2 Ticket to ride

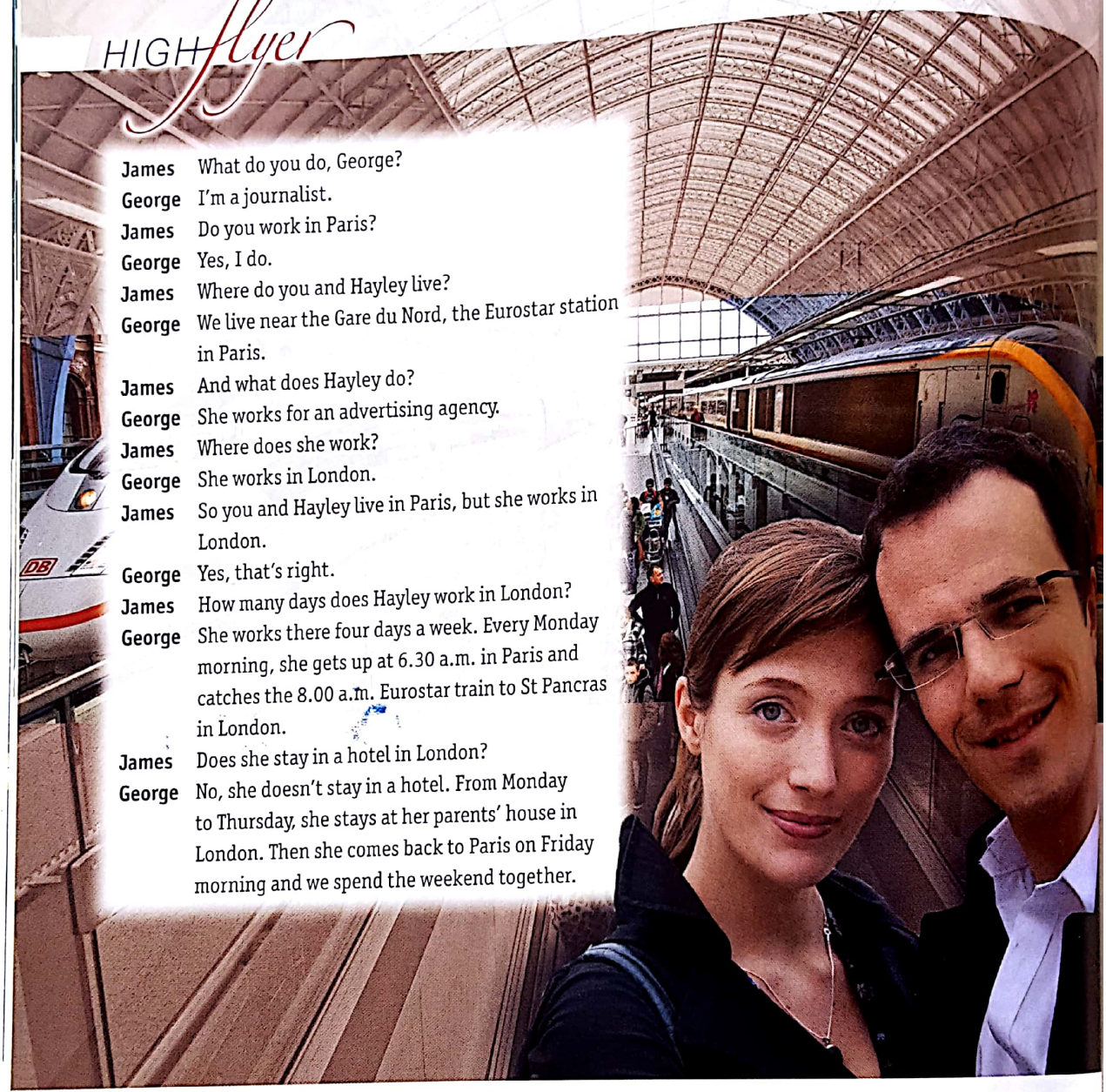
Grammar Present Simple: *he / she / it*; questio

INTRODUCTION

1 Work in pairs. How do you travel to work? How long does it take?

2 George and Hayley Gilmartin live in Paris. *High Flyer*'s James Martin asks Geo about their lifestyle. Read the conversation and answer the questions below.

HIGH flyer



James What do you do, George?
George I'm a journalist.
James Do you work in Paris?
George Yes, I do.
James Where do you and Hayley live?
George We live near the Gare du Nord, the Eurostar station in Paris.
James And what does Hayley do?
George She works for an advertising agency.
James Where does she work?
George She works in London.
James So you and Hayley live in Paris, but she works in London.
George Yes, that's right.
James How many days does Hayley work in London?
George She works there four days a week. Every Monday morning, she gets up at 6.30 a.m. in Paris and catches the 8.00 a.m. Eurostar train to St Pancras in London.
James Does she stay in a hotel in London?
George No, she doesn't stay in a hotel. From Monday to Thursday, she stays at her parents' house in London. Then she comes back to Paris on Friday morning and we spend the weekend together.

1 Is George a journalist?
2 Do George and Hayley live in London?
3 What does Hayley do?
4 Does Hayley work in Paris?
5 Where does Hayley stay in London?
6 Which day does Hayley come back to Paris?

Scanned by CamScanner

3 2.1 **Listen to Hayley talk about her train journey. Are these statements true or false? Correct the false statements.**

	True	False
1 Hayley always gets the same train in the morning.	☐	☐
2 The train is always on time.	☐	☐
3 She usually comes back to Paris on Friday afternoon.	☐	☐
4 George sometimes picks her up from the station.	☐	☐

Focus

Read the examples.

Positive
Hayley **works** in London.

Questions
Does George **meet** you at the station?
Does the journey **take** long?
What does Hayley **do**?

Negative
She **doesn't stay** in a hotel.

Answers
Yes, he **does**.
No, it **doesn't**.
She **works** for an advertising agency.

Complete the rules.

For the third person singular (*he / she / it*) we put *-s* at the end of the verb for positive sentences.

We use _____ + *he / she / it* + verb for questions.

We use *he / she / it* + _____ + verb for negative sentences.

Frequency adverbs

0% 100%

never sometimes usually often always.

For more details and practice, go to the Review section on pages 26 and 27.

PRACTICE **4 Write the missing verbs in the table. Check your spelling. Which ones have irregular spelling?**

	1st person	3rd person
1	do	*does*
2	spend	
3	go	
4	have	
5	catch	
6	travel	
7	mix	
8	cross	

anji Specialized English
Tel. Ofna 955-40-61

5 Choose words from 4 to complete the questions and answers.

1 What time _____ the train leave?
2 She _____ the bus at 8.30 a.m.
3 Does this train _____ to Seville?
4 He _____ $100 each week on petrol.
5 She _____ breakfast on the train.
6 He _____ by plane when he goes to Italy.

6 2.2 **Look at the verb endings. We say them in different ways. Listen and repeat.**

start → starts live → lives finish → finishes

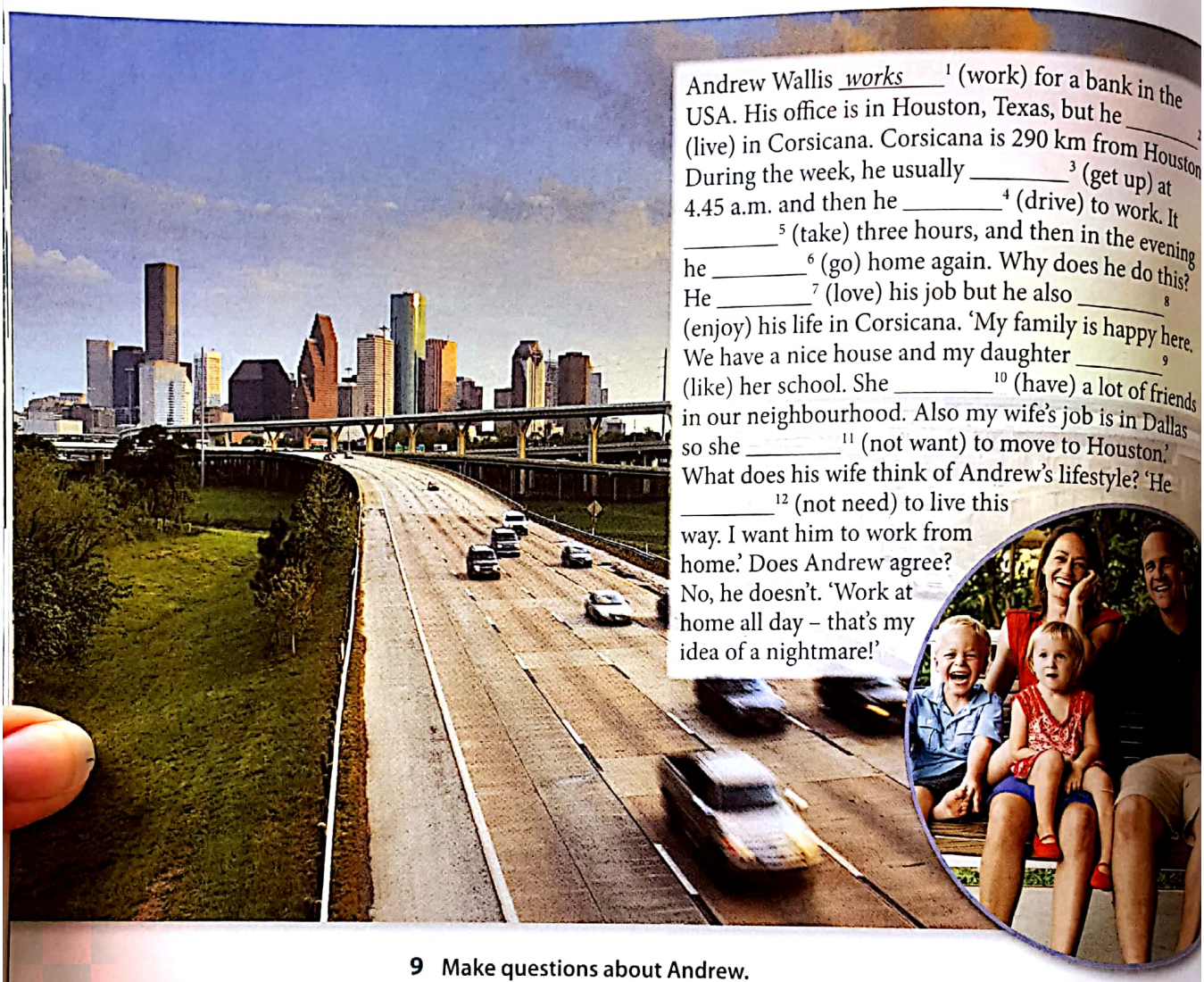
Scanned by CamScanner

7 2.3 **Put these verbs in the correct group. Then listen and check.**

comes *discusses* *does* *fixes* *gets* *leaves*
makes *stops* *travels* *washes* *watches* *works*

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
starts	lives	finishes

8 **Complete the description of a day in the life of super-commuter Andrew Wa**
Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Andrew Wallis *works* [1] (work) for a bank in the USA. His office is in Houston, Texas, but he _____ [2] (live) in Corsicana. Corsicana is 290 km from Houston. During the week, he usually _____ [3] (get up) at 4.45 a.m. and then he _____ [4] (drive) to work. It _____ [5] (take) three hours, and then in the evening he _____ [6] (go) home again. Why does he do this? He _____ [7] (love) his job but he also _____ [8] (enjoy) his life in Corsicana. 'My family is happy here. We have a nice house and my daughter _____ [9] (like) her school. She _____ [10] (have) a lot of friends in our neighbourhood. Also my wife's job is in Dallas so she _____ [11] (not want) to move to Houston.' What does his wife think of Andrew's lifestyle? 'He _____ [12] (not need) to live this way. I want him to work from home.' Does Andrew agree? No, he doesn't. 'Work at home all day – that's my idea of a nightmare!'

9 **Make questions about Andrew.**

Examples What time / get up? — What time does he get up?
live / in Houston? — Does he live in Houston?

1 Who / work for? _____
2 Where / work? _____
3 drive / to work? _____
4 How long / take? _____
5 like / his job? _____
6 have / children? _____
7 Where / his wife / work? _____
8 his wife / like / his lifestyle? _____

Watch the video for more practice.

10 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 9. Use the information in 8.**

TASK 11 **Work in pairs. Go to page 126.**

Scanned by CamScanner

Vocabulary Numbers and time; daily routines

1 2.4 **Listen to the examples.**

a 13 thirteen b 30 thirty

2 2.5 **Listen and circle the numbers you hear.**

a	14	40	c	16	60	e	18	80
b	15	50	d	17	70	f	19	90

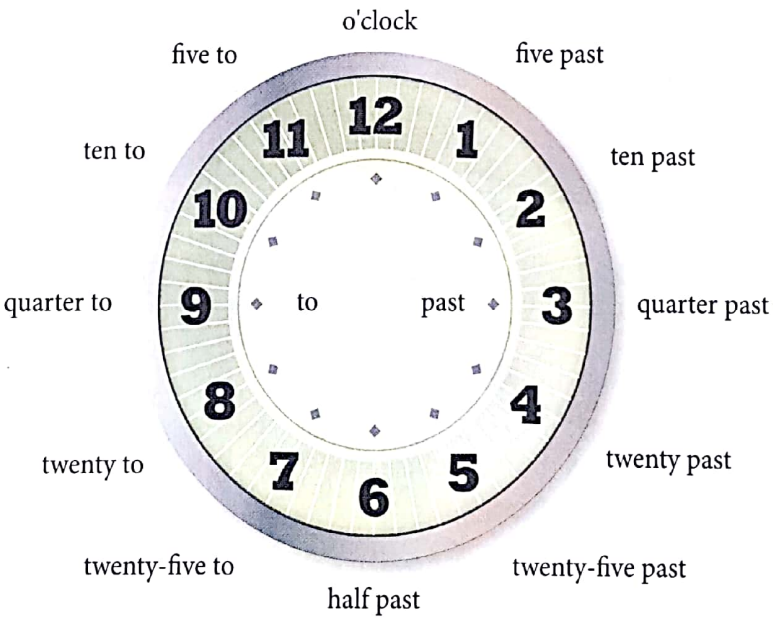
3 **Work in pairs. Say a number in 2. Point to the number your partner says.**

4 **There are two ways to tell the time in English. Look at the first way.**

eight o'clock or *eight a.m. / p.m.* *four thirty* *seven fifty* *ten oh five*

5 2.6 **Listen and number the watches and clocks 1–8 in the order you hear them.**

6 **Look at the second way to tell the time.**



7 **Work in pairs. Point to the clocks and watches in 4 and 5. Practice both ways of telling the time.**

Example A What time is it? B It's twenty past nine. / It's nine twenty.

Scanned by CamScanner

8 **Play this game in pairs. What does Sophia do every day?**

Rules: Flip a coin. Heads: move one square. Tails: move two squares. Say the time and two or three sentences for each picture. You can use some of the phrases below or use your own. The person who arrives at the finish square first is the winner.

call clients *catch the bus* *check emails* *go to a meeting* *go to bed* *get to work*
have a break *have lunch* *leave work* *wake up* *watch TV* *write a report*

Example Picture 1: Sofia gets up at seven o'clock in the morning. She has a shower. She has a cup of coffee.

9 **Work in small groups. Use the game in 8. Ask and answer questions about your daily routine.**

Scanned by CamScanner

Work skills Emails 1

1 Read the two emails and answer the questions.

1

To: cztaguchi@mesmi.com
From: jhanson@recruit.co.uk
Subject: Training courses

Dear Ms Taguchi,
It was very good to meet you at the IT Expo in Tokyo last week. Thank you for the information about your online training courses. Could you send me some more information about your presentation training courses? Could you also send me a price list?
I look forward to hearing from you.
Best wishes,
Jeff Hanson
Recruit Inc, HR Manager

2

To: jhanson@recruit.co.uk
From: cztaguchi@mesmi.com
Subject: Training courses

Dear Mr Hanson,
Thank you very much for your email. It was a pleasure to meet you, too. I have attached a PDF of the presentation courses available and a price list. Please let me know if there is any more information you need. My mobile number is 07862 406667.
Kind regards,
Maki Taguchi

1 Have Jeff Hanson and Maki Taguchi met before?
2 Do Jeff and Ms Taguchi work for the same company?
3 What two things does Jeff request?
4 How does Ms Taguchi send the information to Jeff?
5 What other information does she give him?

2 Complete the phrases below using the underlined words in emails 1 and 2.

Opening	Dear _____	[1] Taguchi
	Dear _____	[2] Hanson
Previous contact	It was _____	[3]
	Thank you _____	[4]
	Thank you very much _____	[5]
Request	Could _____	[6]
Attachment	I _____	[7]
Future contact	I look _____	[8]
Closing	Best _____	[9]
	Kind _____	[10]

3 Complete the email with the correct phrases from 2.

To: davidyoung@rimosdm.com
From: astephens@mxsolutions.fr
Subject: Online digital management

_____ Young,
It _____ to meet you at the digital trade fair. _____ for your advice about online digital management systems. _____ send me some more details about your service and costs?
I _____ to hearing from you.
Kind _____,
Annie Stephens

4 Write the reply to the email in 3. Use email 2 in 1 as a model.

Scanned by CamScanner

Functions Invitations

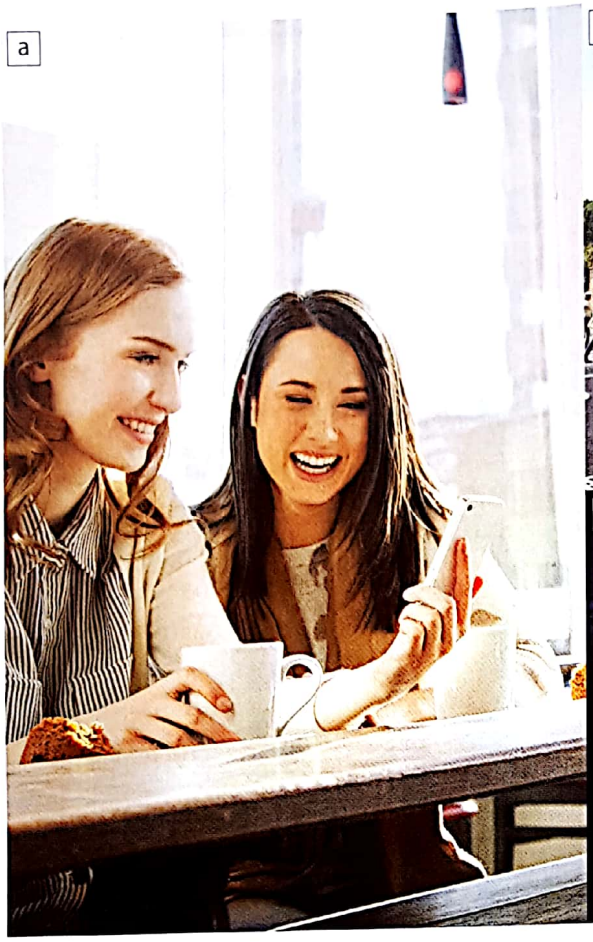
INTRODUCTION

1 Work in pairs. What can you see in the pictures below?

2 2.7 Listen to three conversations. Match conversations 1–3 with pictures a–c. Do the people say *yes* or *no* to the invitation?

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

a



b

c

3 2.7 Complete the conversations with these words. Then listen again and check.

I'd love to *would you are you free* *would be great Yes, OK* *Do you want* *I'm sorry*

1 A Nuria, _____[1] like to meet for coffee this morning?
B Thanks, I'd _____[2], but there's a staff meeting at eleven.
A How about this afternoon?
B _____[3]. Let's meet in reception at two o'clock.
A Fine. See you later.

2 A Javi, are you free this evening? _____[4] to see a show?
B Thanks, _____[5] like that. What's on?
A There's a Spanish band at the New Theatre. What do you think?
B Sure, that sounds good.

3 A Mayumi, _____[6] this weekend? Would you like to go sightseeing in Edinburgh?
B Oh, _____[7], I can't. Thanks for asking me but I have other plans.
A Oh, too bad. Perhaps another time?
B Yes, OK. That _____[8].

4 Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in **3**.

Scanned by CamScanner

Focus

Complete the table with these phrases.

Would you like to … ?
Thanks, I'd love to, but …
Do you want to … ?
I'm sorry, I can't.
Are you free on Tuesday?
Yes, that would be good / great.
Thanks for asking me, but …
Thanks, I'd like that.
Yes, OK.

Inviting someone	Accepting (saying yes)	Refusing (saying no)

For more details and practice, go to the Review section on page 29.

PRACTICE **5** 2.8 **Complete the conversations. Then listen and check.**

1 A Are you free this evening? _____[1] like to go out for dinner?
B Thanks, I'd _____[2], but I have other plans for tonight.

2 A _____[3] like to see the new art exhibition at the museum? It's about Picasso and Matisse.
B Yes, please. That _____[4] great.

3 A Are you _____[5] on Friday? _____[6] you want to go to that new Japanese restaurant?
B I'm sorry, I _____[7]. It's my brother's birthday on Friday, but thanks for _____[8] me.

6 Match the questions 1–5 and answers a–e.

1 Would you like to go to a museum tomorrow?
2 Do you want to get a pizza?
3 Are you free on Sunday?
4 Do you want to meet for coffee next week?
5 Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?

a Yes, I am. What do you want to do?
b Yes, I'd like that. Which museum?
c Yes, that would be good. I'm hungry.
d Thanks, I'd love to, but I'm away next week.
e Thanks for asking me, but I'm sorry I can't. I'm busy tonight.

TASK **7 Work in pairs. Practise making invitations using the pictures below. Say 'yes' or 'no' to the invitation.**

Example
A Hi, Bernice. Would you like to go sightseeing on Friday?
B Yes, that would be great. What time?
A Are you free at two o'clock?
B Yes. Thanks for asking me.
A No problem! See you on Friday.

Scanned by CamScanner

Review

Grammar Present Simple: *he / she / it;* questions

Form

To make most verbs in the third person singular (*he / she / it*), we add *-s*.

Examples He lives in Portugal.
She works in Argentina.
It takes five hours by train.

To make the negative, we use *doesn't* + verb.

Example She doesn't travel by bus.

To make a *yes / no* question, we use *Does* + subject + verb … ?

Question	**Short answer**
Does he go on business trips?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Does she have lunch at her desk?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

To make a *Wh-* question, we use *Wh- + does* + subject + verb … ?

Example Where does she have lunch? When does he finish work?

Third person *-s*: some spelling rules

Some verbs have irregular spelling in the third person singular present tense. For verbs that end in *ss*, *sh*, *ch*, *x*, and *o*, we add *-es*.

Examples miss – Marc often misses the bus.
finish – She finishes work at 6.00 p.m.
catch – Ella catches the train at 7.30 a.m.
fix – He usually fixes the photocopier.
go – She goes to the office by train.

For verbs that end in a consonant + *y*, we change *y* to *ies*.

Example fly – He often flies to Frankfurt airport.

Frequency adverbs

The adverb goes before normal verbs, but it goes after the verb 'to be'.

Examples He often drives to work. NOT ~~He drives often to work.~~
She is never late. NOT ~~She never is late.~~

Use

We use frequency adverbs to say how often a person does something.

Examples I never work on Sunday.
She always drinks coffee for breakfast.
They sometimes meet for lunch.

Scanned by CamScanner

PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Change the ending if necessary.

1 Karin _____ (live) in Berlin.
2 I _____ (work) for a telecommunications company.
3 He _____ (watch) a lot of TV.
4 Hasseim _____ (go) to the office every day.
5 We _____ (fly) to Lisbon on 23rd June.
6 She _____ (have) an interesting job.

2 Make negative sentences.

1 He takes the train to the office. _____
2 She usually meets clients in her office. _____
3 Anna works in Madrid. _____
4 Roberto leaves home early in the morning. _____
5 Harriet finishes work at 6.00 p.m. _____
6 He flies to Dubai at least once a month. _____

3 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 bank she work does for a? _____
2 does what she finish work time? _____
3 live where he does? _____
4 start when the film does? _____
5 he have does a car? _____
6 get work how she does to? _____

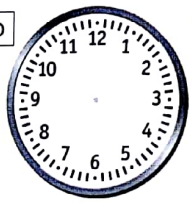
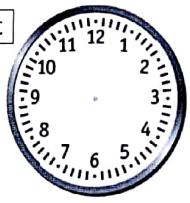
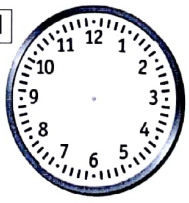
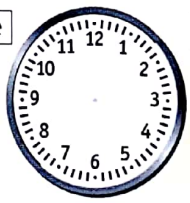
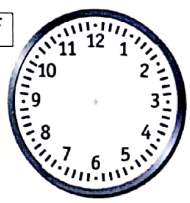
4 Complete the text. Use these verbs with the correct ending.

begin fly go have live not stay spend stop write

Vivian Chung is the CEO of a software company. She _____[1] in San Francisco but she commutes each week to Taipei and Tokyo. How does she do it? Her week _____[2] early on Monday morning. She _____[3] to Taipei and arrives on Tuesday morning, and then she has breakfast at her apartment in Taipei. By 9 a.m. she's in the office. She _____[4] meetings until 5 p.m. She _____[5] the night in Taipei, then flies to Tokyo on Tuesday evening. She _____[6] Wednesday and Thursday in Japan. On Friday, Vivian returns to the USA. On the plane, she _____[7] emails and prepares presentations. When she arrives in the USA, she _____[8] home and she makes a few conference calls. Then her children come home from school and she _____[9] work. 'The weekends are for my family.'

Vocabulary Numbers and time; daily routines

1 2.9 Listen and draw the hands on the clocks.

a
b 
c 
d 
e 
f 

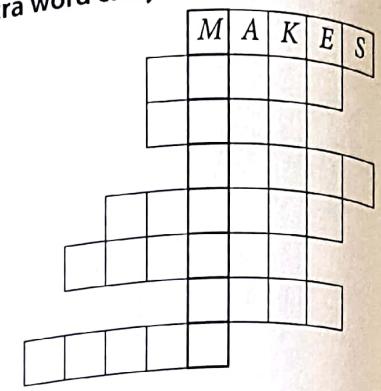
2 2.10 Listen to three conversations at Vancouver Airport. When is the next train? Write the time and choose a.m. or p.m.

1 ____:____ a.m./p.m.
2 ____:____ a.m./p.m.
3 ____:____ a.m./p.m.

Scanned by CamScanner

3 Write the verbs in the puzzle. What extra word can you find?

1 He *makes* a cup of coffee.
2 She _____ the newspaper.
3 He _____ up at 8.30 a.m.
4 She _____ the bus to work.
5 He _____ reports.
6 She _____ Fridays at home.
7 He _____ to a meeting.
8 She sometimes _____ tennis.



4 Match the opposites.

1 arrive at work	a finish a meeting
2 get up	b fall asleep
3 start a meeting	c leave work
4 wake up	d get off the bus
5 get on the bus	e go to bed

5 Answer the questions about your routine. Write your answers.

1 When do you wake up? *I wake up at …*
2 How do you travel to work? _____
3 How long does it take? _____
4 Do you sometimes go to meetings? _____
5 What time do you usually have lunch? _____
6 When do you usually finish work? _____
7 What do you do after work? _____
8 What time do you usually arrive home? _____

Work skills Emails 1

1 Lamara Coppola wants to find out more information. Complete her email with these words.

I look *It was very good* *Kind regards* *Thank you for* *Mr Jackson* *Could you send me*

To: David Jackson
From: Lamara Coppola
Subject: Training

Dear _____[1],
_____[2] to meet you at the BTecH conference in Dubai last week. _____[3] the information about training seminars. _____[4] some more information about the IT seminars this month?
_____[5] forward to hearing from you.
_____[6],
Lamara Coppola

Scanned by CamScanner

Functions Invitations

We use *Would you like to … ?* and *Do you want to … ?* to invite somebody to do something.
We use *Are you free … ?* to ask if someone is available to meet you.

Examples Would you like to go shopping later?
Do you want to meet the Sales Rep for Singapore?
Are you free on Monday at ten o'clock?

We use *Yes, OK* to accept. We also say *Thanks, I'd like that* or *Yes, that would be good / great.*
We don't usually just say 'No' directly to refuse. We usually give a reason.

Examples I'm sorry, but I'm busy this evening.
Thanks for asking me, but I'm sorry, I can't.
Thanks, I'd love to, but I'm busy this evening.

1 Match the invitations 1–5 and the replies a–e.

1 Are you free on Tuesday evening? Do you want to play tennis?	a Yes, OK. I need a break.
2 Would you like to meet up for lunch next week?	b Thanks for asking me, but I'm on holiday next week.
3 Do you want to get a coffee?	c Thanks, I'd like that. I've never been to Germany!
4 Would you like to go to the Frankfurt book fair?	d Thanks I'd love to, but I'm meeting Tina this afternoon.
5 Are you free this afternoon? Do you want to go swimming?	e Yes, that would be great. I love playing tennis.

2 2.11 Martin Blake arrives at a two-day training course in Glasgow on Monday morning. He talks to three other guests in the hotel reception. Complete the conversations. Listen and check.

1 **Guest A** Would_____[1] come to the welcome dinner this evening?
Colin Thank you, that _____[2] great. What time?
Guest A It's from 7.30 in the restaurant. We'll see you later!

2 **Martin** So you work for InTech Developments, is that right?
Guest B Yes. I'm Mohammed Soufi. Good to meet you.
Martin I'm Martin Blake._____[3] free this afternoon? There's a workshop with Janet Matthews. She's very good.
Guest B _____[4], I can't. I have a meeting at 2.30.

3 **Guest C** _____[5] want to get some lunch after this? I'm really tired.
Colin Sure, that _____[6] great. Where do you want to go?
Guest C How about the Italian place on the seventh floor? It's got fantastic food.
Colin _____[7]. Let's meet at the restaurant.
Guest C OK. See you later.

Scanned by CamScanner

2

Grammar pp.18–20

2 1 Yes, he is.
2 No, they don't. They live in Paris.
3 She works for an advertising agency.
4 She stays at her parents' house.
5 She comes back to Paris on Friday morning.

3 1 true
2 false (Sometimes it's late)
3 false (She usually comes back on Friday morning)
4 false (He always picks her up at the station)

Focus

We put *-s* at the end of the verb for positive sentences.
We use **does** + *he / she / it* + verb for questions.
We use *he / she / it* + **doesn't** + verb for negative sentences.

4 2 spends
3 goes
4 has (irregular)
5 catches
6 travels
7 mixes
8 crosses

5 1 does
2 catches
3 go
4 spends
5 has
6 travels

Scanned by CamScanner

7

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
starts	lives	finishes
gets	comes	discusses
makes	does	fixes
stops	leaves	washes
works	travels	watches

8
2 lives
3 gets up
4 drives
5 takes
6 goes
7 loves
8 enjoys
9 likes
10 has
11 doesn't want
12 doesn't need

9
1 Who does he work for?
2 Where does he work?
3 Does he drive to work?
4 How long does it take?
5 Does he like his job?
6 Does he have children?
7 Where does his wife work?
8 Does his wife like his lifestyle?

Vocabulary pp.21–22

2 a 40 b 15 c 16 d 70 e 80 f 19

5
1 06.00
2 07.15
3 09.20
4 11.30
5 06.40
6 10.45
7 08.50
8 03.05

Work skills p.23

1
1 Yes, they have.
2 No, they don't.
3 He requests more information about the presentation training courses and a price list.
4 She sends an attachment (a PDF of the presentation courses and the price list).
5 She gives him her mobile number.

2
1 Ms
2 Mr
3 very good to meet you
4 for the information
5 for your email
6 you send me
7 have attached
8 forward to hearing from you
9 wishes
10 regards

3
Dear Mr Young,
It *was very good* to meet you at the digital trade fair. *Thank you* for your advice about online digital management system. *Could you* send me some more details about your service and costs?
I *look forward* to hearing from you.
Kind *regards*,
Annie Stephens

Functions pp.24–25

2 1 a (yes) 2 c (yes) 3 b (no)

3
1 would you
2 love to
3 Yes, OK
4 Do you want
5 I'd
6 are you free
7 I'm sorry
8 would be great

Focus

Inviting someone	Accepting (saying yes)	Refusing (saying no)
Would you like to … ? Do you want to … ? Are you free on Tuesday?	Yes, that would be good / great. Thanks, I'd like that. Yes, OK.	Thanks, I'd love to, but … I'm sorry, I can't. Thanks for asking me, but …

5
1 Would you
2 love to
3 Would you
4 would be
5 free
6 Do
7 can't
8 asking

6 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 d 5 e

Review

Grammar pp.26–27

1
1 lives
2 work
3 watches
4 goes
5 fly
6 has

2
1 He doesn't take the train to the office.
2 She doesn't usually meet clients in her office.
3 Anna doesn't work in Madrid.
4 Roberto doesn't leave home early in the morning.
5 Harriet doesn't finish work at 6.00 p.m.
6 He doesn't fly to Dubai at least once a month.

3
1 Does she work for a bank?
2 What time does she finish work?
3 Where does he live?
4 When does the film start?
5 Does he have a car?
6 How does she get to work?

4
1 lives
2 begins
3 flies
4 has
5 doesn't stay
6 spends
7 writes
8 goes
9 stops

Vocabulary pp.27–28

1 a b c d e f

2 1 06.00 a.m. 2 07.40 p.m. 3 11.45 a.m.

3

		M	A	K	E	S
	R	E	A	D	S	
	G	E	T	S		
		T	A	K	E	S
	W	R	I	T	E	S
S	P	E	N	D	S	
		G	O	E	S	
P	L	A	Y	S		

4 1 c 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 d

Work skills p.28

1 Mr Jackson
2 It was very good
3 Thank you for
4 Could you send me
5 I look
6 Kind regards

Functions p.29

1 1 e 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 d

2
1 you like to
2 would be
3 Are you
4 I'm sorry
5 Do you
6 would be
7 Yes, OK.

Scanned by CamScanner

Task and activity notes

2 Grammar p.20

1 Make questions and ask your partner. Write their answers. Think of two more questions.

1 What / do?
2 When / get up?
3 What / eat for breakfast?
4 What time / leave home?
5 How / get to work?
6 What time / arrive at work?
7 When / have lunch?
8 What / eat for lunch?
9 When / finish work?
10 When / get home?

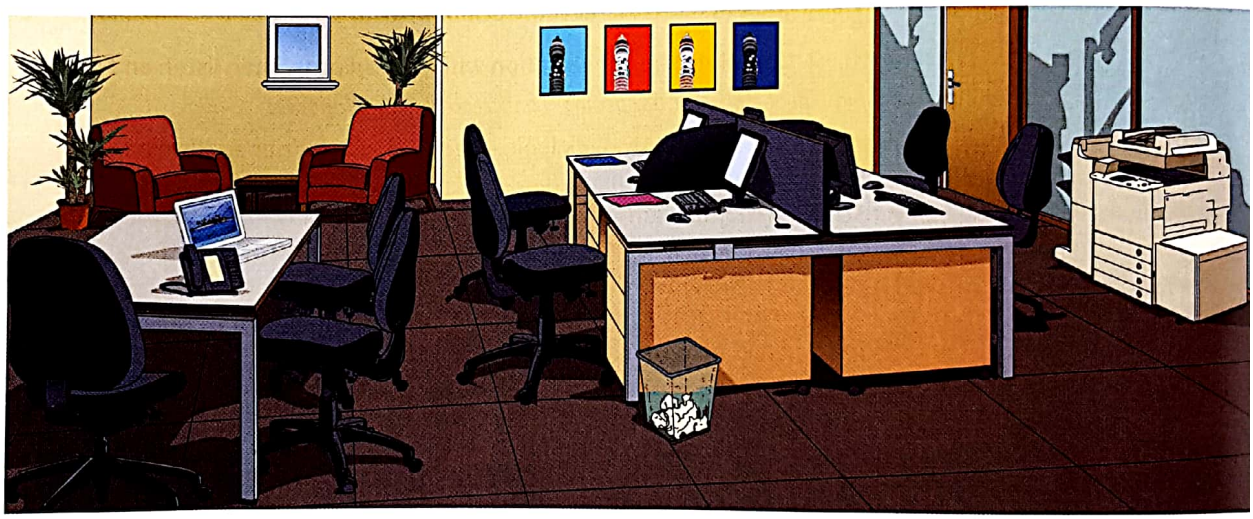
2 Work in new pairs. Ask and answer questions about your partners in 1.

Example
A What does Gabriella do?
B Gabriella works in advertising.
A When does she get up?
B She gets up at 6.45 a.m.

3 Grammar p.32

Student A

Look at the picture. Work with Student B. Ask and answer questions to find eight differences between your picture and Student B's picture.



Scanned by CamScanner