



STAGE 1 TEXTBOOK

Patrick Kennedy



TalkTalkEnglish
THE FASTEST WAY TO LEARN ENGLISH



STAGE 1 TEXTBOOK

Patrick Kennedy



TalkTalkEnglish
THE FASTEST WAY TO LEARN ENGLISH

WRITTEN BY

Patrick Kennedy

LAYOUT BY

Tsendsuren Baljinnyam, Undrakh Bataa

GRAPHICS BY

Saranbayar Munkhtur

ILLUSTRATIONS BY

Fugu Studios

POLISH TRANSLATION BY

Magdalena Turner

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION BY

Magdalena Turner



PUBLISHED BY

Talk Talk English (TTEC XXK)
Sukhbaatar District
8th Khoroo
Ulaanbaatar
Mongolia

COPYRIGHT

Copyright Talk Talk English (TTEC XXK) 2011

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate fee to the Publisher.

CONTACT

For general information on our other products and services, please contact Talk Talk English:

Telephone (+976) 70135135
Email info@talktalkenglish.mn
Website www.talktalkenglish.mn

“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 /'ælfəˌbet/

LETTER

litera /'lɛtər/

REPEAT

powtórzyć /ɔɪˈpɪt/

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 jɔː neɪm/

MY NAME IS ...

mam na imię...
/maɪ neɪm ɪz/

SPELL YOUR NAME

Przeliteruj swoje imię

/spɛl jɔː neɪm/

1 What is your name?

My name is ...

2 Spell your name.



I am a man.

Danny



I am a boy.

Pete



I am a girl.

Anna



I am a woman.

Jane

MAN

mężczyzna /mæn/

WOMAN

kobieta /'wumən/

BOY

chłopiec /bɔɪ/

GIRL

dziewczyn(k)a /gɜ:l/

LISTEN AND REPEAT



1. I am a man.
2. You are a woman.
3. He is a boy.
4. She is a girl.

I

ja /aɪ/

I AM

ja jestem /aɪ æm/

YOU

ty /ju:/

YOU ARE

ty jesteś /ju: ɑ: /

HE

on /hi:/

HE IS

on jest /hi: ɪz /

SHE

ona /ʃi:/

SHE IS

ona jest /ʃi: ɪz /

ANSWER

odpowieź /'ɑ:nse/

YES

tak /jɛs/

1 Is Danny a man?

Yes, Danny is a man.

2 Is Jane a woman?

Yes, Jane is a woman.

3 Is Pete a boy?

Yes, Pete is a boy.

4 Is Anna a girl?

Yes, Anna is a girl.

5 Is she a woman?

Yes, she is a woman.

6 Is he a man?

Yes, he is a man.

GRAMMAR



'a' means 'one'. For example:

He is a man.

She is a woman.

I am a boy.

You are a girl.

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:

<i>Is <u>he</u> a boy?</i>	<i>Is <u>she</u> a woman?</i>	<i>Are <u>you</u> a man?</i>
Yes, <u>he is</u> a boy.	Yes, <u>she is</u> a woman.	Yes, <u>I am</u> 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: tɜ: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'mɛrɪkə/ **ENGLAND** Anglia /'ɪŋɡlənd/

AUSTRALIA Australia /ə'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.

2 Where is Jane from?

Jane is from Canada.

3 Where is Pete from?

Pete is from America.

4 Where is Anna from?

Anna is from England.

5 Where are you from?

I am from ...

6 Where am I from?

You are from ...

7 Where is he from?

He is from ...

8 Where is she from?

She is from ...

/haʊ a: ju: /

HELLO cześć /ɬɛ'ləʊ / **HOW ARE YOU?** jak się masz?

FINE w porządku /fɑɪn/ **GOOD** dobry, dobrze /ɡʊd/

DIALOGUE dialog /'daɪələɡ/

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.



Pete



Anna

Where are you from?

I am from England.

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

żonaty, zameżna

SINGLE

wolny

/ˈmæɪrɪd/

/sɪŋɡl/

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.

No, she is not single.

6 Is he married?

Yes, he is married.

No, he is not married.

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? ▶▶▶



1. Yes, I am married.

4. No, I am not single.

2. Yes, he is married.

5. Yes, she is single.

3. No, you are not married.

TALL

wysoki /tɔ:l/

SHORT

niski /pɔ:t/

LISTEN AND REPEAT ▶▶▶



1. Ken is tall.

5. Is Ken tall?

2. Anna is short.

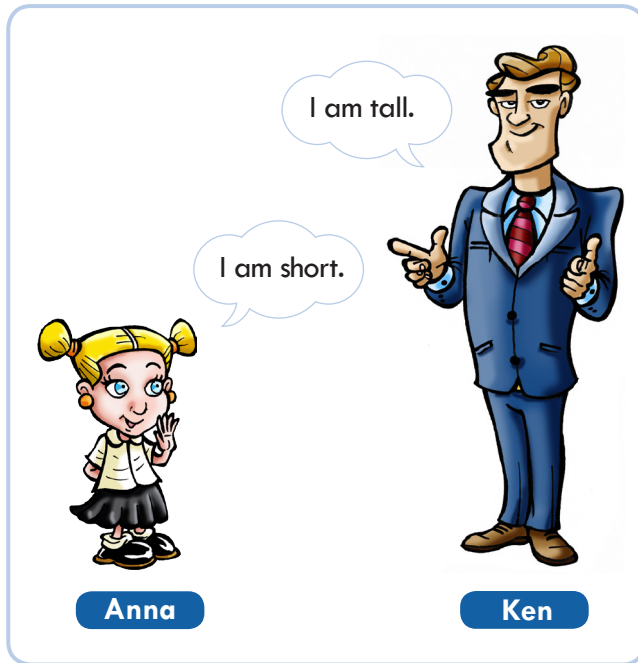
6. Is Anna short?

3. Ken is not short.

7. Are you tall?

4. Anna is not tall.

8. Am I short?



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 /'sitiŋ/

STANDING

stojący /'stændiŋ/

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

skrót /kən'trækʃən/

GRAMMAR >>>



Contractions:

I + am = I'm

you + are = you're

he + is = he's

she + is = she's

we + are = we're

they + are = they're

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

1 What is Jack doing?

He's opening the book.

2 What is Sophie doing?

She's reading the book.

3 Am I closing the book?

Yes, you're closing the book.

No, you're not closing the book.

4 Is Jack reading the book?

No, he's not reading 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 ...



WHAT'S THE QUESTION? ▶▶▶



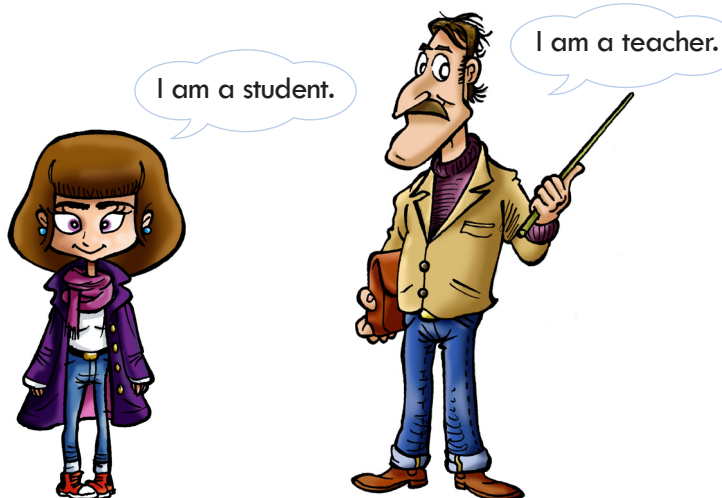
1. Yes, I'm opening the book.
2. No, they're not reading the book.
3. Yes, she's closing the book.
4. I'm reading the book.
5. He's closing the book.

TEACHER

nauczyciel /'ti:tʃə/

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?

ACCOUNTANT

księgowy /ə'kaʊntənt/

ENGINEER

inżynier /ˌɛndʒɪ'nɪə/

LAWYER

prawnik /'lɔːjə/

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.

He is a doctor.

I am an accountant.

She is an engineer.

WHAT ARE YOU? kim jesteś? wɒt/huː aːju

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.

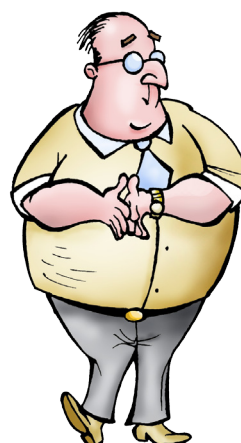


Your turn. For example: Are you from America? Where are you from?

BUSINESSMAN businessman /'biznɪsmən/

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? | 5. Are you a student? |
| 2. Am I short? | 6. Are you an accountant? |
| 3. Are they sitting? | 7. What are you? |
| 4. Is she happy? | 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	ołówek /'pɛnsɪ/	PEN	długopis /pɛn/
CHAIR	krzesło /'tʃeə/	WINDOW	okno /'wɪndəʊ/
WHAT IS THIS?	co to jest? /wɒt 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

zero

1

one

2

two

3

three

4

four

5

five

6

six

7

seven

8

eight

9

nine

10

ten

GRAMMAR >>>



Plural nouns usually end in 's'.

1 book

2 books

3 books

1 pen

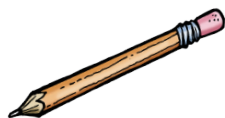
2 pens

3 pens

1 table

2 tables

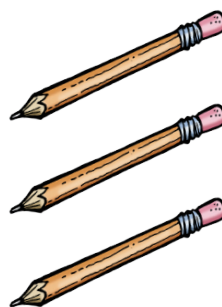
3 tables



1 pencil



2 pencils



3 pencils



4 pencils

HOW MANY?

How many? /haʊ 'meni/

1



1 How many pens?

Three pens.

2



2 How many books?

Three books.

3



3 How many chairs?

One chair.

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

fifty

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 /haʊ 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 /'præktɪs ðə 'daɪələg/

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

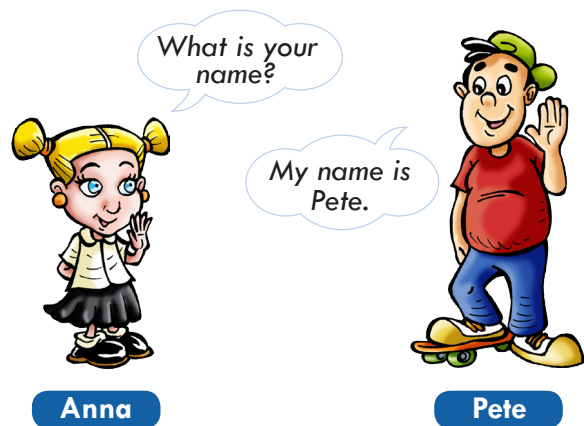
MY mój, moje /mɔj/ **YOUR** twój, twoje /jɔj/

NICE TO MEET YOU miło cię poznać /nais tu: mi:t ju: / **NICE TO MEET YOU TOO** ciebie również /nais tu: mi:t ju: tu: /

NAME imię /neim/

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.



Anna

Pete

HIS jego /hɪz/ **HER** jej /hɜ:/

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 ▶▶▶



- How old are you?
- What is your name?
- How old is she?
- What is her name?
- How old is he?
- What is his name?
- How old are they?
- What are their names?
- How old are we?
- 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? | 6. Where are you from? |
| 2. What is your name? | 7. Where am I from? |
| 3. What is my name? | 8. What are you? |
| 4. Are you married? | 9. What are you doing? |
| 5. How old are you? | 10. Are you happy? |

WHAT'S THE QUESTION? >>>



- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I am fine. | 6. I am from Canada. |
| 2. I am 23 years old. | 7. No, I am not a teacher. |
| 3. She is 35 years old. | 8. I am a doctor. |
| 4. No, I am not married. | 9. I am reading. |
| 5. Yes, I am happy. | 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
/ ,ɪntreˈdjuːs jɔːˈself /

CLASS

klasa
/klaːs/

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 hæv/	I DON'T HAVE	ja nie mam /aɪ dəʊnt hæv/
YOU HAVE	ty masz /juː hæv/	YOU DON'T HAVE	ty nie masz /juː dəʊnt hæv/
LONG	długi /lɔŋ/	SHORT	krótki /ɔ:t/
HAIR	włosy /heə/		

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:ʃ/

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: ʃi: hæz/

**HE/SHE DOESN'T
HAVE**

on/ona nie ma

/hi: ʃi: 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.



I have a dog.



Danny

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



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?

5. How many pens do you have?

2. Does he have short hair?

6. How many books do I have?

3. Do you have a car?

7. How many phones does he have?

4. Does she have a dog?

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
/'sistə/

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 /hai/

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 /ˈtʃaɪld/

CHILDREN dzieci /ˈtʃɪldrən/

SON syn /sɒn/

DAUGHTER córka /ˈdɔːtə/

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.

2 Does Jane have any sons?

Yes, she has one son.

3 Does Jane have any daughters?

Yes, she has one daughter.

4 Does Danny have any children?

No, he doesn't have any children.

5 Do you have any children?

Yes, I have one child.
Yes, I have ... children.
No, I don'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
Does	he she		any brothers? any sisters? any children? any sons? any daughters?

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)

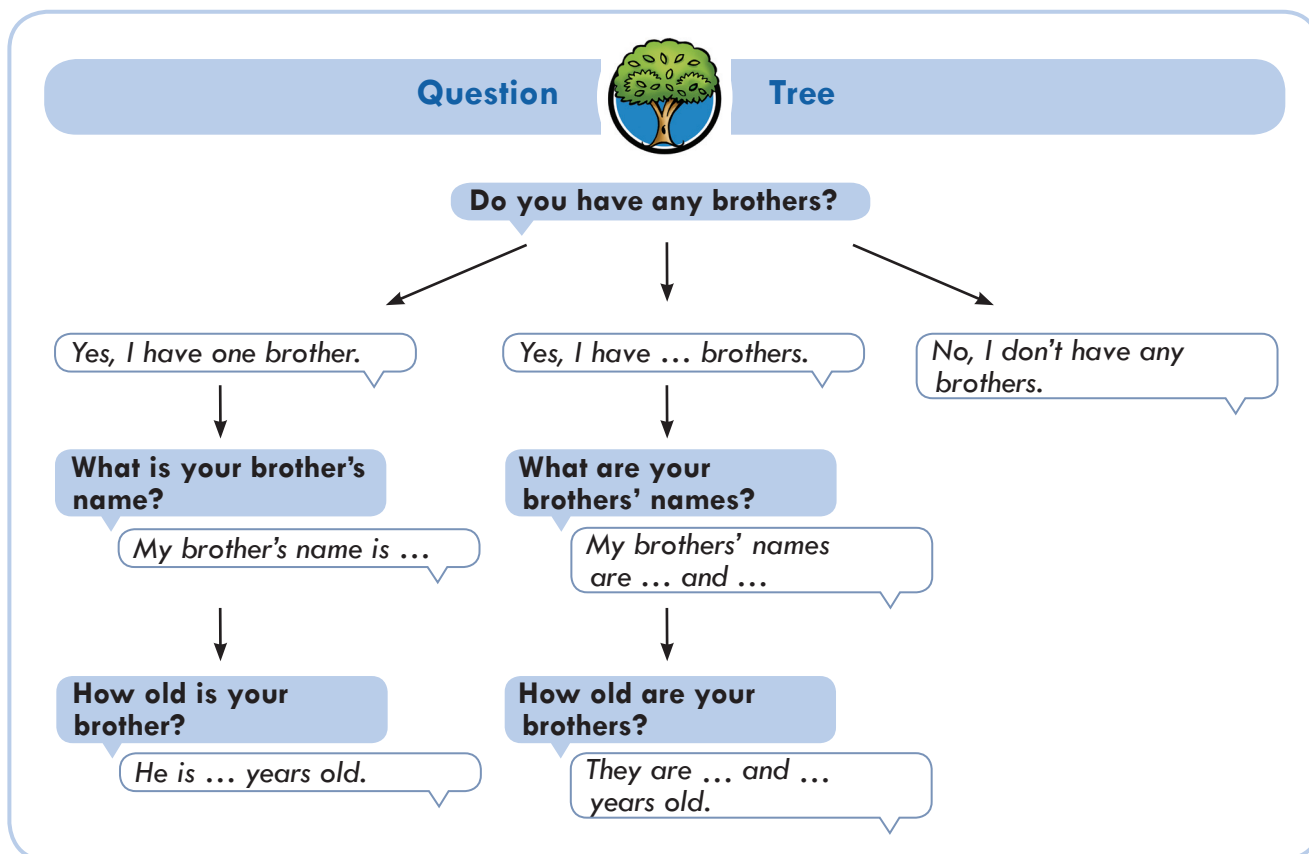
*With plural nouns, the apostrophe comes after the 's'.
For example:*

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.



HUSBAND	maż /'hɒzbənd/	WIFE	żona /waɪf/
BOYFRIEND	chłopak /'bɔɪˌfrɛnd /	GIRLFRIEND	dziewczyna /'gɜːlˌfrɛnd/

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Are you married?</p> <p>Yes, I am married.</p> <p>No, I am not married.</p> <p>3 What is your wife's name?</p> <p>My wife's name is ...</p> <p>5 How old is your wife?</p> <p>She is ...</p> <p>7 Do you have a boyfriend?</p> <p>Yes, I have a boyfriend.</p> <p>No, I don't have a boyfriend.</p> <p>9 What is your boyfriend's name?</p> <p>My boyfriend's name is ...</p> | <p>2 Are you single?</p> <p>Yes, I am single.</p> <p>No, I am not single.</p> <p>4 What is your husband's name?</p> <p>My husband's name is ...</p> <p>6 How old is your husband?</p> <p>He is ...</p> <p>8 Do you have a girlfriend?</p> <p>Yes, I have a girlfriend.</p> <p>No, I don't have a girlfriend.</p> <p>10 What is your girlfriend's name?</p> <p>My girlfriend's name is ...</p> |
|---|--|

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

DICTATION 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 /wɒt kaɪnd/		



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 /spɔ:t/	BASKETBALL	koszykówka /'bɑ:skɪt,bɔ:l/
FOOTBALL (U.K.)	piłka nożna /'fʊt,bɔ:l/	SOCCER (U.S.)	piłka nożna /'səkər /
TENNIS	tenis /'tɛnəs/ or /'tɛnɪs/	TABLE TENNIS	t.stółowy /'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

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?



Betty

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?*

