VOCABULARY: places to live

1 Match the adjectives in A to their opposites in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>quiet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>new</td>
<td>small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noisy</td>
<td>old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lovely</td>
<td>horrible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 🎧 1.46 Listen to someone talking about where she lives. Underline the words that you hear.

I live in a small / big / old flat on Herbert Street. It’s in the centre of Dublin. It’s a lovely / dark / charming flat, but the street is noisy / quiet / nice. I don’t like / like it.

3 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about where you live. Use the words in exercises 1 and 2 to help you.

I live in a ______ on ______.
It’s in ______. It’s a ________.
I like / don’t like it.

Reading

1 Read the introduction to the Houseswap web page. What does swap mean?

WELCOME TO HOUSESWAP.COM
Be at home, anywhere in the world
Would you like a new home for the holidays? With Houseswap it’s possible. We have a database of more than 6,000 people who would like to swap homes. How does it work? Easy. You give them your house for the holidays, and they give you their house. Swap.

2 Read about some of the homes available on Houseswap below. Match the homes 1–5 to the photos A–F. There is one extra photo.

3 Read the texts again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

1 Hamed’s house is in Luxor.
2 Hamed’s house is very small.
3 Sean’s house is in England.
4 Sean’s house isn’t in the mountains.
5 Michael and Catherine’s house isn’t very big.
6 Hugh’s flat is in the city centre.
7 Hugh’s flat isn’t close to shops or market.
8 Gerard’s flat is very quiet.

4 Work in pairs. Which of the five homes on Houseswap would you like for the holidays? Tell your partner.

This is my home. I live in a lovely white house. It’s in Luxor, Egypt. It’s next to the River Nile and near the mountains.
Email Hamed: hamed@houseswap.com

This is my home. It’s a small house in Scotland. It’s beautiful here and very quiet. The cottage is in the mountains. It’s far from other people and noisy cities!
Email Sean: sean@houseswap.com

We have a lovely big family house on the beach. It’s in Santa Monica, California. It is a very good area to see Hollywood stars. The famous Hollywood letters are near our house!
Email Michael and Catherine: mikecathy@houseswap.com

I live with two friends in the centre of London. The flat is in Notting Hill. It’s a little noisy. It’s behind a market. It’s close to a hospital and 30 minutes from Heathrow Airport.
Email Hugh: hugh@houseswap.com

My wife and I have a big flat at the end of the Champs Elysées in Paris. It’s a little noisy, but it’s beautiful. We are opposite the Arc de Triomphe.
Email Gerard: gerard@houseswap.com

A
1 Read the texts again and underline the prepositions of place and the nouns after them.

2 Complete the texts with prepositions.

This is our home. It’s (1) _____ New York. We are (2) _____ the centre of Manhattan. It’s a flat (3) _____ Fifth Avenue.

I have a very small house (4) _____ the beach. It’s (5) _____ Vancouver, Canada. The house is (6) _____ front of a school and close (7) _____ the hospital and shops. Good for families. It’s a little far (8) _____ the city centre, but it’s quiet.

3 Choose a person in the class. Complete the sentences with information about that person.

1. I sit close to/far from the teacher.
2. I sit next to ...
3. I sit in front of ...
4. I sit behind ...

4 Work in pairs. Read your sentences from exercise 3. Guess who the person is.

Useful language

This is my home. It’s …
Would you like my house for the holidays?
Yes, OK.
No, thanks.
LISTENING

1 Look at the photos of the house at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. What do you know about this house? Answer the questions.

☐ How old is it?
☐ What is the name of the house?
☐ Who lives there?
☐ Are there public visits?
☐ How many rooms are there?
☐ Where is it?

2 1.47 Listen to the beginning of a documentary about the house at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. Put the questions in exercise 1 in the order that you hear them.

3 1.47 Listen again and complete the sentences with the numbers from the box.

4 10 32 7 200

1 There are _____ names for the house at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.
2 It’s more than _____ years old.
3 There are 16 family bedrooms, 3 kitchens and _____ bathrooms.
4 There are also 6 floors, _____ staircases, 3 elevators, 147 windows and 412 doors.
5 Public visits are available for groups of _____ people or more.

4 Work in pairs. Would you like to visit this famous house? Tell your partner.

VOCABULARY: parts of a house

1 1.48 Listen and repeat the words in the box. Match the rooms to the numbers 1–7 on the plan of the flat.

Sample marketing text © Macmillan Publishers LTD
Number 10 Downing Street, also called Number 10, is the official residence of the Prime Minister of Britain. It is in the centre of London, in Westminster. It’s a big house, and inside there are offices and a flat for the Prime Minister’s family. There is one entrance through a black door on Downing Street. A police officer always stands outside the door. There aren’t any public visits to Number 10, but thousands of tourists come every year to visit the street and look at the door.

- Does the president or prime minister of your country have a famous house? Where is it?
- Are there any other famous houses or flats in your country? Where are they?
VOCABULARY: furniture

1 Look at the pictures 1–4. What rooms are they?

2 Match the words to the numbers 1–15 in the pictures.

- a fridge
- a clock
- a desk
- pictures
- a stereo
- a sofa
- plants
- a bed
- a chair
- a television
- a wardrobe
- a bookcase
- curtains
- a cupboard
- a cooker

3 1.50 Listen and say the words.

4 1.51 Shelly and Claudia are students. They want to rent a flat. Listen. Which flat do they rent?
**Reading & Listening**

1. **1.52 Read and listen to the dialogue. Answer the questions.**

   1. Does Shelly like her flat?
   2. Where is Claudia from?
   3. Does Shelly want to see her parents?

   **Shelly:** Hello?
   **Father:** Hello Shelly. It’s your father here. How’s your new flat? Do you like it?
   **Shelly:** Yes, I do. It’s ... perfect.
   **Father:** Well, tell me about it. Is it big?
   **Shelly:** Yes, it is.
   **Father:** And what about furniture? Is there any furniture?
   **Shelly:** Yes, I have a desk and a bed in my room.
   **Father:** Would you like a lamp? We have an extra lamp at home.
   **Shelly:** No, thanks, Dad. Claudia has a lamp for the living room.
   **Father:** Who’s Claudia?
   **Shelly:** She’s my flatmate. She’s Italian. Don’t worry, there aren’t any boys here.
   **Father:** Good. Your mother has some old curtains. Do you want them?
   **Shelly:** No, that’s fine. We have curtains.
   **Father:** Oh, So, when do we come and see the flat?
   **Shelly:** This week isn’t good. We don’t have any chairs.
   **Father:** No chairs? What does that mean, no chairs?
   **Shelly:** I don’t know. Sorry, that’s the door. Talk to you later, OK, Dad? Bye.

2. Shelly doesn’t tell the truth about her flat. Look at the pictures again. Read the text again and underline the false information.

3. Work in pairs and practise the dialogue.

**Grammar: a, an, some & any**

Use **a**/**an** with single nouns.

*I have a desk in my room.*

Use **some** with plural nouns with affirmative verbs.

*There are some lamps here.*

Use **any** with plural nouns in questions.

*Do you have any curtains?*

Use **any** with plural nouns with negative verbs.

*There aren’t any boys here.*

‡ See Language Reference page 40

**Speaking**

1. **Work in pairs, A and B.**

   A: Turn to page 132.
   B: Turn to page 136.
Speaking

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos of the shopping malls. Ask and answer the questions.
- Do you like shopping?
- Are there any big shopping malls near your house?
- How often do you go to a shopping mall?

Vocabulary: ordinal numbers

Language note
We use ordinal numbers to say the order or sequence of things.

1 Match the words to the ordinal numbers.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th
third fifth seventh ninth fourth second first
eighth tenth sixth

2 🎧 1.53 Listen and underline the word you hear. Practise saying the words.
1 1 / 1st 5 10th / 10
2 3rd / 3 6 5th / 5
3 7 / 7th 7 2nd / 3rd
4 9th / 9 8 5th / 4th
LISTENING

1. Match the words in the box to the symbols A–G.

- public telephone
- men’s toilets
- information
- lift
- women’s toilets
- baby changing room
- café

2. Listen to the recording to check your answers. Say the words.

3. Listen to four dialogues at the information desk in the shopping mall and tick ✓ the words from exercise 1 that you hear.

4. Listen again and match the sentences to some of the places in exercise 1.

- It doesn’t accept coins.
- You need a card.
- Look, the brown doors.
- It’s next to the women’s toilets.
- It’s behind you.
- It’s on the second floor.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: directions

1. Complete the directions with a word from the box.

- left
- up
- down
- right
- along

2. Listen and complete the sentences with a word or words.

- Where _____ the café?
- It’s on the second floor. Go _____ the stairs and _____ right.
- Where _____ the men’s toilets?
- They’re over there. They’re on the _____ next to the lift.
- It’s next to the stairs. It’s on the _____.
- Go _____ these stairs here. Then turn _____ and go _____ the hall.

3. Look at audioscript 1.56 on page 141 to check your answers.


5. Work in pairs, A and B. Look at the map of the Mini Mall.

A: You work at the information desk. Listen to B’s questions and give directions. Start each conversation with Can I help you?

B: You are a visitor to the Mini Mall. Choose a place on the floor plan and ask A for directions.

6. Swap roles and continue.

Self-assessment ✓

- I can talk about where I live.
- I can use there is and there are to describe a building.
- I can understand the names of furniture in a room.
- I can ask for and give simple directions.
- I can understand and use ordinal numbers.
**Grammar**

**Prepositions of place**

- **in**
- **on**
- **at**

Other prepositions of place are:

- **close to/near to**
- **far from**
- **next to**
- **in front of**
- **behind**
- **opposite**

Prepositions of place go before a noun.

- *in London*  
- *close to the school*  
- *behind the market*

I live **close to/near to** the city centre.  
I live **far from** the city centre.  
They live **next to** my house.  
Her house is **in front of** the school.  
There’s a big garden **behind** the house.  
The flat is **opposite** the hospital.  
I work **at** home.  
Not I work **in-home**.

**There is/there are**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There</td>
<td>isn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aren’t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question & short answer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is</th>
<th>there</th>
<th>a bathroom?</th>
<th>Yes,</th>
<th>there is.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are</td>
<td>any offices?</td>
<td>Yes,</td>
<td>there are.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use **How many** to ask questions:

- **How many** bedrooms are there?  
  There are 32 bedrooms.

**A, an, some & any**

- **a/an**  
  Use **a/an** with single nouns.  
  - I have a desk in my room.

- **some**  
  Use **some** with plural nouns and affirmative sentences.  
  - There are some lamps here.

- **any**  
  Use **any** with plural nouns in questions and with plural nouns in negative sentences.  
  - Do you have any curtains?  
  - There aren’t any boys here.

**Functional Language**

**Asking for directions**

- Excuse me, where is the ...?  
- Is there a ... near here?

**Giving directions**

- Turn right/left.  
- Go right/left/straight on.  
- It’s on the right/left.
## Word List

### Places to live
- **city n C*** /ˈsɪti/
- **city centre n C** /ˈsɪti ˈsentə(r)/
- **flat n C*** /flæt/
- **house n C/U*** /ˈhəʊs/
- **town n C/U*** /ˈtaʊn/
- **village n C*** /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/

### Parts of a house
- **balcony n C*** /ˈbælkəni/
- **bathroom n C** /ˈbɑːθˌruːm/
- **bedroom n C*** /ˈbedruːm/
- **dining room n C*** /ˈdaɪnɪŋˌruːm/
- **door n C*** /dɔː(r)/
- **hall n C*** /hɔːl/
- **kitchen n C*** /ˈkɪtʃən/
- **living room n C*** /ˈlɪvɪŋˌruːm/
- **staircase n C*** /ˈsteə(r)ˌkeɪs/
- **window n C*** /ˈwɪndəʊ/

### Furniture
- **bed n C/U*** /bed/
- **bookcase n C** /ˈbʊkˌkeɪs/
- **chair n C*** /tʃeə(r)/
- **clock n C** /klɒk/
- **cupboard n C** /ˈkʌbə(r)d/
- **curtain n C** /ˈkɜː(r)t(ə)n/
- **desk n C*** /desk/
- **fridge n C*** /friдж/
- **lamp n C** /læmp/
- **picture n C*** /ˈpɪktʃə(r)/
- **plant n C*** /ˈplænt/
- **sofa n C*** /ˈsəʊfə/
- **stereo n C*** /ˈstereoʊ/
- **television n C*** /ˈtelɪˌvɪʒ(ə)n/
- **wardrobe n C*** /ˈwɔː(r)drəʊb/

### Ordinal numbers
- **first *** /fɜː(r)st/
- **second *** /ˈsekənd/
- **third /θɜː(r)d/
- **fourth /fɔː(r)θ/
- **fifth /fɪfθ/
- **sixth /sɪksθ/
- **seventh /ˈsev(ə)nt(ə)n/
- **eighth /eɪtθ/
- **ninth /nɪnθ/
- **tenth /tenθ/