

# Unit

# Eleven

## How often do you go shopping?



### Target Language

- How often do you go shopping? *I go shopping twice a week.*
- What do you do in the evening? *I usually watch television in the evening.*
- Do you drink coffee? *I always drink coffee in the morning. But I never drink coffee in the evening.*

never  
sometimes  
often  
usually  
always  
once  
twice  
three times  
four times  
a week

#### Adverbs of Indefinite Frequency

0%	40%	60%	90%	100%
<b>never</b>	<b>sometimes</b>	<b>often</b>	<b>usually</b>	<b>always</b>

#### Adverbs of Definite Frequency

<b>once</b> <b>twice</b> <b>three times</b> <b>four times</b>		<b>a week</b>
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midnight >> morning >>> noon >>> afternoon >>> evening >>> night >> midnight

**midnight** = 12 o'clock in the middle of the night  
**noon** = 12 o'clock in the middle of the day

### LISTENING AND READING

1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.
2. Read and listen.

- Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. Do you like cooking?  
**Q-ty** : Yes, I do. I often cook dinner.  
**Q-rex** : Do you drink coffee?  
**Q-ty** : Yes. I always drink coffee in the morning.  
But I never drink coffee in the evening.  
**Q-rex** : How often do you go shopping?  
**Q-ty** : I go shopping twice a week.  
**Q-rex** : What do you do in the evening?  
**Q-ty** : I usually watch television in the evening.  
I sometimes go out with my friends.  
**Q-rex** : What sports do you play?  
**Q-ty** : I play tennis.  
**Q-rex** : How often do you play tennis?  
**Q-ty** : I play tennis once a week.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

##### Adverbs

Generally adverbs add info about the verb.

##### Adverbs of Frequency

Describe the number of times an event happens during a particular period.

3. Listen and repeat.

# Unit Eleven

## WRITING

### 4. Exercise

**Underline the adverbs in sentences 1 – 8.**

1. I often cook dinner.
2. I always drink coffee in the morning.
3. I never drink coffee in the evening.
4. I go shopping twice a week.
5. I usually watch television in the evening.
6. I sometimes go out with my friends.
7. I play tennis once a week.
8. They are always friendly.

### GRAMMAR MEMO

**Adverbs of definite frequency**

(e.g. twice a week)

usually come at the beginning or at the end of a sentence

**Adverbs of indefinite frequency**

(e.g. often)

usually come before the verb but after the verb be.

### 5. Put the adverbs in sentences 1 – 8 in the columns.

Definite frequency	Indefinite frequency

## LISTENING

### 6. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty again, and complete the table with Q-ty's answers.

	never	sometimes	often	usually	always	once a week	twice a week
cook dinner			✓				
drink coffee in the morning							
play tennis							
go out							
drink coffee in the afternoon							
watch television							
go shopping							

# Unit

# Eleven

## SPEAKING

7. Now answer your teacher's questions.

### Grammar Focus

#### ◆ Adverbs of Frequency

Numbers 11-20

8. Listen and repeat:

11  
eleven

12  
twelve

13  
thirteen

14  
fourteen

15  
fifteen

16  
sixteen

17  
seventeen

18  
eighteen

19  
nineteen

20  
twenty

9. Say the numbers your teacher writes on the white board.

## WRITING

10. Write the numbers your teacher says.

### Check 11 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

- often / you / shopping / how / do / go / ? /
- my / sometimes / out / go / with / I / friends / . /
- the / drink / in / morning / I / coffee / always / . /

## A postcard from Hawaii

Target Language

- The weather is mild.
- The people are friendly. The food is delicious.
- There are many fashionable shops, too.
- I'm staying in a wonderful hotel with a big swimming pool.

postcard  
weather  
people  
food  
shops  
holiday  
delicious  
mild  
friendly  
fashionable  
wonderful  
cheap  
expensive

Hi, Q-ty.

*I'm writing this postcard from Hawaii!  
I'm on holiday here this week.  
I like Hawaii very much. The weather is  
mild. The people are friendly. The food  
is delicious. There are many fashionable  
shops, too.*

*I'm staying in a wonderful hotel with a  
big swimming pool. But this hotel is not  
cheap. It's very expensive.  
Anyway, I'm having a nice holiday.  
See you soon.*

Q-rex



Q-ty  
5 Downing Street  
London SW1A 2AA  
ENGLAND



## LISTENING AND READING

1. Listen to Q-rex.
2. Read and listen.

Hi, Q-ty.

*I'm writing this postcard from Hawaii! I'm on holiday here this week. I like Hawaii very much. The weather is mild. The people are friendly. The food is delicious. There are many fashionable shops, too.*

*I'm staying in a wonderful hotel with a big swimming pool. But this hotel is not cheap. It's very expensive.*

*Anyway, I'm having a nice holiday.  
See you soon.*

Q-rex



# Unit Twelve

## 3. Listen and repeat.

### WRITING

## 4. Exercise

What adjectives does Q-rex use?

	Adjectives
the swimming pool	
the shops	
the people	
the weather	
the food	
his hotel	
his holiday	

### GRAMMAR MEMO

Adjectives give extra information about nouns.

Adjectives usually come before nouns or after link verbs (e.g. be)

This is a small hotel.

The hotel is small.

### SPEAKING

## 5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

### Grammar Focus

◆ Adjectives

### WRITING

## 6. Write a postcard from your city to your teacher.

### WRITING

### Check 12 Word Order

Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.

1. writing / Hawaii / am / this / from / postcard / I / ./

2. staying / swimming / with / a / I / big / wonderful hotel / pool / in / a / am / ./

3. on / am / here / week / holiday / this / I / ./

# Unit

# Thirteen

## What day is it today?



### Target Language

- Days of the week.
- What day is the day between Monday and Wednesday?
- What days are the weekends?
- What do you do at the weekend?
- Numbers 21 – 100

Tuesday  
Thursday  
Sunday  
Friday  
Wednesday  
Monday  
Saturday

between  
after  
before  
from  
to

weekend

today  
tomorrow

MARCH		
Sunday	.....	18
	.....	19
	.....	20
	.....	21
	.....	22
	.....	23
	.....	24

### LISTENING AND READING

#### 1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

#### 2. Read and listen.

**Q-ty** : Hi, Q-rex. Today's Wednesday. What day is it tomorrow?

**Q-rex** : Tomorrow's Thursday.

**Q-ty** : What day is the day after Thursday?

**Q-rex** : It's Friday. When do you work?

**Q-ty** : I work from Monday to Friday.

What day is the day between Monday and Wednesday?

**Q-rex** : It's Tuesday. What days are the weekends?

**Q-ty** : Saturday and Sunday are the weekends.

**Q-rex** : What do you do at the weekend?

**Q-ty** : I usually play tennis.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

at the weekend (UK)  
= on the weekend (US)

#### 3. Listen and repeat.

# Unit

# Thirteen

## WRITING

4. Listen and write the days of the week in the correct order on the calendar.

Tuesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Monday
Sunday	Saturday
Friday	

5. Write the correct preposition in the gaps.

1. Tuesday comes ( ) Wednesday.
2. Wednesday comes ( ) Tuesday.
3. Thursday is ( ) Wednesday and Friday.
4. He works ( ) Monday ( ) Friday.

## SPEAKING

6. Now answer your teacher's questions.

### Grammar Focus

- ◆ Days of the week
- ◆ Prepositions

## LISTENING

7. Listen and repeat.

21	22	23	24	25	26
twenty-one	twenty-two	twenty-three	twenty-four	twenty-five	twenty-six
27	28	29	30	31	40
twenty-seven	twenty-eight	twenty-nine	thirty	thirty-one	forty
50	60	70	80	90	100
fifty	sixty	seventy	eighty	ninety	a hundred

8. Say the numbers your teacher writes on the white board.

9. Listen and tick (✓) the number you hear.

thirteen ( )	thirty ( )	/	fourteen ( )	forty ( )	/	nineteen ( )	ninety ( )
fifteen ( )	fifty ( )	/	sixteen ( )	sixty ( )	/		
seventeen ( )	seventy ( )	/	eighteen ( )	eighty ( )	/		

## WRITING

10. Write the numbers your teacher says.

**Check 13** Word order

*Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.*

1. day / Monday / Wednesday / and / between / is / what / day / the / ? /
2. weekends / days / the / are / what / ? /
3. weekend / what / do / at / do / the / you / ? /



# Unit

# Fourteen

## What time is it now in London?



### Target Language

- What time is it now in London?
- We're eight hours behind you.
- We're eight hours ahead of you, then.
- So the time difference between Cebu and London is eight hours.
- Ordinal numbers 1st - 31st

o'clock  
ahead  
behind  
difference

P.M.  
A.M.



It's one o'clock



1:05



1:20



1:38



1:44



1:56

### LISTENING AND READING

1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.
2. Read and listen.

**Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. It's eight o'clock in the evening here in Cebu.  
What time is it now in London?

**Q-ty** : It's twelve noon here in London. We're eight hours behind you.

**Q-rex** : Yes. We're eight hours ahead of you, then.  
So the time difference between Cebu and London is eight hours.



# Unit

# Fourteen

## 3. Listen and repeat.

## 4. Say each time a different way.

It's eight o'clock in the morning. → **It's 8:00 A.M.**

It's twelve o'clock at night. →

It's twelve o'clock in the middle of the day. →

It's three o'clock in the afternoon. →

It's nine o'clock in the evening. →

It's 11:00 P.M. →

It's 10:00 A.M. →

### GRAMMAR MEMO

1. It's **noon**. = It's twelve noon.  
= It's twelve (o'clock).  
= It's 12:00 P.M.  
= It's twelve o'clock in the middle of the day.
2. It's **midnight**. = It's twelve midnight.  
= It's twelve (o'clock) at night.  
= It's 12:00 A.M.  
= It's twelve in the middle of the night.
3. **P.M.** is an abbreviation of the Latin phrase '**post meridiem**', "after noon" in the 12-hour clock, in contrast to **A.M.**, '**ante meridiem**', "before noon".

## SPEAKING

## 5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

## LISTENING

### Ordinal numbers 1st - 31st

## 6. Listen and repeat the numbers.

first (1st) second (2nd) third (3rd) fourth (4th) fifth (5th) sixth (6th) seventh (7th)  
eighth (8th) ninth (9th) tenth (10th) eleventh (11th) twelfth (12th) thirteenth (13th)  
fourteenth (14th) fifteenth (15th)

## 7. Say these numbers.

16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd  
24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st

## 8. Say the numbers your teacher writes on the white board.

## WRITING

## 9. Write the numbers your teacher says.

### Grammar Focus

- ◆ Telling the time
- ◆ Ordinal numbers 1st - 31st

## WRITING

### Check 14 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

1. London / what / now / it / is / in / time / ? /

2. you / we / of / hours / ahead / eight / are / . /

3. time / is / between / the / hours / Cebu / difference / London / and / eight / . /

# Unit Fifteen

## What time do you get up?



### Target Language

- I get up early, at six forty-five on weekdays.
- But I sleep late at the weekends.
- I have breakfast at seven thirty. I start work at nine and leave work at five.
- What do you do after work?

get up  
have breakfast  
start work  
leave work  
exercise  
listen to music  
read  
go to bed  
sleep

early  
late

weekdays



### LISTENING AND READING

#### 1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

#### 2. Read and listen.

**Q-ty** : Hi, Q-rex. What time do you get up?

**Q-rex** : I get up early, at six forty-five on weekdays. But I sleep late at the weekends.

**Q-ty** : When do you have breakfast?

**Q-rex** : I have breakfast at seven thirty. I start work at nine and leave work at five.

**Q-ty** : What do you do after work?

**Q-rex** : I exercise, listen to music or read.

**Q-ty** : When do you go to bed?

**Q-rex** : I go to bed at eleven thirty.

#### 3. Listen and repeat.

# Unit

# Fifteen

## 4. Put *do, don't, does, or doesn't* into the gaps.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Q-rex get up at six o'clock?  
No, he \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What time \_\_\_\_\_ he get up? He gets up at six forty-five.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he go to bed at eleven thirty?  
Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you get up early on weekdays?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you get up early at the weekends?  
No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5. Correct the verbs in the sentences.

1. Q-rex **get up** at six forty-five.
2. He **have** breakfast at seven thirty.
3. He **start** work at nine and **leave** work at five.
4. He **exercise, listen** to music or **read**.
5. He **go** to bed at eleven thirty.

### Grammar Hints

#### Yes/ No questions and short answers

##### Present Simple: I / you / we / they

**Do** you **sing** every Friday?

Yes, I do. **NOT:** Yes, I sing.

No, I don't. **NOT:** No, I don't sing.

##### Present Simple: he / she / it

**Does** he (she) **sing** every Friday?

Yes, he (she) does. **NOT:** Yes, he (she) sings.

No, he (she) doesn't. **NOT:** No, he (she) doesn't sing.

## SPEAKING

## 6. Now answer your teacher's questions.

### Grammar Focus

- ◆ Present Simple : Positive/ Negative/ Questions and short answers
- ◆ Prepositions

## WRITING

### Check 15 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

1. at / weekdays / get / early / six forty-five / up / I / on / ./
2. work / do / do / after / you / what / ? /
3. do / bed / to / go / when / you / ? /

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