



(A1+) ELEMENTARY BOOK



AUDIO

**hot
english**

Learn better English for your future!

www.hotenglish.com.tr

GET THIS BOOK!

- ✓ Over 120 minutes of audio material!
- ✓ Learn 1,000 new words or expressions!
- ✓ English for work, life, exams & speaking!

OBJECTIVE: COMMUNICATE IN ENGLISH!

LEARN HOW TO...

- Read in English!
- Pronounce words!
- Understand English!
- Communicate in English!

80 HOURS OF LEARNING MATERIAL!

Complete the course in three months with just one hour of English a day!

[This is based on the idea that each unit and Let's Check section takes about two hours to complete.]

We guarantee that this course will teach you how to communicate in ENGLISH!

From the first unit you will...

- ...listen to English!
- ...speak English!
- ...read in English!
- ...write in English!



KEY FEATURES

VOCABULARY

Learn up to 1,000 of the most important and useful words in English.

LISTENING

Lots of audio files to improve your listening skills.

IMAGES

Use the images to help you learn new words.

TOP TIPS

Find out how to learn English effectively and quickly!

ACTIVITIES

Exercises to reinforce learning!

TEXTS

The reading and listening texts will show you the language in action!

DRILLS

Practise what you learn with these "Listen & speak" activities.

LANGUAGE

Learn how to form sentences and combine words.

REVISION

Check your progress with our Let's check! section.

TEACHER'S NOTES!

This book also comes with Teacher's Notes. For more information, visit

www.hotenglish.com.tr



CONTENTS

Page		
8	UNIT 1 – How's it going?	<i>To be</i>
10	UNIT 2 – The event!	Dates
12	UNIT 3 – City focus	Adjectives to describe a city
14	UNIT 4 – Go for it!	Present continuous
16	UNIT 5 – At the cinema!	Present simple
18	LET'S CHECK 1	
20	UNIT 6 – Feeling hungry?	Present simple questions
22	UNIT 7 – Transport time!	Adverbs of frequency
24	UNIT 8 – Breakfast time!	Verbs + <i>ing</i>
26	UNIT 9 – Joining the gym!	Prepositions of time
28	UNIT 10 – Tea, anyone?	Verbs + prepositions
30	LET'S CHECK 2	
32	UNIT 11 – The office!	Modal verbs: <i>can</i>
34	UNIT 12 – Things to see!	Modal verbs: <i>should</i>
36	UNIT 13 – Where were you?	<i>Was / were</i>
38	UNIT 14 – Sharing a flat!	Modal verbs: <i>must</i>
40	UNIT 15 – Travel time!	Regular past tense verbs
42	LET'S CHECK 3	
44	UNIT 16 – Shopping fun!	IRREGULAR PAST TENSE VERBS
46	UNIT 17 – So famous!	Verbs & prepositions
48	UNIT 18 – Getting healthy!	<i>Have to</i>
50	UNIT 19 – Having fun!	Nouns
52	UNIT 20 – Just relax!	Use of the verb <i>to get</i>
54	LET'S CHECK 4	
56	UNIT 21 – People fun!	Adjectives to describe people
58	UNIT 22 – At the museum!	Years and dates
60	UNIT 23 – Shopping fun!	Adjectives for things
62	UNIT 24 – What a disaster!	Modal verbs: <i>could</i>
64	UNIT 25 – It's a mystery!	Prepositions of place
66	LET'S CHECK 5	

Page		
68	UNIT 26 – A flat to rent!	<i>Have got</i>
70	UNIT 27 – Keeping in touch!	Object pronouns / e-mail & website addresses
72	UNIT 28 – The job interview!	The present simple and present continuous
74	UNIT 29 – At the bank!	Big numbers
76	UNIT 30 – Let's eat!	<i>Some / any</i>
78	LET'S CHECK 6	
80	UNIT 31 – Volunteering!	<i>Be + going to</i> for future plans
82	UNIT 32 – Let's invest!	<i>Be + going to</i> for future predictions
84	UNIT 33 – Eat up!	The future with <i>will</i>
86	UNIT 34 – Funny stories!	Adverbs
88	UNIT 35 – Party time!	<i>How much / how many</i>
90	LET'S CHECK 7	
92	UNIT 36 – Study time!	Comparatives
94	UNIT 37 – Plans!	The present continuous for future plans
96	UNIT 38 – That's terrible!	Superlatives
98	UNIT 39 – Where is it?	Imperatives
100	UNIT 40 – Visiting London!	<i>Could</i> for requests
102	LET'S CHECK 8	
104	UNIT 41 – Learning a language!	Adjectives & adverbs
106	UNIT 42 – Congratulations!	The present perfect
108	UNIT 43 – What an adventure!	The present perfect & past simple
110	UNIT 44 – Animal alert!	Time expressions: <i>for, since</i> , etc.
112	UNIT 45 – Crime stories!	The past continuous
114	LET'S CHECK 9	
116	go irregular verbs	
118	Phonetic table	
120	Audio scripts	
134	Answers	
146	Grammar reference	

UNIT 1 How's it going?

Objective: to learn how to meet and greet someone

Language: the verb *to be*

Top tip

Learn 10 English words every day.

A Vocabulary

Write the words below next to the definitions (1 to 6).

speaker speech schedule registration card

ID tag (ID = identity) conference centre

1. A place where you can have a conference =
2. A person who talks to an audience =
3. A small object you put on a jacket with your name on it =
4. A talk to an audience =
5. A list of the times that something happens =
6. A small document with information about you =



B Reading

FIRST READING: Read the invitation to Techno Fair. Would you like to go?

SECOND READING: Read over the information again.

Then, answer the questions.

1. What time is the Opening Speech?
2. Where is the conference?
3. What time is the Discussion Forum?
4. What day is the opening ceremony on?
5. What time are the Drinks & Snacks?
6. What do you think a "Welcome cocktail" is?

TECHNO FAIR!

Techno Fair – the biggest technology fair in the world. Smartphone technology, robotics, virtual intelligence... We would like to invite you to the opening ceremony. Meet the speakers, say hi to old friends and get your schedule and Welcome Pack.

18:00 OPENING SPEECH

18:15 WELCOME COCKTAIL

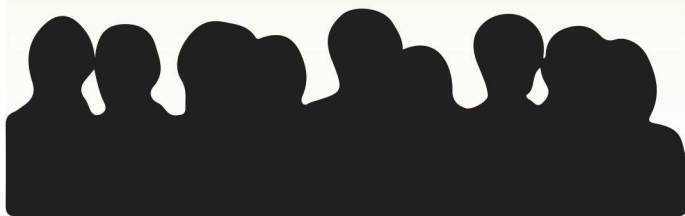
19:00 KEYNOTE SPEAKER

19:30 DISCUSSION FORUM

20:00 DRINKS & SNACKS

AT THE STAPLES CONFERENCE HALL
IN THE RECEPTION AREA ON
FRIDAY 22ND FEBRUARY.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT
WWW.INTERNATIONALSPEAKERS.COM



C Listening – At the reception area  TRACK 01A

FIRST LISTENING: Poppy is at a conference. Listen once. Does she get registered in the end?

SECOND LISTENING: Listen again. Then, respond to the questions with full answers.

1. What's her surname?
2. Where is she from?
3. What's her home address?
4. Which company is she from?
5. What's her e-mail address?
6. What's her phone number?

UNIT 7 Transport time!

Objective: to learn how to talk about frequency

Language: Adverbs of frequency

Top tip

Create a mini-dictionary of words and expressions you like. Remember to write the words in sentences.

A Vocabulary – Look at the list of forms of transport below. What are the pros and cons of two of them? For example: *A bike is ecological, but it's slow.*



Train



Bus



Car



Tram



Taxi



Walking



Motorbike



Underground



Bike (bicycle, cycle)



Plane (airplane / aeroplane)

B Reading

FIRST READING: Read about how people get to work. Which description is similar to your morning?


SECOND READING: Read the text again. Then, answer the questions.

1. What time does Jessica usually get up?
2. How long does it take her to walk to the train station?
3. What time does she usually get to work?
4. What time does Ben leave in the morning?
5. What time does he usually catch the bus?
6. How long does the bus ride take?


www.citynews.com

HOW DO YOU GET TO WORK?

Tell us how you get to work and what your morning is like!



Jessica
I usually get up at 7am and leave the house at about 7:45. I have quite a long journey on the train every day as I live about 25 km from the city where I work. Luckily, there's a train station near my house so I can usually walk there in about 10 minutes. Then, I get the train, which takes about 30 minutes with all the stops. I use the time to catch up on any work from the day before. I normally get to work at about 8:45.



Ben
I leave for work at about 7 in the morning. I walk to a bus stop near my house. I usually catch a bus that comes past at about 7.15. The bus isn't often crowded when I get on, but it fills up during the journey. The bus takes about 15 minutes, but sometimes a lot longer if there's traffic. Then, I get off and catch a train that takes me into the city centre. The train ride lasts about 30 minutes. Normally, there aren't any free seats.

UNIT 7 Transport time!

C Listening – How shall we get there? TRACK 07A

FIRST LISTENING: Jack and Beth are invited to Sam's party in Nottingham. They're trying to decide how to get there. **Listen once.** What form of transport do they decide to take in the end?

SECOND LISTENING: Listen again. Then, answer the questions.

1. How long does the journey by train take?
2. How much is a single ticket?
3. How long does the journey by car take?
4. How much is a bus ticket for one person?
5. How long is the bus journey?
6. How much would the taxi from the bus station to Sam's house cost?

D Language: Adverbs of frequency

Complete these sentence from the Reading activity with the adverbs of frequency in brackets.

1. (usually) I get up at 7am.
2. (normally) I get to work at about 8:45.

→ Turn to the **Language Reference** section for more information and exercises on this language point.

E Pronunciation & Drill TRACK 07B

Pronunciation

Sentence stress

We often stress the key words in English (or the stressed syllables in them): the nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc. Other words are often weak sounds. For example:

- a) How long does the journey take?
b) How often do you go by bus?



Silent letters

Notice how some letters are silent. For example the “t” isn’t always pronounced in *often*. Listen and repeat:

- a) often = I often go by train.
b) often = She often gets up before 7 o'clock.

Drill Listen and answer

Listen and answer. Respond with full answers.

1. What time do you have breakfast? (usually / 8 o'clock) = *I usually have breakfast at 8 o'clock.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

G Speaking

Ask and answer questions. Use adverbs of frequency. Use the questions below or any others. For example:

A: What time do you get to work?

B: I usually get to work at about 9am.

Other questions to ask:

- What do you have for breakfast?
- What time do you get to work?
- How do you get to work?
- How long does it take?
- What time do you have lunch?
- Where do you have lunch?
- What time do you get home?

Other?



NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

WRITING & SPEAKING!

How to write an informal e-mail!

1 Reading

Read the e-mail once. Do you think Megan had a good time?

2 Paragraphs

In which paragraph is the following information or event?

1. Saying goodbye = paragraph ____
2. The greeting = paragraph ____
3. Who she was with at the weekend = paragraph ____

3 Useful expressions

Complete the useful expressions with the correct words.

1. How's _____ going?
2. I hope you're _____ your holiday!
3. Let me know if you _____ come.



4 Writing task

Write an e-mail to a friend. Explain what you did, who you saw, what you ate, etc. Use this text as a model for your writing.

Greet your friend. Use "Hi" or "Hello" and a short phrase such as "How's it going?" or "How are you?"

Explain where you were last weekend and who you were with.

To: oscar@gmail.com
Cc:
Subject: hi!

Hi Oscar,
How's it going? I hope you're enjoying your holiday!

I was at Kelsey's house last night. It was great fun. Sarah, Morgan and Adam were there too. Adam is our new work colleague. He's from Canada. He told us about his hometown, Toronto, and about his life there. It was really interesting.

Kelsey made a pizza, which was delicious. Her dad is an Italian chef. He taught her how to cook. She also made an amazing chocolate cake, which we had later with coffee.

It's Kelsey birthday next week and she's having a party at her house. Everyone is going to be there. She didn't have your number, so she asked me to invite you. Let me know if you can come.

Speak soon,
Love,
Megan

Use the past tense to say what you did or what happened.

Talk about when you will next see each other.

End the e-mail with an expression such as "Speak soon" or "See you later!" You could use "Love" for an intimate friend, or a more formal phrase such as "Best wishes".

5 Speaking task

Tell a friend about the information from the e-mail you wrote and answer any questions. Then, listen to your friend and ask him/her questions.