UNIT 1

Choosing a New Flat



Jacky's mother wants to choose a new flat. Read the following advertisements and complete the exercises.



About the Text Type

Advertisement

An advertisement aims to get people to buy a product or use a service. To better understand what the advertisement tells you, you should first look at the title and the headings.



For Sale Sunshine Villa

45 Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley

- 1,300 sq ft (4 bedrooms)
- Spacious living room and kitchen
- Double car parks
- Air-conditioning
- Swimming pool

Contact Ms Ma (9565 4554)

For Sale Rose Mansion

Wah Lan Road, Quarry Bay

- 700 sq ft (1 bedroom)
- Air-conditioning
- Tennis court
- Suitable for young couple with no children
- No pets allowedCall Mr Wong (9631 6845)

BC Vocabulary

- for rent (prep phr) 出租
- for sale (prep phr) 出售
- spacious (adj) 寛敞
- couple (n) 夫婦,情侶
- ideal (adj) 最適合

For Rent Belair Monte

Ma Sik Road, Fanling

- 800 sq ft (2 bedrooms)
- Air-conditioning
- Playground
- 2-minute walk to MTR
- Ideal for small families

Call Miss Yeung (9365 6819)







James is helping his mother prepare the ingredients for the birthday party. Listen to their conversation and complete the shopping list.



TSA Ready Listen carefully

for numbers. Find out whether it is

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Shopping List

For :

- · l package of ham
- · l can of pineapple
- 5 large _____
- g cheese

For :

- ____large potatoes
- 6
- 1 red onion
- l bottle of mayonnaise

• 40 _____

• •

Buy from _____

Buy from the _____



A. Prepositions of place: in, on, at

Top Tip

- 1. *in* is used to indicate a point within a certain area, or the names of countries, seas and large towns:
 - e.g. in Canada / China, in Beijing / Kowloon, in the building, in the classroom
- 2. **on** is used with islands, certain floors of a building, or large public vehicles: e.g. **on** the third floor, **on** Hong Kong Island, **on** a bus / boat / tram / plane
- 3. *at* is used with specific places, names of special buildings or villages: e.g. *at* 120 Castle Peak Road, *at* the MTR station, *at* the cinema, *at* the meeting

Note: **on** or **in** can be used with roads and streets: e.g. **on/in** Nathan Road, **on/in** Temple Street

Exercise I

May is showing her photo album to Jack. Complete their conversation with the correct prepositions *in*, *on* or *at*.

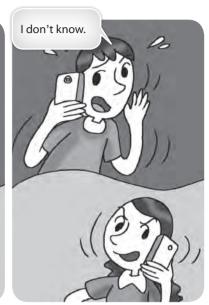
Jack:	Who's that girl on the left of this photo?
May:	She's Jane. I met her (1) Tom's birthday party last year.
Jack:	I see. Who is the boy (2) that photo?
May:	That's my cousin.
Jack:	Are they your grandparents? Was the photo taken at their home?
May:	Yes. They live (3)Lantau Island. It was taken when I visited them last month.
Jack:	Who is the lady sitting (4)the counter?
May:	She is my piano teacher. The photo was taken (5)a piano practice room.
Jack:	I see.
Jack:	I like this photo. Where did you take it?
May:	Let me see I was (6)a bus and saw
	these people dancing (7) the street.
Jack:	This photo album looks very nice. Where
	can I buy it?
May:	You can go to Solo Department
	Store. The stationery department is
	(8) the 6th floor.



Answering a call









Talk Smart

When you answer a call, you may use the following phases.

Responding to caller	Taking a message	Passing a message				
Sorry, he's not in.Hang / Hold on, please.	 Would you like to leave a message? 	 I'll give him the message. 				

Peter is calling Sam. Complete the following telephone conversation with suitable expressions.

- A: Hello.
- B: Hello. (1) _____Sam, please?
- A: Sorry, (2) ______. May I know who's calling?
- B: This is Peter calling.
- A: (3)_____?
- B: Yes. Please tell him I'll meet him at Mongkok MTR station at about six this evening.
- A: OK. (4)
- B: Thanks.
- A: You're welcome.



Write about 80 words on the following topic.

The following pictures tell a story about Jack. Write the story in the spaces provided.









The flow chart below may help you.

Where did Jack go? What did he buy there? What did he see when he left?

Word Bank

- fries
- entrance
- look hungry
- stand on its hind legs
- beg for fries
- bark
- chase after

What did Jack do? What happened next?

Did Jack give more fries to the dogs? Did he turn and run away?

Where did Jack run? What was he shouting?



A. Funny words about animals

Read the following sentences and underline the correct words.

 Dog days means the (longest / hottest) days of the year. In Hong Kong, the dog days are usually in (May and June / July and August).





 Tom gets the lion's share of food, and leaves very little for others. A lion's share means the (smallest / largest) part of something.

The piano at Ann's house is really a white elephant.Nobody knows how to play the piano.

A white elephant is usually something that is (partially / completely) (useful / useless) to its owner.

