TALK ABOUT WHERE THINGS ARE



1 VOCABULARY Places in and around the house

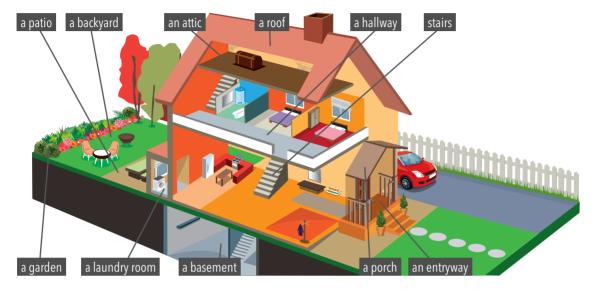


ALBA PARDO

@AlhaP

I'm always losing things in my house! I'd lose my head if it weren't attached to my body.





- **B** Draw a diagram of your house or a house you know. Label the places in and around the house using the words from 1A.
- PAIRS Student A, describe the house from 1B. Student B, draw a diagram of your partner's house. Then check your partner's diagram.

A: There's a laundry room in the basement.

B: OK. And what's on the main floor?



2 GRAMMAR Adverbs and adverbial phrases of place

Adverbs and adverbial phrases of place tell us where something happens. They usually go at the end of a sentence.

	Adverb		Adverbial phrase
Let's eat	outside.	There's a table	on the patio.
The cat is	upstairs.	It's sleeping	in my room.
The kids are playing	nearby.	They're	at the neighbor's house.

Here are some common adverbial phrases.

in	the middle, the front, the back, the world, the city, the country, the house, the backyard, the kitchen, the building
on	the street, the ground, the floor, the patio, the table, the shelf
at	home, work, the office, school, the library

Note: It's possible to use more than one adverb or adverbial phrase in a sentence.

John is **outside in the garden**. I left my books **somewhere at school**.



🛂 3 PRONUNCIATION

A ▶09-17 Listen. Notice the stress in the compounds. Then listen and repeat.

bookcase, living room: There's a bookcase in the living room.

everything: Is everything OK? inside: Let's go inside.

B •09-18 Underline the two compounds in each sentence. Put a dot over the stressed syllable in each compound. Then listen and check your answers.

- 1. Do you want to get ice cream or something to eat?
- 2. Does your apartment building 5. Yeah, there's one downstairs, have a laundry room?
- 3. Did you look upstairs in the bedrooms?
- 4. I did. But I can't find my cell phone anywhere.

Stress in compounds

A compound is a word made by putting two

words together. We write some compounds

as one word and some as two words. When

the compound word is a noun, we usually

stress the first part in compounds with any, every, and some: everything. When the

compound word is an adverb of position,

we usually stress the second part: outside.

stress the first part: *living room*. We also

- near the entryway.
- 6. Sure. There's a good coffee shop nearby.



4 LISTENING

- A P09-19 Read the Listening Skill. Then listen to the first part of the story. What do you think the story is going to be about? Predict what you think will happen.
- B ▶09-20 Listen to the entire story. Were your predictions correct?
- C ▶09-20 Listen again. Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. The man and his wife moved to a new house / got a new cat / bought new furniture.
 - 2. They were **worried** / **angry** / **excited** about the change.
 - 3. They looked for Tiger in the attic / downstairs / in the basement first.
 - 4. They also searched the closets and bedrooms / bedrooms and attic / attic and roof.
 - 5. The cat was probably in the attic / in the moving van / outside before he returned to the kitchen.
- **D** PAIRS What do you think Tiger was doing when he disappeared?

LISTENING SKILL Predicting

When you're listening to a story or narration, you can understand it better if you make predictions about what you're going to hear or about the things that you think will happen. To practice the skill, listen to a short part of a passage, then stop to list the vocabulary, actions, or emotions that you hear. Then listen to the entire passage and check your predictions.

5 TRY IT YOURSELF

- A MAKE IT PERSONAL Think about a time when you lost something. What happened? Where did you look for it? Where did you find it? Take notes.
- **B** PAIRS Discuss your notes from 5A. Ask questions to get more information.
 - A: When I was visiting my grandparents, I lost a ring my boyfriend gave me.
 - B: Oh, wow. What happened?
 - A: I looked for it everywhere—in the bedroom...



