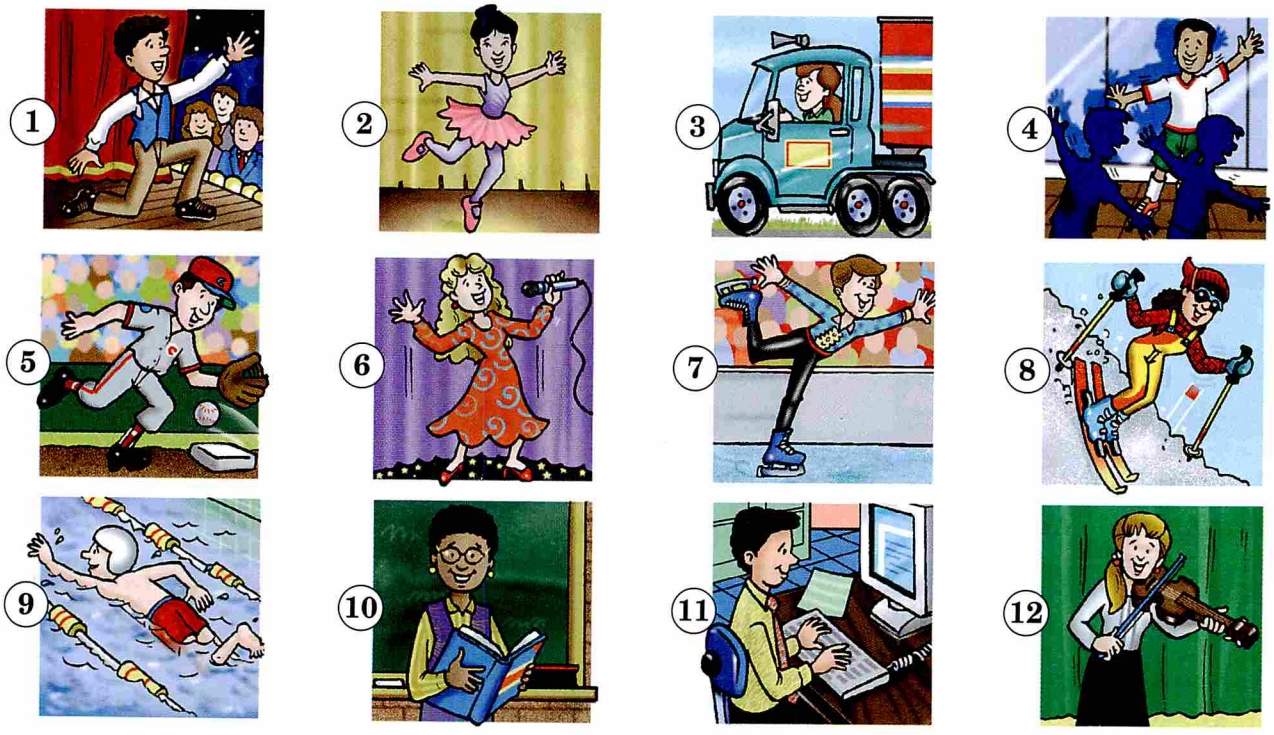
1

Review:
Simple Present Tense
Present Continuous Tense
Subject & Object Pronouns

Possessive Adjectives
Time Expressions

- **Describing Habitual and Ongoing Activities**
- **Telling About Likes and Dislikes**
- **Describing Frequency of Actions**
- **Telling About Personal Background and Interests**
- **Emergency Room Check-In**
- **Preventing Identity Theft**
- **Civics: U.S. Government**
- **Reading a Social Studies Textbook Lesson**

Vocabulary Preview



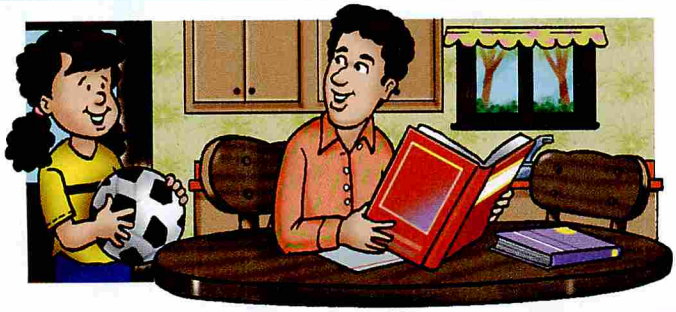
1. actor
2. dancer
3. driver
4. instructor
5. player
6. singer
7. skater
8. skier
9. swimmer
10. teacher
11. typist
12. violinist

They're Busy

Am	I	
Is	he / she / it	eating?
Are	we / you / they	

	I	am.
Yes,	he / she / it	is.
	we / you / they	are.

(I am)	I'm	eating.
(He is)	He's	
(She is)	She's	
(It is)	It's	
(We are)	We're	
(You are)	You're	
(They are)	They're	



A. Are you busy?

B. Yes, I am. I'm studying.

A. What are you studying?

B. I'm studying English.

1. Is Alan busy?
baking • cookies

2. Is Doris busy?
reading • the newspaper

3. Are your parents busy?
painting • the kitchen

4. Are you busy?
writing • a letter

5. Are you and Tom busy?
cooking • dinner

6. Is Ann busy?
knitting • a sweater

7. Is your brother busy?
ironing • his shirts

8. Are Mr. and Mrs. Garcia busy?
cleaning • their garage

9. Is Beethoven busy?
composing • a symphony

What Are They Doing?

Do	I / we / you / they	eat?	
Does	he / she / it	eat?	

Yes,	I / we / you / they	do.
	he / she / it	does.

I / We / You / They	eat.
He / She / It	eats.

A. What are you doing?

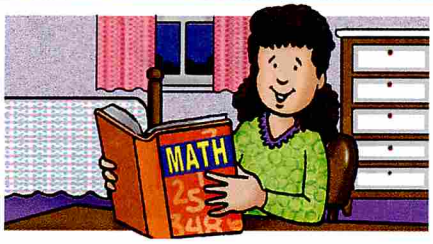
B. I'm practicing the piano.

A. Do you practice the piano very often?

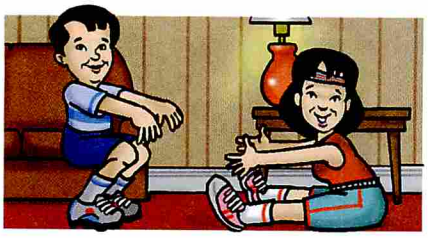
B. Yes, I do. I practice the piano whenever I can.

1. What's Carol doing?
watch the news

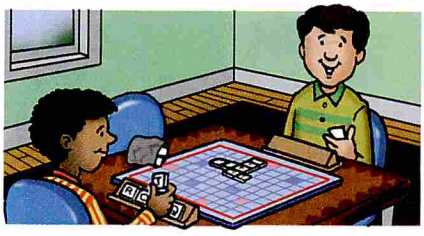
2. What's Edward doing?
swim



3. What are you doing?
study math



4. What are Mr. and Mrs. Park doing?
exercise



5. What are you and your friend doing?
play Scrabble

6. What's Mrs. Anderson doing?
read poetry

7. What's Daniel doing?
play baseball with his daughter

8. What are you doing?
chat online with my friends

9.

Do You Like to Ski?

No,	I / we / you / they	don't. (do not)
	he / she / it	doesn't. (does not)

I'm not . . .	
He / She / It	isn't . . . (is not)
We / You / They	aren't . . . (are not)

A. Do you like to ski?

B. No, I don't. I'm not a very good skier.

1. Does Richard like to sing?
singer

2. Does Brenda like to swim?
swimmer

3. Do Mr. and Mrs. Adams like to skate?
skaters

4. Does Arthur like to dance?
dancer

5. Do you like to type?
typist

6. Do you and your friend like to act?
actors

7. Does your grandmother like to drive?
driver

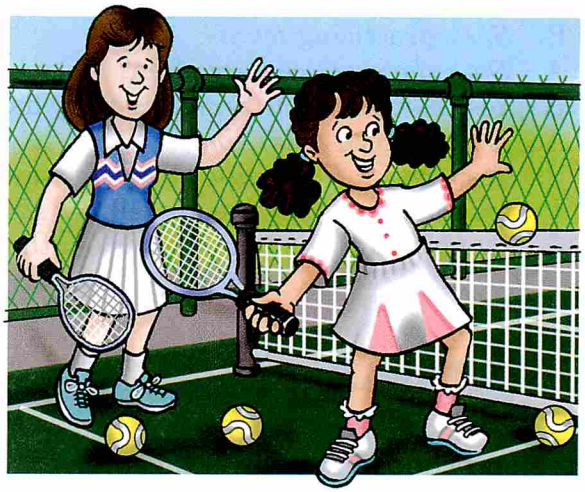
8. Do you like to play sports?
athlete

9. Does Howard like to cook?
cook

PRACTICING

My sisters, my brother, and I are busy this afternoon. We're staying after school, and we're practicing different things.

I'm practicing soccer. I practice soccer every day after school. My soccer coach tells me I'm an excellent soccer player, and my friends tell me I play soccer better than anyone else in the school. I want to be a professional soccer player when I grow up. That's why I practice every day.



My sister Anita is practicing tennis. She practices tennis every day after school. Her tennis coach tells her she's an excellent tennis player, and her friends tell her she plays tennis better than anyone else in the school. Anita wants to be a professional tennis player when she grows up. That's why she practices every day.

My brother Hector is practicing the violin. He practices the violin every day after school. His music teacher tells him he's an excellent violinist, and his friends tell him he plays the violin better than anyone else in the school. Hector wants to be a professional violinist when he grows up. That's why he practices every day.

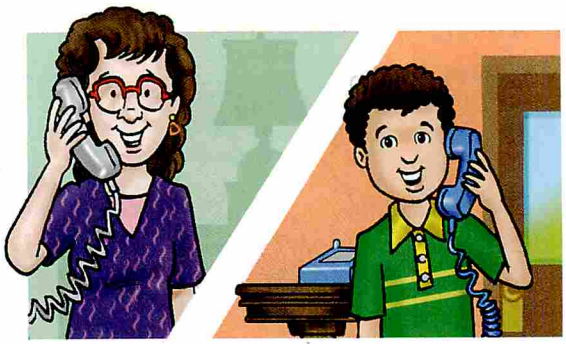
My sisters Jenny and Vanessa are practicing ballet. They practice ballet every day after school. Their ballet instructor tells them they're excellent ballet dancers, and their friends tell them they dance better than anyone else in the school. Jenny and Vanessa want to be professional ballet dancers when they grow up. That's why they practice every day.

READING *CHECK-UP*

Q & A

You're talking with the person who told the story on page 5. Using this model, create dialogs based on the story.

A. *What's your sister Anita* doing?
B. *She's* practicing *tennis.*
A. *Does she* practice very often?
B. Yes, *she does. She practices* every day after school.
A. *Is she a* good *tennis player*?
B. Yes, *she is. Her tennis instructor* says *she's* excellent, and *her* friends tell *her she plays tennis* better than anyone else in the school.



LISTENING

Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. a. I practice football.
b. I'm practicing football.

2. a. Yes, I am.
b. Yes, I do.

3. a. Yes, I am.
b. Yes, I do.

4. a. She reads the newspaper.
b. She's reading the newspaper.

5. a. My husband cooks.
b. My husband is cooking.

6. a. No, they aren't.
b. No, they don't.

7. a. Yes, when he grows up.
b. Yes, when she grows up.

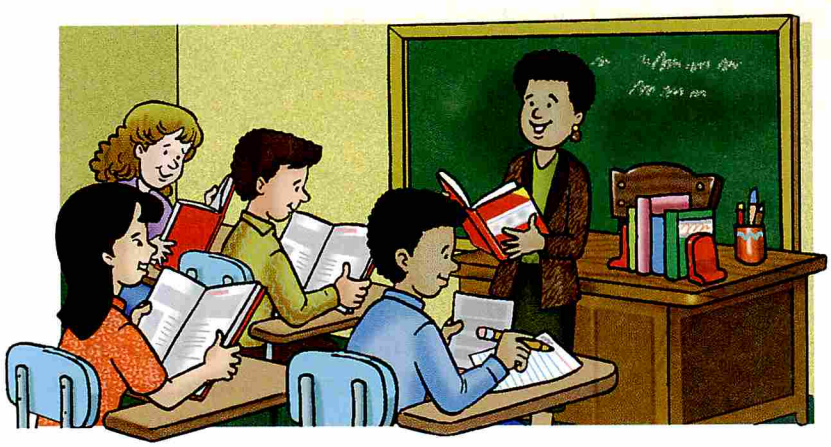
8. a. Yes, we do.
b. Yes, you do.

9. a. Yes, they are.
b. Yes, we are.

10. a. He's playing soccer.
b. He wants to be a soccer player.

IN YOUR OWN WORDS

For Writing and Discussion



Tell about studying English.

Do you go to English class? Where?
When do you go to class?
What's your teacher's name?

When do you practice English?
How do you practice?
Who do you practice with?

How Often?

I	my	me
he	his	him
she	her	her
it	its	it
we	our	us
you	your	you
they	their	them

Time Expressions

every day/week/weekend/month/year
every morning/afternoon/evening/night
every Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/. . .
every Sunday morning/afternoon/evening/night
every January/February/March/. . .

once a
twice a
three times a
} day/week/month/year

all the time

A. Who are you calling?

B. **I'm** calling **my** sister in San Francisco.

A. How often do you call **her**?

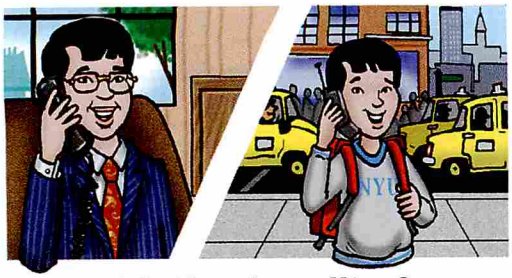
B. I call **her** every Sunday evening.

A. What are George and Herman talking about?

B. **They're** talking about **their** grandchildren.

A. How often do they talk about **them**?

B. They talk about **them** all the time.



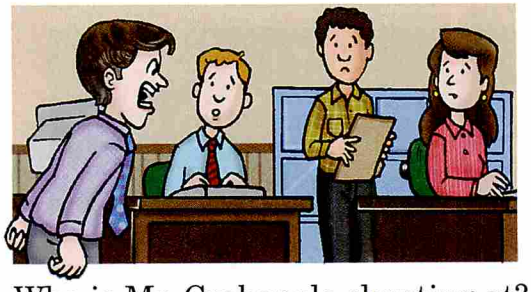
1. Who is Mr. Tanaka calling?
son in New York

2. Who is Mrs. Kramer writing to?
daughter in the army

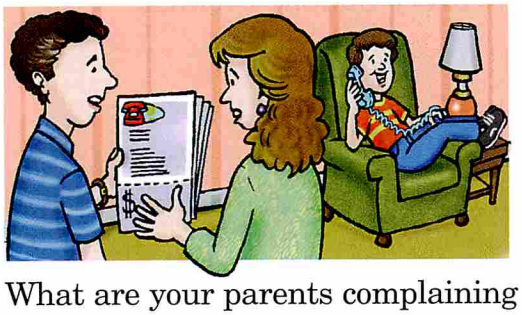
3. What are the students talking about?
teachers

4. Who is Lenny arguing with?
landlord

5. Who is Martha sending an e-mail to?
granddaughter in Orlando



6. Who is Mr. Crabapple shouting at?
employees



7. What are your parents complaining about?
telephone bill

8. What is George watching?
favorite TV talk show

9. Who is Little Red Riding Hood visiting?
grandmother

10.

How to Say It!

Asking for and Reacting to Information

A. Tell me, *where are you from*?

B. *I'm from Madagascar.*

A. Oh. / Really? / Oh, really? / That's interesting.

Practice the interactions on this page, using expressions for asking for and reacting to information.

INTERACTIONS *Sharing Information*

Talking about yourself:

Where are you from?
Where do you live now?

What do you do?
Where do you work/study?

Talking about family:

Are you married?
Are you single?

Who are the people in your family?*
What are their names?
Where do they live?

Talking about interests:

What do you like to do in your free time?

How often do you watch TV? listen to music? go to movies? play sports?

Practice conversations with other students. Get to know each other as you talk about yourselves, your families, and your interests.

* wife, husband, mother, father, daughter, son, sister, brother, grandmother, grandfather, granddaughter, grandson, aunt, uncle, cousin

Write in your journal about yourself, your family, and your interests.

PRONUNCIATION Reduced *are*

Listen. Then say it.

Who are you calling?
What are they talking about?
Where are you from?
What are you doing?

Say it. Then listen.

Who are you writing to?
What are they complaining about?
Where are they studying?
What are their names?

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present Continuous Tense

(I am)	I'm	eating.
(He is) (She is) (It is)	He's She's It's	
(We are) (You are) (They are)	We're You're They're	

Am	I	eating?
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	

To Be: Short Answers

Yes,	I	am.
	he she it	is.
	we you they	are.

No,	I'm	not.
	he she it	isn't.
	we you they	aren't.

Simple Present Tense

I We You They	eat.
He She It	eats.

Do	I we you they	eat?
Does	he she it	

Yes,	I we you they	do.
	he she it	does.

No,	I we you they	don't.
	he she it	doesn't.

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Object Pronouns
I	my	me
he	his	him
she	her	her
it	its	it
we	our	us
you	your	you
they	their	them

Choose the correct answer.

1. Mark is busy. (He irons He's ironing) his pants and shirts this morning.
2. My daughter (chats is chatting) online with her friends every day.
3. (We We're) watch (are our) favorite TV program every afternoon.
4. A. What (are our) Ann and Rita (do doing)?
   B. (They're Their) talking about (they're their) grandchildren.
5. Why (are do) your neighbors (argue arguing) with the landlord today?
6. (Is Does) your son (practice practicing) the piano every day?
7. (I'm calling I call) my cousins in Denver once a month.
8. A. (Is Does) your wife working today?
   B. No, she (is isn't). She (isn't doesn't) work on Saturday.

1 CONVERSATION Giving Personal Information

Look at the patient information form. Practice the conversation with a classmate.

Patient Information Form

NAME Rita (First) Sanchez (Last)

ADDRESS 84 Central Avenue (Number Street) 14G (Apartment)

Los Angeles (City) CA (State) 90034 (Zip Code)

TELEPHONE (213) 628-1367 SSN 236-84-7915

DATE OF BIRTH 4/16/81 PLACE OF BIRTH Mexico City

HEIGHT: 5 feet 3 inches WEIGHT: 162 pounds

MARITAL STATUS (check):

___ Single ✓ Married ___ Divorced ___ Widowed

FAMILY MEMBERS IN HOUSEHOLD (closest relatives):

Relationship:	Name:
husband	Roberto Sanchez
daughter	Jessica Sanchez

A. What's your name?
B. _____.
A. What's your address?
B. _____.
A. Home telephone number?
B. _____.
A. Your social security number?
B. _____.
A. What's your date of birth?
B. _____.
A. And your place of birth?
B. _____.
A. What's your height?
B. _____.
A. And your weight?
B. _____.
A. What's your marital status?
B. _____.
A. What family members live in your household?
B. _____.

2 TEAMWORK Checking in at an Emergency Room

Work with a classmate. You're checking in at an emergency room. Fill out the form and practice the conversation above. (Use any information you wish.)

Patient Information Form

NAME _____ (First) _____ (Last)

ADDRESS _____ (Number Street) _____ (Apartment) _____ (City) _____ (State) _____ (Zip Code)

TELEPHONE _____ SSN _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

HEIGHT: ___ feet ___ inches WEIGHT: ___ pounds

MARITAL STATUS (check):

___ Single ___ Married ___ Divorced ___ Widowed

FAMILY MEMBERS IN HOUSEHOLD (closest relatives):

Relationship:	Name:	Relationship:	Name:

Read the article and answer the questions.

Identity Theft

Every year nine million people are victims of identity theft. This common crime occurs when someone steals your personal information—for example, your social security number, your credit card and bank account numbers, or your driver's license. With this information, a thief can buy things with your credit card, withdraw money from your bank accounts, or open new credit card accounts in your name. A person can even buy a car with your credit information.

There are many ways thieves can get your personal information. Of course, they can steal your wallet or break into your house. They can also steal documents from your mailbox or from your trash. If you use your credit card at a restaurant or a store, they can steal your receipt, which has your credit card number and your signature. Some identity thieves get jobs in businesses so that they can steal information about customers and employees. Sometimes thieves bribe employees; they pay them for this information. They also use the telephone and the Internet to get your personal information.

Here are some things you can do to prevent identity theft. Carry only the forms of identification and the credit cards you need. Don't carry your Social Security card. Shred documents that have your personal information, such as pay stubs and account statements, before you throw them in the trash. (You can buy an inexpensive shredder that cuts these documents into very small pieces.) Get your mail from your mailbox every day. If you're going to be away from your home for several days, have a friend get your mail or ask the post office to hold it until your return. When you get money from a cash machine or pay with a credit card, put the receipt in your wallet. Don't throw it in the trash. Check your credit card and bank account statements each month to make sure that nobody else is using them. If a statement doesn't arrive when it should, call the company.

If you do all these things and you are still a victim of identity theft, report the crime to your credit card companies and the police. Close your credit card and bank accounts immediately and open new ones with new account numbers.

1. When someone steals your identity, that person steals your ____.
   A. car
   B. personal information
   C. mailbox
   D. cash

2. According to this article, you shouldn't ____.
   A. get money from a cash machine
   B. put credit card receipts in your wallet
   C. carry your Social Security card
   D. get your mail every day

3. According to this article, you should shred your ____.
   A. credit cards
   B. mail
   C. Social Security card
   D. account statements

4. You shouldn't throw your credit card receipt in the trash because ____.
   A. it has your Social Security number
   B. it has your bank account number
   C. it has your credit card number
   D. you need it to buy things

5. You should ____ every month to see if somebody is using your credit card.
   A. check your credit card statement
   B. call the Federal Trade Commission
   C. call the police
   D. get a new password

6. We can infer that an identity thief isn't going to steal your ____.
   A. passport
   B. tax information
   C. checkbook
   D. dictionary

The Three Branches of Government

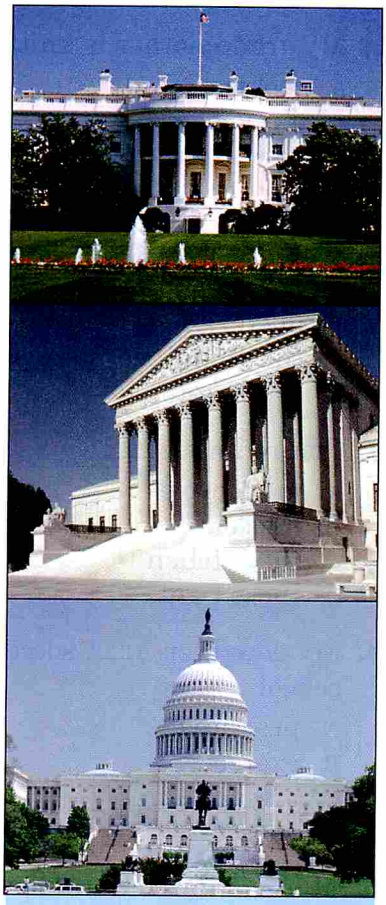
The United States government has three *branches* (parts)—the legislative branch, the executive branch, and the judicial branch.

The legislative branch, also called Congress, makes the laws of the United States and has the power to declare war. It has two parts—the Senate and the House of Representatives. There are one hundred senators, two from each state, and there are 435 representatives. The number of representatives from a state depends on how many people live there. States with very few people, such as Alaska and Wyoming, have only one representative, while states with large populations have more representatives. (California, for example, has 53.) Senators serve a six-year term. Representatives serve a two-year term.

The executive branch enforces the laws. The President, the Vice President, and the Cabinet are all part of this branch of government. The President is the chief executive of the United States and the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. When the President signs the bills that Congress writes, they become law. The members of the Cabinet give the President advice. The President appoints them.

Voters elect the President and the Vice President together for a four-year term. They must be thirty-five years old or more and natural-born citizens—they cannot come from another country. If the President dies, the Vice President becomes President. The President can serve two four-year terms.

The Supreme Court and other federal courts belong to the judicial branch of government. They *interpret* (explain) the law. The Supreme Court, the highest court in the land, is the last court to hear cases. Its decisions are final. The nine judges on the court are called Supreme Court justices. They serve for life. When a Supreme Court justice retires or dies, the President appoints a new justice. The Senate must approve this person.



Do you recognize each of these buildings? Who works there?

Did You Understand?

1. The _____ is part of the executive branch.
   - A. Supreme Court
   - B. Senate
   - C. Cabinet
   - D. House of Representatives

2. _____ serves a two-year term.
   - A. The President
   - B. The Vice President
   - C. A senator
   - D. A representative

3. _____ writes the bills that become laws.
   - A. The Supreme Court
   - B. The Cabinet
   - C. Congress
   - D. The President

4. The President does NOT _____.
   - A. appoint Supreme Court justices
   - B. change the Supreme Court's decisions
   - C. appoint Cabinet members
   - D. sign bills

5. In the United States, we do NOT elect _____.
   - A. the Vice President
   - B. our representatives
   - C. our senators
   - D. Supreme Court justices

6. Nevada has 3 representatives. We can infer that _____.
   - A. more people live in Nevada than in Alaska
   - B. Nevada has 3 senators
   - C. Nevada is bigger than Alaska
   - D. Wyoming's population is larger than Nevada's

CIVICS TODAY Write your answers. Then discuss with the class.

Who is the President of the United States? Who is the Vice President?

Who is your representative in Congress? Who are your senators?

Who is the governor of your state? Who is the mayor or city manager of your city?

ASSESSMENT

• Check-up test • Self-evaluation checklists

Choose the correct answer.

1. My grandmother is knitting ____.
   A. cookies
   B. dinner
   C. a sweater
   D. her car

2. Roger is very talented. He composes ____.
   A. paintings
   B. music
   C. the violin
   D. computers

3. I'm ironing ____.
   A. my bicycle
   B. my son
   C. the kitchen
   D. these pants

4. My daughter ____ soccer every day after school.
   A. practices
   B. exercises
   C. acts
   D. goes

5. Marisa plays several sports. She's a very good ____.
   A. artist
   B. actress
   C. athlete
   D. driver

6. My height is ____.
   A. 2/19/79
   B. single
   C. 173 pounds
   D. 5 feet 4 inches

7. Unfortunately, identify theft is a common ____.
   A. crime
   B. document
   C. receipt
   D. information

8. If you don't want anyone to steal your identity, you should ____ your pay stubs.
   A. steal
   B. shred
   C. bribe
   D. report

9. There are three ____ of U.S. government.
   A. courts
   B. citizens
   C. bills
   D. branches

10. The executive branch of the government ____.
    A. makes the laws
    B. explains the laws
    C. enforces the laws
    D. writes the laws

SKILLS CHECK

Words:

- ☐ act
- ☐ argue
- ☐ bake
- ☐ call
- ☐ chat
- ☐ clean
- ☐ complain
- ☐ compose
- ☐ cook
- ☐ dance
- ☐ do
- ☐ drive
- ☐ exercise
- ☐ go
- ☐ iron
- ☐ knit
- ☐ live
- ☐ paint
- ☐ play
- ☐ practice
- ☐ read
- ☐ send
- ☐ shout
- ☐ sing
- ☐ ski
- ☐ skate
- ☐ study
- ☐ swim
- ☐ talk
- ☐ type
- ☐ visit
- ☐ watch
- ☐ work
- ☐ write
- ☐ actor
- ☐ dancer
- ☐ driver
- ☐ instructor
- ☐ player
- ☐ singer
- ☐ skater
- ☐ skier
- ☐ swimmer
- ☐ teacher
- ☐ typist
- ☐ violinist

I can ask & answer:

- ☐ Are you *busy*?
  Yes, I am.
  No, I'm not.
- ☐ Do you *work*?
  Yes, I do.
  No, I don't.
- ☐ What are you *cleaning*?
  I'm *cleaning the floor.*
- ☐ I *work* very often.

I can ask for and react to information:

- ☐ Tell me, ____.
  Oh./Really?/Oh, really?/That's Interesting.

I can:

- ☐ give personal information
- ☐ check in at an emergency room
- ☐ fill out a patient information form
- ☐ describe ways to prevent identity theft
- ☐ describe the three branches of government
- ☐ name federal, state, & local government officials

I can write about:

- ☐ myself, my family, and my interests