## Unit <br> What are you doing?

## Grammar reference

## Present continuous: all forms

| Positive |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | am | walking fast. |
| You | are |  |
| He/She/lt | is |  |
| We/You/They | are |  |
| short form |  |  |
| I'm |  | walking fast. |
| You're |  |  |
| He's/She's/lt's |  |  |
| We're/You're/They're |  |  |


| Negative |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | am | not | walking fast. |
| You | are |  |  |
| He/She/It | is |  |  |
| We/You/They | are |  |  |
| short form |  |  |  |
| I'm not |  |  | walking fast. |
| You aren't |  |  |  |
| He/She/It isn't |  |  |  |
| We/You/They aren't |  |  |  |


| Questions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Am | I |  |
| Are | you | walking fast? |
| Is | he/she/it |  |
| Are | we/you/they |  |


| Positive short answers |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Yes, |  |  |
| I |  |  |
| Yes, |  |  |
| he/she/it |  |  |
| Yes, |  |  |
| we/you/they |  |  | am. | are. |
| :--- |


| Negative short answers |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No, | I | 'm not. |
| No, | he/she/it | isn't. |
| No, | we/you/they | aren't. |

- Form the present continuous with the present of the verb be followed by the -ing form of the main verb. (See Unit 1 for the formation of the -ing form.)
- Form the positive with:
subject + am/are/is (full forms) + -ing form
subject + 'm/'re/'s (short forms) + -ing form
- Form the negative with:
subject + am/are/is + not (full forms) + -ing form
subject + 'm not/aren't/isn't (short forms) + -ing form
- Form questions with:
am/are/is + subject + -ing form?
- Form short answers with:

Yes, + subject pronoun + am/are/is.
No, + subject pronoun + 'm not/aren't/isn't.
Note that the short answers are exactly the same as those for the present tense of $b e$.

- Remember that we never use short forms in positive short answers.
Yes, I am. NOT Yes, I'm.


## Usage

- Use the present continuous to talk about:
- actions happening at the moment of speaking Serpil can't hear you. She's talking on the phone.
Are they having lunch? - Yes, they are.
- temporary situations

We're revising for the exam this week.
Are you playing a lot of tennis at the moment?

- We don't usually use the present continuous with these verbs:
- verbs expressing likes and dislikes. Use the present simple.
I love this book!
NOT I'm loving this book!
I hate playing football. NOT t'm hating playing football.
- verbs of perception, such as see, hear, feel, sound, smell, taste.
- Use can / can't with see, hear, feel, smell:

I can't see you.
NOT ''m not seeing you.
We can hear a dog. NOT We are hearing a dog.

- Use the present simple with sound, taste, look.

That sounds great!
NOT That is sounding great!
You look nice!
NOT łou are looking nice!
The food tastes wonderful.
NOT The food is tasting wonderfut.
still

- Use still with the present continuous to emphasise that a situation is continuing, and that it isn't finished.
- For positive sentences (full forms and short forms) and questions, put still before the -ing form of the main verb. Jimmy is still waiting for you.
I'm still reading this book.
It's still snowing.
Is he still swimming?
Are you still looking for Miguel?
- For negative sentences (full forms), put still before not. You are still not listening to me!
NOT You are not still listening to me!
The dog is still not eating.
NOT The dog is not still eating.
- For negative short forms, put still before the verb be if this is possible.

You still aren't listening to me!
The dog still isn't eating.

- You can also use still without the present continuous: I'm still here.
We're still not sure.
Are you still angry?


## Prepositions

in


I'm in the house.

## Word list

The words in red appear in the unit, but are not in the vocabulary sections.

## Clothes

| boots | shoes |
| :--- | :--- |
| coat | skirt |
| dress | suit |
| jacket | tracksuit |
| jeans | trainers |
| jumper | trousers |
| shirt | T-shirt |

## Money

| $€ 1$ (one euro) | contactless card |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 c (one cent) | currency |
| banking app | expensive |
| cash | pound sterling |
| cheap | sale |

contactless card
Accessories

| belt | necklace |
| :--- | :--- |
| bracelet | ring |
| chain | scarf |
| earrings | stud |
| handbag | sunglasses |

sunglasses
hat

Fernando is outside the house.


## Vocabulary

## Clothes and accessories



2 Look at the picture. Circle the correct words to complete the description.


Look at her! Where's she going, do you think? She's got a nice grey ${ }^{1}$ shirt / coat with a ${ }^{2}$ belt / necklace. It looks good with her ${ }^{3}$ jumper / jacket and ${ }^{4}$ skirt / trousers. I like her ${ }^{5}$ handbag / ring, too. And look at that ${ }^{6}$ scarf / stud - it's very long and it looks warm. Do you like her ${ }^{7}$ boots / trainers?

3 Complete the words for the articles of clothing.
1 T- $\qquad$
2 jum $\qquad$
3 dr $\qquad$
4 sk $\qquad$
5 sh $\qquad$
6 ja $\qquad$
7 tro $\qquad$
8 tra
9 a pair of s
10 a pair of $b$ $\qquad$

## 4 Describe what you are wearing at the moment. Write 50-80 words.

I'm wearing a pair of jeans and a red jumper. My shoes are really cool. They are trainers. I'm also wearing a watch and a bracelet ...

## Money

## 5 Complete the missing words.

1 A Have you got a banking a $\qquad$ ?

B No, I haven't. Have you?
2 A Why are we stopping here?
B Because I want to get some money from the c $\qquad$ machine.

3 A How much was your new coat?
B It was 90 e $\qquad$ —.
4 A What c $\qquad$ do they have in England? Is it the euro?
B No, it's pounds sterling.
5 A Do you use a c $\qquad$ card?
B I don't use cards, I always pay in cash.
6 A Are these trainers in the s $\qquad$ ?
B Yes, they are and they are 40 euros.

## Grammar

## Present continuous: positive and negative

1 Complete the sports commentary with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

```
celebrate go jump run sing shine wave
```


## THE DAILY

## NEWSPAPER



And we can see him now! He's coming into the stadium. He's ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ running the last four hundred metres. The crowds are ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ up and down with joy! It's a wonderful day, the sun is 3 $\qquad$ and the sky is so blue: a perfect day for a victory in the marathon. And, yes, he's ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ to the crowds! And now he's ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ over the finish
line. People are ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ all around the stadium. They're ${ }^{7}$
the national song! I think we're all feeling very happy indeed. Now we go back to the studio in London.

## 2 Write positive sentences.

1 Dad / kitchen // cook / dinner.
Dad's in the Kitchen. He's cooking dinner.
2 Elena and Luca / garden // play with / dog

3 Marco / bedroom // listen to / music

4 Evaan / bathroom // have / shower

5 Grandma / living room // watch / TV

6 I / bedroom // do / homework

7 Roberto / garage // clean / car

8 Mum / office // write / a report

## Present continuous: questions and short answers

## 3 Match the questions and answers.

1 Are you and your friends doing part-time jobs this year?
$\square$ Are you watching a lot of TV these days?
3Are you going out a lot at the moment?
$4 \square$ Are you having a good week?
$5 \square$ Are your teachers giving you a lot of homework?
6Are your parents taking you out much?
a No, they never take me out!
b No, I'm not. I don't like the programmes.
c No, we aren't. We've all got a lot of homework.
d Yes, it's great, thanks.
e Yes, they are! I haven't got time to go out!
f No, I'm not. I haven't got the money!
4 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then write true answers.
1 $\qquad$ you using your computer? (use) No. I'm not.

2 $\qquad$ you $\qquad$ lunch? (have)

3 $\qquad$ to music? (listen)

4
 a computer? (use)

5 $\ldots$ your friends ___ in class? (work)

6 $\qquad$ your friend $\qquad$ an email? (write)

7 $\qquad$ at your desk? (sit)

8 $\qquad$ you $\qquad$ jeans? (wear)

5 Complete the telephone conversation with the correct form of the words in brackets.


CARMEN Hi, Carlos. ${ }^{1}$ What are you doing ? (what / you / do)
carlos Oh, hi, Carmen. Well, right now l'm cooking.
CARMEN Really? ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ $?$
(what / you / cook)
carlos I'm making pizzas. They're really easy.
CARMEN So, ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ tonight?
(why / you / make dinner)
carlos Oh, Mum and Dad are out. So, 4 then? (what / you / do)
CARMEN Not much. I'm working part-time in a shop in town.
CARLOS Yes? ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ $?$
(which shop / you / work / in)
CARMEN Greensleeves - it's a clothes shop.
carlos Oh yes, I know the one.


CARMEN I'm helping in the shoe department.
carlos It sounds great! Oh, l've got to go - the pizzas are burning!

## Verbs of perception

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use can or the present simple.
hear hear taste smell see feel

1 I $\qquad$ the wind in the trees!
2 I $\qquad$ the salt of the sea in the air!

3 $\qquad$ this! It's just delicious!
4 Wait! I $\qquad$ music. It's coming from over there!
5 When you $\qquad$ cold, it's a good idea to put a jumper on.

6 $\qquad$ you $\qquad$ that man? He's my uncle.
still
7 Write still in the correct place in each sentence.

## still

1 Are you doing your homework?
2 Don't take that magazine. Dominic is reading it.
3 Is he waiting for his dad to come?
4 Shh! Be quiet! The baby's sleeping!
5 Is it snowing outside?
6 We are doing the grammar exercises.
7 He isn't talking to me.
8 I'm not sure I understand the question.

## Prepositions

8 Match the prepositions to the pictures.

1 $\qquad$ 2

3 $\qquad$


4 $\qquad$

9 Circle the correct words.
Jason Green works in/ on the city, but he lives ${ }^{2}$ in / into the country. Every morning he gets ${ }^{3}$ on / into his car and drives ${ }^{4}$ from / to the railway station. He parks ${ }^{5}$ outside / past the station and gets ${ }^{6}$ out / on a train. Tim often does some work ${ }^{7}$ on / into ${ }^{6}$ out / on a train. Tim often does some work ${ }^{7}$ on / into
the train. Sometimes he goes ${ }^{8}$ outside / past his stop! Usually he arrives ${ }^{9}$ at / to the office at 9 o'clock. Today he's late and he's starting work ${ }^{10}$ on / at 10 o'clock.

## Unit <br> Is there any good music?

## Grammar reference

## there is / there are

| Positive |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| There | is | a computer. | (singular) |
|  | are | two guitars. | (plural) |


| Negative |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| There | isn't | a cinema. | (singular) |
|  | aren't | any posters. | (plural) |


| Questions |  |  | Short answers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is | there |  | Yes, there is. |
|  |  | a computer? | No, there isn't. |
| Are |  | any parks? | Yes, there are. |
|  |  |  | No, there aren't. |

- Use There is, There isn't and Is there...? with a singular countable noun or an uncountable noun.

There is a new bridge on the Thames.
Is there any traffic on the bridge? No, there isn't.

- Use There are, There aren't and Are there...? with a plural countable noun.

There are some old buildings in the city.
Are there any theatres? No, there aren't.

- Use There is... with a list of things, when the first thing is singular.

There's a table, two chairs and a computer.

## Countable and uncountable nouns

- Countable nouns are nouns that have both a singular and plural form. Most nouns belong to this category.
a computer - two computers
a mobile phone - many mobile phones
- Uncountable nouns are nouns that only have a singular form. water, paper, ink
- Some nouns are countable in some languages and uncountable in English.
hair, information, money, advice, news, homework My hair is blonde.
Is there any news?
- Some English nouns can be both countable and uncountable.

Do you like coffee?
I'd like a coffee. (= a cup of coffee)

- Use the plural of a countable noun with no article to make generalisations.

I like cats. NOT Hike the cats.

- Use an uncountable noun with no article to make generalisations.

I love coffee. NOT Hove the coffee.

- Note that the word job is countable and work is uncountable.


## a / an, some / any

- Use $a$ or an with singular countable nouns.

I haven't got a dog.
I have got an apple.

- Use an before a noun or adjective that begins with a vowel ( $a, e, i, o$ and $u$ ).
an apple
an idea
an elephant
an excellent book
- Use $a$ before a noun or adjective that begins with a consonant (all the other letters).
a boy
a girl
a nice teacher
- Use some and any with both countable and uncountable nouns to talk about indefinite quantities.
some students, some books
some tea, some sugar, some water
- Use some in positive sentences.

There's some bread in the kitchen.
We've got some musical instruments here.

- Use any in questions and negative sentences.

Have you got any computer games?
We haven't got any money.

- NB Use some in questions for offers and requests when you expect the person to answer yes.

Would you like some biscuits?
Can I have some coffee?

## How much? / How many?

- Use How much...? with uncountable nouns to ask about quantity.

How much traffic is there in London today?

- Use How many...? with plural countable nouns to ask about quantity.

How many art galleries are there in London?

## Word list

The words in red appear in the unit, but are not in the vocabulary sections.

## Places

| art gallery | market |
| :--- | :--- |
| avenue | museum |
| bridge | palace |
| building | park |
| café | pub |
| castle | restaurant |
| cathedral | river |
| chain store | school |
| church | sculpture park |
| (multiplex) cinema | sports centre |
| city | stadium |
| club / nightclub | theatre |
| department store | (music / dance) venue |
| fast food restaurant | village |
| green spaces | zoo |
| ice rink |  |

Verbs
lend
borrow

## Vocabulary

## Places

1 Write the letters in the correct order to complete the sentences.

1 Do you want to go the cie knri this weekend? You can borrow some ice skates.
$\qquad$
2 There's a new Ixptiumel ieacmn in the town centre. It has eight screens. $\qquad$ _.
3 James goes to the tsopsr eecntr every Wednesday. He plays volleyball.
4 I go to the astumid near my house every Saturday with my dad to watch football.
5 Cameo is a great cmsiu uenve in the town centre. I go there to see my favourite bands. $\qquad$

6 In the High Street, there are lots of big nhcia ssreot the shops are the same in every city! $\qquad$

7 Oxford is a brilliant city for egern casesp. It's got lots of beautiful parks.
8 Young people often hang out in tsaf oodf ssuaarntetr. They're in the city centre and they're not expensive.

2 Complete the crossword with place names. What is the mystery word?


1 St. Paul's is a famous ...
2 The Thames is London's ...
3 Visit Hyde or Regent's ... in London.
4 Eat at a good...
5 San Clemente is a ... in Rome.
6 Edinburgh is Scotland's capital ...
7 The British ... has 7.5 million objects.
8 Buckingham ... is the Queen's home.
9 Most children go to ...
0 See a play at the ...
1 See animals at London ...
2 Tate Modern is an art ...
The Golden Gate is a ... in San Francisco.
Mystery word: a place where you can buy everything

## Verbs: lend and borrow

## 3 Circle the correct words.

1 I can lend borrow you some money if you like.
2 Don't lend / borrow him your headphones - he always lends / borrows mine and he never gives them back!
3 Do you want to lend / borrow any computer games for the weekend?
4 A bank lends / borrows money, but it's a bad idea to lend / borrow a lot from one.
5 Would you like me to lend / borrow you my bike?
6 Can I lend / borrow £15 till the weekend? I want to buy a T-shirt.

## Grammar

## there is / there are

Complete the sentences with is, are, isn't or aren't.
There $\qquad$ some ice cream on your jumper!
2 There $\qquad$ some books on the desk over there.
3 $\qquad$ there any paper in the printer?
4 $\qquad$ there any bottles of water in the fridge?
5 There $\qquad$ any cake, but there $\qquad$ some biscuits.
6 Sorry, there $\qquad$ any band posters left.
7 There $\qquad$ any food in my bag.
8 There $\qquad$ some interesting people in my class.

2 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.
1 that / a/in / fantastic laptop / is / there / shop There is a fantastic laptop in that shop.
2 are / fifteen / my / badges / there / collection / in
3 isn't / on / any / there / table / bread / the
4 that / there / in / milk / any / is / bottle ?
5 bag / your / money / some / is / in / there
6 mobile phone / bag / my / is / there / in / a
7 motorcycles / lots of / are / school / outside / the / there
8 is / film / a / boring / TV / there / on
9 special / effects / any / aren't / there
10 me / cup / is / tea / there / of / a / for / please ?
11 football / park / is / the / there / a / pitch / in
12 any / me, / are / excuse / here / banks / there / near ?

## Countable and uncountable nouns

## 3 Complete the table with these words.

jumper eheese money car milk game information person computer biscuit juice lesson pasta dog job bread shop rice bottle coin hair medicine


## 4 Write pairs of sentences to show the difference between countable and uncountable.

1 glass
There's some glass on the floor.
Two glasses of wine.
2 coffee
$\qquad$

3 chocolate
$\qquad$

4 cheese
$\qquad$

5 cola
$\qquad$

6 ice cream
$\qquad$
a / an, some / any
5 Complete the sentences with a or an.
1 This is a great club!
2 I've got $\qquad$ idea! Let's go to the café!
3 Esme is ___ good student.
4 Is there $\qquad$ example with this exercise?
5 That's $\qquad$ bad idea!
6 This is $\qquad$ excellent song!

## 6 Complete the sentences with some or any.

1 There isn't any ice cream in the freezer.
2 There's $\qquad$ water on the floor.
3 There are $\qquad$ good websites for people interested in films.
4 There are $\qquad$ nice shops in this town.
5 There aren't $\qquad$ green spaces here.
6 Would you like $\qquad$ bread?
7 Are there $\qquad$ quiet beaches near the hotel?
8 Can you give me $\qquad$ help, please?
9 Is there $\qquad$ milk in that bottle?
10 Are there $\qquad$ newspapers on the table?

## 7 Write sentences about Clovelly using the words below.



1 beautiful beaches $\square$
There are some beautiful beaches in Clovelly.
2 big hotels $X$
There aren't any big hotels in Clovelly.
3 museum $\square$
4 university $\boxtimes$
5 lovely cafés $\square$
6 nightclubs $\mathbb{X}$
7 visitor centre $\downarrow$
8 railway station 区
$\qquad$ -

## 8 Circle the correct words.

1 There aren'tany a parks in my town.
2 I want to call my mum. Can I borrow a / any phone?
3 Are there some / any good films on this week?
4 Can I have $a$ / an ice cream, please?
5 There isn't some / any milk in the fridge.
6 I've got a / an idea for our college show.
7 Is there a any cinema near your house?
8 My sister's got some / any great posters in her room.
9 Have you got any / some brothers and sisters?
10 Is there $a$ / an station near your house?

9 Look at the picture and the words. Write positive and negative sentences.
paper books orange speakers water chair laptop pens cup headphones printer


1

2 There aren't any books on the desk.

3 $\qquad$
4 $\qquad$

5

6
7

8

9

10

## 10 Answer the questions about yourself.

1 Are there any schools in your town?
Yes, there are.
2 Is there a computer in your bedroom?

3 Is there a sandwich in your bag?

4 Are there any posters in your classroom?

5 Is there a cinema in your town?

6 Are there any interesting places to visit near you?

7 Are there any nightclubs in your town?

8 Is there a railway station near your house?

9 Are there any English people in your class?

10 Is there a beach near your town?

## How much? / How many?

11 Choose the correct word.
1 How many/much brothers and sisters do you have?
2 How much / many students are in your class?
3 How much / many pocket money do you get?
4 How much / many music do you listen to?
5 How much / many songs have you got on your phone?
6 How much / many tea is in the cup?
7 How much / many chocolate have you got?
8 How much / many sports do you like?

## 12 Write much or many.



| How | much yoghurt is there in that pot? |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 How | _ cats are there in the tree? |
| 3 How | bread do you eat in a week? |
| 4 How | boxes are there in your garage? |
| 5 How | pepper do you want on your pizza? |
| 6 How | _ cheese is there in the fridge? |
| 7 How | _ sugar do you take in your tea? |
| 8 How | _ money have you got? |
| 9 How | people know the secret? |
| 10 How | information is there about the castle? |

13 Complete the questions in the questionnaire.

## MY LIFE IN NUMBERS.

1 How many days a week do you go to school?

2 How $\qquad$ pocket money do you get?
3 How $\qquad$ teachers are there in your school?
4 How $\qquad$ people are there in your family?

5 How $\qquad$ money do you spend on music in a month?
6 How $\qquad$ ice cream do you eat in a year?
7 How $\qquad$ text messages do you send a week?
8 How $\qquad$ homework do you get every week?
9 How $\qquad$ water do you drink a day?
10 How $\qquad$ time do you spend on your computer each day?


14 Now answer the questions.

## Study skills My workspace

1 Look at the pictures. What are the advantages
and disadvantages of the different study places?


2


2 If you have a well-organised place to work, you can study more effectively and more quickly. Think about the things in the list below and put them in order from 1 (the most important) to 12 (the least important). Add any others that you think of.Sitting comfortably.
Having a quiet place to work.
Having enough light.
Having all the things I need near me.
Having plenty of air and not being too cold or too hot.

Having a tidy desk, where I can find things quickly.
Not being disturbed by your phone, TV, etc.
Listening to my favourite music.
Not checking my emails or social networking sites.Having a snack or something to drink by my desk.Knowing that I can ask for help - ask my family, call a friend, etc.Having my favourite things or pictures up on my noticeboard.

3 When you have finished your list, check it with one of your classmates.


## A2 Now I can...

## very well $\quad \because$ OK

## I've finished Units 3 and 4 and I can do these things in English

## Units 3\&4

## (-) $\odot$

## Listening

A2 understand phrases, words and expressions related to my immediate surroundings, e.g. shopping (p.33)

A2 catch the main point in short, clear, simple messages and announcements, e.g. opening times and prices in tourist attractions (p.40)

A2 understand the essential information in short recorded passages dealing with predictable everyday matters, e.g. clothing (p.35), a tourist excursion (p.43)

## Reading

A2 identify important information in simple newspaper articles or interviews about clothing (p.34), about my town (p.38), about London (p.42)

A2 find the most important information in short messages (p.30) or in information leaflets about young people's habits (pp.27, 38), places to visit in London (p.40)

## Spoken Interaction

A2 make simple purchases by stating what I want and asking the price (p.33)
A2 discuss with other people what to do and where to go (p.41)
A2 ask people questions about clothing (p.35), about my town (p.36), young people's activities ( $p .38$ ) and answer such questions

## Spoken Production

A2 describe the life of young people in Ireland and in my own country (p.27)
A2 ask and answer questions about family and friends (p.28), describe a famous town or city (p.43)

## Writing

A2 write short, simple notes and messages (pp.27, 28)
A2 write about aspects of my everyday life in simple phrases and sentences,
 e.g. what a friend is wearing (p.35), what things there are to do in my town (p.36)

A2 write simple sentences about sights in a famous city (p.43)

> At the end of Units 3 and 4, I'm a good A2 student.
> Now I can start Unit 5.

