

A.3 A New Arrival

Listening

A. Listen to Track 5. Emi is talking to an immigration agent at the airport. Put the lines in the correct order (1–11).

- _____ OK. Good luck.
- _____ 1 _____ Next, please.
- _____ Student?
- _____ You're Japanese?
- _____ Yes, that's me.
- _____ Yes.
- _____ Me?
- _____ Is this you?
- _____ Thank you.
- _____ Yes, that's right.
- _____ Yes. Come here, please. Passport.



B. Listen to Track 6. Emi hears some flight announcements. Fill in the missing information.

Attention passengers on United Airlines flight (1) 208. Flight (2) _____, bound for (3) _____, is delayed. The new departure time is (4) _____.

United Airlines flight (5) _____ is now ready for boarding.

Attention passengers on American Airlines flight (6) _____. Flight (7) _____, bound for (8) _____, will now leave from Gate (9) _____. Again, the new departure gate for flight (10) _____ is (11) _____.

Vocabulary

A. Read each nationality. Can you name the country?

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. American <u>U.S.A.</u> | 8. German _____ | 15. Portuguese _____ |
| 2. Brazilian _____ | 9. Indian _____ | 16. Spanish _____ |
| 3. Canadian _____ | 10. Iranian _____ | 17. Swedish _____ |
| 4. Chinese _____ | 11. Italian _____ | 18. Swiss _____ |
| 5. Danish _____ | 12. Japanese _____ | 19. Thai _____ |
| 6. English _____ | 13. Korean _____ | 20. Turkish _____ |
| 7. French _____ | 14. Mexican _____ | |

B. Fill in the blanks below. Choose 3 nationalities from Exercise A for each group.

Ends in <i>-an</i>	Ends in <i>-ian</i> or <i>-ean</i>	Ends in <i>-ese</i>	Ends in <i>-ish</i>	Other endings
Mexican _____	Italian _____	Portuguese _____	English _____	Swiss _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

BONUS

Test your world knowledge. Write the countries in the chart.

1. Azteca Stadium Acapulco Beach <i>chili con carne</i> _____ Mexico	2. <i>sashimi</i> Sony <i>samurai</i> _____	3. <i>baguette</i> <i>boules</i> Zinedine Zidane _____	4. The Beatles fish and chips Windsor Castle _____	5. samba Pelé the Amazon _____
6. blue jeans Disney World hip-hop _____	7. <i>tapas</i> Las Ramblas flamenco _____	8. <i>bolognese</i> Pavarotti The Coliseum _____	9. <i>dim sum</i> the Great Wall Confucius _____	10. Hyundai <i>kimchi</i> <i>hanbok</i> _____

Grammar 1

Commands

A. Write the command form of the verbs in the box in the sentences below. You will not use all of the verbs.

follow	open	give	sit	wait	come	listen
--------	------	------	-----	------	------	--------

1. Open this suitcase please, sir.
2. _____ that car! Hurry!
3. _____ to this CD. It's great!
4. _____ this way, please. Ms. Jenkins will see you now.
5. Hey! _____ for me!

B. Now match the sentences in Exercise A to the pictures.

1. b
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



BONUS

Write 3 new commands. Use verbs from the box or use new verbs.

EXAMPLE: Close the window, please.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Grammar 2

Negative Commands

Complete the sentences. Use don't and a verb from the box.

forget leave sit smoke stand up talk walk



1. Don't talk
in this library!



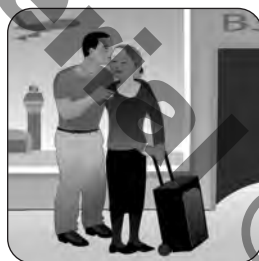
2. f
your school books!



3. s
here, please.



4. s
there!



5. No, please
l!



6. s,
honey. Stay in your seat.



7. w
on that leg!

BONUS

Write 3 new negative commands (with don't). Use verbs from the box or use new verbs.

EXAMPLE: Don't be late.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Grammar 3

Pronouns

Complete the conversations. Use the pronouns in the box.

I—me	you—you	he—him	she—her	it—it	we—us	they—they
------	---------	--------	---------	-------	-------	-----------

1. **Maggie:** Is Miss Thompson a good teacher?
John: Yes, she 's a great teacher.
2. **John:** The students like Miss Thompson.
Pam: She always helps, and she gives _____ clear explanations.
3. **Maggie:** John Kellog likes you. And he's so smart!
Maria: I like _____, too!
4. **Agent:** Write your passport number for me.
Passenger: Where?
Agent: Write _____ here.
5. **Frankie:** David Steele's father is a writer.
Tom: Is _____ famous?
6. **Clara:** Where's Mr. Arnello?
Ana: _____ 's over there.
Clara: Oh, yes. I see _____.
7. **Felipe:** Where are Sam and Kate?
Tony: _____ 're in the café.
8. **Jin and Young-Hae:** We're lost. Please help _____!
Agent: Sure.
Jin and Young-Hae: Our flight is number 159, Gate 12. Where's Gate 12?
Agent: _____ 's over there.

Application Activities

Study Tip

Don't forget! Keep track of your progress in the course. Use the Progress Checks on pages xvii–xxiv.

1. **Vocabulary and Pronunciation.** Look in an English newspaper. Make a list of countries and nationalities in English. Mark the stressed syllables. For example: Italy / Italian; Japan / Japanese.
2. **Writing.** Write a conversation between yourself and a person from another country. Include greetings, jobs, nationalities, and interests.
3. **Speaking.** Talk about travel. Ask someone about the countries they know. What places do they like? What places don't they like? Why?
4. **Project.** Find out about an "adventure holiday." Get a brochure or visit an adventure holiday website. Where is the holiday? How many days is it? How much does it cost? What activities does it have? Is there any other information? Report to your class.

Grammar Explanations

This section contains the same grammar explanations that are found in the lesson. They are included here for your quick reference. To view the animated presentation, go to the Grammar section of Unit A.3.

Grammar 1: Commands

1. We use commands to tell people to do something. To make a command form, use the simple form of the verb.

Come here.

Tell me about your family.

Smoke outside the building.

2. Sometimes commands are direct.

Open your books!

Sit down!

These commands are very strong.

3. Sometimes commands are polite. To make a polite command, add the word *please*.

Open your books. → **Please** open your books.

Sit down. → **Please** sit down.

Please can also be at the end of the sentence.

Open your books. → Open your books, **please**.

Grammar 2: Negative Commands

1. To make negative commands, put *don't* or *do not* in front of the simple form of the verb.

Do not talk now.

Do not smoke in the building.

Don't talk now.

Don't smoke in the building.

2. To make the command more polite, add the word *please*.

Don't talk now. → **Please** don't talk now.

Don't smoke in the building. → **Please** don't smoke in the building.

Grammar 3: Pronouns

1. There are three kinds of pronouns in English. Today let's study two kinds: subject pronouns and object pronouns.

First, let's look at subject pronouns.

Emi is Japanese.

She is Japanese.

The word *she* means Emi in this sentence. *She* is a subject pronoun.

Here are some more examples:

I am American.

You are Japanese.

We are students.

Subject Pronouns

Singular

I

you

he, she, it

Plural

we

you

they

2. Now let's look at object pronouns.

Chris likes Ana.

Chris likes **her**.

In this sentence, *Ana* is the object. The word *her* means Ana in this sentence.

Object pronouns usually come after verbs. *Her* is an object pronoun.

Object Pronouns

Singular

me

you

him, her, it

Plural

us

you

them

B.3 Lunch at the Rock

Listening

A. Listen to Track 15. Chris and Ana are ordering lunch at the Rock Café. Fill in the missing phrases in the dialog.

Dave: Hi. Ready to _____ order _____?

Ana: Yes, (1) _____ grilled mahi-mahi sandwich . . . and a small house salad . . . and some iced tea.

Dave: Sure.

Chris: I'll have a hamburger, with french fries . . . and a Coke.

Dave: (2) _____ anything on the hamburger? Cheese, onions, mushrooms, avocado, sprouts?

Chris: No. Um . . . yeah . . . avocado.

Dave: OK, (3) _____?

Chris: Nope.

Ana: No, nothing else. . . . Whoa, Chris, (4) _____.

Chris: Thank you!



B. Listen to Track 16. Sam is calling Pizza House to place an order. Complete Sam's order form.

PIZZA HOUSE		ORDER FORM		
	<input type="checkbox"/> DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> TAKE-OUT <input type="checkbox"/> EAT-IN			
	SIZE: __small __medium __large			
	ADD: __cheese __sausage			
	__mushrooms __onions			
	CRUST: __thick __thin			
	DRINK: _____			
TOTAL: \$ _____		CUSTOMER: _____		

Vocabulary

A. Look at this picture. How many things can you name in English? Write the words from the box next to the items or people.

a waiter	a fork	a customer	a spoon	a glass	a salad	a cup
a main course	a plate	a dessert	a napkin	a check	a knife	



B. Now complete these sentences with words from the box in Exercise A.

1. You eat spaghetti with _____.
2. You eat ice cream with _____.
3. You cut food with _____.
4. You put _____ on your lap.
5. You drink iced tea from _____.
6. You drink hot coffee from _____.
7. _____ serves your food.
8. At the end of the meal, you get _____.

Grammar 1

Simple Present Tense

A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box. Add -s, -es, or -ies as necessary. You will not use all the verbs.

drive	eat	get up	go	live	open
speak	take	talk	travel	walk	work

1. Ana and Chris work at Silica Communications. Their office is on the 7th floor.
2. Laura drives her car to work every day. It takes about 30 minutes.
3. Paul often visits Silica's international customers. He talks a lot!
4. Kate and her sister live in San Francisco. They have an apartment on Fell Street.
5. Luis speaks Spanish, French, and English. He loves learning languages.
6. Dave goes at 5:00 a.m. He works the Rock Café at 6:00 a.m.

B. Put the verbs in the box into the correct columns.

start	hurry	speak	work	write	make
watch	travel	push	try	finish	fry
worry	take	live	go		

-s

start

-es

watch

-ies

hurry

Grammar 2

Simple Present Tense Questions

A. Look at the information about Chris, Ana, Kate, and Luis. What kind of food do they like?

	Japanese food	Chinese food	Spanish food	Italian food
Chris	No	No	No	Yes
Ana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kate	No	Yes	Yes	No
Luis	No	No	Yes	Yes

B. Now complete the questions and responses. Use short responses.

1. Question: _____ Does Luis like _____ Chinese food?

Answer: No, he doesn't.

2. Question: _____ Japanese food?

Answer: Yes, she does.

3. Question: Do Ana and Luis like Italian food?

Answer: _____.

4. Question: _____ Chinese food ?

Answer: No, they don't.

5. Question: Do Ana and Kate like Spanish food?

Answer: _____.

6. Question: _____ Spanish food?

Answer: No, he doesn't.

C. Think about yourself. Write questions for these answers.

EXAMPLE: (eat) _____ Do you eat breakfast every day?

You: Yes, I do.

1. (get up) _____ ?

You: Yes, I do.

2. (like) _____ ?

You: No, I don't.

Grammar 3

Study Tip

As you watch the video, make a list of words that are difficult to pronounce. Repeat these words every day.

Verbs and Direct Objects

A. Complete the conversations. Use object pronouns.

1. **Kate:** Good morning, I-Travel. Can I help you?
Customer: Oh, yes. I need information about tours to Australia.
2. **Chris:** Paul is a good boss. I really like _____.
Ana: Yes, and do you know his wife, Laura? I like _____ a lot, too.
Chris: Do you know their children, Frankie and Maggie?
Ana: Yes, I know _____. They're very cool kids.
3. **Laura:** We all love Japanese food, Emi. Will you cook for _____?
Emi: OK. I'll make shrimp tempura. You'll love _____!

B. Circle the errors in the conversations. Correct the errors.

1. **Emi:** Jin, do you like seafood?
Jin: No, I don't like ^{it} ~~her~~.
2. **Emi:** Jin, do you like Mr. Brown?
Jin: Oh, yes, I like her. He's a great teacher.
3. **Emi:** Jin, how's your new math class?
Jin: I don't like. It's too difficult.
4. **Laura:** Luis, where is your report?
Luis: I'm sorry, Laura. I don't have him.
5. **Maggie:** Who's on the phone?
Emi: It's my mother. I talk to she every weekend.
6. **Jin:** Do you like sports magazines?
Emi: Yes, I love it. I especially like *Sports Today* and *Runners Universe*.

Application Activities

1. **Vocabulary.** Do you know all the verbs in this unit? Keep lists of verbs: verbs you know, verbs you sometimes forget, verbs you always forget! Write examples or translations. Check your list every day—it only takes about 2 minutes!
2. **Writing.** What is your favorite kind of food? Find a menu from your favorite restaurant or visit a restaurant website. Make a list of at least 10 dishes you like. Write the ingredients of each dish if you can find out what they are.
3. **Speaking.** Speak to different people about food. Ask questions like these:
What kinds of food do you like? What kinds of food don't you like? Do you eat healthy food? Do you cook? Where do you like to eat? What's your favorite restaurant?
4. **Project.** Write a restaurant review. Write about a restaurant you like. Why do you like it? What food is good? Is it cheap or expensive? Are the people there friendly? How is the service?

Grammar Explanations

This section contains the same grammar explanations that are found in the lesson. They are included here for your quick reference. To view the animated presentation, go to the Grammar section of Unit B.3.

Grammar 1: Simple Present Tense

- Let's look at the simple present tense.
Luis **speaks** three languages.
Kate **works** on Saturdays.
We **like** sushi.

The Simple Present	
Singular	Plural
I speak	we speak
you speak	you speak
he, she, it speaks	they speak

- One form of simple present verbs is different. Which one is it? Look at the example:
She **works** at Silica Communications.
- We use the simple present tense for things that happen again and again.
Chris usually **arrives** at the office at 9:00 a.m.
Chris **leaves** the office at 7:00 p.m. every day.
- We use the simple present tense to tell facts.
Ana's salad **costs** five dollars.
Luis **speaks** three languages.
- Use the simple present tense with *like*, *need*, *have*, and *want*.
Chris **likes** hamburgers.
Chris **needs** a soda.
- Remember, we always have a subject like *I*, *you*, or *she* in all sentences in English except commands.
Chris works at Silica Communications.
He works at Silica Communications.
He likes his job.
Ana and Emi love coffee.
They drink too much of it!

When we use *he*, *she*, or *it*, the verb is spelled in three different ways.

- When the simple form ends in *sh*, *ch*, *x*, *s*, *z*, or *o*, add *-es*:
I teach.
She teaches.
- When the simple form ends in a consonant plus *y*, change the *y* to an *i* and add *-es*:
I worry.
He worries.
- When the simple form ends in any other letter, add *-s*:
I live.
She lives.

Grammar 2: Simple Present Tense Questions


- To make a question in the simple present tense, use *do* or *does* and the simple form of the verb.
Chris and Ana work for Silica Communications.
Kate works for a travel agency.
Do Chris and Ana **work** for Silica Communications?
Does Kate **work** for a travel agency?
- We use *does* for *he*, *she*, *it*, and singular nouns.
Dave: **Does** Ana live here?
Chris: Yes, she **does**.
We use *do* for *I*, *you*, *we*, *they*, and plural nouns.
Dave: **Do** they work at Silica Communications?
Chris: Yes, they work at Silica Communications.
Dave: **Do** you like this restaurant?
Chris: Yes, I **do**.
- You can answer a question with a long answer.
Dave: Do you like American food?
Emi: Yes, I like American food.
But usually we just use short answers.
Dave: **Do** you like American food?
Emi: Yes, I **do**.
We can also answer:
Jin: No, I **don't**.
Use *does* in short answers with *he*, *she*, and *it*.
Dave: **Does** she like Chinese food?
Emi: Yes, she **does**.
Remember, we don't answer, *Yes, I like* OR *No, I no like*.
- To make a negative statement in the simple present tense, use *doesn't* or *don't* before the verb.
Chris and Ana work on the weekends.
Sam works at the Rock.
Chris and Ana **don't** work on the weekends.
Sam **doesn't** work at the Rock.

Grammar 3: Verbs and Direct Objects

- Let's talk about objects.
I have the **menu**.
She wants a **hamburger**.
- In English, the direct object always follows the verb. In this sentence, *like* is the verb and *sushi* is the direct object.
I **like** **sushi**.
- Direct objects can also be pronouns.
Kate likes **him**.
Kate likes **us**.

C.3 Lunch with the Stars

Listening

 **A. Listen to Track 25.** Ana and Emi are going to a famous restaurant. Fill in the missing words in the dialog.

Emi: (1) _____ Where _____ are we going?

Ana: (2) _____ a great restaurant
in this area.

Emi: Oh?

Ana: It's called Enrico's. We're going to have
lunch (3) _____.

Emi: Great.

Ana: (4) _____ a famous place.
You'll love it.

Emi: Look. (5) _____ Tom Cruise.

Ana: Shh. I know.

Emi: Oh my gosh! Is that? It's not!

Ana: Shh. Yes, it is.

Emi: Wow! (6) _____ are a lot of famous people (7) _____!

Ana: Mm-hmm.

Emi: Oh, my gosh! I don't believe it.

Ana: (8) _____?

Emi: Look! (9) _____ Cher!

Star: Oh! Are you OK, miss?

Emi: Yes . . . can I have your autograph?

Star: My autograph? You want my autograph?

Emi: Yes. Please. . . . Thanks.


Star: (10) _____ you go.

Emi and Ana: Lillian Mortimer?

Ana: (11) _____ on earth is (12) _____?

Emi: I thought it was Cher!



 **B. Listen to Track 26.** This is a radio talk show. Who says these lines? (Note: The lines are not in order.) Write **T** for Tanya (the interviewer) or **C** for Cindy (the guest).

- | | |
|---|--|
| <u> T </u> First, tell us . . . | <u> </u> Read my lips . . . |
| <u> </u> He's history. | <u> </u> I'm your host . . . |
| <u> </u> Welcome . . . | <u> </u> That's the story, folks. |
| <u> </u> Thanks for joining us . . . | <u> </u> It's over . . . |

Vocabulary

Look at the pictures of places in a city. Then read the sentences page on 83. Unscramble the words in bold.



bank



bus stop



bookstore



library



train station



beach



post office



airport



park



hospital



restaurant



supermarket

1. Please get me some bananas when you go to the **kurampetser**. supermarket
2. Is this the right **sub tops** for buses to Civic Center? _____
3. I have to go to the **knab**. I don't have any money. _____
4. They have some good videos in the **rylibar**, you know. They have more than just books. _____
5. I'm going to take the dog for a walk in the **krap**. I'll be back in 20 minutes. _____
6. You're going to the **stop iceoff**? Can you take my postcards, please? _____
7. I'm going to spend the afternoon in that nice new **koboorest**. I want to get a new novel, and there's a great café inside. _____
8. I need to catch the 5:30 train. Can you take me to the **antri notasit** on your way home, please? _____
9. It's a beautiful day. Let's all go to the **cheab** and go swimming. _____
10. I have to go to the **slapitho** for an operation next week. Will you visit me? _____
11. What time is your flight? When should I pick you up at the **torpira**? _____
12. Let's try the new Indian **sureratnat**. I'd like to eat some curry tonight. _____

BONUS

What is . . . ? Write the name and location.

1. **your favorite bookstore**
Name: _____
Location: _____
2. **your favorite park**
Name: _____
Location: _____
3. **your favorite restaurant**
Name: _____
Location: _____
4. **your favorite supermarket**
Name: _____
Location: _____

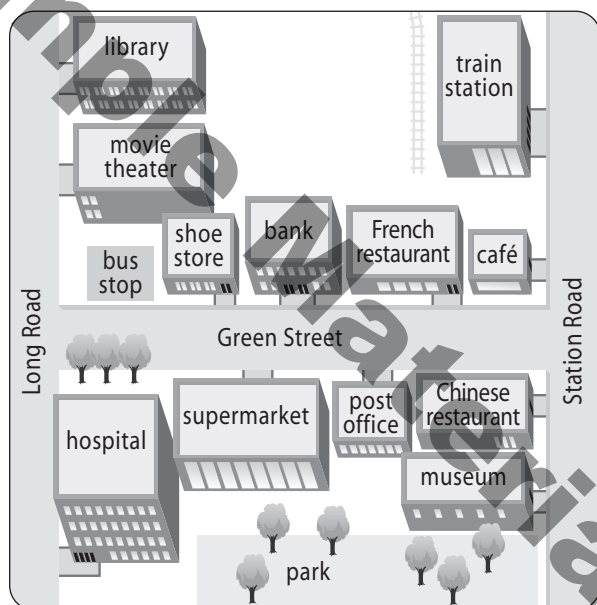
Study Tip

Write vocabulary words from the course on Post-it notes. Put the notes where you will see them every day.

Grammar 1

There Is / There Are

A. Look at the map of the town of Greenville. Make sentences about the places in town. Use *There is*, *There isn't*, *There are*, or *There aren't*.



1. (a subway)

There isn't a subway.

2. (a movie theater)

3. (a train station)

4. (restaurants)

5. (Thai restaurants)

6. (shopping malls)

B. Write two more sentences about Greenville.

1.

2.

Grammar 2

Be going to: Future

Make a sentence or a question about each picture. Use the words in bold and be going to. Capitalize as necessary.



1. **we / visit / your grandmother in the hospital**

We are going to visit your grandmother in the hospital.



2. **I / take a shower**



3. **you / take / books back to the library?**



4. **it / not come / out**



5. **she / jump?**



6. **Billy / not do / homework**

Grammar 3

Be going to and Will

A. Complete the conversations. Use will or be going to and the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Then write the correct form of the short answer.

1. Luis: Will Chris be at the Rock tonight? (**will / be**)
Kate: Oh, I hope he will.
2. Paul: you these reports for me, please? (**will / finish**)
Clara: Yes, I . Is tomorrow afternoon OK, Paul?
3. Paul: you anything tomorrow, Laura? (**going to / do**)
Laura: No, I . Do you have any good ideas?
4. Ana: Sam you to the airport tomorrow? (**going to / take**)
Kate: No, he . He's busy tomorrow.
5. Rich: you the answer by tonight, Dave? (**will / know**)
Dave: No, I . I need to think about it some more, Rich.
6. Paul: I tonight, or are you? (**going to / cook**)
Laura: I hope that you , Paul. I'm really tired.

B. Respond to these situations. Use will.

1. Your friend says, "I need some help with my English homework."

2. Your friend says, "I don't have a ride home tonight."

3. Your roommate says, "We don't have any food in the house."

4. Your grandmother says, "You never visit me."

Application Activities

- 1. Vocabulary.** Find 5 words or expressions for each of the places in this unit. Think of 2 or 3 things that people say in these places. For example, movie theater: *ticket, seat, audience, movie, projector*; “*Two tickets, please,*” “*That’s \$15,*” “*Please be quiet.*”
- 2. Writing.** Describe the neighborhood or area you live in. What is there? What are your favorite places? What things does it not have? What would you like to have there?
- 3. Speaking.** Talk to 3 people about the place they live in. Ask their opinions:
What’s the best café / restaurant / shop / bookstore / movie theater / place to walk?
How often do you go there?
- 4. Project.** Plan a day out in the city. Choose a city—either the city you live in or another city. Find a local newspaper guide or an Internet guide to the city. Plan your day. Choose at least 3 things to do. Also decide where you want to eat lunch and dinner. Report your plan to your classmates. Is anyone going to do the same things as you?

Grammar Explanations

This section contains the same grammar explanations that are found in the lesson. They are included here for your quick reference. To view the animated presentation, go to the Grammar section of Unit C.3.

Grammar 1: *There Is/There Are*

- Use *there is* and *there are* to talk about where something is.
There's a great restaurant near here.
There are always interesting people in that restaurant.
- We use *is there* or *are there* to ask if something exists.
Robert: **Is there** a good coffee shop in this building?
Jenny: No, **there isn't**.
Dennis: **Are there** any good restaurants on this street?
Sophie: Yes, **there are**.
- Don't answer these questions with *it* or *they*.
Jane: **Is there** a good coffee shop in this building?
Clerk: Yes, **there is**.
 We don't use *Yes, it is*.
 We also don't use *Yes, there's*.
Jane: **Are there** any shops near here?
Clerk: No, **there aren't**.
 We don't use *No, they aren't*.

Grammar 2: *Be going to*: Future

- Use *be* plus *going to* plus the simple form of the verb to describe plans for the future.
Sara: What **are you going to eat** for lunch?
Liliana: A sandwich, and after that I'm **going to have** an espresso.

Future with <i>Be going to</i>	
Singular	Plural
I am going to study.	We are going to study.
You are going to study.	You are going to study.
He is going to study.	They are going to study.
She is going to study.	

- Make questions and short answers in the same way as other *be* sentences.
Rob: **Are you going to eat** lunch today?
Rachel: Yes, I **am**. I'm going to leave here at noon.
Tim: **Are you going to eat** at the Rock today?
Yoko: No, I'm **not**. I'm going to eat at my desk.
- Use *be* plus *going to* plus the simple form of the verb for all information questions.
Jeff: Who **are you going to meet**?
Oscar: **Marta**. We're going to see a movie.

Susana: When **are you going to see** Bob?

Jillian: **Tomorrow**. I'm going to take the 12 o'clock train.

Grammar 3: *Be going to* and *Will*

- We can use *going to* to talk about future plans.
Dave: Are you **going to see** *The Last Mile* tonight?
Kate: Yes, I'm **going to** meet my brother at the theater.
- You can use *will* and the simple form of the verb to talk about future plans.
Emi: **Will we see** you at the Rock tomorrow?
Kate: Yes, I'll **be** there around eight.

Contractions with *Will*

I will	I'll
you will	you'll
he will	he'll
she will	she'll
it will	it'll
we will	we'll
you will	you'll
they will	they'll

- Ask information questions with *will* like this:
Chris: Where **will** Luis **meet** us?
Emi: At my office.
Chris: When **will** he **be** there?
Emi: At 7:30.
- In conversations, we usually use short answers to questions with *will*.
Dave: **Will you be** here this afternoon?
Rich: Yes, I **will**.
Dave: **Will you be** here tomorrow?
Emi: No, I **won't**. I have an English test.

Remember, we don't use contractions in the affirmative short answer. We don't say, *Yes, I'll*.

- In the negative short answer, we usually use contractions unless we want to stress something.
Luis: Will you be at the Rock tonight?
Emi: No, I **will not**! I really need to study!
Luis: Oh, come on, Emi. You study all the time!
Emi: No, I can't go.