



# MEETING AND GREETING



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:  
15R8-C7JC-L411

## 1

### Warm up

Match the questions and answers that people use when they meet.

#### Part A

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. What's your name?   | a. I'm fine, thanks.         |
| 2. How old are you?    | b. I'm from France.          |
| 3. Where are you from? | c. I'm twenty-two.           |
| 4. How are you?        | d. My name is Marie Bernard. |

#### Part B

- |                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Are you here on holiday?           | a. For ten days.                  |
| 2. Are you studying here?             | b. No thanks, I have some water.  |
| 3. How long are you staying here?     | c. Yes, I'm here with my family.  |
| 4. Would you like something to drink? | d. Yes, I'm on an English course. |

Now read the sentences out loud in pairs.





## 2

## Listening



Marie is in her English class. She meets another student. Listen to the conversation and number the questions in the order you hear them.

## Part 1

How are you?   1  

How long are you staying here?       

What's your name?       

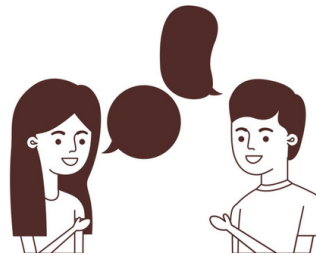
Where are you from?       

Would you like something to drink?       

## Part 2

Listen again and choose the correct information.

1. Luis is from *France / Spain*.
2. Marie lives in *Paris / London*.
3. Luis is staying for *six weeks / months*.
4. Marie is staying for *one week / month*.
5. The teacher says that class starts in *ten / five minutes*.
6. Marie and Luis decide to get something to *eat / drink*.



## 3

## Language point

Study these sentences.

Marie: Hi, how **are you**? / Luis: I'm fine.

Luis: **Is he** the teacher? / Marie: Yes, **he is**.

We use **to be** verbs in sentences with nouns and **adjectives**. This verb is **irregular**.



Study the table below. Then choose the best answers to the questions.

	singular		plural	
	long form	contraction (short form)	long form	contraction (short form)
<b>1st person</b>	I am	I'm	we are	we're
<b>2nd person</b>	you are	you're	you are	you're
<b>3rd person</b>	he / she / it is	he's / she's / it's	they are	they're

<b>yes-no questions</b>	Am I late? / Are you late? / Is she late?	Are we late? / Are they late?
<b>short answers - positive</b>	Yes, I am. / Yes, you are./ Yes, she is.	Yes, we are. / Yes, they are.
<b>short answers - negative</b>	No, I'm not. / No, you're not. / No, he's not.	No, we're not. / No, they're not.
	No, you aren't. / No, he isn't.	No, we aren't. / No, they aren't.

Choose the best answer.

1. When we write the first person singular, we use **a capital letter I / lower-case letter i**.
2. We use **different / the same** forms of **to be** with **we, you** and **they**.
3. We **use / don't use** an apostrophe (') to make the short forms (contractions).
4. We **use / don't use** contractions in short positive answers.
5. We use **the same / a different** word order in questions and sentences.
6. There **is one way/ are two ways** to make negative short answers with contractions.

We use **contractions** (short forms) when we speak in **informal situations**.

Practise saying these sentences.

- I'm fine. You're fine. He's fine.
- We're fine. They're fine.
- I'm a student. You're a student. She's a student.
- We're students. They're students.



### 4 Practice

Write a form of *to be* in the gaps to complete these sentences.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ not from London.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ students.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you from Poland?
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ not late.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ from Japan.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ we late?
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ here on holiday.

1. Which sentences can have contractions?
2. Write those sentences again, with contractions. For one sentence, you can write two forms.
3. Write positive and negative answers to questions 4 and 7. Write two forms if you can.

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### 5 Speaking

Lisa and Ricardo are in London. They start talking in the street. Work in A/B pairs. Complete your part of the conversation and then speak together. Use contractions where you can.

Then complete the other part of the conversation and check with your partner.  
Read the conversation again as a different person.





A - Ricardo	B - Lisa
Hi. My _____ <sup>1</sup> is Ricardo. What's your name?	Hi, I'm Lisa. Nice to _____ <sup>2</sup> you.
Nice to meet you too. _____ <sup>3</sup> you here on holiday?	Yes, I'm here with my family. They _____ <sup>4</sup> at the hotel now.
How _____ <sup>5</sup> are you staying?	Two weeks. And _____ <sup>6</sup> ?
I'm on an English course with my brother. We _____ <sup>7</sup> here for six weeks.	Are you _____ <sup>8</sup> Italy?
No, we _____ <sup>9</sup> . We're from Brazil. Where are you from?	I _____ <sup>10</sup> from Germany. How old are you?
I'm eighteen. My brother _____ <sup>11</sup> twenty. How old are you?	I _____ <sup>12</sup> nineteen. My sister is twenty-two.
Would you _____ <sup>13</sup> something to drink?	_____ <sup>14</sup> , please. I need a coffee.

## 6

**Extra practice/homework**

Find mistakes in these sentences and correct them.

1. He be from England.
2. Theyre at the hotel.
3. You are from China?
4. Yes, we're.
5. No, we're aren't.
6. i'm twenty-three. How old are you?
7. How are you? I fine, thanks.
8. Is the teacher.



## 7

**Optional extension**

Here are some more useful expressions for meeting people. Match the pairs.

Match the pairs.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Have a nice weekend!   | a. Don't worry. It's all right.               |
| 2. How was your weekend?  | b. Great, thanks. And you?                    |
| 3. I have to go now.      | c. I'm a teacher / a student / a businessman. |
| 4. Sorry, I'm a bit late. | d. Same to you!                               |
| 5. What do you do?        | e. See you later.                             |

- Which two of these expressions do you use when you start to talk to someone?
- Which two of these expressions do you use at the end of your conversation?