คำชี้แจง

หนังสือเรียนรายวิชาพื้นฐาน ภาษาอังกฤษ Go Beyond Active 2 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 2 กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ เล่มนี้ จัดพิมพ์โดย องค์การค้าของ สกสค.

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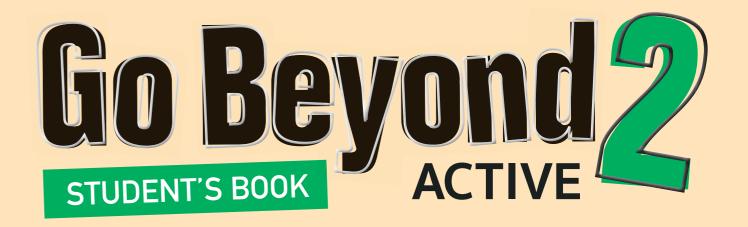
บรรณาธิการ

ผศ.ดร.รวีประภา สิทธิลภ

หนังสือเล่มนี้ประกันคุณภาพโดยผู้ผลิต และจะต้องส่งให้สำนักวิชาการและมาตรฐานการศึกษา สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน ตรวจประเมินคุณภาพทางวิชาการ เพื่อออกใบอนุญาตให้ใช้ ในสถานศึกษาแทนใบประกันคุณภาพของสำนักพิมพ์ กรณีที่พบข้อบกพร่องหรือข้อผิดพลาด กรุณาแจ้ง ให้สำนักพิมพ์ทราบเพื่อดำเนินการตามที่ระบุในใบประกันคุณภาพสื่อฯ (ปกหลัง) พร้อมทั้งแจ้งให้สำนักวิชาการ และมาตรฐานการศึกษาทราบด้วย เพื่อใช้เป็นข้อมูลประกอบการพิจารณาอนุญาตให้ใช้หนังสือในสถานศึกษาต่อไป

> สำนักวิชาการและมาตรฐานการศึกษา สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน

หนังสือเรียนรายวิชาพื้นฐาน ภาษาอังกฤษ Go Beyond Active 2



ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 2 กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ ตามหลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

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พิมพ์ครั้งที่ 1 พุทธศักราช 2567 จำนวนพิมพ์ 40,000 เล่ม

ISBN 978-616-461-449-9



จัดพิมพ์และจำหน่ายโดย องค์การค้าของ สกสค.

เลขที่ 2249 ถนนลาดพร้าว แขวงสะพานสอง เขตวังทองหลาง กรุงเทพมหานคร 10310 โทรศัพท์ 0 2514 4023-30 ต่อ 222, 223 www.suksapanpanit.com Macmillan Education

4 Crinan Street

London N1 9XW

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Companies and representatives throughout the world

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Design and illustration © Macmillan Publishers Limited 2016

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First published 2016

First edition entitled Beyond published 2015 by Macmillan Publishers Limited

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Designed by EMC Design Ltd.

Illustrated by John Batten (Beehive Illustration)

คำนำ

Go Beyond Active เป็นชุดการเรียนการสอน รายวิชาพื้นฐาน ภาษาอังกฤษ มีเนื้อหาและ กิจกรรมการเรียนรู้ที่สอดคล้องตามมาตรฐานการเรียนรู้และตัวชี้วัด ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 1–6 กลุ่ม สาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ ตามหลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551 องค์การค้าของ สกสค.จัดทำขึ้นโดยมีจุดมุ่งหมายเพื่อพัฒนาความรู้และทักษะด้านภาษาอังกฤษของ ผู้เรียน และสอดคล้องกับนโยบายการปฏิรูปการเรียนการสอนภาษาอังกฤษแนวใหม่ จัดกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอนภาษา อังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) ส่งเสริมคุณภาพผู้เรียน เทียบเคียงกรอบมาตรฐานความสามารถด้านภาษาอังกฤษที่เป็นสากล The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)

ชุดการเรียนการสอน Go Beyond Active แต่ละชั้นประกอบด้วยสื่อการเรียนรู้ดังต่อไปนี้

- 1. หนังสือเรียน Go Beyond Active Student's Book
- 2. คู่มือครู Go Beyond Active Teacher's Book
- 3. สื่อประกอบการเรียนออนไลน์

Go Beyond Active เป็นชุดการเรียนการสอนที่มุ่งเน้นให้ผู้เรียนมีความคุ้นชินกับการใช้ภาษา อังกฤษ เกิดแรงจูงใจพัฒนาความสามารถในการเรียนรู้และการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษ ผ่านการทำกิจกรรม การเรียนรู้ทางภาษาที่หลากหลาย โดยการฝึกทักษะด้านการฟัง การพูด การอ่าน และการเขียน มีการ สร้างประสบการณ์และพัฒนาทักษะทางภาษาเป็นขั้นตอน มีความทันสมัย มีสื่อประกอบการเรียน ออนไลน์ เนื้อหาและกิจกรรมการเรียนรู้แต่ละหน่วย (Unit) เหมาะสมกับวัย ส่งเสริมทักษะให้เป็น ผู้เรียนในศตวรรษที่ 21 และนำไปใช้ในชีวิตประจำวันได้

คณะผู้จัดทำหวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่า ชุดการเรียนการสอน รายวิชาพื้นฐาน ภาษาอังกฤษ Go Beyond Active จะเป็นประโยชน์ต่อการจัดการเรียนการสอนภาษาอังกฤษ ให้เป็นไปอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพและ ประสิทธิผล บรรลุตามจุดมุ่งหมายของหลักสูตรและเทียบเคียงกรอบมาตรฐานความสามารถด้านภาษา อังกฤษที่เป็นสากล (CEFR) ได้

คณะผู้จัดทำ

ENGLISH CLASS SUMMER CAMP

> Vocabulary (1): Dates, introductions, nationalities

Grammar (2): This/that/these/those, plurals, object pronouns

Vocabulary (2): Classroom things, colors, the alphabet INCE the /i/ sound



WELCOME TO MY WORLD

IN THE PICTURE 🕥	READING •	GRAMMAR (1)	VOCABULARY •	GRAMMAR (2)	LANGUAGE & BEYOND	SPEAKING •	WRITING
In a city	MeetSanFrancisco'ssistercities	There is/there are;	Meet my family	Have	Communicate &	How do I get there?	Hello from Cartagena
Talk about places in a city	Identify the type of text	prepositions of place	Listen for the main ideas	Talk about	cooperate	Ask for and give	(e-postcard)
Vocabulary (1): Places in a city		Describe what's in a place	Vocabulary (2): Family	relationships and possessions	Understand different ways to say "hello"	directions	Use correct punctuation
PRONOUNCE Word stress: words with				•	,,		,
two syllables							
🕥 In a city							



Midnight sun Around the world Simple present affirmative; Let me show you around Simple present with Get organized When's the next one? My favorite room adverbs of frequency prepositions of time (description) Talk about your daily routine Find specific information Use sounds to help you Organize your things Ask for and tell the Talk about when you do things Talk about how often time when you travel Use also and too understand Vocabulary (1): Daily activities you do things PRONOUNCE Verbs with an /IZ/ Vocabulary (2): Furniture and sound at the end other things in the home Around the world



Possessive 's, whose, Things we do and like School subjects An interview Simple present negative; Dress code Know yourself What are they like? and possessive questions and short answers (questionnaire) Talk about school subjects Understand the main ideas Listen for specific information **Understand** your Describe people pronouns Use negative verbs and ask learning style Use and, or, and but Vocabulary (1): School subjects Vocabulary (2): Clothes and Talk about and answer questions accessories possessions and relationships PRONOUNCE The /ou/ sound School subjects



WHAT'S pages 49-60 Staying in and going out Singing in the rain Present progressive Soundscape Presentprogressive and Get thinking At the tourist simple present information office Find ideas and Talk about activities Understand the order of Talk about what's happening Identify the type of audio now and future arrangements Talk about how often information Ask for information messages Vocabulary (1): Activity verbs Vocabulary (2): Places in you do things PRONOUNCE The /ŋ/ sound at public buildings the end of verbs Staying in and going out



Food and drink Talk about food and drink Vocabulary (1): Food and drink Three-syllable word stress

Grammar (1): Be and personal information

What's for lunch? Identify who a text is for A lot of, much, many, some, and any

Describe how much there is

Food for the brain Identify the speaker Like + -ing Talk about your likes and dislikes

Respect others Follow the rules I don't believe it! React to news

My favorite meal (description)

School concert

Use headings

(flier)

Food and drink

of something

Vocabulary (2): Lifestyle adjectives

in electronic communication

Use because



pages 99<u>-112</u>

My travel blog

IN THE PICTURE 🕒	READING •	GRAMMAR (1)	LISTENING & VOCABULARY •	GRAMMAR (2)	LANGUAGE & Beyond	SPEAKING •	WRITING
3 7 6 7		Can/can't for ability; adverbs of manner	Game over Understand spoken		Communicate & cooperate		My sports hero (profile)
Vocabulary (1): Sports and games In the game		Talk about what you can do and how you do it	instructions Vocabulary (2): Games verbs PRONOUNCE The /u/ sound	Talk about things that are and aren't necessary			Use paragraphs

words in sentences

Guess what!

funny story

Tell an interesting or

Check into and out of

Ask for repetition

My diary (blog post)

(email)

language

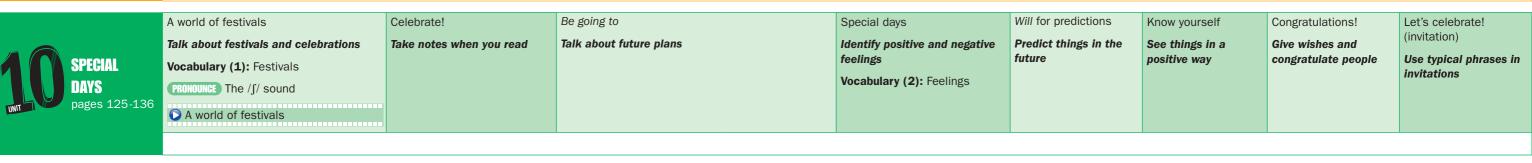
Use descriptive

Use time expressions

A message from Mexico







ENGLISH 24/7

SUMMER CAMP





DRAMA SPORTS MUSIC ALL IN ENGLISH 24/7

Today's Monday, July sixteenth. It's the first day of Marta's summer camp.

THINK AND READ

1 Work in pairs. What can you do at a summer camp? Write three more activities.

meet new friends eat different food speak in English

2 (>1.01) Read or listen to the story. Which things in Exercise 1 does Marta do on her first day at summer camp? Why is today a special day for Marta?

3 Read the story again.

RECALL

1 DATES

a 1.02 Write the dates from the calendar. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

07/16 = It's Monday, July sixteenth.

1 07/03 3 07/20 5 07/21 2 07/12 4 07/25 6 07/02

b Write the names of the other months. Then write and say today's date.

2 INTRODUCTIONS

Complete the introductions with words from the table.

I you he she we they

	1		you	HE	SHE	WC	шеу	
	m	ıy	your	his	her	our	their	
	1	1 Hi. We 're Japanese						names
	2	are Kaori and Shiro. 2 This is Juan Carlos and brother, Serg						other, Sergio.
re Colombian.					_			
	3	B Hello. I'm German.					name's	Hans.
	4	This is Silvia here too.				's Sp	anish. H	er sister's

3 NATIONALITIES

▶1.03 Write the nationalities. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

Nationality
Mexican





Office



Hi, Marta. I'm Cesco. Where are you from?

I'm from Italy.

My dad's

Hello. My

name's Marta.

I'm from Mexico City.

I'm Mexican.

4 BE

D1.04 Complete the conversation. Then listen and check.

Max:	What (1)	IJ	your name?
Marta:	It (2)		Marta. Marta Morales.
Max:	There's anoth	er s	tudent named Esteban
	Morales. (3)		you brother and
	sister?		
Marta:	No, we (4)		. He (5)
	my brother.		
Max:	Where (6)		you from?
Marta:	I (7)	1	from Mexico. I'm Mexican.
Max:	How old (8)		you?
Marta:	I (9)		14.
Max:	When (10)		your birthday?
	It's today.		<u>-</u>

5 PERSONAL INFORMATION

a You're one of the students in the picture. Think of a new name and nationality. Then complete the form for "You."

You	Your partner
	You

b Work in pairs. Complete the form with your partner's new information. Ask questions from Exercise 4.

What's ?	How old?
Where ?	When's?

c Introduce your partner to other students.

This is	
	He's/She's from
Ha'a /Cha'a yaara ald	
He's/She's years old.	Her birthday is on

ENGLISH CLASS



THINK AND READ

1 Complete the things you usually do at school.

re a d		w r	t
stst	n	s p	k
rp	t	c h	c k

2 ▶1.05 Read or listen to the story. Check (✓) the things the people do in the story.

RECALL

1 CLASSROOM THINGS

▶1.06 Write the letter (a–l) of the things in the classroom in the picture. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

a	board		floor
	chair	************	light
	clock	************	poster
	computer		table
	desk		wall
	door		window

2 COLORS

a 1.07 Write the colors. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

b Work in pairs. Talk about the colors in your classroom.

My pen's blue.	Yes, and the

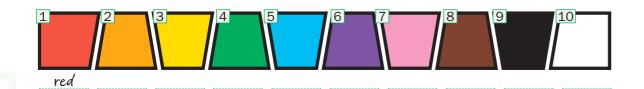
3 THE ALPHABET

a 1.08 Listen and write the missing letters in the correct place. Then listen and repeat.

		~				
		_	_	_	_	
/eɪ/	/i/	/e/	/aɪ/	/oʊ/	/u/	/a/
Α	В	F	I	0	Q	R
	С					
J	D	М			W	
	G	S				
	т	<u></u>				
	'					
	7					
	<i>-</i>					

b 1.09 PRONOUNCE Listen and repeat the words with the /i/ sound.

gr <u>ee</u> n	h <u>e</u>	m <u>e</u>	r <u>ea</u> d	rep <u>ea</u> t	sh <u>e</u>	
speak	the	se				









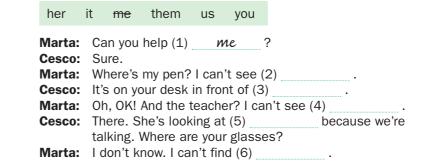
- 4 THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE
 - a Complete the table.

	here 🖊	there -
Singular		
Plural		those

b Work in pairs. Ask the name of things in the classroom. How do you spell the names?

What's that?	It's a	What are these?	They're
How do	you spell it?		

- 5 PLURALS
 - a 1.10 Listen and write the words.
 - **b** Write the plurals of the words.
- **6** OBJECT PRONOUNS
 - a **1.11** Complete the conversation with the object pronouns in the box. Then listen and check.



b Where are Marta's glasses?



7 SAY GOODBYE Say goodbye to your teacher and other students when your class finishes.

Goodbye!	
doods, c.	See you tomorrow!
Bye!	



VOCABULARY 1 >>> Dates, introductions, nationalities

1 Complete the table with the months in the correct order.

30 days	31 days
<u> </u>	January
<u></u>	
<u></u>	<u></u>

- **2** Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
 - 1 I'm Americanese / American
 - 2 I'm Mexicanese / Mexican .
 - 3 I'm Italian / Italese.
 - 4 I'm Japanian / Japanese .
 - 5 I'm German / Germanian.
 - 6 I'm Colombian / Columbish .
 - 7 I'm Spainish / Spanish.

3 Complete the sentences.

In many countries ... 1 Monday is the *first* day of the week. 2 Thursday is the day. 3 Tuesday is the day.

4 Saturday is the day. 5 Sunday is the day. 6 Wednesday is the day.

7 Friday is the day.

1 Birthday	 a Eva	
2 Age	 b English	1
3 Last name	 c 02/26	6/2001
4 Nationality	 d 13	
5 First name	 e Smith	son

GRAMMAR This/that/these/those, plurals, object pronouns



>>> English class

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the 3 a Choose the correct pronouns to complete box.

	that	these	this	those				
1	L Is	this	уо	ur bag? (here)			
2	2 Is		your phone? (there)					
3	3 Are)	our book	s? (there)			
4	1 Are)	our glass	ses? (here)			

2 Complete the grammar table with the object pronouns.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
1	(1) <u>me</u>
he	(2)
she	(3)
it	(4)
we	(5)
you	(6)
they	(7)

My sister and her family live in Chile. (1)(We)/ Us don't see (2) they / them very often, but (3) they / them Skype (4) we / us . (5) She / Her husband's name is Manuel. (6) He / Him is from Santiago. (7) He / Him is very nice. We all like (8) he / him.

b Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Look here on the computer screen. (1) This / These are (2) she / her two girls, Tanya and Eva. And (3) that's / those are her little boy, Miguel. (4) They / Them 're good children. (5) That's / Those are Miguel in the blue jeans. And (6) that's / those are Eva and Tanya.



Talk about places in a city

1 town

2 apartment

WORK WITH WORDS Places in a city

1 a RECALL Work in pairs. Look at the words and cross out the wrong word in each group. Say why it's different. You have one minute.

building

street

downtown

b (Co	emplete the words for	r the pla	aces. You ha	ave t	wo minutes.
	1	You watch plays here.	t			
- :	2	You swim here.	S			pp
	3	You play sports here.	S		С	
4	4	You see animals here.	Z			
į	5	You buy things here.	S			
(6	You eat meals here.	r			
	7	You watch movies here).	m		theater
8	8	You walk and play gam	es here.			

city

house

- 2 Look at the map and the photos. What city is this?
- 3 a 1.12 Listen to Teresa. Put the places in the photos in the order you hear them (1–10). What other place does Teresa talk about?
 - **b 1.13** Listen and check your answers. Listen and repeat.
- 4 a 1.14 PRONOUNCE Listen and repeat the words. Pay attention to the syllable stress in the words.

<u>air</u> port	<u>buil</u> ding	shopping	<u>sta</u> tion	<u>tow</u> er
 -		——·		

b When a word has two syllables, the first syllable is usually stressed. Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

awesome	baseball	citv	summer	welcome
awcsonic	Dascball	CILV	Sullillici	WCICOIIIC

5 (1.15) Choose the correct words to complete the conversation. Then listen and check.

Sienna: Hi, Teresa. Where are you going?

Teresa: To the (1) square / (library) to get some books. Then to the (2) airport / train station to meet my

grandma. She wants to go to the art (3) tower / museum.

Sienna: Is she here for a few days?

Teresa: Yes. Tomorrow she wants to go shopping at the (4) theme park / mall. On the weekend she wants to

see the baseball game at the (5) bridge / stadium. She loves baseball!



READING Meet San Francisco's sister cities

SPEAK AND READ

>>> Identify the type of text

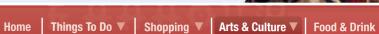
1 Work in pairs. Look at the title of the page. Together, choose the correct explanation for "sister cities."

- A cities in the same area with the same number of people
- B cities in different countries with a special link
- C cities in different countries with the same language
- 2 a Read the tips in the HOW TO box.
 - b 1.16 Use the tips in Exercise 2a and try to identify the type of text. Then read the text and check.

- c an online city guide
- B a "What's on?" website with a list of events D a guidebook

identify the type of text

- Read the titles.
- Look at the text. Does it look like a train schedule, an article, ...?
- Look at the pictures.



CITY GUIDE

San Francisco Extra

Extra tips, extra information, extra fur San Francisco has 18 sister cities.

- Osaka, Japan (our first sister city
- *Sydney, Australia* (1968)
- *Assisi, Italy* (1969
- *Thessaloniki, Greece* (1990)
- Paris, France (199
- Bangalore, India (2009)

Follow the links to find out more.

OUR SISTER CITY () Saka

Two and a half million people live in Osaka. The city has two main centers: Namba and Umeda. In Namba at the famous Bunraku Theatre you can see plays with one-meter-tall Japanese puppets. There are also many good stores and movie theaters.

Near the station in Umeda, there's a big shopping mall under the city. The HEP Five shopping mall is also there, and it has a hundredmeter-high Ferris wheel on the roof! There are also a lot of cafés and restaurants - people in Osaka love food.

Osaka Castle is very popular with visitors. In the main tower there's a museum about the castle's long history. Visit the castle in the spring and have a picnic in the beautiful park next to it.

- Which tips in the HOW TO box did you use for help with Exercise 2b? Check (1) them.
- Teresa is taking notes on San Francisco's sister cities. Read the text again and complete her notes. Use one word, number, or date.

Number of San Francisco's sister cities: (1) 18 Osaka: sister city since: (2)Number of people in Osaka: (3)million Bunraku Theater: (4) one-meter-high Umeda shopping mall: (5)the city Ferris wheel: (6)meters high Osaka Castle: (7)in the main tower

EACT

- Work in pairs. What do you think? Tell your partner, giving reasons for your answers.
 - 1 Would you like to go to Osaka? Why or why not?
- 2 Does your town or city have sister cities? Where are they?



My town's sister cities are ... You can learn about ...

MOVE BEYOND

Write the nationalities for the countries in the text.



Describe what's in a place

READ >>> Grammar in context

- 1 Read the chat messages. Where does Owen live? How many people live there?
- ANTONIO: Where do you live?
- OWEN: In New York.
- ANTONIO: Wow! Are there any towers next to your home?
- OWEN: No, but there are some small houses.
- ANTONIO: Is there a sports stadium near you?
- OWEN: No, there isn't. And there aren't any parks.
- **ANTONIO:** Is there a zoo?
- There isn't a zoo, but there's a farm across from our house.
- ANTONIO: Oh. Are there any stores?
- Yes, there are. ... Well, there's one store between my grandma's house and our house. There are only 15 people here.
- ANTONIO: But you live in New York City!
- OWEN: No, I live in New York, Texas! :)

STUDY

2 Complete the examples. Use Exercise 1 to

Use there is/there are to describe what's in a place.

Affirmative

There's a farm across from our house.

There some small houses next to my house.

Negative

There a zoo near us.

aren't any parks.

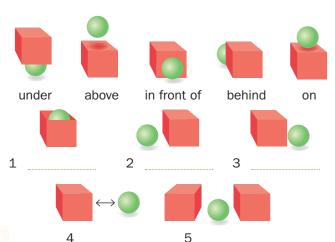
Questions and short answers

a zoo? Yes, there is. any towers next to your house? No,

there aren't.

See **GRAMMAR DATABASE**, page 137.

3 Look at the pictures. Complete 1-5 with the correct words in **bold** from Exercise 1.



PRACTICE

- 4 Write sentences about New York City.
 - 1 some tall buildings ✓ There are some tall buildings. 2 a big park ✓ 3 big farms X 4 a lot of people ✓
 - 5 a beach X

6 a lot of quiet places X

5 Complete the sentences about the picture. Use there is or there are and prepositions of place.



1	There are	some stores	in the square.
2		restaurant	one of the stores.
3		some trees	the museum.
4		bookstore	the museum.
5		some tables	the café.
6	And	me	the chair!

SPEAK AND WRITE

- 6 Student A: Look at the picture on page 158. Student B: Look at the picture on page 159.
 - Describe your picture to your partner.
- Draw your partner's picture. Then compare it with the picture in the book.
- 7 a Write the questions for a survey.

Is your town or area a good or bad place for young people? We want to know!

- 1 there / a theme park / in your area?
- 2 there / a sports center / near your home?
- 3 there / any parks?
- 4 there / a swimming pool?
- 5 there / free concerts in your town?
- 6 there / other places for young people?
- **b** Write your answers. Tell the class if your town or area is a good place for young people.

SPEAK AND LISTEN

>>> Listen for the main ideas

1 RECALL Work in pairs. Circle 12 family words.

- 2 a Read the tips in the HOW TO box.
- **b** Listen to four students in the pictures. Do they have a big family or a small family?
- 3 Which tips in the HOW TO box did you use for help with Exercise 2b? Check (√) them.
- 4 1117 Listen again. Circle T (true) or F (false).

1 Riley thinks a small family is nice. T/F 2 Akemi's family watches a lot of TV. T/F 3 Akemi thinks it's noisy at home. T/F 4 Antonio has brothers and sisters. T/F

5 There are three girls and one boy in Janine's family.

REACT

- **5 (a)** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What's good about a small family?
- 2 What's good about a big family?

PHRASE BYTES

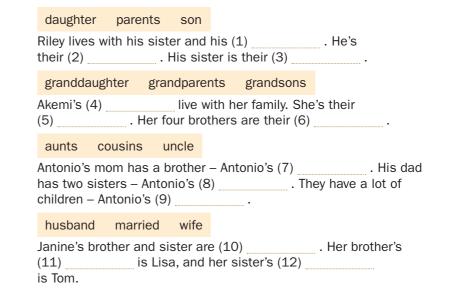
In a small / big family it's quiet / noisy ... It isn't lonely /

T/F

boring ...

WORK WITH WORDS Family

6 1.18 Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with the correct words. Listen and check your answers. Then listen and repeat.



HOW TO



listen for the main ideas

- Don't try to understand every word.
- Listen for words you know.
- Use these words to help you understand important ideas.

GET TO KNOW



STUDENTS FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS SISTER CITIES!

WHAT'S ON STUDENTS SEARCH ?

Talking point: big and small families

Riley.





Akemi.





Janine.

READ AND LISTEN >>> Grammar in context

1 119 Read and listen to the conversation. Who's Josh?

Lucy: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Riley: Yes, I do. I have one sister.

Lucy: Do you have any pets?

Riley: No, I don't. But my sister has a cat. It has long black hair and it doesn't have a name. We call it "Cat." What pets do you have?

Lucy: We don't have any pets. But I have a little brother. My parents call him Josh but I call him "Noisy."



STUDY

2 Complete the examples. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

Have

Use have to talk about relationships and possessions.

Affirmative

With I, you, we, they, use have.

I have one sister.

They a cat.

With he, she, it, use has.

My sister has a cat. It long black hair.

Negative

With I, you, we, they, use don't + have. With he, she, it, use doesn't + have.

We don't _____ any pets. Lucy have a cat.

Ouestions and short answers

Use do and don't with I, you, we, they. Use does and doesn't with he, she, it.

you have a brother? No, I _____.

Does the cat _____ a name? No, it _____.

See **GRAMMAR DATABASE**, page 137.

3 Start a chain sentence in your class. One student starts. Then the next student repeats and adds another thing.

I have a brother.

I have a brother and a dog.

I have a brother and a dog and a ...

PRACTICE

4 a Complete the description with the correct form of have.

My favorite cousin

I (1) have a lot of cousins but my favorite cousin is Victor. He (2) black hair. I don't see him much because he doesn't live near us and his parents (3) a car. But they (4) a computer and we often chat online. He (5) the same interests as me; we like different things. But we always (6) a lot of things to talk about.

- b Write three or four sentences to describe one of your family members.
- c Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner.
- 5 a Write the questions and ask other students in your class. Use *have*.

1 you / have / a big or a small family?

Do you have a big or a small family?

- 2 how many cousins / you / have?
- 3 you / have / any pets?
- 4 your family / have / a house or an apartment?
- 5 what color hair / your mom / have?
- 6 your parents / have / a car?

b Write one more question. Use your own ideas.

SPEAK

- 6 a Stand up and walk around the class.
 - Ask other students the questions in Exercise 5.
 - Find two students with the same answer to each question. Write the students' names.
 - **b** Tell your partner.

Talia and Denise have a big family.

Carmel and Franco don't have any pets.

Hugo's mom and Tam's mom have black hair.

LANGUAGE BEYOND

Hello, Mrs. Matthews. How are you?

1 Hi, Keesha.

5 Hello, nice to meet you.

Good morning!

4 Hey, Jerome! How's it going?



>>> Understand different ways to say "hello"

SPEAK AND READ

- 1 How many different people do you say hello to on a school day?
 - Make a list of their names and the places. Compare with a partner.
- 2 Look at the pictures of Mary's morning. Does Mary know the other person? Is the other person a friend?

DO

3

- 3 Read these tips. Are they the same for your country?
- 4 Match the tips (a-g) to the pictures (1-5) above.

School exchange tips

In the USA ...

- look the other person in the eye.
- » smile.
- only hug or kiss good friends or family.

1, 4

19

a Use first names for friends and family.

- **b** Use Mr./Mrs. or Ms. plus last name when you don't know adults well.
- **c** When you meet somebody for the first time, say "Nice to meet you."
- d Use a formal greeting with strangers, older people, teachers, and so on: "Good morning / Hello."
- **e** Use "Good morning" before 12:00 p.m., "Good afternoon" after 12:00 p.m., and "Good evening" after 6:00 p.m.
- **f** Use an informal greeting with friends: "Hi" or "Hey."
- **g** Ask about somebody's health: "How are you?" (formal), "How's it going?" (informal).

REFLECT

- 5 🕡 Talk about the questions. Then read the REFLECTION POINT
- 1 When do you say hello to strangers in your country?
- 2 What are informal and formal greetings in your country?
- 3 Why do you think it's important to use people's names?

EXTEND

- 6 a Work in pairs. Act out the situations in Exercise 2. Add replies.
- b From now on, say hello to your teacher and classmates in English.

PHRASE BYTES

We always say hello to strangers in stores. A formal / informal greeting is ...

It's important because people feel ...

REFLECTION CASE

It's important to say hello to people in the right way. Be friendly but show respect. Use people's names so they feel special.

>>> Use correct punctuation

>>> Ask for and give directions

SPEAK

- **1** Work in pairs. In a new place, do you ...
 - ask for directions?
 - use a map?
 - use your phone to find the way?
 - often get lost?

LISTEN

2 Listen to the conversations. Why can't the last person give directions?



Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the shopping mall? Alex: Woman: Yes. Go straight ahead for two blocks. It's on the left.

Alex: Thank you.

2

Amy: How do I get to the library, please?

Officer: Turn left. Then take the second right. It's next to the museum.

Amy:

3

Can you tell me the way to the station, please? Joe: Woman: It's just around the corner. You can't miss it.

Joe: Thanks.

4

Eric: Excuse me, I think I'm lost. How do I get to the stadium?

Man: Sorry, I don't know. I'm lost too!

- 3 a Read the tips in the HOW TO box.
 - **1.20** Listen again and <u>underline</u> polite phrases in Exercise 2.
 - **1.21** Listen and repeat the questions.
- 4 a Match the directions (1-5) to the pictures (a-e).

5 a Student A: Ask for directions to these places.

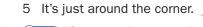
movie theater museum station supermarket

Student B: Look at the map on page 158 and give

Student A: Look at the map on page 158 and give your

Repeat and check the directions.

- Go straight ahead.
- 2 It's on the left.
- 3 Turn left.



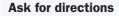
your partner directions.

partner directions.



1.22 Listen and repeat the sentences in Exercise 4a.

PHRASEBOOK (\$\infty\$1.23)



be polite

sentence.

sentence.

Use "Excuse me" to start a

Use "please" at the end of a

■ Say "Thank you" or "Thanks."

Excuse me, ...

How do I get to ...?

Can you tell me the way to ..., please?

I think I'm lost.

Thank you. / Thanks.

Give directions

Go straight ahead.

It's on the left / right.

It's just around the corner.

SPEAK AND READ

1 Work in pairs. Look at the title of the page and the photo. What do you know about this place?

POSTCARD

Dear Jessie.

Hello from Cartagena! I love my city. It has a lot of parks and beautiful squares, like the Customs House Square. There are famous old churches and other old buildings, like the Clock Tower and the Castle of San Felipe. The city also has a lot of modern buildings. There's a soccer stadium and some great shopping malls. Why don't you come and visit? Angelica

2 Read the e-postcard. Check (✓) the things Angelica writes about. Add two more things.

old buildings

a zoo

churches

a tower parks

shopping malls

schools museums

3 a Read the tips in the HOW TO box.

HOW TO

use correct punctuation

- Use capital letters to start a sentence and for names, cities, and nationalities.
- Use periods (.) at the end of sentences.
- Use commas (,) in lists or before new ideas.
- Use apostrophes (') for contractions of verbs and possessive s.
- Use question marks (?) at the end of questions.
- Add exclamation marks (!) for emphasis.
- **b** Find one example of each punctuation mark in Angelica's e-postcard.

PRACTICE

4 Add punctuation to Jessie's email.



DISCUSS

Talk about your city or a city you have visited. What fun and interesting places are there in the town or city?

WRITE

- 6 Write an e-postcard about your town or an interesting town or city you have visited.
- **1** Start your e-postcard with a greeting. Where are you? Write about the interesting places there are in this city. What can you see and do there?
- 2 Use the verb have and there is/there are. What is there to see and do there?
- **3** Finish your card and check the punctuation. See the **HOW TO** box.

SHARE

Read your e-postcard to other students. Vote on which postcard is from the most interesting place.



ACT

b Q Student B: Ask for directions to these places. Turn left / right. Repeat and check the directions. Take the first / second left / right. library shopping mall sports center zoo

You can't miss it.







UNIT REVIEW

GRAMMAR 1 There is/there are; prepositions of place

Write 11 buildings. Then find them in the word search.

	==	
1	apartment	a home in a big building
2	m	a place to see interesting things about ar
		science, or history
3	S	a big place to see or do sports
4	a	a place you go to get on a plane
5	S	a place you go to get on a bus
6	C	a place to eat or drink something
7	l	a place to borrow books
8	S	a place to buy things
9	t	a place to watch plays
10	t	a tall building
11	Z	a place to see animals

VOCABULARY 1 >>> Places in a city

2 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

apartment park restaurant school stadium street

Tim:	Where do					
Alex:	Our house	is only 10 minutes from our (1)	school	. 1		
	near the m	nall on Apple (2)	. And you?			
Tim:	My house	isn't near the (3)	. We live in a	an (4)		
		above the				
	(5)	that my parents have.	Do you know i	t? We		
	serve Italian food. It's called Pasta Palace.					
Alex:	Yes! I went	there last week. It's next to the	soccer (6)			
		. It was great.				

READING

>>> Identify the type of text

1 Match the pictures (a-e) to the types of text (1-5).

`-	/ -	
1	subway map	d
2	magazine article	
3	"What's on?" website	
4	café menu	
5	train schedule	

- 2 Look at the picture and identify the type of text below. Then read the text and check.
 - a a text from a guidebook
 - b the text of a talk
 - c a "What's on?" website with a list of events
- d an advertisement
- 3 What does the text do? Choose a, b, c, d, or e.

Т	he	text	_	_
- 11	ne	ιexι		

- a tells you where to go.
- b tells you what to do.
- c tells you facts.
- d asks you what you know.
- e wants you to buy something.

Z	М	S	T	Α	D	I	U	М	М
S	0	W	Т	Н	Е	Α	N	W	U
Υ	1	0	Y	Α	Е	0	F	С	S
F	Υ	R	Χ	U	Т	Α	Χ	Α	Е
G	Α	Ε	٧	W	0	I	Т	F	U
I	Т	М	Α	G	W	V	0	Ε	М
Р	S	Т	0	R	Е	S	Α	Ν	R
М	S	L	I	В	R	Α	R	Y	В
A	Р	Α	R	T	М	Ε	N	A	Q
K	Т	R	Α	Ι	R	Р	0	R	Т

3 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Go right when you leave the bus (1) tower / station There's a (2) park / airport up on the hill. It's very large, and there's a great history (3) museum / stadium there. Sit outside in the main (4) library / square and watch the people walking by. In the evening you can see a play in the 50-year-old (5) theater / theme park, or you can listen to free live music and eat good food at the (6) movie theater / café at the mall.

TIME OFF: Washington, OC What to do in Washington, DC: Restaurants, theater, museums clubs, shopping, and more ..





>>> Describe what's in a place

1 Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.

Andy: Look! (1) There's / There are a mouse in the bathtub.

No, there (2) is / isn't. It's a plastic toy. Sal:

(3) There are / There's two concerts next week. Yes, but there (4) isn't / aren't any tickets left. Barb:

(5) There's / There are a lot of people here. Kai: Clara: Yes. (6) There's / There are a soccer game at

the stadium.

(7) There's / There are four supermarkets near Don: my house.

Dinah: Wow! There (8) *isn't / aren't* one near me.

2 Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.

Do you know (1) **some** / (any) people in the band?

Yes, I know (2) any / some. Look! There's the guitar

She's with (3) some / any friends. Can we talk to Jo:

There are (4) any / some people in front of us, so we have to wait.

Do you have (5) any / some music by this band?

No, I don't have (6) some / any, but I want to buy some songs online.

3 >>> Look at the classroom seating plan. Complete the sentences with in front of, behind, next to, between, across from, and near.



1	Fred sits	between	Ed and Gus
2	Gus sits		Chuck.
3	Chuck sits		Dave.
4	Dave sits		Harry.
5	Harry sits		Fred.
6	Bill sits		the teacher.

LISTENING

>>> Listen for the main ideas

- 1 Dil Listen to three people, John, Sam, and Eva, talking. Write the names under the correct pictures.
- 2 Du Listen again to John. What is the main idea? Choose a, b, or c.
 - a I have a happy family.
 - b My brother is important to me.
 - c My brother is younger than me.
- 3 Listen again to Sam. What is the main idea? Choose a, b, or c.
 - a It's good to be sad and lonely sometimes.
 - b It's not good to talk to people.
 - c It's good to spend some time alone.

- 4 DO Listen again to Eva. What is the main idea? Choose a, b, or c.
 - a I like visiting my girl cousins.
 - b My cousins live in a different house.
 - c I don't like being with my brothers.



Name:

Name:

>>> Family

1 Look at the family tree. Check (\checkmark) the correct sentences and put an X next to the incorrect sentences. If a sentence is incorrect, write the correct answer.

ARTHUR \vec{O}^1			
BEN = ANNA	GEO	RGE = MA	RIA
BILL LISA	MAX	KATE	ROBERT

- 1 Max has two sisters.
- 2 Kate has two brothers.
- 3 Lisa has two cousins.
- 4 Robert has one cousin.
- 5 George has two sons. 6 Anna is Ben's husband.
- 7 Arthur is Lily's wife.
- 8 Lily is Bill's grandmother.

X one sister

2 Complete the sentences with family words.

1	My mom's sister is my aunt.
2	My sister's sister is my
3	My dad's brother is my
4	My aunt's daughter is my
5	My dad's father is my
6	My grandmother has only one child – a daughter. She's my
7	My mom's daughter is my
8	My brother's father is my mother's
9	My son's son is my .

GRAMMAR 2 Have

Talk about relationships and possessions

- 1 > Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
 - 1 I doesn't / don't) have a pet.
 - 2 We don't / doesn't have a dog.
 - 3 They don't / doesn't have a cat.
 - 4 He has / have two cars.
 - 5 She *doesn't / don't* have blue eyes.
 - 6 You *doesn't / don't* have many cousins.
 - 7 I has / have three sisters.
- 2 a >>> Write questions about Karen and Lucy. Use the correct form of have.

1	Karen / brother?	Does Karen have a brother
2	Karen / sister?	
3	Lucy / brother?	
4	Lucy / sister?	
5	they / any cousins?	
6	they / long hair?	
7	Lucy / a pet?	



b)) Use the information about Karen and Lucy to write short answers to questions 1-7 in Exercise 2a.

	brother	sister	cousin	long hair	pet
Karen	X	1	X	✓	✓
Lucy	✓	X	X	✓	✓
1 No,	she doesr	ı't.	5		
2			6		
3			7		

>>> Use correct punctuation

1 Complete the tips with the words and phrases in the box.

apostrophes	capital	commas	exclan	nation points	ideas
nationalities	periods	question	marks	questions	verbs

REMEMBER HOW TO			
use correct punctuation			
■ Use (1) <u>capital</u>	letters to start a sentence and for names, cities, and (2)		
■ Use (3)	(.) at the end of sentences.		
■ Use (4)	(,) in lists or before new		
■ Use (6)	(') for contractions of		
(7)and	d possessive s.		
Use (8)	(?) at the end of		
■ Add (10)	(!) for emphasis.		

unctuation.

Re	ewrite the sentences with the correct capitalization and pr
1	hi roman Hi Roman,
2	best wishes raul
3	its near a park a castle and the Prado museum
4	why dont you visit
5	my dad has an apartment here
6	theres also real madrids stadium to see
7	how are you
8	im in madrid now