

## **Lesson 1 The Alphabet**

### **New words**

the "a" of "alfabet"  
the "b" of "been"  
the "c" of "cent"  
the "d" of "december"  
the "e" of "eten"  
the "f" of "fiets"  
the "g" of "geel"  
the "h" of "Holland"  
the "i" of "Ikea"  
the "j" of "ja"  
the "k" of "kaas"  
the "l" of "letter"  
the "m" of "man"  
the "n" of "Nederland"  
the "o" of "Obama"  
the "p" of "papa"  
the "q" of "quiz"  
the "r" of "radio"  
the "s" of "sigaret"  
the "t" of "televisie"  
the "u" of "universiteit"  
the "v" of "veel"  
the "w" of "weinig"  
the "x" in "taxi"  
the "ij" of "ijs"  
the "z" of "zeven"

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The letters of the alphabet.  
The man and the woman.  
The man is called Obama.  
The woman is called Maxima.

### **B. Short questions**

Is daddy a man or a woman?  
Is one cent a lot or a little?  
Maria – Can you spell that?  
Ikea – Can you spell that?  
Obama – Can you spell that?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

His name is Obama.  
Her name is Maxima.  
The woman eats cheese.  
The man drinks Coca-Cola.  
The woman is in the taxi.  
The man is on the bike.

### **D. Opposites**

yes  
no  
man  
woman  
to eat  
to drink

## Lesson 2 The numbers

### New words

the number  
the number  
the telephone number  
to count

### A. Listen and repeat

Zero	One	Two	Three
Four	Five	Six	Seven
Eight	Nine	Ten	Eleven
Twelve	Thirteen	Fourteen	Fifteen
Sixteen	Seventeen	Eighteen	Nineteen
Twenty	Thirty	Forty	Fifty
Sixty	Seventy	Eighty	Ninety
One hundred	One thousand		

Three minus two equals one.

One is a little.

Eight hundred is a lot.

Two and two equals four.

### B. Short questions

One thousand... is that a lot or a little?

One ... is that a lot or a little?

Two and two equals...?

Three minus two equals...?

### C. Listen and repeat

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19
20	30	40	50
60	70	80	90
100	1000		

### D. Opposites

a lot

a little

plus

minus

## **Lesson 3 The house**

### **New words**

the house  
the door  
the window  
the living room  
the bedroom  
the toilet  
the bathroom  
the kitchen  
the hallway  
the roof  
the wall  
the garden  
the staircase  
the elevator  
the flat

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The house has four walls.  
The staircase is short.  
The staircase is long.  
Next to the door there is a window.  
In the roof there is a window.  
The bedroom is small.  
The living room is big.  
On top of the house there is a roof.

### **B. Short questions**

How many walls does a house have?

Does a house have a door?  
Does a house have a window?  
Which is bigger... a living room or a toilet?  
Which is smaller... a house or a toilet?  
What is there on top of the house?  
What is there on top of the flat?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

The woman is in the kitchen.  
The man is on the roof.  
I have to go to the toilet.  
In the flat there is an elevator.  
The man is in the hallway.  
The house has a garden.  
The garden is not small, but big.  
In the house there is no elevator.  
In the house there is a staircase.

### **D. Opposites**

big  
small  
long  
short  
one  
none  
in  
out  
on  
under

## **Lesson 4 The school**

### **New words**

the school  
the book  
the paper  
the pen  
the pencil  
the letter  
the word  
the sentence  
the full stop  
the question  
the question mark  
the bag  
the classroom  
the teacher  
the student  
the exam  
the university  
to listen  
to speak  
to read  
to write

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The teacher is standing in front of the classroom.  
The man writes a word.  
The word has six letters.  
The book is in the bag.  
The woman reads a book.  
The woman speaks to the teacher.  
After the sentence there is a full stop.  
After the question there is a question mark.

### **B. Short questions**

What do you do with a book?  
What do you do with a pen?  
How many letters does the word "pen" have?  
What is there after a sentence?  
What is there after a question?  
What do you call someone who teaches?  
In a book, are there a lot of words or a few words?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

The teacher is in the classroom.  
The student is also in the classroom.  
The pencil lies on top of the book.  
He takes an exam.  
She makes a test.  
He listens to the woman.  
In Amsterdam there is a university.  
The exam is difficult.

### **D. Opposites**

difficult  
easy  
to stand  
to sit  
before  
after  
in front of  
behind  
with  
without

## **Lesson 5 The agenda**

### **New words**

the date  
the day  
the weekend  
the week  
the month  
the agenda  
Monday  
Tuesday  
Wednesday  
Thursday  
Friday  
Saturday  
Sunday  
the year  
January  
February  
March  
April  
May  
June  
July  
August  
September  
October  
November  
December  
the morning  
the afternoon  
the evening  
the night  
today  
tomorrow  
yesterday

### **A. Listen and repeat**

A week has seven days.  
A year has twelve months.  
The weekend is on Saturday and Sunday.

In the evening I read a book.  
Today it is Wednesday.  
Tomorrow it is Thursday.  
Yesterday it was Tuesday.  
The date is 1 January.

### **B. Short questions**

How many months are there in a year?  
How many days are there in a week?  
When is the weekend?  
Which day is the day after Tuesday?  
Which day is the day before Friday?  
Which month is the month before May?  
Which month is the month after August?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

Good morning.  
Good afternoon.  
How are you? – “Fine.”  
How do you do? – “Fine”  
Are you all right? - “Yes, fine.”  
How are you doing? “Fine.”  
How are you doing? “Fine”  
See you in a minute!  
See you!  
See you tomorrow!  
Have a nice weekend!  
See you next week!

### **D. Opposites**

today  
yesterday  
today  
tomorrow  
day  
night  
next  
last

## **Lesson 6 The family**

### **New words**

the family  
the father  
the mother  
the parents  
the child  
the grandfather  
the grandmother  
the grandchild  
the uncle  
the aunt  
the son  
the daughter  
the sister  
the brother  
the male cousin  
the female cousin  
the baby  
the family

### **A. Listen and repeat**

I have two children.  
I have a son and a daughter.  
The father of my mother is my grandfather.  
The mother of my mother is my grandmother.  
They have four grandchildren.  
The sister of my mother is my aunt.  
The brother of my father is my uncle.  
These are my parents, my father and my mother.

### **B. Short questions**

What do you call your mother's brother?  
What do you call your father's sister?

What do you call your children's children?  
What do you call your uncle's son?  
What do you call your aunt's daughter?  
What do you call your father's father?  
What do you call your mother's mother?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

She lives in the Netherlands.  
These are two sisters.  
The family is in the car.  
They come to grandfather and grandmother.  
My family is big.  
These are two brothers.  
Father and daughter read a book.  
The children go to school.

### **D. Opposites**

uncle  
aunt  
grandfather  
grandmother  
father  
mother  
brother  
sister  
son  
daughter  
parents  
children  
male cousin  
female cousin  
to go  
to come

## **Lesson 7 The form**

### **New words**

the boy  
the girl  
the person  
the human being  
the country  
the form  
the first name  
the surname  
the address  
the postal code  
the place of residence  
the nationality  
the date of birth  
married  
the passport  
the age  
the marriage  
to get married  
the (girl)friend  
the (boy)friend  
the Dutchman  
the foreigner

### **A. Listen and repeat**

Sander is a boy.  
Maria is a girl.  
She is not married.  
Her postal code is 2354 BC.  
His place of residence is Rottum.  
I am a foreigner.  
The Netherlands is a small country.  
Brazil is a big country.

### **B. Short questions**

What do you call someone who is not Dutch?

Is a girlfriend a man or a woman?  
Is China big or small?  
Is Brazil a country or a person?  
Is a Dutchman a person or a country?  
Is the Netherlands a country or a person?  
Is a boyfriend a man or a woman?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

Her first name is Maria.  
Her surname is "De Jong".  
I am not married now.  
I do not have a boyfriend now.  
I am Brazilian.  
I was born in Africa.  
I would like to have a Dutch passport.  
I do not live in the Netherlands.

### **D. Opposites**

to get married  
to get divorced  
old  
young  
masculine  
feminine  
first name  
surname  
boy  
girl  
boyfriend  
girlfriend  
not  
indeed  
Dutchman  
foreigner  
now  
later

## **Lesson 8 The body**

### **New words**

the body  
the head  
the hair  
the face  
the ear  
the eye  
the nose  
the cheek  
the mouth  
the lip  
the tongue  
the heart  
the tooth  
the neck  
the arm  
the hand  
the finger  
the back  
the belly  
the leg  
the knee  
the foot  
the toe

### **A. Listen and repeat**

With your ears you can listen.  
With your eyes you can look.  
With your mouth you can eat and speak.  
With your nose you can smell.  
Without legs you cannot walk.  
Without teeth you cannot bite.

He waves his hand.  
She sits on her knees.

### **B. Short questions**

What do you do with your legs?  
What do you do with your nose?  
What do you do with your mouth?  
How many knees does a human being have?  
How many fingers does a human being have?  
How many feet does a human being have?  
With what can you bite?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

He has no hair on his head.  
He is bold.  
She has a big belly.  
She is pregnant.  
The man cannot see well.  
He has glasses.  
He wears a ring on his finger.  
He is married.

### **D. Opposites**

fat  
skinny  
married  
divorced  
good  
bad  
arm  
leg



## **Lesson 9 The clothes**

### **New words**

the clothes  
the skirt  
the dress  
the trousers  
the jacket  
the coat  
the sweater  
the hat  
the cap  
the T-shirt  
the shoe  
the boot  
the glove  
the sock  
a pair of socks  
a pair of shoes  
a pair of boots  
a pair of gloves  
the ring  
the wallet  
the suitcase  
the market  
the warehouse  
the money

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The woman wears a short skirt.  
She wears a ring on her finger.  
The man wears a jacket.  
He puts on his trousers.  
The trousers cost fifty Euros.  
The shoes cost one hundred Euros.  
The HEMA is a warehouse.  
At the market everything is cheap.

### **B. Short questions**

Is the HEMA a market or a warehouse?  
Where do you wear a ring?  
Is a skirt for a man or for a woman?  
Does the man wear a dress or a jacket?  
A pair of socks... how many socks is that?  
Do you wear shoes on your feet or on your hands?  
Is the market expensive or cheap?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

His T-shirt is broken.  
She buys a pair of boots.  
The woman puts on her sweater.  
He is rich. He has a lot of money.  
In her purse there is little money.  
He puts the clothes in the suitcase.  
She puts on her socks.  
She puts on the gloves.  
Maxima wears a beautiful hat.

### **D. Opposites**

expensive  
cheap  
to put on  
to take off  
to buy  
to sell  
everything  
nothing  
beautiful  
ugly  
on  
off  
rich  
poor

## **Lesson 10 At home**

### **New words**

the chair  
the table  
the lamp  
the tap  
the attic  
the basement  
the key  
the mirror  
the towel  
the vase  
the curtain  
the bed  
the closet  
the drawer  
the shed  
the garage  
the heater  
the TV  
the radio  
the balcony  
the plant  
the flower  
the floor  
first  
second  
third  
last

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The attic is below the roof.  
Below the house there is a basement.  
On the balcony there is a plant.  
The towels are in the closet.  
She closes the curtains.  
The man lies on the bed.  
The socks are in the drawer.  
From the tap we get warm water and cold water.

### **B. Short questions**

Is the basement below the house or in the garden?  
Is an attic below the roof or on top of the roof?  
What do you do in bed... lying or standing?  
Do we get cold water only from the tap?  
What do you put in a vase?  
Is a balcony inside or outside?  
Where can you sleep ... in a bed or in a drawer?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

The chairs are next to the table.  
The flowers are in the vase.  
The television is in the closet.  
With a key you lock a door.  
The woman cleans the floor.  
He switches the lamp off.  
It is dark.  
It is warm.  
The heater is on.  
He goes upstairs.  
She looks in the mirror.

### **D. Opposites**

to open  
to close  
cold  
warm  
clean  
dirty  
open  
closed  
upstairs  
downstairs  
inside  
outside  
to lie  
to stand

## **Lesson 11 The kitchen**

### **New words**

the kitchen  
the spoon  
the fork  
the knife  
the glass  
the plate  
the cup  
the salt  
the pepper  
the water  
the bottle  
the oven  
the refrigerator  
the microwave  
the pan  
the dishes  
the dishwasher  
the rubbish

### **A. Listen and repeat**

With a knife you can cut.  
The forks are in the drawer.  
The spoons are next to the forks.  
My husband can cook well.  
She cooks the vegetables in a pan.  
The glasses are in the cupboard.  
The plates are in the cupboard as well.

### **B. Short questions**

Are forks in a drawer or in a refrigerator?  
What do you do with a pan?  
What do you do with a spoon?  
What do you do with vegetables... eating or drinking?  
What do you do with a knife?  
Can you eat or drink from a glass?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

She throws away the rubbish.  
The water is in the bottle.  
In an oven you can bake.  
The bottles are in the refrigerator.  
Dishwashing by hand is old-fashioned.  
In a modern kitchen there is a dishwasher.  
She puts the dishes in the dishwasher.  
In a microwave you can make food quickly.  
In a refrigerator you can keep food.

### **D. Opposites**

old-fashioned  
modern  
quick  
slow  
to throw away  
to keep

## **Lesson 12 The groceries**

### **New words**

the groceries  
the supermarket  
the shop  
the shopping centre  
the customer  
the salesman  
the cash desk  
the baker  
the butcher  
the bag  
the washing-powder  
the washing-up liquid  
the bread  
the meat  
the toilet paper  
the package  
the special offer  
the cigarette  
the toothpaste  
the soap  
the shampoo  
the butter

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The baker bakes bread.  
The butcher cuts meat.  
You do most groceries in a supermarket.  
At the cash desk you have to pay.  
In the shopping centre it is always crowded.  
The man puts the groceries in a bag.  
The woman prefers to pay by payment card.  
The salesman helps the customer.

### **B. Short questions**

Where do you have to pay in a shop?  
Where do you do most groceries?  
What does a baker bake?  
What do you do with soap?  
Who does the groceries ... the customer or the salesman?  
What does a butcher cut?  
On Saturday... is it crowded or calm in the shopping centre?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

How much does the shampoo cost?  
You do not get the soap for free.  
Three for the price of two.  
That is a good offer!  
The toilet paper is a special offer too.  
Do you pay cash or do you want to pay by credit card?  
I do not like queuing.  
He would like a package of cigarettes.

### **D. Opposites**

to get  
to give  
to take  
to bring  
always  
never  
crowded  
calm  
most  
least

## **Lesson 13 The vegetables and the fruits**

### **New words**

the vegetable  
the fruit  
the potato  
the tomato  
the lettuce  
the cucumber  
the carrot  
the pepper  
the paprika  
the onion  
the apple  
the pear  
the banana  
the grape  
the lemon  
the orange  
the strawberry  
the kilo  
the colour  
red  
green  
white  
black  
orange  
yellow  
blue  
grey  
brown

### **A. Listen and repeat**

Bananas are yellow.  
Cucumbers are green.  
Lemons are yellow.  
Oranges are orange.  
Carrots are orange.

The woman buys fruit at the market.  
The man buys vegetables at the supermarket.  
The Dutch eat a lot of potatoes.

### **B. Short questions**

What color are carrots?  
What color is a cucumber?  
Are tomatoes round or square?  
In the supermarket, does he buy vegetables or rubbish?  
Do the Dutch eat a lot of or few potatoes?  
Are oranges brown or orange?  
Are lemons yellow or red?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

Tomatoes are round.  
A kilo is more than one hundred grams.  
A kilo is one thousand grams.  
The apples weigh approximately two kilos.  
Strawberries are small and red.  
Vegetables and fruits are healthy.  
Eating a lot is not healthy.  
Why are the bananas curved?

### **D. Opposites**

white  
black  
curved  
straight  
more  
less  
round  
square  
approximately  
exactly

## **Lesson 14 Eating and drinking**

### **New words**

the coffee  
the tea  
the milk  
the beer  
the wine  
the coke  
the apple juice  
the litre  
the bread  
the slice of bread  
the chips  
the rice  
the cookie  
the candy  
the chocolate  
the cheese  
the sugar  
the breakfast  
the lunch  
the jam  
the soup  
the fish  
the chicken

### **A. Listen and repeat**

Eating chips is unhealthy.  
She likes the chocolate.  
He likes the cookies.  
He always takes milk with his breakfast.  
The tea is from China.  
The coffee is from Brazil.  
He prefers chips to rice.

The chicken lays a lot of eggs.

### **B. Short questions**

Is chocolate sweet or sour?  
Where does a lot of tea come from?  
Does a chicken lay eggs or money?  
Is eating chips healthy?  
What country does a lot of coffee come from?  
Is the lunch in the afternoon or in the evening?  
Does he take milk or wine with his breakfast?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

The coke is sweeter than the beer.  
The butter is fat.  
She does not eat meat, but she does eat fish.  
She is hungry.  
He takes a sandwich with cheese.  
She is thirsty.  
He takes a cup of tea.  
I do not like that red wine.  
She prefers jam to cheese on her bread.  
He prefers hot soup to cold soup.

### **D. Opposites**

tasteful  
distasteful  
sweet  
sour  
hunger  
thirst  
meagre  
fat

## **Lesson 15 The weather**

### **New words**

the weather  
the season  
the summer  
the winter  
the spring  
the autumn  
the cloud  
the rain  
the wind  
the storm  
the sun  
the moon  
the sky  
the temperature  
the snow  
the ice  
the umbrella  
the scarf  
the hat  
the north  
the east  
the south  
the west

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The days get longer in spring.  
In autumn there is wind and storm.  
In summer the sun shines.  
The moon shines at night.  
In winter there is ice and snow.  
When it rains, I have an umbrella with me.  
When it is cold, I wear a hat.  
When it is warm, I wear a T-shirt.

### **B. Short questions**

When it is warm, do I wear a sweater or a T-shirt?  
When it rains, do I go out with or without an umbrella?  
In which season is there wind and storm?  
What do I put on my head when it is cold?  
Does the sun shine a lot in summer or in winter?  
In which season do the days get longer?  
In which season is it nice and warm?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

It is freezing.

The temperature is below zero.  
It thaws.  
The temperature is above zero.  
It snows, everything gets white.  
It rains, everything gets wet.  
The sky is blue.  
I see a white cloud in the blue sky.  
In the north it is colder than in the south.  
In the west it is wetter than in the east.

### **D. Opposites**

sun  
moon  
wet  
dry  
summer  
winter  
north  
south  
east  
west  
to freeze  
to thaw

## **Lesson 16 The traffic**

### **New words**

the traffic  
the car  
the bike  
the train  
the bus  
the plane  
the boat  
the tram  
the tram stop  
the underground  
the taxi  
the station  
the railway  
the driver  
the pilot  
the traffic jam  
the bridge  
the street  
the garage  
the accident  
the collision  
the petrol

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The train is on the railway track.  
The driver is behind the wheel.  
The plane flies in the air.  
There is a long traffic jam on the road.  
The boat sails underneath the bridge.  
The car drives on the bridge.

The train leaves from platform 5A.  
The man parks the car in the garage.

### **B. Short questions**

Parking... is that driving or standing still?  
What do you call someone who is navigating a plane?  
What does a boat do... sailing or driving?  
Is a train at the platform or on the road?  
Is a traffic jam on the railway or on the road?  
Does the plane fly on the water or in the air?  
What do you call someone who drives?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

He repairs the car in the garage.  
This is an accident with a plane.  
This is a collision between two cars.  
The train arrives at a quarter past seven.  
This is to the left.  
This is to the right.  
This is straight ahead.  
The tram stops at the tram stop.  
This is a narrow street.  
This is a wide street.

### **D. Opposites**

to leave  
to arrive  
right  
left  
narrow  
wide  
to stop  
to start



## **Lesson 17 The animals**

### **New words**

the animals  
the bird  
the parrot  
the pigeon  
the duck  
the chicken  
the egg  
the cow  
the bull  
the horse  
the pig  
the sheep  
the cat  
the dog  
the mouse  
the mosquito  
the rabbit  
the lion  
the elephant  
the monkey  
the snake  
the bear  
the polar bear  
the frog

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The dog barks.  
The bird flies.  
The cat mews.  
The frog is green.  
The mosquito bites.

The parrot likes to repeat.  
The polar bear is white.  
Dutch cows give a lot of milk.

### **B. Short questions**

What does a bird do?  
Is a mosquito big or small?  
What colour is a polar bear?  
What sound does a cat make?  
What colour is a frog?  
What sound does a dog make?  
What animal likes to repeat?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

The sheep walks in the grass.  
The mouse is in the box.  
The duck swims in the water.  
In Africa there are a lot of lions.  
Muslims eat no pork.  
The snake is on the floor.  
The rabbit is in the cage.  
The elephant is strong.  
The pigeon is on the roof.

### **D. Opposites**

strong  
weak  
to repeat  
to prompt  
cow  
bull

## **Lesson 18 The time**

### **New words**

the time  
the clock  
the watch  
the alarm clock  
the hour  
the minute  
the second  
the quarter  
the moment  
the holiday  
the break

### **A. Listen and repeat**

It is now two o'clock.  
It is now half past one.  
It is five minutes to twelve.  
It is a quarter past twelve.  
An hour has 60 minutes.  
A minute has 60 seconds.  
A day has 24 hours.  
A year has 52 weeks.

### **B. Short questions**

How many days are there in a week?  
How many hours are there in a day?  
How many minutes are there in an hour?

How many weeks are there in a year?  
How many quarters are there in an hour?  
How many months are there in a year?  
How many seconds are there in a minute?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

Wait a minute, I'm coming!  
One moment, please!  
What time is it?  
Do you know what time it is?  
The course lasts a week.  
The holidays last three weeks.  
The break lasts fifteen minutes.  
The alarm goes off at three o'clock.  
The woman gets up at six o'clock.  
The boy goes to bed at ten to eight.  
She is late for the appointment.  
He is on time.

### **D. Opposites**

to sleep  
to wake up  
early  
late  
on time  
too late

## **Lesson 19 The profession**

### **New words**

the profession  
the doctor  
the dentist  
the pilot  
the driver  
the journalist  
the teacher  
the female teacher  
the soldier  
the policeman  
the government worker  
the judge  
the lawyer  
the hairdresser  
the saleswoman  
the farmer  
the postman  
the painter  
the secretary  
the architect  
the director  
the mayor  
the protestant minister  
the catholic priest

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The dentist looks at my teeth.  
The pilot navigates the plane.  
The teacher teaches.  
The journalist works for the newspaper.  
The policeman writes a ticket.  
The postman delivers the post to the door.

The farmer is milking the cow.  
The doctor examines the old man.

### **B. Short questions**

Who is milking the cow?  
Who delivers the post to the door?  
To whom do you go when you are ill?  
What do you call someone who writes for the newspaper?  
What do you call a man who teaches?  
Who writes a fine?  
What do you call a woman who teaches?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

The minister is in a protestant church.  
The priest is in a catholic church.  
The secretary notes down an appointment in the agenda.  
The architect draws a beautiful house.  
The soldier carries a heavy backpack.  
The driver drives the bus.  
The painter makes a painting.  
The director is the boss of the company.  
The hairdresser cuts the hair.

### **D. Opposites**

heavy  
light  
farmer  
farmer's wife  
to cut  
to paste

## **Lesson 20 The sport**

### **New words**

the sport  
the club  
the team  
the record  
the flag  
the medal  
the champion  
the winner  
the match  
the supporter  
the referee  
the stadium  
football  
tennis  
running  
swimming  
jumping  
skiing  
ice skating  
playing  
tired  
sporty

### **A. Listen and repeat**

She sports twice a week.  
She does not like football.  
She prefers swimming.  
In winter she goes ice skating.  
The winner gets a medal.

They walk every day.

The referee has a flag in his hand.

The runner runs a new world record.

### **B. Short questions**

What do you call someone who wins a match?

When you swim... are you wet or dry?

Ice skating... do you do that in summer or in winter?

Tennis... do you play that with or without a ball?

Skiing... do you do that with or without a ball?

How many people play in a football team?

Does a runner walk slow or fast?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

He is a sporty man.

In January he goes skiing.

In summer he prefers to play tennis.

He sports with a club.

Ajax is a football club in Amsterdam.

Ajax will be the Dutch champion this year.

The stadium is full of supporters.

The Olympic games are held once every four years.

### **D. Opposites**

to win

to loose

start

finish

## **Lesson 21 Going out**

### **New words**

the restaurant  
the menu  
the menu  
the café  
the pub  
the terrace  
the bill  
the waiter  
the waitress  
the cinema  
the discotheque  
the concert  
the stage  
the theatre  
the artist  
the actor  
the performance  
the museum  
the photo  
the movie  
the music  
to sing

### **A. Listen and repeat**

In a fish restaurant you can eat fish.  
On the terrace you can eat an ice cream.  
In the cinema you can watch a movie.  
In the pub you can drink a beer.  
In the café you can eat and drink.  
In this museum you are not allowed to take pictures.  
To the waiter you can pay the bill.

In the discotheque you can dance.

### **B Short questions**

What do you call the man who works on the terrace?  
Where do you watch a movie... in a cinema or in a pub?  
What do you do at the discotheque?  
What can you eat in a fish restaurant?  
A terrace...is that inside or outside?  
An ice-cream ... do you eat or drink that?  
What do you have to pay... the bill or the menu?

### **C Listen and repeat**

They are in the queue at the museum.  
In the car I listen to music.  
The waitress brings the menu.  
In the stadium there is a concert of Madonna.  
He wants to buy a ticket through the internet.  
The singer sings in a full theatre.  
I do not like going out.  
I read an exciting book.

### **D Opposites**

full  
empty  
to love  
to hate  
new  
old  
exciting  
boring

## **Lesson 22 The holiday**

### **New words**

the holiday  
abroad  
the journey  
the passenger  
the luggage  
the backpack  
the suitcase  
the tourist  
the hotel  
the guide  
the ticket  
the leaving  
the departure  
the arrival  
the delay  
the customs  
the camp site  
the tent  
the caravan  
the zoo  
the souvenir  
the travel agency

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The tourists get out of the bus.  
She goes abroad on holiday.  
He walks in the hotel with a suitcase.  
The woman checks the passport.  
The children are at the zoo.  
In this shop the tourists buy souvenirs.  
The passengers wait for the plane.

She shows her ticket.

### **B. Short questions**

What do you buy in a souvenir shop?  
Where can you watch a lot of animals?  
What do you need when you pass the customs?  
How do you carry a backpack?  
Is a passenger travelling or at home?  
Do you have to work in the holiday or not?  
In a plane, do you travel with or without a ticket?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

The guide guides.  
They have an active holiday.  
The children are happy, when the holiday starts.  
Many Dutch people go to a camp site in the holidays.  
In a tent or a caravan you can sleep.  
He walks a lot with a heavy backpack.  
The plane leaves with a delay.  
She cries at the leaving.

### **D. Opposites**

abroad  
inland  
active  
passive  
to cry  
to laugh  
to get in  
to get out

## Lesson 23 Nature

### **New words**

nature  
the environment  
the climate  
the world  
the sky  
the sea  
the beach  
the coast  
the island  
the wave  
the river  
the lake  
the forest  
the tree  
the wood  
the plant  
the grass  
the flower  
the mountain  
the valley  
the jungle  
the desert  
the stone  
the sand  
the ground  
the gold  
the silver  
the iron  
the plastic  
the city  
the village  
the countryside

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The mountain is higher than the valley.  
Gold is more expensive than silver.  
The grass is green and nice and soft.  
The stone is grey and hard.  
Plastic is bad for the environment.

In the forest there are a lot of trees.

In spring there are a lot of flowers.

Iron is heavier than wood.

### **B Short questions**

Which is harder ... a stone or grass?

Which is higher ... a mountain or a valley?

Which is more expensive ... gold or silver?

Is plastic good or bad for the environment?

Which is heavier ... iron or wood?

Where are more trees... at the beach or in the forest?

When are there more flowers... in spring or in winter?

### **C Listen and repeat**

The world is round.

The sky is very dark.

In the desert there is a lot of sand.

In the jungle there are a lot of trees.

Very few people live on the countryside.

A lot of tourists come to that beach.

I prefer living in a village to living in a city.

In a big city the air is not clean.

### **D Opposites**

light

dark

nature

culture

mountain

valley

gold

silver

hard

soft

village

city

city

countryside

## **Lesson 24 Dutch culture**

### **New words**

the culture  
Rembrandt  
Sinterklaas  
the gift  
King's Day  
New Year's Day  
Christmas  
Elfstedentocht  
Keukenhof  
the Christmas tree  
the chocolate sprinkles  
the apple pie  
the birthday  
the circle  
the stew  
the pancake  
the wooden shoe  
the daffodil  
the liquorice  
the tulip  
the dike  
the polder  
the mill

### **A. Listen and repeat**

Liquorice is black.  
On King's Day everyone is free.  
In spring many tourists go to the Keukenhof.  
They see a lot of flowers in the Keukenhof.  
Daffodils are yellow flowers.  
On 5 December Sinterklaas gives presents to everyone.

Rembrandt was a Dutch painter.  
For Christmas, many Dutch people have a Christmas tree in the living room.

### **B Short questions**

When do Dutch people have a tree in the living room?  
Do Dutch people work on King's Day?  
What colour is liquorice?  
What colour are daffodils?  
On what date does Sinterklaas give presents?  
What do tourists see at the Keukenhof?  
When do tourists go to the Keukenhof ... in spring or in autumn?

### **C Listen and repeat**

This mill is modern.  
This mill is old-fashioned.  
On New Year's Day everyone is free.  
Bread with chocolate sprinkles is tasty!  
Most children like pancakes.  
She makes good apple pie.  
Stew is typically Dutch: potatoes with vegetables.  
At a birthday party people sit in a circle.  
The Elfstedentocht passes through eleven cities in Friesland.

### **D Opposites**

spring  
autumn  
to give  
to take



## **Lesson 25 Politics**

### **New words**

politics  
the president  
the minister  
the democracy  
the king  
the queen  
the princess  
the prince  
the monarchy  
the republic  
the constitution  
the national hymn  
the House of Representatives  
the parliament  
the government  
the protest  
the municipality  
the province  
the inhabitant  
the tax  
the elections  
the law  
the political party

### **A. Listen and repeat**

The Netherlands are a monarchy.  
The king lives in a palace.  
The capital of the Netherlands is called Amsterdam.  
The Netherlands have 17 million inhabitants.

The government is in The Hague.

In the House of Representatives there are a lot of political parties.

The politicians talk with each other.

### **B Short questions**

What is the capital of the Netherlands called?

In which city is the government?

How many people live in the Netherlands?

Are the Netherlands a monarchy or a republic?

Do the Netherlands have a president or a king?

Are there many or a few political parties in the Dutch parliament?

### **C Listen and repeat**

Nobody likes to pay taxes.

The constitution states that all people are equal.

Elections are held every four years.

The Netherlands have twelve provinces.

The ministers make the laws.

The parliament decides about the laws.

### **D Opposites**

monarchy  
republic  
king  
queen  
prince  
princess

## **Lesson 26 The computer**

### **New words**

the computer  
the laptop  
the printer  
the re-charger  
the battery  
the screen  
the keyboard  
the internet  
the website  
the e-mail  
the e-mail address  
the '@'-sign  
the password  
the WhatsApp  
to save  
to delete

### **A. Listen and repeat**

E-mailing is sending post through the internet.  
With a printer you can print.  
The computer is heavier than the laptop.  
The laptop is smaller than the computer.  
The computer screen is black.  
You can find all information through 'Google'.

### **B. Short questions**

Which is bigger ... a laptop or a computer?  
Which is heavier ... a computer or a laptop?  
What do you do with a printer?  
Sending post through the internet ... what is that called?  
With what programme can you find all information on the internet?  
When the computer is switched off, what colour does the screen have?

### **C. Listen and repeat**

I drop the coffee on the keyboard.  
She receives approximately thirty e-mails a day.  
The students work on the computer a lot.  
They search a lot of information on the internet.  
What is your e-mail address?

### **D. Opposites**

to save  
to delete  
to turn on  
to turn off  
to send  
to receive

## **Lesson 27 The job**

### **New words**

the job  
the colleague  
the salary  
the retirement  
the tax  
the boss  
the meeting  
the worker  
the contract  
the experience  
the application  
the letter of application

### **A. Listen and repeat**

He has been unemployed for six months now.  
He drinks coffee with his colleague.  
In the Netherlands, everyone has to pay taxes.  
After 40 years of work he retires.  
He is not happy with a low salary.

### **B Short questions**

What does someone get after 40 years of work?  
What do you call someone you work with?  
Do all Dutch people have to pay taxes?  
What do you call someone without a job?  
With a low salary... do you have a lot or a little salary?

### **C Listen and repeat**

The meeting is boring.  
She writes a letter of application every week.  
The woman has a good salary.  
With a part time job he earns too little.  
In the weekend I often sport.  
The man signs a contract.

### **D Opposites**

full time  
part time  
boring  
nice  
everyone  
nobody  
interesting  
boring  
not occupied  
occupied  
happy  
sad  
this  
that  
for  
against  
high  
low

## **Lesson 28 Health**

### **New words**

health  
the pill  
the pharmacy  
the chemist  
the medicine  
the nurse  
the patient  
the care  
the pain  
the insurance  
the disease  
the doctor's consultation  
the check-up  
the operation  
the specialist  
the flue  
the ambulance  
the hospital  
the blood

### **A. Listen and repeat**

This pill helps against the pain.  
The nurse works in the hospital.  
He goes to the specialist for a check-up.  
The man is in the ambulance.  
He has blood on his leg.  
The operation was successful.  
The doctor has a consultation hour every morning.

### **B Short questions**

What do you call a car in which you can find an ill person?  
For a check-up, do you visit the specialist or the pharmacy?  
Who has a consultation hour... the drugstore or the doctor?  
Where does the nurse work?  
What colour is blood?  
What do you take against the pain?

### **C Listen and repeat**

The patient lies in bed.  
The doctor gives her a prescription.  
With the prescription she will get free medicine.  
At the pharmacy you can get medicine.  
In winter many people get the flue.  
A lot of specialists work in the hospital.  
At the drugstore you can buy aspirin.

### **D Opposites**

ill  
healthy  
physical  
mental  
dead  
alive  
to succeed  
to fail

## **Answers**

### **Lesson 1**

Is daddy a man or a woman? - Man  
Is one cent a lot or a little? - A little  
Maria – Can you spell that? - M – a – r – i – a  
Ikea – Can you spell that? - I – k – e – a  
Obama – Can you spell that? - O – b – a – m – a

### **Lesson 2**

One thousand... is that a lot or a little? - A lot  
One ... is that a lot or a little? - A little  
Two and two equals...? - Four  
Three minus two equals...? - One

### **Lesson 3**

How many walls does a house have? - Four  
Does a house have a door? - Yes  
Does a house have a window? - Yes  
Which is bigger... a living room or a toilet? - Living room  
Which is smaller... a house or a toilet? A toilet  
What is there on top of the house? - A roof  
What is there on top of the flat? - A roof

### **Lesson 4**

What do you do with a book? - Reading  
What do you do with a pen? - Writing  
How many letters does the word "pen" have? - Three  
What is there after a sentence? - A full stop  
What is there after a question? - A question mark  
What do you call someone who teaches? - Teacher  
In a book, are there a lot of words or a few words? - A lot of words

### **Lesson 5**

How many months are there in a year? - Twelve  
How many days are there in a week? - Seven  
When is the weekend? - Saturday and Sunday.  
Which day is the day after Tuesday? - Wednesday  
Which day is the day before Friday? - Thursday  
Which month is the month before May? - April  
Which month is the month after August? - September

### **Lesson 6**

What do you call your mother's brother? - Uncle  
What do you call your father's sister? - Aunt  
What do you call your children's children? - Grandchildren  
What do you call your uncle's son? - Cousin

What do you call your aunt's daughter? - Cousin  
What do you call your father's father? - Grandfather  
What do you call your mother's mother? - Grandmother

### **Lesson 7**

What do you call someone who is not Dutch? - Foreigner  
Is a girlfriend a man or a woman? - A woman  
Is China big or small? - Big  
Is Brazil a country or a person? - A country  
Is a Dutchman a person or a country? - A person  
Is the Netherlands a country or a person? - A country  
Is a boyfriend a man or a woman? - A man.

### **Lesson 8**

What do you do with your legs? - Walking  
What do you do with your nose? - Smelling  
What do you do with your mouth? - Eating  
How many knees does a human being have? - Two  
How many fingers does a human being have? - Ten  
How many feet does a human being have? - Two  
With what can you bite? - With your teeth

### **Lesson 9**

Is the HEMA a market or a warehouse? - A warehouse  
Where do you wear a ring? - On your finger  
Is a skirt for a man or for a woman? - A woman  
Does the man wear a dress or a jacket? - A jacket  
A pair of socks... how many socks is that? - Two socks  
Do you wear shoes on your feet or on your hands? - On your feet  
Is the market expensive or cheap? - Cheap

### **Lesson 10**

Is the basement below the house or in the garden? - Below the house  
Is an attic below the roof or on top of the roof? - Below the roof  
What do you do in bed... lying or standing? - Lying  
Do we get cold water only from the tap? - No  
What do you put in a vase? - Flowers  
Is a balcony inside or outside? - Outside  
Where can you sleep ... in a bed or in a drawer? - In a bed

### **Lesson 11**

Are forks in a drawer or in a refrigerator? - In a drawer  
What do you do with a pan? - Cooking  
What do you do with a spoon? - Eating  
What do you do with vegetables... eating or drinking? - Eating  
What do you do with a knife? - Cutting  
Can you eat or drink from a glass? - Drink

### **Lesson 12**

Where do you have to pay in a shop? - Cash desk

Where do you do most groceries? - Supermarket / Shop  
What does a baker bake? - Bread  
What do you do with soap? - Washing  
Who does the groceries ... the customer or the salesman? - The customer  
What does a butcher cut? - Meat  
On Saturday... is it crowded or calm in the shopping centre? - Crowded

### **Lesson 13**

What colour are carrots? - Orange  
What colour is a cucumber? - Green  
Are tomatoes round or square? - Round  
In the supermarket, does he buy vegetables or rubbish? - Vegetables  
Do the Dutch eat a lot of or few potatoes? - A lot of potatoes  
Are oranges brown or orange? - Orange  
Are lemons yellow or red? - Yellow

### **Lesson 14**

Is chocolate sweet or sour? - Sweet  
Where does a lot of tea come from? - China  
Does a chicken lay eggs or money? - Eggs  
Is eating chips healthy? - No  
What country does a lot of coffee come from? - Brazil  
Is the lunch in the afternoon or in the evening? - Afternoon  
Does he take milk or wine with his breakfast? - Milk

### **Lesson 15**

When it is warm, do I wear a sweater or a T-shirt? - A T-shirt  
When it rains, do I go out with or without an umbrella? - With an umbrella  
In which season is there wind and storm? - In autumn  
What do I put on my head when it is cold? - A hat  
Does the sun shine a lot in summer or in winter? - In summer  
In which season do the days get longer? - In spring  
In which season is it nice and warm? - In summer

### **Lesson 16**

Parking... is that driving or standing still? - Standing still  
What do you call someone who is navigating a plane? - A pilot  
What does a boat do... sailing or driving? - Sailing  
Is a train at the platform or on the road? - At the platform  
Is a traffic jam on the railway or on the road? - On the road  
Does the plane fly on the water or in the air? - In the air  
What do you call someone who drives? - Driver

### **Lesson 17**

What does a bird do? - Flying  
Is a mosquito big or small? - Small  
What colour is a polar bear? - White  
What sound does a cat make? - Mewing  
What colour is a frog? - Green  
What sound does a dog make? - Barking

What animal likes to repeat? - Parrot

### **Lesson 18**

How many days are there in a week? - Seven  
How many hours are there in a day? - Twenty-four  
How many minutes are there in an hour? - Sixty  
How many weeks are there in a year? – Fifty-two  
How many quarters are there in an hour? - Four  
How many months are there in a year? - Twelve  
How many seconds are there in a minute? - Sixty

### **Lesson 19**

Who is milking the cow? - A farmer  
Who delivers the post to the door? - A postman  
To whom do you go when you are ill? - A doctor  
What do you call someone who writes for the newspaper? - A journalist  
What do you call a man who is teaching? - A male teacher  
Who writes a ticket? - A policeman  
What do you call a woman who is teaching? - A female teacher

### **Lesson 20**

What do you call someone who wins a match? - Winner (champion)  
When you swim... are you wet or dry? - Wet  
Ice skating... do you do that in summer or in winter? - Winter  
Tennis... do you play that with or without a ball? - With a ball  
Skiing... do you do that with or without a ball? - Without a ball  
How many people play in a football team? - Eleven  
Does a runner walk slow or fast? - Fast

### **Lesson 21**

What do you call the man who works on the terrace? - Waiter  
Where do you watch a movie... in a cinema or in a pub? - Cinema  
What do you do at the discotheque? - Dancing  
What can you eat in a fish restaurant? - Fish  
A terrace...is that inside or outside? - Outside  
An ice-cream ... do you eat or drink that? - Eat  
What do you have to pay... the bill or the menu? - Bill

### **Lesson 22**

What do you buy in a souvenir shop? - Souvenirs  
Where can you watch a lot of animals? - Zoo  
What do you need when you pass the customs? - Passport  
How do you carry a backpack? - On your back  
Is a passenger travelling or at home? - Travelling  
Do you have to work in the holiday or not? - Not  
In a plane, do you travel with or without a ticket? - With a ticket

### **Lesson 23**

Which is harder ... a stone or grass? - A stone



Which is higher ... a mountain or a valley? - A mountain  
Which is more expensive ... gold or silver? - Gold  
Is plastic good or bad for the environment? - Bad  
Which is heavier ... iron or wood? - Iron  
Where are more trees... at the beach or in the forest? - Forest  
When are there more flowers... in spring or in winter? - Spring

#### **Lesson 24**

When do Dutch people have a tree in the living room? - Christmas  
Do Dutch people work on King's Day? - No  
What colour is liquorice? - Black  
What colour are daffodils? - Yellow  
On what date does Sinterklaas give presents? - Five December  
What do tourists see at the Keukenhof? - Flowers  
When do tourists go to the Keukenhof ... in spring or in autumn? - Spring

#### **Lesson 25**

What is the capital of the Netherlands called? - Amsterdam  
In which city is the government? - The Hague  
How many people live in the Netherlands? - 17 million  
Are the Netherlands a monarchy or a republic? - Monarchy  
Do the Netherlands have a president or a king? - King  
Are there many or a few political parties in the Dutch parliament? - Many

#### **Lesson 26**

Which is bigger ... a laptop or a computer? - A computer  
Which is heavier ... a computer or a laptop? - A computer  
What do you do with a printer? - Printing  
Sending post through the internet ... what is that called? - E-mailing  
With what programme can you find all information on the internet? - Google  
When the computer is switched off, what colour does the screen have? - Black

#### **Lesson 27**

What does someone get after 40 years of work? - Retirement  
What do you call someone you work with? - A colleague  
Do all Dutch people have to pay taxes? - Yes  
What do you call someone without a job? - Unemployed  
With a low salary... do you have a lot or a little salary? - A little

#### **Lesson 28**

What do you call a car in which you can find an ill person? - Ambulance  
For a check-up, do you visit the specialist or the pharmacy? - Specialist  
Who has a consultation hour ... the chemist or the doctor? - Doctor  
Where does the nurse work? - Hospital  
What colour is blood? - Red  
What do you take against the pain? - Medicine (pill)