

SCENE 7 • NUMBER 7

Almost empty

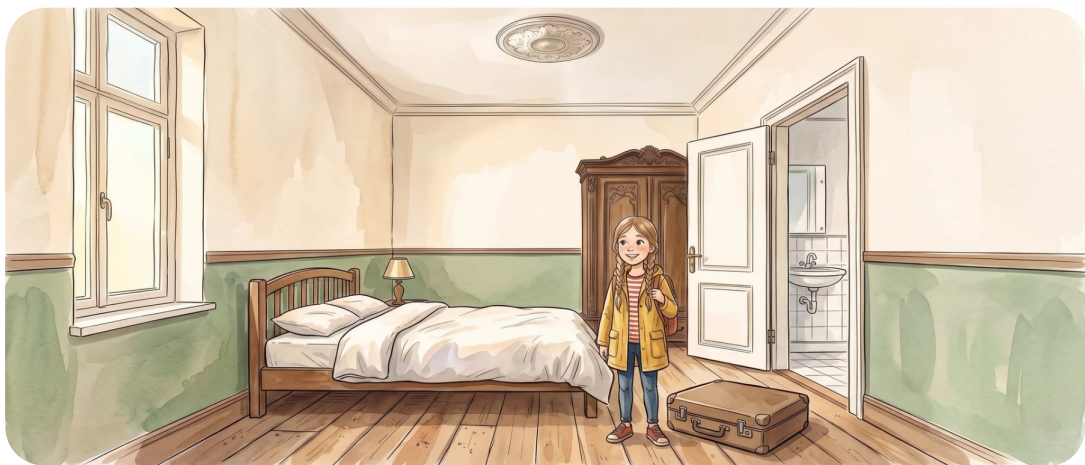
After school, Nicky comes up with her school bag to see your new flat. It's almost empty.

98 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

The empty flat

English

Read & listen online ↗



LEARNING GOAL

I can say what is in a flat and what is not, and ask what something is.

Nicky = ■ Lena (Lukas) = ○

- Hello! May I come in?
- Hello, Nicky. Come in!
- Is this your new flat?

○ Yes. It's small, but good.

She points at a door.

■ What is this room?

○ The bathroom.

■ It's almost empty! Where is the table?

○ I don't have a table yet.

■ What about chairs and a sofa?

○ I don't have chairs or a sofa. I only have a bed, a lamp and a suitcase.

■ Everything in one suitcase?

She points at the big old wardrobe.

She opens the wardrobe. Inside sits Milo, on a heap of small shiny things.

She shuts the door fast and leans against it.

■ The wardrobe is big. Is it yours?

○ No. It's an old wardrobe. It's already here.

■ May I look?

○ Of course. Milo! Spoons! My key! What are you doing here?

■ Nothing! There's nothing here!

Vocabulary

DOING THINGS

look look / watch

SMALL WORDS

what what

why why

nothing nothing

AT HOME

flat flat

bathroom bathroom

table table

chair chair

sofa sofa

bed bed

lamp lamp

wardrobe wardrobe

box a container for keeping things

spoon spoon

room room

NUMBERS 0-10

one one

WHAT THINGS AND PEOPLE ARE LIKE

small small

empty empty

big big

old

old (of things)

EVERYDAY THINGS**suitcase**

suitcase

LISTENING & UNDERSTANDING**L1) WHO SAYS IT**

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

1 Hello! May I come in?

- ☐ A Nicky
- ☐ B Lena

2 What about chairs and a sofa?

- ☐ A Nicky
- ☐ B Lena

L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Tick the right English meaning.

1 Is this your new flat?

- ☐ (A) Is this your new flat?
- ☐ (B) What is this room?
- ☐ (C) Hello! May I come in?

2 Everything in one suitcase?

- ☐ (A) The wardrobe is big. Is it yours?
- ☐ (B) Everything in one suitcase?
- ☐ (C) Of course. Milo! Spoons! My key! What are you doing here?

L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT

Tick the right English sentence.

1 What is this room?

- ☐ (A) What is this room?
- ☐ (B) Nothing! There's nothing here!
- ☐ (C) Of course. Milo! Spoons! My key! What are you doing here?

2 May I look?

- ☐ A I don't have a table yet.
- ☐ B May I look?
- ☐ C It's almost empty! Where is the table?

L4) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Write the words in the right order on the line.

- 1**

- 2**

L5) WHAT HAPPENS FIRST

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

- ☐ Yes. It's small, but good.
- ☐ May I look?
- ☐ Hello, Nicky. Come in!
- ☐ The wardrobe is big. Is it yours?
- ☐ I don't have a table yet.

SCENE 7 • WORDS

Almost empty

Almost empty

4 Exercises • Duration: 10 min.

The empty flat

English

Read & listen online



flat
flat



small
small



bathroom
bathroom



empty
empty



table
table



chair
chair



sofa
sofa



bed
bed



lamp
lamp



suitcase
suitcase

1

one
one



wardrobe
wardrobe

Words

FROM THE SCENE

flat

flat

Is this your new flat?

small

small

Yes. It's small, but good.

what

what

What is this room?

bathroom

bathroom

The bathroom.

empty

empty

It's almost empty! Where is the table?

table

table

It's almost empty! Where is the table?

chair

chair

What about chairs and a sofa?

sofa

sofa

What about chairs and a sofa?

bed

bed

I don't have chairs or a sofa. I only have a bed, a lamp and a suitcase.

lamp

lamp

I don't have chairs or a sofa. I only have a bed, a lamp and a suitcase.

suitcase

suitcase

Everything in one suitcase?

why

why

one

one

Everything in one suitcase?

wardrobe

wardrobe

The wardrobe is big. Is it yours?

big

big

The wardrobe is big. Is it yours?

old

old (of things)

No. It's an old wardrobe. It's already here.

look

look / watch

May I look?

spoon

spoon

Of course. Milo! Spoons! My key! What are you doing here?

nothing

nothing

Nothing! There's nothing here!

room

room

What is this room?

NEW WORDS**book**

book

This is a book.

toilet

toilet

This is a toilet.

desk

desk

This is a desk.

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

What does it mean?

1 bathroom

- ☐ A living room
- ☐ B bathroom
- ☐ C sofa

2 flat

- ☐ A ask
- ☐ B lamp
- ☐ C flat

3 wardrobe

- ☐ A sorry
- ☐ B living room
- ☐ C wardrobe

4 sofa

- ☐ A silence
- ☐ B sofa
- ☐ C the person in charge

5 toilet

- ☐ A loud
- ☐ B live
- ☐ C toilet

6 nothing

- ☐ A nothing
- ☐ B new
- ☐ C desk

W2) COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Nicky new small May

Hello! _____ I come in?

Meaning: Hello! May I come in?

Nicky May new small

Hello, _____. Come in!

Meaning: Hello, Nicky. Come in!

May small new Nicky

Is this your _____ flat?

Meaning: Is this your new flat?

Nicky new May small

Yes. It's _____, but good.

Meaning: Yes. It's small, but good.

What new May Nicky

_____ is this room?

Meaning: What is this room?

W3) WHERE'S MY BOOK?

Fill the speech bubbles.



Look toilet book Perhaps

Nicky: Where's my _____?

Lena: _____ it's in the toilet?

Nicky: No. It isn't in the _____.

Lena: _____! Milo's in the suitcase. So is the book!

Meaning: 1. Where's my book?

2. Perhaps it's in the toilet?

3. No. It isn't in the toilet.

4. Look! Milo's in the suitcase. So is the book!

W4) COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

new May small Nicky

Hello! _____ I come in?

Meaning: Hello! May I come in?

small Nicky new May

Hello, _____. Come in!

Meaning: Hello, Nicky. Come in!

small Nicky May new

Is this your _____ flat?

Meaning: Is this your new flat?

small new May Nicky

Yes. It's _____, but good.

Meaning: Yes. It's small, but good.

new What May Nicky

_____ is this room?

Meaning: What is this room?

there's, there isn't, I haven't got

Existence and possession

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

The empty flat

English

Read & listen online 



Existence and possession

Use **there is** or **there's** for one thing: **There's a bed.** Use **there are** for more than one: **There are two chairs.** This **there** introduces something, rather than meaning over there.

In British speech, **have got** is a common way to express possession: **I've got a bed, she's got a lamp.** Negative forms are **I haven't got** and **she hasn't got.** The equivalent **I have / I don't have** is also ordinary English.

Keep existence separate from ownership: **There isn't a table** describes the room; **I haven't got a table** describes what you have.

Form	Example	Meaning
is	There is a bed.	Say one bed is present.
are	There are two chairs.	Say two chairs are present.
isn't	There isn't a sofa.	Say no sofa is present.
haven't	I haven't got a table.	Say you do not have a table.
She's	She's got a lamp.	Use the contraction for she has got.
haven't	We haven't got a sofa.	Say we do not have a sofa.

There is a bed.

Say one bed is present.

There are two chairs.

Say two chairs are present.

There isn't a sofa.

Say no sofa is present.

I haven't got a table.

Say you do not have a table.

She's got a lamp.

Use the contraction for she has got.

We haven't got a sofa.

Say we do not have a sofa.

GRAMMAR

G1) NOTICE THE PATTERNS

Underline the form described in this unit.

1 There is a bed.

Meaning: Say one bed is present.

2 There are two chairs.

Meaning: Say two chairs are present.

3 There isn't a sofa.

Meaning: Say no sofa is present.

4 I haven't got a table.

Meaning: Say you do not have a table.

5 She's got a lamp.

Meaning: Use the contraction for she has got.

6 We haven't got a sofa.

Meaning: Say we do not have a sofa.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 There _____ a bed.

- ☐ A is
- ☐ B am
- ☐ C are

Meaning: Say one bed is present.

2 There _____ two chairs.

- ☐ A is
- ☐ B am
- ☐ C are

Meaning: Say two chairs are present.

3 There _____ a sofa.

- ☐ A not
- ☐ B aren't
- ☐ C isn't

Meaning: Say no sofa is present.

4 I _____ got a table.

- ☐ A hasn't
- ☐ B haven't
- ☐ C isn't

Meaning: Say you do not have a table.

5 _____ got a lamp.

- ☐ A I've
- ☐ B She's
- ☐ C They've

Meaning: Use the contraction for she has got.

6 We _____ got a sofa.

- ☐ A isn't
- ☐ B hasn't
- ☐ C haven't

Meaning: Say we do not have a sofa.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

is are

There _____ a bed.

Meaning: Say one bed is present.

are is

There _____ two chairs.

Meaning: Say two chairs are present.

isn't aren't

There _____ a sofa.

Meaning: Say no sofa is present.

haven't hasn't

I _____ got a table.

Meaning: Say you do not have a table.

She's I've

_____ got a lamp.

Meaning: Use the contraction for she has got.

haven't hasn't

We _____ got a sofa.

Meaning: Say we do not have a sofa.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

- 1 bed. is There a
-

Meaning: Say one bed is present.

- 2 are chairs. There two
-

Meaning: Say two chairs are present.

- 3 There sofa. a isn't
-

Meaning: Say no sofa is present.

- 4 table. haven't got a I
-

Meaning: Say you do not have a table.

5 She's a lamp. got

Meaning: Use the contraction for she has got.

6 haven't We got a sofa.

Meaning: Say we do not have a sofa.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Say one bed is present. You say:

- (A) There are a bed.
- (B) There is a bed.

2 Say two chairs are present. You say:

- (A) There are two chairs.
- (B) There is two chairs.

3 Say no sofa is present. You say:

- (A) There isn't a sofa.
- (B) There aren't a sofa.

4 Say you do not have a table. You say:

- (A) I haven't got a table.
- (B) I hasn't got a table.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| (1) There isn't a sofa. | (A) Use the contraction for she has got. |
| (2) We haven't got a sofa. | (B) Say one bed is present. |
| (3) There are two chairs. | (C) Say no sofa is present. |
| (4) There is a bed. | (D) Say you do not have a table. |

5 I haven't got a table.

E Say we do not have a sofa.

6 She's got a lamp.

F Say two chairs are present.