

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 lose

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 flu

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)