

## clothes

Maria: I don't understand this word – c-l-o-t-h-e-s.

Sarah: Clothes!

Maria: What are 'clothes'?

Sarah: Clothes? Clothes are shirts, trousers, dresses and jackets.  
Those are clothes!

Maria: Sweaters, coats, tights .....

Sarah: Yes, that's right!

*Do you have a lot of clothes? -  
And shoes?*

*Do you have any new clothes? -  
What?*

## expensive

## cheap

Anne: The café next to the office is very **expensive**! £3 for a little sandwich and £1.50 for a cup of tea!

John: I like your t-shirt, Lucy! Is it new?

Lucy: Yes it is. And only £2.50.

John: £2.50! That's cheap!

Steve: These trainers are really nice.

Anne: Yes but they're very expensive.

Steve: How much are they?

Anne: They're £115!

*Cheap or expensive?:-*

*Newspapers*

*English newspapers in your country*

*Nike trainers*

*Socks*

*Champagne*



Steve: Do you like Coldplay, Lucy?

Lucy: Who?

Steve: Coldplay – the rock group!

Lucy: No, not really.

Steve: Do you like them, John?

John: Well – I like their first albums . But I don't like their new CD very much.

*Where do your parents live? -*

*What are their names? -*

*What's their phone number? -*

*Is their house nice?*

*Do your parents have a car? -*

*What colour is their car?*

**Exercise 1)** Complete the paragraph using:

**am – are - is - have - has**

*My name is Betty. I ..... 32 and I ..... married. I ..... blonde hair and green eyes. My husband's name ..... Roger. He ..... 35 and he ..... a computer programmer. He ..... brown hair and his eyes ..... brown. We ..... two children - Debbie and Mark. They ..... 8 and 5. Debbie and Mark ..... blonde hair. Debbie ..... blue eyes but Mark's eyes ..... brown.*

**Exercise 1**

Use these words to make complete questions:

1) *you English?* *Yes, I am.*

.....?

2) *Anne in the office?* *No, she's with Paul.*

.....?

3) *where my cigarettes?* *On the shelf.*

.....?

4) *bank near here?* *Yes, there's one next to the station.*

.....?

5) *school open now?* *Yes, it is.*

.....?

6) *how much this shirt?* *It's £35.*

.....?

7) *you like these trousers?* *Not much.*

.....?

8) *you have boyfriend, Diana?* *Not at the moment.*

.....?

9) *how many people in your family?* *Only three.*

.....?

10) *what time now?* *Exactly three o'clock.*

.....?

## lesson 28

heavy

light

Simon: What's in this shopping bag, Jane? It's really heavy!

Janet: Not much!

Simon: Not much? It's about 10 kilos! Look at this! Two bottles of mineral water, a big bag of potatoes, a litre of cooking oil, six cartons of yogurt, a box of rice and four bananas!

Janet: Well, take this bag! Mine's lighter.

Simon: What's in that one?

Janet: Bread, cornflakes, crisps and toilet paper. Nothing heavy!

Simon: Well, why don't we put some of the heavy things from my bag in yours?

We can also use **light** for **clothes**.

'The weather is always beautiful there! The days are very warm but the evenings can sometimes be a little cool. It's never really cold - a **light sweater** is fine.'

Sometimes we say clothes are 'heavy' but usually the opposite of **light clothes** is **warm clothes**.

Maria: Aren't you hot with that heavy coat, Steve?

Steve: Err! Well, yes.

Jane: Is it cold outside?

Simon: Yes it is. Bring a warm sweater with you.

We also use **light** for **food** or for **meals**.

'I don't eat much in the evenings - I usually have **something light** like some soup or some salad.'

'When I'm working I always just have a **light lunch**. If I eat a lot I can't work well in the afternoon.'

We can talk about **heavy food** but normally the opposite of a **light meal** is a **big meal**.

‘Monday to Friday I have a **light breakfast** – yoghurt and some fruit. But on Saturday and Sunday I have a really **big breakfast**.’

*What things in the room are heavy? -*

*How heavy Is the table? -*

*Is it heavier than the chair?*

*Are mobile phones heavy? -*

*How heavy is yours?*

*Are laptop computers heavy? -*

*Heavier than desk-top computers?*

*When do you wear light clothes? -*

*When do you wear warm clothes? -*

*What are ‘warm’ clothes?*

knife - knives

fork

spoon

chopsticks

plate

When we eat a sandwich or some cake, we usually eat with our hands but when we have a meal we eat with a **knife** and a **fork**. When we eat soup we use a **spoon**. In the Far East people normally eat with **chopsticks** instead of using knives and forks. We normally eat food from a **plate**.

*What do you use when you eat?*

*Do you ever eat with chopsticks? -*

*Is it hard?*

*What do we use to eat soup? -*

*What other things do we eat with a spoon?*

## mistake                      to make a mistake

Anne: Sorry, Paul! Is this letter for Mark Smith?

Paul: Yes. Why?

Anne: Well, there's a mistake. The address is 16 High St. not 15.

Paul: Oh, thanks, Anne.

Lucy: Hello, Paul. How are your French lessons going?

Paul: Not bad, thanks. I can have a simple conversation now. I make a lot of mistakes but I can speak.

Lucy: Well, we all make mistakes when we are learning something.

John: Sorry, Steve – have you got a moment?

Steve: Yes, of course.

John: Can you copy this information for me please, Steve?

Steve: Yes, of course.

John: It's very, very important. Please don't make any mistakes!

*Is it easy to make mistakes in English? -*

*Do you think it's important if you make mistakes?*

*Do you ever make mistakes when you speak your language? -*

*Do you make mistakes when you write?*

## to have to

We use the verb **have to** for things that are necessary.

'I don't want to go to work tomorrow but I **have to**. I **have to work** all day!'

'My little sister doesn't like studying mathematics but she **has to**. Everyone **has to** study mathematics at school.'

In spoken British English we can also say **I've got to**.

'Look at the time! Sorry, everyone but **I've got to go!** I'm late!'

Steve: Do you want to come out with me and Maria tomorrow morning? We're going to Kew Gardens!

John: Sorry, Steve, I can't. I have to work tomorrow morning.

Steve: You don't work on Saturday.

John: No – not usually. But I have to work tomorrow. We've got a problem with the computers and I have to go to the office.

John: What time are we leaving tomorrow morning, Paul?

Paul: Well, we have to be in Birmingham at 10.00

John: Okay.

Paul: So, if we have to be there at 10.00 we have to leave here about what ..... 7.30? 8.00?

John: Yes, around 7.30 is fine.

Paul: Sorry, Steve – have you got a cigarette?

Steve: Yes, but you can't smoke in here, you know. You have to go outside.

Paul: I'm not going outside. It's raining!

Steve: Oh, well. No cigarette!

For questions we say, **Do I have to?** and **Does she have to?**

The negative is **don't have to** and **doesn't have to**.

Maria: Do you have to wear a tie at work, Paul?

Paul: Oh, yes! I always wear a tie at work. I don't like wearing a tie but I have to.

Maria: And at home?

Paul: Oh, no! I never wear a tie at home!

Clerk: Next!

Helen: Two adults and two children please.

Clerk: You've got three children!

Helen: Yes but the little one's only three. Does she have to pay too?

Clerk: No, if she's less than four years old, she doesn't have to pay.

*Do children have to study a foreign language at school? -*

*Do children have to go to school at the weekend?*

*Which days do you have to get up early? -  
Which days don't you have to get up early? -  
Why not?*

*In what kind of jobs do people have to work at the weekend? -  
And at night?*

*Do you study English because you want to or because you have to?*

### **Exercise 1)**

Fill the gaps in these sentences with **when**, **if** or **because**.

- 1) *I never use my phone ..... I'm driving.*
- 2) *He says he doesn't want to come out this evening  
..... he's a bit tired.*
- 3) *Do you want to come to the school party? -  
Only ..... you come too.*
- 4) *Do you go running every day? -  
Yes - but not ..... it's raining.*
- 5) *I'm very tired these days. -  
Probably ..... you go to bed so late!*
- 6) *She always speaks very fast..... she talks to  
people she doesn't know.*
- 7) *I like wine, but I always drink water ..... I'm thirsty.*
- 8) *Where's Bill? -  
He's working this Sunday ..... he has an  
important job to finish.*
- 9) *Do you normally work on Saturday? -  
Only..... there's a lot of work to finish.*
- 10) *Do you want to work next Saturday? -  
Only ..... you pay me double!*