

# Hortative

## Let's + bare infinitive.

Page 336

This structure is used to suggest or to urge. It includes the speaker and the listener.

For example:

John to Mary: Let's eat.

Jane to Kevin: Let's go! Bob to Peter and Sam: Let's drink more water.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 337

1. Let's sing.
2. Let's dance.
3. Let's eat vegetables.
4. Let's drive our cars.
5. Let's go to the shop.
6. Let's drop these pens.
7. Let's go swimming.
8. Let's sit on the chair.
9. Let's open the window.
10. Let's sleep.
11. Let's drink some water.
12. Let's put this in the refrigerator.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **338**

1. Let's eat.
2. Let's drink.
3. Let's sit.
4. Let's dance.
5. Let's sing.
6. Let's sleep.
7. Let's walk.
8. Let's run.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 339

1. Let's drink some water. Repeat.
2. Let's drink some water. Change: juice.
3. Let's drink some juice. Change: tea.
4. Let's drink some tea. Change: whiskey.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 340

1. Let's open the window.
2. Let's close the window.
3. Let's clean the window.
4. Let's clean the room.
5. Let's clean the table.
6. Let's wipe the table.
7. Let's carry the table.
8. Let's carry the chair.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 341

1. Let's sleep.
2. Let's sleep in the room.
3. Let's sleep in the big room.
4. Let's sleep in the big white room.
5. Let's sleep in the big white room next to the door.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 342

1. Let's sit.
2. Let's sit on the chair.
3. Let's sit on the red chair.
4. Let's sit on the red chair next to the table.
5. Let's sit on the red chair next to the big table.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 343

1. Let's walk.
2. Let's walk in the street.
3. Let's walk in the street behind the building.
4. Let's walk in the street behind the new building.
5. Let's walk in the street behind the new, white building.



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 344

1. Let's go to the shop.
2. Let's go to the market.
3. Let's go to the sea.
4. Let's go to the school.
5. Let's go to your school.
6. Let's go to your house.
7. Let's go to your room.
8. Let's go to her room.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 345

1. Let's drive our cars. Repeat.
2. Let's drive our cars. Change: clean.
3. Let's clean our cars. Add: new.
4. Let's clean our new cars. Change: house.
5. Let's clean our new house. Add: this afternoon.
6. Let's clean our new house this afternoon. Change: old.
7. Let's clean our old house this afternoon. Change: bags.
8. Let's clean our old bags this afternoon. Add: in the room.

- 1. There are 100 centimeters in one meter.**
- 2. He ran about two kilometers yesterday.**
- 3. Her room is five meters long.**
- 4. He drove ten miles last week.**
- 5. There are 12 inches in one foot.**

- 6. The house is ten feet high.**
- 7. Two kilograms of meat cost 10 dollars.**
- 8. She needs 20 grams of salt.**
- 9. This pen is 5 inches short.**
- 10. He drinks two liters of water every day.**
- 11. I drink 500ml of water.**

- 1. She is listening to the piano in the next room.**
- 2. He is holding the black guitar in this picture.**
- 3. My mother kept the violin under the table.**
- 4. Sam likes the drums in that new shop next to our school.**
- 5. The trumpet sounds really interesting.**

- 6. The children are holding their violins on the stage.**
- 7. I like the sound of the guitar.**
- 8. His violin fell on the floor.**
- 9. Their piano is very big and heavy.**
- 10. She heard the drums in the neighborhood.**

- 1. Let's sing.**
- 2. Let's dance.**
- 3. Let's eat vegetables.**
- 4. Let's drive our cars.**
- 5. Let's go to the shop.**
- 6. Let's drop these pens.**

- 7. Let's go swimming.**
- 8. Let's sit on the chair.**
- 9. Let's open the window.**
- 10. Let's sleep.**
- 11. Let's drink some water.**
- 12. Let's put this in the refrigerator.**



## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 352

1. He drinks water every day.
2. He drinks two liters of water every day.
3. He drinks two liters of clean water every day.
4. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.

## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 353

1. This pen is five inches short.
2. This pencil is six inches short.
3. This book is ten inches long.
4. This room is ten feet long.
5. That building is ten feet high.
6. Their house is twenty feet high.
7. Their house is thirty meters long.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 354

1. Sam likes the drums.
2. Sam likes the sound of the drums.
3. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop.
4. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his house.
5. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his big house.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 355

1. I like the sound of the guitar.
2. I like the sound of the violin.
3. I like the sound of the piano.
4. I like the sound of the drums.
5. He likes the sound of the drums.
6. He likes the sound of the trumpet.
7. She likes the sound of the trumpet.
8. They like the sound of the trumpet.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 356

1. She drinks two liters of water every day. Repeat.
2. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: who.
3. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: when.
4. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: what.
5. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: not.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 357

1. Let's walk.
2. Let's walk in the street.
3. Let's walk in the street behind the building.
4. Let's walk in the street behind the new building.
5. Let's walk in the street behind the new, white building.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 358

1. The guitar is on the table. Repeat.
2. The guitar is on the table. Change: under.
3. The guitar is under the table. Add: big.
4. The guitar is under the big table. Change: violin.
5. The violin is under the big table. Change: next to.
6. The violin is next to the big table. Add: new.
7. The new violin is next to the big table. Change: trumpet.
8. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: what.
9. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: where.
10. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: not.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 359

1. Let's go to the shop.
2. Let's go to the market.
3. Let's go to the sea.
4. Let's go to the school.
5. Let's go to your school.
6. Let's go to your house.
7. Let's go to your room.
8. Let's go to her room.



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 360

1. Let's drive our cars. Repeat.
2. Let's drive our cars. Change: clean.
3. Let's clean our cars. Add: new.
4. Let's clean our new cars. Change: house.
5. Let's clean our new house. Add: this afternoon.
6. Let's clean our new house this afternoon. Change: old.
7. Let's clean our old house this afternoon. Change: bags.
8. Let's clean our old bags this afternoon. Add: in the room.

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page **361**

1. Is her room five meters long?
2. Is this pen five inches short?
3. Who ran about two kilometers yesterday?
4. Are there 100 centimeters in one meter?
5. Did he drive ten miles last week?
6. Is the house ten feet high?
7. Are there twelve inches in one foot?
8. Does he drink two liters of water every day?

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 362

1. Let's drink some water. Repeat.
2. Let's drink some water. Change: juice.
3. Let's drink some juice. Change: tea.
4. Let's drink some tea. Change: whiskey.

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 363

1. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.
2. She heard the drums.
3. Let's open the window.
4. His house is ten feet high.
5. Let's drive our cars.
6. The trumpet sounds interesting.

# Punctuation

Period (Full Stop)	.
Comma	,

Page 364

The period is the most common form of punctuation. It is used to end a sentence in the English language.

It is also known as a full stop because it signals to a speaker or reader that the sentence has come to an end.

Examples:

The dog is brown.

The baby is crying.

We use a comma to separate words or phrases of three or more.

Example:

The colors in my bedroom are blue, green and yellow.

We also use a comma to separate two adjectives and when writing a date in a sentence.

Examples:

He is a little, short man.

He was born on March 17th, 1981.

# Punctuation

Question mark	?
Exclamation mark	!

Page 365

We use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.

Examples:

Where is the bathroom?

Are you home?

An exclamation mark is used to give emphasis to a statement.

This means the writer wants the reader to understand there is a strong feeling or urgency expressed by the statement.

Examples:

Watch out!

Shut up!

# Punctuation

Colon	:
Semi-colon	;

Page 366

The colon is one of the easiest forms of punctuation in the English language because it basically does one thing: it is used to introduce something, for example a list or a topic.

Colons can introduce a word or words, a phrase, or a quotation.

Example: I like many healthy foods: carrots, apples, spinach and oranges.

We use a semicolon to connect two related, or similar, sentences.

Example: My shirt is green; my brother's is blue.

We also use it to connect items in a list if there are already commas in the sentence. Use this when listing dates, locations, names and descriptions.

Examples: Our birthdays are July 11, 2000; February 12, 2007; and April 9, 2007.

My favorite teachers are Mrs. White, my math teacher; Mrs. Smith, my reading teacher; and Mr. Johnson, my music teacher.

# Punctuation

Quotation mark	“ ”
Apostrophe	’

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The quotation mark is used to quote exact words from spoken or written English.

Examples: She said, “Come home.” “This is a new car,” Jeff explained.

We can also use it to show titles. The titles can be of short stories, poems, articles, chapters, etc.

Example: My favorite poem by Emily Dickinson is “There Is Another Sky.”

We use the apostrophe to indicate possession by a noun and to represent missing letters in a contraction.

Examples: dog’s house = the house of the dog

Mr. Smith’s car = Mr. Smith owns the car

cannot = can’t

is not = isn’t



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **368**

1. My father works in that building.
2. The cat ran outside the house.
3. Where do you live?
4. What food do you like?
5. We had a test on September 23, 2016.
6. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
7. This is cute!
8. I don't like that dog!

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 369

9. Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.
10. Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.
11. I love green; he likes red.
12. Peter bought a cat; Jason bought a dog.
13. I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday.
14. That is my mother's bag.
15. We can't go shopping this afternoon.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 370

1. What food do you like?
2. What bag do you like?
3. What book do you like?
4. What book do you love?
5. What song do you love?
6. What song do you want?
7. What fruit do you want?
8. What vegetable do you want?

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 371

1. The cat ran outside the house.
2. The dog ran outside the house.
3. The dog ran outside the room.
4. The boy ran outside the room.
5. The boy walked outside the room.
6. The boy walked inside the room.
7. The boy walked inside the building.
8. The boy walked along the building.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 372

1. They live in a small house.
2. They live in a small, white house.
3. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
4. They live in a small, white house next to the big market.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 373

1. Jane can't go shopping.
2. Jane and Alex can't go shopping.
3. Jane and Alex can't go shopping this afternoon.
4. Jane and Alex can't go shopping at three o'clock this afternoon.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 374

1. This is cute!
2. This dog in the picture is cute!
3. This white dog in the picture is cute!
4. This black and white dog in the picture is cute!

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 375

1. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Repeat.
2. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: what.
3. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: who.
4. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: when.
5. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: not.



## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 376

1. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Repeat.
2. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: who.
3. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: what.
4. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: where.
5. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: when.
6. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: not.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 377

1. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Repeat.
2. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: who.
3. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: what.
4. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: when.
5. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: where.
6. We had a test on September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: not.

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 378

1. Does my father work in that building?
2. Did the cat run outside the house?
3. Where do they live?
4. Does Tom have four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane?
5. Who doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red?
6. Who can't go shopping this afternoon?
7. Did I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday?
8. Is that my mother's bag?

# Phrases and Clauses

**after lunch**  
Phrase

**going to school**  
Phrase

**They were happy** when **she came.**  
Independent Clause      Dependent Clause

Page 379

A phrase is a group of words, but it does not have a subject doing a verb.

A clause is a group of words that has both a subject and a predicate.

An independent clause can stand on its own as a sentence.

For example, “I was happy to see him”, “She goes to school every day”, etc.

A dependent clause has a subject doing a verb, but it has a subordinate conjunction placed in front of the clause.

For example, “because he smiled”, “when I woke up”, etc.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 380

1. She likes to go to school.
2. She likes to go to school with her sister.
3. She was happy.
4. The girl was happy when the boy smiled at her.
5. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
6. The boy likes to eat vegetables for lunch.
7. My uncle drinks a glass of milk every day.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the phrases.

Page **381**

1. in the afternoon
2. after lunch
3. in the room
4. for her sister
5. going home
6. after the game
7. at the window
8. three books
9. sheet of paper
10. an old newspaper

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the clauses.

Page 382

1. because she smiled at you
2. when she came
3. since she woke up
4. after I ate lunch
5. before she sends the letter
6. when she goes to school
7. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper

**Identification Exercise**

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

- 1. after lunch**
- 2. after I eat lunch**
- 3. at the school**
- 4. on a sheet of paper**
- 5. when I read the newspaper**
- 6. I was happy.**
- 7. because of her**
- 8. because she smiled**



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 384

1. "because she smiled." Repeat.
2. "because she smiled" is a phrase. Is it correct?
3. The girl was happy. Repeat.
4. The girl was happy. Add: because the boy smiled.
5. The girl was happy because the boy smiled. Add: at her.
6. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her." What is the dependent clause?
7. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her." What is the independent clause?
8. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Transform: who.
9. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Add: I.
10. The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us. Change: when.

**Freer Exercise**

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

1. **The teacher was happy because of her students.**
2. **The teacher was happy because of her students.**
3. **The teacher was happy because of her students.**
4. **My uncle drinks milk every day.**
5. **It's seven hours since she woke up.**

**Freer Exercise**

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

6. She was late because she woke up late.
7. It's seven hours since she woke up.
8. She arrived at school early.
9. I wrote his name on a sheet of paper.
10. She was late because she woke up late.

- 1. She likes to go to school.**
- 2. She likes to go to school with her sister.**
- 3. She was happy.**
- 4. The girl was happy when the boy smiled at her.**
- 5. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.**
- 6. The boy likes to eat vegetables for lunch.**
- 7. My uncle drinks a glass of milk every day.**

- 1. My father works in that building.**
- 2. The cat ran outside the house.**
- 3. Where do you live?**
- 4. What food do you like?**
- 5. We had a test on September 23, 2016.**
- 6. They live in a small, white house next to the market.**
- 7. This is cute!**
- 8. I don't like that dog!**

9. Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.
10. Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.
11. I love green; he likes red.
12. Peter bought a cat; Jason bought a dog.
13. I read the book "*The Cat in the Hat*" yesterday.
14. That is my mother's bag.
15. We can't go shopping this afternoon.

- 1. because she smiled at you**
- 2. when she came**
- 3. since she woke up**
- 4. after I ate lunch**
- 5. before she sends the letter**
- 6. when she goes to school**
- 7. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper**

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 391

1. The cat ran outside the house.
2. The dog ran outside the house.
3. The dog ran outside the room.
4. The boy ran outside the room.
5. The boy walked outside the room.
6. The boy walked inside the room.
7. The boy walked inside the building.
8. The boy walked along the building.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the phrases.

Page 392

1. in the afternoon
2. after lunch
3. in the room
4. for her sister
5. going home
6. after the game
7. at the window
8. three books
9. sheet of paper
10. an old newspaper

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 393

1. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Repeat.
2. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: what.
3. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: who.
4. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: when.
5. She read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday. Transform: not.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 394

1. This is cute!
2. This dog in the picture is cute!
3. This white dog in the picture is cute!
4. This black and white dog in the picture is cute!

### Identification Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

1. after lunch
2. after I eat lunch
3. at the school
4. on a sheet of paper
5. when I read the newspaper
6. I was happy.
7. because of her
8. because she smiled

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 396

1. Jane can't go shopping.
2. Jane and Alex can't go shopping.
3. Jane and Alex can't go shopping this afternoon.
4. Jane and Alex can't go shopping at three o'clock this afternoon.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 397

1. "because she smiled." Repeat.
2. "because she smiled" is a phrase. Is it correct?
3. The girl was happy. Repeat.
4. The girl was happy. Add: because the boy smiled.
5. The girl was happy because the boy smiled. Add: at her.
6. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. "What is the dependent clause?
7. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. "What is the independent clause?
8. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Transform: who.
9. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Add: I.
10. The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us. Change: when.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 398

1. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Repeat.
2. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: who.
3. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: what.
4. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: where.
5. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: when.
6. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: not.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 399

1. They live in a small house.
2. They live in a small, white house.
3. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
4. They live in a small, white house next to the big market.



**Freer Exercise**

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

1. **The teacher was happy because of her students.**
2. **The teacher was happy because of her students.**
3. **The teacher was happy because of her students.**
4. **My uncle drinks milk every day.**
5. **It's seven hours since she woke up.**

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**Freer Exercise**

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, dependent clause, or an independent clause.

6. She was late because she woke up late.
7. It's seven hours since she woke up.
8. She arrived at school early.
9. I wrote his name on a sheet of paper.
10. She was late because she woke up late.

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## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 402

1. Does my father work in that building?
2. Did the cat run outside the house?
3. Where do they live?
4. Does Tom have four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane?
5. Who doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red?
6. Who can't go shopping this afternoon?
7. Did I read the book "The Cat in the Hat" yesterday?
8. Is that my mother's bag?

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 403

1. The boy walked along the building.
2. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
3. The girl was happy.
4. This dog in the picture is cute!
5. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper
6. The girl was happy because the boy smiled.