New Generation 2

JVK České Budějovice Contents New identity
Asking for and giving personal What do they look like? Describing people's appearance (He is information and biographical details quite tall and well-built. He has got dark, (What's your name/nationality/address/ wavy hair and brown eyes.) job? Where do you live? Who do you Identifying (Chris is the one with dark, wavy work for? Are you married? Where hair.) were you born? When/where/what did you. . . ?) Past simple and present perfect simple **Places** (How long was he in Bristol? How long Describing places (It is a large, commercial and industrial city with a has he been in Southampton?) population of about three hundred For and since (I had that job for two thousand. It is in the north-east years. I've had this job for six months/ of England, on the River Tyne.) since last January.) What's he like? Objects 16 Identifying (Mandy is the one in the Describing objects (It is long, round and thin. It is made of metal and it has a vellow T-shirt and blue tights.) Describing people's character (What's handle. It is a tool used for turning he/she like? He/She is very shy/quiet/ screws.) friendly etc.) Comparison 17 Mick Malone, Private Eye Comparative of adjectives (She's got Present continuous (Ted is playing darts much shorter, lighter coloured hair over in the corner. Mavis is sitting at now. She looks far more serious, too.) As + adjective + as (I'm not as quiet as the bar.) -ing form (present participle) clauses he is.) (There's a woman standing in the Superlative of adjectives (Which is the world's largest desert? Which is the most doorway.) Present simple (Mavis works at the common family name in the world?) launderette across the street.) Reading: Sydney 18 Who was Alexandre Eiffel? 12 Past simple (Alexandre Eiffel was a famous French engineer. He built the Consolidation A 20 Eiffel Tower. Marie and Pierre Curie were famous scientists. They discovered radium.) Relative pronoun who + past simple (He was the man who built the Eiffel Tower. They were the people who discovered radium.) Relative pronoun which + present

simple (It's a machine which cleans

floors and carpets.)

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	В				
11	In a restaurant Ordering things (I'll have soup to start with, please. Then I'll have a steak.) Asking for things (Could/Can we have a table for two, please? Could/Can I have some water?) Asking about someone's wishes (Where would you like to sit? Would you like some more coffee?)	24	16	An invitation Greetings (Hello/Hi. How are you? ~ I'm fine, thank you. And you? ~ I'm very well, thanks.) Inviting someone (Would you like to go to the cinema this evening?) Accepting and refusing invitations (Yes, I'd love to. Yes, that would be nice. I'm afraid I can't. I'm sorry, but I can't.) Giving reasons for refusing: have to	
12	Ambitions Would like to and hope to (I'd like to have my own business one day. I hope to have enough money to open my own shop.) Intentions and plans: going to (Next summer I'm going to travel around Europe with my boyfriend.)	26		(I have to stay in tonight and study); and present continuous for future arrangements (I'm already doing something.) Asking and answering about future arrangements (Are you doing anything on Monday evening? ~ No, nothing special.)	
	My biggest ambition is to		17	Robbery at Sutchley Manor Present perfect continuous (<i>They have</i>	
13	Rules of the house Obligation and permission: can, can't, must, mustn't (You can have visitors in the lounge, but you can't take them into	27		been waiting for a boat for about an hour. She has been sitting there since about 11 o'clock.)	
	your room. And all visitors must leave the house by eight o'clock sharp. And you mustn't smoke in your room.) No necessity: needn't (You needn't worry about cleaning your room.)		18	My office Present perfect continuous (He has been working as a private detective since 1984. How long has he been studying law? How long have you been collecting postcards?)	3
14	You go out too much	28			
	Obligation and permission: let, make, allowed to, have to, can (My parents don't let me go to discos. They make me do two hours' homework every evening. I'm not		19	Reading: A year in the life	3
	`allowed to go out with boys either. I have to be home by ten every night.) Too much/many (My parents think I spend too much money/go to too many parties.) Enough (They think I don't do enough work for school.)		20	Consolidation B	3
15	He's leaving tomorrow Present continuous for future arrangements (Ross is coming to Geneva tomorrow. What time is he leaving? I'm going out this evening.	30			

Are you doing anything tomorrow evening?)

	C				
21	A great idea! Asking for suggestions: shall (When shall we have the party? How many people shall we invite?) Making suggestions (Why don't we? How about (-ing)? Let's We could)	38	25	The future in your hands Making predictions: will (You/He/She will have a long life and good health. Expressing possibility: may (You/He/She may get married more than once.)	43
	Agreeing and disagreeing with suggestions (Yes, all right/okay/fine. Yes, let's do that. Yes, why not? That's a great/good idea. No, I don't really want to No, I don't really like No, I hate)		26	Requests want + to infinitive (He wants to have a look at her newspaper.) want + object + to infinitive (He wants her to lend him five pounds.) Asking for permission to do things (Do you think I could ? Could/ Can I ?)	44 SE
22	Education School subjects (History, Geography, Mathematics, etc.) Describing educational systems (Compulsory education starts at the age of five, when children go to primary school.)	39		Asking other people to do things (Do you think you could ? Could/Can you ? More work on offers (Would you like me to ? Shall I ? I'll Would you like a(n)/some/etc ?)	
	Comparing educational systems (In Mexico compulsory education begins at the age of six, but in England and Wales it starts at five. Primary education lasts for six years both in Mexico and in England and Wales.)	358 38 08	27	It was raining cats and dogs Past continuous (I was standing outside the Calypso Club. It was raining cats and dogs and I was getting wet, very wet. What were you doing? What was she wearing?)	46
23	The party	40			
23	Offering things (Would you like an orange juice/some aspirin?) Offering to do things (Would you like me to ? Shall I ? I'll) Accepting offers (Yes, please. Yes, thank you/thanks. That's very kind/nice of you.) Refusing offers of things (No, thank you/thanks. Not just now.)		28	Friday the thirteenth Past continuous and past simple (Larry was going down in the lift when it suddenly stopped. What was he doing when the phone rang? ~ He was running a bath. What did he do when it rang? ~ He went to answer it.)	48
	Refusing offers to do things (No, it's okay/ all right, thank you/thanks. Don't worry. I can manage.)		29	Reading: Feeding a hungry world	50
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24	The weather Describing the weather (sunny, cloudy, dry, wet, fog, snow, etc.) Frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, never (In the summer it's always fairly warm. It often snows in the winter.) Making predictions: will (Tomorrow will be very cold and windy. And it will	42			
	summer it's always fairly warm. It often snows in the winter.) Making predictions: will (Tomorrow will				

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	D				
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