

Lesson 2.0 Transport:

Ex. 2.0.1 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.0.2 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.0.3 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.0.4 Answers will vary.

Lesson 2.1 Word Classes:

Ex. 2.1.2 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.1.3 a)

nouns	main verbs	adjectives	adverbs	numbers
train car motorbike boat	ride have, be, do (they are also auxiliary verbs) travel drive go	comfortable crowded cheap expensive	slowly tomorrow quickly often	thirty forty twenty ten
auxiliary verbs	pronouns	prepositions	conjunctions	determiners
can	I you us he	to at in on	because but so and	some any many a lot

b) Answers will vary.

<p>Ex. 2.1.4</p> <p>adjective</p> <p>main verb</p> <p>auxiliary verb</p> <p>pronoun</p> <p>adverb</p> <p>number</p> <p>wh- question word</p> <p>possessive adjective</p> <p>preposition</p> <p>conjunction</p> <p>article</p>	<p>before a noun</p> <p>after a pronoun or auxiliary verb</p> <p>before a main verb or at the beginning of a sentence</p> <p>before a main verb or auxiliary verb</p> <p>(often) after a pronoun</p> <p>before a noun or adjective</p> <p>at the beginning of a sentence</p> <p>before a noun or adjective</p> <p>(usually) before an article</p> <p>after a comma</p> <p>before a noun or adjective</p>
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Ex. 2.1.5

Gemma	is	driving	to	the	airport	to	pick up	her	grandmother.
proper noun	auxiliary verb	main verb	preposition	article	noun	preposition	phrasal verb	possessive adjective	noun

Ex. 2.1.6 a)

I	flew	from	Heathrow	to	Copenhagen	last	night.
pronoun	main verb	preposition	proper noun	preposition	proper noun	adverb	noun

b)

Oliver	was	crossing	the	road	by	the	museum.
proper noun	auxiliary verb	main verb	article	noun	preposition	article	noun

c)

All	passengers	must	show	their	boarding	passes.
determiner	noun	modal auxiliary verb	main verb	possessive adjective	noun, acting as an adjective	noun

d)

If	we	cycle	to	work	we	will	arrive	quickly.
conjunction	pronoun	main verb	preposition	noun	pronoun	auxiliary verb	main verb	adverb

Ex. 2.1.7

Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. enjoy. 2. in. 3. what. 4. jam. 5. real. 6. Carol. 7. didn't. 8. twentieth. 9. wake up. 10. hi. 11. they. 12. nearly. 13. your. 14. because. 15. an. 16. some. 17. beach. 18. beautiful. 19. shower. 20. at.

Lesson 2.2 5 Tenses and 5 Forms of the Verb:

Ex. 2.2.1

Answers will vary. Sample answers: b) The taxi is leaving (soon). c) I got on the ferry last week. d) She has driven her car today. e) The journey will be long. f) We fly to Spain twice a year. g) I'm riding my bike at the moment. h) The flight was late. i) I have taken this train for two years. j) We will stop to get petrol.

Ex. 2.2.2

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

<i>infinitive</i>	<i>s form</i>	<i>past tense</i>	<i>past participle</i>	<i>ing form</i>
walk	walks	walked	walked	walking
stop	stops	stopped	stopped	stopping
look	looks	looked	looked	looking
return	returns	returned	returned	returning
like	likes	liked	liked	liking

Ex. 2.2.3

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

<i>infinitive</i>	<i>s form</i>	<i>past tense</i>	<i>past participle</i>	<i>ing form</i>
take	takes	took	taken	taking
put	puts	put	put	putting
go	goes	went	been / gone	going
know	knows	knew	known	knowing
feel	feels	felt	felt	feeling

Ex. 2.2.4

Answers will vary. Sample answer:

a) infinitive: eat tense: present continuous

+ Carl is eating a sandwich in the kitchen.

- Carl is not (isn't) eating a sandwich in the kitchen.

? Is Carl eating a sandwich in the kitchen?

Ex. 2.2.5

infinitive: walk fly ride drive go	s form: walks flies rides drives goes	past tense: flew rode drove went
past participle: flown ridden driven been / gone	ing form: walking flying riding driving going	past tense <i>and</i> past participle: walked

Ex. 2.2.6

³ Yesterday I drove to Somerset. I ³ wanted to ¹ buy a new car. There ² is a garage in Somerset which ² sells second-hand Fords. My
² friend Roy works there. I have ⁴ known him for many years. He ³ showed me some really expensive models. I ³ said, "I'm not
⁵ spending £20,000 on a second-hand car!" Then we ³ looked at some cheaper models and I ³ chose a green Ford Focus. After I
³ paid, I ³ said goodbye to Roy, who ² lives in Frome. I have never ⁴ owned a Ford Focus before, but so far it has ⁴ been really great.
⁵ I'm enjoying it a lot. I ¹ hope it will ¹ be reliable!

Ex. 2.2.7 1. True. 2. True. 3. False. 4. False. 5. False. 6. True. 7. False. 8. False. 9. True. 10. False.

Ex. 2.2.8 1. future simple. 2. present perfect. 3. past simple. 4. ing. 5. past simple. 6. present simple. 7. infinitive. 8. present perfect. 9. present continuous. 10. infinitive. 11. past simple. 12. present perfect. 13. future simple. 14. infinitive; s form. 15. present simple. 16. past tense. 17. future simple. 18. past participle. 19. present continuous. 20. past simple.

Ex. 2.2.9

Tense:	Time:	Forms:	Auxiliary Verbs:	Example Sentences*:
present simple	regular time, (e.g. usually, often, every...) future (timetables)	infinitive s form (for he/she/it)	do / does am / are / is (if main verb is BE)	+ I like chips. - I do not like chips. / - I don't like chips*. ? Do you like chips?
present continuous	now / at the moment future (arrangements) + time phrase	ing form	am / are / is	+ I am reading a book. / + I'm reading a book. - I am not reading a book. / - I'm not reading a book. ? Are you reading a book?
past simple	finished time in the past (e.g. yesterday, last..., ...ago)	past tense infinitive (for negative and question forms)	did	+ I met my friend. - I did not meet my friend. / - I didn't meet my friend. ? Did you meet your friend?
present perfect	unfinished time (e.g. this..., up to now, just, in my life)	past participle	have / has	+ I have eaten lunch. + I've eaten lunch. - I have not eaten lunch. / - I haven't eaten lunch. ? Have you eaten lunch?
future simple	immediate future or predicted future (e.g. tomorrow, next..., later)	infinitive	will	+ I will see you later. + I'll see you later. - I will not see you later. / - I won't see you later. ? Will I see you later?

*Full form is shown first, then the contraction, where possible.

Lesson 2.3 Present Simple and Present Continuous:

- Ex. 2.3.1 a) take / get. b) is. c) is taking / has taken. d) open. e) is taking off / landing. f) rides. g) makes. h) is waiting. i) are driving / drove. j) is / will be.
- Ex. 2.3.2 a) I passed my driving test last week. b) When did you learn to drive? c) He doesn't know the way to the airport. d) It is quicker to go by ferry. e) Why was the road blocked? f) I have never flown by helicopter. g) The ticket cost two pounds seventy pence. h) I don't know where my car keys are. i) What is the difference between a van and a lorry? (Or... a lorry and a van.) j) The road signs aren't very clear.
- Ex. 2.3.3 Answers will vary. Sample answers:
1. He eats breakfast at seven thirty every day. / He is eating breakfast at the moment.
 2. My dad drives to work every day. / My dad is driving to work.
 3. We sometimes draw cartoons at school. / We are drawing cartoons at school tomorrow morning.
 4. Marie talks to her friend on the phone every evening. / Marie is talking to her friend now.
 5. Anne usually prepares her presentations at work. / Anne is preparing a presentation in the office.
 6. Tom makes tomato soup on Sundays. / Tom is making tomato soup for dinner.
- Ex. 2.3.4 1. False. 2. False. 3. True. 4. True. 5. True. 6. False. 7. True. 8. True. 9. True. 10. False. 11. False. 12. False. 13. True. 14. True. 15. False. 16. True. 17. False. 18. True. 19. False. 20. False.
- Ex. 2.3.5 a) PS. b) PC. c) PS. d) PC. e) PS. f) PS. g) PC. h) PC. i) PS. j) PS. k) PC. l) PS.
- Ex. 2.3.6

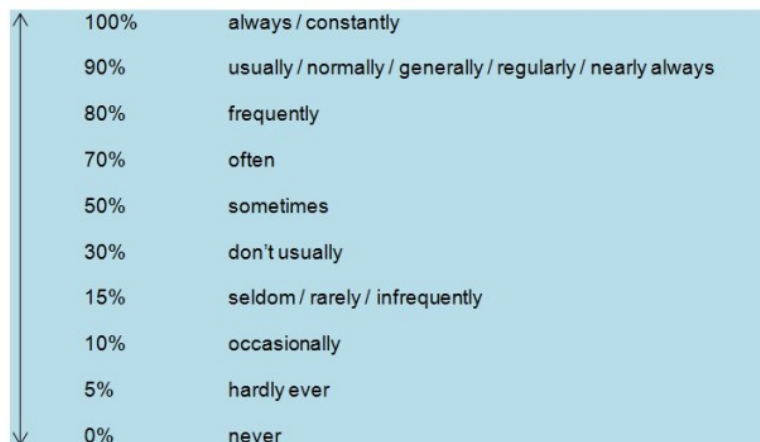
	Present Simple	Present Continuous
Example:	I eat breakfast every morning.	I'm eating breakfast now.
Times:	regular time	now / at the moment future (+ time phrase)
Forms:	infinitive s form – he, she, it (third person) use infinitive for questions and negatives	ing form (present participle)
Auxiliary Verbs:	do / do not (don't) does / does not (doesn't) if main verb is BE, use am, are, is	am (I'm) / am not (I'm not) are ('re) / are not (aren't) is ('s) / is not (isn't)
Typical Times:	every... / once a... adverbs of frequency (e.g. often)	now at the moment / at present currently / presently
Uses:	regular actions / facts future - timetables zero conditional (regular time)	temporary continuous actions arrangements (future + time) repetition with always

Lesson 2.4 Adverbs of Frequency:

- Ex. 2.4.1 Answers will vary.
- Ex. 2.4.2 Answers will vary.
- Ex. 2.4.3 Answers will vary.
- Ex. 2.4.4 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.4.5 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.4.6



Lesson 2.5 Sentence Stress and the Sound Spine:

Ex. 2.5.1 Answers will vary.

content words:	function words:
drive	I
platform	the
is	her
go	a
early	their
Tuesday	and
five	our
train	'll
airport	at
late	
usually	

Ex. 2.5.2 1. aeroplane (eir). 2. airport (eir). 3. boat (eu). 4. canoe (oo). 5. commuter (oo). 6. driver (ai). 7. engine (e). 8. fine (ai). 9. flight (ai). 10. garage (a). 11. journey (er). 12. motorway (eu). 13. passenger (a). 14. petrol (e). 15. reservation (ei). 16. bike (ai). 17. runway (u). 18. station (ei). 19. ticket (i). 20. tractor (a).

Ex. 2.5.3 1. I'm. 2. you're. 3. he's. 4. she's. 5. it's. 6. we're. 7. they're. 8. 'm not. 9. aren't. 10. isn't. 11. don't. 12. doesn't. 13. there's. 14. none. 15. there isn't. 16. there aren't. 17. what's. 18. where's. 19. when's. 20. who's. 21. wasn't. 22. weren't. 23. didn't. 24. I've. 25. you've. 26. he's. 27. she's. 28. it's. 29. we've. 30. they've. 31. hasn't. 32. haven't. 33. I'll. 34. you'll. 35. he'll. 36. she'll. 37. it'll. 38. we'll. 39. they'll. 40. won't.

Ex. 2.5.4

- oo e ei e e ei
/ / / / / /
1. I usually get the train at seven twenty-eight.
- e ai eir i u a
/ / / / / /
2. Gemma's driving to the airport to pick up her grandmother.
- oo eu ei ar ai
/ / / / /
3. I flew from Heathrow to Copenhagen last night.





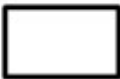







4. ^o/_/ Oliver was ^o/_/ crossing the ^{eu}/_/ road by the ^{ee}/_/ museum.
5. ^a/_/ We've ^{ai}/_/ cancelled our ^{or}/_/ flight because our ⁱ/_/ daughter's ⁱ/_/ ill.
6. ^{or}/_/ All ^a/_/ passengers must ^{eu}/_/ show their ^{or}/_/ boarding ^{ar}/_/ passes.
7. ^e/_/ The ^{ei}/_/ next ^{ai}/_/ train to ^a/_/ arrive ^{ei}/_/ at ^{ai}/_/ platform ^{or}/_/ eight ^{ai}/_/ will be the ^{ai}/_/ nine ^{or}/_/ forty-nine ^{ar}/_/ to Cardiff.
8. ^{ai}/_/ If we ^{er}/_/ cycle to ^{ai}/_/ work ⁱ/_/ we'll ⁱ/_/ arrive ⁱ/_/ quickly.
















Ex. 2.5.5 Reading out loud with just the stressed words will be easier to understand, because they are generally content words which have meaning, while the unstressed function words do not.

Ex. 2.5.6 Answers will vary.

Lesson 2.6 Shapes and Colours:

Ex. 2.6.1

noun form:	<u>2D shapes:</u> adjective form:	shape:	form:	<u>3D shapes:</u> shape:
square	square		cube / cuboidal box / box-shaped	
circle	circular / round / rounded		sphere / spherical ball / ball-shaped	
rectangle / oblong	rectangular / oblong		cuboid / cuboidal box / box-shaped	
triangle	triangular		pyramid / pyramidal	
oval / ellipse	oval / elliptical		ovoid / ovoid	
line	linear		cone / conical	

curve	curved		cylinder/ cylindrical	
arrow	arrow-shaped		<u>2D shapes (continued):</u>	
heart	heart-shaped		hexagon (6 sides)	hexagonal 
star	star-shaped		octagon (8 sides)	octagonal 
tick	ticked		kite / kite-shaped	
cross	cross-shaped		parallelogram / parallelogramical	
diamond	diamond-shaped		trapezoid / trapezoidal	
pentagon	pentagonal		crescent / moon (-shaped)	

Ex. 2.6.2

				
red	orange	yellow	green	blue
				
pink	purple	black	grey	white
				
brown	beige	cream	silver	gold
				
indigo	navy blue	emerald	lilac	crimson

Ex. 2.6.3 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.6.4 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.6.5 1. False. 2. True. 3. False. 4. False. 5. True. 6. False. 7. False. 8. True. 9. True. 10. True. 11. True. 12. True. 13. True. 14. False. 15. False. 16. False. 17. True. 18. False. 19. False. 20. False – there are 17 different kinds of shape in the picture.

Ex. 2.6.6 Answers will vary.

Ex. 2.6.7 Answers will vary. Sample answers:

square • stamp	circular • plate	rectangular • photograph
oval • mirror	triangular • road sign	spherical • ball
cube-shaped • box	cylindrical • kitchen roll	cuboid • book

Ex. 2.6.8 Answers will vary. Sample answers:

red • tomato	orange • orange	yellow • banana
green • leaf	blue • sky	pink • dress
purple • lavender	black • trainers	white • milk

Ex. 2.6.9 1. purple. 2. red, green. 3. green. 4. yellow. 5. white. 6. orange, black. 7. green. 8. orange. 9. black, white. 10. blue. 11. yellow. 12. black. 13. navy blue. 14. white. 15. yellow, green. 16. black, grey. 17. beige, cream. 18. silver, gold. 19. red. 20. blue, green, grey, black, brown.

Ex. 2.6.10 1. green. 2. orange. 3. purple. 4. brown. 5. pink. 6. grey.

Ex. 2.6.11 Answers will vary. 10. There are 7 colours in a rainbow. They are: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.

Lesson 2.7 Telling the Time:

Ex. 2.7.1 1. a) It's eleven forty. / It's twenty to twelve. b) It's ten fifteen. / It's quarter past ten. c) It's seven fifty-five. / It's five to eight. d) It's three twelve. / It's twelve minutes past three. e) It's nine forty. / It's twenty to ten. f) It's one fifty-five. / It's five to two. g) It's twelve o'clock / midday / midnight. h) It's four oh four. / It's four minutes past four.

2. a) 14:15. b) 16:35. c) 01:10. d) 22:20. e) 18:48. f) 10:08. g) 21:30. h) 00:00.

3. Answers will vary. Sample answers: a) It's ten to one. b) It's quarter past three. c) It's four minutes past eight. d) It's ten o'clock. e) It's half past nine. f) It's five past ten. g) It's two forty. h) It's twenty-eight minutes past seven.

4. 1. second. 2. minute. 3. hour. 4. day. 5. weekend. 6. week. 7. fortnight. 8. month. 9. quarter. 10. year. 11. leap year. 12. decade. 13. generation. 14. century. 15. millennium.

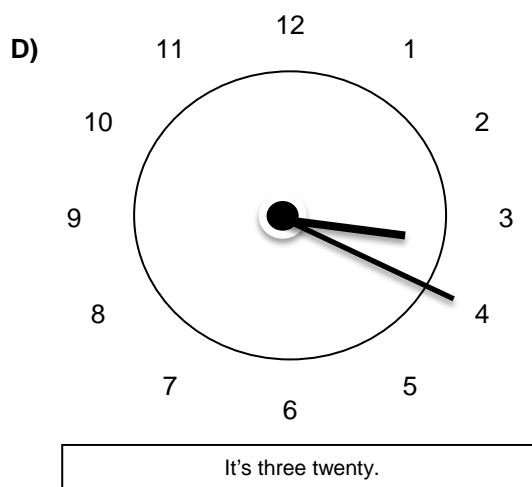
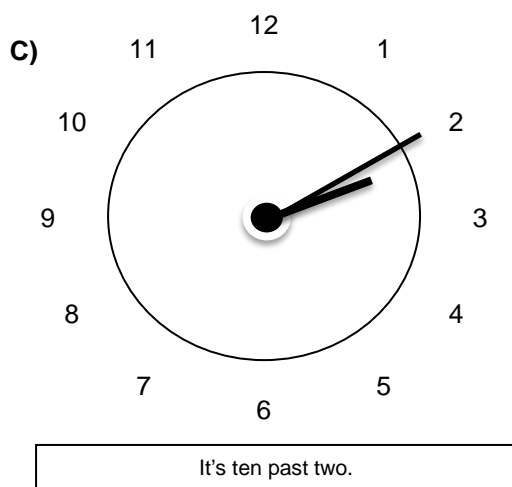
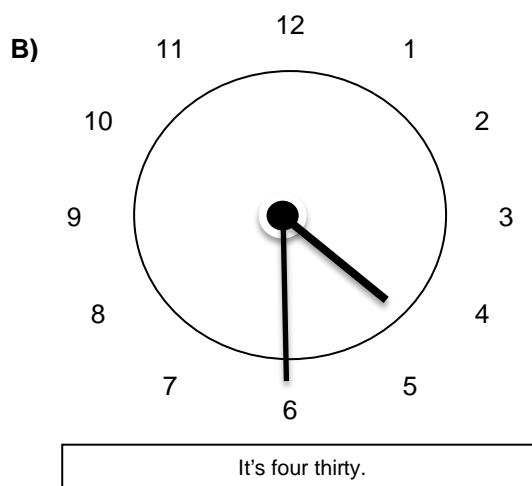
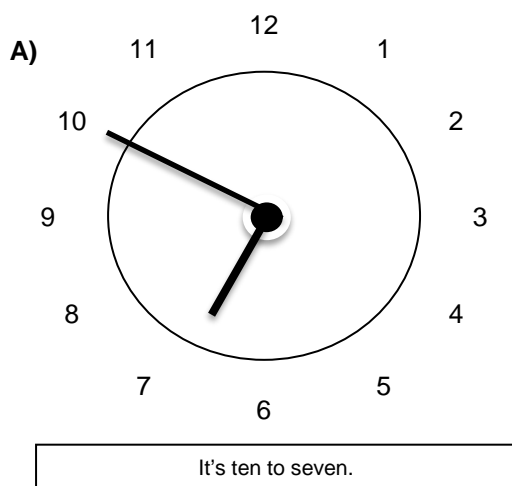
5. 1. i). 2. j). 3. a) 4. b) 5. h) 6. f). 7. g) 8. c) 9. e) 10. d).

6. a) at. b) o'clock. c) on. d) be on time. e) spend. f) on. g) at. h) to / past. i) have. j) a whale of a time. k) killing. l) wasting. m) weekend / Sunday.

7. a) in. b) on. c) in. d) at. e) on. f) on. g) in. h) on. i) at. j) at. k) at. l) in.

8. a) ten to six. b) seven o'clock. c) two eighteen. d) four fifteen. e) quarter to one. f) eleven oh four. g) three am. h) half past eight.

Ex. 2.7.2



Ex. 2.7.3

A) It's five to four. / It's three fifty-five. B) It's ten o'clock. C) It's quarter past seven. / It's seven fifteen. D) It's twenty-five to six. / It's five thirty-five.

Ex. 2.7.4 *Note: it is possible to swap around the time phrases, e.g.:*

It's one twenty-four **in the morning.** or It's one twenty four **am.**

a)	9.25am	It's nine twenty-five in the morning.	It's twenty-five past nine am.	09:25
b)	11.10am	It's eleven ten in the morning.	It's ten past eleven am.	11.10
c)	12.50pm	It's twelve fifty in the afternoon.	It's ten to one pm.	12:50
d)	2.20pm	It's two twenty in the afternoon.	It's twenty past two pm.	14:20
e)	4.40pm	It's four forty in the afternoon.	It's twenty to five pm.	16:40
f)	5.08pm	It's five oh eight in the afternoon.	It's eight minutes past five pm.	17:08
g)	7.30pm	It's seven thirty in the evening.	It's half past seven pm.	19:30
h)	10.20pm	It's ten twenty at night.	It's twenty past ten pm.	22:20
i)	12.05am	It's twelve oh five in the morning.	It's five past twelve am.	00:05
j)	1.24am	It's one twenty-four in the morning.	It's twenty-four minutes past one am.	

Ex. 2.7.5 1. 16:18. 2. 03:20. 3. 19:40. 4. 12:05. 5. 05:30. 6. 02:28. 7. 00:00. 8. 18:35. 9. 01:09. 10. 21:50. 11. 03:35. 12. 20:45. 13. 06:02. 14. 13:48. 15. 12:00. 16. 02:15. 17. 22:55. 18. 23:00. 19. 04:25. 20. 01:10.

Ex. 2.7.6 Answers must be written in words, but can be in either format, e.g. 'It's two ten.' or 'It's ten past two.'
Sample answers:

1. It's ten past twelve. 2. It's three thirty-five. 3. It's ten to nine. 4. It's eighteen minutes to twelve. 5. It's quarter past nine. 6. It's four twenty. 7. It's quarter past seven. 8. It's ten o'clock. 9. It's two minutes past two. 10. It's six fifteen. 11. It's ten o'clock in the evening. 12. It's seven pm. 13. It's twenty-five past seven. 14. It's eighteen minutes past four. 15. It's one pm.

Ex. 2.7.7 Answers will vary. Sample answers: a) thirty minutes. b) six hours and twelve minutes. c) quarter of an hour. d) forty-seven minutes. e) nineteen minutes. f) one hour fifty-one minutes.

Ex. 2.7.8 a) 10.09am. b) 4.30pm. c) 4.39pm. d) 8.20. e) 9.36. f) 11.45pm.

Ex. 2.7.9 b) ten past one in the morning. c) 2.23am. m) 03:40. e) 4am. f) five past five in the morning. r) 06:55. j) two minutes to seven am. i) nine oh six am. l) ten o'clock in the morning. n) midday. a) 13:10. g) two thirty pm. t) 15:28. d) half past three in the afternoon. o) six in the evening. p) 19:35. s) quarter past nine at night. q) 11pm. h) 23:02. k) midnight.

Ex. 2.7.10 1. A nanosecond. There are a million nanoseconds in a millisecond. 2. A millisecond. There are a thousand microseconds in a millisecond. 3. 1,000 milliseconds. 4. 5 minutes x 60 seconds = 300 seconds. 5. 15 minutes. 6. 60 seconds x 60 minutes = 3,600 seconds in 1 hour; 3,600 x 2 = 7,200 seconds. 7. 60 minutes x 24 hours = 1,440 minutes. 8. 24 hours. 9. 2 days x 24 hours = 48 hours. 10. 24 hours x 7 days = 168 hours. 11. 1,440 minutes per day x 14 days = 20,160 minutes. 12. It varies between 28 and 31 days. 13. 29.53059 days. 14. 365 days. 15. 366 days. 16. 24 hours x 366 days = 8,784 hours. 17. 25 years. 18. 10 years (1 decade) x 4 = 40 years. 19. 100 years (1 century) x 2 (a couple) = 200 years. 20. 1,000 years.

Ex. 2.7.11 Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. four oh nine pm. 2. six forty-six am. 3. twenty-five to three pm. 4. eight thirty-six am. 5. The longest route is the 48B Markham to Champerdon. It takes thirty-nine minutes. 6. twenty-one minutes. 7. Yes. 8. four minutes. 9. No, because it is for Mondays to Fridays only. 10. The number 49 is quicker by four minutes. 11. five to ten am. 12. The 48B, leaving from Markham at ten forty am. 13. No. 14. No. 15. thirty-five minutes. 16. three thirty. 17. fourteen minutes. 18. nine minutes to four pm. 19. The shortest route is the 49 Markham to Champerdon. It takes thirty-five minutes. 20. the nine forty-five am.