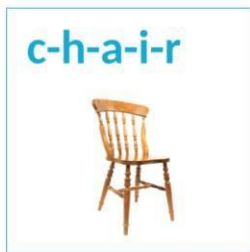
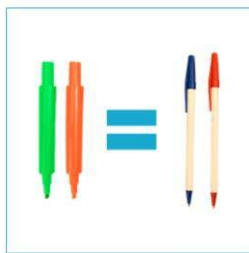


VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 1

Please refer to the definition file.



Describing What Is Possible 1

Modal verb 'be able to'

Page 3

We use “be able to” to express ability. “Able” is an adjective meaning: having the power, skill, or means to do something.

If we say “I am able to swim”, it is like saying “I can swim”.

We sometimes use be able to instead of “can” or “could” for ability.

“Be able” to is possible in all tenses - but “can” is possible only in the present and “could” is possible only in the past for ability.

Examples of be able to:

I am able to read and write.

He is able to drive a car.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 4

1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.
2. They are able to cut the paper into two equal parts.
3. Four plus four equals eight.
4. The students are able to draw two figures of animals.
5. We are able to read the main part of the book.
6. She is able to buy a pair of glasses.
7. Sam is able to write the correct spelling of the word table.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 5

1. main
2. pair
3. able
4. table
5. paper
6. count
7. equal
8. scissors
9. draw
10. correct

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 6

1. main
2. able
3. table
4. paper
5. boots
6. spell
7. buy

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 7

1. My father is able to drive a car.
2. My mother is able to drive a car.
3. My brother is able to drive a car.
4. My sister is able to drive a car.
5. My friend is able to drive a car.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 8

1. My mother is able to buy a pair of glasses.
2. My mother is able to buy a pair of scissors.
3. My mother is able to buy a pair of shoes.
4. My mother is able to buy a pair of pants.
5. My mother is able to buy a pair of boots.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 9

1. I am able to count.
2. I am able to count the numbers.
3. I am able to count the numbers six to ten.
4. I am able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.
5. I am able to count the numbers six to ten in the old book.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 10

1. We are able to read.
2. We are able to read the book.
3. We are able to read the main part of the book.
4. We are able to read the main part of the English book.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 11

1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Repeat.
2. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: what.
3. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: who.
4. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: where.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 12

1. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Repeat.
2. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Transform: what.
3. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Transform: who.
4. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Transform: how many. -

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 13

1. What numbers is he able to count in the book?
2. What are they able to cut into two equal parts?
3. How many figures of animals are the students able to draw?
4. Which part of the book are they able to read?
5. What is she able to buy?
6. Which word is Sam able to write the correct spelling of?

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 14

1. count
2. figure
3. cut
4. four
5. draw
6. correct

Sound (Phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

to

cut

paper

two

nunumber

table

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 16

1. correct, collect
2. word, world
3. write, light

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 17

1. When did you learn how to count?
2. Are you able to spell well?
3. Can you cut a piece of paper into two equal parts?
4. Is it easy to draw figures of animals? Why or why not?
5. Can you easily remember the main part of a story? If yes, why?
6. If not, which part do you find easy to remember?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **18**

Please refer to the definition file.

Talking About the Frequency of Events

Adverbs of frequency

Page 19

We often use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something. Always, often, sometimes and never are some of the most commonly used adverbs of frequency.

Examples:

I always go to school at seven o'clock.

I often go shopping on Saturdays.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 20

1. I always drink coffee at lunchtime.
2. We often think about traveling in the future.
3. They always have a hard time remembering dates.
4. My mother and father often meet here at three o'clock.
5. She calls me daily.
6. My mother often takes a walk shortly after lunch.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 21

7. They always ask me about my future plans.
8. We sometimes think about what will happen tomorrow.
9. We often took the train two years ago.
10. I never called this number yesterday.
11. He never calls me in the evenings.
12. I will not call him tonight.
13. I usually go to bed at a quarter to 10 p.m.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 22

1. lunchtime
2. tomorrow
3. daily
4. o'clock
5. quarter
6. future
7. drink
8. think
9. coffee
10. restaurant

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 23

1. Sarah and Claire often meet here at five o'clock.
2. They often meet here at five o'clock.
3. They often drink coffee at five o'clock.
4. They often drink tea at five o'clock.
5. They never drink tea at five o'clock.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 24

1. I often drink milk at eight o'clock. Repeat.
2. I often drink milk at eight o'clock. Change: we.
3. We often drink milk at eight o'clock. Change: coffee.
4. We often drink coffee at eight o'clock. Change: always.
5. We always drink coffee at eight o'clock. Change: six o'clock.
6. We always drink coffee at six o'clock. Change: they.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 25

1. I always drink coffee in the morning.
2. I always drink coffee at seven o'clock in the morning.
3. I always drink coffee at seven o'clock in the morning and at lunchtime.
4. I always drink coffee at seven o'clock in the morning, at lunchtime, and at about four o'clock.
5. I always drink coffee at seven o'clock in the morning, at lunchtime, and at about four o'clock in the afternoon.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 26

1. I sometimes go jogging.
2. I sometimes go jogging and swimming.
3. I sometimes go jogging and swimming at five o'clock.
4. I sometimes go jogging and swimming at five o'clock in the afternoon.
5. I sometimes go jogging and swimming at five o'clock in the afternoon after work.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 27

1. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Repeat.
2. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: where.
3. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: how often.
4. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: when.
5. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: who.
6. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: what.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 28

1. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Repeat.
2. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: what.
3. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: who.
4. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: where.
5. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: how often.
6. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: when.

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 29

1. train, rain
2. think, drink
3. often, open

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 30

1. What are the things you do daily?
2. How often do you go out with your family?
3. Do you often think about what will happen tomorrow? Why or why not?
4. What are your plans for tonight?
5. Did you do anything special yesterday?
6. What were your plans ten years ago?
7. Do you always go to bed at a quarter to 10 p.m.?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 31

Please refer to the definition file.

Talking About Using Things
Talking About Events with Someone
Talking About What People Have and Don't Have

Using 'with' and 'without'

Page 32

In this lesson, we will discuss three uses of with and without. The opposite of with is without.

1. Talking About Using Things

Examples: I write with a pen./ I eat with a spoon.

2. Talking About Events with Someone

Examples: She goes to school with her brother./ He was with his father yesterday.

3. Talking About What People Have and Don't Have

Examples: People with money can buy many things./ She came without a coat.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 33

1. I was alone at home and without any money.
2. She wants to enjoy the holiday with her family.
3. They carefully went to the park with the baby.
4. We have to be careful with our things.
5. He encourages me to travel without you.
6. I watched an encouraging movie with my friends.
7. My concern is that I don't have a job.
8. They were concerned about going home without me.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 34

1. careful
2. concern
3. encourage
4. any
5. money
6. holiday
7. week
8. book
9. office
10. family

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 35

1. She walked carefully without her eyeglasses.
2. She walked carefully with her eyeglasses.
3. She walked carefully with her shoes.
4. She walked carefully without her shoes.
5. She ran carefully without her shoes.
6. She ran carefully with her shoes.
7. She ran carefully without her bag.
8. She ran carefully with her bag.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 36

1. He enjoyed the holiday with his family yesterday.
2. He enjoyed the movie with his friends yesterday.
3. She enjoyed the movie with her friends last Sunday.
4. She enjoyed the holiday with her family last Sunday.
5. We enjoyed the holiday with our family last week.
6. We enjoyed the movie with our friends last week.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 37

1. He enjoyed the competition.
2. He enjoyed the football competition.
3. He enjoyed the football competition yesterday.
4. He enjoyed the football competition at three o'clock yesterday.
5. He enjoyed the football competition at three o'clock yesterday without his father.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 38

1. I carefully read the book.
2. I carefully read the book alone.
3. I carefully read the English book alone.
4. I carefully read the English book alone in my room.
5. I carefully read the English book alone in my room with my eyeglasses.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 39

1. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Repeat.
2. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Transform: what.
3. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Transform: who.
4. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Transform: when.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 40

1. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Repeat.
2. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: who.
3. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: where.
4. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: when.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 41

1. Does she want to enjoy the holiday with her family? Yes, she ...
2. Did they carefully go to the park with the baby? Yes, they ...
3. Is she careful with her things? Yes, she's ...
4. Did he start the game without his father? Yes, he ...

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 42

1. money, many
2. read, lead
3. shoe, show

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 43

1. What sport do you enjoy watching?
2. Who encourages you to study English?
3. How often do you go out with your family?
4. Do you like to travel alone? Why or why not?
5. Tell me something/someone you can't live without and why.
6. What's the most encouraging movie you know?

- 1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.**
- 2. They are able to cut the paper into two equal parts.**
- 3. Four plus four equals eight.**
- 4. The students are able to draw two figures of animals.**
- 5. We are able to read the main part of the book.**
- 6. She is able to buy a pair of glasses.**
- 7. Sam is able to write the correct spelling of the word table.**

- 1. I always drink coffee at lunchtime.**
- 2. We often think about traveling in the future.**
- 3. They always have a hard time remembering dates.**
- 4. My mother and father often meet here at three o'clock.**
- 5. She calls me daily.**
- 6. My mother often takes a walk shortly after lunch.**
- 7. They always ask me about my future plans.**

8. We sometimes think about what will happen tomorrow.
9. We often took the train two years ago.
10. I never called this number yesterday.
11. He never calls me in the evenings.
12. I will not call him tonight.
13. I usually go to bed at a quarter to 10 p.m.

- 1. I was alone at home and without any money.**
- 2. She wants to enjoy the holiday with her family.**
- 3. They carefully went to the park with the baby.**
- 4. We have to be careful with our things.**
- 5. He encourages me to travel without you.**
- 6. I watched an encouraging movie with my friends.**
- 7. My concern is that I don't have a job.**
- 8. They were concerned about going home without me.**

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 48

1. main
2. pair
3. able
4. table
5. paper
6. count
7. equal
8. scissors
9. draw
10. correct

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 49

1. My father is able to drive a car.
2. My mother is able to drive a car.
3. My brother is able to drive a car.
4. My sister is able to drive a car.
5. My friend is able to drive a car.

Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 50

1. main
2. able
3. table
4. paper
5. boots
6. spell
7. buy

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 51

1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Repeat.
2. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: what.
3. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: who.
4. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: where.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 52

1. Sarah and Claire often meet here at five o'clock.
2. They often meet here at five o'clock.
3. They often drink coffee at five o'clock.
4. They often drink tea at five o'clock.
5. They never drink tea at five o'clock.

Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 53

1. count
2. figure
3. cut
4. four
5. draw
6. correct

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 54

1. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Repeat.
2. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: where.
3. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: how often.
4. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: when.
5. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: who.
6. They always meet at a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: what.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 55

1. She walked carefully without her eyeglasses.
2. She walked carefully with her eyeglasses.
3. She walked carefully with her shoes.
4. She walked carefully without her shoes.
5. She ran carefully without her shoes.
6. She ran carefully with her shoes.
7. She ran carefully without her bag.
8. She ran carefully with her bag.

Sound (Phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

to

cut

paper

two

nunumber

table

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 57

1. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Repeat.
2. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: who.
3. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: where.
4. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: when.

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 58

1. train, rain
2. think, drink
3. often, open

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 59

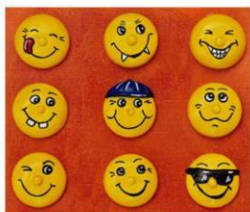
1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.
2. We sometimes think about what will happen tomorrow.
3. She walked carefully without her eyeglasses.
4. I am able to count.
5. I always drink coffee in the morning at seven o'clock, at lunchtime, and at about four o'clock in the afternoon.
6. What sport do you enjoy watching?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 60

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 62

1. The team suffered because they lost the game.
2. I saw the tears in her eyes.
3. They were in a bad mood yesterday.
4. We gave thanks to our teachers.
5. She had nice thoughts about you.
6. He is scared of dogs.
7. I felt some pain in my head.
8. He has a happy expression.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 63

1. expression
2. mood
3. scared
4. tear
5. thought
6. about
7. bad
8. cats
9. saw
10. flowers

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 64

1. He was scared of dogs at the age of six.
2. She was scared of dogs at the age of six.
3. She was scared of cats at the age of nine.
4. She was scared of cats and birds at the age of nine.
5. They were scared of cats and birds at the age of nine.
6. They were scared of cats and cows at the age of 15.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 65

1. She was in a bad mood.
2. She was in a bad mood this morning.
3. She was in a bad mood early this morning.
4. She was scared and in a bad mood early this morning.
5. She was scared and in a bad mood early this morning at six o'clock.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 66

- 1. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school last Friday. Repeat.**
- 2. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school last Friday. Transform: what.**
- 3. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school last Friday. Transform: when.**
- 4. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school last Friday. Transform: who.**
- 5. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school last Friday. Transform: where.**

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 67

1. He was scared of cats.
2. He was scared of cats at the age of seven.
3. He was scared of cats and dogs at the age of seven.
4. He was scared of cats, dogs and birds at the age of seven.
5. He was scared of cats, dogs, cows, and birds at the age of seven.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 68

1. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Repeat.
2. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: who.
3. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: when.
4. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: what.
5. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: not.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 69

1. Was he scared of dogs? Yes, he was ...
2. Did she suffer because the team lost? Yes, she suffered ...
3. What did we give to our teachers? We gave thanks ...
4. Were they in a bad mood yesterday? Yes, they were ...
5. Did she feel some pain in her head? Yes, she felt ...

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 70

1. suffer, supper
2. thought, taught
3. saw, so
4. bad, bed
5. had, head

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 71

1. Did she suffered when he left?
2. What did you gave to your mother?
3. They were in a good mood yesterday.
4. He felt some pain in his head after swimming.
5. Did she saw the tears in my eyes?

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 72

1. Are you scared of any animals? What animal?
2. When were you in pain?
3. What's your mood when it's raining outside?
4. How do you feel when someone gives thanks to you?
5. Do you feel good when you speak English?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **73**

Please refer to the definition file.



Asking and Talking About the Frequency of Events

ever and never

Page 75

The word **ever** is positive and is generally used in questions. **Ever** is usually used to ask if you have experience of something or have done something.

The word **never** is negative. **Never** is used to say that you have no experience of something or have not done something.

Examples:

Do you **ever** go to school on the weekend?

It **never** snows in the Philippines.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 76

1. She never felt any pain in her back.
2. They never cared about the news on TV.
3. He never forgot to care for his family.
4. Has he ever bought a drug for his body pain?
5. Has she ever had a cut on her left finger?
6. She never talked about the death of her father.
7. Have they ever enjoyed a healthy life?
8. My father never had a problem with his heart.
9. Has she ever felt good about her health?

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 77

1. back
2. cut
3. drug
4. health
5. heart
6. never
7. bought
8. body

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 78

1. She felt good about her health.
2. She has never felt good about her health.
3. He has never felt bad about his heart.
4. She has never felt bad about her heart.
5. She has never felt good about her back.
6. He has never felt good about his back.
7. They have never felt bad about their health.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 79

1. Does she ever have cuts on her back?
2. Does she ever have cuts on her lower back?
3. Does she ever have many cuts on her lower back?
4. Does she ever have many cuts on her lower and upper back?

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 80

1. They never cared about the news.
2. They never cared about the news on TV.
3. They never cared about the sad news on TV.
4. They never cared about the sad news on TV last Sunday.
5. They never cared about the sad news on TV at three o'clock last Sunday.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **81**

1. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Repeat.
2. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: what.
3. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: where.
4. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: who.
5. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: not.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 82

1. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Repeat.
2. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: what.
3. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: who.
4. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: when.
5. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: not.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 83

1. Does she ever feel pain on her back? No, she never ...
2. Do they ever care about the news on TV? No, they never ...
3. Does she ever have cuts on her fingers? No, she never ...
4. Does he ever forget his family? No, he never ...

Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 84

1. back, bag
2. her, hair
3. bought, boat
4. forgot, forget

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 85

1. She have a cut on her left finger.
2. Does he ever forgets to care for his family?
3. She has never felt good about her health.
4. He never cared about the news on TV.

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 86

1. Do you ever feel pain on your back?
2. Who cares for children in your country?
3. Are you in good health?
4. Do you ever cut your fingers?
5. Do you ever use drugs for pain?