

SCENE 48 • NUMBER 7

Everyone is busy

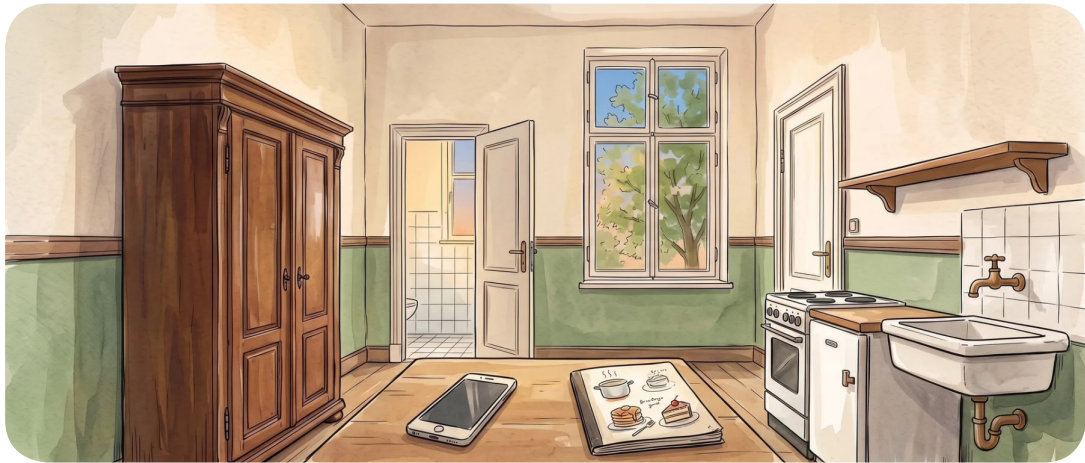
You want to thank everyone with a dinner on Saturday. You send messages and knock on doors. Tom can't; he must... (a list). May is working. Nicky must ask her grandma, and Anne does not even open her door.

128 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

Staying

English

Read & listen online ↗



LEARNING GOAL

I can invite someone, accept or refuse politely and suggest another day.

Lena (Lukas) = ■ Tom = ○ May = ▲ Nicky = ● Jack = □

- Dear neighbours! Come to my place for dinner on Saturday at seven. I'll make soup, pancakes and cake.
- Sorry. I have to wash windows, buy paper and do one more thing.

■ All on Saturday evening? What else?

▲ I cannot either. I have work. Another time?

● I'll ask Grandma first.

■ All right. Me too.

You knock on Anne's door. Behind it someone whispers. Then nothing.

The door stays shut. Milo walks past you and down the stairs without looking at you.

■ Mrs Walker? Are you there? Come for dinner on Saturday. The walls are thin. I can hear you.

■ You too, Milo? Are you busy too?

Jack comes down and sits next to you on the stairs.

□ Everyone busy?

■ Everyone. Nobody has time.

□ Will you move to London?

■ I don't know yet. I have been here three months. I lived in Hamburg for ten years.

□ I moved away at eighteen. Then I came back.

■ Why?

- ☐ There are many people in London. But here they know your name.

Vocabulary

DOING THINGS

invite invite

wash wash

WHAT THINGS AND PEOPLE ARE LIKE

busy busy

LISTENING & UNDERSTANDING

L1) WHO SAYS IT

Read the dialogue again. Who says these words? Tick the right person.

1 I cannot either. I have work. Another time?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ☐ A Lena | ☐ B May |
| ☐ C Nicky | ☐ D Jack |

2 Will you move to London?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ☐ A Nicky | ☐ B Jack |
| ☐ C May | ☐ D Tom |

L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Tick the right English meaning.

1 All on Saturday evening? What else?

- ☐ A All on Saturday evening? What else?
- ☐ B There are many people in London. But here they know your name.
- ☐ C Why?

2 Everyone. Nobody has time.

- ☐ A Everyone. Nobody has time.
- ☐ B All right. Me too.
- ☐ C I cannot either. I have work. Another time?

L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT

Tick the right English sentence.

1 I'll ask Grandma first.

- ☐ A Mrs Walker? Are you there? Come for dinner on Saturday.
The walls are thin. I can hear you.
- ☐ B I'll ask Grandma first.
- ☐ C Dear neighbours! Come to my place for dinner on Saturday
at seven. I'll make soup, pancakes and cake.

2 You too, Milo? Are you busy too?

- ☐ A I cannot either. I have work. Another time?
- ☐ B Why?
- ☐ C You too, Milo? Are you busy too?

L4) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Write the words in the right order on the line.

- 1**
-

L5) WHAT HAPPENS FIRST

Number the lines in the order they come in the scene.

- ☐ I moved away at eighteen. Then I came back.
- ☐ You too, Milo? Are you busy too?
- ☐ Everyone. Nobody has time.
- ☐ I'll ask Grandma first.
- ☐ All on Saturday evening? What else?

SCENE 48 • WORDS

Everyone is busy

Everyone is busy

4 Exercises • Duration: 10 min.

Staying

English

Read & listen online ↗



invite
invite



wash
wash



busy
busy

Words

invite

invite

wash

wash

Sorry. I have to wash windows, buy paper and do one more thing.

busy

busy

Everyone busy?

VOCABULARY & COMMUNICATION**W1) WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**

What does it mean?

1 invite

- ☐ A invite
- ☐ B blue
- ☐ C only

2 busy

- ☐ A busy
- ☐ B evening
- ☐ C design

3 wash

- ☐ A can (be able to)
- ☐ B cold
- ☐ C wash

W2) COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

All too ask cannot

_____ on Saturday evening? What else?

Meaning: All on Saturday evening? What else?

ask too All cannot

I _____ either. I have work. Another time?

Meaning: I cannot either. I have work. Another time?

ask cannot All too

I'll _____ Grandma first.

Meaning: I'll ask Grandma first.

cannot All too ask

_____ right. Me too.

Meaning: All right. Me too.

ask too All cannot

You _____, Milo? Are you busy too?

Meaning: You too, Milo? Are you busy too?

W3) MILO, COME TO DINNER ON SATURDAY!

Fill the speech bubbles.



guest Fine What Milo

Nicky: _____, come to dinner on Saturday!

Nicky: You'll be my _____. There'll be fish!

Nicky: _____? You're busy?

Nicky: _____. I'll eat the fish, then!

Meaning: 1. Milo, come to dinner on Saturday!

2. You'll be my guest. There'll be fish!

3. What? You're busy?

4. Fine. I'll eat the fish, then!

W4) COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

too cannot ask All

_____ on Saturday evening? What else?

Meaning: All on Saturday evening? What else?

too ask cannot All

I _____ either. I have work. Another time?

Meaning: I cannot either. I have work. Another time?

cannot All too ask

I'll _____ Grandma first.

Meaning: I'll ask Grandma first.

All too ask cannot

_____ right. Me too.

Meaning: All right. Me too.

cannot All too ask

You _____, Milo? Are you busy too?

Meaning: You too, Milo? Are you busy too?

SCENE 48 • GRAMMAR

because, if

Reasons and simple possible conditions

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

Staying

English

Read & listen online 



Reasons and simple possible conditions

Use **because** to give a reason: **I'm staying because I like the people.** Keep a normal subject and verb in the reason clause. A short answer can start **Because ...** in conversation.

A conditional sentence describes a possible situation and its result. Use **if** for a possible situation: **If it rains, I'll stay at home.** The if-clause normally uses present simple, even when the result is future. Do not add **will** to this basic if-clause.

This useful pattern can be learned with a few short messages. A simpler present result is also possible for a routine: **If it rains, I stay at home.**

Form	Example	Meaning
because	I'm staying because I like the people.	Give the reason for staying.
If	If it rains, I'll stay at home.	Give a possible future condition.
rains	If it rains, I'll stay at home.	Use present simple in the basic if-clause.
Because	Why are you staying? Because I like it here.	Answer with a reason.
come	If I have time, I'll come.	Give the future result of the condition.

Form	Example	Meaning
need	I'll help if you need me.	Use present simple after if.

I'm staying because I like the people.

Give the reason for staying.

If it rains, I'll stay at home.

Give a possible future condition.

If it rains, I'll stay at home.

Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

Why are you staying? Because I like it here.

Answer with a reason.

If I have time, I'll come.

Give the future result of the condition.

I'll help if you need me.

Use present simple after if.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE PATTERNS**

Underline the form described in this unit.

- 1 I'm staying because I like the people.

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

- 2 If it rains, I'll stay at home.

Meaning: Give a possible future condition.

- 3 If it rains, I'll stay at home.

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

- 4 Why are you staying? Because I like it here.

Meaning: Answer with a reason.

- 5 If I have time, I'll come.

Meaning: Give the future result of the condition.

- 6 I'll help if you need me.

Meaning: Use present simple after if.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

- 1 I'm staying _____ I like the people.

- ☐ A because
- ☐ B or
- ☐ C if

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

- 2 _____ it rains, I'll stay at home.

- ☐ A Because
- ☐ B But
- ☐ C If

Meaning: Give a possible future condition.

3 If it _____, I'll stay at home.

- ☐ A will rain
- ☐ B rains
- ☐ C raining

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

4 Why are you staying? _____ I like it here.

- ☐ A Or
- ☐ B If
- ☐ C Because

Meaning: Answer with a reason.

5 If I have time, I'll _____.

- ☐ A to come
- ☐ B comes
- ☐ C come

Meaning: Give the future result of the condition.

6 I'll help if you _____ me.

- ☐ A need
- ☐ B needing
- ☐ C will need

Meaning: Use present simple after if.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

if because

I'm staying _____ I like the people.

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

Because If

_____ it rains, I'll stay at home.

Meaning: Give a possible future condition.

will rain rains

If it _____, I'll stay at home.

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

If Because

Why are you staying? _____ I like it here.

Meaning: Answer with a reason.

comes come

If I have time, I'll _____.

Meaning: Give the future result of the condition.

will need need

I'll help if you _____ me.

Meaning: Use present simple after if.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

- 1 like people. staying I the I'm because
-

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

- 2 at it home. rains, I'll stay If
-

Meaning: Give a possible future condition.

3 I'll rains, it stay If at home.

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

4 it Because I here. are staying? like Why
you

Meaning: Answer with a reason.

5 If I time, have I'll come.

Meaning: Give the future result of the condition.

6 you I'll need if me. help

Meaning: Use present simple after if.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Give the reason for staying. You say:

- ☐ A I'm staying because I like the people.
- ☐ B I'm staying if I like the people.

2 Give a possible future condition. You say:

- ☐ A If it rains, I'll stay at home.
- ☐ B Because it rains, I'll stay at home.

3 Use present simple in the basic if-clause. You say:

- ☐ A If it rains, I'll stay at home.
- ☐ B If it will rain, I'll stay at home.

4 Answer with a reason. You say:

- ☐ A Why are you staying? If I like it here.
- ☐ B Why are you staying? Because I like it here.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ① I'll help if you need me. | ① Give the future result of the condition. |
| ② Why are you staying? Because I like it here. | ② Answer with a reason. |
| ③ If it rains, I'll stay at home. | ③ Give the reason for staying. |
| ④ I'm staying because I like the people. | ④ Use present simple after if. |
| ⑤ If I have time, I'll come. | ⑤ Use present simple in the basic if-clause. |
| ⑥ If it rains, I'll stay at home. | ⑥ Give a possible future condition. |