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Mainline PROGRESS A

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Students' Book

L.G. Alexander

ARGENETING VERDER

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Nainline PROGRESS A Students' Book

L. G. Alexander

When I was 20 I knew that men were linked together in one province.

When I was 30 I knew that they were linked together in one nation.

When I was 40 I knew that they were linked together in one world of five continents.

Shozan Sakuma, 1854

Longman



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Lesson 1 Introducing strangers

We are at a party at a private house in London. There are a lot of young people there from different parts of the world. The host is Mr Ronald Jackson. A young English couple, Jane and Frank Sterling, have just arrived.

Mr Jackson:Good evening, 'Jane. Good evening, 'Frank.Jane and Frank:Good evening, Mr 'Jackson.Mr Jackson:How 'nice to see you 'both.Come in 'please.



Mr Jackson: 'Have a glass of wine 'first, 'then let me intro'duce you to 'some of my guests. Jane and Frank: Thank you.

Mr Jackson: 'This is 'Kurt Schmidt. Jane and 'Frank Sterling. (They shake hands.) Kurt: How d'you 'do! Jane and Frank : How d'you 'do!

1



Good. You've 'learnt your 'first 'word of **Eng**lish. The most im**port**ant 'word in **any** 'language.









6

2

3

4



Oral Exercises: Guided Conversation

Presentation	Audio-Visual. (Teacher's Book Introduction	1.)
Questions on the text	 Question Where's this party? 1 Where's this party? 2 It's at a private house, isn't it? 3 Is the house in London? 4 Are there any young people there? 5 Who's the host? 6 Who's just arrived? 7 Are Jane and Frank German? 8 What nationality are they? 9 What does Mr Jackson say to them when he opens the door? 10 What does he offer them? 	 Answer At a private house. 11 What do Kurt and the Sterlings say to each other? 12 What do they do at the same time? 13 Where's Kurt from? 14 What do the Sterlings do for a living? 15 Where do Selma and Carlos come from? 16 Do they speak English? 17 Do the Sterlings speak Portuguese? 18 What's the first English word Selma and Carlos learn? etc.
Asking questions on the text	 Teacher Ask me if the party's at a private Student Is the party at a private house? Teacher Where? Student Where's the 1 the party's at a private house. (Where) 2 the host is Mr Jackson. (Who) 3 Jane and Frank will have some wine. (What) (Who) 4 Mr Jackson introduces them to Kurt. (Who) 	 house. be party? 5 they shake hands. (What do) 6 Kurt is from Germany. (Where from) 7 Jane and Frank are English. (What nationality) 8 Selma and Carlos speak Portuguese. (What language) etc.
Acting the scene	Number of students at a time: 7. Props: a tray and wine-glasses.	
General questions	 Have you been to a party lately? Who was the host or hostess? What sort of people were there? How many new people did you meet? Were there any people there you knew? Who was the most interesting person you met? What did (he) do for a living? What did you have to eat? 	 9 What did you have to drink? 10 What do you say when you introduce strangers to each other in English? 11 What do you say and do when you are introduced to a stranger? 12 When do you say "Cheers"? 13 How long should a party last? 14 Should you take a present to the host or hostess? 15 Do you like cocktail parties? etc.
Asking questions	Imagine you have just been introduced to What questions would you ask him? What	a stranger at a party. t questions would he ask you?
Talking points	 Describe the last party you went to. Say something about interesting or unit you've been to. What are your views about parties in ge What are your views about cocktail part What's the purpose of having parties? 	eneral?
Song	Here We Are Again. TB1/SB1. Or: Mr M	onday: Present Continuous Baby.

Lesson 2 Oral Exercises: Pattern Drills /p/ & /b/ both path Robert Rupert tip bit nip nib

A

- 1 Where are Frank and Jane?
- *2 Where did Frank and Jane go?
- *3 Both Frank and Jane have been to Portugal. 4 So they're not both going to Portugal.
- *5 Neither Frank nor Jane will be in Portugal, as far as I know.

Getting around . . .







B

Frank's in Portugal and I think Jane is too. They both went to Portugal. So I hear. No. Either Frank's going or Jane is. I don't know who. Oh! I thought they were both going there.



That's right. He not only speaks French but

That's right. I'm learning both English and

And she can't speak French either-as far as

They understand neither English nor French.

Either English or French—I can't remember



Portugal

Algeria

B

Czechoslovakia Morocco

English as well.

French.

I know.

which

Puerto Rico

A

- *1 Doesn't he speak both English and French?
- *2 I hear you're learning two languages.

Iran

- 3 She can't speak English.
- 4 Don't they understand English?
- *5 Which foreign language does he speak?

Communicating



English





日本語 Português



10

pression





English and French



Spanish and Portuguese

Greek and Russian

Arabic and Turkish

Hindi and Urdu

3

Türkce

Written Exercises

Patterns	Refer to the oral exercises in Lesson 2. We and No. 1 (frames $7-12$).	rite out in full No. 5 (frames 1–6)	
Multiple	Refer to Lesson 1, then choose the best and	wer in each exercise.	
choice	 The people at the party a) are all students. b) are all in advertising. c) come from various countries. d) probably know each other. Mr Jackson probably speaks a) both English and Portuguese. b) English but not Portuguese. c) Portuguese but not English. d) neither English nor Portuguese. 		
	3 introduce you to some of my guests. (frame 2) a) Should I b) May I c) Permit me d) Leave me		
	4 Selma doesn't speak English and Carlos doesn't (f.5) a) neither. b) nor. c) even. d) either.		
	5 to see you both. (f.1) a) I'm glad d) It's strange	b) I'm sorry c) It's a surprise	
	6 after me: Cheers! (f.6) a) Tell b) Speak c) Talk d) Say	
Sentence	Join these sentences making any necessary	changes, then refer to Lesson 1.	
structure	 We are at a party. It's at a private house in London. (Intro.) There are a lot of young people there. They are from different parts of the world. (Intro.) Jane is English. Frank is English. (and) (f.4) 	 5 Jane is in advertising. Frank is in advertising. (They both) (f.4) 6 This is Selma da Silva. This is her husband, Carlos. (and) (f.5) 7 Selma doesn't speak English. Carlos doesn't speak English. (Neither nor) (f.5) 	
Guided summary	Write complete answers to these questions than 55 words.	so as to make one paragraph of not more	
	 Did Jane and Frank go to a party or not? Did their host, Mr Jackson, introduce them to a German student or not? What was his name? Did he introduce them to a Portuguese couple or not? (Then) 	 5 Could the English couple speak Portuguese? 6 Could the Portuguese couple speak English? 7 Who taught them the words "Cheers" and "Saude"? (<i>Because of this</i>) 	
Guided composition	A Party. Imagine you are the host at a par between yourself and some of the guests. Ye expressions if you want to: How nice Come in. Let me This is	ty. Write a conversation in 50–100 words ou may use any of the following How d'you do? Have Cheers!	
Game	Which languages do you speak? TB1.		

Lesson 3

What do these people to every day? What are they doing at the moment?

DAY IN, DAY OUT

Here's a day in the life of a typical 20th century man. The details vary from country to country, but the routine is nearly always the same:

It's 8.07. He's catching the train which he catches every day.

5 It's 8.55. He's arriving at work. It's the time when he usually arrives.

It's 11.0. He's drinking coffee. That's what he always does at 11.0.

It's 1.0. He's having lunch — just as he always does at this time. It's 5.30. He's stopping work. That's when he stops work every day.

10

Then the journey home again In the hot suburban train . . . Home to supper and to bed. Shall we be like this when we are dead?

(W. H. Auden)

What do you do every day? What are you doing at the moment?

Oral Exercises: Guided Conversation

Presentation	Audio-lingual. (See Teacher's Book Introdu	ction.)
Questions on the text	 Question Is this piece about a day in the life of a 20th century man? 1 Is this piece about a day in the life of a 20th century man? 2 Is he a typical 20th century man? 3 Do the details vary from country to country? 4 What about the routine? 5 It's 8.07. What's he doing? 6 What does he do at 8.07 every day? 7 It's 8.55. What's he doing? 8 What does he do at 8.55 every day? 	 Answer Yes, it is. 9 It's 1.0. What's he doing? 10 What does he do at 1.0 every day? 11 It's 5.30. What's he doing? 12 What does he do at 5.30 every day? 13 He stops work, doesn't he? 14 Does he travel home again? 15 Does he take a suburban train? 16 Which meal does he have at home? 17 What does he do after that? 18 What question does the poet ask? etc.
Asking questions on the text	 Teacher Ask me if this is about 20th century Student Is this about 20th century man? Teacher What? Student What is this 1 this is about 20th century man. (What) 2 he is typical. (In what way) 3 it's 8.07. (What time) 4 he's catching the train. (Which) 5 he catches it every day. (When) (What) 	
Oral composition	 Day—life—20th c. man. Details vary—country—routine same. 8.07—catching—train—every day. 8.55—arriving—work—usually. 11.0—drinking coffee—always. 	 6 1.0—having lunch—always—time. 7 5.30—stopping work—every day. 8 Journey home again. 9 Hot suburban train. 10 Supper—bed. 11 Like this—dead?
General questions	 Do you have a daily routine? What time do you get up? When do you have breakfast? When do you leave home? How do you get to your destination? What time do you begin work/school? Do you have a break during the day? What time? 	 8 Are you having a break now? 9 What are you doing now? 10 You're having a lesson, aren't you? 11 How often do you have English lessons? 12 When do you usually have lunch? 13 Do you ever have a rest in the afternoon? 14 What time do you stop work? etc.
Asking questions	Imagine you are asking an overseas visitor What questions would you ask him/her?	r questions about his/her daily routine.
Talking points	 Describe a typical day in your life. Say how you usually spend the week-end. Describe any occasion when something unexpected has happened to interrupt your routine. What sorts of jobs <i>don't</i> have a fixed routine? "People only work effectively if they have a routine." What's your view? 	
Listening	Mrs Sullivan Has a Rest. TB1.	

Lesson 4 Oral Exercises : Pattern drills

B

/iŋ/ & /in/ bring in thin thing winnings

winnings robbing robin

A

- *1 What's Miss Smith doing at the moment? Does she always type letters at this time of the day?
- 2 What does Miss Smith usually do at this time of the day?
- *3 Look! Miss Smith's typing letters!
- 4 Miss Smith types letters at this time of the day.
- *5 When does Miss Smith usually type letters? Is she typing letters at the moment?

Now and forever . . .





Miss Smith (a secretary) *typing letters* at this time of the day



Mr King (a postman) delivering letters every morning



Miss Jones (a teacher) teaching 3A after break



Mr Ford (the boss)

during the morning

dictating letters

Mrs Court (a housewife) doing the shopping once a week

10



Johnny (a schoolboy) *watching TV* before bed-time



She's typing letters.

this time of the day.

Yes, she is.

She usually types letters. (Omit No. 8)

At this time of the day. (Omit No. 8)

I'm not surprised. She always types letters at

That's just what she's doing now, isn't it?

No, not always.

Mr Sims (a factory worker) *clocking in* early in the morning



Miss Hall (a shopassistant) serving at the counter every day

11



Mr Day (an executive) catching a train in the morning





Mr Bell (a dustman)

collecting our rubbish on Wednesdays



Miss Ray (a telephone operator) *answering the phone* when it rings

12



Mr Wills (an office-worker) *finishing work* at 5.30

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Written Exercises

Patterns	Refer to the oral exercises in Lesson 4. Wri	te out in full Nos. 2 and 4.
Multiple choice	Refer to Lesson 3, then choose the best answ	ver in each exercise.
	 This piece says that a) everybody h people do the same things each day. c) r typical 20th century man is dull. W. H. Auden implies that a) the jog goes to bed after their supper. c) trains a life is very dull. When (lines 5-6) a) usually does he usually arrive? d) he arrives usually? Is this we shall be when we are deaded) who The details vary. (l.1-2) They are a) d) nearly the same. A suburban train (l.11) is meant to serve the town. b) travel underground. c) live country. 	regular hours are a good thing. d) the hurney home is enjoyable. b) everybody are comfortably heated. d) this sort of e arrive? b) he usually arrives? c) does he 1? (1.13) a) where b) what c) how i not the same. b) very small. c) the same. e people who a) live in the centre of
Sentence structure	 Put in the missing words, then refer to Lesso 1 The details vary from country to country, the routine is nearly always the same. (Intro.) 2 He's catching the train he catches every day. (1.4) 3 It's the time he usually arrives. (1.5-6) 	 4 He's drinking coffee he always does at 11.0. (1.7) 5 He's having lunch he always does at this time. (1.8) 6 He's stopping work he stops work every day. 7 Shall we be like this we are
Guided summary	Write complete answers to these questions so than 70 words.	dead? (1,13) as to make one paragraph of not more
	 Does the typical 20th century man usually follow the same routine each day, or a different one? Does he usually catch the same train every morning or a different one? Does he usually arrive at work at the same time each day or not? 	 4 What does he usually drink in the middle of the morning? 5 What does he usually do in the middle of the day? 6 Does he usually finish work at the same time each day? 7 Where does he usually go after that?
Guided composition	A Typical Day. Write one paragraph in 50–1 life. Answer these questions if you want to:	100 words describing a typical day in your
	1 When do you usually get up? 2 What do leave home? 4 How do you go to school/wo do you do at school/work? 7 When do you lunch? 9 How do you spend the afternoon? 11 What do you do after that? 12 How do	ork? 5 What time do you arrive? 6 What have a break? 8 When do you have 10 When do you finish school/work?
Dictation	TBI.	

3 Lesson 5 SWEET MEMORY



My mother bought me a big raincoat and some boots and I played in the rain.



Daddy and I put together a model railway and daddy played with it all the time



I went camping and learnt how to cook sausages over an open fire.



I had a big birthday party and all my friends came.



I visited the 300 with my sister. I made faces at a monkey and he made faces at me.



Dad gave me driving lessons in his car, but I wasn't a very good pupil!

Oral Exercises: Guided Conversation

Presentation	Audio-lingual. (See Teacher's Book Introduc	ction.)
Questions on the text	 Question Who bought you a big raincoat? 1 Who bought you a big raincoat? 2 How old were you then? 3 Were you seven? 4 You were three, weren't you? 5 What else did she buy you? 6 What did you do? 7 When did you have a big birthday party? 8 Who came? 9 Who put together your model railway? 10 How old were you then? 	 Answer My mother did. 11 What did your Daddy do after he had put the railway together? 12 How old were you when you visited the zoo? 13 Who did you go with? 14 What did you do to a monkey and what did he do to you? 15 When did you go camping? 16 What did you learn to cook? 17 Was it an open fire? 18 Who gave you driving lessons? etc.
Asking questions on the text	Teacher Ask me if my mother bought me a Student Did your mother buy you a big rain Teacher What? Student What did yo	ncoat?
	 my mother bought me a big raincoat. (What) (Who) I played in the rain. (Why) I had a big birthday party. (When) my friends came. (How many of) Daddy and I put together a model railway. (What) (Who) 	 6 I visited the zoo. (When) 7 I went with my sister. (Who with) 8 I made faces at a monkey. (Why) 9 I went camping. (When) 10 I learnt how to cook sausages. (How) etc.
Oral composition	 3—mother bought—raincoat—big boots—played—rain. 5—big birthday party—friends. 8—Daddy and I—model railway— daddy played—all the time. 	 4 11—visited zoo—sister. Made faces—monkey—he made faces me. 5 15—camping—sausages—open fire. 6 17—driving lessons—not good pupil.
General questions	 Have you got a photograph album? How old were you in the earliest photo you have? What were you doing? What were you wearing? Can you remember the first house you lived in? Do you still live in the same house? Where is/was it? 	 8 Can you remember when you were five? 9 Did you have many friends? 10 Can you remember any of them? 11 Do you still know any of them? 12 Did you go to the zoo as a child? 13 Did you enjoy it? Why/Why not? 14 Did you have birthday parties? 15 What were they like? 16 Did you ever go camping? 17 Did you ever have driving lessons? etc.
Asking questions	Imagine asking an overseas visitor whom y childhood. What would you ask?	you know well questions about his or her
Talking points	 Describe your earliest memory. Describe some of the photos you like in your photograph album. Describe a childhood experience you remember well. Talk about your childhood friends. "Childhood is the best time of your life." What's your opinion? 	
Song	Strangest Dream: Verse 1. TB2/SB2. Or: N	Ir Monday: Present Continuous Baby.

Lesson 6 Oral Exercises: Pattern Drills

|w| & |v| went vent Merwin Mervin live with wave away

A

- *1 Tell me about when you were a child. Do you ever go abroad now?
- 2 Did you ever go abroad when you were a child? Do you ever go abroad these days?
- *3 Did you go abroad when you were a child?
- 4 When you were a child you often went abroad. What a pity!
- *5 You often go abroad.

When I was a child I . . .

B

When I was a child I often went abroad. Never! Yes, I did. (Omit No. 12) Hardly ever! Yes, I did, but I don't any more. Yes, but I don't go abroad any more, do I?

Yes, I do now, but I didn't often go abroad when I was a child.



often went abroad



rode a horse





ran very fast

drank milk



flew a kite



made things out of clay



wrote poetry





ate things that were good for me





drew very well

got up early



said my prayers every night

See page 123 for irregular verbs used in this lesson.

Written Exercises

Patterns	Refer to the oral exercises in Lesson 6. Write out No. 1 in full.	
Multiple choice	Refer to Lesson 5, then choose the best answer in each exercise.	
	1 The boy a) played with the model railway. b) put the model railway together. c) helped his father to put the railway together. d) and his father played with the railway.	
	2 When he made faces at the monkey in the zoo the monkey a) ignored him.b) copied him. c) looked at his sister. d) looked at him.	
	3 His mother bought a raincoat him. (f.1) a) $-$ b) for c) to d) from	
	4 gave him driving lessons? Dad. (f.6) a) Who b) Whose c) Whom d) What	
	5 He played in the rain. The weather was (f.1) a) dry. b) cold. c) damp. d) wet.	
	6 Dad gave him driving lessons. He him to drive. (f.6) a) showed b) pointed c) taught d) learnt	
Sentence	Rewrite these sentences, then refer to Lesson 5.	
structure	 The raincoat which mother bought me was big. Mother bought me a (f.1) All my friends came to the big birthday party which I had. I had (f.2) Both Daddy and I put it together. Daddy (f.3) When I made faces at a monkey, he made faces at me. I made faces (f.4) I learnt to cook when I went camping. I went camping (f.5) Though Dad gave me driving lessons in his car. I wasn't a very good pupil! Dad gave me (f.6) 	
Guided summary	Write complete answers to these questions so as to make one paragraph of not more than 100 words.	
	 1 How many photographs are there in Lesson 5? 2 Can we see a boy of 3 in the first or not? 3 What is he wearing? 4 How old is the boy in the second? 5 Is he having a birthday party or not? 6 How old is he in the third photo? 7 What've he and his father done? 8 How old is he in the fourth? 9 Where is he? 10 How old is he in the fifth? 11 Is he camping or not? 12 How old is he in the last photo? 13 What is his father doing? 	
Guided composition	My Album. Write about 12 sentences describing six photographs of yourself (real or imaginary). Use the past tense. Begin like this: "When I was (3) I" If you want to you can say where you lived, what your family was like, who your friends were, where you went, what you did, what happened to you, etc.	
Game	A miming game. TB2.	

Lesson 7 Extension of stay

Britt Lund and Anita Eggers are Swedish. They have been in Italy for nearly three months. Now they want an extension of stay and have gone to the Aliens' Department at a police station in Rome.

Official: Britt:

Official: Britt:

'Can I help you? Yes. We'd 'like per'mission to 'stay in 'Italy for an'other month. 'May I see your passports please? Certainly.

Official: You've 'both been in Italy since 'January the seven'teenth. You've 'been here for 'nearly three months. 'That's right. Anita:

'What are you doing in 'Italy? Official: Britt: We're 'studying art at Stockholm Universityand we've come to Italy Anita: to see as much as we can.

Official: 'Have you been in 'Rome the 'whole time? Britt: No. We've been to several I'talian 'cities. Florence, Siena, Bologna, Venice . . . Anita: Official: 'When did you a'rrive in Rome? Britt: A fortnight a'go.

Official: 'How do you like our 'country? Britt: We love it. 'All these beautiful 'cities. 'Anything you don't like? Official: Yes. The traffic. Anita:

Official: 'Fill in this form please and your 'passports will be 'valid for a'nother month. Is 'that enough? A life-time 'wouldn't be enough! Britt:



1

2

3

4





