# **Touchstone 2 Units {1+2+3}**

# Unit 1: Making Friends:

What's your name?

My name is .....

What does your name mean?

My name means .....

Do you have a middle name?

Yes, my middle name is .....

Are you name after someone?

yes, I am named after my .....

Do you like your name?

Yes, it's ok. It's a pretty common name.

What's your major?

My major is history.

> What do you do for a living?

I work in a bank.

How do you get to work or class?

I get to class by car.

How long does it take?

It takes about 45 minutes.

> Where do you live?

I live in .....On .....street.

Do you like your neighborhood?

No, I don't. My neighborhood is .....

Do you live alone or with your family?

I live with my family.

> Do you have any brothers or sisters?

I have two brothers.

Where are your parents from?

My parents are from .....

Do you have a lot of friends?

Yes, I do. I have a lot of friends.

> Are your friends from school, work, or your neighborhood?

My friends are from school.

What are your friends like?

They are a lot of fun.

> Do you and your friends get together a lot?

Yes. We get together every week.

What do you do when you get together?

We usually go to the mall.

#### The Simple Present Tense

- Expresses a habit or often repeated action. Adverbs of frequency such as, *often, seldom, sometimes, never*, etc. are used with this tense.
- 1. She goes to work everyday.
- 2. They always eat lunch together.
  - This tense also expresses general truths or facts that are timeless.
  - 1. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
  - 2. Wood <u>floats</u> over water.

### Responses with too:

When you agree with the speaker:

• I'm allergic to horses.

- I am too. (me too)
- I watch pro soccer.
- I do too. {me too}
- I can shop for hours.
- I can too.{me too}

### **Responses with either:**

When you agree with the speaker.

- I'm not an animal lover.
- I'm not either. {me either-neither}
- I don't watch much television.
- I don't either.{me either- neither}
- I can't afford anything new.
- I can't either. {me either- neither}

### Actually:

A: Do you come here a lot?

B: yeah, I do, actually.

- 1. We use actually to give new or surprising information.
- A: So, you're American?
- B: Well, actually, I'm from Canada.
- 2. We can also use actually to "correct" things people say or think.

### Vocabulary:

Weather: the conditions in the air above the Earth such as wind, rain or temperature, especially at a particular time over a particular area.

e.g. bad/good/cold/dry/hot/

stormy/warm/wet/etc. weather.

Exhibit: an object such as a painting that is shown to the public.

e.g. an art exhibit.

Crowded: If a place is crowded, it is full of people.

e.g. crowded streets.

Fan: someone who admires and supports a person, sport, sports team, etc.

e.g. More than 15, 000 Liverpool fans attended Saturday's game.

**Improve**: to (cause something to) get better.

e.g. I thought the best way to **improve** my French was to live in France.

Skill: an ability to do an activity or job well, especially because you have practised it.

e.g. Ruth had great writing skills.

Meet: to see and speak to someone for the first time.

e.g. They **met** at work.

**Event**: anything that happens, especially something important or unusual.

e.g. Susannah's party was the social **event** of the year.

Encourage: to make someone more likely to do something, or to make something more likely to happen.

e.g. We were **encouraged** to learn foreign languages at school.

Interrogation: to ask someone a lot of questions for a long time in order to get information.

e.g. One by one they were taken for interrogation.

Guess: to give an answer to a particular question when you do not have all the facts and so cannot be certain if you are correct.

e.g. I didn't know the answer, so I had to guess.

Allergic: having a strong dislike of something.

e.g. I'm allergic **to** cats.

Afford: to be able to buy or do something because you have enough money or time.

e.g. I don't know how he can afford a new car on his salary.

Broke: without money.

e.g. I can't afford to go on holiday this year - I'm broke.

# Unit 2: Interests:

## Verb Forms:

- Can+ Infinitive
- e.g. I can write two letters at a time.
- Love- Like- Hate- prefer+ to + Infinitive / Verb+ing
- e.g. I like to swim.
- e.g. I like swimming.
- Would like + to+ infinitive
- e.g. I'd like to write a novel.
- Enjoy + Verb +ing
- e.g. I enjoy reading.
- Good at + interested in + verb+ing
- e.g. I am good at drawing.
- e.g. I am interested in watching .

### Subject and Object pronouns:

- Subject: I- you- we- he- she-it- they
- Object: Me-you-us-him-her-it-them
- e.g. You know me.
- e.g. She writes books. Do you know her?

#### Vocabulary:

Hobby: an activity which someone does for pleasure when they are not working.

e.g. I only play piano as a hobby.

Sculpture: the art of forming solid objects that represent a thing, person, idea, etc. out of a material such as wood, clay, metal or stone.

e.g. Tom teaches sculpture at the local art school.

Design: to make or draw plans for something, for example clothes or buildings.

e.g. Who designed this building/dress/furniture?

Jog: to run at a slow regular speed, especially as a form of exercise.

e.g. What do you do to keep fit?" "I jog and go swimming."

Crime: illegal activities.

e.g. He has admitted **committing** several crimes, including two murders.

Knit: to make clothes, etc. by using two long needles to connect wool or another type of thread into joined rows.

e.g. She's busy knitting baby clothes.

Sweater: a piece of clothing made from wool which covers the upper part of the body and the arms, and which does not open at the front.

e.g. a red woolly jumper.

Sew: to join two pieces of cloth together by putting thread through them with a needle.

e.g. My grandmother taught me to sew.

Recipe: a set of instructions telling you how to prepare and cook food, including a list of what food is needed for this.

e.g. For real South Asian food, just follow these recipes.

Pay: to give money to someone for something you want to buy or for services provided.

e.g. How much did you pay for the tickets?



# <u>Unit 3: Health:</u>

## **Simple Present and Present Continuous:**

1. We use the present simple to talk about "all the time" and routines.

e.g. I walk every day.

- ➢ e.g. I walk to school.
- > Ex. Jane likes to play soccer.
- > Ex. We want to play baseball.

"Remember": We add s or es to the end of verb preceded by: He- She- It- Ahmed- Singular Noun.

e.g. This car costs me a lot of money.

	We form the present continuous tense with the <i>present</i> tense of <i>be</i> and a verb ending in <i>-ing</i> .					Affirmative		
	presen	a tense of D	e and a verb	enui	ing in -ing.	I	am	
						You	are	
						He/She/[It]	is	<i>cleaning</i> up.
			Negative			We		ucuning up.
			Ι	am		You	are	
			You are		They			
			He/She/[It]	is	not cleaning u			
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m	Ι		You They	are				
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8	he/she/[it]	<i>cleaning</i> u	n?					
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1. We use present continuous to talk about things that are happening at the moment of speaking "Now".

e.g. I am doing Karate.

e.g. She is trying to lose weight.

### Vocabulary:

Junk food: food that is unhealthy but is quick and easy to eat.

Opposite of Health food:

food that is believed to be good for you because it does not contain artificial chemicals or much sugar or fat.

e.g. He eats junk food because he got so fat.

Weight: the amount that something or someone weighs.

e.g. There was a slight decrease in his weight after a week of dieting.

e.g. How much do you weigh?

Diet: describes food or drink that contains much less sugar or fat than the usual type.

e.g. diet cola.

Honest: telling the truth or able to be trusted and not likely to steal, cheat or lie.

e.g. She's completely honest.

Snack: a small amount of food that is eaten between meals, or a very small meal.

e.g. I had a huge lunch, so I'll only need a snack for dinner.

Hiking: the activity of going for long walks in the countryside.

e.g. We're going hiking in the Lake District next weekend.

Fever: a medical condition in which the body temperature is higher than usual and the heart beats very fast.

e.g. He's got a headache and a fever.

A Cough: an illness that makes you cough a lot.

e.g. Emily has a very bad cough.

A Stomachache: pain in your stomach.

e.g. I ate too much and got a terrible stomach ache.

A Toothache: a pain caused by something being wrong with one of your teeth.

e.g. I've got terrible toothache.

A headache: a pain you feel inside your head.

e.g. I've got a headache.

Appointment: a formal arrangement to meet or visit someone at a particular time and place.

e.g. I'd like to make an appointment with Doctor Evans, please.

Deadline: a time or day by which something must be done.

e.g. There's no way I can meet that deadline.

Concentrate: to direct your attention or your efforts towards a particular activity, subject or problem.

e.g. Come on, concentrate! We haven't got all day to do this.

Depressed: unhappy and without hope for the future.

e.g. She became deeply depressed when her husband died.

Affect: to have an influence on someone or something, or to cause them to change.

e.g. Both buildings were badly affected by the fire.

Technique: a way of doing an activity which needs skill.

e.g. marketing techniques.

Relaxation technique.

Breathe: to move air into and out of the lungs.

e.g. It's so airless in here - I can hardly breathe.