

English Language- Second Stage

Pre-Intermediate New Headway Plus

Dr Thaer Obaid Roomi

Pre-Intermediate

Student's Book

New
Headway
English Course

John and Liz Soars

New Headway English Course
is a development of the highly
successful multi-level Headway
English Course. It includes
new features, activities, and

New Headway English Course
is a development of the highly
successful multi-level Headway
English Course. The original coursebook
have been rewritten to include
new features, activities, and
exercises. It is a total 100
pages of English grammar.



1

Getting to know you

Tenses • Questions • Using a bilingual dictionary • Social expressions 1

STARTER



1 Match the questions and answers.

Where were you born?	A year ago.
What do you do?	Three times a week.
Are you married?	In Thailand.
Why are you learning English?	Because I need it for my job.
When did you start learning English?	I'm a teacher.
How often do you have English classes?	No, I'm single.

2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

TWO STUDENTS

Tenses and questions

1 **T 1.1** Read and listen to Maurizio. Then complete the text, using the verbs in the box.

'm enjoying
'm studying

'm going to work
come

live
can speak

started
went



My name's **Maurizio Celi**. I (1) _____
from Bologna, a city in the north of Italy.
I'm a student at the University of Bologna.
I (2) _____ modern languages – English
and Russian. I also know a little Spanish, so
I (3) _____ four languages.
I (4) _____ the course
a lot, but it's really hard work.
The course (5) _____
three years ago.

I (6) _____ at home with
my parents and my
sister. My brother
(7) _____ to
work in the United
States last year.

After I graduate,
I (8) _____
as a translator.
I hope so,
anyway.



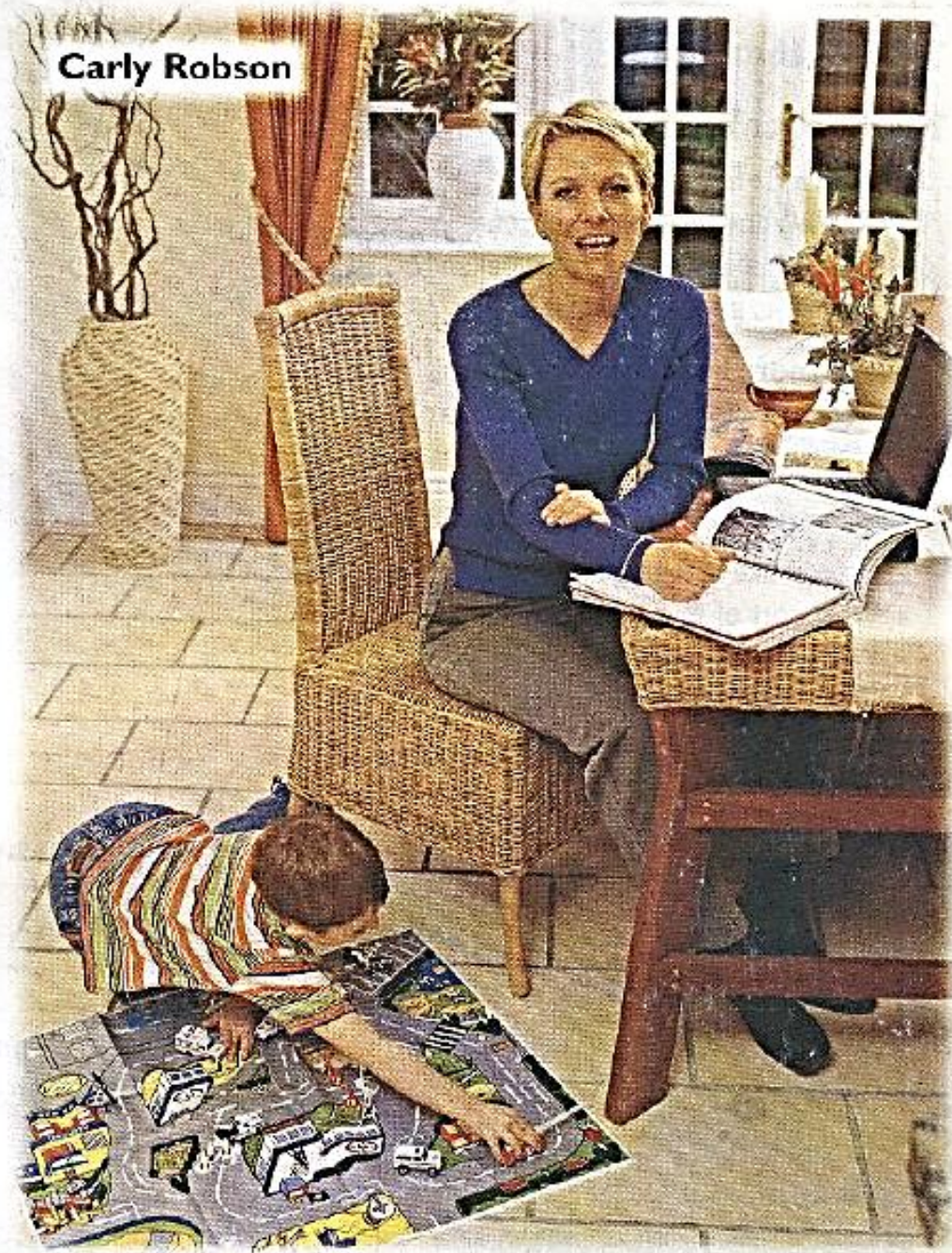
2 Complete the questions about Carly.

- 1 Where does she come from?
- 2 _____ live?
- 3 _____ live with?
- 4 What _____ studying?
- 5 _____ enjoying the course?
- 6 How many _____ speak?
- 7 _____ did her course start?
- 8 What _____ after she graduates?

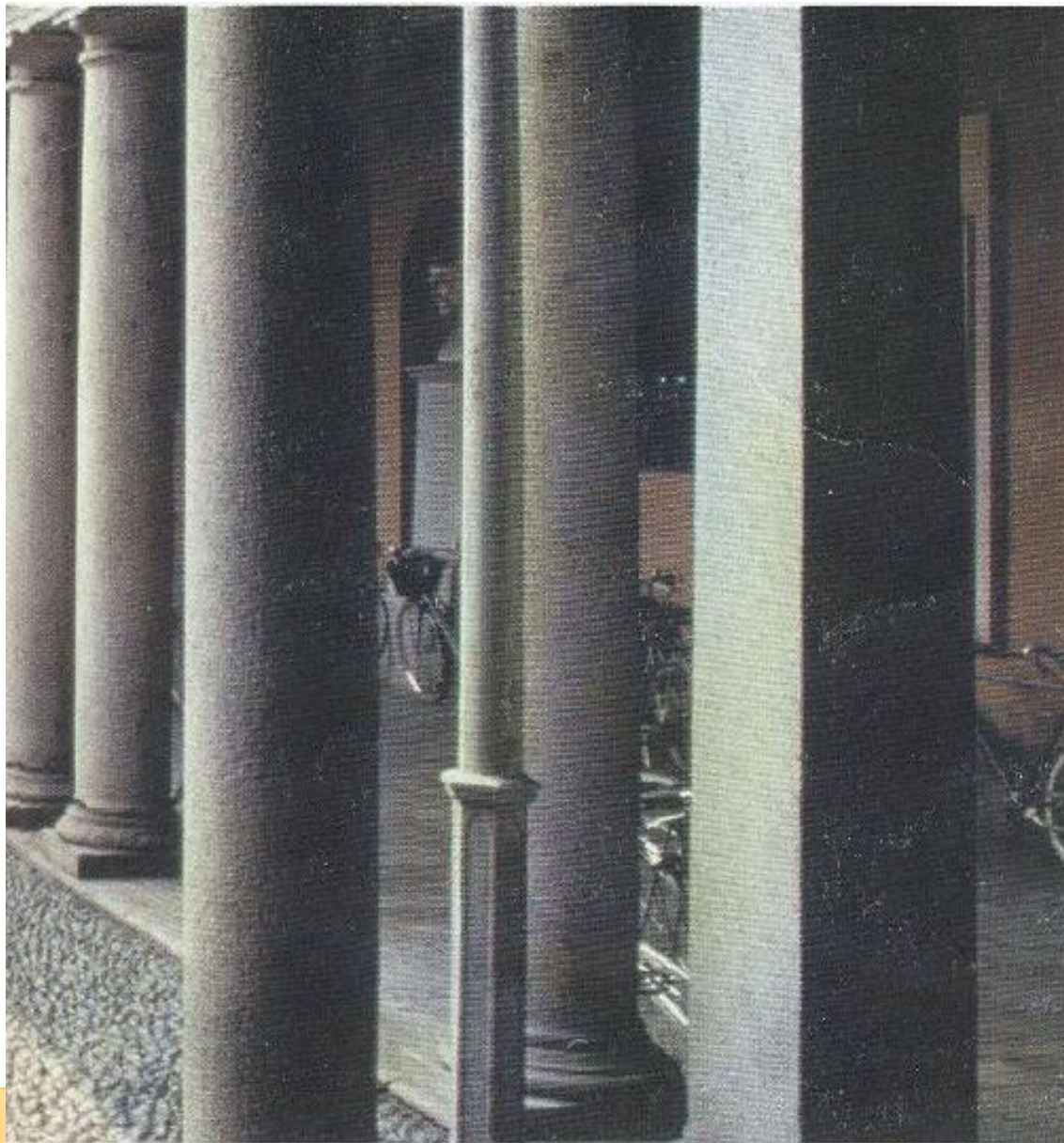
T 12 Listen to Carly, and write the answers to the questions.

3 Complete the questions to Carly.

- 1 'Which university do you go to?'
'I don't go to a university. I study at home.'
- 2 '_____ a job?'
'Yes, I do. A part-time job.'
- 3 'What _____ at the moment?'
'I'm writing an essay.'
- 4 '_____ to England?'
'Fifteen years ago.'
- 5 '_____ name?'
'Dave.'
- 6 '_____?'
'He's an architect.'



Carly Robson



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find examples of present, past, and future tenses in the texts about Maurizio and Carly.
- 2 ^{ex} Which tenses are the two verb forms in these sentences?
What is the difference between them?
He lives with his parents.
She's living with an English family for a month.
- 3 Match the question words and answers.

What ... ?

Who ... ?

Where ... ?

When ... ?

Why ... ?

How many ... ?

How much ... ?

How ... ?

Whose ... ?

Which ... ?

Because I wanted to.

Last night.

\$5.

A sandwich.

By bus.

In New York.

Jack.

The black one.

It's mine.

Four.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.1 and 1.2 p129

Hand for the

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Ask and answer questions with a partner.

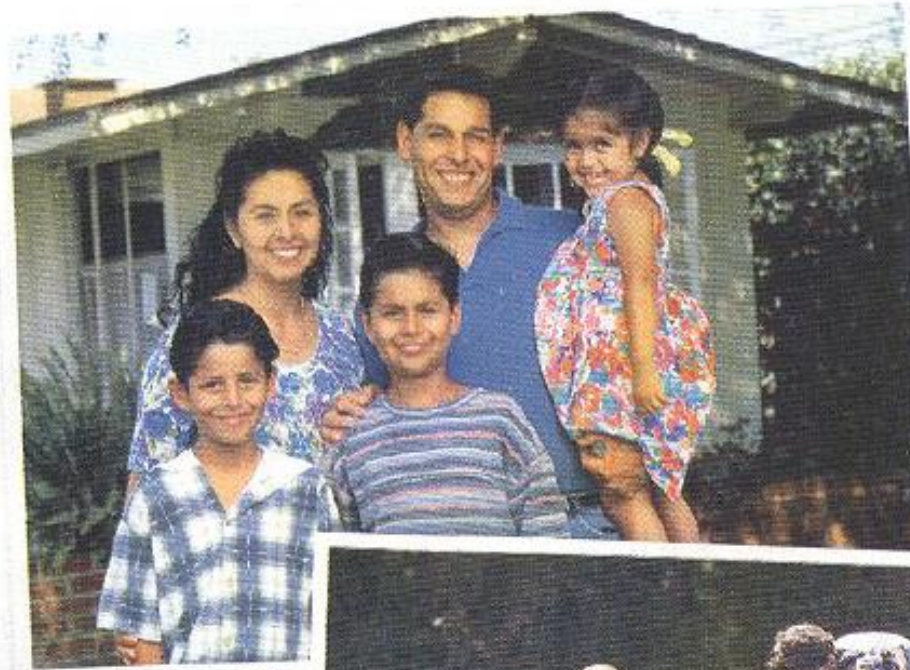
- Where ... live?
- ... have any brothers or sisters?
- What ... like doing at the weekend?
- Where ... go for your last holiday?

Make more questions. Use some of the question words in the Grammar Spot on p7. Ask your teacher some of the questions.

2 In groups, ask and answer the questions.

- Do you like listening to music?
- What sort of music do you like?
- What are you wearing?
- What is your teacher wearing?
- What did you do last night?
- What are you doing tonight?

3 Write a paragraph about you. Use the text about Maurizio to help you.



Getting information

- 4 Your teacher will give you some information about Joy Darling, a postwoman. You don't have the same information. Ask and answer questions.

Student A

Joy Darling started working as a postwoman ... (When?). She drives a van because she delivers letters to a lot of small villages.

When did she start working as a postwoman?

Because she delivers letters to a lot of small villages.

Student B

Joy Darling started working as a postwoman thirty years ago, when she was 22. She drives a van because ... (Why?).

Thirty years ago.

Why does she drive a van?

Check it

- 5 Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 Maria *comes* / *is coming* from Chile.
- 2 She *speaks* / *is speaking* Spanish and English.
- 3 Today Tom *wears* / *is wearing* jeans and a T-shirt.
- 4 *Are you liking* / *Do you like* black coffee?
- 5 Last year she *went* / *goes* on holiday to Florida.
- 6 Next year she *studies* / *is going to study* at university.

5-ate verbs
↓
love
hate!

VOCABULARY

Using a bilingual dictionary

1 Look at this extract from the Oxford Portuguese Minidictionary.

The pronunciation in phonetic symbols

The translation

Information in brackets (...) helps you to find the right translation.

~ means *repeat the word*, so this word is **bookcase**.

book [bʊk] *n.* livro; (*notebook*) caderno;
// *v.* reservar; ~ **case** *n.* estante para livros;
~ **ing office** *n.* (rail, theatre) bilheteria;
- **seller** *n.* livreiro; ~ **shop** *n.* livraria

Other words made with **book** come at the end.

The part of speech (n. = noun, v. = verb)

2 What are these words? Write *noun*, *verb*, *adjective*, *adverb*, *preposition*, or *past tense*.

bread _____	beautiful _____	on _____
hot _____	in _____	came _____
write _____	never _____	eat _____
quickly _____	went _____	letter _____

- 3 These words have more than one meaning. Write two sentences that show different meanings. Use a dictionary.

	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
book	<i>I'm reading a good book.</i>	<i>I booked a room at a hotel.</i>
kind		
can		
mean		
flat		
play		
train		
ring		

T 1.3 Listen to some sample answers.

- 4 What are the everyday objects in the pictures? Look around the room you are in. Find five things you don't know the words for in English. Look them up in a dictionary.



READING

Communication

- 1 How many different ways can people communicate?



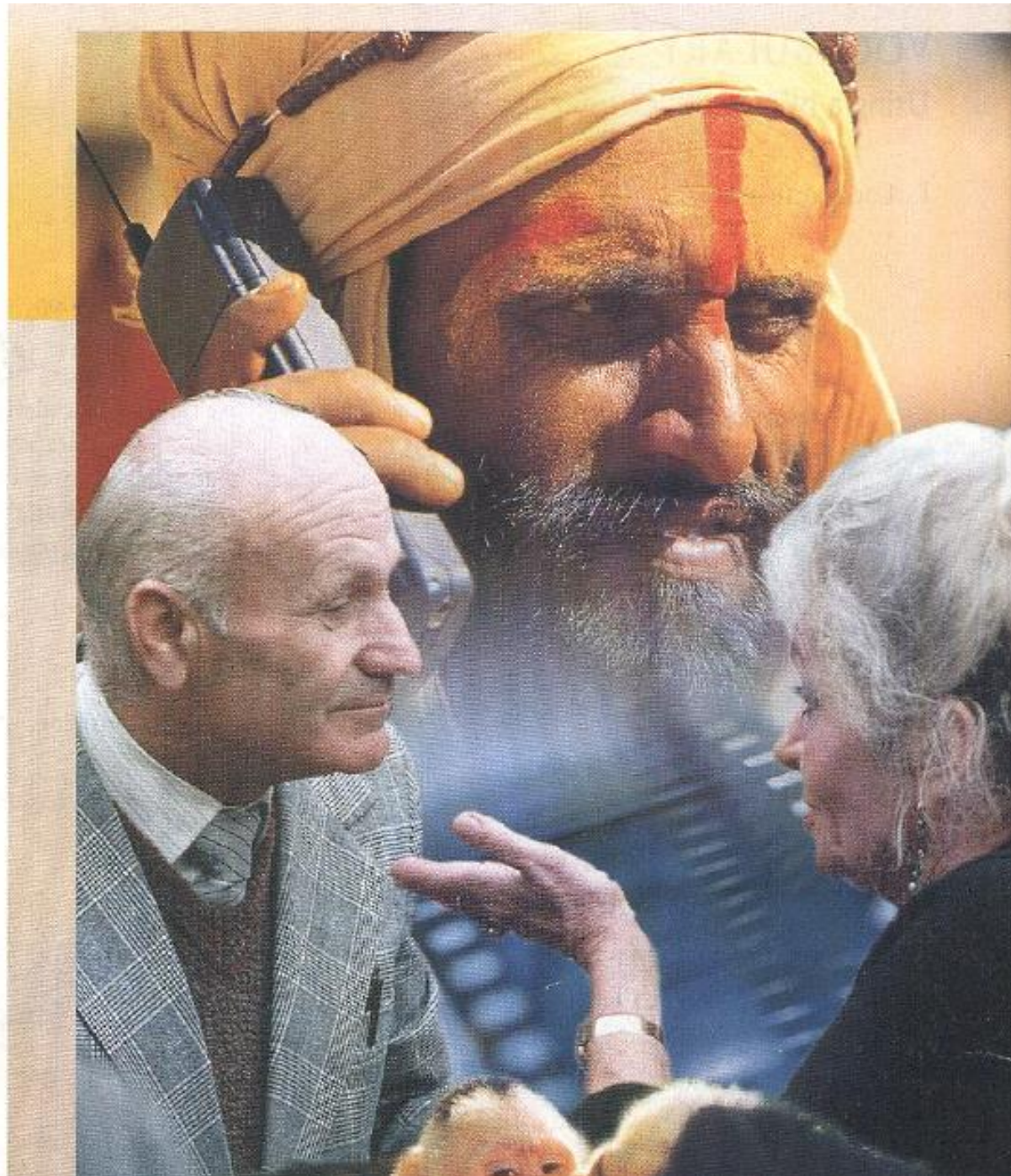
- 2 Your teacher will give you some ideas to communicate, but you can't use words! Mime to your partner, and your partner has to guess what they are.
- 3 Read the text quickly and match the headings to the paragraphs.

A HISTORY OF COMMUNICATION

HOW WE COMMUNICATE

COMMUNICATION TODAY

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
PEOPLE AND ANIMALS



- 4 Match the pictures on p11 to each of the four ancient societies in paragraph three.
- 5 Read the text again and answer the questions.
- 1 Which animals are mentioned? What can they do?
 - 2 What is special about human communication? What can *we* do?
 - 3 Which four forms of media are mentioned in the last paragraph?
 - 4 What is good and bad about information technology today?

What do you think?

- What can animals do that people can't?
- How do *you* like to communicate?
- What is happening in information technology now?

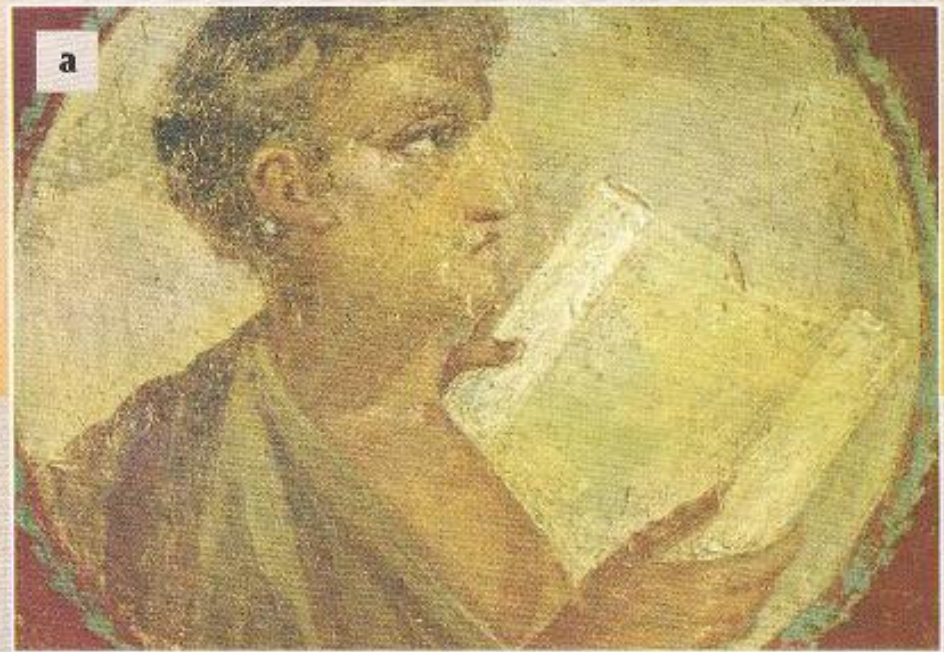


PEOPLE

the great communicators

We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and we can send messages with our hands and faces. There is also the phone (including the mobile!), the fax, and e-mail. Television, film, painting, and photography can also communicate ideas.

Animals have ways of exchanging information, too. Bees dance and tell other bees where to find food. Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales sing songs. Monkeys use their faces to show anger and love. But this is nothing compared to what people can do. We have language – about 6000 languages, in fact. We can write poetry, tell jokes, make promises, explain, persuade, tell the truth, or tell lies. And we have a sense of past and future, not just present.



Add cc
tools

Communication technologies were very important in the development of all the great ancient societies:

- Around 2900 BC, paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life.
- The ancient Greeks loved the spoken word. They were very good at public speaking, drama, and philosophy.
- The Romans developed a unique system of government that depended on the Roman alphabet.
- In the 14th century, the printing press helped develop new ways of thinking across Europe.

Radio, film, and television have had a huge influence on society in the last hundred years. And now we have the Internet, which is infinite. But what is this doing to us? We can give and get a lot of information very quickly. But there is so much information that it is difficult to know what is important and what isn't. Modern media is changing our world every minute of every day.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Neighbours

- 1 Who are your ideal neighbours? Complete the questionnaire on the right, then discuss your answers with a partner.
- 2 'Good walls make good neighbours'. What does this mean? Do you agree?
- 3 You will hear Mrs Snell and her new neighbour, Steve, talking about each other.

Work in two groups.

T 1.4 **Group A** Listen to Mrs Snell.

T 1.5 **Group B** Listen to Steve.

- 4 Answer the questions.
 - 1 When did Steve move into his new flat?
 - 2 Is it a large flat?
 - 3 What's his job? Is it a good job?
 - 4 Does he work long hours?
 - 5 What does he wear for work?
 - 6 Who is staying with Steve at the moment?
 - 7 What time did Steve's party end?
 - 8 How many people came to the party?
 - 9 What is Steve doing tonight?
 - 10 Why doesn't Mrs Snell want to speak to Steve?

Compare your answers with a partner from the other group. What are the differences?

QUESTIONNAIRE



My ideal neighbours are people who ...

	Yes	No
... say hello when I see them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... I never see.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... have parties and invite me.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... are very quiet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... often come round for a cup of coffee.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... come round to borrow things.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... make themselves at home in my house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Roleplay

Work in groups of three.

Student A You are Steve.

Student B You are Mrs Snell.

Student C You are another neighbour. You have invited them to your flat for coffee.

Continue the conversation below. Talk about these things.

- Steve's job
- Steve's sister
- the party

Neighbour Do you two know each other?

Steve Well, we met a few days ago.

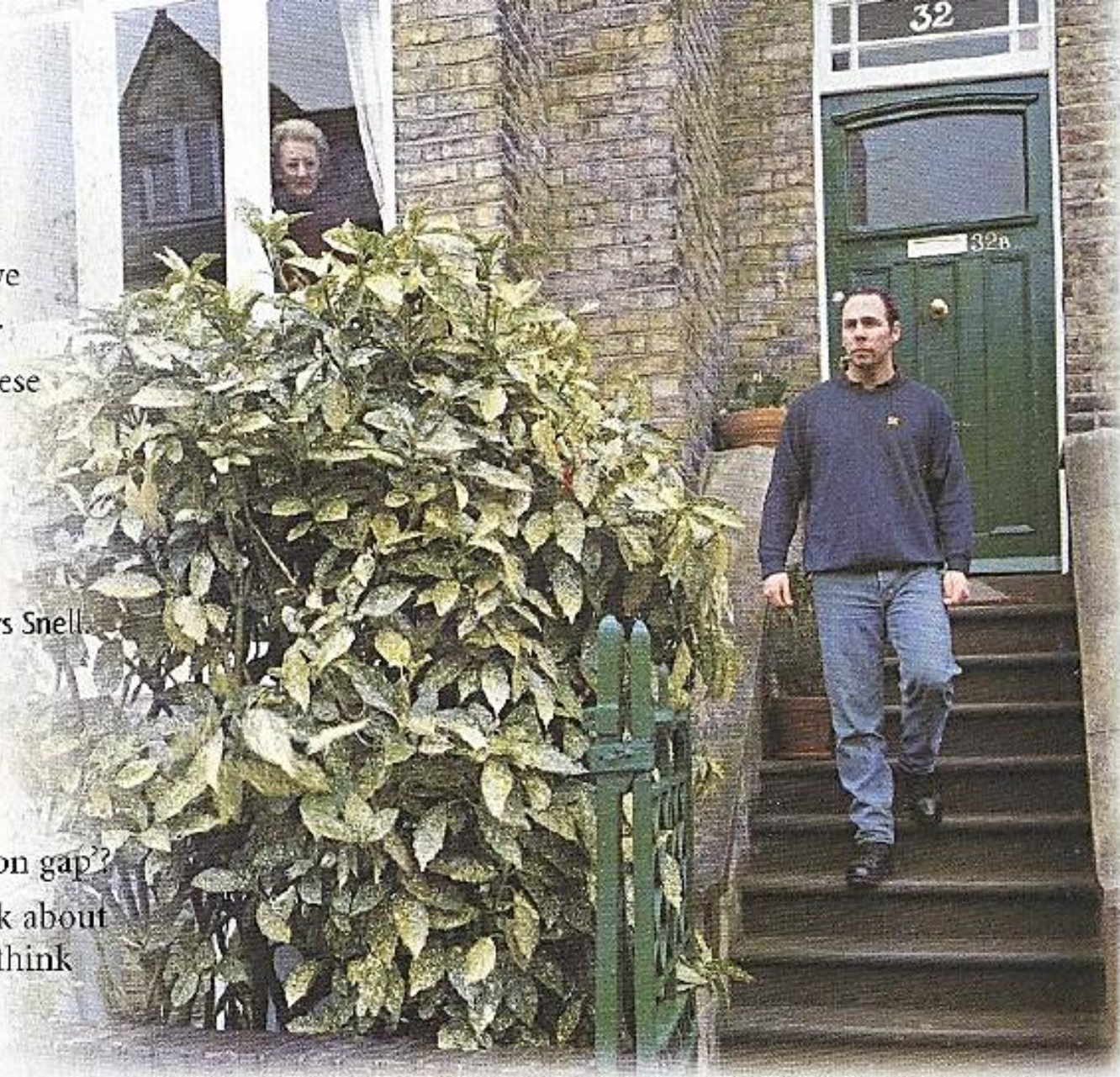
Mrs Snell But we didn't introduce ourselves. I'm Mrs Snell.

Steve Pleased to meet you.

Neighbour Steve works in advertising, you know . . .

What do you think?

- What do you understand by the words 'generation gap'?
- Write down three things that young people think about older people and three things that older people think about young people. In groups, compare ideas.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions 1

1 We use certain expressions in different social situations.

I'm sorry I'm late!

Don't worry. Come and sit down.

Match the expressions and responses. When do we use these expressions?

How are you?

Hello, Jane!

How do you do?

See you tomorrow!

Good night!

Good morning!

Hello, I'm-Ela Paul.

Cheers!

Excuse me!

Bless you!

Have a good weekend!

Thank you very much indeed.

Make yourself at home.

Sleep well!

Yes. Can I help you?

Good morning!

Fine, thanks.

Pleased to meet you, Ela.

Not at all. Don't mention it.

Thanks.

Same to you!

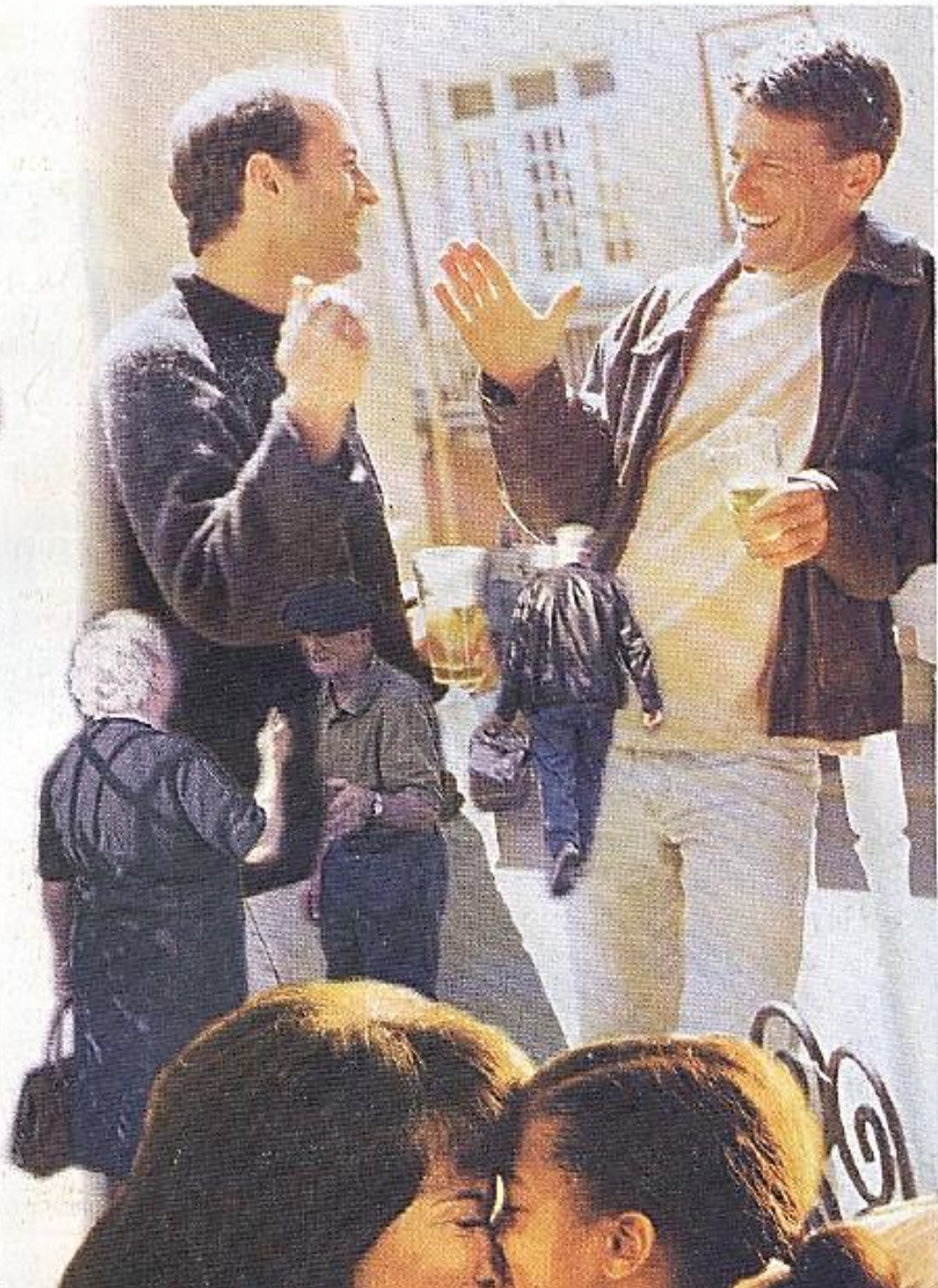
That's very kind. Thank you.

Bye!

How do you do?

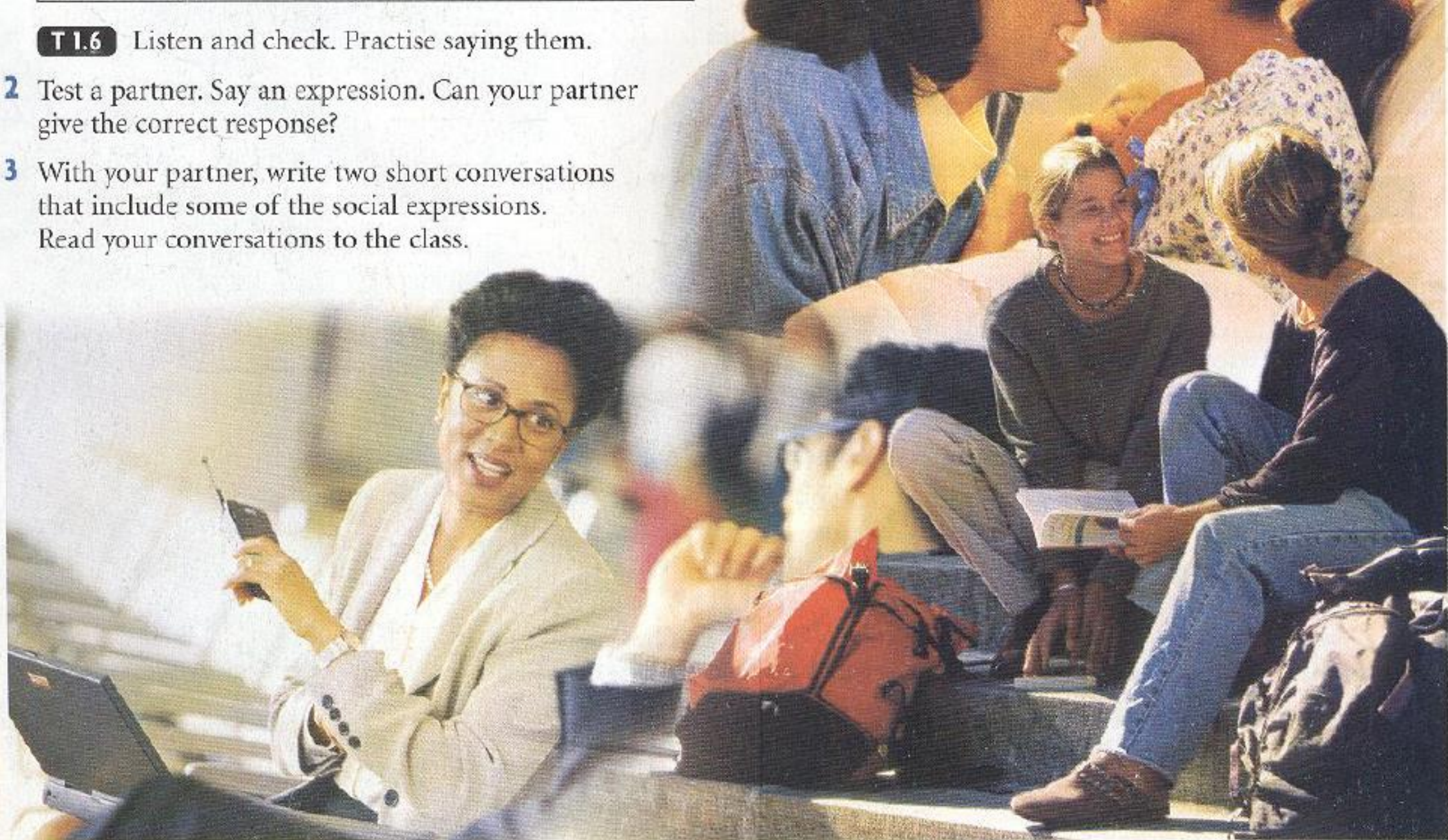
Hi, Peter!

Cheers!



T 1.6 Listen and check. Practise saying them.

- 2 Test a partner. Say an expression. Can your partner give the correct response?
- 3 With your partner, write two short conversations that include some of the social expressions. Read your conversations to the class.



Grammar Reference

Unit 1

1.1 Tenses

This unit has examples of the Present Simple and Present Continuous, the Past Simple, and two future forms: *going to* and the Present Continuous for the future.

All these tenses are covered again in later units.

Present tenses Unit 2

Past tenses Unit 3

Future forms Units 5 and 9

The aim in this unit is to revise what you know.

Present tenses

He **lives** with his parents.

She **speaks** three languages.

I'm **enjoying** the course.

They're **studying** at university.

Past tense

He **went** to America last year.

She **came** to England three years ago.

Future forms

I'm **going to** work as an interpreter.

What are you **doing** tonight?

1.2 Questions

Questions with question words

1 Questions can begin with a question word.

what	where	which	how
who	when	why	whose

Where's the station?

Why are you laughing?

Whose is this coat?

How does she go to work?

2 *What, which, and whose* can be followed by a noun.

What size do you take?

What sort of music do you like?

Which coat is yours?

Whose book is this?

3 *Which* is generally used when there is a limited choice.

Which is your husband? The blond one or the dark one?

This rule is not always true.

What	newspaper do you read?
Which	

4 *How* can be followed by an adjective or an adverb.

How big is his new car?

How fast does it go?

How can also be followed by *much* or *many*.

How much is this sandwich?

How many brothers and sisters have you got?

Questions with no question word

The answer to these questions is *Yes* or *No*.

Are you hot? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

Is she working? Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

Does he smoke? Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.

Can you swim? Yes, I can./No, I can't.

Form

Verb forms with an auxiliary verb

Positive	Question
She is reading.	Is she reading?
They are watching a film.	What are they watching?
She can drive.	Can she drive?

Verb forms with no auxiliary verb

In the Present Simple and the Past Simple there is no auxiliary verb in the positive.

They **live** in London.

He **arrived** yesterday.

Do/does/did is used in the question.

Do they live in London?

Where **does Bill** come from?

When did he arrive?

Homework: Solve the questions of Unit 1 in the Workbook