The Secret Parcel Mission

student's workbook A2

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Think...

What is in the parcel?	
Why is the Professor asking you to collect it?	

Discuss!

What do you need to go to the post office? Look at the images below and discuss.

Example:

We don't need sunglasses because it isn't sunny today. We need a bicycle because the post office is far.







......



......





..........





.....

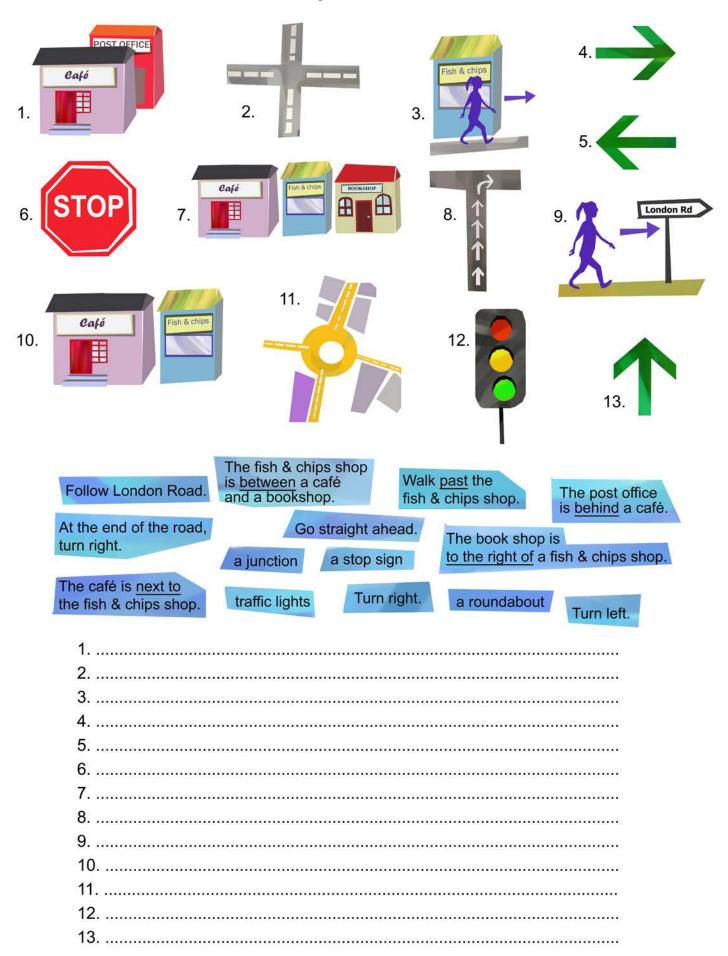


Do you	need anythi	ng else?	

•••••			

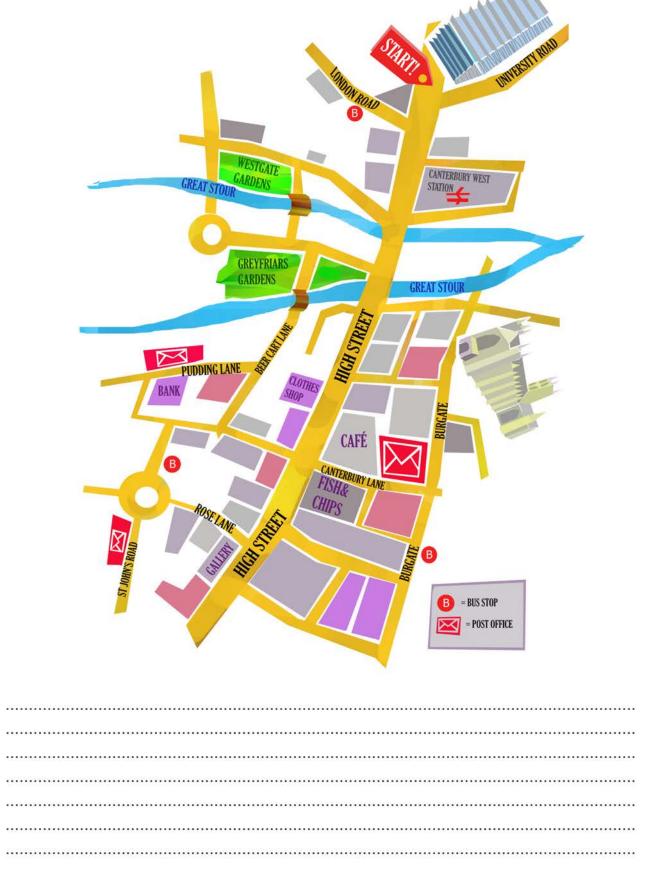
Match!

Match the directions with the correct images.



Navigate!

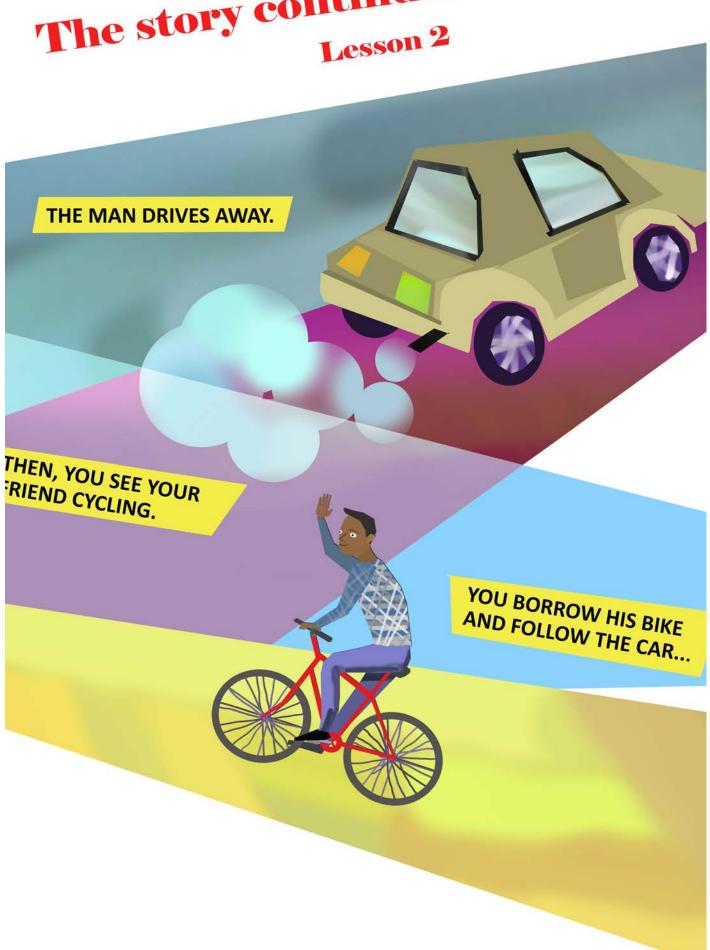
- 1. Can you name the landmarks?
- 2. Plan a route from START to one Post Office. Use landmarks and directions from page 4.
- 3. Guide a partner to the Post Office.





NOTES:	

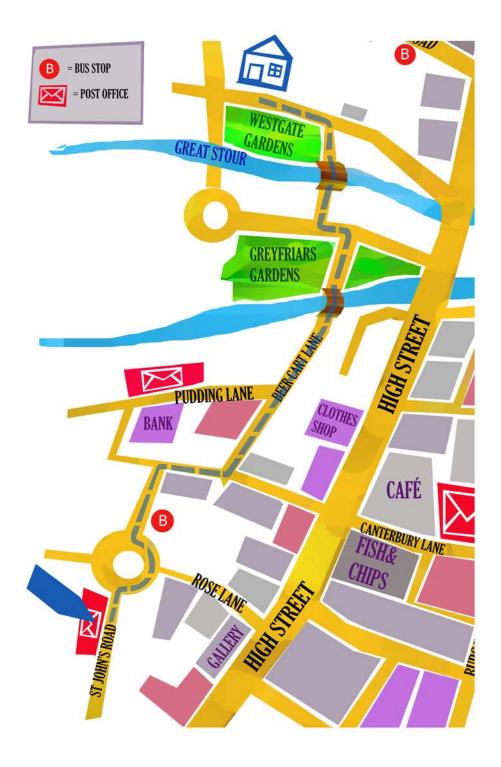
The story continues...



Refresh!

This is the route.

Can you tell the directions from 'START' to the man's house? Use notes from the last lesson.



ou can write down the directions here.	

There he is!

How do you stop the man politely? Write your answer here:

.....



He stops. Now you need to introduce yourself. Let's practice first. Here are some examples:



Hi, I'm Samir.
I live in Hales Place.
I am a student.
I like walking my dog.



Good afternoon, my name is Jade.
I live in Wincheap.
I'm a gardener.
I like working with plants.

Can you add more greetings and hobbies?

Greetings	Hobbies	
- Hello	-cooking	
	=	
<u></u>	딸!	

Write it

1			
(-	•	•
-			

Singular

Plural

we

you

they

Now, complete this introduction.	Next, write your introduction.		
, I'm Ben.			
I live in			
I am a			
Lliko			

Grammar

Personal pronouns and possessive adjectives

What are the	 :Y?	
Personal Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Write sentences with personal pronouns and possessive adjectives.
I	my	<u>I</u> have a backpack. <u>My</u> backpack is very heavy.
you	your	You have a mobile phone. Your mobile phone is black and smai
he	hís	
she	her	
ít	its	

Now, look at the picture on page 10. Fill in the gaps below.

our

your

their

The bike belongs to your friend.	The dog belongs to Leila and Samir.	
Is it your bike?		
No, it is bike.		
The van belongs to Jade.	The car belongs to the man.	
It is van.		
Can you add more examples with things that be	elong to you or your friends?	

Role Play

In pa		eak to the man. ersation. At the end, t tings, introductions, p			
	WE	LL DONE! YOU G	ET THE PARCEL E	BACK.	
AM	SUDDENL	Y	CK TO THE BICY	CLE.	
THE RIC	DER TAKES TH	E PARCEL FROM	YOUR HANDS		
	\ 	AND SPEEDS AV	VAY		
	TO	BE CONTINUED.			

NOTES:	
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What to do now? Maybe the Professor knows? Let's phone her! To tell the Professor what happened, we need to use the Past Simple tense. Let's practice using Past Simple.



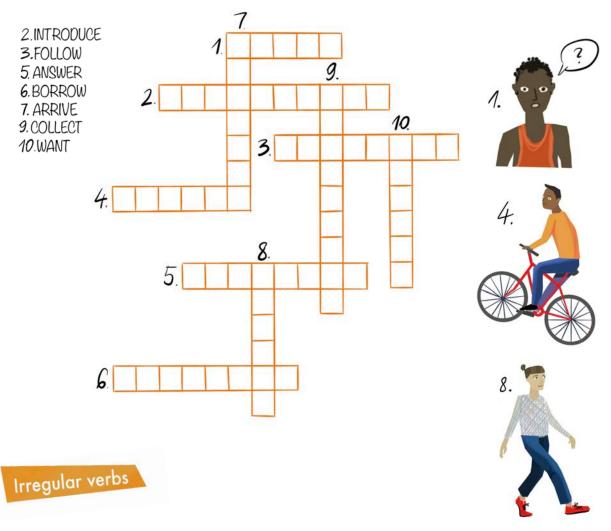
Now practice using these forms of 'to be' in a sentence.

Present Past Simple Simple					
	l	am	พลร	I was at the post office yesterday.	
a	you	are	were	You were not at school on Monday.	
n g n	he	Si	was		
Sin	she	2i	was		
	it	2i	was		
_ _	me	are	were		
n L	you	are	were		
Д	they	are	were		



How do we convert a regular verb (talk, like) from Present Simple to Past Simple?

Now, complete the crossword by converting the Present Simple verbs into Past Simple!



What are 'irregular verbs' (think, know)?

How do we convert these irregular verbs to Past Simple?

Come	Go	See
Think	Leave	Take
Get	Say	Tell
Speak	Meet	Give

Now, practice using these verbs in a sentence.
I speak English with my friends. Yesterday, I didn't speak English.
Today I left the house early. I don't always leave the house early.
Well done! You are now ready to speak to the Professor!
In pairs, create a role play in which you call the Professor and explain what happened.
Don't forget you are talking about the past. Use regular and irregular verbs from this lesson.



NOTES:	
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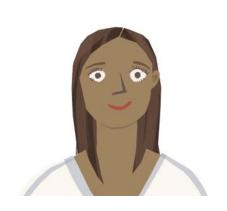
Lesson 4

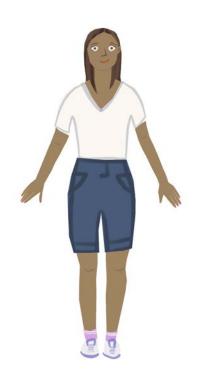


To find the Professor's friend, we need to learn about descriptions.

Vocabulary

First, let's name parts of the body and face.





Can you describe them? For example, a small red bag.







Grammar



Singular

Plural

	Positive
1	AM
YOU	ARE
HE/SHE	IS
IT	
WE / YOU / THEY	ARE
	'







Negative

AM NOT

ARE NOT

IS NOT

ARE NOT













•••••		

Have

	Positive	Negative
1	HAVE	DO NOT HAVE
YOU	1	20.131111112
HE/SHE	LLAC	DOES NOT HAVE
IT	HAS	
WE / YOU / THEY	HAVE	DO NOT HAVE

What is it?

•••••	 	

I <u>have</u> (have) a mobile phone. It <u>is not</u> (be) large. It <u>is</u> (be) small.
This woman is (be) tall. She (be) short.
The man <u>has</u> brown hair. He (have) blue hair.
My friend (have) a bike. It (be) red.
We (be) students. We (have) a parcel.
My shoes (be) nice. They (be) dirty.
Now, describe yourself (hair, eyes, height, and weight) and your clothes. Then, describe one of your classmates.
men, describe one or your classifiaces.
Questions
Questions
How do we ask questions?
Create questions for the answers.
Is your friend tall?
No, I don't have new sunglasses. They are old.
No, my bike is not blue. It is red.
Yes, the man's hat is large.

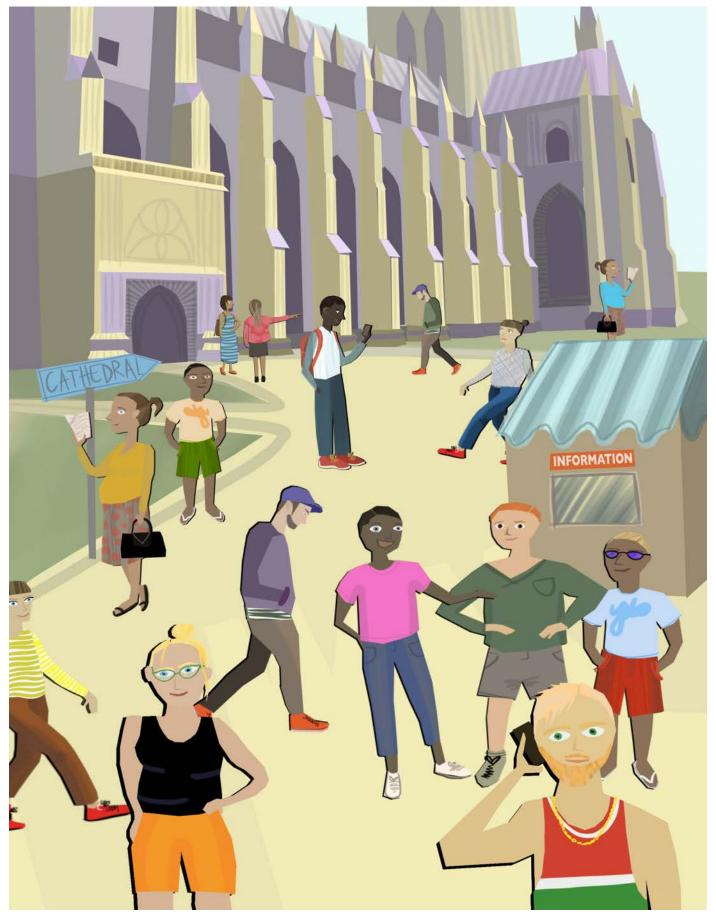
Let's use be and have in sentences.

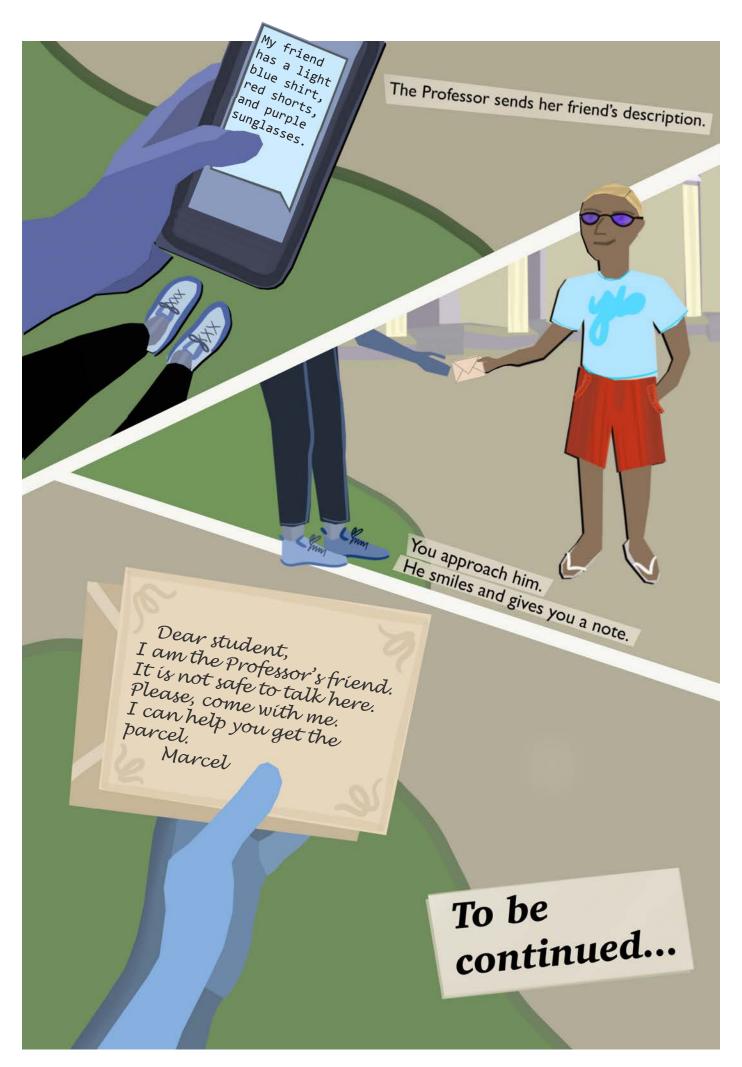
Guess who!

In pairs, practice questions and descriptions with a game of 'Guess Who'.

Question: Is he tall?

Answer: Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.





NOTES:



The Professor asked Marcel to tell you more about the parcel. To understand his story better, we need to learn about Present Continuous.



Positive		Negative	Question
	I <u>am</u> (I' <u>m</u>) walking.	I <u>am not</u> (I' <u>m not</u>) walking.	Am I walking?
	You <u>are</u> (you' <u>re</u>) reading.	You <u>are not</u> (are <u>n't</u>) reading.	Are you reading?
	He <u>is</u> (he' <u>s</u>) looking.	He <u>is not</u> (is <u>n't</u>) looking.	<u>Is he</u> looking?
	She <u>is</u> (she' <u>s</u>) speaking.	She <u>is not</u> (is <u>n't</u>) speaking.	<u>Is she</u> speaking?
	It <u>is</u> (it' <u>s</u>) raining.	It <u>is not</u> (is <u>n't</u>) raining.	<u>Is it</u> raining?
	We <u>are</u> (we' <u>re</u>) sitting.	We <u>are not</u> (are <u>n't</u>) sitting.	Are we sitting?
	You <u>are (</u> you' <u>re</u>) asking.	You <u>are not</u> (are <u>n't</u>) asking.	Are you asking?
	They <u>are</u> (they' <u>re</u>) learning.	They <u>are not</u> (are <u>n't</u>) learning.	Are they learning?

Singular

Plura

26



What are they doing?





















Now you are ready for Marcel's explanation. Read Marcel's story and complete the gaps using Present Continuous or Present Simple.

I can see you (have) an interesting adventure. You
(make) good progress you (have) fun?
The Professor says she (be) sorry she cannot come with us. She (be) very busy. At
the moment, she (study) an ancient mystery. The parcel
(contain) a very old book. It (be) full of powerful secrets.
Many people (want) this book. It (be) very expensive. That is why some-
one came to steal it on the motorbike.
Right now, they (hide) in Margate. Margate (have) many
places to hide.
We (travel) on this train to take the parcel back.
I (have) a friend in Margate who (know) where the thieves
(be). He gave me a map to their base.

Listening

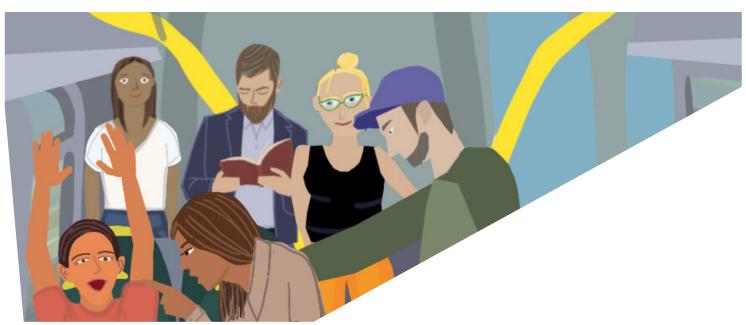
Part 1: Listen to the conversation between Marcel and the Professor.	
Are the statements True or False?	

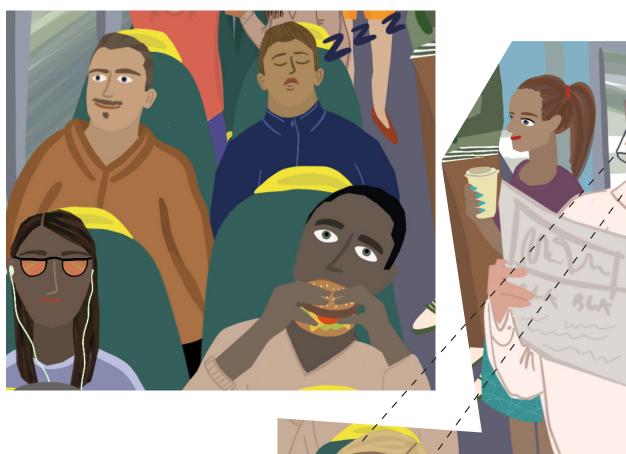
•	You and Marcel are travelling to London.	TRUE /	FALSE
	The Professor is working hard today.	TRUE /	FALSE
	The Professor is not doing well today.	TRUE /	FALSE
	Marcel does not have the map.	TRUE /	FALSE
	Marcel's friend travelled to London yesterday.	TRUE /	FALSE
	You and Marcel are meeting his friend today.	TRUE /	FALSE

Part 2: Listen to the conversation between the student and Marcel. Are the statements True or False?

•	Marcel lives in Margate.	TRUE /	FALSE
	Marcel went to the museum in Margate.	TRUE /	FALSE
	Marcel likes being in the sun.	TRUE /	FALSE
	It is the student's first time going to Margate.	TRUE /	FALSE
	The student is not feeling confident.	TRUE /	FALSE
	The Professor said that the student is good with maps and directions.	TRUE /	FALSE
	The sun is shining.	TRUE /	FALSE

Now, practice using Present Continuous. Describe what is happening on page 29.	

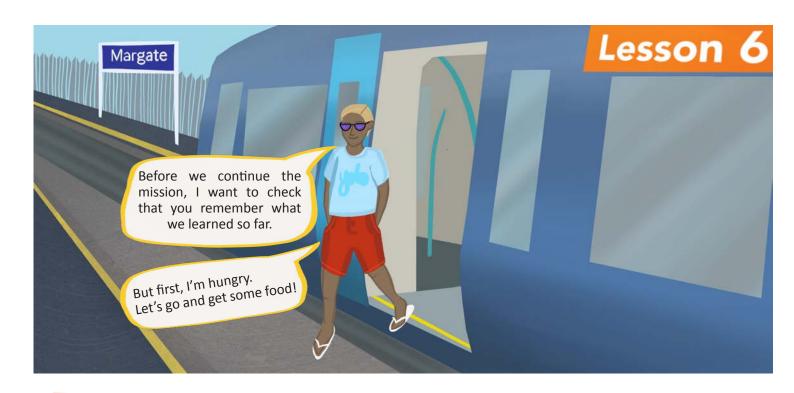




Who is the man looking at Marcel?

To be continued...

NOTES:	



Can you remember how to use a map? Navigate you and Marcel from the train station to the café.



While you walk, Marcel tells you about another time he came to Margate. Listen to the story and complete the gaps with the correct verbs and adjectives. Don't forget to transform the verbs into Past Simple!

		VERBS	
come		see	hear
	be		wear
have		make	
	play		walk

ADJECTIVES				
colourful	large bright orange			range
blue		long		sunny
yellow	larger		heavy	/
good		sad		fun
	red		loud	

Last year, I to a carnival in Margate. It on this street. A carnival is a cele-
bration that has music and costumes.
Many people to see the carnival. Some people clothes.
They their clothes at home.
I a man who a hat with a bird on top.
The bird than the man's dog.
One woman a dress. The dress
and many images of the city on it. The dress very and
two people to help her.
I also a lot of music that day. Do you like music?
The musicians down this street and their instruments. It
very and to watch.
It home, I that I
because it a
very day.

Marcel wants to check if you understood his story. Mark these statements as True or False.

Marcel came to the carnival this year.	TRUE / FALSE
The carnival was on a different street.	TRUE / FALSE
People made their clothes at home.	TRUE / FALSE
Marcel did not see colourful clothes.	TRUE / FALSE
A woman wore a big blue dress.	TRUE / FALSE
The woman's dress was very heavy.	TRUE / FALSE
The music was not very good.	TRUE / FALSE
Marcel played music at the carnival.	TRUE / FALSE

Now, answer these questions.

1. What colour was the man's hat?
2. Did Marcel help the woman?
3. What was on the man's hat?
4. Did Marcel like the music?
5. What does a carnival have?
6. What was on the woman's dress?
7. Was there a dog on the man's hat?
8. What colour was Marcel when he came home?

You arrive at the café! This is Marcel's friend Ben. He works at the café.



Do you remember how to introduce yourself? Write your introduction here.

Long and green		Cucumber
Yellow with holes		Apple
Oval and brown	43	Potato
Green and flat		Lettuce
Red with one green leaf		Cheese
Long and yellow		Banana
Long and orange, with green leaves		Carrot
Round and red		Onion
Large and colourful, with grey fins	The state of the s	Tomato
Small white and black pieces		Fish
Brown with light stripes		Bread
Golden and round		Salt and pepper

Now, let's learn how to order food at a café. Do you know how to order?
In pairs, create a role play in which you order a sandwich and choose the ingredients.
Marcel wants to tell you about his friend, Ben.
Complete the gaps with either Present Simple or Present Continuous.
My friend Ben (make) the best sandwiches. They (be) always delicious and fresh.
Right now, he (make) my favourite one. It (have) tomato, lettuce, cheese,
and chicken on toasted bread. I (have - negative) it every time, but I
(have) it today.
He also (make) the best coffee. I didn't like coffee before I came here, but now I always
(drink) it. I (learn) how to make it.
When he (work - negative), Ben (study) at university. This job
(help) him pay his rent. He (live) in Margate, but (study) in
Canterbury. I often see him when he (walk) from the train to the university.
In fact, Ben (work) with the Professor at the moment. He (study)
history. Tonight, he (have) an evening class. That is why he (work) in the
morning. (know) a let about the book that we (look) for the told me that
He (know) a lot about the book that we (look) for. He told me that
it (have) a long and complicated history. He said he can help us (read) it
when we (get) it back.



NOTES:	



Future

FORM	USE
will	
I will go. / I'll go. I will not go. / I won't go.	
Will I go? Will I not go?	
going to	
I am going to eat. / I'm going to eat. I am not going to eat. / I'm not going to eat.	
Am I going to eat? Am I not going to eat?	
Present Continuous for future use	
I am writing. / I'm writing. I am not writing. / I'm not writing.	
Am I writing? Am I not writing?	















Now, listen to Marcel's plans and answer the questions.

- 1. Is Marcel having breakfast at 10 AM tomorrow?
- 2. What is Marcel going to do at 12.15?
- 3. When is Marcel having a snack?
- 4. When is Marcel going to the library?
- -. When is wareer going to the northly:
- 5. Is Marcel leaving the library at 3.30 PM?
- 6. What is Marcel doing at 4 PM?
- 7. Is Marcel going straight home for dinner?
- 7. Is Marcel going straight home for dinner?

.....

8. Which ingredients is Marcel buying to cook dinner?

Next, talk to a partner about your plans.

Ask about:

• This evening (Present Continuous)

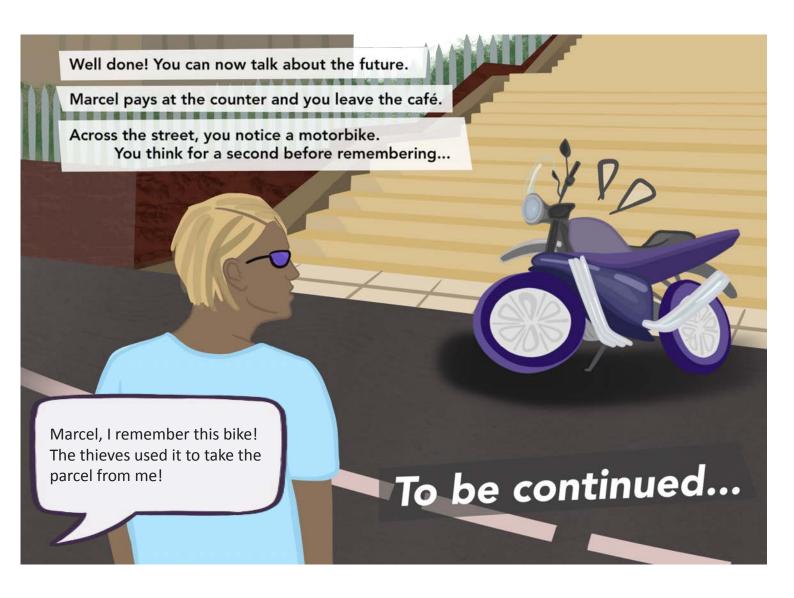
This weekend (going to / Present Continuous)

• This time next week (will / going to)

Next year (going to)

Marcel tells you that he lost his planner. With a partner, can you help him make a new one?

Your teacher will have the things you need for this task.



NOTES:	
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Grammar

Prepositions of place.

What are they?

Vocabulary

Use prepositions of place to describe the picture.

- 1. I see a woman the picture.
- 2. The woman is sitting a chair.
- 3. Her legs are the table.
- 4. She has an earring her ear and a

water bottle her hand.

- 5. the table are a computer, a banana, and a notebook.
- 6. The banana is the computer and the notebook.
- 7. The woman's bag is the chair.
- 8. Her wallet is the bag.
- 9. The table is the chairs.



Asking questions about place.
Now, practice asking questions.
Ask the questions about the picture of the woman on page 42. (Q: Where is the woman sitting? A: She is sitting at the table.)
<u> </u>
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
 8. 9.
<i>5.</i>
Prepositions of time.
What are they?
In
On
At
Now, practice using them!
Write the correct preposition of time in the gap.
1. I came to Margate the morning.
2. My train left Canterbury 10 AM.
3. The train was not time, it was 5 minutes late.
4. You met Marcel 9 AM, by the cathedral.

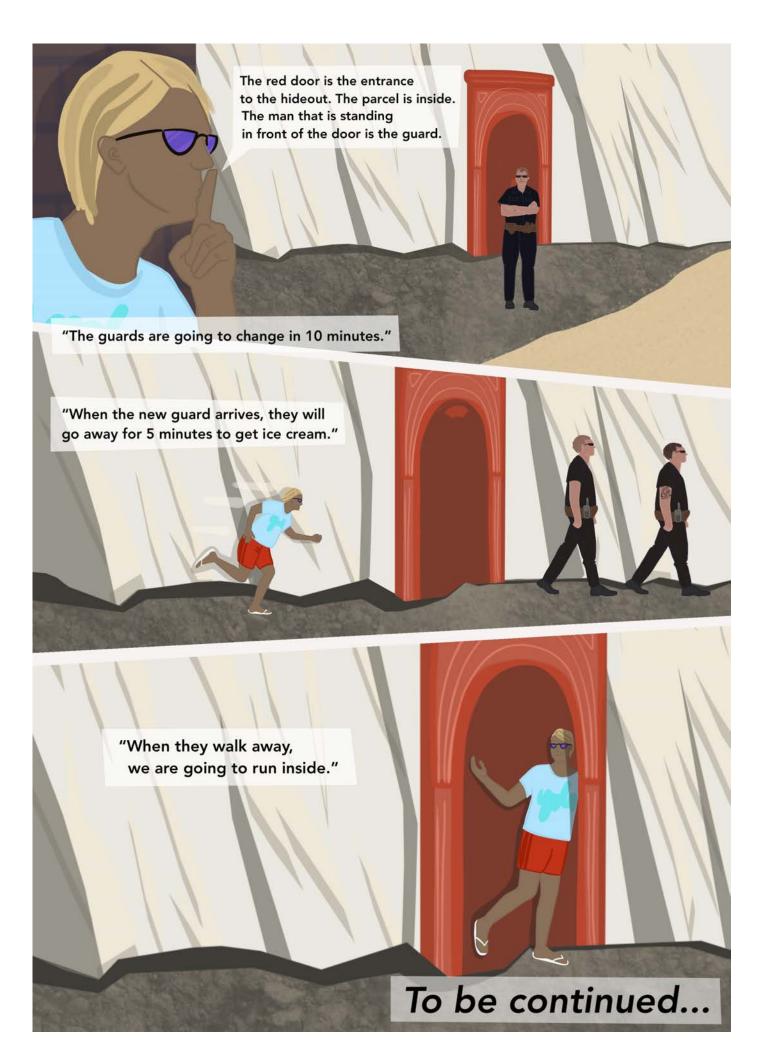
5. You are getting the parcel back today.

6 Monday, Marcel is going to the gym.	
7the weekend, he is going to London.	
8 the moment, you and Marcel are walking to the hideout.	
9. Marcel came to a carnival in Margate last year.	
10. The carnival was the 18th of July.	
11. This year, the carnival is August.	
Asking questions about time.	
Next, practice asking questions about time.	
Ack allections about the centences in the provious tack	
Ask questions about the sentences in the previous task. (Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.)	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.)	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.)	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1.	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	
(Q: When did you come to Margate? A: I came to Margate in the morning.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	

Game time!

Your teacher will give you a game.

The student who finishes first, wins!



NOTES:



	1. Present Perfect
	What is it?
•••	

2. Verb tenses

Regular verbs

Present Simple	Past Simple	Present Perfect
l ask		
I walk		
I talk		
I look		
I live		
l open		

Irregular verbs

Present Simple	Past Simple	Present Perfect
I am		
I do		
I say		
I have		
l sit		
I buy		
l go		
I take		
I see		
I eat		
I hide		

3. Multiple choice

Circle the correct answer.

1	Marcel to London.	
1.	a. has been b. was	
2		Aorgata
2.	Last year, there a carnival in N a. has been b. was	nargate.
2		was a same of with the same
3.	The Professor you a text	message right now.
4	a. sent b. has sent	
4.	You the train to get to Mar	gate.
_	a. have taken b. took	
5.	The Professor you a text mess	age in lesson 4.
6	a. sent b. has sent	
6.	Marcel a bike during your a	
-	a. did not borrow b. has not k	
7.	The motorbike rider the parc	ei from you.
0	a. has taken b. took	
8.	You Marcel's friend, Ben.	
0	a. met b. have met	mantaal
9.	9. Marcel to go to the cinema next week.	
	a. has planned b. planned	
4. A	Adverbs	
	What are they?	
	,	
•••••		
Ever Never		Never

5. Fill in the gaps

Complete the sentences with ever or never.

1.	Have you	been to Wincheap in Ca	nterbury?
	No, I have	been to Wincheap.	
_			_

What is the best movie you have seen?
 The best movie I have seen is Lord of the Rings.

3. I have eaten shark.

4. Have you lost your keys?

5. What is his name? I can remember his name.

6. Have you been to my friend's house? Yes, I have been to your friend's house twice.

6. Already / yet

Already	Yet

7. Fill in the gaps

Complete the sentences with *already* or *yet*.

4		C I			2
1	Have	บดเเ สกเรทอเ	า บดมา	homework	,
- .	I I U V C	you ministic	a your	TIOTILE WOLK	

- 2. A man has missed his bus because the bus has left.
- 4. Have you planned your weekend?
- 5. You have not been to the shop

8. Correct or incorrect?

Are these sentences correct? If they aren't, write them correctly.

1.	On your way to the class today, have you seen any dogs?
2.	I read a very interesting book last week.
3.	You have already cooked your food for later.
4.	I never went to France.
5.	Jim finished his work.

9. Fill in the gaps

Listen to the teacher and mark the sentences as True or False.

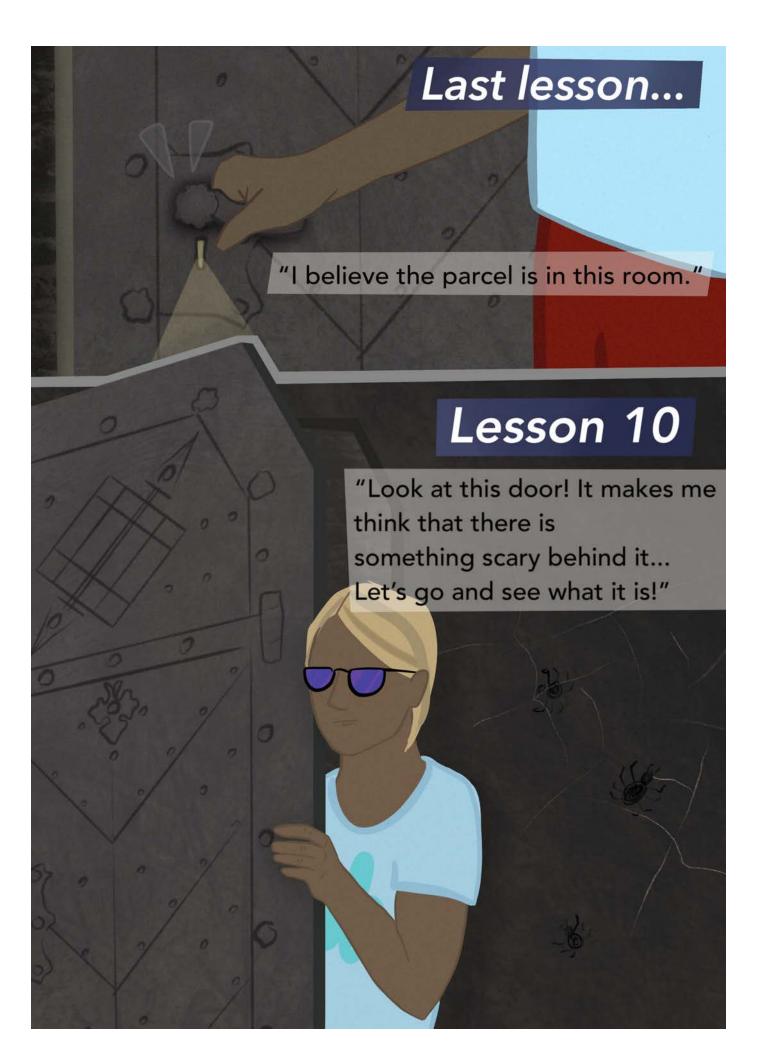
1.	The Professor has not been to Ashford.	TRUE / FALSE
2.	The Professor's friend has never been to Whitstable before.	TRUE / FALSE
3.	The Professor's friend has tried the fish and chips in Whitstable before.	TRUE / FALSE
4.	The Professor does not have a bike yet.	TRUE / FALSE
5.	Whitstable is the only place the Professor has cycled to.	TRUE / FALSE
6.	The Professor went to Whitstable by car before she had a bike.	TRUE / FALSE
7.	The Professor has decided to go to Whitstable today because the weather is warm.	TRUE / FALSE
8.	The Professor has used her bike every day since she bought it.	TRUE / FALSE
9.	Riding bikes has been the Professor's hobby for three years.	TRUE / FALSE

Well done! You have finished!

Now, add up your points. The team with the most points is the winner!



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Mind map

First, we are going to discover what is in the room.

Write your ideas in the mind map. Then, share them with the class. If you like your classmates' ideas, you can write them in your mind map.

WHAT IS IN THE ROOM?

WHAT DOES THE ROOM LOOK LIKE?

WHERE IN THE ROOM IS THE PARCEL?

WHO IS IN THE ROOM?

Structure

Now that you have some ideas, you need to learn how to structure a story.
Beginning:
Middle:
Ending:

Here is an example:

Beginning:

The Professor has worked on her project about ancient books for two years. She had almost finished it when she discovered one more book. Many powerful people from history have spoken about its secrets, but not many have seen it. She learned that there is only one book left in the world. She wrote to many collectors, but no one had heard of it.

Then, one day, she received an email from man in Brazil who had the book. He said that it is dangerous and asked the Professor to help him destroy it. The man said that the book contains a map that leads to an ancient temple. In the temple, there is a fountain. Any person who drinks from it learns to control the minds of other people. The collector couldn't bring it himself, so he sent it to the Professor by mail.

Middle:

The thieves also knew about the book and wrote to the collector. They heard that the Professor was looking for the book and wanted to find it. The collector did not tell them that he had sent the book to the Professor, but the thieves broke into his email and read everything.

They wanted to get the book before the Professor, so they sent the woman on the motorbike to steal it and take it to the hideout, where they wanted to study its secrets. They did not expect you to get the parcel from that man in the Post Office before them. Luckily for them, the woman got to the man's house when you were leaving. She took the parcel from you and brought it to her boss in the hideout in Margate.

This story needs an ending.

escaped from the hideout.					



NOTES:	

