

**Asking what people are wearing:**

What are you wearing? = Wat heb jij aan?

I'm / I am wearing jeans (or a dress or ...) = Ik heb jeans aan.

What is he / she wearing? = Wat heeft hij / zij aan?

He / she's / He is / she is wearing trousers (or a sweater or ...) = Hij / zij heeft een broek aan.

What are they wearing? = Wat hebben zij aan?

They're / They are wearing nice sweaters (or jeans or ...) = Zij hebben leuke truien aan.

Saying something to another person about his / her clothes:

You're / You are wearing a nice dress (or fashionable jeans or ...) = Je hebt een leuke jurk aan.

Asking what ...

a person looks like	What does he / she look like? = Hoe ziet hij / zij eruit?
some persons look like	What do they look like? = Hoe zien zij eruit?

Be careful - in English you say **what** and not **how**!

Describing

yourself	My eyes are (blue) or my mouth is (large). = Mijn ogen zijn blauw en mijn mond is groot.
another person	Your hands are (big) and your nose is (small). = Je handen zijn groot en je neus is klein. His arms are (long) or his hair is (short). Zijn armen zijn lang en zijn haar is kort. Her ears are (small) or her hair is (blond). = Haar oren zijn klein en haar haar is blond.
some other persons	Their legs are (long) and their hair is (dark). = Hun benen zijn lang en hun haar is donker.



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Taalregels en afspraken

Asking how much an article costs:

How much is it? It is ...

Asking how much some articles cost:

How much are they? They are ...

When you talk about something that **is** near, you say : **this** ... (pencil, book, ...)

When you talk about things that **are** near, you say: **these** ... (pencils, books, ...)

A shop assistant may ask you: Can I help you?

If you would like to have a look at something, you can ask:

Could I have that ... (T-shirt) / those ... (jeans), please?

If you would like to know the price, you can ask:

How much **does** it cost? It costs ...

How much **do** they cost? They cost ...

If you have bought an article, you can ask:

Can I return the article?

Can I get a refund?

When you want to know when a shop is open, you can ask:

When is the shop open? It is open from ... (day of the week) till ... (day of the week) from ...
o'clock till ... o'clock.

During ... (months) we are also open on Sunday

**What time is it?**

What time is it? = Hoe laat is het?

It's half past four = Het is half vijf.

When is it?

When is it? = Wanneer is het?

It is on the first of July = Het is op 1 juli.

What are you going to do?

What are you going to do on Thursday? = Wat ga je donderdag doen?

I am going to the park on Thursday. = Ik ga donderdag naar het park.

What are you going to do at five o'clock? = Wat ga je om vijf uur doen?

I am going to do my homework at five o'clock. = Ik ga om vijf uur mijn huiswerk maken.

How do you say it?

Hoe laat is mijn afspraak? = What time is my appointment?

Jouw afspraak is om ... = Your appointment is at ...

Ik kom te laat. = I am going to be late.

Met Chloe. (als je de telefoon opneemt) = Chloe speaking.

Using a or an

a summer camp

an activity

a canoe

an evening

a horse riding camp

an hour off



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Taalregels en afspraken

At the airport you can ask:

What time and from which gate does the next plane to ... depart?

The answer can be:

The next plane to Barcelona leaves **from** gate 2B at a quarter to nine.

Note that you say **where** the plane leaves from first and then **the time** the plane leaves.

If you want to know where somebody is going, you can ask:

Where are you going? I'm going to ...

If you want to know where somebody else is going, you can ask:

Where is he/she going? He/she is going to ...

If you want to know where more people are going, you can ask:

Where are they going? They are going to ...

How do people travel in Great Britain?

In Great Britain, you can travel **by** bike or **by** car or **on** foot.

How can you travel to France?

You can get to France **by** plane or **by** train.



Daniel **is** a bit lazy. = Daniel is een beetje lui.

Daniel's dad **was** a bit lazy. = Daniels vader was een beetje lui.

Daniel **goes** to Maths class. = Daniel gaat naar wiskunde.

Daniel's dad **went** to Maths class. = Daniels vader ging naar wiskunde.

Daniel **sits** behind Grace in Maths class. = Daniel zit achter Grace met wiskunde.

Daniel's dad **sat** behind Vivienne in Maths class = Daniels vader zat achter Vivienne met wiskunde.

good – better – best = goed – beter – best

bad – worse – worst = slecht – slechter – slechtst

fast – faster – fastest = snel – sneller – snelst

slow – slower – slowest = langzaam – langzamer – langzaamst

beautiful – more beautiful – most beautiful = mooi – mooier – mooist

I like primary school and I like secondary school **too** = Ik vind de basisschool leuk en de middelbare school ook.

I like primary school and I **also** like secondary school = Ik vind de basisschool leuk en de middelbare school ook.

I don't like homework and I don't like tests **either** = Ik vind huiswerk niet leuk en toetsen ook niet.

How do you say it?

Hebben we veel huiswerk? = Do we have a lot of homework?

Welk vak? = Which subject?

Welk onderwerp? = Which topic?

Wat wil je later worden? = What do you want to be when you grow up?

Ik wil dokter worden = I want to be a doctor.

Ik ben goed in ... = I'm good at ...



What do you say when you are talking about the weather?

What is the weather like today? = Hoe is het weer vandaag?

Today it is sunny and warm. = Vandaag is het zonnig en warm.

What will the weather be like tomorrow? = Hoe wordt het weer morgen?

Tomorrow it will be raining. = Morgen gaat het regenen.

This is what people say when they talk about their holiday.

How's your holiday? It is ... (wonderful, horrible, not too bad, nice).

What do you say when you are talking about where you live?

What kind of house do you have? = Wat voor soort huis hebben jullie?

It is a terraced house. = Het is een rijtjeshuis.

What is there to do in your area? = Wat kun je doen in de omgeving?

You can go hiking in the forests. = Je kunt wandelen in de bossen.

Never, always, sometimes, often

It **never** gets dark in summer. = Het wordt nooit donker in de zomer.

Bram **often** stays up late in summer. = Bram blijft vaak tot laat op in de zomer.

Cars **sometimes** ignore the traffic rules. = Auto's negeren soms de verkeersregels.

People **always** collect the rainwater. = Mensen verzamelen altijd het regenwater.

Use of positive and negative

Positive	Negative
I have the perfect solution.	I don't have the perfect solution.
You have to shop for sunglasses.	You don't have to shop for sunglasses.
Julia cheats when playing board games.	Julia doesn't cheat when playing board games.
We want to go somewhere hot and sunny.	We don't want to go somewhere hot and sunny.
They like walking in the forest.	They don't like walking in the forest.