

**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 girl got away from her kidnappers.
2. I'm amazed how he got away with skipping school.
3. He got back from his vacation last night.
4. He got his stolen phone back.
5. My sister got through the most difficult time of her life.
6. They couldn't get through to me when they called my office phone number.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 3

7. The call was cut off.
8. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
9. I know I have to give up waiting for them.
10. You have to give up smoking.
11. We go over to their house once a week.
12. She has to go over her report before submitting it.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 4

1. I got away.
2. I got away with being late.
3. I got away with being late to school.
4. I got away with being late to school for the month of June.
5. I got away with being late to school for the whole month of June.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 5

1. Johnny has to get his card back from the authorities.
2. Johnny has to get his car back from the authorities.
3. Johnny has to get his car back from the shop.
4. Becky has to get her car back from the shop.
5. Becky had to get her car back from the shop.
6. Becky had to get her bag back from the shop.
7. Becky had to get her bag back from the laundry.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 6

1. I need to get back to work.
2. I need to get back from work.
3. We need to get back from work.
4. We need to get back from vacation.
5. They need to get back from vacation.
6. They have to get back from vacation.
7. They had to get back from vacation.
8. He had to get back from vacation.
9. He has to get back from vacation.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 7

1. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Repeat.
2. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Change: obstacles. -- [It is important to get through obstacles in life.]
3. It is important to get through obstacles in life. Change: was. -- [It was important to get through obstacles in life.]
4. It was important to get through obstacles in life. Change: significant. -- [It was significant to get through obstacles in life.]
5. It was significant to get through obstacles in life. Change: problems. -- [It was significant to get through problems in life.]
6. It was significant to get through problems in life. Change: is. -- [It is significant to get through problems in life.]
7. It is significant to get through problems in life. Change: troubles. -- [It is significant to get through troubles in life.]
8. It is significant to get through troubles in life. Change: imperative. -- [It is imperative to get through troubles in life.]

## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 8

1. I can't get through to the agency.
2. Change: he. -- [He can't get through to the agency.]
3. Change: can. -- [He can get through to the agency.]
4. Change: police. -- [He can get through to the police.]
5. Change: can't. -- [He can't get through to the police.]
6. Change: hospital. -- [He can't get through to the hospital.]
7. Change: we. -- [We can't get through to the hospital.]
8. Change: university. -- [We can't get through to the university.]



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 9

1. The call was cut off. Repeat.
2. The call was cut off. Add: while we were talking. -- [The call was cut off while we were talking.]
3. The call was cut off while we were talking. Add: twice. -- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking.]
4. The call was cut off twice while we were talking. Add: so I gave up. -- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up.]
5. The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up. Add: trying. -- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up trying.]

## Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the three simple tenses of the given verb, and then ask your teacher a question about the future using that verb.

1. go over
2. go over something
3. cut off something
4. get through
5. give up

Page 10

[1. go over – went over – will go over]

[2. go over something – went over something – will go over something]

[3. cut off something – cut off something – will cut off something]

[4. get through – got through – will get through]

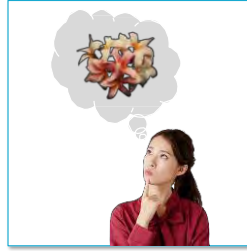
[5. give up – gave up – will give up]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **11**

**Please refer to the definition file.**



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 13

1. The balloon popped.
2. He signed his name.
3. A picture flashed in her head.
4. We cheated on the exam.
5. The injured sheep recovered.
6. The dog starved to death.
7. A problem emerged.
8. I struggled to graduate.
9. His smiling face gave the joke away.
10. Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 14

1. He cheated.
2. He cheated with her.
3. He cheated with her brother.
4. He cheated with her brother on the exam.
5. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday.
6. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 15

1. The company needs to recover from its losses.
2. The business needs to recover from its losses.
3. The business needs to recover from its crisis.
4. The business has to recover from its crisis.
5. The business has to emerge from its crisis.
6. The business has to emerge from its problems.
7. The business has to struggle with its problems.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 16

1. The cameras flashed. Repeat.
2. The cameras flashed. Change: lights. -- [The lights flashed.]
3. The bear starved and died in the forest. Repeat.
4. The bear starved and died in the forest. Change: monkey. -- [The monkey starved and died in the forest.]
5. My teacher signed my test papers. Repeat.
6. My teacher signed my test papers. Change: parents. -- [My parents signed my test papers.]
7. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Repeat.
8. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Change: pan. -- [Popcorn pops in the pan.]



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 17

9. He recovered quickly from his injury. Repeat.
10. He recovered quickly from his injury. Change: illness. -- [He recovered quickly from his illness.]
11. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Repeat.
12. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Change: fox. -- [A fox suddenly emerged behind the bushes.]
13. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Repeat.
14. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Change: pizza. -- [The pizza was so big I struggled to finish it.]
15. He cheated on his driving test. Repeat.
16. He cheated on his driving test. Change: exam. -- [He cheated on his driving exam.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 18

1. He gave his plan away when he visited me. Repeat.
2. He gave his plan away when he visited me. Change: us. -- [He gave his plan away when he visited us.]
3. He gave his plan away when he visited us. Change: called. -- [He gave his plan away when he called us.]
4. He gave his plan away when he called us. Change: she. -- [She gave her plan away when she called us.]
5. She gave her plan away when she called us. Change: location. -- [She gave her location away when she called us.]
6. She gave her location away when she called us. Change: emailed. -- [She gave her location away when she emailed us.]
7. She gave her location away when she emailed us. Change: him. -- [She gave her location away when she emailed him.]
8. She gave her location away when she emailed him. Change: number. -- [She gave her number away when she emailed him.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 19

1. We starved staying on that island.
2. We starved staying in that place.
3. They starved living in that village.
4. He recovered living in that village.
5. She recovered living in that hospital.
6. She struggled remaining in that hospital.
7. I struggled remaining in that country.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 20

1. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Repeat.
2. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Transform: when. -- [When do all appliances turn off?]
3. The teacher has to give away the answer. Repeat.
4. The teacher has to give away the answer. Transform: who. -- [Who has to give the answer away?]
5. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Repeat.
6. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Transform: when. -- [When do all electronic devices turn off?]
7. Inflated objects pop when heated. Repeat.
8. Inflated objects pop when heated. Transform: what. -- [What pops when heated?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 21

9. You have to sign on the first line. Repeat.
10. You have to sign on the first line. Transform: where. -- [Where do you have to sign?]
11. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Repeat.
12. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Transform: why. -- [Why does lightning flash first?]
13. I don't like popping pimples. Repeat.
14. I don't like popping pimples. Transform: what. -- [What don't I like doing?]
15. I have to sign those documents. Repeat.
16. I have to sign those documents. Transform: not. -- [I don't have to sign those documents.]

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 22

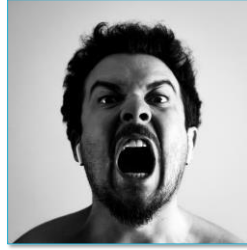
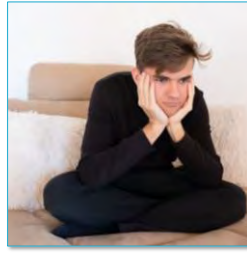
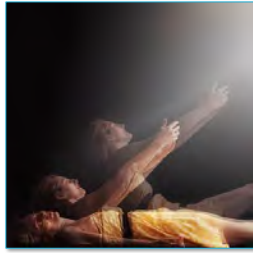
1. Is it wrong to cheat in an exam? -- [Yes, it's wrong to cheat in an exam.]
2. Do you starve yourself? -- [No, I don't starve myself.]
3. Can you recover faster in the hospital? -- [Yes, you can recover faster in the hospital.]
4. Do shooting stars flash light? -- [Yes, shooting stars flash light.]
5. Do you sign the receipt when you use a credit card? -- [Yes, you sign the receipt when you use a credit card.]
6. Do problems suddenly emerge sometimes? -- [Yes, problems sometimes suddenly emerge.]
7. Is it okay to starve to become thin? -- [No, it isn't okay to starve to become thin.]
8. Are there students who cheat? -- [Yes, there are students who cheat.]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **23**

**Please refer to the definition file.**





## More About Adjectives

# the ... the + comparative

Page 25

We can use the structure 'the + comparative adjective + clause + the + comparative adjective + clause' to compare and contrast. The clauses should have a parallel structure. This shows equal decrease or increase of change.

For example:

The older he gets, the wiser he becomes.

The angrier he is, the more embarrassed he feels.

The more gentle a person seems, the more boring he tends to be.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 26

1. The weirder it gets, the more I hate the movie.
2. The stronger the coffee, the more satisfied I am.
3. The more bored I get, the more upset I become.
4. The longer the movie, the more boring it is.
5. The calmer the water, the safer I feel.
6. The farther we travel, the luckier we get.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 27

7. The more he speaks, the angrier people get.
8. The older the person, the wiser he is.
9. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
10. The gentler we handle him, the better the dog responds.
11. The more desperate she got, the more sloppy her actions became.
12. The more embarrassed he is, the more aggressive he gets.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 28

1. The older my sister gets, the calmer she becomes.
2. The older my sister gets, the wiser she becomes.
3. The older my sister gets, the gentler she becomes.
4. The older my sister gets, the more gentle she becomes.
5. The older my sister gets, the more responsible she becomes.
6. The older my sister gets, the more boring she becomes.
7. The older my sister gets, the more desperate she becomes.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 29

1. The house looks weirder.
2. The house looks weirder, the bigger it gets.
3. The house looks weirder, the bigger and taller it gets.
4. The house looks weirder and scarier, the bigger and taller it gets.
5. The house looks weirder, scarier and more embarrassing, the bigger and taller it gets.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 30

1. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Repeat.
2. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: pupils. -- [The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes.]
3. The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: angrier. - - [The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes.]
4. The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes. Change: laugh. -- [The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes.]
5. The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes. Change: weirder. -- [The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
6. The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: children. -- [The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
7. The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: she. -- [The more the children laugh, the weirder she becomes.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 31

1. The luckier he gets at finding lost treasure, the wealthier he will be.
2. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the greedier they will be.
3. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the more persistent they will be.
4. The more unlucky they get at finding lost treasure, the more bored they will be.
5. The more unlucky they get at finding jobs, the more desperate they will be.
6. The more unlucky we get at finding jobs, the more embarrassed we will be.
7. The more unlucky she gets at finding jobs, the angrier she will be.

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 32

1. The more people trust him, the calmer he talks to them. Repeat.
2. The more people trust him, the calmer he talks to them. Change: her, wiser. -- [The more people trust her, the wiser she talks to them.]
3. The more people trust her, the wiser she talks to them. Change: children, gentler. -- [The more children trust her, the gentler she talks to them.]
4. The more children trust her, the gentler she talks to them. Change: like, cares for. -- [The more children like her, the gentler she cares for them.]
5. The more children like her, the gentler she cares for them. Change: us, more responsibly. -- [The more children like us, the more responsibly we care for them.]
6. The more children like us, the more responsibly we care for them. Change: look up to, look after. -- [The more children look up to us, the more responsibly we look after them.]
7. The more children look up to us, the more responsibly we look after them. Change: customers, me. -- [The more customers look up to me, the more responsible I look after them.]



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 33

1. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Repeat.
2. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Change: angry. -- [The more entertained they get, the angrier I am.]
3. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Repeat.
4. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Change: we. -- [The more boring the show is, the more bored we get.]
5. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Repeat.
6. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Change: fruits. -- [The more fruits I eat, the less satisfied I feel.]
7. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Repeat.
8. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Change: lottery. -- [The more she plays the lottery, the luckier she gets.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 34

9. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Repeat.
10. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Change: actions. -- [The more the baby giggles, the weirder the actions I do.]
11. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Repeat.
12. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Change: spoke. -  
- [The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she spoke.]
13. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Repeat.
14. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Change: happier. -- [The better the rewards she gets, the happier she becomes.]
15. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Repeat.
16. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Change: professional. --  
[The calmer I speak, the more professional I look.]

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. luckier / more / , / has / the / he / is / money / he / the / .
2. give / I / tip / the / bigger / , / food / the / with / am / I / the /  
satisfied / more / the / . /
3. got / he / older / the / the / became / wiser / he / . / , /
4. he / becomes / angrier / the / , / feel / him / make / you /  
embarrassed / more / the / . /
5. you / feel / he / turns / embarrassed / angrier / the / make / him /  
more / the / . /

Page 35

- [1. The luckier he is, the more money he has.]
- [2. The more satisfied I am with the food, the bigger the tip I give.]
- [3. The older he got, the wiser he became.]
- [4. The angrier you make him feel, the more embarrassed he becomes.]
- [5. The angrier he turns, the more embarrassed you make him feel.]

- 1. The girl got away from her kidnappers.**
- 2. I'm amazed how he got away with skipping school.**
- 3. He got back from his vacation last night.**
- 4. He got his stolen phone back.**
- 5. My sister got through the most difficult time of her life.**

- 6. They couldn't get through to me when they called my office phone number.**
- 7. The call was cut off.**
- 8. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.**
- 9. I know I have to give up waiting for them.**
- 10. You have to give up smoking.**

- 1. The balloon popped.**
- 2. He signed his name.**
- 3. A picture flashed in her head.**
- 4. We cheated on the exam.**
- 5. The injured sheep recovered.**

- 6. The dog starved to death.**
- 7. A problem emerged.**
- 8. I struggled to graduate.**
- 9. His smiling face gave the joke away.**
- 10. Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.**

- 1. The weirder it gets, the more I hate the movie.**
- 2. The stronger the coffee, the more satisfied I am.**
- 3. The more bored I get, the more upset I become.**
- 4. The longer the movie, the more boring it is.**
- 5. The calmer the water, the safer I feel.**
- 6. The farther we travel, the luckier we get.**



- 7. The more he speaks, the angrier people get.**
- 8. The older the person, the wiser he is.**
- 9. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.**
- 10. The gentler we handle him, the better the dog responds.**
- 11. The more desperate she got, the more sloppy her actions became.**
- 12. The more embarrassed he is, the more aggressive he gets.**

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 42

1. Johnny has to get his card back from the authorities.
2. Johnny has to get his car back from the authorities.
3. Johnny has to get his car back from the shop.
4. Becky has to get her car back from the shop.
5. Becky had to get her car back from the shop.
6. Becky had to get her bag back from the shop.
7. Becky had to get her bag back from the laundry.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 43

1. He cheated.
2. He cheated with her.
3. He cheated with her brother.
4. He cheated with her brother on the exam.
5. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday.
6. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 44

1. We starved staying on that island.
2. We starved staying in that place.
3. They starved living in that village.
4. He recovered living in that village.
5. She recovered living in that hospital.
6. She struggled remaining in that hospital.
7. I struggled remaining in that country.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 45

1. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Repeat.
2. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: pupils. -- [The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes.]
3. The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: angrier. - - [The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes.]
4. The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes. Change: laugh. -- [The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes.]
5. The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes. Change: weirder. -- [The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
6. The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: children. -- [The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes.]
7. The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: she. -- [The more the children laugh, the weirder she becomes.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 46

1. The luckier he gets at finding lost treasure, the wealthier he will be.
2. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the greedier they will be.
3. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the more persistent they will be.
4. The more unlucky they get at finding lost treasure, the more bored they will be.
5. The more unlucky they get at finding jobs, the more desperate they will be.
6. The more unlucky we get at finding jobs, the more embarrassed we will be.
7. The more unlucky she gets at finding jobs, the angrier she will be.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 47

1. The cameras flashed. Repeat.
2. The cameras flashed. Change: lights. -- [The lights flashed.]
3. The bear starved and died in the forest. Repeat.
4. The bear starved and died in the forest. Change: monkey. -- [The monkey starved and died in the forest.]
5. My teacher signed my test papers. Repeat.
6. My teacher signed my test papers. Change: parents. -- [My parents signed my test papers.]
7. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Repeat.
8. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Change: pan. -- [Popcorn pops in the pan.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 48

9. He recovered quickly from his injury. Repeat.
10. He recovered quickly from his injury. Change: illness. -- [He recovered quickly from his illness.]
11. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Repeat.
12. A rabbit suddenly emerged from behind the bushes. Change: fox. -- [A fox suddenly emerged behind the bushes.]
13. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Repeat.
14. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Change: pizza. -- [The pizza was so big I struggled to finish it.]
15. He cheated on his driving test. Repeat.
16. He cheated on his driving test. Change: exam. -- [He cheated on his driving exam.]



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 49

1. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Repeat.
2. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Change: obstacles. -- [It is important to get through obstacles in life.]
3. It is important to get through obstacles in life. Change: was. -- [It was important to get through obstacles in life.]
4. It was important to get through obstacles in life. Change: significant. -- [It was significant to get through obstacles in life.]
5. It was significant to get through obstacles in life. Change: problems. -- [It was significant to get through problems in life.]
6. It was significant to get through problems in life. Change: is. -- [It is significant to get through problems in life.]
7. It is significant to get through problems in life. Change: troubles. -- [It is significant to get through troubles in life.]
8. It is significant to get through troubles in life. Change: imperative. -- [It is imperative to get through troubles in life.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 50

1. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Repeat.
2. All appliances turn off when you lock the door. Transform: when. -- [When do all appliances turn off?]
3. The teacher has to give away the answer. Repeat.
4. The teacher has to give away the answer. Transform: who. -- [Who has to give the answer away?]
5. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Repeat.
6. All electronic devices turn off when the alarm rings. Transform: when. -- [When do all electronic devices turn off?]
7. Inflated objects pop when heated. Repeat.
8. Inflated objects pop when heated. Transform: what. -- [What pops when heated?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 51

9. You have to sign on the first line. Repeat.
10. You have to sign on the first line. Transform: where. -- [Where do you have to sign?]
11. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Repeat.
12. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Transform: why. -- [Why does lightning flash first?]
13. I don't like popping pimples. Repeat.
14. I don't like popping pimples. Transform: what. -- [What don't I like doing?]
15. I have to sign those documents. Repeat.
16. I have to sign those documents. Transform: not. -- [I don't have to sign those documents.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 52

1. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Repeat.
2. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Change: angry. -- [The more entertained they get, the angrier I am.]
3. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Repeat.
4. The more boring the show is, the more bored I get. Change: we. -- [The more boring the show is, the more bored we get.]
5. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Repeat.
6. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Change: fruits. -- [The more fruits I eat, the less satisfied I feel.]
7. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Repeat.
8. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Change: lottery. -- [The more she plays the lottery, the luckier she gets.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 53

9. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Repeat.
10. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Change: actions. -- [The more the baby giggles, the weirder the actions I do.]
11. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Repeat.
12. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Change: spoke. -  
- [The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she spoke.]
13. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Repeat.
14. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Change: happier. -- [The better the rewards she gets, the happier she becomes.]
15. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Repeat.
16. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Change: professional. --  
[The calmer I speak, the more professional I look.]

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 54

1. The call was cut off. Repeat.
2. The call was cut off. Add: while we were talking. -- [The call was cut off while we were talking.]
3. The call was cut off while we were talking. Add: twice. -- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking.]
4. The call was cut off twice while we were talking. Add: so I gave up. -- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up.]
5. The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up. Add: trying. -- [The call was cut off twice while we were talking, so I gave up trying.]

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 55

1. Is it wrong to cheat in an exam? -- [Yes, it's wrong to cheat in an exam.]
2. Do you starve yourself? -- [No, I don't starve myself.]
3. Can you recover faster in the hospital? -- [Yes, you can recover faster in the hospital.]
4. Do shooting stars flash light? -- [Yes, shooting stars flash light.]
5. Do you sign the receipt when you use a credit card? -- [Yes, you sign the receipt when you use a credit card.]
6. Do problems suddenly emerge sometimes? -- [Yes, problems sometimes suddenly emerge.]
7. Is it okay to starve to become thin? -- [No, it isn't okay to starve to become thin.]
8. Are there students who cheat? -- [Yes, there are students who cheat.]

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 56

1. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.
2. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
3. The house looks more weird, scary and embarrassing the bigger and taller it gets.
4. He got his stolen phone back.
5. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
6. Street lamps turn off at 6 in the morning.
7. The business has to struggle with its problems.



**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 57

**Please refer to the definition file.**





## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 60

1. My school allowance is bigger when my grandparents are visiting.
2. My dad's office is located alongside my favorite bakery.
3. He sat beside her on the bus.
4. We took the long route to the resort.
5. The chairs in the second row are not similar.
6. I was looking for the directory to find his report.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 61

7. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
8. She is fond of any food with a sweet flavor.
9. Their greatest fear was bugs.
10. She is afraid of insects.
11. There are only occasional storms in this area.
12. Our flight was cancelled due to a thunderstorm.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 62

1. There are many cockroaches alongside the road.
2. There are many bugs alongside the road.
3. There are many bugs beside the road.
4. There are many insects beside the road.
5. There are occasional insects beside the road.
6. There are occasional trees beside the road.
7. There are occasional flowers beside the road.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 63

1. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Repeat.
2. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: they. -- [They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose.]
3. They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: flavor. -- [They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose.]
4. They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose. Change: flight. -- [They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
5. They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: meal. -- [They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
6. They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: he. -- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
7. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: pick. -- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick.]
8. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick. Change: students. -- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight students pick.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 64

1. That is a row of ice cream with different flavors.
2. That is a row of cakes with similar flavors.
3. Those are rows of cakes with similar flavors.
4. Those are rows of chocolates with different flavors.
5. This is a row of chocolates with different flavors.
6. This is a row of strawberries alongside other fruits.
7. This is a display of strawberries beside other fruits.



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 65

1. The directory also shows external support systems for emergencies. Repeat.
2. The directory also shows external support systems for emergencies.  
Change: includes, internal. -- [The directory also includes internal support systems for emergencies.]
3. The directory also includes internal support systems for emergencies.  
Change: map, routes. -- [The map also includes internal support routes for emergencies.]
4. The map also includes internal support routes for emergencies. Change: external, agencies. -- [The map also includes external support agencies for emergencies.]
5. The map also includes external support agencies for emergencies. Change: maps, don't. -- [The maps also don't include external support agencies for emergencies.]
6. The maps also don't include external support agencies for emergencies. Change: documents, mention. -- [The documents also don't mention external support agencies for emergencies.]
7. The documents also don't mention external support agencies for emergencies. Change: flights, employees. -- [The flights also don't mention external support employees for emergencies.]

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 66

1. recovered
2. inflated
3. route
4. Directory
5. thunderstorm
6. cockroaches
7. gasoline
8. family

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 67

1. They sell bugs.
2. They sell bugs and other insects.
3. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick.
4. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as food.
5. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food.
6. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food besides worms.
7. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food besides worms and frog legs.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 68

1. Parents give their children food allowances. Repeat.
2. Parents give their children food allowances. Transform: who. -- [Who gives their children food allowances?]
3. Milk is always displayed alongside cheese. Repeat.
4. Milk is always displayed alongside cheese. Transform: what. -- [What is always displayed alongside cheese?]
5. Chairs in the classroom are arranged by row. Repeat.
6. Chairs in the classroom are arranged by row. Transform: where. -- [Where are the chairs arranged by row?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 69

7. I like the flavor of strawberries. Repeat.
8. I like the flavor of strawberries. Transform: what. -- [What flavor do I like?]
9. Bugs are not scary because they are tiny. Repeat.
10. Bugs are not scary because they are tiny. Transform: why. -- [Why are bugs not scary?]
11. I can't find our telephone directory. Repeat.
12. I can't find our telephone directory. Transform: can. -- [I can find our telephone directory.]

## Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 70

1. interesting
2. obstacles
3. difficulty
4. emerged
5. sensitive
6. visible

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 71

1. There are many insects here. Repeat.
2. There are many insects here. Change: not. -- [There are not many insects here.]
3. There are not many insects here. Change: flights. -- [There are not many flights here.]
4. There are not many flights here. Change: occasional. -- [There are occasional flights here.]
5. There are occasional flights here. Add: in this city. -- [There are occasional flights here in this city.]
6. There are occasional flights here in this city. Transform: where. -- [Where are there occasional flights?]
7. Where are there occasional flights? Change: no. -- [Where are there no flights?]
8. Where are there no flights? Transform: when. -- [When are there no flights?]

## Some and Any in Questions

# some, any and their compound words

Page 72

1. In general, we use 'any' to form questions with both countable and uncountable nouns.

For example: Are there any gold in here?

Do you sell any golden pans?

2. However, we can use 'some' in questions in an offer or request and when we expect a positive answer.

For example: Can I borrow some CD's, please?

Would you like to buy some petrol?

Are there some lamps we can borrow?

3. The same rules apply to the compound words formed with some and any except that they should be followed by a noun.

For example: any CD's/ some petrol/ any gold/ any golden pans/ some lamps



## Some and Any in Questions

# some, any and their compound words

Page 73

4. Their compound words such as someone, anyone, something, anything, somewhere, anywhere, somebody and anybody do not need to be followed by a noun.

For example: Is there anyone in the room?

Can someone help her, please?

Are you looking for something impressive for him?

Is there anything I can do for you?

Did you go anywhere today?

Will you drive me somewhere?

Would you ask somebody to turn on the lamp?

Does anybody know where the kettle is?

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 74

1. Do you have any CDs in this shop?
2. Is there any gold left in that mine?
3. Can I look at some pans, please?
4. Would you let me borrow some lamps?
5. May I buy some fuel?
6. Do you know anyone who can ski?

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 75

7. Do you need anything from the fridge?
8. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?
9. Would you like somebody to accompany you?
10. Is there somewhere you want to go?
11. Is there something you would like to say?
12. Do you know anybody here?

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 76

1. I don't have any kettles. Repeat.
2. I don't have any kettles. Transform: do. -- [Do you have any kettles?]
3. I bought some petrol. Repeat.
4. I bought some petrol. Transform: did. -- [Did you buy any petrol?]
5. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Repeat.
6. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Transform: can. -- [Can you find me anything impressive for mum's birthday?]
7. There is something golden in that box. Repeat.
8. There is something golden in that box. Transform: is. -- [Is there something golden in that box?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 77

9. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Repeat.
10. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Transform: is. -- [Is there somewhere you would want to go on vacation to?]
11. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Repeat.
12. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Transform: can. -- [Can anybody tell me where the school is?]
13. Somebody wants some breakfast. Repeat.
14. Somebody wants some breakfast. Transform: does. -- [Does anybody want some breakfast?]
15. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Repeat.
16. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Transform: did. -- [Did you find any new motors for the machine?]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 78

1. Do they have any automatic doors in that shop? Repeat.
2. Do they have any automatic doors in that shop? Change: cars. -- [Do they have any automatic cars in that shop?]
3. Can I have some wine, please? Repeat.
4. Can I have some wine, please? Change: coffee. -- [Can I have some coffee, please?]
5. Would you like something to eat? Repeat.
6. Would you like something to eat? Change: drink. -- [Would you like something to drink?]
7. Do you want to talk to someone? Repeat.
8. Do you want to talk to someone? Change: somebody. -- [Do you want to talk to somebody?]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 79

9. Does anyone have a pen? Repeat.
10. Does anyone have a pen? Change: phone. -- [Does anyone have a phone?]
11. Is there anywhere close I can buy drinks? Repeat.
12. Is there anywhere close I can buy drinks? Change: food. -- [Is there anywhere close I can buy food?]
13. Can I borrow some CDs tomorrow? Repeat.
14. Can I borrow some CDs tomorrow? Change: tonight. -- [Can I borrow some CDs tonight?]
15. Can they buy some carrots for lunch? Repeat.
16. Can they buy some carrots for lunch? Change: potatoes. -- [Can they buy some potatoes for lunch?]

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 80

1. Can you buy some gold in the department store? -- [No, you can't buy any gold in the department store.]
2. Are there some animals in the zoo? -- [Yes, there are some animals in the zoo.]
3. Can you cook some food for your family? -- [Yes, I can cook some food for my family.]
4. Can you buy some frying pans in the bookshop? -- [No, you can't buy any frying pans in the bookshop.]
5. Would you buy me some petrol if I asked you? -- [Yes, I would buy you some/ No, I wouldn't buy you any petrol if you ask me.]
6. Do you know someone who works in TV? -- [Yes, I know someone/ No, I don't know anyone who works in TV?]
7. Does anybody else at your house speak English? -- [Yes, somebody/ No, nobody else at my house speaks English.]
8. Do you know anyone who doesn't have a kettle? -- [Yes, I know someone/ No, I don't know anyone who doesn't have a kettle.]



## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 81

1. Do you know someone?
2. Do you know someone who works?
3. Do you know someone who works in a shop?
4. Do you know someone who works in a lamp shop?
5. Do you know someone who works in an impressive lamp shop?

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 82

1. Could you tell me where I can find golden edition watches?
2. Could you tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
3. Could they tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
4. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition watches?
5. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition wine?
6. Could they tell us where we can find limited edition wine?
7. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition wine?
8. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition clothes?

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 83

1. Would you like to have some golden kettles and automatic lamps?
2. Would you like to have some golden pans and automatic motors?
3. Would you like to keep some golden pans and impressive motors?
4. Would you like to keep some rusty pans and old motors?
5. Do you like to keep any rusty pans and old motors?
6. Do you like keeping any broken pans and old CDs?
7. Do you like saving any broken lamps and old CDs?

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 84

1. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Repeat.
2. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Change: petrol. -- [Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure?]
3. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure? Change: good. -- [Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good?]
4. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good? Change: people. -- [Are there some kinds of people who are not good?]
5. Are there some kinds of people who are not good? Change: groups. -- [Are there some groups of people who are not good?]
6. Are there some groups of people who are not good? Change: animals. -- [Are there some groups of animals which are not good?]
7. Are there some groups of animals which are not good? Change: safe. -- [Are there some groups of animals which are not safe?]
8. Are there some groups of animals which are not safe? Change: friendly. -- [Are there some groups of animals which are not friendly?]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **85**

**Please refer to the definition file.**



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 87

1. Manufacturing of canned goods takes only a day.
2. He learned trading through his father.
3. The financial sector is having a hard time now.
4. His computer needs new software for his new work.
5. The company system has to be improved.
6. They showed us a chart showing their progress.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 88

7. The sales department made a sample poster for the product.
8. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
9. Her office is an extension of ours.
10. We need a lot of data to complete this research.
11. You have to make snap decisions in business sometimes.
12. I chipped in to the discussion after they started arguing.



## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 89

1. The trade sector needs software.
2. The trade sector needs new software.
3. The trade sector needs new system software.
4. The trade sector needs new system software to collect data.
5. The trade sector needs new system software to collect manufacturing data.

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 90

1. Danny created a chart. Repeat.
2. Danny created a chart. Add: with the software. -- [Danny created a chart with the software.]
3. Danny created a chart with the software. Add: new. -- [Danny created a chart with the new software.]
4. Danny created a chart with the new software. Add: on his computer. -- [Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer.]
5. Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer. Add: and a poster. -- [Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer.]
6. Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer. Add: product. -- [Danny created a chart and a product poster with the new software on his computer.]

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 91

1. She made a snap decision about the enterprise.
2. She made a snap decision about the system.
3. We made a snap decision about the system.
4. We made a snap decision about the data.
5. They made a snap decision about the data.
6. They had made a snap decision about the data.
7. They had made a snap decision about the poster.
8. I had made a snap decision about the poster.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 92

1. There will be a business extension next year. Repeat.
2. There will be a business extension next year. Change: enterprise. -- [There will be an enterprise extension next year.]
3. There will be an enterprise extension next year. Change: month. -- [There will be an enterprise extension next month.]
4. There will be an enterprise extension next month. Change: manufacturing. -- [There will be a manufacturing extension next month.]
5. There will be a manufacturing extension next month. Change: trade. -- [There will be a trade extension next month. ]
6. There will be a trade extension next month. Change: won't. -- [There won't be a trade extension next month. ]
7. There won't be a trade extension next month. Change: week. -- [There won't be a trade extension next week.]
8. There won't be a trade extension next week. Change: will. -- [There will be a trade extension next week. ]

## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 93

1. I usually chip in ideas at work in the sales sector. Repeat.
2. Change: sometimes. -- [I sometimes chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
3. Change: rarely. -- [I rarely chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
4. Change: she. -- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
5. Change: manufacturing. -- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
6. Change: we. -- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
7. Change: trading. -- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]
8. Change: seldom. -- [We seldom chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 94

1. The sales data gathered by the software in the system is insufficient.
2. The sales data gathered by the software from the chart is insufficient.
3. The trade data gathered by the software from the documents is insufficient.
4. The statistical data gathered by the software from the documents is sufficient.
5. The statistical data obtained by the employee from the documents is sufficient.
6. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the documents is sufficient.
7. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the research is correct.

## Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 95

1. Making posters for the enterprise was a snap decision. Repeat.
2. Change: advertisements, business. -- [Making advertisements for the business was a snap decision.]
3. Change: charts, presentation. -- [Making charts for the presentation was a snap decision.]
4. Change: not, proposal. -- [Not making charts for the proposal was a snap decision.]
5. Change: extension, not. -- [Not making an extension for the proposal was not a snap decision.]
6. Change: making, office. -- [Making an extension for the office was not a snap decision.]
7. Change: software, system. -- [Making software for the system was not a snap decision.]

- 1. My school allowance is bigger when my grandparents are visiting.**
- 2. My dad's office is located alongside my favorite bakery.**
- 3. He sat beside her on the bus.**
- 4. We took the long route to the resort.**
- 5. The chairs in the second row are not similar.**



6. I was looking for the directory to find his report.
7. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
8. She is fond of any food with a sweet flavor.
9. Their greatest fear was bugs.
10. She is afraid of insects.

- 1. Do you have any CDs in this shop?**
- 2. Is there any gold left in that mine?**
- 3. Can I look at some pans, please?**
- 4. Would you let me borrow some lamps?**
- 5. May I buy some fuel?**

- 6. Do you know anyone who can ski?**
- 7. Do you need anything from the fridge?**
- 8. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?**
- 9. Would you like somebody to accompany you?**
- 10. Is there somewhere you want to go?**

- 1. Manufacturing of canned goods takes only a day.**
- 2. He learned trading through his father.**
- 3. The financial sector is having a hard time now.**
- 4. His computer needs new software for his new work.**
- 5. The company system has to be improved.**

- 6. They showed us a chart showing their progress.**
- 7. The sales department made a sample poster for the product.**
- 8. Our business enterprise has been doing well.**
- 9. Her office is an extension of ours.**
- 10. We need a lot of data to complete this research.**

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 102

1. recovered
2. inflated
3. route
4. Directory
5. thunderstorm
6. cockroaches
7. gasoline
8. family

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 103

1. There are many cockroaches alongside the road.
2. There are many bugs alongside the road.
3. There are many bugs beside the road.
4. There are many insects beside the road.
5. There are occasional insects beside the road.
6. There are occasional trees beside the road.
7. There are occasional flowers beside the road.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **104**

1. The trade sector needs software.
2. The trade sector needs new software.
3. The trade sector needs new system software.
4. The trade sector needs new system software to collect data.
5. The trade sector needs new system software to collect manufacturing data.



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 105

1. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Repeat.
2. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: they. -- [They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose.]
3. They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: flavor. -- [They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose.]
4. They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose. Change: flight. -- [They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
5. They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: meal. -- [They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
6. They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: he. -- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.]
7. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: pick. -- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick.]
8. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick. Change: students. -- [He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight students pick.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 106

1. I don't have any kettles. Repeat.
2. I don't have any kettles. Transform: do. -- [Do you have any kettles?]
3. I bought some petrol. Repeat.
4. I bought some petrol. Transform: did. -- [Did you buy any petrol?]
5. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Repeat.
6. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Transform: can. -- [Can you find me anything impressive for mum's birthday?]
7. There is something golden in that box. Repeat.
8. There is something golden in that box. Transform: is. -- [Is there something golden in that box?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 107

9. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Repeat.
10. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Transform: is. -- [Is there somewhere you would want to go on vacation to?]
11. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Repeat.
12. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Transform: can. -- [Can anybody tell me where the school is?]
13. Somebody wants some breakfast. Repeat.
14. Somebody wants some breakfast. Transform: does. -- [Does anybody want some breakfast?]
15. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Repeat.
16. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Transform: did. -- [Did you find any new motors for the machine?]

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 108

1. Danny created a chart. Repeat.
2. Danny created a chart. Add: with the software. -- [Danny created a chart with the software.]
3. Danny created a chart with the software. Add: new. -- [Danny created a chart with the new software.]
4. Danny created a chart with the new software. Add: on his computer. -- [Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer.]
5. Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer. Add: and a poster. -- [Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer.]
6. Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer. Add: product. -- [Danny created a chart and a product poster with the new software on his computer.]

## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

1. I usually chip in ideas at work in the sales sector. Repeat.
2. Change: sometimes. -- [I sometimes chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
3. Change: rarely. -- [I rarely chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
4. Change: she. -- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the sales sector.]
5. Change: manufacturing. -- [She rarely chips in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
6. Change: we. -- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.]
7. Change: trading. -- [We rarely chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]
8. Change: seldom. -- [We seldom chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 110

1. The sales data gathered by the software in the system is insufficient.
2. The sales data gathered by the software from the chart is insufficient.
3. The trade data gathered by the software from the documents is insufficient.
4. The statistical data gathered by the software from the documents is sufficient.
5. The statistical data obtained by the employee from the documents is sufficient.
6. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the documents is sufficient.
7. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the research is correct.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 111

1. Could you tell me where I can find golden edition watches?
2. Could you tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
3. Could they tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
4. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition watches?
5. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition wine?
6. Could they tell us where we can find limited edition wine?
7. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition wine?
8. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition clothes?

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 112

1. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Repeat.
2. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Change: petrol. -- [Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure?]
3. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure? Change: good. -- [Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good?]
4. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good? Change: people. -- [Are there some kinds of people who are not good?]
5. Are there some kinds of people who are not good? Change: groups. -- [Are there some groups of people who are not good?]
6. Are there some groups of people who are not good? Change: animals. -- [Are there some groups of animals which are not good?]
7. Are there some groups of animals which are not good? Change: safe. -- [Are there some groups of animals which are not safe?]
8. Are there some groups of animals which are not safe? Change: friendly. -- [Are there some groups of animals which are not friendly?]



## Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **113**

1. interesting
2. obstacles
3. difficulty
4. emerged
5. sensitive
6. visible

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page **114**

1. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
2. There will be a business extension next year.
3. There are only occasional storms in this area.
4. Would you like to keep some rusty pans and old motors?
5. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
6. His computer needs new software for his new work.
7. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **115**

**Please refer to the definition file.**

## Double Contractions

Page 116

You will recall contractions in English, for example:

I am → I'm

He → He's

It is → It's

Sometimes in English, these contractions happen twice for three consecutive words; then we produce double contractions.

For example:

He will have to go → He'll've to go

They would have eaten yesterday → They'd've eaten yesterday

Mary could not have impressed Jill → Mary couldn't've impressed Jill

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 117

1. He'll've to acknowledge the other member's contributions.
2. They'd've accused him of robbery if the thief hadn't been caught.
3. D'y'all forgive me for my mistakes?
4. I can't've someone threaten me.
5. She couldn't've impressed me if she hadn't submitted it on time.
6. We shouldn't've criticized her so publicly.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 118

7. You'd've regarded the problem as a serious one.
8. It'd've annoyed me if they had been very noisy.
9. Who'd've presumed he would be so bad at his work?
10. They'll've to indicate the size of their order.
11. We'd've regretted not coming to this beautiful place.
12. That'd've satisfied the client.

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 119

1. I'll've
2. he'll've
3. she'll've
4. they'll've
5. we'll've
6. you'll've

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 120

- 7. I'd've
- 8. he'd've
- 9. she'd've
- 10. they'd've
- 11. we'd've
- 12. you'd've



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 121

1. She'd've accused him of cheating. Repeat.
2. Change: he. -- [He'd've accused him of cheating.]
3. Change: lying. -- [He'd've accused him of lying.]
4. Change: you. -- [You'd've accused him of lying.]
5. Change: them. -- [You'd've accused them of lying.]
6. Change: I. -- [I'd've accused them of lying.]
7. Change: stealing. -- [I'd've accused them of stealing.]
8. Change: we. -- [We'd've accused them of stealing.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 122

1. She'll've to forgive her brother. Repeat.
2. She'll've to forgive her brother. Change: impress. -- [She'll've to impress her brother.]
3. She'll've to impress her brother. Change: he. -- [He'll've to impress his brother.]
4. He'll've to impress his brother. Change: criticize. -- [He'll've to criticize his brother.]
5. He'll've to criticize his brother. Change: you. -- [You'll've to criticize your brother.]
6. You'll've to criticize your brother. Change: annoy. -- [You'll've to annoy your brother.]
7. You'll've to annoy your brother. Change: threaten. -- [You'll've to threaten your brother.]
8. You'll've to threaten your brother. Change: we. -- [We'll've to threaten our brother.]

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 123

1. I shouldn't've presumed he would like it.
2. I shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
3. We shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
4. Shane shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
5. Shane shouldn't've presumed they would hate it.
6. Mr. Jones shouldn't've presumed they would hate it.
7. Mr. Jones shouldn't've presumed they would approve it.
8. They shouldn't've presumed they would approve it.

## Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 124

1. Who'd've acknowledged our project at school? Repeat.
2. Change: criticized, program. -- [Who'd've criticized our program at school?]
3. Change: regretted, work. -- [Who'd've regretted our program at work?]
4. Change: their, plan. -- [Who'd've regretted their plan at work?]
5. Change: our, home. -- [Who'd've regretted our plan at home?]
6. Change: acknowledged, designs. -- [Who'd've acknowledged our designs at home?]
7. Change: efforts, school. -- [Who'd've acknowledged our efforts at school?]

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 125

1. d'y'all
2. can't've
3. couldn't've
4. shouldn't've
5. that'd've
6. it'd've
7. that'll've
8. it'll've
9. who'd've

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 126

1. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Repeat.
2. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Change: murderers, men. -- [D'y'all regard murderers as bad men?]
3. D'y'all regard murderers as bad men? Change: presume, terrible. -- [D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men?]
4. D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men? Change: criminals, people. -- [D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people?]
5. D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people? Change: consider, to be. -- [D'y'all consider criminals to be terrible people?]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 127

1. I couldn't've satisfied her hunger if we hadn't ordered a lot.
2. I couldn't've annoyed her mother if we hadn't ordered a lot.
3. She couldn't've annoyed her mother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
4. She couldn't've indicated her brother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
5. You couldn't've indicated her brother if he hadn't ordered a lot.
6. You couldn't've impressed her brother if you hadn't ordered a lot.
7. You couldn't've threatened her brother if you hadn't yelled a lot.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 128

1. You shouldn't've regretted it.
2. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes.
3. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from summer.
4. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from summer last year.
5. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from the end of summer last year.

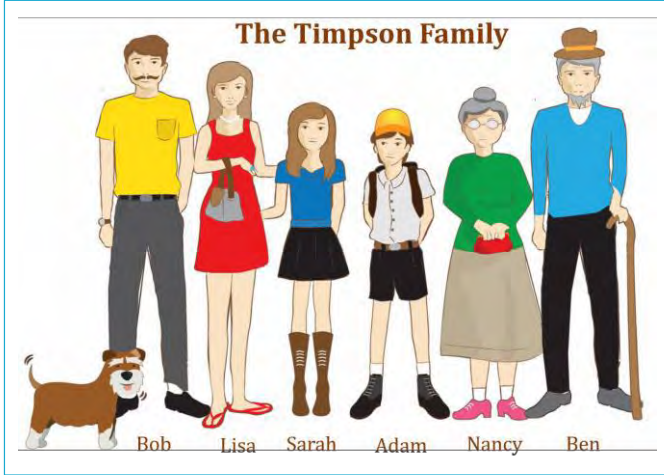


**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **129**

**Please refer to the definition file.**



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 131

1. There were many lords in the old times.
2. I have an aunt on my father's side.
3. My friend calls me his buddy.
4. She needs a buyer for her car.
5. We always go to my granddad's place in summer.
6. Our grandfather is a very old man now.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 132

7. Nobody cooks better than my grandma.
8. He has the strictest grandmother.
9. I applied to be an assistant.
10. Grandpa asked grandma out for their anniversary.
11. His assistant asked around to find a shop.
12. That lord came from a far country.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 133

1. His grandmother knows my grandfather.
2. His grandma knows my granddad.
3. His aunt knows my buddy.
4. His assistant knew my buddy.
5. Their assistant knew my buyer.
6. Our assistant likes my buyer.
7. Our granddad hates their buyer.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 134

1. The lord asked around.
2. The lord asked around the village.
3. The lord asked around the village to find a shop.
4. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop.
5. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers.
6. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 135

1. Her aunt comes from England.
2. Her granddad comes from England.
3. Her grandfather comes from England.
4. Her grandma comes from England.
5. Her grandmother comes from England.
6. Our grandmother comes from England.
7. Our grandmother came from England.
8. Our buyer came from England.

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 136

1. My buddy was a lord. Repeat.
2. My buddy was a lord. Change: friend, assistant. -- [My friend was an assistant.]
3. My friend was an assistant. Change: is, aunt. -- [My friend is an aunt.]
4. My friend is an aunt. Change: his, granddad. -- [His friend is a granddad.]
5. His friend is a granddad. Change: grandfather, lord. -- [His grandfather is a lord.]
6. His grandfather is a lord. Change: grandma, queen. -- [His grandma is a queen.]
7. His grandma is a queen. Change: our, teacher. -- [Our grandma is a teacher.]



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 137

1. A buyer asked around. Repeat.
2. A buyer asked around. Add: town. -- [A buyer asked around town.]
3. A buyer asked around town. Add: from Japan. -- [A buyer from Japan asked around town.]
4. A buyer from Japan asked around town. Add: who comes. -- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town.]
5. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town. Add: to find us. -- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]
- 6 A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us. Add: new. -- [A new buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 138

1. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Repeat.
2. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: his. -- [His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date.]
3. His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: woman. -- [His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date.]
4. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Change: romantic. -- [His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
5. His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: buyer. -- [His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
6. His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: him. -- [His buyer asked him out on a romantic date.]
7. His buyer asked him out on a romantic date. Change: aunt. -- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date.]
8. His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date. Change: dinner. -- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic dinner.]

## Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 139

1. How old is your grandmother?
2. Do you have an aunt? If yes, how many?
3. Are your grandfathers still alive? How old are they?
4. Have you asked somebody out and been rejected?
5. Where do you come from?
6. Do you ask around when you get lost or do you try to find your way by yourself?
7. What activity is your granddad good at?
8. Is an assistant necessary in a job? Why or why not?

## More About Adjectives

### adjective + to infinitive

Page 140

- There are various structures and reasons to use adjectives with to infinitives. We use to-infinitives with certain adjectives like difficult, easy, possible, impossible, hard, right, wrong, kind, nice, clever, silly, and foolish to express opinions.

For example: She is hard to please.

It is impossible to reach the goal in one day.

- We can also use to-infinitives with adjectives like happy, glad, pleased, surprised, unhappy, anxious, sad, disappointed, and proud after linking verbs to describe how someone feels about an action or to give reasons.

For example: She was pleased to hear from me.

I was happy to meet him.

- Lastly, some adjectives are usually used with to-infinitives to indicate the likelihood of an action. Some of these adjectives are likely, unlikely, willing, unwilling, bound, liable, ready, able, apt, due, inclined, and prepared.

For example: The movie is likely to end in an hour.

He is bound to tell the truth.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 141

1. It was easy to make that cake.
2. They were surprised to see us.
3. I'm eager to start working tomorrow.
4. They were fortunate to get the job.
5. I'm sorry to disturb you.
6. We were glad to see how huge their house is.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 142

7. He was amazed to learn that she speaks five languages.
8. I was upset to discover that my brother ate my cake.
9. Mara is disappointed to hear we can't come to the party.
10. They were unhappy to hear about my crime.
11. It is stupid to believe in talking animals.
12. It is easy to study a new language.

## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 143

1. It is difficult to choose between these two bags. Repeat.
2. Change: was. -- [It was difficult to choose between these two bags.]
3. Change: easy. -- [It was easy to choose between these two bags.]
4. Change: cars. -- [It was easy to choose between these two cars.]
5. Change: impossible. -- [It was impossible to choose between these two cars.]
6. Change: hard. -- [It was hard to choose between these two cars.]
7. Change: is. -- [It is hard to choose between these two cars.]
8. Change: silly. -- [It is silly to choose between these two cars.]

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 144

1. He is disappointed to leave the party. Repeat.
2. He is disappointed to leave the party. Change: we, relieved. -- [We are relieved to leave the party.]
3. We are relieved to leave the party. Change: pleased, venue. -- [We are pleased to leave the venue.]
4. We are pleased to leave the venue. Change: they, afraid. -- [They are afraid to leave the venue.]
5. They are afraid to leave the venue. Change: sorry, country. -- [They are sorry to leave the country.]
6. They are sorry to leave the country. Change: I, anxious. -- [I am anxious to leave the country.]
7. I am anxious to leave the country. Change: sad, company. -- [I am sad to leave the company.]
8. I am sad to leave the company. Change: eager, club. -- [I am eager to leave the club.]



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 145

1. I'm unwilling to give up my spot at work.
2. I'm willing to give up my spot at work.
3. I'm ready to give up my spot at work.
4. He is ready to give up his spot at work.
5. He is bound to give up his spot at work.
6. He is bound to give away his spot at work.
7. He is prepared to give away his spot at work.

## Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 146

1. It is wrong to make children work. Repeat.
2. Change: let, teenagers. -- [It is wrong to let teenagers work.]
3. Change: possible, make. -- [It is possible to make teenagers work.]
4. Change: was, foolish. -- [It was foolish to make teenagers work.]
5. Change: difficult, him. -- [It was difficult to make him work.]
6. Change: stupid, give. -- [It was stupid to give him work.]
7. Change: nice, her. -- [It was nice to give her work.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 147

1. We were amazed to see him running. Repeat.
2. We were amazed to see him running. Change: they. -- [They were amazed to see him running.]
3. They were amazed to see him running. Change: discover. -- [They were amazed to discover him running.]
4. They were amazed to discover him running. Change: talking. -- [They were amazed to discover him talking.]
5. They were amazed to discover him talking. Change: surprised. -- [They were surprised to discover him talking.]
6. They were surprised to discover him talking. Change: I. -- [I was surprised to discover him talking.]
7. I was surprised to discover him talking. Change: hear. -- [I was surprised to hear him talking.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 148

1. She was glad to help the poor.
2. She was happy to feed the poor.
3. He was eager to feed the poor.
4. He is eager to meet the poor.
5. They are eager to meet the governor.
6. They are proud to meet the president.
7. They are unhappy they will not meet the president.
8. They are disappointed they will not meet the president.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 149

1. I am ready.
2. I am ready to resign.
3. I am ready to resign from work.
4. I am ready to resign from my work.
5. I am ready to resign from my work in publishing.
6. I am ready to resign from my work in book publishing.
7. I am ready to resign from my work in children's book publishing.

- 1. He'll've to acknowledge the other member's contributions.**
- 2. They'd've accused him of robbery if the thief hadn't been caught.**
- 3. D'y'all forgive me for my mistakes?**
- 4. I can't've someone threaten me.**
- 5. She couldn't've impressed me if she hadn'tve submitted it on time.**

6. We shouldn't've criticized her so publicly.
7. You'd've regarded the problem as a serious one.
8. It'd've annoyed me if they had been very noisy.
9. Who'd've presumed he would be so bad at his work?
10. They'll've to indicate the size of their order.

- 1. There were many lords in the old times.**
- 2. I have an aunt on my father's side.**
- 3. My friend calls me his buddy.**
- 4. She needs a buyer for her car.**
- 5. We always go to my granddad's place in summer.**
- 6. Our grandfather is a very old man now.**



- 7. Nobody cooks better than my grandma.**
- 8. He has the strictest grandmother.**
- 9. I applied to be an assistant.**
- 10. Grandpa asked grandma out for their anniversary.**
- 11. His assistant asked around to find a shop.**
- 12. That lord came from a far country.**

1. It was easy to make that cake.
2. They were surprised to see us.
3. I'm eager to start working tomorrow.
4. They were fortunate to get the job.
5. I'm sorry to disturb you.
6. We were glad to see how huge their house is.

- 7. He was amazed to learn that she speaks five languages.**
- 8. I was upset to discover that my brother ate my cake.**
- 9. Mara is disappointed to hear we can't come to the party.**
- 10. They were unhappy to hear about my crime.**
- 11. It is stupid to believe in talking animals.**
- 12. It is easy to study a new language.**

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 156

1. I'll've
2. he'll've
3. she'll've
4. they'll've
5. we'll've
6. you'll've

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 157

7. I'd've
8. he'd've
9. she'd've
10. they'd've
11. we'd've
12. you'd've

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 158

1. I'm unwilling to give up my spot at work.
2. I'm willing to give up my spot at work.
3. I'm ready to give up my spot at work.
4. He is ready to give up his spot at work.
5. He is bound to give up his spot at work.
6. He is bound to give away his spot at work.
7. He is prepared to give away his spot at work.

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 159

1. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Repeat.
2. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Change: murderers, men. -- [D'y'all regard murderers as bad men?]
3. D'y'all regard murderers as bad men? Change: presume, terrible. -- [D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men?]
4. D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men? Change: criminals, people. -- [D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people?]
5. D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people? Change: consider, to be. -- [D'y'all consider criminals to be terrible people?]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 160

1. The lord asked around.
2. The lord asked around the village.
3. The lord asked around the village to find a shop.
4. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop.
5. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers.
6. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 161

1. A buyer asked around. Repeat.
2. A buyer asked around. Add: town. -- [A buyer asked around town.]
3. A buyer asked around town. Add: from Japan. -- [A buyer from Japan asked around town.]
4. A buyer from Japan asked around town. Add: who comes. -- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town.]
5. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town. Add: to find us. -- [A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]
- 6 A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us. Add: new. -- [A new buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.]

## Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 162

1. It is wrong to make children work. Repeat.
2. Change: let, teenagers. -- [It is wrong to let teenagers work.]
3. Change: possible, make. -- [It is possible to make teenagers work.]
4. Change: was, foolish. -- [It was foolish to make teenagers work.]
5. Change: difficult, him. -- [It was difficult to make him work.]
6. Change: stupid, give. -- [It was stupid to give him work.]
7. Change: nice, her. -- [It was nice to give her work.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 163

1. I couldn't've satisfied her hunger if we hadn't ordered a lot.
2. I couldn't've annoyed her mother if we hadn't ordered a lot.
3. She couldn't've annoyed her mother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
4. She couldn't've indicated her brother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
5. You couldn't've indicated her brother if he hadn't ordered a lot.
6. You couldn't've impressed her brother if you hadn't ordered a lot.
7. You couldn't've threatened her brother if you hadn't yelled a lot.

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 164

1. d'y'all
2. can't've
3. couldn't've
4. shouldn't've
5. that'd've
6. it'd've
7. that'll've
8. it'll've
9. who'd've

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 165

1. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Repeat.
2. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: his. -- [His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date.]
3. His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: woman. -- [His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date.]
4. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Change: romantic. -- [His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
5. His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: buyer. -- [His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
6. His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: him. -- [His buyer asked him out on a romantic date.]
7. His buyer asked him out on a romantic date. Change: aunt. -- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date.]
8. His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date. Change: dinner. -- [His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic dinner.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 166

1. We were amazed to see him running. Repeat.
2. We were amazed to see him running. Change: they. -- [They were amazed to see him running.]
3. They were amazed to see him running. Change: discover. -- [They were amazed to discover him running.]
4. They were amazed to discover him running. Change: talking. -- [They were amazed to discover him talking.]
5. They were amazed to discover him talking. Change: surprised. -- [They were surprised to discover him talking.]
6. They were surprised to discover him talking. Change: I. -- [I was surprised to discover him talking.]
7. I was surprised to discover him talking. Change: hear. -- [I was surprised to hear him talking.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 167

1. I am ready.
2. I am ready to resign.
3. I am ready to resign from work.
4. I am ready to resign from my work.
5. I am ready to resign from my work in publishing.
6. I am ready to resign from my work in book publishing.
7. I am ready to resign from my work in children's book publishing.

## Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 168

1. She'll've to forgive her brother. Write. Change: impress. -- [She'll've to impress her brother.]
2. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Write. Change: romantic -- [His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.]
3. We were amazed to see him running. Write. Change: they. -- [They were amazed to see him running.]
4. They were astonished to discover him running. Write. Change: talking. -- [They were astonished to discover him talking.]
5. He is disappointed to leave the party. Write. Change: relieved. -- [He is relieved to leave the party.]
6. They are sorry to leave the country. Write. Change: anxious. -- [They are anxious to leave the country.]
7. It is difficult to choose between these two bags. Write. Change: easy. -- [It is easy to choose between these two bags.]



**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **169**

**Please refer to the definition file.**

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 170

1. The development of his research was slow.
2. We sometimes have to hear criticism about ourselves.
3. I need their cooperation to finish this project.
4. The head of security has been working for them for 20 years.
5. He was under the head's command during the accident.
6. The operation of a business relies a lot on the manager.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 171

7. She said she doesn't need assistance.
8. They have a technique for doing their work.
9. All he needed was a lucky break to earn an income.
10. I have to get a move on or I will miss my deadline.
11. He volunteered to stay behind to work overtime.
12. It was difficult to get the idea across because they wouldn't listen.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 172

1. The company requires a lot of cooperation.
2. The company requires a lot of assistance.
3. The company received a lot of assistance.
4. The company received a lot of criticism.
5. The company received a lot of security.
6. The company wanted a lot of security.
7. The event organizers wanted a lot of security.
8. The event organizers wanted a lot of development.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 173

1. We hired her to be the head of operations. Repeat.
2. We hired her to be the head of operations. Change: they. -- [They hired her to be the head of operations.]
3. They hired her to be the head of operations. Change: command. -- [They hired her to be the head of command.]
4. They hired her to be the head of command. Change: him. -- [They hired him to be the head of command.]
5. They hired him to be the head of command. Change: asked. -- [They asked him to be the head of command.]
6. They asked him to be the head of command. Change: security. -- [They asked him to be the head of security.]
7. They asked him to be the head of security. Change: didn't. -- [They didn't ask him to be the head of security.]
8. They didn't ask him to be the head of security. Change: hire. -- [They didn't hire him to be the head of security.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 174

1. We had a lucky break.
2. We had a lucky break yesterday.
3. We had a lucky break yesterday afternoon.
4. We had a lucky break after the criticism yesterday afternoon.
5. We had a lucky break after the criticism about our work yesterday afternoon.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 175

1. You have to stay behind and share your technique.
2. You have to stay behind and share your assistance.
3. You have to get a move on and share your assistance.
4. You have to get a move on and give your assistance.
5. You have to get a move on and give your criticism.
6. You have to get a move on and give your opinion.
7. You have to get a move on and express your opinion.

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 176

1. I want a lucky break. Repeat.
2. I want a lucky break. Add: and cooperation. -- [I want a lucky break and cooperation.]
3. I want a lucky break and cooperation. Add: and a development. -- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development.]
4. I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development. Add: for this project. -- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development for this project.]
5. I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development for this project. Add: soon. -- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development for this project soon.]



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 177

1. The restaurant operation is going smoothly. Repeat.
2. The restaurant operation is going smoothly. Change: not. -- [The restaurant operation is not going smoothly.]
3. His technique is unique. Repeat.
4. His technique is unique. Change: her. -- [Her technique is unique.]
5. The command officer is an old man. Repeat.
6. The command officer is an old man. Change: young. -- [The command officer is a young man.]
7. I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Friday. Repeat.
8. I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Friday. Change: Saturday. -- [I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Saturday.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 178

9. We had a hard time getting the business concept across. Repeat.
10. We had a hard time getting the business concept across. Change: good. -- [We had a good time getting the business concept across.]
11. They always have to get a move on. Repeat.
12. They always have to get a move on. Change: she. -- [She always has to get a move on.]
13. Andrew finally had a lucky break at work. Repeat.
14. Andrew finally had a lucky break at work. Change: school. -- [Andrew finally had a lucky break at school.]
15. The businessman is waiting patiently for a development. Repeat.
16. The businessman is waiting patiently for a development. Change: impatiently. -- [The businessman is waiting impatiently for a development.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 179

1. Airport security is tight. Repeat.
2. Airport security is tight. Transform: where. -- [Where is security tight?]
3. He said he doesn't require assistance. Repeat.
4. He said he doesn't require assistance. Transform: what. -- [What did he say?]
5. I give a stern command to my employees. Repeat.
6. I give a stern command to my employees. Transform: who. -- [Who gives a stern command to his employees?]
7. Our store is only a small operation. Repeat.
8. Our store is only a small operation. Transform: what. -- [What is only a small operation?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 180

10. It is an unusual managing technique to be very friendly. Transform: what. -- [What is an unusual managing technique?]
11. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Repeat.
12. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Transform: when. -- [When will there be a change of security system?]
13. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Repeat.
14. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Transform: what. -- [What is important in a group task?]
15. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Repeat.
16. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Transform: who. -- [Who has to stay behind at work today?]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **181**

**Please refer to the definition file.**



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 183

1. I like reading mystery novels.
2. My sister and I have very different personalities.
3. His appeal as an actor hasn't faded.
4. It is good to have ambition even as a child.
5. She received an award for working very hard last year.
6. His talent for dancing got noticed in the play.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 184

7. We follow the trend in fashion.
8. The soccer match was a victory.
9. The house we built is still in progress.
10. Recognition is a good way to motivate students and workers.
11. Another way of motivating people is to give rewards.
12. John's teacher said his intelligence is higher than average.



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 185

1. The movie needs someone with an appeal.
2. The movie needs someone with ambition.
3. The movie needs someone with a personality.
4. The movie needs someone with talent.
5. The movie needs someone with intelligence.
6. The production needs someone with an award.
7. The production needs someone with a mystery.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 186

1. They made progress on their project and gained a reward.
2. They made progress on their paper and gained recognition.
3. They made a trend with their paper and gained recognition.
4. They made a trend with their talent and gained an award.
5. They made a mystery with their appeal and gained an award.
6. She made a mystery with her personality and gained an award.
7. She has a mystery in her movie and gained an award.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 187

1. His good personality made him famous. Repeat.
2. His good personality made him famous. Change: their. -- [Their good personalities made them famous.]
3. Their good personalities made them famous. Change: bad. -- [Their bad personalities made them famous.]
4. Their bad personalities made them famous. Change: awesome. -- [Their awesome personalities made them famous.]
5. Their awesome personalities made them famous. Change: intelligence. -- [Their awesome intelligence made them famous.]
6. Their awesome intelligence made them famous. Change: talents. -- [Their awesome talents made them famous.]
7. Their awesome talents made them famous. Change: popular. -- [Their awesome talents made them popular.]
8. Their awesome talents made them popular. Change: amazing. -- [Their amazing talents made them popular.]

## Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 188

1. attractive
2. vacation
3. acknowledge
4. petrol
5. relieved
6. stern
7. victory
8. anxious

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 189

1. Fara has talent.
2. Fara has talent and appeal.
3. Fara has talent, appeal and intelligence.
4. Fara has talent, appeal, intelligence and mystery.
5. Fara has talent, appeal, intelligence, mystery and awards.
6. Fara has talent, appeal, intelligence, mystery and awards under her belt.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 190

1. His victory was not a surprise. Repeat.
2. His victory was not a surprise. Change: their. -- [Their victory was not a surprise.]
3. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Repeat.
4. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Change: arts. -- [There is great progress in arts in such a short time.]
5. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Repeat.
6. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Change: were. -- [They were looking for someone with average intelligence.]
7. He was given an award for his service. Repeat.
8. He was given an award for his service. Change: bravery. -- [He was given an award for his bravery.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 191

9. I don't like the trend in technology now. Repeat.
10. I don't like the trend in technology now. Change: fashion. -- [I don't like the trend in fashion now.]
11. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Repeat.
12. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Change: nurse. -- [Her ambition is to be a nurse.]
13. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Repeat.
14. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Change: doesn't. -- [Anne doesn't want any reward for her help.]

## Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 192

1. What kind of reward do you want to receive?
2. What talent do you think is useful at work?
3. Can ambition be dangerous to you?
4. Should there be a recognition ceremony for workers on Labor Day?
5. Please pick an actress and tell me her appeal to the public.



## Question with Follow-up Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 193

1. Have you got ambition? Can you tell me about it? Do you think it is necessary to have an ambition in life? Why or Why not?
2. What is your favorite sports team? Why do you like them? When was their last victory match?
3. What is the current fashion trend? Do you like the current fashion trend? Why or why not? What type of clothing do you like?

## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Can you find me anything impressive for mum's birthday?
2. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation.
3. The documents also don't mention external support agencies for emergencies.
4. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday.

Page 194

[1. Can you find me anything impressive | for mum's birthday?]

[2. There is somewhere | I would want to go | on vacation.]

[3. The documents also don't mention | external support agencies | for emergencies.]

[4. I can find you something impressive | for mum's birthday.]

## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

5. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose.
6. The animal had visible external wounds when we found it.
7. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.
8. It was difficult to get the idea across because they won't listen.

Page 195

[5. We give a time allowance | depending on the route customers choose.]

[6. The animal had visible external wounds | when we found it.]

[7. The lord asked around the village | to find a flower shop | and buy some flowers | for the beautiful lady.]

[8. It was difficult to get the idea across | because they won't listen.]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **196**

**Please refer to the definition file.**

## More About Verbs

### **noun or pronoun + to infinitive**

Page 197

Certain verbs are followed by either a noun or a pronoun and then an infinitive.

These verbs are: encourage, remind, allow, expect, ask, force, tell, need, order, want, require, convince, command, persuade, urge, advise, get, warn, etc.

For example:

I persuaded her to talk to her father.

We got the artist to sing at the party.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 199

1. I encouraged the agent to find a replacement.
2. He reminds the artist to stay professional.
3. We allowed a crew to film in our house.
4. They expected us to come early.
5. I asked the pilot to turn back to the airport.
6. She forced the operator to continue working until midnight.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 200

7. The office personnel told them to come back tomorrow.
8. They needed the butcher to sell them meat tonight.
9. The chairman ordered me to report to work tomorrow.
10. She wanted the clerk to exchange her purchase.
11. The vet required him to bring his pet's record.
12. His representative convinced us to drop the charges.



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 201

1. The pilot commanded his crew to calm the passengers down. Repeat.
2. Change: persuaded. -- [The pilot persuaded his crew to calm the passengers down.]
3. Change: urged. -- [The pilot urged his crew to calm the passengers down.]
4. Change: operator. -- [The operator urged his crew to calm the passengers down.]
5. Change: advised. -- [The operator advised his crew to calm the passengers down.]
6. Change: personnel. -- [The operator advised his personnel to calm the passengers down.]
7. Change: chairman. -- [The operator advised his personnel to calm the chairman down.]
8. Change: got. -- [The operator got his personnel to calm the chairman down.]

## Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 202

1. The clerk warned him to be careful. Repeat.
2. Change: butcher, me. -- [The butcher warned me to be careful.]
3. Change: told, cautious. -- [The butcher told me to be cautious.]
4. Change: artist, creative. -- [The artist told me to be creative.]
5. Change: urges, him. -- [The artist urges him to be creative.]
6. Change: needs, us. -- [The artist needs us to be creative.]
7. Change: vet, active. -- [The vet needs us to be active.]
8. Change: representative, early. -- [The representative needs us to be early.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 203

1. He required the representative to be present. Repeat.
2. He required the representative to be present. Change: chairman. -- [He required the chairman to be present.]
3. He required the chairman to be present. Change: asked. -- [He asked the chairman to be present.]
4. He asked the chairman to be present. Change: personnel. -- [He asked the personnel to be present.]
5. He asked the personnel to be present. Change: we. -- [We asked the personnel to be present.]
6. We asked the personnel to be present. Change: ordered. -- [We ordered the personnel to be present.]
7. We ordered the personnel to be present. Change: crew. -- [We ordered the crew to be present.]
8. We ordered the crew to be present. Change: reminded. -- [We reminded the crew to be present.]

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 204

1. I convinced the vet to examine the dog. Repeat.
2. I convinced the vet to examine the dog. Change: Danny, cat. -- [Danny convinced the vet to examine the cat.]
3. Danny convinced the vet to examine the cat. Change: operator, car. -- [Danny convinced the operator to examine the car.]
4. Danny convinced the operator to examine the car. Change: persuaded, mechanic. -- [Danny persuaded the mechanic to examine the car.]
5. Danny persuaded the mechanic to examine the car. Change: hired, truck. -- [Danny hired the mechanic to examine the truck.]
6. Danny hired the mechanic to examine the truck. Change: clerk, check. -- [The clerk hired the mechanic to check the truck.]
7. The clerk hired the mechanic to check the truck. Change: butcher, allows. -- [The butcher allows the mechanic to check the truck.]
8. The butcher allows the mechanic to check the truck. Change: encouraged, buy. -- [The butcher encouraged the mechanic to buy the truck.]

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 205

1. The pilot required me to have a driver's license.
2. The agent required me to have a driver's license.
3. The vet required me to have a driver's license.
4. The vet did not require me to have a driver's license.
5. The artist did not require me to have a driver's license.
6. The artist did not expect me to have a driver's license.
7. The butcher did not expect me to have a driver's license.
8. The butcher did not expect me to have a medical license.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 206

1. His parents encouraged him to take up medicine.
2. His parents forced him to take up dentistry.
3. Her parents forced her to take up nursing.
4. Her parents want her to study nursing.
5. Her parents advise her to study architecture.
6. Her parents persuade her to study English.
7. My parents allow me to study English.
8. My mother needs me to study English.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 207

1. The doctor wants me to eat healthily.
2. The agent wants me to eat healthily.
3. The agent wants me to drink healthily.
4. The agent requires me to drink healthily.
5. The agent requires me to drink a lot.
6. The crew requires me to drink a lot.
7. The crew requires me to sleep a lot.
8. The crew tells me to sleep a lot.

- 1. The development of his research was slow.**
- 2. We sometimes have to hear criticism about ourselves.**
- 3. I need their cooperation to finish this project.**
- 4. The head of security has been working for them for 20 years.**
- 5. He was under the head's command during the accident.**
- 6. The operation of a business relies a lot on the manager.**



- 7. She said she doesn't need assistance.**
- 8. They have a technique for doing their work.**
- 9. All he needed was a lucky break to earn an income.**
- 10. I have to get a move on or I will miss my deadline.**
- 11. He volunteered to stay behind to work overtime.**
- 12. It was difficult to get the idea across because they  
wouldn't listen.**

- 1. I like reading mystery novels.**
- 2. My sister and I have very different personalities.**
- 3. His appeal as an actor hasn't faded.**
- 4. It is good to have ambition even as a child.**
- 5. She received an award for working very hard last year.**

6. His talent for dancing got noticed in the play.
7. We follow the trend in fashion.
8. The soccer match was a victory.
9. The house we built is still in progress.
10. Recognition is a good way to motivate students  
and workers.

- 1. I encouraged the agent to find a replacement.**
- 2. He reminds the artist to stay professional.**
- 3. We allowed a crew to film in our house.**
- 4. They expected us to come early.**
- 5. I asked the pilot to turn back to the airport.**

- 6. She forced the operator to continue working until midnight.**
- 7. The office personnel told them to come back tomorrow.**
- 8. They needed the butcher to sell them meat tonight.**
- 9. The chairman ordered me to report to work tomorrow.**
- 10. She wanted the clerk to exchange her purchase.**

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 214

1. The company requires a lot of cooperation.
2. The company requires a lot of assistance.
3. The company received a lot of assistance.
4. The company received a lot of criticism.
5. The company received a lot of security.
6. The company wanted a lot of security.
7. The event organizers wanted a lot of security.
8. The event organizers wanted a lot of development.

## Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 215

1. attractive
2. vacation
3. acknowledge
4. petrol
5. relieved
6. stern
7. victory
8. anxious

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 216

1. His good personality made him famous. Repeat.
2. His good personality made him famous. Change: their. -- [Their good personalities made them famous.]
3. Their good personalities made them famous. Change: bad. -- [Their bad personalities made them famous.]
4. Their bad personalities made them famous. Change: awesome. -- [Their awesome personalities made them famous.]
5. Their awesome personalities made them famous. Change: intelligence. -- [Their awesome intelligence made them famous.]
6. Their awesome intelligence made them famous. Change: talents. -- [Their awesome talents made them famous.]
7. Their awesome talents made them famous. Change: popular. -- [Their awesome talents made them popular.]
8. Their awesome talents made them popular. Change: amazing. -- [Their amazing talents made them popular.]



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

1. The pilot commanded his crew to calm the passengers down. Repeat.
2. Change: persuaded. -- [The pilot persuaded his crew to calm the passengers down.]
3. Change: urged. -- [The pilot urged his crew to calm the passengers down.]
4. Change: operator. -- [The operator urged his crew to calm the passengers down.]
5. Change: advised. -- [The operator advised his crew to calm the passengers down.]
6. Change: personnel. -- [The operator advised his personnel to calm the passengers down.]
7. Change: chairman. -- [The operator advised his personnel to calm the chairman down.]
8. Change: got. -- [The operator got his personnel to calm the chairman down.]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 218

1. You have to stay behind and share your technique.
2. You have to stay behind and share your assistance.
3. You have to get a move on and share your assistance.
4. You have to get a move on and give your assistance.
5. You have to get a move on and give your criticism.
6. You have to get a move on and give your opinion.
7. You have to get a move on and express your opinion.

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 219

1. I want a lucky break. Repeat.
2. I want a lucky break. Add: and cooperation. -- [I want a lucky break and cooperation.]
3. I want a lucky break and cooperation. Add: and a development. -- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development.]
4. I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development. Add: for this project. -- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development for this project.]
5. I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development for this project. Add: soon. -- [I want a lucky break, cooperation, and a development for this project soon.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 220

1. His victory was not a surprise. Repeat.
2. His victory was not a surprise. Change: their. -- [Their victory was not a surprise.]
3. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Repeat.
4. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Change: arts. -- [There is great progress in arts in such a short time.]
5. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Repeat.
6. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Change: were. -- [They were looking for someone with average intelligence.]
7. He was given an award for his service. Repeat.
8. He was given an award for his service. Change: bravery. -- [He was given an award for his bravery.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 221

9. I don't like the trend in technology now. Repeat.
10. I don't like the trend in technology now. Change: fashion. -- [I don't like the trend in fashion now.]
11. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Repeat.
12. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Change: nurse. -- [Her ambition is to be a nurse.]
13. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Repeat.
14. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Change: doesn't. -- [Anne doesn't want any reward for her help.]

## Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 222

1. The clerk warned him to be careful. Repeat.
2. Change: butcher, me. -- [The butcher warned me to be careful.]
3. Change: told, cautious. -- [The butcher told me to be cautious.]
4. Change: artist, creative. -- [The artist told me to be creative.]
5. Change: urges, him. -- [The artist urges him to be creative.]
6. Change: needs, us. -- [The artist needs us to be creative.]
7. Change: vet, active. -- [The vet needs us to be active.]
8. Change: representative, early. -- [The representative needs us to be early.]

## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

- 1. Can you find me anything impressive for mum's birthday?**
- 2. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation.**
- 3. The documents also don't mention external support agencies for emergencies.**
- 4. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday.**

Page 223

[1. Can you find me anything impressive | for mum's birthday?]

[2. There is somewhere | I would want to go | on vacation.]

[3. The documents also don't mention | external support agencies | for emergencies.]

[4. I can find you something impressive | for mum's birthday.]

## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

5. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose.
6. The animal had visible external wounds when we found it.
7. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.
8. It was difficult to get the idea across because they won't listen.

Page 224

[5. We give a time allowance | depending on the route customers choose.]

[6. The animal had visible external wounds | when we found it.]

[7. The lord asked around the village | to find a flower shop | and buy some flowers | for the beautiful lady.]

[8. It was difficult to get the idea across | because they won't listen.]



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 225

1. The pilot required me to have a driver's license.
2. The agent required me to have a driver's license.
3. The vet required me to have a driver's license.
4. The vet did not require me to have a driver's license.
5. The artist did not require me to have a driver's license.
6. The artist did not expect me to have a driver's license.
7. The butcher did not expect me to have a driver's license.
8. The butcher did not expect me to have a medical license.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 226

1. Airport security is tight. Repeat.
2. Airport security is tight. Transform: where. -- [Where is security tight?]
3. He said he doesn't require assistance. Repeat.
4. He said he doesn't require assistance. Transform: what. -- [What did he say?]
5. I give a stern command to my employees. Repeat.
6. I give a stern command to my employees. Transform: who. -- [Who gives a stern command to his employees?]
7. Our store is only a small operation. Repeat.
8. Our store is only a small operation. Transform: what. -- [What is only a small operation?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 227

10. It is an unusual managing technique to be very friendly. Transform: what. -- [What is an unusual managing technique?]
11. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Repeat.
12. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Transform: when. -- [When will there be a change of security system?]
13. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Repeat.
14. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Transform: what. -- [What is important in a group task?]
15. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Repeat.
16. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Transform: who. -- [Who has to stay behind at work today?]

## Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 228

1. They asked him to be the head of command. Write. Change: security -- [They asked him to be the head of security. ]
2. His good personality made him famous. Write. Change: their -- [Their good personalities made them famous. ]
3. The pilot commanded his crew to calm the passengers down. Write. Change: persuaded -- [The pilot persuaded his crew to calm the passengers down. ]
4. We hired her to be the head of operations. Write. Change: they -- [They hired her to be head of operations. ]
5. Their awesome talents made them famous. Write. Change: popular -- [ awesome talents made them popular. ]
6. He required the representative to be present. Write. Change: chairman -- [He required the chairman to be present.
7. I convinced the vet to examine the dog. Write. Change: Danny -- [Danny convinced the vet to examine the dog. ]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 229

**Please refer to the definition file.**

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 230

1. We admired the painting on the wall.
2. He appealed in court this morning.
3. They were awarded medals of honor for their bravery.
4. I was praised for always being early.
5. The points highlighted in the meeting are not many.
6. His opinions greatly influence those of others.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 231

7. Her opinions are greatly enhanced by his.
8. I couldn't recognize him after a year.
9. The result was revealed to us after a week.
10. The meeting concluded with the next meeting's date.
11. We rushed out of the building after work hours.
12. We wanted to stretch the sheet but we couldn't.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 232

1. I admire brave people. Repeat.
2. I admire brave people. Change: he. -- [He admires brave people.]
3. Horror movies don't appeal to me. Repeat.
4. Horror movies don't appeal to me. Change: action. -- [Action movies don't appeal to me.]
5. He was awarded as the most loyal employee. Repeat.
6. He was awarded as the most loyal employee. Change: punctual. -- [He was awarded as the most punctual employee.]
7. They were praised by their manager. Repeat.
8. They were praised by their manager. Change: supervisor. -- [They were praised by their supervisor.]
9. The presenter highlighted the biggest issues. Repeat.
10. The presenter highlighted the biggest issues. Change: reporter. -- [The reporter highlighted the biggest issues.]



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 233

11. Her mother influenced her taste in clothes. Repeat.
12. Her mother influenced her taste in clothes. Change: food. -- [Her mother influenced her taste in food.]
13. The product's taste has to be enhanced. Repeat.
14. The product's taste has to be enhanced. Change: quality. -- [The product's quality has to be enhanced.]
15. I recognize the problem. Repeat.
16. I recognize the problem. Change: she. -- [She recognizes the problem.]
17. They revealed the final product yesterday. Repeat.
18. They revealed the final product yesterday. Change: last week. -- [They revealed the final product last week.]
19. The manager usually concludes the meeting. Repeat.
20. The manager usually concludes the meeting. Change: president. -- [The president usually concludes the meeting.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 234

1. He rushed to the hospital. Repeat.
2. He rushed to the hospital. Change: police station. -- [He rushed to the police station.]
3. He rushed to the police station. Transform: present simple. -- [He rushes to the police station.]
4. He rushes to the police station. Add: after school. -- [He rushes to the police station after school.]
5. He rushes to the police station after school. Transform: who. -- [Who rushes to the police station after school?]
6. Who rushes to the police station after school? Change: store. -- [Who rushes to the store after school?]
7. Who rushes to the store after school? Change: gym. -- [Who rushes to the gym after school?]
8. Who rushes to the gym after school? Change: stretches, in. -- [Who stretches in the gym after school?]

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 235

1. We admire his ability as a writer.
2. We praise his talent as a writer.
3. They praise her talent as a writer.
4. They highlighted her talent as a singer.
5. She revealed her talent as a singer.
6. She enhanced her talent as an actress.
7. He recognized her talent as an actress.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 236

1. They awarded him.
2. They awarded him something.
3. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse.
4. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence.
5. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence on them.
6. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his good influence on them.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 237

1. I was awarded and praised for good work performance.
2. I was admired and praised for good work performance.
3. I was admired and recognized for good work performance.
4. He was admired and recognized for good work performance.
5. He was admired and recognized for good school performance.
6. He was admired and recognized for good school attendance.
7. He is admired and recognized for good school attendance.
8. He is admired and recognized for good school records.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 238

1. She stretched the product she is making. Repeat.
2. She stretched the product she is making. Change: enhanced. -- [She enhanced the product she is making.]
3. She enhanced the product she is making. Change: revealed. -- [She revealed the product she is making.]
4. She revealed the product she is making. Change: highlighted. -- [She highlighted the product she is making.]
5. She highlighted the product she is making. Change: admired. -- [She admired the product she is making.]
6. She admired the product she is making. Change: merchandise -- [She admired the merchandise she is making.]
7. She admired the merchandise she is making. Change: goods. -- [She admired the goods she is making.]
8. She admired the goods she is making. Change: they. -- [They admired the goods they are making.]

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 239

1. I concluded the meeting. Repeat.
2. I concluded the meeting. Change: rushed, conference. -- [I rushed the conference.]
3. I rushed the conference. Change: we, negotiation. -- [We rushed the negotiation.]
4. We rushed the negotiation. Change: enhanced, partnership. -- [We enhanced the partnership.]
5. We enhanced the partnership. Change: appealed, case. -- [We appealed the case.]
6. We appealed the case. Change: he, verdict. -- [He appealed the verdict.]
7. He appealed the verdict. Change: praised, result. -- [He praised the result.]

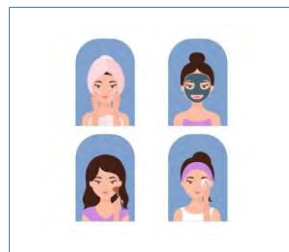
**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **240**

**Please refer to the definition file.**





## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 242

1. We have to make our health a priority.
2. One has to follow the proceeding when dealing with legal issues.
3. There was a queue of people outside the new bakery.
4. A general is a higher rank than a lieutenant.
5. His request to have a new computer was granted.
6. It is sometimes boring to follow a routine.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 243

7. The new shop features a variety of scarves.
8. We are all thinking about the incident yesterday.
9. Historical figures leave an influence on the people.
10. It was great to have interactions with creative people.
11. I made a conclusion based on what they have given in the report.
12. There is a high demand for oil.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 244

1. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Repeat.
2. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: was. -- [There was a queue of cars outside the mall.]
3. There was a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: people. -- [There was a queue of people outside the mall.]
4. There was a queue of people outside the mall. Change: office. -- [There was a queue of people outside the office.]
5. There was a queue of people outside the office. Change: in. -- [There was a queue of people in the office.]
6. There was a queue of people in the office. Change: requests. -- [There was a queue of requests in the office.]
7. There was a queue of requests in the office. Change: radio station. -- [There was a queue of requests in the radio station.]
8. There was a queue of requests in the radio station. Change: for. -- [There was a queue of requests for the radio station.]

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 245

1. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Repeat.
2. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Change: was, artists. -- [I was happy to have an influence on young artists.]
3. I was happy to have an influence on young artists. Change: interaction, with. -- [I was happy to have an interaction with young artists.]
4. I was happy to have an interaction with young artists. Change: we, delighted. -- [We were delighted to have an interaction with young artists.]
5. We were delighted to have an interaction with young artists. Change: excited, doctors. -- [We were excited to have an interaction with young doctors.]
6. We were excited to have an interaction with young doctors. Change: they, routine. -- [They were excited to have a routine with young doctors.]
7. They were excited to have a routine with young doctors. Change: she, fellow. -- [She was excited to have a routine with fellow doctors.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 246

1. A big project needs to take priority over others. Repeat.
2. A big project needs to take priority over others. Transform: what. -- [What takes priority over other projects?]
3. Judges have to follow the proceeding. Repeat.
4. Judges have to follow the proceeding. Transform: who. -- [Who have to follow the proceeding?]
5. School teachers are also divided by rank and superiority. Repeat.
6. School teachers are also divided by rank and superiority. Transform: who. -- [Who are also divided by rank and superiority?]
7. Young children are common features of advertising. Repeat.
8. Young children are common features of advertising. Transform: what. -- [What are common features of advertising?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 247

9. That incident happened in a small town. Repeat.
10. That incident happened in a small town. Transform: where. -- [Where did that incident happen?]
11. He should give his conclusion for the project tomorrow. Repeat.
12. He should give his conclusion for the project tomorrow. Transform: when. -- [When should he give his conclusion for the project?]
13. His demands at work are so ridiculous. Repeat.
14. His demands at work are so ridiculous. Transform: why. -- [Why are his demands so ridiculous?]
15. We all aim to go up in the ranks at work. Repeat.
16. We all aim to go up in the ranks at work. Transform: what. -- [What do we aim to do at work?]

## Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 248

1. Children have to form a queue to get food. Repeat.
2. Children have to form a queue to get food. Transform: past simple. -- [Children had to form a queue to get food.]
3. He submitted a formal request to get his legal documents. Repeat.
4. He submitted a formal request to get his legal documents. Transform: future simple. -- [He will submit a formal request to get his legal documents.]
5. A routine is helpful in the morning. Repeat.
6. A routine is helpful in the morning. Transform: future simple. -- [A routine will be helpful in the morning.]
7. Its most prominent feature was its durability. Repeat.
8. Its most prominent feature was its durability. Transform: present simple. -- [Its most prominent feature is its durability.]



## Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 249

9. An unfortunate incident had happened to us. Repeat.
10. An unfortunate incident had happened to us. Transform: past simple. -- [An unfortunate incident happened to us.]
11. I wish I had an influence over his decisions. Repeat.
12. I wish I had an influence over his decisions. Transform: present simple. -- [I wish I have an influence over his decisions.]
13. My boss and I have very little interaction. Repeat.
14. My boss and I have very little interaction. Transform: future simple. -- [My boss and I will have very little interaction.]
15. They needed to hear a conclusion of this problem. Repeat.
16. They needed to hear a conclusion of this problem. Transform: present simple. -- [They need to hear a conclusion of this problem.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 250

1. There is a proceeding.
2. There is a proceeding to follow.
3. There is a proceeding to follow when filing a case.
4. There is a proceeding to follow when filing a legal case.
5. There is a proceeding to follow when filing a legal case in the court.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 251

1. I think sleep takes priority over food.
2. I think food takes priority over sleep.
3. She thought food takes priority over sleep.
4. He thought food took priority over sleep.
5. John thought family took priority over work.
6. John thinks family takes priority over work.
7. John decided family takes priority over friends.
8. John decided friends take priority over family.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 252

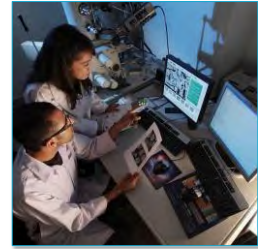
1. I made a request for work.
2. I made a routine for work.
3. I had a routine for work.
4. I had a routine for school.
5. I had a demand for school.
6. We had a demand for school.
7. We had a demand at school.
8. We had an incident at school.

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **253**

**Please refer to the definition file.**





## More About Adjectives

# compound adjective

Page 256

- We can join two or more words together to modify the same noun and create compound adjectives.

For example: They made a last-minute proposal./ Buying a house is a long-lasting investment.

- There are many combinations of words to form a compound adjective. When we use a number + a time period or any other word, the words are hyphenated to create a compound adjective. Also, we write the number in word, not in numerical form.

For example: It is a two-decade tradition./ We made a ten-page research paper.

- However, adverb and adjective DO NOT create a compound adjective as adverb functions as adjective modifier.

There was an extremely disastrous election campaign. --- not a compound adjective

Note: Some other compound adjectives are hyphenated.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 257

1. Our next proposal should be thought-provoking.
2. His new investment is a time-saving coffee maker.
3. It is tiring to read a three-hundred-page research paper.
4. I wouldn't mind living in a well-educated nation.
5. He volunteered for a world-famous charity.
6. We regretted participating in that narrow-minded election.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 258

7. You will get immediately drunk with this two-decade-old alcohol.
8. Many children get sucked into time-consuming cartoons.
9. He didn't want a widely-distributed weapon.
10. Our family has a long-lasting tradition of celebrating all occasions.
11. Being a parent is a full-time responsibility.
12. The last earthquake was a record-breaking disaster.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 259

1. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Repeat.
2. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Transform: how old. -- [How old is this business proposal?]
3. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Repeat.
4. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Transform: what. -- [What kind of charity are you looking for?]
5. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Repeat.
6. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Transform: who. -  
- [Who don't you want in your research?]
7. I live in a well-known nation. Repeat.
8. I live in a well-known nation. Transform: where. -- [Where do you live?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 260

9. They held a last-minute election. Repeat.
10. They held a last-minute election. Transform: what. -- [What did they hold?]
11. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Repeat.
12. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Transform: when. -- [When did you watch child-friendly cartoons?]
13. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Repeat.
14. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Transform: what. -- [What did you attend?]
15. They are drinking a widely-distributed brand of alcohol. Repeat.
16. They are drinking a widely-distributed brand of alcohol. Transform: not. -- [They are not drinking a widely distributed brand of alcohol.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 261

1. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Repeat.
2. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Change: tragedy. -- [9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old tragedy.]
3. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country.
4. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country. Change: ten-year. -- [They have kept this ten-year tradition in their country.]
5. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Repeat
6. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Change: cheap. -- [This sun-powered weapon is not very cheap.]
7. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility.
8. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility. Change: individuals. -- [We need open-minded individuals to take this responsibility.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 262

9. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Repeat.
10. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Change: pie. -- [Her alcohol-infused pie is mouth-watering.]
11. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Repeat.
12. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Change: her. -- [Her cartoon-like appearance has given him depression.]
13. The research institute should be smoke-free. Repeat.
14. The research institute should be smoke-free. Change: laboratory. -- [The research laboratory should be smoke-free.]
15. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Repeat.
16. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Change: sugar-free. -- [The charity is selling sugar-free products to raise funds.]

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 263

1. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Repeat.
2. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Change: country, narrow-minded. -- [This country is governed by a narrow-minded leader.]
3. This country is governed by a narrow-minded leader. Change: was, well-known. -- [This country was governed by a well-known leader.]
4. This country was governed by a well-known leader. Change: their, cold-blooded. -- [Their country was governed by a cold-blooded leader.]
5. Their country was governed by a cold-blooded leader. Change: proposal, declined. -- [Their proposal was declined by a cold-blooded leader.]
6. Their proposal was declined by a cold-blooded leader. Change: well-known, charity. -- [Their proposal was declined by a well-known charity.]
7. Their proposal was declined by a well-known charity. Change: investment, income-generating. -- [Their investment was declined by an income-generating charity.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 264

1. She is an alcohol-loving but kind-hearted woman. Repeat.
2. She is an alcohol-loving but kind-hearted woman. Change: man. -- [He is alcohol-loving but a kind-hearted man.]
3. He is an alcohol-loving but kind-hearted man. Change: strong-willed. -- [He is alcohol-loving but strong-willed man.]
4. He is an alcohol-loving but strong-willed man. Change: and. -- [He is alcohol-loving and strong-willed man.]
5. He is an alcohol-loving and strong-willed man. Change: ill-tempered. -- [He is alcohol-loving and ill-tempered man.]
6. He is an alcohol-loving and ill-tempered man. Change: middle-aged. -- [He is a middle-aged and ill-tempered man.]
7. He is a middle-aged and ill-tempered man. Change: quick-witted. -- [He is a middle-aged and quick-witted man.]
8. He is a middle-aged and quick-witted man. Change: high-spirited. -- [He is a middle-aged and high-spirited man.]



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 265

1. limited
2. enterprise
3. strictest
4. disappointed
5. criticism
6. operation

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 266

- 7. personality
- 8. butcher
- 9. representative
- 10. personnel
- 11. queue
- 12. ceremony

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 267

1. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be well-read.
2. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be high-spirited.
3. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be good-looking.
4. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be kindhearted.
5. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be well-behaved.
6. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be well-educated.
7. It is part of a man's responsibility to be well-educated.
8. It is part of a man's responsibility to be strong-willed.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 268

1. This tradition is always led by a good-looking woman.
2. This custom is always led by a good-looking woman.
3. This ritual is always led by a good-looking woman.
4. This ritual is always led by a blue-eyed woman.
5. This ritual is always led by a blue-eyed man.
6. This ceremony is always led by a blue-eyed man.
7. This ceremony is always led by a well-educated man.
8. This ceremony is always led by a long-haired man.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 269

1. It was a disaster.
2. It was a never-ending disaster.
3. It was a never-ending and heartbreaking disaster.
4. It was a never-ending, far-reaching and heartbreaking disaster.
5. It was a never-ending, far-reaching, heartbreaking world-wide disaster.

## Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Read one word from column A or B, and then let the teacher tell you which column it is from.

**A****1. custom****2. lamp****3. leave****4. personnel****B****costume****lamb****live****personal**Page **270**

- 1. We admired the painting on the wall.**
- 2. He appealed in court this morning.**
- 3. They were awarded medals of honor for their bravery.**
- 4. I was praised for always being early.**
- 5. The points highlighted in the meeting are not many.**

- 6. His opinions greatly influence those of others.**
- 7. Her opinions are greatly enhanced by his.**
- 8. I couldn't recognize him after a year.**
- 9. The result was revealed to us after a week.**
- 10. The meeting concluded with the next meeting's date.**

Page **272**



- 1. We have to make our health a priority.**
- 2. One has to follow the proceeding when dealing with legal issues.**
- 3. There was a queue of people outside the new bakery.**
- 4. A general has a higher rank than a lieutenant.**
- 5. His request to have a new computer was granted.**
- 6. It is sometimes boring to follow a routine.**

7. The new shop features a variety of scarves.
8. We are all thinking about the incident yesterday.
9. Historical figures leave an influence on the people.
10. It was great to have interactions with creative people.
11. I made a conclusion based on what they have given in the report.
12. There is a high demand for oil.

1. Our next proposal should be thought-provoking.
2. His new investment is a time-saving coffee maker.
3. It is tiring to read a three-hundred-page research paper.
4. I wouldn't mind living in a well-educated nation.
5. He volunteered for a world-famous charity.

6. We regretted participating in that narrow-minded election.
7. You will get immediately drunk with this two-decade-old alcohol.
8. Many children get sucked into time-consuming cartoons.
9. He didn't want a widely-distributed weapon.
10. Our family has a long-lasting tradition of celebrating all occasions.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 277

1. We admire his ability as a writer.
2. We praise his talent as a writer.
3. They praise her talent as a writer.
4. They highlighted her talent as a singer.
5. She revealed her talent as a singer.
6. She enhanced her talent as an actress.
7. He recognized her talent as an actress.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 278

1. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Repeat.
2. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: was. -- [There was a queue of cars outside the mall.]
3. There was a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: people. -- [There was a queue of people outside the mall.]
4. There was a queue of people outside the mall. Change: office. -- [There was a queue of people outside the office.]
5. There was a queue of people outside the office. Change: in. -- [There was a queue of people in the office.]
6. There was a queue of people in the office. Change: requests. -- [There was a queue of requests in the office.]
7. There was a queue of requests in the office. Change: radio station. -- [There was a queue of requests in the radio station.]
8. There was a queue of requests in the radio station. Change: for. -- [There was a queue of requests for the radio station.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 279

1. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Repeat.
2. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Transform: how old. -- [How old is this business proposal?]
3. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Repeat.
4. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Transform: what. -- [What kind of charity are you looking for?]
5. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Repeat.
6. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Transform: who. -  
- [Who don't you want in your research?]
7. I live in a well-known nation. Repeat.
8. I live in a well-known nation. Transform: where. -- [Where do you live?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 280

9. They held a last-minute election. Repeat.
10. They held a last-minute election. Transform: what. -- [What did they hold?]
11. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Repeat.
12. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Transform: when. -- [When did you watch child-friendly cartoons?]
13. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Repeat.
14. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Transform: what. -- [What did you attend?]
15. They are drinking a widely-distributed brand of alcohol. Repeat.
16. They are drinking a widely-distributed brand of alcohol. Transform: not. -- [They are not drinking a widely distributed brand of alcohol.]



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 281

1. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Repeat.
2. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Change: was, artists. -- [I was happy to have an influence on young artists.]
3. I was happy to have an influence on young artists. Change: interaction, with. -- [I was happy to have an interaction with young artists.]
4. I was happy to have an interaction with young artists. Change: we, delighted. -- [We were delighted to have an interaction with young artists.]
5. We were delighted to have an interaction with young artists. Change: excited, doctors. -- [We were excited to have an interaction with young doctors.]
6. We were excited to have an interaction with young doctors. Change: they, routine. -- [They were excited to have a routine with young doctors.]
7. They were excited to have a routine with young doctors. Change: she, fellow. -- [She was excited to have a routine with fellow doctors.]

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 282

1. limited
2. enterprise
3. strictest
4. disappointed
5. criticism
6. operation

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 283

- 7. personality
- 8. butcher
- 9. representative
- 10. personnel
- 11. queue
- 12. ceremony

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 284

1. They awarded him.
2. They awarded him something.
3. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse.
4. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence.
5. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence on them.
6. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his good influence on them.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 285

1. I think sleep takes priority over food.
2. I think food takes priority over sleep.
3. She thought food takes priority over sleep.
4. He thought food took priority over sleep.
5. John thought family took priority over work.
6. John thinks family takes priority over work.
7. John decided family takes priority over friends.
8. John decided friends take priority over family.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 286

1. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Repeat.
2. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Change: tragedy. -- [9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old tragedy.]
3. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country.
4. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country. Change: ten-year. -- [They have kept this ten-year tradition in their country.]
5. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Repeat
6. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Change: cheap. -- [This sun-powered weapon is not very cheap.]
7. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility.
8. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility. Change: individuals. -- [We need open-minded individuals to take this responsibility.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 287

9. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Repeat.
10. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Change: pie. -- [Her alcohol-infused pie is mouth-watering.]
11. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Repeat.
12. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Change: her. -- [Her cartoon-like appearance has given him depression.]
13. The research institute should be smoke-free. Repeat.
14. The research institute should be smoke-free. Change: laboratory. -- [The research laboratory should be smoke-free.]
15. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Repeat.
16. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Change: sugar-free. -- [The charity is selling sugar-free products to raise funds.]

## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 288

1. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Repeat.
2. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Change: country, narrow-minded. -- [This country is governed by a narrow-minded leader.]
3. This country is governed by a narrow-minded leader. Change: was, well-known. -- [This country was governed by a well-known leader.]
4. This country was governed by a well-known leader. Change: their, cold-blooded. -- [Their country was governed by a cold-blooded leader.]
5. Their country was governed by a cold-blooded leader. Change: proposal, declined. -- [Their proposal was declined by a cold-blooded leader.]
6. Their proposal was declined by a cold-blooded leader. Change: well-known, charity. -- [Their proposal was declined by a well-known charity.]
7. Their proposal was declined by a well-known charity. Change: investment, income-generating. -- [Their investment was declined by an income-generating charity.]



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 289

1. She stretched the product she is making. Repeat.
2. She stretched the product she is making. Change: enhanced. -- [She enhanced the product she is making.]
3. She enhanced the product she is making. Change: revealed. -- [She revealed the product she is making.]
4. She revealed the product she is making. Change: highlighted. -- [She highlighted the product she is making.]
5. She highlighted the product she is making. Change: admired. -- [She admired the product she is making.]
6. She admired the product she is making. Change: merchandise -- [She admired the merchandise she is making.]
7. She admired the merchandise she is making. Change: goods. -- [She admired the goods she is making.]
8. She admired the goods she is making. Change: they. -- [They admired the goods they are making.]

## Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Read one word from column A or B, and then let the teacher tell you which column it is from.

**A****1. custom****2. lamp****3. leave****4. personnel****B****costume****lamb****live****personal**Page **290**

## Transformation Writing Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 291

1. A big project needs to take priority over others. Write. Transform: what -- [What takes priority over other projects? ]
2. School teachers are also divided by rank and superiority. Write. Transform: who -- [Who is also divided by rank and superiority?]
3. His demands at work are so ridiculous. Write. Transform: why -- [Why are his demands so ridiculous? ]
4. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Write. Transform: what -- [What kind of charity am I looking for? ]
5. I live in a well-known nation. Write. Transform: where -- [Where do I live? ]
6. Young children are common features of advertising. Write. Transform: what - - [What are common features of advertising? ]
7. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Write. Transform: when -- [When did I watch child-friendly cartoons? ]