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# Got it!

1A

Student Book  
& Workbook



with DVD

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Audio • Video • Digital Book

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OXFORD

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# W Welcome

## Vocabulary

### Countries and nationalities

1 Match the countries with the flags. Then write the nationalities.

Brazil Canada Japan ~~South Korea~~ the United Kingdom the United States

 1 <u>South Korea</u> <u>Korean</u>	 2 _____ _____	 3 _____ _____
 4 _____ _____	 5 _____ _____	 6 _____ _____

### The family








2 Look at Alicia's family tree. Complete the sentences.

- Bruno is the children's grandpa.
- Bruno is David's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Gabriel is Alicia's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Sophia is Hugo's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Hugo is Alicia's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Julia is Sophia's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - David is Hugo's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Esther is Alicia's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Bruno and Esther are Sophia's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Julia is Gabriel's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Laura and Samuel are Hugo's \_\_\_\_\_.



### Daily routines and sports

3 Look at the pictures. Complete the daily routine for Jackson Williams, high school sports star!

I have breakfast  at six thirty, then I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  before school. At school, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  - I'm on the team! After school, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . Then, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . I always <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  late. It's a long day!

## House and furniture

4 Complete the rooms and the furniture with the missing letters.

Room	b <u>e</u> <u>d</u> <u>r</u> <u>o</u> <u>m</u>	<sup>1</sup> b _ t _ r _ _ m	<sup>2</sup> k _ _ c _ _ n	<sup>3</sup> l _ _ i _ g r _ _ m	<sup>4</sup> d i _ _ _ g r _ _ _
Furniture	<sup>5</sup> b _ _ <sup>6</sup> c _ _ _ _	<sup>7</sup> t _ _ _ _ _ <sup>8</sup> s _ _ _ _ _	<sup>9</sup> s _ _ _ _ _ <sup>10</sup> s _ _ _ _	<sup>11</sup> s _ _ _ _ <sup>12</sup> a _ _ _ _ _	<sup>13</sup> t _ _ _ _ _ <sup>14</sup> c _ _ _ _ _

## Possessions

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the word puzzle. What is the mystery possession?



1	s	k	a	t	e	b	o	a	r	d
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										


Mystery possession: \_\_\_\_\_

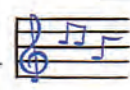
## School subjects

6 Complete the sentences with the correct school subjects.

Isabel likes art 

She hates science 


1 Marcos' favorite subject is \_\_\_\_\_ 

But he doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ 

2 David likes \_\_\_\_\_ 

But he doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ 

3 Lucia really likes \_\_\_\_\_ 

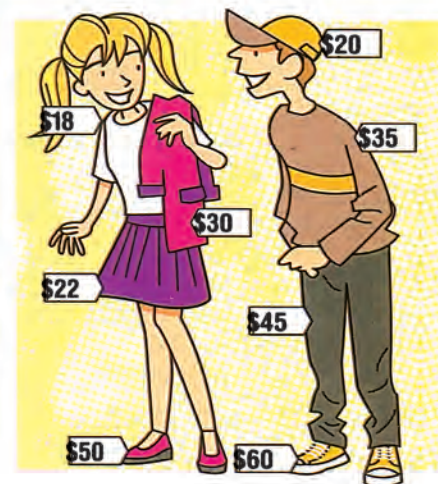
But she hates \_\_\_\_\_ 

## Clothes and prices

7 Complete the sentences with the correct clothes.

Jen's jacket is \$30.

- Her \_\_\_\_\_ is \$18.
- Her \_\_\_\_\_ is \$22.
- Her \_\_\_\_\_ are \$50.
- Juan's \_\_\_\_\_ is \$20.
- His \_\_\_\_\_ is \$35.
- His \_\_\_\_\_ are \$45.
- His \_\_\_\_\_ are \$60.



# Grammar

## be: Simple present

1 Read the factfile. Then complete the sentences about Eduardo. Use the affirmative or negative form of the verb *be*.

### Factfile



Name: Eduardo Ruiz  
 Age: 14  
 Country: Brazil  
 School: The American College of Sao Paulo  
 Favorite subject: history  
 Friends: Taylor (American), Markus (German)  
 Favorite bands: Paramore, Maroon 5

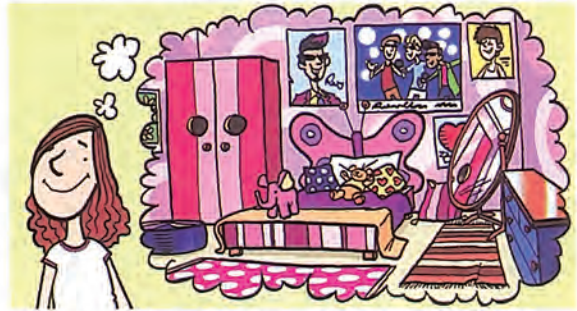
- Eduardo's surname isn't Ramos.
- Eduardo \_\_\_\_\_ 14.
  - Eduardo \_\_\_\_\_ from the U.S.
  - Taylor and Markus \_\_\_\_\_ Eduardo's teachers.
  - History \_\_\_\_\_ his favorite school subject.
  - His friends \_\_\_\_\_ from the U.S. and Germany.
  - His favorite bands \_\_\_\_\_ Linkin Park and Green Day.

2 Write questions. Then answer the questions with information about you.

- What / your name?  
What's your name?
- How old / you?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - Where / you from?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - art / your favorite subject?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - Who / your friends?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - Paramore / your favorite band?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## There is / isn't, There are / aren't

3 Look at Sara and Frank's perfect rooms. Complete the sentences with *there is*, *there are*, *there isn't*, or *there aren't*.



In Sara's perfect bedroom there is a big bed. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of posters on the walls, too. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a closet and a mirror, but <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a chair. And <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any shelves.



In Frank's perfect living room <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a big TV. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sofas, too, but <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any armchairs. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shelves for games and DVDs, but <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a table.

## Demonstratives: this, that, these, those

4 Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



These are my parents, Sally and Michael.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is my rabbit, Pugsy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is my house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ boys are my brothers.

## Simple present

5 Look at the information in the chart. Write questions. Then answer the questions.

	Amy	Tom	Mia	Leo
have / lunch at 1:15		✓		
play / basketball		✓		✓
get up / at 7:30	✓			
like / track and field	✓		✓	
go / to bed late				✓

(Amy / get up / 6:30)

**Does Amy get up at 6:30?**

**No, she doesn't. She gets up at 7:30.**

- (you / have lunch / 1:30, Tom)
- (Amy and Mia / like / basketball)
- (you and Tom / play baseball, Leo)
- (Leo / go to bed / early)

6 Complete the blog post with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi! My name's Alanna.  
I live (live) in Detroit, Michigan. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Roosevelt Junior High School. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) at 7 a.m. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast with my family. My sister <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to my school, too. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the violin. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) music lessons, but P.E. is great. School <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 8:45 a.m. and it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) at 3 p.m. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home at around 3:30 p.m. I usually <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV for an hour, and then I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework. Dad <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home from work at 6:30 p.m., and then we <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner. My sister and I <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) out on school nights. After dinner, I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music, or I <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (chat) with my friends on the Internet. I <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed at 10:30 p.m.



7 Write questions about Alanna. Then answer the questions.

Where / she / live?

**Where does she live?**

**She lives in Detroit, Michigan.**

- Where / she / go to school?
- Who / she / have breakfast with?
- What / her sister / play?
- What time / school / start?
- What / she / do / before dinner?
- What / Alanna and her friends / do after dinner?

## Adverbs of frequency

8 Write the adverbs of frequency in the correct order.

~~always~~ never often rarely  
sometimes usually

<u>always</u>	● ● ● ● ●
1 _____	● ● ● ● ○
2 _____	● ● ● ○ ○
3 _____	● ● ○ ○ ○
4 _____	● ○ ○ ○ ○
<u>never</u>	○ ○ ○ ○ ○

9 Rewrite the sentences with the correct adverbs of frequency in the correct place.



I play tennis on the weekend. (●●●●○)

**I usually play tennis on the weekend.**

- Cecilia takes a bath in the evening. (●●●●●)
- Our teacher is late for class. (○○○○○)
- They go out on school nights. (●○○○○)
- Ken gets up at eight o'clock. (●●●○○)
- Luke goes to a café after school. (●●○○○)
- We go shopping on Fridays. (●●●○○)

## How often ...?

10 Look at Kelly's school schedule. How often does she do things? Write questions and answers.

Washington Junior High School Schedule				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
PE.	science	PE.	history	art
math	computer science	Spanish	geography	Spanish
B	R	E	A	K
science	math	history	music	music
L	U	N	C	H
math	P.E.	art	Spanish	history
computer science	computer science	no lessons	music	geography

How often / have P.E.?

How often does she have P.E.?

She has P.E. three times a week.

1 How often / eat lunch at school?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 How often / study geography in the morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 How often / have computer science in the afternoon?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 How often / go to art class?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Imperatives

11 Complete the school rules with the affirmative or negative imperative form of the verbs in the box.

be eat finish leave use walk wear

Don't wear jeans. (X)

Be on time for class. (✓)

1 \_\_\_\_\_ cell phones. (X)

2 \_\_\_\_\_! Don't run! (X)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ or drink during class. (X)

4 \_\_\_\_\_ the school at lunchtime. (X)

5 \_\_\_\_\_ your homework on time. (✓)

## can (ability)

12 Look at the pictures. Write sentences about what the people can and can't do.



Bella

Can Bella sing?

Yes, she can, but she can't dance.



1 Grandpa

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2 The children

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



3 Alicia

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4 Miguel

\_\_\_\_\_

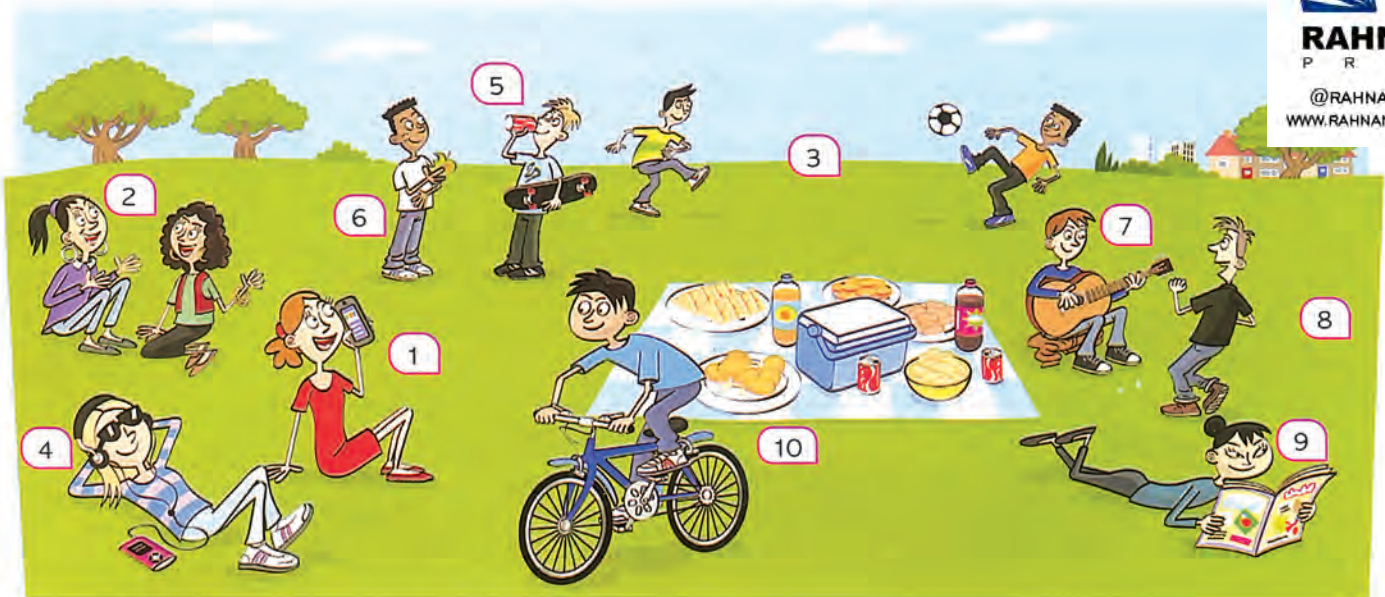
\_\_\_\_\_



5 Your little brother

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Present progressive

**13** Look at the picture of the picnic. What are teenagers 1–5 doing? Write present progressive sentences.

- 1 She 's talking on her cell phone.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ about something.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ to her MP3 player.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ a cola.

**14** The sentences about teenagers 6–10 are incorrect. Correct the mistakes.

- 6 He's exercising.  
He isn't exercising. He's eating.
- 7 He's sending a message.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They're talking.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 She's playing tennis.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 He's jumping.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**15** Write questions in the present progressive. Then answer the questions.

What / the girl with the cell phone / wear?  
What is the girl with the cell phone wearing?  
She's wearing a red dress.

- 1 What / the boy / eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How many people / sit down?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 How many people / stand up?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 What / the girl / read?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**16** Complete the dialogue with the present progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

**Sophie** Hi, Gabriel! Where are you? Are you at home?

**Gabriel** Yes, I'm watching (I / watch) TV. What about you?

**Sophie** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / sit) in the park. A lot of people from school are here.

**Gabriel** That sounds good. I can hear music.

**Sophie** That's Sam. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he / play) the guitar.

**Gabriel** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (what / Lucy and Harry / do)?

**Sophie** Well, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Lucy / listen) to her MP3 player. Very boring! <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / not talk) to us. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Harry / eat). Like always!

**Gabriel** Is Diego there?

**Sophie** Yes, he is. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he / ride) his bike.

**Gabriel** And what about Maria and Paul?

**Sophie** They're here. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they perform). Jack and Luis are here, too.

**Gabriel** <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / play) baseball?

**Sophie** <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (no / they). <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / play) soccer.

**Gabriel** Great! <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / leave) the house now!





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**1A**

Workbook

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# 1

## Grammar rules

### Simple present / Present progressive

#### Simple present

Affirmative	Negative
I <b>play</b>	I <b>do not (don't) play</b>
you <b>play</b>	you <b>do not (don't) play</b>
he / she / it <b>plays</b>	he / she / it <b>does not (doesn't) play</b>
we / you / they <b>play</b>	we / you / they <b>do not (don't) play</b>

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
<b>Do</b> I <b>play</b> ?	Yes, you <b>do</b> .	No, you <b>don't</b> .
<b>Do</b> you <b>play</b> ?	Yes, I <b>do</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> .
<b>Does</b> he / she / it <b>play</b> ?	Yes, he / she / it <b>does</b> .	No, he / she / it <b>doesn't</b> .
<b>Do</b> we / you / they <b>play</b> ?	Yes, we / you / they <b>do</b> .	No, we / you / they <b>don't</b> .

- We use the simple present to talk about:
  - habits and daily routines.  
– I **get up** at half past seven.
  - permanent situations.  
– They **live** in Milford, and they **work** in Tysoe.
- We often use the simple present with adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.
 

100% 0%

←—————→

always usually often sometimes rarely never

I **usually** do my homework in the afternoon.

Other expressions of frequency are:

every day / week      twice a day / week  
once a day / week      three times a day / week

#### Spelling variations

- We make the third person singular with the base form of the verb + **-s**.  
like + **-s**      likes
- We use the base form of the verb + **-es** when the verb ends in **-ch, -s, -sh, -x, -z, or -o**.  
he teaches      she goes      it washes

- When the verb ends in a consonant + **-y**, we change the **-y** to **-i** and add **-es**.  
she studies      he flies
- When the verb ends in a vowel + **-y**, we add **-s**.  
he plays

#### Present progressive

Affirmative	Negative
I <b>am ('m) playing</b>	I <b>am not ('m not) playing</b>
you <b>are ('re) playing</b>	you <b>are not (aren't) playing</b>
he / she / it <b>is ('s) playing</b>	he / she / it <b>is not (isn't) playing</b>
we / you / they <b>are ('re) playing</b>	we / you / they <b>are not (aren't) playing</b>

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
<b>Am</b> I <b>playing</b> ?	Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
<b>Are</b> you <b>playing</b> ?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
<b>Is</b> he / she / it <b>playing</b> ?	Yes, he / she / it <b>is</b> .	No, he / she / it <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Are</b> we / you / they <b>playing</b> ?	Yes, we / you / they <b>are</b> .	No, we / you / they <b>aren't</b> .

- We use the present progressive to talk about something that is happening now.  
Marisol **is talking** to her mom at the moment.
- We also use the present progressive to describe temporary events that are happening during a definite period, for example, today, this week, this month, etc.  
Yuki's concert is in June, so he's **practicing** a lot this month.

#### Spelling variations

- For most verbs, we add **-ing** to the base form.  
play + **-ing** = **playing**      walk + **-ing** = **walking**
- When the verb ends in **-e**, we drop the **-e** and add **-ing**.  
have → **having**
- For short verbs ending in a vowel plus a consonant, we double the final consonant and add **-ing**.  
sit → **sitting**
- Travel* is irregular.  
travel → **traveling**

## Possessive pronouns

Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
my	mine
your	yours
his / her / its	his / hers / –
our	ours
your	yours
their	theirs

- Possessive adjectives come before a noun.  
my iPad    your cell phone
- Possessive pronouns substitute a possessive adjective and a noun.  
It's my violin. = It's mine.
- We often use possessive pronouns to avoid repeating.  
This is my book. That's yours.

## Adverbs of manner

### Regular adverbs

Adjective		Adverb
quick		quickly
quiet	+ -ly	quietly
beautiful		beautifully
easy	-y to -i + -ly	easily
fantastic	+ -ally	fantastically

- We use adverbs of manner to talk about how we do something. They change what the verb means.  
Pablo plays guitar beautifully.
- Adverbs of manner always come after a verb or after an object.  
subject + verb + (object) + adverb of manner  
Maria speaks (to him) quietly.
- We make adverbs of manner by adding -ly to the adjective.  
bad → badly  
slow → slowly

### Spelling variations

- When the adjective ends in a -y, we change the -y to -i and add -ly.  
easy → easily  
noisy → noisily
- When the adjective ends in -ic, we add -ally.  
fantastic → fantastically

## Irregular adverbs

Adjective	Adverb
good	well
early	early
late	late
fast	fast

- Irregular adjectives do not follow any rules. You have to learn each form separately.  
Tina plays the guitar well.

Student Book p.15

### Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

#### Musical genres

classical \_\_\_\_\_  
heavy metal \_\_\_\_\_  
hip-hop \_\_\_\_\_  
pop \_\_\_\_\_  
reggae \_\_\_\_\_  
rock \_\_\_\_\_

#### Musical instruments

drums \_\_\_\_\_  
flute \_\_\_\_\_  
guitar \_\_\_\_\_  
piano \_\_\_\_\_  
recorder \_\_\_\_\_  
saxophone \_\_\_\_\_  
trumpet \_\_\_\_\_  
violin \_\_\_\_\_

#### Musicians

drummer \_\_\_\_\_  
guitarist \_\_\_\_\_  
pianist \_\_\_\_\_  
singer \_\_\_\_\_  
trumpeter \_\_\_\_\_

#### Check it out!

I give up! \_\_\_\_\_  
Let's rock! \_\_\_\_\_

#### Learn it, use it!

Can I open the window, please? \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, you can. / Yes, OK. \_\_\_\_\_  
Can I borrow (your pen), please? \_\_\_\_\_  
Not now. / You can borrow (it) later. \_\_\_\_\_  
Can I use an English dictionary? \_\_\_\_\_  
No, you can't. \_\_\_\_\_

Student Book pp.12, 10, 14

# 1

## Exercises

### Vocabulary

#### Musical genres and instruments

1 Find the names of five more musical genres in the puzzle.

E	T	A	H	O	C	K	R	A	E
R	O	C	A	L	S	H	O	C	K
E	C	L	A	S	S	I	C	A	L
G	G	A	P	O	L	P	K	M	E
G	E	V	Y	S	S	H	C	T	O
A	C	K	E	I	P	O	P	H	P
E	S	I	P	C	L	P	I	C	O
H	E	A	V	Y	M	E	T	A	L

2 Find the musical instruments in the squares.

dr	pia	vio	1	drums	_____
no	lin	ums		_____	_____
re	one	cor	2	_____	_____
sax	der	oph		_____	_____
pet	tar	trum	3	_____	_____
te	flu	gui		_____	_____

### Grammar

#### Simple present / Present progressive

3 Choose the correct answers.

Jenny **reads** / **is reading** a book at the moment.

- I **use** / **am using** my computer every day.
- Juan **doesn't talk** / **isn't talking** to his girlfriend at the moment.
- Do you **get up** / **Are you getting up** early on Sundays?
- We **don't play** / **aren't playing** sports in the afternoons.
- I **write** / **am writing** my blog at the moment.
- He usually **plays** / **is playing** the piano every day.

4 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- A How often **do you practice** the recorder? (you / practice)  
 B I **practice** the recorder twice a week. (practice)
- 1  
 A What \_\_\_\_\_ to at the moment? (you / listen)  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ to reggae. (listen)
- 2  
 A When \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym? (Jack / go)  
 B He usually \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym on Mondays and Wednesdays. (go)
- 3  
 A Miwa is on the phone. Who \_\_\_\_\_ to? (she / talk)  
 B She \_\_\_\_\_ to her friend, Eva. (talk)
- 4  
 A How often \_\_\_\_\_ guitar lessons? (you / have)  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ guitar lessons once a week. (have)

5 Complete the paragraph about Juana with the simple present or present progressive form of the verbs in the boxes.

give not go teach work



Juana is a classical music teacher. She **teaches** students to play the piano and the violin. She usually <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a school, but she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the school on Wednesdays. She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ classes at home.

decide not play practice not talk

In her free time, Juana <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ classical music – she plays guitar in a rock band! Right now, the band members <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a concert and they are very excited. But they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about the music. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what clothes to wear for the concert!

## Possessive pronouns

6 Complete the chart with possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns.

Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
<u>my</u>	mine
your	3 _____
1 _____	his
her	4 _____
its	—
our	5 _____
your	6 _____
2 _____	theirs

7 Complete the sentences with the possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns in the box.

its mine my ours their your yours

I love rock music.

My favorite band is Paramore.

- Is this your pen, Sara? No, \_\_\_\_\_ is in my bag.
- Matthew and Dom are American. \_\_\_\_\_ parents are from Colorado.
- You can have this DVD. It's \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- Ana, finish \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast before you go to school.
- We can't play soccer. This ball isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- The house is horrible, but \_\_\_\_\_ garden is beautiful.



## Adverbs of manner

8 Complete the chart with adverbs of manner.

Adjective	Adverb
quiet	<u>quietly</u>
slow	1 _____
fantastic	2 _____
fast	3 _____
late	4 _____
noisy	5 _____
good	6 _____

9 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 8.

- I can't hear you. Why are you talking so quietly?
- Javier is a fantastic runner. He runs very \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Grandpa is old and walks very \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Weekends are great because we can get up \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Young children don't usually write very \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The library is a place for quiet study. But the students are chatting \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Your sister is a talented pianist. She plays \_\_\_\_\_.

## Round-up

10 Choose the correct answers.

- Lollapalooza is a fantastic / fantastically music festival.
- Adrian is practicing the saxophone every Friday / at the moment.
  - "Is that your drink, Miguel?" "Yes, it's my / mine."
  - The school soccer team usually plays good / well.
  - How often are you going / do you go to concerts?
  - Are these your / yours sneakers?
  - I take a shower now / every morning.

11 Choose the correct answers.

January 23rd Clear window • Report



Hi, Luisa!

How are you? I'm at orchestra practice today, but the violins aren't practicing / don't practice at the moment. The flutes are playing / play and they sound great! It's really fun here.

We have a big school concert in November, so we practice / re practicing a lot this month. Usually we only are meeting / meet once a week. I need a new violin.

Mine / My friend Carrie has a new one and her / hers sounds awesome. But mine / my makes a funny noise every time I play it! Carrie always plays fantastic / fantastically. She's an amazing / amazingly player. I don't play very good / well! Oh! The saxophones are stopping now.

Talk soon!

Sofia




# 1 Communication

## Making requests

1 Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

Can I borrow ~~Can I open~~ Can I use  
I'm listening Not now you can you can't

1

A Can I open the window, please?

B Yes, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's hot today.

A Thank you.

2

A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil for this exercise?

B No, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! You can use a pen.

3

A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your MP3 player, Adam?

B <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my new album. You can borrow it later.

2 Match the questions with the answers.

- 1 Can I go to Quique's house, Mom? h  
2 Can I use your pen, please? \_\_\_\_\_  
3 Can I borrow your book? \_\_\_\_\_  
4 Can I watch the game on TV? \_\_\_\_\_  
5 Can I play on your phone, Dad? \_\_\_\_\_  
6 Can I have a drink? \_\_\_\_\_

- a Yes, you can. What time does it start?  
~~b No, you can't. You have homework!~~  
c Yes, you can. But I only have water.  
d Not now. I need it to write a story.  
e Yes, you can. Here you are.  
f Not now! I need to call Mom!

3 Reorder the dialogues.

- 2 No, you can't!  
1 Can I wear your red shoes to the party, Claudia?  
3 But you can wear my white ones.

1

- \_\_\_\_\_ You can watch it later.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Not now. Grandpa is watching the basketball.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Can I watch a DVD, please?

2

- \_\_\_\_\_ Can I use your bathroom, please?  
\_\_\_\_\_ It's at the top of the stairs.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, you can.

3

- \_\_\_\_\_ Thank you.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, you can. Here's a chair.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Can I sit down, please?

4 Use the prompts to write requests and answers.

use / a dictionary?

Can I use a dictionary?

Yes

Yes, you can.

1 copy / your homework?

No

2 borrow / your book?

No / read / moment.

3 have / some water?

Yes

4 use / your pen?

No / can / later.

5 Use the instructions to write dialogues.

You need to borrow a history book for a school project. You ask your friend if you can borrow his. He says that you can't because he needs it for the same project!

You Can I borrow your history book?

Your friend No, you can't. I need it for the same project!

1 You are at the movie theater. A woman is sitting next to an empty seat, but it has her bag on it. You ask her if you can sit there. She agrees.

You \_\_\_\_\_

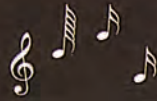
Woman \_\_\_\_\_

2 You want to play soccer with your friends. Your mom says that you can't because dinner is ready, but that you can play later.

You \_\_\_\_\_

Your mom \_\_\_\_\_

# SCHOOL OF ROCK



In a school in Vista, California, the students are studying hard. But they aren't reading their books quietly. They're playing noisily! Because this is not an ordinary school, and its students are not ordinary students. It's the School of Rock, and the students are the rock stars of the future!



The School of Rock in Vista is one of 86 Schools of Rock (SOR) in the U.S. and Mexico. At SOR, children aged 7 to 18 learn to play guitar, drums, and piano, and they learn to sing, too. They also study the music genres of bands and musicians like The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, Jimi Hendrix, and many others.



All the teachers at SOR schools are professional musicians. They teach the children how to play their instruments. But they also teach them how to perform in front of a big crowd, and how to work well in a group. For this reason students have one private lesson a week, but they also practice with other students in bands, and prepare for big concerts. SOR gives students the chance to perform in big concert buildings, and also at music festivals like Lollapalooza.

Alex Kasvikis is one of SOR's stars of the future. It's his dream to be a professional musician. He loves the school for its music, but he really likes the students, too. Alex thinks the school offers some fantastic experiences. But most importantly, he thinks it helps students to see their futures as musicians.

## Reading

**1** Read the article. Then answer the questions.

What subject are the students studying at SOR Vista?

*They're studying music.*

- In which two countries can you find the Schools of Rock?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can 6-year-old children study at a SOR?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do the teachers teach children to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do the students do at Lollapalooza?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does Alex Kasvikis want to be in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What two things does he like about SOR?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Writing

**2** Imagine you are a student at a music school.

**Write a blog entry about it. Remember to include subject, object, and possessive pronouns in your blog. Include the following information:**

- Where is the school?
- Which instrument are you learning to play?
- Which musical genres are you studying?
- How often do you have lessons?
- What are you practicing at the moment?
- When is your next concert?
- Are the other students friendly?
- What are your dreams for the future?

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