Welcome Unit



1 Where are you from?

VOCABULARY Countries and nationalities

1 001 **MATCH** the names of the countries to the corresponding adjectives of nationality. Then listen and check.

	1 ☐ The United Kingdom	A	Japanese
	2 ☐ Spain	B	Swiss
	3 ☐ Italy	C	Irish
	4 ☐ France	D	American
	5 ☐ China	E	German
	6 ☐ Switzerland	F	British
	7 ☐ Nigeria	G	French
	8 ☐ The United States	H	Canadian
	9 ☐ Ireland	I	Portuguese
	10 ☐ Egypt	J	Spanish
	11 ☐ Portugal	K	Chinese
	12 ☐ Japan	L	Egyptian
	13 ☐ Germany	M	Nigerian
	14 ☐ Canada	N	Italian

☛ Grammar reference page 161

2 **MATCH** the countries to the people. Then complete the sentences as in the example.

~~Italy~~ • The United Kingdom • Canada • Portugal • The United States

1 Bebe Vio: Italy. She is Italian.
2 Ariana Grande: ..... . She is ..... .
3 Tom Holland: ..... . He is ..... .
4 Cristiano Ronaldo: ..... . He is ..... .
5 Justin Bieber: ..... . He is ..... .

ORAL COMPREHENSION



3 002 **LISTEN** to the three people meeting at a party and complete the table.

Name	Country	Language(s)
Molly		
Eric		
Ava		

4 002 **LISTEN** again and tick the sentences you hear.

1 ☐ Let me introduce you.
2 ☐ How do you do?
3 ☐ How old are you?
4 ☐ Where are you from?
5 ☐ Nice to meet you.
6 ☐ Pleased to meet you.
7 ☐ Are you from Dublin?
8 ☐ What's your name?

GRAMMAR *Be*

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Be	
Affirmative	Negative
I'm (am) Italian. He/She/It **'s (is)** Italian. You/We/They **'re (are)** Italian.	**I'm not (am not)** Italian. He/She/It **isn't (is not)** Italian. You/We/They **aren't (are not)** Italian.
Interrogative	Short answers
Am I Italian?	Yes, I **am**. / No, I **'m not**.
Are you/we/they Italian?	Yes, you/we/they **are**. / No, you/we/they **aren't**.
Is he/she/it Italian?	Yes, he/she/it **is**. / No, he/she/it **isn't**.

☛ Grammar reference page 161

FREQUENT MISTAKES

Remember to invert the subject and the verb in questions with the verb *be*.
***Are you** Italian?* NOT ~~*You are Italian?*~~

5 **TRANSFORM** the sentences as indicated.

0 Molly is Australian. ? *Is Molly Australian?*
1 Is Shanti Indian? +
2 They aren't from Finland. +
3 Hindi is an official language in India. ?
4 I'm in Morocco. -
5 They're from Germany. ?
6 We aren't Canadian. +
7 He's in London. ?



▸ Video
▸ Audio

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	my
you	your
he/she/it	his/her/its
we	our
you	your
they	their

☛ Grammar reference page 161

FREQUENT MISTAKES

We do not use *the* before possessive adjectives.
***My** name is Eric.*
NOT *The my name is Eric.*

6 COMPLETE the sentences with a subject pronoun or a possessive adjective.

1 We are French, but ..... friends are Portuguese.
2 That's Susan. ..... parents are from Manchester.
3 'Are ..... Irish?'
'No, ... aren't. I'm from Australia, and Sarika is from India.'
4 Hi Kate, what is ..... nationality?
5 We are American. In ..... country there are people from all over the world.
6 'It's my birthday! Are these ..... presents?'
'Yes, ... are.'
7 My name is Maya and this is ..... brother. ..... name is Adam.
8 ..... are in our classroom and ..... teacher is here, too.
9 'There is a Chinese postcard on the table. Is it from ..... Chinese friend?'
'Yes, ... is from Tao.'
10 She is Italian but ..... name is Japanese.

Question words

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Who → with people	*Who are your friends?*
What → with things	*What is your nationality?*
Which → with choices	*Which is your favourite city – London or Paris?*
When → with time	*When is your birthday?*
Where → with places	*Where are you from?*
Why → to ask for a reason	*Why are you late?*
How → to ask about manner, condition, quality	*How are you?*

☛ Grammar reference page 161

7 WRITE questions to the answers.

1 .....
My surname is Johnson.
2 .....
They're from Madrid.
3 .....
The football match is on Sunday.
4 .....
She's happy because it's her birthday.
5 .....
My favourite food is pizza.
6 .....
I'm 16.
7 .....
Molly is my English friend.

ORAL INTERACTION Asking for and giving personal information

8 IN PAIRS. Ask questions to complete your classmate's ID card.

What's your name / address?

Name: .....
Surname: .....
Age: .....
Address: .....
Phone number: .....
Class: .....
English teacher: .....

2 Has he got blue eyes?

VOCABULARY Physical appearance

1 003 **MATCH** the words to the letters in the pictures in ex. 2. Then listen and check.

1 ☐ glasses
2 ☐ curly hair
3 ☐ straight hair
4 ☐ a beard
5 ☐ a moustache
6 ☐ bald
7 ☐ freckles
8 ☐ fair skin
9 ☐ dark skin

READING COMPREHENSION

2 **READ** and listen to the text. Write the names of the people in pictures 1-5.

3 **READ** the text again and complete the table.

	Lizzo	Sydney	Ed	Ranveer	Will
Face shape			–	–	
Body type				–	–
Height				–	–
Hair					
Eye colour					
Nose		–			–
Other features					

004



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....

GLOSSARY
- **average height** *altezza media*
- **plump** *paffuto*
- **ginger** *rossi*
- **gorgeous** *bellissime*
- **What does he look like?** *Che aspetto ha?*

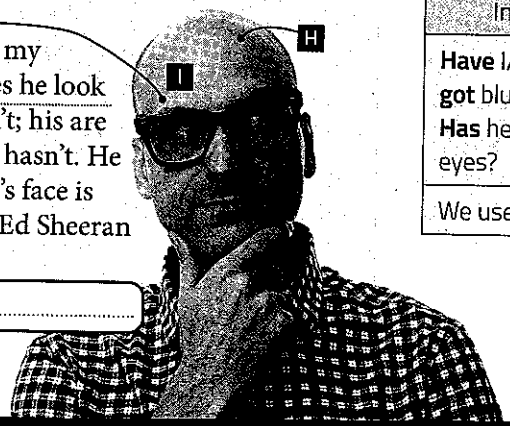
American rapper Lizzo is tall and curvy. She has got long curly hair and dark eyes. She has got dark skin, a round face, a small nose and a lovely smile.

Sydney Sweeney is an actress. She isn't very tall. She is slim, with long straight fair hair. She has got an oval face, fair skin and blue eyes. She is very popular at the moment.

Ed Sheeran is a famous English singer. He is of average height and a bit plump. He has got freckles and a friendly smile. Ed's hair is ginger and straight. He has got thin lips, a prominent nose and blue eyes.

Ranveer Singh is a brilliant Indian actor with a beard and long moustache. He has got thick wavy hair and gorgeous hairstyles. He has got dark eyes and a long nose.

And whose glasses are these? They are my father's. Yes, Will is my dad. What does he look like? Has he got blue eyes? No, he hasn't; his are brown. Has he got blonde hair? No, he hasn't. He has got no hair; in fact, he is bald. Dad's face is long and sweet. His favourite singer is Ed Sheeran while mine is Lizzo.



5 .....

GRAMMAR *Have got*

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Have got	
Affirmative	Negative
I/You/We/They **'ve (have) got** blue eyes. He/She/It **'s (has) got** blue eyes.	I/You/We/They **haven't (have not) got** blue eyes. He/She/It **hasn't (has not) got** blue eyes.
Interrogative	Short answers
Have I/you/we/they **got** blue eyes? **Has** he/she/it **got** blue eyes?	Yes, I/you/we/they **have.** No, I/you/we/they **haven't.** Yes, he/she/it **has.** No, he/she/it **hasn't.**
We use ***have got*** to talk about **possessions.**	

☛ Grammar reference page 162

▸ Video
▸ Audio



4 COMPLETE the sentences with the correct form of *have got*.

..... (Debbie) a friendly smile?
We ..... (not) our calculators in our backpacks.
My friend Ann ..... ginger hair.
..... (you) a wallet in your pocket?
He ..... a moustache but he ..... (not) a beard.

5 WRITE short dialogues as in the example.

your friend / green eyes / yes
Has your friend got green eyes? Yes, he has.
you / a large house / no
Pat / curly hair / yes
Claire and Tom / two cats / no
Jack / a beard / yes

Possessive case ▶ **VIDEO 2'** Grammar videomap

Possessive case		
Singular nouns	Plural nouns	
	ending in *-s*	NOT ending in *-s*
We add **apostrophe + *-s***: *John's car*	We add **only apostrophe**: *my cousins' house*	We add **apostrophe + *-s***: *the children's toys*

- We use **'s** and **'** for **possession** in English when the possessor is **a person** or **an animal**.
- We use ***whose*** to **ask about possession** with this sentence structure: ***whose* + noun + interrogative form**
'Whose son is he?' 'He's Will's son'.

☛ Grammar reference page 162

FREQUENT MISTAKES

We do not usually use the possessive case with things. We use ***of*** to show **possession with things**. *The title **of** the book.* NOT *The book's title.*

5 WRITE sentences with 's, the apostrophe (') or *of* and the prompts.

She is (my friend / the sister).
She is my friend's sister.
The (colour / my new bike) is green.
(Susan / children) are happy.
The (end / the film) is interesting.
The (students / essays) are very long.
(my brother / hairstyle) is gorgeous.

7 WRITE questions with *whose* and answer using the prompts.

1 smile / friendly? (Ed)
Whose smile is friendly? Ed's smile is friendly.
2 eyes / brown? (Dad)
3 nose / long? (Ranveer)
4 hair / curly? (Lizzo)
5 nose / prominent? (Ed)
skin / fair? (Sydney)

Possessive pronouns ▶ **VIDEO 2'** Grammar videomap

Possessive pronouns	
Adjectives	**Pronouns**
my	**mine**
your	**yours**
his/her/its	**his/hers/–**
our	**ours**
your	**yours**
their	**theirs**

☛ Grammar reference page 162

FREQUENT MISTAKES

Remember that in English there is **no article with the possessive pronoun**. *This is my book.* ➔ *This book is **mine**.* NOT *This book is ~~the~~ mine.*

8 COMPLETE the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun.

1 'Is your hair blonde?' 'No, ... is brown.'
2 Our favourite singer is Ariana Grande. What about ..... ?
3 Our neighbours have a new postbox. Look, this old one is ..... and that is ..... .
4 'Is that my brother's bike?' 'Yes, I really think it's ..... !'

PRONUNCIATION **The pronunciation of *h* at the beginning of words**

9 005 **LISTEN and repeat the words.**

has • haven't • his • house • here • hot • her • he • how • height

SPEAKING talking about appearance and possessions

10 IN PAIRS use the prompts to start a conversation. You can add other questions and answers.

- ▶ What's your best friend's name?
- ▶ What does she look like?
- ▶ Whose book is it?
- ▶ Have you got a pet?

- It's Clarissa.
- She's tall and slim.
- She's got curly hair.
- It's Tom's book.
- Yes, I have. I've got a cat.

3 What is there on the bed?

VOCABULARY — The bedroom and personal possessions

1 006 **MATCH** the objects to the pictures. Then listen and check.

1 ☐ notebook / exercise book
2 ☐ lamp
3 ☐ textbook
4 ☐ backpack / rucksack
5 ☐ bookcase / shelves
6 ☐ charger
7 ☐ (smart)phone
8 ☐ earphones
9 ☐ curtains
10 ☐ laptop
11 ☐ wardrobe
12 ☐ bed
13 ☐ carpet

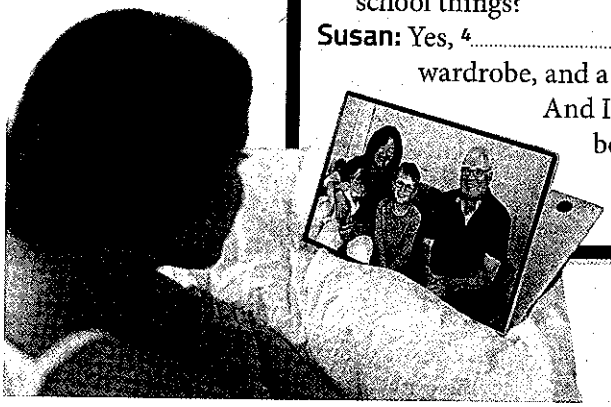


ORAL COMPREHENSION

2 007 **LISTEN** to the video call between Susan and her parents and complete the gaps.

Mum: Hi Susan! How are you, sweetheart?
Susan: I'm fine.
Dad: What does your new room in the student residence look like?
Susan: It's great! It's [1] ..... but it's very cosy. [2] ..... is my bedroom. There are bright colours on the wall and [3] ..... posters.
Dad: Is there a place for your clothes and school things?
Susan: Yes, [4] ..... a small wardrobe, and a big white desk. And I've also got a bookcase.
Dad: Your room is nice and very tidy! What [5] ..... near your lamp on the desk?
Susan: There are three textbooks, some pens, an orange diary, two [6] ..... and white [7] ..... . I've also got some magazines on the [8] ..... .
Mum: What is there on the bed?
Susan: There's my phone, a [9] ..... , some highlighters, and my Science textbook.
Dad: Sorry, but are those sunglasses pink and green?
Susan: Yes, they are.
Mum: They're very amusing!
Susan: My room has also got a balcony with some plants. Can you see them behind the curtains?

GLOSSARY
- sweetheart *tesoro*
- cosy *accogliente*
- tidy *pulita, ordinata*



3 **COMPLETE** the sentences about the dialogue.

1 Susan's room isn't large but it is ..... .
2 There is a small ..... for her clothes and a ..... to study at.
3 There are three textbooks, ... , an orange diary and ..... on her desk.
4 There are ..... on the shelves.
5 There are some ..... on the balcony.

GRAMMAR — Articles: definite and indefinite

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

The **definite article** is ***the***. It is **invariable** and corresponds to *il, lo, la, i, gli, le* in Italian.
The **indefinite articles** are ***a*** and ***an***. They correspond to *un, uno, una* in Italian.
a **+ words starting with a consonant →** ***a*** *book, **a** pencil case*
an **+ words starting with a vowel →** ***an*** *orange book, **an** umbrella*

☛ Grammar reference page 162

▸ Video
▸ Audio



FREQUENT MISTAKES

We use ***an*** **before words starting with a silent *h-*.**
We use ***a*** **before words starting with a /juː/ sound.**
a hotel BUT ***an*** *hour*, ***a*** *university* BUT ***an*** *uncle*

4 COMPLETE the sentences with *a*, *an* or *the*.

1 I've got ..... new tablet and ..... old laptop.
2 Have you got ..... yellow highlighter?
3 ..... red textbook is in ..... backpack, but ..... blue one is here.
4 Their teacher is from ..... university in Canada.
5 Sean is ..... Irish student and Marco is ..... Italian student.
6 Is your charger ..... white one or ..... black one on the table?

Plural nouns ▶ **VIDEO 2'** Grammar videomap

Plural nouns		
regular nouns	+ *-s*	book → book**s**
nouns ending in *-s, -ss, -ch, -sh, -o, -x, -z*	+ *-es*	glass → glass**es**
nouns ending in consonant + *-y*	*y* + *-ies*	diary → diar**ies**

☛ Irregular plurals and Grammar reference page 162

5 WRITE the plural of the nouns.

notebook • class • charger • dictionary • pen • lamp • backpack • potato • person • child • policeman • country • nationality • day • city • address • match • desk • poster • student • box

This, that, these, those ▶ **VIDEO 2'** Grammar videomap

	Singular	Plural
here (*vicino*)	**this** (*questo/a*)	**these** (*questi/e*)
there (*lontano*)	**that** (*quello/a*)	**those** (*quelli/e*)

☛ Grammar reference page 163

6 REWRITE the sentences in the plural.

1 This is her charger.
2 The poster is on that wall.
3 This is a notebook, this is a dictionary and that is a pencil.
4 'Where is that backpack?' 'It's on that desk.'
5 This is a new laptop and that is a diary.

There is, There are ▶ **VIDEO 2'** Grammar videomap

There is, There are	
Singular	Plural
There's (is) a phone on the bed. **There isn't (is not)** a phone on the bed. **Is there** a phone on the bed?	**There are** two books on the shelf. **There aren't (are not)** two books on the shelf. **Are there** two books on the shelf?

☛ Grammar reference page 163

7 CHOOSE the correct alternative.

1 There **is** / **are** many different countries in Europe.
2 There **isn't** / **aren't** a balcony in my flat.
3 **Is** / **Are** there two bookcases in your room?
4 There **is** / **are** a German student in our class.
5 **Is** / **Are** there three colours in your flag?

Some, any ▶ **VIDEO 1'** Grammar videomap

We use ***some*** and ***any*** with **plural nouns** to talk about **indefinite quantities.**	
We use ***some*** in **affirmative sentences.** *There are **some** pens on the desk.*	We use ***any*** in **negative and interrogative sentences.** *There aren't **any** pens on the desk.* *Are there **any** pens on the desk?*

☛ Grammar reference page 163

8 COMPLETE the sentences with *some* or *any*.

1 Are there ..... highlighters on your desk?
2 Sean hasn't got ..... friends in England.
3 Have you got ..... brothers and sisters?
4 There are ..... earphones on this chair.
5 There aren't ..... rucksacks in the classroom.

9 TRANSFORM the sentences as indicated.

1 There are some cats in the garden. [-]
2 There aren't any students in the classroom. [+]
3 There aren't any curtains in the room. [+]
4 There aren't any clothes in the wardrobe. [?]
5 We have got some new video games. [?]

Describing places and things

10 IN TURNS ask and answer questions about your bedroom. Use the prompts below. Add other questions.

A Is there a desk in your bedroom?
B Yes, there is.

A What is there on your desk?
B There is a ... / There are some ...

4 When was your birthday?

VOCABULARY Days, months, seasons; numbers and dates

1 008 **REORDER** the days of the week. Then listen and check.

Friday • Sunday • Monday • Wednesday • Thursday • Saturday • Tuesday

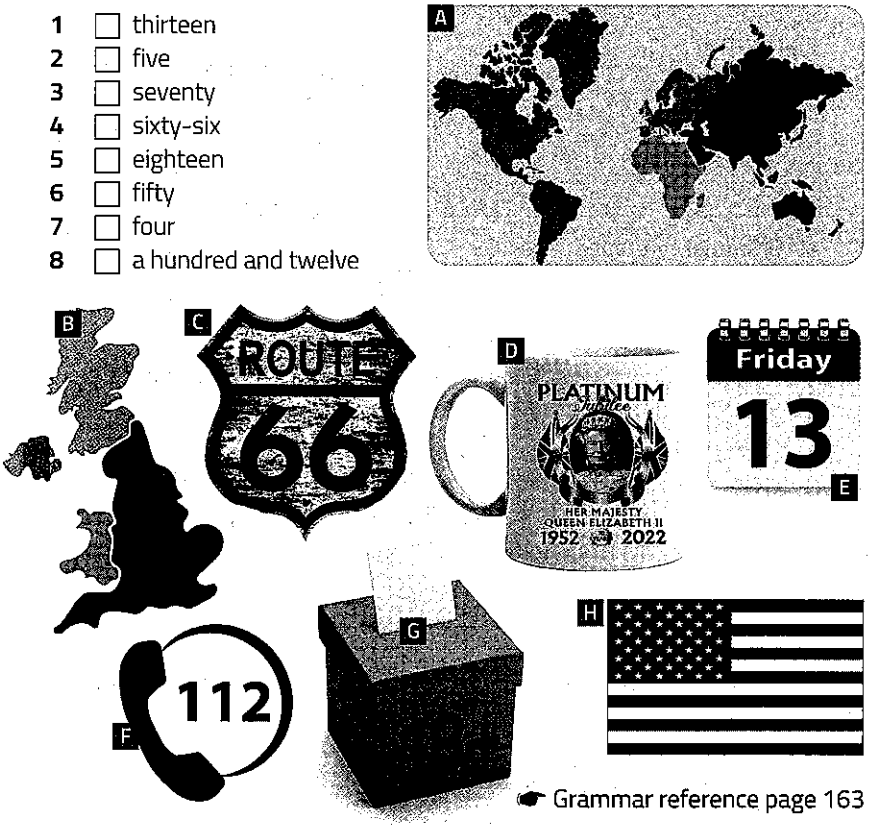
2 009 **WRITE** the months next to the correct season. Then listen and check.

June • October • March • January • December • May • July • November • September • April • February • August

1 Spring: .....
2 Summer: .....
3 Autumn: .....
4 Winter: .....

3 010 **MATCH** the words to the numbers in the pictures. Then listen and check.

1 ☐ thirteen
2 ☐ five
3 ☐ seventy
4 ☐ sixty-six
5 ☐ eighteen
6 ☐ fifty
7 ☐ four
8 ☐ a hundred and twelve



☛ Grammar reference page 163

4 011 **COMPLETE** the ordinal numbers. Then listen and check.

1st = fir _ _
2nd = seco _ _
3rd = thi _ _
4th = _ o _ _ th
5th = fif _ _
6th = _ _ _ th
7th = seven _ _
8th = _ ig _ _ h
9th = nin _ _
10th = _ _ _ th

☛ Grammar reference page 164

5 012 **MATCH** the dates to their written versions. Then listen and check.

1 ☐ 3/7/1960
2 ☐ 21/10/2017
3 ☐ 16/9/2015
4 ☐ 2/12/1837
5 ☐ 11/1/2010

A the eleventh of January two thousand and ten
B the sixteenth of September two thousand and fifteen
C the third of July nineteen sixty
D the second of December eighteen thirty-seven
E the twenty-first of October twenty seventeen

☛ Grammar reference page 164

READING COMPREHENSION

6 **READ** and listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

013

Emma: Hi Chris! How are you? How was your summer holiday at the lake?
Chris: Great! The hotel was wonderful and it was sunny all the time.
Emma: Were your cousins with you?
Chris: Yes, they were. And there was also my brother Nick. He's very funny and has got a good sense of humour.
Emma: And was the food good?
Chris: Yes, it was. We were lucky. And there was a delicious cake for my birthday.
Emma: Really? When was your birthday?
Chris: It was on Saturday.
Emma: When were you born exactly?
Chris: I was born at 3 a.m. on 5th July 2009.
Emma: Happy birthday then!

1 What was Chris's summer holiday like?
2 Who was with him?
3 Was the food good?
4 What was there for Chris's birthday?
5 When was his birthday?
6 When was he born?

▸ Video
▸ Audio

GRAMMAR — Prepositions of time

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Prepositions of time		
In	**On**	**At**
months, seasons, years, the morning, the afternoon, the evening *in April, in spring, in 2020, in the afternoon*	days of the week, dates *on Friday, on my birthday, on 15th June*	times, festivities, the weekend, night *at 5 o'clock, at Christmas, at the weekend, at night*

☛ Grammar reference page 164

FREQUENT MISTAKES

Remember: ***in*** *the morning,* ***in*** *the afternoon,* ***in*** *the evening*
BUT ***at*** *night.*

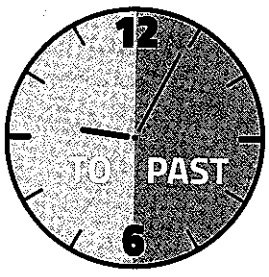
7 COMPLETE the sentences with *in, on* or *at*.

1 'When is your birthday?' 'It's ..... April.'
2 I'm not at home ..... the morning.
3 The football match was ..... 4 o'clock ..... Sunday.
4 There's no school ..... Christmas.
5 The sun isn't hot ..... winter.
6 My English test is ..... 10 a.m. ..... Monday.
7 Are you free ..... the weekend?
8 Her birthday party is ..... Friday ..... 8.30 ..... the evening.

The time

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

What time is it?
What's the time?
It's nine **o'clock**.
It's **(a) quarter past** four.
It's **half past** six.
It's twenty **to** ten.
It's **noon**.
It's **midnight**.



☛ Grammar reference page 164

8 014 LISTEN and correct the wrong times.

1 It's three o'clock.
2 It's ten to five.
3 It's a quarter past four.
4 It's half past six.
5 It's twenty-five to nine.
6 It's five minutes past one.

Past simple: *be*

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Past simple: *be*	
Affirmative	**Negative**
I/He/She/It **was** happy. You/We/They **were** happy.	I/He/She/It **wasn't (was not)** happy. You/We/They **weren't (were not)** happy.
Interrogative	**Short answers**
Was I/he/she/it happy?	Yes, I/he/she/it **was**. No, I/he/she/it **wasn't**.
Were you/we/they happy?	Yes, you/we/they **were**. No, you/we/they **weren't**.
We use the **past simple** to describe **facts, events or states in the past**.	

☛ Grammar reference page 164

FREQUENT MISTAKES

Use the past simple of *be* when you speak about your time and place of birth.
I ***was*** *born in Rome.* NOT *I ~~am~~ born in Rome.*

9 COMPLETE the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verb *be*.

1 '..... your parents at work yesterday?'
'No, they ..... . It ..... Sunday.'
2 He ..... very tired after the volleyball match.
3 'How ..... the History test?'
'It ..... (not) very difficult.'
4 OK, I ..... wrong and you ..... right.
5 There ..... a beautiful film on TV last night.
6 '..... you and your brother very close when you ..... little?'
'Yes, we ..... .'
7 Sarah and Tom ..... (not) born in London. They ..... born in Naples.

Talking about time

10 IN PAIRS use the prompts to start a conversation. You can add other questions.

- What day is it today?
- What day was it yesterday?
- What time is it now?
- What's your favourite day / month / season? Why?
- When is your favourite time of day? Why?
- When were you born?

5 Can you tell me the way?

VOCABULARY Places in town and directions

1 015 **MATCH** the words to the letters. Then listen and check.

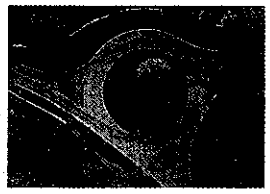
church • library • town hall • police station • park • school • stadium • hospital • bank • sports centre



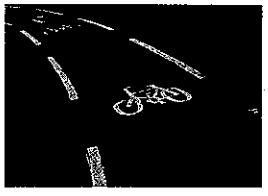
2 016 **MATCH** the phrases to the pictures. Then listen and check.

at the roundabout • at the traffic lights • at the crossroads • at the zebra crossing • under the bridge • on the pavement • on the cycle lane • on the corner


1 .....

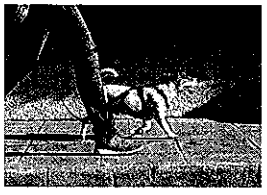

2 .....

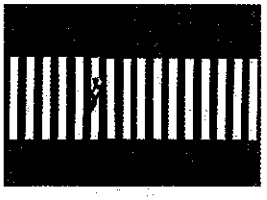

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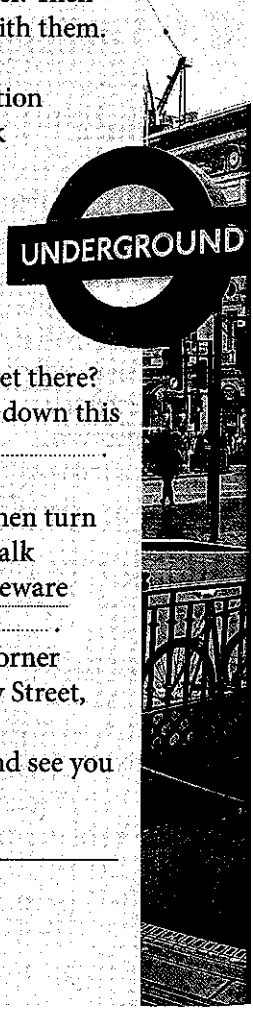

7 .....


8 .....

READING COMPREHENSION

3 017 **READ** and complete the dialogue with some of the phrases in ex. 2. Then listen and check.

Bill: We are finally in London. I'm very excited! Let's visit everything in two days. And I'm so happy to meet our English friends at the concert tonight.
Kate: In two days? Oh, that's impossible! I want to relax and spend time with them.
Bill: No problem, stay here at the hotel and meet us at the concert hall later. Then we can go to the restaurant with them.
Kate: Good idea.
Bill: Is there an underground station near the hotel? Can you check online, please?
Kate: It's Piccadilly Circus.
Bill: How far is it?
Kate: It's in Regent Street. It's just round the corner, about five minutes on foot.
Bill: Can you tell me the way to get there?
Kate: Sure. You must go straight down this road and stop [1] ..... . Once there, cross the road [2] ..... and then turn left. And remember, always walk [3] ..... and beware of cyclists [4] ..... . The Tube entrance is on the corner of Regent Street and Coventry Street, opposite the art gallery.
Bill: Thanks! Enjoy your break and see you later.



GLOSSARY
- **everything** *tutto*
- **round the corner** *dietro l'angolo*
- **beware** *stai attento*
- **The Tube** *la metropolitana di Londra*

4 **READ** the dialogue again and answer the questions.

1 Why is Bill excited?
2 Is there an underground station near the hotel?
3 Where is it exactly?
4 How far is it?
5 What is the name of the London underground?

▸ Video
▸ Audio

GRAMMAR — Object pronouns

VIDEO 3'
Grammar videomap

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

☛ Grammar reference page 165

5 COMPLETE the sentences with the correct object pronoun.

1 Those are my English friends. Let's go and have coffee with .....
2 'Do you know my cousin Joe?'
'Yes, I know ..... because we play tennis together.'
3 My sister lives ten miles from here. We often visit ..... on Sunday.
4 My mum never watches TV. She hates ..... .
5 'There's a parcel for ....., Mark.'
'Are you sure it's for .....?'
6 Do you want to come to the concert with .....? We can get two extra tickets for ..... .

Imperatives

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Imperatives	
Affirmative	**Negative**
Turn right.	**Don't turn** right.

- We use the **imperative** for **orders and instructions**.
- The imperative is the same for the **second person singular and plural**.
Go straight. = *Vai diritto. / Andate diritto.*
- The imperative for the first person plural is ***Let's* + base form**: *Let's visit the art museum!*

☛ Grammar reference page 165

6 MATCH the classroom instructions to the pictures.

1 ☐ Sit down.
2 ☐ Open your book at page 11.
3 ☐ Look at the board.
4 ☐ Listen to the teacher.
5 ☐ Don't speak Italian.
6 ☐ Read the text.
7 ☐ Don't eat or drink.
8 ☐ Work in pairs.

A 
B 
C 
D 
E 
F 
G 
H 

7 WRITE sentences with the correct imperative form of the verbs in brackets (affirmative or negative).

1 Kids, ... (cross) the road at the zebra crossing.
2 Bill, ... (walk) on the pavement! ..... (walk) on the cycle lane.
3 ..... (take) the first turning on the right, ... (go) past the library and then ..... (turn) right at the roundabout.
4 ..... (go) straight ahead and ..... (wait) for me on the corner.
5 Janet, ... (be) careful! ..... (chat) on the phone when you cross the street!
6 ..... (stand) in the middle of the street. It's dangerous!

Can for ability, possibility, permission and requests

VIDEO 2'
Grammar videomap

Can	
Affirmative	Negative
I/You/He/She/It/We/They **can** speak Japanese.	I/You/He/She/It/We/They **can't (cannot)** speak Japanese.
Interrogative	Short answers
Can I/you/he/she/it/we/they speak Japanese?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they **can**. No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they **can't**.
We use *can*: • to express **ability and inability**; • to express **possibility and impossibility**;	• to ask **permission**; • to make **requests**.

☛ Grammar reference page 165

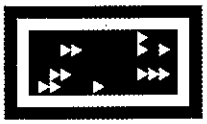
8 COMPLETE the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

1 ..... I use your mobile?
2 Sure, you ..... come to the concert with me.
3 She ..... speak German, but she ..... speak Arabic.
4 ..... Patrick use your bicycle?
5 ..... they play the guitar?
6 We ..... do this translation; it's very difficult.

Welcome Unit

la Z Esercizi
Interactive exercises

▸ Video
▸ Audio



9 **TRANSFORM the sentences as indicated.**

0 Your sister can't play football. ?
Can your sister play football?
1 They can speak French. -
2 I can't play tennis very well. +
3 We can go to the park in the afternoon. ?
4 You can visit the museum on Sunday afternoon. -
5 He can't go out alone in the evening. +

***Must* for obligation and prohibition**

▶ **VIDEO 2'** Grammar videomap

Must	
Affirmative	Negative
I/You/He/She/It/We/They **must** go straight.	I/You/He/She/It/We/They **mustn't (must not)** go straight.
We use ***must*** for **obligation**. We use ***mustn't*** for **prohibition**.	

☛ Grammar reference page 165

10 **COMPLETE the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.**

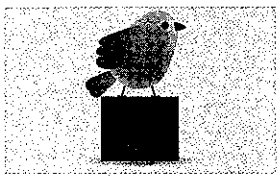
1 It's late. We ..... hurry to catch the bus!
2 Don't go straight ahead. You ..... turn right.
3 You ..... talk to the bus driver.
4 You ..... smoke in public places.
5 Students ..... be silent during the test.

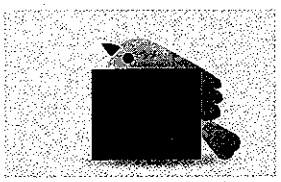
Prepositions of place

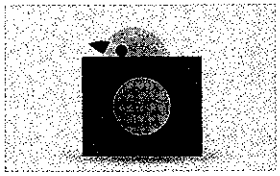
▶ **VIDEO 2'** Grammar videomap

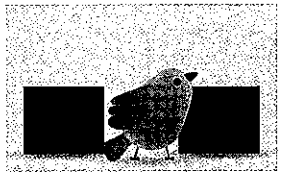
11 **MATCH the prepositions to the pictures. Then say where the bird is.**

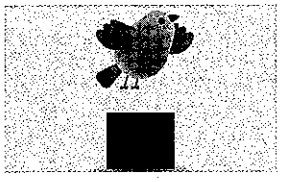
in / inside • on • under • next to / beside • opposite • behind • between • in front of • above

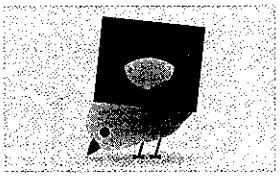

1 .....

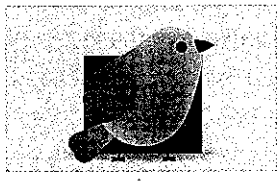

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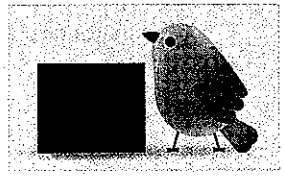

3 .....

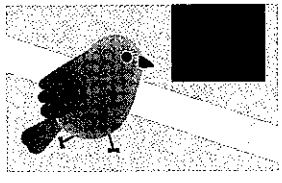

4 .....


5 .....


6 .....


7 .....


8 .....


9 .....

☛ Grammar reference page 166

12 **CHOOSE the correct alternative.**

1 The students and the art guide are **inside / behind** the museum.
2 There is a car park **between / opposite** the fire station.
3 There is a cinema **between / inside** the zoo and the bank.
4 The police station is **on / beside** the corner.
5 The library is **between / next to** the town hall.
6 The bus stop is **in front of / above** the post office.
7 There is a cycle lane that passes **between / under** the bridge.

PRONUNCIATION

The pronunciation of /æ/ (*can*) and /ɑ:/ (*can't*)

13 018 **LISTEN and repeat the words.**

/æ/ can • happy • chat • translation • match • stand • bank

/ɑ:/ can't • car • art • park • fast • dark • far

ORAL INTERACTION Asking for and giving directions

14 **IN PAIRS use the prompts below and an online map. Choose a starting point and a destination, then ask for and give directions.**

- ▶ Is there a ... near here?
- ▶ Can you tell me the way to ... ?
- ▶ How can I get there?
- ▶ How far is it?

- Turn left / right.
- Go straight ahead / on ...
- Go / Walk along ...
- Cross the road / street (at) ...
- Go past ...
- Take the first turning on the left.
- Walk down ...
- It's five minutes on foot.

FREQUENT MISTAKES

in front of = davanti a
near = vicino, nelle vicinanze di
opposite = di fronte a, dirimpetto a
next to = accanto a