DESCRIBING A DAY

UNIT FIVE

In This Unit

- Reading: Read about daily routines
- Writing: Describe your daily routine and the routines of other people
- Language: Phrases of time; Telling the time; Adverbs of frequency always, usually, sometimes, never; Using then
- Vocabulary: Verbs of action go, study, leave, do, drive, etc.; Transport; Meals;
 Places of work
- Punctuation: Capital letters

A READING

1a Read this passage about Fatima's day. Then complete the exercise on the next page.

Fatima is a computer programmer at an IT company in Oman. Every morning she gets up early and makes breakfast for the family. She leaves home at seven o'clock and takes a taxi to her office. She starts work at seven thirty. At a quarter past ten she has a break. She always has a cup of tea and a sandwich in the canteen at this time. At two o'clock she finishes work. She arrives home at about half past two and has lunch with the family. Fatima doesn't go out in the evening. She usually stays at home and reads or watches television.



UNIT FIVE

1	How many sentences are there?
2	Underline the verbs. There areverbs.
3	One verb is different. Write it here.
4	The other verbs are the same. They all end in the letter
	What time does Fatima leave home?
2	When does she start work?
3	At what time does she have a break?

2a Read this passage. Mohammed Yousef is writing about his day.

I play football for one of the famous clubs in Qatar. I am very keen on all sports. Every day I get up before half past five and I go for a run. Then I have a shower and at a quarter past seven I have breakfast with my family. I leave home at ten to eight and I take my son to school. From the school I go to my club. I train hard at the club for about four hours. On the way home I collect my son from

school and then I sometimes go to the supermarket. We arrive home at about two o'clock and we have lunch about half an hour later. After lunch I have a rest and then in the evening I play squash with my brother and some friends at a club near my flat. I return home at a quarter to nine and have dinner. I never stay up late. I usually go to bed before eleven o'clock.

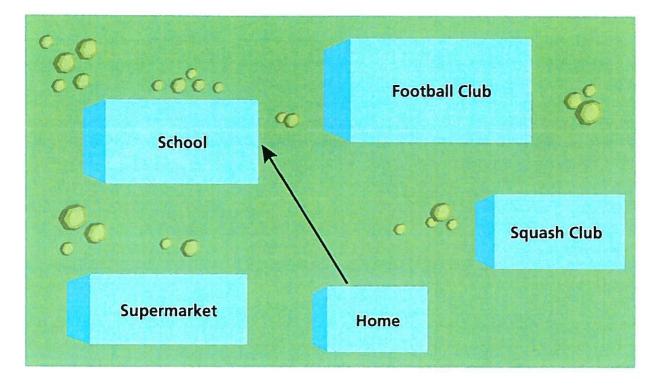
4 When does she have lunch?



Underline all the verbs. There are _____ verbs. These verbs do not end in s.

UNIT FIVE

2b Now complete the map with arrows (→) to show where Mohammed goes.



2c Complete the table below with information about Mohammed.

Care Continue	Time	
gets up	5.30 a.m.	
has breakfast	a.m.	
leaves home	a.m.	
arrives home	p.m.	
has lunch	p.m.	
has dinner	p.m.	
goes to bed	p.m.	

Language

Transport

We can travel by car, by taxi, by bus, by plane, by boat, by bicycle, by train or on foot.

3 Answer these questions about transport.



- 2 How does Mohammed get to his club? _____
- 3 How do you travel to school/work? _____

Language

Time

We can write time in numbers (for example, 1.30) or in words (half past one or one thirty).

Note: a.m. means in the morning (before midday)

p.m. means in the afternoon or evening (after midday)

4 Write these times in words like the examples.

6.30	half past six (or six thirty)
10.15	a quarter past ten (or ten fifteen)
9.00	
3.45	
2.30	
12.15	
7.10	
11.50	
4.20 a.m.	
10.05 p.m.	

Language

Have meals

We say: I have breakfast/lunch/dinner at ...

But: Fatima has breakfast/lunch/dinner at ...

We have meals. But we also use have like this:







I have a shower.

I have a bath.

I have a rest.

5 Write three sentences about yourself using have.

1	 			

2

3

Language

play/go/like

We say: I play football/basketball/volleyball/squash/tennis/etc.

but: I go running/jogging/horse riding/swimming/etc.

or: I like football/running.

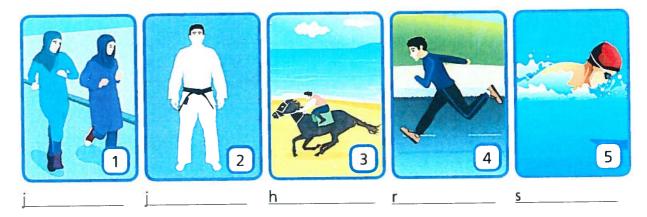
6 Answer the questions.

1 What games do you play?

2 What other sports do you like?

7 Complete these word:	s. They are all ball ga	mes.
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- 8 What are these sports? Write the name beneath each picture.



B SENTENCE BUILDING AND JOINING SENTENCES

Language

I/you/we/they

Fatima	arrives	home at half past two.
l You		
We	arrive	home at half past two.
They		

Language

When

[1] (1) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A	WHEN?
She leaves the bank	at eleven thirty.
He drives to the club	in the morning.
WHEN?	
At eleven thirty	she leaves the bank.
In the morning	he drives to the club.

9a Put these sentences into the table below. First you must put the words in the correct order.

- 1 school/to/Ali/at/goes/seven o'clock
- 2 to/brother/in the morning/college/the/drives/my
- 3 office/at/manager/the/arrives/at/the/half past eight
- 4 evening/at/the/Fatima/home/in/stays

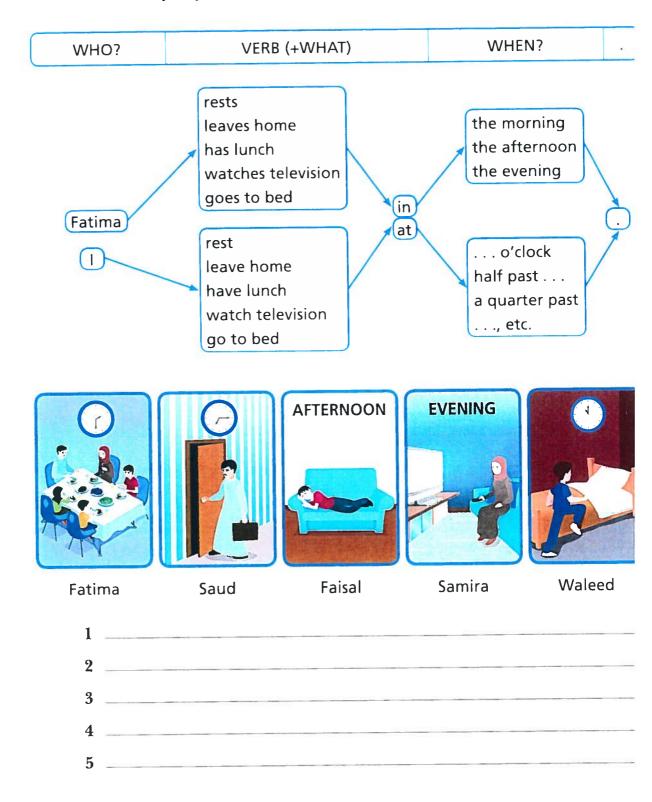
	WHO?	VERB	WHERE?	WHEN?	
	Mohammed	goes	to the club	in the morning	
1					
2					
3					
4					

9b Put these sentences into the table below. First you must put the words in the correct order.

- 1 in/teacher/a bus/morning/to school/the/catches/the
- 2 eleven/canteen/in/has/the/at/she/of/o'clock/a cup of coffee
- 3 work/a/to/quarter/takes/Ahmed/a/eight/to/taxi/at
- ${\bf 4} \ \ one/lunch/past/at/have/I/home/half\ /\ at$

WHO?	VERB	WHAT?	WHERE?	WHEN?

10 Use the table below and the pictures to write five sentences about the people. When do they do things?



11a Now write three true sentences about yourself.

Example: I leave home at a quarter to eight.	
1	

2

Language

Travelling to work

We can use these verbs: drive, take, catch, walk, cycle

For example: Mohammed drives to the club.

Waleed takes a taxi to his father's company.

11b Write sentences about these people. Use these verbs.

take	es	cycles	drives	catches	walks
San	nira	Abdel Qader	Fatima	Ali	Hamad
Wł	HO?	VERB (+	WHAT)	WHERE?	
1	Fatima				the office.
2	Ali				the office.
3	Samira				the ministry.
4	Hamad				
5	Abdel Qa	ader			the college.
J					the bank.

11c Look at this list of places v	wnere	people	work.
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(the) school	(the) college	the university
the office	the company	the bank
the factory	the ministry	
Write six more	places here.	
2a Write six true s	entences about peop	le you know.
WHO?	VERB (+WHAT)	WHERE? .
	catches a bus	to the college.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Language

always, usually, sometimes and never

These words describe *how often* we do something. Look at where they come in these sentences.

	always	leave	home at six thirty.
13	usually	stay	at the school for half an hour.
	sometimes	meet	a friend in the evening.
	never	arrive	late for work.

They come in front of the verb.

- Look at the paragraphs about Fatima and Mohammed on pages 79 and 80 again. Find the words *always*, *usually*, *sometimes* and *never* and put a circle round them.
- 14a Complete this table with information about yourself. Put a tick (✓) in the boxes.

	always	usually	sometimes	never
go/mosque/Friday				
walk/school (work)				
watch TV/evening				
go/beach/holiday				
have/coffee/breakfast				
check/messages/morning				

14b Now write six true sentences about yourself from the table.

_			
2			
3			
-			
1	-		
5			

15 Complete the table about someone you know.

	always	usually	sometimes	never
go/mosque/Friday				
walk/school (work)				
watch TV/evening				
go/beach/holiday				
have/coffee/breakfast				
check/messages/morning				

Now write six true sentences about this person.



Example: Ali always checks his messages in the morning.

1	 		
2	 		
3			
4	 		
5			
6			

Language

and then

We can use then at the beginning of a sentence, like this:

Mohammed reads a book. Then he goes to bed.

or to join a sentence with and:

Mohammed reads a book and then he goes to bed.

	times
oi	n these sentences with and then. Remember to use he, she or I
1	I usually study for half an hour. I go out for a walk.
2	Fareed watches television in the evening. Fareed telephones his friends.
3	Nadia always prays in the morning. Nadia gets ready for work.
1	Hamad often plays squash with his brother. Hamad goes swimming.
5	Naima usually gets up at 8 o'clock. Naima has breakfast.

Language

and/but

We can use and or but to join two sentences together.

For example:

Ali catches a bus to work. He arrives at about eight thirty.

Ali catches a bus to work and he arrives at about eight thirty.

I take the children to school in the morning. My husband usually collects them in the afternoon.

I take the children to school in the morning, **but** my husband usually collects them in the afternoon.

18 Join these sentences with and or bu	Ω	loin	these	sentences	with	and	or	bu
----------------------------------------	---	------	-------	-----------	------	-----	----	----

1	I don't have breakfast. I have a big lunch.
2	Ibrahim starts work at 8.30. He finishes at 4.30.
3	I play tennis and basketball. My brother prefers football.
4	I take a bus to school. I usually walk home.
5	We usually go out on Fridays. We visit friends or relatives.

C GUIDED PARAGRAPHS

Complete the passage about Nadia. Put in the missing verbs. Remember to put them in the *s* form.

visit arrive be have leave watch work get up rest go



Nadia (1)	a cashier in a	i bank in Kuwait. Sh	e (2)		
(3)	early in the mornin	ng and (4)	for the bank.		
She (5)	there at eight t	hirty. She (6)	very hard		
all morning and (7)	a }	break at about a qua	rter to eleven. She		
usually (8)	coffee and s	sandwiches in her of	fice. She		
(9)	the bank at one thi	rty and (10)	home at		
two. She (11)	lunch and	d usually (12)	for an		
hour in the afternoon. Then she (13) shopping with her fa					
and in the evening s	he (14)	television or so	metimes		
(15)	_ friends.				

20 Look at the pictures. Then complete the paragraph. Fareed is writing about his day.



I get up at about (1)	(2) and	
(3)	breakfast (4) a quarter to	
(5)	. I (6) to the bank and arrive at	
(7)	exactly. At ten (9)	_ I
(10)	coffee and a sandwich (11) the staff	
canteen. I (12)	work at (13)	
(14)	and (15) home. From two	
(16)	to (17) o'clock I (18)	_ a
rest. (19)	the afternoon I usually (20) foo	tball
Later I (21)	the news on television and at (22)	<u>_</u>
(23)	eleven I go to bed.	

D PUNCTUATION

Language

Capital letters

We use small letters for the bank, the school, the ministry, the hotel, etc.

We use capital letters for names of these places. For example:

The name of the bank is the National Bank of Kuwait.

I work in the Grand Plaza Hotel.

21 Circle the letters that should be capitals.

- 1 my cousin works in the ministry of education.
- 2 hassan studies at the american university of beirut.
- 3 mariam never catches a bus to the college.
- 4 tawfiq drives to the khoula hospital every morning.
- 5 in bahrain they always stay at the al jazaira hotel.
- 6 she arrives at the bank at half past eight.
- 7 the hilton is very expensive.
- 8 naima works at citibank in the centre of the city.
- **9** i live next to a big school.
- 10 she studies at the higher college of technology in abu dhabi.

Read the paragraph about Ali. Circle the letters that should be capitals. Write the missing full stops, commas and apostrophe.

ali is a mechanic in a garage in bahrain he usually gets up at six thirty and has a quick breakfast he leaves home at about a quarter past seven and he drives to the garage work starts at seven thirty ali usually works at the garage all day but sometimes he goes into manama to collect spare parts ali takes a short break at a quarter past eleven he finishes work at one thirty and then drives to his sisters house for lunch ali usually arrives home at about a quarter past three

How many sentences are there?	
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E PARAGRAPH WRITING

23a Read the paragraphs about Fatima, Mohammed, Nadia and Fareed on pages 79, 80, 93 and 94 again. Now look at the information below about Tariq, a bank manager in Salalah. Write a paragraph about his day. Write the times in words. Add any other information.

	Tariq	Student
gets up	6.15	
breakfast	6.45	
leaves home	7.00	1
goes to work	by car	
break	10.00	
finishes work	1.00	
arrives home	1.30	
lunch	1.45	
rest	3-4.00	
dinner	7.30	
bed	11.15	

23b Read your paragraph again. Answer the questions in the Checklist below. Write your answers under 1.

	Paragraph			
Checklist	1	2	3	4
1 How many sentences are there?				
2 How many full stops are there?				
3 Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?				
4 Does each sentence have a verb?				

24a Complete the table in Exercise 23a with information about another student. Ask him or her questions.

For example: When do you get up?

When do you have breakfast?

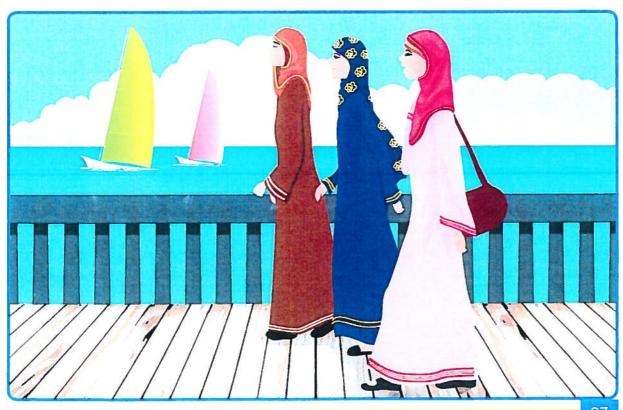
How do you go to work/school/college?

- 24b Now write a paragraph about him/her. Answer the questions in the Checklist on page 96. Write your answers under 2.
- Write a paragraph about how you spend your day. Use these verbs.

am have get up arrive leave take

Answer the questions in the Checklist on page 96. Write your answers under 3.

How do you spend a holiday? Write a paragraph using the same verbs. Answer the questions in the Checklist on page 96. Write your answers under 4. Then ask another student to check your writing.



F CORRECTING WRITTEN WORK

27a	Read the paragraph about John. The paragraph contains the following mistakes:
	FIVE spelling mistakes. FOUR missing capital letters. THREE verbs have the wrong form TWO missing full stops
	Find the mistakes and correct them.
	John is an English lecturer at a university in saudi arabia.
	He all ways leaves home at seven o'clock and take a taxi to
	the university he starts work at eigth and finish at two. He
	usually has a brake about ten he have lanch at three and
	then goes shopping with his waife.
276	
2/0	Write out the paragraph correctly.

G REVIEW

SPELLING AND VOCABULARY

1	Write these	verbs out	in the s	forms.	Add 's	s', '-es'	or 'ies'.
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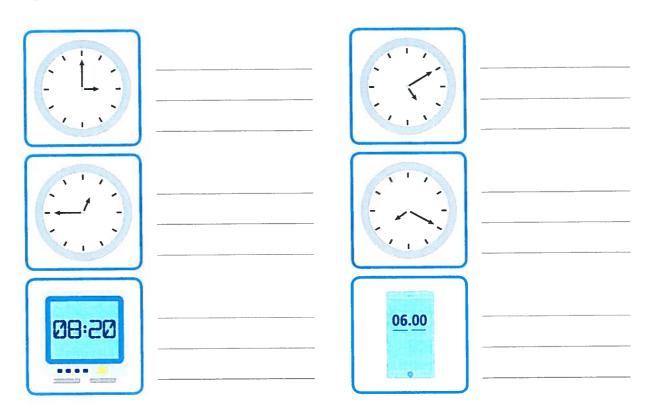
go	goes	have	
study		watch	
leave	No. of the Control of	visit	
do		finish	
play		be	
take		arrive	
pray		return	
drive		catch	

2a Write these numbers in words.

15	40
20	45
25	50
30	55
35	60

2b Write these fractions in words.

3 Look at the clocks below. Then write out the times in words.



- 4 Write the names of five ball games.
- 5 Write the names of five activities where you do not use a ball.
- 6 Write three interesting places to work in. Why are they interesting?

school factory office bank college ministry university

LANGUAGE

/	these words in the correct order to make sentences.				
	2 takes/ the shopping mall/ the metro/ Bader/ to/ sometimes/ 3 seven thirty/ home/ usually/ at/ leave/ I				
	the evening/ watches/ never/ the teacher/ television/ in/				
8 (nplete this paragraph with <i>in, at</i> or <i>to</i> .				
ľ	prother is the manager of a date factory. He likes to do the same things every				
(He gets up very early, usually (1) a quarter (2) five.				
1	nas breakfast (3) six and then drives to the factory. (4)				
t	we forty-five he usually has lunch. (5) the afternoons there are				
ι	ally a lot of meetings. He arrives home (6) about ten (7)				
S	8) the evening, but sometimes he is late. After dinner my brother				
1	to check his computer and then goes to bed (9) about ten o'clock				
]	works hard!				
Reme	per:				
	u/We/ They work he/It works				
V	add 's' with he, she and it				

9 Read this paragraph about Selwa and her sister, Suha. Put the verbs in the correct form.



My sister, Suha, and I are very different. We both (1)	(go) to a big
university in Riyadh, but I (2) (study) Business A	dministration
and Suha (3) (study) Computing. I always (4)	
(get up) early, at about 6, but she (5) (get up) lat	e. She never
(6) (have) breakfast, but I always (7)	(have)
something – tea and fruit or yoghurt. We usually (8)	(take) a
taxi to the university but sometimes our father (9)	(take) us in
his car. We often (10) (have) lunch together in the	he university
canteen if we are not busy. My sister (11) (like) to	o talk a lot, but I
(12) (be) a quiet person. We usually (13)	(leave)
the university at about four o'clock and sometimes we (14)	(go)
shopping on the way home. In the evening, Suha (15)	(chat) with
her friends on the Internet and I (16) (read) my	textbooks. Suha
(17) (be) very clever but she never (18)	(do) her
homework. I always (19) (do) my homework but	my marks are no
very good!	