

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 1

Please refer to the definition file.



Talking About Things 7 – **A and Some**

Page 3

The words 'a' and 'some' always come before a noun.

We use 'a' for one person, thing, animal, etc., and when the next word starts with a consonant sound. e.g. a pig, a cow [We can see a pig on a farm.]

We use 'an' when the next word starts with a vowel sound. [e.g. an animal, an apple, an orange.]

We use 'some' for more than one person, thing, animal, etc. We also use some for positive sentences. e.g. some pigs, some cows, some birds, etc. [We can see some pigs, some cows, some chickens, etc. on a farm.]

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 4

1. My father takes care of a horse and a cow.
2. That horse has a long tail.
3. My friend has some chickens and some birds at home.
4. They have a pig and a sheep.
5. On a farm, we can see some pigs, some cows, some horses, etc.
6. My friend has a pet; it's a dog.
7. We have some pets in the house.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 5

1. My father has a horse.
2. My father has a cow.
3. My father has a pig.
4. My father has a sheep.
5. My father has a chicken.
6. My father has a bird.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 6

1. My friend has some horses.
2. My friend has some cows.
3. My friend has some pigs.
4. My friend has some sheep.
5. My friend has some chickens.
6. My friend has some birds.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 7

1. She has two pets.
2. She has two pets in the house.
3. She has two lovely pets in the house.
4. She has two lovely pets in the house: a cat and a dog.
5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 8

1. tail
2. lovely
3. low
4. long
5. small
5. bird
6. horse
7. farm
8. friend

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 9

1. A cow is on the farm.
2. A cow and a horse are on the farm.
3. Some cows and a horse are on the farm.
4. Some cows and some horses are on the farm.
5. Some cows and some horses with long tails are on the farm.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 10

1. A sheep is on the farm.
2. A sheep and a pig are on the farm.
3. Some sheep and a pig are on the farm.
4. Some sheep and some pigs are on the farm.
5. Some sheep and some pigs with long tails are on the farm.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **11**

1. A chicken is on the farm.
2. A chicken and a bird are on the farm.
3. A chicken and some birds are on the farm.
4. Some chickens and some birds are on the farm.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 12

1. Is there a cow on the farm? Yes, there's a cow ... [Yes, there's a cow on the farm.]
2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some cows and some horses on the farm.]
3. Is there a sheep on the farm? Yes, there's ... [Yes, there's a sheep on the farm.]
4. Are there some sheep on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some sheep on the farm.]
5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some cows and a horse on the farm.]
6. Are there some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 13

1. Is there a cow on the farm? -- [Yes, there's a cow on the farm.]
2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm? -- [Yes, there are some cows and some horses on the farm.]
3. Is there a sheep on the farm? -- [Yes, there's a sheep on the farm.]
4. Are there some sheep on the farm? -- [Yes, there are some sheep on the farm.]
5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm? -- [Yes, there are some cows and a horse on the farm.]
6. Are there some sheep , some chickens, and some birds on the farm? -- [Yes, there are some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm.]

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 14

1. farm, harm
2. sheep, ship
3. pig, big
4. cow, how

Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 15

1. What animals do you see on a farm?
2. Do you think it's difficult to work on a farm? Why or why not?
3. What animals do you like?
4. What animals do you dislike?
5. Do you have pets at home?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **16**

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 19

1. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.
2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.
3. There were some plates and cups on the metal tray.
4. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
5. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend.
6. There are 100 cents in a dollar.
7. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 20

1. There was a plate on the table.
2. There was a bottle on the table.
3. There was a cup on the table.
4. There was a letter on the table.
5. There was a letter on the bed.
6. There was a towel on the bed.
7. There were towels on the bed.
8. There were hats on the bed.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 21

1. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Repeat.
2. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: what. -- [What did the man put on the table?]
3. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: where. -- [Where did the man put a bottle of milk?]
4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Repeat.
5. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Transform: who. -- [Who put some bottles of milk on the table?]
6. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Repeat.
7. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Transform: what. -- [What were on the metal tray?]
8. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Repeat.
9. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: who. -- [Who found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed?]
10. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: what. -- [What did my mother find on my sister's bed?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 22

11. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Repeat.

12. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend.

Transform: what. -- [What was inside the card she gave to her friend?]

13. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Repeat.

14. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Transform: how many. -- [How many cents are there in a dollar?]

15. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Repeat.

16. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Transform: what. -- [What did my dad change in his car last month?]

17. There was a plate on the table. Repeat.

18. There was a plate on the table. Transform: not. -- [There wasn't a plate on the table.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 23

1. **plate**
2. **bottle**
3. **metal**
4. **dollar**
5. **towel**

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 24

1. Was there a bottle of milk on the table? Yes, there was a bottle ... [Yes, there was a bottle of milk on the table.]
2. Were there some bottles of milk on the table? Yes, there were ... [Yes, there were some bottles of milk on the table.]
3. Was there a cup on the metal tray? Yes, there was ... [Yes, there was a cup on the metal tray.]
4. Were there some plates and some cups on the metal tray? Yes, there were some ... [Yes, there were some plates and some cups on the metal tray.]
5. Did my mother find some towels on my sister's bed? Yes, your mother ... [Yes, your mother found some towels on your sister's bed.]
6. Did my dad change the oil in his car last month? Yes, your dad ... [Yes, your dad changed the oil in his car last month.]
7. Are there 100 cents in a dollar? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are 100 cents in a dollar.]
8. Was there a one-page letter inside that card? Yes, there was ... [Yes, there was a one-page letter inside that card.]

Question and Answer Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 25

1. Was there a bottle of milk on the table? -- [Yes, there was a bottle of milk on the table.]
2. Were there some bottles of milk on the table? -- [Yes, there were some bottles of milk on the table.]
3. Was there a cup on the metal tray? -- [Yes, there was a cup on the metal tray.]
4. Were there some plates and some cups on the metal tray? -- [Yes, there were some plates and some cups on the metal tray.]
5. Did my mother find some towels on my sister's bed? -- [Yes, your mother found some towels on your sister's bed.]
6. Did my dad change the oil in his car last month? -- [Yes, your dad changed the oil in his car last month.]
7. Are there 100 cents in a dollar? -- [Yes, there are 100 cents in a dollar.]
8. Was there a one-page letter inside that card? -- [Yes, there was a one-page letter inside that card.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 26

1. I like to drink a bottle of milk. Repeat.
2. I like to drink a bottle of milk. Change: liked. -- [I liked to drink a bottle of milk.]
3. I liked to drink a bottle of milk. Change: some. -- [I liked to drink some bottles of milk.]
4. I liked to drink some bottles of milk. Change: wanted. -- [I wanted to drink some bottles of milk.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 27

1. The woman has a hat. Repeat.
2. The woman has a hat. Change: had. -- [The woman had a hat.]
3. The woman had a hat. Change: some. -- [The woman had some hats.]
4. The woman had some hats. Change: found. -- [The woman found some hats.]
5. The woman found some hats. Change: towel. -- [The woman found a towel.]
6. The woman found a towel. Change: card. -- [The woman found a card.]

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 28

1. hat, cat
2. talk, walk
3. dad, bad

Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the past tenses of the given verbs then use them in sentences.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. find | 6. swim |
| 2. give | 7. ride |
| 3. change | 8. touch |
| 4. put | 9. write |
| 5. drink | 10. open |

Page 29

[1. found]

[2. gave]

[3. changed]

[4. put]

[5. drank]

[6. swam]

[7. rode]

[8. touched]

[9. wrote]

[10. opened]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 30

Please refer to the definition file.





Describing Things – **Adjectives 1**

Page 33

Adjectives are words we use to describe people, places, things, animals, etc. For example: “big, small, beautiful, useful, friendly and helpful”.

Adjectives can describe nouns by coming before them, like this: “The big school”, “The friendly people”, “The helpful woman”, etc.; or after them by using the verb ‘to be’, like this: “The school is big”; “The people are friendly”; “The woman is helpful”, etc.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 34

1. There is a big supermarket in that town.
2. There is a small theater in my city.
3. There are beautiful girls in the mall.
4. The bank is in front of the school.
5. A school library is useful for students.
6. The people in that church are friendly and helpful.
7. Some people go to a bar when they want to be happy.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 35

1. There are some people in the supermarket.
2. There are some people in the theater.
3. There are some people in the library.
4. There are some people in the church.
5. There are some people in the bar.
6. There are some people in the mall.
7. There are some people in the bank.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 36

1. There are some people in the school.
2. There are friendly people in the school.
3. There are friendly people in the mall.
4. There are beautiful people in the mall.
5. There are beautiful people in the library.
6. There are helpful people in the library.
7. There are helpful girls in the library.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 37

1. The people in the library are beautiful. Repeat.
2. The people in the library are beautiful. Change: friendly. -- [The people in the library are friendly.]
3. The people in the library are friendly. Change: supermarket. -- [The people in the supermarket are friendly.]
4. The people in the supermarket are friendly. Change: helpful. -- [The people in the supermarket are helpful.]
5. The people in the supermarket are helpful. Change: women. -- [The women in the supermarket are helpful.]
6. The women in the supermarket are helpful. Change: library. -- [The women in the library are helpful.]
7. The women in the library are helpful. Change: books. -- [The books in the library are helpful.]
8. The books in the library are helpful. Change: useful. -- [The books in the library are useful.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 38

1. theater
2. library
3. friendly
4. front
5. useful
6. beautiful
7. helpful

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 39

1. The people are helpful. Repeat.
2. The people are helpful. Add: in the library. -- [The people in the library are helpful.]
3. The people in the library are helpful. Add: school. -- [The people in the school library are helpful.]
4. The people in the school library are helpful. Add: friendly. -- [The people in the school library are helpful and friendly.]
5. The people in the school library are helpful and friendly. Add: not. -- [The people in the school library are not helpful and friendly.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 40

1. The theater is big. Repeat.
2. The theater is big. Add: there. -- [The theater there is big.]
3. The theater there is big. Add: beautiful. -- [The theater there is big and beautiful.]
4. The theater there is big and beautiful. Add: not. -- [The theater there is not big and beautiful.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 41

1. The woman goes to the mall. Repeat.
2. The woman goes to the mall. Add: beautiful. -- [The beautiful woman goes to the mall.]
3. The beautiful woman goes to the mall. Add: drive her car. -- [The beautiful woman drives her car and goes to the mall.]
4. The beautiful woman drives her car and goes to the mall. Add: big. -- [The beautiful woman drives her car and goes to the big mall.]

Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 42

1. Are there a lot of buildings in your area?
2. What are they?
3. Are there supermarkets in your area?
4. Are the schools in Japan big?
5. Do people in your area like to go to a bar?
6. Are the people in your area friendly?

- 1. There is a big supermarket in that town.**
- 2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.**
- 3. There was a plate and some cups on the metal tray.**
- 4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.**
- 5. A school library is useful for students.**

6. The people in that church are friendly and helpful.
7. Some people go to a bar when they want to be happy.
8. My friend has some chickens and some birds at home.
9. They have a pig and a sheep.
10. On a farm we can see some pigs, some cows, some horses, etc.

1. My father takes care of a horse and a cow.
2. That horse has a long tail.
3. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
4. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.
5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.
6. My friend has a pet; it's a dog.
7. We have some pets in the house.

- 1. There was a plate on the table.**
- 2. There was a bottle on the table.**
- 3. There was a cup on the table.**
- 4. There was a letter on the table.**
- 5. There was a letter on the bed.**
- 6. There was a towel on the bed.**
- 7. There were towels on the bed.**
- 8. There were hats on the bed.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 47

1. The man put some bottles of milk on the table.
2. The man drank a bottle of milk on the table.
3. There was a plate and some cups on the metal tray.
4. My mother found a towel and some hats on my sister's bed.
5. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend.
6. There are 100 cents in a dollar.
7. My dad changes the oil in his car every month.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 48

1. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Repeat.
2. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: what. -- [What did the man put on the table?]
3. The man put a bottle of milk on the table. Transform: where. -- [Where did the man put a bottle of milk?]
4. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Repeat.
5. The man put some bottles of milk on the table. Transform: who. -- [Who put some bottles of milk on the table?]
6. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Repeat.
7. There were some plates and some cups on the metal tray. Transform: what. -- [What were on the metal tray?]
8. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Repeat.
9. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: who. -- [Who found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed?]
10. My mother found a towel and a hat on my sister's bed. Transform: what. -- [What did my mother find on my sister's bed?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 49

11. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend. Repeat.

12. There was a one-page letter inside the card she gave to her friend.

Transform: what. -- [What was inside the card she gave to her friend?]

13. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Repeat.

14. There are 100 cents in a dollar. Transform: how many. -- [How many cents are there in a dollar?]

15. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Repeat.

16. My dad changed the oil in his car last month. Transform: what. -- [What did my dad change in his car last month?]

17. There was a plate on the table. Repeat.

18. There was a plate on the table. Transform: not. -- [There wasn't a plate on the table.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 50

1. tail
2. lovely
3. low
4. long
5. small
5. bird
6. horse
7. farm
8. friend

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 51

1. She has two pets.
2. She has two pets in the house.
3. She has two lovely pets in the house.
4. She has two lovely pets in the house: a cat and a dog.
5. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 52

1. **plate**
2. **bottle**
3. **metal**
4. **dollar**
5. **towel**

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 53

1. The woman has a hat. Repeat.
2. The woman has a hat. Change: had. -- [The woman had a hat.]
3. The woman had a hat. Change: some. -- [The woman had some hats.]
4. The woman had some hats. Change: found. -- [The woman found some hats.]
5. The woman found some hats. Change: towel. -- [The woman found a towel.]
6. The woman found a towel. Change: card. -- [The woman found a card.]

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 54

1. hat, cat
2. talk, walk
3. dad, bad

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 55

1. Is there a cow on the farm? Yes, there's a cow ... [Yes, there's a cow on the farm.]
2. Are there some cows and some horses on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some cows and some horses on the farm.]
3. Is there a sheep on the farm? Yes, there's ... [Yes, there's a sheep on the farm.]
4. Are there some sheep on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some sheep on the farm.]
5. Are there some cows and a horse on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some cows and a horse on the farm.]
6. Are there some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are some sheep, some chickens, and some birds on the farm.]

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 56

1. farm, harm
2. sheep, ship
3. pig, big
4. cow, how

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 57

1. The people are helpful. Repeat.
2. The people are helpful. Add: in the library. -- [The people in the library are helpful.]
3. The people in the library are helpful. Add: school. -- [The people in the school library are helpful.]
4. The people in the school library are helpful. Add: friendly. -- [The people in the school library are helpful and friendly.]
5. The people in the school library are helpful and friendly. Add: not. -- [The people in the school library are not helpful and friendly.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 58

1. theater
2. library
3. friendly
4. front
5. useful
6. beautiful
7. helpful

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the box.

Page 59

1. She has two lovely pets in the house: a small cat and a big dog.
2. The people are helpful.
3. Was there a bottle of milk on the table?
4. A cow is on the farm.
5. The theater is big.
6. I liked to drink some bottles of milk.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **60**

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 63

1. The beds are wide.
2. There are two big bedrooms in their house.
3. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room.
4. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house.
5. The school library has a nice design.
6. That mall was nicely designed.
7. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
8. The base of that building is strong.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 64

1. The beds are wide.
2. The bedrooms are wide.
3. The bedrooms are clean.
4. The drawers are clean.
5. The fridge is clean.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 65

1. I can see a drawer in her room.
2. I can see a shower in her room.
3. They can see a shower in her room.
4. They can see a cooker in her room.
5. They can find a cooker in her room.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 66

1. The room is clean. Repeat.
2. The room is clean. Change: bed. -- [The bed is clean.]
3. The bed is clean. Change: wide. -- [The bed is wide.]
4. The bed is wide. Change: bedroom. -- [The bedroom is wide.]
5. The bedroom is wide. Change: nice. -- [The bedroom is nice.]
6. The bedroom is nice. Change: design. -- [The design is nice.]
7. The design is nice. Change: drawer. -- [The drawer is nice.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 67

1. The bed is clean. Repeat.
2. The bed is clean. Add: wide. -- [The bed is clean and wide.]
3. The bed is clean and wide. Add: two. -- [The two beds are clean and wide.]
4. The two beds are clean and wide. Add: in the bedroom. -- [The two beds in the bedroom are clean and wide.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 68

1. A fridge is in the room. Repeat.
2. A fridge is in the room. Add: shower. -- [A fridge and a shower are in the room.]
3. A fridge and a shower are in the room. Add: wide. -- [A fridge and a shower are in the wide room.]
4. A fridge and a shower are in the wide room. Add: cooker. -- [A fridge, a shower, and a cooker are in the wide room.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 69

1. What's a bedroom? A bedroom ... [A bedroom is a room for sleeping.]
2. Is the design of your house nice? Yes, the design ... [Yes, the design of my house is nice.]
3. Is your house nicely designed? Yes, my house ... [Yes, my house is nicely designed.]
4. Is the base of a building strong? Yes, the base ... [Yes, the base of a building is strong.]
5. Is the bedroom clean and wide? Yes, the bedroom ... [Yes, the bedroom is clean and wide.]
6. Are the two bedrooms clean and wide? Yes, the two ... [Yes, the two bedrooms are clean and wide.]
7. Are the stairs in your house clean? Yes, the stairs ... [Yes, the stairs in my house are clean.]
8. Are there two big bedrooms in the house? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are two big bedrooms in the house.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 70

1. **drawer**
2. **bedroom**
3. **fridge**
4. **clean**
5. **room**

Sound (Phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

bedbasemachshowerercookererpetseepeoplepagecat

Page 71

[bed & pet]

[match & cat]

[cooker & shower]

[base & page]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. wide / the / are / beds.
2. house / there / two / are / bedrooms / their / big / in.
3. library / school / the / nice / is.
4. strong / is / building / that / the / of / base.
5. designed / that / nicely / mall / was.

Page 72

[1. The beds are wide.]

[2. There are two big bedrooms in their house.]

[3. The school library is nice.]

[4. The base of that building is strong.]

[5. That mall was nicely designed.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **73**

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 76

1. The television screen is wide.
2. A machine is expensive.
3. They have a huge studio in that tower.
4. My office is big.
5. Her desk is square.
6. Her seat is clean.
7. There are five seats in the room.
8. I bought a mouse in the store.
9. That machine is heavy.
10. The office has a nice design.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 77

1. The machine is expensive.
2. The machine is heavy.
3. The desk is heavy.
4. The desk is clean.
5. The office is clean.
6. The store is clean.
7. The studio is clean.
8. The tower is clean.
9. The tower is tall.
10. The tower is huge.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 78

1. The machine is heavy.
2. The machine in the office is heavy.
3. The machine in the office is heavy and expensive.
4. The new machine in the office is heavy and expensive.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 79

1. The screen is wide.
2. The television screen is wide.
3. The television screen in the studio is wide.
4. The new television screen in the studio is wide.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 80

1. There is a mouse.
2. There is a mouse on the desk.
3. There is a computer mouse on the desk.
4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk.
5. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **81**

1. I can see a tower.
2. I can see two towers.
3. I can see two tall towers.
4. I can see two tall white towers.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 82

1. Is the tower tall? Yes, the tower ... [Yes, the tower is tall.]
2. Is the tower tall and huge? Yes, the tower ... [Yes, the tower is tall and huge.]
3. Are the machines heavy? Yes, the machines ... [Yes, the machines are heavy.]
4. Is the computer mouse on the table? Yes, the computer ... [Yes, the computer mouse is on the table.]
5. Is the television screen wide? Yes, the television ... [Yes, the television screen is wide.]
6. Are there five seats in this room? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are five seats in this room.]
7. Is there some food in that huge store? Yes, there is ... [Yes, there is some food in that huge store.]

Question and Answer Drill Positive

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 83

1. Is the tower tall? -- [Yes, the tower is tall.]
2. Is the tower tall and huge? -- [Yes, the tower is tall and huge.]
3. Are the machines heavy? -- [Yes, the machines are heavy.]
4. Is the computer mouse on the table? -- [Yes, the computer mouse is on the table.]
5. Is the television screen wide? -- [Yes, the television screen is wide.]
6. Are there five seats in this room? -- [Yes, there are five seats in this room.]
7. Is there some food in that huge store? -- [Yes, there is some food in that huge store.]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 84

1. screen /i:/
2. heavy /ɛ/
3. machine /i:/
4. room /u:/
5. table /ɛɪ/
6. seat /i:/
7. desk /ɛ/
8. office /ɑ/
9. food /u:/
10. clean /i:/

Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. machine | 6. store |
| 2. tower | 7. huge |
| 3. expensive | 8. seat |
| 4. heavy | 9. desk |
| 5. screen | 10. mouse |

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **86**

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 89

1. The price of gasoline is low.
2. The traffic is heavy.
3. She rode a train to go to school.
4. The train is full of people.
5. That man on the plane is old.
6. His dad gave him a new vehicle.
7. Public transportation is useful.
8. He drove his car at full speed.
9. She drives her car fast.
10. The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 90

1. The man in the vehicle is old.
2. The man on the bus is old.
3. The man on the plane is old.
4. The man on the train is old.
5. The woman on the train is old.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 91

1. He drives the car fast.
2. They drive the car fast.
3. She drives the car fast.
4. She drives the vehicle fast.
5. She drove the vehicle fast.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 92

1. She rode a train to go to school.
2. She rode a bus to go to school.
3. She rode a bus to go to the office.
4. She rode a bus to go to the studio.
5. They rode a bus to go to the studio.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 93

1. She drove the car at full speed.
2. She drove the bus at full speed.
3. She drove the truck at full speed.
4. She drove the vehicle at full speed.
5. He drove the vehicle at full speed.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 94

1. Is public transportation useful? Yes, public transportation ... [Yes, public transportation is useful.]
2. Is the train full of people? Yes, the train ... [Yes, the train is full of people.]
3. Is the price of gasoline low? Yes, the price ... [Yes, the price of gasoline is low.]
4. Does she drive her car at full speed? Yes, she drives ... [Yes, she drives her car at full speed.]
5. Are the wheels of that vehicle heavy? Yes, the wheels ... [Yes, the wheels of that vehicle are heavy.]
6. Is traffic in your area heavy? Yes, traffic ... [Yes, traffic in my area is heavy.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 95

1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.
2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what. -- [What did she ride to go to school?]
3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who. -- [Who rode a train to go to school?]
4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who. -- [Who gave him a new vehicle?]
6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what. -- [What did his dad give him?]
7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who. -- [Who rode a bus to go to the studio?]
9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what. -- [What did she ride to go to the studio?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 96

11. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who. -- [Who is on the plane?]
12. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where. -- [Where is the old man?]
13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when. -- [When is traffic heavy in my area?]
15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where. -- [Where is traffic heavy in the morning?]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 97

1. speed /i:/
2. train /ɛɪ/
3. school /u:/
4. full /ʊ/
5. wheel /i:/
6. plane /ɛɪ/
7. public /ʌ/
8. place /ɛɪ/
9. low /əʊ/
10. bus /ʌ/

Open Question Exercise

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

Page 98

1. What public transportation do you have in your country?
2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
3. Are trains full in the morning?
4. Is the price of gasoline low in your place?
5. Is traffic in your place heavy? When?

- 1. The price of gasoline is low.**
- 2. The traffic is heavy.**
- 3. She rode a train to go to school.**
- 4. The train is full of people.**
- 5. That man on the plane is old.**

- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle.**
- 7. Public transportation is useful.**
- 8. He drove his car at full speed.**
- 9. She drives her car fast.**
- 10. The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.**

- 1. The television screen is wide.**
- 2. A machine is expensive.**
- 3. They have a huge studio in that tower.**
- 4. My office is big.**
- 5. Her desk is square.**

- 6. Her seat is clean.**
- 7. There are five seats in the room.**
- 8. I bought a mouse in the store.**
- 9. That machine is heavy.**
- 10. The office has a nice design.**

- 1. The beds are wide.**
- 2. There are two big bedrooms in their house.**
- 3. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room.**
- 4. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house.**
- 5. The school library has a nice design.**
- 6. That mall was nicely designed.**
- 7. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.**
- 8. The base of that building is strong.**

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **104**

1. speed /i:/
2. train /ɛɪ/
3. school /u:/
4. full /ʊ/
5. wheel /i:/
6. plane /ɛɪ/
7. public /ʌ/
8. place /ɛɪ/
9. low /əʊ/
10. bus /ʌ/

Question and Answer Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 105

1. Is the tower tall? -- [Yes, the tower is tall.]
2. Is the tower tall and huge? -- [Yes, the tower is tall and huge.]
3. Are the machines heavy? -- [Yes, the machines are heavy.]
4. Is the computer mouse on the table? -- [Yes, the computer mouse is on the table.]
5. Is the television screen wide? -- [Yes, the television screen is wide.]
6. Are there five seats in this room? -- [Yes, there are five seats in this room.]
7. Is there some food in that huge store? -- [Yes, there is some food in that huge store.]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **106**

1. screen /i:/
2. heavy /ɛ/
3. machine /i:/
4. room /u:/
5. table /ɛɪ/
6. seat /i:/
7. desk /ɛ/
8. office /ɑ/
9. food /u:/
10. clean /i:/

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 107

1. What's a bedroom? A bedroom ... [A bedroom is a room for sleeping.]
2. Is the design of your house nice? Yes, the design ... [Yes, the design of my house is nice.]
3. Is your house nicely designed? Yes, my house ... [Yes, my house is nicely designed.]
4. Is the base of a building strong? Yes, the base ... [Yes, the base of a building is strong.]
5. Is the bedroom clean and wide? Yes, the bedroom ... [Yes, the bedroom is clean and wide.]
6. Are the two bedrooms clean and wide? Yes, the two ... [Yes, the two bedrooms are clean and wide.]
7. Are the stairs in your house clean? Yes, the stairs ... [Yes, the stairs in my house are clean.]
8. Are there two big bedrooms in the house? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are two big bedrooms in the house.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **108**

1. **drawer**
2. **bedroom**
3. **fridge**
4. **clean**
5. **room**

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

1. The room is clean. Repeat.
2. The room is clean. Change: bed. -- [The bed is clean.]
3. The bed is clean. Change: wide. -- [The bed is wide.]
4. The bed is wide. Change: bedroom. -- [The bedroom is wide.]
5. The bedroom is wide. Change: nice. -- [The bedroom is nice.]
6. The bedroom is nice. Change: design. -- [The design is nice.]
7. The design is nice. Change: drawer. -- [The drawer is nice.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 110

1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.
2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what. [What did she ride to go to school?]
3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who. [Who rode a train to go to school?]
4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who. [Who gave him a new vehicle?]
6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what. [What did his dad give him?]
7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who. [Who rode a bus to go to the studio?]
9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what. [What did she ride to go to the studio?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 111

10. The old man is on the plane. Repeat.
11. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who. [Who is on the plane?]
12. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where. [Where is the old man?]
13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when. [When is traffic heavy in my area?]
15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where. [Where is traffic heavy in the morning?]

Sound (Phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

bed

base

match

shower

cooker

pet

see

people

page

cat

Page 112

[bed & pet]

[match & cat]

[cooker & shower]

[see & people]

[page & base]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 113

1. The bed is clean. Repeat.
2. The bed is clean. Add: wide. -- [The bed is clean and wide.]
3. The bed is clean and wide. Add: two. -- [The two beds are clean and wide.]
4. The two beds are clean and wide. Add: in the bedroom. -- [The two beds in the bedroom are clean and wide.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 114

1. There is a mouse.
2. There is a mouse on the desk.
3. There is a computer mouse on the desk.
4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk.
5. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.

Open Question Exercise

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

Page 115

1. What public transportation do you have in your country?
2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
3. Are trains full in the morning?
4. Is the price of gasoline low in your place?
5. Is traffic in your place heavy? When?

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page **116**

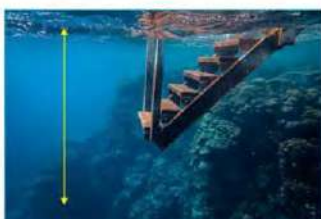
1. They rode a bus to go to the studio.
2. The new machine in the office is heavy and expensive.
3. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.
5. I can see a tower.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **117**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 119

1. It's dark in her room.
2. The food was awful.
3. The group was complete last night.
4. I know the importance of family.
5. The condition of the weather is important.
6. The teacher directed me to do the job.
7. She was direct in answering the question.
8. I'll go directly to the bank.
9. He was in a deep sleep.
10. The sea is deep.
11. The table is dry.
12. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 120

1. The building was dark.
2. The mall was dark.
3. The theater was dark.
4. The studio was dark.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 121

1. Family is important.
2. Food is important.
3. Water is important.
4. Knowledge is important.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 122

1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family. -- [She knows the importance of family.]
3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge. -- [She knows the importance of knowledge.]
4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. -- [She knows the importance of transportation.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 123

1. I'll go directly to the bank. Repeat.
2. I'll go directly to the bank. Change: store. -- [I'll go directly to the store.]
3. I'll go directly to the store. Change: she. -- [She'll go directly to the store.]
4. She'll go directly to the store. Change: supermarket. -- [She'll go directly to the supermarket.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 124

1. The weather is awful.
2. The food is awful.
3. The food is good.
4. The weather condition is good.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 125

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? Yes, the Philippines ... [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? Yes, the sea here ... [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? Yes, the teacher ... [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? Yes, the group ... [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? Yes, her condition ... [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? Yes, the weather ... [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? Yes, family ... [Yes, family is important.]

Question and Answer Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 126

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? -- [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? -- [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? -- [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? -- [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? -- [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? -- [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? -- [Yes, family is important.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 127

1. I know the importance of time. Repeat.
2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge. -- [I know the importance of knowledge.]
3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they. -- [They know the importance of knowledge.]
4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer. -- [The customer knows the importance of knowledge.]
5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. -- [The customer knows the importance of transportation.]

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/ɑ/
1. j <u>o</u> b		
2. d <u>e</u> ep		
3. <u>a</u> wful		
4. comp <u>e</u> te		
5. w <u>a</u> ter		
6. d <u>a</u> rk		
7. sl <u>e</u> ep		

Page 128

1. job – [ɑ /]
2. deep – [i:/]
3. awful – [ɑ/]
4. complete – [i:/]
5. water – [ɑ/]
6. dark – [ɑ/]
7. sleep – [i:/]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 129

1. good /ʊ/
2. food /u:/
3. know /əʊ/
4. sea /i:/
5. deep /i:/
6. dry /aɪ/
7. family /æ/
8. season /i:/
9. awful /ɑ/
10. bank /æ/
11. time /aɪ/
12. weather /ɛ/

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. time / importance / the / she / of / knows.
2. was / food / awful / the.
3. know / it's / the / important / condition / to / weather.
4. group / the / complete / yesterday / was.
5. bedroom / the / dark / was.

Page 130

[1. She knows the importance of time.]

[2. The food was awful.]

[3. It's important to know the weather condition.]

[4. The group was complete yesterday.]

[5. The bedroom was dark.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **131**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 133

1. The exercise is easy to answer.
2. The student answered the exercise easily.
3. This method is effective.
4. The student's level is low.
5. They did an excellent job.
6. His words are not exact.
7. This shape is not exactly round.
8. There's an empty bottle on the table.
9. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 134

1. The method is good.
2. The method is effective.
3. The method is easy.
4. The method is interesting.
5. The method is excellent.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 135

1. The exercise is easy to answer.
2. The exam is easy to answer.
3. The test is easy to answer.
4. The test is difficult to answer.
5. The question is difficult to answer.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 136

1. They made the pattern easily.
2. They made the pattern exactly.
3. She made the pattern exactly.
4. She made the pattern easily.
5. I made the pattern easily.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 137

1. The student's level of English is good.
2. The student's level of English is low.
3. My student's level of English is low.
4. Her student's level of English is low.
5. His student's level of English is low.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 138

1. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty. -- [There's an empty bottle on the table.]
3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was. -- [There was an empty bottle on the table.]
4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box. -- [There was an empty box on the table.]
5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two. -- [There were two empty boxes on the table.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 139

1. This shape is not round. Repeat.
2. This shape is not round. Add: exactly. -- [This shape is not exactly round.]
3. This shape is not exactly round. Change: mirror. -- [This mirror is not exactly round.]
4. This mirror is not exactly round. Add: yellow. -- [This yellow mirror is not exactly round.]
5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round. Change: these. -- [These yellow mirrors are not exactly round.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 140

1. His answer is right. Repeat.
2. His answer is right. Change: exact. -- [His answer is exact.]
3. His answer is exact. Change: was. -- [His answer was exact.]
4. His answer was exact. Add: mother's. -- [His mother's answer was exact.]
5. His mother's answer was exact. Add: not. -- [His mother's answer was not exact.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 141

1. The method was effective. Repeat.
2. The method was effective. Add: old. -- [The old method was effective.]
3. The old method was effective. Change: is. -- [The old method is effective.]
4. The old method is effective. Change: new. -- [The new method is effective.]
5. The new method is effective. Change: excellent. -- [The new method is excellent.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 142

1. round
2. pattern
3. shape
4. level
5. easy
6. method
7. empty
8. excellent
9. exactly
10. effective

Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. easy | 6. empty |
| 2. easily | 7. pattern |
| 3. effective | 8. excellent |
| 4. method | 9. exact |
| 5. level | 10. exactly |

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **144**

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 147

1. Her father is fair.
2. Her father gave money to his children fairly.
3. Her favorite color is purple.
3. They ate natural food.
4. Her sister is very hungry.
5. She has a pair of shoes at home.
6. They let me have a free ride yesterday.
7. The food I ate was free.
8. I go swimming in my free time.
9. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.
10. The materials for this house are expensive.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 148

1. The food yesterday was free.
2. The sandwich yesterday was free.
3. The egg yesterday was free.
4. The egg yesterday wasn't free.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 149

1. She has a pair of shoes.
2. She has a pair of socks.
3. She has a pair of uniforms.
4. She has a pair of trousers.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 150

1. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who. -- [Who gave money to his children fairly?]
3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what. -- [What did her father give to his children fairly?]
4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who. -- [Who gave me the major work in the kitchen?]
6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what. -- [What work did he give me in the kitchen?]
7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
8. They ate natural food. Transform: who. -- [Who ate natural food?]
9. They ate natural food. Transform: what. -- [What did they eat?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 151

10. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
11. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what. -- [What does she have?]
12. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who. -- [Who has a purple shirt?]
13. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what. -- [What is her favorite color?]
15. The materials for this house are expensive. Repeat.
16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not. -- [The materials for this house are not expensive.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 152

1. The food yesterday was free. Repeat.
2. The food yesterday was free. Change: sandwich. -- [The sandwich yesterday was free.]
3. The sandwich yesterday was free. Change: egg. -- [The egg yesterday was free.]
4. The egg yesterday was free. Change: fish. -- [The fish yesterday was free.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 153

1. She has a pair of shoes. Repeat.
2. She has a pair of shoes. Change: socks. -- [She has a pair of socks.]
3. She has a pair of socks. Change: uniforms. -- [She has a pair of uniforms.]
4. She has a pair of uniforms. Change: he. -- [He has a pair of uniforms.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 154

1. They ate because they were hungry. Repeat.
2. They ate because they were hungry. Add: sandwich. -- [They ate a sandwich because they were hungry.]
3. They ate a sandwich because they were hungry. Change: food. -- [They ate food because they were hungry.]
4. They ate food because they were hungry. Add: natural. -- [They ate natural food because they were hungry.]
5. Her father gave money to his children. Repeat.
6. Her father gave money to his children. Add: fairly. -- [Her father gave money to his children fairly.]
7. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Change: mother. -- [Her mother gave money to her children fairly.]
8. Her mother gave money to her children fairly. Change: us. -- [Her mother gave money to us fairly.]
9. Her mother gave money to us fairly. Add: in the restaurant. -- [Her mother gave money to us fairly in the restaurant.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 155

1. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
2. Her favorite color is purple. Change: yellow. -- [Her favorite color is yellow.]
3. Her favorite color is yellow. Change: red. -- [Her favorite color is red.]
4. Her favorite color is red. Change: his. -- [His favorite color is red.]
5. His favorite color is red. Add: green. -- [His favorite colors are red and green.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 156

1. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive. -- [The material for her clothes is expensive.]
3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house. -- [The material for her house is expensive.]
4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are. -- [The materials for her house are expensive.]
5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their. -- [The materials for their house are expensive.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 157

1. fair /f/
2. pair /p/
3. fairly /f/
4. purple /p/
5. hungry /h/
6. free /f/
7. home /h/

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. purple / is / her / color / favorite.
2. free / the / I / food / ate / was.
3. major / gave / work / kitchen / he / the / me / in / the.
4. expensive / the / for / materials / this / are / house.
5. for / sad / a / person / it's / to / natural / feel.

Page **158**

[1. Her favorite color is purple.]

[2. The food I ate was free.]

[3. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.]

[4. The materials for this house are expensive.]

[5. It's natural for a person to feel sad.]

- 1. The exercise is easy to answer.**
- 2. The student answered the exercise easily.**
- 3. This method is effective.**
- 4. The student's level is low.**
- 5. They did an excellent job.**

- 6. His words are not exact.**
- 7. This shape is not exactly round.**
- 8. There's an empty bottle on the table.**
- 9. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.**

- 1. It's dark in her room.**
- 2. The food was awful.**
- 3. The group was complete last night.**
- 4. I know the importance of family.**
- 5. The condition of the weather is important.**
- 6. The teacher directed me to do the job.**

- 7. She was direct in answering the question.**
- 8. I'll go directly to the bank.**
- 9. He was in a deep sleep.**
- 10. The sea is deep.**
- 11. The table is dry.**
- 12. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.**

- 1. Her father is fair.**
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly.**
- 3. Her favorite color is purple.**
- 4. They ate natural food.**
- 5. Her sister is very hungry.**
- 6. She has a pair of shoes at home.**

- 7. They let me have a free ride yesterday.**
- 8. The food I ate was free.**
- 9. I go swimming in my free time.**
- 10. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.**
- 11. The materials for this house are expensive.**

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 165

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? Yes, the Philippines ... [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? Yes, the sea here ... [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? Yes, the teacher ... [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? Yes, the group ... [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? Yes, her condition ... [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? Yes, the weather ... [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? Yes, family ... [Yes, family is important.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 166

1. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty. -- [There's an empty bottle on the table.]
3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was -- [There was an empty bottle on the table.]
4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box. -- [There was an empty box on the table.]
5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two. -- [There were two empty boxes on the table.]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 167

1. good /ʊ/
2. food /u:/
3. know /əʊ/
4. sea /i:/
5. deep /i:/
6. dry /aɪ/
7. family /æ/
8. season /i:/
9. awful /ɑ/
10. bank /æ/
11. time /aɪ/
12. weather /ɛ/

Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/ɑ /
1. j <u>o</u> b		
2. d <u>e</u> ep		
3. <u>a</u> wful		
4. comp <u>e</u> te		
5. w <u>a</u> ter		
6. d <u>a</u> rk		
7. sl <u>e</u> ep		

Page 168

1. job – [ɑ /]
2. deep – [i:/]
3. awful – [ɑ/]
4. complete – [i:/]
5. water – [ɑ/]
6. dark – [ɑ/]
7. sleep – [i:/]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 169

1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family. -- [She knows the importance of family.]
3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge. -- [She knows the importance of knowledge.]
4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. -- [She knows the importance of transportation.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 170

1. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who. -- [Who gave money to his children fairly?]
3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what. -- [What did her father give to his children fairly?]
4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who. -- [Who gave me the major work in the kitchen?]
6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what. -- [What work did he give me in the kitchen?]
7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
8. They ate natural food. Transform: who. -- [Who ate natural food?]
9. They ate natural food. Transform: what. -- [What did they eat?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 171

10. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
11. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what. -- [What does she have?]
12. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who. -- [Who has a purple shirt?]
13. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what. -- [What is her favorite color?]
15. The materials for this house are expensive. Repeat.
16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not. -- [The materials for this house are not expensive.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 172

1. round
2. pattern
3. shape
4. level
5. easy
6. method
7. empty
8. excellent
9. exactly
10. effective

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 173

1. I know the importance of time. Repeat.
2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge. -- [I know the importance of knowledge.]
3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they. -- [They know the importance of knowledge.]
4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer. -- [The customer knows the importance of knowledge.]
5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. -- [The customer knows the importance of transportation.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 174

1. fair /f/
2. pair /p/
3. fairly /f/
4. purple /p/
5. hungry /h/
6. free /f/
7. home /h/

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 175

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? Yes, the Philippines ... [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? Yes, the sea here ... [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? Yes, the teacher ... [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? Yes, the group ... [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? Yes, her condition ... [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? Yes, the weather ... [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? Yes, family ... [Yes, family is important.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 176

1. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive. -- [The material for her clothes is expensive.]
3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house. -- [The material for her house is expensive.]
4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are. -- [The materials for her house are expensive.]
5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their. -- [The materials for their house are expensive.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 177

1. They ate because they were hungry.
2. The method is good.
3. The theater was dark.
4. The sandwich yesterday was free.
5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round.
6. She'll go directly to the store.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **178**

Please refer to the definition file.



Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
quick	quicker	quickest
nice	nicer	nicest
easy	easier	easiest
simple	simpler / more simple	simplest / most simple
heavy	heavier / less heavy	heaviest / least heavy
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst

Comparatives- is used to describe two nouns

When an adjective has one syllable, we make the comparative by adding the letters “-er” and the word ‘than’. To reverse the meaning, the word “less” can be put before the adjective. The adjectives with two syllables can form the comparative either by adding “-er” or by putting the word “more” before it. To reverse the meaning, the word “less” can be put before the adjective. When an adjective has three or more syllables, like “difficult”, “interesting”, etc. we make the comparatives by just adding the word “more” and the word ‘than’. To reverse the meaning, the word “less” can be put before the adjective. The adjectives “good” and “bad” have irregular forms. We say “better”, not “gooder” or “more good”; and “worse”, not “badder” or “more bad”.

(next slide: about Superlatives)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
quick	quicker	quickest
nice	nicer	nicest
easy	easier	easiest
simple	simpler / more simple	simplest / most simple
heavy	heavier / less heavy	heaviest / least heavy
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst

Superlatives- is used to describe three or more nouns

When an adjective has one syllable, like “cheap”, we make the superlative by adding the letters “-est”. If the one-syllable adjective ends with an “-e”, like large, just add “-st” for the superlative. If the one-syllable adjective ends with a single consonant with a vowel before it, double the consonant and add “est” to it. To reverse the meaning, the word “least” can be put before the adjective. For the adjectives with two syllables, like “heavy, quiet, etc.”, we just add “-est” or the word “most” to form the superlative. To reverse the meaning, the word “least” can be put before the adjective. For the adjectives with three or more syllables, like “expensive”, we just add the word most and we say the most expensive. To reverse the meaning, the word “least” can be put before the adjective.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 182

1. The pencil is thinner than the book.
2. The book is thicker than the pencil.
3. That movie is more simple than this one.
4. That movie is simpler than this one.
5. Trains are quicker than bicycles.
6. Daniella is quieter than Anna.
7. The weather today is better than the weather yesterday.
8. This television is worse than that one.
9. The green bag is less expensive than the white bag.
10. Bob is less sleepy than Brian.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 183

1. This pencil is the thinnest.
2. That magazine is the thickest.
3. This is the simplest movie.
4. This movie is the most simple.
5. Harry is the quickest in his class.
6. Elsie is the quietest baby.
7. He is the best mathematics teacher.
8. This television is the worst.
9. That song is the least famous.
10. Mr. White is the least strict.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 184

1. This book is thicker than that one.
2. This book is heavier than that one.
3. This book is more expensive than that one.
4. This book is nicer than that one.
5. This book is better than that one.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 185

1. This pencil is the longest.
2. This pencil is the thinnest.
3. This pencil is the cheapest.
4. This pencil is the most beautiful.
5. This pencil is the best.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 186

1. This phone is less expensive than that one.
2. This phone is less heavy than that one.
3. This phone is less heavy than that television.
4. This phone is less expensive than that television.
5. This phone is less new than that television.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 187

1. This phone is the least expensive.
2. This phone is the least heavy.
3. This phone is the least simple.
4. This phone is the least quiet.
5. This phone is the least thick.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 188

1. The table is heavy.
2. The table is heavier than the chair.
3. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.
4. The table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.
5. The brown table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 189

1. Maria is the tallest student.
2. Maria is the tallest and most intelligent student.
3. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student.
4. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class.
5. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class this year.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 190

1. heavier
2. heaviest
3. worse
4. worst
5. most beautiful
6. least famous
7. more interesting
8. less expensive

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 191

1. The car is expensive. Repeat.
2. The car is expensive. Add: more. -- [The car is more expensive.]
3. The car is more expensive. Add: than the motorbike. -- [The car is more expensive than the motorbike.]
4. The car is more expensive than the motorbike. Add: faster. -- [The car is more expensive and faster than the motorbike.]
5. The car is more expensive and faster than the motorbike. Add: newer. -- [The car is more expensive, newer and faster than the motorbike.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 192

1. This apple is the sweetest. Repeat.
2. This apple is the sweetest. Add: most delicious. -- [This apple is the sweetest and most delicious.]
3. This apple is the sweetest and most delicious. Add: roundest. -- [This apple is the sweetest, roundest, and most delicious.]
4. This apple is the sweetest, roundest and most delicious. Add: greenest. -- [This apple is the sweetest, roundest, greenest, and most delicious.]

Freer Exercise

Make sample sentences by filling in the blanks.

1. His cat is ____ than her dog.
2. ____ faster ____ .
3. ____ is the tallest student in ____ .
4. This ____ is nicer than ____ .
5. ____ more delicious ____ .
6. John is ____ than Mary.
7. ____ is less expensive than ____ . But ____ is the least expensive.
8. ____ longer ____ .

Page **193**

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **194**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 196

1. The size of my shoes is five.
2. The book on the table is thin.
3. I found a thick glass in the fridge.
4. She made a simple drawing of her family.
5. She was quick to say she was fine.
6. He wants to find a place where he can make money quicker.
7. The meaning of the word is simple.
8. The view you see is real.
9. A village is a quiet place to live.
10. This piece of paper is thin.
11. She was not realistic when she said it was easy.
12. This is a sad reality.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 197

1. The book on the table is thick.
2. The book on the table is thin.
3. The paper on the table is thin.
4. The paper on the fridge is thin.
5. The newspaper on the fridge is thin.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 198

1. The meaning of that word is simple.
2. The meaning of that word is easy.
3. The meaning of that word is difficult.
4. The meaning of that word is common.
5. The meaning of that word is easier.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 199

1. The book on the table is thick. Repeat.
2. The book on the table is thick. Add: than the paper. -- [The book on the table is thicker than the paper.]
3. The book on the table is thicker than the paper. Change: thinner. -- [The book on the table is thinner than the paper.]
4. The book on the table is thinner than the paper. Change: fridge. -- [The book on the fridge is thinner than the paper.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

1. The meaning of the word is simple. Repeat.
2. The meaning of the word is simple. Change: difficult. -- [The meaning of the word is difficult.]
3. The meaning of the word is difficult. Add: more. -- [The meaning of the word is more difficult.]
4. The meaning of the word is more difficult. Change: easier. -- [The meaning of the word is easier.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 201

1. She was quick to say she was fine. Repeat.
2. She was quick to say she was fine. Change: happy. -- [She was quick to say she was happy.]
3. She was quick to say she was happy. Change: they. -- [They were quick to say they were happy.]
4. They were quick to say they were happy. Add: before than now. -- [They were quick to say they were happier before than now.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 202

1. Is a village a quiet place to live? Yes, a village ... [Yes, a village is a quiet place to live.]
2. What is the comparative of the word quiet? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word quiet is quieter.]
3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult? Yes, she was ... [Yes, she was realistic when she said it was difficult.]
4. What is the comparative of the word difficult? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word difficult is more difficult.]
5. Is this a real pen? Yes, that's ... [Yes, that's a real pen.]
6. Is the view beautiful? Yes, the view ... [Yes, the view is beautiful.]
7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word beautiful is more beautiful.]
8. Is this piece of paper thin? Yes, that piece ... [Yes, that piece of paper is thin.]
9. What's the comparative of the word thin? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word thin is thinner.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 203

1. thin /θ/
2. size /s/
3. thick /θ/
4. simple /s/
5. real /r/
6. realistic /r/
7. family /f/
8. heavy /h/
9. fine /f/
10. strong /s/

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 204

1. nice /aɪ/
2. sweet /i:/
3. thin /ɪ/
4. easy /i:/
5. simple /ɪ/
6. book /ʊ/
7. meaning /i:/
8. thick /ɪ/
9. piece /i:/
10. real /ɪə/

Freer Exercise

Give the comparative adjective of the words below.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. nice | 7. difficult |
| 2. sweet | 8. quick |
| 3. useful | 9. simple |
| 4. strong | 10. easy |
| 5. beautiful | 11. interesting |
| 6. thin | |

Page **205**

- [1. nicer]
- [2. sweeter]
- [3. more useful]
- [4. stronger]
- [5. more beautiful]
- [6. thinner]
- [7. more difficult]
- [8. quicker]
- [9. simpler]
- [10. easier]
- [11. more interesting]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **206**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 208

1. This is an ugly place.
2. The work is simply done.
3. Their marriage is successful.
4. They successfully completed their work.
5. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.
6. The two buildings are similarly designed.
7. The man and the child went to the restaurant together.
8. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch.
9. It's reasonable to study English.
10. He talked reasonably about their family needs.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 209

1. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
2. My husband and my sister have similar shirts.
3. My father and my sister have similar shirts.
4. My father and my brother have similar shirts.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **210**

1. The two buildings are similarly designed.
2. The two buildings are nicely designed.
3. The two restaurants are nicely designed.
4. The two restaurants are similarly designed.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 211

1. They completed their work. Repeat.
2. They completed their work. Add: successfully. -- [They successfully completed their work.]
3. They successfully completed their work. Change: the man. -- [The man successfully completed his work.]
4. The man successfully completed his work. Add: child. -- [The man and the child successfully completed their work.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 212

1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably. -- [They reasonably talked about their family needs.]
3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school. -- [They reasonably talked about their school needs.]
4. They reasonably talked about their school needs. Change: office. -- [They reasonably talked about their office needs.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 213

1. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
2. This is an ugly place. Change: city. -- [This is an ugly city.]
3. This is an ugly city. Change: village. -- [This is an ugly village.]
4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful. -- [This is a beautiful village.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 214

1. What's the superlative of the word ugly? -- [The superlative of the word ugly is the ugliest.]
2. What's the superlative of the word beautiful? -- [The superlative of the word beautiful is the most beautiful.]
3. What's the superlative of the word cute? -- [The superlative of the word cute is the cutest.]
4. What's the superlative of the word nice? -- [The superlative of the word nice is the nicest.]
5. What's the superlative of the word interesting? -- [The superlative of the word interesting is the most interesting.]
6. What's the superlative of the word successful? -- [The superlative of the word successful is the most successful.]
7. What's the superlative of the word easy? -- [The superlative of the word easy is the easiest.]
8. What's the superlative of the word heavy? -- [The superlative of the word heavy is the heaviest.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 215

1. That child is cute. Repeat.
2. That child is cute. Add: than him. -- [That child is cuter than him.]
3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest. -- [That child is the cutest.]
4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family. -- [That child is the cutest in the family.]
5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: helpful. -- [That child is the most helpful in the family.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 216

1. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Repeat.
2. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: who. -- [Who gave her a beautiful watch?]
3. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: what. -- [What did her husband give her?]
4. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Repeat.
5. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: Who. -- [Who went to a restaurant together?]
6. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: where. -- [Where did the child and his father go to together?]
7. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Add: nice. -- [The child and his father went to a nice restaurant together.]
8. The child and his father went to a nice restaurant together. Change: nicest. -- [The child and his father went to the nicest restaurant together.]
9. The child and his father went to the nicest restaurant together. Change: They. -- [They went to the nicest restaurant together.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

1. It's reasonable to study English. Repeat.
2. It's reasonable to study English. Add: more. -- [It's more reasonable to study English.]
3. It's more reasonable to study English. Change: most. -- [It's most reasonable to study English.]
4. It's most reasonable to study English. Change: learn. -- [It's most reasonable to learn English.]
5. It's most reasonable to learn English. Change: teach. -- [It's most reasonable to teach English.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 218

1. Their marriage was successful. Repeat.
2. Their marriage was successful. Change: is. -- [Their marriage is successful.]
3. Their marriage is successful. Change: interesting. -- [Their marriage is interesting.]
4. Their marriage is interesting. Add: simply. -- [Their marriage is simply interesting.]
5. Their marriage is simply interesting. Add: successful. -- [Their marriage is simply interesting and successful.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 219

1. similar
2. similarly
3. reasonable
4. reasonably
5. successful
6. successfully
7. simply
8. village
9. city
10. office

Freer Exercise

Give the comparatives and the superlatives of the adjectives below.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. expensive | 6. heavy |
| 2. strong | 7. easy |
| 3. difficult | 8. large |
| 4. thin | 9. happy |
| 5. sweet | 10. clean |

Page 220

[1. more expensive, the most expensive]

[2. stronger, the strongest]

[3. more difficult, the most difficult]

[4. thinner, the thinnest]

[5. sweeter, the sweetest]

[6. heavier, the heaviest]

[7. easier, the easiest]

[8. larger, the largest]

[9. happier, the happiest]

[10. cleaner, the cleanest]

- 1. The pencil is thinner than the book.**
- 2. The book is thicker than the pencil.**
- 3. That movie is more simple than this one.**
- 4. That movie is simpler than this one.**
- 5. Trains are quicker than bicycles.**
- 6. He wants to find a place he can make money quicker.**
- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.**
- 8. The view you see is real.**

Page **221**

9. A village is a quiet place to live.
10. This piece of paper is thin.
11. This is an ugly place.
12. The work is simply done.
13. Their marriage is successful.
14. They successfully completed their work.
15. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.

Page 222

- 1. The size of my shoes is five.**
- 2. The book on the table is thin.**
- 3. I found a thick glass in the fridge.**
- 4. She made a simple drawing of her family.**
- 5. She was quick to say she was fine.**
- 6. He wants to find a place he can make money quicker.**

- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.**
- 8. The view you see is real.**
- 9. A village is a quiet place to live.**
- 10. This piece of paper is thin.**
- 11. She was not realistic when she said it was easy.**
- 12. This is a sad reality.**

- 1. This is an ugly place.**
- 2. The work is simply done.**
- 3. Their marriage is successful.**
- 4. They successfully completed their work.**
- 5. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.**

- 6. The two buildings are similarly designed.**
- 7. The man and the child went to the restaurant together.**
- 8. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch.**
- 9. It's reasonable to study English.**
- 10. He talked reasonably about their family needs.**

Page 226

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 227

1. heavier
2. heaviest
3. worse
4. worst
5. most beautiful
6. least famous
7. more interesting
8. less expensive

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 228

1. This book is thicker than that one.
2. This book is heavier than that one.
3. This book is more expensive than that one.
4. This book is nicer than that one.
5. This book is better than that one.

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 229

1. thin /θ/
2. size /s/
3. thick /θ/
4. simple /s/
5. real /r/
6. realistic /r/
7. family /f/
8. heavy /h/
9. fine /f/
10. strong /s/

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 230

1. The table is heavy.
2. The table is heavier than the chair.
3. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.
4. The table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.
5. The brown table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **231**

1. similar
2. similarly
3. reasonable
4. reasonably
5. successful
6. successfully
7. simply
8. village
9. city
10. office

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 232

1. Maria is the tallest student.
2. Maria is the tallest and most intelligent student.
3. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student.
4. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class.
5. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class this year.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 233

1. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
2. This is an ugly place. Change: city. -- [This is an ugly city.]
3. This is an ugly city. Change: village. -- [This is an ugly village.]
4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful. -- [This is a beautiful village.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 234

1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably. -- [They reasonably talked about their family needs.]
3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school. -- [They reasonably talked about their school needs.]
4. They reasonably talked about their school needs. Change: office. -- [They reasonably talked about their office needs.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 235

1. Is a village a quiet place to live? Yes, a village ... [Yes, a village is a quiet place to live.]
2. What is the comparative of the word quiet? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word quiet is quieter.]
3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult? Yes, she was ... [Yes, she was realistic when she said it was difficult.]
4. What is the comparative of the word difficult? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word difficult is more difficult.]
5. Is this a real pen? Yes, that's ... [Yes, that's a real pen.]
6. Is the view beautiful? Yes, the view ... [Yes, the view is beautiful.]
7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word beautiful is more beautiful.]
8. Is this piece of paper thin? Yes, that piece ... [Yes, that piece of paper is thin.]
9. What's the comparative of the word thin? The comparative ... [The comparative of the word thin is thinner.]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 236

1. nice /aɪ/
2. sweet /i:/
3. thin /ɪ/
4. easy /i:/
5. simple /ɪ/
6. book /ʊ/
7. meaning /i:/
8. thick /ɪ/
9. piece /i:/
10. real /ɪə/

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 237

1. That child is cute. Repeat.
2. That child is cute. Add: than him. -- [That child is cuter than him.]
3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest. -- [That child is the cutest.]
4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family. -- [That child is the cutest in the family.]
5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: ugliest. -- [That child is the ugliest in the family.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page **238**

1. The meaning of the word is simpler.
2. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
3. This pencil is the longest.
4. The two buildings are similarly designed.
5. Is this a real pen?
6. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **239**

Please refer to the definition file.



Degrees of Comparison

Page 241

Degrees of comparison refers to adjectives being written in different forms to compare one, two, or more nouns. We can use the words 'many', 'more than', and 'the most'.

For example:

1. Many kids throw balls at the wall.
2. More students passed the test this year than last year.
3. This book has the most pages.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 242

1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
2. The kid throws many balls at his father.
3. The teacher collected the students' papers.
4. There are many issues in the school now.
5. The office issued an important document to the teachers.
6. They delivered our new bed yesterday.
7. She took the pen from the table.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 243

1. A student took the test yesterday.
2. A student passed the test yesterday.
3. Many students passed the test yesterday.
4. Many students took the test yesterday.
5. Many men took the test yesterday.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 244

1. Many students took the test yesterday. Repeat.
2. Many students took the test yesterday. Change: passed. -- [Many students passed the test yesterday.]
3. Many students passed the test yesterday. Change: more than, today. -- [More students passed the test yesterday than today.]
4. More students passed the test yesterday than today. Add: took. -- [More students took and passed the test yesterday than today.]
5. More students took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: pupils. -- [More pupils took and passed the test yesterday than today.]
6. More pupils took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: most. -- [Most pupils took and passed the test yesterday.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 245

1. She took the pen.
2. She took the pen from the table.
3. She took the pen from the table and threw it.
4. She took the pen from the table and threw it on the floor.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 246

1. The kid has a book. Repeat.
2. The kid has a book. Add: with many pages. -- [The kid has a book with many pages.]
3. The kid has a book with many pages. Change: boy. -- [The boy has a book with many pages.]
4. The boy has a book with many pages. Change: girl. -- [The girl has a book with many pages.]
5. The girl has a book with many pages. Change: the most. -- [The girl has a book with the most pages.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 247

1. The kid's book has many pages. Repeat.
2. The kid's book has many pages. Change: more. -- [The kid's book has more pages.]
3. The kid's book has more pages. Add: than mine. -- [The kid's book has more pages than mine.]
4. The kid's book has more pages than mine. Change: the most. -- [The kid's book has the most pages.]
5. The kid's book has the most pages. Add: new. -- [The kid's new book has the most pages.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 248

1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Add: many. -- [They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday.]
3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more. -- [They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday.]
4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books. -- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday.]
5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before. -- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday than before.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 249

1. There is an issue in the school now. Repeat.
2. There is an issue in the school now. Add: many. -- [There are many issues in the school now.]
3. There are many issues in the school now. Change: more. -- [There are more issues in the school now.]
4. There are more issues in the school now. Add: than before. -- [There are more issues in the school now than before.]
5. The office issued a document to the teachers. Repeat.
6. The office issued a document to the teachers. Add: important. -- [The office issued an important document to the teachers.]
7. The office issued an important document to the teachers. Add: more. -- [The office issued a more important document to the teachers.]
8. The office issued a more important document to the teachers. Change: the most. -- [The office issued the most important document to the teachers.]
9. The office issued the most important document to the teachers. Add: not. -- [The office did not issue the most important document to the teachers.]
10. The office did not issue the most important document to the teachers. Change: give. -- [The office did not give the most important document to the teachers.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 250

1. Are there many pages in this book? Yes, there are many ... [Yes, there are many pages in that book.]
2. Are there more pages in this book than in that book? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are more pages in that book than in this book.]
3. Does the kid's book have the most pages? Yes, the kid's book ... [Yes, the kid's book has the most pages.]
4. Are there many people in your city? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are many people in my city.]
5. Are there more pages in that book than in this book? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are more pages in this book than in that book.]
6. Is your book the most important thing you have on your table? Yes, my book ... [Yes, my book is the most important thing I have on my table.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 251

1. test /t/
2. throw /θ/
3. take /t/
4. than /ð/
5. teacher /t/
6. there /ð/
7. threw /θ/

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. student / a / passed / test / the / yesterday.
2. the / table / took / she / the / pen / from.
3. delivered / the / bed / new / they / yesterday.
4. now / are / there / issues / many / school / the / in.
5. the teachers / document / a / to / office / issued / the.

Page 252

[1. A student passed the test yesterday.]

[2. She took the pen from the table.]

[3. They delivered the new bed yesterday.]

[4. There are many issues in the school now.]

[5. The office issued a document to the teachers.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **253**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 255

1. He is sure that the method is effective.
2. They surely have their own car.
3. The students came into the room quietly.
4. The only user of this computer is that man.
5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.
6. Her weakness is her English grammar.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 256

7. She is a working student.
8. He divided the piece of paper in half.
9. The majority of the people like the queen.
10. She has a western accent.
11. The teachers welcomed the new students.
12. I only have two bags in the house.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 257

1. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy. -- [He is sure that the method is easy.]
3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test. -- [He is sure that the test is easy.]
4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they. -- [They are sure that the test is easy.]
5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult. -- [They are sure that the test is difficult.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 258

1. I only have two bags in the house. Repeat.
2. I only have two bags in the house. Change: books. -- [I only have two books in the house.]
3. I only have two books in the house. Change: boy. -- [The boy only has two books in the house.]
4. The boy only has two books in the house. Change: kid. -- [The kid only has two books in the house.]
5. The kid only has two books in the house. Change: student. -- [The student only has two books in the house.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 259

1. They surely have their own car. Repeat.
2. They surely have their own car. Transform: what. -- [What do they surely have?]
3. They surely have their own car. Transform: who. -- [Who surely has their own car?]
4. The students came into the room quietly. Repeat.
5. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: how. -- [How did the students come into the room?]
6. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: who. -- [Who came into the room quietly?]
7. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: where. -- [Where did the students come into quietly?]
8. The only user of this computer is that man. Repeat.
9. The only user of this computer is that man. Transform: who. -- [Who is the only user of this computer?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 260

10. Jen is a working student. Repeat.
11. Jen is a working student. Transform: who. -- [Who is a working student?]
12. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Repeat.
13. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: why. -- [Why did she feel weak?]
14. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: who. -- [Who did not eat lunch and feel weak?]
15. The teachers welcomed the new students. Repeat.
16. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: who. -- [Who welcomed the new students?]
17. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: not. -- [The teachers did not welcome the new students.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 261

1. Her weakness is the English subject. Repeat.
2. Her weakness is the English subject. Transform: what. -- [What is her weakness?]
3. Her weakness is the English subject. Change: speaking English. -- [Her weakness is speaking English.]
4. Her weakness is speaking English. Add: mother. -- [Her mother's weakness is speaking English.]
5. Her mother's weakness is speaking English. Change: teaching. -- [Her mother's weakness is teaching English.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 262

1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
2. The majority of the people like the queen. Change: speaker. -- [The majority of the people like the speaker.]
3. The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members. -- [The majority of the members like the speaker.]
4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor. -- [The majority of the members like the doctor.]
5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new. -- [The majority of the members like the new doctor.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 263

1. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who. -- [Who divided the piece of paper in half?]
3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what. -- [What did he divide in half?]
4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
5. She has a western accent. Transform: who. -- [Who has a western accent?]
6. She has a western accent. Transform: what. -- [What accent does she have?]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 264

1. sure
2. surely
3. weak
4. weakness
5. only
6. half
7. majority
8. quietly
9. method
10. western

Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. weak | 6. welcome |
| 2. weakness | 7. quietly |
| 3. western | 8. sure |
| 4. majority | 9. surely |
| 5. user | 10. only |

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **266**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 268

1. That's not right; it's wrong.
2. This is my upper lip.
3. My sister has no husband; she's single.
4. The man gave her a single red flower.
5. He said something bad to the boy.
6. She was determined to pass the test.
7. She is kind to people.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 269

8. This kind of book is expensive.
9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
11. The value of this book is 1000 yen.
12. The issue is for adults only.
13. There is a crazy man in the street.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 270

1. This is right.
2. This is not right.
3. This is not right; it's wrong.
4. This is not right; it's surely wrong.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 271

1. There is a crazy man in the street. Repeat.
2. There is a crazy man in the street. Change: supermarket. -- [There is a crazy man in the supermarket.]
3. There is a crazy man in the supermarket. Change: kind. -- [There is a kind man in the supermarket.]
4. There is a kind man in the supermarket. Change: woman. -- [There is a kind woman in the supermarket.]
5. There is a kind woman in the supermarket. Change: store. -- [There is a kind woman in the store.]
6. There is a kind woman in the store. Change: bad. -- [There is a bad woman in the store.]
7. There is a bad woman in the store. Change: single. -- [There is a single woman in the store.]
8. There is a single woman in the store. Change: evil. -- [There is an evil woman in the store.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 272

1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he. -- [He was determined to pass the test.]
3. He was determined to pass the test. Change: they. -- [They were determined to pass the test.]
4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults. -- [The adults were determined to pass the test.]
5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are. -- [The adults are determined to pass the test.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 273

1. This book is worth 1000 yen. Repeat.
2. This book is worth 1000 yen. Add: kind of. -- [This kind of book is worth 1000 yen.]
3. This kind of book is worth 1000 yen. Change: 2000. -- [This kind of book is worth 2000 yen.]
4. This kind of book is worth 2000 yen. Add: not. -- [This kind of book is not worth 2000 yen.]
5. This kind of book is not worth 2000 yen. Change: that. -- [That kind of book is not worth 2000 yen.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 274

1. The devil is bad. Repeat.
2. The devil is bad. Change: evil. -- [The devil is evil.]
3. The devil is evil. Add: he lives in hell. -- [The devil is evil; he lives in hell.]
4. The devil is evil; he lives in hell. Add: surely. -- [The devil is evil; he surely lives in hell.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 275

1. Is this my upper lip? -- [Yes, that's your upper lip.]
2. Were you determined to pass the test? -- [Yes, I was determined to pass the test.]
3. Is there a crazy man in the street? -- [Yes, there's a crazy man in the street.]
4. Does the devil live in hell? -- [Yes, the devil lives in hell.]
5. Is the devil evil? -- [Yes, the devil is evil.]
6. Is this kind of book expensive? -- [Yes, that kind of book is expensive.]
7. Is she kind to people? -- [Yes, she is kind to people.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 276

1. evil
2. devil
3. single
4. crazy
5. wrong
6. adult
7. street
8. right
9. woman
10. sister

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. only / issue / is / the / adults / for.
2. yen / 1000 / worth / this / is / book.
3. store / there / single / is / a / in / woman / the.
4. test / he / determined / was / to / pass / the.
5. devil / is / evil / the.

Page 277

[1. The issue is for adults only.]

[2. This book is worth 1000 yen.]

[3. There is a single woman in the store.]

[4. He was determined to pass the test.]

[5. The devil is evil.]

Talking About Past Events- Past Continuous

Page 278

We use the past progressive tense to express a continuous action at a specific time in the past.

For example: I was sleeping for six hours yesterday.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 279

1. My sister was watching TV in the morning.
2. I was driving the car that afternoon.
3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
4. We were running for one hour.
5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 280

8. We were eating while watching TV.
9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
10. It was raining that morning.
11. She was living in the village for five years.
12. Last Sunday, we were working.
13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 281

1. My friend was studying with me yesterday.
2. My sister was studying with me yesterday.
3. My sister was studying with you yesterday.
4. My classmate was studying with you yesterday.
5. My classmate was speaking with you yesterday.
6. My mom was speaking with you yesterday.
7. My mom was walking with you yesterday.
8. My boss was walking with you yesterday.
9. His boss was walking with you yesterday.
10. His boss was drinking with you yesterday.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 282

1. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Repeat.
2. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: she. -- [She was cleaning the car for five hours.]
3. She was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: four. -- [She was cleaning the car for four hours.]
4. She was cleaning the car for four hours. Change: driving. -- [She was driving the car for four hours.]
5. She was driving the car for four hours. Change: washing. -- [She was washing the car for four hours.]
6. She was washing the car for four hours. Change: clothes. -- [She was washing the clothes for four hours.]
7. She was washing the clothes for four hours. Change: six. -- [She was washing the clothes for six hours.]
8. She was washing the clothes for six hours. Change: dogs. -- [She was washing the dogs for six hours.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 283

1. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 284

1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday. -- [Johnny was playing yesterday.]
3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little. -- [Little Johnny was playing yesterday.]
4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home. -- [Little Johnny was playing at home yesterday.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 285

1. My son was waiting for two hours. Repeat.
2. My son was waiting for two hours. Change: three. -- [My son was waiting for three hours.]
3. My son was waiting for three hours. Change: daughter. -- [My daughter was waiting for three hours.]
4. My daughter was waiting for three hours. Add: in the supermarket. -- [My daughter was waiting for three hours in the supermarket.]
5. My daughter was waiting for three hours in the supermarket. Change: standing. -- [My daughter was standing for three hours in the supermarket.]
6. My daughter was standing for three hours in the supermarket. Change: mall. -
- [My daughter was standing for three hours in the mall.]
7. My daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: her.-- [Her daughter was standing for three hours in the mall.]
8. Her daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Add: beautiful. -- [Her beautiful daughter was standing for three hours in the mall.]
9. Her beautiful daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: sister. -- [Her beautiful sister was standing for three hours in the mall.]
10. Her beautiful sister was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: dancing. -- [Her beautiful sister was dancing for three hours in the mall.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 286

1. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Repeat.
2. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Transform: when. -- [When was Anna enjoying a short conversation?]
3. His teachers were talking after the class. Repeat.
4. His teachers were talking after the class. Transform: who. -- [Who were talking after the class?]
5. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Repeat.
6. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Transform: where. -- [Where were my students playing soccer for two hours yesterday?]
7. They were making tea before six o'clock. Repeat.
8. They were making tea before six o'clock. Transform: what. -- [What were they making before six o'clock?]
9. It was raining all night. Repeat.
10. It was raining all night. Transform: when. -- [When was it raining?]

Verb-based Question Exercise

Complete the sentences with verbs in the past progressive form.

Example: I ____ yesterday.

Answer: I was studying yesterday.

1. The boy ____ all day.
2. The teachers ____ yesterday.
3. My friends ____ last week.
4. Maria ____ in the kitchen last night.
5. The girls ____ before three o'clock.

Page **287**

1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
2. The kid throws many balls at his father.
3. The teacher collected the students' papers.
4. There are many issues in the school now.
5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.
6. Her weakness is her English grammar.
7. She is a working student.
8. This kind of book is expensive.

Page 288

9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
11. She was living in the village for five years.
12. Last Sunday, we were working.
13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

- 1. He is sure that the method is effective.**
- 2. They surely have their own car.**
- 3. The students came into the room quietly.**
- 4. The only user of this computer is that man.**
- 5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.**
- 6. Her weakness is her English grammar.**

- 7. She is a working student.**
- 8. He divided the piece of paper in half.**
- 9. The majority of the people like the queen.**
- 10. She has a western accent.**
- 11. The teachers welcomed the new students.**
- 12. I only have two bags in the house.**

- 1. That's not right; it's wrong.**
- 2. This is my upper lip.**
- 3. My sister has no husband; she's single.**
- 4. The man gave her a single red flower.**
- 5. He said something bad to the boy.**
- 6. She was determined to pass the test.**
- 7. She is kind to people.**

Page 292

- 8. This kind of book is expensive.**
- 9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.**
- 10. This book is worth 1000 yen.**
- 11. The worth of this book is 1000 yen.**
- 12. The issue is for adults only.**
- 13. There is a crazy man in the street.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 294

1. My sister was watching TV in the morning.
2. I was driving the car that afternoon.
3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
4. We were running for one hour.
5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 295

8. We were eating while watching TV.
9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
10. It was raining that morning.
11. She was living in the village for five years.
12. Last Sunday, we were working.
13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 296

1. sure
2. surely
3. weak
4. weakness
5. only
6. half
7. majority
8. quietly
9. method
10. western

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 297

1. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy. -- [He is sure that the method is easy.]
3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test. -- [He is sure that the test is easy.]
4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they. -- [They are sure that the test is easy.]
5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult. -- [They are sure that the test is difficult.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 298

1. evil
2. devil
3. single
4. crazy
5. wrong
6. adult
7. street
8. right
9. woman
10. sister

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 299

1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he. -- [He was determined to pass the test.]
3. He was determined to pass the test. Change: they. -- [They were determined to pass the test.]
4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults. -- [The adults were determined to pass the test.]
5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are. -- [The adults are determined to pass the test.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 300

1. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 301

1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday. -- [Johnny was playing yesterday.]
3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little. -- [Little Johnny was playing yesterday.]
4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home. -- [Little Johnny was playing at home yesterday.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 302

1. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who. -- [Who divided the piece of paper in half?]
3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what. -- [What did he divide in half?]
4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
5. She has a western accent. Transform: who. -- [Who has a western accent?]
6. She has a western accent. Transform: what. -- [What accent does she have?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 303

1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Add: many. -- [They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday.]
3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more. -- [They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday.]
4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books. -- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday.]
5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before. -- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday than before.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 304

1. test /t/
2. throw /θ/
3. take /t/
4. than /ð/
5. teacher /t/
6. there /ð/
7. threw /θ/

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 305

1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
2. The majority of the people like the queen. Change: speaker. -- [The majority of the people like the speaker.]
3. The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members. -- [The majority of the members like the speaker.]
4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor. -- [The majority of the members like the doctor.]
5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new. -- [The majority of the members like the new doctor.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 306

1. I only have two bags in the house.
2. She took the pen.
3. My sister was watching TV since eight o'clock in the morning.
4. This is right.
5. Are there many pages in this book?
6. Mom was reading the book for one hour.