

# Unit 2 Possessions

## 2a Possessions

### Vocabulary everyday objects

1 Match the explorer's possessions (1-10) with the words.

- hat \_\_\_\_\_
- shoes \_\_\_\_\_
- boots \_\_\_\_\_
- compass \_\_\_\_\_
- map \_\_\_\_\_
- cell phone \_\_\_\_\_
- first-aid kit \_\_\_\_\_
- flashlight \_\_\_\_\_
- gloves \_\_\_\_\_
- camera \_\_\_\_\_



### Reading information for visitors

2 Complete the information brochure for visitors to a national park. Use words from Exercise 1.

#### Welcome to Canyonlands National Park

##### Information for visitors

We want all visitors to our beautiful park to have a great experience. Please read this safety information at the beginning of your visit.



- The weather can change quickly in the park. When it's cold, you lose 80% of your body's heat from your head. Take a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with you and wear it when you are cold.
- You can get medical help at the National Park visitor's center, but take a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with you on long walks.
- For long walks and climbing, you can buy a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the National Park shop. This shows all the walks and routes through the park.
- There are three levels of routes for walkers and climbers in the park: green is easy, orange is difficult, red is very difficult. On green routes you can wear training <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but on orange and red routes, wear strong walking <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

### Grammar plural nouns

3 Choose the correct option to complete the conversation.

A: Is this your <sup>1</sup> *backpack* / *backpacks*?

B: Yes, it is. And these are <sup>2</sup> *map* / *maps* for my next climb.

A: Is this a <sup>3</sup> *first-aid kit* / *first-aid kits*?

B: Yes, it's very important. And also this *flashlight*. In fact, there are two <sup>4</sup> *flashlight* / *flashlights* in n backpack, and a <sup>5</sup> *compass* / *compasses*.

A: Where is your next climb?

B: In the Himalayas. It's cold there, and these are my <sup>6</sup> *glove* / *gloves*. And this is a good <sup>7</sup> *hat* / *hats*.

A: Are these your <sup>8</sup> *boot* / *boots*?

B: Yes, they are.

#### ▶ SPELL CHECK plural nouns

- Add *-s* to most nouns: *boot* → *boots*, *shoe* → *shoes*
- Add *-es* to nouns ending in *-ch*, *-o*, *-s*, *-ss*, *-sh* and *-x*: *compass* → *compasses*
- Change nouns ending in *-f* (or *-fe*) to *-ves*: *shelf* → *shelves*
- Change nouns ending in *-y* after a consonant to *-ies*: *country* → *countries*
- Don't change the *-y* to an *-i* after a vowel: *holiday* → *holidays*
- Some nouns are irregular: *woman* → *women*, *child* → *children*

4 Look at the spell check box. Write the plural form of these nouns.

- 1 cell phone \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 person \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 box \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 flashlight \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 knife \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 city \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 camera \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 man \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 key \_\_\_\_\_

# 2b A place to sit

## Grammar *there is/are*, prepositions of place

1 A visitor is at the reception desk in a hotel. Complete the conversation with *is, are, isn't, or aren't*.

R = Receptionist, V = Visitor

R: Hello, can I help you?

V: Yes, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there any rooms tonight?

R: There <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any double rooms, but there <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a single room.

V: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there a desk in the room? I need to work on my laptop.

R: No, there <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but there is a small table and chair. And there <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ large tables in our café. Lots of people use those. The café is open 24 hours a day.

V: And <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there Internet in the café?

R: Yes, there <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

V: Sounds perfect.

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

above   next   on   left   the right  
under

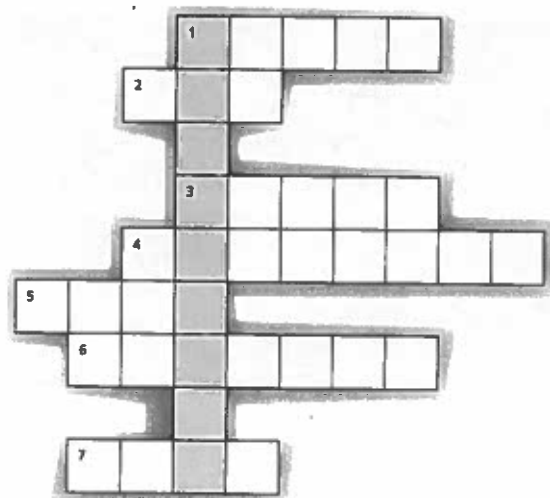
- There is a picture \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- The chair is \_\_\_\_\_ to the table.
- The bed is on \_\_\_\_\_.
- The windows are on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- There is a light \_\_\_\_\_ your bed.
- A carpet is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

3 Write a brief description of a room in your home. Use *there is/there are* and prepositions of place.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary furniture

4 Complete the word puzzle with the names of the furniture. What's the mystery word?



Mystery word: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2c A global company

### Reading IKEA

IKEA is a global company with IKEA stores all over the world. There are 300 IKEA stores in 36 different countries. Over five million people shop at IKEA every year.

The company is famous for furniture and products for the home. You can buy beds, chairs, sofas, kitchen cabinets, and office desks. It sells more than 10,000 different items.

IKEA furniture is often made in Sweden but company products are from 50 different countries. For example, one factory in Poland makes 30 million tables, desks, and cupboards a year.

IKEA also has other services. There are restaurants in the stores and the food is Swedish. There is an IKEA cell phone service in the United Kingdom. And in some countries you can even buy a house from IKEA.

- 1 Read about IKEA. Number these pictures in the correct order (1-4).



### Vocabulary countries and nationalities

- 2 Make sentences about the companies and their countries.

1 Burberry / Britain  
Burberry is a British company.

2 BMW / Germany

3 Gucci / Italy

4 Sony / Japan

5 Petrobras / Brazil

6 Inditex / Spain

7 Alcatel-Lucent / France

8 Google / US

### Wordbuilding suffixes

- 3 Write the nationality next to the country.

1 Australia \_\_\_\_\_

2 China \_\_\_\_\_

3 France \_\_\_\_\_

4 Mexico \_\_\_\_\_

5 Poland \_\_\_\_\_

6 Thailand \_\_\_\_\_

7 Turkey \_\_\_\_\_

8 Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_

# 2d At the store

## Real life shopping

- 1 Read three conversations in different stores between customers (C) and salespeople or a server (S). Check what the customer buys each time.

### Conversation 1

S: Hello, can I help you?

C: Yes, I'd like a hat, please.

S: Which size?

C: I don't know. What size is this one?

S: That's the small one.

C: Yes, it is very small. What about this one?

S: That's the large one.

C: It's perfect. How much is it?

S: Fifteen dollars.



### Conversation 2

S: Hello, can I help you?

C: Yes, I'd like a bag, please.

S: Which one?

C: Are they all the same?

S: No, this one is \$10 and this one is \$10.50.

C: And that one?

S: \$10.99.

C: OK. Give me that one, please.

S: This one for \$10?

C: Yes please.



### Conversation 3

S: Hello, can I help you?

C: Yes, I'd like a cup of coffee, please.

S: Sure. Milk and sugar?

C: Just milk, please. No sugar.



- 2 Match the questions and sentences (1–5) with the responses (a–e).

1 Yes, I'd like a hat, please.

2 How much is it?

3 I'd like a bag, please.

4 Are they all the same?

5 Milk and sugar?

a Fifteen dollars.

b No, this one is ten dollars and this one is \$10.50.

c Which one?

d Just milk, please. No sugar.

e Which size?

## Word focus one/ones

- 3 Look at the pictures and complete the conversations between a customer (C) and a salesperson (S).

### Conversation 1



C: I'd like this <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_, please.

A: Which <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one \_\_\_\_\_?

C: The <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ black one \_\_\_\_\_.

### Conversation 2



C: I'd like this bottle of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, please.

A: Which <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

C: The <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

### Conversation 3



C: I'd like these <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, please.

A: Which <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

C: The <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

# 2e Advertisements

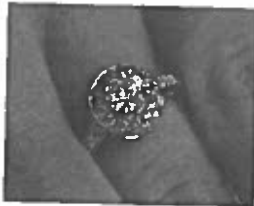
## Vocabulary adjectives

1 These photographs show opposites. Match the adjectives with the photos.

cheap	expensive	fast	large	modern
old	slow	small	useful	useless



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Writing skill describing objects with adjectives

Read the comments and complete the descriptions.

- "I love your green bag! Is it new?"  
a new, green bag
- "This motorcycle is Japanese. It's very fast."  
a \_\_\_\_\_ motorcycle
- "There's a white table for sale but it's small."  
a \_\_\_\_\_ table
- "The painting is Italian. It's very old."  
an \_\_\_\_\_ painting
- "This kitchen knife is very useful. It's French, I think."  
a \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen knife
- "I like this blue backpack. It's very strong."  
a \_\_\_\_\_ backpack

## Writing advertisements

3 Write three "for sale" ads for these objects.


**BUY NOW!**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_




**FOR SALE**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_


**SALE!**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Wordbuilding suffixes (1)

### ▶ WORDBUILDING suffixes (1)

We add suffixes to words and make new words.  
For example:

verb → noun: *teach* → *teacher*

noun → adjective: *England* → *English*

- We add *-er* to talk about people and their job or activity: *teacher*
- We often add *-ist* to talk about people and musical instruments: *guitarist*
- We add *-ish*, *-n*, *-an*, *-ian*, or *-ese* to talk about nationalities: *English*, *German*, *Romanian*, *Japanese*

1 Choose the correct option to complete these sentences.

- 1 I'm an office *work* / *worker*.
- 2 My aunt is a music *teach* / *teacher*.
- 3 I love the *saxophone* / *saxophonist*. It's a great musical instrument.
- 4 This car is made in *Brazil* / *Brazilian*.
- 5 He's my favorite *guitar* / *guitarist*.
- 6 I like *Vietnam* / *Vietnamese* food.
- 7 This is Mozart's *piano* / *pianist*. It's beautiful.
- 8 The *Spain* / *Spanish* team won the soccer game.

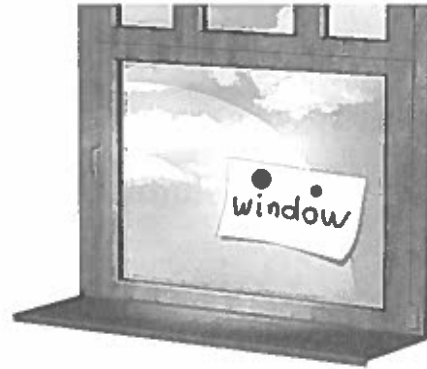
2 Complete the words with these suffixes.

-r   -n   -an   -er   -ian   -ese   -ish  
-ist

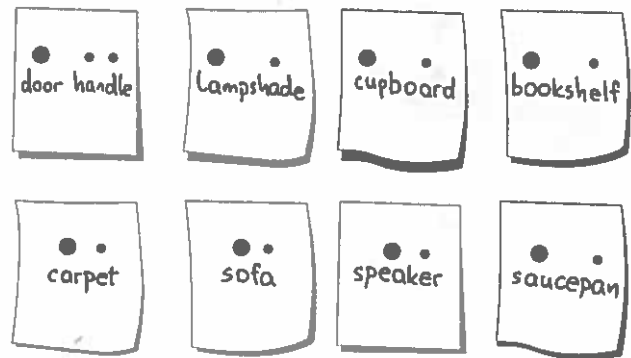
- 1 I learn Engl \_\_\_\_\_ at night school.
- 2 She's America \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Who is the pian \_\_\_\_\_? Is she famous?
- 4 J. K. Rowling is a fiction write \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Berlin is a Germ \_\_\_\_\_ city.
- 6 There's a very good Middle Eastern restaurant in town. I love Leban \_\_\_\_\_ food.
- 7 Gucci is an Ital \_\_\_\_\_ fashion company.
- 8 Who is your favorite sing \_\_\_\_\_?

## Learning skills names on objects

3 Stick the English name on objects in your house. Mark the word stress and test yourself every day.



4 Copy these labels and stick them to objects in your house. Use your dictionary to help you.



## Check!

5 Put the letters of these anagrams in order to make words from Unit 2 of the Student Book. (The clues in brackets will help.)

- 1 SOPSESSION (this object is yours)  
\_\_\_\_\_ *possession*
- 2 BLICMER (Andy Torbet is this)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 FRUNIRUTE (e.g., a sofa, a chair, a desk)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 CHUTD (the nationality of the people in the Netherlands) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 NIMI (a famous car) \_\_\_\_\_