

English 101

Lectures (3-10)

The book contains the following units :

Unit 1 : Making friends

Unit 2 : Interests

Unit 3 : Health

Unit 4 : Celebrations

Unit 5 : Growing Up

Unit 6 : Around Town

Unit 7 : Going Away

Unit 8 : At Home

Unit 9 : Things Happen

Unit 10 : Communications

Unit 11 : Appearance

Unit 12 : Looking Ahead

Making friends

Unit
1

In Unit 1, you learn how to . . .

- use the simple present and present of *be* (review).
- give responses with *too* and *either*.
- talk about yourself, your family, and your favorite things.
- start a conversation with someone you don't know.
- use *actually* to give or "correct" information.



Before you begin . . .

Imagine you want to get to know someone.
What questions can you ask about each topic?

- home and family
- work
- studies
- free time

UNIT 1 : MAKING FRIENDS

In Unit 1 , you Learn how to :

- 1- Use the simple present and present of be.
- 2- Give responses with too and either .
- 3- Talk about yourself , your family , and your favorite things .
- 4- start a conversation with someone you don't know .
- 5- use actually to give or "correct " information .

Simple Present Tense

- **English Grammar Rules :**

- The simple present tense in English is used to describe an action that is regular, true or normal.

- ❖ **We use the present tense:**

- 1. For repeated or regular actions in the present time period.**

- a) I take the train to the office.
- b) John sleeps eight hours every night during the week.

Simple Present Tense (Cont...)

- Use the **Present Simple** to express the idea that **an action is repeated or usual**. **The action can be:**
 1. a habit
 2. a hobby
 3. a daily event
 4. a scheduled event or
 5. something that often happens
- It can also be something a person often forgets or usually does not do.

We use the present tense: (Cont)

- **2. For Facts or generalization**
 - We use the Present Simple to talk about universal truths (for example, laws of nature) or things we believe are true.
 - a) The President of The USA **lives** in The White House.
 - b) We **come** from Switzerland.
 - c) It **rains** a lot in winter.

Examples:

Subject + (Verb) + Object/Complement

He goes to school every morning.

She understands English.

It mixes the sand and the water.

He tries very hard.

She enjoys playing the piano.

Some grammatical rules and points

he, she, it: in the third person singular the verb **always ends in -s**:

he wants, she needs, he gives, she thinks.

1. *Ali wants a book.*
2. *He wants a book.*

1. *Sarah needs water*
2. *She needs water*

Some grammatical rules and points

Add **-es** to verbs ending in: **-ss, -x, -sh, -ch - Z:**

*He pass**es**,*
*She catch**es**,*
*He fix**es**,*
*It push**es***

Examples:

Third person singular with *s or es*

1. He sometimes **visits** me.
2. He usually **tells** lies.
3. My dad **shaves** every morning.
4. She **brushes** her teeth three times a day.
5. Tom **teaches** English.
6. Mary **wishes** that she is rich.

Some grammatical rules and points

Verbs ending in **-y** : the third person changes the **-y** to **-ies**:

fly → **flies**,

cry → **cries**

Exception: if there is a **vowel** before the **-y**:
play → *plays*, *pray* → *prays*

Simple Present Tense – (Negative Form)

Plural Subjects

With **I, you, we, they** and **plural nouns** (for example: kids, boys, girls ...) we use auxiliary verb **do not** or **don't** short form.

I don't play tennis.

You don't play tennis.

We don't play tennis.

They don't play tennis.

Plural nouns:

The **students** don't play tennis.

The **girls** don't play tennis.

Tom and Teddy don't play tennis.

Simple Present Tense – (Negative Form)

Singular Subjects

With **she, he, it and singular nouns** (for example: the boy, the kid, Tom ...) we use auxiliary verb **does not** or **doesn't** short form.

We don't use -s with the verb: **doesn't play s**

He doesn't play s tennis.

She doesn't play tennis.

It doesn't happen a lot.

Singular nouns:

The **student doesn't** play tennis.

Tom doesn't play tennis.

Yes - No Questions and Short Answers

Do **you** have a car?

Yes, **I do**.

No, **I don't**.

Does **she** speak English?

Yes, **she does**.

No, **she doesn't**.

They **study together**.

Do they **stud** together?

Ahmad **plays** football.

Does he **play** football?

Exercise

Fill in the gaps with do or does

1. Do you like music? --> Yes **do**

2. Does she know English? --> No, she **Doesn't**

3. Do you and Sandra play the guitar? --> Yes, w **do**

4. Do his brothers like Math? --> No, they **do**

What are Wh - Question Words?

Form:

Wh question word (what, when...) + do / does + Subject (I, you, we...) + verb + others

Wh Question Word	Auxiliary Verb	Subject	Verb	others
Where	do	you	go	to?
What	does	she	watch	on TV?
When	does	Mike	leave	school?
Who	do	you	like	much?
Why	does	the teacher	say	that?
How	do	we	reach	him?

Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form:

Exercise

- 1) They **play** hockey at school. *(to play)*
- 2) She **does not write** e-mails. *(not/to write)*
- 3) **Do** you **speak** English? *(to speak)*
- 4) My parents **do not like** fish. *(not/to like)*
- 5) **Does** Anne **Have** any hobbies? *(to have)*
- 6) Andy's brother **works** in an office. *(to work)*
- 7) John's mother **does not ride** a bike. *(not/to ride)*
- 8) **Does** Elisabeth **drink** cola? *(to drink)*

Convert the following sentences into negative form:

1. She plays football. **She doesn't play football**
2. Ali and Ahmad swim every day. **Ali and Ahmad don't swim every day.**
3. I clean my room everyday. **I don't clean my room everyday**
4. They study English. **They don't study English**
5. My father loves me. **My father doesn't love me**
6. She speaks English well. **She doesn't speak English well**
7. The birds sit on the table. **The birds don't sit on the table**

Lesson A : Getting to know you

1- Talk about yourself , your family , and your favorite

2- Use the simple present and present of be. things .

Do you know a lot about your classmates ?
YES / NO

What do you like to learn about them ?

- * Name
- * Where they live .
- * Their free –time activities

How well do you know your new classmates?

QUESTIONNAIRE

<p>YOUR NAME *</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What's your name? _____2. What does your name mean? _____3. Do you have a middle name? _____4. Are you named after someone? _____5. Do you like your name? _____	<p>LIFESTYLE *</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Are you a full-time student? _____<li style="padding-left: 20px;">a. <i>If yes:</i> What's your major? _____<li style="padding-left: 20px;">b. <i>If no:</i> What do you do for a living? _____2. How do you get to work or class? _____3. How long does it take? _____
<p>HOME AND FAMILY *</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Where do you live? _____2. Do you like your neighborhood? _____3. Do you live alone or with your family? _____4. Do you have any brothers or sisters? _____5. Where are your parents from? _____	<p>FRIENDS *</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Do you have a lot of friends? _____2. Are your friends from school, work, or your neighborhood? _____3. What are your friends like? _____4. Do you and your friends get together a lot? _____5. What do you do when you get together? _____

Lesson A : Getting to know you

Talk about yourself , your family , and your favorite things

(SIMPLE PRESENT AND PRESENT OF BE)

NAME

- * What's your name?
My name is
- * What does your name mean?
My name means
- * Do you have a middle name?
Yes, my middle name is
- * Are you name after someone?
yes, I am named after my
- * Do you like your name?
Yes, it's ok. It's a pretty common name.

LIFESTYLE


- * Are you a full-time student?
Yes, I am.
- * What's your major?
My major is history.
- * What do you do for a living?
I work in a bank.
- * How do you get to work or class?
I get to class by car.
- * How long does it take?
It takes about 45 minutes

Home and family

- * Where do you live?
I live inOnstreet.
- * Do you like your neighborhood?
No, I don't. My neighborhood is
- * Do you live alone or with your family?
I live with my family.
- * Do you have any brothers or sisters?
I have two brothers.
- * Where are your parents from?
My parents are from

Friends

- * Do you have a lot of friends?
Yes, I do. I have a lot of friends.
- * Are your friends from school, work, or your neighborhood?
My friends are from school.
- * What are your friends like?
They are a lot of fun.
- * Do you and your friends get together a lot?
Yes. We get together every week.
- * What do you do when you get together?
We usually go to the mall

Grammar Simple present and present of be (review) 

Are you from a big family?

Yes, I **am**. I'm one of six children.

No, I'm **not**. There are only two of us.

Are you and your friends full-time students?

Yes, we **are**. We're English majors.

No, we're **not**. We're part-time students.

Do you **have** any brothers and sisters?

Yes, I **do**. I have a brother.

No, I **don't**. I'm an only child.

Do you and your friends **get** together a lot?

Yes, we **do**. We go out all the time.

No, we **don't**. We don't have time.

What's your name? **Is** it Leo?

Yes, it **is**. My name's Leo Green.

No, it's **not**. My name **isn't** Leo. It's Joe.

Where **are** your parents from? **Are** they from Peru?

Yes, they **are**. They're from Lima.

No, they're **not**. My parents **aren't** from Peru.

What **does** your brother **do**? **Does** he **go** to college?

Yes, he **does**. He **goes** to the same college as me.

No, he **doesn't**. He **works** at a bank.

Where **do** your parents **live**? **Do** they **live** nearby?

Yes, they **do**. They **live** near here.

No, they **don't**. They **don't live** around here.

A Think of a possible question for each answer. Compare with a partner.

1. A What's your favorite color?

B Red.

2. A _____ ?

B No, I'm not. I have one sister.

3. A _____ ?

B No, I don't. I don't drive.

4. A _____ ?

B He works in a store.

5. A _____ ?

B We usually go out to dinner or see a movie.

6. A _____ ?

B No, they don't. They don't have time.

7. A _____ ?

B No, I hate mornings. I'm not a morning person.

8. A _____ ?

B Well, I have a part-time job. I work Saturdays.

EXERCISE "A" (Grammar)

A Think of a possible question for each answer. Compare with a partner.

1. A What's your favorite color?

B Red.

2. A Are you an only child?

B No, I'm not. I have one sister.

3. A Do you have a car?

B No, I don't. I don't drive.

4. A What does your brother do?

B He works in a store.

5. A What do you and your friends do on weekends?

B We usually go out to dinner or see a movie.

6. A Do your parents go out a lot?

B No, they don't. They don't have time.

7. A Do you like mornings?

B No, I hate mornings. I'm not a morning person.

8. A Do you work?

B Well, I have a part-time job. I work Saturdays.

Exercise A: About you

class – fun – shopping – only child – TV – college – major –
neighborhood - parents

Home and family	school	Free time
Neighborhood	class	fun
Only child	College	Shopping
parents	major	TV

Unscramble the questions .

Then answer the questions with your own information ?

- 1- name / what's / first / your ? **What's your first name ?**
- 2- full – time / a / Do / have / you / job ? **Do you have a full –time job ?**
- 3- live / best friend / Dose / your / nearby ? **Dose your best friend live nearby ?**
- 4- weekends / what / do / on / you / do ? **What do you do on weekends ?**
- 5- where / you / for fun / go / do ? **Where do you go for fun?.....**

Lesson (B)

Things in Common

Lesson's Objective:

- 1) Give responses with Too and either
- 2) What is the meaning of: things in common?

when two people or a group of people **SHARE** something similar with one another. For, example two people may both like eating chocolate or a group of people may be from the same country.

The main vocabularies with you have to know in this lesson

- **Horse:** a large animal with four legs which people ride on or use for carrying things or pulling vehicles.
- **Big:** opposite of small / large in size or amount.
- **Scary:** Causing fright / frightening.
- **Guess:** To predict (a result or an event) without sufficient information.
- **Allergic:** having a strong dislike of something.
- **Shopping:** the activity of buying things from shops.
- **Afford:** to be able to buy or do something because you have enough money or time.
- **Broke:** without money.

What do these people have in common?

What do those people have in common?

- They are **not horse lovers**.
- They are **allergic** to horses.



A Horses are so big, and they're really scary. I'm just not a horse lover, I guess.

B Well, I'm not either. I'm allergic to horses.

What do those people have in common?

- They **don't watch much TV**.
- They **watch pro soccer**.



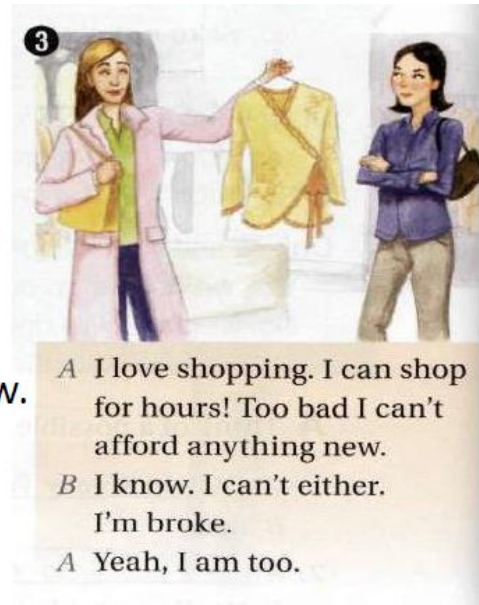
A I don't watch much television.

B No, I don't either.

A I mean, I watch pro football.

B Yeah, I do too. But that's about it.

What do those people have in common?



- They **can't afford** anything new.
- They **are broke**.

Grammar Responses with *too* and *either*

I'm allergic to cats. I am too .	I watch pro football. I do too .	I can shop for hours! I can too .
I'm not an animal lover. I'm not either .	I don't watch much television. I don't either .	I can't afford anything new. I can't either .

People also respond with **Me too** and **Me neither** (or **Me either**).

Statements with *am*:

Affirmative {**I + am + too**}

Negative {**I'm + not + either**}

Statements with verbs other than *be*:

Affirmative {**I + do + too**}

Negative {**I + don't + either**}

Statement with the verb *can*:

Affirmative {**I + am + too**}

Negative {**I'm + not + either**}



B Can you complete the answers? Use the conversations above to help you.

1 A I'm not a football fan.
B I'm **not** either.

2 A I love shopping.
B I **do** too.

3 A I can't ride horses.
B I can't **either**.

A Respond to these statements using *too* or *either*.
Then practice with a partner.

1. I watch a lot of TV. I **do too**.
2. I'm allergic to some foods. I **am too**.
3. I can't afford a new car. I **can't either**.
4. I'm not a sports fan. I **am not either**.
5. I don't have a pet. I **don't either**.
6. I can shop all day. I **can too**.

3 Building vocabulary

A Brainstorm! How many words can you think of for each topic? Make a class list.



Cartoons
Sports
Game shows
Sitcoms
The news
Soap operas
Talk shows
Documentaries

Jacket
Sweater
Jeans
Pants
Suit
Tie
Dress
Shirt
Skirt
Blouse
Coat

Fruit
Banana
Pasta
Salad
Milk
Cheese
Eggs
Fish
Vegetables

Go to the mall
Stay up late
Go swimming
Go to a soccer game
Watch TV

Exercise 2:

Circle the word that doesn't belong in each group :

1. Apples butter mangoes strawberries

2. Book jacket jeans sweater

3. Black color green red

4. Baseball basketball reading volleyball

5. Brother sister mom neighborhood

6. Dessert juice milk water

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box.

Use each expression only once.

✓ I do too.	I can too.	Me too.	Really?
I'm not either.	I don't either.	I can't either.	Me neither.

Donald So, tell me Lee. What do you like to do?

Lee Well, I go to lectures.

Donald I do too. I'm a big fan of history lectures.

Lee me too They're my favorite lectures. I mean, I can listen to them for hours.

Donald I can too Do you read history books also?

Lee No, I don't. I don't have a lot of free time.

Donald Me neither But I want to read more.

Later



Later

Lee What do you do on the weekends?
I mean, do you eat out a lot?

Donald No. I don't usually go to restaurants.

Lee **I don't either** I like to eat at home.

Donald Oh, are you a good cook?

Lee Um, not really.

Donald **I am not either** But I like to cook.

Lee Do you ever cook Italian food?

Donald Sure. But I'm allergic to cheese, so I can't eat pizza.

Lee **Me neither** I'm allergic to cheese, too!

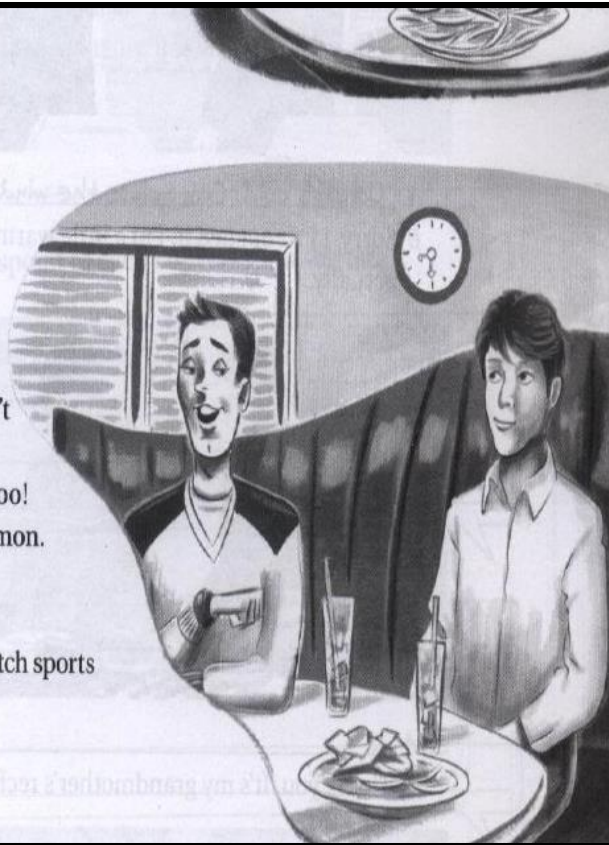
Donald That's amazing! We have a lot in common.

Do you like sports?

Lee Uh, no, not at all.

Donald **really** I'm a big sports fan. I watch sports all weekend.

Lee Huh. I can't stand sports.



Max Ooh, it's cold tonight.

Paulo Yeah, it is. But actually, I kind of like cold weather.

Max You do? Really? . . . Boy, there are a lot of people out here tonight.

Paulo Yeah, it gets pretty crowded on weekends.

Max Do you come here a lot?

Paulo Yeah, I do, actually.

Max So are you a big modern art fan?

Paulo Yeah, I am. Are you?

Max Actually, no, but my brother's a painter.

Paulo Oh, really? Cool. . . . By the way, my name's Paulo.

Max Nice to meet you. I'm Max.

Think of a Way to Start a Conversation

- 1.) You met someone new at a family party. The food is really good.
This food is delicious!
- 2.) It's a very windy day. You're just arriving at a new class.
It's really windy today. / Is this room B?
- 3.) You're in a long line in a museum. It's a cold day.
It's freezing out here. / This exhibit got a great audience.
- 4.) You're working out at a new gym. The room is very hot.
Do you think this room is too hot?
- 5.) You're in a new English class. You meet someone during the break.
Do you want to get some coffee?
- 6.) You're at the bus stop on a beautiful day. Someone arrives and smiles at you.
How often does this bus come?

Actually

1

You can use **actually** to give new or surprising information.

A: Do you come here a lot?
B: yeah, I do, actually

2

You can also use **actually** to "correct" things people say or think.

A So, you're American?
B Well, actually, I'm from Canada.

Match each conversation starter with a response

1. I like your jacket. d
2. Do you come here by bus? c
3. Is that your newspaper? e
4. Do you like this class? B
5. Do you live around here? f
6. Boy, it's warm in here. a

- a. Actually, I feel a bit cold.
- b. Yeah. I actually look forward to it.
- c. No, I walk, actually. It takes an hour.
- d. Thanks. It's from Peru, actually.
- e. Um . . . actually, no, it's not. Go ahead and take it.
- f. Yes, right around the corner, actually.

Choose the best response for each conversation starters:

1. I don't know anyone here. Do you?

A . Um, actually, I know everybody.

B . Actually, I don't know him.

2. So, are you British?

A . Actually, where are you from?

B . I'm Australian

3. Boy, it's hot today.

A . Actually, I think it's ok.

B . Well, actually, I do

4. I like your jacket. Is it new?

A . Actually, I like them, too.

B . No, it's my friend's, actually.

5. This documentary is really interesting.

A . It's a reality show, actually.

B . Actually, it was my grandfather's.

6. Do you work around here?

A . No, I have a job, actually.

B . Actually, I'm a full-time student.

7. It's a beautiful day. I love warm weather.

A . You do, actually.

B . Actually, I kind of like cold weather

8. The bus is really late today.

A . It's late every day, actually.

B . Actually, it is late.

Complete the conversations with the conversation starters in the box.

Is this your first English class here?

You look really nice today. That's a beautiful jacket.

Hey, I don't know you. Do you live around here?

Boy, the food is great. And this cake is really wonderful.

Is it me, or is it kind of noisy in here?

✓Ooh, it's cold. Can I close the window?



1. A Ooh, it's cold. Can I close the window?
B Sorry, I just opened it. I'm a little warm, actually.



2. A You look really nice today. That's a beautiful jacket.
B Thanks. Actually, it's from China.



3. A Boy, the food is great. And this cake is really wonderful.
B Thank you. It's my grandmother's recipe.



- Unit 1, Lesson C
4. A Is this your first English class here?
B Yes, it is. What about you?

Is this your first English class here?

You look really nice today. That's a beautiful jacket.

Hey, I don't know you. Do you live around here?

Boy, the food is great. And this cake is really wonderful.

Is it me, or is it kind of noisy in here?

✓Ooh, it's cold. Can I close the window?



5. A Is it me, or is it kind of noisy in here?

B Yeah, it's pretty loud! Is this your first time here?

6. A Hey, I don't know you. Do you live around here?

B Uh, no, I don't. I'm actually visiting from Guadalajara.

Lesson (D)

Making conversation

How to improve your conversation skills

Do you like to meet new people? Do you like to talk, or are you shy? Whatever your answers, this guide can help you improve your conversation skills.

1 Have some topics ready to start a conversation. Say something about the weather or the place you're in. Talk about the weekend – we all have something to say about weekends!

2 Make the conversation interesting. Know about events in the news. Read restaurant and movie reviews. Find out about the current music scene or what's new in fashion or sports.

3 Be a good listener. Keep eye contact and say, "Yes," "Hmm," "Uh-huh," "Right," and

4 Don't be boring. Don't just say, "Yes" or "No" when you answer a question. Give some interesting information, too.

5 Don't talk all the time. Ask, "How about you?" and show you are interested in the other person, too. People love to talk about themselves!

6 Ask information questions. Ask questions like "What do you do in your free time?" or "What kind of food do you like?" Use follow-up questions to keep the conversation going. But don't ask too many questions – it's not an interrogation!

7 Be positive. Negative comments can sound rude. And if you don't want to answer a personal question, simply say, "Oh, I'm not sure I can answer that," or "I'd rather not say."

8 Smile! Everyone loves a smile. Just be relaxed, smile, and be yourself.

"I know." And say, "Really? That's interesting." It encourages people to talk.

Punctuation

Why do we need punctuation?

- Punctuation allows the authors writing to be easy to read and understandable for the reader.

Types of Punctuation

Capital letter

Comma

Question
mark

Quotation
mark

Period

- **1. Use Capital letter to start a sentence.**

I am a good student.

He was born on August 4th, 1990.

- **2. Use a comma (,) before quotation marks (“ ”) and lists.**

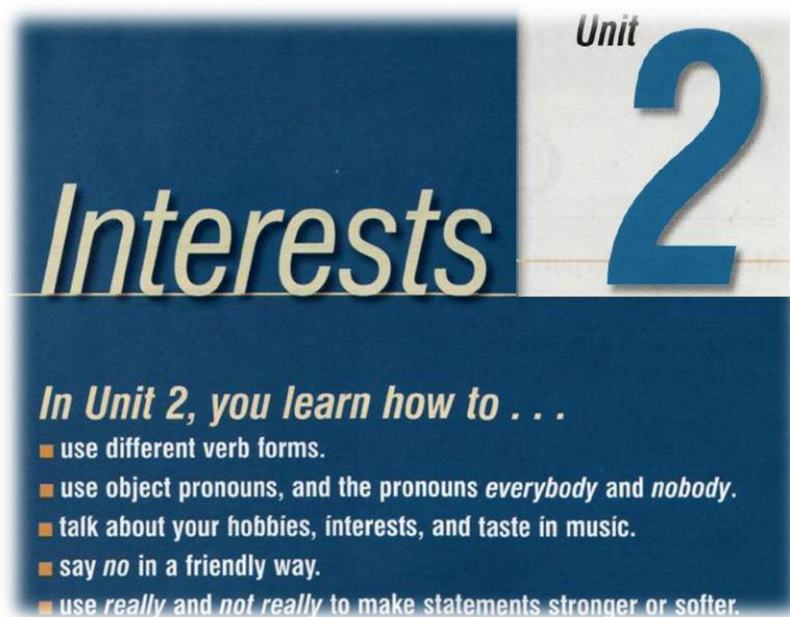
The teacher says, “study hard to pass the exam”.

She has two dogs, three cats, one bird, and five fish in her house.

- **3. Use a period (.) at the end of a statement and a question mark (?) at the end of a question.**

I went to the store for groceries.

Will you come over after school?



The graphic features a dark blue background with the word "Interests" in a large, white, italicized serif font. To the right, the word "Unit" is written in a small, white, sans-serif font above a large, blue, stylized number "2". Below this, the text "In Unit 2, you learn how to . . ." is written in a white, italicized serif font. Underneath, there is a list of five bullet points, each starting with a small orange square, followed by a list of five bullet points, each starting with a small orange square.

In Unit 2, you learn how to . . .

- use different verb forms.
- use object pronouns, and the pronouns *everybody* and *nobody*.
- talk about your hobbies, interests, and taste in music.
- say *no* in a friendly way.
- use *really* and *not really* to make statements stronger or softer.

Lesson A

The objectives of this lesson:

- ☐ You learn how to use different verb forms.

New vocabulary

1) Hobby:

An activity that you enjoy doing in your free time.

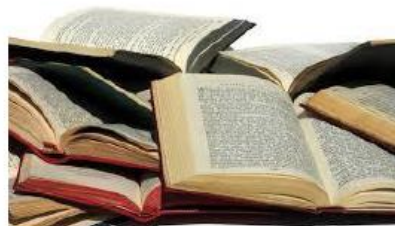
For example: I like to paint as a hobby.



2) Novel:

A long printed story about imaginary characters and events.

For example: historical/romantic



New vocabulary

3) Sculpture:

the art of forming solid objects that represent a thing, person, idea, etc. out of a material such as wood, clay, metal or stone.

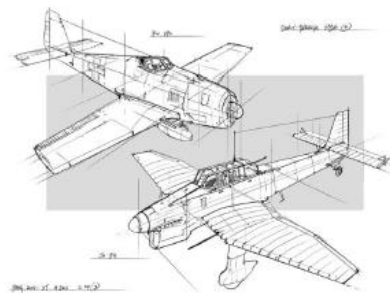
For example: Tom teaches sculpture at the local art school.



4) Design

The art or process of making a drawing of something to show how you will make it or what it will look.

For example: The new plane is in its final design stage.



New vocabulary

5) Jog:

to run slowly and steadily, especially as a way of exercising.

For example: I go jogging every morning.



5) Leisure time:

time when you are not working or studying and can relax and do things you enjoy.

For example: Most people now enjoy shorter working hours and more leisure time.



LESSON A: LEISURE TIME

Can you paint?

Are you good at sports?

What else do you enjoy doing in your free time?

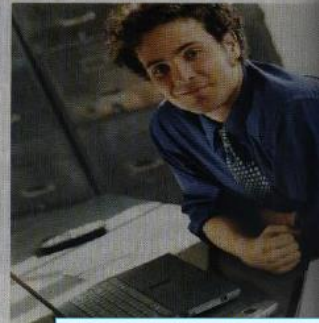
Are you interested in learning new things?

What are your hobbies?

College News

Meet our new reporter for the *College News*. . . .

The *College News* interviewed Eric Kane, our new reporter. Eric is a full-time student majoring in journalism. We asked him about his hobbies.



1 **College News:** What are your hobbies?

EK: Well, I enjoy writing. I like to do a bit of creative writing every day – in the evenings mostly. Someday I want to write a novel, but for now it's just a hobby.

3 **CN:** Can you paint?

EK: Yeah, I draw and I can paint a little, but not very well. I'd like to do sculpture or something. And I like to do clay modeling, but I really can't do it at all.

2 **CN:** What else do you enjoy doing in your free time?

EK: Let's see, what else? Well, I design cards. I'm good at drawing, and I'm really into computer graphics, so I sit and learn new programs, and I play around with

4 **CN:** Are you good at sports?

EK: Not really. I prefer to watch sports on TV. I like to play pool. Is that a sport? I guess I jog occasionally. But I hate going to the gym and working out.

5 **CN:** Are you interested in learning new things?

EK: Yeah. I love to do new stuff at the time – learn new skills, you know. I'm really excited about writing for the *College News*.

GRAMMAR: VERB FORMS

Verb

I can **play** the piano.

I can't **play** very well.

I can't **sing** at all.

to + verb

I love **to swim**.

I like **to play** pool.

I hate **to work** out.

I prefer **to watch** TV.

I'd like **to play** jazz.

Verb + -ing

I love **swimming**.

I like **playing** pool.

I hate **working** out.

I prefer **watching** TV.

Preposition + verb + -ing

I'm good **at drawing** people.

I'm not interested in **skiing**.

Verb + -ing

I love **swimming**.

I like **playing** pool.

I hate **working** out.

I prefer **watching** TV.

Complete the following questions

1. Can you speak (speak) Spanish?
2. Do you enjoy cooking (cook)?
3. Are you good at skating (skate)?
4. Do you like To play/ playing (play) table tennis?
5. Can you swim (swim)?
6. Are you interested in joining (join) an exercise class?
7. Do you prefer To exercise/ exercising (exercise) alone or with friends?
8. Would you like to learn (learn) a new sport?

Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

cook do sculpture draw play ✓read work out



1. Pam and Victoria aren't interested in reading books. They both prefer to read magazines. They really enjoy reading fashion magazines.



2. Ian would like To work out every day. He doesn't like working out in the gym at all. He enjoys working out at home with a video.



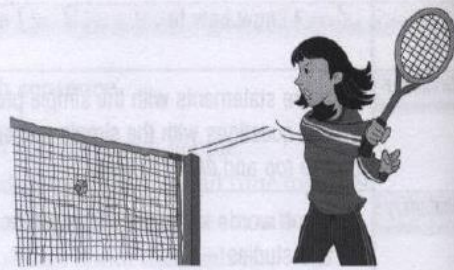
3. Sun Hee can't Do sculpture now. She's interested in Doing sculpture and would like to take a class.



4. Tom isn't good at Drawing people. He can't draw people at all, but he can draw animals very well.

Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

cook dance draw play ✓read work out



5. Amy and Sally usually like **To cook** _____, but they hate **cooking** _____ Italian food. They prefer **To cook** _____ Chinese food.

6. Erica can't **play** _____ tennis very well. She enjoys **palying** _____ tennis, but she's not very good at **playing** _____ it.

Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

bowl go ski try
✓exercise play swim watch

Aisha You and I watch too much TV. We need some exercise.

Nadia I know, but I don't really enjoy exercising .

Aisha But you like to play / playing tennis, right?

Nadia Yeah, but these days I prefer to watch / watching tennis on TV.

Aisha How about bowling? We can both bowl _____ .

Nadia Yeah, but it's always pretty noisy.

Aisha I guess you're right.

Nadia Well, you're good at swimming _____ .
And the pool is nearby.

Aisha But it's always crowded.

Nadia Oh, I know! We both like to ski / skiing _____ .

Aisha Actually, I can't stand the cold and snow.

Nadia Really? Well, are you interested in trying _____ something new?

Aisha Sure. I'd like to go _____ to the new Thai restaurant in our neighborhood.

Nadia Great idea, Aisha. Let's talk about exercise tomorrow.



Lesson B

The objectives of this lesson:

- You learn how to use **object pronouns**, and the pronouns **everybody** and **nobody**.

New vocabulary

1) **Crime:**
illegal activities in general.

For example: We moved here because there was very little crime.



2) **Poetry:**
poems in general, or the art of writing them

For example: He reads a lot of poetry.



3) Biography:
a book that tells what has happened in someone's life, written by someone else.

For example: He wrote a biography of Shakespeare.



4) Mystery:
an event, situation etc. that people do not understand or cannot explain.

For example: Twenty years after the event, his death remains a mystery.



3) Science fiction:
is a genre of fiction dealing with imaginative content space travel,



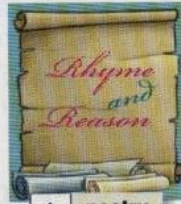
4) Novel:
a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary.



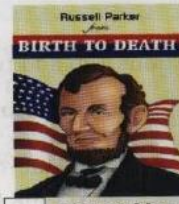
Books



crime stories



1 poetry



biographies



mysteries



science fiction



history books



novels



travel books

I love ...

I like ...

I don't care for ...

I can't stand ...

crime stories

"I love crime stories."

"Yeah, I do too. And I love mysteries."

Look at the pictures. Write the type of book.



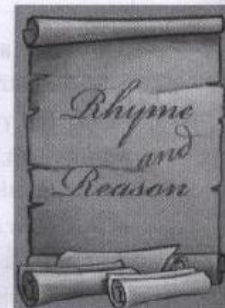
1. crime stories



2. mysteries



3. biographies



4. poetry



5. novels



6. History books



7. Science fiction



8. Travel books

Interests

Unit 2

In Unit 2, you learn how to . . .

- use different verb forms.
- use object pronouns, and the pronouns *everybody* and *nobody*.
- talk about your hobbies, interests, and taste in music.
- say *no* in a friendly way.
- use *really* and *not really* to make statements stronger or softer.

Lesson B

Grammar :
Object pronouns
Everybody and nobody

Object Pronouns

Number	person	Gender	Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
Singular	1 st	Male/female	I	Me
	2 nd	Male/female	You	You
	3 rd	Male	He	Him
		Female	She	Her
		Neuter	It	It
Plural	1 st	Male/female	We	Us
	2 nd	Male/female	You	You
	3 rd	Male/female/Neuter	They	them

Example :

1) **I** study with Ahmad .
Ahmad studies with **me**

2) **You** call me .
I call **you**

3) **He** runs fast
I respect **him**

4) **She** is clever.
Do you know **her**?

5) **We** are at home.
Fahd drove **us** home

6) **It** doesn't work.
Can you fix **it**?

7) Do **you** need a table for three?
Should I send the message to all of **you**.

8) **They** play football.
I want to visit **them**.

I'm a singer. That's **me** on the CD.
You're a musician? I'd like to hear **you**.
She's pretty good. I like **her**.
He's not a good singer. I don't like **him**.

It's a nice song. I like **it**.
We play in a band. Come listen to **us**.
They're local guys. Do you like **them**?

Grammar: object pronouns

EVERYBODY & NOBODY

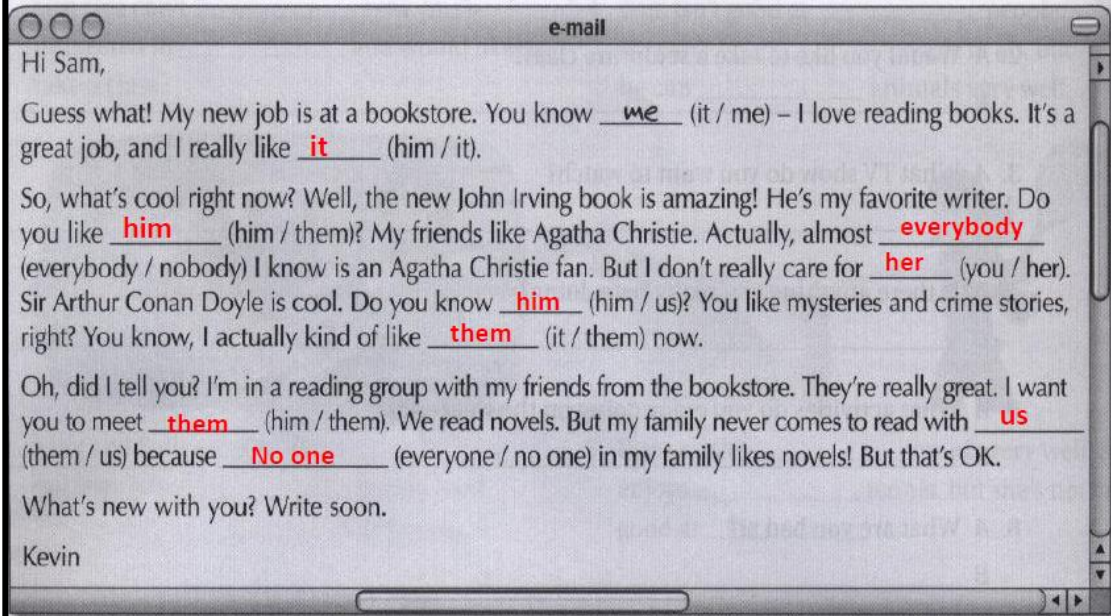
- 1. All the students are here today.
- 2. There are no students here today.

- A. Nobody is here today. No one is here today.
- B. Everybody is here today. Everyone is here today.

I'm a singer. That's me on the CD.	It's a nice song. I like it .	Everybody Everyone Nobody No one likes pop.
You're a musician? I'd like to hear you .	We play in a band. Come listen to us .	
She's pretty good. I like her .	They're local guys. Do you like them ?	
He's not a good singer. I don't like him .		

EXERCISE: OBJECT PRONOUNS

Complete Kevin's e-mail with the correct pronouns.



Hi Sam,

Guess what! My new job is at a bookstore. You know me (it / me) – I love reading books. It's a great job, and I really like it (him / it).

So, what's cool right now? Well, the new John Irving book is amazing! He's my favorite writer. Do you like him (him / them)? My friends like Agatha Christie. Actually, almost everybody (everybody / nobody) I know is an Agatha Christie fan. But I don't really care for her (you / her). Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is cool. Do you know him (him / us)? You like mysteries and crime stories, right? You know, I actually kind of like them (it / them) now.

Oh, did I tell you? I'm in a reading group with my friends from the bookstore. They're really great. I want you to meet them (him / them). We read novels. But my family never comes to read with us (them / us) because No one (everyone / no one) in my family likes novels! But that's OK.

What's new with you? Write soon.

Kevin

COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS WITH **OBJECT PRONOUNS**.
COMPLETE THE ANSWERS WITH **EVERYBODY** OR **NOBODY**.

- A I read science fiction a lot. Do you read it too?
B Yes. Everybody in my class reads science fiction.
- A Elliot Martin – he was on TV last night. Do you know HIM ?
B Of course I do. EVERYBODY knows Elliot Martin.
- A I don't really like poetry. Do you ever read IT ?
B No, never. NOBODY in my family likes it.
- A I like Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Agatha Christie. They're good crime writers. What do you think of THEM ?
B Oh, they're great. Almost EVERY BODY reads their books.
- A My favorite writer is John Irving. Do you like HIM ?
B Yeah, I do. He's one of the best. NOBODY writes books like he does.

LESSON C :

I REALLY LIKE MAKING THINGS.

I really like making things.

*In this Lesson, we will learn how to Say **no** in a friendly way.
Use **really** and **not really** to make statements stronger or softer.

NEW VOCABULARY :

Knit: to make clothes, etc. by using two long needles to connect wool or another type of thread into joined rows.

e.g. She's busy **knitting** baby clothes.



Sweater: a piece of clothing made from wool which covers the upper part of the body and the arms, and which does not open at the front.
e.g. a red woolly **jumper**



Sew: to join two pieces of cloth together by putting thread through them with a needle.
e.g. My grandmother taught me to sew.



Crochet: to make clothes and other things using wool and a special needle with a hook (= curve) at one end.
e.g. **crocheted** shawl.



Photography: (the activity or job of taking) photographs or films.

e.g. The film won an award for its **photography**.



I really like making things.

1 Conversation strategy *Saying no in a friendly way*

A What can you add to this answer to make it sound friendly?
A Do you have any hobbies?
B No. I don't have a lot of free time.

Now listen. What hobbies do Mei and Mary have?

Mary What are you knitting, Mei?
Mei A sweater. It's for my sister.
Mary Nice. Do you make a lot of things?
Mei Yeah. I really enjoy knitting. I guess it's my main hobby. Do you have any hobbies?
Mary Um, no. I don't really have much time for hobbies. But I like to take photos. Do you do any photography?
Mei No, not really, um . . . I'm not really into photography. I prefer knitting, sewing, . . . I really like making things. But I'd love to see your pictures sometime.
Mary Oh, well. I have some on my computer. Stop by my desk after lunch, and I can show them to you.

Notice how Mei and Mary say more than just no when they answer questions. They want to be friendly or polite, so they say more. Find examples in the conversation.

"Um, no. I don't really have much time for hobbies. But I like to . . ."


MATCH THE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS.

1. Do you have a lot of hobbies? e
2. Do you like making things? a
3. Are you interested in cooking? f
4. Are you into photography? d
5. Can you knit or crochet? g
6. Do you collect anything? c
7. Are you good at fixing cars? b


- a. Um, no. I'm not really good with my hands.
- b. Not really. I'm not very mechanical.
- c. No, I don't. A friend of mine collects coins, though.
- d. Well, no. I don't even have a camera.
- e. No, not really. I don't have a lot of free time.
- f. Not really, but I like to bake cakes and things.
- g. No, but my sister can. She makes her own sweaters.

Really / Not really

You can use **really** to make statements stronger and to make negative statements softer.

- 
- I really enjoy knitting.
 - I really like making things.
 - I'm not really into photography

Not really can also be a polite way to answer no.

- 
- I don't really have much time for hobbies
 - No, not really

Interests

Unit


2

In Unit 2, you learn how to . . .


- use different verb forms.
- use object pronouns, and the pronouns *everybody* and *nobody*.
- talk about your hobbies, interests, and taste in music.
- say *no* in a friendly way.
- use *really* and *not really* to make statements stronger or softer.

Really / Not really

You can use **really** to make statements stronger and to make negative statements softer.

- 
- I really enjoy knitting.
 - I really like making things.
 - I'm not really into photography

Not really can also be a polite way to answer no.

- 
- I don't really have much time for hobbies
 - No, not really

Answer the following questions. Give your own answers using **REALLY OR NOT REALLY**.

1. Are you interested in sports?

Not really. I don't really play any sports.

2. Are you into computers?

Well, I am really into computer games.

3. Do you enjoy doing jigsaw puzzles?

Not really. I think jigsaw puzzles are boring.

4. Are you good at fixing things?

No, not really. I'm not good with my hands.

5. Do you make your own clothes?

No, I'm not really into sewing. But I really like shopping.

Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box.

Um, no. He's lazy and just watches TV all day.	✓ Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year.
Actually, no. My sister got it at the bakery.	No, but he has a big cap collection.
Well, no. I prefer to make peanut butter cookies.	No. I'm not really good with my hands.
Um, no, he just plays computer games!	Not really. He does crossword puzzles, though.

Jenny I really like your sweater. Is it new?

Kate Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year.

Jenny Can you knit or crochet?

Kate No, I am not really good with my hands But I bake a little.

Jenny Oh, did you make this cake?

Kate Actually, no. my sister got it at the bakery

But I like to make cookies sometimes.

Jenny Me too. Do you ever make chocolate chip cookies?

Kate Well, no. I prefer to make peanut butter cookies

My family loves them!



Um, no. He's lazy and just watches TV all day.
Actually, no. My sister got it at the bakery.
Well, no. I prefer to make peanut butter cookies.
Um, no, he just plays computer games!

✓ Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year.
No, but he has a big cap collection.
No. I'm not really good with my hands.
Not really. He does crossword puzzles, though

2. *Mike* I want to buy a Yankees baseball cap for my brother.

Greg Why? Is it his birthday?

Mike No, but he has a big cap collection.

Does your brother collect anything?

Greg My brother? Um, no, he is lazy and just watches TV all day

Mike Really? Does he have *any* hobbies?

Greg Not really, he does crossword puzzles, though

Mike Oh, yeah? My brother is on the computer all the time.

Greg Oh, does he do computer graphics?

Mike Um, no, he just plays computer games



Lesson C

Hobby groups

Some Young People's Hobbies

There are many hobbies and hobby sites on the Internet. Camping and chess sites are two of them. Although these two hobbies are very different, they have one thing in common: both are very popular with young people. Why?

One reason camping is so popular is because it's cheap. There are campgrounds around the world, and they're all different. Some have indoor swimming pools and restaurants. Others don't even have water! But the areas near campgrounds are almost always beautiful.

Camping is relaxing. Campers can get up early in the morning and cook breakfast with their family. They can spend the day swimming, fishing, going hiking in the mountains, looking at wildlife, or just reading. There's usually no noise, no traffic, and no stress. Campers usually sleep very well at night.

And what about chess? It's cool now, but in the past not many young people played the game. A lot of young people got interested in learning chess when they saw it on TV. And many famous people enjoy playing chess. Young people often follow what famous people do, even if it's chess!

More and more schoolchildren are learning the game. Many schools have chess clubs, and there are national competitions every year. And people can play chess on computers, too. That means a person can compete against a computer, or can even play against a friend or cousin on the Internet. You can play chess anywhere – even when you're camping!

B Read the article again. Then write *T* (true) or *F* (false) for each sentence. Correct the false sentences.

1. Camping and chess have nothing in common. F They have one thing in common.
2. Camping is popular because it's cheap and stress-free. T _____
3. Campers hardly ever sleep well at night. F Campers usually sleep very well at night
4. Many young people played chess in the past. F In the past, not many young people played chess.
5. The first *Harry Potter* movie helped make camping popular. F TV shows helped make chess popular
6. Many schools now have chess clubs. T _____
7. You can go camping on the Internet. F You can't go camping on the internet.

Conjunctions: **and, but, or, also, and because.**

We use *and*, *or* and *but* to connect two parts of sentences which are similar in grammatical.

For example:

1. I do photography, and I like art.
2. I also like books, especially history books.
3. I don't like biographies or poetry.

Contrast two ideas

I like climbing, but my friends don't.

Give a reason

I can't go on vacation because I have some work to do.

2 My favorite hobby

Writing

A Read about this hobby. Complete the sentences with *and*, *but*, *or*, *also*, or *because*.

Message Board

Rock climbing

One of my hobbies is rock climbing. I go once or twice a month with my friends. We prefer to climb the mountains near my house because they are really beautiful. We usually go to Bear Mountain or to Kennedy Park. I prefer Kennedy Park because it's nearer. Kennedy Park also has a great campground.

It's great to be outdoors, but the weather isn't always very good. If it's raining or snowing, climbing can be very dangerous because the rocks get wet and slippery.

I can also go rock climbing indoors, especially during the winter. Sometimes my friends and I go climbing at the mall, but it's not the same. I just go once a month, usually on a Thursday or Friday.

Health

In Unit 3, you learn how to . . .

- use the simple present and present continuous.
- use *if* and *when* in statements and questions.
- talk about health, remedies, sleep habits, and stress.
- encourage people to talk by making comments and asking follow-up questions.
- use expressions like *Wow!* and *You're kidding!* to show surprise.

Lesson A

In this lesson, we are going to learn how to use the **simple present** and **present continuous**.

New vocabulary

1) Junk food:

Food that is unhealthy but is quick and easy to eat



2) Hiking:

The activity of going for long walks in the countryside.



3) Weight:

The amount that something or someone weighs.



2) Diet:

The kind of food that a person eats each day.



5) Snack:

A small amount of food that is eaten between meals, or a very small meal.



6) Karate:

A Japanese fighting sport, in which you use your feet and hands to hit and kick.



Complete the following sentences with the words from the box :

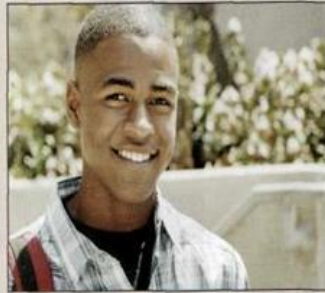
Junk food - karate - weight - diet - snack - hiking

1. I like Hiking . Every weekend I go walking in the mountains.
2. You can trust Ahmad. He is a very Honest man.
3. You should eat vegetables and fruits. Junk food is very unhealthy.
4. Don't eat large meals all the time. Sometimes a small Snack is better.
5. I think the best sport is karate . You learn how to fight and defend yourself.
6. I have some extra kilos. I should lose some Weight .
7. If you want to lose weight, it is important to have a healthy Diet .
8. Eating vegetables is very healthy, but I prefer to have Meat for lunch.

Healthy Living

Are you doing anything to stay healthy?

- Brian doesn't eat a lot of junk food.
- He doesn't eat red meat.
- He is doing karate.



“Well, I generally don't eat a lot of junk food, and I don't eat red meat at all. And right now I'm doing karate. It's getting me in shape quick.”

–Brian Jones

Healthy Living

Are you doing anything to stay healthy?

- Carmen is trying to lose weight.
- She is drinking diet drinks for dinner.



“Um . . . right now I'm trying to lose weight before my school reunion, so I'm drinking these diet drinks for dinner.”

–Carmen Sanchez

Healthy Living

Are you doing anything to stay healthy?

- Mei-ling walks everywhere because she doesn't have a car.
- She thinks she gets enough exercise.



“Well, I walk everywhere I go because I don't have a car, so I think I get enough exercise.”

–Mei-ling Yu

Healthy Living

Are you doing anything to stay healthy?

- Michael is not doing anything right now.
- He is studying for exams this month.
- He is eating a lot of snacks .
- He isn't getting any exercise at all.



“Um . . . to be honest, I'm not doing anything right now. I'm studying for exams this month, so I'm eating a lot of snacks, and I'm not getting any exercise at all.”

-Michael Evans

Healthy Living

Are you doing anything to stay healthy?

- Lisa eats everything she wants.
- She doesn't do anything to stay in shape .



“Not really. I kind of eat everything I want. I don't do anything to stay in shape. I'm just lucky, I guess.”

-Lisa da Silva

Healthy Living

Are you doing anything to stay healthy?

- * The Parks exercise six days a week.
- * They go swimming every other day, in between they go to the gym.
- * Once in a while, they go hiking.



“Yeah, we exercise six days a week. We go swimming every other day, and in between we go to the gym. And once in a while, we go hiking.”

-The Parks

Present Simple

- Use **Present Simple** to talk about “all the time” and **routines**. (Facts and habits)
- How **do** you **stay** in shape?
- I **walk** everywhere.
- **Do** you **exercise** regularly?
- Yes, I **do**. I **exercise** six days a week.
- No, we **don't**. We **don't exercise** at all.

Present Continuous

- Use 1:
- * Use **Present continuous** to talk about “now”
- * I **am sitting**.
- * I **am not standing**.
- * You **are learning** English now.
- * What sports **are** you **playing** these days?
- * I **am doing** karate. It's **getting** me in shape.

Present Continuous

- The structure of the present continuous tense is:
 - Subject + *to be* + base + *ing*.

	Subject	Auxiliary verb		main verb	
+	I	am		speaking	to you.
+	You	are		reading	this.
-	She/He	is	not	living	in London.
-	We	are	not	playing	football.
?	Is	he		watching	TV?
?	Are	they		waiting	for John?

Present Continuous

Grammar *Simple present and present continuous*

Use the simple present to talk about "all the time" and routines.

How **do** you **stay** in shape?
I **walk** everywhere.

Do you **get** regular exercise?
Yes, I **do**. I **exercise** six days a week.
No, we **don't**. We **don't exercise** at all.

Use the present continuous to talk about "now" and temporary events.

What sports **are** you **playing** these days?
I'm **doing** karate. It's **getting** me in shape.

Is she **trying** to lose weight?
Yes, she **is**. She's **drinking** diet drinks.
No, she's **not**. She's **not trying** to lose weight.

Present Continuous

- Use 2:
- Use **Present continuous** to talk about **temporary events**. Longer Actions in Progress Now
- I **am studying** to become a doctor.
- I **am not studying** to become a dentist.
- I **am reading** the book *Tom Sawyer*.
- **Is** she **trying** to lose weight?
- Yes, she **is**. She's **drinking** diet drinks.
- No, she's **not**. She's **not trying** to lose weight.

Non-Continuous Verbs

* **Abstract Verbs**

to be, to want, to cost, to seem, to need, to care, to contain, to owe, to exist...

* **Possession Verbs**

to possess, to own, to belong, to have...

* **Emotion Verbs**

to like, to love, to hate, to dislike, to fear, to envy, to mind...

Examples:

- He **is needing** help now. *Not Correct*
- He **needs** help now. *Correct*
- He **is wanting** a drink now. *Not Correct*
- He **wants** a drink now. *Correct*

A Complete the conversations with the simple present or present continuous. Then practice with a partner.

① A How do you cope (cope) with stress?

B Well, I _____ (take) a course in aromatherapy right now, and I _____ (enjoy) it. But everybody in my family is pretty relaxed. We _____ (not get) stressed very often.

② A What kind of exercise _____ you usually _____ (do)?

B I _____ (like) swimming. My wife and I usually _____ (go) to the pool every day in the summer. Right now it's cold, so I _____ (not swim) at all. But my wife _____ (go) every day, even when it's cold.

③ A _____ you _____ (eat) a lot of fast food these days?

B Well, I _____ (love) it, but right now I _____ (try) to eat a balanced diet. It's hard because my husband _____ (not like) fruit and vegetables.

Focus / مجهود شخصي