

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **86**

Please refer to the definition file.





## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 89

1. The price of gasoline is low.
2. The traffic is heavy.
3. She rode a train to go to school.
4. The train is full of people.
5. That man on the plane is old.
6. His dad gave him a new vehicle.
7. Public transportation is useful.
8. He drove his car at full speed.
9. She drives her car fast.
10. The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 90

1. The man in the vehicle is old.
2. The man on the bus is old.
3. The man on the plane is old.
4. The man on the train is old.
5. The woman on the train is old.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 91

1. He drives the car fast.
2. They drive the car fast.
3. She drives the car fast.
4. She drives the vehicle fast.
5. She drove the vehicle fast.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 92

1. She rode a train to go to school.
2. She rode a bus to go to school.
3. She rode a bus to go to the office.
4. She rode a bus to go to the studio.
5. They rode a bus to go to the studio.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 93

1. She drove the car at full speed.
2. She drove the bus at full speed.
3. She drove the truck at full speed.
4. She drove the vehicle at full speed.
5. He drove the vehicle at full speed.



## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 94

1. Is public transportation useful? --- Yes, public transportation... [Yes, public transportation is useful.]
2. Is the train full of people? --- Yes, the train... [Yes, the train is full of people.]
3. Is the price of gasoline low? --- Yes, the price... [Yes, the price of gasoline is low.]
4. Does she drive her car at full speed? --- Yes, she drives... [Yes, she drives her car at full speed.]
5. Are the wheels of that vehicle heavy? --- Yes, the wheels... [Yes, the wheels of that vehicle are heavy.]
6. Is traffic in your area heavy? --- Yes, traffic... [Yes, traffic in my area is heavy.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 95

1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.
2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what. --- [What did she ride to go to school?]
3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who. --- [Who rode a train to go to school?]
4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who. --- [Who gave him a new vehicle?]
6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what. --- [What did his dad give him?]
7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who. --- [Who rode a bus to go to the studio?]
9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what. --- [What did she ride to go to the studio?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 96

10. The old man is on the plane. Repeat.
11. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who. --- [Who is on the plane?]
12. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where. --- [Where is the old man?]
13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when. --- [When is traffic heavy in my area?]
15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where. --- [Where is traffic heavy in the morning?]

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 97

1. speed /i:/
2. train /εɪ/
3. school /u:/
4. full /ʊ/
5. wheel /i:/
6. plane /εɪ/
7. public /ʌ/
8. place /εɪ/
9. low /əʊ/
10. bus /ʌ/

## Open Question Exercise

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

Page 98

1. What public transportation do you have in your country?
2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
3. Are trains full in the morning?
4. Is the price of gasoline low in your place?
5. Is traffic in your place heavy? When?

- 1. The price of gasoline is low.**
- 2. The traffic is heavy.**
- 3. She rode a train to go to school.**
- 4. The train is full of people.**
- 5. That man on the plane is old.**

- 6. His dad gave him a new vehicle.**
- 7. Public transportation is useful.**
- 8. He drove his car at full speed.**
- 9. She drives her car fast.**
- 10. The vehicle's wheels are heavy and expensive.**

- 1. The television screen is wide.**
- 2. A machine is expensive.**
- 3. They have a huge studio in that tower.**
- 4. My office is big.**
- 5. Her desk is square.**



- 6. Her seat is clean.**
- 7. There are five seats in the room.**
- 8. I bought a mouse in the store.**
- 9. That machine is heavy.**
- 10. The office has a nice design.**

- 1. The beds are wide.**
- 2. There are two big bedrooms in their house.**
- 3. I can see a drawer and a shower in her room.**
- 4. There's a fridge and a cooker in the house.**
- 5. The school library has a nice design.**
- 6. That mall was nicely designed.**
- 7. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.**
- 8. The base of that building is strong.**

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 104

1. speed /i:/
2. train /εɪ/
3. school /u:/
4. full /ʊ/
5. wheel /i:/
6. plane /εɪ/
7. public /ʌ/
8. place /εɪ/
9. low /əʊ/
10. bus /ʌ/

## Question and Answer Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 105

1. Is the tower tall? --- [Yes, the tower is tall.]
2. Is the tower tall and huge? --- [Yes, the tower is tall and huge.]
3. Are the machines heavy? --- [Yes, the machines are heavy.]
4. Is the computer mouse on the table? --- [Yes, the computer mouse is on the table.]
5. Is the television screen wide? --- [Yes, the television screen is wide.]
6. Are there five seats in this room? --- [Yes, there are five seats in this room.]
7. Is there some food in that huge store? --- [Yes, there is some food in that huge store.]

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 106

1. screen /i:/
2. heavy /ɛ/
3. machine /i:/
4. room /u:/
5. table /ɛɪ/
6. seat /i:/
7. desk /ɛ/
8. office /ɑ/
9. food /u:/
10. clean /i:/

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 107

1. What's a bedroom? --- A bedroom... [A bedroom is a room for sleeping.]
2. Is the design of your house nice? --- Yes, the design... [Yes, the design of my house is nice.]
3. Is your house nicely designed? --- Yes, my house... [Yes, my house is nicely designed.]
4. Is the base of a building strong? --- Yes, the base... [Yes, the base of a building is strong.]
5. Is the bedroom clean and wide? --- Yes, the bedroom... [Yes, the bedroom is clean and wide.]
6. Are the two bedrooms clean and wide? --- Yes, the two... [Yes, the two bedrooms are clean and wide.]
7. Are the stairs in your house clean? --- Yes, the stairs... [Yes, the stairs in my house are clean.]
8. Are there two big bedrooms in the house? --- Yes, there are... [Yes, there are two big bedrooms in the house.]

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **108**

1. drawer
2. bedroom
3. fridge
4. clean
5. room

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

1. The room is clean. Repeat.
2. The room is clean. Change: bed. --- [The bed is clean.]
3. The bed is clean. Change: wide. --- [The bed is wide.]
4. The bed is wide. Change: bedroom. --- [The bedroom is wide.]
5. The bedroom is wide. Change: nice. --- [The bedroom is nice.]
6. The bedroom is nice. Change: design. --- [The design is nice.]
7. The design is nice. Change: drawer. --- [The drawer is nice.]



## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 110

1. She rode a train to go to school. Repeat.
2. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: what. --- [What did she ride to go to school?]
3. She rode a train to go to school. Transform: who. --- [Who rode a train to go to school?]
4. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Repeat.
5. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: who. --- [Who gave him a new vehicle?]
6. His dad gave him a new vehicle. Transform: what. --- [What did his dad give him?]
7. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Repeat.
8. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: who. --- [Who rode a bus to go to the studio?]
9. She rode a bus to go to the studio. Transform: what. --- [What did she ride to go to the studio?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **111**

10. The old man is on the plane. Repeat.
11. The old man is on the plane. Transform: who. --- [Who is on the plane?]
12. The old man is on the plane. Transform: where. --- [Where is the old man?]
13. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Repeat.
14. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: when. --- [When is traffic heavy in my area?]
15. Traffic is heavy in the morning in my area. Transform: where. --- [Where is traffic heavy in the morning?]

## Sound (Phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

bed

base

match

shower

cooker

pet

see

people

page

cat

Page 112

[bed & pet]

[match & cat]

[cooker & shower]

[see & people]

[page & base]

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **113**

1. The bed is clean. Repeat.
2. The bed is clean. Add: wide. --- [The bed is clean and wide.]
3. The bed is clean and wide. Add: two. --- [The two beds are clean and wide.]
4. The two beds are clean and wide. Add: in the bedroom. --- [The two beds in the bedroom are clean and wide.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 114

1. There is a mouse.
2. There is a mouse on the desk.
3. There is a computer mouse on the desk.
4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk.
5. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.

## Open Question Exercise

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

Page **115**

1. What public transportation do you have in your country?
2. What public transportation do you like? Why?
3. Are trains full in the morning?
4. Is the price of gasoline low in your place?
5. Is traffic in your place heavy? When?

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page **116**

1. They rode a bus to go to the studio.
2. The new machine in the office is heavy and expensive.
3. The colors of the wall and the stairs match each other.
4. There is a new computer mouse on the desk in that store.
5. I can see a tower.

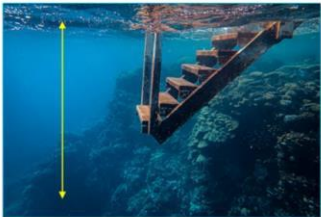
**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **117**

Please refer to the definition file.





## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 119

1. It's dark in her room.
2. The food was awful.
3. The group was complete last night.
4. I know the importance of family.
5. The condition of the weather is important.
6. The teacher directed me to do the job.
7. She was direct in answering the question.
8. I'll go directly to the bank.
9. He was in a deep sleep.
10. The sea is deep.
11. The table is dry.
12. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 120

1. The building was dark.
2. The mall was dark.
3. The theater was dark.
4. The studio was dark.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 121

1. Family is important.
2. Food is important.
3. Water is important.
4. Knowledge is important.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 122

1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family. --- [She knows the importance of family.]
3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge. --- [She knows the importance of knowledge.]
4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. --- [She knows the importance of transportation.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 123

1. I'll go directly to the bank. Repeat.
2. I'll go directly to the bank. Change: store. --- [I'll go directly to the store.]
3. I'll go directly to the store. Change: she. --- [She'll go directly to the store.]
4. She'll go directly to the store. Change: supermarket. --- [She'll go directly to the supermarket.]

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 124

1. The weather is awful.
2. The food is awful.
3. The food is good.
4. The weather condition is good.

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 125

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? --- Yes, the Philippines... [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? --- Yes, the sea here... [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? --- Yes, the teacher... [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? --- Yes, the group... [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? --- Yes, her condition... [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? --- Yes, the weather... [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? --- Yes, family... [Yes, family is important.]



## Question and Answer Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 126

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? --- [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? --- [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? --- [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? --- [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? --- [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? --- [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? --- [Yes, family is important.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 127

1. I know the importance of time. Repeat.
2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge. --- [I know the importance of knowledge.]
3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they. --- [They know the importance of knowledge.]
4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer. --- [The customer knows the importance of knowledge.]
5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. --  
- [The customer knows the importance of transportation.]

## Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/ɑ/
1. j <u>o</u> b		
2. d <u>e</u> e <p></p>		
3. a <u>w</u> ful		
4. comp <u>e</u> te		
5. w <u>a</u> ter		
6. d <u>a</u> rk		
7. sl <u>e</u> e <p></p>		

Page 128

1. job --- [/ɑ /]
2. deep --- [/i:/]
3. awful --- [/ɑ/]
4. complete --- [/i:/]
5. water --- [/ɑ/ ]
6. dark --- [/ɑ/ ]
7. sleep --- [/i:/]

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 129

1. good /ʊ/
2. food /u:/
3. know /əʊ/
4. sea /i:/
5. deep /i:/
6. dry /aɪ/
7. family /æ/
8. season /i:/
9. awful /ɑ/
10. bank /æ/
11. time /aɪ/
12. weather /ɛ/

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. time / importance / the / she / of / knows.
2. was / food / awful / the.
3. know / it's / the / important / condition / to / weather.
4. group / the / complete / yesterday / was.
5. bedroom / the / dark / was.

Page 130

- [1. She knows the importance of time.]
- [2. The food was awful.]
- [3. It's important to know the weather condition.]
- [4. The group was complete yesterday.]
- [5. The bedroom was dark.]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **131**

Please refer to the definition file.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 133

1. The exercise is easy to answer.
2. The student answered the exercise easily.
3. This method is effective.
4. The student's level is low.
5. They did an excellent job.
6. His words are not exact.
7. This shape is not exactly round.
8. There's an empty bottle on the table.
9. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 134

1. The method is good.
2. The method is effective.
3. The method is easy.
4. The method is interesting.
5. The method is excellent.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 135

1. The exercise is easy to answer.
2. The exam is easy to answer.
3. The test is easy to answer.
4. The test is difficult to answer.
5. The question is difficult to answer.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 136

1. They made the pattern easily.
2. They made the pattern exactly.
3. She made the pattern exactly.
4. She made the pattern easily.
5. I made the pattern easily.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 137

1. The student's level of English is good.
2. The student's level of English is low.
3. My student's level of English is low.
4. Her student's level of English is low.
5. His student's level of English is low.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **138**

1. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty. --- [There's an empty bottle on the table.]
3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was. --- [There was an empty bottle on the table.]
4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box. --- [There was an empty box on the table.]
5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two. --- [There were two empty boxes on the table.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 139

1. This shape is not round. Repeat.
2. This shape is not round. Add: exactly. --- [This shape is not exactly round.]
3. This shape is not exactly round. Change: mirror. --- [This mirror is not exactly round.]
4. This mirror is not exactly round. Add: yellow. --- [This yellow mirror is not exactly round.]
5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round. Change: these. --- [These yellow mirrors are not exactly round.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 140

1. His answer is right. Repeat.
2. His answer is right. Change: exact. --- [His answer is exact.]
3. His answer is exact. Change: was. --- [His answer was exact.]
4. His answer was exact. Add: mother's. --- [His mother's answer was exact.]
5. His mother's answer was exact. Add: not. --- [His mother's answer was not exact.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 141

1. The method was effective. Repeat.
2. The method was effective. Add: old. --- [The old method was effective.]
3. The old method was effective. Change: is. --- [The old method is effective.]
4. The old method is effective. Change: new. --- [The new method is effective.]
5. The new method is effective. Change: excellent. --- [The new method is excellent.]



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 142

1. round
2. pattern
3. shape
4. level
5. easy
6. method
7. empty
8. excellent
9. exactly
10. effective

**Freer Exercise**

Use the following words to make sentences.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. easy      | 6. empty     |
| 2. easily    | 7. pattern   |
| 3. effective | 8. excellent |
| 4. method    | 9. exact     |
| 5. level     | 10. exactly  |

Page **143**

- [1. The exercise is easy to answer.]
- [2. They made the pattern easily.]
- [3. The method is effective.]
- [4. The method is interesting.]
- [5. The student's level is low.]
- [6. There's an empty bottle on the table.]
- [7. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.]
- [8. They did an excellent job.]
- [9. His words are not exact.]
- [10. This shape is not exactly round.]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **144**

Please refer to the definition file.





## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 147

1. Her father is fair.
2. Her father gave money to his children fairly.
3. Her favorite color is purple.
3. They ate natural food.
4. Her sister is very hungry.
5. She has a pair of shoes at home.
6. They let me have a free ride yesterday.
7. The food I ate was free.
8. I go swimming in my free time.
9. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.
10. The materials for this house are expensive.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 148

1. The food yesterday was free.
2. The sandwich yesterday was free.
3. The egg yesterday was free.
4. The egg yesterday wasn't free.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 149

1. She has a pair of shoes.
2. She has a pair of socks.
3. She has a pair of uniforms.
4. She has a pair of trousers.



## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 150

1. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who. --- [Who gave money to his children fairly?]
3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what. --- [What did her father give to his children fairly?]
4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who. --- [Who gave me the major work in the kitchen?]
6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what. --- [What work did he give me in the kitchen?]
7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
8. They ate natural food. Transform: who. --- [Who ate natural food?]
9. They ate natural food. Transform: what. --- [What did they eat?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 151

10. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
11. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what. --- [What does she have?]
12. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who. --- [Who has a purple shirt?]
13. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what. --- [What is her favorite color?]
15. The materials for this house are expensive. Repeat.
16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not. --- [The materials for this house are not expensive.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 152

1. The food yesterday was free. Repeat.
2. The food yesterday was free. Change: sandwich. --- [The sandwich yesterday was free.]
3. The sandwich yesterday was free. Change: egg. --- [The egg yesterday was free.]
4. The egg yesterday was free. Change: fish. --- [The fish yesterday was free.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 153

1. She has a pair of shoes. Repeat.
2. She has a pair of shoes. Change: socks. --- [She has a pair of socks.]
3. She has a pair of socks. Change: uniforms. --- [She has a pair of uniforms.]
4. She has a pair of uniforms. Change: he. --- [He has a pair of uniforms.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 154

1. They ate because they were hungry. Repeat.
2. They ate because they were hungry. Add: sandwich. --- [They ate a sandwich because they were hungry.]
3. They ate a sandwich because they were hungry. Change: food. --- [They ate food because they were hungry.]
4. They ate food because they were hungry. Add: natural. --- [They ate natural food because they were hungry.]
5. Her father gave money to his children. Repeat.
6. Her father gave money to his children. Add: fairly. --- [Her father gave money to his children fairly.]
7. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Change: mother. --- [Her mother gave money to her children fairly.]
8. Her mother gave money to her children fairly. Change: us. --- [Her mother gave money to us fairly.]
9. Her mother gave money to us fairly. Add: in the restaurant. --- [Her mother gave money to us fairly in the restaurant.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 155

1. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
2. Her favorite color is purple. Change: yellow. --- [Her favorite color is yellow.]
3. Her favorite color is yellow. Change: red. --- [Her favorite color is red.]
4. Her favorite color is red. Change: his. --- [His favorite color is red.]
5. His favorite color is red. Add: green. --- [His favorite colors are red and green.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 156

1. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive. --- [The material for her clothes is expensive.]
3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house. --- [The material for her house is expensive.]
4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are. --- [The materials for her house are expensive.]
5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their. --- [The materials for their house are expensive.]

## Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 157

1. fair /f/
2. pair /p/
3. fairly /f/
4. purple /p/
5. hungry /h/
6. free /f/
7. home /h/



## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. purple / is / her / color / favorite.
2. free / the / I / food / ate / was.
3. major / gave / work / kitchen / he / the / me / in / the.
4. expensive / the / for / materials / this / are / house.
5. for / sad / a / person / it's / to / natural / feel.

Page **158**

- [1. Her favorite color is purple.]
- [2. The food I ate was free.]
- [3. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.]
- [4. The materials for this house are expensive.]
- [5. It's natural for a person to feel sad.]

- 1. The exercise is easy to answer.**
- 2. The student answered the exercise easily.**
- 3. This method is effective.**
- 4. The student's level is low.**
- 5. They did an excellent job.**

- 6. His words are not exact.**
- 7. This shape is not exactly round.**
- 8. There's an empty bottle on the table.**
- 9. That is a beautiful pattern on the wall.**

- 1. It's dark in her room.**
- 2. The food was awful.**
- 3. The group was complete last night.**
- 4. I know the importance of family.**
- 5. The condition of the weather is important.**
- 6. The teacher directed me to do the job.**

- 7. She was direct in answering the question.**
- 8. I'll go directly to the bank.**
- 9. He was in a deep sleep.**
- 10. The sea is deep.**
- 11. The table is dry.**
- 12. It's the dry season now in the Philippines.**

- 1. Her father is fair.**
- 2. Her father gave money to his children fairly.**
- 3. Her favorite color is purple.**
- 4. They ate natural food.**
- 5. Her sister is very hungry.**
- 6. She has a pair of shoes at home.**

- 7. They let me have a free ride yesterday.**
- 8. The food I ate was free.**
- 9. I go swimming in my free time.**
- 10. He gave me the major work in the kitchen.**
- 11. The materials for this house are expensive.**

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill (Positive)

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 165

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? --- Yes, the Philippines... [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? --- Yes, the sea here... [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? ---- Yes, the teacher... [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? --- Yes, the group... [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? --- Yes, her condition... [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? --- Yes, the weather... [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? --- Yes, family... [Yes, family is important.]



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 166

1. There's a bottle on the table. Repeat.
2. There's a bottle on the table. Add: empty. --- [There's an empty bottle on the table.]
3. There's an empty bottle on the table. Change: was --- [There was an empty bottle on the table.]
4. There was an empty bottle on the table. Change: box. --- [There was an empty box on the table.]
5. There was an empty box on the table. Add: two. --- [There were two empty boxes on the table.]

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 167

1. good /ʊ/
2. food /u:/
3. know /əʊ/
4. sea /i:/
5. deep /i:/
6. dry /aɪ/
7. family /æ/
8. season /i:/
9. awful /ɑ/
10. bank /æ/
11. time /aɪ/
12. weather /ɛ/

## Sound (Phoneme) Identification Drill

Listen to the teacher, repeat, and tick the correct sound.

	/i:/	/ɑ/
1. j <u>o</u> b		
2. d <u>e</u> e <p>3. a<u>w</u>ful</p>		
4. comp <u>e</u> te		
5. w <u>a</u> ter		
6. d <u>a</u> rk		
7. sl <u>e</u> e <p></p>		

Page 168

1. job --- [/ɑ /]
2. deep --- [/i:/]
3. awful --- [/ɑ/]
4. complete --- [/i:/]
5. water --- [/ɑ/]
6. dark --- [/ɑ/]
7. sleep --- [/i:/]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 169

1. She knows the importance of time. Repeat.
2. She knows the importance of time. Change: family. --- [She knows the importance of family.]
3. She knows the importance of family. Change: knowledge. --- [She knows the importance of knowledge.]
4. She knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. --- [She knows the importance of transportation.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 170

1. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Repeat.
2. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: who. --- [Who gave money to his children fairly?]
3. Her father gave money to his children fairly. Transform: what. --- [What did her father give to his children fairly?]
4. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Repeat.
5. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: who. --- [Who gave me the major work in the kitchen?]
6. He gave me the major work in the kitchen. Transform: what. --- [What work did he give me in the kitchen?]
7. They ate natural food. Repeat.
8. They ate natural food. Transform: who. --- [Who ate natural food?]
9. They ate natural food. Transform: what. --- [What did they eat?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 171

10. She has a purple shirt. Repeat.
11. She has a purple shirt. Transform: what. --- [What does she have?]
12. She has a purple shirt. Transform: who. --- [Who has a purple shirt?]
13. Her favorite color is purple. Repeat.
14. Her favorite color is purple. Transform: what. --- [What is her favorite color?]
15. The materials for this house are expensive. Repeat.
16. The materials for this house are expensive. Transform: not. --- [The materials for this house are not expensive.]

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 172

1. round
2. pattern
3. shape
4. level
5. easy
6. method
7. empty
8. excellent
9. exactly
10. effective

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 173

1. I know the importance of time. Repeat.
2. I know the importance of time. Change: knowledge. --- [I know the importance of knowledge.]
3. I know the importance of knowledge. Change: they. --- [They know the importance of knowledge.]
4. They know the importance of knowledge. Change: customer. --- [The customer knows the importance of knowledge.]
5. The customer knows the importance of knowledge. Change: transportation. --  
- [The customer knows the importance of transportation.]



## Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 174

1. fair /f/
2. pair /p/
3. fairly /f/
4. purple /p/
5. hungry /h/
6. free /f/
7. home /h/

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 175

1. Does the Philippines have a dry season? --- [Yes, the Philippines has a dry season.]
2. Is the sea here deep? --- [Yes, the sea here is deep.]
3. Did the teacher direct you to answer the questions? --- [Yes, the teacher directed me to answer the questions.]
4. Was the group complete yesterday? --- [Yes, the group was complete yesterday.]
5. Is her condition good? --- [Yes, her condition is good.]
6. Is the weather condition good? --- [Yes, the weather condition is good.]
7. Is family important? --- [Yes, family is important.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 176

1. The material for her clothes is cheap. Repeat.
2. The material for her clothes is cheap. Change: expensive. --- [The material for her clothes is expensive.]
3. The material for her clothes is expensive. Change: house. --- [The material for her house is expensive.]
4. The material for her house is expensive. Change: are. --- [The materials for her house are expensive.]
5. The materials for her house are expensive. Change: their. --- [The materials for their house are expensive.]

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 177

1. They ate because they were hungry.
2. The method is good.
3. The theater was dark.
4. The sandwich yesterday was free.
5. This yellow mirror is not exactly round.
6. She'll go directly to the store.

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **178**

Please refer to the definition file.



<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Comparative</b>	<b>Superlative</b>
quick	quicker	quickest
nice	nicer	nicest
easy	easier	easiest
simple	simpler / more simple	simplest / most simple
heavy	heavier / less heavy	heaviest / least heavy
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst

Comparatives – is used to describe two nouns

\*When an adjective has one syllable, we make the comparative by adding the letters “-er” and the word ‘than’. To reverse the meaning, the word “less” can be put before the adjective.

\*The adjectives with two syllables can form the comparative either by adding “-er” or by putting the word “more” before it. To reverse the meaning, the word “less” can be put before the adjective.

\*When an adjective has three or more syllables, like “difficult”, “interesting”, etc. we make the comparatives by just adding the word “more” and the word ‘than’. To reverse the meaning, the word “less” can be put before the adjective.

\*The adjectives “good” and “bad” have irregular forms. We say “better”, not “gooder” or “more good”; and “worse”, not “badder” or “more bad”.

<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Comparative</b>	<b>Superlative</b>
quick	quicker	quickest
nice	nicer	nicest
easy	easier	easiest
simple	simpler / more simple	simplest / most simple
heavy	heavier / less heavy	heaviest / least heavy
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst

Superlatives – is used to describe three or more nouns

\*When an adjective has one syllable, like “cheap”, we make the superlative by adding the letters “-est”. If the one-syllable adjective ends with an “-e”, like large, just add “-st” for the superlative. If the one-syllable adjective ends with a single consonant with a vowel before it, double the consonant and add “est” to it. To reverse the meaning, the word “least” can be put before the adjective.

\*For the adjectives with two syllables, like “heavy, quiet, etc.”, we just add “-est” or the word “most” to form the superlative. To reverse the meaning, the word “least” can be put before the adjective.

\*For the adjectives with three or more syllables, like “expensive”, we just add the word most and we say the most expensive. To reverse the meaning, the word “least” can be put before the adjective.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 182

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. Daniella is quieter than Anna.
7. The weather today is better than the weather yesterday.
8. This television is worse than that one.
9. The green bag is less expensive than the white bag.
10. Bob is less sleepy than Brian.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 183

1. This pencil is the thinnest.
2. That magazine is the thickest.
3. This is the simplest movie.
4. This movie is the most simple.
5. Harry is the quickest in his class.
6. Elsie is the quietest baby.
7. He is the best mathematics teacher.
8. This television is the worst.
9. That song is the least famous.
10. Mr. White is the least strict.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 184

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.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 185

1. This pencil is the longest.
2. This pencil is the thinnest.
3. This pencil is the cheapest.
4. This pencil is the most beautiful.
5. This pencil is the best.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 186

1. This phone is less expensive than that one.
2. This phone is less heavy than that one.
3. This phone is less heavy than that television.
4. This phone is less expensive than that television.
5. This phone is less new than that television.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 187

1. This phone is the least expensive.
2. This phone is the least heavy.
3. This phone is the least simple.
4. This phone is the least quiet.
5. This phone is the least thick.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 188

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.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 189

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.



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 190

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

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 191

1. The car is expensive. Repeat.
2. The car is expensive. Add: more. --- [The car is more expensive.]
3. The car is more expensive. Add: than the motorbike. --- [The car is more expensive than the motorbike.]
4. The car is more expensive than the motorbike. Add: faster. --- [The car is more expensive and faster than the motorbike.]
5. The car is more expensive and faster than the motorbike. Add: newer. --- [The car is more expensive, newer and faster than the motorbike.]

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 192

1. This apple is the sweetest. Repeat.
2. This apple is the sweetest. Add: most delicious. --- [This apple is the sweetest and most delicious.]
3. This apple is the sweetest and most delicious. Add: roundest. --- [This apple is the sweetest, roundest, and most delicious.]
4. This apple is the sweetest, roundest and most delicious. Add: greenest. --- [This apple is the sweetest, roundest, greenest, and most delicious.]

**Freer Exercise**

Make sample sentences by filling in the blanks.

1. His cat is \_\_\_\_ than her dog.
2. \_\_\_\_ faster \_\_\_\_ .
3. \_\_\_\_ is the tallest student in \_\_\_\_ .
4. This \_\_\_\_ is nicer than \_\_\_\_ .
5. \_\_\_\_ more delicious \_\_\_\_ .
6. John is \_\_\_\_ than Mary.
7. \_\_\_\_ is less expensive than \_\_\_\_ . But \_\_\_\_ is the least expensive.
8. \_\_\_\_ longer \_\_\_\_ .

Page **193**

[1. His cat is cuter than her dog.]

[2. Trains are faster than bicycles.]

[3. Bob is the tallest student in his class.]

[4. This book is nicer than that book.]

[5. Apple is more delicious than banana.]

[6. John is taller than Mary.]

[7. This bag is less expensive than that bag. But this pen is the least expensive.]

[8. This rope is longer than that rope.]