



STAGE 1 TEXTBOOK

Patrick Kennedy



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“A different language is a different vision of life.”

Federico Fellini



GRAMMAR

This icon means that we are learning new grammar.



REMEMBER

This icon means that we are reviewing important grammar.



LISTEN AND REPEAT

When you see this icon, practice English pronunciation with your teacher.



REVIEW

This icon is used for review exercises.



WRITING

This icon is used for dictations and other writing exercises.



READING

This icon is used for reading exercises.



SENTENCE BUILDER

This icon is used when we are learning about sentence structure and word order.



PUBLIC SPEAKING

This icon is used for public speaking activities.



QUESTION TREE

This icon is used when we are practicing follow-up questions.



QUESTIONS

This icon is used when we are learning about forming and asking different types of questions.

SECTION 1

ALPHABET

alfabet /'ælfə,bɛt/

LETTER

litera /'lɛtər/

REPEAT

powtórzyć /rɪ'pit/

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff
Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll
Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr
Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww
Xx Yy Zz

**LISTEN AND
REPEAT**



Listen and repeat.

A J K H
B C D E G P T V
I Y
F L M N S X
O
Q U W
R
Z

**WHAT IS YOUR
NAME?**

jak masz na imię?
/wɒts jɔ: nɛɪm/

MY NAME IS ...

mam na imię...
/mæɪ nɛɪm ɪz/

SPELL YOUR NAME

Przeliteruj swoje imię

/spɛl jɔ: nɛɪm/

1 **What is your name?**

My name is ...

2 **Spell your name.**

Stage 1

NO

/nəʊ/

nie (na początku)

NOT

/nɒt/

nie (w środku zdania)

LISTEN AND REPEAT



1. Danny is not a woman, he is a man.
2. Pete is not a girl, he is a boy.
3. Jane is not a man, she is a woman.
4. Anna is not a boy, she is a girl.

1 Is Danny a woman?

No, Danny is not a woman,
he is a man.

2 Is Jane a boy?

No, Jane is not a boy,
she is a woman.

3 Is Pete a girl?

No, Pete is not a girl,
he is a boy.

4 Is Anna a man?

No, Anna is not a man,
she is a girl.

5 Are you a man?

Yes, I am a man.

No, I am not a man.

6 Are you a woman?

Yes, I am a woman.

No, I am not a woman.

7 Am I a man?

Yes, you are a man.

No, you are not a man.

8 Am I a woman?

Yes, you are a woman.

No, you are not a woman.

9 Is he a man?

Yes, he is a man.

No, he is not a man.

10 Is she a girl?

Yes, she is a girl.

No, she is not a girl.

GRAMMAR



In questions, the subject and verb change places. For example:

Is he a boy?

Yes, he is a boy.

Is she a woman?

Yes, she is a woman.

Are you a man?

Yes, I am a man.

LISTEN AND REPEAT



1. Are you a man?
2. Am I a woman?
3. Is he a boy?
4. Is she a girl?

| | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| ASK | pytać /a:sk/ | QUESTION | pytanie /'kwɛstʃən/ |
| YOUR TURN | twoja kolej /jɔ: tɔ:n/ | FOR EXAMPLE | na przykład /fɔ:(r) ɪg'zɑ:mpl/ |



Your turn. For example: Are you a man? Is he a boy? Is she a woman?

| | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| WHERE | gdzie /weə/ | FROM | z /frɒm/ |
| AMERICA | Ameryka /ə'merɪkə/ | ENGLAND | Anglia /'ɪŋglənd/ |
| AUSTRALIA | Australia /ɒ'streɪli:ə/ | CANADA | Kanada /'kænədə/ |

LISTEN AND REPEAT >>>



1. Danny is from Australia.
2. Jane is from Canada.
3. Pete is from America.
4. Anna is from England.

1 Where is Danny from?

Danny is from Australia.

3 Where is Pete from?

Pete is from America.

5 Where are you from?

I am from ...

7 Where is he from?

He is from ...

2 Where is Jane from?

Jane is from Canada.

4 Where is Anna from?

Anna is from England.

6 Where am I from?

You are from ...

8 Where is she from?

She is from ...

/haʊ a: ju: /

| | | | |
|----------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| HELLO | cześć /tɛʃ'ts/ | HOW ARE YOU? | jak się masz? |
| FINE | w porządku /fain/ | GOOD | dobry, dobrze /gʊd/ |
| DIALOGUE | dialog /'daɪəlɒg/ | | |

DIALOGUE >>>

| | |
|------|---|
| Pete | Hello. How are you? |
| Anna | I am fine. How are you? |
| Pete | I am good. Where are you from? |
| Anna | I am from England. Where are you from? |
| Pete | I am from America. |



Stage 1

1 Where is Pete from?

He is from America.

3 Is Pete from England?

No, he is not from England,
he is from America.

5 Are you from America?

No, I am not from
America, I am from ...

2 Where is Anna from?

She is from England.

4 Is Anna from America?

No, she is not from
America, she is from England.

6 Are you from England?

No, I am not from
England, I am from ...

REMEMBER ►►►



Remember, in questions the subject and verb change places. For example:

Where is he from?
He is from America.

Where are you from?
I am from Australia.

Where is she from?
She is from Canada.

Where am I from?
You are from England.

LISTEN AND REPEAT ►►►



1. Where are you from?
2. Where am I from?
3. Where is he from?
4. Where is she from?



Your turn. For example: Where are you from? Where is he from?

REVIEW ►►►



| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Are you a man? | 5. Where am I from? |
| 2. Is he a boy? | 6. Where is she from? |
| 3. Am I a woman? | 7. Are you from Australia? |
| 4. Where are you from? | 8. Am I from America? |

DICTATION 1 ►►►



Hello, How are you? I am fine. Where are you from? I am from Canada. Where is he from? He is from England. Is he a boy? Yes, he is a boy. Is she a woman? No, she is not a woman, she is a girl.

SECTION 2

MARRIED

/'mærɪd/

żonaty, zamężna

SINGLE

/sɪŋgl/

wolny

DIALOGUE >>>

Danny Hello, Jane.

Jane Hi, Danny.

Danny Jane, are you married?

Jane Yes, I am married. Are you married?

Danny No, I am not married. I am single.



Danny

Jane

1 Is Jane married?

Yes, she is married.

2 Is Danny married?

No, he is not married.

3 Is Danny single?

Yes, he is single.

4 Are you married?

Yes, I am married.

No, I am not married.

5 Is she single?

Yes, she is single.

Yes, he is married.

No, she is not single.

No, he is not married.

6 Is he married?

WHAT'S THE
QUESTION? >>>

1. Yes, I am married.
2. Yes, he is married.
3. No, you are not married.
4. No, I am not single.
5. Yes, she is single.

TALL

wysoki /tɔ:l/

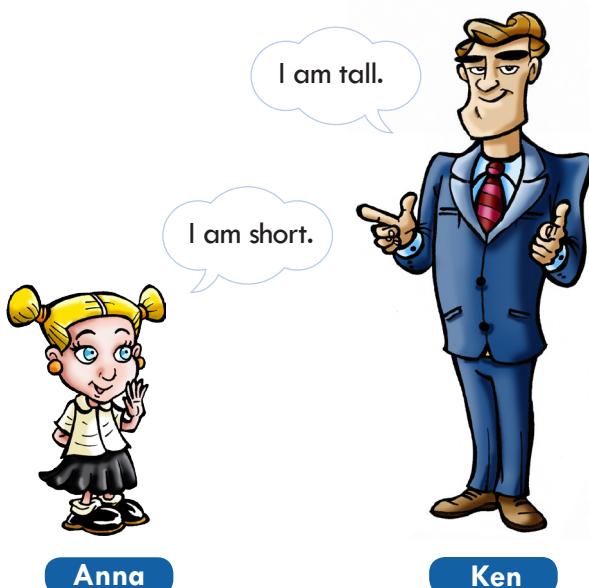
SHORT

niski /ʃɔ:t/

LISTEN AND
REPEAT >>>

1. Ken is tall.
2. Anna is short.
3. Ken is not short.
4. Anna is not tall.
5. Is Ken tall?
6. Is Anna short?
7. Are you tall?
8. Am I short?

Stage 1



1 Is Ken tall?

Yes, Ken is tall.

2 Is Anna tall?

No, Anna is not tall.

3 Am I tall?

Yes, you are tall.

No, you are not tall.

4 Is he short?

Yes, he is short.

No, he is not short.

**WHAT'S THE
QUESTION? ►►►**



1. No, I am not short.
2. No, he is not short.
3. Yes, she is tall.
4. Yes, you are tall.

HAPPY

szczęśliwy /'hæpi/

SAD

smutny /sæd/

**LISTEN AND
REPEAT** ►►►



1. Judy is happy.
2. Danny is sad.
3. Is she happy?
4. Is he sad?



Danny



Judy

1 Is Judy happy?

Yes, Judy is happy.

2 Is Danny happy?

No, Danny is not happy.

3 Are you happy?

Yes, I am happy.

No, I am not happy.

4 Is he sad?

Yes, he is sad.

No, he is not sad.



Your turn. For example: Are you happy? Is she tall?

SITTING

siedzący /'sɪtɪŋ/

STANDING

stojący /'stændɪŋ/

1 Are you sitting?

Yes, I am sitting.

No, I am not sitting.

2 Am I sitting?

Yes, you are sitting.

No, you are not sitting.

3 Is he sitting?

Yes, he is sitting.

No, he is not sitting.

4 Is she standing?

Yes, she is standing.

No, she is not standing.

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? >>>



1. Yes, I am sitting.
2. Yes, she is standing.
3. No, he is not sitting.
4. No, you are not standing.

WE

my /wi:/

WE ARE

my jesteśmy /wi: a:/

THEY

oni /ðei/

THEY ARE

oni są /ðei a:/

1 Are we sitting?

Yes, we are sitting.

No, we are not sitting.

2 Are we standing?

Yes, we are standing.

No, we are not standing.

3 Are they sitting?

Yes, they are sitting.

No, they are not sitting.

4 Are they standing?

Yes, they are standing.

No, they are not standing.

5 Are they tall?

Yes, they are tall.

No, they are not tall.

6 Are we happy?

Yes, we are happy.

No, we are not happy.

CONTRACTION

skróć /kən'trækʃən/

GRAMMAR >>>



Contractions:

I + am = I'm

she + is = she's

you + are = you're

we + are = we're

he + is = he's

they + are = they're

Stage 1

| | | | |
|-------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| OPEN | otwierać /'əʊpən/ | OPENING | otwierający /'əʊpnij/ |
| CLOSE | zamykać /kləʊz/ | CLOSING | zamykający /'kləʊzɪŋ/ |
| READ | czytać /ri:d/ | READING | czytający /'ri:dɪŋ/ |
| DO | robić /du:/ | DOING | robiący /'du(:)ɪŋ/ |
| WHAT? | /wɒt/ | BOOK | książka /buk/ |

1 What is Jack doing?

He's opening the book.

3 Am I closing the book?

Yes, you're closing the book.

No, you're not closing the book.

5 Are you reading the book?

Yes, I am reading the book.

No, I am not reading the book.

6 What are you doing?

I'm ...

7 What is he doing?

He's ...

8 What is she doing?

She's ...

9 What am I doing?

You are ...

2 What is Sophie doing?

She's reading the book.

4 Is Jack reading the book?

No, he's not reading the book.



WHAT'S THE QUESTION? ►►



1. Yes, I'm opening the book.
2. No, they're not reading the book.
3. Yes, she's closing the book.
4. I'm reading the book.
5. He's closing the book.

TEACHER

nauczyciel /'naʊtʃɪəl/

STUDENT

uczeń /'stju:dənt/



Sophie



Brian

1 What is Sophie?

She is a student.

2 What is Brian?

He is a teacher.

3 Is Brian a teacher?

Yes, he is a teacher.

4 Is Sophie a teacher?

No, she is not a teacher.

REMEMBER ►►►



Remember, 'a' means 'one'. Use 'a' with nouns. For example:

I am a man.He is a teacher.She is not a student.

Don't use 'a' with adjectives

I am tall. (Not 'I am a tall').

1 Am I a teacher?

Yes, you are a teacher.

2 Are you a student?

Yes, I am a student.

3 Is he a teacher?

Yes, he is a teacher.

No, he is not a teacher.

4 Is she a student?

Yes, she is a student.

No, she is not a student.

WHAT'S THE
QUESTION? ►►►

1. No, I am not a student.
2. Yes, Brian is a teacher.
3. Yes, Sophie is a student.
4. No, you are not a teacher.



Your turn. For example: Are you a teacher? Is she a student?

Stage 1

ACCOUNTANT

księgowy /ə'kaʊntənt/

ENGINEER

inżynier /ɪn'dʒɪ'nɪə/

LAWYER

prawnik /'lɔ:jə/

DOCTOR

lekarz /'dɒktə/

VOWEL

samogłoska /'vaʊəl/

CONSONANT

spółgłoska /'kɒnsənənt/

GRAMMAR



'a' comes before a consonant. 'an' comes before a vowel. For example:

I am a lawyer.

I am an accountant.

He is a doctor.

She is an engineer.

WHAT ARE YOU?

kim jesteś? wpt/hu: a:ju

or: WHO ARE YOU?

1 Are you a doctor?

Yes, I'm a doctor.

No, I'm not a doctor.

2 Are you an accountant?

Yes, I'm an accountant.

No, I'm not an accountant.

3 Is she a lawyer?

Yes, she's a lawyer.

No, she's not a lawyer.

4 Is he an engineer?

Yes, he's an engineer.

No, he's not an engineer.

5 What are you?

I'm a/an ...

6 What am I?

You're a/an ...

GRAMMAR



There are two kinds of questions in English:

'Yes/No' Questions:

Are you a man?

Yes, I am a man.

No, I am not a man.

Is he a teacher?

Yes, he is a teacher.

No, he is not a teacher.

Are they from Australia?

Yes, they are from Australia.

No, they are not from Australia.

'Wh-' Questions:

Where are you from?

I am from Australia.

What are you?

I am a teacher.

How are you?

I am fine.



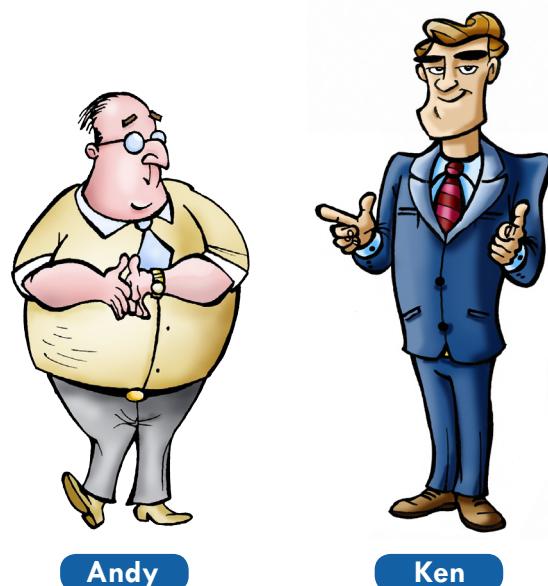
Your turn. For example: Are you from America? Where are you from?

BUSINESSMAN

biznesman /'bɪznɪsmən/

DIALOGUE ▶▶▶

| | |
|------|---|
| Ken | Hello, Andy. |
| Andy | Hi, Ken. |
| Ken | Are you an engineer, Andy? |
| Andy | Yes, I'm an engineer. What are you, Ken? |
| Ken | I'm a businessman. |



Andy

Ken

1 What is Andy?

He is an engineer.

2 What is Ken?

He is a businessman.

3 Is Andy an engineer?

Yes, he is an engineer.

4 Is Ken an engineer?

No, he is not an engineer.

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? ▶▶▶



'Yes/No' Questions:

1. Yes, I am a teacher.
2. No, he is not a doctor.
3. Yes, she is from America.
4. Yes, I am happy.

'Wh-' Questions:

1. I am a teacher.
2. He is a businessman.
3. She is from America.
4. I am fine.

REVIEW ▶▶▶



1. Are you tall?
2. Am I short?
3. Are they sitting?
4. Is she happy?
5. Are you a student?
6. Are you an accountant?
7. What are you?
8. What are you doing?

DICTATION 2 ▶▶▶



What are you? I am a doctor. Are you single? No, I am not single, I am married. Is she reading the book? Yes, she is reading the book. Are they sad? No, they are not sad, they are happy.

SECTION 3

PENCIL

ółówek /'pɛnsl/

PEN

długopis /pɛn/

CHAIR

krzesło /tʃeə/

WINDOW

okno /'wɪndəʊ/

WHAT IS THIS?

co to jest? /wot ɪz ðɪs/

IT IS A ...

to jest... /ɪt ɪz ə.../

REMEMBER >>>



'Remember, 'a' comes before a consonant. 'an' comes before a vowel. For example:

I am a man.

It is a book.

He is a teacher.

It is a pen.

She is an engineer.

He is an accountant.

1 What is this?

It is a pencil.

2 What is this?

It is a pen.

3 What is this?

It is a chair.

4 Is this a chair?

Yes, it is a chair.

No, it is not a chair.

5 Is this a book?

Yes, it is a book.

No, it is not a book.

6 Is this a pen?

Yes, it is a pen.

No, it is not a pen.

DOOR

drzwi /dɔ:/

TABLE

stół /'teɪbl/

LIGHT

światło /laɪt/

PICTURE

obraz, zdjęcie /'pɪktʃə/

1 What is this?

It is a door.

2 What is this?

It is a table.

3 What is this?

It is a light.

4 Is this a table?

Yes, it is a table.

No, it is not a table.

5 Is this a door?

Yes, it is a door.

No, it is not a door.

6 Is this a light?

Yes, it is a light.

No, it is not a light.

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? >>>



'Yes/No' Questions:

1. Yes, it is a book.
2. No, it is not a pen.
3. Yes, it is a chair.
4. No, it is not a picture.

'Wh-' Questions:

1. It is a window.
2. It is a picture.
3. It is a table.
4. It is a chair.



Your turn 1. Ask a 'wh-' question. For example: What is this?



Your turn 2. Ask a 'yes/no' question. For example: Is this a pen?

0

1

2

3

4

5

zero

one

two

three

four

five

6

7

8

9

10

six

seven

eight

nine

ten

GRAMMAR >>>



Plural nouns usually end in 's'.

1 book

1 pen

1 table

2 books

2 pens

2 tables

3 books

3 pens

3 tables



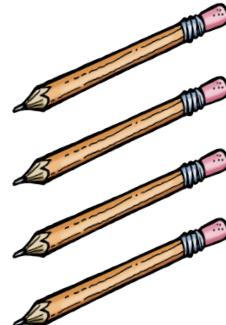
1 pencil



2 pencils



3 pencils



4 pencils

HOW MANY?

ile? /haʊ 'meni/

1



2



3



1 How many pens?

Three pens.

2 How many books?

Three books.

3 How many chairs?

One chair.

Stage 1

11

eleven

12

twelve

13

thirteen

14

fourteen

15

fifteen

16

sixteen

17

seventeen

18

eighteen

19

nineteen

20

twenty

21

twenty-one

22

twenty-two

23

twenty-three

24

twenty-four

25

twenty-five

26

twenty-six

27

twenty-seven

28

twenty-eight

29

twenty-nine

30

thirty

40

forty

50

fifty

60

sixty

70

seventy

80

eighty

90

ninety

100

one hundred

LISTEN AND REPEAT



Listen and repeat.

thirteen

fourteen

fifteen

thirty

forty

fivey

YEARS OLD

lat / jɪəz əʊld/

LISTEN AND
REPEAT 

1. Danny is 32 years old.
2. Jane is 27 years old.
3. Pete is 16 years old.
4. Anna is 14 years old.

HOW OLD?

ile/jak stary /hau əʊld/

DIALOGUE 

Jane Hello, Danny.

Danny How old are you, Jane?

Jane I am 27 years old. How old are you?

Danny I am 32 years old.

Jane How old is Pete?

Danny He is 16 years old.



Danny

Jane

PRACTICE THE DIALOGUE

przećwicz dialog /'præktyʃ ədəlɒg/

1 How old is Danny?

Danny is 32 years old.

2 How old is Jane?

Jane is 27 years old.

3 How old is Pete?

Pete is 16 years old.

4 How old is Anna?

Anna is 14 years old.

5 How old are you?

I am ... years old.

6 How old am I?

You are ... years old.

7 How old is he?

He is ... years old.

8 How old is she?

She is ... years old.

WHAT'S THE
QUESTION? 

'Yes/No' Questions:

1. Yes, he is 32 years old.
2. No, I am not 25 years old.
3. Yes, she is 19 years old.
4. Yes, you are 50 years old.

'Wh-' Questions:

1. I am 31 years old.
2. She is 24 years old.
3. You are 16 years old.
4. They are 43 years old.

Stage 1

MY

mój, moje /mɔj/

YOUR

twój, twoje /jɔ:/

NICE TO MEET
YOU

miło cię poznać
/naɪs tu: mi:t ju:/

NICE TO MEET
YOU TOO

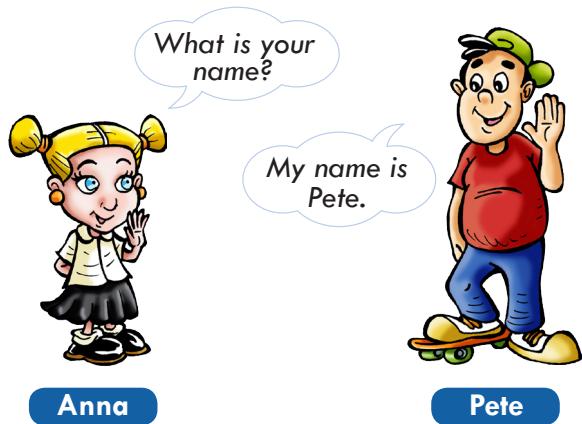
ciebie również
/naɪs tu: mi:t ju: tu:/

NAME

imię /nɛm/

DIALOGUE ►►►

Pete Hi.
Anna Hello, what is your name?
Pete My name is Pete.
What is your name?
Anna My name is Anna.
Pete Nice to meet you, Anna.
Anna Nice to meet you, too, Pete.



HIS

jego /hɪgɔ:/

HER

jej /hɛ:/

1 What is your name?

My name is ...

2 What is my name?

Your name is ...

3 What is his name?

His name is ...

4 What is her name?

Her name is ...

OUR

nasz /'aʊə/

THEIR

ich /ðeə/

AND

i /ænd/

1 What are our names?

Our names are ... and ...

2 What are their names?

Their names are ... and ...

GRAMMAR ►►►



'is' is singular, 'are' is plural. For example:

What is your name? (one name)

My name is Pete.

Her name is Jane.

What are their names? (two names)

Their names are Danny and Jane.

Our names are Pete and Anna.

**QUESTION
BUILDER** >>>


What is

your name?
my name?
his name?
her name?

What are

our names?
their names?


Your turn. For example: What is your name? What are their names?
GRAMMAR >>>

Possessive adjectives.

| SUBJECT | POSSESSIVE |
|---------|------------|
| I | my |
| you | your |
| he | his |
| she | her |
| we | our |
| they | their |

In English, 'you' singular and 'you' plural are the same.

REVIEW >>>


1. How old are you?
2. What is your name?
3. How old is she?
4. What is her name?
5. How old is he?
6. What is his name?
7. How old are they?
8. What are their names?
9. How old are we?
10. What are our names?

DICTATION 3 >>>


How old are you? I am 37 years old. How old is she? She is 23 years old. What is your name? My name is Danny. What is his name? His name is Pete. Nice to meet you.

MID-POINT REVIEW

WHAT'S THE ANSWER? >>>



1. Hello, how are you?
2. What is your name?
3. What is my name?
4. Are you married?
5. How old are you?
6. Where are you from?
7. Where am I from?
8. What are you?
9. What are you doing?
10. Are you happy?

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? >>>

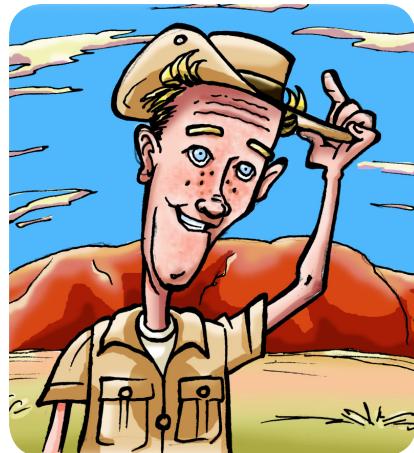


1. I am fine.
2. I am 23 years old.
3. She is 35 years old.
4. No, I am not married.
5. Yes, I am happy.
6. I am from Canada.
7. No, I am not a teacher.
8. I am a doctor.
9. I am reading.
10. Her name is Jane.

READING >>>



Hello.
My name is Bill Davis.
I am 43 years old.
I am from Australia.
I am an engineer.
Nice to meet you.



INTRODUCE
YOURSELF

przedstaw się
/prɛd'staw sɪ/

CLASS

klasa
/kla:s/

PUBLIC SPEAKING >>>



Introduce yourself to the class.

What is your name?
Where are you from?
How old are you?
What are you?

SECTION 4

| | | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| I HAVE | ja mam /aɪ mæm/ | I DON'T HAVE | ja nie mam /aɪ dəʊm hæv/ |
| YOU HAVE | ty masz /ju: hæv/ | YOU DON'T HAVE | ty nie masz /ju: dəʊm hæv/ |
| LONG | długi /lɒŋ/ | SHORT | krótki /ʃɔ:t/ |
| HAIR | włosy /hɛə/ | | |

GRAMMAR >>>



1. I have long hair.
2. I have short hair.
3. I don't have long hair.
4. I don't have short hair.

1 Do you have long hair?

Yes, I have long hair.

No, I don't have long hair.

2 Do you have short hair?

Yes, I have short hair.

No, I don't have short hair.

3 Do I have long hair?

Yes, you have long hair.

No, you don't have long hair.

4 Do I have short hair?

Yes, you have short hair.

No, you don't have short hair.

CAR

samochód /ka:/

DOG

pies /dɒg/

CAT

kot /kæt/

1 Do you have a car?

Yes, I have a car.

No, I don't have a car.

2 Do you have a dog?

Yes, I have a dog.

No, I don't have a dog.

3 Do you have a cat?

Yes, I have a cat.

No, I don't have a cat.

REMEMBER >>>



'A/an' is used with singular nouns. 's' is used with plural nouns.

I have a car.You have a dog.I have two cars.You have two dogs.

QUESTION
BUILDER



Do you have

long hair?
short hair?
a car?
a dog?
a cat?



Your turn. For example: Do you have long hair? Do you have a car?

HE/SHE HAS

on/ona ma
/hi: ſi: hæz/

HE/SHE DOESN'T
HAVE

on/ona nie ma
/hi: ſi: dʌznt hæv/

LISTEN AND
REPEAT



1. Danny has short hair.
2. Jane has long hair.
3. Danny doesn't have long hair.
4. Jane doesn't have short hair.

1 Does Danny have
a dog?

Yes, Danny has a dog.

2 Does Jane have
a dog?

No, Jane doesn't have
a dog, she has a cat.

3 Does Danny have
short hair?

Yes, Danny has short hair.

4 Does Jane have
long hair?

Yes, Jane has long hair.

5 Does Danny have
long hair?

No, Danny doesn't have
long hair.

6 Does Jane have
a cat?

Yes, Jane has a cat.



Danny



Jane

BAG

torba /bæg/

PHONE

telefon /fəʊn/

1 How many books do you have?

I have one book.

I have ... books.

2 How many pens do you have?

I have one pen.

I have ... pens.

3 How many phones do you have?

I have one phone.

I have ... phones.

4 How many pens do I have?

You have one pen.

You have ... pens.

5 How many pens does he have?

He has one pen.

He has ... pens.

6 How many bags does she have?

She has one bag.

She has ... bags.

GRAMMAR >>>



Use 'do' and 'does' in questions with 'have'. For example:

Do you have long hair?

Does he have long hair?

How many books do you have?

How many phones does he have?

Do I have short hair?

Does she have short hair?

How many pens do I have?

How many pencils does she have?

'Do' is used with 'I, you, we, they'. 'does' is used with 'he/she' and 'it'.



Your turn. For example: How many books do you have? How many pens does she have?

REVIEW >>>



1. Do you have long hair?
2. Does he have short hair?
3. Do you have a car?
4. Does she have a dog?
5. How many pens do you have?
6. How many books do I have?
7. How many phones does he have?
8. How many cars does he have?

DICTATION 4 >>>



Do you have long hair? Yes, I have long hair. Does she have short hair? No, she doesn't have short hair. How many books do I have? You have two books. How many phones does he have? He has one phone.

SECTION 5

BROTHER

brat
/brʌðə/

SISTER

siostra
/'sɪstə/

GRAMMAR ▶▶▶



Use 'any' in questions. For example:

Do you have any brothers?

Do you have any sisters?

Use 'numbers' with 'yes'. For example:

Yes, I have one brother.

Yes, I have two sisters.

Use 'any' with 'no'. For example:

No, I don't have any brothers.

No, I don't have any sisters.

HI

cześć /hɛʃt/

BUT

ale /bʌt/

OR

lub, czy /ɔ:/

DIALOGUE ▶▶▶

Anna Hi, Pete. Do you have any sisters?

Pete Yes, I have two sisters.

Anna Do you have any brothers?

Pete No, I don't have any brothers.
Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Anna Yes, I have one sister, but I don't have any brothers.



Pete

Anna

1 Does Pete have any sisters?

Yes, Pete has two sisters.

2 Does Pete have any brothers?

No, Pete doesn't have any brothers.

3 Does Anna have any sisters?

Yes, Anna has one sister.

4 Does Anna have any brothers?

No, Anna doesn't have any brothers.

REMEMBER >>>

Remember, use 'do' and 'does' in questions with 'have'. For example:

Do you have any brothers?

Does she have any sisters?

How many brothers do you have? How many sisters does she have?

1 Do you have any brothers?

Yes, I have one brother.

Yes, I have ... brothers.

No, I don't have any brothers.

2 Do you have any sisters?

Yes, I have one sister.

Yes, I have ... sisters.

No, I don't have any sisters.

CHILD

dziecko /tʃaɪld/

SON

syn /sʌn/

CHILDREN

dzieci /tʃɪldrən/

DAUGHTER

córka /'dɔ:tə/

DIALOGUE >>>

Danny How are you, Jane?

Jane I'm fine, Danny.

Danny Jane, do you have any children?

Jane Yes, I have two children. I have one son and one daughter.
Do you have any children?

Danny No, I don't have any children.



Danny

Jane

1 Does Jane have any children?

Yes, she has two children.

3 Does Jane have any daughters?

Yes, she has one daughter.

5 Do you have any children?

Yes, I have one child.

Yes, I have ... children.

No, I don't have any children.

2 Does Jane have any sons?

Yes, she has one son.

4 Does Danny have any children?

No, he doesn't have any children.

6 Do you have any daughters?

Yes, I have one daughter.

Yes, I have ... daughters.

No, I don't have any daughters.

QUESTION BUILDER



| | | | |
|------|------------------------|------|---|
| Do | I you we they | have | long hair? short hair? a phone? a car? a dog? a cat any brothers? any sisters? any children? any sons? any daughters? |
| Does | he she | | |

WHAT'S THE QUESTION?



'Yes/No' Questions:

1. Yes, I have two brothers.
2. No, I don't have any sisters.
3. Yes, I have two children.
4. No, he doesn't have any sons.
5. Yes, she has two daughters.

'Wh-' Questions:

1. I have one brother.
2. She has three children.
3. You have two sisters.
4. He has one daughter.
5. They have two children.

MOTHER

FATHER

GRAMMAR



You can say 'that is her book' or 'that is Jane's book'. For example:

It is his book ... or ... It is Danny's book.
It is her pen ... or ... It is Jane's pen.

My mother's name is Beth.
My father's name is Jim.

1 What is your mother's name?

My mother's name is ...

2 What is your father's name?

My father's name is ...

3 What is his mother's name?

His mother's name is ...

4 What is her father's name?

Her father's name is ...

5 What is my mother's name?

Your mother's name is ...

6 What is my father's name?

Your father's name is ...

DIALOGUE >>>

Pablo Hello, Anna.
What is your mother's name?

Anna My mother's name is Beth.
What is your mother's name?

Pablo My mother's name is Maria.
What is your father's name?

Anna My father's name is Jim.



Pablo

Anna

1 **What is Anna's mother's name?**

Her mother's name is Beth.

2 **What is Pablo's mother's name?**

His mother's name is Maria.



Your turn. For example: What is your mother's name? What is her father's name?

GRAMMAR >>>



'is' is singular, 'are' is plural

My mother's name is Beth. (one mother)
My father's name is Jim. (one father)

My brothers' names are Pete and Danny. (two brothers)
My sisters' names are Ellen and Abby. (two sisters)

*With singular nouns, the apostrophe (') comes before the 's'.
For example:*

My mother's name ... (one mother)

*With plural nouns, the apostrophe comes after the 's'.
For example.*

My brothers' names ... (two brothers)

READING >>>



My name is Jerry. My father's name is George. He is 61 years old. My mother's name is Jenny. She is 59 years old. I have two brothers and one sister. My brothers' names are Tom and Ricky. Tom is 22 years old. Ricky is 27 years old. My sister's name is Meg. She is 32 years old.

Stage 1

Question



Tree

Do you have any brothers?

Yes, I have one brother.

What is your brother's name?

My brother's name is ...

How old is your brother?

He is ... years old.

Yes, I have ... brothers.

What are your brothers' names?

My brothers' names are ... and ...

How old are your brothers?

They are ... and ... years old.

No, I don't have any brothers.

| | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| HUSBAND | mąż /'hʌzbənd/ | WIFE | żona /waɪf/ |
| BOYFRIEND | chłopak /'tʃɔpək/ | GIRLFRIEND | dziewczyna /'g3:l frɛnd/ |

1 **Are you married?**

Yes, I am married.

No, I am not married.

2 **Are you single?**

Yes, I am single.

No, I am not single.

3 **What is your wife's name?**

My wife's name is ...

4 **What is your husband's name?**

My husband's name is ...

5 **How old is your wife?**

She is ...

6 **How old is your husband?**

He is ...

7 **Do you have a boyfriend?**

Yes, I have a boyfriend.

No, I don't have a boyfriend.

8 **Do you have a girlfriend?**

Yes, I have a girlfriend.

No, I don't have a girlfriend.

9 **What is your boyfriend's name?**

My boyfriend's name is ...

10 **What is your girlfriend's name?**

My girlfriend's name is ...

**QUESTION
BUILDER** >>>


What is

this?
 your name?
 my name?
 his name?
 her name?
 your mother's name?
 your father's name?
 your son's name?
 his mother's name?
 her father's name?
 your husband's name?
 her boyfriend's name?
 his wife's name?

What are

your brothers' names?
 your sisters' names?
 your children's names?
 your sons' names?
 your daughters' names?

**WHAT'S THE
QUESTION?** >>>

'Yes/No' Questions:

1. Yes, I am married.
2. No, I don't have any children.
3. Yes, I have a girlfriend.
4. No, my wife doesn't have a car.
5. Yes, my boyfriend has long hair.
6. No, he doesn't have a girlfriend.

'Wh-' Questions:

1. My husband's name is Bill.
2. My wife is from America.
3. My son is 17 years old.
4. I have three children.
5. My daughters' names are Ellen and Abby.

REVIEW >>>


1. Do you have any brothers?
2. Do you have any children?
3. Do you have a girlfriend?
4. How old is your husband?
5. What is your wife's name?
6. What are your brothers' names?
7. How old are your children?

DICTION 5 >>>


I have one brother and four sisters. I am married. My wife's name is Amy. She is 38 years old. I have three children. My son's name is Pete. My daughters' names are Ellen and Abby.

SECTION 6

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| LIKE | lubić /laɪk/ | DON'T LIKE | nie lubić /dəʊnt laɪk/ |
| COFFEE | kawa /'kɒfi/ | TEA | herbata /ti:/ |
| JUICE | sok /dʒu:s/ | MILK | mleko /mɪlk/ |
| DRINK (NOUN) | napój (rzecz.) /drɪŋk/ | NOUN | rzeczownik /naʊn/ |

1 Do you like coffee?

Yes, I like coffee.

No, I don't like coffee.

2 Do you like tea?

Yes, I like tea.

No, I don't like tea.

3 Do you like juice?

Yes, I like juice.

No, I don't like juice.

4 Do you like milk?

Yes, I like milk.

No, I don't like milk.

5 What drinks do you like?

I like ...

6 What drinks don't you like?

I don't like ...

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| MUSIC | muzyka /'mju:zɪk/ | ROCK | rock /rɒk/ |
| POP | pop /pɒp/ | FOLK | folk /fəʊk/ |
| CLASSICAL | klasyczna /'klæsɪkəl/ | HIP-HOP | hip-hop /hɪp-hɒp/ |
| WHAT KIND? | jaki rodzaj /wot kaind/ | | |



1 Do you like folk music?

Yes, I like folk music.

No, I don't like folk music.

2 Do you like rock music?

Yes, I like rock music.

No, I don't like rock music.

3 What kind of music do you like?

I like ...

4 What kind of music don't you like?

I don't like ...

REMEMBER



Remember, there are two kinds of questions in English.

'Yes/No' Questions:

Do you like coffee?

Do you like hip-hop?

'Wh-' Questions:

What kind of music do you like?

What kind of music don't you like?

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? >>>



1. Yes, I like juice.
2. No, I don't like coffee.
3. Yes, I like pop music.
4. No, I don't like hip-hop.
5. I like rock music.
6. I don't like classical music.

SPORT

sport
/spo:t/

BASKETBALL

koszykówka
/'ba:skit,bo:l/

FOOTBALL (U.K.)

piłka nożna /'fʊt,bɔ:l/

SOCCER (U.S.)

piłka nożna /'səkər/

TENNIS

tenis /'tɛnəs/ or /'tɛnɪs/

TABLE TENNIS

t.stołowy /'teɪbəl 'tɛnɪs/

DIALOGUE >>>

Anna Do you like football, Pete?

Pete Yes, I like football.
What sports do you like, Anna?

Anna I like basketball and tennis.

Pete Do you like table tennis?

Anna Yes, I like table tennis.



Anna

Pete

GRAMMAR >>>



The verb in the Present Simple tense has an 's' with 'he', 'she' and 'it' in positive sentences. For example:

I like football.

He likes football.

She likes football.

Don't say 'He like football'.

1 What sport does Pete like?

He likes football.

2 What sports does Anna like?

She likes basketball and tennis.

3 Does Anna like table tennis?

Yes, she likes table tennis.

4 What sports do you like?

I like ...

5 Do you like football?

Yes, I like football.

No, I don't like football.

6 Do you like tennis?

Yes, I like tennis.

No, I don't like tennis.

REMEMBER >>>



Remember, the verb in the Present Simple tense has an 's' with 'he', 'she' and 'it' in positive sentences. For example:

I like football.

You like football.

He likes football.

She likes football.

Don't say 'He like football.'

Use "don't" in negative answers with 'I', 'you', 'we' and 'they'.

I don't like tennis.

You don't like tennis.

He doesn't like tennis.

She doesn't like tennis.

Don't say 'He don't like tennis'.

READING >>>



My name is Sophie. I like table tennis and basketball, but I don't like football. I like tea, but I don't like milk. I like rock music, but I don't like pop music.



READING >>>



My name is Betty. I like tennis, but I don't like basketball. I like coffee and tea, but I don't like juice. I like classical music, but I don't like hip-hop.



Sophie



Betty

1. What sports does she like?
2. Does she like football?
3. What drink doesn't she like?
4. Does she like tea?
5. Does she like pop music?
6. What kind of music does she like?

1. Does she like tennis?
2. What sport doesn't she like?
3. Does she like juice?
4. What drinks does she like?
5. What kind of music doesn't she like?
6. Does she like classical music?

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? ➤➤➤



1. Yes, Sophie likes rock music.
2. Betty likes classical music.
3. No, Betty doesn't like juice.
4. Sophie likes tea.
5. No, Sophie doesn't like pop music.
6. Betty doesn't like hip-hop.

REVIEW ➤➤➤



1. Do you like coffee?
2. Do you like basketball?
3. What kind of music do you like?
4. Does your mother like tea?
5. What kind of music does your father like?
6. What drinks don't you like?

DICTATION 6 ➤➤➤



Do you like sport? Yes, I like sport. What sports do you like? I like basketball and tennis. Do you like football? No, I don't like football. What kind of music do you like? I like rock and pop music. Does he like folk music? Yes, he likes folk music.

FINAL REVIEW

READING



Hello, my name is Janvi Patel.

I am 18 years old.

I am from India.

I am a student.

I am not married, but I have a boyfriend.

His name is Rajeev.

He is 19 years old.

I have one sister and two brothers.

I have a dog, but I don't have a cat.

I like pop music and table tennis.



WHAT'S THE ANSWER?



1. *What is her name?*
2. *How old is she?*
3. *Where is she from?*
4. *Is she a student?*
5. *Is she married?*
6. *What is her boyfriend's name?*
7. *How old is her boyfriend?*
8. *Does she have any brothers or sisters?*
9. *Does she have a dog?*
10. *What does she like?*

PUBLIC SPEAKING



Introduce yourself to the class.

What is your name?

Are you married?

Where are you from?

Do you have any children?

How old are you?

Do you have any brothers or sisters?

What are you?

What do you like?

QUESTION TIME



Ask your partner some questions.

Do you like basketball?

What kind of music do you like?

Do you have a girlfriend?

What is your mother's name?

