

Right on!

1

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Express Publishing

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>All around the world</i> <i>Super families</i> Listening: a profile (gap fill) Culture: A British Superhero 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing people Present a family Pronunciation: /ʃ/, /s/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A blog entry about yourself (linkers: <i>and, or</i>) An article about a superhero (capital letters)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Darren's blog</i> <i>British homes</i> Listening: dialogues (multiple choice) Culture: Buckingham Palace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing your house Pronunciation: /ɑ:/, /ɔ:/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A post about your ideal bedroom An email about your house (punctuation)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>School days in the UK</i> <i>Mario Mandžukić</i> Listening: Anton's timetable (gap fill) Culture: The national game of England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing a person's daily routine Asking for/Giving directions Pronunciation: -s ending third person singular; /θ/, /ð/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your school timetable for Monday An email about your daily routine (opening/closing remarks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sweet Food</i> <i>Street Food around the World</i> Listening: dialogues (multiple choice) Culture: The English national dish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressing likes/dislikes Giving instructions Intonation: Word stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An invitation A short blog entry about street food in your country
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Holiday Fun</i> <i>On holiday</i> Listening: Angela's holiday (RW) Culture: A summer resort in the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreeing/Disagreeing Shopping Intonation: in exclamations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a postcard An email about your holiday (linkers: <i>because, so</i>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The London Transport Museum</i> <i>Dino snores at the Natural History Museum</i> Listening: a dialogue (multiple choice) Culture: The British Museum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing your last holiday Pronunciation: -ed ending (past simple) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A quiz A diary entry

CLIL

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The alphabet & Spelling

1  1.2 Listen and repeat.

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

Note!

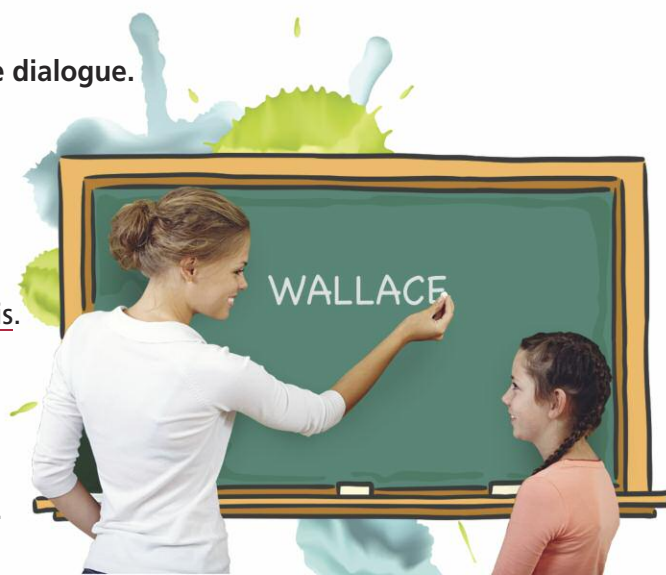
In English, when a name contains double letters, e.g. ll, we read them as **double l** not 2 l, Milles.
M-I-double L-E-S
(NOT: M-I-2L-E-S)

2  1.3 Listen and choose the correct name.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 A Bil | B Bill |
| 2 A Maia | B Maya |
| 3 A Juan | B Huan |
| 4 A Teresa | B Tereza |

3 a)  1.4 Listen and read the dialogue.

- A Hello, I'm Mrs Drake.
I'm your new teacher.
What's your name?
- B Hello, Mrs Drake. I'm Alexis.
- A And your surname?
- B Wallace.
- A How do you spell it?
- B W - A - double L - A - C - E.



b)  Act out similar dialogues. Use the names (1-4) in the box.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 Jennifer Matthews | 3 Emma Cooper |
| 2 Richard Hughes | 4 Ethan Davies |



Numbers 1-20

4 1.5 Listen and repeat.

1	one	6	six	11	eleven	16	sixteen
2	two	7	seven	12	twelve	17	seventeen
3	three	8	eight	13	thirteen	18	eighteen
4	four	9	nine	14	fourteen	19	nineteen
5	five	10	ten	15	fifteen	20	twenty

Note!

In English, when we use 0 (zero) in telephone numbers, we say *oh* (NOT: ~~zero~~).

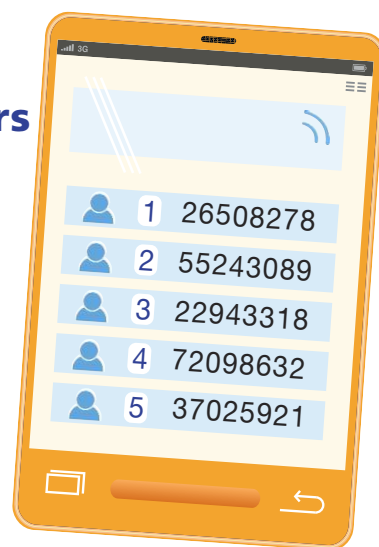
Asking about telephone numbers

5



Ask and answer, as in the example.

- 1 A: What's your telephone number?
B: It's two-six-five-oh-eight-two-seven-eight.



Numbers 21-100

6 1.6 Listen and repeat.

Note!

In English, when we write a compound number (any number made up of two words), we use a hyphen in between them.
46 forty-six

21	twenty-one	27	twenty-seven	60	sixty
22	twenty-two	28	twenty-eight	70	seventy
23	twenty-three	29	twenty-nine	80	eighty
24	twenty-four	30	thirty	90	ninety
25	twenty-five	40	forty	100	a/one hundred
26	twenty-six	50	fifty		

7 1.7 Listen and circle the number you hear.

1	12	20	3	50	15	5	30	13
2	10	100	4	42	24	6	8	80







Starter

8 Read the theory.

a/an



a		an	
a <u>s</u> martphone	a <u>b</u> all	an <u>i</u> pod	an <u>u</u> mbrella
			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We use a/an when we talk about a person, animal or thing in general. • We use a before singular nouns that begin with a consonant sound (b, c, d etc) a book • We use an before singular countable nouns that begin with a vowel sound (a, e, i etc) an egg BUT an hour 			

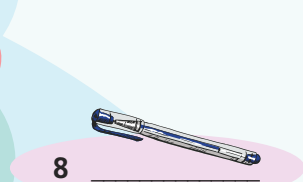
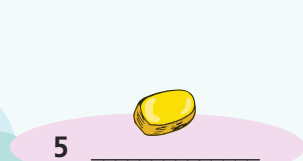
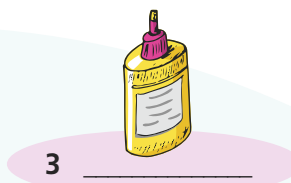
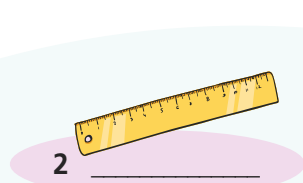
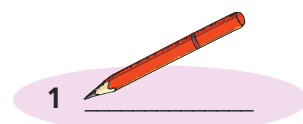
9 Fill in: a or an.



Classroom objects

10 Label the pictures. Use: pencil case, glue, pen, rubber, pencil, ruler, notebook, blackboard, desk, whiteboard.

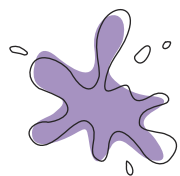
1.8 Listen and check, then repeat.



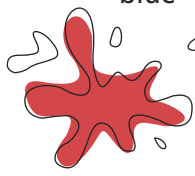
Colours

11 a) Write the colours.

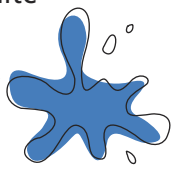
• brown • purple • pink • grey • green • red • yellow • black • orange
• blue • white



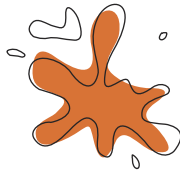
1 _____



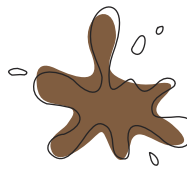
2 _____



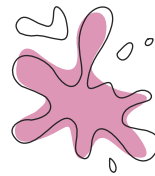
3 _____



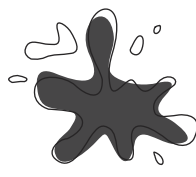
4 _____



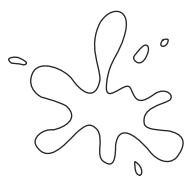
5 _____



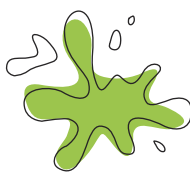
6 _____



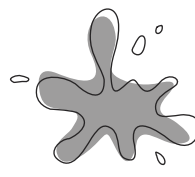
7 _____



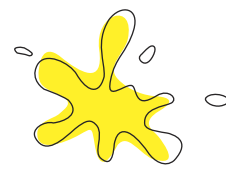
8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____

b) 1.9 Listen and check, then repeat. Complete the sentence.

My favourite colour is _____.

the

We use **the** when we talk about something specific or something mentioned before. **The pen on the desk is Mary's.**
This is a smartphone. The smartphone is black.



12 Fill in *a/an* or *the*, then circle the correct colour.

1.10 Listen and check.

1



This is ____ anorak.
____ anorak is pink/white.

2



This is ____ purse.
____ purse is green/purple.

3



This is ____ alarm clock.
____ alarm clock is yellow/black.

4



This is ____ watch.
____ watch is purple/blue.

5



This is ____ umbrella.
____ umbrella is red/black.

6



This is ____ e-reader.
____ e-reader is grey/brown.

7



This is ____ sharpener.
____ sharpener is orange/yellow.

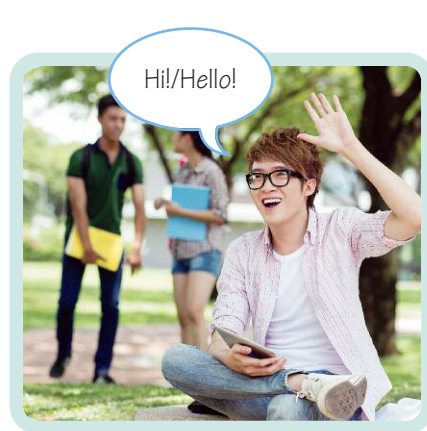
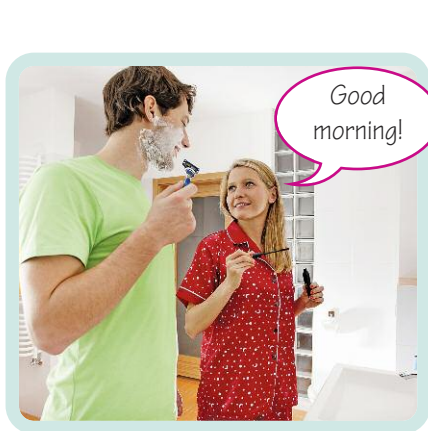
8



This is ____ schoolbag.
____ schoolbag is pink/green.

Greetings

13  1.11 Listen and repeat.



Greetings – Introducing yourself/others

14 a) Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

- Goodbye • Hello • This is • Nice to meet you

Note!

Use Mr/Mrs/Ms + person's surname to address your teacher. **Hello Ms Green.** (NOT: *Hello Kate* or *Hello teacher.*)

Mrs White: 1) _____, I'm Mrs White. What's your name?

Nat: Hello, Mrs White. My name's Nat.
2) _____ Barry.

Mrs White: 3) _____, Barry.

Barry: Nice to meet you, too. 4) _____!

Mrs White: Bye.

b)   1.12 Listen and check. Then, read the dialogue aloud.

Classroom language

15  1.13 Listen and repeat.




Note!

We use the imperative to give: an order **Stand up.**; instructions **Open your book on p. 25.**

Imperative

	form	example
affirmative	base form of the verb	Open your books.
negative	Don't + base form of the verb	Don't open your books.

16  Make imperative sentences. Then, your partner acts out what you ask him/her to do.

Student A: **Stand up, please.**

Student B: (*stands up*)

1 • Hello!



What's in this module?

• Vocabulary in Use

- countries
- nationalities
- sports
- family members
- appearance
- character

• Grammar in Use

- *can*
- subject personal pronouns
- possessive adjectives
- *to be*
- *have got*
- possessive case ('s/of the)
- adjectives

• Speaking

- describe people
- present a family

• Writing

- a blog entry about yourself
- an article about a superhero

• CLIL (Geography):

The UK

- **Culture:** A British superhero

- **Values:** National pride

Note!

We do not use **the** with most names of countries. **Poland** Countries with *State, Kingdom or Republic* in their name take **the**. **the USA**



Vocabulary in Use

Countries & Nationalities

1 Look at the map. Match the countries on the map to the nationalities.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <u>Canada</u> – Canadian | 10 _____ – Spanish |
| 2 _____ – British | 11 _____ – Egyptian |
| 3 _____ – Australian | 12 _____ – Greek |
| 4 _____ – South African | 13 _____ – Turkish |
| 5 _____ – American | 14 _____ – Argentinian |
| 6 _____ – a New Zealander | 15 _____ – Croatian |
| 7 _____ – Brazilian | 16 _____ – German |
| 8 _____ – Chinese | 17 _____ – Italian |
| 9 _____ – Russian | |



- 2 Look at Ex. 1.
 🔊 1.14 Listen and repeat.

- 3  Act out dialogues, as in the example.

A: Where's Ann from?
 B: She's from Canada.
She's Canadian.

A: Where's John from?
 B: He's from the USA.
He's American.

- 4 Complete the sentences.

I'm from _____ (country). I'm _____ (nationality).



All around the world

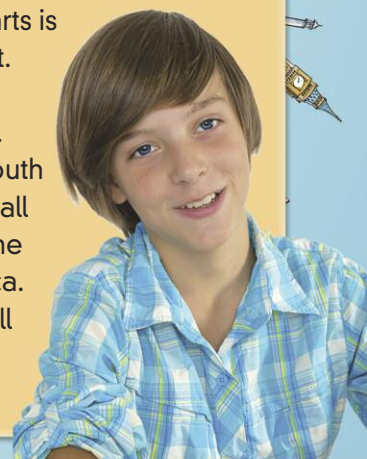
Hello! I'm Vicky and I'm 11 years old. I'm from Sydney, Australia. Sydney is a big city, but it isn't the capital city of Australia. Canberra is the capital city of Australia! I'm good at basketball.

My e-friend is Jill. She's 11, too. She's not Australian. She's from Wellington – the capital city of New Zealand. Jill can play tennis very well. She's great!



Hello! My name's James and I'm 11 years old. I'm from Stitsville, Canada. Stitsville is a beautiful village. It's close to the capital city of Canada – Ottawa! Martial arts is my favourite sport.

This is my e-friend Alicia. She's 10 years old. She's from Worcester, South Africa. Worcester is a small town near Cape Town, the capital city of South Africa. Alicia can play basketball very well. She's in the school basketball team.



- capital city
- close to
- town
- near

Reading

1 1.15 Look at the pictures. Where is each person from? Listen and read to find out.

2 Read the text. Decide if the sentences are **R (right)** or **W (wrong)**.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Vicky is 10 years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 James is Canadian. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Jill is good at tennis. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 Alicia can play tennis. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Speaking

3 Read the texts aloud. Complete the personal profiles. Choose a person and present him/her to the class.

Name: Vicky Age: 11 years old
Nationality: Australian
From (city/town/village): Sydney
Country: Australia
Sports: _____

Name: Jill Age: _____ years old
Nationality: a New Zealander
From (city/town/village): _____
Country: _____
Sports: _____

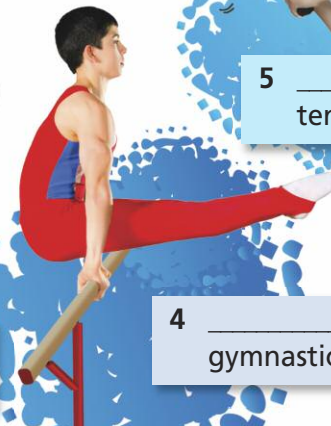
Name: James Age: _____ years old
Nationality: Canadian
From (city/town/village): _____
Country: _____
Sports: _____

Name: Alicia Age: 10 years old
Nationality: _____
From (city/town/village): _____
Country: _____
Sports: _____

... is ... years old. He/She is ... (nationality). He/She is from He/She can ...

Vocabulary in Use

Sports

4 Complete the gaps. Use: *play, do*.5  Read the table. Ask and answer questions about the sports in Ex 4.

can

Affirmative

I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **can** play tennis.

Negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **can't** do gymnastics.

Interrogative & short answers

Can I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they ride a bike?

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **can**.No, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **can't**.

Find photos of people of different nationalities. Prepare a collage in the shape of a world map.

A: Can you play football?

B: Yes, I can./No, I can't.

6 Tell the class what your partner can/can't do.

Peter can play football, basketball and tennis. He can't do martial arts or gymnastics.

Note!

Linkers: *and, or*
and: link similar ideas
or: link two or more alternatives

Writing (a blog entry about yourself)

7 Complete the profile about yourself. Then, write a blog entry about yourself (40 words).

Name: _____

Age: _____ years old

Nationality: _____

From (city/town/village): _____

Country: _____

Sports: _____



Hello! I'm _____ and I'm _____ years old. I'm from _____. I'm _____. I'm good at _____.

1b • Grammar in Use

Note!

- We use **it** for animals and things.
- We use **they** for people, animals or things.

Subject personal pronouns/Possessive adjectives

subject personal pronouns	possessive adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their



1 Read the theory box. Then, match the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I am Tony. ① | a Their teacher is Mr Brown. |
| You're Australian. ② | b Its colour is black. |
| He's Alan. ③ | c His friend is Laura. |
| She's 12. ④ | d Your friend is Australian, too! |
| It's my book. ⑤ | e My friend is Eric. |
| Paul and Mary are British. ⑥ | f Her name is Amy. |

2 Complete the gaps with the correct subject pronoun or possessive adjective.

- Julie and I are friends. _____ home is in London.
- This is Mario and Lyn. _____ friend is Rosa.
- We're Greek. _____ friends are Greek, too.
- This is Tom. _____ is from Canada.
- Jane is from the UK. _____ is 10 years old.

3 Look at the pictures. Read the sentences (1-5) and choose the correct item. Then, complete the gaps with the correct words (A-E).



- I'm Julie and this is **her/my** _____.
- This is Jake and this is **his/your** _____.
- I'm Anna and this is **my/his** brother Ben. This is **your/our** _____.
- This is Jessica and this is **her/its** _____.
- Tim and Paul are friends and this is **your/their** _____.



Hello, Helen!

I'm not Helen.
I'm Maria. Are
you Ms Smith?No, I'm not.
I'm Ms White.

The verb to be

affirmative	negative	interrogative	short answers
I am ('m)	I am not ('m not)	Am I ...?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
You are ('re)	You are not (aren't)	Are you ...?	Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
He is ('s)	He is not (isn't)	Is he ...?	Yes, he is./No, he isn't.
She is ('s)	She is not (isn't)	Is she ...?	Yes, she is./No, she isn't.
It is ('s)	It is not (isn't)	Is it ...?	Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
We are ('re)	We are not (aren't)	Are we ...?	Yes, we are./No, we aren't.
You are ('re)	You are not (aren't)	Are you ...?	Yes, you are./No, you aren't.
They are ('re)	They are not (aren't)	Are they ...?	Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

4 Read the theory box. Then, match sentences 1-6 to sentences a-f. Then complete the gaps.

- Pam isn't 10 years old. ① a We _____ Australian.
- They _____ Spanish. ② b I _____ Canadian.
- I _____ British. ③ c It _____ in the UK.
- We _____ Russian. ④ d She is 12.
- London _____ in the USA. ⑤ e You _____ 10.
- You _____ 12 years old. ⑥ f They _____ Brazilian.

5 Read the text. Complete the questions, then answer them.

Hi! I'm Peter Knowles.
I'm 10 years old and I'm
from the USA. This is my
best friend, Kate. She's 11
years old. Our favourite
sport is tennis.



- 1 Is Peter from the USA? Yes, he is.
- 2 _____ he 11? _____
- 3 _____ Kate and Peter best friends? _____
- 4 _____ Kate 11 years old? _____
- 5 _____ basketball their favourite sport? _____

6 Make sentences that are true about you. Use the affirmative or negative.

- 1 I _____ 15 years old.
- 2 My best friend _____ from Greece.
- 3 My favourite sport _____ tennis.
- 4 My friends _____ 14 years old.
- 5 Our favourite colour _____ green.
- 6 I _____ good at tennis.

1c • Vocabulary in Use



Family members

- 1 1.16 Look at Anna's family tree. Listen and repeat.

Note!

dad = father
mum = mother
grandma = grandmother
granddad = grandfather

- 2 Look at Anna's family. Complete the sentences with words from Ex. 1.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 Bob is Anna's | <u>granddad</u> | 6 Lara is Alex's | _____ |
| 2 Lara is Anna's | _____ | 7 Mary is Nick's | _____ |
| 3 Nick is Anna's | _____ | 8 Helen is Anna's | _____ |
| 4 Sue is Anna's | _____ | 9 Alex is Anna's | _____ |
| 5 Anna is Mary's | _____ | 10 Tom is Anna's | _____ |

Note!

We use 's to express possession or relation.
Tony's book
Tony's dad

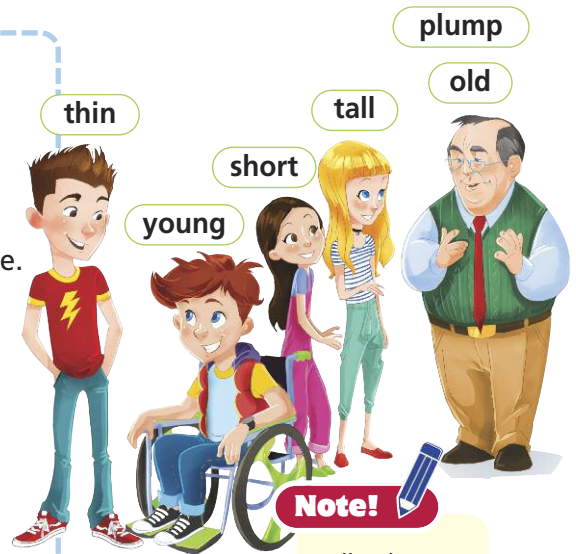
- 3 Draw your family tree. Present your family to the class.

Everyday English • 1d

Describing people

- 1 1.17 Look at the picture. Who are the girls? Listen to and read the dialogue to find out.

Barry Hi, Nat. How are you?
Nat Hi, Barry. I'm great thanks. And you?
Barry Not bad. Hey, who's that girl over there?
Nat Who? ... The tall, thin one?
Barry No, that's my cousin, Jessica. The short one.
Nat Oh, that's my friend, Mary.
Barry Where's she from?
Nat Australia. She's Australian.
Barry How old is she?
Nat She's 11. Come on, let's go and say hello.
Barry Cool!



Note!

tall ≠ short
thin ≠ plump
young ≠ old

? Word

How old: asks for age
Where: asks about place
Who: asks about people

- 2 Answer the questions.

- Who is Barry's cousin? _____
- Where is Mary from? _____
- How old is Mary? _____

- 3 Look at the picture. Complete the dialogue. Act it out in the class.

A Hi, _____. How are you?
B Hi, _____. I'm _____ thanks. And you?
A _____. Who's that _____ over there?
B Who? ... The _____ one?
A No, that's _____. The _____ one.
B Oh, that's _____.
A Where's _____ from?
B _____. He's _____.
A How old is _____?
B _____. Come on, let's go and say hello.
A Cool!



Pronunciation /ʃ/, /s/

- 1.18 Listen and tick (✓). Listen again and repeat.

	/ʃ/	/s/
short		
sister		

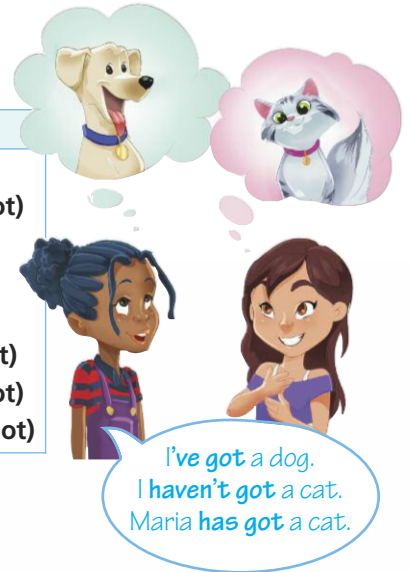
	/ʃ/	/s/
son		
she		

	/ʃ/	/s/
British		
Sydney		

1e • Grammar in Use

have got (affirmative/negative)

affirmative	negative
I have got ('ve got)	I have not got (haven't got)
You have got ('ve got)	You have not got (haven't got)
He has got ('s got)	He has not got (hasn't got)
She has got ('s got)	She has not got (hasn't got)
It has got ('s got)	It has not got (hasn't got)
We have got ('ve got)	We have not got (haven't got)
You have got ('ve got)	You have not got (haven't got)
They have got ('ve got)	They have not got (haven't got)



Read the theory box. Then, look at the table and complete the sentences as in the example.

	Gary	Helen
hamster	✓	
parrot		✓
goldfish	✓	✓
rabbit		✓
frog	✓	

- 1 Gary has got a hamster.
- 2 Gary _____ a parrot.
- 3 Gary and Helen _____ a goldfish.
- 4 Helen _____ a rabbit.
- 5 Helen _____ a frog.
- 6 Gary _____ a frog.



RIDDLE!

What am I? I'm a pet with four legs and a tail at the end. I can run and bark and I'm man's best friend.

2

Correct the sentences as in the example.

- 1 Kelly has got a cat. (a dog) No! Kelly hasn't got a cat. She's got a dog.
- 2 Joey has got a brother. (a sister) _____
- 3 They have got a daughter. (a son) _____
- 4 I have got a parrot. (a frog) _____

Note!

's is the short form of the third person singular (*he/she/it*) of the verbs *have got* and *be (is)*.
He's got a cat. = He has got a cat.
He's eleven. = He is eleven.

3

Rewrite the sentences, as in the examples.

- 1 Paul's from the UK. Paul is from the UK.
- 2 Steve's got a rabbit. Steve has got a rabbit.
- 3 Mary's American. _____
- 4 Tony's got a hamster. _____
- 5 Bob's got a sister. _____

have got (interrogative & short answers)

Have you got a sister, Helen?

interrogative	short answers
Have I got ...?	Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
Have you got ...?	Yes, you have./No, you haven't.
Has he got ...?	Yes, he has./No, he hasn't.
Has she got ...?	Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.
Has it got ...?	Yes, it has./No, it hasn't.
Have we got ...?	Yes, we have./No, we haven't.
Have you got ...?	Yes, you have./No, you haven't.
Have they got ...?	Yes, they have./No, they haven't.

Yes, I have. Her name's Iris.

4 Read the theory box. Complete the questions. Then answer them.

- " Have you got a cat?" "Yes, I have."
- " _____ Jack _____ a brother?" "Yes, he _____."
- " _____ they _____ a frog?" "No, they _____."
- " _____ Julie _____ a sister?" "No, she _____."
- " _____ Zack and you _____ a hamster?" "Yes, we _____."

5 Form complete questions, then answer them as in the example.

Whose is this notebook?

It's Nat's notebook.

- you/a big family? Have you got a big family? Yes, I have.
- your best friend/brother? _____
- you/a sister? _____
- your parents/cat? _____

Possessive case ('s – of the)

one person + 's	two people + 's
Mary's aunt	Bob and Al's dog

Note: We do not use 's for objects. We use **of the**.
The colour **of the** book is blue. (NOT: ~~The book's colour.~~)

6 Read the theory box. Then, choose the correct item.

- It's the **book of the girls/girl's book**.
- The **bag's colour/colour of the bag** is red.
- Kate's sister/The sister of Kate** has got a frog.
- Mark and Sam's dog/The dog of Mark and Sam** is small.

? Word

Whose: asks for possession

7 Write questions and answers as in the example.

- book? Ann Whose is this book? It's Ann's book.
- hamster? Mario _____
- ball? Tom and Peter _____

If • Across Cultures

SUPER FAMILIES

Not all families are the same. Some are quite unusual!



Superman is from the planet Krypton. His home on Earth is in Smallville, USA, and his name is Clark Kent. His parents on Earth are Jonathan and Martha Kent. His best friend is Lois Lane. She's very kind. Superman has got a dog – Krypto the superdog. Superman has got a red and blue outfit with a big red "S" on the front. He is tall and strong. He can fly very fast and lift heavy objects. He's very kind. He's a great hero!




Supergirl is Superman's cousin. She is from Krypton, too! Her real name is Kara Zor-El. Her parents on Earth are Fred and Edna Danvers. She has got a sister. Her name's Alex. Supergirl is short, thin and beautiful. She has got a red and blue outfit, just like her cousin! She can fly very fast and become invisible. She is only a beginner superhero, but she's really clever!

Video

- outfit • strong
- fly • lift
- heavy objects
- become invisible
- beginner

Reading

- 1 Who is Supergirl? Is she Superman's sister? What can they do?
 1.19 Listen and read to find out.

- 2 Read the text. Decide if the sentences are **R (right)** or **W (wrong)**.

- 1 Superman's home is in the USA. ☐
- 2 Superman's best friend is Alex. ☐
- 3 Superman and Supergirl are from the same planet. ☐
- 4 Supergirl can disappear. ☐

Speaking

- 3 Use the nouns to make sentences about the superheroes.

- Krypton • Smallville • Clark Kent • Martha
- Lois • Kara Zor-El • Fred Danvers • Alex

Study skills

Understanding texts

Think of what you know about the topic. This helps you understand the text.



Culture Spot

Captain Britain is a famous superhero in the UK. His real name is Brian Braddock.



Who's a famous superhero in your country?