

**MOVING
ON 2**



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PRÓLOGO

Natural English está concebido para que usted aprenda inglés con la misma facilidad con la que aprendió el castellano. Este programa le brinda a usted la oportunidad de emplear las estructuras del lenguaje sin que requiera de un conocimiento consiente de la gramática. Puesto que nuestra metodología, al igual que el proceso natural de aprendizaje, se fundamenta en tres fases.

- Adaptación (Fase adaptativa)
- Adquisición (Fase adquisitiva)
- Aplicación (Fase aplicativa)

Esto le permitirá expresarse de un modo espontáneo y eficaz. El desarrollo de la “agenda semanal de preparación”, los laboratorios en casa y las sesiones de práctica harán que usted domine el idioma en el tiempo establecido, cumpliendo satisfactoriamente sus expectativas.

“Tu meta podría estar fuera de alcance, pero no fuera de vista.”

-Denis Waitley

MI BITÁCORA DE APRENDIZAJE

Módulo	Tiempo estimado	Tiempo limite	Fecha
Welcome Session			
Follow up 1 (Unidades 1-4)	1 mes	1 mes 1/2	
Follow up 2A (Unidades 5-9)	1 mes	1 mes 1/2	
Follow up 2B (Unidades 10-16)	2 meses	2 meses 1/2	
Follow up 3A (Unidades 17-22)	1 mes 1/2	2 meses	
Follow up 3B (Unidades 23-28)	1 mes 1/2	2 meses	
Follow up 4 (Unidades 29-36)	2 meses	2 meses 1/2	

Moving on 2

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

UNIT	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	SPEAKING AND COMMUNICATION	READING AND WRITING
10 WHERE WERE YOU LAST WEEKEND?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hobbies and activities Time expressions of the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past simple tense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about activities you did the last weekend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a paragraph about Josh's last weekend
11 MY LAST VACATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Means of transportation Adjectives to describe places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past simple tense questions Use of by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about your last vacation Make questions using past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write an email talking about past experiences
12 THE ACCIDENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary about roads and streets and car accidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past continuous Vs. Past simple Reflexive pronouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about an accident you've been or seen in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe traffic accidents
13 A NEW HOUSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time expressions for the future Parts of a house Furniture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify present, past and future simple tenses Future with "Will" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe your house Talk about furniture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and identify rental ads Describe your house
14 THE BEST BIRTHDAY PRESENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical appliances Adjectives to describe electronic devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of should Superlatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask for and give a recommendation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a short comic using comparatives suggesting a brand or a model
15 THE TALENT SHOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions to show abilities Activity verbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of can, could 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about abilities in the present Ask for favors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write about abilities in the present and in the past
16 THE SLEEPWALKER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connectors of sequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Past Tenses Review of could 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell a short story using sequence of time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a different ending of the story using sequence of time

Gimnasia Cerebral

La Gimnasia Cerebral prepara tu cerebro para recibir lo que desea recibir, crea las condiciones para que el aprendizaje se realice integral y profundamente.

Una gran ventaja de los ejercicios propuestos es que puedes practicarlos en cualquier lado, momento y hora del día, y antes de emprender cualquier actividad, pues los movimientos son sencillos y, en algunos, necesitas sólo unos segundos.

Si la conviertes en una rutina de activación para el aprendizaje, moviendo tu cuerpo, usando tu cerebro o tal vez efectuando un pequeño movimiento de ojos, activarás constantemente redes nerviosas a través del cerebro, en ambos hemisferios simultáneamente, y podrás asegurar el éxito en cualquier aprendizaje que emprendas.

El Nudo

Cruza tus pies en equilibrio. Estira tus brazos hacia el frente, separa uno del otro. Coloca las palmas de tus manos hacia afuera y los pulgares apuntando hacia abajo. Entrelaza tus manos llevándolas hacia tu pecho y pon tus hombros hacia abajo. Mientras mantienes esta posición, apoya tu lengua en la zona media de tu paladar.

Beneficios:

- Efecto integrador en el cerebro.
- Apoyar la lengua en el paladar provoca que el cerebro esté atento.
- Conecta las emociones en el sistema límbico central.
- Disminuye los niveles de estrés refocalizando los aprendizajes.

Ocho Perezoso

Estire la mano a la altura de la nariz con el pulgar levantado y realice el ocho. Los ojos deben acompañar el movimiento de la mano. La cabeza no se mueve.

Beneficios:

- Sirve para integrar los campos visuales.
- Es útil para evaluar lo que se lee.
- Ayuda a reforzar la visión, lectura, capacidad de coordinación y equilibrio.

Weekly Planner

MOVING ON 2

Adaptativa		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise la meta u objetivo de la unidad que se encuentra al inicio de la misma. Revise su meta en términos de tiempo (bitácora), allí verá que debe avanzar una unidad por semana. Inicie realizando un ejercicio de gimnasia cerebral. Puede encontrar dos sugerencias en la página 10 de este libro y puede encontrar más opciones ingresando a www.naturalenglish.com <p>Usted debe hacer esto todos los días.</p>		
Adquisitiva		
Día 1	Día 2	Día 3
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lea la historia en español. 2. Vea el video de la unidad. Hágalo de 3 a 6 veces: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Véalo con close caption (1 o 2 veces). b. Reprodúzcalo y sígalo en el libro (1 o 2 veces) en inglés. c. Repita en voz alta mientras se reproduce el video (1 o 2 veces). 3. Escuche el audio (solo, sin video) mientras se apoya con el libro. 4. Escuche el audio y repita en voz alta. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reproduzca video/audio mientras repite en voz alta. Lea y repita de 3 a 4 veces. 2. Lea los recuadros azules de la unidad y desarrolle los ejercicios. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reproduzca video/audio mientras repite en voz alta. Lea y repita de 3 a 4 veces. 2. Corrija los ejercicios, las respuestas están al final del libro, en el libro digital la corrección es automática. 3. Utilice el Sliding Board, realice oraciones correspondientes a su unidad. 4. Ingrese al App y acceda a los juegos correspondientes de la unidad. Aquí está verificando lo aprendido mientras juega.
Aplicativa		
Ya está listo para programar y asistir a su monitoria.		

Unit 10

WHERE WERE YOU LAST WEEKEND?

"Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going."

"El idioma es el mapa de una cultura. Te dice de dónde viene la gente y a dónde va."
-Rita Mae Brown

My goal

Vocabulary: Hobbies and activities. Time expressions of the past

Grammar: Past simple tense

Speaking: Talk about activities you did the last weekend

Reading and Writing: Write a paragraph about Josh's last weekend



10.1 Read, listen and watch

WHERE WERE YOU LAST WEEKEND?

Mom was in Chicago last weekend. She was in a big conference about economy and politics. My brother and I were at home from Friday to Monday morning. When she got back, she started asking about what we did during the weekend.

I missed you so much. Where were you last Friday?

I was at home during the afternoon, but I went out at night. I was in Peter's house playing video games.

And where were you last Friday night, Tania?

I was at home. I went to bed early because I was tired. And you mom? How was Chicago?

It was great! The hotel was so big and fancy. There were important people from all over the country.

That sounds so interesting.

And how was the weather? Was it nice?

No, it wasn't. Actually, it was raining. What about Saturday? What did you do?

We went to a baseball game. Our friends were playing and then, we went for a drive around the city.

Who were you with?

Our friends Peter, Carl, Tara and Matt

You should be careful guys! I worry about you. And what did you do yesterday?

¿DÓNDE ESTABAN EL FIN DE SEMANA?

Mamá estaba en Chicago la semana pasada. Estaba en una conferencia sobre economía y política. Mi hermano y yo estuvimos en casa desde el viernes hasta el lunes en la mañana. Cuando ella volvió empezó a preguntar sobre lo que hicimos el fin de semana.

Los extrañé mucho. ¿Dónde estuvieron el viernes pasado?

Yo estuve en casa durante la tarde, pero salí en la noche. Estuve en la casa de Peter jugando video juegos.

¿Y dónde estabas tú el viernes pasado, Tania?

Estuve en la casa. Fui a dormir temprano, porque estaba cansada. ¿Y tú mamá? ¿Qué tal estuvo Chicago?

Estuvo muy bien. El hotel era muy grande y lujoso. Había gente importante de todo el país.

Eso suena interesante.

¿Y cómo estaba el clima? ¿Estuvo bien?

No lo estuvo. De hecho estuvo lloviendo. ¿Qué hay del sábado, qué hicieron?

Fuimos a un partido de baseball. Nuestros amigos estaban jugando y luego dimos un paseo en auto por la ciudad.

¿Quiénes estaban contigo?

Nuestros amigos Peter, Carl, Tara y Matt.

¡Deben ser cuidadosos chicos! Me preocupo por ustedes. ¿Y qué hicieron ayer?



We were in bed almost all day. We ate some pizza for lunch and I went to the mall with a friend. She bought a pair of shoes.



I was riding bike with some friends in the afternoon. Then, I came home and watched a movie.



Yes, we did.



Tell us about the conference. Did you take a walk around the city? Did you go to a nice restaurant?



I guess you had a fun weekend.



The conference was so interesting. I met important people from other cities, but I didn't go to any nice restaurants; I didn't have time to go out. It was a business trip; my weekend wasn't as fun as yours.



Estuvimos en la cama casi todo el día. Comimos pizza de almuerzo y yo fui al centro comercial con una amiga. Ella compró un par de zapatos.



Yo estuve montando bicicleta con algunos amigos en la tarde. Luego vine a casa y vi una película.



Creo que tuvieron un fin de semana divertido.



Sí, lo tuvimos.



Cuéntanos de la conferencia. ¿Diste un paseo por la ciudad? ¿Fuiste a un buen restaurante?



La conferencia fue muy interesante. Conocí personas importantes de otras ciudades, pero no fui a ningún restaurante bonito; no tuve tiempo de salir. Era un viaje de negocios; mi fin de semana no fue tan divertido como el suyo.



10.2 Vocabulary and grammar



Listen and repeat

Verbs in Past Tense

Is/am	Was
Are	Were
Get	Got
Start	Started
Do	Did
Miss	Missed
Go	Went
Eat	Ate
Buy	Bought
Come	Came
Watch	Watched
Have	Had
Meet	Met

The Past Tense

The **Past Tense** is used to talk about something that started in the past and finished in the past. We use time expressions to talk about the date or time when the action happened.

*I was in Chicago last weekend.
Yesterday, they had pizza for lunch.*

*El **Tiempo Pasado** se usa para hablar de algo que inició en el pasado y terminó en el pasado. Usamos expresiones de tiempo para hablar del momento en que la acción ocurrió.*

*Estuve en Chicago el fin de semana pasado.
Ayer, ellos comieron pizza para el almuerzo.*

Past Time Expressions



yesterday

Last

{ week
weekend
month
year
century

one
two
three...

{ week(s)
month(s)
year(s) } ago

The Verb *To Be* in Past

The verb **to be** has two forms in the past: **was** and **were**.

El verbo **to be** en el pasado tiene dos formas: **was** y **were**.

	Singular and Plural Forms	Present	Past
Affirmative	Singular form: was → I, he, she, it Plural form: were → we, you, they	I am at the bank. She is happy. We are students.	I was at the bank. She was happy. We were students.
Negative	Was not (wasn't) Were not (weren't)	I am not at the bank. She isn't happy. We aren't students.	I wasn't at the bank. She wasn't happy. We weren't students.
Question	Was + subject + complement Were + subject + complement	Is she happy? Are you students?	Was she happy? Were you students?

10.3 Reading comprehension

📖 Complete the paragraph with the correct information using the past tense of verb **to be**

Their mother (1) in Chicago in a business trip. The weather (2) nice, it (3) raining. While she (4) in Chicago, Tania and Walter (4) at home. They (5) having fun. They (6) bored at home.
The hotel (7) big and fancy. There (8) important people, but they (9) working so they didn't take walks around the city.

The Past Tense

The auxiliary of the Past Tense is **Did**.

El auxiliar del pasado es **Did**.

Affirmative	In affirmative sentences, we use the form of the verb in past . <i>En las oraciones afirmativas, usamos la forma de los verbos en pasado.</i>	I You He, she, it We They } went to Chicago.	The verb changes to past tense in affirmative. <i>El verbo cambia al pasado en las afirmaciones.</i>
Negative	Didn't is used to make negative statements. <i>Didn't se usa para hacer oraciones negativas.</i>	I You He, she, it We They } didn't go to Chicago.	The verb doesn't change its form when you use the auxiliary (did). <i>El verbo no cambia su forma cuando se usa el auxiliar (did).</i>
Question	Did is used to make questions. <i>Did se usa para hacer preguntas.</i>	I You He, she, it We They } Did go to Chicago?	



Important

Regular verbs

You add -ed at the base form of a regular verb.

Call	Called
Work	Worked

Irregular verbs

They don't follow the rule of the regular verbs. Some irregular verbs change completely or don't change.

Go	Went
Put	Put

Importante

Verbos Regulares

Agregas -ed a la forma base de un verbo regular.

Call	Called
Work	Worked

Verbos Irregulares

Estos no siguen la regla de los verbos regulares. Algunos verbos irregulares cambian completamente o no cambian.

Go	Went
Put	Put

To see a list of Irregular Verbs, go to the Unit 3, page 40 of your Grammar Book.



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **past of the regular verbs** with **purple**

Underline the **past of the irregular verbs** with **orange**

Underline the **past of the verb to be** with **green**

Mom was in Chicago last weekend. She was in a big conference about economy and politics. My brother and I were at home from Friday to Monday morning. When she got back, she started asking about what we did during the weekend.

Mom: I missed you so much. Where were you last Friday?

Walter: I was at home during the afternoon, but I went out at night. I was in Peter's house playing video games.

Mom: And where were you last Friday night, Tania?

Tania: I was at home. I went to bed early because I was tired. And you mom? How was Chicago?

Mom: It was great! The hotel was so big and fancy. There were important people from all over the country.

Tania: That sounds so interesting.

Walter: And how was the weather? Was it nice?

Mom: No, it wasn't. Actually, it was raining. What about Saturday? What did you do?

Walter: We went to a baseball game. Our friends were playing and then, we went for a drive around the city.

Mom: Who were you with?

Tania: Our friends Peter, Carl, Tara and Matt.

Mom: You should be careful guys! I worry about you. And what did you do yesterday?

Tania: We were in bed almost all day. We ate some pizza for lunch and I went to the mall with a friend. She bought a pair of shoes.

Walter: I was riding bike with some friends in the afternoon. Then, I came home and watched a movie.

Mom: I guess you had a fun weekend.

Walter: Yes, we did.

Tania: Tell us about the conference. Did you take a walk around the city? Did you go to a nice restaurant?

Mom: The conference was so interesting. I met important people from other cities, but I didn't go to any nice restaurants; I didn't have time to go out. It was a business trip; my weekend wasn't as fun as yours.



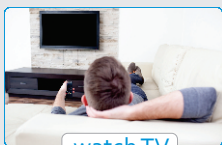
Chicago

10.4 Listen and repeat



Listen and repeat

Free time activities and hobbies



watch TV



listen to music



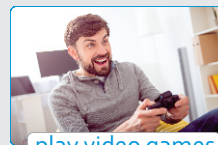
surf the internet



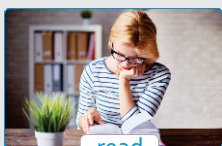
practice sports



play instruments



play video games



read



go to the cinema



go dancing



visit friends



go shopping



study English

10.5 Now about you



What did you do last weekend? Write and draw the activities you did

last weekend...

Verbs in Past Tense

Watch	<i>Watched</i>
Listen	<i>Listened</i>
Practice	<i>Practiced</i>
Play	<i>Played</i>
Read	<i>Read</i>
Go	<i>Went</i>
Visit	<i>Visited</i>
Study	<i>Studied</i>

10.6 Do it yourself



Complete the paragraph with the verbs in past

friend finder

Search



Yesterday, I (go) running to the park. It (be) sunny. I (meet) a friend in the park and then we (go) to the mall for shopping. She (buy) some sports clothes. We (go) back home and I (eat) a salad. I (listen) to music and (read) a book.

10.8 Do it yourself

 Check true or false and correct the false sentences with a negative statement

e.g. She went to the park to play basketball.

☐ t ☒ f

1. She met a friend in the park.
2. She read the newspaper.
3. She ate pizza for lunch.
4. At night she went to the cinema.
5. It was raining.

☐ t ☐ f

☐ t ☐ f

☐ t ☐ f

☐ t ☐ f


☐ t ☐ f

10.9 Do it yourself

 Write about Josh's last weekend following the pictures



10.10 Sliding Board Time

 Go to your sliding board, build up as many sentences as possible and write them down. Keep your record

Total of sentences

Unit 11

MY LAST VACATION

"Language is a city to the building of which every human being brought a stone."
"El lenguaje es la ciudad para cuya edificación cada ser humano ha aportado una piedra."

My goal

Vocabulary: Means of transportation. Adjectives to describe places
Grammar: Past simple tense questions. Use of by
Speaking: Talk about your last vacation. Make questions using past
Reading and Writing: Write an email talking about past experiences



11.1 Read, listen and watch



Say "at" for @
Say "dot" for (.)

MY LAST VACATION



From: sarahill@supermail.com
To: nedphillips23@supermail.com
Subject: Vacation
Sent: Thursday, March 3rd, 2017. 2:35 PM



Reply



Forward



Delete

Dear Ned,

Hope this e-mail finds you well. I'm writing you because I know it is impossible to call you now that you are on vacation in an island. I hope you call me as soon as you read this e-mail. I would like to have news from you.

Last week, I went to a place you would like to visit. I went to a little private beach on the Caribbean coast. I went by plane to a big city around and then I took a bus into a little town. There, I had two options of transportation, walking two hours through the jungle or riding a horse for an hour. Guess which one I chose. I chose to walk. You know I love nature and learning new things. During the way I met new people that came from different countries and we were speaking while walking. We went through a tropical jungle, it was amazing! I saw wild animals like monkeys, butterflies and some lizards. The weather was pretty humid and hot.

After two hours, we got to the beach. It was scenic. The sand was white and the beach was beautiful. It was not crowded at all and the people were so warm. I had a wonderful holiday surrounded by nature and also very inexpensive. During the next two days, I spent my time meeting people, talking with the locals and doing aquatic sports such as scuba diving and snorkeling. I also went to a little island near there by boat to see dolphins and other animals.

Are you planning to come and see me soon? I think it is a very good place to go together.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Regards.

Sara

MIS ÚLTIMAS VACACIONES



De: sarahill@supermail.com
Para: nedphillips23@supermail.com
Asunto: Vacaciones
Enviado: jueves, 3 de marzo 2017. 2:35 PM



Responder



Reenviar



Eliminar

Querido Ned:

Espero que este mensaje te encuentre bien. Te estoy escribiendo porque sé que es imposible llamarte ahora que estas de vacaciones en una isla. Espero que me llames tan pronto recibas este correo. Quisiera tener noticias tuyas.

La semana pasada fui a un lugar que te gustaría visitar. Fui a una pequeña playa privada en la costa caribe. Fui en avión a una ciudad cercana y luego tome un bus a un pequeño pueblo. Allí tenía dos opciones de transporte, caminar dos horas entre la selva o montar a caballo por una hora. Adivina cuál escogí. Escogí caminar. Tú sabes que amo la naturaleza y aprender nuevas cosas. Durante el camino conocí nuevas personas que venían de diferentes países y estuvimos hablando mientras caminábamos. Fuimos a través de una jungla tropical, ¡fue asombroso! Vi animales salvajes como: monos, mariposas y algunos lagartos. El clima estuvo muy húmedo y cálido.

Después de dos horas llegamos a la playa. Fue espectacular. La arena era blanca y la playa estaba hermosa. No estaba congestionado en absoluto y la gente fue muy acogedora. Tuve un fin de semana maravilloso rodeada de naturaleza y además muy económico. Durante los siguientes dos días pasé mi tiempo conociendo gente, hablando con los locales y haciendo deportes acuáticos como buceo y careteo. También fui a una pequeña isla cercana en bote para ver delfines y otros animales.

¿Planeas venir a verme pronto? Pienso que es un buen lugar para ir juntos.

Espero escuchar de ti pronto.

Saludos.

Sara

11.2 Vocabulary and grammar

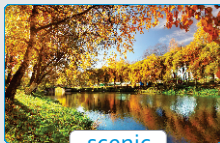


Listen and repeat

Adjectives to describe places



amazing



scenic



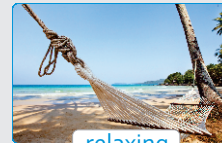
inexpensive



crowded



beautiful



relaxing



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **adjectives** with **blue**

Underline the **verbs in past** with **green**

Dear Ned,

Hope this e-mail finds you well. I'm writing you because I know it is impossible to call you now that you are on vacation in an island. I hope you call me as soon as you read this e-mail. I would like to have news from you.

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After two hours, we got to the beach. It was scenic. The sand was white and the beach was beautiful. It was not crowded at all and the people were so warm. I had a wonderful holiday surrounded by nature and also very inexpensive. During the next two days, I spent my time meeting people, talking with the locals and doing aquatic sports such as scuba diving and snorkeling. I also went to a little island near there by boat to see dolphins and other animals.

Are you planning to come and see me soon? I think it is a very good place to go together. I hope to hear from you soon.

Regards.

Sara

11.3 Reading comprehension



Select the correct option to complete the sentence

1. Sara's vacation was *expensive* / *inexpensive*
2. The beach was *crowded* / *deserted*
3. People were *cold* / *warm* / *rude*
4. The animals Sara saw were *domestic* / *wild*
5. Sarah thought the place was *ordinary* / *scenic*

11.4 Grammar

Questions in Simple Past

We use the auxiliary **Did** to make questions in past simple. The main verb is used in **the infinitive form**.

Usamos el auxiliar **Did** para hacer preguntas en pasado simple. El verbo principal se usa en la **forma infinitiva**.

Yes / no Questions	Auxiliary		Subject	Verb	Complement
	Did		I, he, she, it we, you, they	go	on vacation to the country side?
Open Questions	Wh question	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Complement
	Why When	did	I, he, she, it we, you, they	go	on vacation?



Important

Interrogative sentences with verb **To Be** don't use auxiliary **Did**

Importante

Las frases interrogativas con el verbo **To Be** no usan el auxiliar **Did**

Yes / no Questions	Auxiliary (To Be)		Subject	Complement
	Was Were		I, he, she, it we, you, they	on the beach?
Open Questions	Wh question	Auxiliary (To Be)	Subject	Complement
	Why When	was were	I, he, she, it we, you, they	on the beach?

11.5 Do it yourself



Write five questions to Sara about her last vacation

e.g. Where did you go?

-
-
-
-
-

11.6 Vocabulary and grammar



Listen and repeat

Transportation means



train



bus



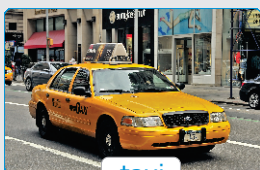
plane / flight



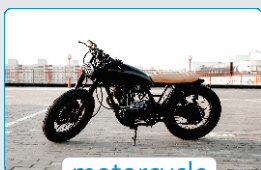
boat



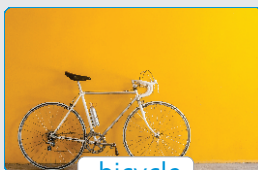
cruise



taxi



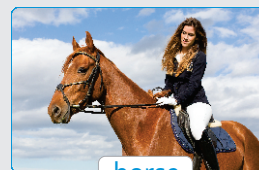
motorcycle



bicycle



subway



horse



Important

Use **by** when you talk about transportation means

I go home **by** taxi.
I go to work **by** bus.

Importante

Usa **by** cuando hables acerca de los medios de transporte

Yo voy a casa **en** taxi.
Yo voy a trabajar **en** bus.

11.7 Do it yourself



What transportation means did Sara use during her last vacation?

11.8 Do it yourself



Write an email to a friend talking about your last vacation. Use **Simple Past** tense

11.9



Go to your sliding board, build up as many sentences as possible and write them down.
Keep your record

Total of sentences

Page 10 of 10



Let's play and practice

Juguemos y practiquemos

Vocabulary Game

Listening Game

Spelling Game

Grammar Game

Unit 12

THE ACCIDENT

"Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going."

"El idioma es el mapa de carreteras de una cultura. Te dice de dónde viene su gente y hacia dónde se dirige."
-Rita Mae Brown

My goal

Vocabulary: Vocabulary about roads and streets and car accidents

Grammar: Past continuous Vs. Past simple. Reflexive pronouns

Speaking: Talk about an accident you've been or seen in

Reading and Writing: Describe traffic accidents



Traffic officer



Driver

12.1 Read, listen and watch



THE ACCIDENT

Last Saturday, Mrs. Saunders took her children to the City Park. The children enjoyed themselves very much there. They met their friends and spent the day swimming in the public pool and playing football.

It was cold but pleasant and the sun was shining. After she prepared a picnic basket, they set off. On the way, she stopped to buy a newspaper and some magazines for herself and some comic books for the children.

She parked across from the newsstand and told the children to wait in the car. Tommy said that he wanted to choose a comic book himself. His mother said that she would choose the comics for him. She got out of the car and walked quickly across the street.

After crossing the street, Mrs. Saunders looked back. She saw that Tommy was opening the door of the car to try to come after her. Mrs. Saunders asked him to stay in the car, but Tommy didn't pay attention and he opened the door and rushed across the street. When he was crossing the street a big truck came down the road, fortunately in that moment the traffic signal changed.

Mrs. Saunders screamed, the driver could see Tommy and managed to stop just in time to avoid him. Unfortunately the car that was behind the truck did not see what was happening and crashed into it. Tommy arrived safely at the other side of the road, but his mother almost fainted from the shock. The truck was only slightly damaged, but the car's radiator was badly smashed.

The police arrived to the place in less than five minutes, and they started asking the drivers some questions about the accident.

EL ACCIDENTE

El sábado pasado, la señora Saunders llevó a sus hijos al parque de la ciudad. Los niños se divertieron mucho allí. Se encontraron con sus amigos y pasaron el día nadando en la piscina pública y jugando fútbol.

Estaba frío, pero agradable y el sol brillaba. Después de preparar una cesta con la merienda, ellos partieron. En el camino, la ella se detuvo a comprar un periódico y algunas revistas para ella y unos libros de historietas para los niños.

Ella estacionó el auto al lado opuesto de un kiosco de revistas y dijo a los niños que la esperaran en el carro. Tommy dijo que él quería escoger unas historietas por sí mismo. Su madre le dijo que ella escogería las historietas por él. Ella bajó del auto y cruzó rápidamente la calle.

Después de cruzar la calle, la señora Saunders miró atrás. Ella vio a Tommy abriendo la puerta del auto, tratando de seguirla. La señora Saunders le pidió que se quedara en el auto, pero Tommy no le prestó atención y él abrió la puerta y cruzó apresuradamente la calle. Cuando él estaba cruzando un camión venía por la calle, afortunadamente en ese momento el semáforo cambió.

La señora Saunders gritó, el conductor pudo ver a Tommy y logró detenerse justo a tiempo para esquivarlo. Desafortunadamente, el auto que venía detrás del camión no vio lo que estaba sucediendo y chocó contra él. Tommy llegó ileso al otro lado de la calle, pero su madre casi se desmaya de la impresión. El camión resultó ligeramente dañado, pero el radiador del auto fue gravemente destrozado.

La policía llegó al lugar en menos de cinco minutos, y ellos empezaron a hacerles algunas preguntas del accidente a los conductores.

What happened here?
The kid was crossing the street without looking down street.

Was he alone?
Yes, he crossed the street by himself.

What was his mother doing?
She was across the street buying some magazines.

Were you driving fast?
No, I was driving under the speed limit. This is a residential area.

Was the traffic light red?
No, it was green when I was driving, but it changed to red just when the kid was crossing.

Well, we can say that the vehicles were damaged, but the people in the cars were not injured.

¿Qué pasó aquí?
El niño estaba cruzando sin ver hacia la calle.

¿Él estaba solo?
Sí, él cruzó la calle solo.


¿Qué estaba haciendo la mamá?
Ella estaba en el otro lado de la calle comprando unas revistas.

¿Estaba usted conduciendo rápido?
No, yo estaba conduciendo por debajo del límite de velocidad. Esta es una zona residencial.

¿Estaba el semáforo en rojo?
No, estaba en verde cuando estaba manejando pero cambió a rojo justo cuando el niño estaba cruzando.

Bueno, podemos decir que los vehículos tenían daños, pero las personas que iban en los carros no estaban heridas.

12.2 Vocabulary and grammar

  Listen and repeat

Verbs

Enjoy
Spend
Shine
Park
Set off
Get out
Scream
Avoid
Crash
Faint
Smash
Cross

Car accidents



car crash

The **car crashed** into the tree.



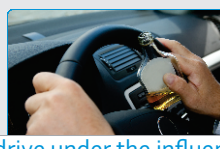
brake fail

The **brakes failed** and he lost control of the car.



pile up

There's a **pile up** because of the weather.



drive under the influence

The driver was **under the influence** of alcohol / drugs.



lose control

The driver **lost control** of the car and crashed.



smash

The trunk of the car was **smashed**.

Past continuous

It is used to speak about an activity that happened at a specific time.

-Last night at 7 pm, I **was having** dinner.

-Yesterday at this time, we **were working** on the project.

Es usado para hablar de una actividad que pasó en un momento específico.

-Anoche a las 7, **estaba cenando**.

-Ayer a esta hora, **estábamos trabajando** en el proyecto.

Subject	To Be	Verb + ing	Complement
I, he, she, it	was wasn't	having	dinner at 7 p.m.
we, you, they	were weren't	working	on a project.

You need to use verb **To Be** in past and a second verb in participle.

*Necesitas del verbo **To be** en pasado y un segundo verbo en participio.*

For negative sentences you use the verb **To Be** in a negative form.

*Para las oraciones negativas se usa el verbo **To Be** en forma negativa.*

To Be	Subject	Verb + ing	Complement
Was	I, he, she, it	having	dinner at 7 p.m.?
Were	we, you, they	working	on a project?



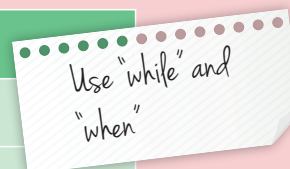
Important

Use **past continuous** to indicate that an action in the past was interrupted. You use also past simple in the same sentence.

Importante

Usa **pasado continuo** para indicar que una acción en el pasado fue interrumpida, también usa pasado simple en la misma oración.

Past Continuous	Past Simple
While Mrs. Saunders was buying the magazine,	Tommy crossed the street.
When he was crossing the street,	the lights turned red.



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs in past simple** with **green**

Underline the **past continuous** with **blue**

Underline the **the expressions related with traffic accidents** with **red**

Last Saturday, Mrs. Saunders took her children to the City Park. The children enjoyed themselves very much there. They met their friends and spent the day swimming in the public pool and playing football.

It was cold, but pleasant and the sun was shining. After she prepared a picnic basket, they set off. On the way, she stopped to buy a newspaper and some magazines for herself and some comic books for the children.

She parked across from the newsstand and told the children to wait in the car. Tommy said that he wanted to choose a comic book himself. His mother said that she would choose the comics for him. She got out of the car and walked quickly across the street.

After crossing the street, Mrs. Saunders looked back. She saw that Tommy was opening the door of the car to try to come after her. Mrs. Saunders asked him to stay in the car, but Tommy didn't pay attention and he opened the door and rushed across the street. When he was crossing the street a big truck came down the road, fortunately in that moment the traffic signal changed.

Mrs. Saunders screamed, the driver could see Tommy and managed to stop just in time to avoid him. Unfortunately, the car that was behind the truck did not see what was happening and crashed into it. Tommy arrived safely at the other side of the road, but his mother almost fainted from the shock. The truck was only slightly damaged, but the car's radiator was badly smashed.

The police arrived to the place in less than 5 minutes, and they started asking the drivers some questions about the accident.

Police: What happened here?

Driver: The kid was crossing the street without looking down street.

Police: Was he alone?

Driver: Yes, he crossed the street by himself.

Police: What was his mother doing?

Driver: She was across the street buying some magazines.

Police: Were you driving fast?


Driver: No, I was driving under the speed limit. This is a residential area.

Police: Was the traffic light red?

Driver: No, it was green when I was driving, but it changed to red just when the kid was crossing.

Police: Well, we can say that the vehicles were damaged, but the people in the cars were not injured.



12.3 Reading comprehension

 Complete the sentences using **Past Continuous**

e.g. When he was crossing the street (he / cross / the street), the traffic lights turned red.

1. (Ms. Saunders / buy / magazines) when Tommy opened the door of the car.
2. When (he / cross / street), a big truck came down the road.
3. While Tommy crossed the street, (the man / drive).
4. What (his mother / do) ?
5. The traffic light changed to red just when (the kid / cross).

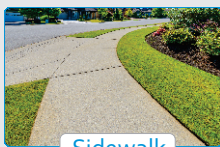
12.4 Vocabulary and grammar

  Listen and repeat

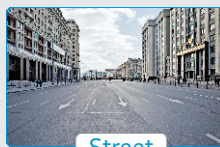
Roads and streets



Path



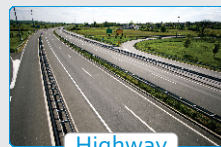
Sidewalk



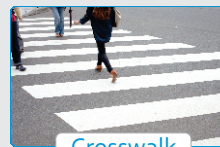
Street



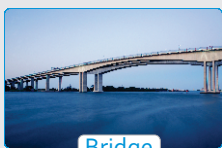
Road



Highway



Crosswalk



Bridge



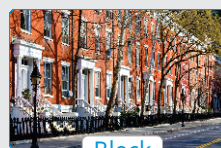
Traffic jam



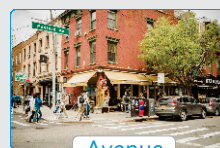
Roundabout



Parking lot



Block



Avenue

12.5 Do it yourself



Describe the accident you see on the pictures. Use Simple Past and Past Continuous


NEWS

The Newspaper of our city | Jan 23, 2017

CAR ACCIDENTS







12.6 Grammar

Reflexive pronouns

Use **reflexive pronouns** when the subject and the object refer to the same person or thing. You can use **reflexive pronouns** with transitive verbs such as read, eat and see.

I	→	myself
You	→	yourself
She	→	herself
He	→	himself
It	→	itself
We	→	ourselves
You	→	yourselves
They	→	themselves

Use **by** to emphasize that someone did something alone or without help.

I learnt to play the piano **by myself**.


Usamos los **pronombres reflexivos** cuando el sujeto y el objeto hacen referencia a la misma persona o cosa. Puedes usar los **pronombres reflexivos** con verbos transitivos como lo son leer, comer y ver.

Yo	→	a mí mismo
Tú	→	a ti mismo
Ella	→	a sí misma
Él	→	a sí mismo
Esto(a)	→	a sí mismo(a)
Nosotros	→	a nosotros mismos
Ustedes	→	a ustedes mismos
Ellos	→	a sí mismos

Usa **by** para hacer énfasis de que algo ocurrió por sí mismo o sin ayuda.


Yo aprendí a tocar el piano **por mí mismo**.

12.7 Do it yourself

 Complete the sentences using the correct Reflexive Pronoun

1. The baby could walk by .
2. The student cut with a knife.
3. I love .
4. The door closed by .
5. They cooked for .


12.8 Do it yourself

 Match the words from the box with the definitions below


avenue path crosswalk parking lot highway

1. A way that is shaped by the feet of people or animals.
2. Pedestrians use it to cross a street or an intersection.
3. Area used to park vehicles.
4. Main route between towns or cities.
5. Wide street that connects places inside of a city.

12.9 Sliding Board Time

 Go to your sliding board, build up as many sentences as possible and write them down. Keep your record

Total of sentences

 Let's play and practice
Juguemos y practiquemos

Vocabulary
Game

Listening
Game

Spelling
Game

Grammar
Game

Unit 13

A NEW HOUSE

"The only real mistake is the one from which we learn nothing."

"El único error real es aquel del que no aprendimos nada."

-Henry Ford

My goal

Vocabulary: Time expressions for the future. Parts of a house. Furniture

Grammar: Identify present, past and future simple tenses. Future with "Will"

Speaking: Describe your house. Talk about furniture

Reading and Writing: Read and identify rental ads. Describe your house



Mary



Walter



Tania

13.1 Read, listen and watch



A NEW HOUSE

The Hill family is planning to move into a new house soon. Their present home is nice, comfortable and has a big backyard, but it is too far away from Mr. Hill's work. He is tired of the long commute to New York every day. He usually leaves home at seven o'clock in the morning, to be at his office by nine. He's never home before eight-thirty in the evening.

Moreover, the present house is not large enough for all the members of the family and the children are sharing their bedrooms. Also in the morning, they have to make a line to take turns to use the bathroom. In the present house, there is a big backyard, for the children and the dog, but there are just three bedrooms and two bathrooms, the kitchen is a little old fashioned and the living room furniture is too old.

Because of this, Mr. and Mrs. Hill bought a new house in Hackensack, New Jersey which is closer to New York. They took a long time to find a new house for the family. They went to many other neighborhoods and towns to choose the best option.

The new house will be located in a very nice neighborhood. There will be five bedrooms and a modern kitchen. The family will have a smaller backyard, but a larger living room with more modern furniture. Each child will have their own bedroom. They will be more comfortable and happy.

Yesterday during dinner, Mrs. Hill gave the good news to her family and her children made a lot of questions about the big house.



We finally found a new house.



Seriously? Where is it?



It's on a beautiful street in Hackensack.

UNA NUEVA CASA

La familia Hill está planeando mudarse pronto a una nueva casa. Su actual vivienda es bonita y cómoda, y tiene un gran patio, pero queda demasiado lejos del trabajo del señor Hill. Él está cansado del largo viaje a Nueva York todos los días. Generalmente, él sale de su casa a las siete en punto de la mañana para estar en su oficina a las nueve. Él nunca está de regreso antes de las ocho y treinta de la noche.

Además, la casa actual no es lo suficientemente grande para todos los miembros de la familia y los niños están compartiendo sus habitaciones. Además en la mañana, ellos tienen que hacer una fila para tomar turnos para usar el baño. En la casa actual, hay un gran jardín trasero para los niños y el perro, pero solo hay tres habitaciones y dos baños, la cocina es un poco anticuada y los muebles de la sala son muy viejos.

Por ese motivo, el señor y la señora Hill compraron una nueva casa en Hackensack, Nueva Jersey, que queda más cerca de Nueva York. Les tomó mucho tiempo encontrar una casa nueva para la familia. Ellos fueron a muchos otros vecindarios y pueblos para elegir la mejor opción.

La nueva casa estará situada en un muy bonito vecindario. Habrá cinco habitaciones y una cocina moderna. La familia tendrá un patio trasero más pequeño, pero una sala más grande con muebles más modernos. Cada niño tendrá su propia habitación. Estarán más cómodos y felices.

Ayer en la cena, la señora Hill le dio las buenas noticias a su familia y sus hijos hicieron muchas preguntas sobre la gran casa.



Finalmente, encontramos una casa.



¿De verdad? ¿En dónde es?



Está en una hermosa calle en Hackensack.

And how's the house mom? What about the bedrooms.

There are five bedrooms, four bathrooms, the living room, the dining room, the kitchen and a basement. There's also a laundry room, and a small backyard for the dog.

A small backyard? Where will I practice for my soccer games?

You should go to the park of the neighborhood. But, the good thing is that you will have your own bedroom. You won't share your space with your little brother anymore.

That sounds good. And, will we continue sharing the bathroom?

No, there are four bathrooms. One downstairs on the first floor, another in the main room, and the others are in the bedrooms.

Ok. And when will we move?

We will move next month. We have to pack our stuff and make a garage sale.

I love that idea. When can we see the house?

I will take you tomorrow after class to see it.

¿Y cómo es la casa mamá? ¿Qué hay de las habitaciones?

Hay cinco habitaciones, cuatro baños, la sala, el comedor, la cocina y un sótano. También tiene una habitación de lavado de ropa y un pequeño patio trasero para el perro.

¿Un pequeño patio trasero? ¿Donde practicaré para mis partidos de futbol?

Debes ir al parque del vecindario. Pero lo bueno es que tendrás tu propia habitación. No compartirás más tu espacio con tu hermano menor.

Eso suena bien. ¿Y vamos a continuar compartiendo el baño?

No, hay cuatro baños. Uno abajo en el primer piso, otro en la habitación principal y los otros en las habitaciones.



Ok. ¿Y cuándo nos mudaremos?

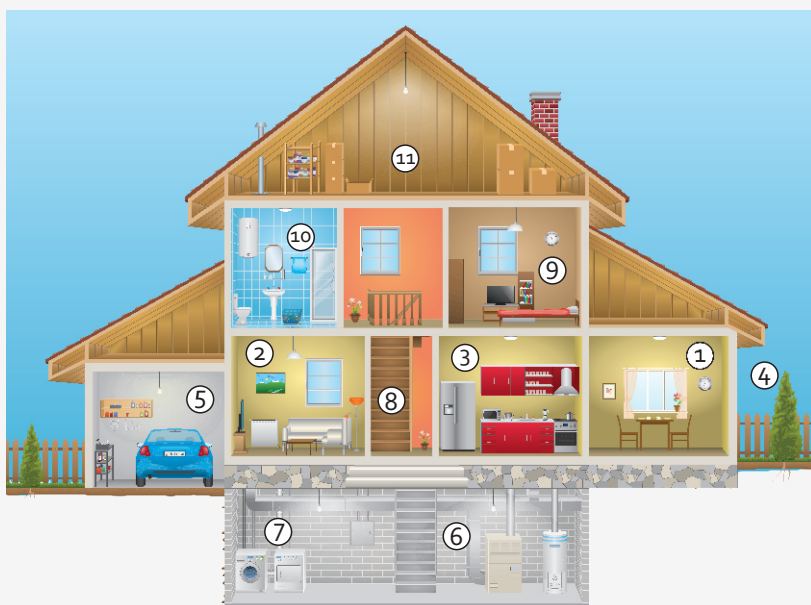
Nos mudaremos el próximo mes. Tenemos que empacar nuestras cosas y hacer una venta de garaje.

Me encanta esa idea. ¿Cuándo podemos ver la casa?

Los llevaré mañana después de la escuela a verla.

13.2 Vocabulary and grammar

  Listen and repeat



Parts of the house

Downstairs

1. Dining room
2. Living room
3. Kitchen
4. Backyard
5. Garage
6. Basement
7. Laundry room

Upstairs

8. Stairs
9. Bedroom
10. Bathroom
11. Attic

Simple Future

You use future simple to express actions that will happen in the future as believes, promises, voluntary actions or offers. Use **will** as the auxiliary for the future.

-They **will** move into a new house.

The contraction **-'ll** could be used after every subject in an affirmative sentence.

-They **'ll** move to a new house soon.

The negative form of **will** is **will not** or **won't**.

Se usa futuro simple para expresar acciones que ocurrirán en el futuro como: suposiciones, creencias, promesas y acciones voluntarias. Usamos **will** como el auxiliar del futuro

-Ellos se mudarán a una nueva casa.

La contracción **-'ll** puede ser usada después de todos los sujetos en oraciones afirmativas.

-Ellos se mudarán a una nueva casa.

La forma negativa de **will** es **will not** o **won't**.

Subject	Auxiliary Will	Verb	Complement
I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	will -'ll	visit	the house tomorrow after class.
	will not won't		
Auxiliary Will	Subject	Verb	Complement
Will	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	visit	the house tomorrow after class?



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs in past simple** with **green**

Underline the **verbs in future simple** with **blue**

Underline the **verbs in present simple** with **orange**

Underline the **parts of the house** with **purple**

The Hill family is planning to move into a new house soon. Their present home is nice, comfortable and has a big backyard, but it is too far away from Mr. Hill's work. He is tired of the long commute to New York every day. He usually leaves home at seven o'clock in the morning, to be at his office by nine. He's never home before eight-thirty in the evening.

Moreover, the present house is not large enough for all the members of the family and the children are sharing their bedrooms. Also in the morning they have to make a line to take turns to use the bathroom. In the present, house there is a big backyard for the children and the dog, but there are just three bedrooms and two bathrooms, the kitchen is a little old fashioned and the living room furniture is too old.

Because of this, Mr. and Mrs. Hill bought a new house in Hackensack, New Jersey which is closer to New York. They took a long time to find a new house for the family. They went to many other neighborhoods and towns to choose the best option.

The new house will be located in a very nice neighborhood. There will be five bedrooms and a modern kitchen. The family will have a smaller backyard, but a larger living room with more modern furniture. Each child will have their own bedroom. They will be more comfortable and happy.

Yesterday during dinner Mrs. Hill gave the good news to her family and her children made a lot of questions about the big house.

Mom: We finally found a new house.

Walter: Seriously? Where is it?

Mom: It's on a beautiful street in Hackensack.

Tania: And how's the house mom? What about the bedrooms?

Mom: There are five bedrooms, four bathrooms, the living room, the dining room, the kitchen and a basement. There's also a laundry room, and a small backyard for the dog.

Walter: A small backyard? Where will I practice for my soccer games?

Mom: You should go to the park of the neighborhood. But, the good thing is that you will have your own bedroom. You won't share your space with your little brother anymore.

Tania: That sounds good. And, will we continue sharing the bathroom?

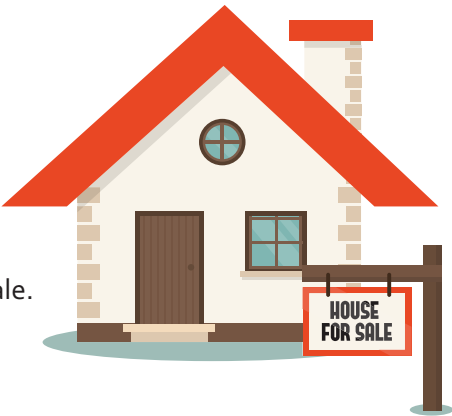
Mom: No, there are four bathrooms. One downstairs on the first floor, another in the main room, and the others are in the bedrooms.

Walter: Ok. And when will we move?

Mom: We will move next month. We have to pack our stuff and make a garage sale.

Tania: I love that idea. When can we see the house?

Mom: I will take you tomorrow after class to see it.



13.3

Reading comprehension

Check the description of the houses from the text and your house with the chart

	New house	Old house	Your house
Big backyard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modern kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Large living room	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three bedrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Four bathrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laundry room	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Old furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Future Time Expressions



13.4 Do it yourself

Check true or false. Correct the false sentences using Future Simple

e.g. The family will move to Alaska.

☐ t ☒ f

- The children won't share bathrooms .
- They'll have a big backyard.
- Walter will practice soccer in the backyard of the new house.
- Mr. Hill won't change his job.
- They will see the house next week.

☐ t ☐ f

☐ t ☐ f

☐ t ☐ f

☐ t ☐ f

☐ t ☐ f

13.5 Now about you

Describe your house. Write a paragraph describing your house answering the following questions

- Where is it located?
- How many bedrooms and bathrooms are there?
- Is there a backyard or an attic?
- Who do you live with?



Important

Use **there is / isn't, are / aren't** to talk about a place.

-**There is** a modern kitchen.

-**There aren't** four bathrooms.



Importante

Usa **there is / isn't, are / aren't** para hablar acerca de un lugar.

-**Hay** una cocina moderna.

-**No hay** cuatro baños.

13.6 Vocabulary

  Listen and repeat

Living room



sofa



table



bookcase



armchair

Dining room



dining table



chair

Bedroom



bed



lamp



curtain



dresser



desk



rug

Bathroom



mirror



bathtub



sink



toilet



shower

Kitchen



cabinet



sink



counter




stove



dishwasher

13.7 Do it yourself

 Listen to the rental ads and complete the chart matching information

	Rental ad 1	Rental ad 2	Rental ad 3
Secured parking			
Garage			
3 bedrooms			
Pets allowed			
Shared apartment			
Balcony			

13.8 Do it yourself

 Read and match the best house ad for each person



My name is Sam. I'm looking for a large apartment with a balcony. I love exercising along the beach.



I'm Karen. I'm a student of PTT college. I'm looking for an apartment to share. I need a nice and clean environment to study when I'm at home.




I'm Peter, I'm 40 years old and I'm looking for a house for me and my family. It should be large and located in a nice and safe neighborhood.

13.9 Do it yourself

 Complete the rental Ad with vocabulary about furniture and parts of the house

Rental Ads

Harrytown



Beautifully furnished apartment for rent. The (1) is big, there is a (2) and a table with four (3) . The living room has a nice white (4) and a TV. Next to the living room there is space for a (5) and some chairs. There's just a bedroom with a big king size (6) , a closet, the tv set and a (7) for a computer. The (8) is all blue. There is not shower but there is a (9) . The toilet and the (10) are completely new . Rent for just \$1750.00 per month. It includes security and garage. Call 333-217.

13.10



Go to your sliding board, build up as many sentences as possible and write them down.
Keep your record

Total of sentences

Page 10 of 10



Let's play and practice

Juguemos y practiquemos

Vocabulary Game

Listening Game

Spelling Game

Grammar Game

Unit 14

THE BEST BIRTHDAY PRESENT

"It always seems impossible until it's done."
"Siempre parece imposible hasta que se hace."

-Nelson Mandela

My goal

Vocabulary: Electrical appliances. Adjectives to describe electronic devices

Grammar: Use of should. Superlatives

Speaking: Ask for a recommendation. Give recommendations

Reading and Writing: Ask for a recommendation. Give recommendations



14.1 Read, listen and watch



THE BEST BIRTHDAY PRESENT

The Hill family moved to their new house last week. They are still organizing their stuff in their new house. The kids are happy because they have their own bedrooms and they are also thinking about the decoration of their rooms. For now the whole house is painted in white and looks empty. On Sunday, they are going to buy new furniture for the living room and some appliances they need. Mr. Hill loves cooking so he needs a new pressure cooker, a blender and a food processor. He will go to the electronics store with Mrs. Hill next weekend.

We are going to the electronics store next weekend. Would you like to join us?

Ehmm... not actually. I have plans for that weekend. What are you going to buy?

Your dad needs new appliances for the kitchen.

You know, it is time to change the TV of the living room, the one we have is obsolete. Walter can't play his videogames there anymore. You should buy a new one.

I know that TV is pretty old, but we don't know what kind of TV your brother would like.

His birthday is soon, you could buy him a new TV for his bedroom as a present.

Yes, it is a good idea, but we have to think about it.

On Sunday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Hill went to the electronics store, they were talking about the new TV. They didn't know much about brands or models so they decided to ask the sales assistant for advice.

EL MEJOR REGALO DE CUMPLEAÑOS

La familia Hill se mudó a su nueva casa la semana pasada. Todavía están organizando sus cosas en la nueva casa. Los niños están felices, porque tienen sus propios dormitorios y están además pensando en la decoración de sus cuartos. Por ahora toda la casa está pintada de blanco y se ve vacía. El domingo, ellos van a comprar muebles nuevos para la sala y algunos electrodomésticos que necesitan. Al señor Hill le encanta cocinar, él necesita una nueva olla a presión, una licuadora y un procesador de comida. Él irá a la tienda de electrodomésticos con la señora Hill el próximo fin de semana.

Vamos a la tienda de electrodomésticos el próximo fin de semana ¿Quieres ir con nosotros?

Ehmm... realmente no. Tengo planes para ese fin de semana. ¿Qué van a comprar?

Tu papá necesita electrodomésticos nuevos para la cocina.

Tú sabes que ya es momento de cambiar el televisor de la sala, el que tenemos está obsoleto. Walter ya no puede jugar videojuegos en ese televisor. Deberías comprar uno nuevo.

Yo sé que ese televisor es bastante viejo, pero no sabemos qué tipo de televisor quisiera tu hermano.

Su cumpleaños es pronto. Podrías comprarle un televisor para su habitación como regalo.

Sí, es una buena idea, pero tenemos que pensarlo.

El domingo en la mañana, el señor y la señora Hill fueron a la tienda de electrodomésticos, ellos estuvieron hablando sobre el televisor.

Welcome to Max Electronic Store, how can I help you?

Good morning, we are looking for a TV.

Sure, we have the newest model the X3-pro. It's an HD model and it comes from 30 inches up to 110 inches.

We just need a medium size TV for a bedroom.

Ok, so I think the Z1 is the best choice for you. It's not too big and it is one of the least expensive in the store.

Let us see it.

Come on, join me.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill followed him and saw the TV, the sales assistant was right. It was one of the best TVs in the market and it had a very good image definition.

I am really interested in buying this television.

That's great! But you should see more models. The W-55 has excellent contrast, color and motion reproduction. I think it's the best option if your son likes to watch movies.

I think the Z1 is appropriate and modern. How much does it cost?

It is \$450.00. It's a very good value for such a high-quality 42-inch TV.

After buying the kitchen appliances, they bought the TV and went home.

Walter will be happy with his new TV; it's the best present we could give him.

Absolutely, we should have a little party for him that day.

Sure! I could bake the most delicious cake. You know I'm pretty good at cooking. He will like that.

Let's do it as a surprise!

No sabían mucho de marcas o modelos entonces decidieron pedirle un consejo al vendedor.

Bienvenidos a Max Electronic Store, ¿cómo los puedo ayudar?

Buenos días, estamos buscando un televisor.

Claro, tenemos el modelo más nuevo el X3-pro. Es un modelo HD y viene desde 30 pulgadas hasta 110.

Solo necesitamos un televisor mediano para una habitación.

Bueno, entonces el Z1 es la mejor opción para ustedes. No es tan grande y es uno de los menos costosos de la tienda.

Déjenos verlo.

Vamos. Acompañenme.

El señor y la señora Hill le siguieron y vieron el televisor, el vendedor estaba en lo cierto. Era uno de los mejores televisores en el mercado y tenía una buena definición de imagen.

Estoy realmente interesado en comprar este televisor.

Grandioso, pero deberían ver más modelos. El W-55 tiene excelente contraste, color y movimiento de reproducción. Creo que es la mejor opción si a su hijo le gusta ver películas.

Pienso que el Z1 es apropiado y moderno. ¿Cuánto cuesta?

\$450.00. Es un muy buen precio para la calidad de televisor de 42 pulgadas.

Después de comprar los electrodomésticos de la cocina ellos compraron el televisor y fueron a casa.

Walter estará feliz con su nuevo televisor. Es el mejor regalo que podríamos darle.

Por supuesto, deberíamos hacer una pequeña fiesta para él ese día.

¡Claro! Yo podría hornear el más delicioso pastel. Sabes que soy bastante bueno para cocinar. A él le gustará.

Hagámoslo como una sorpresa.

14.2 Vocabulary and grammar



Listen and repeat

Home appliances



blender



coffee maker



hair dryer



fan



freezer



refrigerator



iron



juicer



mixer



microwave



shaver



television



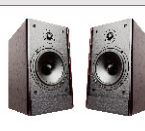
vacuum cleaner



washing machine



stereo



speakers



toaster



food processor



pressure cooker



air conditioner



PC or laptop

14.3

Do it yourself



Organize the previous vocabulary in the chart

For cooking	For entertainment	For cleaning	For personal care	Others

Use of Should

Should is an auxiliary verb or a modal verb. We use **should** to give advice or make recommendations. The auxiliary **should** is used for affirmative and negative sentences and questions. The verb is usually in the base form.

Should es un verbo auxiliar o modal. Usamos **should** para dar consejos o hacer recomendaciones. El auxiliar **should** es usado para afirmaciones, negaciones y preguntas. El verbo usualmente se usa en su forma base.

Subject	Auxiliary Should	Verb	Complement
I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	should	buy	a new TV.
	should not shouldn't		

Auxiliary <i>Should</i>	Subject	Verb	Complement
Should	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	buy	a new TV?



Important

There is not a short form for **should**. The verb is used in the base form. We **don't** use **"-s"** for third person singular or **"-ed"** verbs in past.

Importante

No hay forma corta para **should**. El verbo es usado en la forma base. **No** usamos **"-s"** para la tercera persona del singular o verbos **"-ed"** en pasado.

14.4 Do it yourself



Use **should** or **shouldn't** and the correct electrical appliance to complete each sentence

e.g. Children more than an hour per day.

- If your is making noises and is not cooling, you call maintenance.
- You use the near the bathtub. If it makes contact with water you can electrocute yourself.
- You heat your food in the just if you are in a hurry.
- When you are listening to music and you need to increase the volume, you adjust the volume control of the slowly.
- When making juice, you never place utensils in the when the motor is running.

Superlatives

The **superlatives** describe the extreme or the best degree of an adjective. You need to use article **the** before the adjective.

Los **superlativos** comparan el extremo o mejor grado de un adjetivo. Necesita usar el artículo **the** antes del adjetivo.

You need to use -est at the end of a monosyllabic adjective.	Es necesario usar -est al final de un adjetivo monosilábico.
- The fastest way to prepare soup is using the pressure cooker. - The easiest way to prepare coffee is using the coffee maker.	-La forma más rápida de preparar sopa es usando la olla a presión. -La forma más fácil de preparar café es usando la cafetera.
Use the most or the least before adjectives with more than one syllable.	Usa the most o the least antes de adjetivos con más de una sílaba.
-The Z1 is one of the least expensive from the store. (ex-pen-sive = 3 syllables) -The blender is one of the most important appliances in the kitchen. (im-por-tant = 3 syllables)	-El Z1 es uno de los menos caros de la tienda. (ex-pen-sive = 3 sílabas) -La licuadora es uno de los electrodomésticos más importantes de la cocina. (im-por-tant = 3 sílabas)



Important

Don't use superlatives to compare two things. To compare you must use comparatives (See Unit 9).

The superlative of **good** is **best** and of **bad** is **worst**.

Importante

No use superlativos para comparar dos cosas. Para comparar debe usar comparativos (Ver unidad 9).

El superlativo de **good** es **best** y de **bad** es **worst**.



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs using should** with **green**

Underline the **superlatives** with **blue**

Underline the **appliances** with **orange**

The Hill family moved to their new house last week. They are still organizing their stuff in their new house. The kids are happy because they have their own bedrooms and they are also thinking about the decoration of their rooms. For now, the whole house is painted in white and looks empty.

On Sunday, they are going to buy new furniture for the living room and some appliances they need. Mr. Hill loves cooking so he needs a new pressure cooker, a blender and a food processor. He will go to the electronics store with Mrs. Hill next weekend.

Mom: We are going to the electronics store next weekend. Would you like to join us?

Tania: Ehmm... not actually. I have plans for that weekend. What are you going to buy?

Mom: Your dad needs new appliances for the kitchen.

Tania: You know, it is time to change the TV of the living room, the one we have is obsolete. Walter can't play his videogames there anymore. You should buy a new one.

Mom: I know that TV is pretty old, but we don't know what kind of TV your brother would like.

Tania: His birthday is soon, you could buy him a new TV for his bedroom as a present.

Mom: Yes, it is a good idea, but we have to think about it.

On Sunday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Hill went to the electronics store, they were talking about the new TV. They didn't know much about brands or models so they decided to ask the sales assistant for advice.

Sales assistant: Welcome to Max Electronic Store, how can I help you?

Mrs. Hill: Good morning, we are looking for a TV.

Sales assistant: Sure, we have the newest model the X3-pro. It's an HD model and it comes from 30 inches up to 110 inches.

Mr. Hill: We just need a medium size TV for a bedroom.

Sales assistant: Ok, so I think the Z1 is the best choice for you. It's not too big and it is one of the least expensive in the store.

Mr. Hill: Let us see it.

Sales assistant: Come on, join me.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill followed him and saw the TV, the sales assistant was right. It was one of the best TVs in the market and it had a very good image definition.

Mr. Hill: I am really interested in buying this television.

Sales assistant: That's great! But you should see more models. The W-55 has excellent contrast, color and motion reproduction. I think it's the best option if your son likes to watch movies.

Mr. Hill: I think the Z1 is appropriated and modern. How much does it cost?

Sales assistant: It is \$450.00. It's a very good value for such a high-quality 42-inch TV.

After buying the kitchen appliances, they bought the TV and went home.

Mr. Hill: Walter will be happy with his new TV; it's the best present we could give him.

Mrs. Hill: Absolutely, we should have a little party for him that day.

Mr. Hill: Sure! I could bake the most delicious cake. You know I'm pretty good at cooking. He will like that.

Mrs. Hill: Let's do it as a surprise!

14.5 Reading Comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. The TV is the present for...
 - a. Tania's birthday
 - b. Walter's birthday
 - c. family house opening
2. They bought a new tv because...
 - a. They didn't have one
 - b. the one in the living room is old
 - c. Walter couldn't play videogames using the old TV
3. The W55 TV is...
 - a. The best tv in the store
 - b. the best option to watch movies
 - c. it is one of the least expensive in the store
4. The X3-pro TV is...
 - a. The newest TV in the store
 - b. the biggest TV in the store
 - c. the most expensive TV in the store
5. Mr. Hill thought that...
 - a. X3 was the best option
 - b. the Z1 was the best option
 - c. the Z1 was very expensive

14.6 Vocabulary



Listen and repeat. Read the definitions of these adjectives

Adjectives to describe home appliances



recently created or started to exist recently



providing a pleasant feeling and not giving you any physical problems



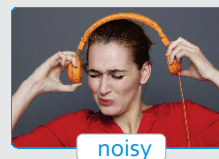
large in size or amount



costing little money or less than is usual or expected



liked, enjoyed, or supported by many people



making a lot of noise



requiring no great labor or effort



weighing a lot, and needing effort to move or lift



using the latest techniques or ideas




possible to take with you if you move to a different place



able to move or happen quickly

14.7 Do it yourself

 Complete the missing lines in the exercise with the opposite adjectives



Adjective	Opposite	Adjective	Opposite
New		Heavy	
Cheap		Fast	
Easy-to-use		Big	
Portable	not portable	Noisy	quiet
Comfortable		Modern	obsolete
Popular	unpopular		

14.8 Do it yourself

 Complete the sales person recommendations using **superlatives**

The **1** (new) model is the X3-pro, and the screen is also the **2** (big) with 110 inches.
 The W-55 is the **3** (good) option for watching movies, but it is one of the **4** (expensive)
 The Z1 is one of the **5** (expensive) of the store, it is medium size and one of the **6** (modern)

14.9 Do it yourself

  Listen to the conversation between a customer and a sales assistant and make a short comic using **comparatives** suggesting a brand or a model



Customer: I'm looking for a new fan. Which is the least noisy?

Sales assistant: Airpro is the best we have. It is quiet and modern.

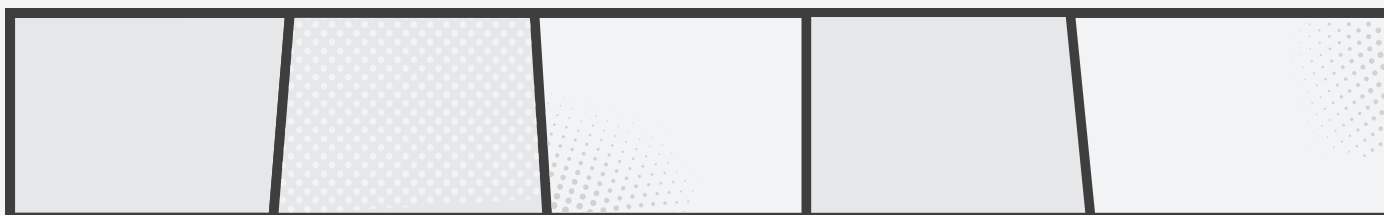
Customer: Is it the lightest you have? Is it portable?

Sales assistant: Yes, it is the lightest, but I'm afraid it is not portable.

Customer: How much is it?

Sales assistant: It costs \$150.00

Customer: Well, it is more than I want to spend. Let me see more models.



14.10



Go to your sliding board, build up as many sentences as possible and write them down.
Keep your record

Total of sentences

11/11/2019



Let's play and practice
Juguemos y practiquemos

Vocabulary Game

Listening Game

Spelling Game

Grammar Game

Unit 15

THE TALENT SHOW

"Failure is simply an opportunity to begin again, this time more intelligently."
 "El fracaso es una gran oportunidad para empezar otra vez con más inteligencia."
 -Henry Ford

My goal

Vocabulary: Expressions to show abilities. Activity verbs

Grammar: Use of can, could

Speaking: Talk about abilities in the present. Ask for favors

Reading and Writing: Write about abilities in the present and in the past



15.1 Read, listen and watch



THE TALENT SHOW

Adam and his friends were at school this morning. They were going out from school when they saw a post on a wall. It was time for the annual talent contest of the high school. The talent contest is an important event, where students perform in a group or alone showing their abilities, the winners get great prizes and a trophy. Adam got so excited, he wanted to be there this year, but it was his first time. He showed his friends the post and they started thinking about Adam's talents. Adam was a very good student, but also he was a pretty good dancer. He could dance Latin music and also break dance.

Last year the first place was for Kellen Lee, she sang and played the piano. She has natural talent for singing.

Yes, but the second place was for a group of girls who danced very well. Guys, help me think about what could be the best performance to win the talent show.

Ehhh, let see... Can you sing? Can you play a musical instrument?

Yes, I can sing but I'm not good at it and I can play the guitar very well, but I think I was born to be a dancer.

Sure! What kind of music can you dance to?

I can dance salsa and break dance, but for dancing salsa I'll need a partner and that is difficult to find. Why don't we do a group performance? We could be the winners. My mom won the talent contest when she was in high school.

Really? What did she do?

EL SHOW DE TALENTOS

Adam y sus amigos estuvieron en la escuela esta mañana. Ellos estaban saliendo de la escuela cuando vieron un anuncio en la pared. Era momento del concurso anual de talentos de la secundaria. El show de talentos es un evento importante, donde los estudiantes concursan en grupo o individualmente mostrando sus habilidades, los ganadores obtienen excelentes premios y un trofeo. Adam se emocionó, él quería estar allí este año, pero era su primera vez. Les mostró el anuncio a sus amigos y empezaron a pensar en los talentos de Adam. Era un muy buen estudiante, pero también era un buen bailarín. El podía bailar música latina y break dance también.

El año pasado el primer lugar fue para Kellen Lee, ella cantó y tocó el piano. Ella tiene talento natural para cantar.

Sí, pero el segundo lugar fue para un grupo de chicas que bailaban muy bien. Chicos, ayúdenme a pensar cuál puede ser la mejor presentación para ganar el show de talentos.

Ehhh, déjame ver... ¿puedes cantar? ¿Puedes tocar algún instrumento?

Sí, puedo cantar pero no soy muy bueno en eso y puedo tocar la guitarra muy bien, pero creo que nací para ser bailarín.

¿Claro! ¿Qué tipo de música puedes bailar?

Yo puedo bailar salsa y break dance, pero para bailar salsa necesitaré una pareja y eso es difícil de encontrar. ¿Por qué no hacemos una presentación de baile en grupo? Podríamos ser los ganadores. Mi mamá ganó el concurso de talentos cuando estaba en la escuela.

¿De verdad? ¿Qué hizo?



She has a natural talent for singing. She can sing very well. She loves opera.



Why don't we do a group singing performance? You can play the guitar very well and I can sing. Let's ask Klim and Jay if they wanna join us.



Yes, why not? I know Klim is a very good drummer and Jay can play the bass.

Days after, they signed up for the talent show and started to rehearse in Adam's garage.



Ella tiene talento natural para cantar. Puede cantar muy bien. Le encanta la opera.



¿Por qué no hacemos una presentación de música en grupo? Tú puedes tocar la guitarra muy bien y yo puedo cantar. Preguntémosle a Klim y Jay si quieren unirse.



Sí, ¿por qué no? Sé que Klim es muy buen baterista y Jay puede tocar el bajo.

Días después se inscribieron en el show de talentos y comenzaron a practicar en el garaje de Adam.

15.2 Vocabulary and grammar



Listen and repeat

Verbs

Perform
Show
Sing
Play
Dance
Find
Win
Join
Sign up
Rehearse

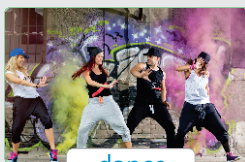
Nouns

Performance
Show
Play
Dance

Activities



sing



dance



play a musical instrument



cook



play sports



write



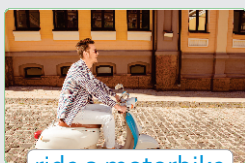
act



paint



draw



ride a motorbike



skate



surf

Use of *can* and *could*

Can and **could** are auxiliary verbs that express ability or possibility. The verb is used in the base form.

Can y **Could** son verbos auxiliares que expresan habilidad o posibilidad. El verbo es usado en la forma base.

Subject	Auxiliary <i>Can / Could</i>	Verb	Complement	Explanation	
He	can / can't	play	the drums.	Ability in the present	<i>Habilidad en el presente</i>
His mother	could / couldn't	sing	very well.	Ability in the past	<i>Habilidad en el pasado</i>
They	could	win	talent show.	Possibility	<i>Posibilidad</i>

Can and **could** in their interrogative form are also used to ask for permission or requests.

Can y Could en su forma interrogativa son también usados para pedir permiso o hacer peticiones.

Could is used as a polite way to ask somebody to do something.

Could es usado como forma de petición formal o permiso.

Auxiliary <i>Can / Could</i>	Subject	Verb	Complement	Explanation	
Can	we	rehearse	in your house?	Permission	<i>Permiso</i>
Could	you	open	the door for me?	Request	<i>Petición</i>



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs** with **green**

Underline the **verbs using could as a possibility** with **purple**

Underline the **verbs using can as ability** with **blue**

Underline the **verbs using could as ability in the past or possibility** with **orange**

Adam and his friends were at school this morning. They were going out from school when they saw a post on a wall. It was time for the annual talent contest of the high school. The talent contest is an important event where students perform in a group or alone showing their abilities, the winners get great prizes and a trophy.

Adam got so excited, he wanted to be there this year, but it was his first time. He showed his friends the post and they started thinking about Adam's talents. Adam was a very good student, but also he was a pretty good dancer. He could dance Latin music and also break dance.

James: Last year the first place was for Kellen Lee, she sang and played the piano. She has natural talent for singing.

Adam: Yes, but the second place was for a group of girls who danced very well. Guys, help me think about what could be the best performance to win the talent show.

James: Ehhhm, let see.... Can you sing? Can you play a musical instrument?

Adam: Yes, I can sing but I'm not good at it and I can play the guitar very well, but I think I was born to be a dancer.

James: Sure! What kind of music can you dance to?

Adam: I can dance salsa and break dance, but for dancing salsa I'll need a partner and that is difficult to find. Why don't we do a group performance? We could be the winners. My mom won the talent contest when she was in high school.

James: Really? What did she do?

Adam: She has a natural talent for singing. She can sing very well. She loves opera.

James: Why don't we do a group singing performance? You can play the guitar very well and I can sing. Let's ask Klim and Jay if they wanna join us.

Adam: Yes, why not? I know Klim is a very good drummer and Jay can play the bass.

Days after, they signed up for the talent show and started to rehearse in Adam's garage.

15.3 Reading Comprehension





Complete the following sentences with **can**, **could**, **can't** or **couldn't**

- Adam (1) sing very well but he (2) play the guitar.

- Adam's mother (3) sing opera.
- If Klim and Jay accept to join them they (4) win the talent show.
- Without a couple, Adam (5) dance salsa.
- (6) Kellen Lee sing and play the piano in the last talent show?
- (7) Jay play the bass. Yes, he (8)
- (9) we use the garage to rehearse?
- (10) you please open the door of the garage?

15.4 Vocabulary

  Listen and repeat



I can dance very well
 I'm good at dancing
 I was born a dancer
 I have a natural talent for dancing
 I'm a very good dancer



I can't dance very well
 I'm not good at dancing
 I wasn't born a dancer
 I'm not a very good dancer



15.5 Now about you


 Write about your abilities

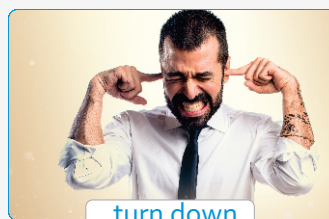
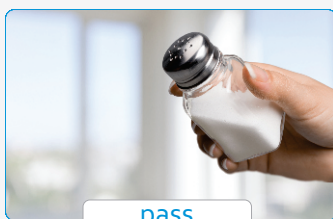
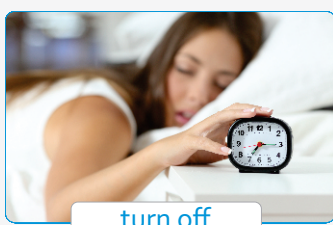
What are you good at?

What are your natural talents?

What could you do in the past that you can't do now?

15.6 Do it yourself

 Make requests based on the pictures. Remember to use the expression, **could you please...** to be more polite



15.7 Do it yourself

 Choose the best option to complete the sentence

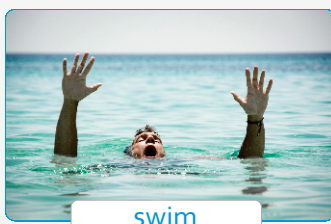
1. When I was a kid...
 a. I could play all night. b. I couldn't to play all night. c. I can played all night.
2. She studies music. Now, ...
 a. she can't plays the guitar. b. she can playing the guitar. c. she can play the guitar.
3. He's a terrible dancer. He...
 a. can be dance. b. can't dancing. c. can't dance.
4. They rehearsed very hard for the concert. I am sure...
 a. they can sing very well. b. they could sang very well. c. they can very well.
5. I just signed up...
 a. I can participate in the play. b. I can't to be in the play. c. I am can in the play.

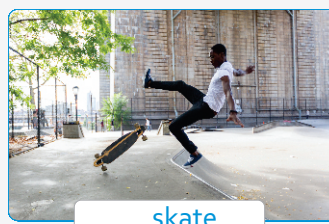
15.8 Do it yourself

 Write sentences using **can** and **can't** according to the illustrations














15.9 Sliding Board Time

 Go to your sliding board, build up as many sentences as possible and write them down. Keep your record

Total of sentences

Page 10



Let's play and practice
Juguemos y practiquemos

Juguemos y practiquemos

Vocabulary Game

Game

Listening Game

Game

Spelling Game

Game

Grammar Game

Game

Unit 16

THE SLEEPWALKER

"A man never knows what he is capable until he tries."

"El hombre no sabe de lo que es capaz hasta que lo intenta."

-Charles Dickens

My goal

Vocabulary: Connectors of sequence

Grammar: Review of past tense, Review of could

Speaking: Tell a short story using sequence of time

Reading and Writing: Write a different ending of a story using sequence of time



16.1 Read, listen and watch



THE SLEEPWALKER

On my last visit to Arizona, I spent a few days at George's home, a friend of mine from school. He lives on a ranch in the desert of southern Arizona near Tombstone. The main house of the ranch is said to be haunted, but I have never believed in ghosts. On my first night there, I heard footsteps outside of the room. They echoed down the corridor, but I noticed no lights were on. I was very tired after my trip and immediately, I went back to sleep. The next morning, however, I could not find my shoes, which I had left under the bed. For a moment I sat on the bed, wondering whether I had left them somewhere else. I looked in the closet, and under the nightstand, but I could not find them anywhere. At breakfast, I asked my host about the shoes.

Ned. Did you sleep okay?



Yeah sure. Do you know if the maid took my shoes away to be polished?

Why? Can't you find your shoes, Ned?



Well, no. I'm sure that I left them under my bed last night, but they weren't there this morning.

After breakfast, we went back to my bedroom together. The maid was there. She was making the bed and cleaning the room.

Did you find this gentleman's shoes when you cleaned the room?



No, sir. I didn't see any shoes.

Did you clean well under the bed?



Yes sir, but I'll look again if you want.

The maid looked under the bed again, but there was nothing there. Once again we looked in the closet and under the nightstand. George suggested that we look in my suitcase, but it was empty.

EL SONÁMBULO

Durante mi última visita a Arizona, pasé unos días en la casa de un compañero de colegio, George. Él vive en un rancho en el desierto del sur de Arizona, cerca de Tombstone. Dicen que la casa principal del rancho está embrujada, pero yo nunca he creído en fantasmas. Durante mi primera noche allí, escuché pasos afuera de mi cuarto. Resonaban a lo largo del corredor, pero me di cuenta que ninguna luz estaba encendida. Estaba muy cansado después de mi viaje y enseguida me fui a dormir. Sin embargo, la mañana siguiente no encontré mis zapatos que había dejado debajo de la cama. Por un momento permanecí sentado en la cama, preguntándome si los habría dejado en alguna otra parte. Miré en el guardarropa y debajo de la mesa de noche, pero no los encontré en ninguna parte. Mientras desayunaba, pregunté a mi anfitrión acerca de mis zapatos.

Hola, Ned. ¿Dormiste bien?



Sí claro. George ¿sabes si la empleada doméstica llevó mis zapatos para lustrarlos?

¿Porqué? ¿No los encuentras Ned?



Pues no. Estoy seguro de que los dejé debajo de mi cama anoche, pero no estaban allí esta mañana

Después del desayuno fuimos juntos a mi cuarto. La empleada doméstica estaba allí. Estaba tendiendo la cama y limpiando la habitación.

¿Usted encontró los zapatos del caballero cuando limpió el cuarto?



No señor. No vi ningunos zapatos.

¿Limpió bien debajo de la cama?



Sí señor, pero miraré otra vez si usted lo desea.



I do remember hearing footsteps outside my door during the night; do you think they had anything to do with it?



It wasn't a ghost. It was someone walking, but let's forget about it now and enjoy our weekend together.

However, I could not forget the shoes. I did not care much about them, but I was puzzled by the incident. I looked suspiciously at people's feet, but I did not see anyone wearing a pair of shoes like mine.

That evening before I went to bed, I took off my shoes and carefully placed them under the bed. Then I wrote on a piece of paper: "my shoes are under the bed". That night I slept soundly. I was tired after a long day in the open air. I did not hear any strange noises during the night.

When I woke up the next morning, I immediately looked under the bed for my shoes. They weren't there! They had disappeared! I looked at the piece of paper and it said clearly: "my shoes are under the bed."

I thought that I must be going crazy. Who would want to steal my shoes? Someone must be playing a joke on me. Could it be George? But why would he do it? That morning I went down to have breakfast wearing my slippers. I asked my host again about the shoes.



George, look at my feet. I've lost my second pair of shoes!



What? But that's impossible, Ned! It's ridiculous! My shoes have never disappeared. Where did you leave them?



I left them under the bed as usual.



Listen, I told you this house is haunted. It must be the ghost.



Nonsense! Someone's playing a joke on me.



I can't believe that. Anyway, let me drive you into town and buy you another pair. You need some real cowboy boots, anyway. You can't spend the whole day in your slippers!

We went to town and George bought me a pair of beautiful Tony Lama's boots. That night, George came to sleep on a spare bed in my room. He said that he would stay awake to see if anyone tried to take my new boots. After a while I fell asleep. The next morning, when I woke up, I saw my two pairs of shoes neatly lined up under my bed. Beside them were my boots.

La empleada doméstica buscó otra vez debajo de la cama, pero no había nada allí. Nuevamente miramos en el guardarropa y debajo de la mesa de noche. George sugirió que miráramos en mi maleta, pero estaba vacía.



Recuerdo haber escuchado pasos por el corredor durante la noche ¿Crees que tenían algo que ver?



No era un fantasma. Era alguien que caminaba, pero ahora olvidémoslo y disfrutemos de nuestro fin de semana juntos.

Sin embargo, no pude olvidarme de los zapatos. No es que me importaran mucho, pero estaba desconcertado por lo ocurrido. Observaba con suspicacia los pies de la gente, pero no vi a nadie que llevara un par de zapatos como los míos.

Esa noche antes de acostarme, me quité los zapatos y los puse cuidadosamente debajo de la cama. Luego escribí en un papel: "mis zapatos están debajo de la cama". Esa noche dormí profundamente. Estaba cansado después de una larga jornada al aire libre. No escuché ningún ruido extraño durante la noche.

Cuando desperté a la mañana siguiente, enseguida busqué mis zapatos debajo de la cama. ¡No estaban allí! ¡Habían desaparecido! Miré el papel y decía claramente: "mis zapatos están debajo de la cama".

Pensé que debía estar volviéndome loco. ¿Quién querría robar mis zapatos? Alguien debe estar haciendome una broma ¿Podría ser George? ¿Pero por qué él habría de hacerlo? Esa mañana bajé a desayunar usando mis pantuflas. Le pregunté nuevamente a mi anfitrión acerca de los zapatos.



George, mira mis pies. ¡Se me ha perdido mi segundo par de zapatos!



¿Qué? ¡Pero eso es imposible, Ned! ¡Es ridículo! Mis zapatos nunca han desaparecido. ¿Dónde los dejaste?



Yo los dejé bajo la cama como siempre.



Escucha, te dije que esta casa estaba embrujada. Debe ser el fantasma.



¡Tonterías! Alguien me está jugando una broma.



No puedo creerlo. De todas maneras, deja que te lleve en auto hasta la ciudad para comprarte otro par. Tú necesitas unas verdaderas botas de vaquero, de todas maneras ¡No puedes pasar todo el día en pantuflas!



Where were they?

Out in the barn. Ned, old buddy, you walk in your sleep!



Fuimos al pueblo y George me compró un hermoso par de botas marca Tony Lamas. Esa noche, George vino a dormir en una cama separada en mi habitación. Él dijo que se quedaría despierto para ver si alguien trataba de tomar mis nuevas botas. Después de un rato, yo me dormí. La mañana siguiente cuando me desperté, vi los dos pares de zapatos bien alineados debajo de mi cama. Al lado de ellos estaban mis botas.



¿Dónde estaban?

Afuera en el cobertizo. Ned viejo amigo, ¡eres sonámbulo!



16.2 Vocabulary and grammar



Listen and repeat



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs in simple past** with **green** and make a list of them and their base form

Underline the **expressions of order or sequence** with **blue**

On my last visit to Arizona, I spent a few days at George's home, a friend of mine from school. He lives on a ranch in the desert of southern Arizona, near Tombstone. The main house of the ranch is said to be haunted, but I have never believed in ghosts.

On my first night there, I heard footsteps outside of the room. They echoed down the corridor, but I noticed no lights were on. I was very tired after my trip and immediately, I went back to sleep. The next morning, however, I could not find my shoes, which I had left under the bed. For a moment I sat on the bed, wondering whether I had left them somewhere else. I looked in the closet, and under the nightstand, but I could not find them anywhere.

At breakfast, I asked my host about the shoes.

George: Ned. Did you sleep okay?

Ned: Yeah sure. Do you know if the maid took my shoes away to be polished?

George: Why? Can't you find your shoes, Ned?

Ned: Well, no. I'm sure that I left them under my bed last night, but they weren't there this morning.

After breakfast, we went back to my bedroom together. The maid was there. She was making the bed and cleaning the room.

George: Did you find this gentleman's shoes when you cleaned the room?

Maid: No, sir. I didn't see any shoes.

George: Did you clean well under the bed?

Maid: Yes, sir, but I'll look again if you want.

The maid looked under the bed again, but there was nothing there. Once again we looked in the closet and under the nightstand. George suggested that we look in my suitcase, but it was empty.

Ned: I do remember hearing footsteps outside my door during the night; do you think they had anything to do with it?

George: It wasn't a ghost. It was someone walking, but let's forget about it now and enjoy our weekend together.

However, I could not forget the shoes. I did not care much about them, but I was puzzled by the incident. I looked suspiciously at people's feet, but I did not see anyone wearing a pair of shoes like mine.

That evening before I went to bed, I took off my shoes and carefully placed them under the bed. Then I wrote on a piece of paper: "my shoes are under the bed". That night I slept soundly. I was tired after a long day in the open air. I did not hear any strange noises during the night.

When I woke up the next morning, I immediately looked under the bed for my shoes. They weren't there! They had disappeared! I looked at the piece of paper and it said clearly: "my shoes are under the bed."

I thought that I must be going crazy. Who would want to steal my shoes? Someone must be playing a joke on me. Could it be George? But why would he do it? That morning I went down to have breakfast wearing my slippers. I asked my host again about the shoes.

Ned: George, look at my feet. I've lost my second pair of shoes!

George: What? But that's impossible, Ned! It's ridiculous! My shoes have never disappeared. Where did you leave them?

Ned: I left them under the bed as usual.

George: Listen, I told you this house is haunted. It must be the ghost.

Ned: Nonsense! Someone's playing a joke on me.

George: I can't believe that. Anyway, let me drive you into town and buy you another pair. You need some real cowboy boots, anyway. You can't spend the whole day in your slippers!

We went to town and George bought me a pair of beautiful Tony Lama's boots.

That night, George came to sleep on a spare bed in my room. He said that he would stay awake to see if anyone tried to take my new boots. After a while I fell asleep. The next morning, when I woke up, I saw my two pairs of shoes neatly lined up under my bed. Beside them were my boots.

Ned: Where were they?

George: Out in the barn. Ned, old buddy, you walk in your sleep!

Base form	Simple past
spend	spent

Base form	Simple past

16.3 Reading Comprehension



Check true or false and then explain your answers using a quotation of the story

- Ned has always believed in ghosts ☐ t ☐ f because he said...

- The first night all lights of the house were on ☐ t ☐ f because he said...

- The first morning he thought that the maid took the shoes to polish them ☐ t ☐ f because he asked..

- Ned found people wearing the same pair of shoes of him ☐ t ☐ f because he said...

- At the end George found the ghost ☐ t ☐ f because he said...

16.4 Do it yourself



Choose the correct answer

- After losing the second pair of shoes, George and Ned
 - Buy a pair of boots
 - Went to town to see other people's feet
 - Bought a pair of cowboys boots
 - Wore slippers all day
- The last night George:
 - Is awake to see the ghost
 - Went to sleep next to Ned
 - Walked to the barn to look for the shoes
 - Slept on a spare bed
- The second morning Ned thought:
 - He was going crazy
 - George is playing a joke on him
 - The maid took the shoes
 - The house is really haunted



16.5 Grammar review



Complete the sentences using **could** and **couldn't**

During the first night Ned _____ (1) hear footsteps out of his room, but he _____ (2) see people around. He though it _____ (3) be a ghost. The next morning he looked for his shoes, but he _____ (4) find them. The second morning his second pair of shoes disappeared too, he though it _____ (5) be a joke or someone _____ (6) have stolen his shoes. _____ (7) Ned find his shoes? Yes, he _____ (8) The shoes were in the barn.

16.6 Now about you



Complete the paragraph using **past simple**, **past continuous** or **could**. Follow the verbs in brackets. They are in their base form

Ned _____ (1. go) to Arizona to visit a friend. The ranch _____ (2. to be) big and there _____ (3. to be) lots of animals. People _____ (4. say) that the house _____ (5. to be) haunted. Ned _____ (6. not believe) in ghosts, so he _____ (7. go) to sleep. The next morning he _____ (8. not could) find his shoes. He _____ (9. ask) people in the house but nobody had seen his shoes. When he _____ (10. look) for his shoes, he _____ (11. find) the maid and _____ (12. ask) her if she

(13. know) about them. She (14. not know) anything about his shoes, but she (15. help) him to look for them.

The next morning after he _____ (16. wake up), he _____ (17. notice) that his second pair of shoes were disappeared too. He _____ (18. not could) find the first pair and now their second pair _____ (19. not be) under the bed. He _____ (20. is have) breakfast in the dining room with George and _____ (21. talk) to him about the incident. He _____ (22. wear) slippers and George _____ (23. decide) to go to town and buy a pair of cowboy boots.

16.7 Do it yourself



Continue the story, but write your own ending. You can add new characters if you want. Remember to use expressions that show sequence as **before**, **when**, **while**, **after**, **then**, **later** ... (see 16.1)

16.8 Sliding Board Time



Go to your sliding board, build up as many sentences as possible and write them down.
Keep your record

Total of sentences

Page 10 of 10


ANSWER KEY

Unit 10

10.3 Reading comprehension

 Complete the paragraph with the correct information using the past tense of verb **to be**

Their mother was (1) in Chicago in a business trip. The weather wasn't (2) nice, it was (3) raining. While she was (4) in Chicago, Tania and Walter were (4) at home. They were (5) having fun. They weren't (6) bored at home. The hotel was (7) big and fancy. There were (8) important people, but they were (9) working so they didn't take walks around the city.

 Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **past of the regular verbs** with **purple**

Underline the **past of the irregular verbs** with **orange**

Underline the **past of the verb to be** with **green**

Mom **was** in Chicago last weekend. She **was** in a big conference about economy and politics. My sister and I **were** at home from Friday to Monday morning. When she **got** back she **started** asking about what we **did** during the weekend.

Mom: I **missed** you so much. Where **were** you last Friday?

Walter: I **was** at home during the afternoon, but I **went** out at night. I **was** in Peter's house playing video games.

Mom: And where **were** you last Friday night, Tania?

Tania: I **was** at home. I **went** to bed early because I **was** tired. And you mom? How **was** Chicago?

Mom: It **was** great! The hotel **was** so big and fancy. There **were** important people from all over the country.

Tania: That sounds so interesting.

Walter: And how **was** the weather? **Was** it nice?

Mom: No, it **wasn't**. Actually, it **was** raining. What about Saturday? What did you do?

Walter: We **went** to a baseball game. Our friends **were** playing. And then, we **went** for a drive around the city.

Mom: Who **were** you with?

Tania: Our friends Peter, Carl, Tara and Matt.

Mom: You should be careful guys! I worry about you. And what did you do yesterday?

Tania: We **were** on bed almost all day. We **ate** some pizza for lunch and I **went** to the mall with a friend. She **bought** a pair of shoes.

Walter: I **was** riding bike with some friends in the afternoon. Then, I **came** home and **watched** a movie.

Mom: I guess you **had** a fun weekend.

Walter: Yes, we did.

Tania: Tell us about the conference. Did you take a walk around the city? Did you go to a nice restaurant?

Mom: The conference **was** so interesting. I **met** important people from other cities, but I didn't go to any nice restaurants; I didn't have time to go out. It **was** a business trip; my weekend **wasn't** as fun as yours.

10.6 Do it yourself

 Complete the paragraph with the verbs in past

MOVING ON 2

friend finder



Yesterday, I went (go) running to the park. It was (be) sunny. I met (meet) a friend in the park and then we went (go) to the mall for shopping. She bought (buy) some sports clothes. We went (go) back home and I ate (eat) a salad. I listened (listen) to music and read (read) a book.

10.8 Do it yourself



Check true or false and correct the false sentences with a negative statement

1. She met a friend in the park.
2. She read the newspaper.
3. She ate pizza for lunch.
4. At night she went to the cinema.
5. It was raining.

<input type="radio"/> t	<input type="radio"/> f
<input type="radio"/> t	<input type="radio"/> f
<input type="radio"/> t	<input type="radio"/> f
<input type="radio"/> t	<input type="radio"/> f
<input type="radio"/> t	<input type="radio"/> f

10.9 Do it yourself



Write about Josh's last weekend following the pictures

Unit 11

11.2 Vocabulary and grammar



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **adjectives** with **blue**

Underline the **verbs in past** with **green**

Dear Ned,

Hope this e-mail finds you well. I'm writing you because I know it is **impossible** to call you now that you are on vacation in an island. I hope you call me as soon as you read this e-mail. I would like to have news from you.

Last week, I **went** to a place I you would like to visit. It was a **little** private beach on the **Caribbean** coast. I **went** by plane to a **big** city around and then I took a bus into a **little** town. There, I **had** two options of transportation, walking two hours through the jungle or riding a horse for an hour. Guess which one I chose. I **chose** to walk. You know I love nature and learning **new** things. During the way I **met new** people that **came** from **different** countries and we **were** speaking while walking. We **went** through a **tropical** jungle, it **was amazing**! I **saw wild** animals like monkeys, butterflies and some lizards. The weather was pretty **humid** and **hot**.

After two hours, we **got** to the beach. It **was scenic**. The sand was **white** and the beach **was beautiful**. It was not **crowded** at all and the people **were** so **warm**. I **had** a **wonderful** holiday **surrounded** by nature and also very **inexpensive**. During the next two days, I **spent** my time meeting people, talking with the locals and doing **aquatic** sports such as scuba diving and snorkeling. I also **went** to a **little** island near there by boat to see dolphins and other animals.

Are you planning to come and see me soon? I think it is a very **good** place to come to together.

I hope to hear from you soon.


11.3 Reading comprehension

 Select the correct option to complete the sentence

1. Sara's vacation was *expensive* / ***inexpensive***
2. The beach was *crowded* / ***deserted***
3. People were *cold* / ***warm*** / *rude*
4. The animals Sara saw, were *domestic* / ***wild***
5. Sarah thought the place was *ordinary* / ***scenic***

Unit 12

12.2 Vocabulary and grammar

 Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs in past simple** with **green**

Underline the **past continuous** with **blue**

Underline the **the expressions related with traffic accidents** with **red**

Last Saturday, Mrs. Saunders **took** her children to the City Park. The children **enjoyed** themselves very much there. They **met** their friends and **spent** the day swimming in the public pool and playing football.

It **was** cold, but pleasant and the sun **was shining**. After she **prepared** a picnic basket, they **set** off. On the way, she **stopped** to buy a newspaper and some magazines for herself and some comic books for the children.

She **parked** across from the newsstand and **told** the children to wait in the car. Tommy **said** that he **wanted** to choose a comic book himself. His mother **said** that she would choose the comics for him. She **got** out of the car and **walked** quickly across the street.

After crossing the street, Mrs. Saunders **looked** back. She **saw** that Tommy **was opening** the door of the car to try to come after her. Mrs. Saunders **asked** him to stay in the car, but Tommy didn't pay attention and he **opened** the door and rushed across the street. When he **was crossing** the street a big truck **came** down the road, fortunately in that moment the traffic signal **changed**.

Mrs. Saunders **screamed**, the driver could see Tommy and **managed** to stop just in time to avoid him. Unfortunately, the car that **was** behind the truck did not see what **was happening** and **crashed** into it. Tommy **arrived** safely at the other side of the road, but his mother almost **fainted** from the shock. The truck was only slightly **damaged**, but the car's radiator was badly **smashed**.

The police **arrived** to the place in less than 5 minutes, and they **started** asking the drivers some questions about the accident.

Police: What **happened** here?

Driver: The kid **was crossing** the street without looking down street.

Police: **Was** he alone?

Driver: Yes, he **crossed** the street by himself.

Police: What **was** his mother **doing**?

Driver: She **was** across the street **buying** some magazines.

Police: **Were** you **driving** fast?

Driver: No, I **was driving** under the speed limit. This is a residential area.

Police: **Was** the traffic light red?

Driver: No, it **was** green when I **was driving**, but it **changed** to red just when the kid **was crossing**.

Police: Well, we can say that the vehicles were **damaged**, but the people in the cars were not **injured**.

12.3 Reading comprehension

 Complete the sentences using **Past Continuous**

e.g. When he was crossing the street (he / cross / the street), the traffic lights turned red.

1. Mrs. Saunders was buying magazines (Mrs. Saunders / buy / magazines) when Tommy opened the door of the car.
2. When he was crossing the street (he / cross / street), a big truck came down the road.
3. While Tommy crossed the street, the man was driving (the man / drive).
4. What was his mother doing (his mother / do) ?
5. The traffic light changed to red just when the kid was crossing (the kid / cross).

12.7 Do it yourself

 Complete the sentences using the correct Reflexive Pronoun

1. The baby could walk by herself / himself.
2. The student cut herself / himself with a knife.
3. I love myself.
4. The door closed by itself.
5. They cooked for themselves.

12.8 Do it yourself

 Match the words from the box with the definitions below

avenue

path

crosswalk

parking lot

highway

1. A way that is shaped by the feet of people or animals.
2. Pedestrians use it to cross a street or an intersection.
3. Area used to park vehicles.
4. Main route between towns or cities.
5. Wide street that connects places inside of a city.

Path

Crosswalk

Parking lot

Highway

Avenue

Unit 13

13.2 Vocabulary and grammar



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs in past simple** with **green**

Underline the **verbs in future simple** with **blue**

Underline the **verbs in present simple** with **orange**

Underline the **parts of the house** with **purple**

The Hill family is planning to move into a new house soon. Their present home is nice, comfortable and **has** a big backyard, but it is too far away from Mr. Hill's work. He is tired of the long commute to New York every day. He usually **leaves** home at seven o'clock in the morning, to be at his office by nine. He's never at home before eight-thirty in the evening.

Moreover, the present house is not large enough for all the members of the family and the children are sharing their **bedrooms**. Also in the morning they **have** to make a line to take turns to use the **bathroom**. In the present house, there is a big **backyard** for the children and the dog, but there are just three **bedrooms** and two **bathrooms**, the **kitchen** is a little old fashioned and the **living room** furniture is too old.

Because of this, Mr. and Mrs. Hill **bought** a new house in Hackensack, New Jersey which is closer to New York. They **took** a long time to find a new house for the family. They **went** to many other neighborhoods and towns to choose the best option.

The new house **will be** located in a very nice neighborhood. There **will be** five **bedrooms** and a modern **kitchen**. The family **will have** a smaller **backyard**, but a larger **living room** with more modern furniture. Each child **will have** their own **bedroom**. They **will be** more comfortable and happy.

Yesterday during dinner Mrs. Hill **gave** the good news to her family and her children **made** a lot of questions about the big house.

Mom: We finally **found** a new house.

Walter: Seriously? Where is it?

Mom: It's on a beautiful street in Hackensack.

Tania: And how's the house mom? What about the **bedrooms**?

Mom: There are five **bedrooms**, four **bathrooms**, the **living room**, the **dining room**, the **kitchen** and a **basement**. There's also a **laundry room**, and a small **backyard** for the dog.

Walter: A small **backyard**? Where **will I practice** for my soccer games?

Mom: You should go to the park of the neighborhood. But, the good thing is that you **will have** your own **bedroom**. You **won't share** your space with your little brother anymore.

Tania: That sounds good. And, **will we continue** sharing the **bathroom**?

Mom: No, there are four **bathrooms**. One **downstairs** on the **first floor**, another in the **main room**, and the others are in the **bedrooms**.

Walter: Ok. And when **will we move**?

Mom: We **will move** next month. We **have** to pack our stuff and make a **garage** sale.

Tania: I **love** that idea. When can we see the house?

Mom: I **will take** you tomorrow after class to see it.

13.3 Reading comprehension

Check the description of the houses from the text and your house with the chart

	New house	Old house	Your house
Big backyard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modern kitchen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Large living room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three bedrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Four bathrooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laundry room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Old furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13.4 Do it yourself

Check true or false. Correct the false sentences using Future Simple

e.g. The family will move to Alaska.

☐ t ☒ f

1. The children won't share bathrooms .

☐ t ☐ f

2. They'll have a big backyard.

☐ t ☐ f

3. Walter will practice soccer in the backyard of the new house.

☐ t ☐ f

4. Mr. Hill won't change his job.

☐ t ☐ f

5. They will see the house next week.

☐ t ☐ f

13.7 Do it yourself

Listen to the rental ads and complete the chart matching information

	Rental ad 1	Rental ad 2	Rental ad 3
Secured parking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Garage		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3 bedrooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Pets allowed			
Shared apartment			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Balcony		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

13.8 Do it yourself

 Read and match the best house ad for each person



2

My name is Sam. I'm looking for a large apartment with a balcony. I love exercising along the beach.



3

I'm Karen. I'm a student of PTT college. I'm looking for an apartment to share. I need a nice and clean environment to study when I'm at home.



1

I'm Peter. I'm 40 years old and I'm looking for a house for me and my family. It should be large and located in a nice and safe neighborhood.

13.9 Do it yourself

 Complete the rental Ad with vocabulary about furniture and parts of the house

Beautifully furnished apartment for rent. The (1) is big, there is a (2) and a table with four (3) . The living room has a nice white (4) and a TV. Next to the living room there is space for a (5) and some chairs. There's just a bedroom with a big king size (6) , a closet, the tv set and a (7) for a computer. The (8) is all blue. There is not shower but there is a (9) . The toilet and the (10) are completely new. Rent for just \$1750.00 per month. It includes security and garage. Call 333-217.

Unit 14

14.3 Do it yourself

 Organize the previous vocabulary in the chart

For cooking	For entertainment	For cleaning	For personal care	Others
Blender Coffee maker Freezer Refrigerator Juicer Mixer Microwave Toaster Food processor Pressure cooker	TV / Television Stereo Speakers Computer - laptop	Vacuum cleaner Washing machine	Hair dryer Iron Shaver	Fan Air conditioner

14.4 Do it yourself



Use **should** or **shouldn't** and the correct electrical appliance to complete each sentence

1. If your **refrigerator** is making noises and is not cooling, you **should** call maintenance.
2. You **shouldn't** use the **hair dryer** near the bathtub. If it makes contact with water you can electrocute yourself.
3. You **should** heat your food in the **microwave** just if you are in a hurry.
4. When you are listening to music and you need to increase the volume, you **should** adjust the volume control of the **stereo** slowly.
5. When making juice, you **should** never place utensils in the **blender** when the motor is running.



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs using should** with **green**

Underline the **superlatives** with **blue**

Underline the **appliances** with **orange**

The family Hill moved to their new house last week. They are still organizing their stuff in their new house. The kids are happy because they have their own bedrooms and they are also thinking about the decoration of their rooms. For now, the whole house is painted in white and looks empty.

On Sunday, they are going to buy new furniture for the living room and some appliances they need. Mr. Hill loves cooking so he needs a new **pressure cooker**, a **blender** and a **food processor**. He will go to the electronics store with Mrs. Hill next weekend.

Mom: We are going to the electronics store next weekend. Would you like to join us?

Tania: Ehmm... not actually. I have plans for that weekend. What are you going to buy?

Mom: Your dad needs new appliances for the kitchen.

Tania: You know, it is time to change the **TV** of the living room, the one we have is obsolete. Walter can't play his videogames there anymore. You **should buy** a new one.

Mom: I know that **TV** is pretty old, but we don't know what kind of **TV** your brother would like.

Tania: His birthday is soon, you could buy him a new **TV** for his bedroom as a present.

Mom: Yes, it is a good idea, but we have to think about it.

On Sunday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Hill went to the electronics store, they were talking about the new **TV**. They didn't know much about brands or models so they decided to ask the sales assistant for advice.

Sales assistant: Welcome to Max Electronic Store, how can I help you?

Mrs. Hill: Good morning, we are looking for a **TV**.

Sales assistant: Sure, we have the **newest** model the X3-pro. It's an HD model and it comes from 30 inches to up to 110 inches.

Mr. Hill: We just need a medium size **TV** for a bedroom.

Sales assistant: Ok, so I think the Z1 is the **best** choice for you. It's not too big and it is one of the **least expensive** in the store.

Mr. Hill: Let us see it.

Sales assistant: Come on, join me.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill followed him and saw the **TV**, the sales assistant was right. It was one of the **best** TVs in the market and it had a very good image definition.

Mr. Hill: I am really interested in buying this **television**.

Sales assistant: That's great! But if you **should see** more models. The W-55 has excellent contrast, color and motion reproduction. I think it's the **best** option if your son likes to watch movies.

Mr. Hill: I think the Z1 is appropriated and modern. How much does it cost?

Sales assistant: It is \$450.00. It's a very good value for such a high-quality 42-inch TV.

After buying the kitchen appliances, they bought the **TV** and went home.

Mr. Hill: Walter will be happy with his new **TV**; it's the **best** present we could give him.

Mrs. Hill: Absolutely, we **should make** a little party for him that day.

Mr. Hill: Sure! I could bake the **most delicious** cake. You know I'm pretty good at cooking. He will like that.

Mrs. Hill: Let's do it as a surprise!

14.5 Reading Comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. The TV is the present for...
 - a. Tania's birthday
 - b. **Walter's birthday**
 - c. family house opening
2. They bought a new tv because...
 - a. They didn't have one
 - b. the one of the living room is old
 - c. **Walter couldn't play videogames using the old TV**
3. The W55 TV is...
 - a. The best tv in the store
 - b. **the best option to watch movies**
 - c. it is one of the least expensive in the store
4. The X3-pro TV is...
 - a. **The newest TV in the store**
 - b. the biggest TV in the store
 - c. the most expensive TV in the store
5. Mr. Hill thought that...
 - a. X3 was the best option
 - b. **the Z1 was the best option**
 - c. the Z1 was very expensive

14.7 Do it yourself



Complete the missing lines in the exercise with the opposite adjectives

Adjective	Opposite	Adjective	Opposite
New	old	Heavy	light
Cheap	expensive	Fast	slow
Easy-to-use	difficult-to-use	Big	small
Portable	not portable	Noisy	quiet
Comfortable	uncomfortable	Modern	obsolete
Popular	unpopular		

14.8 Do it yourself

 Complete the sales person recommendations using superlatives


The **1** (new) model is the X3-pro, and the screen is also the **2** (big) with 110 inches.

The W-55 is the **3** (good) option for watching movies, but it is one of the **4** (expensive)

The Z1 is one of the **5** (expensive) of the store, it is medium size and one of the (modern)

Unit 15

15.2 Vocabulary and grammar

 Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs** with **green**

Underline the **verbs using could as a possibility** with **purple**

Underline the **verbs using can as ability** with **blue**

Underline the **verbs using could as ability in the past or possibility** with **orange**

Adam and his friends were at school this morning. They were going out from school when they **saw** a post on a wall. It was time for the annual talent contest of the high school. The talent contest is an important event where students **perform** in a group or alone showing their abilities, the winners **get** great prizes and a trophy.

Adam **got** so excited, he **wanted** to be there this year, but it was his first time. He **showed** his friends the post and they **started** thinking about Adam's talents. Adam was a very good student, but also he was a pretty good dancer. He **could dance** Latin music and also break dance.

James: Last year the first place was for Kellen Lee, she **sang** and **played** the piano. She **has** natural talent for singing.

Adam: Yes, but the second place was for a group of girls who **danced** very well. Guys, **help** me **think** about what **could be** the best performance to **win** the talent show.

James: Ehhh, let **see**.... **Can** you **sing**? **Can** you **play** a musical instrument?

Adam: Yes, I **can sing** but I'm not good at it and I **can play** the guitar very well, but I **think** I was born to be dancer.

James: Sure! What kind of music **can** you dance to?

Adam: I **can dance** salsa and break dance, but for dancing salsa I'll **need** a couple and that is difficult to find. Why don't we **do** a group performance? We **could be** the winners. My mom **won** the contest talent when she was on high school.

James: Really? What did she **do**?

Adam: She **has** a natural talent for singing. She **can sing** very well. She **loves** opera.

James: Why don't we **make** a group singing performance? You **can play** the guitar very well and I **can sing**. Let's **ask** Klim and Jay if they wanna **join** us.

Adam: Yes, why not? I **know** Klim is a very good drummer and Jay **could play** the bass.

Days after they **signed up** the talent show and **started** to rehearse in Adam's garage.

15.3 Reading Comprehension



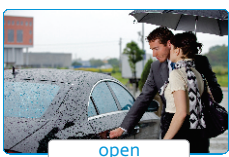
Complete the following sentences with **can**, **could**, **can't** or **couldn't**

- Adam **can't** (1) sing very well but he **can** (2) play the guitar.
- Adam's mother **can** (3) sing opera.
- If Klim and Jay accept to join them they **could** (4) win the talent show.
- Without a couple, Adam **can't** (5) dance salsa.
- **Could** (6) Kellen Lee sing and play the piano in the last talent show?
- **Can** (7) Jay play the bass. Yes, he **can** (8)
- **Can** (9) we use the garage to rehearse?
- **Could** (10) you please open the door of the garage?

15.6 Do it yourself



Make requests based on the pictures. Remember to use the expression, **could you please...** to be more polite



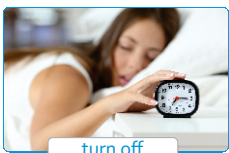
open

Could you please open the door?



help

Could you help me with the bag?



turn off

Could you please turn off the alarm clock?



clean

Could you please clean the floor?



pass

Could you please pass me the salt?



turn down

Could you please turn down the volume?

15.7 Do it yourself



Choose the best option to complete the sentence

- When I was a kid...
a. **I could play all night.** b. I couldn't to play all night. c. I can played all night.
- She studies music. Now, ...
a. she can't plays the guitar. b. she can playing the guitar. c. **she can play the guitar.**
- He's a terrible dancer. He...
a. can be dance. b. can't dancing. c. **can't dance.**
- They rehearsed very hard for the concert. I am sure...
a. **they can sing very well.** b. they could sang very well. c. they can very well.
- I just signed up...
a. **I can participate in the play.** b. I can't to be in the play. c. I am can in the play.

15.8 Do it yourself



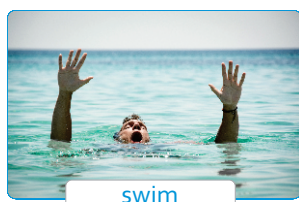
Write sentences using **can** and **can't** according to the illustrations



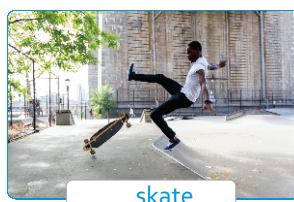
He can play basketball.



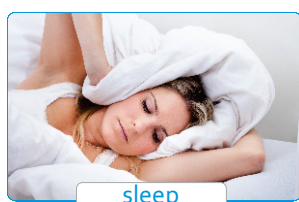
He can sing.



He can't swim.



He can't skate.



She can't sleep.



He can teach.

Unit 16

16.2 Vocabulary and grammar



Read the text again and do the following:

Underline the **verbs in simple past** with **green** and make a list of them and their base form
Underline the **expressions of order or sequence** with **blue**

On my last visit to Arizona, I **spent** a few days at George's home, a friend of mine from school. He lives on a ranch in the desert of southern Arizona, near Tombstone. The main house of the ranch is **said** to be haunted, but I have never believed in ghosts.

On my first night there, I **heard** footsteps outside of the room. They **echoed** down the corridor, but I **noticed** no lights **were** on. I was very tired after my trip and immediately, I **went** back to sleep. The **next** morning, however, I could not find my shoes, which I had left under the bed. For a moment I **sat** on the bed, wondering whether I had left them somewhere else. I **looked** in the closet, and under the nightstand, but I could not find them anywhere. At breakfast, I **asked** my host about the shoes.

George: Ned. Did you sleep okay?

Ned: Yeah sure. Do you know if the maid **took** my shoes away to be polished?

George: Why? Can't you find your shoes, Ned?

Ned: Well, no. I'm sure that I **left** them under my bed last night, but they weren't there this morning.

After breakfast, we **went** back to my bedroom together. The maid was there. She was making the bed and cleaning the room.

George: Did you find this gentleman's shoes **when** you **cleaned** the room?

Maid: No, sir. I didn't see any shoes.

George: Did you clean well under the bed?

Maid: Yes, sir, but I'll look again if you want.

The maid **looked** under the bed again, but there was nothing there. Once again we **looked** in the closet and under the nightstand. George **suggested** that we look in my suitcase, but it was empty.

Ned: I do remember hearing footsteps outside my door **during** the night; do you think they **had** anything to do with it?

George: It wasn't a ghost. It was someone walking, but let's forget about it now and enjoy our weekend together.

However, I could not forget the shoes. I did not care much about them, but I was puzzled by the incident. I **looked** suspiciously at people's feet, but I did not see anyone wearing a pair of shoes like mine.

That evening **before** I **went** to bed, I **took** off my shoes and carefully **placed** them under the bed. **Then** I **wrote** on a piece of paper: "my shoes are under the bed". That night I **slept** soundly. I was tired after a long day in the open air. I did not hear any strange noises during the night.

When I **woke up** the **next** morning, I immediately **looked** under the bed for my shoes. They weren't there! They had disappeared! I **looked** at the piece of paper and it **said** clearly: "my shoes are under the bed."

I **thought** that I must be going crazy. Who would want to steal my shoes? Someone must be playing a joke on me. Could it be George? But why would he do it? That morning I **went** down to have breakfast wearing my slippers. I **asked** my host again about the shoes.

Ned: George, look at my feet. I've lost my second pair of shoes!

George: What? But that's impossible, Ned! It's ridiculous! My shoes have never disappeared. Where did you leave them?

Ned: I **left** them under the bed as usual.

George: Listen, I **told** you this house is haunted. It must be the ghost.

Ned: Nonsense! Someone's playing a joke on me.

George: I can't believe that. Anyway, let me drive you into town and buy you another pair. You need some real cowboy boots, anyway. You can't spend the whole day in your slippers!

We **went** to town and George **bought** me a pair of beautiful Tony Lama's boots. That night, George **came** to sleep on a spare bed in my room. He **said** that he would stay awake to see if anyone tried to take my new boots. **After** a while I **fell** asleep. The **next** morning, **when** I **woke up**, I **saw** my two pairs of shoes neatly lined up under my bed. Beside them were my boots.

Ned: Where were they?

George: Out in the barn. Ned, old buddy, you walk in your sleep!

Base form	Simple past
<input type="text" value="spend"/>	<input type="text" value="spent"/>
<input type="text" value="say"/>	<input type="text" value="said"/>
<input type="text" value="hear"/>	<input type="text" value="heard"/>
<input type="text" value="echo"/>	<input type="text" value="echoed"/>
<input type="text" value="notice"/>	<input type="text" value="noticed"/>
<input type="text" value="to be"/>	<input type="text" value="was, were"/>
<input type="text" value="go"/>	<input type="text" value="went"/>
<input type="text" value="leave"/>	<input type="text" value="left"/>
<input type="text" value="sit"/>	<input type="text" value="sat"/>
<input type="text" value="look"/>	<input type="text" value="looked"/>
<input type="text" value="ask"/>	<input type="text" value="asked"/>
<input type="text" value="leave"/>	<input type="text" value="left"/>
<input type="text" value="clean"/>	<input type="text" value="cleaned"/>

Base form	Simple past
<input type="text" value="suggest"/>	<input type="text" value="suggested"/>
<input type="text" value="take"/>	<input type="text" value="took"/>
<input type="text" value="place"/>	<input type="text" value="placed"/>
<input type="text" value="write"/>	<input type="text" value="wrote"/>
<input type="text" value="wake up"/>	<input type="text" value="woke up"/>
<input type="text" value="disappear"/>	<input type="text" value="disappeared"/>
<input type="text" value="think"/>	<input type="text" value="thought"/>
<input type="text" value="lose"/>	<input type="text" value="lost"/>
<input type="text" value="buy"/>	<input type="text" value="bought"/>
<input type="text" value="come"/>	<input type="text" value="came"/>
<input type="text" value="fall"/>	<input type="text" value="fell"/>
<input type="text" value="see"/>	<input type="text" value="saw"/>
<input type="text" value="line up"/>	<input type="text" value="lined up"/>

16.3 Reading Comprehension



Check true or false and then explain your answers using a quotation of the story

- Ned has always believed in ghosts ☐ t ☐ f because he said...
- The first night all lights of the house were on ☐ t ☐ f because he said...
- The first morning he thought that the maid took the shoes to polish them ☐ t ☐ f because he asked..
- Ned found people wearing the same pair of shoes of him ☐ t ☐ f because he said...
- At the end George found the ghost ☐ t ☐ f because he said...

16.4 Do it yourself



Choose the correct answer

- After losing the second pair of shoes, George and Ned:
 - Buy a pair of boots
 - Went to town to see other people's feet
 - Bought a pair of cowboys boots
 - Wore slippers all day
- The last night George:
 - Is awake to see the ghost
 - Went to sleep next to Ned
 - Walked to the barn to look for the shoes
 - Slept on a spare bed

3. The second morning Ned thought:
- a. He was going crazy
 - b. George is playing a joke on him
 - c. The maid took the shoes
 - d. The house is really haunted

16.5 Grammar review

 Complete the sentences using **could** and **couldn't**

During the first night Ned **could** (1) hear footsteps out of his room, but he **couldn't** (2) see people around. He thought it **could** (3) be a ghost. The next morning he looked for his shoes, but he **couldn't** (4) find them. The second morning his second pair of shoes disappeared too, he thought it **could** (5) be a joke or someone **could** (6) have stolen his shoes. **could** (7) Ned find his shoes? Yes, he **could** (8) The shoes were in the barn.

16.6 Now about you

 Complete the paragraph using **past simple**, **past continuous** or **could**. Follow the verbs in brackets. They are in their base form

Ned **went** (1. go) to Arizona to visit a friend. The ranch **was** (2. to be) big and there **were** (3. to be) lots of animals. People **said** (4. say) that the house **was** (5. to be) haunted. Ned **didn't believe** (6. not believe) in ghosts, so he **went** (7. go) to sleep. The next morning he **couldn't** (8. not could) find his shoes. He **asked** (9. ask) people in the house but nobody had seen his shoes. When he **was looking** (10. look) for his shoes, he **found** (11. find) the maid and **asked** (12. ask) her if she **knew** (13. know) about them. She **didn't know** (14. not know) anything about his shoes, but she **helped** (15. help) him to look for them.

The next morning after he **woke up** (16. wake up), he **noticed** (17. notice) that his second pair of shoes were disappeared too. He **couldn't** (18. not could) find the first pair and now their second pair **wasn't** (19. not be) under the bed. He **was having** (20. have) breakfast in the dining room with George and **talked** (21. talk) to him about the incident. He **was wearing** (22. wear) slippers and George **decided** (23. decide) to go to town and buy a pair of cowboy boots.

