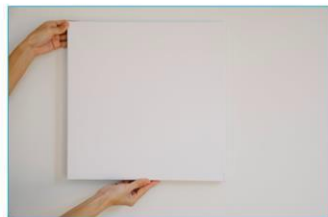
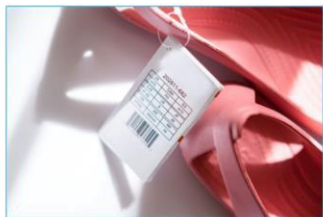


VOCABULARY

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 size of my shoes is five.
2. The book on the table is thin.
3. I found a thick glass in the fridge.
4. She made a simple drawing of her family.
5. She was quick to say she was fine.
6. He wants to find a place where he can make money quicker.
7. The meaning of the word is simple.
8. The view you see is real.
9. A village is a quiet place to live.
10. This piece of paper is thin.
11. She was not realistic when she said it was easy.
12. This is a sad reality.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 197

1. The book on the table is thick.
2. The book on the table is thin.
3. The paper on the table is thin.
4. The paper on the fridge is thin.
5. The newspaper on the fridge is thin.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 198

1. The meaning of that word is simple.
2. The meaning of that word is easy.
3. The meaning of that word is difficult.
4. The meaning of that word is common.
5. The meaning of that word is easier.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 199

1. The book on the table is thick. Repeat.
2. The book on the table is thick. Add: than the paper. --- [The book on the table is thicker than the paper.]
3. The book on the table is thicker than the paper. Change: thinner. --- [The book on the table is thinner than the paper.]
4. The book on the table is thinner than the paper. Change: fridge. --- [The book on the fridge is thinner than the paper.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

1. The meaning of the word is simple. Repeat.
2. The meaning of the word is simple. Change: difficult. ---- [The meaning of the word is difficult.]
3. The meaning of the word is difficult. Add: more. --- [The meaning of the word is more difficult.]
4. The meaning of the word is more difficult. Change: easier. --- [The meaning of the word is easier.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 201

1. She was quick to say she was fine. Repeat.
2. She was quick to say she was fine. Change: happy. --- [She was quick to say she was happy.]
3. She was quick to say she was happy. Change: they. --- [They were quick to say they were happy.]
4. They were quick to say they were happy. Add: before than now. --- [They were quick to say they were happier before than now.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 202

1. Is a village a quiet place to live? --- Yes, a village... [Yes, a village is a quiet place to live.]
2. What is the comparative of the word quiet? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word quiet is quieter.]
3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult? --- Yes, she was... [Yes, she was realistic when she said it was difficult.]
4. What is the comparative of the word difficult? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word difficult is more difficult.]
5. Is this a real pen? --- Yes, that's... [Yes, that's a real pen.]
6. Is the view beautiful? --- Yes, the view... [Yes, the view is beautiful.]
7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word beautiful is more beautiful.]
8. Is this piece of paper thin? --- Yes, that piece... [Yes, that piece of paper is thin.]
9. What's the comparative of the word thin? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word thin is thinner.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 203

1. thin /θ/
2. size /s/
3. thick /θ/
4. simple /s/
5. real /r/
6. realistic /r/
7. family /f/
8. heavy /h/
9. fine /f/
10. strong /s/

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 204

1. nice /aɪ/
2. sweet /i:/
3. thin /ɪ/
4. easy /i:/
5. simple /ɪ/
6. book /ʊ/
7. meaning /i:/
8. thick /ɪ/
9. piece /i:/
10. real /ɪə/

Freer Exercise

Give the comparative adjective of the words below.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. nice | 7. difficult |
| 2. sweet | 8. quick |
| 3. useful | 9. simple |
| 4. strong | 10. easy |
| 5. beautiful | 11. interesting |
| 6. thin | |

Page 205

- [1. nicer]
- [2. sweeter]
- [3. more useful]
- [4. stronger]
- [5. more beautiful]
- [6. thinner]
- [7. more difficult]
- [8. quicker]
- [9. more simple/simpler]
- [10. easier]
- [11. more interesting]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **206**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 208

1. This is an ugly place.
2. The work is simply done.
3. Their marriage is successful.
4. They successfully completed their work.
5. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.
6. The two buildings are similarly designed.
7. The man and the child went to the restaurant together.
8. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch.
9. It's reasonable to study English.
10. He talked reasonably about their family needs.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 209

1. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
2. My husband and my sister have similar shirts.
3. My father and my sister have similar shirts.
4. My father and my brother have similar shirts.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **210**

1. The two buildings are similarly designed.
2. The two buildings are nicely designed.
3. The two restaurants are nicely designed.
4. The two restaurants are similarly designed.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 211

1. They completed their work. Repeat.
2. They completed their work. Add: successfully. --- [They successfully completed their work.]
3. They successfully completed their work. Change: the man. --- [The man successfully completed his work.]
4. The man successfully completed his work. Add: child. --- [The man and the child successfully completed their work.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 212

1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably. --- [They reasonably talked about their family needs.]
3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school. --- [They reasonably talked about their school needs.]
4. They reasonably talked about their school needs. Change: office. --- [They reasonably talked about their office needs.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 213

1. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
2. This is an ugly place. Change: city. --- [This is an ugly city.]
3. This is an ugly city. Change: village. --- [This is an ugly village.]
4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful. --- [This is a beautiful village.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 214

1. What's the superlative of the word ugly? --- [The superlative of the word ugly is the ugliest.]
2. What's the superlative of the word beautiful? --- [The superlative of the word beautiful is the most beautiful.]
3. What's the superlative of the word cute? --- [The superlative of the word cute is the cutest.]
4. What's the superlative of the word nice? --- [The superlative of the word nice is the nicest.]
5. What's the superlative of the word interesting? --- [The superlative of the word interesting is the most interesting.]
6. What's the superlative of the word successful? --- [The superlative of the word successful is the most successful.]
7. What's the superlative of the word easy? --- [The superlative of the word easy is the easiest.]
8. What's the superlative of the word heavy? --- [The superlative of the word heavy is the heaviest.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 215

1. That child is cute. Repeat.
2. That child is cute. Add: than him. --- [That child is cuter than him.]
3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest. --- [That child is the cutest.]
4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family. --- [That child is the cutest in the family.]
5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: helpful. --- [That child is the most helpful in the family.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 216

1. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Repeat.
2. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: who. --- [Who gave her a beautiful watch?]
3. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch. Transform: what. --- [What did her husband give her?]
4. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Repeat.
5. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: Who. --- [Who went to a restaurant together?]
6. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Transform: where. --- [Where did the child and his father go to together?]
7. The child and his father went to a restaurant together. Add: nice. --- [The child and his father went to a nice restaurant together.]
8. The child and his father went to a nice restaurant together. Change: nicest. --- [The child and his father went to the nicest restaurant together.]
9. The child and his father went to the nicest restaurant together. Change: They. --- [They went to the nicest restaurant together.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

1. It's reasonable to study English. Repeat.
2. It's reasonable to study English. Add: more. --- [It's more reasonable to study English.]
3. It's more reasonable to study English. Change: most. --- [It's most reasonable to study English.]
4. It's most reasonable to study English. Change: learn. --- [It's most reasonable to learn English.]
5. It's most reasonable to learn English. Change: teach. --- [It's most reasonable to teach English.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **218**

1. Their marriage was successful. Repeat.
2. Their marriage was successful. Change: is. --- [Their marriage is successful.]
3. Their marriage is successful. Change: interesting. --- [Their marriage is interesting.]
4. Their marriage is interesting. Add: simply. --- [Their marriage is simply interesting.]
5. Their marriage is simply interesting. Add: successful. --- [Their marriage is simply interesting and successful.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 219

1. similar
2. similarly
3. reasonable
4. reasonably
5. successful
6. successfully
7. simply
8. village
9. city
10. office

Freer Exercise

Give the comparatives and the superlatives of the adjectives below.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. expensive | 6. heavy |
| 2. strong | 7. easy |
| 3. difficult | 8. large |
| 4. thin | 9. happy |
| 5. sweet | 10. clean |

Page 220

[1. more expensive, the most expensive]

[2. stronger, the strongest]

[3. more difficult, the most difficult]

[4. thinner, the thinnest]

[5. sweeter, the sweetest]

[6. heavier, the heaviest]

[7. easier, the easiest]

[8. larger, the largest]

[9. happier, the happiest]

[10. cleaner, the cleanest]

- 1. The pencil is thinner than the book.**
- 2. The book is thicker than the pencil.**
- 3. That movie is more simple than this one.**
- 4. That movie is simpler than this one.**
- 5. Trains are quicker than bicycles.**
- 6. He wants to find a place where he can make money quicker.**
- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.**
- 8. The view you see is real.**

9. A village is a quiet place to live.
10. This piece of paper is thin.
11. This is an ugly place.
12. The work is simply done.
13. Their marriage is successful.
14. They successfully completed their work.
15. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.

- 1. The size of my shoes is five.**
- 2. The book on the table is thin.**
- 3. I found a thick glass in the fridge.**
- 4. She made a simple drawing of her family.**
- 5. She was quick to say she was fine.**
- 6. He wants to find a place where he can make money quicker.**

- 7. The meaning of the word is simple.**
- 8. The view you see is real.**
- 9. A village is a quiet place to live.**
- 10. This piece of paper is thin.**
- 11. She was not realistic when she said it was easy.**
- 12. This is a sad reality.**

- 1. This is an ugly place.**
- 2. The work is simply done.**
- 3. Their marriage is successful.**
- 4. They successfully completed their work.**
- 5. My mother and I have similar mobile phones.**

- 6. The two buildings are similarly designed.**
- 7. The man and the child went to the restaurant together.**
- 8. Her husband gave her a beautiful watch.**
- 9. It's reasonable to study English.**
- 10. He talked reasonably about their family needs.**

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 227

1. heavier
2. heaviest
3. worse
4. worst
5. most beautiful
6. least famous
7. more interesting
8. less expensive

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 228

1. This book is thicker than that one.
2. This book is heavier than that one.
3. This book is more expensive than that one.
4. This book is nicer than that one.
5. This book is better than that one.

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 229

1. thin /θ/
2. size /s/
3. thick /θ/
4. simple /s/
5. real /r/
6. realistic /r/
7. family /f/
8. heavy /h/
9. fine /f/
10. strong /s/

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 230

1. The table is heavy.
2. The table is heavier than the chair.
3. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.
4. The table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.
5. The brown table is heavier, older, and more expensive than the chair.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **231**

1. similar
2. similarly
3. reasonable
4. reasonably
5. successful
6. successfully
7. simply
8. village
9. city
10. office

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 232

1. Maria is the tallest student.
2. Maria is the tallest and most intelligent student.
3. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student.
4. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class.
5. Maria is the tallest, kindest, and most intelligent student in the class this year.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 233

1. This is an ugly place. Repeat.
2. This is an ugly place. Change: city. --- [This is an ugly city.]
3. This is an ugly city. Change: village. --- [This is an ugly village.]
4. This is an ugly village. Change: beautiful. --- [This is a beautiful village.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 234

1. They talked about their family needs. Repeat.
2. They talked about their family needs. Add: reasonably. --- [They reasonably talked about their family needs.]
3. They reasonably talked about their family needs. Change: school. --- [They reasonably talked about their school needs.]
4. They reasonably talked about their school needs. Change: office. --- [They reasonably talked about their office needs.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 235

1. Is a village a quiet place to live? --- Yes, a village... [Yes, a village is a quiet place to live.]
2. What is the comparative of the word quiet? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word quiet is quieter.]
3. Was she realistic when she said it was difficult? --- Yes, she was... [Yes, she was realistic when she said it was difficult.]
4. What is the comparative of the word difficult? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word difficult is more difficult.]
5. Is this a real pen? --- Yes, that's... [Yes, that's a real pen.]
6. Is the view beautiful? --- Yes, the view... [Yes, the view is beautiful.]
7. What is the comparative of the word beautiful? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word beautiful is more beautiful.]
8. Is this piece of paper thin? --- Yes, that piece... [Yes, that piece of paper is thin.]
9. What's the comparative of the word thin? --- The comparative... [The comparative of the word thin is thinner.]

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 236

1. nice /aɪ/
2. sweet /i:/
3. thin /ɪ/
4. easy /i:/
5. simple /ɪ/
6. book /ʊ/
7. meaning /i:/
8. thick /ɪ/
9. piece /i:/
10. real /ɪə/

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 237

1. That child is cute. Repeat.
2. That child is cute. Add: than him. --- [That child is cuter than him.]
3. That child is cuter than him. Change: the cutest. --- [That child is the cutest.]
4. That child is the cutest. Add: in the family. --- [That child is the cutest in the family.]
5. That child is the cutest in the family. Change: helpful. --- [That child is the most helpful in the family.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page **238**

1. The meaning of the word is simpler.
2. My husband and my father have similar shirts.
3. This pencil is the longest.
4. The two buildings are similarly designed.
5. Is this a real pen?
6. The table is heavier and more expensive than the chair.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **239**

Please refer to the definition file.



Degrees of Comparison

Page 241

Degrees of comparison refers to adjectives being written in different forms to compare one, two, or more nouns. We can use the words 'many', 'more than', and 'the most'.

For example:

1. Many kids throw balls at the wall.
2. More students passed the test this year than last year.
3. This book has the most pages.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 242

1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.
2. The kid throws many balls at his father.
3. The teacher collected the students' papers.
4. There are many issues in the school now.
5. The office issued an important document to the teachers.
6. They delivered our new bed yesterday.
7. She took the pen from the table.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 243

1. A student took the test yesterday.
2. A student passed the test yesterday.
3. Many students passed the test yesterday.
4. Many students took the test yesterday.
5. Many men took the test yesterday.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 244

1. Many students took the test yesterday. Repeat.
2. Many students took the test yesterday. Change: passed. --- [Many students passed the test yesterday.]
3. Many students passed the test yesterday. Change: more than, today. --- [More students passed the test yesterday than today.]
4. More students passed the test yesterday than today. Add: took. --- [More students took and passed the test yesterday than today.]
5. More students took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: pupils. --- [More pupils took and passed the test yesterday than today.]
6. More pupils took and passed the test yesterday than today. Change: most. --- [Most pupils took and passed the test yesterday than today.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 245

1. She took the pen.
2. She took the pen from the table.
3. She took the pen from the table and threw it.
4. She took the pen from the table and threw it on the floor.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 246

1. The kid has a book. Repeat.
2. The kid has a book. Add: with many pages. --- [The kid has a book with many pages.]
3. The kid has a book with many pages. Change: boy. --- [The boy has a book with many pages.]
4. The boy has a book with many pages. Change: girl. --- [The girl has a book with many pages.]
5. The girl has a book with many pages. Change: the most. --- [The girl has a book with the most pages.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 247

1. The kid's book has many pages. Repeat.
2. The kid's book has many pages. Change: more. --- [The kid's book has more pages.]
3. The kid's book has more pages. Add: than mine. --- [The kid's book has more pages than mine.]
4. The kid's book has more pages than mine. Change: the most. --- [The kid's book has the most pages.]
5. The kid's book has the most pages. Add: new. -- [The kid's new book has the most pages.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 248

1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Add: many. --- [They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday.]
3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more. --- [They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday.]
4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books. --- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday.]
5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before. --- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday than before.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 249

1. There is an issue in the school now. Repeat.
2. There is an issue in the school now. Add: many. --- [There are many issues in the school now.]
3. There are many issues in the school now. Change: more. --- [There are more issues in the school now.]
4. There are more issues in the school now. Add: than before. --- [There are more issues in the school now than before.]
5. The office issued a document to the teachers. Repeat.
6. The office issued a document to the teachers. Add: important. --- [The office issued an important document to the teachers.]
7. The office issued an important document to the teachers. Add: more. --- [The office issued a more important document to the teachers.]
8. The office issued a more important document to the teachers. Change: the most. --- [The office issued the most important document to the teachers.]
9. The office issued the most important document to the teachers. Add: not. --- [The office did not issue the most important document to the teachers.]
10. The office did not issue the most important document to the teachers. Change: give. --- [The office did not give the most important document to the teachers.]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 250

1. Are there many pages in this book? --- Yes, there are many... [Yes, there are many pages in that book.]
2. Are there more pages in this book than in that book? --- Yes, there are... [Yes, there are more pages in that book than in this book.]
3. Does the kid's book have the most pages? --- Yes, the kid's book... [Yes, the kid's book has the most pages.]
4. Are there many people in your city? --- Yes, there are... [Yes, there are many people in my city.]
5. Are there more pages in that book than in this book? --- Yes, there are... [Yes, there are more pages in this book than in that book.]
6. Is your book the most important thing you have on your table? --- Yes, my book... [Yes, my book is the most important thing I have on my table.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 251

1. test /t/
2. throw /θ/
3. take /t/
4. than /ð/
5. teacher /t/
6. there /ð/
7. threw /θ/

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. student / a / passed / test / the / yesterday.
2. the / table / took / she / the / pen / from.
3. delivered / the / bed / new / they / yesterday.
4. now / are / there / issues / many / school / the / in.
5. the teachers / document / a / to / office / issued / the.

Page 252

[1. A student passed the test yesterday.]

[2. She took the pen from the table.]

[3. They delivered the new bed yesterday.]

[4. There are many issues in the school now.]

[5. The office issued a document to the teachers.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **253**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 255

1. He is sure that the method is effective.
2. They surely have their own car.
3. The students came into the room quietly.
4. The only user of this computer is that man.
5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.
6. Her weakness is her English grammar.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 256

7. She is a working student.
8. He divided the piece of paper in half.
9. The majority of the people like the queen.
10. She has a western accent.
11. The teachers welcomed the new students.
12. I only have two bags in the house.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 257

1. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy. --- [He is sure that the method is easy.]
3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test. --- [He is sure that the test is easy.]
4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they. --- [They are sure that the test is easy.]
5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult. --- [They are sure that the test is difficult.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 258

1. I only have two bags in the house. Repeat.
2. I only have two bags in the house. Change: books. --- [I only have two books in the house.]
3. I only have two books in the house. Change: boy. --- [The boy only has two books in the house.]
4. The boy only has two books in the house. Change: kid. --- [The kid only has two books in the house.]
5. The kid only has two books in the house. Change: student. --- [The student only has two books in the house.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 259

1. They surely have their own car. Repeat.
2. They surely have their own car. Transform: what. --- [What do they surely have?]
3. They surely have their own car. Transform: who. --- [Who surely has their own car?]
4. The students came into the room quietly. Repeat.
5. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: how. --- [How did the students come into the room?]
6. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: who. --- [Who came into the room quietly?]
7. The students came into the room quietly. Transform: where. --- [Where did the students come into quietly?]
8. The only user of this computer is that man. Repeat.
9. The only user of this computer is that man. Transform: who. --- [Who is the only user of this computer?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 260

10. Jen is a working student. Repeat.
11. Jen is a working student. Transform: who. --- [Who is a working student?]
12. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Repeat.
13. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: why. --- [Why did she feel weak?]
14. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak. Transform: who. --- [Who did not eat lunch and feel weak?]
15. The teachers welcomed the new students. Repeat.
16. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: who. --- [Who welcomed the new students?]
17. The teachers welcomed the new students. Transform: not. --- [The teachers did not welcome the new students.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 261

1. Her weakness is the English subject. Repeat.
2. Her weakness is the English subject. Transform: what. --- [What is her weakness?]
3. Her weakness is the English subject. Change: speaking English. --- [Her weakness is speaking English.]
4. Her weakness is speaking English. Add: mother. --- [Her mother's weakness is speaking English.]
5. Her mother's weakness is speaking English. Change: teaching. --- [Her mother's weakness is teaching English.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 262

1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
2. The majority of the people like the queen. Change: speaker. --- [The majority of the people like the speaker.]
3. The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members. --- [The majority of the members like the speaker.]
4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor. --- [The majority of the members like the doctor.]
5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new. --- [The majority of the members like the new doctor.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 263

1. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who. --- [Who divided the piece of paper in half?]
3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what. --- [What did he divide in half?]
4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
5. She has a western accent. Transform: who. --- [Who has a western accent?]
6. She has a western accent. Transform: what. --- [What accent does she have?]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 264

1. sure
2. surely
3. weak
4. weakness
5. only
6. half
7. majority
8. quietly
9. method
10. western

Freer Exercise

Use the following words to make sentences.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. weak | 6. welcome |
| 2. weakness | 7. quietly |
| 3. western | 8. sure |
| 4. majority | 9. surely |
| 5. user | 10. only |

Page 265

- [1. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.]
- [2. Her mother's weakness is speaking English.]
- [3. She has a western accent.]
- [4. The majority of the members like the doctor.]
- [5. The only user of this computer is that man.]
- [6. The teachers welcomed the new students.]
- [7. The students came into the room quietly.]
- [8. He is sure that the method is effective.]
- [9. They surely have their own car.]
- [10. I only have two bags in the house.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **266**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 268

1. That's not right; it's wrong.
2. This is my upper lip.
3. My sister has no husband; she's single.
4. The man gave her a single red flower.
5. He said something bad to the boy.
6. She was determined to pass the test.
7. She is kind to people.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 269

8. This kind of book is expensive.
9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
11. The value of this book is 1000 yen.
12. The issue is for adults only.
13. There is a crazy man in the street.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 270

1. This is right.
2. This is not right.
3. This is not right; it's wrong.
4. This is not right; it's surely wrong.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 271

1. There is a crazy man in the street. Repeat.
2. There is a crazy man in the street. Change: supermarket. --- [There is a crazy man in the supermarket.]
3. There is a crazy man in the supermarket. Change: kind. --- [There is a kind man in the supermarket.]
4. There is a kind man in the supermarket. Change: woman. --- [There is a kind woman in the supermarket.]
5. There is a kind woman in the supermarket. Change: store. --- [There is a kind woman in the store.]
6. There is a kind woman in the store. Change: bad. --- [There is a bad woman in the store.]
7. There is a bad woman in the store. Change: single. --- [There is a single woman in the store.]
8. There is a single woman in the store. Change: evil. --- [There is an evil woman in the store.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 272

1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he. --- [He was determined to pass the test.]
3. He was determined to pass the test. Change: they. --- [They were determined to pass the test.]
4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults. --- [The adults were determined to pass the test.]
5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are. --- [The adults are determined to pass the test.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 273

1. This book is worth 1000 yen. Repeat.
2. This book is worth 1000 yen. Add: kind of. --- [This kind of book is worth 1000 yen.]
3. This kind of book is worth 1000 yen. Change: 2000. --- [This kind of book is worth 2000 yen.]
4. This kind of book is worth 2000 yen. Add: not. --- [This kind of book is not worth 2000 yen.]
5. This kind of book is not worth 2000 yen. Change: that. --- [That kind of book is not worth 2000 yen.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 274

1. The devil is bad. Repeat.
2. The devil is bad. Change: evil. --- [The devil is evil.]
3. The devil is evil. Add: he lives in hell. --- [The devil is evil; he lives in hell.]
4. The devil is evil; he lives in hell. Add: surely. --- [The devil is evil; he surely lives in hell.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 275

1. Is this my upper lip? --- [Yes, that's your upper lip.]
2. Were you determined to pass the test? --- [Yes, I was determined to pass the test.]
3. Is there a crazy man in the street? --- [Yes, there's a crazy man in the street.]
4. Does the devil live in hell? --- [Yes, the devil lives in hell.]
5. Is the devil evil? --- [Yes, the devil is evil.]
6. Is this kind of book expensive? --- [Yes, that kind of book is expensive.]
7. Is she kind to people? --- [Yes, she is kind to people.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 276

1. evil
2. devil
3. single
4. crazy
5. wrong
6. adult
7. street
8. right
9. woman
10. sister

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. only / issue / is / the / adults / for.
2. yen / 1000 / worth / this / is / book.
3. store / there / single / is / a / in / woman / the.
4. test / he / determined / was / to / pass / the.
5. devil / is / evil / the.

Page 277

- [1. The issue is for adults only.]
[2. This book is worth 1000 yen.]
[3. There is a single woman in the store.]
[4. He was determined to pass the test.]
[5. The devil is evil.]

Talking About Past Events- **Past Continuous**

Page **278**

We use the past progressive tense to express a continuous action at a specific time in the past.

For example: I was sleeping for six hours yesterday.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 279

1. My sister was watching TV in the morning.
2. I was driving the car that afternoon.
3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
4. We were running for one hour.
5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 280

8. We were eating while watching TV.
9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
10. It was raining that morning.
11. She was living in the village for five years.
12. Last Sunday, we were working.
13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 281

1. My friend was studying with me yesterday.
2. My sister was studying with me yesterday.
3. My sister was studying with you yesterday.
4. My classmate was studying with you yesterday.
5. My classmate was speaking with you yesterday.
6. My mom was speaking with you yesterday.
7. My mom was walking with you yesterday.
8. My boss was walking with you yesterday.
9. His boss was walking with you yesterday.
10. His boss was drinking with you yesterday.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 282

1. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Repeat.
2. He was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: she. --- [She was cleaning the car for five hours.]
3. She was cleaning the car for five hours. Change: four. --- [She was cleaning the car for four hours.]
4. She was cleaning the car for four hours. Change: driving. --- [She was driving the car for four hours.]
5. She was driving the car for four hours. Change: washing. --- [She was washing the car for four hours.]
6. She was washing the car for four hours. Change: clothes. --- [She was washing the clothes for four hours.]
7. She was washing the clothes for four hours. Change: six. --- [She was washing the clothes for six hours.]
8. She was washing the clothes for six hours. Change: dogs. --- [She was washing the dogs for six hours.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 283

1. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 284

1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday. --- [Johnny was playing yesterday.]
3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little. --- [Little Johnny was playing yesterday.]
4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home. --- [Little Johnny was playing at home yesterday.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 285

1. My son was waiting for two hours. Repeat.
2. My son was waiting for two hours. Change: three. --- [My son was waiting for three hours.]
3. My son was waiting for three hours. Change: daughter. --- [My daughter was waiting for three hours.]
4. My daughter was waiting for three hours. Add: in the supermarket. --- [My daughter was waiting for three hours in the supermarket.]
5. My daughter was waiting for three hours in the supermarket. Change: standing. --- [My daughter was standing for three hours in the supermarket.]
6. My daughter was standing for three hours in the supermarket. Change: mall. -- [My daughter was standing for three hours in the mall.]
7. My daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: her. --- [Her daughter was standing for three hours in the mall.]
8. Her daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Add: beautiful. --- [Her beautiful daughter was standing for three hours in the mall.]
9. Her beautiful daughter was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: sister. --- [Her beautiful sister was standing for three hours in the mall.]
10. Her beautiful sister was standing for three hours in the mall. Change: dancing. --- [Her beautiful sister was dancing for three hours in the mall.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 286

1. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Repeat.
2. Anna was enjoying a short conversation yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When was Anna enjoying a short conversation?]
3. His teachers were talking after the class. Repeat.
4. His teachers were talking after the class. Transform: who. --- [Who were talking after the class?]
5. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Repeat.
6. My students were playing soccer in the park for two hours yesterday. Transform: where. --- [Where were my students playing soccer for two hours yesterday?]
7. They were making tea before six o'clock. Repeat.
8. They were making tea before six o'clock. Transform: what. --- [What were they making before six o'clock?]
9. It was raining all night. Repeat.
10. It was raining all night. Transform: when. --- [When was it raining?]

Verb-based Question Exercise

Complete the sentences with verbs in the past progressive form.

Example: I ____ yesterday.

Answer: I was studying yesterday.

1. The boy ____ all day.
2. The teachers ____ yesterday.
3. My friends ____ last week.
4. Maria ____ in the kitchen last night.
5. The girls ____ before three o'clock.

Page 287

[1. The boy was watching TV all day.]

[2. The teachers were cleaning the table yesterday.]

[3. My friends were studying in the library for three hours last week.]

[4. Maria was cooking her dinner in the kitchen last night.]

[5. The girls were playing in the park before three o'clock.]

- 1. Many students took and passed the test yesterday.**
- 2. The kid throws many balls at his father.**
- 3. The teacher collected the students' papers.**
- 4. There are many issues in the school now.**
- 5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.**
- 6. Her weakness is her English grammar.**
- 7. She is a working student.**
- 8. This kind of book is expensive.**

9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.
10. This book is worth 1000 yen.
11. She was living in the village for five years.
12. Last Sunday, we were working.
13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

- 1. He is sure that the method is effective.**
- 2. They surely have their own car.**
- 3. The students came into the room quietly.**
- 4. The only user of this computer is that man.**
- 5. She did not eat lunch; she felt weak.**
- 6. Her weakness is her English grammar.**

- 7. She is a working student.**
- 8. He divided the piece of paper in half.**
- 9. The majority of the people like the queen.**
- 10. She has a western accent.**
- 11. The teachers welcomed the new students.**
- 12. I only have two bags in the house.**

- 1. That's not right; it's wrong.**
- 2. This is my upper lip.**
- 3. My sister has no husband; she's single.**
- 4. The man gave her a single red flower.**
- 5. He said something bad to the boy.**
- 6. She was determined to pass the test.**
- 7. She is kind to people.**

- 8. This kind of book is expensive.**
- 9. The devil is evil; he lives in hell.**
- 10. This book is worth 1000 yen.**
- 11. The worth of this book is 1000 yen.**
- 12. The issue is for adults only.**
- 13. There is a crazy man in the street.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 294

1. My sister was watching TV in the morning.
2. I was driving the car that afternoon.
3. The little children were playing in the park after the class.
4. We were running for one hour.
5. The students were studying in the library before the exam.
6. Dad was cooking our dinner after the movie.
7. My teacher was cleaning her table before our lesson.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 295

8. We were eating while watching TV.
9. Jenny and I were singing last night.
10. It was raining that morning.
11. She was living in the village for five years.
12. Last Sunday, we were working.
13. My sister was working for eight hours on a holiday.
14. I was painting the wall yesterday.
15. She wasn't enjoying the party last night.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 296

1. sure
2. surely
3. weak
4. weakness
5. only
6. half
7. majority
8. quietly
9. method
10. western

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 297

1. He is sure that the method is effective. Repeat.
2. He is sure that the method is effective. Change: easy. --- [He is sure that the method is easy.]
3. He is sure that the method is easy. Change: test. --- [He is sure that the test is easy.]
4. He is sure that the test is easy. Change: they. --- [They are sure that the test is easy.]
5. They are sure that the test is easy. Change: difficult. --- [They are sure that the test is difficult.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 298

1. evil
2. devil
3. single
4. crazy
5. wrong
6. adult
7. street
8. right
9. woman
10. sister

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 299

1. She was determined to pass the test. Repeat.
2. She was determined to pass the test. Change: he. --- [He was determined to pass the test.]
3. He was determined to pass the test. Change: they. --- [They were determined to pass the test.]
4. They were determined to pass the test. Change: adults. --- [The adults were determined to pass the test.]
5. The adults were determined to pass the test. Change: are. --- [The adults are determined to pass the test.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **300**

1. Mom was reading the book for one hour.
2. Mom was reading the old book for one hour.
3. My mom was reading the old book for one hour.
4. My mom was not reading the old book for one hour.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 301

1. Johnny was playing. Repeat.
2. Johnny was playing. Add: yesterday. --- [Johnny was playing yesterday.]
3. Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: little. --- [Little Johnny was playing yesterday.]
4. Little Johnny was playing yesterday. Add: at home. --- [Little Johnny was playing at home yesterday.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 302

1. He divided the piece of paper in half. Repeat.
2. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: who. --- [Who divided the piece of paper in half?]
3. He divided the piece of paper in half. Transform: what. --- [What did he divide in half?]
4. She has a western accent. Repeat.
5. She has a western accent. Transform: who. --- [Who has a western accent?]
6. She has a western accent. Transform: what. --- [What accent does she have?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 303

1. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Repeat.
2. They collected and delivered the new bed yesterday. Add: many. --- [They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday.]
3. They collected and delivered many new beds yesterday. Change: more. --- [They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday.]
4. They collected and delivered more new beds yesterday. Change: books. --- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday.]
5. They collected and delivered more new books yesterday. Add: than before. --- [They collected and delivered more new books yesterday than before.]

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 304

1. test /t/
2. throw /θ/
3. take /t/
4. than /ð/
5. teacher /t/
6. there /ð/
7. threw /θ/

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 305

1. The majority of the people like the queen. Repeat.
2. The majority of the people like the queen. Change: speaker. --- [The majority of the people like the speaker.]
3. The majority of the people like the speaker. Change: members. --- [The majority of the members like the speaker.]
4. The majority of the members like the speaker. Change: doctor. --- [The majority of the members like the doctor.]
5. The majority of the members like the doctor. Add: new. --- [The majority of the members like the new doctor.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page **306**

1. I only have two bags in the house.
2. She took the pen.
3. My sister was watching TV since eight o'clock in the morning.
4. This is right.
5. Are there many pages in this book?
6. Mom was reading the book for one hour.