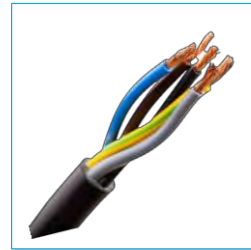


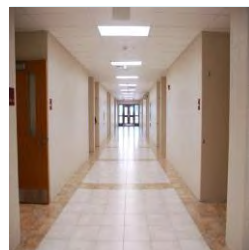
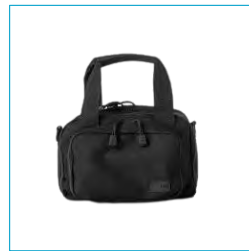
VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 1

Please refer to the definition file.





More Use of the Passive Voice 1**Passive Voice**

Page 4

One common use of the passive voice is when we don't know or don't want to mention the doer of the action.

For example:

The candle was lit. - Who lit the candle? We don't know.

A tablet has to be taken.

That freezer is stolen.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 5

1. The net had been dropped into the ocean.
2. I saw that the candle has been used.
3. Drinking straws are sometimes chewed.
4. A small tablet was prescribed.
5. The tank is filled with water.
6. I saw the wire being cut.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 6

7. A tiny screw has been placed in the computer.
8. Hooks are used to catch fish.
9. A small kit was found at the train station.
10. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again.
11. The old freezer is being emptied of its contents.
12. The corridor has been blocked.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 7

1. A candle was brought into the room.
2. A screw was brought into the room.
3. A hook was brought into the room.
4. A hook was thrown into the room.
5. A hook was thrown into the ocean.
6. A net was thrown into the ocean.
7. A net was thrown into the lake.
8. A tank was thrown into the lake.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 8

1. One straw is needed on the table. Repeat.
2. One straw is needed on the table. Change: tablet. -- [One tablet is needed on the table.]
3. One tablet is needed on the table. Change: required. -- [One tablet is required on the table.]
4. One tablet is required on the table. Change: kit. -- [One kit is required on the table.]
5. One kit is required on the table. Change: corridor. -- [One kit is required on the corridor.]
6. One kit is required on the corridor. Change: ladder. -- [One ladder is required on the corridor.]
7. One ladder is required on the corridor. Change: for. -- [One ladder is required for the corridor.]
8. One ladder is required for the corridor. Change: was. -- [One ladder was required for the corridor.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 9

1. The freezer in the kitchen was stolen.
2. The wire in the garage was stolen.
3. The wire on the post was stolen.
4. The candle on the table was stolen.
5. The tablet on the table was taken.
6. The tablet in the kit was taken.
7. The screw in the kit was replaced.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 10

1. The straw was cut into pieces. Repeat.
2. The straw was cut into pieces. Change: wire, bits. -- [The wire was cut into bits.]
3. The wire was cut into bits. Change: net, ripped. -- [The net was ripped into bits.]
4. The net was ripped into bits. Change: ladder, destroyed. -- [The ladder was destroyed into bits.]
5. The ladder was destroyed into bits. Change: corridor, blown. -- [The corridor was blown into bits.]
6. The corridor was blown into bits. Change: tank, pieces. -- [The tank was blown into pieces.]
7. The tank was blown into pieces. Change: tanks, are. -- [The tanks are blown into pieces.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 11

1. A hook was found.
2. A hook and a screw were found.
3. A hook, a screw, and many others were found.
4. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found.
5. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 12

1. I saw the net being raised from the ocean. Repeat.
2. I saw the net being raised from the ocean. Transform: where. -- [Where was the net being raised?]
3. You said the candle had been lit. Repeat.
4. You said the candle had been lit. Transform: who. -- [Who said the candle had been lit?]
5. The straws are being added to the table. Repeat.
6. The straws are being added to the table. Transform: what. -- [What are being added to the table?]
7. The tablets were placed in the bottle. Repeat.
8. The tablets were placed in the bottle. Transform: where. -- [Where were the tablets placed?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 13

9. A tank was put on the tower. Repeat.
10. A tank was put on the tower. Transform: what. -- [What was put on the tower?]
11. A wire was connected to the post yesterday. Repeat.
12. A wire was connected to the post yesterday. Transform: when. -- [When was a wire connected to the post?]
13. A screw was left somewhere in the house. Repeat.
14. A screw was left somewhere in the house. Transform: what. -- [What was left somewhere in the house?]
15. A hook was attached to the string. Repeat.
16. A hook was attached to the string. Transform: not. -- [A hook was not attached to the string.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 14

1. Somebody brought a kit from the hospital. Repeat.
2. Somebody brought a kit from the hospital. Transform: passive voice. -- [A kit was brought from the hospital.]
3. A ladder was bought for the house. Repeat.
4. A ladder was bought for the house. Transform: active voice. -- [A person bought a ladder for the house. / Someone/somebody bought a ladder for the house.]
5. The freezer was being stored with food. Repeat.
6. The freezer was being stored with food. Transform: active voice. -- [Someone/somebody was storing the freezer with food.]
7. The corridor was patrolled for safety. Repeat.
8. The corridor was patrolled for safety. Transform: present tense. -- [The corridor is patrolled for safety.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 15

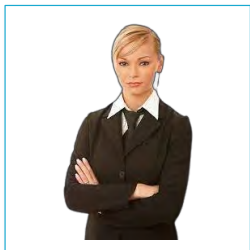
9. Nobody found a net in the store. Repeat.
10. Nobody found a net in the store. Transform: passive voice. -- [A net wasn't found in the store.]
11. A net wasn't found in the store. Repeat.
12. A net wasn't found in the store. Transform: active voice. -- [Nobody found a net in the store.]
13. Somebody put a candle on the altar. Repeat.
14. Somebody put a candle on the altar. Transform: passive voice. -- [A candle was put on the altar.]
15. I had to take a tablet a day. Repeat.
16. I had to take a tablet a day. Transform: present tense. -- [I have to take a tablet a day.]

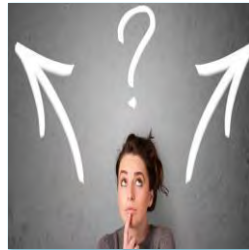
VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 16

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 19

1. She is a brave little girl.
2. A scientist is an intellectual person.
3. I'm in junior high school.
4. My father's dear friend is in town.
5. Most of us are visual learners.
6. You have to have a firm voice to be an effective speaker.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 20

7. This organization is protecting the rights of disabled children.
8. His great-grandfather has royal blood.
9. My sister gets along with her brother-in-law.
10. Sheila gets on my nerves a lot.
11. He doesn't like to let his father down.
12. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 21

1. He is brave.
2. He is a brave boy.
3. He is a brave and intellectual boy.
4. He is a dear, brave, and intellectual boy.
5. He is a dear, brave, and intellectual royal boy.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 22

1. I don't get on with my junior high school brother.
2. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother.
3. We don't get on with our intellectual high school brother.
4. They don't get on with our dear high school brother.
5. They get on with their dear high school brother.
6. Johnny gets on with his brave high school brother.
7. Johnny gets on with their brave high school sister.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 23

1. He is a visual artist.
2. He is a royal artist.
3. He is a disabled artist.
4. He knows a disabled artist.
5. He knows a disabled dog.
6. He has a disabled dog.
7. They have a disabled dog.
8. They have disabled dogs.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 24

1. Mum let me down. Repeat.
2. Mum let me down. Add: and dad. -- [Mum let me and dad down.]
3. Mum let me and dad down. Add: earlier. -- [Mum let me and dad down earlier.]
4. Mum let me and dad down earlier. Add: this morning. -- [Mum let me and dad down earlier this morning.]
5. Mum let me and dad down earlier this morning. Add: after breakfast. -- [Mum let me and dad down earlier this morning after breakfast.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 25

1. His firm mouth is her dearest part of him. Repeat.
2. His firm mouth is her dearest part of him. Change: beloved. -- [His firm mouth is her beloved part of him.]
3. His firm mouth is her beloved part of him. Change: heart. -- [His firm heart is her beloved part of him.]
4. His firm heart is her beloved part of him. Change: brave. -- [His brave heart is her beloved part of him.]
5. His brave heart is her beloved part of him. Change: aspect. -- [His brave heart is her beloved aspect of him.]
6. His brave heart is her beloved aspect of him. Change: our. -- [His brave heart is our beloved aspect of him.]
7. His brave heart is our beloved aspect of him. Change: favorite. -- [His brave heart is our favorite aspect of him.]
8. His brave heart is our favorite aspect of him. Change: her. -- [Her brave heart is our favorite aspect of her.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 26

1. Shannon gets on Jon's nerves. Add: doesn't. -- [Shannon doesn't get on Jon's nerves.]
2. The principal had a change of heart. Change: teacher. -- [The teacher had a change of heart.]
3. His decisions are firm. Add: not. -- [His decisions are not firm.]
4. I am a visual learner. Change: we. -- [We are visual learners.]
5. The disabled man passed by. Change: woman. -- [The disabled woman passed by.]
6. We saw the royal family. Change: they. -- [They saw the royal family.]
7. I was a junior at work last year. Change: she. -- [She was a junior at work last year.]
8. We had an intellectual conversation. Change: discussion. -- [We had an intellectual discussion.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 27

1. When do you think a person is brave?
2. Do you think intellectual people are boring? Why or why not?
3. Where did you study in junior high school?
4. Are you a visual learner?
5. Does your country have a royal family?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 28

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 31

1. We obtained permission to enter the building.
2. A business is being operated on that street.
3. Some money has been transferred without my knowledge.
4. A hundred dollars was withdrawn from my account.
5. The promotion of the new manager was being protested.
6. A new phone that not many people use was launched.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 32

7. A lot of us hate being confined in the hospital.
8. She doesn't remember being abandoned as a kid.
9. Nobody actually wanted him to be elected.
10. A new building across the road is being constructed.
11. He got rejected by the girl he likes.
12. The process has to proceed.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 33

1. He obtained a small business.
2. He operated a small business.
3. He launched a small business.
4. He abandoned a small business.
5. He rejected a small business.
6. We rejected a small business.
7. We rejected a big business.
8. We didn't reject a big business.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 34

1. Money was transferred from my account to hers.
2. Money was transferred from his account to mine.
3. Money was withdrawn from their account and transferred to mine.
4. Millions were withdrawn from their account and transferred to his.
5. Millions are being withdrawn from their account and transferred to his.
6. Millions are not being withdrawn from my account and transferred to his.
7. Millions have not been withdrawn from my bank and transferred to his.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 35

1. They protested.
2. They protested on the street.
3. They protested on the street last night.
4. They protested on the street last night at 8 p.m.
5. They protested on the street last night at 8 p.m. until midnight.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 36

1. The prisoner was confined. Repeat.
2. The prisoner was confined. Add: and murderer. -- [The prisoner and murderer were confined.]
3. The prisoner and murderer were confined. Add: in the cell. -- [The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell.]
4. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell. Add: in the morning. -- [The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning.]
5. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning. Add: today. -- [The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning today.]

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. whole****2. customer****3. lamp****B****hole****costume****lamb**

Page 37

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. coffee****2. leave****3. personnel****B****toffee****live****personal**Page **38**

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 39

1. She got elected because there was no one else better. Repeat.
2. She got elected because there was no one else better. Change: didn't, although. -- [She didn't get elected, although there was no one else better.]
3. She didn't get elected, although there was no one else better. Change: got, someone. -- [She got elected, although there was someone else better.]
4. She got elected, although there was someone else better. Change: he, even though. -- [He got elected even though there was someone else better.]
5. He got elected even though there was someone else better. Change: rejected, nobody. -- [He got rejected even though there was nobody else better.]
6. He got rejected even though there was nobody else better. Change: because, somebody. -- [He got rejected because there was somebody else better.]
7. He got rejected because there was somebody else better. Change: gets, is. -- [He gets rejected because there is somebody else better.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 40

1. The government constructed a new school. Repeat.
2. Change: foundation. -- [The foundation constructed a new school.]
3. Change: clinic. -- [The foundation constructed a new clinic.]
4. Change: school. -- [The school constructed a new clinic.]
5. Change: abandoned. -- [The school abandoned a new clinic.]
6. Change: old. -- [The school abandoned an old clinic.]
7. Change: building. -- [The school abandoned an old building.]

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 41

1. Do you proceed in doing something when you don't understand?
2. Can you obtain information from the internet?
3. Is it easy to operate a ship?
4. Did you transfer schools when you were studying?
5. Have you withdrawn from an English class before?

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 42

1. enterprise
2. criticism
3. ceremony
4. garage
5. personality
6. disabled
7. operation

- 1. The net had been dropped into the ocean.**
- 2. I saw that the candle has been used.**
- 3. Drinking straws are sometimes chewed.**
- 4. A small tablet was prescribed.**
- 5. The tank is filled with water.**

- 6. I saw the wire being cut.**
- 7. A tiny screw has been placed in the computer.**
- 8. Hooks are used to catch fish.**
- 9. A small kit was found at the train station.**
- 10. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again.**

- 1. She is a brave little girl.**
- 2. A scientist is an intellectual person.**
- 3. I'm in junior high school.**
- 4. My father's dear friend is in town.**
- 5. Most of us are visual learners.**

- 6. You have to have a firm voice to be an effective speaker.**
- 7. This organization is protecting the rights of disabled children.**
- 8. His great-grandfather has royal blood.**
- 9. My sister gets along with her brother-in-law.**
- 10. Sheila gets on my nerves a lot.**

- 1. We obtained permission to enter the building.**
- 2. A business is being operated on that street.**
- 3. Some money has been transferred without my knowledge.**
- 4. A hundred dollars was withdrawn from my account.**
- 5. The promotion of the new manager was being protested.**

6. A new phone that not many people use was launched.

7. A lot of us hate being confined in the hospital.

8. She doesn't remember being abandoned as a kid.

9. Nobody actually wanted him to be elected.

10. A new building across the road is being constructed.

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. whole****2. customer****3. lamp****B****hole****costume****lamb**Page **49**

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. coffee****2. leave****3. personnel****B****toffee****live****personal**

Page 50

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 51

1. A candle was brought into the room.
2. A screw was brought into the room.
3. A hook was brought into the room.
4. A hook was thrown into the room.
5. A hook was thrown into the ocean.
6. A net was thrown into the ocean.
7. A net was thrown into the lake.
8. A tank was thrown into the lake.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 52

1. Mum let me down. Repeat.
2. Mum let me down. Add: and dad. -- [Mum let me and dad down.]
3. Mum let me and dad down. Add: earlier. -- [Mum let me and dad down earlier.]
4. Mum let me and dad down earlier. Add: this morning. -- [Mum let me and dad down earlier this morning.]
5. Mum let me and dad down earlier this morning. Add: after breakfast. -- [Mum let me and dad down earlier this morning after breakfast.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 53

1. The prisoner was confined. Repeat.
2. The prisoner was confined. Add: and murderer. [The prisoner and murderer were confined.]
3. The prisoner and murderer were confined. Add: in the cell. [The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell.]
4. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell. Add: in the morning. [The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning.]
5. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning. Add: today. [The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning today.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 54

1. One straw is needed on the table. Repeat.
2. One straw is needed on the table. Change: tablet. -- [One tablet is needed on the table.]
3. One tablet is needed on the table. Change: required. -- [One tablet is required on the table.]
4. One tablet is required on the table. Change: kit. -- [One kit is required on the table.]
5. One kit is required on the table. Change: corridor. -- [One kit is required on the corridor.]
6. One kit is required on the corridor. Change: ladder. -- [One ladder is required on the corridor.]
7. One ladder is required on the corridor. Change: for. -- [One ladder is required for the corridor.]
8. One ladder is required for the corridor. Change: was. -- [One ladder was required for the corridor.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 55

1. Shannon gets on Jon's nerves. Add: doesn't. -- [Shannon doesn't get on Jon's nerves.]
2. The principal had a change of heart. Change: teacher. -- [The teacher had a change of heart.]
3. His decisions are firm. Add: not. -- [His decisions are not firm.]
4. I am a visual learner. Change: we. -- [We are visual learners.]
5. The disabled man passed by. Change: woman. -- [The disabled woman passed by.]
6. We saw the royal family. Change: they. -- [They saw the royal family.]
7. I was a junior at work last year. Change: she. -- [She was a junior at work last year.]
8. We had an intellectual conversation. Change: discussion. -- [We had an intellectual discussion.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 56

1. The government constructed a new school. Repeat.
2. Change: foundation. -- [The foundation constructed a new school.]
3. Change: clinic. -- [The foundation constructed a new clinic.]
4. Change: school. -- [The school constructed a new clinic.]
5. Change: abandoned. -- [The school abandoned a new clinic.]
6. Change: old. -- [The school abandoned an old clinic.]
7. Change: building. -- [The school abandoned an old building.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 57

1. The freezer in the kitchen was stolen.
2. The wire in the garage was stolen.
3. The wire on the post was stolen.
4. The candle on the table was stolen.
5. The tablet on the table was taken.
6. The tablet in the kit was taken.
7. The screw in the kit was replaced.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 58

1. His firm mouth is her dearest part of him. Repeat.
2. His firm mouth is her dearest part of him. Change: beloved. [His firm mouth is her beloved part of him.]
3. His firm mouth is her beloved part of him. Change: heart. [His firm heart is her beloved part of him.]
4. His firm heart is her beloved part of him. Change: brave. [His brave heart is her beloved part of him.]
5. His brave heart is her beloved part of him. Change: aspect. [His brave heart is her beloved aspect of him.]
6. His brave heart is her beloved aspect of him. Change: our. [His brave heart is our beloved aspect of him.]
7. His brave heart is our beloved aspect of him. Change: favorite. [His brave heart is our favorite aspect of him.]
8. His brave heart is our favorite aspect of him. Change: her. [Her brave heart is our favorite aspect of her.]

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 59

1. Do you proceed in doing something when you don't understand?
2. Can you obtain information from the internet?
3. Is it easy to operate a ship?
4. Did you transfer schools when you were studying?
5. Have you withdrawn from an English class before?

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 60

1. enterprise
2. criticism
3. ceremony
4. garage
5. personality
6. disabled
7. operation

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 61

1. The old freezer is being emptied of its contents.
2. He doesn't like to let his father down.
3. He got rejected by the girl he likes.
4. The corridor has been blocked.
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick.
6. The process has to proceed.
7. This organization is protecting the rights of disabled children.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **62**

Please refer to the definition file.



More Use of the Passive Voice 2**Passive Voice**

Page 64

Another use of the passive voice is when the doer of the action is not important.

We use it when we want to focus our attention to the person or thing affected by the action.

For example,

A survey about restaurants was done.

Tax has always been considered an issue.

His school requirements are being reviewed.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 65

1. Our company conducted a survey on our new products.
2. Our tax payment is calculated every year.
3. Finishing all the requirements is demanded to get into the club.
4. His feedback was needed to complete the report.
5. A fund was raised to help poor children.
6. Admission to that school has become a competition.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 66

7. Child welfare has been neglected in this city.
8. Democracy had been fought for.
9. A critic was not required to do this job.
10. His recovery was assisted by very good doctors.
11. Product satisfaction has to be promoted.
12. His capacity to deal with business was tested.

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 67

1. A survey was created to improve product quality. Change: surveys. -- [Surveys were created to improve product quality.]
2. Tax exemption should be permitted. Add: not. -- [Tax exemption should not be permitted.]
3. His requirements were reduced. Change: their. -- [Their requirements were reduced.]
4. Our feedback was neglected. Change: noticed. -- [Our feedback was noticed.]
5. The building fund was stolen. Change: hidden. -- [Building fund was hidden.]
6. A college admission test was made last year. Change: high school. -- [A high school admission test was made last year.]
7. Government welfare services are usually abused. Change: program. -- [Government welfare program are usually abused.]
8. This country's democracy is being challenged. Change: his. -- [His country's democracy is being challenged.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 68

1. Critics have to be evaluated too. Repeat.
2. Critics have to be evaluated too. Transform: past simple. -- [Critics had to be evaluated too.]
3. My recovery was aided by good food and rest. Repeat.
4. My recovery was aided by good food and rest. Transform: future simple. -- [My recovery will be aided by good food and rest.]
5. He told me work satisfaction had to be achieved. Repeat.
6. He told me work satisfaction had to be achieved. Transform: present simple. -
- [He tells me work satisfaction has to be achieved.]
7. A person's capacity to learn can be developed. Repeat.
8. A person's capacity to learn can be developed. Transform: future simple. --
[A person's capacity to learn will be developed.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 69

9. He collected taxes for years. Repeat.
10. He collected taxes for years. Transform: passive voice. -- [Taxes were collected by him for years.]
11. They gave the institution enough funds. Repeat.
12. They gave the institution enough funds. Transform: passive voice. -- [Enough funds were given to the institution.]
13. The country was led with democracy. Repeat.
14. The country was led with democracy. Transform: active voice. -- [They led the country with democracy.]
15. They made my recovery quick. Repeat.
16. They made my recovery quick. Transform: passive voice. -- [My recovery was made quick.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 70

1. A household survey was taken. Repeat.
2. A household survey was taken. Change: tax, charged. -- [A household tax was charged.]
3. A household tax was charged. Change: requirement, implemented. -- [A household requirement was implemented.]
4. A household requirement was implemented. Change: business, needed. -- [A business requirement was needed.]
5. A business requirement was needed. Change: critic, employed. -- [A business critic was employed.]
6. A business critic was employed. Change: food, fired. -- [A food critic was fired.]
7. A food critic was fired. Change: the, re-employed. -- [The food critic was re-employed.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 71

1. The child's recovery from an illness has been made easy. Repeat.
2. The child's recovery from an illness has been made easy. Change: fall. -- [The child's recovery from a fall has been made easy.]
3. The child's recovery from a fall has been made easy. Change: difficult. -- [The child's recovery from a fall has been made difficult.]
4. The child's recovery from a fall has been made difficult. Change: man. -- [The man's recovery from a fall has been made difficult.]
5. The man's recovery from a fall has been made difficult. Change: accident. -- [The man's recovery from an accident has been made difficult.]
6. The man's recovery from an accident has been made difficult. Change: my. -- [My recovery from an accident has been made difficult.]
7. My recovery from an accident has been made difficult. Change: flu. -- [My recovery from the flu has been made difficult.]
8. My recovery from the flu has been made difficult. Change: was. -- [My recovery from the flu was made difficult.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 72

1. Their feedback is not demanded.
2. Their satisfaction is not demanded.
3. Their satisfaction is not considered.
4. Their welfare is not considered.
5. Their capacity is not considered.
6. Their capacity is not checked.
7. Our capacity is not checked.
8. Our admission is not checked.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 73

1. The survey they made was validated.
2. The requirements they made were controlled.
3. The fund they requested was controlled.
4. The fund they offered was accepted.
5. The feedback they gave was criticized.
6. The capacity they had was doubled.
7. The recovery they made was approved.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 74

1. Democracy was approved.
2. Democracy was approved last week.
3. Democracy was approved last week after the meeting.
4. Democracy was approved last week after the joint meeting.
5. Democracy was approved last week after the joint presidential meeting.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 75

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 77

1. He is a so-called food expert.
2. He is very obvious when he is angry.
3. They like having academic discussions.
4. It is a nuisance to go down the stairs to use the toilet.
5. We are professionals when we work.
6. I am a consumer of tea and coffee.
7. My folks like drinking a lot.
8. You need patience to deal with small children.
9. We get butterflies in our stomachs when we go to job interviews.
10. I lost track of time while watching TV.
11. That look tells me you are up to something.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 78

1. He is a so-called professional.
2. He is a so-called professional. Add: and I. -- [He and I are so-called professionals.]
3. He and I are so-called professionals. Add: chefs. -- [He and I are so-called professional chefs.]
4. He and I are so-called professional chefs. Add: in our city. -- [He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city.]
5. He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city. Add: on the weekend. -- [He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city on the weekend.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 79

1. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books. Repeat.
2. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books. Change: lost, was. -- [I lost track of time when I was reading academic books.]
3. I lost track of time when I was reading academic books. Change: we, papers. -
- [We lost track of time when we were reading academic papers.]
4. We lost track of time when we were reading academic papers. Change: up to
something, looking for. -- [We were up to something when we were looking for
academic papers.]
5. We were up to something when we were looking for academic papers.
Change: he, while. -- [He was up to something while we were looking for
academic papers.]
6. He was up to something while we were looking for academic papers. Change:
they, articles. -- [He was up to something while they were looking for academic
articles.]
7. He was up to something while they were looking for academic articles.
Change: unhelpful, I. -- [He was unhelpful while I was looking for academic
articles.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 80

1. Those folks are big meat consumers.
2. Those folks are big cheese consumers.
3. These folks are big cheese consumers.
4. These folks were big cheese consumers.
5. These people were big cheese consumers.
6. These people were big rice consumers.
7. These people were not big rice consumers.
8. This country was not a big rice consumer.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 81

1. I lack patience when I'm hungry at work.
2. I lack patience when I'm hungry at school.
3. I lack patience when I have butterflies in my stomach.
4. I lack confidence when I have butterflies in my stomach.
5. I get nervous when I have butterflies in my stomach.
6. She gets nervous when she has butterflies in her stomach.
7. We get nervous when we have butterflies in our stomachs.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 82

1. He is a consumer.
2. He is a vegetable consumer.
3. He is a vegetable and fruit consumer.
4. He is an obvious vegetable and fruit consumer.
5. He is an obvious vegetable, fruit, and meat consumer.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 83

1. We are consumers of coffee. Repeat.
2. We are consumers of coffee. Add: tea. -- [We are consumers of coffee and tea.]
3. We are consumers of coffee and tea. Change: they. -- [They are consumers of coffee and tea.]
4. They are consumers of coffee and tea. Change: buyers. -- [They are buyers of coffee and tea.]
5. They are buyers of coffee and tea. Transform: who. -- [Who are buyers of coffee and tea?]
6. They are buyers of coffee and tea. Transform: not. -- [They aren't buyers of coffee and tea.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 84

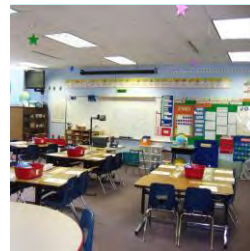
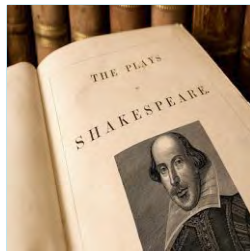
1. My folks like drinking.
2. My folks like drinking after work.
3. My folks like drinking coffee after work.
4. My folks and boss like drinking coffee after work.
5. My folks and boss like drinking coffee and wine after work.
6. My folks and boss like drinking coffee and wine near the office after work.

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. I found some very good literature in the library.
2. This classroom is always noisy.
3. Not many people understand statistics.
4. He studied psychology at university.
5. He studies well to have a good profession.
6. She needs to finish the program to get a certificate.
7. I always run out of tape at the beginning of the term.
8. We came across a new book character.
9. The arguments he presented did not add up.
10. The teacher needs to break the lesson down.
11. They were asked to figure out the problem in an hour.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 88

1. His favorite subject is social literature.
2. His favorite subject is social psychology.
3. His favorite subject is social statistics.
4. His favorite department is social statistics.
5. His least favorite department is social statistics.
6. His preferred department is social science.
7. Her preferred department is social science.
8. Her choice department is social science.
9. Her choice department was social science.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 89

1. My profession allows me to meet new people.
2. My profession allows me to work with new graduates.
3. My profession doesn't let me work with new graduates.
4. My certificate doesn't let me work with old graduates.
5. Her certificate doesn't let her work for old graduates.
6. Her certificate does let her work for old companies.
7. Her diploma does let her apply to old companies.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 90

1. This is a classroom.
2. This is a huge classroom.
3. This is a huge classroom for English.
4. This is a huge new classroom for English.
5. This is a huge, new and high-tech classroom for English.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 91

1. Anna came across a new road to her house. Repeat.
2. Anna came across a new road to her house. Change: school. -- [Anna came across a new road to her school.]
3. Anna came across a new road to her school. Change: street. -- [Anna came across a new street to her school.]
4. Anna came across a new street to her school. Change: will. -- [Anna will come across a new street to her school.]
5. Anna will come across a new street to her school. Change: work. -- [Anna will come across a new street to her work.]
6. Anna will come across a new street to her work. Change: church. -- [Anna will come across a new street to her church.]
7. Anna will come across a new street to her church. Change: Adam. -- [Adam will come across a new street to his church.]
8. Adam will come across a new street to his church. Change: comes. -- [Adam comes across a new street to his church.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 92

1. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Repeat.
2. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Change: numbers, statistics. -- [Numbers for his statistics class don't add up.]
3. Numbers for his statistics class don't add up. Change: cases, psychology. -- [Cases for his psychology class don't add up.]
4. Cases for his psychology class don't add up. Change: their, project. -- [Cases for their psychology project don't add up.]
5. Cases for their psychology project don't add up. Change: projects, certificates. -- [Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up.]
6. Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up. Change: my, math. -- [Projects for my math certificate don't add up.]
7. Projects for my math certificate don't add up. Change: reports, add. -- [Reports for my math certificate add up.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 93

1. The professor likes breaking the lessons down for us. Change: them. -- [The professor likes breaking lessons down for them.]
2. Sometimes, you need to figure things out on your own. Change: students. -- [Sometimes, students need to figure things out on their own.]
3. Tapes are really useful for school projects. Change: activities. -- [Tapes are really useful for school activities.]
4. My profession is teaching. Change: medicine. -- [My profession is medicine.]
5. He needs a bigger classroom. Change: smaller. -- [He needs a smaller classroom.]
6. She has to buy tape to wrap a present. Change: package. -- [She has to buy tape to wrap a package.]
7. I don't have to break the details down for him. Change: have. -- [I have to break the details down for him.]
8. She quickly figured the solution out. Change: slowly. -- [She slowly figured the solution out.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 94

1. Do you like literature? -- [Yes, I like / No, I don't like literature.]
2. Are we in a classroom? -- [Yes, we are in a classroom.]
3. Did you take up statistics at school? -- [Yes, I took up / No, I didn't take up statistics at school.]
4. Did you get certificates at school? -- [Yes, I got certificates at school.]
5. Do you have to break your explanation down for a child? -- [Yes, you have to break your explanation down for a child.]
6. Can you sometimes not figure problems out? -- [Yes, I sometimes can't figure problems out.]
7. Do you have tape at home? -- [Yes, I have / No, I don't have tape at home.]
8. Do you have a profession? --- [Yes, I have a profession.]

- 1. Our company conducted a survey on our new products.**
- 2. Our tax payment is calculated every year.**
- 3. Finishing all the requirements is demanded to get into the club.**
- 4. His feedback was needed to complete the report.**
- 5. A fund was raised to help poor children.**

- 6. Admission to that school has become a competition.**
- 7. Child welfare has been neglected in this city.**
- 8. Democracy had been fought for.**
- 9. A critic was not required to do this job.**
- 10. His recovery was assisted by very good doctors.**

- 1. He is a so-called food expert.**
- 2. He is very obvious when he is angry.**
- 3. They like having academic discussions.**
- 4. It is a nuisance to go down the stairs to use the toilet.**
- 5. We are professionals when we work.**

- 6. I am a consumer of tea and coffee.**
- 7. My folks like drinking a lot.**
- 8. You need patience to deal with small children.**
- 9. We get butterflies in our stomachs when we go to
job interviews.**
- 10. I lost track of time while watching TV.**

- 1. I found some very good literature in the library.**
- 2. This classroom is always noisy.**
- 3. Not many people understand statistics.**
- 4. He studied psychology at university.**
- 5. He studies well to have a good profession.**

- 6. She needs to finish the program to get a certificate.**
- 7. I always run out of tape at the beginning of the term.**
- 8. We came across a new book character.**
- 9. The arguments he presented did not add up.**
- 10. The teacher needs to break the lesson down.**

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 101

1. The survey they made was validated.
2. The requirements they made were controlled.
3. The fund they requested was controlled.
4. The fund they offered was accepted.
5. The feedback they gave was criticized.
6. The capacity they had was doubled.
7. The recovery they made was approved.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 102

1. He is a so-called professional. Repeat.
2. He is a so-called professional. Add: and I. -- [He and I are so-called professionals.]
3. He and I are so-called professionals. Add: chefs. -- [He and I are so-called professional chefs.]
4. He and I are so-called professional chefs. Add: in our city. -- [He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city.]
5. He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city. Add: on the weekend. -- [He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city on the weekend.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 103

1. Anna came across a new road to her house. Repeat.
2. Anna came across a new road to her house. Change: school. -- [Anna came across a new road to her school.]
3. Anna came across a new road to her school. Change: street. -- [Anna came across a new street to her school.]
4. Anna came across a new street to her school. Change: will. -- [Anna will come across a new street to her school.]
5. Anna will come across a new street to her school. Change: work. -- [Anna will come across a new street to her work.]
6. Anna will come across a new street to her work. Change: church. -- [Anna will come across a new street to her church.]
7. Anna will come across a new street to her church. Change: Adam. -- [Adam will come across a new street to his church.]
8. Adam will come across a new street to his church. Change: comes. -- [Adam comes across a new street to his church.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 104

1. Democracy was approved.
2. Democracy was approved last week.
3. Democracy was approved last week after the meeting.
4. Democracy was approved last week after the joint meeting.
5. Democracy was approved last week after the joint presidential meeting.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 105

1. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books. Repeat.
2. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books. Change: lost, was. -- [I lost track of time when I was reading academic books.]
3. I lost track of time when I was reading academic books. Change: we, papers. -
- [We lost track of time when we were reading academic papers.]
4. We lost track of time when we were reading academic papers. Change: up to
something, looking for. -- [We were up to something when we were looking for
academic papers.]
5. We were up to something when we were looking for academic papers.
Change: he, while. -- [He was up to something while we were looking for
academic papers.]
6. He was up to something while we were looking for academic papers. Change:
they, articles. -- [He was up to something while they were looking for academic
articles.]
7. He was up to something while they were looking for academic articles.
Change: unhelpful, I. -- [He was unhelpful while I was looking for academic
articles.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 106

1. The professor likes breaking lessons down for us. Change: them. -- [The professor likes breaking lessons down for them.]
2. Sometimes, you need to figure things out on your own. Change: students. -- [Sometimes, students need to figure things out on their own.]
3. Tapes are really useful for school projects. Change: activities. -- [Tapes are really useful for school activities.]
4. My profession is teaching. Change: medicine. -- [My profession is medicine.]
5. He needs a bigger classroom. Change: smaller. -- [He needs a smaller classroom.]
6. She has to buy tape to wrap a present. Change: package. -- [She has to buy tape to wrap a package.]
7. I don't have to break the details down for him. Change: have. -- [I have to break the details down for him.]
8. She quickly figured the solution out. Change: slowly. -- [She slowly figured the solution out.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 107

1. Their feedback is not demanded.
2. Their satisfaction is not demanded.
3. Their satisfaction is not considered.
4. Their welfare is not considered.
5. Their capacity is not considered.
6. Their capacity is not checked.
7. Our capacity is not checked.
8. Our admission is not checked.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 108

1. We are consumers of coffee. Repeat.
2. We are consumers of coffee. Add: tea. -- [We are consumers of coffee and tea.]
3. We are consumers of coffee and tea. Change: they. -- [They are consumers of coffee and tea.]
4. They are consumers of coffee and tea. Change: buyers. -- [They are buyers of coffee and tea.]
5. They are buyers of coffee and tea. Transform: who. -- [Who are buyers of coffee and tea?]
6. They are buyers of coffee and tea. Transform: not. -- [They aren't buyers of coffee and tea.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

1. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Repeat.
2. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Change: numbers, statistics. -- [Numbers for his statistics class don't add up.]
3. Numbers for his statistics class don't add up. Change: cases, psychology. -- [Cases for his psychology class don't add up.]
4. Cases for his psychology class don't add up. Change: their, project. -- [Cases for their psychology project don't add up.]
5. Cases for their psychology project don't add up. Change: projects, certificates. -- [Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up.]
6. Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up. Change: my, math. -- [Projects for my math certificate don't add up.]
7. Projects for my math certificate don't add up. Change: reports, add. -- [Reports for my math certificate add up.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 110

1. Do you like literature? -- [Yes, I like / No, I don't like literature.]
2. Are we in a classroom? -- [Yes, we are in a classroom.]
3. Did you take up statistics at school? -- [Yes, I took up / No, I didn't take up statistics at school.]
4. Did you get certificates at school? -- [Yes, I got certificates at school.]
5. Do you have to break your explanation down for a child? -- [Yes, you have to break your explanation down for a child.]
6. Can you sometimes not figure problems out? -- [Yes, I sometimes can't figure problems out.]
7. Do you have tape at home? -- [Yes, I have / No, I don't have tape at home.]
8. Do you have a profession? -- [Yes, I have a profession.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 111

1. Critics have to be evaluated too. Repeat.
2. Critics have to be evaluated too. Transform: past simple. -- [Critics had to be evaluated too.]
3. My recovery was aided by good food and rest. Repeat.
4. My recovery was aided by good food and rest. Transform: future simple. -- [My recovery will be aided by good food and rest.]
5. He told me work satisfaction had to be achieved. Repeat.
6. He told me work satisfaction had to be achieved. Transform: present simple. -
- [He tells me work satisfaction has to be achieved.]
7. A person's capacity to learn can be developed. Repeat.
8. A person's capacity to learn can be developed. Transform: future simple. --
[A person's capacity to learn will be developed.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 112

9. He collected taxes for years. Repeat.
10. He collected taxes for years. Transform: passive voice. -- [Taxes were collected by him for years.]
11. They gave the institution enough funds. Repeat.
12. They gave the institution enough funds. Transform: passive voice. -- [Enough funds were given to the institution.]
13. The country was led with democracy. Repeat.
14. The country was led with democracy. Transform: active voice. -- [They led the country with democracy.]
15. They made my recovery quick. Repeat.
16. They made my recovery quick. Transform: passive voice. -- [My recovery was made quick.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 113

1. Product satisfaction has to be promoted.
2. That look tells me you are up to something.
3. They were asked to figure out the problem in an hour.
4. His capacity to deal with business was tested.
5. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books.
6. My profession doesn't let me work with new graduates.
7. The child's recovery from an illness has been made easy.
8. These folks were big cheese consumers.

More Use of the Passive Voice 2**Passive Voice**Page **114**

Lastly, the passive voice can be used when it is obvious who the doer of the action is or when the doer is you, we, one, everybody or people in general.

For example:

The students have been given their grades.

Computers are widely used at school and at work.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 115

1. Coffee is usually drunk hot.
2. Tables in a restaurant are regularly cleaned.
3. Fruits and vegetables are best eaten fresh.
4. Bags are used for shopping.
5. Drinks in cafés should be made properly.
6. Children are also taught to be polite at school.
7. Photos are taken all over the world.
8. Furniture is designed in that factory.
9. Malls are visited every day.
10. Motorcycles are not driven in this city.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 116

1. Paintings are sold in galleries. Repeat.
2. Paintings are sold in galleries. Change: shops. -- [Paintings are sold in shops.]
3. Paintings are sold in shops. Change: clothes. -- [Clothes are sold in shops.]
4. Clothes are sold in shops. Change: not. -- [Clothes are not sold in shops.]
5. Clothes are not sold in shops. Change: bookstores. -- [Clothes are not sold in bookstores.]
6. Clothes are not sold in bookstores. Change: toys. -- [Toys are not sold in bookstores.]
7. Toys are not sold in bookstores. Change: made. -- [Toys are not made in bookstores.]
8. Toys are not made in bookstores. Change: shopping malls. -- [Toys are not made in shopping malls.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 117

1. The internet is used all over the world.
2. Shoes are used all over the world.
3. Books are used all over the world.
4. Books are read all over the world.
5. Newspapers are read all over the world.
6. News is read all over the world.
7. Calls are made all over the world.
8. Emails are made all over the world.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 118

1. The criminal was arrested yesterday.
2. The food was cooked yesterday.
3. The sculpture was sculpted yesterday.
4. The door was repaired yesterday.
5. The car was repaired last night.
6. The house was repaired last week.
7. The tree house was built last week.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 119

1. tomorrow afternoon
2. by tomorrow afternoon
3. their report by tomorrow afternoon
4. hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
5. to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
6. asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
7. are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
8. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 120

1. limited
2. strictest
3. disappointed
4. butcher
5. representative
6. personnel
7. queue
8. wire

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 121

1. That driver was caught speeding. Repeat.
2. Change: lady. -- [That lady was caught speeding.]
3. Change: stealing. -- [That lady was caught stealing.]
4. Change: man. -- [That man was caught stealing.]
5. Change: this. -- [This man was caught stealing.]
6. Change: is. -- [This man is caught stealing.]
7. Change: woman. -- [This woman is caught stealing.]
8. Change: accused of. -- [This woman is accused of stealing.]

Question with Follow-up Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 122

1. What are patients asked to do when they go to the hospital? Who asks them?
When did you last go to the hospital?
2. What do we put on our feet before wearing shoes? Do you like wearing shoes?
Are you particular with your socks?
3. What is put under the Christmas tree? Do you have a Christmas tree in
December? What else do you put under it?

Intermediate Student asks the Teacher Exercise

Ask the teacher the following questions.

1. What are pens used for?
2. Are knives used for cooking?
3. Are some streets named after people?
4. Are hats worn on the head?
5. What can be bought in stationery shops?

Page **123**

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag.
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again.
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother.
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick.

Page 124

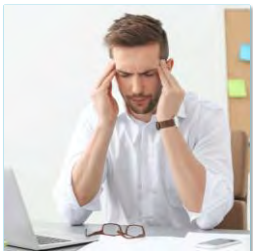
1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon. ↗
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag. ↗
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again. ↗
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother. ↗
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick. ↗

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **125**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 127

1. Delivery for the orders will be next week.
2. To make a business profit is a struggle.
3. He has to do a money transfer to his business account.
4. Her replacement for her position came yesterday.
5. Profit came via merchandise sales.
6. I give attention to details.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 128

7. You need a license to operate a business.
8. We need to get on with our work.
9. They are tasked to give out flyers.
10. It is hard to go against your boss.
11. People who are hard up can't put up a business.
12. You have to speak your mind in the meeting.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 129

1. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Repeat.
2. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Transform: who. -- [Who has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends?]
3. I have a delivery for the next town. Repeat.
4. I have a delivery for the next town. Transform: where. -- [Where do I have a delivery for?]
5. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Repeat.
6. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Transform: what. -- [What did not fit?]
7. He explained every detail clearly. Repeat.
8. He explained every detail clearly. Transform: who. -- [Who explained every detail clearly?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 130

9. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Repeat.
10. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Transform: what. -- [What enables them to sell alcoholic drinks?]
11. We gave out free product samples this morning. Repeat.
12. We gave out free product samples this morning. Transform: when. -- [When did you give out free sample products?]
13. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Repeat.
14. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Transform: when. -- [When does Hannah sometimes get in trouble?]
15. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Repeat.
16. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Transform: where. -- [Where does the hard-up old man live?]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 131

1. Adam made a delivery to the bank.
2. Adam made a transfer to the bank.
3. Adam made a transfer with the bank.
4. Adam had a transfer with the bank.
5. Adam had a struggle with the bank.
6. We had a struggle with the bank.
7. We had a struggle with the law.
8. We had a struggle with the details.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 132

1. My supervisor advised me to get on with my report.
2. My manager advised me to get on with my presentation.
3. Her manager told her to get on with her presentation.
4. Her co-worker asked her to get on with her presentation.
5. Her co-worker asked him not to get on with his presentation.
6. Dan's co-workers asked Aly not to get on with her presentation.
7. Dan's boss asked me not to get on with my presentation.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 133

1. We are hard up.
2. We are so hard up.
3. We are so hard up nowadays.
4. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our boss.
5. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our bad boss.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 134

1. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Repeat.
2. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Change: license. --
[The employee received the license replacement via mail.]
3. The employee received the license replacement via mail. Change: detail. --
[The employee received the detail replacement via mail.]
4. The employee received the detail replacement via mail. Change: transfer. --
[The employee received the detail transfer via mail.]
5. The employee received the detail transfer via mail. Change: didn't. -- [The
employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail.]
6. The employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail. Change: send. -- [The
employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail.]
7. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail. Change: email. -- [The
employee didn't send the detail transfer via email.]
8. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via email. Change: employer. --
[The employer didn't send the detail transfer via email.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. old / replacement / needs / lamp / the.
2. is / before / delivery / morning / the / eight / in / always / food.
3. down / building / the / via / he / stairs / came / from.
4. every / it / approving / I / detail / inspected / menu / of / the / before.
5. license / last / their / they / month / lost / operating.

Page **135**

[1. The old lamp needs replacement.]

[2. Food delivery is always before eight in the morning.]

[3. He came down from the building via stairs.]

[4. I inspected every detail of the menu before approving it.]

[5. They lost their operating license last month.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 136

1. Have you ever gone against your manager's decision?
2. Were you ever hard up?
3. In what situation do you speak your mind?
4. What do people on the streets give out?
5. What struggle did you have with the English language?
6. Have you ever had a plane transfer?

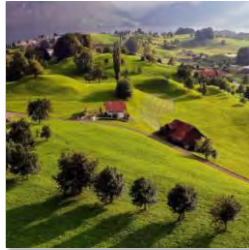
VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **137**

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 140

1. There are stalls put up for the holidays.
2. The construction of the new office is delayed.
3. This city has a lot of housing projects.
4. Lightning scares most children.
5. Our house is near a lake.
6. There's a lot of mud today because of the rain.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 141

7. Boilers were used as part of the heating system before.
8. There are more houses in rural areas.
9. Commercial buildings are in demand in the city.
10. We have to wait for their signal before moving into the house.
11. He had good fortune working abroad.
12. The new house features a huge swimming pool.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 142

1. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Repeat.
2. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Change: we, invested.
-- [We found bad fortune when we invested in construction.]
3. We found bad fortune when we invested in construction. Change: good, housing. -- [We found good fortune when we invested in housing.]
4. We found good fortune when we invested in housing. Change: they, after. --
[They found good fortune after they invested in housing.]
5. They found good fortune after they invested in housing. Change: had, boilers.
-- [They had good fortune after they invested in boilers.]
6. They had good fortune after they invested in boilers. Change: I, restaurants. -
- [I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants.]
7. I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants. Change: Dave, cafes. --
[Dave had good fortune after he invested in cafes.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 143

1. The lightning was visible from the house.
2. The lake was visible from the stall.
3. His signal was visible from the stall.
4. His signal was visible from the construction site.
5. His signal was not visible from the housing site.
6. His stall was not clear from the housing site.
7. His stalls were clear from the commercial site.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 144

1. the Christmas season
2. during the Christmas season
3. vendors during the Christmas season
4. for vendors during the Christmas season
5. stalls for vendors during the Christmas season
6. commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season
7. features commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season
8. The city center features commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 145

1. Rural places may have more housing.
2. Commercial places may have more housing.
3. Commercial places may have less housing.
4. Commercial places may have fewer boilers.
5. Commercial places may have more boilers.
6. Commercial buildings may have more boilers.
7. Commercial buildings may have more people.
8. Commercial buildings may have more furniture.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 146

1. Does lightning come before thunder? Yes, lightning ... [Yes, lightning comes before thunder.]
2. Can you swim in the lake? Yes, you can .. [Yes, you can swim in the lake.]
3. Is there much mud during the rainy season? Yes, there is ... [Yes, there is much mud during the rainy season.]
4. Are there farms in the rural area? Yes, there are ... [Yes, there are farms in the rural area.]
5. Is it safe to give a signal when crossing the street? Yes, it is ... [Yes, it is safe to give a signal when crossing the street.]
6. Do magazines feature popular products? Yes, magazines ... [Yes, magazines feature popular products.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 147

1. Everyone have to wait for the coach's signal. -- [incorrect – Everyone has to wait for the coach's signal.]
2. Is the lake near your house? -- [correct]
3. You don't want mud in your house. -- [correct]
4. There are stalls in street markets. -- [correct]
5. Great fortune can run out. -- [correct]
6. Animals need housing too. -- [correct]
7. Construction are going on. -- [incorrect - Construction is going on.]
8. This room doesn't have good lightning. -- [incorrect – This room doesn't have good lighting.]

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 148

1. Have you seen a lake up close?
2. Do you often get mud on your shoes?
3. Does your house have a boiler?
4. Do you live in a rural area?
5. Does your city feature a huge shopping mall?
6. Does it have a commercial area?

- 1. Coffee is usually drunk hot.**
- 2. Tables in a restaurant are regularly cleaned.**
- 3. Fruits and vegetables are best eaten fresh.**
- 4. Bags are used for shopping.**
- 5. Drinks in cafes should be made properly.**

- 6. Children are also taught to be polite at school.**
- 7. Photos are taken all over the world.**
- 8. Furniture is designed in that factory.**
- 9. Malls are visited every day.**
- 10. Motorcycles are not driven in this city.**

- 1. Delivery for the orders will be next week.**
- 2. To make a business profit is a struggle.**
- 3. He has to do a money transfer to his business account.**
- 4. Her replacement as manager came yesterday.**
- 5. Profit came via merchandise sales.**

- 6. I give attention to details.**
- 7. You need a license to operate a business.**
- 8. We need to get on with our work.**
- 9. They are tasked to give out flyers.**
- 10. It is hard to go against your boss.**

- 1. There are stalls put up for the holidays.**
- 2. The construction of the new office is delayed.**
- 3. This city has a lot of housing projects.**
- 4. Lightning scares most children.**
- 5. Our house is near a lake.**

- 6. There's a lot of mud today because of the rain.**
- 7. Boilers were used as part of the heating system before.**
- 8. There are more houses in rural areas.**
- 9. Commercial buildings are in demand in the city.**
- 10. We have to wait for their signal before moving into the house.**

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 155

1. limited
2. strictest
3. disappointed
4. butcher
5. representative
6. personnel
7. queue
8. wire

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 156

1. Paintings are sold in galleries. Repeat.
2. Paintings are sold in galleries. Change: shops. -- [Paintings are sold in shops.]
3. Paintings are sold in shops. Change: clothes. -- [Clothes are sold in shops.]
4. Clothes are sold in shops. Change: not. -- [Clothes are not sold in shops.]
5. Clothes are not sold in shops. Change: bookstores. -- [Clothes are not sold in bookstores.]
6. Clothes are not sold in bookstores. Change: toys. -- [Toys are not sold in bookstores.]
7. Toys are not sold in bookstores. Change: made. -- [Toys are not made in bookstores.]
8. Toys are not made in bookstores. Change: shopping malls. -- [Toys are not made in shopping malls.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 157

1. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Repeat.
2. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Transform: who. -- [Who has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends?]
3. I have a delivery for the next town. Repeat.
4. I have a delivery for the next town. Transform: where. -- [Where do I have a delivery for?]
5. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Repeat.
6. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Transform: what. -- [What did not fit?]
7. He explained every detail clearly. Repeat.
8. He explained every detail clearly. Transform: who. -- [Who explained every detail clearly?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 158

9. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Repeat.
10. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Transform: what. -- [What enables them to sell alcoholic drinks?]
11. We gave out free product samples this morning. Repeat.
12. We gave out free product samples this morning. Transform: when. -- [When did you give out free sample products?]
13. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Repeat.
14. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Transform: when. -- [When does Hannah sometimes get in trouble?]
15. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Repeat.
16. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Transform: where. -- [Where does the hard-up old man live?]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 159

1. The internet is used all over the world.
2. Shoes are used all over the world.
3. Books are used all over the world.
4. Books are read all over the world.
5. Newspapers are read all over the world.
6. News is read all over the world.
7. Calls are made all over the world.
8. Emails are made all over the world.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 160

1. tomorrow afternoon
2. by tomorrow afternoon
3. their report by tomorrow afternoon
4. hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
5. to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
6. asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
7. are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
8. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 161

1. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Repeat.
2. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Change: license. --
[The employee received the license replacement via mail.]
3. The employee received the license replacement via mail. Change: detail. --
[The employee received the detail replacement via mail.]
4. The employee received the detail replacement via mail. Change: transfer. --
[The employee received the detail transfer via mail.]
5. The employee received the detail transfer via mail. Change: didn't. -- [The
employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail.]
6. The employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail. Change: send. -- [The
employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail.]
7. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail. Change: email. -- [The
employee didn't send the detail transfer via email.]
8. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via email. Change: employer. --
[The employer didn't send the detail transfer via email.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 162

1. That driver was caught speeding. Repeat.
2. Change: lady. -- [That lady was caught speeding.]
3. Change: stealing. -- [That lady was caught stealing.]
4. Change: man. -- [That man was caught stealing.]
5. Change: this. -- [This man was caught stealing.]
6. Change: is. -- [This man is caught stealing.]
7. Change: woman. -- [This woman is caught stealing.]
8. Change: accused of. -- [This woman is accused of stealing.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag.
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again.
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother.
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick.

Page 163

1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon. ↗
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag. ↗
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again. ↗
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother. ↗
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick. ↗

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 164

1. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Repeat.
2. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Change: we, invested.
-- [We found bad fortune when we invested in construction.]
3. We found bad fortune when we invested in construction. Change: good, housing. -- [We found good fortune when we invested in housing.]
4. We found good fortune when we invested in housing. Change: they, after. --
[They found good fortune after they invested in housing.]
5. They found good fortune after they invested in housing. Change: had, boilers.
-- [They had good fortune after they invested in boilers.]
6. They had good fortune after they invested in boilers. Change: I, restaurants. -
- [I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants.]
7. I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants. Change: Dave, cafes. --
[Dave had good fortune after he invested in cafes.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 165

1. We are hard up.
2. We are so hard up.
3. We are so hard up nowadays.
4. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our boss.
5. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our bad boss.

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. old / replacement / needs / lamp / the.
2. is / before / delivery / morning / the / eight / in / always / food.
3. down / building / the / via / he / stairs / came / from.
4. every / it / approving / I / detail / inspected / menu / of / the / before.
5. license / last / their / they / month / lost / operating.

Page **166**

[1. The old lamp needs replacement.]

[2. Food delivery is always before eight in the morning.]

[3. He came down from the building via stairs.]

[4. I inspected every detail of the menu before approving it.]

[5. They lost their operating license last month.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 167

1. Paintings are sold in galleries. Write.

Change: shops. -- [Paintings are sold in shops.]

2. This woman is caught stealing. Write.

Change: accused of. -- [This woman is accused of stealing.]

3. Toys are not made in bookstores. Write.

Change: shopping malls. -- [Toys are not made in shopping malls.]

4. The employee received the license replacement via mail. Write.

Change: detail. -- [The employee received the detail replacement via mail.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 168

5. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Write.

Change: invested. -- [He found bad fortune when he invested in construction.]

6. That driver was caught speeding. Write.

Change: lady. -- [That lady was caught speeding.]

7. I had a good fortune after I invested in restaurants. Write.

Change: cafes. -- [I had good fortune after I invested in cafes.]

More About Past Habits

would

Page 169

1. We can use would to describe a repeated past action or habit.

Example: I would often go to the park and read last summer.

2. Would + always can mean an extreme habit in the past or willingness to do an action repeatedly but had already stopped. The opposite is expressed by would + never.

Examples: She would always say no to everything when we were little.

As a teenager, he would never allow anyone in his room.

3. You cannot use would to describe past states, only with action verbs.

Examples: Brian would cook breakfast when he was at home. - correct

We would live in town when we were there. - incorrect.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 170

1. Those children would rarely play separately last year.
2. In 1989, he would go out every Friday and party all night.
3. We would stay in our pajamas the whole day last winter.
4. In the past, ships would sail in the ocean for months.
5. I would clean the cupboard every weekend when I was living alone.
6. Clara would sell her clothes to buy new ones when she was younger.
7. Abie would buy a drink with every meal after she got promoted.
8. When this happened in the past, Allison would get angry.
9. They would come over to our house when we were there.
10. When you were five, you would just grab sweets from the counter.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 171

1. He would swim every day when he was in Spain.
2. They would swim every day when they were in Spain.
3. They would bike every weekend when they were in Spain.
4. We would bike every weekend when we were in Spain.
5. We would talk every other day when we were in Spain.
6. We would go dancing every other day when we were in Cuba.
7. We would go clubbing every other day when we were in America.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 172

1. I would wash up.
2. I would wash up every day.
3. I would wash up every day and every night.
4. I would wash up every day and every night before we moved.
5. I would wash up every day and every night before we moved house.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 173

1. Ten years ago, I would eat a lot of junk food.
2. Ten years ago, I would eat a lot of bad food.
3. Five years ago, I would eat a lot of bad food.
4. Five years ago, I would eat lots of bad food.
5. Five years ago, I would buy lots of bad food.
6. Five years ago, I would order lots of bad food.
7. Two years ago, I would order lots of bad food.
8. Twenty years ago, I would order lots of bad food.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 174

1. before eating her breakfast
2. the bed before eating her breakfast
3. make the bed before eating her breakfast
4. always make the bed before eating her breakfast
5. would always make the bed before eating her breakfast
6. grandma would always make the bed before eating her breakfast
7. His grandma would always make the bed before eating her breakfast.

Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 175

1. beloved
2. democracy
3. capacity
4. disabled
5. garage

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 176

1. Last year, Shaun would make drinks for everyone. Repeat.
2. Last year, Shaun would make drinks for everyone. Change: food. -- [Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone.]
3. Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone. Add: at the center. -- [Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center.]
4. Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center. Change: month. -- [Last month, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center.]
5. Last month, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center. Change: Susan. -- [Last month, Susan would make food for everyone at the center.]
6. Last month, Susan would make food for everyone at the center. Transform: where. -- [Where would Susan make food for everyone last month?]
7. Where would Susan make food for everyone last month? Transform: past simple. -- [Where did Susan make food for everyone last month?]
8. Where did Susan make food for everyone last month? Change: soup. -- [Where did Susan make soup for everyone last month?]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. little / Adam / when / display / was / toys / he / all / his / would.
2. put up / living / Christmas / a / room / before / our / be / tree / in / would / every.
3. we / when / would / little / presents / who / give / were?
4. gifts / Jenny / wrap / all / would / for / Christmas.

Page 177

[1. Adam would display all his toys when he was little.]

[2. A tree would be put up every Christmas in our living room before.]

[3. Who would give presents when we were little?]

[4. Jenny would wrap all gifts for Christmas.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

5. would / distributed / last / to / until / everyone / gifts / be / year.

6. he / he / anything / reached / eat / would / thirty / until.

7. she / alive / would / still / flowers / on / put / mum / table /
when / the / was.

8. lived / my / mum / brother / cook / would / when / he / not /
our /with.

Page **178**

[5. Gifts would be distributed to everyone until last year.]

[6. He would eat anything until he reached thirty.]

[7. Mum would put flowers on the table when she was still alive.]

[8. My brother would not cook when he lived with our mum.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 179

1. She would listen to music in her car in high school. -- [correct]
2. They would smell bad when they were young. -- [incorrect]
3. Before getting married, Hannah would not threw away all leftover food after Christmas. -- [incorrect – Before getting married, Hannah would not throw away all the leftover food after Christmas.]
4. I would drink less water when I was young. -- [correct]
5. As a kid, he would be whining if you didn't listen to him. -- [incorrect – As a kid, he would whine if you didn't listen to him.]
6. They would always drive home from the airport before their car got stolen. -- [correct]
7. Two years ago, she would dress badly. -- [correct]
8. He would never act like that before the accident. -- [correct]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 180

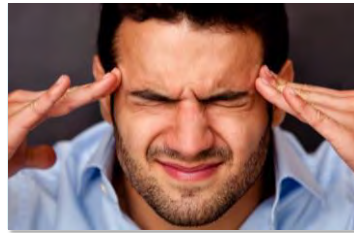
1. screw
2. blocked
3. bombed
4. aspect
5. welfare
6. obvious
7. nuisance
8. bulb
9. visible
10. cupboard

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 184

1. Violence will not solve anything.
2. Tension builds up when two people strongly disagree with each other's opinion.
3. I pity the sick.
4. He takes pride in his success.
5. I think she feels a lot of anger toward his father.
6. This kind of food is a threat to my health.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 185

7. He worked the girl up when he asked her out.
8. You need to back away when someone starts getting aggressive.
9. It is healthy to let yourself go sometimes.
10. My work is always on my mind.
11. The man shouting on the street is out of his mind.
12. Steer clear of negative people.

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 186

1. Please back away when you see a violent man. Change: men. -- [Please back away when you see violent men.]
2. Street violence is a big problem in some cities. Change: was. -- [Street violence was a big problem in some cities.]
3. Learn to let yourself go to live healthier. Change: happier. -- [Learn to let yourself go to live happier.]
4. Put problems out of your mind when you sleep. Change: worries. -- [Put worries out of your mind when you sleep.]
5. My mum told me to steer clear of Danny. Change: dad. -- [My dad told me to steer clear of Danny.]
6. She works me up so I don't hang out with her anymore. Change: go out. -- [She works me up so I don't go out with her anymore.]
7. We backed away from the old bridge. Change: they. -- [They backed away from the old bridge.]
8. Andy danced a lot and let herself go at the party. Change: sang. -- [Andy sang a lot and let herself go at the party.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 187

1. I have lots of homework.
2. I have lots of homework on my mind.
3. I have lots of homework and projects on my mind.
4. I have lots of homework and projects on my mind; I can't think.
5. I have lots of homework and projects on my mind; I can't think properly.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 188

1. Emily has anger towards her brother.
2. Emily had pride in her brother.
3. Trish had pity for her brother.
4. Trish had a threat from her brother.
5. Trish received a threat from her ex-boyfriend.
6. She received a threat from her boyfriend.
7. He got a threat from his girlfriend.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 189

1. Too much pride destroys one's self.
2. Too much anger destroys one's self.
3. Too much anger destroys yourself.
4. Too much tension destroys yourself.
5. Too much pity destroys yourself.
6. Too much pity can destroy yourself.

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. is / someone / helpful / anger /to / sometimes.
2. important / take / what/ have / pride / it / for / you / in / achieved / you / to / is.
3. result / and / threats / frequently / violence / in / tension.
4. people / some / not /respond / to / well / pity / do.

Page 190

[1. Anger is sometimes helpful to someone.]

[2. It is important for you to take pride in what you have achieved.]

[3. Threats frequently result in violence and tension.]

[4. Some people do not respond well to pity.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

5. remind / to / her / herself / on / let / the / have / to / we / go / weekend.
6. people / closed-minded / really / him / up / work.
7. away / when / a / backed / they / man / wielded / the / knife.
8. if / you / are / think / out / that / reasonable / is / of / your / you / mind / price.

Page **191**

[5. We have to remind her to let herself go on the weekend.]

[6. Closed-minded people really work him up.]

[7. They backed away when the man wielded a knife.]

[8. You are out of your mind if you think that price is reasonable.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 192

1. You have to relax. Repeat.
2. Add: when there's a problem. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem.]
3. Add: on your mind. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem on your mind.]
4. Add: that is always. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem that is always on your mind.]
5. Add: to solve it. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem that is always on your mind to solve it.]

Intermediate Student asks the Teacher Exercise

Ask the teacher the following questions.

1. What is always on your mind?
2. What do you have to steer clear of?
3. How do you manage your anger?
4. When was the last time you had tension with somebody?
5. Is there a constant threat of earthquakes in your country?
6. What works you up?
7. Do you feel pity for the disabled?
8. Have you ever witnessed an act of violence?

Page **193**

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **194**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 196

1. The internet is a place where some weird trends arise.
2. Pots bang on the wall.
3. The umbrella is hooked to the edge of the table.
4. Water flows out to the ocean.
5. This street floods when it rains.
6. Babies suck their mother's breast for milk.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 197

7. The deer used to be hunted.
8. We are staying in this office for good.
9. My friends and I are planning to get together.
10. She doesn't shut up and just goes on and on.
11. The meeting dragged on for hours.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 198

1. We got together.
2. We got together for a project.
3. We got together for a project last night.
4. We got together for a project last night and the meeting dragged on.
5. We got together for a project last night and the meeting dragged on until dawn.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 199

1. People flow into the streets from the station. Repeat.
2. People flow into the streets from the station. Change: smoke. -- [Smoke flows into the streets from the station.]
3. Smoke flows into the streets from the station. Change: rises. -- [Smoke rises into the streets from the station.]
4. Smoke rises into the streets from the station. Change: fire. -- [Fire rises into the streets from the station.]
5. Fire rises into the streets from the station. Change: buildings. -- [Fire rises into the streets from the buildings.]
6. Fire rises into the streets from the buildings. Change: smog. -- [Smog rises into the streets from the buildings.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

1. Danny went on and on about a game. Repeat.
2. Change: Alice. -- [Alice went on and on about a game.]
3. Change: website. -- [Alice went on and on about a website.]
4. Change: goes. -- [Alice goes on and on about a website.]
5. Change: guy. -- [Alice goes on and on about a guy.]
6. Change: she. -- [She goes on and on about a guy.]
7. Change: some. -- [She goes on and on about some guys.]
8. Change: shop. -- [She goes on and on about some shops.]

Question with Follow-up Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 201

1. What floods the market during the weekend? How often do you go to the market? What do you usually buy? Is seafood always fresh in the market you go to?
2. How often do you get together with your friends? What kind of place do you usually go to? What do you usually eat? Where did you go last time?
3. What may arise if you and another person do not agree? Have you had any arguments with your co-workers? How can you avoid arguments?

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 202

1. Are lions hunted in your country?
2. Does a river flow through your city?
3. Are you going to live in that country for good?
4. Do you know anyone who goes on and on when talking?
5. What meeting have you been to that dragged on?
6. What hooks on a coat hanger?
7. Do doors bang when it is windy?
8. What do we use a vacuum cleaner for?

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 203

1. It floods in our place so we will move.
2. It floods in our city so we will move.
3. It floods in our village so we will move.
4. It floods in our village but we will move.
5. It floods in our village but we will not move.
6. It flooded in our village but we will not move.
7. It flooded in their village but they will not move.
8. It will flood in their village but they will not move.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 204

1. Some animals are hunted for their meat.
2. Some animals were hunted for their horns.
3. Some mammals were hunted for their horns.
4. Some mammals were hunted for their skin.
5. Some mammals are still hunted for their skin.
6. Many mammals are still hunted for their skin.
7. Many mammals are still hunted for their fur.

- 1. Those children would rarely play separately last year.**
- 2. In 1989, he would go out every Friday and party all night.**
- 3. We would stay in our pajamas the whole day last winter.**
- 4. In the past, ships would sail in the ocean for months.**
- 5. I would clean the cupboard every weekend when I was living alone.**

6. Clara would sell her clothes to buy new ones when she was younger.
7. Abie would buy a drink with every meal after she got promoted.
8. When this happened in the past, Allison would get angry.
9. They would come over to our house when we were there.
10. When you were five, you would just grab sweets from the counter.

- 1. Violence will not solve anything.**
- 2. Tension builds up when two people strongly disagree with each other's opinion.**
- 3. I pity the sick.**
- 4. He takes pride in his success.**
- 5. I think she feels a lot of anger toward his father.**

- 6. This kind of food is a threat to my health.**
- 7. He worked the girl up when he asked her out.**
- 8. You need to back away when someone starts getting aggressive.**
- 9. It is healthy to let yourself go sometimes.**
- 10. My work is always on my mind.**

- 1. The internet is a place where some weird trends arise.**
- 2. Pots bang on the wall.**
- 3. The umbrella is hooked to the edge of the table.**
- 4. Water flows out to the ocean.**
- 5. This street floods when it rains.**

- 6. Babies suck their mother's breast for milk.**
- 7. The deer used to be hunted.**
- 8. We are staying in this office for good.**
- 9. My friends and I are planning to get together.**
- 10. She doesn't shut up and just goes on and on.**

Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 211

1. beloved
2. democracy
3. capacity
4. disabled
5. garage

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 212

1. He would swim every day when he was in Spain.
2. They would swim every day when they were in Spain.
3. They would bike every weekend when they were in Spain.
4. We would bike every weekend when we were in Spain.
5. We would talk every other day when we were in Spain.
6. We would go dancing every other day when we were in Cuba.
7. We would go clubbing every other day when we were in America.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 213

1. I have lots of homework.
2. I have lots of homework on my mind.
3. I have lots of homework and projects on my mind.
4. I have lots of homework and projects on my mind; I can't think.
5. I have lots of homework and projects on my mind; I can't think properly.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 214

1. People flow into the streets from the station. Repeat.
2. People flow into the streets from the station. Change: smoke. -- [Smoke flows into the streets from the station.]
3. Smoke flows into the streets from the station. Change: rises. -- [Smoke rises into the streets from the station.]
4. Smoke rises into the streets from the station. Change: fire. -- [Fire rises into the streets from the station.]
5. Fire rises into the streets from the station. Change: buildings. -- [Fire rises into the streets from the buildings.]
6. Fire rises into the streets from the buildings. Change: smog. -- [Smog rises into the streets from the buildings.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 215

1. Last year, Shaun would make drinks for everyone. Repeat.
2. Last year, Shaun would make drinks for everyone. Change: food. -- [Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone.]
3. Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone. Add: at the center. -- [Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center.]
4. Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center. Change: month. -- [Last month, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center.]
5. Last month, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center. Change: Susan. -- [Last month, Susan would make food for everyone at the center.]
6. Last month, Susan would make food for everyone at the center. Transform: where. -- [Where would Susan make food for everyone last month?]
7. Where would Susan make food for everyone last month? Transform: past simple. -- [Where did Susan make food for everyone last month?]
8. Where did Susan make food for everyone last month? Change: soup. -- [Where did Susan make soup for everyone last month?]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 216

1. Emily has anger towards her brother.
2. Emily had pride in her brother.
3. Trish had pity for her brother.
4. Trish had a threat from her brother.
5. Trish received a threat from her ex-boyfriend.
6. She received a threat from her boyfriend.
7. He got a threat from his girlfriend.

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

1. Danny went on and on about a game. Repeat.
2. Change: Alice. -- [Alice went on and on about a game.]
3. Change: website. -- [Alice went on and on about a website.]
4. Change: goes. -- [Alice goes on and on about a website.]
5. Change: guy. -- [Alice goes on and on about a guy.]
6. Change: she. -- [She goes on and on about a guy.]
7. Change: some. -- [She goes on and on about some guys.]
8. Change: shop. -- [She goes on and on about some shops.]

Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 218

1. You have to relax. Repeat.
2. Add: when there's a problem. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem.]
3. Add: on your mind. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem on your mind.]
4. Add: that is always. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem that is always on your mind.]
5. Add: to solve it. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem that is always on your mind to solve it.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 219

1. Some animals are hunted for their meat.
2. Some animals were hunted for their horns.
3. Some mammals were hunted for their horns.
4. Some mammals were hunted for their skin.
5. Some mammals are still hunted for their skin.
6. Many mammals are still hunted for their skin.
7. Many mammals are still hunted for their fur.

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 220

1. screw
2. blocked
3. bombed
4. aspect
5. welfare
6. obvious
7. nuisance
8. bulb
9. visible
10. cupboard

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. little / Adam / when / display / was / toys / he / all / his / would.
2. put up / living / Christmas / a / room / before / our / be / tree / in / would / every.
3. we / when / would / little / presents / who / give / were?
4. gifts / Jenny / wrap / all / would / for / Christmas.

Page **221**

[1. Adam would display all his toys when he was little.]

[2. A tree would be put up every Christmas in our living room before.]

[3. Who would give presents when we were little?]

[4. Jenny would wrap all gifts for Christmas.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

5. would / distributed / last / to / until / everyone / gifts / be / year.
6. he / he / anything / reached / eat / would / thirty / until.
7. she / alive / would / still / flowers / on / put / mum / table /
when / the / was.
8. lived / my / mum / brother / cook / would / when / he / not /
our / with.

Page 222

[5. Gifts would be distributed to everyone until last year.]

[6. He would eat anything until he reached thirty.]

[7. Mum would put flowers on the table when she was still alive.]

[8. My brother would not cook when he lived with our mum.]

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions, and write the sentences.

Page 223

1. The man shouting on the street is out of his mind. Write.
2. Steer clear of negative people. Write.
3. Last year, Shaun would make drinks for everyone. Change: food. -- [Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone.]
4. Learn to let yourself go to live healthier. Change: happier. -- [Learn to let yourself go to live happier.]
5. You have to relax when there's a problem. Add: on your mind. -- [You have to relax when there's a problem on your mind.]
6. Last month, Susan would make food for everyone at the center. Transform: where. -- [Where would Susan make food for everyone last month?]
7. Danny went on and on about a game. Change: Alice. -- [Alice went on and on about a game.]

Common Uses of the Gerund

gerund

Page 224

1. The first common use of a gerund is to act as the subject of the sentence.

Examples: Swimming is a very good exercise.

Running is not enjoyable for everyone.

2. Certain verbs are followed by gerunds in place of nouns.

Examples: He anticipates waiting for another hour.

She denied lying to her mother.

3. Since prepositions are always followed by nouns or noun phrases, then gerunds can also be used after prepositions.

Examples: I look forward to meeting you.

They will call us after seeing the presentation.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 225

1. Biking is a popular hobby.
2. Annie began shaking as soon as she went outside.
3. She ate a cookie before going to school.
4. Sleeping is very relaxing and necessary for the brain.
5. He completed filling in the document.
6. I have to work hard before going on vacation.
7. Cleaning is one of my past times.
8. I hate segregating trash.
9. You have to pay the bill before leaving.
10. Changing clothes is so easy.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 226

1. I don't mind riding the train to work.
2. I don't mind using the train to go to school.
3. I don't mind using the car to go to France.
4. I mind using the boat to go to France.
5. I despise using the bike to go to France.
6. I despise using a bike in France.
7. He considered using a bike in France.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 227

1. The center encourages helping each other. Repeat.
2. The center encourages helping each other. Change: group. -- [The group encourages helping each other.]
3. The group encourages helping each other. Change: enjoys. -- [The group enjoys helping each other.]
4. The group enjoys helping each other. Change: keeps. -- [The group keeps helping each other.]
5. The group keeps helping each other. Change: family. -- [The family keeps helping each other.]
6. The family keeps helping each other. Change: starts. -- [The family starts helping each other.]
7. The family starts helping each other. Change: others. -- [The family starts helping others.]
8. The family starts helping others. Change: stopped. -- [The family stopped helping others.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 228

1. Teaching helps.
2. Teaching helps children.
3. Teaching helps young children.
4. Teaching helps young children learn.
5. Teaching helps young children learn to understand.
6. Teaching helps young children learn to understand life.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 229

1. We are really bad at calculating money.
2. We are really bad at saving money.
3. We are really good at saving money.
4. We are really good at getting money.
5. We are really good at losing money.
6. They are really good at losing money.
7. They are really good at spending money.
8. They are really experts at spending money.

Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 230

1. What do you prefer to do on a weekend?
2. What habit did you stop this year?
3. What do you remember eating as a child?
4. What did you begin doing lately?
5. What can't you help noticing when you commute to work?
6. Where do you consider moving to when you retire?
7. Why do some people dislike drinking beer?
8. Do you dislike eating spicy food? Why or why not?

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 231

1. Is frying food not healthy? -- [Yes, frying food is not healthy.]
2. Does dreaming mean you are sleeping deeply? -- [Yes, dreaming means you're sleeping deeply.]
3. Is looking at the computer for too long unhealthy? -- [Yes, looking at the computer for too long is unhealthy.]
4. Is learning English fun? -- [Yes, learning English is fun.]
5. Is studying sometimes tiring? -- [Yes, studying is sometimes tiring.]
6. Can driving a car be tiring? -- [Yes, driving a car can be tiring.]
7. Can resting help cure a cold? -- [Yes, resting can help cure a cold.]
8. Does walking by the beach help you relax? -- [Yes, walking by the beach helps you relax.]

Intermediate Student asks the Teacher Exercise

Ask the teacher the following questions.

1. Do you eat before going to bed?
2. Do you look at your phone after going to bed?
3. What do you do after taking a bath?
4. Do you wash the dishes after eating dinner?
5. How long is your commute before reaching your workplace?
6. Do you sometimes go out without taking a shower?
7. Do you worry about getting sick?
8. Are you against working overtime?

Page **232**

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **233**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 235

1. A country's unity is very important to maintain its peace.
2. His painting is incredible.
3. The man on TV is saying a lot of nonsensical information.
4. The room is boiling in summer.
5. It is incredibly difficult to get into that school.
6. Even if I don't like him, I'm still acting civil.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 236

7. She lost her job, unfortunately.
8. The woman broke down after her husband's funeral.
9. You have to calm down to be able to talk properly.
10. Even though she didn't like their plan, Viola bit her tongue.
11. He likes to play with fire and make bad decisions.
12. Don't ask about Dom's love life, it's a sore point.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 237

1. We had to bite our tongues.
2. We had to bite our tongues this morning.
3. We had to bite our tongues this morning in the meeting.
4. We had to bite our tongues this morning in the meeting when Joe was talking.
5. We had to bite our tongues this morning in the meeting when Joe was talking nonsense.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 238

1. It was incredible. Repeat.
2. It was incredible. Add: to watch their play. -- [It was incredible to watch their play.]
3. It was incredible to watch their play. Add: in the theater. -- [It was incredible to watch their play in the theater.]
4. It was incredible to watch their play in the theater. Add: and Tina broke down. -- [It was incredible to watch their play in the theater and Tina broke down.]
5. It was incredible to watch their play in the theater and Tina broke down. Add: at the end. -- [It was incredible to watch their play in the theater and Tina broke down at the end.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 239

1. Tim and I had an incredible talk.
2. Tim and I had a civil talk.
3. Tim and I had a civil meeting.
4. Tim and I had a nonsense meeting.
5. Tim and I had an interesting meeting.
6. Tim and I will have an interesting meeting.
7. Tim and I will have an interesting project.
8. Tim and I shall have an interesting project.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 240

1. I don't want to go to the beach since it is boiling. Repeat.
2. I don't want to go to the beach since it is boiling. Transform: who. -- [Who doesn't want to go to the beach since it is boiling?]
3. It was incredibly amusing to watch the ballet. Repeat.
4. It was incredibly amusing to watch the ballet. Transform: what. -- [What was incredibly amusing to watch?]
5. He was unfortunately accused of a serious crime. Repeat.
6. He was unfortunately accused of a serious crime. Transform: what. -- [What was he unfortunately accused of?]
7. You need to calm down before your report tomorrow. Repeat.
8. You need to calm down before your report tomorrow. Transform: when. -- [When is his report?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 241

9. Let's not discuss what happened in France since it is a sore point. Repeat.
10. Let's not discuss what happened in France since it is a sore point.
Transform: why. -- [Why should we not discuss what happened in France?]
11. It was boiling hot in Spain last month. Repeat.
12. It was boiling hot in Spain last month. Transform: where. -- [Where was it boiling hot last month?]
13. Andrea wants to be civil when she sees her ex-husband. Repeat.
14. Andrea wants to be civil when she sees her ex-husband. Transform: who. -- [Who wants to be civil when she sees her ex-husband?]
15. There is peace when there is unity. Repeat.
16. There is peace when there is unity. Transform: what. -- [What is there when there is unity?]

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. ship
2. lightning
3. protest
4. proceed
5. incredible

B

- sheep
- lighting
- protest
- proceed
- incredible

Page 242

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 243

1. Janet broke down after talking to her father.
2. Janet calmed down after talking to her mother.
3. She calmed down after talking to her sister.
4. He relaxed after talking to his sister.
5. They relaxed after calling their sister.
6. They broke down before calling their sister.

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. we / watched / dramatic / the / was / movie / incredibly.
2. this / he / worst / got / shift / unfortunately / week / the / work.
3. bite / sometimes / you / avoid / your / have / tongue / to / conflict / to.
4. world / there / among / unity / be / of / the / should / leaders / the.

Page **244**

[1. The movie we watched was incredibly dramatic.]

[2. He unfortunately got the worst work shift this week.]

[3. You have to bite your tongue sometimes to avoid conflict.]

[4. There should be unity among the leaders of the world.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

5. playing / decent / Ivan / job / stop / find / fire / and / with / has / a / to.

6. sore / after / resignation / work / his / him / point / become / has / to / a.

7. baking / boiling / the / when / they / shop / is / are.

8. store / are / lot / nonsense / products / a / in / the / there / of.

Page **245**

[5. Ivan has to stop playing with fire and find a decent job.]

[6. After his resignation, work has become a sore point to him.]

[7. The shop is boiling when they are baking.]

[8. There are a lot of nonsense products in the store.]

Why and Because Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 246

1. Why do people break down? -- [People break down because]
2. Why do people act civil to others they don't like? -- [People act civil to others they don't like because]
3. Why do you think unity is important at school? -- [I think unity is important at school because]
4. Why do we do nonsensical things? -- [We do nonsense things because]
5. Why is the Eiffel Tower incredible? -- [Eiffel Tower is incredible because]
6. Why do people bite their tongues and not say anything? -- [People bite their tongues and not say anything because]
7. Why do some people like playing with fire? -- [Some people like playing with fire because]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning today.
2. Democracy was approved last week after the joint presidential meeting.
3. He was up to something while they were looking for academic articles.

Page **247**

1. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell | in the morning today. ↷
2. Democracy was approved last week | after the joint presidential meeting. ↷
3. He was up to something | while they were looking for academic articles. ↷

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

4. The city center features commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season.
5. Tension builds up when two people strongly disagree with each other's opinion.
6. You have to relax when there's a problem that's always on your mind.

Page **248**

4. The city center features commercial stalls for vendors | during the Christmas season. ↶

5. Tension builds up when two people strongly disagree | with each other's opinion. ↶

6. You have to relax when there's a problem | that's always on your mind. ↶

- 1. Biking is a popular hobby.**
- 2. Annie began shaking as soon as she went outside.**
- 3. She ate a cookie before going to school.**
- 4. Sleeping is very relaxing and necessary for the brain.**
- 5. He completed filling in the document.**

- 6. I have to work hard before going on vacation.**
- 7. Cleaning is one of my past times.**
- 8. I hate segregating trash.**
- 9. You have to pay the bill before leaving.**
- 10. Changing clothes is so easy**

- 1. A country's unity is very important to maintain its peace.**
- 2. His painting is incredible.**
- 3. The man on TV is saying a lot of nonsensical information.**
- 4. The room is boiling in summer.**
- 5. It is incredibly difficult to get into that school.**

6. Even if I don't like him, I'm still acting civil.
7. She lost her job, unfortunately.
8. The woman broke down after her husband's funeral.
9. You have to calm down to be able to talk properly.
10. Even though she didn't like their plan, Viola bit her tongue.

- 1. I don't mind riding the train to work.**
- 2. I don't mind using the train to go to school.**
- 3. I don't mind using the car to go to France.**
- 4. I mind using the boat to go to France.**
- 5. I despise using the bike to go to France.**
- 6. I despise using a bike in France.**
- 7. He considered using a bike in France.**

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. ship
2. lightning
3. protest
4. proceed
5. incredible

B

- sheep
- lighting
- protest
- proceed
- incredible

Page 254

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 255

1. The center encourages helping each other. Repeat.
2. The center encourages helping each other. Change: group. -- [The group encourages helping each other.]
3. The group encourages helping each other. Change: enjoys. -- [The group enjoys helping each other.]
4. The group enjoys helping each other. Change: keeps. -- [The group keeps helping each other.]
5. The group keeps helping each other. Change: family. -- [The family keeps helping each other.]
6. The family keeps helping each other. Change: starts. -- [The family starts helping each other.]
7. The family starts helping each other. Change: others. -- [The family starts helping others.]
8. The family starts helping others. Change: stopped. -- [The family stopped helping others.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 256

1. We had to bite our tongues.
2. We had to bite our tongues this morning.
3. We had to bite our tongues this morning in the meeting.
4. We had to bite our tongues this morning in the meeting when Joe was talking.
5. We had to bite our tongues this morning in the meeting when Joe was talking nonsense.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 257

1. It was incredible. Repeat.
2. It was incredible. Add: to watch their play. -- [It was incredible to watch their play.]
3. It was incredible to watch their play. Add: in the theater. -- [It was incredible to watch their play in the theater.]
4. It was incredible to watch their play in the theater. Add: and Tina broke down. -- [It was incredible to watch their play in the theater and Tina broke down.]
5. It was incredible to watch their play in the theater and Tina broke down. Add: at the end. -- [It was incredible to watch their play in the theater and Tina broke down at the end.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 258

1. We are really bad at calculating money.
2. We are really bad at saving money.
3. We are really good at saving money.
4. We are really good at getting money.
5. We are really good at losing money.
6. They are really good at losing money.
7. They are really good at spending money.
8. They are really experts at spending money.

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 259

1. Is frying food not healthy? -- [Yes, frying food is not healthy.]
2. Does dreaming mean you are sleeping deeply? -- [Yes, dreaming means you're sleeping deeply.]
3. Is looking at the computer for too long unhealthy? -- [Yes, looking at the computer for too long is unhealthy.]
4. Is learning English fun? -- [Yes, learning English is fun.]
5. Is studying sometimes tiring? -- [Yes, studying is sometimes tiring.]
6. Can driving a car be tiring? -- [Yes, driving a car can be tiring.]
7. Can resting help cure a cold? -- [Yes, resting can help cure a cold.]
8. Does walking by the beach help you relax? -- [Yes, walking by the beach helps you relax.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 260

1. I don't want to go to the beach since it is boiling. Repeat.
2. I don't want to go to the beach since it is boiling. Transform: who. -- [Who doesn't want to go to the beach since it is boiling?]
3. It was incredibly amusing to watch the ballet. Repeat.
4. It was incredibly amusing to watch the ballet. Transform: what. -- [What was incredibly amusing to watch?]
5. He was unfortunately accused of a serious crime. Repeat.
6. He was unfortunately accused of a serious crime. Transform: what. -- [What was he unfortunately accused of?]
7. You need to calm down before your report tomorrow. Repeat.
8. You need to calm down before your report tomorrow. Transform: when. -- [When is his report?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 261

9. Let's not discuss what happened in France since it is a sore point. Repeat.
10. Let's not discuss what happened in France since it is a sore point.
Transform: why. -- [Why should we not discuss what happened in France?]
11. It was boiling hot in Spain last month. Repeat.
12. It was boiling hot in Spain last month. Transform: where. -- [Where was it boiling hot last month?]
13. Andrea wants to be civil when she sees her ex-husband. Repeat.
14. Andrea wants to be civil when she sees her ex-husband. Transform: who. -- [Who wants to be civil when she sees her ex-husband?]
15. There is peace when there is unity. Repeat.
16. There is peace when there is unity. Transform: what. -- [What is there when there is unity?]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 262

1. Janet broke down after talking to her father.
2. Janet calmed down after talking to her mother.
3. She calmed down after talking to her sister.
4. He relaxed after talking to his sister.
5. They relaxed after calling their sister.
6. They broke down before calling their sister.

Why and Because Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 263

1. Why do people break down? -- [People break down because]
2. Why do people act civil to others they don't like? -- [People act civil to others they don't like because]
3. Why do you think unity is important at school? -- [I think unity is important at school because]
4. Why do we do nonsensical things? -- [We do nonsense things because]
5. Why is the Eiffel Tower incredible? -- [Eiffel Tower is incredible because]
6. Why do people bite their tongues and not say anything? -- [People bite their tongues and not say anything because]
7. Why do some people like playing with fire? -- [Some people like playing with fire because]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell in the morning today.
2. Democracy was approved last week after the joint presidential meeting.
3. He was up to something while they were looking for academic articles.

Page **264**

1. The prisoner and murderer were confined in the cell | in the morning today. ↗
2. Democracy was approved last week | after the joint presidential meeting. ↗
3. He was up to something | while they were looking for academic articles. ↗

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

4. The city center features commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season.
5. Tension builds up when two people strongly disagree with each other's opinion.
6. You have to relax when there's a problem that's always on your mind.

Page 265

4. The city center features commercial stalls for vendors | during the Christmas season. ↶

5. Tension builds up when two people strongly disagree | with each other's opinion. ↶

6. You have to relax when there's a problem | that's always on your mind. ↶

Intermediate Student asks the Teacher Exercise

Ask the teacher the following questions.

1. Do you eat before going to bed?
2. Do you look at your phone after going to bed?
3. What do you do after taking a bath?
4. Do you wash the dishes after eating dinner?
5. How long is your commute before reaching your workplace?
6. Do you sometimes go out without taking a shower?
7. Do you worry about getting sick?
8. Are you against working overtime?

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Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 267

1. He likes to play with fire and make bad decisions.
2. He considered using a bike in France.
3. Teaching helps young children learn to understand life.
4. Don't ask about Dom's love life, it's a sore point.
5. It was incredible to watch their play in the theater and Tina broke down.
6. Tim and I had an incredible talk.
7. They are really experts at spending money.
8. The group encourages helping each other.