

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 2

1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 p.m.
2. She has to go on working.
3. People go through problems in life.
4. The students go through their papers to find mistakes.
5. My dad has to blow up my beach ball with the pump.
6. He blows up when we mention his ex-girlfriend.
7. Factories can blow up if workers are not careful with their products.
8. She wants to get over her cold before the weekend.
9. I have to get over losing my wallet, as I can't do anything about it.
10. Playing soccer every day wears out the boy.
11. His shoes easily wear out because he always uses them.
12. She has to give her homework in to the teacher.
13. The workers give in to their boss' decisions.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 3

1. They give in.
2. They give in their work.
3. They give in their work to their teacher.
4. They give in their work to their teacher every day.
5. They give in their work to their teacher every day in the afternoon.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 4

1. The radio blew up. Repeat.
2. The radio blew up. Add: my dad owns. [The radio my dad owns blew up.]
3. The radio my dad owns blew up. Add: near the stove. [The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove.]
4. The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove. Add: because it was. [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove.]
5. The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove. Add: that had been replaced. [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove that had been replaced.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 5

1. The man blows up.
2. The factory blows up.
3. The machine blows up.
4. The machine wears out.
5. The worker wears out.
6. The worker gives in.
7. The refrigerator gives out.
8. The refrigerator goes on.
9. The woman goes on.

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 6

1. She went through the texts from the phone. Repeat.
2. Change: he, emails. [He went through the emails from the phone.]
3. Change: they, computer. [They went through the emails from the computer.]
4. Change: issues, meeting. [They went through the issues from the meeting.]
5. Change: we, got over. [We got over the issues from the meeting.]
6. Change: Mila, problems. [Mila got over the problems from the meeting.]
7. Change: I, conference. [I got over the problems from the conference.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 7

1. The teacher went on with the lesson. Repeat.
2. The teacher went on with the lesson. Transform: who. [Who went on with the lesson?]
3. He went through my computer files. Repeat.
4. He went through my computer files. Transform: what. [What did he do with my computer files?]
5. He blew up in the restaurant because of the bad food. Repeat.
6. He blew up in the restaurant because of the bad food. Transform: where. [Where did he blow up?]
7. Amy got over her illness because she went to a therapy session. Repeat.
8. Amy got over her illness because she went to a therapy session. Transform: how. [How did Amy get over her illness?]
9. His sandals wore out yesterday. Repeat.
10. His sandals wore out yesterday. Transform: when. [When did his sandals wear out?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 8

1. The criminal blew up a car last weekend. Repeat.
2. The criminal blew up a car last weekend. Transform: future simple. [The criminal will blow up a car.]
3. The criminal will blow up a car. Add: tomorrow. [The criminal will blow up a car tomorrow.]
4. The criminal will blow up a car tomorrow. Change: bomb. [The bomb will blow up a car tomorrow.]
5. The bomb will blow up a car tomorrow. Change: school. [The bomb will blow up a school tomorrow.]
6. The bomb will blow up a school tomorrow. Change: experiment. [The experiment will blow up a school tomorrow.]
7. The experiment will blow up a school tomorrow. Transform: past simple. [The experiment blew up a school.]
8. The experiment blew up a school. Change: machine. [The machine blew up a school.]
9. The machine blew up a school. Transform: present simple. [The machine blows up a school.]
10. The machine blows up a school. Change: laboratory. [The machine blows up a laboratory.]

Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the three simple tenses of the given verbs
and make questions using the future tense.

1. go through

4. go on

2. blow up

5. wear out

3. go over

Page 9

[Ex: write]

[Ans: – What will you write about your vacation?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 10

Please refer to the definition file.



Comparative and Superlative – Adverbs

	Adverbs	Comparative	Superlative
One syllable	fast	faster	the fastest
Ends in -e	late	later	the latest
Ends in -y	early	earlier	the earliest
Ends in -ly	gently	more gently	the most gently
Irregular forms	well	better	best

Page 12

One syllable adverb: Comparative – add the letters ‘-er’; Superlative – add the letters ‘-est’

Ends in –e: Comparative – add the letter ‘r’; Superlative – add the letters ‘-est’

Ends in –y: Comparative – change –y to –i then add the letters ‘-er’; Superlative – change –y to –i then add the letters ‘-est’

Ends in –ly: Comparative – add the word more before the adverb; Superlative – add the word most before the adverb

Irregular forms: change the spelling of the word

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 13

1. The older man writes more literally than the younger one.
2. He drives worse than the other driver.
3. She sings better than an opera singer.
4. The children run faster than the lambs.
5. My grandpa wakes up later than everybody in the house.
6. The mother carries the baby more gently than usual.
7. That building fell more gradually than its opposite.
8. Granny coughs more frequently now than yesterday.
9. That plant grows in this area more rarely than it used to ten years ago.
10. A dog cries more sharply when it sees a stranger.
11. Cars approach faster than expected on the expressway.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 14

1. The least popular author writes the most literally.
2. My granny drives the worst in my family.
3. The youngest girl sings the best in the contest.
4. A lamb runs the fastest in a herd of sheep.
5. The newborn baby wakes up the latest.
6. My grandpa lifted my newborn brother the most gently.
7. The biggest snake moved the most gradually to its next food.
8. He changes his mind the most frequently among us.
9. We see him most rarely in winter.
10. The plot of this book was the most sharply explained.
11. She can change clothes the fastest.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 15

1. The price of bread rose more sharply than that of water.
2. The price of bread rose more gradually than that of water.
3. The price of bread rose faster than that of water.
4. The price of bread rose further than that of water.
5. The price of bread rose less than that of water.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 16

1. His grandpa dances the best.
2. His granny dances the best.
3. His granny cooks the best.
4. His granny cooks the worst.
5. His granny runs the worst.
6. His lamb runs the worst.
7. His lamb runs the most frequently.
8. His lamb runs the most rarely.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 17

1. A truck drives fast.
2. A truck drives faster than a bicycle.
3. A truck drives faster than a bicycle on a motorway.
4. A truck drives faster than a bicycle on a motorway, especially during the day.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 18

1. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently.
2. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently.
3. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently, but Stella does it too.
4. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently. Stella does it too, although more rarely.
5. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently. Stella does it too, although more rarely and only when grandpa isn't there.

Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 19

, or is a /ə/ .)

1. refrigerator

2. factory

3. conference

4. criminal

5. laboratory

6. literally

7. opera

8. president

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 20

1. The long expressway bends sharply. Repeat.
2. The long expressway bends sharply. Add: in the middle. [The long expressway bends sharply in the middle.]
3. The long expressway bends sharply in the middle. Add: more. [The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle.]
4. The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle. Add: than the short motorway. [The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle than the short motorway.]
5. The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle than the short motorway. Add: more frequently. [The long expressway bends more sharply and more frequently in the middle than the short motorway.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 21

1. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Repeat.
2. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Transform: who. [Who walks faster than granny?]
3. My grandpa walks better than granny. Repeat.
4. My grandpa walks better than granny. Transform: what. [What does my grandpa do better than granny?]
5. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Repeat.
6. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Transform: when. [When did gas prices drop more sharply?]
7. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Repeat.
8. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Transform: why. [Why does he swim the worst?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 22

9. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Repeat.
10. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Transform: who. [Who arrived the latest at the convention?]
11. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Repeat.
12. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Transform: which. [Which puppy did he lift the most gently for it is very tiny?]
13. I most rarely go to the mall. Repeat.
14. I most rarely go to the mall. Transform: where. [Where do I most rarely go?]
15. He means what he says the most literally. Repeat.
16. He means what he says the most literally. Transform: what. [What does he mean the most literally?]

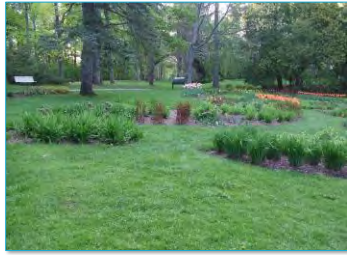
VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 23

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 26

1. The agency is secure.
2. The movie theater is packed.
3. The urban institution is well known all over the country.
4. This establishment was built after the war.
5. His estate is so vast one cannot see where it ends.
6. This unique cottage is for sale.
7. There is a traditional way of building a fence.
8. I have a temporary house in the woods.
9. Her family doesn't live in a cottage but in an apartment.
10. Nobody seems to like watching movies in a traditional cinema.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 27

1. I used to work in a traditional movie theater.
2. I used to work in a traditional institution.
3. I used to work in a secure institution.
4. I used to work in a secure estate.
5. I used to work in a secure establishment.
6. I used to live in a secure establishment.
7. I used to live in an urban establishment.
8. I used to live in an urban cottage.
9. I used to live in an urban estate.
10. I used to live in a unique estate.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 28

1. The design of the new establishment is in that agency.
2. The design of the new and unique establishment is in that agency.
3. The design of the new, unique, and urban establishment is in that agency.
4. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency.
5. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a fence.
6. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a temporary fence.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 29

1. She planned to stay in this institution. Repeat.
2. She planned to stay in this institution. Change: he, study. [He planned to study in this institution.]
3. He planned to study in this institution. Change: wanted, establishment. [He wanted to study in this establishment.]
4. He wanted to study in this establishment. Change: shall, live. [He shall live in this establishment.]
5. He shall live in this establishment. Change: work, agency. [He shall work in this agency.]
6. He shall work in this agency. Change: they, movie theater. [They shall work in this movie theater.]
7. They shall work in this movie theater. Change: sleep, cottage. [They shall sleep in this cottage.]
8. They shall sleep in this cottage. Change: can, estate. [They can sleep in this estate.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 30

1. They will open the movie theater. Repeat.
2. Add: new. [They will open the new movie theater.]
3. Add: next week. [They will open the new movie theater next week.]
4. Add: unique. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week.]
5. Add: by the institution. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the institution.]
6. Add: urban. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban institution.]
7. Add: art. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban art institution.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 31

1. blow
2. rarely
3. frequently
4. blew
5. lamb
6. worse
7. popular
8. clothes
9. cinema
10. worst
11. design
12. wanted

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 32

1. The carpenters built a wooden fence. Repeat.
2. The carpenters built a wooden fence. Transform: what. [What did the carpenters build?]
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage. Repeat
4. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage. Transform: where. [Where did the carpenters build the wooden fence?]
5. The estate owner wants the agency to create a unique establishment. Repeat.
6. The estate owner wants the agency to create a unique establishment. Transform: who. [Who wants the agency to create a unique establishment?]
7. The estate owner wants the agency to build a temporary fence. Repeat.
8. The estate owner wants the agency to build a temporary fence. Transform: what. [What does the estate owner want the agency to build?]
9. The estate owner wants the agency to build a fence next year. Repeat.
10. The estate owner wants the agency to build a fence next year. Transform: when. [When does the estate owner want the agency to build a fence?]
11. They want to use traditional materials because it creates a unique atmosphere. Repeat.
12. They want to use traditional materials because it creates a unique atmosphere. Transform: why. [Why do they want to use traditional materials?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 33

1. The estate is secure. Repeat.
2. The estate is secure. Transform: future simple. [The estate will be secure.]
3. The estate will be secure. Change: unique. [The estate will be unique.]
4. The estate will be unique. Transform: present simple. [The estate is unique.]
5. The estate is unique. Change: institution. [The institution is unique.]
6. The institution is unique. Add: old. [The old institution is unique.]
7. The old institution is unique. Change: traditional. [The old institution is traditional.]
8. The old institution is traditional. Change: urban. [The urban institution is traditional.]
9. The urban institution is traditional. Change: establishment. [The urban establishment is traditional.]
10. The urban establishment is traditional. Change: secure. [The urban establishment is secure.]
11. The urban establishment is secure. Add: place. [The urban establishment is a secure place.]
12. The urban establishment is a secure place. Add: to hold confidential files. [The urban establishment is a secure place to hold confidential files.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 34

1. Have you ever seen a traditional house?
2. Do you live in a cottage?
3. Is there a big estate near where you live?
4. What educational institution do you think is the best?
5. Do you have a fence?
6. Is there a security agency in your city?
7. Do you prefer to live in urban areas?

- 1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 p.m.**
- 2. She has to go on working.**
- 3. People go through problems in life.**
- 4. The students go through their papers to find mistakes.**
- 5. My dad has to blow up my beach ball with the pump.**
- 6. He blows up when we mention his ex-girlfriend.**

- 7. Factories can blow up if workers are not careful with their products.**
- 8. She wants to get over her cold before the weekend.**
- 9. I have to get over losing my wallet, as I can't do anything about it.**
- 10. Playing soccer every day wears out the boy.**

11. His shoes easily wear out because he always uses them.

12. She has to give her homework to her teacher.

13. The workers give in to their boss' decisions.

- 1. The older man writes more literally than the younger one.**
- 2. He drives worse than the other driver.**
- 3. She sings better than an opera singer.**
- 4. The children run faster than the lambs.**
- 5. My grandpa wakes up later than everybody in the house.**
- 6. The mother carries the baby more gently than usual.**

- 7. That building fell more gradually than its opposite.**
- 8. Granny coughs more frequently now than yesterday.**
- 9. That plant grows in this area more rarely than it used to 10 years ago.**
- 10. A dog cries more sharply when it sees a stranger.**
- 11. Cars approach faster than expected on the expressway.**

- 1. The agency is secure.**
- 2. The movie theater is packed.**
- 3. The urban institution is well known all over the country.**
- 4. This establishment was built after the war.**
- 5. His estate is so vast one cannot see where it ends**

- 6. This unique cottage is for sale.**
- 7. There is a traditional way of building a fence.**
- 8. I have a temporary house in the woods.**
- 9. Her family doesn't live in a cottage but in an apartment.**
- 10. Nobody seems to like watching movies in a traditional cinema.**

Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 42

, or is a /ə/ .)

1. refrigerator

2. factory

3. conference

4. criminal

5. laboratory

6. literally

7. opera

8. president

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 43

1. His grandpa dances the best.
2. His granny dances the best.
3. His granny cooks the best.
4. His granny cooks the worst.
5. His granny runs the worst.
6. His lamb runs the worst.
7. His lamb runs the most frequently.
8. His lamb runs the most rarely.

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 44

1. They will open the movie theater. Repeat.
2. Add: new. [They will open the new movie theater.]
3. Add: next week. [They will open the new movie theater next week.]
4. Add: unique. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week.]
5. Add: by the institution. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the institution.]
6. Add: urban. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban institution.]
7. Add: art. [They will open the new unique movie theater next week by the urban art institution.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 45

1. blow
2. rarely
3. frequently
4. blew
5. lamb
6. worse
7. popular
8. clothes
9. cinema
10. worst
11. design
12. wanted

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 46

1. The design of the new establishment is in that agency.
2. The design of the new and unique establishment is in that agency.
3. The design of the new, unique, and urban establishment is in that agency.
4. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency.
5. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a fence.
6. The design of the new, unique, urban, and secure establishment is in that agency with a temporary fence.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 47

1. The radio blew up. Repeat.
2. The radio blew up. Add: my dad owns. [The radio my dad owns blew up.]
3. The radio my dad owns blew up. Add: near the stove. [The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove.]
4. The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove. Add: because it was. [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove.]
5. The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove. Add: that had been replaced. [The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove that had been replaced.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 48

1. They turn in.
2. They turn in their work.
3. They turn in their work to their teacher.
4. They turn in their work to their teacher every day.
5. They turn in their work to their teacher every day in the afternoon.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 49

1. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Repeat.
2. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Transform: who. [Who walks faster than granny?]
3. My grandpa walks better than granny. Repeat.
4. My grandpa walks better than granny. Transform: what. [What does my grandpa do better than granny?]
5. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Repeat.
6. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Transform: when. [When did gas prices drop more sharply?]
7. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Repeat.
8. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Transform: why. [Why does he swim the worst?]
9. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Repeat.
10. Our president arrived the latest at the convention. Transform: who. [Who arrived the latest at the convention?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 50

11. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Repeat.
12. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Transform: which. [Which puppy did he lift the most gently for it is very tiny?]
13. I most rarely go to the mall. Repeat.
14. I most rarely go to the mall. Transform: where. [Where do I most rarely go?]
15. He means what he says the most literally. Repeat.
16. He means what he says the most literally. Transform: what. [What does he mean the most literally?]

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 51

1. She went through the texts from the phone. Repeat.
2. Change: he, emails [He went through the emails from the phone.]
3. Change: they, computer [They went through the emails from the computer.]
4. Change: issues, meeting [They went through the issues from the meeting.]
5. Change: we, got over [We got over the issues from the meeting.]
6. Change: Mila, problems [Mila got over the problems from the meeting.]
7. Change: I, conference [I got over the problems from the conference.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 52

1. The price of bread rose more sharply than that of water.
2. The price of bread rose more gradually than that of water.
3. The price of bread rose faster than that of water.
4. The price of bread rose further than that of water.
5. The price of bread rose less than that of water.

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 53

1. Have you ever seen a traditional house?
2. Do you live in a cottage?
3. Is there a big estate near where you live?
4. What educational institution do you think is the best?
5. Do you have a fence?
6. Is there a security agency in your city?
7. Do you prefer to live in urban areas?

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 54

1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 p.m.
2. A lamb runs the fastest in a herd of sheep.
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence.
4. She went through the texts from the phone.
5. The criminal blew up a car last weekend.
6. A truck drives faster than a bicycle on a motorway, especially during the day.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 55

Please refer to the definition file.





Nouns as Adjectives

carrot cake

picture frame

law firm

gingerbread

health department

beach resort

Page 58

The first noun serves as the adjective of the second noun. The second noun can NEVER serve as the adjective.

Ex.: A gingerbread is bread with ginger. / A beach resort is a resort with a beach.

Adjective is usually singular, only the second noun will change to plural.

Ex.: a carrot cake – some carrot cakes / a picture frame – some picture frames

EXCEPT: clothes – clothes shop / sports – sports gym

We can write adjectives:

>two separate words = picture frame

>two hyphenated words = book-case

>one word = scarecrow

We can have more than one noun as adjective to describe a noun.

Ex.: hospital ward – government hospital ward

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 59

1. I would like to visit a nature reserve in Africa.
2. If only I could go to a beach resort today.
3. He consulted a law firm to know more about his legal case.
4. It was his dream to study at a famous film institute.
5. I asked the receptionist where my mother's hospital ward is.
6. That picture frame was a gift from my grandmother.
7. He had to talk to the product manufacturer to sort the problem out.
8. The health department has some big problems because of the virus.
9. I want to eat a carrot cake but she bought some gingerbread instead.
10. She suffers from panic attacks.
11. I was able to ride my motorbike.
12. That apple pie was bad.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 60

1. She just came back from the nature reserve.
2. She just came back from the beach resort.
3. They just came back from the film institute.
5. They visited the hospital wing.
6. We visited the health department.
7. We visited the law firm.
8. We called the product manufacturer.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 61

1. I have a picture frame.
2. I have a picture frame from my mother.
3. I have a picture frame from my mother at the beach resort.
4. I have a picture frame from my mother at the beach resort and in my office.
5. I have a picture frame from my mother at the beach resort and in my office in the law firm.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 62

1. The health department needs a new employee. Repeat.
2. The health department needs a new employee. Change: manager. ----[The health department needs a new manager.]
3. The health department needs a new manager. Change: sports. -----[The sports department needs a new manager.]
4. The sports department needs a new manager. Change: athlete. -----[The sports department needs a new athlete.]
5. The sports department needs a new athlete. Change: institute. -----[The sports institute needs a new athlete.]
6. The sports institute needs a new athlete. Change: teacher. -----[The sports institute needs a new teacher.]
7. The sports institute needs a new teacher. Change: language. -----[The language institute needs a new teacher.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 63

8. The language institute needs a new teacher. Change: law. -----[The law institute needs a new teacher.]

9. The law institute needs a new teacher. Change: lawyer. -----[The law institute needs a new lawyer.]

10. The law institute needs a new lawyer. Change: rule. -----[The law institute needs a new rule.]

11. The law institute needs a new rule. Change: has. -----[The law institute has a new rule.]

12. The law institute has a new rule. Change: firm. -----[The law firm has a new rule.]

13. The law firm has a new rule. Change: partner. -----[The law firm has a new partner.]

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 64

1. I don't know what hospital ward she is in. Repeat.
2. Change: she, works. [She doesn't know what hospital ward she works in.]
3. Change: he, knows. [He knows what hospital ward she works in.]
4. Change: they, nature reserve. [They know what nature reserve she works in.]
5. Change: animal, volunteers. [They know what animal reserve she volunteers in.]
6. Change: Alma, shelter. [Alma knows what animal shelter she volunteers in.]
7. Change: learned, homeless. [Alma learned what homeless shelter she volunteers in.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 65

1. She came with me to the beach resort. Change: us. [She came with us to the beach resort.]
2. I would like to change the product manufacturer. Change: keep. [I would like to keep the product manufacturer.]
3. That apple pie was bad. Change: pumpkin. [That pumpkin pie was bad.]
4. That pumpkin pie was bad. Change: good. [That pumpkin pie was good.]
5. My panic attack is not as bad now. Change: asthma. [My asthma attack is not as bad now.]
6. I like that clothes shop. Change: food. [I like that food shop.]
7. He saw a hospital ward. Change: prison. [He saw a prison ward.]
8. The film institute building is huge and elegant. Change: language. [The language institute building is huge and elegant.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and then repeat.

Page 66

1. ride my motorbike.
2. I was able to ride my motorbike.
3. very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
4. not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
5. law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
6. at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
7. my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
8. Luckily, my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 67

1. He left the beach resort yesterday. Repeat.
2. He left the beach resort yesterday. Change: today. [He left the beach resort today.]
3. The nature reserve used to be very big. Add: beautiful. [The nature reserve used to be very big and beautiful.]
4. The nature reserve used to be very big. Transform: what. [What used to be very big?]
5. The door frame does not match. Add: the size of the door. [The door frame does not match the size of the door.]
6. The door frame does not match the size of the door. Change: color. [The door frame does not match the color of the door.]
7. The art department chairman is resigning. Transform: who. [Who is resigning?]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 68

1. Do you like to eat carrot cake? Why or why not?
2. Do you live near a beach resort?
3. Have you visited a children's ward?
4. Have you experienced panic attacks?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 69

Please refer to the definition file.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 70

1. Jackie had a marvelous time at the museum.
2. The scenes in the movie are so unbelievable.
3. I was very unfortunate not to see the art exhibit.
4. The remarkable paintings were displayed in our local museum last week.
5. The ticket price was ridiculous.
6. She has an intense hatred for anything made of animal skin.
7. The problem was more complex than I thought.
8. That very detailed cake decoration made it stand out.
9. Nobody wants to attend a dull party.
10. We went to a fancy restaurant for dinner.
11. The place was fantastic and the food was very delicious.
12. The kids enjoyed a fascinating school tour.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 71

1. It was a marvelous idea.
2. It was a ridiculous idea.
3. It was a fantastic idea.
4. It was a fascinating idea.
5. It was a fascinating experience.
6. It was an intense experience.
7. It was an intense moment.
8. It was an intense conversation.
9. It was a dull conversation.
10. It was a dull place.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 72

1. I was given a fancy toy.
2. I was given a fancy and very detailed toy.
3. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy.
4. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my older brother.
5. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my unbelievable older brother.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 73

1. Something unbelievable happened to me this morning. Repeat.
2. Something unbelievable happened to me this morning. Change: yesterday.
[Something unbelievable happened to me yesterday.]
3. Something unbelievable happened to me yesterday. Change: unfortunate.
[Something unfortunate happened to me yesterday.]
4. Something unfortunate happened to me yesterday. Change: them.
[Something unfortunate happened to them yesterday.]
5. Something unfortunate happened to them yesterday. Change: ridiculous.
[Something ridiculous happened to them yesterday.]
6. Something ridiculous happened to them yesterday. Change: today.
[Something ridiculous happened to them today.]
7. Something ridiculous happened to them today. Change: remarkable.
[Something remarkable happened to them today.]
8. Something remarkable happened to them today. Change: us. [Something remarkable happened to us today.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 74

1. Marie owns a fancy car. Repeat.
2. Marie owns a fancy car. Change: Ana, house. [Ana owns a fancy house.]
3. Ana owns a fancy house. Change: made, cake. [Ana made a fancy cake.]
4. Ana made a fancy cake. Change: Sheila, marvelous. [Sheila made a marvelous cake.]
5. Sheila made a marvelous cake. Change: bought, dresser. [Sheila bought a marvelous dresser]
6. Sheila bought a marvelous dresser. Change: saw, movie. [Sheila saw a marvelous movie.]
7. Sheila saw a marvelous movie. Change: watched, fantastic. [Sheila watched a fantastic movie.]

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 75

1. The complex house design was impressive. Repeat.
2. Change: detailed, building. [The detailed building design was impressive.]
3. Change: road, confusing. [The detailed road design was confusing.]
4. Change: is, fascinating. [The detailed road design is fascinating.]
5. Change: plan, remarkable. [The detailed road plan is remarkable.]
6. Change: unfortunate, ridiculed. [The unfortunate road plan is ridiculed.]
7. Change: complex, rubbish. [The complex road plan is rubbish.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 76

1. It was a dull event. Repeat.
2. It was a dull event. Transform: what. [What was dull?]
3. A very detailed movie is sometimes not good. Repeat.
4. A very detailed movie is sometimes not good. Transform: what. [What is sometimes not good?]
5. He was a fantastic actor. Repeat.
6. He was a fantastic actor. Transform: who. [Who was a fantastic actor?]
7. His last performance was his most remarkable. Repeat.
8. His last performance was his most remarkable. Transform: not. [His last performance was not his most remarkable.]
9. They thought it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep in the trees. Repeat.
10. They thought it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep in the trees. Transform: where. [Where did they think it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 77

1. He was a handsome but dull boy. Repeat.
2. He was a handsome but dull boy. Add: unfortunately. [He was a handsome but unfortunately dull boy.]
3. He was a handsome but unfortunately dull boy. Change: beautiful, girl. [She was a beautiful but unfortunately dull girl.]
4. She was a beautiful but unfortunately dull girl. Change: marvelous. [She was a marvelous but unfortunately dull girl.]
5. She was a marvelous but unfortunately dull girl. Change: incredibly. [She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl.]
5. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl. Add: when she was young. [She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young.]
6. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Transform: who. [Who was marvelous but incredibly dull?]
7. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Change: complex. [She was a complex but incredibly dull girl when she was young.]
8. She was a complex but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Change: intense. [She was a complex but incredibly intense girl when she was young.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 78

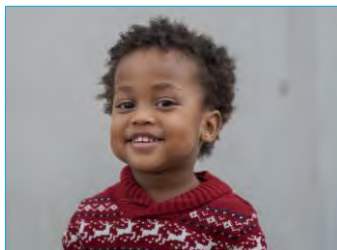
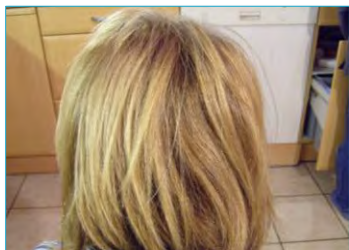
1. Do you like buying fancy things?
2. Have you attended a dull party?
3. Do you like wearing detailed clothes?
4. Do you find Leonardo Da Vinci's paintings fascinating?
5. Do you experience intense cold in your country?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 79

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 81

1. The man running naked in front of the school was arrested.
2. An aggressive businessman won the award.
3. The man went into the store armed with a baseball bat.
4. They say blonde people have more fun.
5. My teacher is strict.
6. She shares an office with a foreign lady.
7. He is an intelligent man.
8. The dog looked so keen to have a walk.
9. It wasn't a big apartment but it was decent for her.
10. It was a dumb decision to drive after drinking.
11. The victim was really angry with the thief.
12. I had a normal childhood.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 82

1. The children are scared.
2. The children are scared because of a man.
3. The children are scared because of a man who came to school.
4. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked.
5. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked and armed.
6. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked, armed, and aggressive.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 83

1. The girl has hair. Repeat.
2. The girl has hair. Add: blonde. [The girl has blonde hair.]
3. The girl has blonde hair. Add: brown eyes. [The girl has blonde hair and brown eyes.]
4. The girl has blonde hair and brown eyes. Add: is intelligent. [The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent.]
5. The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent. Add: keen. [The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent and keen.]
6. The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent and keen. Add: to work. [The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes, is intelligent and keen to work.]
7. The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent and keen to work. Add: at the center. [The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes, is intelligent and keen to work at the center.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 84

1. I'm scared of strict professors. Add: not. [I'm not scared of strict professors.]
2. There was a foreign object in her stomach. Change: objects. [There were foreign objects in her stomach.]
3. Animals are dumb. Add: some. [Some animals are dumb.]
4. Somebody stole her wallet so the victim went to the police station. Change: bag. [Somebody stole her bag so the victim went to the police station.]
5. I ate a decent meal at home yesterday. Change: restaurant. [I ate a decent meal at a restaurant yesterday.]
6. It was my childhood dream to become a doctor. Change: nurse. [It was my childhood dream to become a nurse.]
7. She badly wanted to be blonde. Change: an actress. [She badly wanted to be an actress.]
8. You have to study to be intelligent. Change: wise. [You have to study to be wise.]

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 85

1. There is an aggressive gorilla in the zoo. Repeat.
2. Change: are, dumb. [There are dumb gorillas in the zoo.]
3. Change: signs, store. [There are dumb signs in the store.]
4. Change: foreign, train station. [There are foreign signs in the train station.]
5. Change: guy, supermarket. [There is a foreign guy in the supermarket.]
6. Change: blonde, hospital. [There is a blonde guy in the hospital.]
7. Change: some, aggressive. [There are some aggressive guys in the hospital.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. The radio my dad owns blew up because it had been placed near the stove.
2. What did he do with my computer files?
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage.
4. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young.

Page 86

[1. The radio my dad owns blew up | because it had been placed near the stove.↘]

[2. What did he do with my computer files? ↘]

[3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage.↘]

[4. She was a marvelous | but incredibly dull girl when she was young.↘]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

5. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked, armed and aggressive.
6. Luckily, my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
7. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently. Stella does it too, although more rarely and only when grandpa isn't there.

Page 87

[5. The children are scared | because of a man who came to school naked, | armed | and aggressive.↵]

[6. Luckily, | my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad | so I was able to ride my motorbike.↵]

[7. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently.↵ | Stella does it too,

| although more rarely | and only when grandpa isn't there.↵]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 88

1. An aggressive person is very scary. Repeat.
2. An aggressive person is very scary. Transform: past simple. [An aggressive person was very scary.]
3. An aggressive person was very scary. Add: armed. [An aggressive armed person was very scary.]
4. An aggressive armed person was very scary. Change: intelligent. [An intelligent armed person was very scary.]
5. An intelligent armed person was very scary. Change: criminal. [An intelligent armed criminal was very scary.]
6. An intelligent armed criminal was very scary. Change: dumb. [A dumb armed criminal was very scary.]
7. A dumb armed criminal was very scary. Change: even more. [A dumb armed criminal was even more scary.]
8. A dumb armed criminal was even more scary. Transform: present simple. [A dumb armed criminal is even more scary.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 89

1. I watched a foreign news program last night. Repeat.
2. I watched a foreign news program last night. Transform: when. [When did I watch a foreign news program?]
3. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Repeat.
4. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Transform: why. [Why was our mother scary when we were little?]
5. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Repeat.
6. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Transform: how. [How does she learn fast?]
7. I feel sorry for the victim. Repeat.
8. I feel sorry for the victim. Transform: who. [Who do I feel sorry for?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 90

9. I armed myself with a stick. Repeat.
10. I armed myself with a stick. Transform: what. [What did I arm myself with?]
11. The half-naked model is on the billboard. Repeat.
12. The half-naked model is on the billboard. Transform: where. [Where is the half-naked model?]
13. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Repeat.
14. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Transform: how. [How did she make her hair blonde?]
15. The price of the furniture is decent enough for its quality. Repeat.
16. The price of the furniture is decent enough for its quality. Transform: what. [What is decent enough for its quality?]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 91

1. Do you think dogs are intelligent?
2. Was your mother strict?
3. Have you seen an armed man?
4. Why are some animals aggressive?
5. Describe your childhood.
6. Do all crime victims go to the police station?
7. Do you have a foreign friend?

- 1. I would like to visit a nature reserve in Africa.**
- 2. If only I could go to a beach resort today.**
- 3. He consulted a law firm to know more about his legal case.**
- 4. It was his dream to study at a famous film institute.**
- 5. I asked the receptionist where my mother's hospital ward is.**
- 6. That picture frame was a gift from my grandmother.**

- 7. He had to talk to the product manufacturer to sort the problem out.**
- 8. The health department has some big problems because of the virus.**
- 9. I want to eat carrot cake but she bought some gingerbread instead.**
- 10. She suffers from panic attacks.**
- 11. I was able to ride my motorbike.**
- 12. That apple pie was bad.**

- 1. Jackie had a marvelous time at the museum.**
- 2. The scenes in the movie are so unbelievable.**
- 3. I was very unfortunate not to see the art exhibit.**
- 4. The remarkable paintings were displayed in our local museum last week.**
- 5. The ticket price was ridiculous.**
- 6. She has an intense hatred for anything made of animal skin.**

- 7. The problem was more complex than I thought.**
- 8. That very detailed cake decoration made it stand out.**
- 9. Nobody wants to attend a dull party.**
- 10. We went to a fancy restaurant for dinner.**
- 11. The place was fantastic and the food was very delicious.**
- 12. The kids enjoyed a fascinating school tour.**

1. The man running naked in front of the school was arrested.
2. An aggressive businessman won the award.
3. The man went into the store armed with a baseball bat.
4. They say blonde people have more fun.
5. My teacher is strict.
6. She shares an office with a foreign lady

- 7. He is an intelligent man.**
- 8. The dog looked so keen to have a walk.**
- 9. It wasn't a big apartment but it was decent for her.**
- 10. It was a dumb decision to drive after drinking.**
- 11. The victim was really angry with the thief.**
- 12. I had a normal childhood.**

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. The radio my dad owns blew up because it had been placed near the stove.
2. What did he do with my computer files?
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage.
4. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young.

Page 98

[1. The radio my dad owns blew up | because it had been placed near the stove.↵]

[2. What did he do with my computer files? ↵]

[3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage.↵]

[4. She was a marvelous | but incredibly dull girl when she was young.↵]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

5. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked, armed and aggressive.
6. Luckily, my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
7. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently. Stella does it too, although more rarely and only when grandpa isn't there.

Page 99

[5. The children are scared | because of a man who came to school naked, | armed | and aggressive.↵]

[6. Luckily, | my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad | so I was able to ride my motorbike.↵]

[7. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently.↵ | Stella does it too,

| although more rarely | and only when grandpa isn't there.↵]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 100

1. She just came back from the nature reserve.
2. She just came back from the animal reserve.
3. She just came back from the beach resort.
4. They just came back from the beach resort.
5. They just came back from the film institute.
6. They visited the hospital wing.
7. We visited the health department.
8. We visited the law firm.
9. We called the law firm.
10. We called the product manufacturer.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 101

1. Marie owns a fancy car. Repeat.
2. Marie owns a fancy car. Change: Ana, house. [Ana owns a fancy house.]
3. Ana owns a fancy house. Change: made, cake. [Ana made a fancy cake.]
4. Ana made a fancy cake. Change: Sheila, marvelous. [Sheila made a marvelous cake.]
5. Sheila made a marvelous cake. Change: bought, dresser. [Sheila bought a marvelous dresser]
6. Sheila bought a marvelous dresser. Change: saw, movie. [Sheila saw a marvelous movie.]
7. Sheila saw a marvelous movie. Change: watched, fantastic. [Sheila watched a fantastic movie.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 102

1. I was given a fancy toy.
2. I was given a fancy and very detailed toy.
3. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy.
4. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my older brother.
5. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my unbelievable older brother.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 103

1. The health department needs a new employee. Repeat.
2. The health department needs a new employee. Change: manager. [The health department needs a new manager.]
3. The health department needs a new manager. Change: sports. [The sports department needs a new manager.]
4. The sports department needs a new manager. Change: athlete. [The sports department needs a new athlete.]
5. The sports department needs a new athlete. Change: institute. [The sports institute needs a new athlete.]
6. The sports institute needs a new athlete. Change: teacher. [The sports institute needs a new teacher.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 104

7. The sports institute needs a new teacher. Change: language. [The language institute needs a new teacher.]
8. The language institute needs a new teacher. Change: law. [The law institute needs a new teacher.]
9. The law institute needs a new teacher. Change: lawyer. [The law institute needs a new lawyer.]
10. The law institute needs a new lawyer. Change: rule. [The law institute needs a new rule.]
11. The law institute needs a new rule. Change: has. [The law institute has a new rule.]
12. The law institute has a new rule. Change: firm. [The law firm has a new rule.]
13. The law firm has a new rule. Change: partner. [The law firm has a new partner.]

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 105

1. I don't know what hospital ward she is in. Repeat.
2. Change: she, works. [She doesn't know what hospital ward she works in.]
3. Change: he, knows. [He knows what hospital ward she works in.]
4. Change: they, nature reserve. [They know what nature reserve she works in.]
5. Change: animal, volunteers. [They know what animal reserve she volunteers in.]
6. Change: Alma, shelter. [Alma knows what animal shelter she volunteers in.]
7. Change: learned, homeless. [Alma learned what homeless shelter she volunteers in.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 106

1. The children are scared.
2. The children are scared because of a man.
3. The children are scared because of a man who came to school.
4. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked.
5. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked and armed.
6. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked, armed, and aggressive.

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 107

1. I'm scared of strict professors. Add: not. [I'm not scared of strict professors.]
2. There was a foreign object in her stomach. Change: objects. [There were foreign objects in her stomach.]
3. Animals are dumb. Add: some. [Some animals are dumb.]
4. Somebody stole her wallet so the victim went to the police station. Change: bag. [Somebody stole her bag so the victim went to the police station.]
5. I ate a decent meal at home yesterday. Change: restaurant. [I ate a decent meal at a restaurant yesterday.]
6. It was my childhood dream to become a doctor. Change: nurse. [It was my childhood dream to become a nurse.]
7. She badly wanted to be blonde. Change: an actress. [She badly wanted to be an actress.]
8. You have to study to be intelligent. Change: wise. [You have to study to be wise.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 108

1. I watched a foreign news program last night. Repeat.
2. I watched a foreign news program last night. Transform: when. [When did I watch a foreign news program?]
3. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Repeat.
4. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Transform: why. [Why was our mother scary when we were little?]
5. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Repeat.
6. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Transform: how. [How does she learn fast?]
7. I feel sorry for the victim. Repeat.
8. I feel sorry for the victim. Transform: who. [Who do I feel sorry for?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

9. I armed myself with a stick. Repeat.
10. I armed myself with a stick. Transform: what. [What did I arm myself with?]
11. The half-naked model is on the billboard. Repeat.
12. The half-naked model is on the billboard. Transform: where. [Where is the half-naked model?]
13. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Repeat.
14. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Transform: how. [How did she make her hair blonde?]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 110

1. Do you think dogs are intelligent?
2. Was your mother strict?
3. Have you seen an armed man?
4. Why are some animals aggressive?
5. Describe your childhood.
6. Do all crime victims go to the police station?
7. Do you have a foreign friend?

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **111**

1. The complex house design was impressive. Repeat.
2. Change: detailed, building. [The detailed building design was impressive.]
3. Change: road, confusing. [The detailed road design was confusing.]
4. Change: is, fascinating. [The detailed road design is fascinating.]
5. Change: plan, remarkable. [The detailed road plan is remarkable.]
6. Change: unfortunate, ridiculed. [The unfortunate road plan is ridiculed.]
7. Change: complex, rubbish. [The complex road plan is rubbish.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 112

1. He left the beach resort yesterday. Change: today – [He left the beach resort today.]
2. She was a marvelous but unfortunately dull girl. Change: incredibly – [She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl.]
3. An aggressive armed person was very scary. Change: intelligent – [An intelligent armed person was very scary.]
4. The film institute building is huge and elegant. Change: language – [The language institute building is huge and elegant.]
5. She was a complex but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Change: intense – [She was a complex but incredibly intense girl when she was young.]
6. She badly wanted to be blonde. Change: an actress – [She badly wanted to be an actress.]

Describing People

the + adjective = noun

Page 113

Some adjectives can be used as nouns when used with the article 'the'. This happens when a phrase like 'the deaf people' simply becomes 'the deaf', the adjective becomes a noun. These adjectives used as nouns are plural in form and take plural verbs.

Ex.: The deaf have their own special language to communicate. / The rich pay a big tax to the government.

American, English and Canadian can be both nouns and adjectives. Their plural form is always a noun but their singular form can be either an adjective or a noun.

Ex.: The Koreans have colorful national costumes. The Korean dishes in the restaurant are spicy. Other cases:

the + adjective

Ex.: The more, the merrier. / The more, the better. / My brother is the youngest and I'm the oldest.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 114

1. The blind use canes to safely walk the streets.
2. Many people in many countries do not like the wealthy.
3. The meek are easily bullied.
4. The young are the future of the nation.
5. The local government should do something for the unemployed.
6. Hospitals should take care of the sick properly.
7. The poor are said to be happier than the rich.
8. He can speak to the deaf because he knows sign language.
9. The Americans will climb the mountain.
10. We want to sit with the Korean.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 115

1. The blind cannot play.
2. The blind cannot play with the deaf.
3. The blind cannot play with the deaf and the injured.
4. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured, and the sick.
5. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured, and the sick but can talk.
6. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured, and the sick but can talk with the meek.
7. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured, and the sick but can talk with the meek and the old.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 116

1. I looked after the sick.
2. I looked after the injured.
4. I looked after the disabled.
5. We looked after the disabled.
6. We looked after the old.
7. We looked after the deaf.
8. We ran after the deaf.
9. We ran after the young.
10. We ran after the meek.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 117

1. The elderly need assistance from the government. Repeat.
2. The elderly need assistance from the government. Change: jobless, want. [The jobless want assistance from the government.]
3. The jobless want assistance from the government. Change: sick, help. [The sick want help from the government.]
4. The sick want help from the government. Change: deaf, school. [The deaf want help from the school.]
5. The deaf want help from the school. Change: rich, demand. [The rich demand help from the school.]
6. The rich demand help from the school. Change: Koreans, embassy. [The Koreans demand help from the embassy.]
7. The Koreans demand help from the embassy. Change: Chinese, answers. [The Chinese demand answers from the embassy.]

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 118

1. The poor have very simple lives. Repeat.
2. Change: rich, extravagant. [The rich have very extravagant lives.]
3. Change: intelligent, creative. [The intelligent have very creative lives.]
4. Change: unemployed, hard. [The unemployed have very hard lives.]
5. Change: old, relaxed. [The old have very relaxed lives.]
6. Change: young, carefree. [The young have very carefree lives.]
7. Change: injured, careful. [The injured have very careful lives.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 119

1. frames
2. ward
3. law firm
4. film
5. clothes shop
6. prison
7. ridiculous
8. fur
9. dumb
10. deceased
11. orchestra
12. accused

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 120

1. They visited the old and the young in the hospital. Change: we. [We visited the old and the young in the hospital.]
2. The Americans ate at the restaurant. Change: Japanese. [The Japanese ate at the restaurant.]
3. We immediately buried the deceased. Change: reported. [We immediately reported the deceased.]
4. The unemployed are very eager to apply. Change: jobless. [The jobless are very eager to apply.]
5. The blind form an orchestra. Change: band. [The blind form a band.]
6. The rich shop in this mall. Change: supermarket. [The rich shop in this supermarket.]
7. The accused appealed in court for another trial. Change: chance. [The accused appealed in court for another chance.]
8. We have to be careful in transporting the injured. Change: transferring. [We have to be careful in transferring the injured.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 121

1. Are the Americans in America? ----- [Yes, the Americans are in America.]
2. Are the Japanese Asians? -----[Yes, the Japanese are Asians.]
3. Is the Korean fair? -----[Yes, the Korean is fair.]
4. Are the Koreans fair? -----[Yes, the Koreans are fair.]
5. Are the Canadians nice? -----[Yes, the Canadians are nice.]
6. Do the rich have a lot of money? -----[Yes, the rich have a lot of money.]
7. Is the deceased alive? -----[No, the deceased isn't alive.]
8. Do the unemployed work? -----[No, the unemployed don't work.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. is/ youngest / the /gorilla / the / the / oldest / alpha / while / baby / is / the / .
2. take / train /the / second /first / you / the/ will / I / take / .
3. food / the / better / more / the / .
4. smallest / the / milk / in / fridge / the / cake / the / is / biggest / box / carton / package / the / while / is / the / .

Page 122

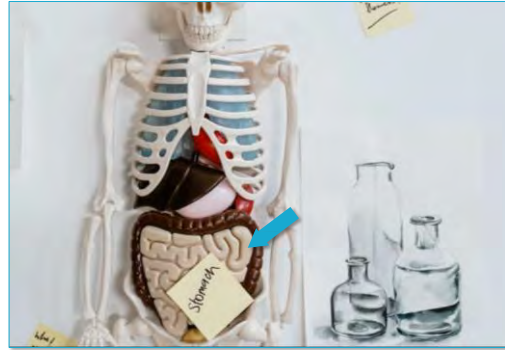
- [1. The alpha gorilla is the oldest while the baby is the youngest.]
- [2. You take the first train, I'll take the second.]
- [3. The more food, the better.]
- [4. The milk carton is the smallest package in the fridge while the cake box is the biggest.]

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. Everybody wants to have long-term relationships with other people.
2. He inherited a substantial amount of money from his grandpa.
3. We had a technical problem at work today.
4. An unknown person sent her a package.
5. His explanation was vague so we didn't totally understand it.
6. My sister thought her new ear piercing is not visible.
7. Those who suffer from severe psychological conditions have to be admitted.
8. He has a rare skin condition.
9. Annie doesn't go out a lot because she has sensitive skin.
10. Kids have such genuine laughter.
11. The inner part of the jacket has to be replaced.
12. We studied the internal organs of the human body.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 126

1. The problem has a long-term effect.
2. The problem has a substantial effect.
3. The problem has a visible effect.
4. The medicine has a visible effect.
5. The medicine has a vague effect.
6. The medicine has a psychological effect.
7. The accident has a psychological effect.
8. The accident has a psychological result.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 127

1. She said we are going to talk about a sensitive issue.
2. She said we are going to meet about a technical issue.
3. My boss said we are going to meet about a technical issue.
4. My boss said we are going to meet about an internal issue.
5. My mum said we have to talk about an internal issue.
6. My dad said we have to talk about a genuine concern.
7. My counselor said I have to talk about my concerns.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 128

1. It is rare for her to be late. Repeat.
2. It is rare for her to be late. Transform: what. [What is rare for her to do?]
3. I had to stop taking medicine because it has long-term side effects. Repeat.
4. I had to stop taking medicine because it has long-term side effects.
Transform: why. [Why did I have to stop taking medicine?]
5. The lawyer has substantial evidence against the accused. Repeat.
6. The lawyer has substantial evidence against the accused. Transform: who.
[Who has substantial evidence against the accused?]
7. She doesn't know how to solve a technical problem. Repeat.
8. She doesn't know how to solve a technical problem. Transform: who. [Who doesn't know how to solve a technical problem?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 129

9. It is hard to solve this issue because the cause is unknown. Repeat.
10. It is hard to solve this issue because the cause is unknown. Transform: why. [Why is it hard to solve this issue?]
11. She felt a vague feeling of happiness when she saw him yesterday. Repeat.
12. She felt a vague feeling of happiness when she saw him yesterday. Transform: what. [What did she feel when she saw him yesterday?]
13. I got visible scars from a car accident. Repeat.
14. I got visible scars from a car accident. Transform: where. [Where did she get visible scars?]
15. My skin started to become overly sensitive last month. Repeat.
16. My skin started to become overly sensitive last month. Transform: when. [When did my skin start to become overly sensitive?]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 130

1. It started with a vague matter. Repeat.
2. It started with a vague matter. Add: but visible. It started with a vague but visible matter.
3. It started with a vague but visible matter. Add: substantial. [It started with a vague but visible substantial matter.]
4. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter. Add: which is psychological. [It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological.]
5. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological. Add: in origin. [It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological in origin.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 131

1. Jenna has some inner struggles. Change: no. [Jenna has no inner struggles.]
2. I was touched by their genuine concern. Change: they. [They were touched by their genuine concern.]
3. She likes to wear rare jewelry. Change: gold. [She likes to wear gold jewelry.]
4. The manager wants to keep the internal conflicts a secret. Change: president. [The president wants to keep the internal conflicts a secret.]
5. I have to make a long-term goal. Change: short. [I have to make a short-term goal.]
6. We often use technical terms. Add: non-. [We often use non-technical terms.]
7. The story was set in an unknown country. Change: movie. [The movie was set in an unknown country.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 132

1. Is it rare to feel cold in summer? – Yes, it's ... [Yes, it's rare to feel cold in summer.]
2. Are you sensitive to the smell of food? – Yes/No, I'm ... [Yes/No, I'm sensitive to the smell of food.]
3. Is genuine leather expensive? – Yes, ... [Yes, genuine leather is expensive.]
4. Can you touch your inner ear? – No, I can't ... [No, I can't touch my inner ear.]
5. Do you wash the internal part of your bag? – Yes/No, I ... [Yes/No, I wash the internal part of my bag.]
6. Is it hard to cure psychological disorders? – Yes, it's... [Yes, it's... hard to cure psychological disorders.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 133

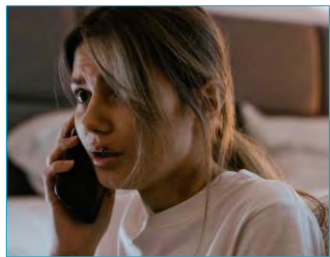
1. Do you accept gifts from an unknown person?
2. Do you have sensitive skin?
3. Do you like genuine people?
4. Do you agree that drinking medicine has a psychological effect?
5. Is it rare for you to be late?
6. Do you have a long-term goal?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **134**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 136

1. You need to be patient when baking.
2. She was ashamed of her behavior last night.
3. I am a professional baseball player.
4. The dog was frightened of the noise.
5. We were grateful to be alive after that storm.
6. You need to buy a sensible pair of shoes because you will be standing a lot.
7. He finally reported his violent father to the authorities.
8. You should feel guilty for not going to the reunion.
9. It is normal to feel nervous on your first day of work.
10. I was awake the whole night.
11. She felt a sharp pain in her side while jogging.
12. We are fortunate to have lovely parents.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 137

1. I am patient.
2. I am ashamed.
4. I was ashamed.
5. He was ashamed.
6. He was professional.
7. He was frightened.
8. They were frightened.
9. They were violent.
10. We were violent.
11. We were guilty.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 138

1. I was awake.
2. I was awake the whole night.
3. I was awake the whole night because I was nervous.
4. I was awake the whole night because I was nervous about the program.
5. I was awake the whole night because I was nervous about the program today.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 139

1. He was a sensible and sharp student. Repeat.
2. He was a sensible and sharp student. Change: she, police officer. [She was a sensible and sharp police officer.]
3. She was a sensible and sharp police officer. Change: patient, dog. [She was a patient and sharp dog.]
4. She was a patient and sharp dog. Change: violent, nervous. [She was a violent and nervous dog.]
5. She was a violent and nervous dog. Change: they, robbers. [They were violent and nervous robbers.]
6. They were violent and nervous robbers. Change: awake, kids. [They were awake and nervous kids.]
7. They were awake and nervous kids. Change: we, frightened. [We were awake and frightened kids.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 140

1. reserve
2. manufacturer
3. unbelievable
4. institute
5. extravagant
6. psychological
7. substantial
8. ashamed

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 141

1. I am grateful. Repeat.
2. Add: for the help. [I am grateful for the help.]
3. Add: because I was very nervous. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous.]
4. Add: and I'm fortunate. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate.]
5. Add: to have professional people. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate to have professional people.]
6. Add: to help me. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate to have professional people to help]me.

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 142

1. I am ashamed to admit my mistake. Add: not. [I am not ashamed to admit my mistake.]
2. I ate a lot of chocolates and now I feel guilty. Change: dizzy. [I ate lots of chocolate and now I feel dizzy.]
3. You need to take a sharp turn to the left after one kilometer. Change: two. [You need to take a sharp turn to the left after two kilometers.]
4. She was fortunate to have them as friends. Change: unfortunate. [She was unfortunate to have them as friends.]
5. I have to buy sensible clothes for winter. Change: need. [I need to buy sensible clothes for winter.]
6. I'm fully awake now after drinking a cup of coffee. Change: two. [I'm fully awake now after drinking two cups of coffee.]
7. Drunk people can be violent. Change: dangerous. [Drunk people can be dangerous.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 143

1. John is grateful to those who helped him. Repeat.
2. John is grateful to those who helped him. Transform: who. [Who is grateful to those who helped him?]
3. The thunder frightened the dog. Repeat.
4. The thunder frightened the dog. Transform: what. [What frightened the dog?]
5. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Repeat.
6. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Transform: why. [Why are the pictures good?]
7. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Repeat.
8. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Transform: when. [When was he patient at the hospital?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 144

9. She is guilty of a crime. Repeat.
10. She is guilty of a crime. Transform: not. [She is not guilty of a crime.]
11. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Repeat.
12. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Transform: what. [What is the girl ashamed of using at school?]
13. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Repeat.
14. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Transform: where. [Where do we feel fortunate to be able to go?]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 145

1. Are you still awake at 12 midnight?
2. What are you grateful for?
3. Are you patient?
4. Is it sensible to buy winter clothes in summer? Why or why not?
5. Do you feel guilty if you're late for work? If yes, why?
6. Have you witnessed a man being violent?
7. What makes you nervous?
8. Can you name me a professional athlete?

- 1. The blind use canes to safely walk the streets.**
- 2. Many people in many countries do not like the wealthy.**
- 3. The meek are easily bullied.**
- 4. The young are the future of the nation.**
- 5. The local government should do something for the unemployed.**

6. Hospitals should take care of the sick properly.
7. The poor are said to be happier than the rich.
8. He can speak to the deaf because he knows sign language.
9. The Americans will climb the mountain.
10. We want to sit with the Korean.

- 1. Everybody wants to have long-term relationships with other people.**
- 2. He inherited a substantial amount of money from his grandpa.**
- 3. We had a technical problem at work today.**
- 4. An unknown person sent her a package.**
- 5. His explanation was vague so we didn't totally understand it.**
- 6. My sister thought her new ear piercing is not visible**

- 7. Those who suffer from severe psychological conditions have to be admitted.**
- 8. He has a rare skin condition.**
- 9. Annie doesn't go out a lot because she has sensitive skin.**
- 10. Kids have such genuine laughter.**
- 11. The inner part of the jacket has to be replaced.**
- 12. We studied the internal organs of the human body**

- 1. You need to be patient when baking.**
- 2. She was ashamed of her behavior last night.**
- 3. I am a professional baseball player.**
- 4. The dog was frightened of the noise.**
- 5. We were grateful to be alive after that storm.**
- 6. You need to buy a sensible pair of shoes because you will be standing a lot.**

- 7. He finally reported his violent father to the authorities.**
- 8. You should feel guilty for not going to the reunion.**
- 9. It is normal to feel nervous on your first day of work.**
- 10. I was awake the whole night.**
- 11. She felt a sharp pain in her side while jogging.**
- 12. We are fortunate to have lovely parents.**

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 152

1. The blind cannot play.
2. The blind cannot play with the deaf.
3. The blind cannot play with the deaf and the injured.
4. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick.
5. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk.
6. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk with the meek.
7. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk with the meek and the old.

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 153

1. They visited the old and the young in the hospital. Change: we. [We visited the old and the young in the hospital.]
2. The Americans ate at the restaurant. Change: Japanese. [The Japanese ate at the restaurant.]
3. We immediately buried the deceased. Change: reported. [We immediately reported the deceased.]
4. The unemployed are very eager to apply. Change: jobless. [The jobless are very eager to apply.]
5. The blind form an orchestra. Change: band. [The blind form a band.]
6. The rich shop in this mall. Change: supermarket. [The rich shop in this supermarket.]
7. The accused appealed in court for another trial. Change: chance. [The accused appealed in court for another chance.]
8. We have to be careful in transporting the injured. Change: transferring. [We have to be careful in transferring the injured.]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **154**

1. reserve
2. manufacturer
3. unbelievable
4. institute
5. extravagant
6. psychological
7. substantial
8. ashamed

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 155

1. The problem has a long-term effect.
2. The problem has a substantial effect.
3. The problem has a visible effect.
4. The medicine has a visible effect.
5. The medicine has a vague effect.
6. The medicine has a psychological effect.
7. The accident has a psychological effect.
8. The accident has a psychological result.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 156

1. It started with a vague matter. Repeat.
2. It started with a vague matter. Add: but visible [It started with a vague but visible matter.]
3. It started with a vague but visible matter. Add: substantial. [It started with a vague but visible substantial matter.]
4. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter. Add: which is psychological. [It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological.]
5. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological. Add: in origin. [It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological in origin.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 157

1. frames
2. ward
3. law firm
4. film
5. clothes shop
6. prison
7. ridiculous
8. fur
9. dumb
10. deceased
11. orchestra
12. accused

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 158

1. The poor have very simple lives. Repeat.
2. Change: rich, extravagant. [The rich have very extravagant lives.]
3. Change: intelligent, creative. [The intelligent have very creative lives.]
4. Change: unemployed, hard. [The unemployed have very hard lives.]
5. Change: old, relaxed. [The old have very relaxed lives.]
6. Change: young, carefree. [The young have very carefree lives.]
7. Change: injured, careful. [The injured have very careful lives.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 159

1. I am patient.
2. I am ashamed.
3. I was ashamed.
4. He was ashamed.
5. He was professional.
6. He was frightened.
7. They were frightened.
8. They were violent.
9. We were violent.
10. We were guilty.

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 160

1. I am grateful. Repeat.
2. Add: for the help. [I am grateful for the help.]
3. Add: because I was very nervous. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous.]
4. Add: and I'm fortunate. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate.]
5. Add: to have professional people. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate to have professional people.]
5. Add: to help me. [I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate to have professional people to help me.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 161

1. Do you accept gifts from an unknown person?
2. Do you have sensitive skin?
3. Do you like genuine people?
4. Do you agree that drinking medicine has a psychological effect?
5. Is it rare for you to be late?
6. Do you have a long-term goal?

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 162

1. John is grateful to those who helped him. Repeat.
2. John is grateful to those who helped him. Transform: who. [Who is grateful to those who helped him?]
3. The thunder frightened the dog. Repeat.
4. The thunder frightened the dog. Transform: what. [What frightened the dog?]
5. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Repeat.
6. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Transform: why. [Why are the pictures good?]
7. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Repeat.
8. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Transform: when. [When was he patient at the hospital?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 163

9. She is guilty of a crime. Repeat.
10. She is guilty of a crime. Transform: not. [She is not guilty of a crime.]
11. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Repeat.
12. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Transform: what. [What is the girl ashamed to use at school?]
13. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Repeat.
14. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Transform: where. [Where do we feel fortunate to be able to go?]

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen to the teacher and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 164

1. The poor have very simple lives. Write. [The poor have very simple lives.]
2. They visited the old and the young in the hospital. Change: we. [We visited the old and the young in the hospital.]
3. The thunder frightened the dog. Transform: what. [What frightened the dog?]
4. It started with a vague but visible matter. Add: substantial. [It started with a vague but visible substantial matter.]
5. Jenna has some inner struggles. Change: no. [Jenna has no inner struggles.]
6. I ate a lot of chocolates and now I feel guilty. Change: dizzy. [I ate a lot of chocolates and now I feel dizzy.]
7. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Transform: where. [Where do we feel fortunate to be able to go?]

Giving and Asking for Opinions

Page 165

The following phrases are commonly used to start asking for opinions:

What do you think about ... ? / From your point of view, ... ?

Would you agree/disagree that ... ? / Do you have any views on ... ?

What's your view on ... ? / What's your opinion of ... ? / What's your position on...?

We commonly use the following phrases to express opinions:

I think... / If you ask me... / In my opinion, / In my view / From my point of view, / Personally,

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 166

1. What do you think about the food?
2. I think it is good.
3. Would you agree that banana is the healthiest fruit?
4. Personally, I wouldn't agree that apple is the healthiest fruit.
5. From your point of view, is 18 years old mature enough to have a driver's license?
6. From my point of view, 21 years old is the proper age to get a license.
7. Do you have any views on child labor?
8. I think child labor is awful and heartless.
9. What's your view on online classes?
10. In my view, online classes are enjoyable and very helpful.
11. What is your opinion about social media?
12. In my opinion, social media is both good and evil.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 167

1. I think coffee is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
2. I think an alarm is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
3. I think an alarm is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
4. I think tea is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
5. I think food is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
6. I think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
7. We think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
8. He thinks food is very important to wake you up in the morning.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 168

1. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Repeat.
2. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Change: lunch.
3. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for lunch. Change: coffee.
4. In my opinion, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: view.
5. In my view, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: not.
6. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for lunch. Change: dinner.
7. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: cake.
8. In my view, cake and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: as snacks.

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 169

1. Would you agree that soccer is a dangerous sport? Repeat.
2. Change: basketball.
3. Change: disagree.
4. Change: fencing.
5. Change: karate.
6. Change: agree.
7. Change: interesting.
8. Change: intense.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 170

1. Do you have any views on the increase of food prices around the world?
2. What's your opinion on the increase of food prices around the world?
3. What do you think about the increase of food prices around the world?
4. What's your view on the increase of food prices around the world?
5. What's your view on the increase of gasoline prices around the world?
6. Do you have any views on the increase of gasoline prices around the world?
7. What do you think about the increase of gasoline prices around the world?
8. What's your opinion on the increase of gasoline prices around the world?

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 171

1. I personally think that the beach is more relaxing than the mountain. Repeat.
2. I personally think that the beach is more relaxing than the mountain. Change: swimming, running.
3. I personally think that swimming is more relaxing than running. Change: tiring, hiking.
4. I personally think that swimming is more tiring than hiking. Change: less, biking.
5. I personally think that swimming is less tiring than biking. Change: walking, effective.
6. I personally think that walking is less effective than biking. Change: don't, enjoyable.
7. I personally don't think that walking is less enjoyable than biking. Change: reading, partying.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 172

1. I think cats are friendlier than dogs. Repeat.
2. I think cats are friendlier than dogs. Transform: which. [Which do you think are friendlier, cats or dogs?]
3. If you ask me, I think books are better than movies. Repeat.
4. If you ask me, I think books are better than movies. Transform: what's your view. [I think/ In my opinion, ... are better than ... What's your view?]
5. In my opinion, women work as well as men. Repeat.
6. In my opinion, women work as well as men. Transform: what's your opinion. [What's your opinion on how well woman work?]
7. I agree that eating well and exercising are good for the body. Repeat.
8. I agree that eating well and exercising are good for the body. Transform: Would you agree. [Would you agree that eating well and exercising are good for the body?]
9. In my view, attractive people have a first impression advantage over ordinary-looking people. Repeat.
10. In my view, attractive people have a first impression advantage over ordinary-looking people. Transform: What do you think. [What do you think attractive people have over ordinary-looking people?]
11. Personally, Christmas is not the biggest holiday of the year. Repeat.
12. Personally, Christmas is not the biggest holiday of the year. Transform: From your point of view. [From your point of view, is Christmas the biggest

holiday of the year?]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 173

1. What do you think about the latest gadgets like cellphones and iPods?
2. What is your position on all countries being independent?
3. From your point of view, is TV news important?
4. Do you agree or disagree that being online most of the time is bad for the health?
5. Do you have any views on world politics?
6. What is your opinion on government aid for the unemployed?
7. What's your position on eating fast food every day?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **174**

Please refer to the definition file.



page 175



Page 176

Expressing a Future Event in Relation to a Point in the Past

was/were + to infinitive

Page **177**

We can use the past tense of be + to infinitive to talk about an arranged event in the future mentioned at a certain time in the past. We can use this structure to talk about past plans.

Ex.: She was to accompany me on this trip but her mother got sick.

I was to replace him with someone else but I took pity on him.

He was to steal money when he felt guilty.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 178

1. She was to bake a cake for the fair.
2. I was to spray water on the plants yesterday.
3. He was about to steal from the shop when the security noticed him.
4. My father was to shave his beard when my mother said it looks good.
5. The child was about to slide down the stairs but his pants ripped.
6. The prisoner was about to escape but he was caught by the police.
7. I was to replace the jelly I ate from the fridge but my sister already told my mum.
8. We were to accompany our granny to the doctor when my dad volunteered to do it.
9. Mum was to boil potatoes for dinner but she forgot to buy some.
10. I was to reserve a table in the restaurant for today but I totally forgot.
11. My friend was about to invest in a business when I told him it was a scam.
12. I was to convince my brother to come with us to the party when our mum told him to do so.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 179

1. I was about to bake.
2. I was about to steal.
3. I was about to shave.
4. I was about to escape.
5. I was about to sleep.
6. I was about to eat.
7. I was about to stand up.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 180

1. We were to spray paint to a car.
2. We were to slide down the pipe.
3. We were to replace the light bulb.
4. We were to accompany my mum.
5. We were to boil water.
6. We were to reserve seats.
7. We were to invest money.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **181**

1. I was to bake.
2. I was to bake cookies.
3. I was to bake cookies for her.
4. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam.
5. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday.
6. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday afternoon.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 182

1. They were to convince their mum. Repeat.
2. They were to convince their mum. Change: dad. [They were to convince their dad.]
3. They were to convince their dad. Change: accompany. [They were to accompany their dad.]
4. They were to accompany their dad. Change: he. [He was to accompany his dad.]
5. He was to accompany his dad. Change: dog. [He was to accompany his dog.]
6. He was to accompany his dog. Change: shave. [He was to shave his dog.]
7. He was to shave his dog. Change: replace. [He was to replace his dog.]
8. He was to replace his dog. Change: she. [She was to replace his dog.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 183

1. Michael was about to steal money from the cashier. Repeat.
2. Michael was about to steal money from the cashier. Change: car, garage.
[Michael was about to steal a car from the garage.]
3. Michael was about to steal a car from the garage. Change: reserve, shop.
[Michael was about to reserve a car from the shop.]
4. Michael was about to reserve a car from the shop. Change: buy, bike.
[Michael was about to buy a bike from the shop.]
5. Michael was about to buy a bike from the shop. Change: cake, bakery.
[Michael was about to buy a cake from the bakery.]
6. Michael was about to buy a cake from the bakery. Change: bake, for. [Michael was about to bake a cake for the bakery.]
7. Michael was about to bake a cake for the bakery. Change: I, bread. [I was about to bake bread for the bakery.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 184

1. Ben was to slide down. Repeat.
2. Ben was to slide down. Add: through a hole. [Ben was to slide down through a hole.]
3. Ben was to slide down through a hole. Add: on the ground. [Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground.]
4. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground. Add: to get his camera. [Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera.]
5. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera. Add: but it was deep. [Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera but it was deep.]
6. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera but it was deep. Add: too. [Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera but it was too deep.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 185

1. My mother was to boil water. Repeat.
2. Add: for tea. [My mother was to boil water for tea.]
3. Add: for her grandma. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her grandma.]
4. Add: very irritable. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable grandma.]
5. Add: 90-year-old. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable 90-year old grandma.]
6. Add: when she asked for a soda instead. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable 90-year old grandma when she asked for a soda instead.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 186

1. Do you invest your money?
2. Do you bake?
3. How do you convince people to believe in you?
4. Do you spray some oil on your hair?
5. Do you always reserve a table in a restaurant before going there?
6. What do you do when you see someone stealing something from a shop?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **187**

Please refer to the definition file.



Page 188



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 190

1. His nails are dirty.
2. She likes testing her nerves with adventures.
3. The hospital patient needs assistance.
4. My father needs to take his pill every after a meal.
5. Quick! Call an ambulance!
6. Drug abuse is one type of substance abuse.
7. The doctors have to put a tube in her mouth to make her breathe.
8. My sense of smell is quite strong.
9. Those who have the disease have to be separated from others.
10. She has been feeling under the weather for a couple of days now.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 191

1. We transferred a patient.
2. We transferred a substance abuse patient.
3. We transferred a substance abuse patient with a breathing tube.
4. We transferred a substance abuse patient with a breathing tube to another hospital.
5. We transferred a substance abuse patient with a breathing tube to another hospital using the ambulance.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 192

1. She needs pills for her nerves.
2. She needs pills for her disease.
3. She needs medicine for her disease.
4. We need medicine for her disease.
5. We need medicine for her nails.
6. We need a substance for her nails.
7. We need a substance for her patient.
8. We need an ambulance for her patient.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 193

1. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Repeat.
2. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Change: his. [They will go to the hospital tomorrow for his fever.]
3. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for his fever. Change: doctor. [They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his fever.]
4. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his fever. Change: pill. [They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his pill.]
5. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his pill. Change: illness. [They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his illness.]
6. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his illness. Change: later. [They will go to the doctor later for his illness.]
7. They will go to the doctor later for his illness. Change: disease. [They will go to the doctor later for his disease.]
8. They will go to the doctor later for his disease. Change: we. [We will go to the doctor later for his disease.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 194

1. I have a problem with my sense of smell.
2. I have a problem with my hearing.
3. I don't have a problem with my hearing.
4. I don't have a problem with my patient.
5. I don't have a problem with the ambulance.
6. I have a big problem with the ambulance.
7. I have a big problem with my senses.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 195

1. piercing
2. effect
3. coffee
4. insecticide
5. camera
6. prisoner
7. irritable
8. tube
9. disease
10. weather
11. breathing

Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Identify whether each word being read by the teacher
is from column A or column B.

A**1. prize****2. view****3. beach****B****price****few****bitch**Page **196**

Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Identify whether each word being read by the teacher
is from column A or column B.

A**4. woman****5. steal****6. beard****B****women****still****bird**

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 198

1. She is afraid to feel under the weather. Repeat.
2. She is afraid to feel under the weather. Add: again. [She is afraid to feel under the weather again.]
3. She is afraid to feel under the weather again. Add: after being a patient. [She is afraid to feel under the weather again after being a patient.]
4. She is afraid to feel under the weather again after being a patient. Add: for a month. [She is afraid to feel under the weather again after being a patient for a month.]
5. She is afraid to feel under the weather again after being a patient for a month. Add: with a breathing tube. [She is afraid to feel under the weather again after being a patient for a month with a breathing tube.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 199

1. She needs pills. Repeat.
2. Add: for her nerves. [She needs pills for her nerves.]
3. Add: and to control her senses. [She needs pills for her nerves and to control her senses.]
4. Add: because she has a disease. [She needs pills for her nerves and to control her senses because she has a disease.]
5. Add: which started on her nails. [She needs pills for her nerves and to control her senses because she has a disease which started on her nails.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

1. I need to call an ambulance. Repeat.
2. I need to call an ambulance. Transform: who. [Who needs to call an ambulance?]
3. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Repeat.
4. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Transform: what. [What does she have for draining liquids out of her wound?]
5. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Repeat.
6. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Transform: why. [Why did he skip school?]
7. Rapid change of weather conditions can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Repeat.
8. Rapid change of weather conditions can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Transform: what. [What can sometimes make you feel under the weather?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 201

9. "Under the weather" means to feel physically unwell. Repeat.
10. "Under the weather" means to feel physically unwell. Transform: what. [What does "under the weather" mean?]
11. The child's nails were so dirty. Repeat.
12. The child's nails were so dirty. Transform: whose. [Whose nails were so dirty?]
13. I took a pill last night for my fever. Repeat.
14. I took a pill last night for my fever. Transform: when. [When did I take a pill for my fever?]

- 1. What do you think about the food?**
- 2. I think it is good.**
- 3. Would you agree that the banana is the healthiest fruit?**
- 4. Personally, I wouldn't agree that the apple is the healthiest fruit.**
- 5. From your point of view, is 18 years old mature enough to have a driver's license?**
- 6. From my point of view, 21 years old is the proper age to get a license.**

- 7. Do you have any views on child labor?**
- 8. I think child labor is awful and heartless.**
- 9. What's your view on online classes?**
- 10. In my view, online classes are enjoyable and very helpful.**
- 11. What is your opinion about social media?**
- 12. In my opinion, social media is both good and evil.**

- 1. She was to bake a cake for the fair.**
- 2. I was to spray water on the plants yesterday.**
- 3. He was about to steal from the shop when the security noticed him.**
- 4. My father was to shave his beard when my mother said it looks good.**
- 5. The child was about to slide down the stairs but his pants ripped.**
- 6. The prisoner was about to escape but he was caught by the police.**

- 7. I was to replace the jelly I ate from the fridge but my sister already told my mum.**
- 8. We were to accompany our granny to the doctor when my dad volunteered to do it.**
- 9. Mum was to boil potatoes for dinner but she forgot to buy some.**

- 10. I was to reserve a table in the restaurant for today but I totally forgot.**
- 11. My friend was about to invest in a business when I told him it was a scam.**
- 12. I was to convince my brother to come with us to the party when our mum told him to do so.**

- 1. His nails are dirty.**
- 2. She likes testing her nerves with adventures.**
- 3. The hospital patient needs assistance.**
- 4. My father needs to take his pill every after meal.**
- 5. Quick! Call an ambulance!**

- 6. Drug abuse is one type of substance abuse.**
- 7. The doctors have to put a tube in her mouth to make her breathe.**
- 8. My sense of smell is quite strong.**
- 9. Those who have the disease have to be separated from others.**
- 10. She has been feeling under the weather for a couple of days now.**

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 209

1. I think coffee is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
2. I think an alarm is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
3. I think an alarm is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
4. I think tea is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
5. I think food is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
6. I think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
7. We think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
8. He thinks food is very important to wake you up in the morning.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 210

1. piercing
2. effect
3. coffee
4. insecticide
5. camera
6. prisoner
7. irritable
8. tube
9. disease
10. weather
11. breathing

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 211

1. I was to bake.
2. I was to bake cookies.
3. I was to bake cookies for her.
4. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam.
5. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday.
6. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday afternoon.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 212

1. She needs pills for her nerves.
2. She needs pills for her disease.
3. She needs medicine for her disease.
4. We need medicine for her disease.
5. We need medicine for her nails.
6. We need a substance for her nails.
7. We need a substance for her patient.
8. We need an ambulance for her patient.

Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Identify whether each word being read by the teacher
is from column A or column B.

A

1. prize

2. view

3. beach

B

price

few

bitch

Page **213**

Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Identify whether each word being read by the teacher
is from column A or column B.

A**4. woman****5. steal****6. beard****B****women****still****bird**

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 215

1. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Repeat.
2. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Change: lunch. [In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for lunch.]
3. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for lunch. Change: coffee. [In my opinion, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch.]
4. In my opinion, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: view. [In my view, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch.]
5. In my view, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: not. [In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for lunch.]
6. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for lunch. Change: dinner. [In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for dinner.]
7. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: cake. [In my view, cake and coffee are not good for dinner.]
8. In my view, cake and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: as snacks. [In my view, cake and coffee are not good as snacks.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 216

1. I need to call an ambulance. Repeat.
2. I need to call an ambulance. Transform: who. [Who needs to call an ambulance?]
3. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Repeat.
4. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Transform: what. [What does she have for draining liquids out of her wound?]
5. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Repeat.
6. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Transform: why. [Why did he skip school?]
7. Rapid change of weather conditions can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Repeat.
8. Rapid change of weather conditions can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Transform: what. [What can sometimes make you feel under the weather?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

9. "Under the weather" means to feel physically unwell. Repeat.
10. "Under the weather" means to feel physically unwell. Transform: what. [What does "under the weather" mean?]
11. The child's nails were so dirty. Repeat.
12. The child's nails were so dirty. Transform: whose. [Whose nails were so dirty?]
13. I took a pill last night for my fever. Repeat.
14. I took a pill last night for my fever. Transform: when. [When did I take a pill for my fever?]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 218

1. Ben was to slide down. Repeat.
2. Ben was to slide down. Add: through a hole. [Ben was to slide down through a hole.]
3. Ben was to slide down through a hole. Add: in the ground. [Ben was to slide down through a hole in the ground.]
4. Ben was to slide down through a hole in the ground. Add: to get his camera. [Ben was to slide down through a hole in the ground to get his camera.]
5. Ben was to slide down through a hole in the ground to get his camera. Add: but it was deep. [Ben was to slide down through a hole in the ground to get his camera but it was deep.]
6. Ben was to slide down through a hole in the ground to get his camera but it was deep. Add: too. [Ben was to slide down through a hole in the ground to get his camera but it was too deep.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 219

1. My mother was to boil water. Repeat.
2. Add: for tea. [My mother was to boil water for tea.]
3. Add: for her grandma. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her grandma.]
4. Add: very irritable. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable grandma.]
5. Add: 90-year old. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable 90-year old grandma.]
6. Add: when she asked for a soda instead. [My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable 90-year old grandma when she asked for a soda instead.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 220

1. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Repeat.
2. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Change: his. [They will go to the hospital tomorrow for his fever.]
3. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for his fever. Change: doctor. [They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his fever.]
4. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his fever. Change: pill. [They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his pill.]
5. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his pill. Change: illness. [They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his illness.]
6. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his illness. Change: later. [They will go to the doctor later for his illness.]
7. They will go to the doctor later for his illness. Change: disease. [They will go to the doctor later for his disease.]
8. They will go to the doctor later for his disease. Change: we. [We will go to the doctor later for his disease.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 221

1. What do you think about the latest gadgets like cellphones and iPods?
2. What is your position on all countries being independent?
3. From your point of view, is TV news important?
4. Do you agree or disagree that being online most of the time is bad for the health?
5. Do you have any views on world politics?
6. What is your opinion on government aid for the unemployed?
7. What's your position on eating fast food every day?

Transformation Writing Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 222

1. I think cats are friendlier than dogs. Write. Transform: which – [Which animal do you think is friendlier, cats or dogs?]
2. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Write. Transform: what – [What does she have for draining liquids out of her wound?]
3. The child's nails were so dirty. Write. Transform: whose – [Whose nails were so dirty?]
4. In my view, attractive people have a first impression advantage over ordinary looking people. Write. Transform: What do you think... – [What do you think about attractive people having a first impression advantage over ordinary looking people?]
5. "Under the weather" means to feel physically unwell. Write. Transform: what – [What does "under the weather" mean?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 223

Please refer to the definition file.



Page 224



Page 225

Evidence of Recent Activity
Present Perfect Continuous



Page 226

Structure: has/have + been + present participle of a verb

Words indicating duration of time such as 'for' and 'since' are not commonly used when this tense indicates a recent activity or an action has just ended.

Ex.: She has been restoring photographs.

They have been trading cooking recipes.

These sentences can be followed by 'just, lately or recently' though to emphasize the usage.

Ex.: He has been participating in class lately.

I have just been chopping onions.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 227

1. They have been dating.
2. I have been assisting him in teaching.
3. She has just been chopping onions.
4. We have been leaning on the wall.
5. My dad has been restoring a motorcycle lately.
6. We have been trading goods with them.
7. He has been participating in class recently.
8. The police have been chasing the criminal.
9. The dog has been scratching the door.
10. I have been preserving fruits all morning.
11. We have been securing the boats before the storm.
12. They have been investigating those people.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 228

1. We have been trading products.
2. We have been restoring products.
3. We have been chopping products.
4. We have been securing products.
5. We have been preserving products.
6. We have been investigating products.
7. We have been investigating people.
8. We have been assisting people.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 229

1. Sheila has been dating lots of guys. Repeat.
2. Sheila has been dating lots of guys. Change: chase. [Sheila has been chasing lots of guys.]
3. Sheila has been chasing lots of guys. Change: Dan. [Dan has been chasing lots of guys.]
4. Dan has been chasing lots of guys. Change: investigate. [Dan has been investigating lots of guys.]
5. Dan has been investigating lots of guys. Change: businesses. [Dan has been investigating lots of businesses.]
6. Dan has been investigating lots of businesses. Change: secure. [Dan has been securing lots of businesses.]
7. Dan has been securing lots of businesses. Change: preserve. [Dan has been preserving lots of businesses.]
8. Dan has been preserving lots of businesses. Change: houses. [Dan has been preserving lots of houses.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 230

1. The shy kid has been participating in class activities.
2. The shy kid has been scratching his table in class activities.
3. The shy kid has been scratching the wall during class activities.
4. The shy kid has been leaning on the wall during class activities.
5. The angry kid has been leaning on the wall during class activities.
6. The angry kid has been participating during class discussion.
7. The poor kid hasn't been participating during class discussion.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 231

1. Daniel and Ana have been dating each other recently. Repeat.
2. Daniel and Ana have been dating each other recently. Change: assisting, the teacher. [Daniel and Ana have been assisting the teacher recently.]
3. Daniel and Ana have been assisting the teacher recently. Change: they, lately. [They have been assisting the teacher lately.]
4. They have been assisting the teacher lately. Change: investigate, recently. [They have been investigating the teacher recently.]
5. They have been investigating the teacher recently. Change: we, students. [We have been investigating the students recently.]
6. We have been investigating the students recently. Change: restore, painting. [We have been restoring the painting recently.]
7. We have been restoring the painting recently. Change: John, trade. [John has been trading the painting recently.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 232

1. They have been chasing chickens.
2. They have been chasing and chopping chickens.
3. They have been chasing and chopping chickens into small parts.
4. They have been chasing and chopping chickens into small parts to sell.
5. They have been chasing and chopping chickens into small parts to sell in the market.

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 233

1. She has been leaning. Repeat.
2. Add: on the kitchen counter. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter.]
3. Add: watching the cat. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat.]
4. Add: that has just been scratching. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat that has just been scratching.]
5. Add: her ear. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat that has just been scratching her ear.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 234

1. I have been eating apples. Repeat.
2. I have been eating apples. Transform: what. [What have you been doing?]
3. She has just been drinking coffee. Repeat.
4. She has just been drinking coffee. Transform: who. [Who has just been drinking coffee?]
5. Jill has been dating Jack lately. Repeat.
6. Jill has been dating Jack lately. Transform: who. [Who has Jill been dating lately?]
7. My dad has been chopping wood recently to prepare for winter. Repeat.
8. My dad has been chopping wood recently to prepare for winter. Transform: why. [Why has been my dad chopping wood recently?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 235

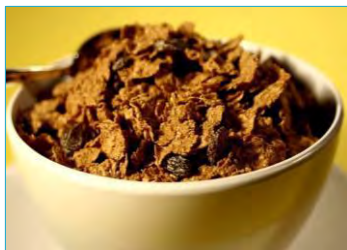
9. I've been assisting my mum with her work. Repeat.
10. I've been assisting my mum with her work. Transform: who. [Who has been assisting my mum?]
11. The blind sheep has been leaning on its mother for support. Repeat.
12. The blind sheep has been leaning on its mother for support. Transform: which. [Which sheep has been leaning on its mother?]
13. We have been restoring a house recently. Repeat.
14. We have been restoring a house recently. Transform: what. [What have we been restoring?]
15. They have been trading game cards. Repeat.
16. They have been trading game cards. Transform: what. [What have they been trading?]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **236**

Please refer to the definition file.



Page 237



Page 238

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 239

1. They love pizza.
2. I need to cut back on eating bacon.
3. They are picking cherries now.
4. I can do without steak in my diet.
5. She doesn't like the smell of garlic.
6. You have to freeze meat to make it last.
7. I think I fancy a piece of cake.
8. We eat cereal in the morning.
9. They have to cut back on drinking to be healthier.
10. We can freeze left over pizza for tomorrow.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 240

1. We eat pizza every day.
2. We eat bacon every day.
3. We eat cereal every day.
4. We don't eat cereal every day.
5. We don't eat garlic every day.
6. We don't buy garlic every day.
7. We don't buy cherries every day.
8. We don't buy steak every day.
9. We don't fancy steak every day.
10. We don't like steak every day.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 241

1. I can do without pizza.
2. I can do without eating pizza.
3. I can do without eating pizza every night.
4. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night.
5. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereal every morning.
6. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereal every morning because I need to cut back.
7. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereal every morning because I need to cut back on sugar too.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 242

1. She promises to stay away from steak with too much garlic. Repeat.
2. She promises to stay away from steak with too much garlic. Change: pizza.
[She promises to stay away from pizza with too much garlic.]
3. She promises to stay away from pizza with too much garlic. Change: cheese.
[She promises to stay away from pizza with too much cheese.]
4. She promises to stay away from pizza with too much cheese. Change: he. [He promises to stay away from pizza with too much cheese.]
5. He promises to stay away from pizza with too much cheese. Change: food.
[He promises to stay away from food with too much cheese.]
6. He promises to stay away from food with too much cheese. Change: sugar.
[He promises to stay away from food with too much sugar.]
7. He promises to stay away from food with too much sugar. Change: do without. [He promises to do without food with too much sugar.]
8. He promises to do without food with too much sugar. Change: oil. [He promises to do without food with too much oil.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 243

1. I will eat some cherries. Repeat.
2. I will eat some cherries. Add: Mary. [Mary and I will eat some cherries.]
3. Mary and I will eat some cherries. Add: pizza. [Mary and I will eat some cherries and pizza.]
4. Mary and I will eat some cherries and pizza. Add: cut back on. [Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza.]
5. Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza. Add: tomorrow. [Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza tomorrow.]
6. Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza tomorrow. Add: evening. [Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza tomorrow evening.]
7. Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza tomorrow evening. Add: in Italy. [Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza tomorrow evening in Italy.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 244

1. Our favorite foods are bacon, pizza and steak.
2. Our favorite foods are cereal, bread and steak.
3. Their favorite foods are cereal, bread and fruits.
4. Their favorite foods are cereal, cheese and cherries.
5. Their favorite foods are bananas, cheese and cherries.
6. Their favorite fruits are bananas, apples and cherries.
7. My favorite fruits are bananas, apples and cherries.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 245

1. You have to freeze pizza dough. Repeat.
2. You have to freeze pizza dough. Add: don't. [You don't have to freeze pizza dough.]
3. Do you fancy steak for dinner? Change: bacon. [Do you fancy bacon for dinner?]
4. Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food. Add: and drinking soft drinks. [Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food and drinking soft drinks.]
5. We eat breakfast cereal as snacks. Change: they. [They eat breakfast cereal as snacks.]
6. We pick cherries in April. Transform: when. [When do we pick cherries?]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 246

1. He ate a lot of garlic I can smell it. Repeat.
2. He ate a lot of garlic I can smell it. Transform: present simple. [He eats a lot of garlic I can smell it.]
3. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Repeat.
4. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Transform: past simple. [I prepared the ingredients for the steak.]
5. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Repeat.
6. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect. [We have made pizza for dinner tonight.]
7. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect progressive. [We have been making pizza for dinner tonight.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 247

8. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol food. Repeat.
9. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol food. Transform: present progressive. [My dad is cutting back on high cholesterol food.]
10. She had frozen cherries for baking. Repeat.
11. She had frozen cherries for baking. Transform: past progressive. [She was freezing cherries for baking.]
12. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Repeat.
13. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Transform: past simple. [I fancied fish for dinner last night.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **248**

Please refer to the definition file.



page 249



Page 250

From the Speaker's Perspective
come back vs go back
bring vs take

Page 251

come back and bring – require movement towards the speaker's position.

Ex.: Tell me when you come back to school.

Please bring writing materials for the lecture.

go back and take – require the opposite, which is to move away from the speaker's position.

Ex.: Take some food with you when you go back to your hometown.

NOTE: Come back and go back can be both expressed by using the word 'return'.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 252

1. They will come back for the workshop.
2. They will come back for the festival.
3. They will come back for the session.
4. They will come back for the convention.
5. They will come back for the lecture.
6. They will come back for the investigation.
7. They will come back for the exhibition.
8. They will come back for the contest.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 253

1. They will come back for the workshop.
2. They will come back for the festival.
3. They will come back for the session.
4. They will come back for the convention.
5. They will come back for the lecture.
6. They will come back for the investigation.
7. They will come back for the exhibition.
8. They will come back for the contest.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 254

1. We have to go back home to do our chores.
2. We have to go back to school to do our chores.
3. She has to go back to school to do her homework.
4. She has to go back to the session to finish her treatment.
5. She has to go back to the workshop to get her certificate.
6. I have to go back to the contest to get my certificate.
7. I have to go back to the lecture to get my laptop.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 255

1. He told me to take his heart to heaven with me. Repeat.
2. He told me to take his heart to heaven with me. Change: love. [He told me to take his love to heaven with me.]
3. He told me to take his love to heaven with me. Change: my. [He told me to take my love to heaven with me.]
4. He told me to take my love to heaven with me. Change: hell. [He told me to take my love to hell with me.]
5. He told me to take my love to hell with me. Change: bring. [He told me to bring my love to hell with me.]
6. He told me to bring my love to hell with me. Change: contest. [He told me to bring my love to the contest with me.]
7. He told me to bring my love to the contest with me. Change: pet. [He told me to bring my pet to the contest with me.]
8. He told me to bring my pet to the contest with me. Change: exhibition. [He told me to bring my pet to the exhibition with me.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 256

1. Grandfather likes going back to his hometown for family occasions. Repeat.
2. Grandfather likes going back to his hometown for family occasions. Change: mother, come back. [Mother likes coming back to her hometown for family occasions.]
3. Mother likes coming back to her hometown for family occasions. Change: not, our. [Mother doesn't like coming back to our hometown for family occasions.]
4. Mother doesn't like coming back to our hometown for family occasions. Change: I, school. [I don't like coming back to our hometown for school occasions.]
5. I don't like coming back to our hometown for school occasions. Change: go back, conventions. [I don't like going back to our hometown for school conventions.]
6. I don't like going back to our hometown for school conventions. Change: high school, festivals. [I don't like going back to our high school for school festivals.]
7. I don't like going back to our high school for school festivals. Change: city, lectures. [I don't like going back to our city for school lectures.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 257

1. control
2. coffee
3. wood
4. steak
5. pizza
6. dough
7. toddler

Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 258

, or is a /ə/ .)

1. family
2. sensitive
3. visible
4. gasoline
5. attractive
6. festival
7. exhibition

Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Read one word from column A or B. Then teacher will tell you which column it is from.

A

1. pill

2. well

3. sheep

B

peel

wall

ship

Page **259**

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 260

1. Take the car to the mechanic. Repeat.
2. Change: bike. -----[Take the bike to the mechanic.]
3. Change: exhibition. -----[Take the bike to the exhibition.]
4. Change: bring. -----[Bring the bike to the exhibition.]
5. Change: artwork. -----[Bring the artwork to the exhibition.]
6. Change: cookies. -----[Bring the cookies to the exhibition.]
7. Change: take. -----[Take the cookies to the exhibition.]
8. Change: payment. -----[Take the payment to the exhibition.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 261

1. She brought food to the hospital. Change: office. [She brought food to the office.]
2. I came back from Paris yesterday. Change: tomorrow. [I will come back from Paris tomorrow.]
3. I have to go back home to get my car. Change: keys. [I have to go back home to get my keys.]
4. We asked him to take home some food. Change: drinks. [We asked him to take home some drinks.]
5. He has to bring me clothes for tomorrow. Change: the weekend. [He has to bring me clothes for the weekend.]
6. The mailman brought some letters for us. Change: packages. [The mailman brought some packages for us.]
7. The thief took money and jewelry from our house. Change: appliances. [The thief took money and appliances from our house.]

Question with Follow-up Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 262

1. Where did you go last weekend? [I went to... / Why did you go there? / What did you do there? / When did you come back?]
2. What souvenirs did you take home with you from your last holiday? [I went to... / Why did you go there? / What did you do there? / When did you come back?]
3. If you could bring a friend with you to school, who would it be? [I will bring... / Why? / Do you have other experiences together with this person? / Would you share memories with friends or siblings? / When will you come back for your next lesson?]

- 1. They have been dating.**
- 2. I have been assisting him in teaching.**
- 3. She has just been chopping onions.**
- 4. We have been leaning on the wall.**
- 5. My dad has been restoring a motorcycle lately.**
- 6. We have been trading goods with them.**

7. He has been participating in class recently.
8. The police have been chasing the criminal.
9. The dog has been scratching the door.
10. I have been preserving fruits all morning.
11. We have been securing the boats before the storm.
12. They have been investigating those people.

1. You need to take an umbrella with you to the convention.
2. She wants to go back to that fun festival.
3. Bring your notes when you come back to the lecture.
4. My mum was so mad. She told me to go back home.
5. Can you take strawberries to grandma?
6. Can you bring me that book, please?

- 7. Everybody wants the senior inspector to come back to the investigation.**
- 8. I'm bored so I'm going back to the robot exhibition.**
- 9. Please take as many contest flyers as you want.**
- 10. A mother is asking if she can bring her toddler to the workshop.**

11. We go back home for some family occasions.

12. They will come back for the session.

13. He told me to take his heart to heaven with me.

1. They love pizza.
2. I need to cut back on eating bacon.
3. They are picking cherries now.
4. I can do without steak in my diet.
5. She doesn't like the smell of garlic.

6. You have to freeze meat to make it last.
7. I think I fancy a piece of cake.
8. We eat cereal in the morning.
9. They have to cut back on drinking to be healthier.
10. We can freeze left over pizza for tomorrow.

Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Read one word from column A or B. Then teacher will tell you which column it is from.

A

1. pill

2. well

3. sheep

B

peel

wall

ship

Page **270**

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 271

1. I can do without pizza.
2. I can do without eating pizza.
3. I can do without eating pizza every night.
4. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night.
5. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereal every morning.
6. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereal every morning because I need
to cut back.
7. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereals every morning because I need
to cut back on sugar too.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 272

1. control
2. coffee
3. wood
4. steak
5. pizza
6. dough
7. toddler

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 273

1. We have been trading products.
2. We have been restoring products.
3. We have been chopping products.
4. We have been securing products.
5. We have been preserving products.
6. We have been investigating products.
7. We have been investigating people.
8. We have been assisting people.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 274

1. We have to go back home to do our chores.
2. We have to go back to school to do our chores.
3. She has to go back to school to do her homework.
4. She has to go back to the session to finish her treatment.
5. She has to go back to the workshop to get her certificate.
6. I have to go back to the contest to get my certificate.
7. I have to go back to the lecture to get my laptop.

Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 275

, or is a /ə/ .)

1. family
2. sensitive
3. visible
4. gasoline
5. attractive
6. festival
7. exhibition

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 276

1. She has been leaning. Repeat.
2. Add: on the kitchen counter. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter.]
3. Add: watching the cat. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat.]
4. Add: that has just been scratching. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat that has just been scratching.]
5. Add: her ear. [She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat that has just been scratching her ear.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 277

1. He ate a lot of garlic and I can smell it. Repeat.
2. He ate a lot of garlic and I can smell it. Transform: present simple. [He eats a lot of garlic and I can smell it.]
3. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Repeat.
4. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Transform: past simple. [I prepared the ingredients for the steak.]
5. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Repeat.
6. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect. [We have made pizza for dinner tonight.]
7. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect progressive. [We have been making pizza for dinner tonight.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 278

8. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol food. Repeat.
9. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol food. Transform: present progressive. [My dad is cutting back on high cholesterol food.]
10. She had frozen cherries for baking. Repeat.
11. She had frozen cherries for baking. Transform: past progressive. [She was freezing cherries for baking.]
12. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Repeat.
13. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Transform: past simple. [I fancied fish for dinner last night.]

Question with Follow-up Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 279

1. Where did you go last weekend? [I went to... / Why did you go there? / What did you do there? / When did you come back?]
2. What souvenirs did you take home with you from your last holiday? [I went to... / Why did you go there? / What did you do there? / When did you come back?]
3. If you could bring a friend with you to school, who would it be? [I will bring... / Why? / Do you have other experiences together with this person? / Would you share memories with friends or siblings? / When will you come back for your next lesson?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 280

1. You have to freeze pizza dough. Repeat.
2. You have to freeze pizza dough. Add: don't. [You don't have to freeze pizza dough.]
3. Do you fancy steak for dinner? Change: bacon. [Do you fancy bacon for dinner?]
4. Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food. Add: and drinking soft drinks. [Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food and drinking soft drinks.]
5. We eat breakfast cereals as snacks. Change: they. [They eat breakfast cereals as snacks.]
6. We pick cherries in April. Transform: when. [When do we pick cherries?]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 281

1. Take the car to the mechanic. Repeat.
2. Change: bike. [Take the bike to the mechanic.]
3. Change: exhibition. [Take the bike to the exhibition.]
4. Change: bring. [Bring the bike to the exhibition.]
5. Change: artwork. [Bring the artwork to the exhibition.]
6. Change: cookies. [Bring the cookies to the exhibition.]
7. Change: take. [Take the cookies to the exhibition.]
8. Change: payment. [Take the payment to the exhibition.]

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen to the teacher and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 282

1. The shy kid has been participating in class activities. Write. [The shy kid has been participating in class activities.]
2. You have to freeze pizza dough. Add: don't. [You don't have to freeze pizza dough.]
3. I came back from Paris yesterday. Change: today. [I came back from Paris today.]
4. I've been assisting my mum with her work. Transform: who. [Who has been assisting my mum?]
5. Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food. Add: and drinking soft drinks. [Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food and drinking soft drinks.]
6. We pick cherries in April. Transform: when. [When do we pick cherries?]