

Unit Two

University of Anbar
College of Science
Department of Biology
Second Year
English Language

جامعة الانبار
كلية العلوم
قسم علوم الحياة
المرحلة الثانية
اللغة الانكليزية

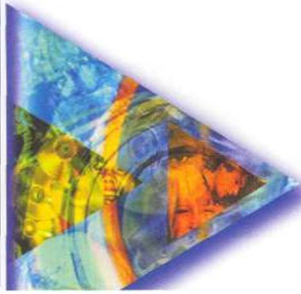
Lec. 2 (Unit 2)

The way we live

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2

The way we live

Present tenses • *have/have got* • Collocation – daily life • Making conversation

STARTER



These flags all belong to English-speaking countries. Write the name of the country.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

- The United States
- Canada
- Australia
- New Zealand
- South Africa
- Scotland

PEOPLE AND PLACES

Present tenses and *have/have got*

1 Read the texts. Match a country from the Starter with a text and a photograph. Complete the texts with the words from the boxes.

a exports enjoy immigrants huge

This country has quite a small population, just 16 million, but the country is _____. The people are mainly of European descent, but there are also aborigines and a lot of south-east Asian _____. People live in towns on the coast, not so much inland, because it is so hot. They live a lot of their lives outdoors, and _____ sports, swimming, and having barbecues. This country _____ wine and wool – it has more than 60 million sheep!

b favourite variety has only

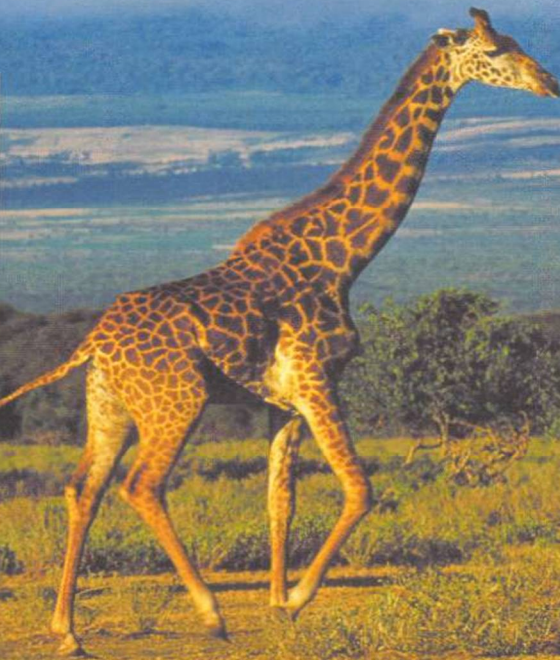
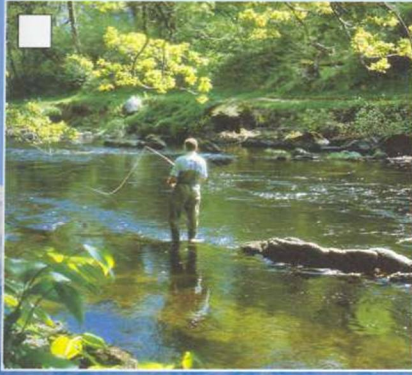
This is the second biggest country in the world, but it has a population of _____ 30 million. It is so big that there is a _____ of climates. Most people live in the south because the north is too cold. It is famous for its beautiful mountains and lakes – it _____ more lakes than any other country. Their _____ sports are baseball and ice hockey.

c elephants grows black climate

This country has a population of about 45 million. Of these, 76 per cent are _____ and 12 per cent white. It has a warm _____. Either it never rains, or it rains a lot! It is the world's biggest producer of gold, and it exports diamonds, too. It _____ a lot of fruit, including oranges, pears, and grapes, and it makes wine. In the game reserves you can see a lot of wildlife, including lions, _____, zebras, and giraffes.



Unit Two



- 2 **T 2.1** Listen to three people describing the other countries. Match a country from the Starter with a description and a photograph.

d e f

- 3 Close your books. Remember three facts about each country.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What tense are all the verb forms in texts a–c? Why?
- 2 Look at the sentences. Which refers to *all time*? Which refers to *now*?
She has three children.
She's having a shower.
- 3 Is *have* or *have got* used in texts a–c? And in d and e? Is *have got* more formal or informal?

▶ Grammar Reference 2.1–2.4 p130

- 4 Give some similar facts about your country.

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Practise the forms of *have* and *have got* in the question, negative, and short answer.

Do you have a car? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Have you got a car? Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

I don't have a computer. I haven't got a computer.

T 2.2 Listen and repeat.

2 Ask and answer about these things with a partner, using *have* or *have got*:

- a computer
- a stereo
- a camera
- a bicycle
- a credit card
- a Walkman
- a mobile phone
- a pet
- brothers and sisters
- your parents/a holiday home
- your sister/a car
- your brother/a motorbike

Getting information

3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at this chart.

Student B Look at the chart from your teacher.

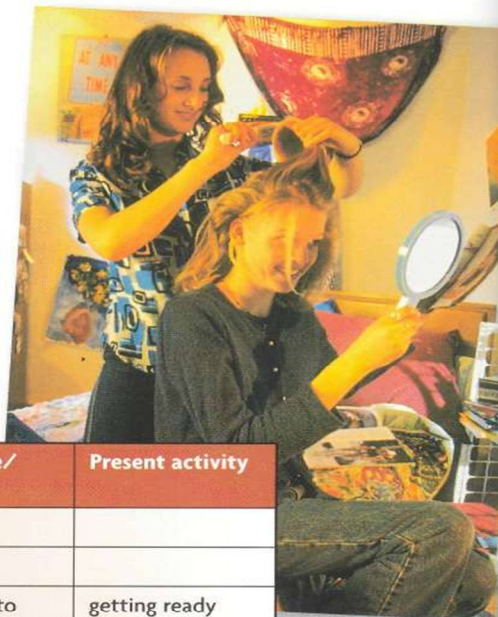
Name and age	Town and country	Family	Occupation	Free time/holiday	Present activity
Mike, 26					
Lucy, 38					
Nicole, 15	Texas, the United States	two brothers and a dog!	student at high school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listens to music • Florida or Mexico 	getting ready to go out
Jeff, 54, and Wendy, 53	Melbourne, Australia	one daughter and three grandchildren	He ... office. She ... hairdresser.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tennis, swimming • Bali every summer 	having a barbecue in the back yard

Write questions to find the information about the people in your chart.

- Town/country** • Where does he ... from?
- Family** • ... married? • Has he got ... ?
- Does she have ... ? • How many ... ?
- Occupation** • What ... do?
- Free time/holiday** • What does she ... in her free time?
- Where ... go on holiday?
- Present activity** • What ... doing at the moment?

T 2.3 Listen and compare.

4 Ask and answer questions with your partner to complete your chart.



Unit Two

5 Think of questions to ask about free time and holiday activities.

- What do you do in your free time?
- What do ... at the weekend?
- ... any sports?
- Do you like ... ?
- Where ... holiday?
- Do ... winter holiday?

Stand up! Ask two or three students your questions. Use short answers when necessary. Find out who has the most hobbies and holidays.

Do you like skiing?

No, I don't.

Check it

6 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- Where you go on holiday?
 Where do you go on holiday?
- Do you have any children?
 Do you have got any children?
- I'm Hans. I'm coming from Germany.
 I'm Hans. I come from Germany.
- This is a great party! Everyone is dancing.
 This is a great party! Everyone dances.
- I don't have a mobile phone.
 I no have a mobile phone.
- Jack's a policeman, but he doesn't wear a uniform.
 Jack's a policeman, but he no wear a uniform.
- 'Where is José?' 'He's sitting by the window.'
 'Where is José?' 'He sits by the window.'
- I'm liking black coffee.
 I like black coffee.

VOCABULARY

Daily life

1 Match the verbs and nouns.

have	a film on TV
wash	to my friends
watch	my hair
talk	breakfast

make	to music
listen	my homework
relax	a cup of tea
do	on the sofa

have	posters on the wall
clear up	the mess
do	a shower
have/put	the washing-up

cook	magazines
go	a meal
put on	make-up
read	to the toilet

T 2.4 Listen and check.

2 Match the activities from exercise 1 with the correct room.

Kitchen

Bathroom

Living room

Bedroom

3 Do you like where you live? Choose your favourite room. What do you do in that room?



I like my bedroom a lot because I've got lots of posters on the walls. I listen to music and do my homework ...

I like my living room. The walls are white, and I love the big, comfortable sofa ...

4 Describe your favourite room to a partner. Don't say which room it is. Can your partner guess?

READING AND SPEAKING

Living in the USA

- 1 Close your eyes and think of the United States. Write down the first five things you think of.

*The Empire State Building
Cheeseburger and fries*

Compare your list with other students.

- 2 Read the introduction to the magazine article. Then work in three groups.
Group A Read about Roberto.
Group B Read about Endre.
Group C Read about Yuet Tung.
- 3 Answer the questions.
- 1 Why and when did he/she come to the US?
 - 2 What does he/she do?
 - 3 What does he/she like about living in the US?
 - 4 What was difficult at the beginning?
- 4 Find a partner from each of the other two groups. Compare the three people.
- 5 Answer the questions with your group.
- 1 What do the people have in common?
 - 2 Are they all happy living in the US?
 - 3 Who has other members of their family living there?
 - 4 Do they all have children?
 - 5 Who married someone from their own country?
 - 6 What do Roberto and Endre like about the US?
 - 7 What do they say about their own country?
 - 8 Do they like the people?
 - 9 What do they say about Americans and their cars?

What do you think?

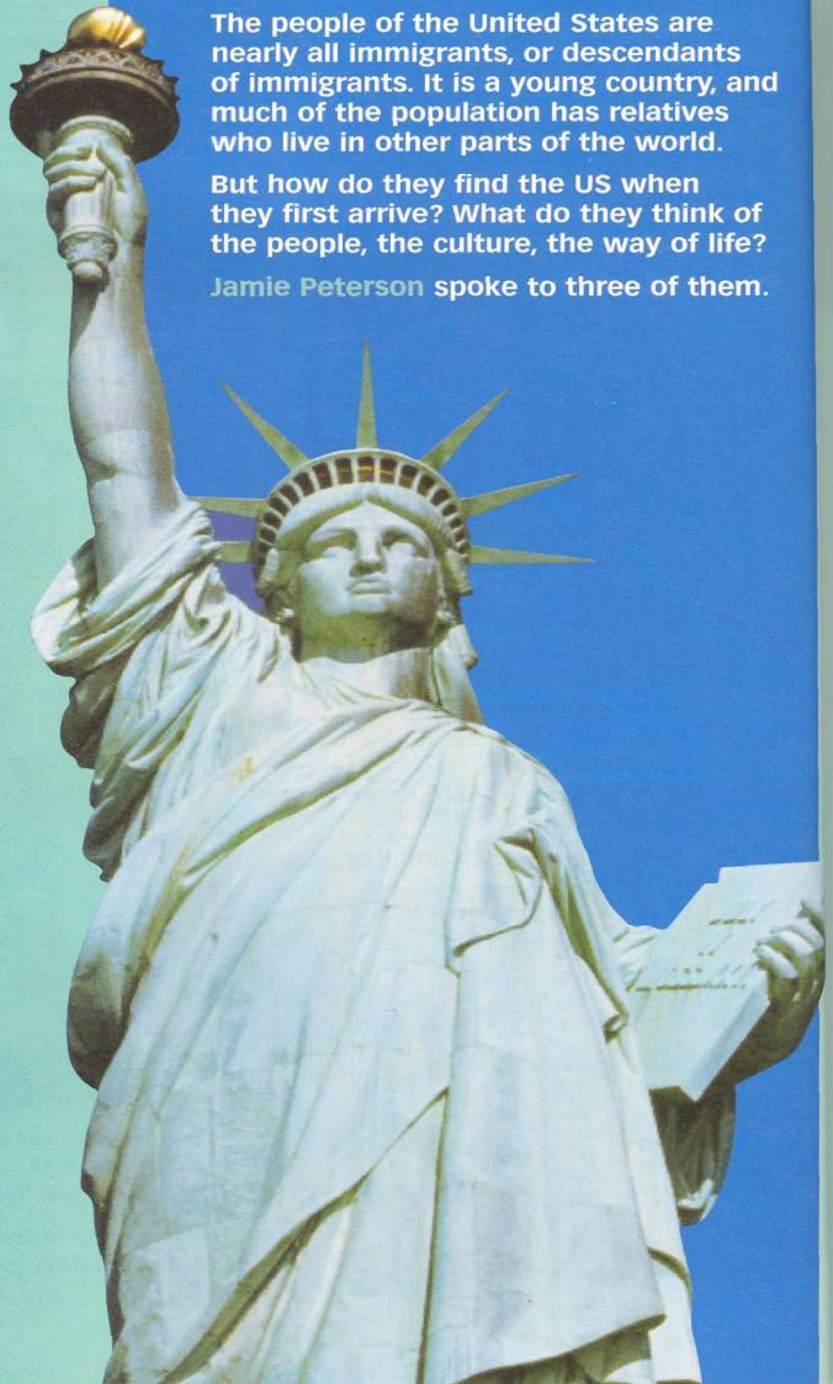
- What do you like best about living in your country? What would you miss if you lived abroad?
- Do you know any foreigners living in your country? What do they like about it? What do they find different?

LIVING IN

The people of the United States are nearly all immigrants, or descendants of immigrants. It is a young country, and much of the population has relatives who live in other parts of the world.

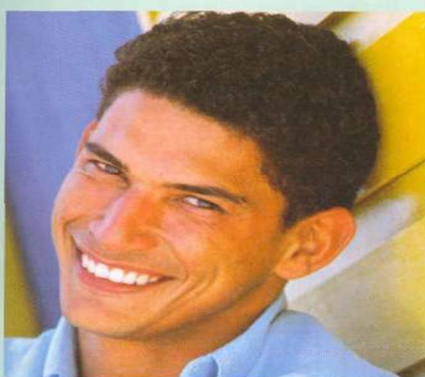
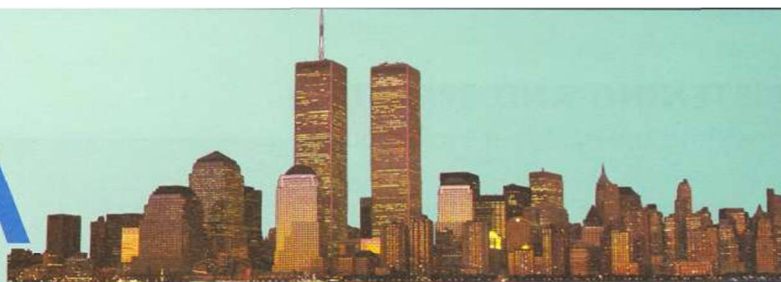
But how do they find the US when they first arrive? What do they think of the people, the culture, the way of life?

Jamie Peterson spoke to three of them.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

IN THE USA

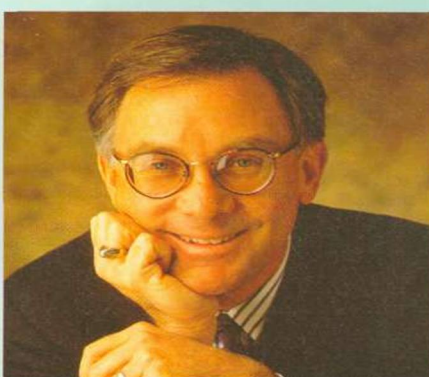


Roberto Solano
aged 24, from Mexico

Roberto came from Acapulco to New York ten years ago. At first he missed everything – the sunshine, the food, his girlfriend. But now he has a successful business with his three brothers and his sister. They run a soccer store in New Brunswick. Roberto's girlfriend is now his wife, and they have two children who go to American schools.

When asked why he came to the US, Roberto says without hesitation, 'Because I want to work hard and be successful.' He certainly works hard. He's at the store all day, then works as a driver in the evening. 'That's why I like America,' he says. 'You can be what you want.'

'When I first came here, I didn't speak the language, and it was winter. It was so cold! There was snow! Now nearly all my family are here, not only in New York, but also in California, and in Texas. We meet about once a month and have a huge Mexican meal that takes about five hours! We're all happy here.'



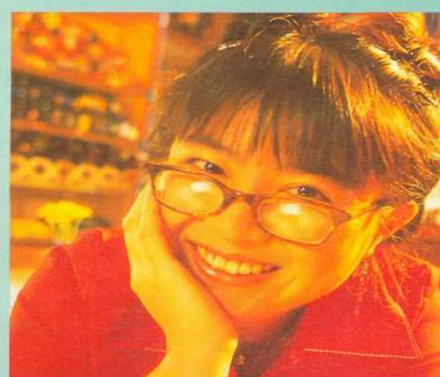
Endre Boros
aged 45, from Hungary

Endre is a mathematician at Rutgers University, New Jersey. He came from Budapest thirteen years ago. 'I had an opportunity to come here for two years.' After a year, his wife came to join him, and since then they've had a daughter, so they decided to stay.

'At first it was very strange. Everything is so big here,' he says. 'I started to feel happy when I bought a car. Now I go everywhere by car. In Hungary, we only use the car at weekends, but here your car is part of your life. Nobody walks anywhere.'

How does he find the people? 'Very friendly. The first question everybody asks you is "Where are you from?" People talk to you here, they start conversations. I like the fact that there are people from all over the world.'

What about the way of life? 'The thing I like best is the independence. Nobody tells me what to do. Here you can do what you want, so you learn to make decisions for yourself. I feel in control.'



Yuet Tung
aged 31, from Hong Kong

Yuet Tung is her Chinese name, but in English she's known as Clara. She came to the US eight years ago and studied fine art. Now she works on Madison Avenue for a publisher. She married a Vietnamese American three years ago, and they live in Long Island. They don't have any children yet.

What does she think of living in New York? 'It's very similar to Hong Kong. It's a busy city, very exciting, and people walk very fast! I like the stores here. They're huge, and it's cheaper than Hong Kong. But you need a car here. In Hong Kong everyone uses public transportation, because it's good and it's cheap. At first I hated driving here, but it's OK now.'

What does she like best? 'The space. Here I live in a house with a yard. In Hong Kong it is so crowded. And the people are friendly. When I go jogging, everyone says "Hi!" And the food is from every country in the world.'

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

You drive me mad (but I love you)!

1 Complete these sentences about the people in your life. Tell a partner.

- My mother/father drives me mad when she/he ...
- I don't like people who ...
- I hate it when my boyfriend/girlfriend ...
- It really annoys me when friends ...

2 Choose one person in your life. What annoying habits does he/she have?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Does he/she ... ? | Is he/she ... ? |
| • always arrive late | • untidy |
| • talk too loudly | • always on the phone |
| • leave things on the floor | • never on time |

What annoying habits do *you* have? Discuss with your partner.

3 You are going to listen to a radio programme called *Home Truths*. Two couples, Carol and Mike, and Dave and Alison, talk about their partner's annoying habits. Look at the pictures below. What are their annoying habits?



T 2.5 Listen and write the correct names under each picture below.



4 Are these sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Carol and Mike never watch television. | 5 Dave never does any jobs at home. |
| 2 Mike doesn't listen when his wife speaks to him. | 6 Dave is bad at his job. |
| 3 Carol makes the decisions in their house. | 7 Alison tidies up Dave's mess. |
| 4 Mike shouts at his wife when she's driving. | 8 Alison is very organized. |

What do you think?

- 1 Do men or women typically complain about their partners doing these things?
 - watching sport on TV
 - driving badly
 - taking a long time to get ready
 - not tidying things away
- 2 What do you think men are generally better at? What are women better at?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

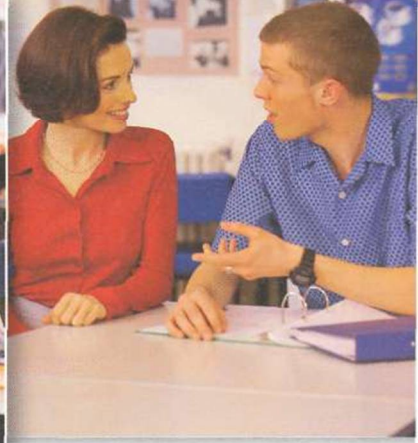
Making conversation

1 **T 2.6** Listen to two conversations. Maria and Jean-Paul are foreign students in Britain. Their teachers are trying to be friendly. Which conversation is more successful? Why?

2 Obviously, it is impossible to tell someone how to have a conversation, but here are some things that help.

- Ask questions.
- Show that you're interested.
- Don't just answer *yes* or *no*.
- Try to add a comment of your own.
- Don't let the conversation stop.

Find examples of these in the tapescripts on p119.



3 Match a line in **A** with a reply in **B** and a further comment in **C**.

A	B	C
1 What a lovely day it is today!	I'm enjoying it.	Was it a good game?
2 It's very wet today.	Yes, no problems.	That's very kind of you.
3 How are you today?	I'm very well, thanks.	We had a pub lunch and went for a walk.
4 Did you have a nice weekend?	No, I missed it.	The plane was a bit late, but it didn't matter.
5 How are you finding living in London?	Thank you.	Makes you feel miserable, doesn't it?
6 Did you have a good journey?	Thank you very much.	I got it in Paris last year.
7 Did you watch the football yesterday?	Yes.	How about you?
8 What a lovely coat you're wearing!	Yes, it was lovely.	It was a bit strange at first, but I'm getting used to it.
9 If you have any problems, just ask me for help.	Mm. Horrible.	Beautiful, isn't it?

T 2.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

4 Think of three questions to ask someone about each of these subjects.

- job • home • free time • last holiday

5 Invent a new name and background for yourself.

My name's James Bond. I'm a spy. I have homes in London, Moscow, and Beijing ...

Stand up! You're all at a party. Try to make some friends.



Unit 2

2.1 Present Simple

Form

Positive and negative

I We You They	live don't live	near here.
He She It	lives doesn't live	

Question

Where	do	I we you they	live?
	does	he she it	

Short answer

Do you like Peter?	Yes, I do.
Does she speak French?	No, she doesn't.

Use

The Present Simple is used to express:

- a habit.
I **get up** at 7.30.
Cinda **eats** too much chocolate.
- a fact which is always true.
Vegetarians **don't eat** meat.
We **come** from Spain.
- a fact which is true for a long time.
I **live** in Oxford.
She **works** in a bank.

2.2 Present Continuous

Form

am/is/are + -ing (present participle)

Positive and negative

I	'm (am) 'm not	working.
He She It	's (is) isn't	
We You They	're (are) aren't	

Question

What	am	I	wearing?
	is	he she it	
	are	we you they	

Short answer

Are you going?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.	NOT Yes, I'm .
Is Anna working?	Yes, she is./No, she isn't.	Yes, she's .

Use

The Present Continuous is used to express:

- an activity happening now.
They're **playing** football in the garden.
She can't answer the phone because she's **washing** her hair.
- an activity happening around now, but perhaps not at the moment of speaking.
She's **studying** maths at university.
I'm **reading** a good book by Henry James.
- a planned future arrangement.
I'm **meeting** Miss Boyd at ten o'clock tomorrow.
What **are you doing** this evening?

2.3 Present Simple and Present Continuous

- Look at the wrong sentences, and compare them with the correct sentences.

✗	Hans is coming from Germany.
✓	Hans comes from Germany.
✗	This is a great wedding. Everyone has a good time.
✓	This is a great wedding. Everyone is having a good time.
✗	I read a good book at the moment.
✓	I'm reading a good book at the moment.

- There are some verbs that are usually used in the Present Simple only. They express a state, not an activity.

✓	I like coffee.
✗	I'm liking coffee.

Other verbs like this are *think, agree, understand, love*.

2.4 have/have got

Form

Positive

I We You They	have 've got	two brothers.
He She	has 's got	

Negative

I We You They	don't have haven't got	any money.
He She	doesn't have hasn't got	

Question

Do	I we you they	have a car?
Does	he she	

Have	I we you they	got a car?
Has	he she	

Short answer

Do you have a camera?	Yes, I do./No, I don't.
Have you got a camera?	Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

We can use contractions ('ve and 's) with *have got*, but not with *have*.

I **ve got** a sister.

I **have** a sister. NOT ~~I've~~ a sister.

Use

- 1 *Have* and *have got* mean the same. *Have got* is informal. We use it a lot when we speak, but not when we write.

Have you got a light?

The Prime Minister **has** a meeting with the President today.

In American English, *have + do/does* is much more common.

- 2 *Have* and *have got* express possession.

I have I've got	a new car. three children. blond hair.
She has She's got	
He has He's got	

- 3 When *have + noun* expresses an activity or a habit, *have* and the *do/does/don't/doesn't* forms are used. *Have got* is not used. Compare these sentences.

✗	I've got a shower in the morning.
✓	I have a shower in the morning.
✗	What time have you got lunch?
✓	What time do you have lunch?
✗	He has never got milk in his coffee.
✓	He never has milk in his coffee.

- 4 In the past tense, the *got* forms are unusual. *Had* with *did* and *didn't* is much more common.

I **had** a bicycle when I was young.

My parents **had** a lot of books in the house.

Did you **have** a nice weekend?

I **didn't have** any money when I was a student.

References

- Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Pre-Intermediate student's book*.
Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Pre-Intermediate Working book*.