UNIT 7

Lesson A

Present Continuous		
Statements and Negatives		
I	**'m** **'m not**	**listening** to music.
He / She / It	**'s** **isn't**	
You / We / They	**'re** **aren't**	
*Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening at the moment of speaking.		

Yes / No Questions		
Are	you / they	**working?**
Is	he / she / it	

Short Answers		
Yes,	I	**am.**
	he / she / it	**is.**
	you / we / they	**are.**
No,	I	**'m not.**
	he / she / it	**isn't.**
	you / we / they	**aren't.**

Wh- Questions			
What	**are**	we / you / they	**doing?**
Where	**is**	he / she / it	**going?**

Spelling Rules

- Most verbs, add *-ing* to the end: *play* → *playing*, *go* → *going*, *watch* → *watching*
- Verbs ending in a consonant + *e*: *have* → *having*, *come* → *coming*
- Double the final consonant on some verbs: *shop* → *shopping*, *run* → *running*, *swim* → *swimming*

A Write the verb in the present continuous.

1. We are going (go) to the movies.
2. She is playing (play) the guitar.
3. I 'm running (run) for the bus!
4. Michael is cooking (cook) dinner.
5. I 'm not sleeping (not sleep). I'm awake.
6. Lucia isn't working (not work) this week. She's on vacation.
7. They aren't taking (not take) a taxi. It's too expensive.
8. It isn't raining (not rain). It's sunny.

B Write the correct form of *be*.

A: Hi, (1) are you coming?
B: Where are you?
A: I (2) am standing outside the movie theater.
B: Oh, no! Sorry, I forgot. I'm doing my homework. My teacher wants it tomorrow. (3) Is Pedro going as well?
A: No, he (4) isn't. He (5) is doing his homework, too!

C Make questions in the present continuous.

1. Who / call? Who's calling?
2. What / you / do? what are you doing?
3. Where / he / go? where is he going?
4. Why / they / shop? why are they shopping?
5. Dan / play / tennis? Is Dan playing tennis?

D Match these answers to the questions in **C**.

a. They don't have any food. 4
b. Yes, he is. 5
c. It's Christine. 1
d. To the gym. 3
e. I'm watching the soccer game. 2

Lesson C

Can

Can for Ability

Use *can* to talk about ability: ***I can*** *play soccer.* ***She can*** *play tennis very well.*

Statement and Negative		
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	**can** **can't**	ski.

Can is a modal verb. There is no *-s* form with *he / she / it*.
He can ski. ✓
~~*He cans ski.*~~ ✗

Questions		
Can	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	ski?

Short Answers		
Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	**can.**
No,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	**can't.**

Can for Rules

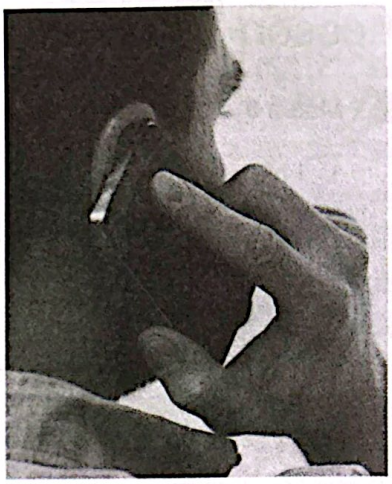
You can also use *can / can't* to talk about rules:
You ***can*** *kick the ball. You* ***can't*** *use your hands.*

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Lesson B Listening

A 15 Listen to the conversations. Match the names to the conversations.

Alek Caroline Cindy Debra Esther Serrano Mr. Williams Mrs. Kim



Conversation 1	Conversation 2	Conversation 3
Debra Caroline	mr. williams Esther serrano	mrs. Kim Cindy Alek

B 15 Listen again. Who is calling who? Use the names in the box in **A**.

Conversation 1

(1) Caroline is calling (2) Debra.

Conversation 2

(3) Esther serrano is calling (4) mr. williams, but the secretary answers.

Conversation 3

(5) Alek wants to talk to (6) Cindy, but her mother answers.

C 15 Listen again. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. Mr. Williams is in a meeting. (T) / F
2. Debra can talk right now. T / (F)
3. Debra is watching TV. T / (F)
4. Cindy is at home. T / (F)
5. Esther Serrano works for *Glaston Interiors*. T / (F)
6. Alek has a question about his homework. (T) / F

تماس گیرنده — پاسخ دهنده تماس

D The caller makes the call. The receiver answers the call. What does a caller say? What does a receiver say? Write **C** for *Caller* or **R** for *Receiver* next to the questions.

1. Who's calling, please? R
2. Can I call you back? C
3. Hello, how can I help you? R
4. Can I speak to Ms. Richards, please? C
5. Can I take a message? R
6. When is a good time to call back? C
7. Is Erika there? C

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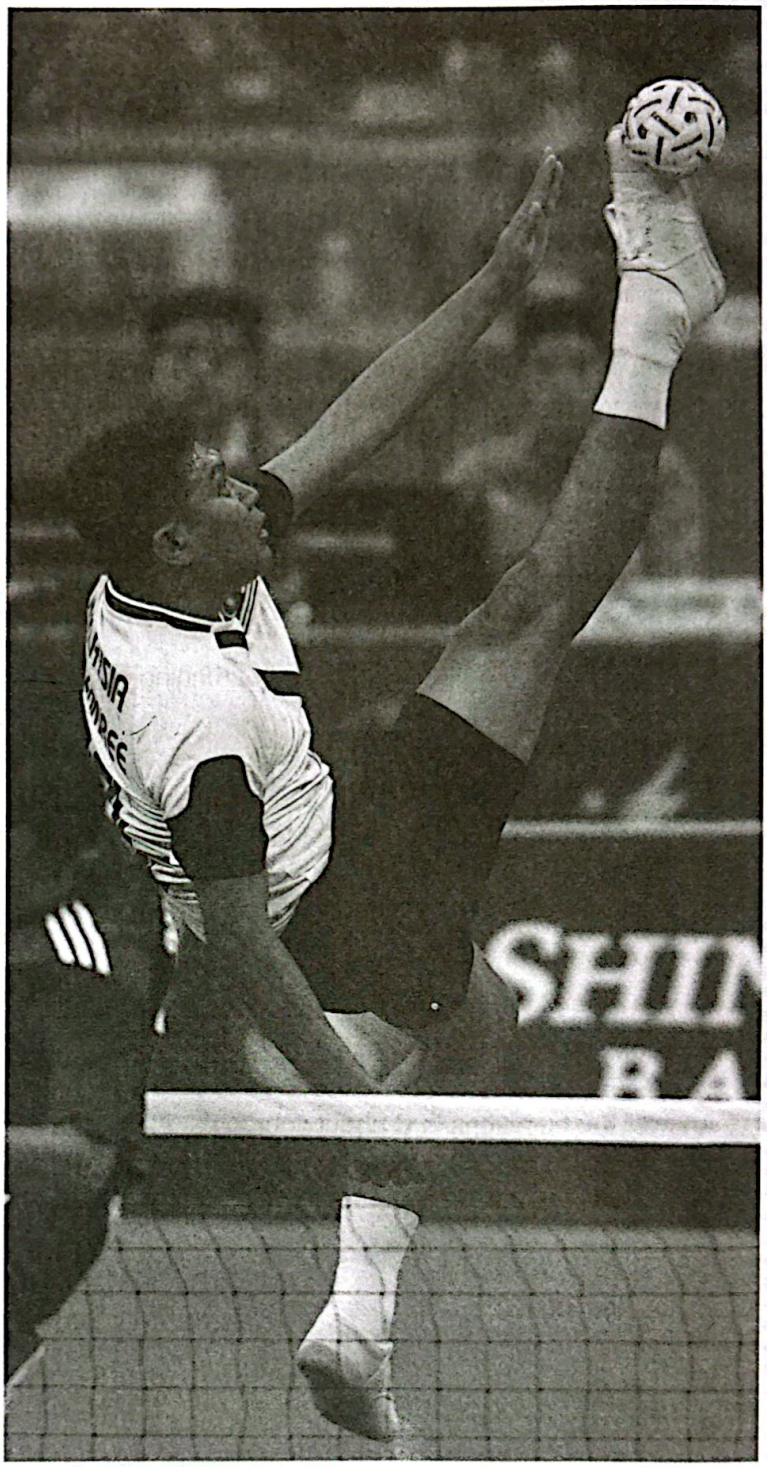
Ball Sports

In many countries, ball games are popular. People play ball sports, like soccer or tennis, all over the world. But some sports are a little different from country to country.

Oină is a sport from Romania. It is similar to baseball. There are two teams. One team throws the ball and the players on the other team take turns to hit it. It is like baseball, but it is a little different. There are nine players on a team in baseball, but in *oină* there are eleven. Also, in *oină* you can get points if you hit other players with the ball!

In the Philippines, there is a game like volleyball. It is called *sepak takraw* and it is popular in Southeast Asia. You don't hit the ball over the net with your hands, like in volleyball. You have to hit the ball with any other part of your body. In Thai, *sepak* means "kick," and *takraw* is from the Malay word "woven ball." The ball in *sepak takraw* is small and there are four people on a team. The players have to be very fast.

Russians are very good at hockey. Why? Maybe because their national sport is very similar to hockey. *Bandy* is a popular winter sport. There are eleven players on each team. They play on ice, but the size of the pitch is like a soccer pitch. The game is very fast because the players play with a small ball, not a puck like in hockey.



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A Answer the questions.

1. Do you play sports? Yes, I do.
2. What sports do you play? I go swim and do crossfit.
3. Read the first paragraph, what two ball sports are in the text?
   Soccer and tennis
4. Name three more ball sports. Ping-Pong / Padel / Badminton

B Read the text. Complete the table with information from the text.

What is the name of the sport?	oină	sepak takraw	Bandy
Where do they play it?	Romania	philippines	Russia
How many players on a team?	eleven	four	eleven

C Read the text. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** *for False.*

1. All sports are the same all over the world. T / (F)
2. *Oină* is like basketball. T / (F)
3. The ball in *sepak takraw*, is small. (T) / F
4. In *sepak takraw*, you have to get the ball in the goal. T / (F)
5. *Bandy* is a popular ~~summer~~ winter sport. T / (F)
6. A *bandy* pitch and a soccer pitch are the same size. (T) / F

D Write the short answers. Use the information in the text.

1. In *oină*, can you hit other players with the ball? Yes, you can
2. Is *sepak takraw* like volleyball? Yes, It is
3. Can you hit the ball with your hand in *sepak takraw*? NO, I can't.
4. Do you have to be fast to play *sepak takraw*? Yes, you do
5. Can you play *bandy* in the park? NO, I can't.
6. Is *bandy* a slow game? No, it isn't

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