2.2 NATIONALITIES

USA	→	American
Canada	→	Canadian
Mexico	→	Mexican
Brazil	→	Brazilian
Argentina	→	Argentinian
UK	→	British
France	→	French
Russia	→	Russian
Spain	→	Spanish
Portugal	→	Portuguese
Poland	→	Polish
Greece	→	Greek
Turkey	→	Turkish
Egypt	→	Egyptian
China	→	Chinese
Japan	→	Japanese
India	→	Indian
Pakistan	→	Pakistani
Mongolia	→	Mongolian
Australia	→	Australian
Germany	→	German
Switzerland	→	Swiss
Austria	→	Austrian
Ecuador	→	Ecuadorian
El Salvador	→	Salvadorean

3.11 HOW TO FORM SAYING WHERE YOU'RE FROM



You use the noun after "from."



Here you use the adjective.

Aa 3.12 MATCH EACH FLAG TO ITS COUNTRY



Japan



UK



France



US



3.13 WRITE THE NATIONALITY FOR EACH COUNTRY

Italy = Italian

1 Spain = _____

2 Germany = _____

3 Canada = _____

4 America = _____

5 Australia = _____

6 China = _____



3.14 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

I am Australian.

I
You
They

Start with a pronoun.

am
are
am from
are from

Choose the correct form of the verb, with or without "from."

Australian.
Italy.
France.
English.

Finish with a noun or an adjective.



03 CHECKLIST



"To be" with ages and nationalities ☐


Aa Numbers and nationalities ☐



Talking about yourself ☐

03 Talking about yourself

It's useful to know how to say your age and where you come from. You can use the verb "to be" to talk about these topics.

 **New language** "To be" with ages and nationalities

Aa Vocabulary Numbers and nationalities

 **New skill** Talking about yourself

3.1 KEY LANGUAGE SAYING YOUR AGE

Use the verb "to be" to talk about your age.



How old are you?

I am 25 years old.

The verb "to be" changes with the subject.



3.2 FURTHER EXAMPLES SAYING YOUR AGE

Ruby is seven years old.



Izzy and Chloe are 13.



I'm 44 today.



My grandma is 92 years old.



3.3 HOW TO FORM SAYING YOUR AGE

SUBJECT	"TO BE"	AGE
I	am	25 years old.
You	are	
He / She / It	is	
We / They	are	

These are pronouns. They are the subjects of these sentences.

The verb changes with the subject.

The number can be followed by "years old."

3.4 VOCABULARY NUMBERS

1

one

2

two

3

three

4

four

5

five

6

six

7

seven

8

eight

9

nine

10

ten

11

eleven

12

twelve

13

thirteen

14

fourteen

15

fifteen

16

sixteen

17

seventeen

18

eighteen

19

nineteen

20

twenty

21

twenty-one

22

twenty-two

30

thirty

40

forty

50

fifty

60

sixty

70

seventy

80

eighty

90

ninety

100

one hundred



Aa

3.5 WRITE THE NUMBERS AS WORDS

3 = three

1 11 = _____

2 17 = _____

3 34 = _____

4 59 = _____

5 85 = _____



3.6 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORMS OF "TO BE"

Michael is 32 years old.

1 Theo _____ 45 years old.

2 Madison _____ 27 years old.

3 Jeremy and Tanya _____ 90 years old.

4 We _____ 29 years old.

5 I _____ 34 years old.



3.7 PRONUNCIATION SIMILAR SOUNDING NUMBERS

It is important to stress the correct syllable in these numbers.

13 <u>Thirteen</u>	30 <u>Thirty</u>
14 <u>Fourteen</u>	40 <u>Forty</u>
15 <u>Fifteen</u>	50 <u>Fifty</u>
16 <u>Sixteen</u>	60 <u>Sixty</u>
17 <u>Seventeen</u>	70 <u>Seventy</u>
18 <u>Eighteen</u>	80 <u>Eighty</u>
19 <u>Nineteen</u>	90 <u>Ninety</u>

Stress the last syllables.

Stress the first syllables.



3.8 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MARK THE CORRECT AGES

Tamar	15 <input type="checkbox"/>	50 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1 Bobby	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	40 <input type="checkbox"/>
2 Carl	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	30 <input type="checkbox"/>
3 Lia	19 <input type="checkbox"/>	90 <input type="checkbox"/>
4 Sam	16 <input type="checkbox"/>	60 <input type="checkbox"/>
5 Molly	18 <input type="checkbox"/>	80 <input type="checkbox"/>
6 Justin	17 <input type="checkbox"/>	70 <input type="checkbox"/>
7 Ada	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	30 <input type="checkbox"/>

3.9 KEY LANGUAGE SAYING WHERE YOU'RE FROM

There are different ways of saying where you are from.

"Where" is the question word for place.

Where are you from?



I am from Spain.

Remember, "to be" changes with the subject.

This describes the country that you belong to.

What nationality are you?



You use an adjective to talk about nationality.

I'm Spanish.

3.10 FURTHER EXAMPLES SAYING WHERE YOU'RE FROM

I am Dutch.



We are Italian.



I'm from Switzerland.



3.3 USE THE CHART TO CREATE NINE CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

I am twenty-three years old.



I
Dan
You

am
is
are

twenty-three
thirty-two
sixty-eight

years old.



3.4 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORMS OF "TO BE"

Alfonso is 87 years old. He is Spanish.



① Abe _____ 72 years old. She _____ Japanese.



② Mia and Leo _____ 12. They _____ from Italy.



③ Chantal _____ 66 years old. She _____ French.



④ Amir and Aamna _____ 90 years old. They _____ from Pakistan.



⑤ I _____ 24 years old. I _____ Irish.



⑥ Max _____ 47 years old. He _____ German.



⑦ We _____ 38 years old. We _____ from New Zealand.



⑧ My sister _____ 4 years old. She _____ from Canada.



35 Describing things

You can use adjectives to give your opinion about things as well as to give factual information. You can use more than one adjective before a noun.

- New language** Opinion adjectives
- Aa Vocabulary** Shopping and materials
- New skill** Giving opinions

35.1 KEY LANGUAGE OPINION ADJECTIVES

Some adjectives give opinions, not facts.

This is a hat. It is a / an hat.

These are positive adjectives.

These are negative adjectives.

35.2 KEY LANGUAGE ADJECTIVE ORDER

Adjectives usually follow a set order in English. Opinion adjectives come before fact adjectives.

This is a hat.

Opinion adjectives come first.

Fact adjectives come last.

35.3 FURTHER EXAMPLES ADJECTIVE ORDER



It is a lovely big house.



Natalie has a beautiful old cat.



We have a horrible old car.



They are ugly purple shoes.



This is a great new book.



He is a brilliant young actor.

35.4 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT ADJECTIVE IN EACH SENTENCE

It is a **good** / ~~bad~~ young dog.



1 This is a **lovely** / **horrible** old t-shirt.



2 This is a **boring** / **great** movie.



3 I have a **lovely** / **horrible** long dress.



4 This is a **beautiful** / **ugly** bird.



5 This is a **fun** / **boring** party.



35.5 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

It is bag beautiful red a

It is a beautiful red bag.

1 a horrible That is blue car.

2 This is fun story short a

3 have a I black cat lovely

4 ugly He has red an house.

5 They own a great laptop new



35.6 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MARK THE CORRECT ANSWERS

What does Rachel have?

A



B



1 Which book is good?

A



B



2 What class is boring?

A



B



3 What does Ben have?

A



B



4 Which piece of clothing is fun?

A



B



35.7 VOCABULARY MATERIALS

Some words can be used both as nouns to name materials, and as adjectives to say what things are made of. Two of the nouns below change when they become adjectives: "wood" to "wooden", and "wool" to "woolen".



plastic



wood



glass



paper



wool



leather



metal

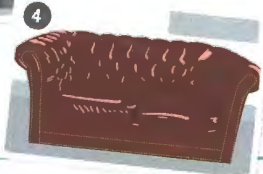


fabric



Aa

35.8 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT DESCRIPTIONS



Oh, no, the blue glass vase!

That's an expensive leather couch.

This is a beautiful wooden table.

What an interesting metal box!

We have two plastic chairs.



35.9 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, CORRECTING THE WORD ORDER

We have lovely two purple couches.

We have two lovely purple couches.

1 She owns some wooden beautiful chairs.

2 We own don't those plastic plates horrible.

3 They have yellow an ugly car.

4 He wears a blue boring sweater.

5 She wants a metal lamp new.

6 He owns a fabric large bag.

7 Norah new a leather wants jacket.

35 CHECKLIST

Opinion adjectives ☐

Aa Shopping and materials ☐

Giving opinions ☐

REVIEW THE ENGLISH YOU HAVE LEARNED IN UNITS 28–35

NEW LANGUAGE	SAMPLE SENTENCE	☑	UNIT
USING "HAVE"	I have a garage. She has a yard. I do not have a bathtub.	<input type="checkbox"/>	28.1, 28.6
ASKING "HAVE" QUESTIONS	Do you have a TV?	<input type="checkbox"/>	29.1
COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS	There are four eggs. There is some rice. Are there any eggs? Is there any rice?	<input type="checkbox"/>	31.1, 31.4
USING "ENOUGH" AND "MANY"	We have enough eggs. We have too many eggs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	32.1
SHOPPING VERBS	Ana owns a red hat. Luc sells old clothes. They want new shoes. The hat fits Jane.	<input type="checkbox"/>	34.1
ADJECTIVE ORDER	This is a lovely green hat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	35.1

35 Describing things

You can use adjectives to give your opinion about things as well as to give factual information. You can use more than one adjective before a noun.

- New language** Opinion adjectives
- Aa Vocabulary** Shopping and materials
- New skill** Giving opinions



35.1 READ THE BLOG AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Fashion Blog

HOME | ENTRIES | ABOUT | CONTACT

POSTED SATURDAY, MAY 3

My next shopping trip...

Well, it's only spring, but I've got big plans about what I want to buy for the summer! I have some lovely red cotton trousers, but I want to buy some pink ones, too. I have this horrible green sweatshirt, which was a present from my friend. So I really want to buy a new sweatshirt. I want a red one!

I want some new shoes. I have some pretty yellow sandals and some sneakers, but I want to buy some heels. Leather is very trendy this year. I have a gorgeous brown leather jacket from Spain. But I want to buy some leather boots. I have lots of woolen hats for the winter. But I really want to buy a nice yellow one. I want to go to Malta in the summer, so I want to look good. Happy shopping everyone!



Jane has some red cotton trousers.

True ☒ False ☐

1 Jane has a horrible blue sweatshirt.

True ☐ False ☐

2 She wants a red sweatshirt.

True ☐ False ☐

3 She has some yellow sandals.

True ☐ False ☐

4 Jane wants some heels.

True ☐ False ☐

5 She has a brown leather jacket from Greece.

True ☐ False ☐

6 She wants some leather boots.

True ☐ False ☐

7 She doesn't have many winter hats.

True ☐ False ☐

8 She wants to buy a yellow hat.

True ☐ False ☐

9 Jane wants to go to Italy this summer.

True ☐ False ☐



35.2 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

- This is a beautiful green blouse. ☒
- This is a green beautiful blouse. ☐
- 1 Our house has a pretty little yard. ☐
- Our house has a little pretty yard. ☐
- 2 James has a leather ugly jacket. ☐
- James has an ugly leather jacket. ☐
- 3 Pete has a wooden old table. ☐
- Pete has an old wooden table. ☐
- 4 This is a brilliant new book. ☐
- This is a new brilliant book. ☐
- 5 Shelley's got a beautiful glass bottle. ☐
- Shelley's got a glass beautiful bottle. ☐
- 6 That was such a boring old film. ☐
- That was such an old boring film. ☐
- 7 That's an ugly woolen sweater. ☐
- That's a woolen ugly sweater. ☐
- 8 Those are black boring shoes. ☐
- Those are boring black shoes. ☐
- 9 I've got a horrible old car. ☐
- I've got an old horrible car. ☐
- 10 Simone has a beautiful gray parrot. ☐
- Simone has a gray beautiful parrot. ☐
- 11 That's an old horrible house! ☐
- That's a horrible old house! ☐
- 12 You've got a red nice shirt. ☐
- You've got a nice red shirt. ☐



Aa

35.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

a It's green hat. lovely

It's a lovely green hat.

1 beautiful Jill's got dog. a black

2 new nice has house. a Simon

3 ugly have old an car. They

4 red pretty are shoes. Those

5 pink an ugly hat. That's

6 a has brown horrible snake. Greg

7 got You've black a bag. beautiful

8 new is great a book. This



S H C G A I R C C A L C W
 Q M E T A L K V O Q E V O
 A E D E M J S D T K A D O
P L A S T I C G T T T I D
 B T B C X W D L O X H B N
 E E P A P E R A N A E D R
 R M Z W O O L S R O R Z O
 K S X A E B R S L S X U X



35.5 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

The shoes are...

cotton ☐ leather ☒ plastic ☐

1 The cups are...

metal ☐ glass ☐ plastic ☐

2 The table is...

wooden ☐ plastic ☐ metal ☐

3 The bottle is...

plastic ☐ glass ☐ metal ☐

4 The jacket is...

wool ☐ leather ☐ plastic ☐

5 The chairs are...

plastic ☐ wooden ☐ metal ☐

6 The sweater is...

wool ☐ leather ☐ nylon ☐

7 The table is...

metal ☐ glass ☐ wooden ☐

8 The bag is...

leather ☐ plastic ☐ paper ☐

9 The scarf is...

wool ☐ leather ☐ silk ☐

10 The bottle is...

glass ☐ plastic ☐ metal ☐

11 The bag is...

paper ☐ plastic ☐ leather ☐

12 The lamp is...

metal ☐ glass ☐ wooden ☐

13 The chairs are...

wooden ☐ metal ☐ plastic ☐

A broken glass bottle.

④ Three _____ chairs.



① Four _____ cups.



⑤ A green _____ sweater.



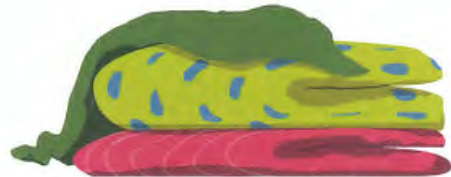
② An ugly _____ table.



⑥ A brown _____ bag.



③ An old _____ jacket.



⑦ Beautiful _____.

plastic

wooden

~~glass~~

paper

wool

leather

metal

fabric

