# Prepositions of place

Layla is in the living room.

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| We use ‘in’ with 3-dimensional spaces like boxes, houses or cities.  Supper is **in** the oven.  Layla is **in** the living room.  Adalyn lives **in** Toronto.  We use ‘on’ with 2-dimensional spaces like walls, tables, or floors.  I put the money **on** the table.  Caleb left his clothes **on** the floor.  There was a pile of leaves **on** the ground. | We use ‘at’ with places where something happens, such as a meeting place or points on a journey.  I’ll meet you **at** the movie theatre.  You can pick me up **at** the train station.  We also use ‘at’ with places where people do things, such as ‘work’, ‘school’ and ‘home.’  Isaac is **at** **work** all day.  Sophia stays **at** **school** until 4:30.  Owen was **at** **home** this morning.  Zoe and Aria are **at** lunch together.  We live **at** 475 Oak Street. | **💬 Interactive practice**  First, ask your tutor these questions. Then, switch roles, and your tutor will ask you the questions.   1. Where do you come from? 2. What was the address? 3. Where do you live now? 4. What is the address? 5. Where do you work? 6. Which city, what street? 7. Where do you go to school? 8. Which city, what street? |

## ❶ Put in ‘in,’ ‘on’ or ‘at.’

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| --- | --- |
| * My new shoes are still  **in**  the box.  1. Miles had a hat his head. 2. We danced all night the party last night. 3. Lily was the bathtub when I called. 4. Lucas works a Japanese restaurant. | 1. A lot of birds are the roof of the house. 2. Our cat got stuck the tree. 3. I like to read the newspaper breakfast. 4. My schedule is the office door. 5. There’s no more coffee my cup. |

# Places

My school is not far from my home.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (at) home | (at) school | (at) work | close to… | far from… |
| a village | a town | a city | a bank | a factory |
| a farm | a gas station | a hospital | a hotel | a movie theatre |
| a museum | a restaurant | a shopping centre | a swimming pool | a street |

## ❷ Use the vocabulary list to find the right word.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a building where things are made 2. a business where people keep their money or borrow money 3. a piece of land used for growing crops or raising animals 4. a place to buy fuel for cars 5. a mid-sized population centre in the country 6. a small population centre in the country 7. an area where many people live 8. at a great distance 9. near in space 10. at the place where you learn 11. at your residence | 1. at your place of employment 2. a building where art works are kept and displayed 3. a large basin filled with water where you can swim   a large indoor complex with many stores  a place that has rooms people can stay in while travelling  a place where films are shown  a place where sick people are given care or treatment  a place where you can buy and eat a meal  a road in a city that has buildings on one or both sides |

## Review the vocabulary for *Expressing preferences.* (You saw this in Unit A1-04.)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| the best | my favourite | great | really good | really nice |
| good | nice | ok | not great | not very good |
| not good | bad | really bad | my least favourite | the worst |
| The most positive word is ‘the best.’ Every word after that is gradually less positive. | | | | |

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| **Let’s chat!** Let’s talk about best places and worst places. First, choose a type of place from the *Places* list, like ‘restaurants.’ Ask your tutor, “Tell me about some restaurants you know.” Your tutor mentions a few restaurants: Some great ones, some bad ones, or maybe the worst restaurant that they know. They try to use different words from *Expressing preferences*. If you want, you can ask them what city the place is in, or what street it is on. Then, switch roles: Your tutor chooses a place and asks you about it. Do five types of places each. | Chat avec un remplissage uni |

# The natural world

It was hot at the beach today.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| cold | warm | hot | some rain | some wind |
| some snow | the sun | a cloud | the summer | the winter |
| Une image contenant arbre, extérieur, plante, forêt  Description générée automatiquement  a place | Une image contenant nature, vague, rive  Description générée automatiquement  a beach | a river | some water | the world |
| a park | Une image contenant arbre, extérieur, ciel, herbe  Description générée automatiquement  a tree | a plant | a flower | the grass |

## ❸ Use the vocabulary list to find the right word.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a natural movement of air outside   a specific area or region  a very high temperature  a very low temperature  a white or gray mass in the sky  an area covered with sand that is next to an ocean or lake  soft, white pieces that fall from the sky in cold weather  somewhat hot, not cool or cold  the coldest season of the year  the Earth moves around this star, which gives heat and light  the warmest season of the year | water that falls in drops from clouds  a large natural flow of water that crosses an area of land  a living thing that grows in the ground which has leaves or flowers  a piece of public land in its natural state used for pleasure and exercise  a tall, thick, woody plant with many large branches  plants that have narrow green leaves that are commonly grown on lawns  the clear liquid with no colour or taste  the Earth and all the people and things on it  the part of a plant that is brightly coloured and usually lasts a short time |

# Discussing the weather

It’s windy today.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| “Warm,” “hot” and “cold” are *adjectives*. You can use them like this:  Today is a **warm** day.  It’s **a bit hot** outside.  It was **very cold** yesterday.  The words “rain,” “snow,” “wind,” “cloud,” and “sun” are nouns, but you can transform them into the *adjectives* by adding –y:  rain → **rainy** | Discussing the weather today:  There is rain. → It’s **rainy**.  There is snow. → It’s **snowy** today.  There is wind. → It’s **windy** outside.  Discussing past weather:  There was wind. → It was **windy**.  There were clouds. → It was **a cloudy day** yesterday.  There was some sun Monday. → Monday was **a sunny day**. | You can discuss different intensities of weather.  There is **a lot of rain**.  It’s **very rainy**.  **a lot of** rain → **very** rainy  **some** snow → **somewhat** snowy  **a little bit of** wind → **not very** windy  **no** clouds → **not** cloudy  **no** sun → **not** sunny |

## ❹ Write sentences and questions using these words.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * today | cloudy  ***It’s cloudy today.***  1. rainy | very | yesterday 2. warm | Saturday 3. sunny | last week 4. hot | a bit | outside | yesterday | 1. not very | windy | today 2. snowy | yesterday? 3. not | cloudy | today 4. cold | very | yesterday? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Let’s chat!** Use the questions below for a quick chat.   1. What is the weather like today? How was the weather yesterday? How about tomorrow? 2. What was the last activity that you did outside? How was the weather? 3. Can you remember an activity that you did outside? How was the weather? 4. Can you remember one time when you walked to school or work? How was the weather? | Chat avec un remplissage uni |

# I would like

I’d like to talk to you.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| We can ask for things by saying ‘I’d like’ (‘I would like’). It’s more polite than ‘I want.’  **I’d like** two tickets to Toronto.  **I’d like** some ketchup, please. | A polite way to offer things is with ‘Would you like…?’  **Would you like** cream with your coffee?  **Would you like** fries with that? | You can use ‘would like to’ to talk about things you want to do.  **I’d like to** go swimming later.  **Would you like** **to** play tennis tomorrow?  **I wouldn’t like to** work at night. |

## ❺ Write sentences with ‘I’d like…’ or ‘Would you like?’

|  |
| --- |
| * a coffee  ***I’d like a coffee, please.*** * a cup of tea?  ***Would you like a cup of tea?***  1. a glass of wine 2. a piece of cake? 3. a bowl of soup 4. a sandwich? 5. a piece of pizza 6. an ice cream cone? 7. a glass of juice 8. a cracker? |

# Going to, going

I have to go home now.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Use ‘go to’ to express movement toward a place.  I’m **going to** my friend’s house.  Ethan **went to** the shopping centre a few minutes ago.  For a few specific places, we skip the word ‘to.’ One example is ‘home.’ Use ‘go home’ to refer to people returning where they live.  I have to **go home** before supper.  He was tired, so he **went home**. | Use ‘go to work’ to refer to going to the place where you work.  Maya **goes to** work on the bus.  Use ‘go to school’ if it’s about a person studying there.  Luca **goes to** high school now.  I **went to school** late this morning.  It’s different if it’s not about a person studying there.  This bus **goes to the high school**.  Her mother **went to the school** to meet the teacher. | **💬 Interactive practice**  Ask your tutor where they would like to go at the following times. They tell you where and explain why. It’s good if they can mention *Places* or the weather. Then, they ask you the same questions.   1. This coming Friday night 2. During the day this weekend 3. Monday morning next week 4. Next summer, in general 5. Next winter, in general |

# Animals

I have two pets: a dog and a fish.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a pet | a cat | a dog | a bird | a fish |
| a cow | a horse | a pig | a sheep | a zoo |

## ❻ Use the vocabulary list to find the right word.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a cold-blooded animal living in water 2. a common animal with four legs kept as a pet 3. a small animal related to lions and tigers often kept by people as a pet 4. an animal (such as a dog or cat,) that people keep for pleasure 5. an animal that has wings and is covered with feathers | 1. a large animal that is raised by people for milk or meat on a farm 2. a large animal that is used for riding and for carrying and pulling things 3. a place where many kinds of animals are kept so that people can see them 4. an animal that has a fat body with short legs that is raised on a farm 5. an animal with a thick woolly coat |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Let’s chat!** Your tutor will ask you some questions. Do you have some animals at home? Imagine that you could have a lot of animals at home, like if you lived on a farm. What animals would you like to have, and why? What animals would you not like to have? Why not? Then, it is your turn: Ask your tutor the same questions. | Chat avec un remplissage uni |

# Unit review

Places: “I’d like to go to the park.”

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| --- | --- |
| **Secret word:** When it’s my turn, I secretly choose a word from the *Places* vocabulary list. Then, I describe this thing to you without saying the word. You try to guess what word I’m talking about. Then we switch. You can use the vocabulary list while playing. Play for a few minutes. | Puzzle |

## ❼ Express preferences by writing sentences with ‘I’d like to…’ or ‘I wouldn’t like to…’

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| --- |
| * be older  ***I’d like to be older.*** * be younger  ***I wouldn’t like to be younger.***  1. go to China 2. go to space 3. live in a big city 4. live on a farm 5. study at a university 6. study at a technical college 7. have a large snake 8. have a lot of cats |

## ❽ Put in words from the box with ‘in’, ‘on’ or ‘at’.

a restaurant the wall his car the office ~~this river~~ her jacket

|  |
| --- |
| * There are a lot of fish  ***in this river.***  1. Alexander has to work late all this week. 2. Gianna had a beautiful painting of her living room. 3. The buttons are made of silver. 4. Josiah locked his keys once again. 5. I met my best friend and we had lunch together. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Let’s chat!** Ask your tutor this question, “Did you go outside a lot when you were young?” Using the vocabulary from *The natural world* for inspiration, they talk about going outside, for example as a child. It could be about going camping or fishing, or going to a cottage, or skiing, things like that. Talk about the weather for activities like that. Then, they ask you the question. | Chat avec un remplissage uni |

## Vocabulary review: *The natural world*. Draw a line to connect the words to the pictures.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| some snow | Une image contenant ciel, extérieur, nuageux, nature  Description générée automatiquement | a place | Une image contenant nature, vague, rive  Description générée automatiquement | a park |  |
| the sun | Une image contenant extérieur, nature, nuages, jour  Description générée automatiquement | a beach | Une image contenant arbre, extérieur  Description générée automatiquement | a tree | Une image contenant arbre, extérieur, ciel, herbe  Description générée automatiquement |
| a cloud | Une image contenant arbre, extérieur, neige, nature  Description générée automatiquement | a river | Une image contenant arbre, extérieur, plante, forêt  Description générée automatiquement | a plant | Une image contenant fleur, plante, verge d’or  Description générée automatiquement |
| the summer | Une image contenant extérieur, ciel, nature, champ  Description générée automatiquement | some water | Une image contenant arbre, extérieur, rivière, nature  Description générée automatiquement | a flower |  |
| the winter | Une image contenant eau, extérieur, ciel, nature  Description générée automatiquement | the world | Une image contenant satellite, ciel nocturne  Description générée automatiquement | the grass | Une image contenant herbe, arbre, extérieur, ciel  Description générée automatiquement |

# Recommended homework

Choose one or more activities

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Internet | **Reading and watching.** Use your phone’s camera or a “QR Code scanner” to open these pages. |  | Watch a TV episode on CBC Gem. (It’s free!) One good choice is *Schitt’s Creek*.  <https://gem.cbc.ca/> |
|  | Read “The City where I Live,” from Lingua. [https://lingua.com/english/ reading/city/](https://lingua.com/english/reading/city/) |  | Watch “Can You Name These Buildings?” by Bob the Canadian.  <https://youtu.be/DgW4zZPmxLI> |

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| --- | --- |
| **Writing topic:** Think of a trip that you would like to do. It could be a short weekend trip, or a longer trip. Write a paragraph about that. Also write about the weather you would like, or would not like, on the trip. You can also write about the activities you would like to do on that trip. | Crayon |

End of Unit A1-12.

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| --- | --- |
| **Answers.** ❶ A. on B. at C. in D. at E. on F. in G. at H. on I. in ❷ A. a factory B. a bank C. a farm D. a gas station E. a town F. a village G. a city H. far from I. close to J. at school K. at home L. at work M. a museum N. a swimming pool O. a shopping centre P. a hotel Q. a movie theatre R. a hospital S. a restaurant T. a street ❸ A. some wind B. a place C. hot D. cold E. a cloud F. a beach G. some snow H. warm I. the winter J. the sun K. the summer L. some rain M. a river N. a plant O. a park P. a tree Q. the grass R. some water S. the world T. a flower ❹ A. It was very rainy yesterday. B. It was warm Saturday. C. It was sunny last week. D. It was a bit hot outside yesterday. E. It’s not very windy today. F. Was it snowy yesterday? G. It’s not cloudy today. H. Was it very cold yesterday? ❺ A. I’d like a glass of wine, please. B. Would you like a piece of cake? C. I’d like a bowl of soup, please. D. Would you like a sandwich? E. I’d like a piece of pizza, please. F. Would you like an ice cream cone? G. I’d like a glass of juice, please. H. Would you like a cracker? ❻ A. a fish B. a dog C. a cat D. a pet E. a bird F. a cow G. a horse H. a zoo I. a pig J. a sheep ❼ Answers will vary. ❽ A. at the office B. on the wall C. on her jacket D. in his car E. at a restaurant | Coche |

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