

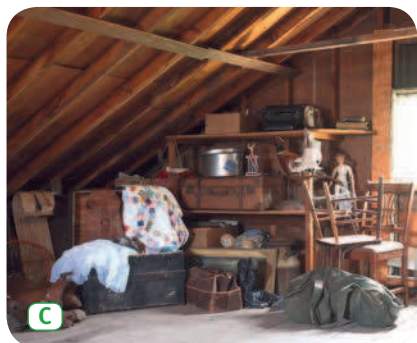
At home



A



B



C



D

Lead-in

- 1 a Match some of the words in the box with the photos.

bathroom bedroom cellar garage garden hall
kitchen living room loft stairs

- b 2.01 Listen and repeat the words.

- 2 Work with a partner. Talk about the rooms in your house.

In my house there's a living room, a bathroom, two bedrooms and a kitchen. There isn't a cellar or ...

- 3 a 2.02 Listen to Marisa and Anya talk about their houses. Match each person with a photo (A–D).

- b Listen again and choose the correct words in *italics*.

Marisa

“I live in a small (1) *flat/house* near the centre of town. It's nice, but it's very expensive. There are (2) *two/three* big bedrooms and the flat is about (3) *sixty/seventy* square metres. The living room is big, but the (4) *kitchen/bathroom* is small.”

Anya

“I live in a small (5) *flat/house*. It's a nice house and it's near a park. There are (6) *two/three* bedrooms and the house is about (7) *120/130* square metres. The kitchen and the (8) *bathroom/living room* are small so we keep a lot of things in the (9) *garden/loft*.”

- 4 Write about your home. Use exercise 3b to help you.

I live in a big flat near the train station. It's a nice flat but it's a bit noisy ...

6

6.1 Small houses

Grammar *have got*

Can do understand basic information about a house and furniture

Vocabulary | furniture

1 a Match the words in the box with the pictures.

armchair basin bath bin
 chair coffee table cooker desk
 dishwasher fridge lamp mirror
 sink sofa table toilet
 wardrobe washing machine



b 2.03 Listen and check your answers. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Where do you usually find each item?
You find an armchair in the living room.

2 a What are the five most important pieces of furniture in a house? Choose from the words in exercise 1a.

b Compare your list with a partner.

A: *I think a sofa is really important.*

B: *Me too. It's on my list. / Really? It's not on my list.*

We haven't got a kitchen!

There are 20 million people in New York, and they all want to live in Upper Manhattan!

A small apartment in Upper Manhattan costs over \$1,000,000.

Zaarath and Christopher have got a \$150,000 apartment in Upper Manhattan. It's very, very small. It's just 4.5 metres long by 3 metres wide.

Do you like your apartment?

Zaarath: It's perfect. We love it. It's got two windows and I love the views of Manhattan. I've got two cats and they love it, too.

Christopher: We haven't got any children so it's great for us.

Have you got a kitchen?

Zaarath: No, we haven't. We've got a small fridge, but we haven't got a cooker. We eat in restaurants and cafés.

Has your apartment got a bathroom?

Christopher: Yes, it has. But it hasn't got a bath.

Where are your clothes?

Christopher: We haven't got any wardrobes. We collect our clothes from the dry cleaners on the way to work.

Reading

3 a Read the text. What is special about Zaarath and Christopher's apartment?

b Read the text again and tick (✓) Yes or No.

Zaarath and Christopher

children Yes No

cats Yes No

Their apartment

two windows Yes No

a kitchen Yes No

a cooker Yes No

a fridge Yes No

wardrobes Yes No

4 What do you think of Zaarath and Christopher's apartment?

I think it's a nice apartment, but ...



Grammar | *have got*

5 Read the sentences, then complete the Active grammar box with *have* or *has*.

- Zaarath and Christopher have got a \$150,000 apartment in Upper Manhattan.
- It's got two windows and ...
- A: Have you got a kitchen?
B: No, we haven't.
- We've got a small fridge, but we haven't got a cooker.
- A: Has your apartment got a bathroom?
B: Yes, it has. But it hasn't got a bath.

Active grammar

I, you, we, they

+ I've got (_____ got) a sofa.

- They haven't got (have not got) a sofa.

_____ you got a sofa?

? Yes, we _____.

No, we haven't.

he, she, it

+ It's got (_____ got) a washing machine.

- He hasn't got (has not got) a washing machine.

_____ she got a washing machine?

? Yes, she _____.

No, she hasn't.

see Reference page 67

6 Complete the texts with *'ve*, *haven't*, *'s*, or *hasn't*.



Chris

“I live with my wife in a small house. We (1) *'ve* got a bedroom, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. We (2) _____ got a small garden – it's beautiful. But we (3) _____ got a garage. My wife (4) _____ got a car. She goes to work in the car every day. I (5) _____ got a car, but I (6) _____ got an expensive bicycle.”



Fiona

“I live in my sister's house. She (7) _____ got four bedrooms and two living rooms. She (8) _____ got a TV in her bedroom. She watches TV in bed. She (9) _____ got a TV in the living room but she (10) _____ got a sofa and a big armchair. She (11) _____ got a big cooker in the kitchen – it's great. We like cooking. She (12) _____ got a microwave oven. She doesn't like them.”

7 a Work in pairs.

Student A: write five questions about Chris's life. Use *has/have got*.

Student B: write five questions about Fiona's life. Use *has/have got*.

b Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

A: *Has Chris got a garden?*

B: *Yes, he has.*

Speaking

8 a Work in pairs. Guess how many people in your class answer *yes* to the House Survey questions.

HOUSE SURVEY

1 more than two bedrooms?

2 a garden?

3 a garage?

4 a bath?

5 a cellar and a loft?

6 like your flat/house?

b Do the survey in your class. Check your guesses.

A: *Has your house got more than two bedrooms?*

B: *Yes, it has.*

A: *Have you got a garden?*

B: *No, I haven't.*

6.2 Housework

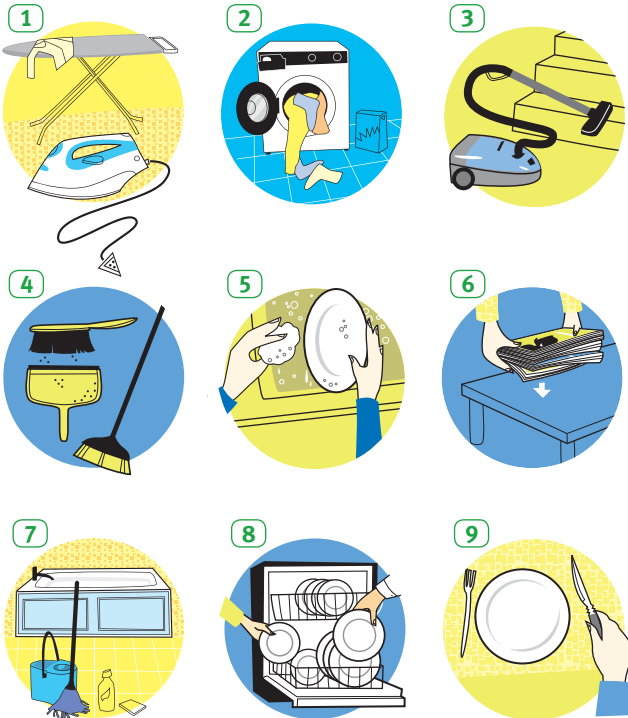
Grammar adverbs of frequency

Can do ask and say how often you do things

Vocabulary | doing housework

1 a Match a phrase in the box with a picture (1–9).

- clean the bathroom do the laundry
 empty the dishwasher iron your clothes
 lay the table sweep the floor
 tidy the living room vacuum the stairs
 wash the dishes



b 2.04 Listen and check your answers. Then repeat the phrases.

2 a 2.05 Listen. Which phrases from the box in exercise 1a do you hear?

b Listen again and complete the How to... box.

How to... make simple requests

- A: (1) _____ tidy the kitchen, please?
 B: Yes, (2) _____./Sure, no problem.
 A: (3) _____ empty the dishwasher, please?
 B: No, I'm (4) _____. I can't. I'm very late/tired.

3 Work in pairs. Make simple requests and give answers. Use the vocabulary in exercise 1a.

- A: *Can you do the laundry?*
 B: *I can't. I'm sorry. I'm really tired.*

Who does the

In the UK, men do one hour and 53 minutes of housework every day. Women do two hours and 31 minutes. So what housework do you do? How often do you do it? Couples around the world tell us.



Gabriela: I always do the laundry and vacuum the house. Those are my jobs. Bolivar washes the dishes and he sometimes cleans the bathroom. He never makes dinner. I do that. And I usually tidy the house.

Delun: We never do housework. We're never at home! We have a cleaner! She always does the laundry, sweeps the floor and washes the dishes. JinJing sometimes makes dinner, but we aren't usually at home in the evenings. We eat out.



Reading

4 a Read the text and answer the questions.

Who does more housework ...

- men or women in the UK?
- Gabriela or Bolivar?
- JinJing, Delun or their cleaner?
- Lotta or Viggo?

b Read the text again. What housework does each person do?

Gabriela does the laundry and ...

5 Who are you similar to in the text?

I'm similar to Viggo. We share the housework.

housework?



Lotta:

We both work four days a week so we always share the housework. Viggo usually makes dinner and I lay the table and empty the dishwasher. He cleans the bathroom and I always do the laundry. We do housework in the evening because we're never at home at weekends.

Grammar | adverbs of frequency

6 Read the text again and underline these words and the verb next to them.

always usually sometimes never

7 Read the Active grammar box. Choose the correct words in *italics* in rules 1 and 2.

Active grammar

How **often** do you ... ?

100% ← always
usually
sometimes
0% → never

*I **always** do the laundry.*

*We **usually** eat out.*

*She **sometimes** makes dinner.*

*We **never** do housework.*

*We're **never** at home.*

- Adverbs of frequency come *before/after* the verb *to be*.
- Adverbs of frequency come *before/after* other verbs.

see Reference page 67

8 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- always early. is He
- makes dinner. Grandpa sometimes
- parents late? Are usually your
- never I clothes. my iron
- great. This always is writer

9 a Complete the dialogues with the adverb of frequency and the correct verb.

- My mum always does the laundry. (always)
- How often do you make dinner? (often)
- I usually iron my shirts. (usually)
- Our teacher is never late. (never)
- I always clean the bathroom. (always)
- We always wash the dishes the next morning. (sometimes)
- They usually watch a DVD in the evening. (usually)
- We never tidy the living room at the weekend. (never)

b Write sentences about you. Use the phrases and an adverb of frequency.

- go to bed early
I never go to bed early at weekends.
- eat fast food
- have a coffee in the evening
- be late for English class
- be tired in the morning

Pronunciation | /ʌ/ and /ɪ/

10 a 2.06 Listen and repeat the words.

/ʌ/ sometimes does mum Monday

/ɪ/ dinner dishes living bin

b Underline the /ʌ/ sounds. Circle the /ɪ/ sounds. Say the sentences.

- What time does your mum make dinner?
- I sometimes study Italian in the evening.
- It's Sunday, so it's Mum's turn to wash the dishes.

c 2.07 Listen and check your answers. Then repeat the sentences.

Speaking

11 a Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the housework in your house.

A: *How often do you do the laundry?*

B: *I never do the laundry. My husband does it.*

b Tell the class about your partner.

Hannah does a lot of housework, but she never does the laundry. She usually ...

6.3 Technology at home

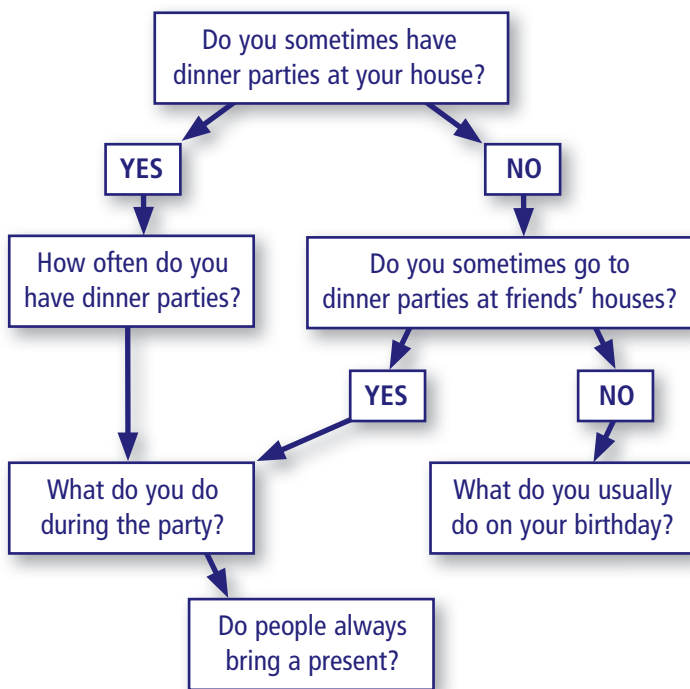
Grammar *like + -ing; want + infinitive*

Can do make and respond to offers



Listening

1 Work in groups. Ask and answer questions.



2 a 2.08 Listen to Ahmad and Jacob. Answer the questions.

- Why is Ahmad at Jacob's flat?
- What drinks has Jacob got?
- What present does Ahmad give Jacob?

b Listen again. Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

	Ahmad	Jacob
1 He likes reading.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 He likes surfing the Internet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 He wants to buy a new camera.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 He doesn't want to watch TV in the evening.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 He doesn't like watching Hollywood films.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 a Read the How to... box and complete the dialogue.

How to... offer food and drink to a guest

- A: (1) _____ you like a drink?
 B: Yes, please. I'd (2) _____ one.
 A: (3) _____ would you like? I've got ...
 B: I (4) _____ an apple juice, please.

b 2.09 Listen and check your answers.

c Work in pairs and practise the dialogue.

Pronunciation | would you

4 a 2.10 Listen. The underlined sound is /dju:/.
 1 Would you like a drink?
 2 Would you like a hot drink or a cold drink?
 3 Would you like an apple juice?
 4 What would you like to eat?

b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

5 Work in pairs. Do the roleplay then swap roles and repeat.

Student A: welcome Student B to your house. Offer drinks and snacks.

Student B: you are in Student A's house. There are a lot of CDs and DVDs.

A: *Hi! Welcome! Come in.*

B: *Thank you. Nice house! You've got ...*

Grammar | *like + -ing; want + infinitive*

6 a Look at the sentences in exercise 2b. Complete the Active grammar box with *like* or *want*.

b 2.11 Listen and check your answers.

Active grammar

- | | |
|---|---|
| + | I _____ <i>watching TV</i> . |
| | I _____ <i>to buy a new phone</i> . |
| - | I don't _____ <i>surfing the Internet</i> . |
| | I don't _____ <i>to take photos with my phone</i> . |
| ? | Do you _____ <i>taking videos</i> ? |
| | Do you _____ <i>to listen to some music</i> ? |

see Reference page 67

7 Complete the dialogue with *like* or *want* and the verb in brackets.



- A: Yes, madam. Can I help you?
 B: Yes. I (1) *want to buy* a new phone. My old phone is very old. (buy)
 A: What sort of phone do you (2) _____ ? (buy)
 B: I don't know.
 A: Do you (3) _____ photos with your new phone? (take)
 B: Yes, I do. And I (4) _____ to music. (listen)
 A: OK. And do you text a lot?
 B: Yes, I do. I (5) _____. (text) It's fun.
 A: And do you (6) _____ games on your old phone? (play)
 B: No, not really. The games aren't very good.
 A: Some phones have got very good games now. Do you (7) _____ a phone with good games? (buy)
 B: Yes. I (8) _____ games on bus and train journeys. (play)
 A: So, you (9) _____ a phone with music, a camera and good games. How much do you want to pay? (have)

8 Work in pairs. Write dialogues like the example. Use the prompts.

- watch TV/with me this evening
 A: *Do you like watching TV?*
 B: *Yes, I do.*
 A: *Do you want to watch TV with me this evening?*
 B: *Yes, OK.*
- listen to music/on my new iPod
- take photos/of my friends and me
- play computer games/with me this weekend

Vocabulary | technology

9 Match the words in the box with the pictures.

camcorder camera DVD player
 flat-screen TV games console
 laptop stereo wireless Internet



10 a Match the two parts of the collocations.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 listen to | a video |
| 2 play | b the Internet |
| 3 surf | c photos |
| 4 take | d films |
| 5 take | e computer games |
| 6 watch | f music |

b Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the things in exercise 9.

- A: *What's that?*
 B: *It's a camcorder.*
 A: *What do you use it for?*
 B: *You use it for taking video.*

Speaking

11 a Work in pairs. Do the technology quiz on page 110.

b What is your score? Who has the top score in the class?

6 Communication

Can do ask and answer simple questions about a friend


1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1 What have the people got in their flats?

He's got a laptop and a stereo.

2 What do they like doing?

She likes playing computer games.

2 a  2.12 Listen to the conversation and look at the picture. Which flat is Helen in?

b Look at the Lifelong learning box. Read the tip.

Listen for important information

! When you listen the first time, try to understand the important information. You can focus on the details when you listen again.

Lifelong learning

c Listen again and complete the questions.

- 1 _____ a child?
- 2 _____ taking photos?
- 3 _____ playing computer games?
- 4 _____ a big armchair and a lot of books?

3 a Choose a friend in one of the flats. Give him/her a name. Don't tell anyone.

b Work in pairs.

Student A: you are looking for your friend's flat. Answer the doorman's questions.

Student B: you are the doorman. Ask questions to find the correct flat.

A: *Hello.*

B: *Hello.*

A: *Does Kasia live here?*

B: *I'm sorry, I don't know. Has Kasia got a cat?*

A: *No, she hasn't.*

c Swap roles and repeat the activity.



Have got

Have got means *have*.

I've got a washing machine.

I have a washing machine.

Have got is very common in British English. It is not common in American English.

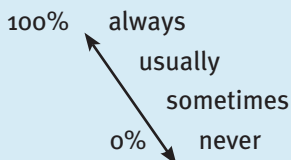
+	You	have got ('ve got)	a laptop.
-	We	haven't got	
	They		
+	He	has got ('s got)	a camera.
-	She	hasn't got	
	It		

Have I/you/we/they got a garage?
Yes, I/you/we/they have.
No, I/you/we/they haven't.

Has he/she/it got a garden?
Yes, he/she/it has.
No, he/she/it hasn't.

What have you got in your bag?
Who's got my phone?

Adverbs of frequency



Adverbs of frequency come after the verb *to be*.

She's always late.

They're never happy.

We're never at home in the evening.

Adverbs of frequency come before other verbs.

I usually empty the dishwasher.

Do you always make dinner?

He never irons his shirts.

We use *never* in positive sentences, not negative sentences.

I don't never lay the table. I never lay the table.

We ask questions about frequency with *How often ...?*

How often do you clean the bathroom?

How often does she tidy the living room?

We answer questions about how often with an adverb of frequency or *every + day/week/year ...*

How often do you work from home?

I never work from home.

I work from home every week.

like + -ing; want + infinitive

When a verb follows *like*, it is usually in the *-ing* form.

I like playing computer games.

They don't like watching long films.

Do you like taking photos?

When a verb follows *want*, it is usually in the infinitive form (*to + verb*).

They want to come in.

I don't want to wash the dishes today.

Do you want to help me?

Key vocabulary

Rooms in the house

bathroom bedroom cellar garage garden hall
kitchen living room loft stairs

Furniture

armchair basin bath bin chair coffee table
cooker desk dishwasher fridge lamp
mirror sink sofa table toilet wardrobe
washing machine

Housework

clean the bathroom
do the laundry
empty the dishwasher
iron your clothes
lay the table
sweep the floor
tidy the living room
vacuum the stairs
wash the dishes

Technology

camcorder
camera
DVD player
flat-screen TV
games console
laptop
stereo
wireless Internet



ACTIVEBOOK

Listen to the explanations and vocabulary.



see Writing bank page 125

6 Review and practice

- 1** Complete the email with the correct form of *have got*.

Hi Benita

Thanks for your email. Please come and stay when you are here in Manchester. My husband and I (1) **have got** a flat near the city centre. It's not very big but it (2) _____ (✓) a bedroom for guests. The bedroom (3) _____ (✓) a big bed and an armchair, but it (4) _____ (x) a TV – sorry! Our flat (5) _____ (✓) a small garden – we share with three other flats – and it's very nice in summer.

We (6) _____ (x) a car, but I (7) _____ (✓) a bicycle. You can use that.

Look forward to seeing you in the summer!

Anna

- 2** Write questions and answers using *have got* and the words in brackets.

- A: **Has your sister got a car?** (your sister/car)
B: **Yes, she has.** (Yes)
- A: _____? (your parents/wireless Internet)
B: _____. (No)
- A: _____? (you/a games console)
B: _____. (Yes)
- A: _____? (we/any food in the fridge)
B: _____. (No)
- A: _____? (Mike/a camcorder)
B: _____. (No)
- A: _____? (I/a lot of friends)
B: _____. (Yes)

- 3** Choose the correct adverb of frequency and write it in the correct place in the sentence in **bold**.

never

- I **iron** my clothes. I don't like ironing. (always/never)
- I **cook** dinner. My wife usually does it. (always/sometimes)
- My mother **surfs** the Internet. She doesn't have a computer. (often/never)
- They are good teachers. **Their students are happy.** (always/sometimes)
- He **is tired** in the morning. He doesn't sleep well. (often/never)

- 4** Complete the dialogue with *like* or *want* and a verb from the box in the correct form.

go play read stay surf watch

- A: There's a good film on at the cinema. Do you (1) **want to go** and see it?
B: Not really. I don't (2) _____ films in the afternoon.
A: OK. Do you (3) _____ football? There's a sports centre near here.
B: No, I don't. It's really hot and I'm tired. I (4) _____ at home and just read a book. I really (5) _____.
A: I don't like reading, but I (6) _____ the Internet. Have you got a computer?
B: Yes. I've got a computer in my bedroom.

- 5** Match the items (1–10) to the rooms they are usually in (a–e).

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 basin | |
| 2 coffee table | |
| 3 fridge | a living room |
| 4 car | b bedroom |
| 5 wardrobe | c garage |
| 6 sofa | d bathroom |
| 7 toilet | e kitchen |
| 8 dishwasher | |
| 9 bicycle | |
| 10 bed | |

- 6** Complete the dialogues with the verbs in the box.

clean do empty ~~lay~~ tidy wash

- A: Is dinner ready?
B: Yes, it is. Can you **lay** the table?
- A: Can I have a shower?
B: Yes, but can you _____ the bathroom after your shower?
- A: There aren't any clean cups or plates.
B: Can you _____ the dishwasher?
- A: The living room is a mess! There are books all over the floor and the sofa.
B: Yes, it is. Can you _____ it?
- A: Are your shirts clean?
B: No, they aren't. Can you _____ the laundry?
- A: Do you have a coffee after dinner?
B: Yes, I do. But first I _____ the dishes.