⏩ ID Language Map – SB

		Question Syllabus	Vocabulary	Grammar	Speaking & Skills
1	1.1	› Are you British?	› Countries & nationalities	› Verb *be* – present › Subject pronouns	› Introduce yourself & greetings › Ask & answer about nationalities
	1.2	› Are you an excellent actor?	› Adjectives (opinion) › The alphabet › Numbers 11–100	› *A / an* › Position of adjectives	› Give opinions
	1.3	› How do you spell your surname?	› Common objects (singular & plural)	› Verb *be* – Wh- questions › Demonstrative pronouns	› Spell your name › Ask for & give personal information
	1.4	› Are these your glasses?	› Colours › Adjectives (opposites)	› Possessive adjectives	› Talk about possessions › Describe an object
	1.5	› What's your full name?			› Complete a form
		› How are you?	› Greetings		› Meet people & social interaction
2	2.1	› When do you get up?	› *Go (to)* + places in town › Days of the week	› *At / on* (time)	› Describe routine › Tell the time
	2.2	› What do you do in the mornings?	› Morning routine › Time phrases	› Present simple ⊕ ⊖	› Talk about morning routine › Sleep habits
	2.3	› Do you use your mobile phone a lot?	› Family members › Mobile phone uses		› Talk about how people use mobile phones
	2.4	› Who do you live with?	› *Who, Where, What*	› Present simple ❓	› Talk about family members
	2.5	› How old are you?	› *How old…? How often…?*	› Frequency adverbs	› Process personal information
		› How do you celebrate your birthday?	› Birthday activities		› Expressions for celebrating
		Review 1 p. 26			
3	3.1	› What's the weather like?	› Weather & temperature	› *It's raining* vs *It's rainy*	› Talk about the weather
	3.2	› Are you busy at the moment?	› Months & seasons › Daily actions	› Present continuous ⊕ ⊖ ❓	› Talk about seasons & months › Describe what's happening
	3.3	› What are you doing?	› Everyday activities › Jobs	› Present simple vs present continuous	› Ask & answer about jobs › Contrast what people are doing to what they usually do
	3.4	› What are you doing tomorrow night?	› Weather › Future time phrases	› Present continuous for future	› Talk about future arrangements
	3.5	› Why are you learning English?	› *Need / want / have got to*	› Obligation › Prepositions *to, for*	› Analyse your English
		› Are you thirsty?	› Adjectives (feelings)	› Informal English	› Make offers
4	4.1	› Do you like tennis?	› Sport		› Talk about sport / the Olympics
	4.2	› Can you drive a tractor?	› Abilities	› *Can* ❓ / short answers	› Talk about abilities
	4.3	› What are you wearing?	› Clothes & accessories	› *Can* ⊕ ⊖	› Talk about other people's abilities › Describe what people are wearing
	4.4	› Is your wardrobe organised?	› More clothes & accessories	› Possessive pronouns	› Talk about how people organise / share their wardrobes
	4.5	› Do you like beauty salons?	› Spa facilities		› Read for details
		› What shoe size are you?	› Clothes sizes	› Punctuation	› Shop for clothes
		Review 2 p. 48			
5	5.1	› Is there a shopping centre on your street?	› Public places	› *There + be* (present) ⊕ ⊖ ❓	› Talk about public facilities
	5.2	› Do you like watching TV?	› Free time activities › Adjectives (describing places)	› *Love / like / not mind / hate* + verb + *-ing* › *Too / either* vs *also*	› Describe a neighbourhood / town › Talk about free time activities
	5.3	› What do you like doing on holiday?	› Housework › Holiday / free time activities		› Say what you like doing › Compare free time activities
	5.4	› Have you got a cat?	› Types of holiday › Instructions	› Imperatives ⊕ ⊖ › Object pronouns	› Leave a message for a house-sitter › Express preferences about holidays
	5.5	› What's a staycation?	› Word formation		› Understand instructions
		› Do you live near here?			› Ask for / give directions
		Review 3 p. 60			

		Question Syllabus	Vocabulary	Grammar	Speaking & Skills
6	6.1	‣ Do you live in a flat?	‣ Rooms in a house ‣ Furniture	‣ *There + be* (past)	‣ Talk about rooms & furniture in a house
	6.2	‣ Where were you last night?	‣ Party items ‣ Past time expressions	‣ Verb *be* (past) ‣ Recycle past forms of *be*	‣ Describe a party you went to ‣ Interview a partner about their past
	6.3	‣ How was your last New Year's Eve?	‣ Celebrations ‣ Saying years	‣ Prepositions of place	‣ Talk about a memorable party ‣ Describe positions of objects
	6.4	‣ Were there any trams in your city?	‣ Recycle places in town	‣ Prepositions of place ‣ *There + be* (present vs past)	‣ Compare your town back then & now
	6.5	‣ Do you enjoy the Oscars?	‣ Special events		‣ Predict from context
		‣ How about a BBQ on Sunday?	‣ Types of parties		‣ Make invitations
			Review 4 p. 72		
7	7.1	‣ When did you start school?	‣ Biography	‣ Past simple ⊕ regular	‣ Talk about past events
	7.2	‣ What did you do last weekend?	‣ Recycle saying years	‣ Past simple ⊕ ⊖ irregular	‣ Tell a famous musician's bio
	7.3	‣ Where did you go on your last holiday?	‣ Dates & ordinal numbers	‣ Past simple ❓ ‣ Prepositions	‣ Ask & answer about your last holiday ‣ Say when people were born
	7.4	‣ When do you listen to music?	‣ Recycle routine verbs ‣ Sounding impressed	‣ Subject vs object questions	‣ Talk about past routine ‣ Ask & answer about cultural facts
	7.5	‣ Can I use your phone?	‣ Phone phrases		‣ Understand & tell a story
		‣ Could you help me, please?		‣ *Can / could* ‣ *Will* (unplanned responses)	‣ Ask for favours
8	8.1	‣ What have you got in your fridge?	‣ Food & drink		‣ Talk about what you have in your fridge
	8.2	‣ Are you on a diet at the moment?	‣ Portions of food	‣ Count vs non-count nouns ‣ Quantifiers (*some / any*)	‣ Talk about portions of food ‣ Talk about your own diet
	8.3	‣ How often do you eat chocolate?	‣ Nutrition facts ‣ Large numbers	‣ Quantifiers (*a lot of, a few & a little bit of*)	‣ Say large numbers ‣ Talk about your attitude to food
	8.4	‣ How much meat do you eat?	‣ Recycle nutrition facts	‣ *How much* vs *how many* ‣ Recycle quantifiers	‣ Ask & answer about quantities ‣ Talk about eating habits & lifestyle
	8.5	‣ Are you hungry?	‣ Alliteration	‣ *Make* vs *do*	‣ Scan a menu
		‣ What would you like for lunch?		‣ *I like* vs *I'd like*	‣ Order food
			Review 5 p. 94		
9	9.1	‣ How did you get here today?	‣ Means of transport ‣ *What do you do?* / jobs	‣ *How do / did you get to…?* ‣ Suffixes for jobs	‣ Talk about how you get to places ‣ Talk about your job
	9.2	‣ What's your job?	‣ More jobs	‣ *Wh-* questions about jobs	‣ Talk about unusual habits / ways to commute to work ‣ Talk about jobs
	9.3	‣ Where are you going to be in 2022?	‣ Future plans	‣ *(Be) going to*	‣ Talk about future plans / predictions
	9.4	‣ What are you going to do next year?	‣ Life changes	‣ *Going to* vs present continuous for plans	‣ Talk about plans & intentions ‣ Talk about New Year's resolutions
	9.5	‣ Would you like to be a nurse?	‣ Jobs of the future	‣ Comparatives	‣ Look for connections
		‣ Do you mind if I borrow your pen?	‣ Borrow / lend		‣ Ask for permission
10	10.1	‣ Do you look like your mum?	‣ The body & face ‣ Adjectives (appearance)	‣ Irregular plural forms ‣ *What does she look like?*	‣ Talk about parts of the body & face ‣ Describe people's appearance
	10.2	‣ Are you like your dad?	‣ People's descriptions ‣ Adjectives (character)	‣ Comparatives	‣ Express opinion about an athlete ‣ Compare appearance & personality
	10.3	‣ What's the prettiest city you know?	‣ Personality adjectives	‣ Superlatives	‣ Describe personality & places
	10.4	‣ What's the best place in the world?	‣ Geographical features	‣ Recycle comparatives & superlatives	‣ Talk about the wonders of nature ‣ Talk about travel ambitions
	10.5	‣ What's your blood type?	‣ More parts of the body		‣ Understand facts
		‣ Is your English better than a year ago?	‣ Adjectives		‣ Make choices
			Review 6 p. 116		

1 **Vocabulary:** *The weather*

A ▶ **3.1** Read World of English and complete the weather table. Listen to a school teacher to check.

World of English

Some letters have special roles.
➤ Use **S** for:
  1 plurals: key**s**.
  2 possession: John**'s** keys.
  3 verb *be* (is): John**'s** American.
  4 the third person: He live**s** in Miami.
➤ **Y** is a common ending for adjectives: *happ**y**, cra**zy**, sleep**y***.

With weather nouns, add **-y** to form the adjectives: *rain – rain**y***. Words ending consonant-vowel-consonant double the final consonant: *su**nn**y*.

	the sun	a cloud	wind	fog	rain	snow
noun						
adjective	sunny					
verb	X	X	X	X	to rain	to snow

B Match the temperature words to the correct thermometer position, a-d.

☐ cold ☐ cool ☐ hot [c] warm

C Cover **A** and **B**. In pairs, look only at the photos and thermometer and try to remember all ten weather words.

D ▶ **3.2** Listen and name the two photos the pupils are talking about.

E In pairs, do the same. Take turns describing photos 1-10 and guessing the place. Use ***it's*** + adjective.

Common Mistakes

What's
~~How's~~ the weather like?

It's
~~Is~~ hot.

y
It's windi~~n~~g.

weather's
The ~~time's~~ good.

> It's really hot and sunny.

> Is it photo 1?

2 Listening

A ▶3.3 Listen to the weather forecast and number the places in the order you hear them, 1-5. Why do they say the weather is mad?

	Usually	Now
☐ the Alps		
☐ the Amazon rainforest		
☐ the Atacama Desert		
☐ Cancun		
☐ Chicago		

B ▶3.3 Listen again and complete the table in **A** with adjectives / words for each place. Is the weather mad in your country?

C Complete these three questions from the programme.

1 And _____'s the weather in Chicago?

2 _____'s the weather usually like there?

3 What's it _____ this year?

> It's raining now / in this photo. = at the moment
> It's usually rainy / snowy in May. = generally

D (MAKE IT **PERSONAL**) In pairs, ask and answer about the weather in the photos and in your city / country. Use the model and point to the photos as you ask.

> What's the weather usually like in the Amazon forest?

> Hmm. It's rainy.

> And what's it like at the moment?
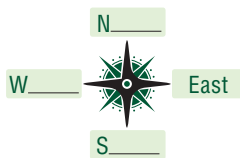
> It's very dry.

● **Workbook p. 14**

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3 Reading

A ▶3.4 Study the months. Is the stressed syllable the same (S) or different (D) in your language? Listen to check and put your hand up for your birthday month.

◀ January ▶	◀ February ▶	◀ March ▶	◀ April ▶	◀ May ▶	◀ June ▶
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

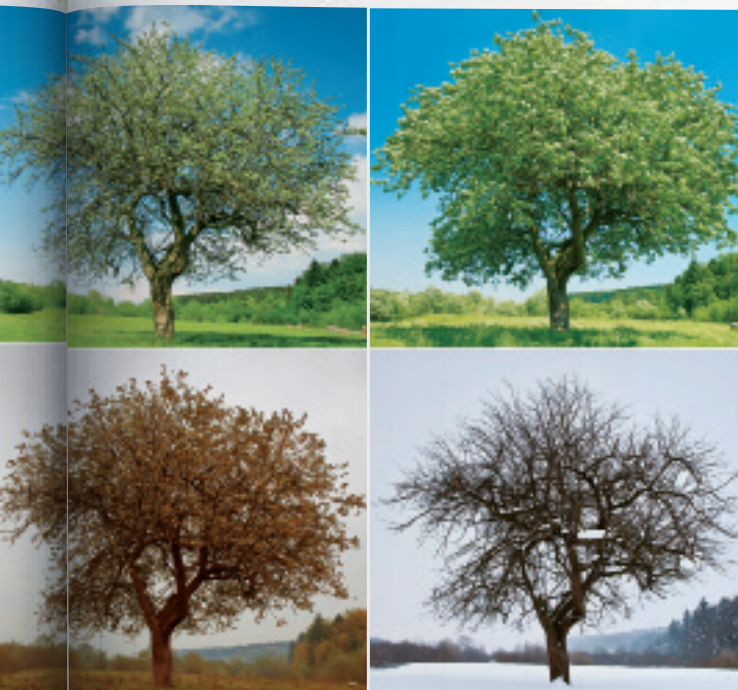| ◀ July ▶	◀ August ▶	◀ September ▶	◀ October ▶	◀ November ▶	◀ December ▶
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

B Read the text from an encyclopaedia and:

1 write the seven missing months.
2 circle the names of three more seasons in paragraph 1.
3 find two more seasons in paragraph 2.
4 find the names of one continent and two countries.
5 find the words to complete the compass.

N____

W____   East

S____

World of English

In American English, people say *fall* instead of *autumn*.

Four seasons or two?

Countries with a temperate climate, like the ones in Europe and North America, have four very defined seasons: hot (summers) in June, _____ and August; cold winters in December, January and _____, with heavy snow in some countries; cool, windy autumns in September, _____ and November and warm springs in _____, April and _____.

In contrast, tropical regions, especially around the equator, have only two seasons: the dry season and the rainy season. So, in places like India, West Africa, Central America, the north of South America and the north coast of Australia, the rainy season is in their winter (_____, July and _____), and it's accompanied by very high temperatures.

C ▶3.5 Listen and read to check. Any pronunciation surprises?

D (MAKE IT **PERSONAL**) In pairs, answer the questions. Any big differences between you?

1 Which months correspond to which seasons in your country?
2 What's your favourite season?
3 What are three things you usually do in your favourite season?
4 What are three things you don't usually do in your favourite season?

Common Mistakes

It's
~~Is~~ usually hot in ~~J~~anuary in Australia.

> I usually watch a lot of TV in the winter.

> Me too. And I don't go out a lot in the rainy season.

♪Just about half past ten, for the first time in history it's gonna start raining men! It's raining men! Hallelujah!♪

3.2

4 **Grammar:** *Present continuous*

A ▶3.6 Match photos 1-6 to the actions. Listen to five phone calls to check. Which action don't you hear?

- [ ] buying food
- [ ] cooking dinner
- [ ] doing homework
- [ ] riding a bike
- [ ] running in the park
- [ ] talking on a landline

World of English

Learning key phrases is a great way to sound fluent! Common phone phrases include:

➤ *Are you busy?* ➤ *Phone you later.* ➤ *Don't worry.* ➤ *Sorry, wrong number.*
➤ *No problem.* ➤ *I can't hear you.* ➤ *The phone's busy.* ➤ *My battery's dying.*

B ▶3.6 Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in World of English. Who says them?

C ▶3.7 Guess (1) what Maddie wants company for and (2) how the story ends. Listen to check.

1 [ ] To have dinner.   [ ] To go to a sports event.   [ ] She's feeling lonely.
2 [ ] She gets depressed and cries. [ ] She finally finds a friend. [ ] She goes to a bar and has a drink.

Present Continuous

1 **Complete the examples with the verb *be*.**

⊕ She _____ talking on the telephone. → Subject + be + **verb** + **ing**
⊖ I _____ _____ running. → Subject + be + not + **verb** + **ing**
❓ What _____ they doing? → Question word + be + subject + **verb** + **ing**

2 **Cross off the wrong options.**

   Use the present continuous for actions that happen **every day** / **at the moment** / **sometimes**.

➤ Pronounce the **-ing** ending /ɪŋ/, not /ing/.

Common Mistakes

'm
I working on a new project.

🔴 **Grammar p. 122**

D Look back at pages 18-19 and test a partner. **A:** Point to a picture. **B:** Say what Jim's doing. Swap roles.

What's he doing in this picture?   He's waking up.

E (MAKE IT **PERSONAL**) Role-play a conversation like Maddie's. **A:** You're calling five friends to do something. **B:** You're **A**'s friends. Make different excuses. Swap roles.

🔴 **Workbook p. 15**

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5 Listening

A ▶ 3.8 Listen to the advert. How many times do they ask the same question?

B ▶ 3.8 Listen again and number the other phrases in the order you hear them, 1-6. What's your favourite advert at the moment?

- ☐ Chad here.
- ☐ Hey, Brad, who's that?
- ☐ Hey, Chad. Pick up the cordless.
- ☐ Just watching the market recap, drinking an import.
- ☐ That is correct. That is correct.
- ☐ This is Brad.

C ▶ 3.9 In pairs, listen to the sound effects. What are the people doing?

> I think somebody's cooking.

D (MAKE IT **PERSONAL**) **A:** Mime actions for a partner to guess. **B:** Say what **A** is doing.

> What am I doing?

> You're watching TV and drinking coffee.

6 Grammar: *Present simple vs present continuous*

A In pairs, can you recognise the celebrities in the photos? What do they do?

> Who's this?

> I think this is Pink.

> What does she do?

> She's a singer.

Spot the Celebrity!

B Match photos 1-6 to these actions. What are they doing? In pairs, take turns asking and answering.

- ☐ walk her dog
- ☐ ride a bike
- ☐ watch a football match
- ☐ carry a shopping bag
- ☐ run
- ☐ talk on the phone

> What's Pink doing?

> She's riding a bike.

World of English

The usual question for jobs is *What do you do? What does s/he do?*

You can also use: What's | your | job?
| his | occupation?
| her | profession?

But use *subject + be + article* to answer all of them.
➤ *What do you do?*   ➤ *I'm a singer / an actor.*

C Jake Pappas is a celebrity journalist. Read the grammar box and answer 1-2.

Present Simple vs Present Continuous

1 Read a-d and write PC (present continuous) or PS (present simple).
 a Jake talks to his editor every morning.
 b He's interviewing Emma Stone right now.
 c He usually works from 8 to 5 in his office.
 d Today Jake's doing a lot of different things.

2 Match the rules.
 a Use the present continuous to…
 b Use the present simple to…

 ☐ talk about routines.
 ☐ talk about a break in routine.
 ☐ describe actions in progress now.
 ☐ describe habits.

🔴 **Grammar p. 122**

D In pairs, take turns copying the model. **A:** Cover the *usual* schedule. **B:** Cover the *today* column. Use your imagination to talk about his night.

Time	Usual	Today
8.00am	talk to my editor	interview Emma Stone
12.00pm	have lunch at his desk	eat at a restaurant with Benicio Del Toro
2.00pm	write an article	walk in the park with Jay-Z
5.00pm	edit texts	feed Liv Tyler's dog
6.00pm	feed the dog	have dinner with Mr X and Mrs Y
8.00pm		
10.00pm		

What time is it?

It's 8am

What does Jake usually do at 8am?

He talks to his editor. What's he doing today?

He's interviewing Emma Stone.

E ▶3.10 Read the text and ~~cross out~~ the wrong verb forms. Circle the six time expressions. Listen to check.

🔴🟡🟢

Following the royals

Kate Middleton has / **is having** a famous beauty ritual, and our reporters **follow** / **are following** her today. At the moment, she **goes** / **is going** into her favourite hairdresser's, where she **gets** / **is getting** her hair done every morning. She **washes** / **is washing** and **dries** / **is drying** her hair here every day after she **runs** / **is running** in Hyde Park. Our photographers **register** / **are registering** every moment of her routine today and our reporters **talk** / **are talking** to her hairdresser. Read a full review of all this tomorrow on our site.

7 Listening

A ▶3.11 Listen to a gossip programme interview and write T (true) or F (false).
 1 The reporter is talking to Kate.
 2 William and Kate work in Wales.
 3 Kate is visiting a public place at the moment.
 4 William is working now.

B ▶3.11 Listen again and answer the questions. Do you like celebrity gossip?
 1 What does Prince William do?
 2 What's Prince William doing now?
 3 What does Kate Middleton do as part of her routine?
 4 What's Kate doing now?

🔴 **Workbook p. 16**

8 Reading

A ▶ 3.12 Look at the photo, read the TV guide and choose the right words in definitions 1-3. Is this the type of programme you like to watch?

> No, I only watch the news.

Storm Chasers is a TV programme about teams of people who travel around 700,000 square miles of the American Great Plains every spring, when tornadoes are very common. What's their objective? To go inside a tornado, document everything... and survive!

1 A storm is very strong **fog** / **wind and rain** / **sun**.
2 A chaser is a **person** / **object** / **machine** who is trying to capture something.
3 A plain is a large area of **flat** / **snowy** / **high** land.

B ▶ 3.13 Listen to and read the rest of the TV guide and match 1-7 to what they refer to.

1	Tuscaloosa	☐	their next destination
2	5	☐	the number of people they're evacuating
3	14,000	☐	a famous American singer
4	Reed	☐	their location
5	2,000	☐	the class of the tornado
6	Missouri	☐	a storm chaser
7	Bob Dylan	☐	their vehicle's weight

What's happening in tonight's episode?

Today the teams of meteorologists are studying the weather conditions in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. They're reporting a really strong tornado (class 5) for tomorrow morning. Team leader Reed says, 'Tomorrow we're helping to evacuate a population of about 2,000 inhabitants and we're filming all the action. I can't wait!' The teams can go right inside tornadoes in their special 14,000-pound vehicle, *Dominator*. It's an exciting and very dangerous profession – it takes a lot of courage to be a storm chaser.

After that, they have to decide what to cut to make the programme. And then, next week, they're travelling to Missouri to chase more tornadoes and answer their big questions: *What happens in the centre of a tornado? How can we predict or stop them?* Well, as Bob Dylan sings, 'The answer, my friend, is blowing in the wind!'

♪I know it sounds funny, but I just can't stand the pain. Girl, I'm leaving you tomorrow.♪

3.4

C Re-read and complete the table with the Storm Chasers activities. What do you think about their activities?

Today	Studying weather in Tuscaloosa
Tomorrow	
After filming the action	
Next week	

I think they're mad!

Common Mistakes

is leaving
He ~~goes~~ tomorrow ~~in the~~ morning.

I'm meeting ~~with~~ her ~~the~~ next week.

9 Grammar: *Present continuous for future*

A Underline seven verbs in the present continuous in **8B**. Say if they refer to a present or a future action.

B Expand this list of future time expressions.

tomorrow
- morning
- _____
- _____
- night

next
- week
- Monday
- spring
- _____
- _____
- _____

Ⓚ Use the present continuous to talk about future arrangements.
I'm spending Christmas with my family.

Grammar p. 122

C ▶ 3.14 Listen to the interview and write R (Reed), C (Chris) or J (Joel).

1 _____, _____ and _____ are travelling to Mississippi tomorrow.
2 _____ is filming the storm.
3 _____ and _____ are studying the photos from the satellite.

D ▶ 3.15 Read the team's notes for today and role-play an interview with one of the members.

Chris
· film the trees in the area
· install microphones & apps

Reed
* find the centre of the tornado
* calculate its speed

Joel
- prepare the equipment
- email the information to the TV station

What are you doing today, Reed?

I'm finding the centre of the tornado and calculating its speed.

And what about Chris, what's he doing?

Cyber English

Email is now a common verb. 'I am emailing my friend.' Many other nouns are now verbs: 'I skype my cousin in New York every weekend.' 'Let's google the answer.'

E (MAKE IT **PERSONAL**) Write your own diary. Then talk to a partner about your plans.

Today after class	
Tomorrow morning	
The day after tomorrow	
Next weekend	

What are you doing today after class?

I'm going home.

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ID Skills Analysing your English

A ▶ 3.16 Read the introduction to the questionnaire. True (T) or false (F)?
1 We know exactly how many people speak English in the world.
2 The questionnaire is for the authors of this book.

> Ⓚ Use *have got to* to express obligation.
> ➤ *Sorry, I've got to work.*

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Why are you learning English?

Approximately 25% of the world speaks or is now learning to speak English, and this number is rapidly increasing. Please help the ID team to learn more about our users' motivation and experiences. Complete our questionnaire, checking all relevant answers, and let us know.

1 Why are you learning English?
a I've got to: ○ for my current or future job. ○ for school. ○ for college.
b I want to: ○ for pleasure. ○ I love learning languages.
c I need to communicate online: ○ in writing. ○ speaking.
d ○ to communicate with other people face to face
e ○ to pass an exam
f ○ to travel
g ○ to emigrate
h other (what?) _____

2 Which are the three most important for you? Number them 1 to 3.
a ○ grammar b ○ vocabulary c ○ pronunciation d ○ listening
e ○ speaking f ○ reading g ○ writing h ○ all equally

3 Which items in 2 do you find the most difficult?

4 How often do you do these things in English outside class? Mark them:
E = Every day V = Very often S = Sometimes O = Occasionally N = Never
a ○ read b ○ study c ○ write d ○ listen to music / the radio
e ○ watch TV / movies f ○ speak to people g ○ other (what?) _____

5 What do you like about your ID classes?
○ the coursebook ○ the CD-ROM ○ the ID student's website
○ the teacher ○ my classmates ○ other? _____

B Answer the questionnaire. In pairs, explain your answers to your partner.

> I'm learning English for many reasons. I need it…

> I'm going abroad next year and…

C Read Common Mistakes and the Ⓚ box. Then explain the use of *for*, *to* and *have to* in question 1 above.

Common Mistakes

I need ~~learn~~ English ~~for~~ study. (to / to)

I have got ~~learn~~ English ~~to~~ my job. (to / for)

I'm ~~needing~~ to get a new ~~work~~. (job)

> Ⓚ Use *to* + verb and *for* + noun
> ➤ Certain verbs (*have to*, *need to*, *can*) don't have a continuous form.

WRITING BANK
go to p. 149

ID in Action — Making offers

A ▶ 3.17 Listen to two friends and answer 1-5.

1 What time is it?
2 What's Linda working on?
3 When has she got to finish it?
4 How many more pages does she have to write?
5 Is she tired?

Common Mistakes

'm not
I don't ~~have~~ hungry, but I'm ~~with~~ thirst~~y~~!

Would
~~Do~~ you like a drink?

B ▶ 3.17 Listen again and write Mark's three questions. Guess what happens next?

Maybe Linda decides to go home?

Yeah, maybe. Or…

C ▶ 3.18 Listen to check your guesses. What does Linda want?

D ▶ 3.18 Read World of English and listen again. Who says each informal expression, Mark (M) or Linda (L)?

E ▶ 3.18 Listen again. In pairs, role-play the dialogue using the picture clues.

Mark	Linda
☕ →	U/1?
✅ →	✅ ⚫ NO 🌥️
🥪 TOO? →	❌
🍪 ? →	❌
☕ 🔼 →	U R GREAT !

World of English

Informal language is full of contractions, incomplete sentences and omission of auxiliaries.

Grammatical English
➤ Are you tired?
➤ Do you want to go home?
➤ Yes, (please).
➤ Would you like a biscuit?

Informal English
➤ You tired?
➤ Wanna go home?
➤ Yep / Yeah!
➤ (Like a) biscuit?

F ▶ 3.19 Match these questions to the offers. Listen, check and repeat. Practise the different responses.

Questions	Offers	Responses
Are you bored?	Do you want a sweater / my jacket?	Yes, please. Great!
Are you cold?	(Do you) want a sandwich / a biscuit?	Sure. Why not?
Are you hot?	Would you like a coffee / to go home?	Yep / Yeah!
Are you hungry?	(Would you) like a drink?	Uh-huh, just…
Are you thirsty?	Do you want a cold drink / an ice-cream?	No, thanks.
Are you tired?	Wanna go out for a drink?	No, really, I'm fine.

G MAKE IT PERSONAL In pairs. **A:** Mime an adjective. **B:** Ask a question and make an offer from the table in **F**. **A:** Respond.

Are you bored? Would you like to read my newspaper?

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