UNIT 5 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

Nouns

Days of the week

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday Times of day afternoon evening morning night the weekend weekdays at night in the morning / afternoon / evening on Monday / Thursday / the weekend / weekdays

Talking about weekday and weekend activities

He works Monday to Friday. She has fun, but not every day. They have fun on the weekend. She doesn't have time for sports. They don't go out every evening. My dad doesn't play soccer.

Telling the time and talking about your routines

Do you go out with friends? Do we have class today? Does he go to classes every day? Does your mom make dinner for you? Does your tablet have good apps? Do they have dinner before you? What time do you get up? When does he go to classes? Where does she work? What do they do on Saturday?

Verbs

Everyday activities

drink coffee / tea eat / have breakfast / lunch / dinner get up qo out go to bed / work / classes play soccer run study work Telling the time It's eight o'clock. It's five fifteen. It's three-thirty. It's ten forty-five. It's (a) quarter after five. It's (a) quarter to eleven. It's nine-oh-five. It's six fifty. It's twelve p.m.

It's 12:00 a.m. It's five after nine. It's ten to seven. It's noon. It's midnight.

Showing you agree I agree. That's true. That's right. Yeah, I know.

Showing you have things in common

Me, neither. Me, too.

Adverbs of frequency

always hardly ever never often sometimes usually

Glossary

after before every from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. late routine tired way of life

Comparing

Preparing Which ... is your favorite? ... is my favorite. Discussing I have a ... life. I get up / have breakfast at ... I work from ... to ... Before/After work, I ... I have free time from ... to ... Deciding ... is good for me because ...

I like / don't like ... because ...I want ... on the weekends / in the evenings.

Short answers with adverbs of frequency

- **A** Do you always run at lunch?
- **B** Usually. And what about you? Do you run?
- A Hardly ever.

UNIT 6 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

Nouns

Places in cities

bookstore café college hospital hotel mall movie theater museum park restaurant school store supermarket zoo

Nature

beach desert flower forest grass hill island lake mountains ocean plants river snow tree

Verbs

Things to do go shopping have dinner learn see friends

Insider English

No way! Central Park is great.

Glossary neighborhood

Talking about places in the city

There's no free time this week. There's a zoo in the park. There's a nice café near here. There are some interesting museums near the park. There are a lot of good places to see on the weekend. no = zero a / an = one some = a small number a lot of = a large number

Talking about nature

Count nouns

There's an ocean near here. There's a river in my city. There are no oceans near here. There are two rivers. There are some plants. There are a lot of flowers. Non-count nouns There's no / some / a lot of grass. There's no / some / a lot of water in the ocean.

Asking for directions

Where am I? / Where are we? I don't understand the map. Where's Garcia Moreno Street? Is it near here? Excuse me? Is this Garcia Moreno Street?

Giving directions

Turn left / right (here). It's that way. Go one block / three blocks. Go straight. It's on the left / right. It's over there. / It's here! That's Garcia Moreno Street. Look on your phone. Zoom in / Zoom out. It's here.

Writing a fact sheet

It has a lot of interesting animals and birds. It is a nice, big forest. Tijuca Forest is very important to Rio de Janeiro.

Planning a new neighborhood for a city

Discussing

I have children. A school is really important.
What about ...?
Me, too.
I agree. / I disagree.
I think ... is good for the neighborhood.
I want ... for the neighborhood.
I like / don't like ...
I think ... are very important / not very important.
Presenting

We want ... Everyone in the class likes ...

Checking information

It's that way. Turn left here. Go one block, and then turn right.So, turn left here. Go one block, and then turn right.