

THE WORLD QUIZ

1 Where are these capital cities?

- a Canberra _____
- b Prague _____
- c Warsaw _____
- d Ankara _____
- e Edinburgh _____

2 What country is the money from?

- a the dollar _____
- b the yuan _____
- c the rouble _____
- d the pound _____
- e the yen _____

3 What country is the food from?

- a tapas _____
- b goulash _____
- c pasta _____
- d tacos _____

4 What nationality are the flags?

- a  _____
- b  _____
- c  _____
- d  _____

5 **1 18)))** What national anthem is it? Write the nationality.

- a _____ c _____
- b _____ d _____

6 **1 19)))** What language is it? Write a-d in the boxes.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turkish | <input type="checkbox"/> Russian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Irish (Gaelic) |

THE WORLD QUIZ



- 1 a Australia
b the Czech Republic
c Poland
d Turkey
e Scotland

- 2 a the USA
b China
c Russia
d the UK, Egypt
e Japan

- 3 a Spain
b Hungary
c Italy
d Mexico

- 4 a Japanese
b Argentinian
c Swiss
d Brazilian

- 5 a German
b British
c American
d French

- 6 a Irish (Gaelic)
b Chinese
c Turkish
d Russian



- 1 A Are you English?
 B No, _____ English.
 _____ Scottish.
 A Where _____ you from
 in Scotland?
 B _____ from Glasgow.



- 2 A Where _____ you
 from?
 B _____ from Australia,
 from Darwin.
 A Where's Darwin? _____
 it near Sydney?
 B No, it _____. It's in the
 north.
 A _____ it nice?
 B Yes, it _____. It's
 beautiful.



- 3 A Where _____ you
 from?
 B We're from Columbus, Ohio,
 in the USA.
 A _____ you on holiday?
 C No, we _____. We're
 students.

I'm not American. 1 23)))
 She isn't from London.
 They aren't Spanish.
 Are you Polish? Yes, I am.
 Is she Russian? No, she isn't.

[?] = question form

Am I	German? Russian? Polish?
Are you	
Is he / she / it	
Are we	
Are you	
Are they	

[✓] = positive short answer

[X] = negative short answer

[-] = negative form

[✓] = positive short answer		[X] = negative short answer		[-] = negative form		
Yes,	I am. you are. he / she / it is. we are. you are. they are.	No,	I'm not. you aren't. he / she / it isn't. we aren't. you aren't. they aren't.	Full form	Contraction	
				I am not	I'm not	
				You are not	You aren't	
				He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't	Italian.
				We are not	We aren't	Spanish.
				You are not	You aren't	British.
				They are not	They aren't	

With a partner, write three questions beginning *Is...?* or *Are...?* Ask them to another pair.

Look at the signs. Can you say the numbers?



1 27))) Listen and write the numbers.

25 33 49 50 66 78 81 99

1 28)))

1 a 13 b 30

5 a 17 b 70

2 a 14 b 40

6 a 18 b 80

3 a 15 b 50

7 a 19 b 90

4 a 16 b 60

Write ten numbers from 21–100.
Dictate them to a partner.

1 29))) Which number do you hear?

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 b 7 b

I'm Italian.

You're in level 1.

He's the director.

She's your teacher.

It's a school.

We're an international school.

They're new students.

My family are from Rome.

This is **your** classroom.

His name is Michael.

Her name is Tina.

Its name is Queen's School.

Our students are from many different countries.

Their names are David and Emma.

LANGUAGE FOR WRITING using capital letters

We use capital letters for:

people's names

Petra Park

companies

Brown's Café

universities

Manchester University

beginning of a sentence

My brother is a doctor.

towns and countries

Buenos Aires, Argentina

nationalities and languages

British, Chinese, Spanish

days of week and months

Monday 14th July

the pronoun 'I'

Kasper and I are good friends.

my name's leos. i'm from brno in the czech republic, and
i speak czech, german, and a little english. my teacher
is american. her name's kate. my english classes are on
mondays and wednesdays.

1 43)))

Match the words and symbols.



- ☐ Reception /rɪ'sepʃn/
- ☐ the lift /lɪft/
- ☐ a single room /'sɪŋɡl rʊm/
- ☐ a double room /'dʌbl rʊm/
- ☐ the bar /bɑː/
- ☐ the ground floor /('graʊnd) flɔː/
(first, second, third, etc.)

British and American English

lift = British English *elevator* = American English
z = /zed/ in British English, /ziː/ in American English

Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Rob lives and works in London.
- 2 He's a writer for a magazine.
- 3 The name of his magazine is *London 20seven*.
- 4 Jenny is British.
- 5 She's an assistant editor.
- 6 It's her second time in the UK.

1 45)))

Good evening, madam.	Hello. I have a reservation. My name's Jennifer Zielinski.
Can you _____ that, please?	Z-I-E-L-I-N-S-K-I.
For five nights?	Yes, that's right.
Can I have your passport, please?	Just a second...Here you are.
Thank you. Can you sign here, _____? Thank you. Here's your _____. It's room 306, on the third floor. The _____ is over there.	The lift? Oh, the elevator.
Yes. Enjoy your stay, Ms Zielinski.	Thank you.


Greetings

Good morning = > 12.00 *Good afternoon* = 12.00 > 18.00

Good evening = 18.00 > *Good night* = Goodbye (when you go to bed)

Madam = a polite way to greet a woman

Sir = a polite way to greet a man

 **Can you...?** = Please do it
Can you sign here?
Can you spell that?
Can I have...? = Please give me (your passport, etc.)
Can I have your passport, please?
Can I have my key, please?

You are in a hotel. How do you ask the receptionist to give you...?

- your key
- your passport
- a map of London
- a pen

1 48))) Watch or listen and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Jenny has a coffee.
- 2 She is in London on business.
- 3 The waitress is German.
- 4 Jenny phones Rob Walker.
- 5 Jenny is tired.
- 6 Their meeting is at 10.00.

Would you like...?

Would you like a coffee? Yes, please.

Would you like another tea? No, thanks.

We use *Would you like...?* to offer somebody something.
We respond *Yes, please* or *No, thanks*.

Social English phrases

I'm here [on business].

I'm from [New York]. What about you?

No problem.

Is that [Jennifer]?

This is [Rob. Rob Walker].

That's perfect.

It's time for bed.

regular plurals

Singular	Plural	Spelling
a book a key	books keys	add -s
a watch a box	watches boxes	add -es after <i>ch, sh, s, x</i>
a country a dictionary	countries dictionaries	consonant + y > <i>ies</i>

irregular plurals

Singular	Plural
a man /mæn/ a woman /'wʊmən/ a child /tʃaɪld/ a person /'pɜːsn/	men /men/ women /'wɪmɪn/ children /'tʃɪldrən/ people /'piːpl/



- 1 What's this?
It's _____.



- 2 What are these?
They're _____.



- 3 What's that?
It's _____.



- 4 What are those?
They're _____.

Указательные местоимения (this/these, that/those)

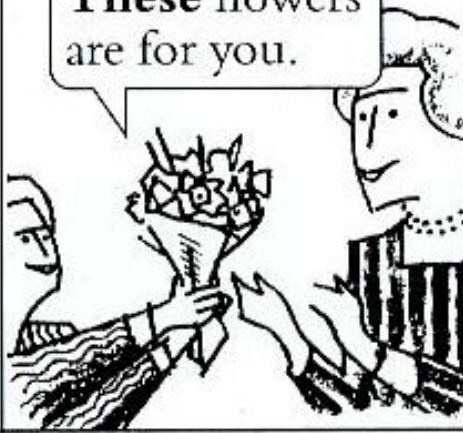
this (*singular*)

Do you like
this picture?



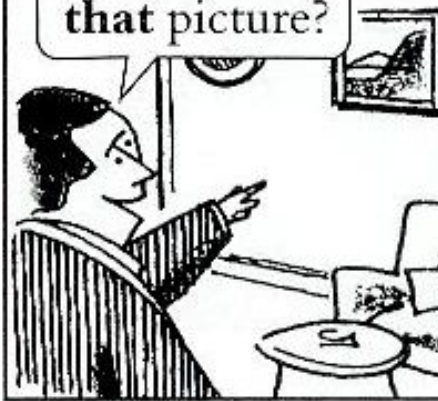
these (*plural*)

These flowers
are for you.



that (*singular*)

Do you like
that picture?



those (*plural*)

Who are **those**
people?



this

these



this picture
(= this picture *here*)

these flowers
(= these flowers *here*)

that

those



that picture
(= that picture *there*)

those people
(= those people *there*)

1 60)))

bad /bæd/

big /bɪg/

1 dangerous /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/

dirty /ˈdɜːti/

easy /ˈiːzi/

empy /ˈempti/

expensive /ɪkˈspensɪv/

far /fɑː/

fast /fɑːst/

high /haɪ/

hot /hɒt/

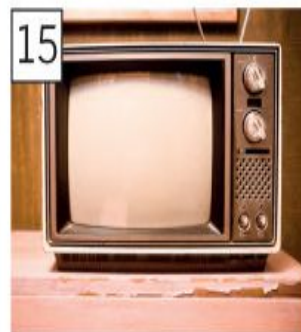
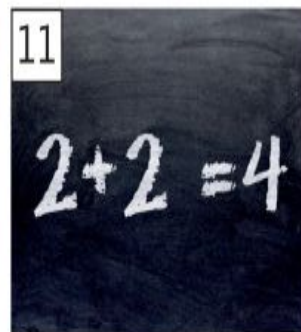
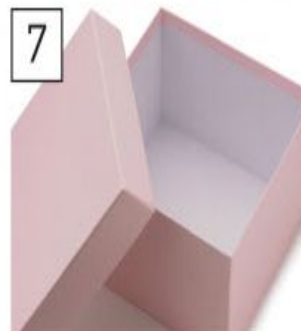
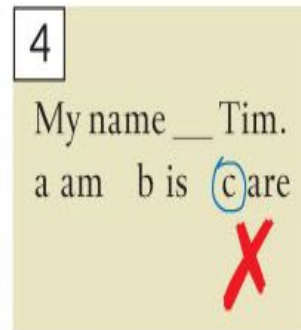
long /lɒŋ/

old /əʊld/

rich /rɪtʃ/

strong /strɒŋ/

wrong /rɒŋ/



bad /bæd/

big /bɪg/

1 dangerous /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/dirty /ˈdɜːti/easy /ˈiːzi/empty /ˈempti/expensive /ɪkˈspensɪv/

far /fɑː/

fast /fɑːst/

high /haɪ/

hot /hɒt/

long /lɒŋ/

old /əʊld/

rich /rɪtʃ/

strong /strɒŋ/

wrong /rɒŋ/

cheap /tʃiːp/

clean /kliːn/

cold /kəʊld/

difficult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt/

full /fʊl/

good /gʊd/

low /ləʊ/

near /nɪə/

new /njuː/

poor /pɔː/

right /raɪt/

safe /seɪf/

short /ʃɔːt/

slow /sləʊ/

small /smɔːl/

weak /wiːk/



1 *American Airlines*



2 _____



3 Have a _____!



4 _____



5 The _____



6 a _____



7 _____



8 _____

1 62)))

Adjectives

nice yellow
American New
fast White
blue high

Nouns

food House
school Airlines
taxis jeans
day York



☐ hungry
☐ hot
☐ angry
☐ tired

☐ sad
☐ thirsty
☐ cold
☒ worried

☐ bored
☐ happy
☐ stressed

British & American English –

the same, but different

British and American people **speak** the same language – English, but with some small differences.

VOCABULARY

Some words are different in American English, **for example** Americans say *zip code*, not *postcode*, *vacation*, not *holiday*, and *cell phone*, not *mobile phone*. Some words have different **meanings**, for example in British English a *purse* is a thing where women have their **money** and credit cards. In American English a *purse* is a woman's bag.

SPELLING

Colour, *favour*, and other words that **end in** *-our* in British English end with *-or* in American English, e.g. *color*, *favor*. *Centre*, *theatre*, and other words that end in *-tre* in British English end with *-ter* in American English, e.g. *center*, *theater*.

GRAMMAR

American grammar is very **similar** to British grammar, but with some small differences, especially prepositions. For example, Americans say *See you Friday*, but British people say *See you on Friday*.

PRONUNCIATION

The most important difference between American and British English is pronunciation. American **accents** and British accents are quite different, and when an American starts speaking British people know he or she is American, and **vice versa**.

- 1 American English and British English are very different.
- 2 *Holiday* and *postcode* are the same in British and American English.
- 3 *Purse* has different meanings in American and British English.
- 4 *Kilometer* is British spelling.
- 5 British and American grammar are not very different.
- 6 It's difficult to know from their accent if a person is English or American.