

What are the verb forms of 'win'?	<i>The verb forms of 'win' are 'win, won, won'.</i>
Have you ever won any money?	<i>Yes, I have won some money.</i>
How much did you win?	<i>I won 100 dollars.</i>
What are the verb forms of 'get'?	<i>The verb forms of 'get' are 'get, got, got'.</i>
Did you get a present for your birthday?	<i>Yes, I got a present for my birthday.</i>
What did you get?	<i>I got a new watch.</i>
What are the verb forms of 'lose'?	<i>The verb forms of 'lose' are 'lose, lost, lost'.</i>
Have you lost anything this week?	<i>Yes, I've lost something this week.</i>
What did you lose?	<i>I lost some money.</i>
What are the verb forms of 'find'?	<i>The verb forms of 'find' are 'find, found, found'.</i>
Have you ever found any money in the street?	<i>Yes, I've found some money in the street.</i>
How much did you find?	<i>I found 10 pounds.</i>
What are the verb forms of 'sleep'?	<i>The verb forms of 'sleep' are 'sleep, slept, slept'.</i>
Did you sleep badly last night?	<i>No, I didn't sleep badly last night. I slept well.</i>

**although** [ɔ:l'dəu] aunque  
**continue** [kən'tɪnju:] continuar  
**salary** ['sæləri] salario

Have you ever gone to work although you were ill?	<i>Yes, I've sometimes gone to work although I was ill.</i>
Would you continue to work if you didn't get a salary?	<i>No I wouldn't continue to work if I didn't get a salary. I'd quit my job.</i>
Do some people continue working although they're over 65? Why?	<i>Yes, some people continue working although they're over 65. Because they feel healthy and like working.</i>
Will we continue learning English next lesson?	<i>Yes, we'll continue learning English next lesson.</i>

**clever** ['klevə]  
**go to college** [gəʊ tə 'kɒlɪdʒ]  
**department** [di'pɑ:tmənt]

listo  
 ir a la universidad  
 departamento/ facultad

**Who is the cleverest person you know?**

*I think my wife is the cleverest person I know.*

**Do clever students usually go to college?**

*Yes, clever students usually go to college.*

**If you study in the English department, what can you become?**

*If you study in the English department, you can become a teacher of English.*

**How many departments does a large hospital have?**

*A large hospital has more than twenty departments.*

**behave** [bi'herv]  
**behaviour** [bi'hervjə]

comportarse  
 comportamiento

**How should students behave during the lesson?**

*Students should behave quietly and answer questions during the lesson.*

**Do teenagers behave badly at school?**

*Yes, teenagers often behave badly at school.*

**Do you always know how to behave?**

*No, I don't always know how to behave.*

**When can a child's behaviour make his or her mother angry?**

*A child's behaviour can make his or her mother angry when the child behaves very badly.*

### irregular verbs

Here are some more irregular verb forms.

the present	the past	the past participle
forget [fə'get]	forgot [fə'gɒt]	forgotten [fə'gɒtən]
drive [draɪv]	drove [drəʊv]	driven ['drɪvən]
begin [bi'gɪn]	began [bi'gæn]	begun [bi'gʌn]
bring [brɪŋ]	brought [brɔ:t]	brought [brɔ:t]
dream [dri:m]	dreamt [dremt]	dreamt [dremt]



What are the verb forms of 'forget'?	The verb forms of 'forget' are 'forget, forgot, forgotten'.
Have you ever forgotten to come to school?	Yes, I've forgotten to come to school.
What are the verb forms of 'drive'?	The verb forms of 'drive' are 'drive, drove, driven'.
Have you ever driven a Porsche?	No, I've never driven a Porsche.
What are the verb forms of 'begin'?	The verb forms of 'begin' are 'begin, began, begun'.
When did you begin this course?	I began this course in September.
What are the verb forms of 'bring'?	The verb forms of 'bring' are 'bring, brought, brought'.
Have you brought any presents for us today?	No, I haven't brought any presents for you today.
What are the verb forms of 'dream'?	The verb forms of 'dream' are 'dream, dreamt, dreamt'.
What did you dream about last night?	I dreamt about holidays in Greece last night.

pain [peɪn] dolor  
kick [kɪk] golpear

Do you ever get back pain?	Yes, I sometimes get back pain.
Do people smile when they feel pain?	No, people don't smile when they feel pain, but they sometimes cry.
Would you feel great pain if a horse kicked you?	Yes, I would feel great pain if a horse kicked me.
Do boys like kicking a ball around?	Yes, boys like kicking a ball around.

greet [gri:t] saludar  
greeting ['gri:tɪŋ] saludo  
guy [gaɪ] tipo

Do you know this guy's name?	Yes, I know this guy's name.
How did I greet you when I came into the classroom?	You greeted us by saying 'Hello' when you came into the classroom.
Would you be surprised if a guy who you didn't know greeted you?	Yes, I'd be surprised if a guy who I didn't know greeted me.
What do we write on a card that we send our friends when we are on holiday in Spain?	We write 'Greetings from Spain' on a card that we send our friends when we are on holiday in Spain.

website ['websaɪt] página de Internet  
web [web] red  
reality [ri'æləti] realidad  
virtual ['vɜ:tʃuəl] virtual

The web address of this school is *www.perfectenglish.sp*

Where can you find information about most businesses?	You can find information about most businesses on their websites.
Does this school have a website? So what's the web address?	Yes, this school has a website. The web address is ...
What's the noun of 'real'?	The noun of 'real' is 'reality'.
Why do some people prefer virtual reality to real life?	Some people prefer virtual reality to real life because they think real life is boring and difficult.
Do you agree that the virtual reality of computer games attracts too many young people?	Yes, I agree that the virtual reality of computer games attracts too many young people.

reflexive [ri'fleksɪv] reflexivo  
myself, yourself, himself ... me, te, se...

**reflexive pronouns**

We use reflexive pronouns when the subject and the object are the same person.

e.g. He taught himself Spanish.  
I washed myself quickly.

I – myself [maɪ'self]	we – ourselves [aʊə'selvz]
you – yourself [jʊ:'self]	you – yourselves [jʊ:'selvz]
he – himself [hɪm'self]	they – themselves [ðəm'selvz]
she – herself [hɜ:'self]	
it – itself [ɪt'self]	

**Write a reflexive pronoun in each gap.**

- The boy taught ... *himself* ... French.
- Some people talk to ..... a lot.
- The beautiful woman saw ..... in the mirror.
- I never talk to .....
- We can't laugh at .....
- You must not forget about .....



<b>Give me the reflexive pronouns, please.</b>	<i>The reflexive pronouns are myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves and themselves.</i>
<b>Where can you see yourself?</b>	<i>I can see myself in a mirror.</i>
<b>Do you think I talk to myself?</b>	<i>Yes, I think you sometimes talk to yourself.</i>
<b>Do you talk to yourself a lot?</b>	<i>No, I don't talk to myself a lot.</i>
<b>Does she talk to herself a lot?</b>	<i>No, she doesn't talk to herself a lot.</i>
<b>Does he talk to himself a lot?</b>	<i>Yes, he talks to himself a lot.</i>
<b>Should we be able to laugh at ourselves? Why is it difficult?</b>	<i>Yes, we should be able to laugh at ourselves. Because we like to think that we are cleverer than other people.</i>
<b>Do men talk about themselves more than women?</b>	<i>Yes, men talk about themselves more than women.</i>
<b>Do parents want children to behave themselves?</b>	<i>Yes, parents want children to behave themselves.</i>

**Travelling • Additional questions**

- How long does it take to get to the nearest airport?*
- At what speed should we drive on a motorway?*
- Have you ever driven a Porsche?*
- Have you ever flown in a plane?*
- Are people happy if their flight is late?*
- If you are a tourist in New York, will you take the subway?*
- Where would you go if you needed a train ticket?*
- Are railways expensive in this country?*



**Read your book and listen to the CD at home!**

<b>wet</b> [wet]	mojado
<b>dry</b> [draɪ]	seco
<b>hairdryer</b> ['heə draɪə]	secador (de pelo)
<b>towel</b> ['taʊəl]	toalla
<b>Do you like wet weather?</b>	<i>No, I don't like wet weather.</i>
<b>Are you dry when you have a shower?</b>	<i>No, I'm not dry when I have a shower. I'm wet.</i>
<b>What do you use to dry yourself after a shower?</b>	<i>I use a towel to dry myself after a shower.</i>
<b>What do you use to dry your hair?</b>	<i>You use a hairdryer to dry your hair.</i>

<b>test</b> [test]	test, examen
<b>pass</b> [pa:s]	aprobar
<b>fail</b> [feɪl]	suspender
<b>When do students take tests in this school?</b>	<i>Students take tests at the end of a book in this school.</i>
<b>Are you happy when you pass an exam?</b>	<i>Yes, I'm happy when I pass an exam.</i>
<b>Have you ever failed an exam?</b>	<i>Yes, I have failed an exam.</i>
<b>Do you think you will fail your next English exam?</b>	<i>No, I don't think I'll fail my next English exam. I think I'll pass.</i>
<b>What kind of test do we have to take if we want to get a driving licence?</b>	<i>We have to take a driving test if we want to get a driving licence.</i>
<b>Are driving tests easy to pass?</b>	<i>No, driving tests aren't easy to pass.</i>

<b>belong to</b> [bi'lɒŋ tʊ]	pertenecer a
<b>centre</b> ['sentə]	centro
<b>shopping centre</b> ['ʃɒpɪŋ 'sentə]	centro comercial
<b>do the shopping</b>	hacer compras
<b>Does this watch belong to you?</b>	<i>No, that watch doesn't belong to me.</i>
<b>Is this building in the centre of this city?</b>	<i>Yes, this building is in the centre of this city.</i>

