

and I was born, and my two sisters were born. We all went to school in Philadelphia, and now I work in the police force. I'm a detective. Now Peggy, my wife, and I are second generation Americans. I'm American, my kids are American, and we love it!

D = Daniel I = Interviewer

Daniel

- I Where is your family from, Daniel?
- D We're all from England. My dad's from the north of England, and my mum's Scottish.
- I And now you're all living in the Middle East?
- D That's right, in Dubai, in the United Arab Emirates.
- I When did your family move abroad?
- D Well, my parents left the UK in 1986 and came to the Middle East because of my father's job. He's in the oil industry. He works for Shell – he's been with them for over twenty years.
- I And where did they live at first?
- D First, er, first they were in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia. Then they were in Jeddah, on the coast, next to the Red Sea.
- I How long had they been in Riyadh before they moved?
- D Erm ... let me think. I was born in Riyadh in 1987, and we moved when I was three, so that makes it 1990 when we went to Jeddah, so they'd been in Riyadh for four years ... yeah, four years.
- I And all this time your father worked for the oil company?
- D Yeah, he was an area manager. And my mother was an English teacher. She taught at the King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah, teaching first-year business students. Then we all moved to Dubai in 1992, and we've been here ever since.
- I You have a sister, right?
- D Yeah, Sasha. She's three years younger than me.
- I Where did you go to school?
- D Well, there's an international British School in Jeddah that we both went to. I'm now studying at university, business studies, and Sasha's still at school, another international school here in Dubai. She wants to be a doctor.
- I Oh, really? That's great. And do you like it in Dubai?
- D Sure! It's a great life. The climate's ideal, and there's lots to do as long as you've got some money in your pocket!

#### T 14.9 Saying goodbye

- a Goodbye! Drive carefully and call us when you get there!
- b Bye! See you later. Are you doing anything tonight?
- c Goodbye! Have a safe journey. Send us a postcard!
- d Goodbye. Here's my number. Please get in touch if you have any problems with it.
- e Goodbye. It has been most interesting talking to you. We'll let you know by post.
- f Goodbye! Good luck in the future. I've really enjoyed our lessons together!
- g Bye-bye! Thank you very much for having me.
- h Goodbye. Thank you for a lovely evening. You must come to us next time.

# Grammar Reference

## Unit 1

### 1.1 Tenses

This unit has examples of the Present Simple and Present Continuous, the Past Simple, and two future forms: *going to* and the Present Continuous for the future.

All these tenses are covered again in later units.

Present tenses Unit 2

Past tenses Unit 3

Future forms Units 5 and 9

The aim in this unit is to revise what you know.

#### Present tenses

He lives with his parents.

She speaks three languages.

I'm enjoying the course.

They're studying at university.

#### Past tense

He went to America last year.

She came to England three years ago.

#### Future forms

I'm going to work as an interpreter.

What are you doing tonight?

### 1.2 Questions

#### Questions with question words

- 1 Questions can begin with a question word.

what	where	which	how
who	when	why	whose

Where's the station?

Why are you laughing?

Whose is this coat?

How does she go to work?

- 2 *What*, *which*, and *whose* can be followed by a noun.

What size do you take?

What sort of music do you like?

Which coat is yours?

Whose book is this?

- 3 *Which* is generally used when there is a limited choice.

Which is your husband? The blond one or the dark one?

This rule is not always true.

What

Which newspaper do you read?

- 4 *How* can be followed by an adjective or an adverb.

How big is his new car?

How fast does it go?

*How* can also be followed by *much* or *many*.

How much is this sandwich?

How many brothers and sisters have you got?

#### Questions with no question word

The answer to these questions is *Yes* or *No*.

Are you hot? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

Is she working? Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

Does he smoke? Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.

Can you swim? Yes, I can./No, I can't.

### Form

#### Verb forms with an auxiliary verb

Positive	Question
She is reading.	Is she reading?
They are watching a film.	What are they watching?
She can drive.	Can she drive?

#### Verb forms with no auxiliary verb

In the Present Simple and the Past Simple there is no auxiliary verb in the positive.

They live in London.

He arrived yesterday.

*Do/does/did* is used in the question.

Do they live in London?

Where does Bill come from?

When did he arrive?