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Taalregels en afspraken

Meeting people

What does somebody say when he wants to know where you are from?

Where are you from? = Waar kom je vandaan?

I am from England. = Ik kom uit Engeland.

I am English. = Ik ben Engels.

Where is he / she from? = Waar komt hij / zij vandaan?

He / She is from Turkey. = Hij / zij komt uit Turkije.

He / She is Turkish. = Hij / zij is Turks.

Where are they from? = Waar komen zij vandaan?

They are from Poland. = Zij komen uit Polen.

They are Polish. = Zij zijn Pools.

Where are you from, Tom and Wouter? = Waar komen jullie vandaan, Tom en Wouter?

We are from The Netherlands. = Wij komen uit Nederland.

We are Dutch. = Wij zijn Nederlands.

What do you ask when you meet somebody?

What is your name? = Hoe heet je?

How are you? = Hoe gaat het met je?

I'm fine. How are you? = Met mij gaat het goed. Hoe gaat het met jou?

How old are you? = Hoe oud ben je?

Where do you live? = Waar woon je?

How do you answer?

My name is ... = Ik heet ...

I am ... years old. = Ik ben ... jaar.

I live in ... = Ik woon in ...



Food

A waiter may ask you what you would like to eat.

What would you like (to have)? = Wat wil je hebben?

I would like (to have) an orange juice = Ik wil graag sinaasappelsap.

Would you like (to have) a ham sandwich? = Wil je een broodje ham?

Yes, please = Ja, graag.

No, thank you = Nee, dank je wel.

In English you normally say you **have** something for breakfast.

To have breakfast = ontbijten

How to use **to do**

Today:

Do you like ...? Yes, I/we do.

Does she/he/it like ...?

Yes **she/he/it does.**

Do we like ...? No, we don't.

Yesterday:

Did you like ...yesterday? Yes, I/we did.

Did she/he/it like ... yesterday?

No she/he/it didn't.

Did we like ...? No, we didn't.

**Spare time****Somebody may ask you what you do in your spare time.**

What are your hobbies? = Wat zijn je hobby's?

My hobbies are playing football and playing the keyboard. = Mijn hobby's zijn voetballen en keyboard spelen.

What is your favourite hobby? = Wat is je lievelingshobby?

My favourite hobby is playing tennis. = Mijn lievelingshobby is tennissen.

When you want to do something together, you may ask:

What do you **want** to do? = Wat zullen we doen?

I **want** to play hockey. = Ik wil hockeeyen.

Do you want to walk the dog? = Zullen we de hond uitlaten?

Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**. = Ja, ik wil wel. / Nee, ik wil niet.

Can I ask you a question? = Mag ik je wat vragen?

Yes, you **can**. / No, you **can't**. = Ja, dat mag je. / Nee, dat mag je niet.

How do you say it?

Can you swim? = Kun je zwemmen?

Yes, I **can** swim. / No, I **can't** swim. = Ja, ik kan zwemmen. / Nee, ik kan niet zwemmen.

Can we play on the computer? = Kunnen we op de computer?

Asking a question with: What? How? Who?

Tom's favourite game is Bomber Man.

What is Tom's favourite game?

Susan's hair is fifty centimetres long.

How long is Susan's hair?

Peter paints a picture.

Who paints a picture?

**Asking the way****Ask for the way**

Excuse me, Sir / Madam, can you tell me the way to ...?

Excuse me, could you tell me where the ... is please?

Answers:

Sure.

Of course.

I'm sorry. I can't help you. I'm a stranger here myself.

If you want to say something about a building or a place, you can say:

It is tall.

It is exciting.

If you compare this with another building or place, you can say:

It is taller than that building.

when it is a short word.

It is more exciting than that place.

when it is a longer word.

If there is no other building or place as tall as this one, you can say:

It is the tallest building.

when it is a short word.

It is the most exciting place.

when it is a longer word.

How to explain the way:

go straight on

turn left / right

take the first / second / third street / turning on the right / left

you come to ...

How to use **to go**

Today:

I go shopping.

you go shopping.

he / she goes shopping.

Yesterday:

I went shopping.

you went shopping.

he / she went shopping.

How to use **it**

I have a car.

It goes very fast.

It went very fast.

You use **it** when the thing you are talking about is not a person.

**Health and school**

When you feel a terrible pain inside your head, you can say:

I **have** a headache. = Ik **heb** hoofdpijn.

He / she **has** a headache. = Hij / zij **heeft** hoofdpijn.

When you have a pain in your leg, you can say:

His / her leg **hurts**. = Zijn / haar been **doet pijn**.

The nurse says:

Your leg **is broken**.

Your shoulder **is twisted**.

You **hurt** your head.

You say:

I **have broken** my leg.

I **have twisted** my shoulder.

I **have hurt** my head.

Say it shorter:

I've broken my leg.

I've twisted my shoulder.

I've hurt my head.

My leg hurts because I fell off my bike.

Your feet hurt when **you** walk too much.

His heartbeat is high because **he** has done too much running.

Her arm is broken and **she** is taken to hospital.



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Taalregels en afspraken

Home

Somebody may ask you something about your house.

Where is the bedroom? = Waar is de slaapkamer?

The bedroom is upstairs. = De slaapkamer is boven.

Is there a double bed? = Is er een tweepersoonsbed?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't (a double bed). = Er is wel / geen tweepersoonsbed.

Has the house got a garage? = Heeft het huis een garage?

Yes, the house has got / hasn't got a garage. = Het huis heeft wel / geen garage.

Does it belong to me?

It's **my** house. = Het is mijn huis.

It's **your** house. = Het is jouw huis.

It's **his** house. = Het is zijn huis.

It's **her** house. = Het is haar huis.

It's **our** house. = Het is ons huis.

It's **your** house. = Het is jullie huis.

It's **their** house. = Het is hun huis.

What do you say when you tell somebody about your house?

We have our own swimming pool.

We don't have a large front garden.