

VOCABULARY

Common verb phrases 2

1. FREE TIME

- Go out
- Play computer games
- Do sport
- Go to the beach
- Stay at home
- Play tennis
- Walk
- Play the piano
- Swim
- Meet friends
- Relax
- Travel

2. KINDS OF FILMS

- Actions films
- Animations
- Comedies
- Dramas
- Horror films
- Science fiction films
- Westerns

7A

- Per cent
- Do the same thing
- Fun
- Exciting
- At home
- A pub
- A supermarket
- A football fan
- It depends
- More or less
- Except
- Definitely

7B

- A film director
- An actor
- A scene
- Kiss
- Be quiet
- Don't cry

- Don't move
- Don't say anything
- I don't remember
- What about?
- Next to
- Nothing

PRACTICAL ENGLISH

Months

Months begin with a CAPITAL letter

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

Ordinal numbers

1st	first /fɜːst/
2nd	second /ˈsekənd/
3rd	third /θɜːd/
4th	fourth /fɔːθ/
5th	fifth /fɪfθ/
6th	sixth /sɪksθ/
7th	seventh /ˈsevnθ/
8th	eighth /eɪtθ/
9th	ninth /naɪnθ/
10th	tenth /tenθ/
11th	eleventh /ɪˈlevnθ/
12th	twelfth /twelfθ/
13th	thirteenth /θɜːˈtiːnθ/
14th	fourteenth /fɔːˈtiːnθ/
15th	fifteenth /fɪfˈtiːnθ/
16th	sixteenth /sɪksˈtiːnθ/
17th	seventeenth /ˌsevnˈtiːnθ/
18th	eighteenth /eɪtˈtiːnθ/
19th	nineteenth /naɪnˈtiːnθ/
20th	twentieth /ˈtwentiəθ/

21st	twenty-first /ˌtwenti ˈfɜːst/
22nd	twenty-second /ˌtwenti ˈsekənd/
23rd	twenty-third /ˌtwenti ˈθɜːd/
24th	twenty-fourth /ˌtwenti ˈfɔːθ/
25th	twenty-fifth /ˌtwenti ˈfɪfθ/
26th	twenty-sixth /ˌtwenti ˈsɪksθ/
27th	twenty-seventh /ˌtwenti ˈsevnθ/
28th	twenty-eighth /ˌtwenti ˈeɪtθ/
29th	twenty-ninth /ˌtwenti ˈnaɪnθ/
30th	thirtieth /ˈθɜːtiəθ/
31st	thirty-first /ˌθɜːti ˈfɜːst/

SAYING THE DATE



Saying the date

You say

the first of April

the second of June

the twenty-third of March

the fourth of May

the twentieth of July

You write

1st April 1 April 1/4

2nd June 2 June 2/6

23rd March 23 March 23/3

4th May 4 May 4/5

20th July 20 July 20/7

USEFUL PHRASES

What's the date today?

Are you sure?

Isn't it the 1st?

It's my dad's birthday.

This is for you.

Happy Birthday!

Is that Jennifer Zielinski?

Yes. Who's that?

We need to talk about your trip to London.

Of course!

Call me on Monday at work.

Talk to you on Tuesday.

7A word order in questions

7.5 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Questions with *be*

[?]	Verb	Subject	
	Are	you	tired?
	Are	you	a student?
	Is	this	your coat?
	Is	the shop	near here?
How old	are	you?	
Where	are	you	from?
What time	is	it?	
Why	are	you	late?
Who	are	you?	

- Word order

☒ Subject Verb **They're** American.

☐ Verb Subject **Are** **they** American?

Where **are** **they** from?

7B imperatives; object pronouns: *me*, *him*, etc.

7.12 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Imperatives
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Come here! Sit down. Open your books.
<input type="checkbox"/> Don't talk. Don't worry. Don't be late.

- We use imperatives to give orders or instructions.
- Imperatives are the same for singular and plural.



7.13 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rule.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I'm your teacher.	Listen to me !
You're beautiful.	I love you .
He goes to my gym.	I see him every week.
She never listens.	Don't talk to her .
It's a nice coat!	I want it for Christmas.
We aren't friends.	They don't speak to us .
They're good books.	I want to read them .

- We use object pronouns (*me*, *him*, etc.) as the object of a verb or after prepositions.