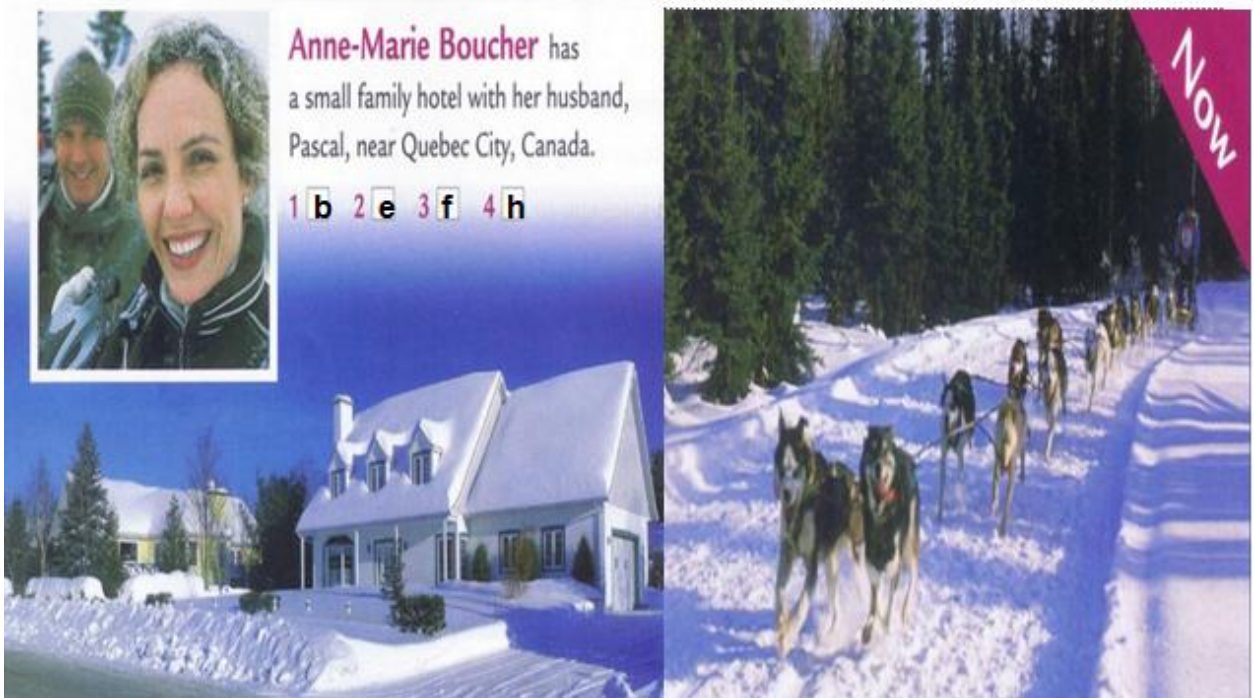


# Unit 2 The way we live

Two different lives

1. Look at the pictures. Who are the people? Where are they?



**Anne-Marie Boucher** has a small family hotel with her husband, Pascal, near Quebec City, Canada.

1 **b** 2 **e** 3 **f** 4 **h**



**Lien Xiaohong** is 22. She lives and works in a toy factory in Guangdong province, China.

1 **a** 2 **c** 3 **d** 4 **g**

Answer:

- Ann- Marie Boucher and her husband, Pascal, near Quebec City. Canada.
- Lien Xiaohong and her colleagues, in a factory and in a computer class. In Quandong province, China.

2. Read the paragraphs and match them with the correct person

Anne- Marie Boucher: b, e, f, h

Lien Xiaohong: a, c, d, g

3. Answer the questions

1. Annie- Marie has a small family hotel and Lien works in a toy factory

2. Annie- Marie: The good things are the wonderful location and views from the hotel, being busy and having lots to do, meeting new guests, and dog-sledding. The temperature in winter, -10, is not so good.

- Lien : The good thing is that she earns enough money to send to her family and pay for classes, and she has the opportunity to study English and computing. The not so good things are that she lives a long way from her family, works long, tiring hours, and doesn't have enough money to buy things for herself.

3. Anne- Marie

4. Annie speaks French, English and a little Italian. Lien speaks Chinese and a little English.

5. Annie is dog – sledding and Lien is having a computer lesson.

6. Annie wants to race in a dog- sled competition. Lien wants to be her own boss.

## GRAMMAR

- Present simple

Use: The present simple is used to express:

- A habit  
I gets up at 6.00  
He usually drinks coffee in the morning.
- A fact which is always true.  
She comes from America.  
Vegetarians don't eat meat.
- A fact which is true for a long time.  
I live in Trang Bom.  
He works in a hospital.

- Present Continuous

Use:

The Present Continuous is used to express:

- An activity happening now.  
They are playing football in the garden.  
She can't talk now because she is washing her hair.
- An activity happening around now, but perhaps not at the moment of speaking.  
She is studying maths at university.  
I'm reading a good book by Henry James.
- A planned future arrangement.  
I'm meeting Jane at 10.00 tomorrow.  
What are you doing this evening?

- Have and Have got

- *Have* and *have got* mean the same.
- *Have got* is informal. We use it more when we speak than when we write.  
Ex: Have you got a light?

England has a population of 60 million.

- When *have* expresses an activity or a habit, *have (not have got)* is used.

Ex: I have a shower everyday

What time do you have lunch?

We don't have wine with our meals.

- In the past tense, we use *had (with did and didn't)*

Ex: I had a bicycle when I was young.

Did you have a nice weekend?

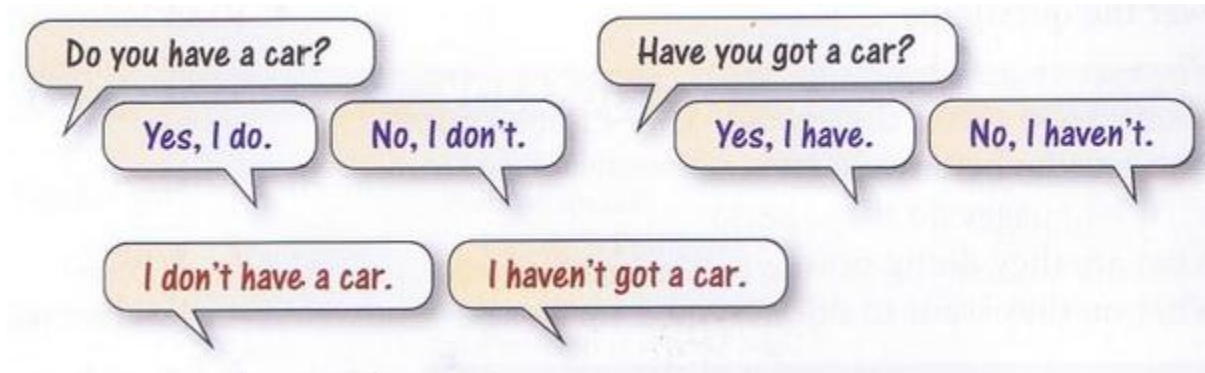
They didn't have any money.

4. Read Lien's and Anne-Marie's answers. Complete the questions with you.

- 1 'Do You like your job, Lien?'  
'No, I don't like it much. My hands hurt all the time.'
- 2 'What are you doing at the moment?'  
'I'm having a computer lesson.'
- 3 ' Have you got any brothers or sisters?'  
'I've got a brother. He lives with my parents in Hunan province.'
- 4 'Where do you go on holiday , Anne Marie?'  
'Well, we don't usually go on holiday, so we're lucky to live in this beautiful place.'
- 5 'Why are you working the dogs so hard at the moment?'  
'Because I want to race in a competition next year.'
- 6 'How many dogs have you got?'  
'I've got twelve! They don't live in the hotel, of course.'

## PRACTICE

1. Look at the form of *have* and *have got* in the question, negative and short answer.



Listen and repeat.

2. Ask and answer about the things with a partner, using *have* or *have got*.

A computer

A bicycle

A DVD player

Any pets

A camera

Any brothers and sisters

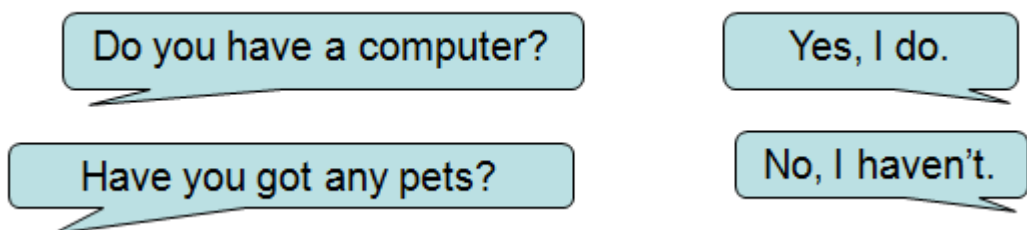
A credit card

Your parents / a car

An iPod

Your teacher / a car

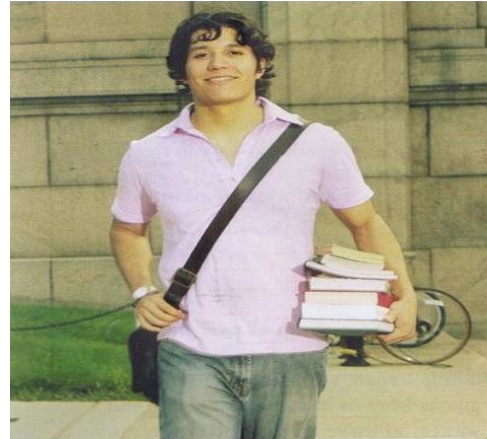
A mobile phone



3. Look at the photo of Miguel. Listen and complete the chart.

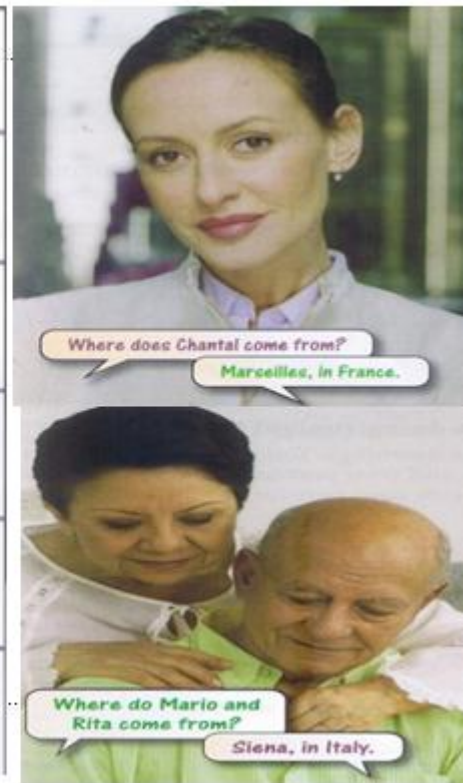


Name & age	Miguel, 21
Town & country	Valencia, Spain
family	Parents, two brothers
occupation	Waiter
Free time/holiday	Sailing/ staying brother
Present activity	Studying English



4. Look at the photos of Chantal, and Mario and Rita. Work with a partner. Take it in turns to ask and answer question to complete your chart.  
 Student A: look at page 144. Ask about Chantal  
 Student B: Look at page 147. Ask about Mario and Rita.

Name and age	<b>Chantal, 35</b>	<b>Mario and Rita, 69</b>
Town and country	<b>Marseilles, France</b>	Siena, Italy
Family	<b>Single, one brother</b>	1 married daughter, 1 grandson
Occupation	<b>Fashion buyer</b>	retired bank manager, housewife
Free time/holiday	<b>Go to the gym, holiday home in Biarritz.</b>	opera, visit their daughter in the USA
Present activity	<b>Buying clothes in Milan.</b>	preparing to go to the USA



5. Tick the correct sentence

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

### VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

1. Work with a partner. Match the verbs and nouns.

have wash watch text	the news on TV your friends your hair breakfast
have clear up do send	an email the mess a shower the washing-up
make relax listen do	to music your homework a cup of coffee in front of the TV
cook go put on read	magazines a meal make-up to the toilet

Listen, check, and repeat.

2. Where do you usually do the activities in exercise 1? Write them in the chart.

Kitchen	Bathroom	Living room	Bedroom

3. Complete these sentences with the correct words.

- 1 I never have breakfast on weekdays, only at weekends.
- 2 I have a hot shower every morning and every evening.
- 3 My sister washes her hair at least four times a week.
- 4 She didn't have time to put on any make-up this morning.
- 5 My brother never reads books or newspapers, he only reads music magazines.
- 6 I don't often do the washing-up because we've got a dishwasher.
- 7 I'm going to make a cup of coffee. Does anybody want one?
- 8 My dad always watches the ten o'clock news on TV.
- 9 My mum says I text my friend too much.
- 10 *You* made this mess, so *you* clear it up!
- 11 Can I send an email from your computer?
- 12 How can you listen to music while you're working?
- 13 I'm always so tired after work, I just want to relax in front of the TV.
- 14 I cooked a meal for ten people last night.
- 15 I didn't forget to do my homework, I forgot to *bring* it.
- 16 Can you wait a minute? I need to go to the toilet.

4. What is your favourite room? Write some notes about it.
5. Describe your favourite room to a partner and say what do you do there. Don't say which room it is. Can your partner guess?

#### READING AND SPEAKING

1. Discuss the questions.
  1. Do you know anyone who has lived or is living in another country? What did do they think of it?
  2. Do you know anyone who travels a lot? Is it for work? Where do they go? How long are they away?
2. Read the title and introduction to the magazine article. Why is it easier for people to have different lives these days?





3. Answer the questions about Joss Langford and Claire Turner

Claire:

1. She lives in Manchester, England and Brooklyn, New York.
2. She is a gallery owner.
3. She flies once a month and spends a month in each place.
4. She has a rooftop flat in New York and city-center loft in Manchester.

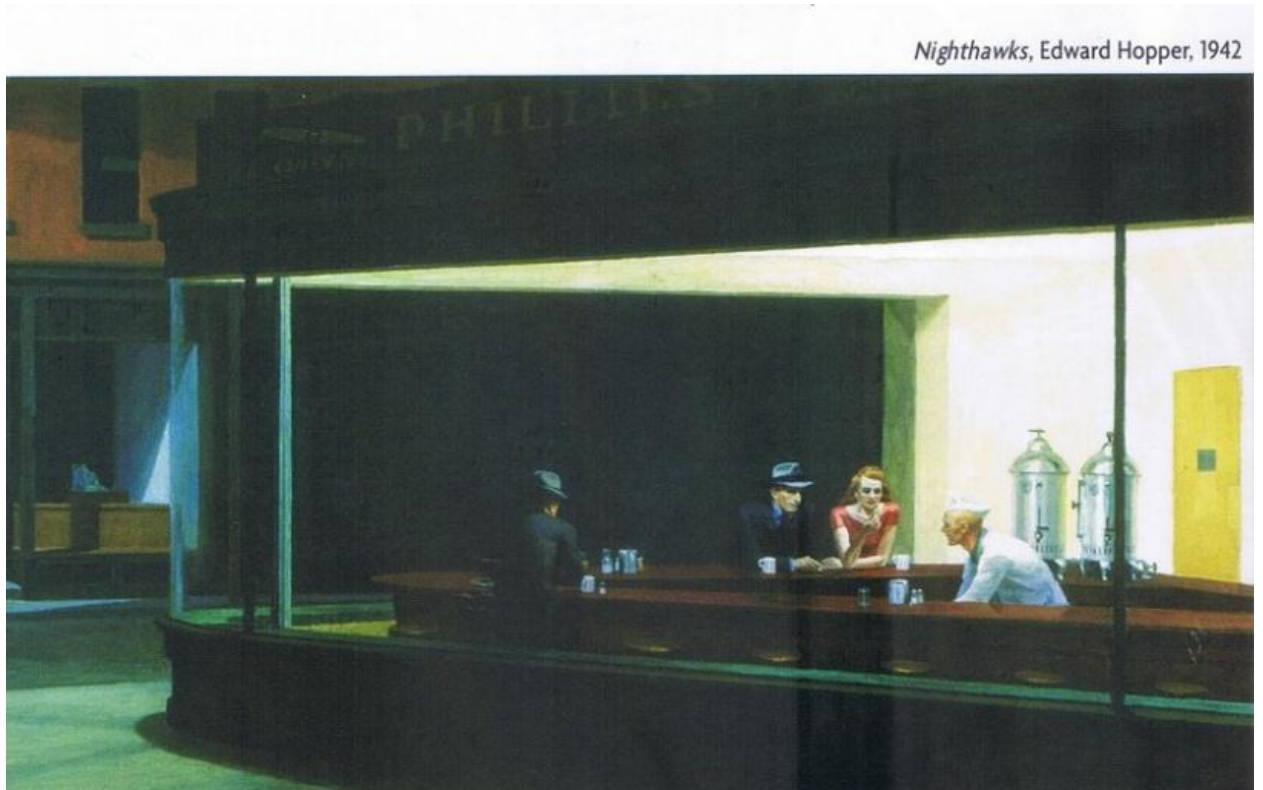
5. He travels a lot in his job ,too.
6. She dresses differently in New York and wears her hair up. She also acts more “English”. In New York, she goes to trendy bars. In Manchester, she goes to local pubs.
7. She misses New York manicures.
8. Americans love the English accent.

Joss:

1. He lives in Cambridge and Nuremburg.
2. He is a snowboard designer.
3. Every two weeks. Sometimes he drives but usually he flies.
4. He has a farmhouse in both countries.
5. She travels a lot, too.
6. In Cambridge, he lives with his partner. In Nuremburg, he lives with his colleague. In Nuremburg, he eats more meat, drinks more beer and watches TV.
7. He doesn't like flying- It's exhausting and he has always got a cold.
8. German people always want to practice their English with him.

## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### A 24/7 society



1. Look at the famous painting. Discuss the question in groups.

1. Who painted it? What is it called?
2. What time of day is it?
3. Where are the people? Who are they?

Answer:

1. Edward Hopper. Nighthawks
2. At night.
3. In a coffee bar.

2. Work with a partner. What is a 24/7 society? Which jobs need people to work at night?

Answer:

- 24/7 means 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. So it is one where nothing stops or closes



-Jobs need people to work at night: factory shift worker, nurse, security guard, firefighters, ambulance drivers or police officers.

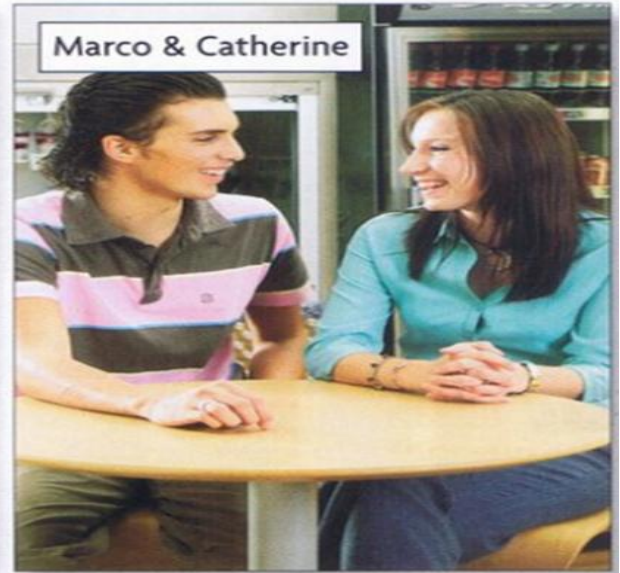
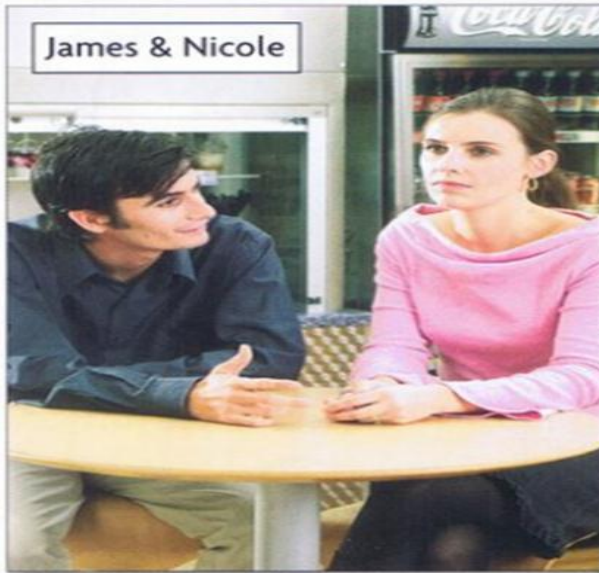
3. Listen to a radio programme about four night workers. Complete the chart. Listen again and check your answers.

	Place of work	Hours	Why working nights?	Problems
Jerry	BMW car factory	12 hours a night, 4 times a week	He can earn more working at night. The robot work at night.	To be careful 1 – 3 o'clock because that's when accident happen.
Jackie	Hairdresser's ( Hairwear)	Friday night only.	Customers want to be hairdresser's to be open at night.	Most of the customers fall asleep under the hairdryer.
Doreen	Co-op bank, the telephone banking.	Sunday to Wednesday, from 10pm - 7am.	She enjoy it. The work is more relax.	It's bad for you. You need to look after your health or you get ill.
Dan	Local supermarket.	Midnight to 6am.	For the money.	It's difficult to change from working day to working night.

#### EVERYDAY ENGLISH

1. Listen two conversations. Nicole and Marco are foreign students in Britain. Their teachers, James and Catherine, 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.
- Don't just answer *yes* or *no*.
- Try to add a comment of your own.
- Don't let the conversation stop.
- Show that you're interested, both with words and voice.

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

A	B	C
1 What lovely weather we're having!	I'm enjoying it a lot. (5)	Was it a good game? (7)
2 What terrible weather!	Yes, no problems. (6)	That's really kind of you. (9)
3 How are you today?	I'm very well, thanks. (3)	We all went to that new night club in King Street. (4)
4 Did you have a nice evening?	No, I missed it. (7)	The plane was a bit late, but it didn't matter. (6)
5 How do you find living in Chicago?	Thank you. I'm glad you like it. (8)	I just hope this rain stops soon. (2)
6 Did you have a good journey?	Thank you very much. (9)	I got it in the sale for only £40. (8)
7 Did you watch the football yesterday?	Yes. Excellent, thanks. (4)	How about you? (3)
8 What a lovely jacket you're wearing!	Yes, wonderful, isn't it? (1)	It was a bit strange at first, but I love it now. (5)
9 If you have any problems, just ask me.	I know. Really awful, isn't it? (2)	Just like summer! (1)

Listen and check. Practice the conversations with a partner.