



2 The way we live

Present tenses • *have/have got* • Collocation – daily life • Making conversation

STARTER



These flags all belong to English-speaking countries. Unscramble the names of the countries.



1 ratliasau



2 wen dazenal



3 thuos facari



4 toscandl



5 het tunied sesatt



6 danaca

PEOPLE AND PLACES

Present tenses and *have/have got*

- 1 Read the texts. Match a country from the Starter with a text and a photograph. Complete the texts with the words from the boxes.

a ☐ exports enjoy immigrants huge

This country has quite a small population, just 16 million, but the country is _____. The people are mainly of European descent, but there are also aborigines and a lot of south-east Asian _____. People live in towns on the coast, not so much inland, because it is so hot. They live a lot of their lives outdoors, and _____ sports, swimming, and having barbecues. This country _____ wool – it has more than 60 million sheep!

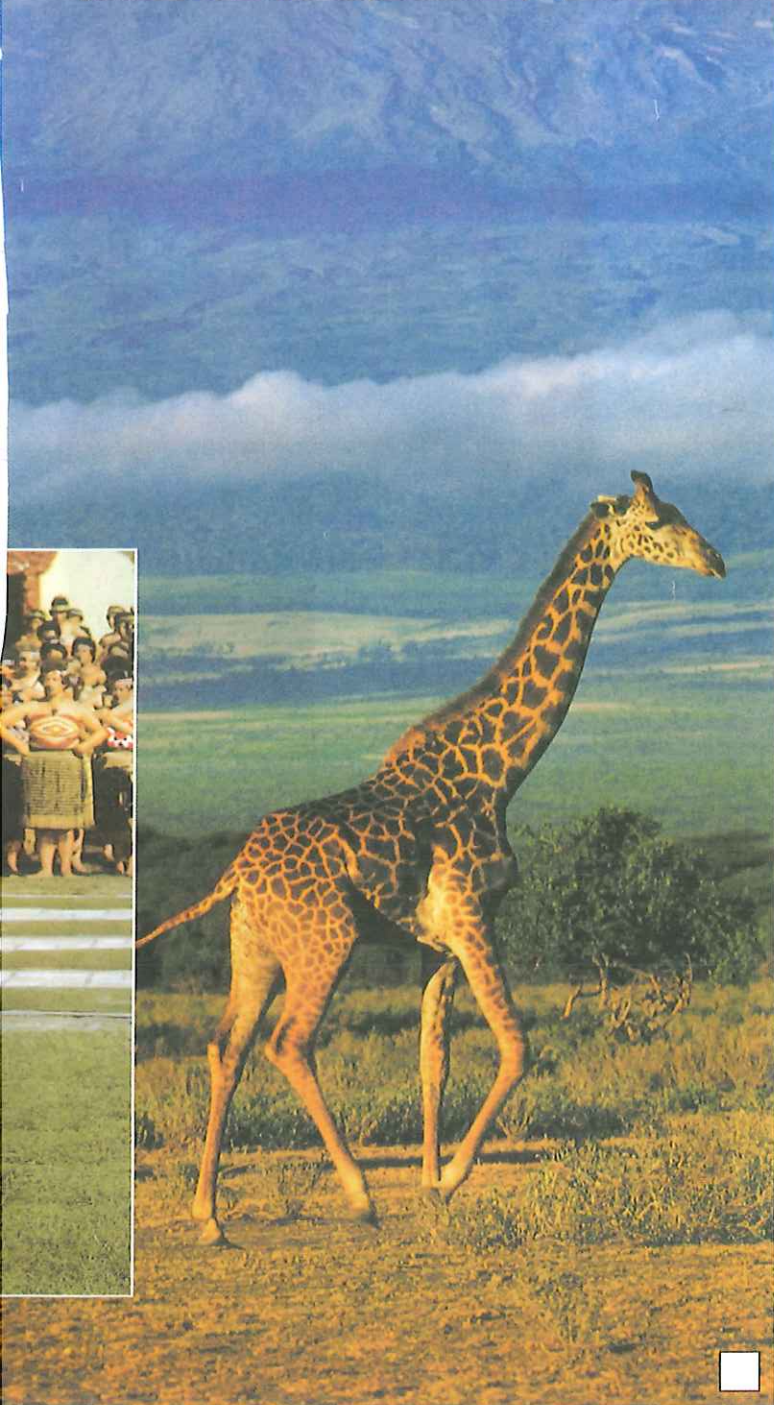
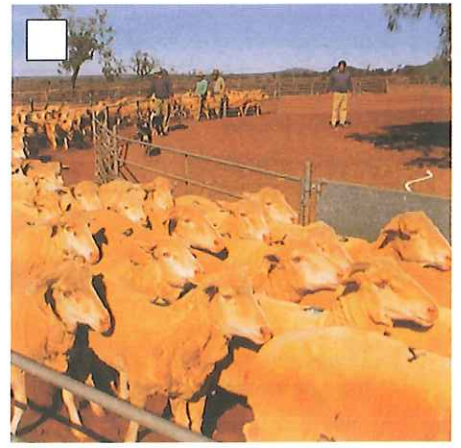
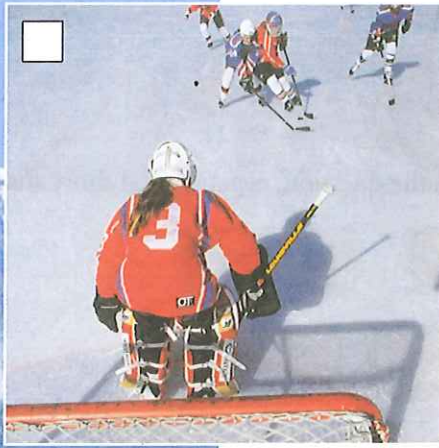
b ☐ favourite variety has only

This is the second biggest country in the world, but it has a population of _____ 30 million. It is so big that there is a _____ of climates. Most people live in the south because the north is too cold. It is famous for its beautiful mountains and lakes – it _____ more lakes than any other country. Their _____ sports are baseball and ice hockey.

c ☐ elephants grows black climate

This country has a population of about 45 million. Of these, 76 per cent are _____ and 12 per cent white. It has a warm _____. Either it never rains, or it rains a lot! It is the world's biggest producer of gold, and it exports diamonds, too. It _____ a lot of fruit, including oranges, pears, and grapes. In the game reserves you can see a lot of wildlife, including lions, _____, zebras, and giraffes.





- 2 **T 2.1** Listen to three people describing the other countries. Match a country from the Starter with a description and a photograph.

d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

- 3 Close your books. Remember three facts about each country.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- What tense are all the verb forms in texts a–c? Why?
- Look at the sentences. Which refers to *all time*? Which refers to *now*?
She has three children.
She's having a shower.
- Is *have* or *have got* used in texts a–c? And in d and e? Is *have got* more formal or informal?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.1–2.4 p130

- 4 Give some similar facts about your country.