

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 1

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 3

1. Congratulations on winning the game!
2. Congratulations! You got the job!
3. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.
4. Meanwhile, the boys are cleaning the entire garden.
5. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.
6. Gosh, I broke it!
7. Gosh, are you ok?
8. I'm ok with that plan.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 4

9. She normally comes here every Saturday.
10. The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
11. Hang on! I'll get my things first.
12. It is very unlikely for her to forget about my birthday.
13. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
14. The show last night went well.
15. Hang on. I'm almost done!

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 5

1. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Repeat.
2. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Change: show. [Gosh, the show last week was awful.]
3. Gosh, the show last week was awful. Change: meanwhile. [Meanwhile, the show last week was awful!]
4. Meanwhile, the show last week was awful. Change: Friday. [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful.]
5. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful. Change: OK. [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK.]
6. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK. Change: great. [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great.]
7. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great. Change: probably. [Probably, the show last Friday was great.]
8. Probably, the show last Friday was great. Change: went. [Probably, the show last Friday went great.]
9. Probably, the show last Friday went great. Change: wedding. [Probably, the wedding last Friday went great.]
10. Probably, the wedding last Friday went great. Change: well. [Probably, the wedding last Friday went well.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 6

1. Unlike your performance, hers was honestly bad. Repeat.
2. Change: grades. [Unlike your grades, hers was honestly bad.]
3. Change: my. [Unlike my grades, hers was honestly bad.]
4. Change: totally. [Unlike my grades, hers was totally bad.]
5. Change: their. [Unlike their grades, hers was totally bad.]
6. Change: OK. [Unlike their grades, hers was totally OK.]
7. Change: mine. [Unlike their grades, mine was totally OK.]
8. Change: normally. [Unlike their grades, mine was normally OK.]
9. Change: relationship. [Unlike their relationship, mine was normally OK.]
10. Change: ours. [Unlike their relationship, ours was normally OK.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 7

1. It is unlikely that you feed your ducks.
2. It is very unlikely that you feed your ducks.
3. It is very unlikely that you feed your father's ducks.
4. It is very unlikely that you feed your father's ducks yourself.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 8

1. You won a car! Repeat.
2. You won a car! Add: congratulations. [Congratulations! You won a car!]
3. Congratulations! You won a car! Add: sports. [Congratulations! You won a sports car!]
4. Congratulations! You won a sports car! Add: new. [Congratulations! You won a new sports car!]
5. Congratulations! You won a new sports car! Add: just. [Congratulations! You just won a new sports car!]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 9

1. We are leaving in three minutes, thus we can hang on. Repeat.
2. Add: still. [We are leaving in three minutes, thus we can still hang on.]
3. Add: not. [We are leaving in three minutes, thus we can not still hang on.]
4. Add: probably. [We are probably leaving in three minutes, thus we can not still hang on.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 10

1. John could just hang on here. Repeat.
2. John could just hang on here. Transform: who. [Who could just hang on here?]
3. It's very unlikely to rain today. Repeat.
4. It's very unlikely to rain today. Transform: when. [When is it very unlikely to rain?]
5. That room is comfortable unlike this one. Repeat.
6. That room is comfortable unlike this one. Transform: what. [What is more comfortable unlike this one?]
7. You have to rest well for tomorrow's interview. Repeat.
8. You have to rest well for tomorrow's interview. Transform: why. [Why do you have to rest well?]
9. People normally say "congratulations" when we get a job. Repeat.
10. People normally say "congratulations" when we get a job. Transform: what. [What do people normally say when we get a job?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 11

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 14

1. There are many young people in the pubs.
2. They make milk in the factory.
3. He is working in the post office.
4. I can't bear waiting for someone under the heat of the sun.
5. The beautiful actress got popular in her new film.
6. He blacked out because he didn't eat anything today.
7. I read a very nice quote about life and happiness.
8. She quoted what I said.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 15

9. I quote, "Study hard and work hard to be successful in life."
10. The factory workers demanded an increase in salary.
11. My boss is observing our work every day.
12. The military surrounds the enemies.
13. Five men broke into the bank last night.
14. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
15. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
16. We couldn't work today because there was a blackout at the office.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 16

1. Tall buildings surround the post office. Repeat.
2. Tall buildings surround the post office. Change: trees. [Tall trees surround the post office.]
3. Tall trees surround the post office. Change: factory. [Tall trees surround the factory.]
4. Tall trees surround the factory. Change: beautiful. [Beautiful trees surround the factory.]
5. Beautiful trees surround the factory. Change: flowers. [Beautiful flowers surround the factory.]
6. Beautiful flowers surround the factory. Change: nice. [Nice flowers surround the factory.]
7. Nice flowers surround the factory. Change: cars. [Nice cars surround the factory.]
8. Nice cars surround the factory. Change: pub. [Nice cars surround the pub.]
9. Nice cars surround the pub. Change: expensive. [Expensive cars surround the pub.]
10. Expensive cars surround the pub. Change: restaurant. [Expensive cars surround the restaurant.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 17

1. normally
2. congratulations
3. unlikely
4. post office
5. observe
6. popular
7. surround
8. black out

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 18

1. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Repeat.
2. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Change: they, huge. [They saw some men breaking into that huge house.]
3. They saw some men breaking into that huge house. Change: three, bank. [They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.]
4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank. Change: I, people. [I saw three people breaking into that huge bank.]
5. I saw three people breaking into that huge bank. Change: she, building. [She saw three people breaking into that huge building.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 19

1. An old woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
2. An old woman blacked out in the street. Change: man, supermarket. [An old man blacked out in the supermarket.]
3. An old man blacked out in the supermarket. Change: a, young. [A young man blacked out in the supermarket.]
4. A young man blacked out in the supermarket. Change: lady, park. [A young lady blacked out in the park.]
5. A young lady blacked out in the park. Change: little, shop. [A little lady blacked out in the shop.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 20

1. She found quotes on the internet. Repeat.
2. She found quotes on the internet. Add: yesterday. [She found quotes on the internet yesterday.]
3. She found quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: many. [She found many quotes on the internet yesterday.]
4. She found many quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: popular. [She found many popular quotes on the internet yesterday.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 21

1. I like observing people. Repeat.
2. I like observing people. Add: actually. [Actually, I like observing people.]
3. Actually, I like observing people. Add: in public. [Actually, I like observing people in public.]
4. Actually, I like observing people in public. Add: don't. [Actually, I don't like observing people in public.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 22

1. A woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
2. A woman blacked out in the street. Change: church. [A woman blacked out in the church.]
3. A woman blacked out in the church. Add: yesterday. [A woman blacked out in the church yesterday.]
4. A woman blacked out in the church yesterday. Change: restaurant. [A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday.]
5. A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday. Change: demanded. [A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday.]
6. A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday. Add: wine. [A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
7. A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Change: man. [A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
8. A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Add: rich. [A rich man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 23

1. The employees bore the heat inside the post office. Repeat.
2. The employees bore the heat inside the post office. Transform: who. [Who bore the heat inside the post office?]
3. My teacher quoted some parts of the president's speech. Repeat.
4. My teacher quoted some parts of the president's speech. Transform: what. [What did my teacher quote?]
5. There will be a blackout in the city tonight. Repeat.
6. There will be a blackout in the city tonight. Transform: when. [When will there be a blackout in the city?]
7. Maria is very popular in the school. Repeat.
8. Maria is very popular in the school. Transform: where. [Where is Maria very popular?]
9. We should observe silence in the library. Repeat.
10. We should observe silence in the library. Transform: what. [What should we observe in the library?]

Describing What is Possible 4

DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Page 24

There are two ways to repeat what other people have said. We call them direct speech and indirect speech.

Direct speech is to give or say exactly what the other person has said.

Indirect speech is also called reported speech. In indirect speech, we change the tense further into the past.

“I am eating,” she said.

She said that she was eating.

How to change direct speech into indirect speech:

1. Change the pronoun. In the example above, the pronoun “I” becomes “she”.
2. Change the tense, including the modal verbs. e.g. shall – should, will – would, etc.

Note: When the words would, could, might, should and ought are used in direct speech, they are not changed in indirect speech.

“I will clean the table.”, he said.

He said he would clean the table.

“I might sleep late.”, Maria said.

Maria said she might sleep late.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 25

1. "It is unlikely for her to go to pubs," John said.
2. John said that it was unlikely for her to go to pubs.
3. "Most of the people in this village are working in the clothes factory," she said.
4. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
5. "I asked Anna to meet me at the post office," he said.
6. He said that he asked Anna to meet him at the post office.
7. "I must sleep early," he said.
8. He said that he had to sleep early.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 26

9. He told me, "I can bear waiting outside in the rain."
10. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.
11. They said, "Congratulations! It's a boy!"
12. They said congratulations, it was a boy.
13. He said, "We don't have a class today".
14. He said they didn't have a class today.
15. "I should cook dinner for you," my sister said.
16. My sister said she should cook dinner.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 27

1. Maria said, "I will go to the supermarket."
2. Maria said, "I will go to the mall."
3. She said, "I will go to the mall."
4. She said, "They will go to the mall."
5. She said, "They will walk to the mall."
6. She said, "They will walk to the park."
7. She said, "They will walk in the park."
8. She said, "They will walk around the park."
9. He said, "They will walk around the park."
10. He said, "We will walk around the park."

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 28

1. We said that the children would like to stay here. Repeat.
2. We said that the children would like to stay here. Change: he, there. [He said that the children would like to stay there.]
3. He said that the children would like to stay there. Change: students, study. [He said that the students would like to study there.]
4. He said that the students would like to study there. Change: she, want. [She said that the students would want to study there.]
5. She said that the students would want to study there. Change: read, that. [She said that the students would want to read that.]
6. She said that the students would want to read that. Change: members, eat. [She said that the members would want to eat that.]
7. She said that the members would want to eat that. Change: prefer, drink. [She said that the members would prefer to drink that.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 29

1. He said, "The truck hit the tree." Repeat.
2. Add: red. [He said, "The red truck hit the tree."]
3. Add: in the street. [He said, "The red truck hit the tree in the street."]
4. Add: apple. [He said, "The red truck hit the apple tree in the street."]
5. Add: accidentally. [He said, "The red truck accidentally hit the apple tree in the street."]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 30

1. Mom told me that I had to clean my room. Repeat.
2. Add: my. [My mom told me that I had to clean my room.]
3. Add: sister's. [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room.]
4. Add: quickly. [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room quickly.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. **The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.**
2. **Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.**
3. **My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.**
4. **They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.**
5. **She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.**

Page 31

1. The owner will leave the city tonight; | thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
2. Unlike that dress, | this color doesn't even suit me.
3. My sister blacked out | because they walked all day | without drinking water.
4. They saw three men | breaking into that huge bank.
5. She said that most of the people in this village | were working in the clothes factory.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 32

1. "I have three cars at home," she said. Repeat.
2. "I have three cars at home," she said. Transform: indirect speech. [She told me that she had three cars at home.]
3. The secretary said that they were going to open a new office somewhere. Repeat.
4. The secretary said that they were going to open a new office somewhere. Transform: direct speech. ["We are going to open a new office somewhere," the secretary said.]
5. "I bought these books because they are on sale," said Mary. Repeat.
6. "I bought these books because they are on sale," said Mary. Transform: indirect speech. [Mary said she had bought these books because they were on sale.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 33

7. "I can see them coming," he said. Repeat.
8. "I can see them coming," he said. Transform: indirect speech. [He said he could see them coming.]
9. They said that we had to read all of these. Repeat.
10. They said that we had to read all of these. Transform: direct speech. [They said, "You have to read all of these."]
11. I told them that the plan was very simple. Repeat.
12. I told them that the plan was very simple. Transform: direct speech. ["The plan is very simple," I told them.]
13. "Do you like cold weather?" I asked him. Repeat.
14. "Do you like cold weather?" I asked him. Transform: indirect speech. [I asked him if he liked cold weather.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 34

1. "If you study hard, you get high grades," my dad said. Repeat.
2. "If you study hard, you get high grades," my dad said. Transform: indirect speech. [My dad said that if I studied hard, I would get high grades.]
3. Mom said I would be late for school if I ate slowly. Repeat.
4. Mom said I would be late for school if I ate slowly. Transform: direct speech. ["You will be late for school if you eat slowly," mom said.]
5. "If you eat that, you will be sick," she said. Repeat.
6. "If you eat that, you will be sick," she said. Transform: indirect speech. [She said that if I ate this, I would be sick.]

Give the direct and indirect speech forms for each sentence.

For example: Mary: I want to drink a bottle of cold water.

Direct Speech: "I want to drink a bottle of cold water," Mary said.

Indirect Speech: Mary said that she wanted to drink a bottle of cold water.

- 1. John: Mrs. Smith checked your homework.**
- 2. President: I will protect the people in this country.**
- 3. She: I could do that for you.**
- 4. He: We might be late.**
- 5. Dad: I was reading your letters.**

Page 35

[1. Direct Speech: John told me, "Mrs. Smith checked your homework."

Indirect Speech: John told me that Mrs. Smith had checked my homework.]

[2. Direct Speech: "I will protect the people in this country," the president said.

Indirect Speech: The president said that he would protect the people in this country.]

[3. Direct Speech: "I could do that for you," she said.

Indirect Speech: She said that she could do this for me.]

[4. Direct Speech: He said, "We might be late."

Indirect Speech: He said that they might be late.]

[5. Direct Speech: Dad said, "I was reading your letters."

Indirect Speech: Dad said that he had been reading my letters.]

- 1. Congratulations on winning the game!**
- 2. Congratulations! You got the job!**
- 3. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.**
- 4. Meanwhile, the boys are cleaning the entire garden.**
- 5. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.**

- 6. Gosh, I broke it!**
- 7. Gosh, are you OK?**
- 8. I'm OK with that plan.**
- 9. She normally comes here every Saturday.**
- 10. The owner will leave the city tonight thus we will not have a meeting tomorrow.**

- 1. There are many young people in the pubs.**
- 2. They make milk in the factory.**
- 3. He is working in the post office.**
- 4. I can't bear waiting for someone under the
heat of the sun.**
- 5. The beautiful actress got popular in her new film.**

6. He blacked out because he didn't eat anything today.
7. I read a very nice quote about life and happiness.
8. She quoted what I said.
9. I quote, "Study hard and work hard to be successful in life."
10. The factory workers demanded an increase in salary.

1. **“It is unlikely for her to go to pubs,” John said.**
2. **John said that it was unlikely for her to go to pubs.**
3. **“Most of the people in this village are working in the clothes factory,” she said.**
4. **She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.**
5. **“I asked Anna to meet me at the post office,” he said.**

6. He said that he asked Anna to meet him at the post office.
7. "I must sleep early," he said.
8. He said that he had to sleep early.
9. He told me, "I can bear waiting outside in the rain."
10. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 42

1. My boss is observing our work every day.
2. The military surrounds the enemies.
3. Five men broke into the bank last night.
4. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
5. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
6. We couldn't work today because there was a black out at the office.
7. Hang on! I'll get my things first.
8. It is very unlikely for her to forget about my birthday.
9. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
10. The show last night went well.

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 43

1. normally
2. congratulations
3. unlikely
4. post office
5. observe
6. popular
7. surround
8. black out

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 44

1. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Repeat.
2. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Change: show. [Gosh, the show last week was awful.]
3. Gosh, the show last week was awful. Change: meanwhile. [Meanwhile, the show last week was awful!]
4. Meanwhile, the show last week was awful. Change: Friday. [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful.]
5. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful. Change: OK. [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK.]
6. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK. Change: great. [Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great.]
7. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great. Change: probably. [Probably, the show last Friday was great.]
8. Probably, the show last Friday was great. Change: went. [Probably, the show last Friday went great.]
9. Probably, the show last Friday went great. Change: wedding. [Probably, the wedding last Friday went great.]
10. Probably, the wedding last Friday went great. Change: well. [Probably, the wedding last Friday went well.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 45

1. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Repeat.
2. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Change: they, huge. [They saw some men breaking into that huge house.]
3. They saw some men breaking into that huge house. Change: three, bank. [They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.]
4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank. Change: I, people. [I saw three people breaking into that huge bank.]
5. I saw three people breaking into that huge bank. Change: she, building. [She saw three people breaking into that huge building.]

Give the direct and indirect speech forms for each sentence.

For example: Mary: I want to drink a bottle of cold water.

Direct Speech: "I want to drink a bottle of cold water," Mary said.

Indirect Speech: Mary said that she wanted to drink a bottle of cold water.

- 1. John: Mrs. Smith checked your homework.**
- 2. President: I will protect the people in this country.**
- 3. She: I could do that for you.**
- 4. He: We might be late.**
- 5. Dad: I was reading your letters.**

Page 46

[1. Direct Speech: John told me, "Mrs. Smith checked your homework."

Indirect Speech: John told me that Mrs. Smith had checked my homework.]

[2. Direct Speech: "I will protect the people in this country," the president said.

Indirect Speech: The president said that he would protect the people in this country.]

[3. Direct Speech: "I could do that for you," she said.

Indirect Speech: She said that she could do this for me.]

[4. Direct Speech: He said, "We might be late."

Indirect Speech: He said that they might be late.]

[5. Direct Speech: Dad said, "I was reading your letters."

Indirect Speech: Dad said that he had been reading my letters.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 47

1. She found quotes on the internet. Repeat.
2. She found quotes on the internet. Add: yesterday. [She found quotes on the internet yesterday.]
3. She found quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: many. [She found many quotes on the internet yesterday.]
4. She found many quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: popular. [She found many popular quotes on the internet yesterday.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 48

1. Unlike your performance, hers was honestly bad. Repeat.
2. Change: grades. [Unlike your grades, hers was honestly bad.]
3. Change: my. [Unlike my grades, hers was honestly bad.]
4. Change: totally. [Unlike my grades, hers was totally bad.]
5. Change: their. [Unlike their grades, hers was totally bad.]
6. Change: OK. [Unlike their grades, hers was totally OK.]
7. Change: mine. [Unlike their grades, mine was totally OK.]
8. Change: normally. [Unlike their grades, mine was normally OK.]
9. Change: relationship. [Unlike their relationship, mine was normally OK.]
10. Change: ours. [Unlike their relationship, ours was normally OK.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. **The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.**
2. **Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.**
3. **My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.**
4. **They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.**
5. **She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.**

Page 49

1. The owner will leave the city tonight; | thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
2. Unlike that dress, | this color doesn't even suit me.
3. My sister blacked out | because they walked all day | without drinking water.
4. They saw three men | breaking into that huge bank.
5. She said that most of the people in this village | were working in the clothes factory.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 50

1. You won a car! Repeat.
2. You won a car! Add: congratulations. [Congratulations! You won a car!]
3. Congratulations! You won a car! Add: sports. [Congratulations! You won a sports car!]
4. Congratulations! You won a sports car! Add: new. [Congratulations! You won a new sports car!]
5. Congratulations! You won a new sports car! Add: just. [Congratulations! You just won a new sports car!]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 51

1. A woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
2. A woman blacked out in the street. Change: church. [A woman blacked out in the church.]
3. A woman blacked out in the church. Add: yesterday. [A woman blacked out in the church yesterday.]
4. A woman blacked out in the church yesterday. Change: restaurant. [A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday.]
5. A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday. Change: demanded. [A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday.]
6. A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday. Add: wine. [A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
7. A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Change: man. [A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]
8. A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Add: rich. [A rich man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 52

1. Mom told me that I had to clean my room. Repeat.
2. Add: my. [My mom told me that I had to clean my room.]
3. Add: sister's. [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room.]
4. Add: quickly. [My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room quickly.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 53

1. The owner will leave the city tonight; thus, we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
2. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
3. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
4. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.
5. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.
6. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
7. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 54

Please refer to the definition file.

1800 - 1900



100 years

2001- 2010



10 years





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 57

1. I will study in England soon.
2. One century is one hundred years.
3. Ten years is one decade.
4. The actress will be on tour in Europe.
5. We enjoyed our trip to Singapore last year.
6. She knows the history of every country in Asia.
7. The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.
8. English is a global language.
9. He works in an industrial factory.
10. I don't trust them to conduct a business.
11. Their country declared war many years ago.
12. The class is mainly about history.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 58

1. The greatest battle in history happened many years ago. Repeat.
2. The greatest battle in history happened many years ago. Change: Europe, decades. [The greatest battle in Europe happened many decades ago.]
3. The greatest battle in Europe happened many decades ago. Change: biggest, Asia. [The biggest battle in Asia happened many decades ago.]
4. The biggest battle in Asia happened many decades ago. Change: the world, centuries. [The biggest battle in the world happened many centuries ago.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 59

1. The president of the company will arrive soon. Repeat.
2. Change: owner. [The owner of the company will arrive soon.]
3. Change: later. [The owner of the company will arrive later.]
4. Change: eat. [The owner of the company will eat later.]
5. Change: early. [The owner of the company will eat early.]
6. Change: shop. [The owner of the shop will eat early.]
7. Change: staff. [The staff of the shop will eat early.]
8. Change: clean. [The staff of the shop will clean early.]
9. Change: late. [The staff of the shop will clean late.]
10. Change: leave. [The staff of the shop will leave late.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 60

1. Peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Repeat.
2. Peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: global. [Global peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting.]
3. Global peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: mainly. [Global peace was mainly the topic they discussed during the meeting.]
4. Global peace was mainly the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: leaders'. [Global peace was mainly the topic they discussed during the leaders' meeting.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 61

1. We had a trip to the towns. Repeat.
2. We had a trip to the towns. Add: of Europe. [We had a trip to the towns of Europe.]
3. We had a trip to the towns of Europe. Add: fun. [We had a fun trip to the towns of Europe.]
4. We had a fun trip to the towns of Europe. Add: industrial. [We had a fun trip to the industrial towns of Europe.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 62

1. Our leaders declared war against other countries. Repeat.
2. Our leaders declared war against other countries. Add: in the past. [Our leaders declared war against other countries in the past.]
3. Our leaders declared war against other countries in the past. Change: battles. [Our leaders declared battles against other countries in the past.]
4. Our leaders declared battles against other countries in the past. Change: nations. [Our leaders declared battles against other nations in the past.]
5. Our leaders declared battles against other nations in the past. Change: fought. [Our leaders fought battles against other nations in the past.]
6. Our leaders fought battles against other nations in the past. Add: many. [Our leaders fought many battles against other nations in the past.]
7. Our leaders fought many battles against other nations in the past. Change: different. [Our leaders fought many battles against different nations in the past.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 63

1. tour
2. pure
3. sure
4. global
5. industrial
6. mainly

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 64

1. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Repeat.
2. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Transform: when. [When will the students go on an international tour?]
3. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Repeat.
4. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Transform: who. [Who will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow?]
5. That church has existed for a decade now. Repeat.
6. That church has existed for a decade now. Transform: what. [What has existed for a decade now?]
7. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Repeat.
8. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Transform: when. [When will my favorite singer have her world tour?]
9. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Repeat.
10. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Transform: why. [Why are the people glad?]

Describing What is Possible 4**INDIRECT SPEECH WITH QUESTIONS**

Page 65

We have already learned about direct speech and indirect speech before and how to change direct speech into reported speech or indirect speech. In this lesson, we will learn more about changing direct into indirect speech with questions, requests, and imperatives.

Indirect Speech with questions:

For Wh questions, the tense of the verb is still changed.

Remember that reporting a question should not appear as a question in indirect speech but as a normal positive sentence.

Though, we still keep or use the question words in indirect speech.

For example, "What is your name?" she asked. She asked me what my name was.

For yes/no questions, we use the word if / whether in changing direct speech into indirect speech.

For example, "Do you like tea?" he asked. He asked me if I liked tea.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 66

1. "What is your name?" he asked.
2. He asked me what my name was.
3. She asked, "Do you like dogs?"
4. She asked if I liked dogs.
5. He asked, "Do you live here?"
6. He asked if I lived here.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 67

1. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Repeat.
2. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Change: woman. [A woman asked me where the pet shop was.]
3. A woman asked me where the pet shop was. Change: coffee. [A woman asked me where the coffee shop was.]
4. A woman asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: stranger. [A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was.]
5. A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: him. [A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was.]
6. A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: girl. [A girl asked him where the coffee shop was.]
7. A girl asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: table. [A girl asked him where the coffee table was.]
8. A girl asked him where the coffee table was. Change: round. [A girl asked him where the round table was.]
9. A girl asked him where the round table was. Change: her. [A girl asked her where the round table was.]
10. A girl asked her where the round table was. Change: mirror. [A girl asked her where the round mirror was.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 68

1. Mom asked who the staff was. Repeat.
2. Add: me. [Mom asked me who the staff was.]
3. Add: my. [My mom asked me who the staff was.]
4. Add: lazy. [My mom asked me who the lazy staff was.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Could you carry this for me, please?
2. Could you get that hat?
3. What is your name?
4. Do you like tea?
5. Which way is to the library?

Page 69

[1. Could you carry this for me, please? ↗]

[2. Could you get that hat? ↗]

[3. What is your name? ↘]

[4. Do you like tea? ↗]

[5. Which way is to the library? ↘]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 70

1. Maria asked, "Do you like to live here?" Transform: indirect speech. [Maria asked me if I liked to live here.]
2. She asked me if I was ok. Transform: direct speech. [She asked, "Are you ok?"]
3. They asked, "Which way is to the library?" Transform: indirect speech. [They asked which way to the library was.]
4. "Does he hate me?" I asked. Transform: indirect speech. [I asked if he hated me.]
5. He asked me why I was sad. Transform: direct speech. ["Why are you sad?", he asked.]
6. She asked what that was. Transform: direct speech. [She asked, "What is that?"]

Describing What is Possible 4**INDIRECT SPEECH WITH REQUESTS**

Page 71

There are many ways to ask someone to do something in a polite way but they all mean the same – asking or requesting something.

Can you open the door, please?

or: Could you open the door, please?

or: Would you mind opening the door, please?

In changing direct speech into indirect speech, we follow this structure: ask + to + infinitive.

For example, “Can you open the door, please?” she asked. She asked me to open the door.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 72

1. The girl asked, "Please close the window."
2. The girl asked me to close the window.
3. "Could you carry this for me, please?" he asked.
4. He asked me to carry that for him.
5. "Would you mind singing tonight?" my brother asked.
6. My brother asked me to sing tonight.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 73

1. The old lady asked me to open the first door. Repeat.
2. The old lady asked me to open the first door. Change: young. [The young lady asked me to open the first door.]
3. The young lady asked me to open the first door. Change: big. [The young lady asked me to open the big door.]
4. The young lady asked me to open the big door. Change: beautiful. [The beautiful lady asked me to open the big door.]
5. The beautiful lady asked me to open the big door. Change: clean. [The beautiful lady asked me to clean the big door.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 74

1. My daughter asked me to cook dinner. Repeat.
2. My daughter asked me to cook dinner. Add: chicken for. [My daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner.]
3. My daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner. Add: youngest. [My youngest daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner.]
4. My youngest daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner. Add: fried. [My youngest daughter asked me to cook fried chicken for dinner.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 75

1. "Please clean the table after eating," he asked. Repeat.
2. "Please clean the table after eating," Transform: indirect speech. [He asked to clean the table after eating.]
3. He asked, "Could you bring the documents tomorrow, please?" Repeat.
4. He asked, "Could you bring the documents tomorrow, please?" Transform: indirect speech. [He asked me to bring the documents tomorrow.]
5. Maria asked me to open the water bottle. Repeat.
6. Maria asked me to open the water bottle. Transform: direct speech. [Maria asked, "Could you open the water bottle, please?"]
7. She asked me to help her. Repeat.
8. She asked me to help her. Transform: direct speech. [She asked, "Please help me."]
9. She asked, "Could you get that hat?" Repeat.
10. She asked, "Could you get that hat?" Transform: indirect speech. [She asked me to get this hat.]
11. "Please talk slowly," John asked him. Repeat.
12. "Please talk slowly," John asked him. Transform: indirect speech. [John asked him to talk slowly.]

Describing What is Possible 4

INDIRECT SPEECH WITH IMPERATIVES

Page 76

Indirect speech with imperatives:

We change direct speech with imperatives into indirect speech the same way as requests, but we normally say tell instead of say.

For example, “Don’t touch the flower!” he told me. He told me not to touch the flower

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 77

1. She told me, "Keep quiet!"
2. She told me to keep quiet.
3. Mom told me, "Don't do that again!"
4. Mom told me not to do this again.
5. "Sit down!" my teacher told us.
6. My teacher told us to sit down.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 78

1. Our history teacher told us to sit down. Repeat.
2. Our history teacher told us to sit down. Change: math. [Our math teacher told us to sit down.]
3. Our math teacher told us to sit down. Change: my. [My math teacher told us to sit down.]
4. My math teacher told us to sit down. Change: keep quiet. [My math teacher told us to keep quiet.]
5. My math teacher told us to keep quiet. Change: me. [My math teacher told me to keep quiet.]
6. My math teacher told me to keep quiet. Change: English. [My English teacher told me to keep quiet.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 79

1. Dad told me to run. Repeat.
2. Add: my. [My dad told me to run.]
3. Add: fast. [My dad told me to run fast.]
4. Add: not. [My dad told me not to run fast.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 80

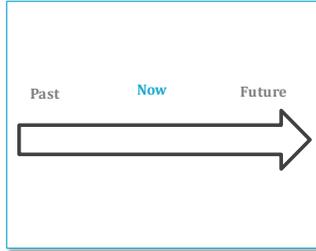
1. She told me, "Close your book!" Repeat.
2. She told me, "Close your book!" Transform: indirect speech. [She told me to close my book.]
3. "Just sit down," she told her. Repeat.
4. "Just sit down," she told her. Transform: indirect speech. [She told her to just sit down.]
5. We told them to go away. Repeat.
6. We told them to go away. Transform: direct speech. [We told them, "Go away!"]
7. The cleaner told us, "Don't throw your garbage anywhere." Repeat.
8. The cleaner told us, "Don't throw your garbage anywhere." Transform: indirect speech. [The cleaner told us not to throw our garbage anywhere.]
9. Mom told me to go to bed. Repeat.
10. Mom told me to go to bed. Transform: direct speech. [Mom told me, "Go to bed!"]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 81

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 83

1. The class has a dance presentation this afternoon.
2. The class will present a dance this afternoon.
3. I think the past is more peaceful than the present.
4. My friend gave me a watch as a birthday present.
5. The tree's growth was fast.
6. I have nowhere to sleep.
7. My little son will have a brief dance presentation at school.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 84

8. Do not involve yourself in anything dangerous.
9. My brother controls the bicycle very well and drives fast.
10. I attended a formal dinner last night.
11. The growth of the music industry is good.
12. The current status of the company is not good.
13. She wants to improve her social status.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 85

1. We are going to have a short presentation. Repeat.
2. We are going to have a short presentation. Change: they. [They are going to have a short presentation.]
3. They are going to have a short presentation. Change: brief. [They are going to have a brief presentation.]
4. They are going to have a brief presentation. Change: present. [They are going to present a brief presentation.]
5. They are going to present a brief presentation. Change: show. [They are going to present a brief show.]
6. They are going to present a brief show. Change: conduct. [They are going to conduct a brief show.]
7. They are going to conduct a brief show. Change: interview. [They are going to conduct a brief interview.]
8. They are going to conduct a brief interview. Change: formal. [They are going to conduct a formal interview.]
9. They are going to conduct a formal interview. Change: meeting. [They are going to conduct a formal meeting.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 86

1. Who controls the growth of the music industry?
2. Who decides the growth of the business industry?
3. Who knows the growth of the fashion industry?
4. Who knows the status of the fashion show?
5. Who knows the status of the current situation?

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 87

1. My sister is in this city. Repeat.
2. My sister is in this city. Add: older. [My older sister is in this city.]
3. My older sister is in this city. Add: nowhere. [My older sister is nowhere in this city.]
4. My older sister is nowhere in this city. Add: little. [My older sister is nowhere in this little city.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 88

1. at school.
2. song presentation at school.
3. a brief song presentation at school.
4. will have a brief song presentation at school.
5. My little girl will have a brief song presentation at school.

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. **The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.**
2. **Our leaders declared battles with other countries in the past.**
3. **A man asked me where the pet shop was.**
4. **“Would you mind singing tonight?”, my brother asked.**
5. **They are going to conduct a brief interview.**

Page 89

- [1. The battle between the countries of Europe | happened centuries ago.]
- [2. Our leaders declared battles | with other countries in the past.]
- [3. A man asked me | where the pet shop was.]
- [4. “Would you mind singing tonight?”, | my brother asked.]
- [5. They are going to conduct | a brief interview.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 90

1. You have a life. Repeat.
2. Add: here. [You have a life here.]
3. Add: social. [You have a social life here.]
4. Add: don't. [You don't have a social life here.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 91

1. I want a car as my Christmas present. Repeat.
2. I want a car as my Christmas present. Transform: what. [What do I want as my Christmas present?]
3. He involved famous people in the story. Repeat.
4. He involved famous people in the story. Transform: who. [Who did he involve in the story?]
5. He will give his brief speech tonight. Repeat.
6. He will give his brief speech tonight. Transform: when. [When will he give his brief speech?]
7. The government cannot control the people in the present. Repeat.
8. The government cannot control the people in the present. Transform: when. [When can't the government control the people?]
9. There is nowhere to sit. Repeat.
10. There is nowhere to sit. Transform: where. [Where is there to sit?]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 92

1. He is involved in the crime. Change: they. [They are involved in the crime.]
2. She presented herself well during the presentation. Add: didn't. [She didn't present herself well during the presentation.]
3. I think they are happy with their status now. Change: her. [I think she is happy with her status now.]
4. I am ready for my business presentation. Change: he. [He is ready for his business presentation.]

- 1. I will study in England soon.**
- 2. One century is one hundred years.**
- 3. Ten years is one decade.**
- 4. The actress will be on tour in Europe.**
- 5. We enjoyed our trip to Singapore last year.**

6. She knows the history of every country in Asia.
7. The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.
8. English is a global language.
9. He works in an industrial factory.
10. I don't trust them conducting a business.

1. "What is your name?" he asked.
2. He asked me what my name was.
3. She asked, "Do you like dogs?"
4. She asked if I liked dogs.
5. He asked, "Do you live here?"

6. He asked if I lived here.
7. The girl asked, "Please close the window."
8. The girl asked me to close the window.
9. "Could you carry this for me, please?" he asked.
10. He asked me to carry that for him.

- 1. The class has a dance presentation this afternoon.**
- 2. The class will present a dance this afternoon.**
- 3. I think the past is more peaceful than the present.**
- 4. My friend gave me a watch as a birthday present.**
- 5. The tree's growth was fast.**
- 6. I have nowhere to sleep.**

- 7. My little son will have a brief dance presentation at school.**
- 8. Do not involve yourself in anything dangerous.**
- 9. My brother controls the bicycle very well and rides fast.**
- 10. I attended a formal dinner last night.**
- 11. The growth of the music industry is good.**
- 12. The current status of the company is not good.**

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 99

1. tour
2. pure
3. sure
4. global
5. industrial
6. mainly

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 100

1. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Repeat.
2. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Change: woman. [A woman asked me where the pet shop was.]
3. A woman asked me where the pet shop was. Change: coffee. [A woman asked me where the coffee shop was.]
4. A woman asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: stranger. [A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was.]
5. A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: him. [A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was.]
6. A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: girl. [A girl asked him where the coffee shop was.]
7. A girl asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: table. [A girl asked him where the coffee table was.]
8. A girl asked him where the coffee table was. Change: round. [A girl asked him where the round table was.]
9. A girl asked him where the round table was. Change: her. [A girl asked her where the round table was.]
10. A girl asked her where the round table was. Change: mirror. [A girl asked her where the round mirror was.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 101

1. My sister is in this city. Repeat.
2. My sister is in this city. Add: older. [My older sister is in this city.]
3. My older sister is in this city. Add: nowhere. [My older sister is nowhere in this city.]
4. My older sister is nowhere in this city. Add: little. [My older sister is nowhere in this little city.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Could you carry this for me, please?
2. Could you get that hat?
3. What is your name?
4. Do you like tea?
5. Which way is to the library?

Page 102

[1. Could you carry this for me, please? ↗]

[2. Could you get that hat? ↗]

[3. What is your name? ↘]

[4. Do you like tea? ↗]

[5. Which way is to the library? ↘]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 103

1. The president of the company will arrive soon. Repeat.
2. Change: owner. [The owner of the company will arrive soon.]
3. Change: later. [The owner of the company will arrive later.]
4. Change: eat. [The owner of the company will eat later.]
5. Change: early. [The owner of the company will eat early.]
6. Change: shop. [The owner of the shop will eat early.]
7. Change: staff. [The staff of the shop will eat early.]
8. Change: clean. [The staff of the shop will clean early.]
9. Change: late. [The staff of the shop will clean late.]
10. Change: leave. [The staff of the shop will leave late.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 104

1. Maria asked, "Do you like to live here?" Repeat.
2. Maria asked, "Do you like to live here?" Transform: indirect speech. [Maria asked me if I liked to live here.]
3. She asked me if I was ok. Repeat.
4. She asked me if I was ok. Transform: direct speech. [She asked, "Are you ok?"]
5. They asked, "Which way is to the library?" Repeat.
6. They asked, "Which way is to the library?" Transform: indirect speech. [They asked which way to the library was.]
7. "Does he hate me?" I asked. Repeat.
8. "Does he hate me?" I asked. Transform: indirect speech. [I asked if he hated me.]
9. He asked me why I was sad. Repeat.
10. He asked me why I was sad. Transform: direct speech. ["Why are you sad?", he asked.]
11. She asked what that was. Repeat.
12. She asked what that was. Transform: direct speech. [She asked, "What is that?"]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 105

1. He is involved in the crime. Change: they. [They are involved in the crime.]
2. She presented herself well during the presentation. Add: didn't. [She didn't present herself well during the presentation.]
3. I think they are happy with their status now. Change: her. [I think she is happy with her status now.]
4. I am ready for my business presentation. Change: he. [He is ready for his business presentation.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.**
- 2. Our leaders declared battles with other countries in the past.**
- 3. A man asked me where the pet shop was.**
- 4. “Would you mind singing tonight?”, my brother asked.**
- 5. They are going to conduct a brief interview.**

Page 106

- [1. The battle between the countries of Europe | happened centuries ago.]
- [2. Our leaders declared battles | with other countries in the past.]
- [3. A man asked me | where the pet shop was.]
- [4. “Would you mind singing tonight?”, | my brother asked.]
- [5. They are going to conduct | a brief interview.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 107

1. I want a car as my Christmas present. Repeat.
2. I want a car as my Christmas present. Transform: what. [What do I want as my Christmas present?]
3. He involved famous people in the story. Repeat.
4. He involved famous people in the story. Transform: who. [Who did he involve in the story?]
5. He will give his brief speech tonight. Repeat.
6. He will give his brief speech tonight. Transform: when. [When will he give his brief speech?]
7. The government cannot control the people in the present. Repeat.
8. The government cannot control the people in the present. Transform: when. [When can't the government control the people?]
9. There is nowhere to sit. Repeat.
10. There is nowhere to sit. Transform: where. [Where is there to sit?]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 108

1. We had a trip to the towns. Repeat.
2. We had a trip to the towns. Add: of Europe. [We had a trip to the towns of Europe.]
3. We had a trip to the towns of Europe. Add: fun. [We had a fun trip to the towns of Europe.]
4. We had a fun trip to the towns of Europe. Add: industrial. [We had a fun trip to the industrial towns of Europe.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

1. Dad told me to run. Repeat.
2. Add: my. [My dad told me to run.]
3. Add: fast. [My dad told me to run fast.]
4. Add: not. [My dad told me not to run fast.]

Transformation Writing Exercise

Listen, type the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 110

1. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Write.

Transform: when – [When will the students go on an international tour?]

2. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Write. Transform:

who – [Who will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow?]

3. That church has existed for a decade now. Write.

Transform: what – [What has existed for a decade now?]

4. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Write.

Transform: when – [When will my favorite singer have her world tour?]

5. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Write.

Transform: why- [Why are the people glad?]

6. He involved famous people in the story. Write.

Transform: who – [Who did he involve in the story?]

7. He will give his brief speech tonight. Write.

Transform: when – [When will he give his brief speech?]

8. The government cannot control the people in the present. Write.

Transform: when - [When can't the government control the people?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 111

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 114

1. Her involvement with the company's issue is important.
2. I forced the door to open.
3. She forced her dad to buy her a dress.
4. The judgment of the officers is final.
5. There is a conflict in my schedule. My English subject and math subject are at the same time.
6. The soldiers attack the enemy.
7. The attack killed many of the enemies.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 115

8. I don't care what other people are doing. I don't mind their business.
9. Mind your own business! It's their life.
10. Police have guns.
11. All people should have insurance.
12. The judgment will be announced after the trial.
13. Parents should make sure that their children are protected from harm.
14. He was cruel to plants and animals.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 116

1. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Repeat.
2. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: nobody. [Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack.]
3. Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: opinion of. [Nobody is talking about his opinion of the attack.]
4. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the attack. Change: trial. [Nobody is talking about his opinion of the trial.]
5. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the trial. Change: somebody. [Somebody is talking about his opinion of the trial.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 117

1. The judgment is not fair but cruel. Repeat.
2. The judgment is not fair but cruel. Change: decision. [The decision is not fair but cruel.]
3. The decision is not fair but cruel. Change: strange. [The decision is not fair but strange.]
4. The decision is not fair but strange. Change: good. [The decision is not good but strange.]
5. The decision is not good but strange. Change: assumption. [The assumption is not good but strange.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 118

1. The dog attacked the young man in the street. Repeat.
2. The dog attacked the young man in the street. Change: our, park. [Our dog attacked the young man in the park.]
3. Our dog attacked the young man in the park. Change: identified, old. [Our dog identified the old man in the park.]
4. Our dog identified the old man in the park. Change: my, woman. [My dog identified the old woman in the park.]
5. My dog identified the old woman in the park. Change: mom, tree. [My mom identified the old tree in the park.]
6. My mom identified the old tree in the park. Change: climbed, garden. [My mom climbed the old tree in the garden.]
7. My mom climbed the old tree in the garden. Change: her, big. [Her mom climbed the big tree in the garden.]
8. Her mom climbed the big tree in the garden. Change: cat, yard. [Her cat climbed the big tree in the yard.]
9. Her cat climbed the big tree in the yard. Change: window, house. [Her cat climbed the big window in the house.]
10. Her cat climbed the big window in the house. Change: opened, kitchen. [Her cat opened the big window in the kitchen.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 119

1. Let them do that. Mind your own business!
2. Let Fiona do that. Mind your own business!
3. Let Fiona do this. Mind your own business!
4. Let me do this. Mind your own business!
5. Let me try this. Mind your own business!

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 120

1. There were conflicts with my insurance. Repeat.
2. There were conflicts with my insurance. Add: health. [There were conflicts with my health insurance.]
3. There were conflicts with my health insurance. Add: no. [There were no conflicts with my health insurance.]
4. There were no conflicts with my health insurance. Add: other. [There were no other conflicts with my health insurance.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 121

1. The force opened the gate. Repeat.
2. The force opened the gate. Add: man's. [The man's force opened the gate.]
3. The man's force opened the gate. Add: outside. [The man's force opened the gate outside.]
4. The man's force opened the gate outside. Add: wooden. [The man's force opened the wooden gate outside.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 122

1. The police are carrying guns. Repeat.
2. The police are carrying guns. Transform: who. [Who is carrying guns?]
3. Those men attacked us at the train station. Repeat.
4. Those men attacked us at the train station. Transform: where. [Where did those men attack us?]
5. His trial will start this afternoon. Repeat.
6. His trial will start this afternoon. Transform: what. [What will start this afternoon?]
7. The conflict between the two families did not end well. Repeat.
8. The conflict between the two families did not end well. Transform: what. [What did not end well?]
9. There was an attack at the mall last night. Repeat.
10. There was an attack at the mall last night. Transform: where. [Where was there an attack last night?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 123

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 125

1. Best friends have secrets.
2. My grandfather's garden has secret doors.
3. My father called off my sister's wedding!
4. My mom did not want me to go to Paris but I insisted.
5. The news came from a good source.
6. These facts are hidden from the people.
7. A lawyer should gather facts first before going to the court of law.
8. I like this newspaper article because it states facts.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 126

9. We encountered some problems while doing our task.
10. The famous singer gave a short and simple statement.
11. The 10 chairs are arranged into two columns.
12. Each column has 5 chairs.
13. I only read the sports column of a newspaper.
14. In my opinion, I think the government is not doing well.
15. I enjoy reading and listening to other people's opinions about politics.
16. She wanted to be a TV journalist when she was a child.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 127

1. A good journalist writes facts in his article. Repeat.
2. A good journalist writes facts in his article. Change: column. [A good journalist writes facts in his column.]
3. A good journalist writes facts in his column. Change: states. [A good journalist states facts in his column.]
4. A good journalist states facts in his column. Change: report. [A good journalist states facts in his report.]
5. A good journalist states facts in his report. Change: reporter. [A good reporter states facts in his report.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 128

1. They insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Repeat.
2. They insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Change: we. [We insist that they know the secret source of the statement.]
3. We insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Change: believe. [We believe that they know the secret source of the statement.]
4. We believe that they know the secret source of the statement. Change: meaning. [We believe that they know the secret meaning of the statement.]
5. We believe that they know the secret meaning of the statement. Change: poem. [We believe that they know the secret meaning of the poem.]
6. We believe that they know the secret meaning of the poem. Change: real. [We believe that they know the real meaning of the poem.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 129

1. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Repeat.
2. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Change: we, arrangement. [We called off the show because of the bad arrangement.]
3. We called off the show because of the bad arrangement. Change: event, horrible. [We called off the event because of the horrible arrangement.]
4. We called off the event because of the horrible arrangement. Change: canceled, accident. [We canceled the event because of the horrible accident.]
5. We canceled the event because of the horrible accident. Change: conference, news. [We canceled the conference because of the horrible news.]

Sound Identification Drill

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

/f/

/v/

1. involve
2. brief
3. formal
4. observe
5. factory

Page 130

1. involve – [v/]
2. brief – [f/]
3. formal – [f/]
4. observe – [v/]
5. factory – [f/]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 131

1. They discover secrets.
2. They discover secrets in the organization.
3. They will discover secrets in the organization.
4. They will discover many secrets in the organization.

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 132

1. We encountered many people with opinions. Repeat.
2. Add: intelligent. [We encountered many intelligent people with opinions.]
3. Add: crucial. [We encountered many intelligent people with crucial opinions.]
4. Add: yesterday. [We encountered many intelligent people with crucial opinions yesterday.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 133

1. Their opinions matter to the business. Repeat.
2. Their opinions matter to the business. Transform: what. [What matters to the business?]
3. The team has encountered many problems before. Repeat.
4. The team has encountered many problems before. Transform: who. [Who encountered many problems before?]
5. They called the conference off yesterday. Repeat.
6. They called the conference off yesterday. Transform: when. [When did they call the conference off?]
7. The lady insists that she came into the shop first. Repeat.
8. The lady insists that she came into the shop first. Transform: where. [Where does the lady insist that she came into first?]
9. Write your family name in the second column. Repeat.
10. Write your family name in the second column. Transform: where. [Where do you write your family name?]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 134

1. I am going to tell you a secret. Change: we. [We are going to tell you a secret.]
2. Some journalists give wrong information. Change: a. [A journalist gives wrong information.]
3. She called off the meeting with the boss. Add: didn't. [She didn't call off the meeting with the boss.]
4. The secretary made a false statement. Change: some. [The secretary made some false statements.]
5. She has a secret affair. Add: doesn't. [She doesn't have a secret affair.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 135

Please refer to the definition file.





Short Answers

SO and NOT

Page 138

In informal spoken English, we sometimes don't answer questions in complete sentences.

For example, If I say "Have you seen Maria today?" and you reply "I think so."

We use this short reply when we are fairly certain but not 100% sure. In that example, you were not 100% sure if you did see Maria.

Another use of short answers is when we are asked about our opinion on something.

For example, Do you think we have a class? - I don't think so.

We also use this when we just give our opinion or belief about a statement and are not 100% sure about it.

For example, We will get there in time. - I hope so.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 139

1. Do you think the beat of the song is good? – I think so.
2. I think our team can beat their team. – I don't think so.
3. I guess this man was beaten to death. – I guess so.
4. I hope the wind will not blow hard. – I hope so too.
5. That was a hard blow on the head! – I believe so.
6. Their defeat was very emotional. – I don't think so.
7. I hope we can defeat them. – I hope so too.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 140

8. Your schedule is fixed, right? – I believe so.
9. Do they have the necessary evidence? – I don't think so.
10. I think the show will be horrible. – I hope not.
11. The impact of the blow was horrible! – Yeah, I think so.
12. We have higher odds of beating them. – I hope so!
13. I think it is crucial for us to win. – I think so.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 141

1. I think the movie is horrible. – I think so too. Repeat.
2. I think the movie is horrible. – I think so too. Change: show. [I think the show is horrible. – I think so too.]
3. I think the show is horrible. – I think so too. Change: good. [I think the show is good. – I think so too.]
4. I think the show is good. – I think so too. Change: food. [I think the food is good. – I think so too.]
5. I think the food is good. – I think so too. Change: isn't. [I think the food isn't good. – I think so too.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 142

1. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.
Repeat.
2. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.
Change: she. [She can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.]
3. She can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.
Change: didn't. [She didn't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.]
4. She didn't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.
Change: schedule. [She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. – I hope so.]
5. She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. – I hope so.
Change: guess. [She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. I guess so.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 143

1. They can defeat the other basketball team. – I don't think so. Repeat.
2. They can defeat the other basketball team. – I don't think so. Change: we, tennis. [We can defeat the other tennis team. – I don't think so.]
3. We can defeat the other tennis team. – I don't think so. Change: beat, believe. [We can beat the other tennis team. – I don't believe so.]
4. We can beat the other tennis team. – I don't believe so. Change: famous, suppose. [We can beat the famous tennis team. – I don't suppose so.]
5. We can beat the famous tennis team. – I don't suppose so. Change: soccer, player. [We can beat the famous soccer player. – I don't suppose so.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 144

1. Do you think my little girl can blow out her birthday candle? – I suppose so.
Repeat.
2. Do you think my little girl can blow out her birthday candle? – I suppose so.
Change: boy, his. [Do you think my little boy can blow out his birthday candle?
– I suppose so.]
3. Do you think my little boy can blow out his birthday candle? – I suppose so.
Change: suppose, kid. [Do you suppose my little kid can blow out his birthday
candle? – I suppose so.]
4. Do you suppose my little kid can blow out his birthday candle? – I suppose
so. Change: eat, cake. [Do you suppose my little kid can eat his birthday cake?
– I suppose so.]
5. Do you suppose my little kid can eat his birthday cake? – I suppose so.
Change: children, their. [Do you suppose my little children can eat their
birthday cake? – I suppose so.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 145

1. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Repeat.
2. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Change: love. [Do you love the beat of the song? – I think so.]
3. Do you love the beat of the song? – I think so. Add: loud. [Do you love the loud beat of the song? – I think so.]
4. Do you love the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: remember. [Do you remember the loud beat of the song? – I think so.]
5. Do you remember the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: crucial. [Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I think so.]
6. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I think so. Add: don't. [Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I don't think so.]
7. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I don't think so. Change: believe. [Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? I don't believe so.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 146

1. presentation
2. involvement
3. judgment
4. insurance
5. journalist
6. opinion
7. evidence
8. horrible
9. encounter
10. article

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen to the teacher and answer the questions.

Page 147

1. Do you think a hard blow on the head will kill someone?
2. Do you believe that the government can defeat the terrorists?
3. Does English have an impact on your life?
4. Do you think the odds of getting a job are higher if you know how to speak English?
5. Do we still need evidence to put someone in prison even if everybody knows he did it?

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen to the teacher and answer the questions.

Page 148

1. Do you suppose you will see your friend tonight? [I suppose so / not. Yes / no, I]
2. Do you think it will rain later? [I ... Yes / no, I...]
3. Do you believe your president can solve some of the problems in your country? [I .. Yes / no, I ...]
4. I hope today is fun. [I ... Yes / no, I...]
5. I guess tomorrow will be exciting. [I guess ... Yes / no, I...]

- 1. Her involvement with the company's issue is important.**
- 2. I forced the door to open.**
- 3. She forced her dad to buy her a dress.**
- 4. The judgment of the officers is final.**
- 5. There is a conflict in my schedule. My English subject and math subject are at the same time.**

- 6. The soldiers attack the enemy.**
- 7. The attack killed many of the enemies.**
- 8. I don't care what other people are doing.**
I don't mind their business.
- 9. Mind your own business! It's their life.**
- 10. Police have guns.**

- 1. Best friends have secrets.**
- 2. My grandfather's garden has secret doors.**
- 3. My father called off my sister's wedding!**
- 4. My mom did not want me to go to Paris but I insisted.**
- 5. The news came from a good source.**

- 6. These facts are hidden from the people.**
- 7. A lawyer should gather facts first before going
to the court of law.**
- 8. I like this newspaper article because it states facts.**
- 9. We encountered some problems while doing our task.**
- 10. The famous singer gave a short and simple statement.**

- 1. Do you think the beat of the song is good? – I think so.**
- 2. I think our team can beat their team. – I don't think so.**
- 3. I guess this man was beaten to death. – I guess so.**
- 4. I hope the wind will not blow hard. – I hope so too.**
- 5. That was a hard blow on the head! – I believe so.**

6. **Their defeat was very emotional. – I don't think so.**
7. **I hope we can defeat them. – I hope so too.**
8. **Your schedule is fixed, right? – I believe so.**
9. **Do they have the necessary evidence? I don't think so.**
10. **I think the show will be horrible. – I hope not.**

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 155

1. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Repeat.
2. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: nobody. [Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack.]
3. Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: opinion of. [Nobody is talking about his opinion of the attack.]
4. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the attack. Change: trial. [Nobody is talking about his opinion of the trial.]
5. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the trial. Change: somebody. [Somebody is talking about his opinion of the trial.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 156

1. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Repeat.
2. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Change: we, arrangement. [We called off the show because of the bad arrangement.]
3. We called off the show because of the bad arrangement. Change: event, horrible. [We called off the event because of the horrible arrangement.]
4. We called off the event because of the horrible arrangement. Change: canceled, accident. [We canceled the event because of the horrible accident.]
5. We canceled the event because of the horrible accident. Change: conference, news. [We canceled the conference because of the horrible news.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 157

1. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.

Repeat.

2. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.

Change: she. [She can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.]

3. She can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.

Change: didn't. [She didn't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.]

4. She didn't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.

Change: schedule. [She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. – I hope so.]

5. She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. – I hope so.

Change: guess. [She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. I guess so.]

Sound Identification Drill

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

	/f/	/v/
1. in <u>v</u> olve		
2. b <u>r</u> ief		
3. f <u>o</u> rmal		
4. ob <u>s</u> erve		
5. f <u>a</u> ctory		

Page 158

1. involve – [v/]
2. brief – [f/]
3. formal – [f/]
4. observe – [v/]
5. factory – [f/]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 159

1. Let them do that. Mind your own business!
2. Let Fiona do that. Mind your own business!
3. Let Fiona do this. Mind your own business!
4. Let me do this. Mind your own business!
5. Let me try this. Mind your own business!

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 160

1. We encountered many people with opinions. Repeat.
2. Add: intelligent. [We encountered many intelligent people with opinions.]
3. Add: crucial. [We encountered many intelligent people with crucial opinions.]
4. Add: yesterday. [We encountered many intelligent people with crucial opinions yesterday.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 161

1. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Repeat.
2. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Change: love. [Do you love the beat of the song? – I think so.]
3. Do you love the beat of the song? – I think so. Add: loud. [Do you love the loud beat of the song? – I think so.]
4. Do you love the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: remember. [Do you remember the loud beat of the song? – I think so.]
5. Do you remember the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: crucial. [Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I think so.]
6. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I think so. Add: don't. [Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I don't think so.]
7. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I don't think so. Change: believe. [Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? I don't believe so.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 162

1. Their opinions matter to the business. Repeat.
2. Their opinions matter to the business. Transform: what. [What matters to the business?]
3. The team has encountered many problems before. Repeat.
4. The team has encountered many problems before. Transform: who. [Who encountered many problems before?]
5. They called the conference off yesterday. Repeat.
6. They called the conference off yesterday. Transform: when. [When did they call the conference off?]
7. The lady insists that she came into the shop first. Repeat.
8. The lady insists that she came into the shop first. Transform: where. [Where does the lady insist she came into first?]
9. Write your family name in the second column. Repeat.
10. Write your family name in the second column. Transform: where. [Where do you write your family name?]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 163

1. presentation
2. involvement
3. judgment
4. insurance
5. journalist
6. opinion
7. evidence
8. horrible
9. encounter
10. article

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 164

1. There were conflicts with my insurance. Repeat.
2. There were conflicts with my insurance. Add: health. [There were conflicts with my health insurance.]
3. There were conflicts with my health insurance. Add: no. [There were no conflicts with my health insurance.]
4. There were no conflicts with my health insurance. Add: other. [There were no other conflicts with my health insurance.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 165

1. I am going to tell you a secret. Change: we. [We are going to tell you a secret.]
2. Some journalists give wrong information. Change: a. [A journalist gives wrong information.]
3. She called off the meeting with the boss. Add: didn't. [She didn't call off the meeting with the boss.]
4. The secretary made a false statement. Change: some. [The secretary made some false statements.]
5. She has a secret affair. Add: doesn't. [She doesn't have a secret affair.]

Transformation Writing Exercise

Listen, type the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 166

1. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Write.

Change: nobody - Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack.

2. The decision is not fair but cruel. Write.

Change: strange - The decision is not fair but strange.

3. A good journalist writes facts in his article. Write.

Change: column - A good journalist writes facts in his column.

4. We insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Write.

Change: believe - We believe that they know the secret source of the statement.

5. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Write.

Change: we - We called off the show because of the bad weather.

6. Do you think my little girl can blow out her birthday candle? Write.

Change: boy - Do you think my little boy can blow out his birthday candle?

7. We believe that they know the secret source of the statement. Write.

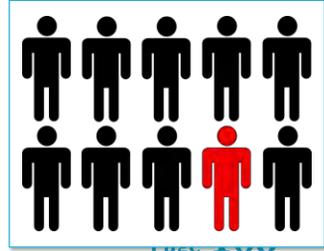
Change: meaning - We believe that they know the secret meaning of the statement.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 167

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 169

1. There are numerous students who joined the organization.
2. The minimum height they accept is 165 inches.
3. Her mom is cleaning up the mess of my brother at home.
4. He messed up my room!
5. He can't fix the damage of my car.
6. She damaged her hair.
7. I have my parent's consent first.
8. There is a clear contrast of color there.
9. The police checked the contents of my bag.
10. We lost control of the car.
11. Her craft in acting is really great!
12. We have coped with all the problems we have encountered in the company.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 170

1. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Repeat.
2. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: teachers. [My teachers should give their consent for numerous reasons.]
3. My teachers should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: approval. [My teachers should give their approval for numerous reasons.]
4. My teachers should give their approval for numerous reasons. Change: many. [My teachers should give their approval for many reasons.]
5. My teachers should give their approval for many reasons. Change: lecture. [My teachers should give their lecture for many reasons.]
6. My teachers should give their lecture for many reasons. Change: will. [My teachers will give their lecture for many reasons.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 171

1. They must cope with the minimum damage to their business. Repeat.
2. They must cope with the minimum damage to their business. Change: plan. [They must cope with the minimum damage to their plan.]
3. They must cope with the minimum damage to their plan. Change: huge. [They must cope with the huge damage to their plan.]
4. They must cope with the huge damage to their plan. Change: work. [They must cope with the huge damage to their work.]
5. They must cope with the huge damage to their work. Change: changes. [They must cope with the huge changes to their work.]
6. They must cope with the huge changes to their work. Change: should. [They should cope with the huge changes to their work.]
7. They should cope with the huge changes to their work. Change: sudden. [They should cope with the sudden changes to their work.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 172

1. We must clean our mess before leaving.
2. You must clean our mess before sleeping.
3. You must clean your mess after sleeping.
4. You must arrange your room after sleeping.
5. I must arrange my room after sleeping.
6. I mustn't mess up my room after sleeping.
7. I mustn't mess up my hair after work.
8. I mustn't mess up my hair in summer.
9. I mustn't damage my hair during summer.
10. I shouldn't damage my hair during the show.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 173

1. The young actress is really good at her craft. Repeat.
2. The young actress is really good at her craft. Change: model, so. [The young model is so good at her craft.]
3. The young model is so good at her craft. Change: handsome, his. [The handsome model is so good at his craft.]
4. The handsome model is so good at his craft. Change: actor, job. [The handsome actor is so good at his job.]
5. The handsome actor is so good at his job. Change: serious in, movie. [The handsome actor is so serious in his movie.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 174

1. We should check the contents of your purse. Repeat.
2. We should check the contents of your purse. Change: they. [They should check the contents of your purse.]
3. They should check the contents of your purse. Add: red. [They should check the contents of your red purse.]
4. They should check the contents of your red purse. Change: bag. [They should check the contents of your red bag.]
5. They should check the contents of your red bag. Change: damage, to. [They should check the damage to your red bag.]
6. They should check the damage to your red bag. Change: know. [They should know the damage to your red bag.]
7. They should know the damage to your red bag. Change: expensive. [They should know the damage to your expensive bag.]
8. They should know the damage to your expensive bag. Add: serious. [They should know the serious damage to your expensive bag.]
9. They should know the serious damage to your expensive bag. Change: fix. [They should fix the serious damage to your expensive bag.]
10. They should fix the serious damage to your expensive bag. Change: car. [They should fix the serious damage to your expensive car.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 175

1. numerous
2. minimum
3. damage
4. consent
5. approval
6. politicians
7. sudden
8. organization

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 176

1. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Repeat.
2. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Transform: who. [Who has a contrast of opinions?]
3. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Repeat.
4. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Transform: how. [How is the teacher's control of the class?]
5. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Repeat.
6. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Transform: when. [When are there numerous people in the conference hall?]
7. The minimum size they need is medium. Repeat.
8. The minimum size they need is medium. Transform: what. [What is the minimum size they need?]
9. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Repeat.
10. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Transform: what. [What contrasts with what?]

Describing the Relationship Between Two Events

clauses with time adverbials

Page 177

In this lesson, we study one way of showing the relationship between two events.

The two events are described by separate clauses, one of which contains a time adverbial to show the relationship between the two events.

For example, here are two events:

Event 1: Mark cooked dinner.

Event 2: Susan came home.

The relationship between these two events can be described by linking them with a time adverbial.

For example: Mark cooked dinner when Susan came home.

Mark cooked dinner before Susan came home.

Mark cooked dinner after Susan came home.

The tenses of the verbs sometimes change depending on the time adverbial used.

For example: Mark was cooking dinner until Susan came home.

Mark was cooking dinner while Susan was coming home.

Mark was cooking dinner as Susan was coming home.

Sometimes, the time adverbial comes before both clauses:

While Mark was cooking dinner, Susan was coming home. As Mark was

cooking dinner Susan was coming home.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 178

1. I get nervous when my teacher asks me to answer in class.
2. I will call you when I get there.
3. Can you cook dinner before you take a bath?
4. He should not sleep until we're home.
5. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
6. After I play soccer, I will visit my friend.
7. As I was driving, I saw some students dancing in the street.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 179

8. She is cleaning the table while cooking breakfast.
9. Since you were sleeping, I went out to buy coffee.
10. I will buy you a car when you pass the exam.
11. We studied until he arrived.
12. Before I leave for Japan, I want to talk to all the employees here.
13. As soon as I arrive in China, I will call you immediately.
14. After the show, we will have a party.
15. I feel happy whenever I hear that song.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 180

1. We went home after the party.
2. They went home after the party.
3. They went out after the party.
4. They went out after the show.
5. They went in after the show.
6. They came in after the show.
7. They came in before the show.
8. They came in before the class.
9. She came in before the class.
10. She came in before the event.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 181

1. Since you are still eating, I will watch a movie. Repeat.
2. Since you are still eating, I will watch a movie. Change: game. [Since you are still eating, I will watch a game.]
3. Since you are still eating, I will watch a game. Change: while. [While you are still eating, I will watch a game.]
4. While you are still eating, I will watch a game. Change: studying. [While you are still studying, I will watch a game.]
5. While you are still studying, I will watch a game. Change: play. [While you are still studying, I will play a game.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 182

1. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Repeat.
2. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Change: work, bread. [I always eat bread before I go to work.]
3. I always eat bread before I go to work. Change: sometimes, a sandwich. [I sometimes eat a sandwich before I go to work.]
4. I sometimes eat a sandwich before I go to work. Change: bring, when. [I sometimes bring a sandwich when I go to work.]
5. I sometimes bring a sandwich when I go to work. Change: want, exercise. [I sometimes bring a sandwich when I want to exercise.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 183

1. I was reading when he came.
2. I was reading a book when he came.
3. I was reading a book when he suddenly came.
4. I was reading a good book when he suddenly came.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 184

1. We will wait until you are ready. Repeat.
2. We will wait until you are ready. Add: here. [We will wait here until you are ready.]
3. We will wait here until you are ready. Add: totally. [We will wait here until you are totally ready.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 185

1. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news, please? Repeat.
2. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news, please? Transform: what. [What will I tell John as soon as I meet him?]
3. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Repeat.
4. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Transform: what. [What will you bring when you go out?]
5. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Repeat.
6. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Transform: where. [Where will he try playing soccer?]
7. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Repeat.
8. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Transform: when. [When is mom not home?]
9. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Repeat.
10. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Transform: who. [Who always brings food whenever he visits?]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
2. I always eat breakfast before I go to school.
3. Whenever John visits, he always brings food.
4. We have coped with all the problems we have encountered in the company.
5. They should know the damage to your expensive bag.

Page 186

[1. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket | as soon as you get home.]

[2. I always eat breakfast | before I go to school.]

[3. Whenever John visits, | he always brings food.]

[4. We have coped with all the problems | we have encountered in the company.]

[5. They should know the damage | to your expensive bag.]

Phrase Completion Exercise

Make the following phrases into complete sentences.

Example: As soon as I see her, _____.

Answer: As soon as I see her, I will call her.

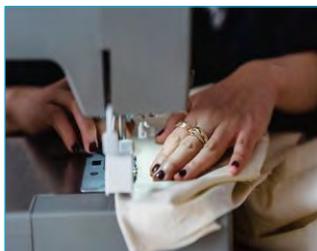
1. I will not sleep when _____
2. While _____, I will wash the clothes.
3. After _____, we will go to the mall.
4. When mom and I had a conversation, you _____.
5. I feel sad whenever _____.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 188

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 191

1. There were price reductions in the shop only today.
2. I reduce the amount of sugar in my drinks.
3. Mom perfectly ironed my uniform.
4. Grandma is sewing in her room.
5. I have to take the keys back home because my sister needs them.
6. Can you still wait for me? I'm still drying the clothes.
7. It is his obligation to keep those documents.
8. I have some burns on my skin after cooking all night.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 192

9. We burn wood to keep us warm.
10. He only brings essential things for this trip.
11. Some people prefer to use electric heating in their houses.
12. There are numerous reductions of employees in the factory.
13. I don't like ironing my clothes myself because it usually takes a lot of time.
14. I will take this back to you after I use it.
15. I sewed my clothes myself.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 193

1. Could you take it back afterwards? Repeat.
2. Could you take it back afterwards? Change: later. [Could you take it back later?]
3. Could you take it back later? Change: he. [Could he take it back later?]
4. Could he take it back later? Change: the book. [Could he take the book back later?]
5. Could he take the book back later? Change: can. [Can he take the book back later?]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 194

1. We have to burn some unimportant stuff. Repeat.
2. We have to burn some unimportant stuff. Change: must, documents. [We must burn some unimportant documents.]
3. We must burn some unimportant documents. Change: keep, essential. [We must keep some essential documents.]
4. We must keep some essential documents. Change: you, things. [You must keep some essential things.]
5. You must keep some essential things. Change: should, buy. [You should buy some essential things.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 195

1. The reduction in the salary became a serious problem. Repeat.
2. Change: issue. [The reduction in the salary became a serious issue.]
3. Change: was. [The reduction in the salary was a serious issue.]
4. Change: budget. [The reduction in the budget was a serious issue.]
5. Change: calculation. [The calculation in the budget was a serious issue.]
6. Change: obligation. [The calculation in the budget was a serious obligation.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 196

1. My task is to dry the floor. Repeat.
2. My task is to dry the floor. Add: only. [My only task is to dry the floor.]
3. My only task is to dry the floor. Change: plates. [My only task is to dry the plates.]
4. My only task is to dry the plates. Add: clean. [My only task is to dry the clean plates.]
5. My only task is to dry the clean plates. Change: first. [My first task is to dry the clean plates.]
6. My first task is to dry the clean plates. Change: clothes. [My first task is to dry the clean clothes.]
7. My first task is to dry the clean clothes. Change: iron. [My first task is to iron the clean clothes.]
8. My first task is to iron the clean clothes. Change: obligation. [My first obligation is to iron the clean clothes.]
9. My first obligation is to iron the clean clothes. Change: sew. [My first obligation is to sew the clean clothes.]
10. My first obligation is to sew the clean clothes. Change: cloths. [My first obligation is to sew the clean cloths.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Who has to take the car back home?
2. Could you turn the electric heating down, please?
3. Why do we have to go to the hospital?
4. What do you dry before going out?
5. Could he take it back later?

Page 197

[1. Who has to take the car back home? ↘]

[2. Could you turn the electric heating down, please? ↘]

[3. Why do we have to go to the hospital? ↘]

[4. What do you dry before going out? ↘]

[5. Could he take it back later? ↘]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 198

1. Could you turn the heating down?
2. Could you turn the heating down, please?
3. Could you turn the electric heating down, please?

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 199

1. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Repeat.
2. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: some. [Put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain.]
3. Put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: please. [Please put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain.]
4. Please put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: fresh. [Please put some medicine on your fresh burns to reduce the pain.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

1. I dry my hair before going out. Repeat.
2. I dry my hair before going out. Transform: what. [What do you dry before going out?]
3. I ironed your clothes yesterday. Repeat.
4. I ironed your clothes yesterday. Transform: when. [When did I iron your clothes?]
5. She has a lot of obligations in the office. Repeat.
6. She has a lot of obligations in the office. Transform: where. [Where does she have a lot of obligations?]
7. We had to go to the hospital because of her serious burns. Repeat.
8. We had to go to the hospital because of her serious burns. Transform: why. [Why did we have to go to the hospital?]
9. John has to take the car back home. Repeat.
10. John has to take the car back home. Transform: who. [Who has to take the car back home?]

- 1. There are numerous students who joined the organization.**
- 2. The minimum height they accept is 165 inches.**
- 3. Her mom is cleaning up the mess of my brother at home.**
- 4. He messed up my room!**
- 5. He can't fix the damage to my car.**
- 6. She damaged her hair.**

- 7. I have my parent's consent first.**
- 8. There is a clear contrast of color there.**
- 9. The police checked the contents of my bag.**
- 10. We lost control of the car.**
- 11. Her craft in acting is really great!**
- 12. We have coped with all the problems we have encountered in the company.**

- 1. I get nervous when my teacher asks me to answer in class.**
- 2. I will call you when I get there.**
- 3. Can you cook dinner before you take a bath?**
- 4. He should not sleep until we're home.**
- 5. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.**
- 6. After I play soccer, I will visit my friend.**

7. As I was driving, I saw some students dancing in the street.
8. She is cleaning the table while cooking breakfast.
9. Since you were sleeping, I went out to buy coffee.
10. I will buy you a car when you pass the exam.
11. We studied until he arrived.
12. Before I leave for Japan, I want to talk to all the employees here.

1. There were price reductions in the shop only today.
2. I reduce the amount of sugar in my drinks.
3. Mom perfectly ironed my uniform.
4. Grandma is sewing in her room.
5. I have to take the keys back home because my sister needs them.
6. Can you still wait for me? I'm still drying the clothes.

- 7. It is his obligation to keep those documents.**
- 8. I have some burns on my skin after cooking all night.**
- 9. We burn wood to keep us warm.**
- 10. He only brings essential things for this trip.**
- 11. Some people prefer to use electric heating in their houses.**
- 12. There are numerous reductions of employees in the factory.**

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 207

1. numerous
2. minimum
3. damage
4. consent
5. approval
6. politicians
7. sudden
8. organization

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 208

1. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Repeat.
2. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: teachers. [My teachers should give their consent for numerous reasons.]
3. My teachers should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: approval. [My teachers should give their approval for numerous reasons.]
4. My teachers should give their approval for numerous reasons. Change: many. [My teachers should give their approval for many reasons.]
5. My teachers should give their approval for many reasons. Change: lecture. [My teachers should give their lecture for many reasons.]
6. My teachers should give their lecture for many reasons. Change: will. [My teachers will give their lecture for many reasons.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 209

1. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Repeat.
2. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Change: work, bread. [I always eat bread before I go to work.]
3. I always eat bread before I go to work. Change: sometimes, a sandwich. [I sometimes eat a sandwich before I go to work.]
4. I sometimes eat a sandwich before I go to work. Change: bring, when. [I sometimes bring a sandwich when I go to work.]
5. I sometimes bring a sandwich when I go to work. Change: want, exercise. [I sometimes bring a sandwich when I want to exercise.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 210

1. The reduction in the salary became a serious problem. Repeat.
2. Change: issue. [The reduction in the salary became a serious issue.]
3. Change: was. [The reduction in the salary was a serious issue.]
4. Change: budget. [The reduction in the budget was a serious issue.]
5. Change: calculation. [The calculation in the budget was a serious issue.]
6. Change: obligation. [The calculation in the budget was a serious obligation.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
2. I always eat breakfast before I go to school.
3. Whenever John visits, he always brings food.
4. We have coped with all the problems we have encountered in the company.
5. They should know the damage to your expensive bag.

Page 211

[1. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket | as soon as you get home.]

[2. I always eat breakfast | before I go to school.]

[3. Whenever John visits, | he always brings food.]

[4. We have coped with all the problems | we have encountered in the company.]

[5. They should know the damage | to your expensive bag.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 212

1. We will wait until you are ready. Repeat.
2. We will wait until you are ready. Add: here. [We will wait here until you are ready.]
3. We will wait here until you are ready. Add: totally. [We will wait here until you are totally ready.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 213

1. We should check the contents of your purse. Repeat.
2. We should check the contents of your purse. Change: they. [They should check the contents of your purse.]
3. They should check the contents of your purse. Add: red. [They should check the contents of your red purse.]
4. They should check the contents of your red purse. Change: bag. [They should check the contents of your red bag.]
5. They should check the contents of your red bag. Change: damage, to. [They should check the damage to your red bag.]
6. They should check the damage to your red bag. Change: know. [They should know the damage to your red bag.]
7. They should know the damage to your red bag. Change: expensive. [They should know the damage to your expensive bag.]
8. They should know the damage to your expensive bag. Add: serious. [They should know the serious damage to your expensive bag.]
9. They should know the serious damage to your expensive bag. Change: fix. [They should fix the serious damage to your expensive bag.]
10. They should fix the serious damage to your expensive bag. Change: car. [They should fix the serious damage to your expensive car.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 214

1. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news, please? Repeat.
2. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news, please? Transform: what. [What will I tell John as soon as I meet him?]
3. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Repeat.
4. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Transform: what. [What will you bring when you go out?]
5. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Repeat.
6. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Transform: where. [Where will he try playing soccer?]
7. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Repeat.
8. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Transform: when. [When is mom not home?]
9. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Repeat.
10. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Transform: who. [Who always brings food whenever he visits?]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Who has to take the car back home?
2. Could you turn the electric heating down, please?
3. Why do we have to go to the hospital?
4. What do you dry before going out?
5. Could he take it back later?

Page 215

[1. Who has to take the car back home? ↘]

[2. Could you turn the electric heating down, please? ↗]

[3. Why do we have to go to the hospital? ↘]

[4. What do you dry before going out? ↘]

[5. Could he take it back later? ↗]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 216

1. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Repeat.
2. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: some. [Put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain.]
3. Put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: please. [Please put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain.]
4. Please put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: fresh. [Please put some medicine on your fresh burns to reduce the pain.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

1. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Repeat.
2. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Transform: who. [Who has a contrast of opinions?]
3. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Repeat.
4. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Transform: how. [How is the teacher's control of the class?]
5. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Repeat.
6. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Transform: when. [When are there numerous people in the conference hall?]
7. The minimum size they need is medium. Repeat.
8. The minimum size they need is medium. Transform: what. [What is the minimum size they need?]
9. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Repeat.
10. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Transform: what. [What contrasts with what?]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 218

1. We have coped with all the problems we have encountered in the company.
2. Her mom is cleaning up the mess of my brother at home.
3. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
4. Before I leave for Japan, I want to talk to all the employees here.
5. I have to take the keys back home because my sister needs them.
6. There are numerous reductions of employees in the factory.
7. My first obligation is to iron the clean clothes.
8. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news, please?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 219

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 222

1. A company should have enough budget for maintenance.
2. Finding a good lawyer is not easy.
3. The doctor's finding regarding her condition is not good.
4. She has a lot of excuses not to go to the party.
5. Most people judge a person by the way they dress.
6. My father advised that I should study in London.
7. The parking fee is just \$3.
8. Joyce has an opportunity to go to Europe this summer.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 223

9. The shop owner is negotiating with other business owners.
10. The function of credit cards is to pay easily without taking cash everywhere.
11. Students and teachers must follow the rules and regulations of the school.
12. The house rates in the city are very expensive.
13. There are a lot of important files that she lost in the office.
14. Water maintenance is one of the problems in the village.
15. The function of the machines is to make the worker's job easy.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 224

1. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Repeat.
2. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: she. [She advised us about the regulations of the company.]
3. She advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: hotel. [She advised us about the regulations of the hotel.]
4. She advised us about the regulations of the hotel. Change: maintenance. [She advised us about the maintenance of the hotel.]
5. She advised us about the maintenance of the hotel. Change: room. [She advised us about the maintenance of the room.]
6. She advised us about the maintenance of the room. Change: rate. [She advised us about the rate of the room.]
7. She advised us about the rate of the room. Change: told. [She told us about the rate of the room.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 225

1. They don't trust the findings of the doctors. Repeat.
2. They don't trust the findings of the doctors. Change: believe, police. [They don't believe the findings of the police.]
3. They don't believe the findings of the police. Change: we, know. [We don't know the findings of the police.]
4. We don't know the findings of the police. Change: judge, function. [We don't judge the function of the police.]
5. We don't judge the function of the police. Change: excuse, Brad. [We don't judge the excuse of Brad.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 226

1. opportunity
2. negotiate
3. regulation
4. maintenance
5. condition

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 227

1. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Repeat.
2. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Add: to negotiate. [Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our fees.]
3. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our fees. Add: school. [Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees.]
4. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees. Add: my. [My dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 228

1. They have to study. Repeat.
2. Add: in London. [They have to study in London.]
3. Add: the opportunity. [They have the opportunity to study in London.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 229

1. I told the secretary to keep the files. Repeat.
2. I told the secretary to keep the files. Change: my. [I told my secretary to keep the files.]
3. I told my secretary to keep the files. Add: old. [I told my secretary to keep the old files.]
4. I told my secretary to keep the old files. Change: documents. [I told my secretary to keep the old documents.]
5. I told my secretary to keep the old documents. Add: always. [I told my secretary to always keep the old documents.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 230

1. The student has many excuses for being late. Repeat.
2. The student has many excuses for being late. Transform: who. [Who has many excuses for being late?]
3. The politicians are often judged by the people. Repeat.
4. The politicians are often judged by the people. Transform who. [Who is often judge by the people?]
5. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Repeat.
6. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Transform: where. [Where are rules and regulations not always followed?]
7. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Repeat.
8. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Transform: what. [What is hard in a big city?]
9. He advised me to stay there last night. Repeat.
10. He advised me to stay there last night. Transform: when. [When did he advise me to stay there?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **231**

Please refer to the definition file.

Jan. - Dec.



1 year



Page 232



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 234

1. We cracked the wood.
2. You have to watch your step if you want to stay in this place longer.
3. An annual check of the building is done every January.
4. What's the hurry? We still have thirty minutes.
5. She's upstairs.
6. Wait. Let me get my things upstairs.
7. The children are swimming in the pool.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 235

8. They sang altogether during the event.
9. You're talking so loud in the library.
10. You don't have to worry because your temperature is normal.
11. She truly loves her cats.
12. She has an opportunity to study and work abroad.
13. His kick broke the door.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 236

1. There were many guests here during the annual conference. Repeat.
2. There were many guests here during the annual conference. Change: people. [There were many people here during the annual conference.]
3. There were many people here during the annual conference. Change: examination. [There were many people here during the annual examination.]
4. There were many people here during the annual examination. Change: students. [There were many students here during the annual examination.]
5. There were many students here during the annual examination. Change: monthly. [There were many students here during the monthly examination.]
6. There were many students here during the monthly examination. Change: program. [There were many students here during the monthly program.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 237

1. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Repeat.
2. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Change: chair, punch. [He cracked the new chair upstairs with a hard punch.]
3. He cracked the new chair upstairs with a hard punch. Change: broke, table. [He broke the new table upstairs with a hard punch.]
4. He broke the new table upstairs with a hard punch. Change: you, downstairs. [You broke the new table downstairs with a hard punch.]
5. You broke the new table downstairs with a hard punch. Change: expensive, powerful. [You broke the expensive table downstairs with a powerful punch.]
6. You broke the expensive table downstairs with a powerful punch. Change: bike, outside. [You broke the expensive bike outside with a powerful punch.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 238

1. Dad likes to work.
2. My dad likes to work.
3. My dad likes to work abroad.
4. My dad truly likes to work abroad.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 239

1. It's a day at the pool. Repeat.
2. It's a day at the pool. Add: just. [It's just a day at the pool.]
3. It's just a day at the pool. Add: normal. [It's just a normal day at the pool.]
4. It's just a normal day at the pool. Add: altogether. [Altogether, it's just a normal day at the pool.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 240

1. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Repeat.
2. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Transform: where. [Where was she while I was in a hurry?]
3. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Repeat.
4. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Transform: who. [Who is now asking for our annual payment?]
5. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Repeat.
6. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Transform: where. [Where am I truly happy to finally study?]
7. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Repeat.
8. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Transform: who. [Who is very loud inside the library?]
9. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Repeat.
10. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Transform: what. [What are fifty dollars altogether?]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 241

1. crack /æk/
2. loud /aʊ/
3. upstairs /ʌ/
4. rate /eɪ/
5. judge /ʌ/
6. fee /i/
7. pool /u/

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 242

1. You should watch your step when working with her. Repeat.
2. You should watch your step when working with her. Change: must. [You must watch your step when working with her.]
3. You must watch your step when working with her. Change: playing. [You must watch your step when playing with her.]
4. You must watch your step when playing with her. Change: them. [You must watch your step when playing with them.]
5. You must watch your step when playing with them. Change: have to. [You have to watch your step when playing with them.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 243

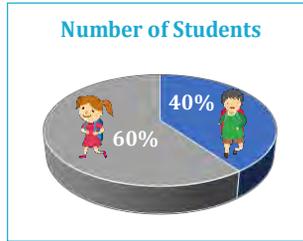
1. The children are singing very loud at the park. Repeat.
2. The children are singing very loud at the park. Change: door. [The children are singing very loud at the door.]
3. The children are singing very loud at the door. Change: shouting. [The children are shouting very loud at the door.]
4. The children are shouting very loud at the door. Change: students. [The students are shouting very loud at the door.]
5. The students are shouting very loud at the door. Change: pool. [The students are shouting very loud at the pool.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 244

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 246

1. Is your house near a convenience store?
2. Only five percent of the students failed the test.
3. The percentage of female students in the school is 60%.
4. He doesn't like physical labor.
5. The release of prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.
6. This town has lots of natural resources.
7. The heavy rain spoiled the show.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 247

8. She's an only child – that's why her parents spoiled her.
9. I enjoy the comforts of my home.
10. The chicken sandwich is now sold out.
11. Mr. Smith established the company.
12. A beautiful lady occupied the 5th room on the second floor.
13. Our new place is very convenient.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 248

1. It is convenient to live in the city. Repeat.
2. It is convenient to live in the city. Change: town. [It is convenient to live in the town.]
3. It is convenient to live in the town. Change: nice. [It is nice to live in the town.]
4. It is nice to live in the town. Change: stay. [It is nice to stay in the town.]
5. It is nice to stay in the town. Change: was. [It was nice to stay in the town.]
6. It was nice to stay in the town. Change: mountain. [It was nice to stay in the mountain.]
7. It was nice to stay in the mountain. Change: horrible. [It was horrible to stay in the mountain.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 249

1. He established the organization fifteen years ago. Repeat.
2. He established the organization fifteen years ago. Change: company. [He established the company fifteen years ago.]
3. He established the company fifteen years ago. Change: two. [He established the company two years ago.]
4. He established the company two years ago. Change: they. [They established the company two years ago.]
5. They established the company two years ago. Change: centuries. [They established the company two centuries ago.]
6. They established the company two centuries ago. Change: owned. [They owned the company two centuries ago.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 250

1. My cousins love the comfort of our house. Repeat.
2. My cousins love the comfort of our house. Change: friends, convenience. [My friends love the convenience of our house.]
3. My friends love the convenience of our house. Change: enjoyed, party in. [My friends enjoyed the party in our house.]
4. My friends enjoyed the party in our house. Change: spoiled, place. [My friends spoiled the party in our place.]
5. My friends spoiled the party in our place. Change: classmates, show. [My classmates spoiled the show in our place.]
6. My classmates spoiled the show in our place. Change: program, school. [My classmates spoiled the program in our school.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 251

1. The tickets are sold out.
2. The tickets are not sold out.
3. The tickets for the event are not sold out.
4. The tickets for the event are not sold out yet.

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 252

1. They paid for the labor. Repeat.
2. Add: him. [They paid him for the labor.]
3. Add: hard. [They paid him for the hard labor.]
4. Add: \$20. [They paid him \$20 for the hard labor.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. **She's an only child and that's why her parents spoiled her.**
2. **The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.**
3. **He established the organization fifteen years ago.**
4. **The house rates in the city are very expensive.**
5. **You have to watch your step if you want to stay in this place longer.**

Page 253

- [1. She's an only child | and that's why her parents spoiled her.]
- [2. The release of the prisoners yesterday | is dangerous for everyone.]
- [3. He established the organization | fifteen years ago.]
- [4. The house rates in the city | are very expensive.]
- [5. You have to watch your step | if you want to stay in this place longer.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 254

1. Thirty percent of the people occupying the building are happy. Repeat.
2. Thirty percent of the people occupying the building are happy. Change: twenty. [Twenty percent of the people occupying the building are happy.]
3. Twenty percent of the people occupying the building are happy. Change: families. [Twenty percent of the families occupying the building are happy.]
4. Twenty percent of the families occupying the building are happy. Add: very. [Twenty percent of the families occupying the building are very happy.]
5. Twenty percent of the families occupying the building are very happy. Add: not. [Twenty percent of the families occupying the building are not very happy.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 255

1. The percentage of the male population in the city is higher than in the town. Repeat.
2. The percentage of the male population in the city is higher than in the town. Transform: where. [Where is the percentage of the male population higher?]
3. The release of the test results is in the afternoon. Repeat.
4. The release of the test results is in the afternoon. Transform: when. [When is the release of the test results?]
5. Thirty percent of the resources are damaged. Repeat.
6. Thirty percent of the resources are damaged. Transform: how much. [How much of the resources are damaged?]
7. It is more convenient to ride a train than a car. Repeat.
8. It is more convenient to ride a train than a car. Transform: what. [What is more convenient to ride than a car?]
9. My grandparents spoiled me. Repeat.
10. My grandparents spoiled me. Transform: who. [Who spoiled me?]

- 1. A company should have enough budget for maintenance.**
- 2. Finding a good lawyer is not easy.**
- 3. The doctor's finding regarding her condition is not good.**
- 4. She has a lot of excuses not to go to the party.**
- 5. Most people judge a person by the way they dress.**
- 6. My father advised that I should study in London.**

- 7. The parking fee is just \$3.**
- 8. Joyce has an opportunity to go to Europe this summer.**
- 9. The shop owner is negotiating with other business owners.**
- 10. The function of credit cards is to pay easily without taking cash everywhere.**
- 11. Students and teachers must follow the rules and regulations of the school.**
- 12. The house rates in the city are very expensive.**

1. We cracked the wood.
2. You have to watch your step if you want to stay in this place longer.
3. An annual check of the building is done every January.
4. What's the hurry? We still have thirty minutes.
5. She's upstairs.
6. Wait. Let me get my things upstairs.

- 7. The children are swimming in the pool.**
- 8. They sang altogether during the event.**
- 9. You're talking so loud in the library.**
- 10. You don't have to worry because your temperature is normal.**
- 11. She truly loves her cats.**
- 12. She has an opportunity to study and work abroad.**

- 1. Is your house near a convenience store?**
- 2. Only five percent of the students failed the test.**
- 3. The percentage of female students in the school is 60%.**
- 4. He doesn't like physical labor.**
- 5. The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.**

6. **This town has a lot of natural resources.**
7. **The heavy rain spoiled the show.**
8. **She's an only child - that's why her parents spoiled her.**
9. **I enjoy the comforts of my home.**
10. **The chicken sandwich is now sold out.**

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 262

1. opportunity
2. negotiate
3. regulation
4. maintenance
5. condition

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 263

1. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Repeat.
2. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: she. [She advised us about the regulations of the company.]
3. She advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: hotel. [She advised us about the regulations of the hotel.]
4. She advised us about the regulations of the hotel. Change: maintenance. [She advised us about the maintenance of the hotel.]
5. She advised us about the maintenance of the hotel. Change: room. [She advised us about the maintenance of the room.]
6. She advised us about the maintenance of the room. Change: rate. [She advised us about the rate of the room.]
7. She advised us about the rate of the room. Change: told. [She told us about the rate of the room.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 264

1. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Repeat.
2. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Change: chair, punch. [He cracked the new chair upstairs with a hard punch.]
3. He cracked the new chair upstairs with a hard punch. Change: broke, table. [He broke the new table upstairs with a hard punch.]
4. He broke the new table upstairs with a hard punch. Change: you, downstairs. [You broke the new table downstairs with a hard punch.]
5. You broke the new table downstairs with a hard punch. Change: expensive, powerful. [You broke the expensive table downstairs with a powerful punch.]
6. You broke the expensive table downstairs with a powerful punch. Change: bike, outside. [You broke the expensive bike outside with a powerful punch.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 265

1. It is convenient to live in the city. Repeat.
2. It is convenient to live in the city. Change: town. [It is convenient to live in the town.]
3. It is convenient to live in the town. Change: nice. [It is nice to live in the town.]
4. It is nice to live in the town. Change: stay. [It is nice to stay in the town.]
5. It is nice to stay in the town. Change: was. [It was nice to stay in the town.]
6. It was nice to stay in the town. Change: mountain. [It was nice to stay in the mountain.]
7. It was nice to stay in the mountain. Change: horrible. [It was horrible to stay in the mountain.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 266

1. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Repeat.
2. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Add: to negotiate. [Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our fees.]
3. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our fees. Add: school. [Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees.]
4. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees. Add: my. [My dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 267

1. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Repeat.
2. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Transform: where. [Where was she while I was in a hurry?]
3. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Repeat.
4. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Transform: who. [Who is now asking for our annual payment?]
5. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Repeat.
6. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Transform: where. [Where am I truly happy to finally study?]
7. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Repeat.
8. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Transform: who. [Who is very loud inside the library?]
9. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Repeat.
10. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Transform: what. [What are fifty dollars altogether?]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 268

1. crack /æ/
2. loud /aʊ/
3. upstairs /ʌ/
4. rate /ɛɪ/
5. judge /ʌ/
6. fee /i/
7. pool /u/

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 269

1. It's a day at the pool. Repeat.
2. It's a day at the pool. Add: just. [It's just a day at the pool.]
3. It's just a day at the pool. Add: normal. [It's just a normal day at the pool.]
4. It's just a normal day at the pool. Add: altogether. [Altogether, it's just a normal day at the pool.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 270

1. They paid for the labor. Repeat.
2. Add: him. [They paid him for the labor.]
3. Add: hard. [They paid him for the hard labor.]
4. Add: \$20. [They paid him \$20 for the hard labor.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. **She's an only child and that's why her parents spoiled her.**
2. **The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.**
3. **He established the organization fifteen years ago.**
4. **The house rates in the city are very expensive.**
5. **You have to watch your step if you want to stay in this place longer.**

Page 271

- [1. She's an only child | and that's why her parents spoiled her.]
- [2. The release of the prisoners yesterday | is dangerous for everyone.]
- [3. He established the organization | fifteen years ago.]
- [4. The house rates in the city | are very expensive.]
- [5. You have to watch your step | if you want to stay in this place longer.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 272

1. The student has many excuses for being late. Repeat.
2. The student has many excuses for being late. Transform: who. [Who has many excuses for being late?]
3. The politicians are often judged by the people. Repeat.
4. The politicians are often judged by the people. Transform who. [Who is often judge by the people?]
5. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Repeat.
6. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Transform: where. [Where are rules and regulations not always followed?]
7. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Repeat.
8. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Transform: what. [What is hard in a big city?]
9. He advised me to stay there last night. Repeat.
10. He advised me to stay there last night. Transform: when. [When did he advise me to stay there?]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 273

1. Water maintenance is one of the problems in the village.
2. The function of the machines is to make the worker's job easy.
3. His kick broke the door.
4. You don't have to worry because your temperature is normal.
5. The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.
6. A beautiful lady occupied the 5th room on the second floor.
7. The percentage of female students in the school is 60%.
8. The shop owner is negotiating with other business owners.

Describing wh

emphasizing reflexive pronouns

Page 274

We use emphasizing reflexive pronouns to add emphasis to certain nouns.

For example:

I cut the tree myself.

Anna baked the cake herself.

They rented a car themselves.

Notice that even if you remove the reflexive pronoun from these sentences, the sentences are still grammatical and the meanings have not changed.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 275

1. I cook dinner myself.
2. My little boy goes to school himself.
3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.
4. My sister told me that I have to go to Japan myself.
5. John himself spoke to us.
6. Do you prefer reading it yourself?
7. I have read the letter myself.
8. We would like to see it ourselves.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 276

9. They talked to us themselves.
10. The president contacted us himself.
11. I saw the result myself.
12. My teacher wanted me to answer the ten questions myself in 5 minutes.
13. Can you do it yourself?
14. They are building the house themselves.
15. He made that very nice project himself.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 277

1. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Repeat.
2. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: she. [She is going to cook all the food herself tonight.]
3. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables. [She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.]
4. She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: eat. [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight.]
5. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: later. [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later.]
6. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later. Change: fruits. [She is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
7. She is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: mom. [Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
8. Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: wash. [Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later.]
9. Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later. Change: clothes. [Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later.]
10. Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later. Change: tomorrow. [Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself tomorrow.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 278

1. These little girls carry the heavy bags themselves. Repeat.
2. Change: tables. [These little girls carry the heavy tables themselves.]
3. Change: boys. [These little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
4. Change: those. [Those little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
5. Change: threw. [Those little boys threw the heavy tables themselves.]
6. Change: old. [Those little boys threw the old tables themselves.]
7. Change: toys. [Those little boys threw the old toys themselves.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 279

1. I will drive.
2. I will drive to school.
3. I will drive you to school.
4. I will drive you to school myself.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 280

1. Boss has to explain this. Repeat.
2. Boss has to explain this. Add: himself. [Boss has to explain this himself.]
3. Boss has to explain this himself. Add: your. [Your boss has to explain this himself.]
4. Your boss has to explain this himself. Add: issue. [Your boss has to explain this issue himself.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 281

1. He bought the ship himself. Repeat.
2. He bought the ship himself. Add: old. [He bought the old ship himself.]
3. He bought the old ship himself. Change: house. [He bought the old house himself.]
4. He bought the old house himself. Change: cleaned. [He cleaned the old house himself.]
5. He cleaned the old house himself. Add: yesterday. [He cleaned the old house himself yesterday.]
6. He cleaned the old house himself yesterday. Change: dirty. [He cleaned the dirty house himself yesterday.]
7. He cleaned the dirty house himself yesterday. Add: very. [He cleaned the very dirty house himself yesterday.]
8. He cleaned the very dirty house himself yesterday. Change: bus. [He cleaned the very dirty bus himself yesterday.]
9. He cleaned the very dirty bus himself yesterday. Change: you, yourself. [You cleaned the very dirty bus yourself yesterday.]
10. You cleaned the very dirty bus yourself yesterday. Change: washed, clothes. [You washed the very dirty clothes yourself yesterday.]

Identification Exercise

Identify if the following reflexive pronouns function as a reflexive or emphatic.

1. He made himself tea.
2. We gave ourselves a break.
3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
4. You have to trust yourself.
5. My sister cancels my classes herself.

Page 282

[1. He made himself tea. – reflexive]

[2. We gave ourselves a break. – reflexive]

[3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? – emphatic]

[4. You have to trust yourself. – reflexive]

[5. My sister cancels my classes herself. – emphatic]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 283

Please refer to the definition file.



Describing Past Habits

used to

Page 285

We use 'used to + verb' to talk about our habits in the past or states in the past.

For example, if I say "I used to walk in the park every morning." It means I took a walk in the park every morning before, but I no longer do it now.

Here are some other examples:

Jane used to play tennis.

Melvin used to eat too much candy.

We used to go to France every summer.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 286

1. His books used to have moral lessons.
2. We used to have old pictures in the house.
3. My father used to be very strict about discipline.
4. She used to make many mistakes.
5. He used to give me advice.
6. We used to enjoy his jokes.
7. They used to joke about it.
8. My secretary used to address the letter to Mr. Smith.
9. I used to apologize for my faults.
10. She used to listen to their apologies.
11. When I was little, I used to swear.
12. They used to swear to tell the truth.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 287

1. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Repeat.
2. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Change: brother. [My brother used to joke about the people in the street.]
3. My brother used to joke about the people in the street. Change: talk. [My brother used to talk about the people in the street.]
4. My brother used to talk about the people in the street. Change: school. [My brother used to talk about the people in the school.]
5. My brother used to talk about the people in the school. Change: their. [Their brother used to talk about the people in the school.]
6. Their brother used to talk about the people in the school. Change: fees. [Their brother used to talk about the fees in the school.]
7. Their brother used to talk about the fees in the school. Change: accidents. [Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the school.]
8. Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the school. Change: village. [Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the village.]
9. Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the village. Change: policemen. [Their policemen used to talk about the accidents in the village.]
10. Their policemen used to talk about the accidents in the village. Change: apologize. [Their policemen used to apologize about the accidents in the village.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 288

1. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Repeat.
2. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Change: letters, to the secretary. [They used to address the letters to the secretary.]
3. They used to address the letters to the secretary. Change: she, president. [She used to address the letters to the president.]
4. She used to address the letters to the president. Change: I, apologies. [I used to address the apologies to the president.]
5. I used to address the apologies to the president. Change: we, advice. [We used to address the advice to the president.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 289

1. discipline
2. apologize
3. apology
4. address
5. advice

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 290

1. Mom used to discipline.
2. My mom used to discipline.
3. My mom used to apply extreme discipline.
4. My mom didn't use to apply extreme discipline.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 291

1. We have a painting in the house. Repeat.
2. We have a painting in the house. Add: odd. [We have an odd painting in the house.]
3. We have an odd painting in the house. Add: old. [We have an odd painting in the old house.]
4. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to. [We used to have an odd painting in the old house.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 292

1. The lesson is about love. Repeat.
2. Add: movie's. [The movie's lesson is about love.]
3. Add: moral. [The movie's moral lesson is about love.]
4. Add: parent's. [The movie's moral lesson is about parent's love.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 293

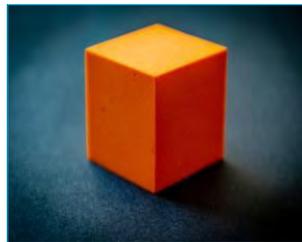
1. I swear I used to see him in the church. Repeat.
2. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where. [Where do you swear you used to see him?]
3. My friends used to swear a lot. Repeat.
4. My friends used to swear a lot. Transform: what. [What did my friends use to do a lot?]
5. The broken window was my brother's fault. Repeat.
6. The broken window was my brother's fault. Transform: whose. [Whose fault was the broken window?]
7. He used to swear to tell the truth. Repeat.
8. He used to swear to tell the truth. Transform: what. [What did he use to swear to tell?]
9. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Repeat.
10. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Transform: when. [When were we listening to his advice?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 294

Please refer to the definition file.



Sun. – Mon.

Page 295



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 297

1. We took the alternative road because of the strong wind.
2. I had no alternative but to stay home.
3. The shop near the post office displayed beautiful dresses.
4. There were beautiful displays of flowers at the park yesterday.
5. She puts 4 blocks of ice in her orange juice.
6. The school is just two blocks away from here.
7. The police blocked the road.
8. I visit my dentist regularly.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 298

9. The road is blocked because of the campaign led by the students.
10. The news is very shocking.
11. Why on earth did you go out in the rain?
12. The lesson is very tricky to understand.
13. Little children believe in magic.
14. My grandmother used alternative medicine.
15. Why on earth did you join that campaign?

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 299

1. The coffee shop is three blocks away from here. Repeat.
2. The coffee shop is three blocks away from here. Change: two. [The coffee shop is two blocks away from here.]
3. The coffee shop is two blocks away from here. Change: shoe. [The shoe shop is two blocks away from here.]
4. The shoe shop is two blocks away from here. Change: clothes. [The clothes shop is two blocks away from here.]
5. The clothes shop is two blocks away from here. Change: our. [Our clothes shop is two blocks away from here].

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 300

1. Why on earth are they blocking the road?
2. Why on earth are you blocking the road?
3. Why on earth are you cleaning the road?
4. Why on earth are you cleaning the pictures?
5. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
6. Why on earth are you displaying the flowers?

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 301

1. The news was shocking. Repeat.
2. Change: magic. [The magic was shocking.]
3. Change: tricky. [The magic was tricky.]
4. Change: interesting. [The magic was interesting.]
5. Change: display. [The display was interesting.]
6. Change: campaign. [The campaign was interesting.]
7. Change: alternative. [The alternative was interesting.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
2. Where did you use to see him?
3. What did my friends use to do a lot?
4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
5. Do you prefer reading it yourself?

Page 302

- [1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures? ↘]
[2. Where did you use to see him? ↘]
[3. What did my friends use to do a lot? ↘]
[4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? ↘]
[5. Do you prefer reading it yourself? ↘]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 303

1. My boss gave one alternative. Repeat.
2. My boss gave one alternative Add: only. [My boss gave only one alternative.]
3. My boss gave only one alternative. Add: me. [My boss gave me only one alternative.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 304

1. The road was blocked. Repeat.
2. The road was blocked. Add: yesterday. [The road was blocked yesterday.]
3. The road was blocked yesterday. Add: alternative. [The alternative road was blocked yesterday.]
4. The alternative road was blocked yesterday. Add: only. [The only alternative road was blocked yesterday.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 305

1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't. [She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.]
2. I sleep regularly. Add: am. [I am sleeping regularly.]
3. They put five cubes of ice in my water. Change: he. [He puts five cubes of ice in my water.]
4. Children believe in magic. Change: John. [John believes in magic.]
5. I joined the campaign. Add: didn't. [I didn't join the campaign.]

- 1. I cook the dinner myself.**
- 2. My little boy goes to school himself.**
- 3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.**
- 4. My sister told me that I have to go to Japan myself.**
- 5. John himself spoke to us.**

- 6. Do you prefer reading it yourself?**
- 7. I have read the letter myself.**
- 8. We would like to see it ourselves.**
- 9. They talked to us themselves.**
- 10. The president contacted us himself.**

- 1. His books used to have moral lessons.**
- 2. We used to have an odd picture in the house.**
- 3. My father used to be very strict about discipline.**
- 4. She used to make many mistakes.**
- 5. He used to give me advice.**
- 6. We used to enjoy his jokes.**

- 7. They used to joke about it.**
- 8. My secretary used to address the letter to Mr. Smith.**
- 9. I used to apologize for my faults.**
- 10. She used to listen to their apologies.**
- 11. When I was little, I used to swear.**
- 12. They used to swear to tell the truth.**

1. We took the alternative road because of the strong wind.
2. I had no alternative but to stay home.
3. The shop near the post office displayed beautiful dresses.
4. There were beautiful displays of flowers at the park yesterday.
5. She puts four cubes of ice in her orange juice.
6. The school is just two blocks away from here.

7. The police blocked the road.
8. I visit my dentist regularly.
9. The road is blocked because of the campaign led by the students.
10. The news is very shocking.
11. Why on earth did you go out in the rain?
12. The lesson is very tricky to understand.

Identification Exercise

Identify if the following reflexive pronouns function as a reflexive or emphatic.

1. He made himself tea.
2. We gave ourselves a break.
3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
4. You have to trust yourself.
5. My sister cancels my classes herself.

Page 312

[1. He made himself tea. – reflexive]

[2. We gave ourselves a break. – reflexive]

[3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? – emphatic]

[4. You have to trust yourself. – reflexive]

[5. My sister cancels my classes herself. – emphatic]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 313

1. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Repeat.
2. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: she. [She is going to cook all the food herself tonight.]
3. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables. [She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.]
4. She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: eat. [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight.]
5. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: later. [She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later.]
6. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later. Change: fruits. [She is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
7. She is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: mom. [Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later.]
8. Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: wash. [Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later.]
9. Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later. Change: clothes. [Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later.]
10. Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later. Change: tomorrow. [Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself tomorrow.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 314

1. discipline
2. apologize
3. apology
4. address
5. advice

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 315

1. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Repeat.
2. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Change: letters, to the secretary. [They used to address the letters to the secretary.]
3. They used to address the letters to the secretary. Change: she, president. [She used to address the letters to the president.]
4. She used to address the letters to the president. Change: I, apologies. [I used to address the apologies to the president.]
5. I used to address the apologies to the president. Change: we, advice. [We used to address the advice to the president.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 316

1. Why on earth are they blocking the road?
2. Why on earth are you blocking the road?
3. Why on earth are you cleaning the road?
4. Why on earth are you cleaning the pictures?
5. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
6. Why on earth are you displaying the flowers?

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 317

1. The news was shocking. Repeat.
2. Change: magic. [The magic was shocking.]
3. Change: tricky. [The magic was tricky.]
4. Change: interesting. [The magic was interesting.]
5. Change: display. [The display was interesting.]
6. Change: campaign. [The campaign was interesting.]
7. Change: alternative. [The alternative was interesting.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 318

1. These little girls carry the heavy bags themselves. Repeat.
2. Change: tables. [These little girls carry the heavy tables themselves.]
3. Change: boys. [These little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
4. Change: those. [Those little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.]
5. Change: threw. [Those little boys threw the heavy tables themselves.]
6. Change: old. [Those little boys threw the old tables themselves.]
7. Change: toys. [Those little boys threw the old toys themselves.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
2. Where did you use to see him?
3. What did my friends use to do a lot?
4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
5. Do you prefer reading it yourself?

Page 319

- [1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures? ↘]
[2. Where did you use to see him? ↘]
[3. What did my friends use to do a lot? ↘]
[4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? ↘]
[5. Do you prefer reading it yourself? ↘]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 320

1. We have a painting in the house. Repeat.
2. We have a painting in the house. Add: odd. [We have an odd painting in the house.]
3. We have an odd painting in the house. Add: old. [We have an odd painting in the old house.]
4. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to. [We used to have an odd painting in the old house.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 321

1. I swear I used to see him in the church. Repeat.
2. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where. [Where do you swear you used to see him?]
3. My friends used to swear a lot. Repeat.
4. My friends used to swear a lot. Transform: what. [What did my friends use to do a lot?]
5. The broken window was my brother's fault. Repeat.
6. The broken window was my brother's fault. Transform: who. [Whose fault was the broken window?]
7. He used to swear to tell the truth. Repeat.
8. He used to swear to tell the truth. Transform: what. [What did he use to swear to tell?]
9. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Repeat.
10. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Transform: when. [When were we listening to his advice?]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 322

1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't. [She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.]
2. I sleep regularly. Add: am. [I am sleeping regularly.]
3. They put five cubes of ice in my water. Change: he. [He puts five cubes of ice in my water.]
4. Children believe in magic. Change: John. [John believes in magic.]
5. I joined the campaign. Add: didn't. [I didn't join the campaign.]

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions and type the sentences.

Page 323

1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't. [She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.]
2. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables. [She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.]
3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment. Write. [I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.]
4. My grandmother used alternative medicine. Write. [My grandmother used alternative medicine.]
5. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Change: brother. [My brother used to joke about the people in the street.]
6. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where. [Where do you swear you used to see him?]
7. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to. [We used to have an odd painting in the old house.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 324

Please refer to the definition file.



Describing People and Things

make + object + adjective

Page 326

The following structure can be used to explain the effect of someone or something on someone or something else: **subject + make + object + adjective**

In this structure, the subject makes the object according to the adjective.

For example: John makes Paula happy. He made the water hot.

This book makes the children scared.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 327

1. Her recommendation makes me happy.
2. I highly recommend this lesson to make the students smart.
3. The secretary's efficiency makes her boss happy.
4. People like her make this job efficient.
5. The growing population makes it hard to improve the society.
6. The good weather makes us really active.
7. I believe that your support will make your children better.
8. Your negative assessment of the student made him sad.
9. Pressure at work makes me active.
10. That phrase makes the statement negative.
11. I love the height of these shoes because they make me tall.
12. A crisis like this should make us strong.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 328

1. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Repeat.
2. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Change: they, exciting. [They recommend this to make your trip exciting.]
3. They recommend this to make your trip exciting. Change: prefer, stay. [They prefer this to make your stay exciting.]
4. They prefer this to make your stay exciting. Change: my, good. [They prefer this to make my stay good.]
5. They prefer this to make my stay good. Change: suggest, swimming. [They suggest swimming to make my stay good.]
6. They suggest swimming to make my stay good. Change: vacation, great. [They suggest swimming to make my vacation great.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 329

1. His support makes us very happy. Repeat.
2. His support makes us very happy. Change: your. [Your support makes us very happy.]
3. Your support makes us very happy. Change: worried. [[Your support makes us very worried.]
4. Your support makes us very worried. Change: height. [Your height makes us very worried.]
5. Your height makes us very worried. Change: recommendation. [Your recommendation makes us very worried.]
6. Your recommendation makes us very worried. Change: efficient. [Your recommendation makes us very efficient.]
7. Your recommendation makes us very efficient. Change: so. [Your recommendation makes us so efficient.]
8. Your recommendation makes us so efficient. Change: their. [Their recommendation makes us so efficient.]
9. Their recommendation makes us so efficient. Change: them. [Their recommendation makes them so efficient.]
10. Their recommendation makes them so efficient. Change: assessment. [Their assessment makes them so efficient.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 330

1. efficiency
2. pressure
3. phrase
4. active
5. support

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 331

1. She makes the efficiency slow. Repeat.
2. Change: job. [She makes the job slow.]
3. Change: he. [He makes the job slow.]
4. Change: easy. [He makes the job easy.]
5. Change: lesson. [He makes the lesson easy.]
6. Change: active. [He makes the lesson active.]
7. Change: population. [He makes the population active.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 332

1. smart.
2. the people smart.
3. made the people smart.
4. in the past made the people smart.
5. The crisis in the past made the people smart.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 333

1. Pressure makes students unhealthy. Repeat.
2. Pressure makes students unhealthy. Add: in school. [Pressure in school makes students unhealthy.]
3. Pressure in school makes students unhealthy. Add: very. [Pressure in school makes students very unhealthy.]
4. Pressure in school makes students very unhealthy. Add: college. [Pressure in school makes college students very unhealthy.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 334

1. This phrase made the idea confusing. Repeat.
2. Add: a little. [This phrase made the idea a little confusing.]
3. Add: whole. [This phrase made the whole idea a little confusing.]

Describing People and Things

keep + object + adjective

Page 335

The following structure can be used to express the ability of someone or something to maintain the present state or condition someone or something else: **subject + keep + object + adjective**

In this structure, the subject keeps the object according to the adjective.

For example:

John keeps Paula happy.

He keeps the water hot.

This book keeps the children entertained.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 336

1. I always keep my body active.
2. She wants me to keep the children singing.
3. My boss keeps us busy in the office.
4. The story keeps me smiling.
5. We keep the house clean.
6. They asked me to keep the sound loud.
7. He wanted to keep the story tricky.
8. We should keep the place comfortable.
9. These people keep the story secret.
10. Let us keep the meeting formal.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 337

1. My sister keeps the house clean. Repeat.
2. My sister keeps the house clean. Change: mom. [My mom keeps the house clean.]
3. My mom keeps the house clean. Change: room. My mom keeps the room clean.]
4. My mom keeps the room clean. Change: fresh. [My mom keeps the room fresh.]
5. My mom keeps the room fresh. Change: food. [My mom keeps the food fresh.]
6. My mom keeps the food fresh. Change: his. [His mom keeps the food fresh.]
7. His mom keeps the food fresh. Change: cousin. [His cousin keeps the food fresh.]
8. His cousin keeps the food fresh. Change: warm. [His cousin keeps the food warm.]
9. His cousin keeps the food warm. Change: brother. [His brother keeps the food warm.]
10. His brother keeps the food warm: Change: place. [His brother keeps the place warm.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 338

1. We tried to keep the relationship strong. Repeat.
2. We tried to keep the relationship strong. Change: they, friendship. [They tried to keep the friendship strong.]
3. They tried to keep the friendship strong. Change: want, fun. [They want to keep the friendship fun.]
4. They want to keep the friendship fun. Change: show, exciting. [They want to keep the show exciting.]
5. They want to keep the show exciting. Change: suppose, story. [They suppose to keep the story exciting.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 339

1. I like to keep this secret.
2. I would like to keep this secret.
3. I would like to keep this present secret.
4. I would like to keep this little present secret.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 340

1. Dad kept us awake. Repeat.
2. Dad kept us awake. Add: yesterday. [Dad kept us awake yesterday.]
3. Dad kept us awake yesterday. Add: night. [Dad kept us awake yesterday night.]
4. Dad kept us awake yesterday night. Add: my. [My dad kept us awake yesterday night.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 341

1. My children keep me happy. Repeat.
2. My children keep me happy. Change: grades. [My grades keep me happy.]
3. My grades keep me happy. Change: tasks. [My tasks keep me happy.]
4. My tasks keep me happy. Change: busy. [My tasks keep me busy.]
5. My tasks keep me busy. Add: very. [My tasks keep me very busy.]
6. My tasks keep me very busy. Change: our. [Our tasks keep me very busy.]
7. Our tasks keep me very busy. Change: us. [Our tasks keep us very busy.]
8. Our tasks keep us very busy. Add: daily. [Our daily tasks keep us very busy.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 342

1. We keep the house clean. Repeat.
2. We keep the house clean. Transform: what. [What do we keep clean?]
3. My teacher kept the class active. Repeat.
4. My teacher kept the class active. Transform: who. [Who kept the class active?]
5. They keep their trip to London fun. Repeat.
6. They keep their trip to London fun. Transform: where. [Where do they keep their trip fun?]
7. I always keep my body healthy. Repeat.
8. I always keep my body healthy. Transform: what. [What do I always keep healthy?]
9. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Repeat.
10. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Transform: when. [When should you try keeping yourself happy?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 343

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 345

1. She lost consciousness because of the hot weather.
2. The registration is in the other room.
3. They have a big mortgage.
4. The production in the factory should be fast.
5. I can play three musical instruments.
6. Her principles in life make her a great person.
7. I don't understand my teacher's instructions.
8. Your presence is highly needed.
9. I can see the relief of everyone after the accident.
10. I didn't expect her force to be that strong.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 346

1. The drug affected our consciousness.
2. The medicine affected our consciousness.
3. The medicine altered our consciousness.
4. His medicine altered our consciousness.
5. His medicine aided our consciousness.
6. His medicine aided our performance.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 347

1. The instrument is a little expensive. Repeat.
2. The instrument is a little expensive. Change: house. [The house is a little expensive.]
3. The house is a little expensive. Change: mortgage. [The mortgage is a little expensive.]
4. The mortgage is a little expensive. Change: so. [The mortgage is so expensive.]
5. The mortgage is so expensive. Change: mirror. [The mirror is so expensive.]
6. The mirror is so expensive. Change: unclear. [The mirror is so unclear.]
7. The mirror is so unclear. Change: instruction. [The instruction is so unclear.]
8. The instruction is so unclear. Change: complicated. [The instruction is so complicated.]
9. The instruction is so complicated. Change: road. [The road is so complicated.]
10. The road is so complicated. Change: very. [The road is very complicated.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 348

1. The production in the factory is good. Repeat.
2. Change: shop. [The production in the shop is good.]
3. Change: slow. [The production in the shop is slow.]
4. Change: staff. [The staff in the shop are slow.]
5. Change: nice. [The staff in the shop are nice.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 349

1. We need to pay for the registration.
2. We don't need to pay for the registration.
3. We don't need to pay for the registration now.
4. We don't need to pay \$2 for the registration now.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 350

1. You have principles. Repeat.
2. You have principles. Add: in life. [You have principles in life.]
3. You have principles in life. Add: didn't. [You didn't have principles in life.]
4. You didn't have principles in life. Add: any. [You didn't have any principles in life.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 351

1. I like his presence. Repeat.
2. Add: here. [I like his presence here.]
3. Add: do. [I do like his presence here.]
4. Add: not. [I do not like his presence here.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. His brother keeps the food warm.**
- 2. They want to keep the show exciting.**
- 3. I would like to keep this little present secret.**
- 4. They keep their trip in London fun.**
- 5. They asked me to keep the sound loud.**

Page 352

- 1. His brother keeps | the food warm.**
- 2. They want to keep the show | exciting.**
- 3. I would like to keep this little present | secret.**
- 4. They keep their trip in London | fun.**
- 5. They asked me to keep the sound | loud.**

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

6. **The production in the factory should be fast.**
7. **We don't need to pay \$2 now for the registration.**
8. **We need such a great force to carry the table.**
9. **Men's force is naturally greater than women's.**
10. **His report causes awareness to my consciousness.**

Page 353

6. The production in the factory | should be fast.
7. We don't need to pay \$2 now | for the registration.
8. We need such a great force | to carry the table.
9. Men's force is naturally greater | than women's.
10. His report causes awareness | to my consciousness.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 354

1. We need such a great force to move the table. Transform: what. [What do we need to move the table?]
2. John saw the relief on my face. Transform: who. [Who saw the relief on my face?]
3. I went to the bank to pay my mortgage. Transform: where. [Where did I go to pay my mortgage?]
4. He gave me these instructions yesterday. Transform: when. [When did he give these instructions?]
5. Men's force is naturally greater than women's. Transform: who. [Whose force is naturally greater than women's?]

- 1. Her recommendation makes me happy.**
- 2. I highly recommend this lesson to make the students smart.**
- 3. The secretary's efficiency makes her boss happy.**
- 4. People like her make this job efficient.**
- 5. The growing population makes it hard to improve the society.**
- 6. The good weather makes us really active.**

- 7. I believe that your support will make your children better.**
- 8. Your negative assessment of the student made him sad.**
- 9. Pressure at work makes me active.**
- 10. That phrase makes the statement negative.**
- 11. I love the height of these shoes because they make me tall.**
- 12. A crisis like this should make us strong.**

- 1. I always keep my body active.**
- 2. She wants me to keep the children singing.**
- 3. My boss keeps us busy in the office.**
- 4. The story keeps me smiling.**
- 5. We keep the house clean.**

- 6. They asked me to keep the sound loud.**
- 7. He wanted to keep the story tricky.**
- 8. We should keep the place comfortable.**
- 9. These people keep the story secret.**
- 10. Let us keep the meeting formal.**

- 1. She lost consciousness because of the hot weather.**
- 2. The registration is in the other room.**
- 3. They have a big mortgage.**
- 4. The production in the factory should be fast.**
- 5. I can play three musical instruments.**

- 6. Her principles in life make her a great person.**
- 7. I don't understand my teacher's instructions.**
- 8. Your presence is highly needed.**
- 9. I can see the relief of everyone after the accident.**
- 10. I didn't expect her force to be that strong.**

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 361

1. efficiency
2. pressure
3. phrase
4. active
5. support

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 362

1. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Repeat.
2. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Change: they, exciting. [They recommend this to make your trip exciting.]
3. They recommend this to make your trip exciting. Change: prefer, stay. [They prefer this to make your stay exciting.]
4. They prefer this to make your stay exciting. Change: my, good. [They prefer this to make my stay good.]
5. They prefer this to make my stay good. Change: suggest, swimming. [They suggest swimming to make my stay good.]
6. They suggest swimming to make my stay good. Change: vacation, great. [They suggest swimming to make my vacation great.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 363

1. My sister keeps the house clean. Repeat.
2. My sister keeps the house clean. Change: mom. [My mom keeps the house clean.]
3. My mom keeps the house clean. Change: room. My mom keeps the room clean.]
4. My mom keeps the room clean. Change: fresh. [My mom keeps the room fresh.]
5. My mom keeps the room fresh. Change: food. [My mom keeps the food fresh.]
6. My mom keeps the food fresh. Change: his. [His mom keeps the food fresh.]
7. His mom keeps the food fresh. Change: cousin. [His cousin keeps the food fresh.]
8. His cousin keeps the food fresh. Change: warm. [His cousin keeps the food warm.]
9. His cousin keeps the food warm. Change: brother. [His brother keeps the food warm.]
10. His brother keeps the food warm: Change: place. [His brother keeps the place warm.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 364

1. The drug affected our consciousness.
2. The medicine affected our consciousness.
3. The medicine altered our consciousness.
4. His medicine altered our consciousness.
5. His medicine aided our consciousness.
6. His medicine aided our performance.

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 365

1. The production in the factory is good. Repeat.
2. Change: shop. [The production in the shop is good.]
3. Change: slow. [The production in the shop is slow.]
4. Change: staff. [The staff in the shop are slow.]
5. Change: nice. [The staff in the shop are nice.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 366

1. Dad kept us awake. Repeat.
2. Dad kept us awake. Add: yesterday. [Dad kept us awake yesterday.]
3. Dad kept us awake yesterday. Add: night. [Dad kept us awake yesterday night.]
4. Dad kept us awake yesterday night. Add: my. [My dad kept us awake yesterday night.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 367

1. She makes the efficiency slow. Repeat.
2. Change: job. [She makes the job slow.]
3. Change: he. [He makes the job slow.]
4. Change: easy. [He makes the job easy.]
5. Change: lesson. [He makes the lesson easy.]
6. Change: active. [He makes the lesson active.]
7. Change: population. [He makes the population active.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 368

1. smart.
2. the people smart.
3. made the people smart.
4. in the past made the people smart.
5. The crisis in the past made the people smart.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 369

1. We keep the house clean. Repeat.
2. We keep the house clean. Transform: what. [What do we keep clean?]
3. My teacher kept the class active. Repeat.
4. My teacher kept the class active. Transform: who. [Who kept the class active?]
5. They keep their trip to London fun. Repeat.
6. They keep their trip to London fun. Transform: where. [Where do they keep their trip fun?]
7. I always keep my body healthy. Repeat.
8. I always keep my body healthy. Transform: what. [What do I always keep healthy?]
9. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Repeat.
10. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Transform: when. [When should you try keeping yourself happy?]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. His brother keeps the food warm.**
- 2. They want to keep the show exciting.**
- 3. I would like to keep this little present secret.**
- 4. They keep their trip in London fun.**
- 5. They asked me to keep the sound loud.**

Page 370

- 1. His brother keeps | the food warm.**
- 2. They want to keep the show | exciting.**
- 3. I would like to keep this little present | secret.**
- 4. They keep their trip in London | fun.**
- 5. They asked me to keep the sound | loud.**

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

6. **The production in the factory should be fast.**
7. **We don't need to pay \$2 now for the registration.**
8. **We need such a great force to carry the table.**
9. **Men's force is naturally greater than women's.**
10. **His report causes awareness to my consciousness.**

Page 371

6. The production in the factory | should be fast.
7. We don't need to pay \$2 now | for the registration.
8. We need such a great force | to carry the table.
9. Men's force is naturally greater | than women's.
10. His report causes awareness | to my consciousness.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 372

1. My children keep me happy. Repeat.
2. My children keep me happy. Change: grades. [My grades keep me happy.]
3. My grades keep me happy. Change: tasks. [My tasks keep me happy.]
4. My tasks keep me happy. Change: busy. [My tasks keep me busy.]
5. My tasks keep me busy. Add: very. [My tasks keep me very busy.]
6. My tasks keep me very busy. Change: our. [Our tasks keep me very busy.]
7. Our tasks keep me very busy. Change: us. [Our tasks keep us very busy.]
8. Our tasks keep us very busy. Add: daily. [Our daily tasks keep us very busy.]

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions and type the sentences.

Page 373

1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't. [She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.]
2. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables. [She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.]
3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment. Write. [I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.]
4. My grandmother used alternative medicine. Write. [My grandmother used alternative medicine.]
5. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Change: brother. [My brother used to joke about the people in the street.]
6. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where. [Where do you swear you used to see him?]
7. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to. [We used to have an odd painting in the old house.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 374

Please refer to the definition file.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 375

1. Concentration is important for studying.
2. This country is very historical.
3. Some people don't believe in the existence of God.
4. We already have the estimates of people coming tonight.
5. We estimated the amount of money needed for the event.
6. We are human beings.
7. Those children playing near the lake is an accident waiting to happen.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 376

8. The advantage of having a car is you can go anywhere at any time.
9. The financial estimate is roughly \$10,000.
10. I liked his spirit during the game.
11. My grandfather believes that people's spirits go somewhere after death.
12. He prefers beer to spirits.
13. I can't forget the horror we felt at that time.
14. She asked her parents for her independence.
15. Roads with no lights are an accident waiting to happen.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 377

1. The estimate is roughly fifty percent.
2. The estimate is about fifty percent.
3. The estimate is about fifty dollars.
4. The total is about fifty dollars.
5. The total is exactly fifty dollars.
6. The money is exactly fifty dollars.
7. The money is exactly fifty yen.
8. The amount is exactly fifty yen.
9. The amount is exactly ninety yen.
10. The price is exactly ninety yen.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 378

1. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Repeat.
2. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Change: common. [Politics is a common issue in this country.]
3. Politics is a common issue in this country. Change: problem. [Politics is a common problem in this country.]
4. Politics is a common problem in this country. Change: traffic. [Traffic is a common problem in this country.]
5. Traffic is a common problem in this country. Change: city. [Traffic is a common problem in this city.]
6. Traffic is a common problem in this city. Change: current. [Traffic is a current problem in this city.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 379

1. historical /h/
2. horror /h/
3. height /h/
4. force /f/
5. relief /f/

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 380

1. Our students need concentration nowadays. Repeat.
2. Our students need concentration nowadays. Change: like, challenges. [Our students like challenges nowadays.]
3. Our students like challenges nowadays. Change: children, shopping. [Our children like shopping nowadays.]
4. Our children like shopping nowadays. Change: enjoyed, yesterday. [Our children enjoyed shopping yesterday.]
5. Our children enjoyed shopping yesterday. Change: my, playing. [My children enjoyed playing yesterday.]
6. My children enjoyed playing yesterday. Change: their, running. [Their children enjoyed running yesterday.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 381

1. I believe in spirits.
2. I do believe in spirits.
3. I do believe in the existence of spirits.
4. I do not believe in the existence of spirits.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 382

1. Dad likes spirits. Repeat.
2. Dad likes spirits. Add: to drink. [Dad likes to drink spirits.]
3. Dad likes to drink spirits. Add: my. [My dad likes to drink spirits.]
4. My dad likes to drink spirits. Add: never. [My dad never likes to drink spirits.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 383

1. I love the spirit during the game. Repeat.
2. Add: high. [I love the high spirit during the game.]
3. Add: first. [I love the high spirit during the first game.]
4. Add: soccer. [I love the high spirit during the first soccer game.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 384

1. I will study the background of this place. Repeat.
2. I will study the background of this place. Add: historical. [I will study the historical background of this place.]
3. I will study the historical background of this place. Change: should. [I should study the historical background of this place.]
4. I should study the historical background of this place. Change: know. [I should know the historical background of this place.]
5. I should know the historical background of this place. Change: facts. [I should know the historical facts of this place.]
6. I should know the historical facts of this place. Change: interesting. [I should know the interesting facts of this place.]
7. I should know the interesting facts of this place. Change: person. [I should know the interesting facts of this person.]
8. I should know the interesting facts of this person. Add: famous. [I should know the interesting facts of this famous person.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 385

1. creation on earth.
2. are the most wonderful creation on earth.
3. Human beings are the most wonderful creation on earth.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 386

1. last night.
2. in the hall last night.
3. roughly 500 people in the hall last night.
4. There were roughly 500 people in the hall last night.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 387

1. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Repeat.
2. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Transform: where. [Where should you be able to estimate the number of employees?]
3. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Repeat.
4. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Transform: who. [Who enjoyed the advantages of being a member?]
5. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Repeat.
6. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Transform: what. [What can I still feel?]
7. His car was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly. Repeat.
8. His car was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly. Transform: why. [Why was his car an accident waiting to happen?]
9. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Repeat.
10. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Transform: when. [When must children be given independence?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **388**

Please refer to the definition file.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 389

1. She is crying over her parents' divorce.
2. There are factors to consider if you want to study abroad.
3. She used to be afraid of failures.
4. There are no financial limits for rich people.
5. We have to limit our time.
6. My observations are enough to know you.
7. I will give my permission if you make sure that you have cleaned the house.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 390

8. You don't have permission to enter this territory.
9. He is a man of virtues.
10. They now have a better vision of the future.
11. His vision is clearer now.
12. My only wish is to be rich.
13. The following people are the ones who passed the interview.
14. They had a coffee the following day.
15. He said that it's hard to live a life full of virtues.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 391

1. These are the following factors for divorce. Repeat.
2. These are the following factors for divorce. Change: different. [These are the different factors for divorce.]
3. These are the different factors for divorce. Change: reasons. [These are the different reasons for divorce.]
4. These are the different reasons for divorce. Change: those. [Those are the different reasons for divorce.]
5. Those are the different reasons for divorce. Change: failure. [Those are the different reasons for failure.]
6. Those are the different reasons for failure. Change: causes of. [Those are the different causes of failure.]
7. Those are the different causes of failure. Change: numerous. [Those are the numerous causes of failure.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 392

1. What are your virtues? Repeat.
2. Change: his. [What are his virtues?]
3. Change: wishes. [What are his wishes?]
4. Change: her. [What are her wishes?]
5. Change: observations. [What are her observations?]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 393

1. I have permission to enter this territory. Repeat.
2. I have permission to enter this territory. Change: clean, site. [I have permission to clean this site.]
3. I have permission to clean this site. Change: we, block. [We have permission to block this site.]
4. We have permission to block this site. Change: a reason, road. [We have a reason to block this road.]
5. We have a reason to block this road. Change: attack, place. [We have a reason to attack this place.]
6. We have a reason to attack this place. Change: some, their. [We have some reasons to attack their place.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 394

1. I limit my drinks to one glass. Repeat.
2. I limit my drinks to one glass. Add: only. [I limit my drinks to only one glass.]
3. I limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: must. [I must limit my drinks to only one glass.]
4. I must limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: not. [I must not limit my drinks to only one glass.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 395

1. There are limits in the shop. Repeat.
2. Add: no. [There are no limits in the shop.]
3. Add: coffee. [There are no limits in the coffee shop.]
4. Add: time. [There are no time limits in the coffee shop.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 396

1. I have a vision of the world's future. Add: am. [I am having a vision of the world's future.]
2. Does your mother still have good vision? Change: parents. [Do your parents still have good vision?]
3. She had a painful divorce from her husband. Change: didn't. [She didn't have a painful divorce from her husband.]
4. He was considering the factors. Change: They. [They were considering the factors.]
5. My teacher's observation was wrong. Change: observations. [My teacher's observations were wrong.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 397

1. the following day.
2. with my boss the following day.
3. had a quick appointment with my boss the following day.
4. I actually had a quick appointment with my boss the following day.

Nouns in the General Sense

Generic Statements

Page 398

Generic statements are sentences that say something general about something or some topic.

These are commonly used when expressing general facts, beliefs, or ideas.

To form generic statements, the subject noun cannot be specific and the tense of the verb is present simple.

Consider the following two statements:

My cats are cute. Cats are cute.

The first sentence talks about specific cats, which are my cats, so it is not a generic statement.

The second sentence, however, talks about cats in general. It only gives a statement about the general description of cats. The second sentence is a generic statement.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 399

1. People eat to live.
2. Fish live in the sea.
3. Computers are useful nowadays.
4. A journalist should write facts.
5. Jokes should only be funny.
6. I think mothers should not work and take care of their children.
7. Life is exciting.
8. I told her that politics is not interesting.
9. A cup of coffee in the morning is awesome!
10. She hates reporters.
11. Dreams do come true.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 400

1. We know that college is tough. Repeat.
2. We know that college is tough. Change: I. [I know that college is tough.]
3. I know that college is tough. Change: life. [I know that life is tough.]
4. I know that life is tough. Change: believe. [I believe that life is tough.]
5. I believe that life is tough. Change: exciting. [I believe that life is exciting.]
6. I believe that life is exciting. Change: think. [I think that life is exciting.]
7. I think that life is exciting. Change: isn't. [I think that life isn't exciting.]
8. I think that life isn't exciting. Change: studying. [I think that studying isn't exciting.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 401

1. Music makes me happy. Repeat.
2. Change: food. Food makes me happy.
3. Change: active. Food makes me active.
4. Change: her. Food makes her active.
5. Change: games. Games make her active.
6. Change: made. Games made her active.
7. Change: kept. Games kept her active.
8. Change: work. Work kept her active.

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 402

1. observation
2. permission
3. territory
4. generic
5. technology

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 403

1. Money can make somebody happy.
2. Money cannot make somebody happy.
3. Money cannot always make somebody happy.
4. Money cannot always make somebody really happy.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 404

1. There are shops in the city. Repeat.
2. There are shops in the city. Add: people. [There are shops and people in the city.]
3. There are shops and people in the city. Add: many. [There are many shops and people in the city.]
4. There are many shops and people in the city. Add: cars. [There are many shops, cars, and people in the city.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 405

1. Technology made our lives convenient. Repeat.
2. Technology made our lives convenient. Add: nowadays. [Technology made our lives convenient nowadays.]
3. Technology made our lives convenient nowadays. Change: easy. [Technology made our lives easy nowadays.]
4. Technology made our lives easy nowadays. Change: communication. [Communication made our lives easy nowadays.]
5. Communication made our lives easy nowadays. Change: business. [Communication made our business easy nowadays.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 406

1. Time runs fast. Repeat.
2. Time runs fast. Transform: what. [What runs fast?]
3. There are wild animals in the forest. Repeat.
4. There are wild animals in the forest. Transform: where. [Where are the wild animals?]
5. Criminals are kept in prison. Repeat.
6. Criminals are kept in prison. Transform: where. [Where are the criminals kept?]
7. John loves music. Repeat.
8. John loves music. Transform: who. [Who loves music?]
9. Dogs are cute. Repeat.
10. Dogs are cute. Transform: what. [What are cute?]

Identification Exercise

Say "Yes" if the sentence is generic and "No" if it is not.

1. Wishes do come true.
2. Their little bird is flying.
3. Your food is still hot.
4. Food is best when hot.
5. We need water.
6. Books were read by many people in the 1930s.

Page 407

[1. Wishes do come true. - Yes]

[2. Their little bird is flying. - No]

[3. Your food is still hot. - No]

[4. Food is best when hot. - Yes]

[5. We need water. - Yes]

[6. Books were read by many people in the 1930s. - No]

- 1. Concentration is important for studying.**
- 2. This country is very historical.**
- 3. Some people don't believe in the existence of God.**
- 4. We already have the estimates of people coming tonight.**
- 5. We estimated the amount of money needed for the event.**
- 6. We are human beings.**

- 7. Those children playing near the lake is an accident waiting to happen.**
- 8. The advantage of having a car is you can go anywhere at any time.**
- 9. The financial estimate is roughly \$10,000.**
- 10. I liked his spirit during the game.**
- 11. My grandfather believes that people's spirits go somewhere after death.**
- 12. He prefers beer to spirits.**

- 1. She is crying over her parents' divorce.**
- 2. There are factors to consider if you want to study abroad.**
- 3. She used to be afraid of failures.**
- 4. There are no financial limits for rich people.**
- 5. We have to limit our time.**
- 6. My observations are enough to know you.**

7. I will give my permission if you make sure
that you have cleaned the house.
8. You don't have permission to enter this territory.
9. He is a man of virtues.
10. They now have a better vision of the future.
11. His vision is clearer now.
12. My only wish is to be rich.

- 1. People eat to live.**
- 2. Fish live in the sea.**
- 3. Computers are useful nowadays.**
- 4. A journalist should write facts.**
- 5. Jokes should only be funny.**
- 6. I think mothers should not work and take care
of their children.**

- 7. Life is exciting.**
- 8. I told her that politics is not interesting.**
- 9. A cup of coffee in the morning is awesome!**
- 10. She hates reporters.**
- 11. Dreams do come true.**

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 414

1. historical /h/
2. horror /h/
3. height /h/
4. force /f/
5. relief /f/

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 415

1. The estimate is roughly fifty percent.
2. The estimate is about fifty percent.
3. The estimate is about fifty dollars.
4. The total is about fifty dollars.
5. The total is exactly fifty dollars.
6. The money is exactly fifty dollars.
7. The money is exactly fifty yen.
8. The amount is exactly fifty yen.
9. The amount is exactly ninety yen.
10. The price is exactly ninety yen.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 416

1. These are the following factors for divorce. Repeat.
2. These are the following factors for divorce. Change: different. [These are the different factors for divorce.]
3. These are the different factors for divorce. Change: reasons. [These are the different reasons for divorce.]
4. These are the different reasons for divorce. Change: those. [Those are the different reasons for divorce.]
5. Those are the different reasons for divorce. Change: failure. [Those are the different reasons for failure.]
6. Those are the different reasons for failure. Change: causes of. [Those are the different causes of failure.]
7. Those are the different causes of failure. Change: numerous. [Those are the numerous causes of failure.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 417

1. Music makes me happy. Repeat.
2. Change: food. Food makes me happy.
3. Change: active. Food makes me active.
4. Change: her. Food makes her active.
5. Change: games. Games make her active.
6. Change: made. Games made her active.
7. Change: kept. Games kept her active.
8. Change: work. Work kept her active.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 418

1. I have permission to enter this territory. Repeat.
2. I have permission to enter this territory. Change: clean, site. [I have permission to clean this site.]
3. I have permission to clean this site. Change: we, block. [We have permission to block this site.]
4. We have permission to block this site. Change: a reason, road. [We have a reason to block this road.]
5. We have a reason to block this road. Change: attack, place. [We have a reason to attack this place.]
6. We have a reason to attack this place. Change: some, their. [We have some reasons to attack their place.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 419

1. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Repeat.
2. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Change: common. [Politics is a common issue in this country.]
3. Politics is a common issue in this country. Change: problem. [Politics is a common problem in this country.]
4. Politics is a common problem in this country. Change: traffic. [Traffic is a common problem in this country.]
5. Traffic is a common problem in this country. Change: city. [Traffic is a common problem in this city.]
6. Traffic is a common problem in this city. Change: current. [Traffic is a current problem in this city.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 420

1. I limit my drinks to one glass. Repeat.
2. I limit my drinks to one glass. Add: only. [I limit my drinks to only one glass.]
3. I limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: must. [I must limit my drinks to only one glass.]
4. I must limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: not. [I must not limit my drinks to only one glass.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 421

1. Technology made our lives convenient. Repeat.
2. Technology made our lives convenient. Add: nowadays. [Technology made our lives convenient nowadays.]
3. Technology made our lives convenient nowadays. Change: easy. [Technology made our lives easy nowadays.]
4. Technology made our lives easy nowadays. Change: communication. [Communication made our lives easy nowadays.]
5. Communication made our lives easy nowadays. Change: business. [Communication made our business easy nowadays.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 422

1. There are limits in the shop. Repeat.
2. Add: no. [There are no limits in the shop.]
3. Add: coffee. [There are no limits in the coffee shop.]
4. Add: time. [There are no time limits in the coffee shop.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 423

1. observation
2. permission
3. territory
4. generic
5. technology

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 424

1. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Repeat.
2. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Transform: where. [Where should you be able to estimate the number of employees?]
3. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Repeat.
4. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Transform: who. [Who enjoyed the advantages of being a member?]
5. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Repeat.
6. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Transform: what. [What can I still feel?]
7. His car was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly. Repeat.
8. His car was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly. Transform: why. [Why was his car an accident waiting to happen?]
9. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Repeat.
10. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Transform: when. [When must children be given independence?]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 425

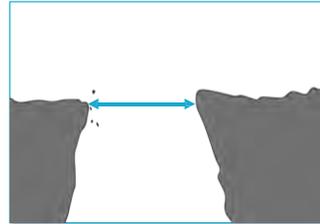
1. Roads with no lights are an accident waiting to happen.
2. The following people are the ones who passed the interview.
3. He said that it's hard to live a life full of virtues.
4. I think mothers should not work and take care of their children.
5. Independence is a serious issue in this country.
6. I actually had a quick appointment with my boss the following day.
7. Money cannot always make somebody really happy.
8. His car was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 426

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 429

1. My children's ages have a two-year gap.
2. My teacher gave us five assignments.
3. I hate those lumps on the road.
4. A soldier's mission is to protect his country.
5. A panel of five people is tasked to do the interview.
6. I will submit the photocopies of the documents the following day.
7. I have photocopied those files.
8. He was so nervous when he stepped onto the platform.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 430

9. I stood on the platform waiting for the train.
10. We have already paid the interest and the principal part of our mortgage.
11. Mrs. Smith is the new principal of the school.
12. The organization gave grants to its poor members.
13. My lawyer said that the hearing starts at 2 o'clock.
14. My grandmother's hearing is still good.
15. I don't know how to fix the machine because I don't understand its mechanisms.
16. The new mechanism of production is easy.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 431

1. The principal has a big job in the school. Repeat.
2. The principal has a big job in the school. Change: great. [The principal has a great job in the school.]
3. The principal has a great job in the school. Change: mission. [The principal has a great mission in the school.]
4. The principal has a great mission in the school. Change: teacher. [The teacher has a great mission in the school.]
5. The teacher has a great mission in the school. Change: time. [The teacher has a great time in the school.]
6. The teacher has a great time in the school. Change: had. [The teacher had a great time in the school.]
7. The teacher had a great time in the school. Change: student. [The student had a great time in the school.]
8. The student had a great time in the school. Change: hard. [The student had a hard time in the school.]
9. The student had a hard time in the school. Change: assignment. [The student had a hard assignment in the school.]
10. The student had a hard assignment in the school. Change: difficult. [The student had a difficult assignment in the school.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 432

1. The lawyer gave them a photocopy of the document during the hearing.
Repeat.
2. The lawyer gave them a photocopy of the document during the hearing.
Change: panel, meeting. [The panel gave them a photocopy of the document during the meeting.]
3. The panel gave them a photocopy of the document during the meeting.
Change: secretary, copy. [The secretary gave them a copy of the document during the meeting.]
4. The secretary gave them a copy of the document during the meeting.
Change: files, conference. [The secretary gave them a copy of the files during the conference.]
5. The secretary gave them a copy of the files during the conference. Change: handed, after. [The secretary handed them a copy of the files after the conference.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 433

1. We must follow the long procedure in the factory. Repeat.
2. Change: you. [You must follow the long procedure in the factory.]
3. Change: should. [You should follow the long procedure in the factory.]
4. Change: new. [You should follow the new procedure in the factory.]
5. Change: rules. You should follow the new rules in the factory.]
6. Change: office. [You should follow the rules in the office.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 434

1. The gap between us is one meter.
2. The gap between us is not one meter.
3. The gap between us is not just one meter.
4. The gap between us is just about one meter.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 435

1. The road has lumps. Repeat.
2. The road has lumps. Add: small. [The road has small lumps.]
3. The road has small lumps. Add: many. [The road has many small lumps.]
4. The road has many small lumps. Add: to the mountain. [The road to the mountain has many small lumps.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 436

1. Two companies give grants to the students. Repeat.
2. Add: famous. [Two famous companies give grants to the students.]
3. Add: will. [Two famous companies will give grants to the students.]
4. Add: university. [Two famous companies will give grants to the university students.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 437

1. assignment
2. mechanism
3. photocopy
4. principal

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 438

1. I saw her at the platform. Repeat.
2. I saw her at the platform. Transform: where. [Where did I see her?]
3. The panel will do the final interview. Repeat.
4. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who. [Who will do the final interview?]
5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Repeat.
6. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Transform: what. [What is our mission?]
7. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Repeat.
8. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Transform: whose. [Whose hearing is poor?]
9. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Repeat.
10. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Transform: what. [What doesn't he understand?]

**Something Specific, Things in General
and Countries in Plural Form**

article “the”

Page 439

The article the has many uses.

The first use is if both the speaker and the listener know when or what they are talking about.

For example, The boy outside is very noisy. The person who spoke this is certain that the other person who he is speaking with knows the boy he is referring to.

The second use is to talk about something in general.

For example, The computer is important for everyone. In this example, we don't refer to only one computer but the computer in general.

But if I say, The computer in my room is broken, I mean a specific computer that I own which is in my room.

We also use the article the with countries that are plural in form.

Countries like Netherlands, Philippines, United States of America, United Kingdom, etc. We say the Philippines, the Netherlands, the UK, etc.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 440

1. The little boy is playing with his friends.
2. The movie last night was really funny.
3. The blue bag is on the table.
4. I like the design on the ceiling.
5. I asked him to throw away the dead flowers.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 441

1. The lady in the room is singing. Repeat.
2. The lady in the room is singing. Change: writing. [The lady in the room is writing.]
3. The lady in the room is writing. Change: girl. [The girl in the room is writing.]
4. The girl in the room is writing. Change: park. [The girl in the park is writing.]
5. The girl in the park is writing. Change: dancing. [The girl in the park is dancing.]
6. The girl in the park is dancing. Change: running. [The girl in the park is running.]
7. The girl in the park is running. Change: dog. [The dog in the park is running.]
8. The dog in the park is running. Change: playing. [The dog in the park is playing.]
9. The dog in the park is playing. Change: eating. [The dog in the park is eating.]
10. The dog in the park is eating. Change: fish. [The fish in the park is eating.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 442

1. You eat the food. Repeat.
2. You eat the food. Add: will. [You will eat the food.]
3. You will eat the food. Add: on the table. [You will eat the food on the table.]
4. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not. [You will not eat the food on the table.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 443

1. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Repeat.
2. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Change: he. [The flowers he gave were beautiful.]
3. The flowers he gave were beautiful. Add: red. [The red flowers he gave were beautiful.]
4. The red flowers he gave were beautiful. Change: sent. [The red flowers he sent were beautiful.]
5. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very. [The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.]

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 444

1. He plays the piano.
2. The people want change.
3. The Japanese are serious.
4. The technology is getting better and better.
5. The university is expensive.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 445

1. The telephone is very useful nowadays. Repeat.
2. The telephone is very useful nowadays. Change: computer. [The computer is very useful nowadays.]
3. The computer is very useful nowadays. Change: important. [The computer is very important nowadays.]
4. The computer is very important nowadays. Change: so. [The computer is so important nowadays.]
5. The computer is so important nowadays. Change: internet. [The internet is so important nowadays.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 446

1. The school is open every Monday. Repeat.
2. Change: Saturday. [The school is open every Saturday.]
3. Change: post office. [The post office is open every Saturday.]
4. Change: Sunday. [The post office is open every Sunday.]
5. Change: closes. [The post office is closed every Sunday.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 447

1. The game is exciting.
2. The game is very exciting.
3. The game is very fun and exciting.

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 448

1. The aim is to help. Repeat.
2. Add: the poor. [The aim is to help the poor.]
3. Add: campaign's. [The campaign's aim is to help the poor.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 449

1. We should respect the animals. Repeat.
2. We should respect the animals. Change: you. [You should respect the animals.]
3. You should respect the animals. Change: must. [You must respect the animals.]
4. You must respect the animals. Add: always. [You must always respect the animals.]
5. You must always respect the animals. Change: old. [You must always respect the old.]
6. You must always respect the old. Change: help. [You must always help the old.]

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 450

1. I live in the Philippines.
2. I want to go to the United States of America.
3. She is planning to visit her friend in the Netherlands.
4. I spent my vacation in the Maldives.
5. The United Kingdom is in Europe.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 451

1. The people in the Philippines are nice. Repeat.
2. The people in the Philippines are nice. Change: food, delicious. [The foods in the Philippines are delicious.]
3. The foods in the Philippines are delicious. Change: beaches, amazing. [The beaches in the Philippines are amazing.]
4. The beaches in the Philippines are amazing. Change: Maldives, excellent. [The beaches in the Maldives are excellent.]
5. The beaches in the Maldives are excellent. Change: places, United Kingdom. [The places in the United Kingdom are excellent.]

Freer Exercise

Correct the following sentences with the proper use of the article *the*.

- 1. Dogs at home are small and cute.**
- 2. We saw them in the China.**
- 3. Car outside is very noisy.**
- 4. I read a book you gave me yesterday.**
- 5. Can I visit you in Philippines?**

Page 452

[1. Dogs at home are small and cute. - The dogs at home are small and cute.]

[2. We saw them in the China. - We saw them in China.]

[3. Car outside is very noisy. - The car outside is very noisy.]

[4. I read a book you gave me yesterday. - I read the book you gave me yesterday.]

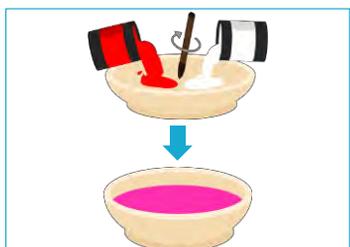
[5. Can I visit you in Philippines? - Can I visit you in the Philippines?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 453

Please refer to the definition file.



Page 454



Page 455

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 456

1. The cup has a chip in it.
2. The hallway links the two big rooms.
3. The color pink is a combination of white and red.
4. We get pink when we combine red and white.
5. There was an obvious comparison between the two ladies.
6. This road is the only link to the town.
7. My family has a link to the Smith family.
8. I like the concept of the show.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 457

9. Mom said that there should be a division of the tasks at home.
10. We should eat foods that are rich in vitamins and minerals.
11. Our telephone network is down.
12. He is listening to his favorite radio network.
13. Her wedding was grand.
14. They didn't talk anymore from that day forth.
15. Yesterday, we bought milk, coffee, salt, and so forth.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 458

1. Everybody loves the concept of the grand show.
2. Nobody loves the concept of the grand show.
3. Nobody loves the concept of the late show.
4. Nobody hates the concept of the late show.
5. Nobody hates the design of the late show.
6. Nobody hates the design of the annual show.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 459

1. The combination of the colors looks nice. Repeat.
2. The combination of the colors looks nice. Change: styles. [The combination of styles looks nice.]
3. The combination of styles looks nice. Change: good. [The combination of styles looks good.]
4. The combination of styles looks good. Change: was. [The combination of styles was good.]
5. The combination of styles was good. Change: comparison. [The comparison of styles was good.]
6. The comparison of styles was good. Change: exciting. [The comparison of styles was exciting.]
7. The comparison of styles was exciting. Change: concepts. [The comparison of concepts was exciting.]
8. The comparison of concepts was exciting. Change: seems. [The comparison of concepts seems exciting.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Can I visit you in the Philippines?**
- 2. When will they improve the railway network?**
- 3. What is not fair?**
- 4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?**
- 5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge?**

Page 460

[1. Can I visit you in the Philippines? ↗]

[2. When will they improve the railway network? ↘]

[3. What is not fair? ↘]

[4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals? ↘]

[5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge? ↘]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 461

1. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Repeat.
2. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Change: king, journalist. [The king was linked to a beautiful journalist.]
3. The king was linked to a beautiful journalist. Change: is, famous. [The king is linked to a famous journalist.]
4. The king is linked to a famous journalist. Change: back at, hotel. [The king is back at a famous hotel.]
5. The king is back at a famous hotel. Change: reporter, network. [The reporter is back at a famous network.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 462

1. The platform is the link to the building.
2. The platform is the link to the other building.
3. The platform is the only link to the other building.
4. The long platform is the only link to the other building.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 463

1. There is a chip on my teacup. Repeat.
2. There is a chip on my teacup. Add: grandmother's. [There is a chip on my grandmother's teacup.]
3. There is a chip on my grandmother's teacup. Add: tiny. [There is a tiny chip on my grandmother's teacup.]
4. There is a tiny chip in my grandmother's teacup. Add: favorite. [There is a tiny chip on my grandmother's favorite teacup.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 464

1. I think the comparison is good. Repeat.
2. Add: not. [I think the comparison is not good.]
3. Add: that. [I think that the comparison is not good.]
4. Add: at work. [I think that the comparison is not good at work.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 465

1. The division of the tasks is not fair. Repeat.
2. The division of the tasks is not fair. Transform: what. [What is not fair?]
3. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Repeat.
4. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals.
Transform: who. [Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?]
5. I will go to Paris, London, Tokyo, and so forth next year. Repeat.
6. I will go to Paris, London, Tokyo, and so forth next year. Transform: when.
[When will I go to Paris, London, Tokyo, and so forth?]
7. They will improve the railway network soon. Repeat.
8. They will improve the railway network soon. Transform: when. [When will they improve the railway network?]
9. The two islands linked by a bridge are in the west. Repeat.
10. The two islands linked by a bridge are in the west. Transform: where. [Where are the two islands linked by a bridge?]

- 1. My children's ages have a two-year gap.**
- 2. My teacher gave us five assignments.**
- 3. I hate those lumps on the road.**
- 4. A soldier's mission is to protect his country.**
- 5. A panel of five people is tasked to do the interview.**

6. I will submit the photocopy of the documents the following day.
7. I have photocopied those files.
8. He was so nervous when he stepped onto the platform.
9. I stood on the platform waiting for the train.
10. We have already paid the interest and the principal
part of our mortgage.

- 1. Mrs. Smith is the new principal of the school.**
- 2. The organization gave grants to its poor members.**
- 3. My lawyer said that the hearing starts at 2 o' clock.**
- 4. My grandmother's hearing is still good.**
- 5. I don't know how to fix the machine because I don't understand its mechanisms.**

6. The new mechanism of production is easy.
7. The little boy is playing with his friends.
8. The movie last night was really funny.
9. The blue bag is on the table.
10. I asked him to throw away the dead flowers.

- 1. The cup has a chip in it.**
- 2. The hallway links the two big rooms.**
- 3. The color pink is a combination of white and red.**
- 4. We get pink when we combine red and white.**
- 5. There was an obvious comparison between the two ladies.**

- 6. This road is the only link to the town.**
- 7. My family has a link to the Smith family.**
- 8. I like the concept of the show.**
- 9. Mom said that there should be a division of the tasks at home.**
- 10. We should eat foods that are rich in vitamins and minerals.**

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 472

1. assignment
2. mechanism
3. photocopy
4. principal

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 473

1. The principal has a big job in the school. Repeat.
2. The principal has a big job in the school. Change: great. [The principal has a great job in the school.]
3. The principal has a great job in the school. Change: mission. [The principal has a great mission in the school.]
4. The principal has a great mission in the school. Change: teacher. [The teacher has a great mission in the school.]
5. The teacher has a great mission in the school. Change: time. [The teacher has a great time in the school.]
6. The teacher has a great time in the school. Change: had. [The teacher had a great time in the school.]
7. The teacher had a great time in the school. Change: student. [The student had a great time in the school.]
8. The student had a great time in the school. Change: hard. [The student had a hard time in the school.]
9. The student had a hard time in the school. Change: assignment. [The student had a hard assignment in the school.]
10. The student had a hard assignment in the school. Change: difficult. [The student had a difficult assignment in the school.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 474

1. You eat the food. Repeat.
2. You eat the food. Add: will. [You will eat the food.]
3. You will eat the food. Add: on the table. [You will eat the food on the table.]
4. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not. [You will not eat the food on the table.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 475

1. Everybody loves the concept of the grand show.
2. Nobody loves the concept of the grand show.
3. Nobody loves the concept of the late show.
4. Nobody hates the concept of the late show.
5. Nobody hates the design of the late show.
6. Nobody hates the design of the annual show.

Freer Exercise

Correct the following sentences with the proper use of the article *the*.

1. Dogs at home are small and cute.
2. We saw them in the China.
3. Car outside is very noisy.
4. I read a book you gave me yesterday.
5. Can I visit you in Philippines?

Page 476

[1. Dogs at home are small and cute. - The dogs at home are small and cute.]

[2. We saw them in the China. - We saw them in China.]

[3. Car outside is very noisy. - The car outside is very noisy.]

[4. I read a book you gave me yesterday. - I read the book you gave me yesterday.]

[5. Can I visit you in Philippines? - Can I visit you in the Philippines?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 477

1. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Repeat.
2. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Change: he. [The flowers he gave were beautiful.]
3. The flowers he gave were beautiful. Add: red. [The red flowers he gave were beautiful.]
4. The red flowers he gave were beautiful. Change: sent. [The red flowers he sent were beautiful.]
5. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very. [The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. Can I visit you in the Philippines?**
- 2. When will they improve the railway network?**
- 3. What is not fair?**
- 4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?**
- 5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge?**

Page 478

[1. Can I visit you in the Philippines? ↗]

[2. When will they improve the railway network? ↘]

[3. What is not fair? ↘]

[4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals? ↘]

[5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge? ↘]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 479

1. We must follow the long procedure in the factory. Repeat.
2. Change: you. [You must follow the long procedure in the factory.]
3. Change: should. [You should follow the long procedure in the factory.]
4. Change: new. [You should follow the new procedure in the factory.]
5. Change: rules. [You should follow the rules in the factory.]
6. Change: office. [You should follow the rules in the office.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 480

1. The school is open every Monday. Repeat.
2. Change: Saturday. [The school is open every Saturday.]
3. Change: post office. [The post office is open every Saturday.]
4. Change: Sunday. [The post office is open every Sunday.]
5. Change: close. [The post office is close every Sunday.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 481

1. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Repeat.
2. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Change: king, journalist. [The king was linked to a beautiful journalist.]
3. The king was linked to a beautiful journalist. Change: is, famous. [The king is linked to a famous journalist.]
4. The king is linked to a famous journalist. Change: back at, hotel. [The king is back at a famous hotel.]
5. The king is back at a famous hotel. Change: reporter, network. [The reporter is back at a famous network.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 482

1. I saw her at the platform. Repeat.
2. I saw her at the platform. Transform: where. [Where did I see her?]
3. The panel will do the final interview. Repeat.
4. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who. [Who will do the final interview?]
5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Repeat.
6. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Transform: what. [What is our mission?]
7. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Repeat.
8. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Transform: whose. [Whose hearing is poor?]
9. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Repeat.
10. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Transform: what. [What doesn't he understand?]

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions and type the sentences.

Page 483

1. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Transform: who. [Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?]
2. There is a chip in my grandmother's teacup. Add: tiny. [There is a tiny chip in my grandmother's teacup.]
3. The people in the Philippines are nice. Change: food, delicious. [The food in the Philippines is delicious.]
4. The road has many small lumps. Add: to the mountain. [The road to the mountain has many small lumps.]
5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. [Transform: what. What is our mission?]
6. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who. [Who will do the final interview?]
7. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not. [You will not eat the food on the table.]
8. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very. [The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.]

Describing States of People

be used to something

Page 484

We use the expression to be used to express something that we are comfortable doing and that these situations or things are already common and usual for us.

For example,

a man who grew up and lived in a quiet village for a long time but has now lived in a noisy city for many years could say: I am used to the noise in the city.

In this expression, the word to is a preposition so we use the noun or gerund after it and not the infinitive.

For example, I am used to the noise in the city. I am used to walking every morning.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 485

1. I am used to drinking tea.
2. We are used to the busy life in the city.
3. They are used to the work in the factory.
4. Are you used to studying late now?
5. I am used to the traffic here.
6. He is used to eating spicy food.
7. My cousin is used to living with dogs.
8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 486

8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.
9. She is used to loud music.
10. She is used to walking to work.
11. I am used to living alone.
12. The reporter is used to asking sensitive questions to anyone.
13. The new actress is used to facing and smiling in front of the camera.
14. I am used to living a positive and happy life.
15. She is used to people leaving her behind.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 487

1. He is used to running in the park every morning.
2. He is used to running in the neighborhood every morning.
3. He is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
4. John is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
5. John is used to walking in the neighborhood every day.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 488

1. Maria is used to eating sweet food. Repeat.
2. Maria is used to eating sweet food. Change: she. [She is used to eating sweet food.]
3. She is used to eating sweet food. Change: making. [She is used to making sweet food.]
4. She is used to making sweet food. Change: drinks. [She is used to making sweet drinks.]
5. She is used to making sweet drinks. Change: drinking. [She is used to drinking sweet drinks.]
6. She is used to drinking sweet drinks. Change: coffee. [She is used to drinking sweet coffee.]
7. She is used to drinking sweet coffee. Change: he. [He is used to drinking sweet coffee.]
8. He is used to drinking sweet coffee. Change: hot. [He is used to drinking hot coffee.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 489

1. My dad is used to the weather in the Philippines. Repeat.
2. Change: sister. [My sister is used to the weather in the Philippines.]
3. Change: food. [My sister is used to the food in the Philippines.]
4. Change: China. [My sister is used to the food in China.]
5. Change: culture. [My sister is used to the culture in China.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 490

1. Dad is used to the work.
2. Dad is used to the work in the office.
3. Dad is used to the busy work in the office.
4. My dad is used to the busy work in the office.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 491

1. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Repeat.
2. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: her. [Her mom is used to living in a cold country.]
3. Her mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: not. [Her mom is not used to living in a cold country.]
4. Her mom is not used to living in a cold country. Add: very. [Her mom is not used to living in a very cold country.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 492

1. The drivers are used to the traffic. Repeat.
2. The drivers are used to the traffic. Add: every day. [The drivers are used to the traffic every day.]
3. The drivers are used to the traffic every day. Change: employees. [The employees are used to the traffic every day.]
4. The employees are used to the traffic every day. Add: not. [The employees are not used to the traffic every day.]
5. The employees are not used to the traffic every day. Change: yet. [The employees are not used to the traffic yet.]
6. The employees are not used to the traffic yet. Add: heavy. [The employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]
7. The employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Add: new. [The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]
8. The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Change: students. [The new students are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 493

1. She is used to reading storybooks. Change: I. [I am used to reading storybooks.]
2. My sister thinks that I am used to their noise. Change: sisters. [My sisters think that I am used to their noise.]
3. My dog is used to sleeping in my room. Add: cats. [My dog and cats are used to sleeping in my room.]
4. My teacher is used to teaching fifty students in a class. Change: one. [My teacher is used to teaching one student in a class.]
5. England is the country that I am used to living in. Add: Japan. [England and Japan are the countries that I am used to living in.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 494

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
2. Are you used to eating pork? [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
3. Is your dad used to drinking spirits? [Yes, my dad is .../ No, my dad isn't...]
4. Are you used to walking or riding public transport to work? [I am used to ... in going to work.]
5. Do you think you could get used to living in another country? [Yes, I think ... No, I don't think...]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 495

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 497

1. I love his positive energy.
2. My friend just had heart surgery.
3. Our sales target this week is \$100.
4. The man shoots his target.
5. The boy tipped his head to the right.
6. A lady gave me a fifty-dollar tip!
7. Her mom gave my mom some cooking tips.
8. A stranger gave the policeman a tip about the crime.
9. The information was very accurate.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 498

10. The joint efforts of all the workers were enough to finish the job.
11. The reporter quoted the actress out of context.
12. He is not capable of driving.
13. She is in critical condition after the surgery.
14. A strange-looking man is standing beside the wooden post.
15. That is the policeman's post.
16. The announcement will be posted on the wall.
17. Two policemen are posted outside the building.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 499

1. My surgery was successful.
2. My friend's surgery was successful.
3. My friend's surgery in America was successful.
4. My friend's brain surgery in America was successful.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 500

1. A soldier is standing. Repeat.
2. A soldier is standing. Add: military. [A military soldier is standing.]
3. A military soldier is standing. Add: at his post. [A military soldier is standing at his post.]
4. A military soldier is standing at his post. Add: handsome. [A handsome military soldier is standing at his post.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 501

1. positive
2. accurate
3. surgery
4. context
5. critical

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 502

1. He parked his car beside the post. Repeat.
2. Add: wooden. [He parked his car beside the wooden post.]
3. Add: sports. [He parked his sports car beside the wooden post.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 503

1. at school.
2. song presentation at school.
3. a brief song presentation at school.
4. will have a brief song presentation at school.
5. My little girl will have a brief song presentation at school.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 504

1. His critical condition makes us sad. Repeat.
2. His critical condition makes us sad. Change: your. [Your critical condition makes us sad.]
3. Your critical condition makes us sad. Change: worried. [Your critical condition makes us worried.]
4. Your critical condition makes us worried. Change: me. [Your critical condition makes me worried.]
5. Your critical condition makes me worried. Change: our. [Our critical condition makes me worried.]
6. Our critical condition makes me worried. Change: relationship. [Our critical relationship makes me worried.]
7. Our critical relationship makes me worried. Change: them. [Our critical relationship makes them worried.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English?
2. Who successfully hit his target?
3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country?
4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery?
5. Are you used to eating pork?

Page 505

- [1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? ↗]
[2. Who successfully hit his target? ↗]
[3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country? ↗]
[4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery? ↗]
[5. Are you used to eating pork? ↗]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 506

1. He is capable of giving huge tips. Repeat.
2. Change: determined. [He is determined to give huge tips.]
3. Change: she. [She is determined to give huge tips.]
4. Change: have. [She is determined to have huge tips.]
5. Change: companies. [She is determined to have huge companies.]
6. Change: own. [She is determined to own huge companies.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 507

1. She is positive about owning huge companies. Repeat.
2. Change: industrial. [She is positive about owning industrial companies.]
3. Change: businesses. [She is positive about owning industrial businesses.]
4. Change: joint. [She is positive about owning joint businesses.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 508

1. **Ninety percent is my target this year. Transform: what. [What is my target this year?]**
2. **The soldier successfully hit his target. Transform: who. [Who successfully hit his target?]**
3. **My boss was asking for an accurate result yesterday. Transform: when. [When was my boss asking for an accurate result?]**
4. **The gentleman tipped his hat then left. Transform: who. [Who tipped off his hat then left?]**
5. **A lady went to the police station to give them a tip about a robbery. Transform: where. [Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery?]**

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 509

1. The new guy is posted at the counter. Repeat.
2. The new guy is posted at the counter. Change: tall. [The tall guy is posted at the counter.]
3. The tall guy is posted at the counter. Change: entrance. [The tall guy is posted at the entrance.]
4. The tall guy is posted at the entrance. Change: posting something. [The tall guy is posting something at the entrance.]
5. The tall guy is posting something at the entrance. Add: big. [The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance.]
6. The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance. Change: on, wall. [The tall guy is posting something big on the wall.]

Expressing Regret

should/ shouldn't + present perfect tense

= regret

Page **510**

We use **should / should not + present perfect tense** when we want to express regret.

For example, **I should have used my car instead of taking the bus. My car is faster so I wouldn't be late.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 511

1. I should have opened the door immediately.
2. I should have studied hard for the exam to get a better score.
3. You should have eaten your breakfast.
4. We shouldn't have walked the street in the middle of the day.
5. I shouldn't have asked for the answer from you.
6. I know you're tired and I shouldn't have called you.
7. It was her fault; she shouldn't have said that.
8. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relax.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 512

9. We should have studied in London.
10. They shouldn't have worked in this dirty place.
11. You should have bought that dress. It was very cheap!
12. We shouldn't have touched it; it's not ours.
13. Please tell them that I am sorry. I shouldn't have done it.
14. You should have prepared the table before they came.
15. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 513

1. Our teacher should have asked me first. Repeat.
2. Our teacher should have asked me first. Change: you. [Our teacher should have asked you first.]
3. Our teacher should have asked you first. Change: spoken. [Our teacher should have spoken to you first.]
4. Our teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: my. [My teacher should have spoken to you first.]
5. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: lawyer. [My lawyer should have spoken to you first.]
6. My lawyer should have spoken to you first. Change: immediately. [My lawyer should have spoken to you immediately.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 514

1. You shouldn't have cooked dinner. Repeat.
2. Change: we. [We shouldn't have cooked dinner.]
3. Change: eaten. [We shouldn't have eaten dinner.]
4. Change: that. [We shouldn't have eaten that.]
5. Change: drunk. [We shouldn't have drunk that.]
6. Change: beer. [We shouldn't have drunk beer.]
7. Change: should. [We should have drunk beer.]
8. Change: I. [I should have drunk beer.]
9. Change: coffee. [I should have drunk coffee.]
10. Change: made. [I should have made coffee.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relax.
2. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.
3. They should have watched the horror movie at home.
4. I think you should not have chosen the black paint.
5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

Page 515

1. He should have cleaned your baby's room | then relax.
2. She shouldn't have spoken | to her boss like that.
3. They should have watched | the horror movie at home.
4. I think | you should not have chosen | the black paint.
5. My mom told me that | I should have called her that day.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 516

1. They should have watched the movie. Repeat.
2. They should have watched the movie. Add: at home. [They should have watched the movie at home.]
3. They should have watched the movie at home. Add: horror. [They should have watched the horror movie at home.]
4. They should have watched the horror movie at home. Add: not. [They should not have watched the horror movie at home.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 517

1. Boss should have taken the bus going to town. Repeat.
2. Add: first. [Boss should have taken the first bus going to town.]
3. Add: his. [Boss should have taken the first bus going to his town.]
4. Add: my. [My boss should have taken the first bus going to his town.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 518

1. I think you should have worn a skirt. Repeat.
2. I think you should have worn a skirt. Change: shirt. [I think you should have worn a shirt.]
3. I think you should have worn a shirt. Change: the. [I think you should have worn the shirt.]
4. I think you should have worn the shirt. Change: chosen. [I think you should have chosen the shirt.]
5. I think you should have chosen the shirt. Add: black. [I think you should have chosen the black shirt.]
6. I think you should have chosen the black shirt. Change: paint. [I think you should have chosen the black paint.]
7. I think you should have chosen the black paint. Add: not. [I think you should not have chosen the black paint.]
8. I think you should not have chosen the black paint. Change: suppose. [I suppose you should not have chosen the black paint.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 519

1. I should have run to catch the train. Transform: what. [What should I have done to catch the train?]
2. I shouldn't have waited for you last night. Transform: when. [When should I not have waited for you?]
3. We should have joined the organization last year. Transform: when. [When should we have joined the organization?]
4. The workers shouldn't have left early. Transform: who. [Who shouldn't have left early?]
5. You should have brought an extra shirt because it's bound to rain. Transform: why. [Why should you have brought an extra shirt?]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 520

1. that day.
2. called her that day.
3. that I should have called her that day.
4. told me that I should have called her that day.
5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

Controlled Question Exercise

With the situations below, give one thing that should have been done and one thing that shouldn't have been done.

- 1. You were wet when you arrived at school/work because it rained very hard when you were about to leave for school/work this morning.**
- 2. You failed your exam.**
- 3. A man was accidentally hit by a car.**

Page 521

[HINTS: I should have/shouldn't have ...// He should have/ shouldn't have ...]

- 1. I am used to drinking tea.**
- 2. We are used to the busy life in the city.**
- 3. They are used to the work in the factory.**
- 4. Are you now used to studying late?**
- 5. I am used to the traffic here.**
- 6. He is used to eating spicy food.**

6. He is used to eating spicy food.
7. My cousin is used to living with dogs.
8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.
9. She is used to the loud music.
10. She is used to walking to work.
11. I am used to living alone.
12. The reporter is used to asking sensitive questions to anyone.

- 1. I love his positive energy.**
- 2. My friend just had heart surgery.**
- 3. Our sales target this week is \$100.**
- 4. The man shoots his target.**
- 5. The boy tipped his head to his right.**
- 6. A lady gave me a fifty dollar tip!**

- 7. Her mom gave my mom some cooking tips.**
- 8. A stranger gave the policeman a tip about the crime.**
- 9. The information was very accurate.**
- 10. The joint efforts of all the workers were enough to finish the job.**
- 11. The reporter quoted the actress out of context.**
- 12. He is not capable of driving.**

- 1. I should have opened the door immediately.**
- 2. I should have studied hard for the exam to get a better score.**
- 3. You should have eaten your breakfast.**
- 4. We shouldn't have walked the street in the middle of the day.**
- 5. I shouldn't have asked for the answer from you.**

6. I know you're tired and I shouldn't have called you.
7. It was her fault; she shouldn't have said that.
8. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relaxed.
9. We should have studied in London.
10. They shouldn't have worked in this dirty place.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 528

1. He is used to running in the park every morning.
2. He is used to running in the neighborhood every morning.
3. He is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
4. John is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
5. John is used to walking in the neighborhood every day.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 529

1. My surgery was successful.
2. My friend's surgery was successful.
3. My friend's surgery in America was successful.
4. My friend's brain surgery in America was successful.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 530

1. positive
2. accurate
3. surgery
4. context
5. critical

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English?
2. Who successfully hit his target?
3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country?
4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery?
5. Are you used to eating pork?

Page 531

- [1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? ↗]
[2. Who successfully hit his target? ↗]
[3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country? ↗]
[4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery? ↗]
[5. Are you used to eating pork? ↗]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 532

1. Our teacher should have asked me first. Repeat.
2. Our teacher should have asked me first. Change: you. [Our teacher should have asked you first.]
3. Our teacher should have asked you first. Change: spoken. [Our teacher should have spoken to you first.]
4. Our teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: my. [My teacher should have spoken to you first.]
5. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: lawyer. [My lawyer should have spoken to you first.]
6. My lawyer should have spoken to you first. Change: immediately. [My lawyer should have spoken to you immediately.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 533

1. His critical condition makes us sad. Repeat.
2. His critical condition makes us sad. Change: your. [Your critical condition makes us sad.]
3. Your critical condition makes us sad. Change: worried. [Your critical condition makes us worried.]
4. Your critical condition makes us worried. Change: me. [Your critical condition makes me worried.]
5. Your critical condition makes me worried. Change: our. [Our critical condition makes me worried.]
6. Our critical condition makes me worried. Change: relationship. [Our critical relationship makes me worried.]
7. Our critical relationship makes me worried. Change: them. [Our critical relationship makes them worried.]

Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. He should have cleaned your baby's room then relax.
2. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.
3. They should have watched the horror movie at home.
4. I think you should not have chosen the black paint.
5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

Page 534

1. He should have cleaned your baby's room | then relax.
2. She shouldn't have spoken | to her boss like that.
3. They should have watched | the horror movie at home.
4. I think | you should not have chosen | the black paint.
5. My mom told me that | I should have called her that day.

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 535

1. My dad is used to the weather in the Philippines. Repeat.
2. Change: sister. [My sister is used to the weather in the Philippines.]
3. Change: food. [My sister is used to the food in the Philippines.]
4. Change: China. [My sister is used to the food in China.]
5. Change: culture. [My sister is used to the culture in China.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 536

1. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Repeat.
2. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: her. [Her mom is used to living in a cold country.]
3. Her mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: not. [Her mom is not used to living in a cold country.]
4. Her mom is not used to living in a cold country. Add: very. [Her mom is not used to living in a very cold country.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 537

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
2. Are you used to eating pork? [Yes, I am .../ No, I am not...]
3. Is your dad used to drinking spirits? [Yes, my dad is .../ No, my dad isn't...]
4. Are you used to walking or riding public transport to work? [I am used to ... in going to work.]
5. Do you think you could get used to living in another country? [Yes, I think ... No, I don't think...]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 538

1. The new guy is posted at the counter. Repeat.
2. The new guy is posted at the counter. Change: tall. [The tall guy is posted at the counter.]
3. The tall guy is posted at the counter. Change: entrance. [The tall guy is posted at the entrance.]
4. The tall guy is posted at the entrance. Change: posting something. [The tall guy is posting something at the entrance.]
5. The tall guy is posting something at the entrance. Add: big. [The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance.]
6. The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance. Change: on, wall. [The tall guy is posting something big on the wall.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions and type the sentences.

Page 539

1. She is used to eating sweet food. Write.

Change: making - [She is used to making sweet food.]

2. The employees are not used to the traffic every day. Write.

Change: yet – [The employees are not used to the traffic yet.]

3. Our critical condition makes me worried. Write.

Change: relationship – [Our critical relationship makes me worried.]

4. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Write.

Change: lawyer – [My lawyer should have spoken to you first.]

5. I think you should have worn the shirt. Write.

Change: chosen – [I think you should have chosen the shirt.]

6. My sister thinks that I am used to their noise. Write.

Change: sisters – [My sisters think that I am used to their noise.]

7. The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Write.

Change: students – [The new students are not used to the heavy traffic yet.]

8. She is positive about owning huge companies. Write.

Change: industrial- [She is positive about owning industrial companies.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 540

Please refer to the definition file.



e 541

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 542

1. You have to wear appropriate clothes for the interview.
2. The children are purely happy with the candies.
3. Let's look for a parking zone.
4. He got almost fifty percent of the vote.
5. We found our dog by following his tracks on the ground.
6. Dad created a track for an easy way in and out of the forest.
7. The train is running on the tracks.
8. The disk has fifteen tracks.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 543

9. The tone of her voice was friendly.
10. My grandfather receives his pension every month.
11. Our house in the village is made of bricks.
12. Happiness is a very important aspect of life.
13. The actress is reading her script.
14. There is a range of fruits to buy in this place.
15. The children in the school range from five to twelve years old.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 544

1. He got the most votes last year.
2. She got the most votes last year.
3. She got the least votes last year.
4. She got the least votes last month.
5. She got the lowest pension last month.
6. She had the lowest pension last month.
7. They had the lowest pensions last month.
8. They had the lowest scores last month.
9. They had perfect scores last month.
10. They had perfect scores last season.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 545

1. Use the appropriate words at work. Repeat.
2. Use the appropriate words at work. Change: clothes. [Use the appropriate clothes at work.]
3. Use the appropriate clothes at work. Change: school. [Use the appropriate clothes at school.]
4. Use the appropriate clothes at school. Change: in. [Use the appropriate clothes in school.]
5. Use the appropriate clothes in school. Change: church. [Use the appropriate clothes in church.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 546

1. He purely understands that aspect of the organization. Repeat.
2. Change: company. [He purely understands that aspect of the company.]
3. Change: really. [He really understands that aspect of the company.]
4. Change: business. [He really understands that aspect of the business.]
5. Change: never. [He never understands that aspect of the business.]

Vowel Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and pronounce the words.

Page 547

1. vote /oʊ/
2. zone /oʊ/
3. post /oʊ/
4. joint /oʊ/
5. blow /oʊ/

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 548

1. There are big bricks on the tracks in our garden. Repeat.
2. There are big bricks on the tracks in our garden. Change: small, his. [There are small bricks on the tracks in his garden.]
3. There are small bricks on the tracks in his garden. Change: stones, yard. [There are small stones on the tracks in his yard.]
4. There are small stones on the tracks in his yard. Change: little, ground. [There are little stones on the ground in his yard.]
5. There are little stones on the ground in his yard. Change: birds, trees. [There are little birds on the trees in his yard.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 549

1. Stay away from the tracks!
2. Stay away from the train tracks!
3. Please stay away from the train tracks!

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 550

1. We follow the tracks. Repeat.
2. We follow the tracks. Add: in the field. [We follow the tracks in the field.]
3. We follow the tracks in the field. Add: of the animals. [We follow the tracks of the animals in the field.]
4. We follow the tracks of the animals in the field. Add: will. [We will follow the tracks of the animals in the field.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 551

1. They buy the disk. Repeat.
2. Add: didn't. [They didn't buy the disk.]
3. Add: with tracks. [They didn't buy the disk with tracks.]
4. Add: twenty. [They didn't buy the disk with twenty tracks.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 552

1. The actor is strictly following the script. Repeat.
2. The actor is strictly following the script. Change: only. [The actor is only following the script.]
3. The actor is only following the script. Change: practicing. [The actor is only practicing the script.]
4. The actor is only practicing the script. Change: tone. [The actor is only practicing the tone.]
5. The actor is only practicing the tone. Add: friendly. [The friendly actor is only practicing the tone.]
6. The friendly actor is only practicing the tone. Add: angry. [The friendly actor is only practicing the angry tone.]
7. The friendly actor is only practicing the angry tone. Change: an. [The friendly actor is only practicing an angry tone.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 553

1. There was a policeman in the school zone. Repeat.
2. There was a policeman in the school zone. Transform: who. [Who was there in the school zone?]
3. The tone of his voice over the phone was sad. Repeat.
4. The tone of his voice over the phone was sad. Transform: what. [What was the tone of his voice over the phone?]
5. We can see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest tomorrow. Repeat.
6. We can see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest tomorrow. Transform: when. [When can we see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest?]
7. The huge painting on the wall has a range of colors and lines. Repeat.
8. The huge painting on the wall has a range of colors and lines. Transform: what. [What has a range of colors and lines?]
9. Her monthly pension is delivered to her office. Repeat.
10. Her monthly pension is delivered to her office. Transform: where. [Where is her monthly pension delivered?]

Expressing Desires - **wish**

Structures

subject + wish + object + noun phrase
wish + + past simple
subject + wish + object + could
wish + past perfect
wish + + could

Page 554

Structure 1: to express the desire for the object to have or be in the state of the noun phrase.

Examples: I wish you good luck. John wished Mary all the best for her new job.

Structure 2: to express something that is not true now and but we would like to happen in the present or future, even though it may be unlikely or even impossible.

Examples: I wish that I owned this company. I wish I owned this company. I wish there was no work tomorrow. I wish I were/was a rich person.

Structure 3: to express desire about an ability

Examples: I wish I could drive a fast car. I wish I could speak Japanese well.

Structure 4: to express regret.

Example: I wish I had gone to bed early, then I wouldn't be sleepy and tired today.

Structure 5: We use this expression if we want a person to do or not do something, or if we want the person to change.

Example: I wish that dad would stop drinking.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 555

1. I wish that I had a car.
2. I wish I hadn't said that.
3. You wish that you had a lot of money.
4. I wish I were rich.
5. She wishes she was a model.
6. I wish I could speak five languages.
7. I wish I could swim well.
8. They wish they could dance better than the other group.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 556

9. I wish you wouldn't eat too much.
10. I wish he would get up early.
11. I wish the sun would shine the whole day.
12. I wish I had woken up early, then I would have seen her.
13. I wish I hadn't cooked you dinner.
14. I wish to speak to your boss.
15. I wish these birds would leave this place.
16. I wish you a happy life in Japan.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 557

1. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Repeat.
2. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Change: she. [I wish she had a beautiful garden.]
3. I wish she had a beautiful garden. Change: big. [I wish she had a big garden.]
4. I wish she had a big garden. Change: house. [I wish she had a big house.]
5. I wish she had a big house. Change: nice. [I wish she had a nice house.]
6. I wish she had a nice house. Change: you. [You wish she had a nice house.]
7. You wish she had a nice house. Change: job. [You wish she had a nice job.]
8. You wish she had a nice job. Change: good. [You wish she had a good job.]
9. You wish she had a good job. Change: boss. [You wish she had a good boss.]
10. You wish she had a good boss. Change: reputation. [You wish she had a good reputation.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 558

1. I wish Maria could dance well. Repeat.
2. Change: sing. [I wish Maria could sing well.]
3. Change: my cousin. [I wish my cousin could sing well.]
4. Change: swim. [I wish my cousin could swim well.]
5. Change: fast. [I wish my cousin could swim fast.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 559

1. I wish I were a boy so I could play.
2. I wish I were a little boy so I could play.
3. I wish I were a little boy so I could play anytime.
4. I wish I were a little boy so I could just play anytime.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 560

1. I wish that mom would come home. Repeat.
2. I wish that mom would come home. Add: not. [I wish that mom would not come home.]
3. I wish that mom would not come home. Add: late. [I wish that mom would not come home late.]
4. I wish that mom would not come home late. Add: my. [I wish that my mom would not come home late.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why should you have brought an extra shirt?
2. When should I not have waited for you?
3. When did I wish I could drive a very nice car?
4. Where is her monthly pension delivered?

Page 561

1. Why should you have brought an extra shirt? ↷
2. When should I not have waited for you? ↷
3. When did I wish I could drive a very nice car? ↷
4. Where is her monthly pension delivered? ↷

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 562

1. I wish I had read the book yesterday. Repeat.
2. I wish I had read the book yesterday. Change: studied. [I wish I had studied the book yesterday.]
3. I wish I had studied the book yesterday. Change: lesson. [I wish I had studied the lesson yesterday.]
4. I wish I had studied the lesson yesterday. Change: known. [I wish I had known the lesson yesterday.]
5. I wish I had known the lesson yesterday. Change: before. [I wish I had known the lesson before.]
6. I wish I had known the lesson before. Change: company. [I wish I had known the company before.]
7. I wish I had known the company before. Add: really. [I really wish I had known the company before.]
8. I really wish I had known the company before. Add: other. [I really wish I had known the other company before.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 563

1. I have heard you wish to speak to me. Transform: what. [What have I heard?]
2. I do not wish this to happen to John. Transform: who. [Who do you not wish this to happen to?]
3. They wished him a happy birthday yesterday. Transform: when. [When did they wish him a happy birthday?]
4. We wish we hadn't had to work. Transform: what. [What did we wish for?]
5. I wish I could drive a very nice car this year. Transform: when. [When did I wish I could drive a very nice car?]

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen to the teacher and answer the questions.

Page 564

1. What do you wish to happen in your life in the future?
2. What do you wish had not happened to you in the last few weeks?
3. What do you wish that you could do?
4. What do you wish for your friend?
5. What do you wish that your friend would not do?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 565

Please refer to the definition file.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 566

1. She formally introduced me to her boss.
2. He said it with absolute honesty.
3. I am absolutely going to London.
4. It's bound to be a great night!
5. I will briefly talk about the rules here and then go home after.
6. The price of the dress is considerably expensive.
7. This is definitely a very good example.
8. I need a definite answer now before we go.
9. I saw him deliberately punch the other guy.
10. My teacher discussed the lesson deliberately.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 567

1. The letter was formally written. Repeat.
2. The letter was formally written. Change: given. [The letter was formally given.]
3. The letter was formally given. Change: document. [The document was formally given.]
4. The document was formally given. Change: presented. [The document was formally presented.]
5. The document was formally presented. Change: briefly. [The document was briefly presented.]
6. The document was briefly presented. Change: this. [This document was briefly presented.]
7. This document was briefly presented. Change: deliberately. [This document was deliberately presented.]
8. This document was deliberately presented. Change: explained. [This document was deliberately explained.]
9. This document was deliberately explained. Change: topic. [This topic was deliberately explained.]
10. This topic was deliberately explained. Change: definitely. [This topic was definitely explained.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 568

1. I want to know the absolute truth. Repeat.
2. I want to know the absolute truth. Change: we, exact. [We want to know the exact truth.]
3. We want to know the exact truth. Change: need, answer. [We need to know the exact answer.]
4. We need to know the exact answer. Change: hear, a definite. [We need to hear a definite answer.]
5. We need to hear a definite answer. Change: you, write. [You need to write a definite answer.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 569

1. You visit her. Repeat.
2. You visit her. Add: in Japan. [You visit her in Japan.]
3. You visit her in Japan. Add: will. [You will visit her in Japan.]
4. You will visit her in Japan. Add: absolutely. [You will absolutely visit her in Japan.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 570

1. The ground is huge. Repeat.
2. Add: considerably. [The ground is considerably huge.]
3. Add: school. [The school ground is considerably huge.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 571

1. The class is bound to be great. Repeat.
2. The class is bound to be great. Change: fun. [The class is bound to be fun.]
3. The class is bound to be fun. Change: event. [The event is bound to be fun.]
4. The event is bound to be fun. Add: absolutely. [The event is absolutely bound to be fun.]
5. The event is absolutely bound to be fun. Add: tonight. [The event is absolutely bound to be fun tonight.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 572

1. We will definitely try their food. Repeat.
2. We will definitely try their food. Transform: what. [What will we definitely try?]
3. Maria's absolute honesty is interesting. Repeat.
4. Maria's absolute honesty is interesting. Transform: who. [Whose absolute honesty is interesting?]
5. Something great is bound to happen tonight. Repeat.
6. Something great is bound to happen tonight. Transform: when. [When is something great bound to happen?]
7. Those people are deliberately shouting outside! Repeat.
8. Those people are deliberately shouting outside! Transform: where. [Where are those people deliberately shouting?]
9. The ceremony was formally started with a prayer. Repeat.
10. The ceremony was formally started with a prayer. Transform: what. [What was formally started with a prayer?]

- 1. You have to wear appropriate clothes for the interview.**
- 2. The children are purely happy with the candies.**
- 3. Let's look for a parking zone.**
- 4. He got almost fifty percent of the vote.**
- 5. We found our dog by following his tracks on the ground.**
- 6. Dad created a track for an easy way in and out of the forest.**

- 7. The train is running on the tracks.**
- 8. The disk has fifteen tracks.**
- 9. The tone of her voice was friendly.**
- 10. My grandfather receives his pension every month.**
- 11. Our house in the village is made of bricks.**
- 12. Happiness is a very important aspect of life.**

- 1. I wish that I had a car.**
- 2. I wish I hadn't said that.**
- 3. You wish that you had a lot of money.**
- 4. I wish I were rich.**
- 5. She wishes she was a model.**
- 6. I wish I could speak five languages.**

7. I wish I could swim well.
8. They wish they could dance better than the other group.
9. I wish you wouldn't eat too much.
10. I wish he would get up early.
11. I wish the sun would shine the whole day.
12. I wish I had woken up early, then I would have seen her.

- 1. She formally introduced me to her boss.**
- 2. He said it with absolute honesty.**
- 3. I am absolutely going to London.**
- 4. It's bound to be a great night!**
- 5. I will briefly talk about the rules here and then go home after.**

- 6. The price of the dress is considerably expensive.**
- 7. This is definitely a very good example.**
- 8. I need a definite answer now before we go.**
- 9. I saw him deliberately punch the other guy.**
- 10. My teacher discussed the lesson deliberately.**

Vowel Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and pronounce the words.

Page 579

1. vote /oʊ/
2. zone /oʊ/
3. post /oʊ/
4. joint /oʊ/
5. blow /oʊ/

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 580

1. He got the most votes last year.
2. She got the most votes last year.
3. She got the least votes last year.
4. She got the least votes last month.
5. She got the lowest pension last month.
6. She had the lowest pension last month.
7. They had the lowest pensions last month.
8. They had the lowest scores last month.
9. They had perfect scores last month.
10. They had perfect scores last season.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 581

1. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Repeat.
2. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Change: she. [I wish she had a beautiful garden.]
3. I wish she had a beautiful garden. Change: big. [I wish she had a big garden.]
4. I wish she had a big garden. Change: house. [I wish she had a big house.]
5. I wish she had a big house. Change: nice. [I wish she had a nice house.]
6. I wish she had a nice house. Change: you. [You wish she had a nice house.]
7. You wish she had a nice house. Change: job. [You wish she had a nice job.]
8. You wish she had a nice job. Change: good. [You wish she had a good job.]
9. You wish she had a good job. Change: boss. [You wish she had a good boss.]
10. You wish she had a good boss. Change: reputation. [You wish she had a good reputation.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 582

1. I want to know the absolute truth. Repeat.
2. I want to know the absolute truth. Change: we, exact. [We want to know the exact truth.]
3. We want to know the exact truth. Change: need, answer. [We need to know the exact answer.]
4. We need to know the exact answer. Change: hear, a definite. [We need to hear a definite answer.]
5. We need to hear a definite answer. Change: you, write. [You need to write a definite answer.]

Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why should you have brought an extra shirt?
2. When should I not have waited for you?
3. When did I wish I could drive a very nice car?
4. Where is her monthly pension delivered?

Page 583

1. Why should you have brought an extra shirt? ↷
2. When should I not have waited for you? ↷
3. When did I wish I could drive a very nice car? ↷
4. Where is her monthly pension delivered? ↷

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 584

1. I wish Maria could dance well. Repeat.
2. Change: sing. [I wish Maria could sing well.]
3. Change: my cousin. [I wish my cousin could sing well.]
4. Change: swim. [I wish my cousin could swim well.]
5. Change: fast. [I wish my cousin could swim fast.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 585

1. I want to know the absolute truth. Repeat.
2. I want to know the absolute truth. Change: we, exact. [We want to know the exact truth.]
3. We want to know the exact truth. Change: need, answer. [We need to know the exact answer.]
4. We need to know the exact answer. Change: hear, a definite. [We need to hear a definite answer.]
5. We need to hear a definite answer. Change: you, write. [You need to write a definite answer.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 586

1. We follow the tracks. Repeat.
2. We follow the tracks. Add: in the field. [We follow the tracks in the field.]
3. We follow the tracks in the field. Add: of the animals. [We follow the tracks of the animals in the field.]
4. We follow the tracks of the animals in the field. Add: will. [We will follow the tracks of the animals in the field.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 587

1. I have heard you wish to speak to me. Transform: what. [What have I heard?]
2. I do not wish this to happen to John. Transform: who. [Who do you not wish this to happen to?]
3. They wished him a happy birthday yesterday. Transform: when. [When did they wish him a happy birthday?]
4. We wish we hadn't had to work. Transform: what. [What did we wish for?]
5. I wish I could drive a very nice car this year. Transform: when. [When did I wish I could drive a very nice car?]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 588

1. The ground is huge. Repeat.
2. Add: considerably. [The ground is considerably huge.]
3. Add: school. [The school ground is considerably huge.]

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen to the teacher and answer the questions.

Page 589

1. What do you wish to happen in your life in the future?
2. What do you wish had not happened to you in the last few weeks?
3. What do you wish that you could do?
4. What do you wish for your friend?
5. What do you wish that your friend would not do?

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions and type the sentences.

Page 590

1. The actor is only following the script. Change: practicing. [The actor is only practicing the script.]
2. We can see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest tomorrow. Transform: when. [When can we see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest?]
3. I wish I had studied the lesson yesterday. Change: known. [I wish I had known the lesson yesterday.]
4. You wish she had a good boss. Change: reputation. [You wish she had a good reputation.]
5. You will visit her in Japan. Add: absolutely. [You will absolutely visit her in Japan.]
6. I wish that mom would not come home late. Add: my. [I wish that my mom would not come home late.]
7. They wished him a happy birthday yesterday. Transform: when. [When did they wish him a happy birthday?]
8. We follow the tracks of the animals in the field. Add: will. [We will follow the tracks of the animals in the field.]