

E.E.M.P.A 1305 - Bachillerato libre para adultos Resolución Nro. 212/99
Ministerio de Educación de la Provincia de Santa Fe

ENGLISH

WORKBOOK

4th Year

2024



Teacher: José Tomatis

LESSON 2 INTRODUCE OTHERS



TINA ADAMS

@TinaA

I like my new neighbor.

1 VOCABULARY Occupations

A ▶ 01-09 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



an architect



a manager



a chef



an engineer



a dentist



a flight attendant



a doctor



a programmer



a nurse



a scientist



an accountant



an illustrator

B Label the pictures. Use words from 1A.



an architect _____

C **TAKE A POLL** Which occupation is the most interesting? The most difficult?
Which occupation pays the most?

2 GRAMMAR Statements with *be*; Articles *a* / *an*

Statements with <i>be</i>			Contractions	Articles	
Subject	<i>Be</i>			A	An
I	am	a doctor.	I'm	a student	an accountant
You	are		You're	a teacher	an engineer
He She	is		He's She's	a programmer	an illustrator
We You They	are	doctors.	We're You're They're	Notes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use <i>a</i> before nouns that start with a consonant sound.• Use <i>an</i> before nouns that start with a vowel sound.	
Note: Use contractions in speaking and informal writing.					

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 105

LESSON 1 TALK ABOUT WHAT YOU DO



SIMON HARRIS

@SimonH

There's a big meeting this morning.
I don't want to be late ...

1 VOCABULARY Jobs



A ▶ 01-01 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



a nurse



a lawyer



a software engineer



a chef



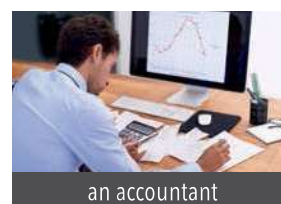
a teacher



a doctor



a pilot



an accountant



a pharmacist



a market researcher



a hotel manager



a journalist

B Look at the jobs in 1A. Who works in an office? a school? a hospital? a restaurant?

C **GROUPS** Choose one job. Tell your group two things about that job.

Well, I know about chefs. They work in restaurants and cook food.



2 GRAMMAR Simple present of be: Review

SEE PAGE 150 FOR A COMPLETE CHART.

Affirmative statements				Negative statements				Affirmative contractions	
Subject	Be			Subject	Be	Not		I am → I'm	
I	am	a doctor.		I	am	not	a doctor.	he is → he's	
She	is	in New York.		She	is		in New York.	you are → you're	
Questions				Answers				Negative contractions	
Wh- word	Be	Subject						I am not → I'm not	
	Is	he	in London?	Yes, he is . / No, he isn't .				she is not → she isn't / she's not	
Where	is	she	from?	Brazil.				we are not → we aren't / we're not	
Who	are	they?		They're market researchers.					
Notes								Contractions with wh- words	
• We almost always use contractions in speaking and informal writing.								Who is → Who's	
• Don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.								Where is → Where's	
Yes, he is . NOT Yes, he's.									

- We almost always use contractions in speaking and informal writing.
- Don't use contractions in affirmative short answers.
Yes, he **is**. NOT Yes, he's.



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 125

UNIT 1, LESSON 1 SIMPLE PRESENT OF *BE*: REVIEW

A ▶01-02 Listen. Complete each sentence. Write the word you hear. Use contractions.

Maria: Hi. I'm ¹ Maria, and this is Akira. We ² from New York.
³ from Miami, and ⁴ from Tokyo. ⁵
market researchers.

Nina: Hello! ⁶ nice to meet you. ⁷ market researchers, too.
This ⁸ Lee, and ⁹ Nina.

B Complete each sentence. Use the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. Fernando and I aren't (not) pharmacists.
2. I _____ a pharmacist.
3. Marta _____ an accountant.
4. She _____ (not) a lawyer.
5. Yuki and Dolores _____ social media managers.
6. They _____ (not) software engineers.
7. This _____ Leo.
8. Leo and I _____ journalists.
9. We _____ (not) pilots.

C Complete each sentence. Write one word on the line.

Carol: Are ¹ you from the Toyko office?

Yuki: Yes, I ² . I'm Yuki. I'm a social media manager.

Carol: Nice to meet you, Yuki. ³ Carol.

Yuki: ⁴ nice to meet you, too. Where ⁵ you from?

Carol: Florida.

Yuki: Where's your office? ⁶ it in Orlando?

Carol: No, it ⁷ . It's in Miami. I'm here with Sam. He and I ⁸
market researchers. Sam! This ⁹ Yuki.

Sam: Hi, Yuki. Nice to meet you.

LESSON 1

TALK ABOUT HOUSEHOLD CHORES



EMMA DAVIS

@EmmaD

Just finishing up some work before I go home. So busy.

1 VOCABULARY Household chores



A ▶ 03-01 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



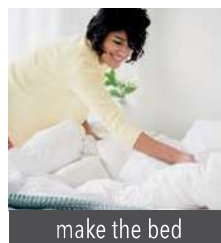
clean



wash the dishes



do the laundry



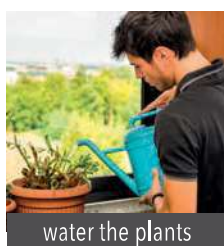
make the bed



set the table



take out the trash



water the plants



vacuum



walk the dog



feed the cat

B PAIRS Talk about the chores in 1A. Who does the chores in your home? Which do you do in the kitchen? the bedroom? the dining room? the laundry room? outside?



2 GRAMMAR The present continuous for events happening now: Review

Affirmative statements				Negative statements			
Subject	Be	Verb + -ing	Object	Subject	Be + not	Verb + -ing	Object
I	am	doing	chores.	I	am not	having	dinner.
She	is			She	is not		
We	are			We	are not		

Questions				Answers	
Wh- word	Be	Subject	Verb + -ing		
What	are	you	doing?	I'm doing the laundry.	
Where	is	he	going?	He's taking out the trash.	
	Is	she	working?	Yes, she is .	No, she isn't .
	Are	you		Yes, we are .	No, we aren't .

Notes

- We almost always contract the subject pronoun + be in speaking and informal writing.
- Do not use contractions in short, affirmative answers. Yes, she is. NOT Yes, she's.

Spelling rules for -ing verbs:

- For most verbs, add -ing to the base form of the verb. study → studying
- For verbs ending in a consonant + -e, drop the e and add -ing. come → coming
- For most verbs ending in consonant / vowel / consonant, double the final consonant and add -ing. set → setting
- begin → beginning



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 131

UNIT 3, LESSON 1 THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR EVENTS HAPPENING NOW: REVIEW

A ▶03-02 Listen to people talking on the phone. Complete each sentence.

Write the words you hear.

1. Sorry, I can't talk now— I'm working .
2. The boys aren't here— _____ their room.
3. Mom, can I call you back? I'm sorry, but _____ lunch.
4. Can you call me later? _____ .
5. Sorry I can't talk now— _____ .
6. Janet isn't here— _____ late.
7. Can I call you back? Sorry, but _____ dinner.
8. My parents aren't home right now— _____ the dog.
9. What am I doing right now? _____ .

B Complete the phone conversations. Add a subject pronoun when needed and use the correct form of the verb. Use contractions.

1. Nancy: Hi, Maria. How are you?
Maria: Hi, Nancy. Sorry, but I can't talk. I'm cooking dinner.
(cook)
2. Mark: Hi, Sue. Are you busy? Can we talk about our presentation?
Sally: No, Dave is here right now, and _____ our report together. Can I call you later?
(write)
Mark: Well, _____ late tonight. Let's talk tomorrow.
(not / work)
3. Paul: Hi, Lisa. What are you doing?
Lisa: _____ my cat, but she _____ .
(feed) (not / eat)
Paul: Maybe she isn't hungry.
Lisa: But she's always hungry! Oh, now _____ to eat.
(start)

C Complete the phone conversations. Add a subject. Use the verbs in the box when needed. Use contractions when possible.

do clean come go have vacuum wait wash work

1. Kate: Hi, honey. Are you working late?
John: No, I'm on the bus. _____ home. _____ dinner now?
Kate: No, _____ for you. We can eat together.
John: Great! See you soon.
2. Mike: It's so noisy! What _____ ?
Peter: The laundry. Can I call you back?
Mike: Sure. I'm on the train.
Peter: Where _____ ?
Mike: Into the city.
3. Ann: Hi, Nancy. Is this a good time to talk?
Nancy: Sorry, but can I call you back later? Sara and I _____ our apartment.
Ann: What's that noise?
Nancy: Sara _____ the rug in the living room. I'm in the kitchen.
_____ the dishes.

LESSON 2

DESCRIBE YOUR COMMUTE

1 VOCABULARY Commuting

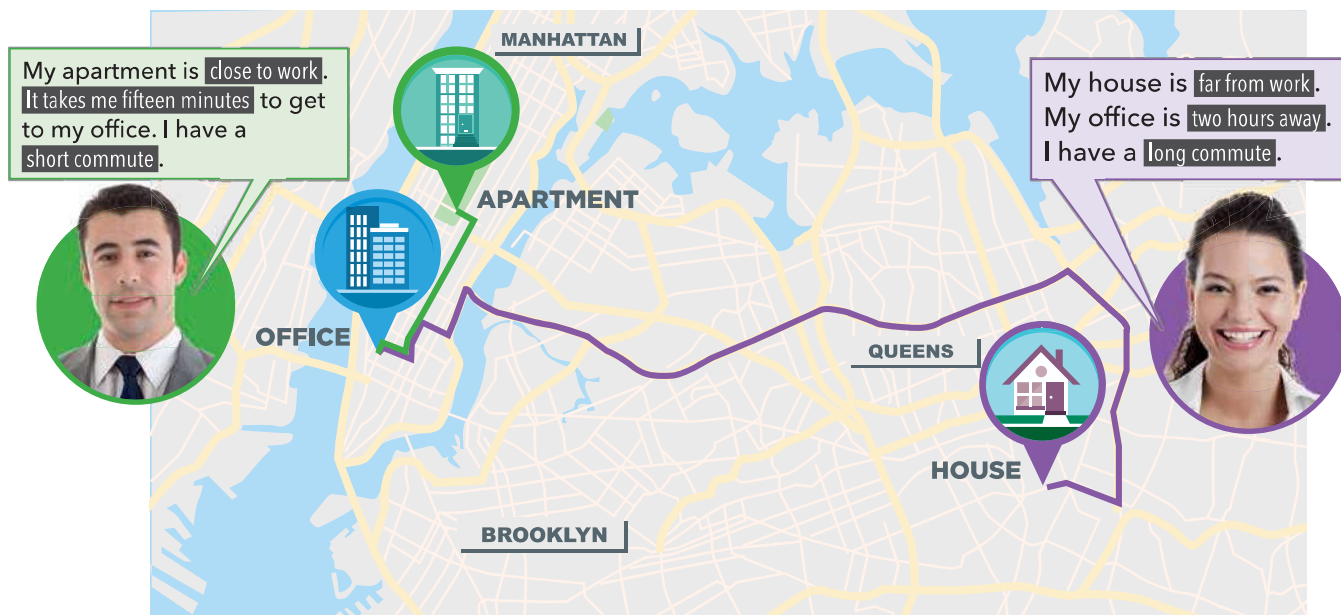
A ▶ 01-08 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



SIMON HARRIS

@SimonH

I just listened to a podcast about how people get to work. One guy travels three and a half hours every day!



B ▶ 01-09 Listen to each person. Circle the correct answer.

1. Anna has a *long* / *short* commute.
2. It takes Jeff a *long* / *short* time to get to work.
3. Melanie's apartment is *close to* / *far from* work.



2 GRAMMAR Simple present: Review

Affirmative statements			Negative statements				
Subject	Verb		Subject	Do / Does	Not	Base form of verb	
I	live	close to school.	I	do	not	have	a long commute.
We	live		We	do			
He	lives		He	does			

Notes

- We almost always use contractions with *do* and *does* + *not* in speaking and informal writing.
do not → **don't** does not → **doesn't**

- *Do, have, and go* are irregular with *he, she, and it*. do → **does** have → **has** go → **goes**

Spelling rules for verbs with *he, she, and it*

- For most verbs, add *-s* to the base form. work → **works** play → **plays**
- For verbs that end in *-ch, -s, -sh, -x, or -z*, add *-es*. teach → **teaches** miss → **misses**
- For verbs that end in a consonant + *-y*, change the *-y* to *-i* and add *-es*. study → **studies** carry → **carries**



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 126

UNIT 1, LESSON 2 SIMPLE PRESENT: REVIEW

A ▶01-10 Listen. Complete each sentence. Write the subject and verb you hear.



_____ I live _____ close to work. _____ a long commute.
 _____ to work, and _____ 10 minutes. My boss doesn't
 live close to work. _____ a long commute. _____ to
 work by train.

B Eliza, Ed, Tom, and Lisa work together in New York City. Eliza and Ed live in the city, but Tom and Lisa do not. Complete each sentence. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Eliza walks to work.
(walk)
2. Eliza _____ a short commute.
(have)
3. She _____ far from work.
(not / live)
4. Ed _____ to work by bus.
(go)
5. He _____ on the bus.
(study)
6. He _____ homework on the bus.
(do)
7. Tom and Lisa _____ near New York City.
(live)
8. They _____ the train into the city.
(take)
9. They _____ on the train. They read the news.
(not / work)

C Write statements about Eliza, Ed, Tom, and Lisa. Use the words in parentheses. Use the correct form of the verb.

1. (Eliza / not take / the bus) Eliza doesn't take the bus.
2. (Eliza / have / a short commute) _____
3. (She / not live / far from work) _____
4. (Tom and Lisa / not walk / to work) _____
5. (They / have / a long commute) _____
6. (It / take / 90 minutes) _____
7. (Tom / not like / the train) _____
8. (Ed / not have / a long commute by train) _____
9. (He / take / a bus) _____

LESSON 3

TALK ABOUT WHAT PEOPLE DO AT WORK



SIMON HARRIS

@SimonH

What a long day! Great to meet everyone, but now I need some coffee ...

1 VOCABULARY Work activities



A ▶ 01-13 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



cook food



help people



answer phones



travel for work



meet new people



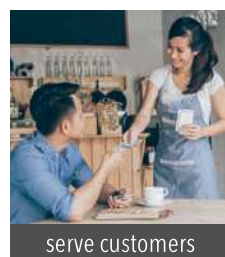
supervise workers



make presentations



order supplies



serve customers



write reports

B Circle the correct phrase.

1. A chef *cooks food* / *travels for work* in a restaurant.
2. Nurses *help people* / *serve customers* every day.
3. Lin is a market researcher. She *orders supplies for* / *writes reports about* products.

C **PAIRS** Talk about jobs you know well. Describe the jobs with the phrases in 1A.

A: How about hotel managers? **B:** They do a lot of things! They supervise workers and...



2 GRAMMAR Simple present, yes / no and wh- questions: Review

Yes / No questions				Short answers					
Do	Subject	Base form of verb		Yes	Subject	do	No	Subject	do not
Do	you	work	at night?	Yes,	I	do.	No,	I	don't.
Does	she				she	does.		she	doesn't.
Wh- questions						Answers			
Wh- word	do / does	Subject	Base form of verb						
What	do	you	do?		I'm a teacher.				
Where		they	work?		In a hotel.				
What	does	she	do	at work?	She serves customers.				
Why		Zac	study	marketing?	Because he likes it.				



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 127

UNIT 1, LESSON 3

SIMPLE PRESENT, YES / NO AND WH- QUESTIONS: REVIEW

A ▶ 01-14 Listen to the conversations. Complete them with the words you hear.

1. A: What do you do?
B: _____ a chef.
2. A: Where _____ work?
B: In Mexico City.
3. A: What _____ do at work?
B: _____ to meetings.
4. A: _____ work in a hotel?
B: No, a restaurant.

B Complete each conversation. Write the missing word.

1. A: Do _____ you work in a restaurant?
B: No, I don't _____.
2. Nancy: _____ Peter like his job?
Dena: Yes, _____.
3. hAnn: Where _____ you work?
Max: In a law office.
4. Fred: _____ Don drive to work?
Sue: No, he _____. He takes the bus.
5. Nida: What _____ Ari study?
Artit: He _____ marketing.
6. Yan: What do Yu and Hao _____ at work?
Zheng: They travel and they make presentations.

C It's Anna's first day at her new job and she meets Grace. Complete their conversation. Use the words in parentheses.

- Anna: _____ What do you do _____ ?
1 (what / you / do)
- Grace: _____
2 (I / an engineer)
- Anna: Me, too! It's my first day. _____ ? I need to
3 (you / know / Kelly)
meet her.
- Grace: _____ . But she's not here.
4 (yes / I)
- Anna: Oh. _____ ?
5 (engineers / travel for work / at this company)
- Grace: _____
6 (no / they)
- Anna: I don't understand. _____ ?
7 (where / Kelly / work)
- Grace: _____ . You can call her.
8 (she / work / from home)

LESSON 3

TALK ABOUT DAILY ACTIVITIES



DAN LU

@DanL

Check out this podcast—Carly's Corner—it has some good advice.



1 VOCABULARY Daily activities

A ▶ 09-16 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



get up



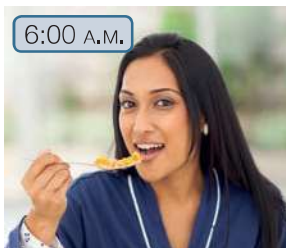
brush your teeth



take a shower



get dressed



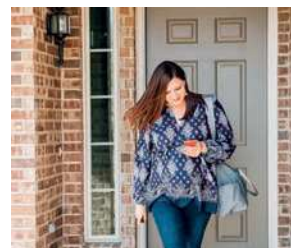
eat breakfast



eat lunch



eat dinner



leave the house



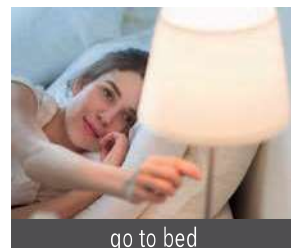
get home



go online



relax



go to bed

B ▶ 09-17 Listen. Then write the activity.

1. go online
2. _____
3. _____

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

C **PAIRS** Compare your answers.



2 GRAMMAR Adverbs of frequency

100%	always	
	usually	
50%	often	
	sometimes	eat breakfast.
	rarely	
0%	never	

Notes

- The adverb of frequency goes before the action verb.
*He **always** gets up at 6:00 A.M.*
- The adverb of frequency goes after the verb *be*.
*He's **never** late. He's **always** on time.*
- Use *how often* to ask about frequency.
***How often** do you go online?*

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 126

UNIT 9, LESSON 3 ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

A Complete the sentences. Use the prompts.

1. I sometimes take a shower at the gym.
(take a shower / sometimes)
2. She _____ before midnight.
(goes to bed / rarely)
3. Ed _____ after lunch.
(brushes his teeth / always)
4. The students _____ on their tablets.
(read books / often)
5. They _____ .
(eat pizza / sometimes)
6. _____ together.
(eat dinner / never / you and Katya)
7. _____ in Arizona.
(rarely / it / rains)
8. _____ at 7:40.
(leave the house / usually / I)
9. _____ at a bad time!
(always / you / call me)

B Complete the sentences using the adverbs of frequency: *always, often, rarely, or never*.

1. Paula works very hard. She only relaxes a few hours on Sundays.
Paula rarely relaxes.
2. Peter eats lunch at a restaurant every Tuesday and Thursday.
_____ eats lunch at a restaurant.
3. Marc only runs at the gym. He doesn't like to run in the park.
_____ runs in the park.
4. Yuan goes to bed late every night.
_____ goes to bed late.
5. Yummi eats breakfast every morning, before she goes to work.
_____ eats breakfast.
6. Hana only goes out for dinner on the first Friday of every month.
_____ goes out for dinner.
7. Tito never shops in stores. He only shops online.
_____ shops online.

C  09-18 Listen to Ben describe his day. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. He never / sometimes wakes up at 8:00 Monday to Friday.
2. He never / always takes the bus.
3. He never / rarely eats breakfast.
4. He usually / sometimes wears a jacket and tie to work.
5. He often / rarely travels for work.
6. He usually / never goes out for lunch.
7. He rarely / usually stays at work late.
8. He always / sometimes goes to the gym after work.

2

What's he wearing?

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Clothes

- 1 Label the pictures with the words below.
Then listen and repeat.

boots glasses pants shirt shoes skirt
socks top

- 2 Listen and check (✓) the clothes the people are wearing today.

Carolina: ☐ sweatpants ☒ skirt
☐ sweatshirt ☒ top
Max: ☐ pants ☐ jeans
☐ T-shirt ☐ shirt
Steve: ☐ sneakers ☐ shoes
☐ glasses ☐ boots
Nicky: ☐ shoes ☐ socks
☐ boots ☐ glasses

- 3 Unscramble the letters. Then fill in the blanks.

- Milly's wearing a skirt today. (t i k r s)
- Look at those _____. They're very old. (s o b o t)
- My dad always wears _____. (c o s k s)
- Why are you wearing a _____ today? (r i t s h)
- My mom's wearing her _____ today. (e s l a s g s)
- I like your _____. Are they new? (e s h o s)

- 4 Complete the information about your clothes.

Clothes I wear to school: _____

Clothes I wear on the weekends: _____

Clothes I wear to parties: _____

OBJECTIVES

- clothes
- simple present and present progressive
- physical descriptions
- has / have
- describing what you look like and what you are wearing
- a personal blog



Cal

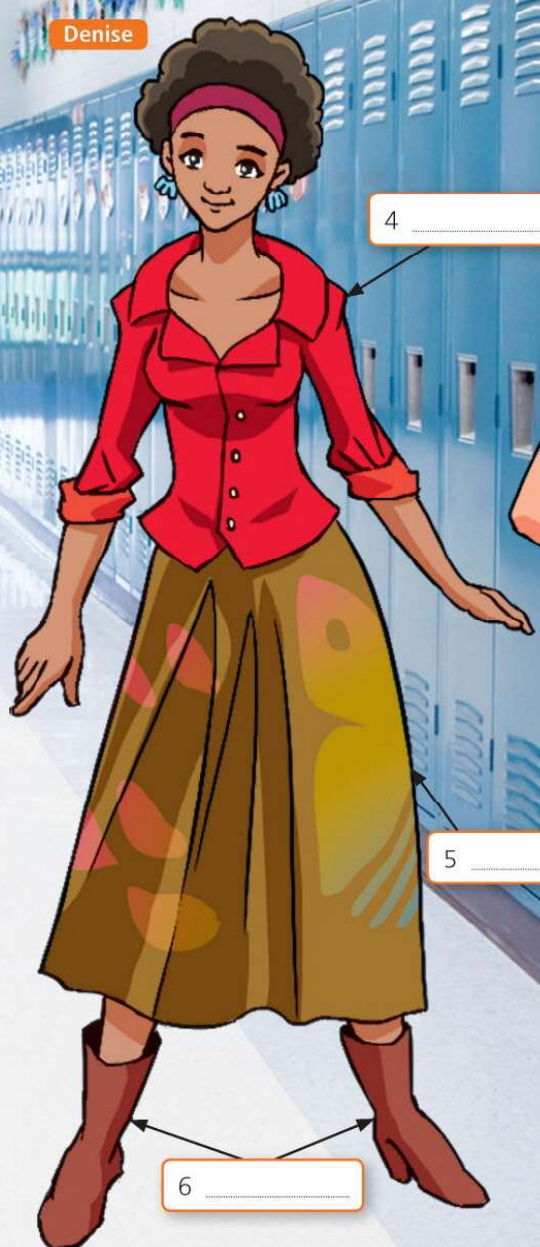
1 shirt

2 _____

3 _____

Puzzle page 31, puzzle 1





Denise

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



Melina

7 _____

8 _____

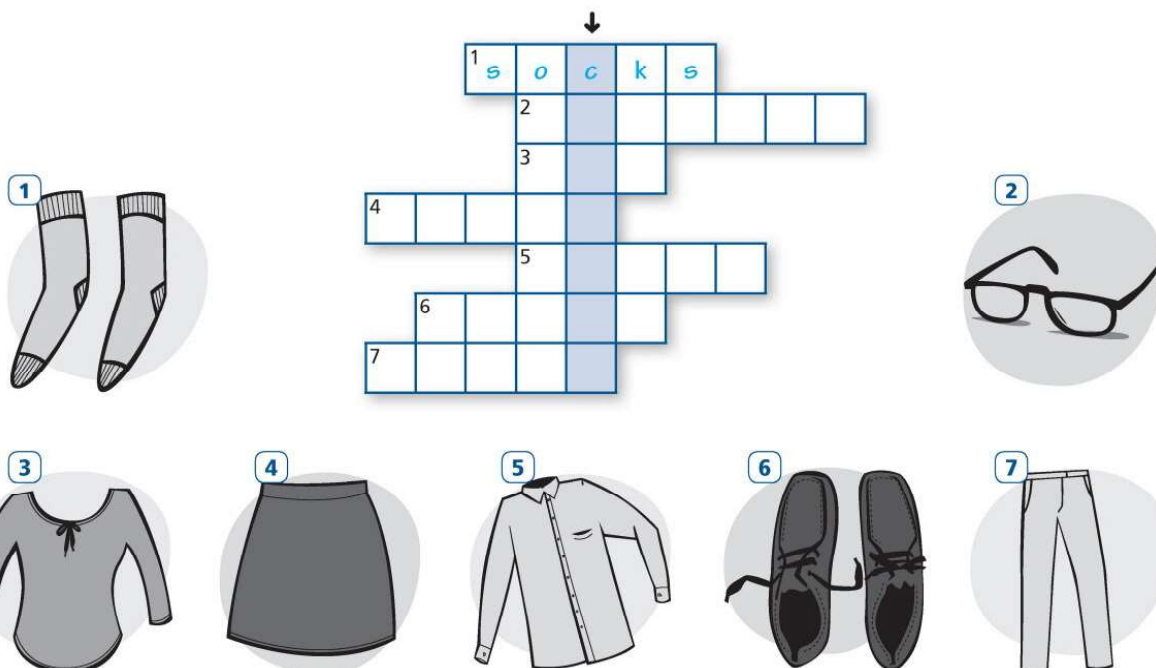
Vocabulary

1 Unscramble the clothes.

1 stobo boots
 2 selgsas _____
 3 stanp _____
 4 thirs _____

5 hoses _____
 6 triks _____
 7 cossk _____
 8 pto _____

2 Complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?



3 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

belt gloves hat jacket sandals scarf sunglasses swimsuit



It's cold in the winter! I wear a
 (1) jacket with a big
 (2) _____,
 (3) _____, and a long
 (4) _____.



It's hot in the summer! I go to the beach.
 I wear a (5) _____,
 (6) _____, (7) _____,
 and a big (8) _____!

Grammar

Simple present and present progressive

Talking about regular activities and when they happen
Talking about things that are happening right now

1 Look at the chart.

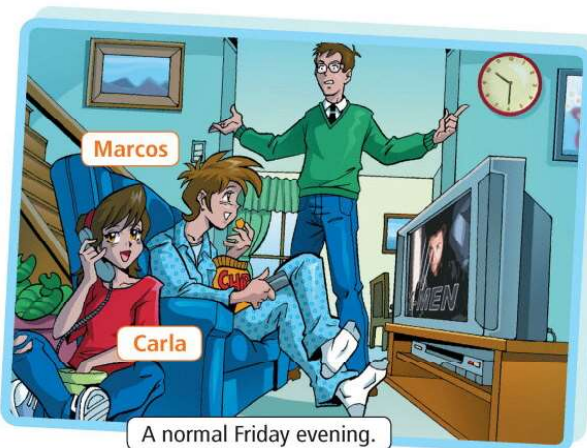
Simple present	Present progressive
Regular activities	Now
I (always) wear sneakers.	I'm wearing shoes (right now).
You (usually) get up (at seven o'clock).	You're sleeping (now).
He (normally) walks .	He's taking the bus (at the moment).
Do they work in an office (every day)?	Are they working in an office (today)?

2 Circle the correct time word.

- I always / right now wear a school uniform.
- My mom isn't cooking dinner every day / at the moment.
- Tino at the moment / usually plays basketball on the weekends.
- Sam normally / right now wears glasses.
- We start school at 8 a.m. every day / now.
- Sorry, they can't help you. They're doing their homework right now / normally.

3 Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Write U (for usually) or RN (for right now).

- Marcos and Carla normally stay at home. U
- Marcos watches DVDs on Friday evenings. _____
- Marcos is dancing with his friends. _____
- They eat snacks at home. _____
- They're wearing their best clothes. _____
- Carla calls her friends at night. _____



4 Complete the sentences with the simple present or present progressive.

- Carla and Marcos don't go out on Friday evenings. (not go out)
- Right now, Carla _____ a good time. (have)
- Marcos normally _____ his pajamas at home. (wear)
- Marcos _____ his best clothes right now. (wear)
- Carla and Marcos normally _____ to bed at ten thirty. (go)
- At the moment, Marcos and Carla _____ late with their friends. (stay up)

Puzzle page 31, puzzle 2

5 Over to you!

Think of someone you know. Write two sentences about what they normally do and two sentences about what they are doing right now. Can the class guess who it is?

Student A: She normally works at home. She usually wears jeans and a T-shirt. Right now, she's teaching a math class. She's wearing a skirt and a top today.

Student B: Is she your mother?



Grammar

1 Read the sentences. Check (✓) *Right now* or *Usually*.

	Right now	Usually
1 We play baseball on Saturdays.	✓
2 Diane is riding her bike.	✓
3 I get up at seven o'clock every day.
4 I'm wearing a blue scarf at the moment.
5 We're cooking dinner.
6 Mom has lunch at one o'clock.
7 They do their homework in the evening.
8 My dad is washing the dishes.

2 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- Normally, they go / are going to bed at ten o'clock.
- Dad **chats** / is **chatting** online at the moment.
- We **clean** / are **cleaning** the house every week.
- Right now, Elizabeth and Thomas **have** / are **having** dinner.
- I usually **visit** / am **visiting** my grandparents on the weekends.
- Pete is at the bus stop right now. He **waits** / is **waiting** for a bus.

3 Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the present simple or present progressive.

live sleep snow swim visit wear



Vera and Scott (1) live in Philadelphia, but every winter, they (2) _____ Australia. It's December, and right now, it (3) _____ in Philadelphia. Vera and Scott usually (4) _____ warm clothes in December. But today, Scott (5) _____ in the warm sun, and Vera (6) _____ in the ocean.