

CHAPTER 2

Using *Be* and *Have*

PRETEST: What do I already know?

Check (✓) the correct sentences.

1. ____ This car is old. That car is new. (Chart 2-1)
2. ____ Those pillow are comfortable. (Chart 2-2)
3. ____ Are you a new student? (Chart 2-3)
4. ____ A: Is outside Simone? (Chart 2-4)
____ B: Yes, she's.
5. ____ Where is the hospital? (Chart 2-5)
6. ____ Alana have a son and a daughter. (Chart 2-6)
7. ____ His cell phone is on the table. (Chart 2-7)
8. ____ What that? (Chart 2-8)

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EXERCISE 1 ► Warm-up. (Chart 2-1)

Match the sentence to the picture.



Picture A



1. This cell phone is old. ____

2. That cell phone is new. ____



Picture B



2-1 Using *This* and *That*

(a) **This book** is red.

this book = The book is near me.

(b) **That book** is blue.

that book = The book is not near me.

(c) **That's** an old book.

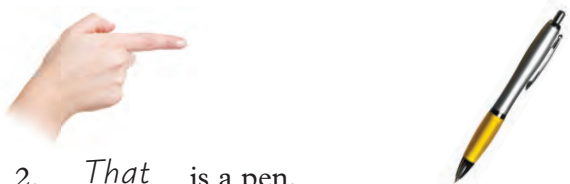
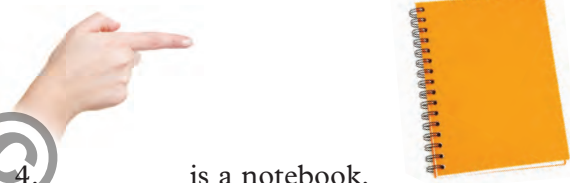
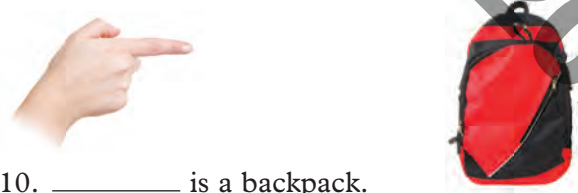
CONTRACTION: **that is** = **that's**

(d) **This is** ("This's") a new book.

In spoken English, *this is* is usually pronounced as "this's." It is not used in writing.

EXERCISE 2 ▶ Grammar and vocabulary. (Chart 2-1)

Write *this* or *that*.

 1. <u>This</u> is a pencil.	 2. <u>That</u> is a pen.
 3. _____ is an eraser.	 4. _____ is a notebook.
 5. _____ is a stapler.	 6. _____ is a paper clip.
 7. _____ is a pencil sharper.	 8. _____ is a computer.
 9. _____ is a calculator.	 10. _____ is a backpack.

EXERCISE 3 ▶ Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 2-1)

Work with a partner. Look at the words in the box. Find the objects in the classroom. Point and make sentences. Use **this** or **that**.

a backpack	a desk	a pencil sharpener
a board or a whiteboard	a door	a piece of paper
a chair	an eraser	✓ a ruler
a clock	✓ a keyboard	a window
a computer	a light	

Examples:

PARTNER A: This is a keyboard.
Your turn now.



PARTNER B: That is a ruler.
Your turn now.



EXERCISE 4 ▶ Warm-up. (Chart 2-2)

Check (✓) the sentence that describes the picture.



- Those are keys. ____
- These are keys. ____

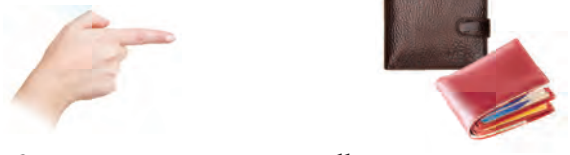
2-2 Using These and Those

- These** are new books.
- Those** are old books.

SINGULAR		PLURAL
this	→	these
that	→	those

EXERCISE 5 ▶ Grammar and vocabulary. (Chart 2-2)

Write *these* or *those*.

 1. _____ are flash drives.	 2. _____ are wallets.
 3. _____ are rulers.	 4. _____ are paper clips.
 5. _____ are staplers.	 6. _____ are receipts.

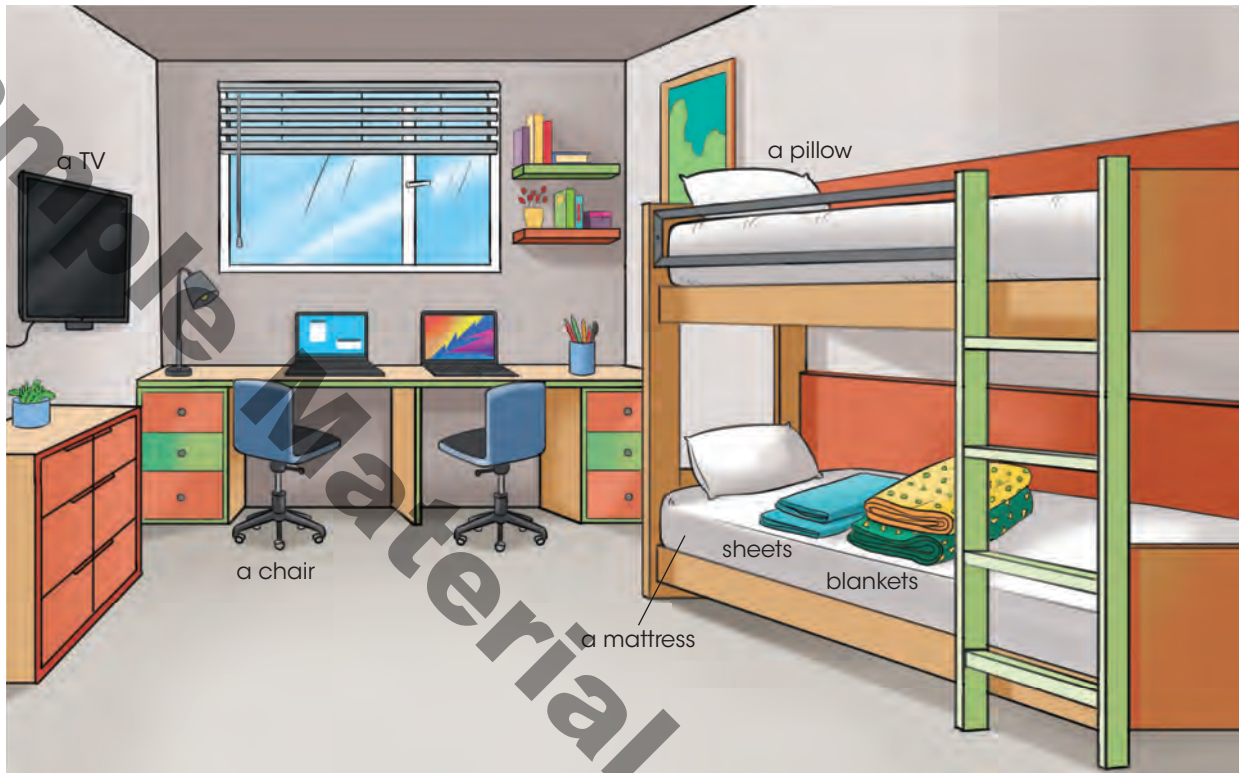
EXERCISE 6 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-2)

Make plural sentences.

1. This is a pencil. → These are pencils.
2. That is a book. → _____
3. That is a pen. → _____
4. This is a notebook. → _____
5. This is a computer. → _____
6. That is a laptop. → _____
7. That is a backpack. → _____
8. This is a light. → _____
9. That is a desk. → _____
10. This is a chair. → _____

EXERCISE 7 ► Vocabulary and grammar. (Charts 2-1 and 2-2)

Choose the correct verb.



In Our Dorm Room

1. This **(is) / are** a soft pillow.
2. That **is / are** a hard pillow.
3. Those sheets **is / are** for you.
4. These blankets **is / are** for me.
5. That TV **is / are** a smart TV.
6. This chair **is / are** new.
7. Those mattresses **is / are** soft.
8. This mattress **is / are** uncomfortable.

EXERCISE 8 ► Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 2-2)

Work with a partner. Walk around the classroom. Point to objects. Make sentences with **these** and **those**.

Examples: PARTNER A: Those are chairs.

PARTNER B: These are desks.

EXERCISE 9 ► Warm-up. (Chart 2-3)

Answer the questions.

1. Are you in the cafeteria? Yes. No.
2. Is the library open? Yes. No.

2-3 Yes/No Questions with Be

QUESTION			STATEMENT			In a question, be comes in front of the subject. PUNCTUATION A question ends with a question mark (?). A statement ends with a period (.).
BE	+	SUBJECT	SUBJECT	+	BE	
(a) Am		I	early?	I	am	early.
(b) Is		Ana	a student?	Ana	is	a student.
(c) Are		they	at home?	They	are	at home.

EXERCISE 10 ► Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-3)

Write **am**, **is**, or **are**.

At School

- _____ you ready?
- _____ he absent?
- _____ I late?
- _____ we early?
- _____ she tired?
- _____ he a new student?
- _____ they new students?
- _____ you and Bill ready?
- _____ it lunchtime?
- _____ Mr. and Mrs. Chu sick?

EXERCISE 11 ► Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-3)

Make questions.

- A: Is the homework easy?
B: Yes, the homework is easy.
- A: _____
B: Yes, Stefan is absent.
- A: _____
B: Yes, I am OK.
- A: _____
B: Yes, Lucca and Danny are late.
- A: _____
B: Yes, she is the teacher.
- A: _____
B: Yes, I am ready for the next exercise.
- A: _____
B: Yes, it is time to go home.

EXERCISE 12 ▶ Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 2-3)

Make questions. Ask and answer with a partner.

Example: you \ in the classroom

A: Are you in the classroom?

B: Yes, I am.

Partner A	Partner B
1. you \ a teacher	1. you \ a new student
2. this classroom \ big	2. this classroom \ nice
3. the homework \ hard	3. English \ difficult
4. it \ break time	4. the teacher \ absent
5. the desks \ comfortable	5. the students \ at their desks

Jump-start your English

Classroom Questions



Part I. Listen to the conversations.

- A: Is this sentence correct?
B: Yes, it's fine.
- A: Is this spelling OK?
B: No, it's incorrect.



Part II. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with the words in the boxes.

QUESTIONS			ANSWERS	
Is this	word sentence spelling	correct? OK?	Yes, it's	fine. good.
			No, it's	not OK. wrong. incorrect.

EXERCISE 13 ▶ Warm-up. (Chart 2-4)

Answer the questions. In b., both answers are possible. Which negative contraction do you prefer?

- Is the classroom new?
a. Yes, it is. b. No, it isn't. / No, it's not.
- Are the desks in the classroom comfortable?
a. Yes, they are. b. No, they aren't. / No, they're not.

2-4 Short Answers to Yes/No Questions

QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER	
(a) Is Kari a student?	→ Yes, she is . → No, she's not . → No, she isn't .	Spoken contractions are not used in short answers that begin with yes. In (a): <i>INCORRECT</i> : Yes, <i>she's</i> . In (b): <i>INCORRECT</i> : Yes, <i>they're</i> . In (c): <i>INCORRECT</i> : Yes, <i>I'm</i> .
(b) Are they at home?	→ Yes, they are . → No, they aren't . → No, they're not .	
(c) Are you ready?	→ Yes, I am . → No, I'm not .*	

*Am and not are not contracted.

EXERCISE 14 Looking at grammar. (Charts 2-3 and 2-4)

Make questions and give short answers.

Questions at School

- A: Are Lia and Nobu in the cafeteria?
B: No, they aren't. (They aren't in the cafeteria.)
- A: Is Ali in the library?
B: Yes, he is. (Ali is in the library.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (It isn't lunchtime.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (It is break time.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (I am not hungry.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (We are tired.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (Julia is absent.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (She isn't sick.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (The homework is difficult.)
- A: _____
B: _____ (The test isn't today.)

EXERCISE 15 ▶ Grammar and speaking. (Charts 2-3 and 2-4)

Part I. Work with a partner. Complete the conversations with your own words.

At School

- A: Are you a student at this school?

B: Yes, I am.

A: _____ you from _____?

B: No, _____ from _____.
- A: Are you a/an _____?

B: No, _____ not. I'm a/an _____.
- A: Is _____ in the library?

B: No, _____.

A: Is _____?

B: Yes, _____.
- A: _____ the computer lab open?

B: Yes, _____ is.

A: _____ the library open?

B: Yes, _____ is.

A: _____ in the library?

B: No, _____ not. They're in the _____.

Part II. Choose one conversation to say in front of the class. You can look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

Jump-start your English

Questions with Days of the Week



Part I. Listen to the days of the week: *Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday*. Repeat each day after the speaker.

JANUARY						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



Part II. Listen to the conversations.

1. A: Is it Monday?
B: Yes, it is.
2. A: Is the library open late on Saturday?
B: No, it isn't.
3. A: Is the homework due on Friday?
B: Yes, it is.



Part III. Work with a partner. Practice the conversations. Then make one new conversation. Practice it and say it for another pair of classmates.

EXERCISE 16 ▶ Warm-up. (Chart 2-5)

Choose the correct answer for each question.

On your head! No, they aren't.

A: Are my glasses in the kitchen?

B: _____
1

A: Where are they?

B: _____
2



2-5 Questions with *Be*: Using *Where*

Where asks about place. **Where** comes at the beginning of the question, in front of **be**.

QUESTION		SHORT ANSWER	(LONG ANSWER)
<i>BE</i> + SUBJECT			
(a)	Is the book on the table?	→ Yes, it is .	(The book is on the table.)
(b)	Are the books on the table?	→ Yes, they are .	(The books are on the table.)
<i>WHERE</i> + <i>BE</i> + SUBJECT			
(c)	Where is the book?	→ On the table.	(The book is on the table.)
(d)	Where are the books?	→ On the table.	(The books are on the table.)

EXERCISE 17 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-5)

Choose the correct question for each response.

QUESTION	RESPONSE
1. a. Is Adam absent? b. Where is Adam?	At home.
2. a. Where are the boxes? b. Are the boxes in the classroom?	Yes, they are.
3. a. Are you in the cafeteria? b. Where are you?	No, I'm not.
4. a. Is the homework on the desk? b. Where is the homework?	On the desk.

EXERCISE 18 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-5)

Make questions.

Around Town

- A: Is the train station near school?
B: Yes, it is. (The train station is near school.)
- A: Where is the train station?
B: Near school. (The train station is near school.)
- A: _____
B: Yes, it is. (The bank is across the street.)
- A: _____
B: Across the street. (The bank is across the street.)
- A: _____
B: Yes, it is. (The ATM* is nearby.)
- A: _____
B: Over there. (The bus stop is over there.)
- A: _____
B: On Broadway. (The post office is on Broadway.)
- A: _____
B: Yes, they are. (The restrooms are down the street.)

*ATM = automatic teller machine. We also say *cash machine*.



EXERCISE 19 ▶ Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 2-5)

Work with a partner. Make questions with **where**. Use the words in the box or your own words for answers. If necessary, you can look at a city/town map. Look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

nearby	down the street	at the mall
far away	across the street	on ____ Street/Avenue, etc.

Examples: bus stop

PARTNER A: Where is the bus stop?

PARTNER B: It's on 6th Street.

computer store

PARTNER B: Where is the computer store?

PARTNER A: It's at the mall.

Partner A	Partner B
1. bank	1. train station
2. library	2. grocery store
3. restroom	3. gas station
4. movie theater	4. park
5. hospital	5. pharmacy

EXERCISE 20 ▶ Warm-up. (Chart 2-6)

Check (✓) the true sentences.



a headache



a cold



a cough

- ____ I have a headache.
- ____ Some teachers have colds.
- ____ Everyone in this class has a cough.

2-6 Using *Have* and *Has*

SINGULAR			PLURAL				
(a) I	have	a problem.	(f) We	have	problems.	I you we they	+ have
(b) You	have	a problem.	(g) You	have	problems.	she he it	+ has
(c) She	has	a problem.	(h) They	have	problems.		
(d) He	has	a problem.					
(e) It	has	a problem.					

EXERCISE 21 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-6)

Write *have* or *has*.

- You _____ a toothache.
- I _____ a toothache.
- She _____ a headache.
- They _____ headaches.
- We _____ medicine.
- The doctor _____ medicine.
- You and I _____ colds.
- The Molinas _____ colds.



EXERCISE 22 ▶ Vocabulary and grammar. (Chart 2-6)

Complete each sentence with *have* or *has* and words in the box.

a backache a fever a sore throat
the chills high blood pressure ✓ a stomachache



1. He _____ *has a stomachache* _____.



2. She _____.



3. He _____.



4. They _____.



5. He _____.



6. He _____.



EXERCISE 23 ▶ Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 2-6)

Complete the conversations with a partner. Take turns. You can look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

Example: Jamal? ... a toothache.

PARTNER A: How is Jamal?

PARTNER B: Not so good. He has a toothache.

PARTNER A: That's too bad.

1. you? ... a headache.
2. you? ... the chills.
3. your mother? ... a sore back.
4. Mr. Park? ... a backache.
5. your parents? ... colds.
6. the tourists? ... stomachaches.
7. your little brother? ... a sore throat.
8. Mrs. Luna? ... a fever.
9. your sister? ... an earache.
10. Grandma? ... high blood pressure.

Jump-start your English

Talking About Food Allergies

Part I. Listen to the conversations.

1. A: Do you have food allergies?
B: Yes, I do. I'm allergic to eggs.
2. A: Do you have food allergies?
B: No, I don't.



Part II. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with the words in the boxes.

QUESTION	ANSWERS
Do you have food allergies?	Yes, I do. I'm allergic to nuts. peanuts. eggs. wheat. dairy. shellfish.
	No, I don't.

EXERCISE 24 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chapter 1 and Chart 2-6)

Rewrite the paragraph. Change **I** to **he**. You also need to change the verbs in red.

Dr. Tran

I **am** a doctor. I **am** 70 years old. I **have** many patients. Some patients are very sick. I **have** a clinic downtown. I also **have** patients at the hospital. It is hard work. I **am** often very tired. But I **am** also happy. I help many people.



He is a doctor.

He helps many people.

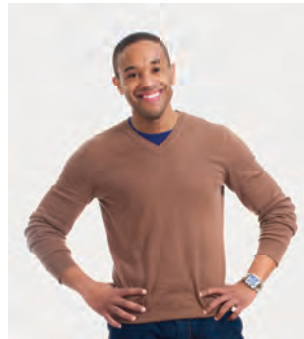
EXERCISE 25 ▶ Warm-up. (Chart 2-7)

Complete each sentence with a word in the box. Use each word one time.

Her His My Their



1. _____ name is Evita.



2. _____ name is Paulo.



3. _____ name is Nadia.



4. _____ names are Hugo and Kristin.

2-7 Using My, Your, Her, His, Our, Their

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SUBJECT FORM	POSSESSIVE FORM
(a) <i>I</i> have a book. <i>My</i> book is red.	(e) <i>We</i> have books. <i>Our</i> books are red.	I → my	
(b) <i>You</i> have a book. <i>Your</i> book is red.	(f) <i>You</i> have books. <i>Your</i> books are red.	you → your	
(c) <i>She</i> has a book. <i>Her</i> book is red.	(g) <i>They</i> have books. <i>Their</i> books are red.	she → her	
(d) <i>He</i> has a book. <i>His</i> book is red.		he → his	
		we → our	
		they → their	
I possess a book. = I have a book. = It is my book.			
My, your, her, his, our, and their are called "possessive adjectives." They come in front of nouns.			

EXERCISE 26 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-7)

Complete each sentence with a word in the box.

her his my our their your

1. You are next. It's your turn.
2. Susana's next. It's _____ turn.
3. Bruno and Maria are next. It's _____ turn.
4. My aunt is next. It's _____ turn.
5. I'm next. It's _____ turn.
6. The children are next. It's _____ turn.
7. You and Mohamed are next. It's _____ turn.
8. Marcos and I are next. It's _____ turn.
9. Bill's next. It's _____ turn.
10. Mrs. Sung is next. It's _____ turn.

EXERCISE 27 ▶ Vocabulary and grammar. (Chart 2-7)

Part I. Complete the sentences with the information on the ID and business cards. Use *his*, *her*, and *their*.

Derek

1. _____ last name is _____.
2. _____ first name is _____.
3. _____ middle initial is _____.

Ellen and Daniel

4. _____ zip code is _____.
5. _____ area code is _____.

Medco Employee ID



Derek C. Williams

13684 Park Lane
Vista, CA 98301

09/25/2000

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TechLearn



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Vivian

6. _____ birthdate is _____.
7. _____ birthday is _____.
8. _____ middle name is _____.

Part II. Write about yourself.

1. _____ first name is _____.
2. _____ last name is _____.
3. _____ middle name is _____.
4. _____ middle initial is _____.
5. _____ area code is _____.
6. _____ phone number is _____.
7. _____ zip code is _____.
8. _____ birthday is _____.

Medco Employee ID



Vivian Grace Marr

1340 State Ave. #7
Vista, CA 98301

04/12/1980



APRIL						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26

EXERCISE 28 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-7)

Choose the correct answer.

My Family

1. **We** / Our have a daughter.
2. **Our** / We daughter is in college.
3. **She** / Her major is business.
4. **My** / I son is an engineer.
5. **He** / His has a wife and two children.
6. **Their** / They children are young.
7. **I** / My have a big family.
8. **I** / My family is friendly.

EXERCISE 29 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Charts 2-6 and 2-7)

Complete the sentences. Use **have** or **has** and **my**, **your**, **her**, **his**, **our**, or **their**.

Families

1. You have a big family. Your family is nice.
2. You and Tina _____ many cousins. _____ cousins are friendly.
3. I _____ a brother. _____ brother is a high school student.
4. William _____ a sister. _____ sister is a doctor.
5. Lisa _____ a twin sister. _____ sister is disabled.
6. Iman and Amir are married. They _____ a baby.
_____ baby is six months old.
7. Anton and I _____ a son. _____ son is
seven years old.
8. Pietro and Julieta _____ a daughter. _____ daughter is ten years old.
9. I _____ two brothers. _____ brothers are twenty-five and thirty.
10. Lidia is single. She _____ three sisters. _____ sisters are single too.



EXERCISE 30 ▶ Reading and grammar. (Chapter 1 and Charts 2-6 and 2-7)

Part I. Read about Kanai and her family and answer the questions. Look at new vocabulary with your teacher first.

One Big Happy Family

Kanai is thirteen years old. She has a big family. She has four sisters and five brothers. Kanai and her siblings are adopted. They are from several different countries. Kanai and her brothers and sisters are close. They have fun. They are always busy. Kanai's parents are busy too. Her mother is an airline pilot. She is away overnight fifteen days a month. Kanai's dad is a stay-at-home father. He has a lot of work, but the older kids are helpful. Kanai's parents love children. They are one big happy family.

Do you know these words?

- sibling
- adopted
- pilot
- overnight
- stay-at-home father

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. Kanai is a girl. | yes | no |
| 2. Only the girls are adopted. | yes | no |
| 3. Kanai's father is home a lot. | yes | no |
| 4. Her mother is home every night. | yes | no |

Part II. Complete the sentences with *her*, *his*, or *their*. One sentence has two possible answers.

1. Kanai is adopted. _____ brothers and sisters are adopted too.
2. Her parents are busy. _____ mother is an airline pilot. _____ father is a stay-at-home dad.
3. She has nine siblings. _____ family is very large.
4. Kanai's dad is very busy. _____ children are helpful.

Part III. Complete the paragraph with *is*, *are*, *has*, or *have*. Do not look at Part I.

One Big Happy Family

Kanai _____¹ thirteen years old. She _____² a big family. She _____³ four sisters and five brothers. Kanai and her siblings are adopted. They _____⁴ from several different countries. Kanai and her brothers and sisters are close. They _____⁵ fun. They _____⁶ always busy. Kanai's parents _____⁷ busy too. Her mother _____⁸ an airline pilot. She _____⁹ away overnight fifteen days a month. Kanai's dad _____¹⁰ a stay-at-home father. He _____¹¹ a lot of work, but the older kids are helpful. Kanai's parents love children. They are one big happy family.



EXERCISE 31 ► Vocabulary and grammar: pairwork. (Chart 2-7)

Part I. Work with a partner. Look at the vocabulary. Check (✓) the words you know. Ask your partner about new words. Your teacher can help you.

_____ belt	_____ sandals
_____ blouse	_____ shirt
_____ boots	_____ shoes
_____ coat	_____ skirt
_____ dress	_____ socks
_____ gloves	_____ suit
_____ hat	_____ sweater
_____ jacket	_____ tie, necktie
_____ jeans	_____ T-shirt
_____ pants	



Part II. Complete the sentences with *my*, *your*, *her*, *his*, *our*, or *their*.

- Malena has on* a blouse. _____ blouse is light blue.
- Tom has on a shirt. _____ shirt is yellow and brown.
- I have on jeans. _____ jeans are blue.
- Kiril and Oleg have on boots. _____ boots are brown.
- Diana and you have on dresses. _____ dresses are red.
- Salma and I have on sweaters. _____ sweaters are green.
- You have on shoes. _____ shoes are dark brown.
- Nora has on a skirt. _____ skirt is black.
- Leo has on a belt. _____ belt is white.
- Sashi and Akira have on socks. _____ socks are gray.
- Arturo has on pants. _____ pants are dark blue.

EXERCISE 32 ► Warm-up. (Chart 2-8)

Answer the questions.

- What is that? _____
- Who is that? _____



a bee



Sami

*has on and have on = wear (clothes)

2-8 Asking Questions with *What* and *Who* + *Be*

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) What is this (thing)? | It's a pen. |
| (b) Who is that (man)? | That's Mr. Lee. |
| (c) What are those (things)? | They're pens. |
| (d) Who are they? | They're Mr. and Mrs. Lee. |

What asks about things.

Who asks about people.

Note: In questions with **what** and **who**,

- **is** is followed by a singular word.
- **are** is followed by a plural word.

- | |
|----------------------------|
| (e) What's this? |
| (f) Who's that man? |

CONTRACTIONS:

what is = **what's**

who is = **who's**

EXERCISE 33 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-8)

Choose the correct responses. More than one answer may be correct.

- A: Who is that?
B: a. That is my cousin. b. That is an island.
- A: What is that?
B: a. That is a flower. b. That is Mr. Michelli.
- A: Who are they?
B: a. My friends. b. Anita and Thomas.
- A: What are those?
B: a. Snacks. b. Peanuts.
- A: Who is that?
B: a. My apartment. b. My brother.

EXERCISE 34 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-8)

Complete the questions with **what** or **who** and **is** or **are**.

- A: _____ *Who is* _____ that woman?
B: She's my sister. Her name is Sonya.
- A: _____ those things?
B: They're erasers.
- A: _____ that?
B: That's Ms. Walenski.
- A: _____ this?
B: It's a vegetable.
- A: _____ those?
B: They're vegetables.
- A: _____ those people?
B: They're new students from Thailand.

EXERCISE 35 ▶ Vocabulary and speaking: pairwork. (Charts 2-1, 2-2, and 2-8)

Part I. Work with a partner. Write the names of the parts of the body on the picture below. Use the words in the box.



arm
back
chest
ear
elbow
eye
fingers
foot
hand
hair
head
knee
leg
mouth
neck
nose
shoulder
thigh

Part II. With your partner, ask questions about the parts of the body with **this** and **these**.

Example:

PARTNER A: What is this?

PARTNER B: This is his leg. (*to Partner A*) What are these?

PARTNER A: These are his fingers.

EXERCISE 36 ▶ Let's talk: class activity. (Charts 2-1, 2-2, and 2-8)

Your teacher will ask questions. Answer with **this**, **that**, **these**, and **those**. Close your book for this activity.

Example: hand

TEACHER: What is this? (*The teacher indicates her or his hand.*)

STUDENT: That is your hand.

OR

TEACHER: What is that? (*The teacher indicates a student's hand.*)

STUDENT: This is my hand.

1. nose

3. arm

5. legs

7. foot

9. fingers

2. eyes

4. elbow

6. knee

8. shoulder

10. ears

EXERCISE 37 ▶ Looking at grammar. (Chapters 1 and 2 Review)

Part I. Write **is** or **has**.

I have a college roommate, Tia. She ...

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. _____ <i>is</i> from a small town. | 7. _____ homesick. |
| 2. _____ nice. | 8. _____ a large family. |
| 3. _____ a motorcycle. | 9. _____ quiet. |
| 4. _____ a smartphone. | 10. _____ a boyfriend. |
| 5. _____ smart. | 11. _____ a pet bird at home. |
| 6. _____ homework every night. | 12. _____ serious. |

Part II. Write **are** or **have**.

The two students in the room next to us ...

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. _____ a TV. | 6. _____ busy. |
| 2. _____ two computers. | 7. _____ a lot of friends. |
| 3. _____ noisy. | 8. _____ friendly. |
| 4. _____ messy. | 9. _____ parties on weekends. |
| 5. _____ from a big city. | 10. _____ low grades. |



EXERCISE 38 ▶ Listening. (Chapter 2 Review)

Part I. Listen to the conversations. Listen again and write the words you hear.

1. A: Where _____ your book?
B: Hiroko _____ it.
A: Where _____ your notebooks?
B: Nasir and Angela _____ them.
2. A: _____ this?
B: _____ a picture of my family.
A: _____ this?
B: _____ father.
A: _____ they?
B: _____ brother and sister.
3. A: What's _____?
B: I don't know. Ask the teacher.
A: What's _____?
C: It's _____ for tonight.

4. A: _____ the teacher?
B: _____ the library.
A: _____ the students?
B: _____ the cafeteria.

 **Part II.** Work with a partner. Make a short conversation. Practice it and then say it in front of the class. You can look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

EXERCISE 39 ▶ Check your knowledge. (Chapter 2 Review)

Correct the mistakes.

1. She ~~have~~^{has} a headache.
2. What are that?
3. Roberto he is a student in your class?
4. I am have a backache.
5. This is you dictionary. I my dictionary is at home.
6. Where my keys?
7. I am a sore throat.
8. He's father is from Cuba.
9. This books are expensive.
10. Where is the teachers?
11. My cousin she is a new student.
12. Where is my shoes?
13. Who that person in the office?
14. He laptop is on the desk.
15. A: Are you tired?
B: Yes, I'm.

Do you know these words?

An Introduction

_____ a student. _____ twenty years old.
3 4

Part II. Write about yourself. Follow the format below. Use complete sentences.

Using *Be* and *Have* 53

Part III. Edit your writing. Work individually or change papers with a partner. Check (✓) for the following:

1. ☐ a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence
2. ☐ a capital letter at the beginning of a person's name
3. ☐ a period at the end of each sentence
4. ☐ paragraph indents
5. ☐ a verb in every sentence
6. ☐ correct use of *be* and *have*
7. ☐ correct spelling (use a dictionary or computer spell-check)

■ ■ ■ ■ For digital resources, go to [MyEnglishLab](#) on the Pearson English Portal. You can also go to the Pearson Practice English App for mobile practice.