

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 89

**Please refer to the definition file.**





**Comparing Things 1**  
**Comparative Constructions**  
**as ... as, not as ... as, not so ... as**



Page 92

X is as + adjective + as Y Ex.: The blue circle is as big as the green circle.

X is not as + adjective + as Y Ex.: The blue circle is not as big as the green circle.

X is not so + adjective + as Y

Ex.: The blue circle is not so big as the green circle.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 93

1. My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.
2. This path is as short as the path in the next street.
3. His address is not so near as mine.
4. She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.
5. This direction is as long as the one in the north.
6. She walks beyond us and she is as beautiful as the stars.
7. The trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.
8. That surface is as clean as the floor in my room.
9. The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front part.
10. They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.
11. The children are walking backwards and it is as cute as the movie I saw.
12. We moved in a forward direction – we were not as scared as our friends.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 94

1. My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.
2. My neighborhood is not as clean as yours.
3. My neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
4. His neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
5. Her neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
6. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
7. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as mine.
8. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as theirs.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 95

1. His address is not so near as mine. Repeat.
2. His address is not so near as mine. Change: her. --- [Her address is not so near as mine.]
3. Her address is not so near as mine. Change: their. --- [Their address is not so near as mine.]
4. Their address is not so near as mine. Change: yours. --- [Their address is not so near as yours.]
5. Their address is not so near as yours. Change: ours. --- [Their address is not so near as ours.]
6. Their address is not so near as ours. Change: far. --- [Their address is not so far as ours.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 96

1. That surface is clean.
2. That surface is as clean as the floor.
3. That surface is as clean as the floor in the room.
4. That surface is as clean as the white floor in the room.
5. That surface is as clean as the white floor in the next room.



## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 97

1. His address is not near.
2. His address is not so near.
3. His address is not so near as mine.
4. His address is not so near as mine and yours.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 98

1. The back of his house is not lovely.
2. The back part of his house is not lovely.
3. The back part of his house is not so lovely.
4. The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front.
5. The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front part.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 99

1. This path is as short as the path in the next street. Repeat.
2. This path is as short as the path in the next street. Change: direction. --- [This direction is as short as the path in the next street.]
3. This direction is as short as the path in the next street. Change: road. --- [This road is as short as the path in the next street.]
4. This road is as short as the path in the next street. Change: long. --- [This road is as long as the path in the next street.]
5. This road is as long as the path in the next street. Change: town. --- [This road is as long as the path in the next town.]
6. This road is as long as the path in the next town. Change: wide. --- [This road is as wide as the path in the next town.]

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 100

1. direction /dɪ'rek.fən/ or /daɪ'rek.fən/
2. surface /'sɜ:.fɪs/
3. forward /'fɔ:r.wəd/
4. below /bɪ'loʊ/
5. neighborhood /'neɪ.bə.hʊd/

## Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **101**

1. neighborhood
2. direction
3. apart
4. address
5. forward
6. beyond

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 102

1. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Repeat.
2. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Change: south. --- [This direction is as long as the one in the south.]
3. This direction is as long as the one in the south. Change: street. --- [This street is as long as the one in the south.]
4. This street is as long as the one in the south. Add: wide. --- [This wide street is as long as the one in the south.]
5. This wide street is as long as the one in the south. Change: clean. --- [This wide street is as clean as the one in the south.]
6. This wide street is as clean as the one in the south. Transform: not. --- [This wide street is not as clean as the one in the south.]
7. This wide street is not as clean as the one in the south. Transform: what. --- [What is not as clean as the one in the south?]

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 103

1. Is my neighborhood as quiet as yours? --- No, your neighborhood ... [No, your neighborhood is not as quiet as mine.]
2. Is his address as near as mine? --- No, his address ... [No, his address is not so near as yours.]
3. Is this direction as long as the one in the north? --- Yes, this direction ... [Yes, this direction is as long as the one in the north.]
4. Is that surface as clean as the floor in my room? --- Yes, that surface ... [Yes, that surface is as clean as the floor in your room.]
5. Are the trees below the mountain as healthy as the trees above it? --- No, the trees ... [No, the trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.]

## Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. His address is not so near as mine.
2. She walks beyond us and she is as beautiful as the stars.
3. That surface is as clean as the floor in my room.

Page 104

[1. His address | is not so near | as mine. ↘]

[2. She walks beyond us | and she is as beautiful | as the stars. ↘]

[3. That surface | is as clean as the floor | in my room. ↘]



## Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

**4. They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.**

**5. She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.**

Page 105

[4. They are apart from each other | and it is not as good | as being together.↵]

[5. She moved forward; | she is not as nice | as the other people in the line.↵]

## Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 106

1. Do you like your neighborhood? Why or why not?
2. Describe your neighborhood using comparative constructions.
3. What's your address? Is it as near as your friend's address?
4. What can you see below that building?
5. Do you always follow the right direction going home?
6. What's on the surface of your table?
7. Did you visit some places beyond your city?
8. What's on the back part of your house?

- 1. The price is increasingly going up.**
- 2. We are going to connect these two rooms.**
- 3. We are having a bad TV connection.**
- 4. I need to correct the mistake in my pay.**
- 5. She was cleaning her room when her sister wiped the food off the table.**

6. We are going to improve our teaching.
7. They are going to see the improvement of this country.
8. The price is going to increase on Monday.
9. We are going to receive an increase in our pay next month.
10. She is going to hide around the house.

1. **My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.**
2. **This path is as short as the path in the next street.**
3. **His address is not so near as mine.**
4. **She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.**
5. **This direction is as long as the one in the north.**

6. **This direction is as fast as the other one.**
7. **She walks beyond us and she is as beautiful as the stars.**
8. **The trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.**
9. **That surface is as clean as the floor in my room.**
10. **The back part of his house is not so lovely as the front part.**

- 1. My neighborhood is not as quiet as yours.**
- 2. My neighborhood is not as clean as yours.**
- 3. My neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.**
- 4. His neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.**

5. Her neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
6. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as yours.
7. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as mine.
8. Their neighborhood is not as friendly as theirs.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **113**

1. She is going to wipe the floor.
2. They are going to measure the room.
3. He is going to get the measurement of the room.
4. The heat is going to increase tomorrow.
5. I am going to heat up the food that's in the refrigerator.
6. The pain disappeared when my mother arrived.
7. You have to discover new places outside your town.
8. They wanted to extend their holiday in Japan.
9. He borrowed some money to buy a new house.
10. The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday.

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **114**

1. measure
2. measurement
3. improve
4. forward
5. below
6. neighborhood

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 115

1. We are going to connect these two rooms. Repeat.
2. We are going to connect these two rooms. Change: houses. --- [We are going to connect these two houses.]
3. We are going to connect these two houses. Change: build. --- [We are going to build these two houses.]
4. We are going to build these two houses. Change: destroy. --- [We are going to destroy these two houses.]
5. We are going to destroy these two houses. Change: buildings. --- [We are going to destroy these two buildings.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 116

1. His address is not so near as mine. Repeat.
2. His address is not so near as mine. Change: her. --- [Her address is not so near as mine.]
3. Her address is not so near as mine. Change: their. --- [Their address is not so near as mine.]
4. Their address is not so near as mine. Change: yours. --- [Their address is not so near as yours.]
5. Their address is not so near as yours. Change: ours. --- [Their address is not so near as ours.]
6. Their address is not so near as ours. Change: far. --- [Their address is not so far as ours.]

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 117

1. The dog bit her legs. Repeat.
2. The dog bit her legs. Add: yesterday. --- [The dog bit her legs yesterday.]
3. The dog bit her legs yesterday. Add: when she was walking. --- [The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday.]
4. The dog bit her legs when she was walking yesterday. Add: in the street. --- [The dog bit her legs when she was walking in the street yesterday.]
5. The dog bit her legs when she was walking in the street yesterday. Add: afternoon. --- [The dog bit her legs when she was walking in the street yesterday afternoon.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **118**

1. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Repeat.
2. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: who. --- [Who borrowed some money from the bank yesterday?]
3. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: where. --- [Where did he borrow some money yesterday?]
4. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did he borrow some money from the bank?]
5. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: what. --- [What did he do from the bank yesterday?]
6. He borrowed some money from the bank yesterday. Transform: not. --- [He didn't borrow some money from the bank yesterday.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 119

1. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Repeat.
2. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: what. --  
-- [What is he going to get tomorrow?]
3. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: who. --  
- [Who is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow?]
4. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: when.  
--- [When is he going to get the measurement of the room?]
5. He is going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow. Transform: not. ---  
[He isn't going to get the measurement of the room tomorrow.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 120

1. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Repeat.
2. This direction is as long as the one in the north. Change: south. --- [This direction is as long as the one in the south.]
3. This direction is as long as the one in the south. Change: street. --- [This street is as long as the one in the south.]
4. This street is as long as the one in the south. Add: wide. --- [This wide street is as long as the one in the south.]
5. This wide street is as long as the one in the south. Change: clean. --- [This wide street is as clean as the one in the south.]
6. This wide street is as clean as the one in the south. Transform: not. --- [This wide street is not as clean as the one in the south.]
7. This wide street is not as clean as the one in the south. Transform: what. --- [What is not as clean as the street in the south?]



## Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 121

1. wipe
2. measurement
3. heat
4. hide

## Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 122

1. neighborhood
2. direction
3. beyond
4. measurement
5. improvement
6. increase

## Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. He is going to get the measurement of the room.**
- 2. They are going to see the improvement of this country.**
- 3. The price is going to increase on Monday.**

Page 123

[1. He is going to get | the measurement of the room. ↘]

[2. They are going to see | the improvement of this country. ↘]

[3. The price is going to increase | on Monday. ↘]

## Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

4. **They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.**
5. **She moved forward; she is not as nice as the other people in the line.**

Page 124

[4. They are apart from each other | and it is not as good | as being together. ↘]

[5. She moved forward; | she is not as nice | as the other people in the line. ↘]

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 125

1. We are going to receive an increase in our pay next month.
2. She was cleaning her room when her sister wiped the food off the table.
3. The trees below the mountain are not as healthy as the trees above it.
4. I am going to heat and eat the healthy food that's in the refrigerator at home.
5. We are going to connect these two rooms tomorrow afternoon.
6. The children are walking backwards and it is as cute as the movie I saw.
7. They are going to see the improvement of this country.
8. They are apart from each other and it is not as good as being together.

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **126**

**Please refer to the definition file.**







## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 129

1. We need to turn off this road and go to the next station.
2. The people in this region are as kind as the people in my neighborhood.
3. They are going to practice for the regional competition.
4. We have mixed fruits on the table.
5. She bought some onions at the supermarket.
6. He likes to eat nuts in the evening.
7. She was eating some fruits when he called.
8. We are going to buy some goods for our holiday next week.
9. She likes her juice with ice.
10. He is selling ice cream in the street.
11. It is always good to have a healthy diet.
12. The food in that restaurant is disgusting.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 130

1. She bought some onions at the supermarket.
2. She bought some goods at the supermarket.
3. She bought some fruits at the supermarket.
4. She bought some fruits at the store.
5. She ate some fruits at the store.
6. She ate some fruits in the office.
7. She gave away some fruits in the office.
8. She sold some fruits in the office.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 131

1. He is selling ice cream in the street. Repeat.
2. He is selling ice cream in the street. Change: fruits. --- [He is selling fruits in the street.]
3. He is selling fruits in the street. Change: She. --- [She is selling fruits in the street.]
4. She is selling fruits in the street. Change: goods. --- [She is selling goods in the street.]
5. She is selling goods in the street. Change: they. --- [They are selling goods in the street.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 132

1. He likes to eat nuts.
2. He likes to eat nuts and fruits.
3. He likes to eat nuts and fruits in the evening.
4. He likes to eat nuts and fruits in his room in the evening.
5. He likes to eat nuts and fruits in his room at 9 o'clock in the evening.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 133

1. We have mixed fruits.
2. We have mixed fruits on the table.
3. We have mixed fruits and goods on the table.
4. We have mixed fruits, nuts and goods on the table.
5. We have mixed fruits, nuts and goods on the red table.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 134

1. The food in that restaurant is disgusting. Repeat.
2. The food in that restaurant is disgusting. Change: manager. --- [The manager in that restaurant is disgusting.]
3. The manager in that restaurant is disgusting. Change: price. --- [The price in that restaurant is disgusting.]
4. The price in that restaurant is disgusting. Change: shop. --- [The price in that shop is disgusting.]
5. The price in that shop is disgusting. Change: reasonable. --- [The price in that shop is reasonable.]
6. The price in that shop is reasonable. Change: supermarket. --- [The price in that supermarket is reasonable.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 135

1. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Repeat.
2. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: what. --- [What are we going to buy at the supermarket next week?]
3. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: who. --- [Who are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week?]
4. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: when. --- [When are we going to buy some goods at the supermarket?]
5. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: where. --- [Where are we going to buy some goods next week?]
6. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: not. --- [We aren't going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 136

1. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month.  
Repeat.
2. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month.  
Transform: who. --- [Who are going to play football in the regional competition next month?]
3. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month.  
Transform: when. --- [When are they going to play football in the regional competition?]
4. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month.  
Transform: what. --- [What are they going to play in the regional competition next month?]
5. They are going to play football in the regional competition next month.  
Transform: not. --- [They aren't going to play football in the regional competition next month.]



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 137

1. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Repeat.
2. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Change: nuts. --- [She likes to eat nuts after lunch.]
3. She likes to eat nuts after lunch. Add: fruits. --- [She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch.]
4. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch. Change: dinner. --- [She likes to eat nuts and fruits after dinner.]
5. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after dinner. Add: lunch. --- [She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner.]
6. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: who. --- [Who likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner?]
7. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: what. --- [What does she like to eat after lunch and dinner?]
8. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: when. --- [When does she like to eat nuts and fruits?]

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. he / eat / in / likes / to / nuts / evening / the / .
2. supermarket / some / she / onions / bought / the / at / .
3. practice / regional / they / going / for / are / the / competition / to / .
4. fruits / we / table / mixed / have / on / the / .
5. good / diet / it / always / have / healthy / a / is / to / .

Page 138

- [1. He likes to eat nuts in the evening.]
- [2. She bought some onions at the supermarket.]
- [3. They are going to practice for the regional competition.]
- [4. We have mixed fruits on the table.]
- [5. It is always good to have a healthy diet.]

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **139**

**Please refer to the definition file.**





## Comparing Things 2

# Comparative Constructions

## as many as, as much as nouns

Page 142

**“as many as” – used with things we can count**

**Ex.: I've got as many fingers on my left hand as on my right.**

**“as much as” – used with things we cannot count**

**Ex.: I eat as much bread as meat.**

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 143

1. I eat as many apples as my mother.
2. He doesn't eat as many beans as his friend.
3. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.
4. I don't eat as much bread as meat.
5. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.
6. They ate as much cake as chicken.
7. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.
8. The baby ate as much chocolate as bread.
9. My teacher drinks as much whiskey as beer.
10. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.
11. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.
12. I don't eat as much raw food as my family.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 144

1. I don't eat as much bread as meat.
2. I don't eat as much bread as chocolate.
3. I don't eat as much cheese as chocolate.
4. I don't buy as much cheese as chocolate.
5. I don't buy as much cheese as butter.
6. I don't buy as much cake as butter.
7. He doesn't buy as much cake as butter.



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 145

1. I ate as many apples as my mother. Repeat.
2. I ate as many apples as my mother. Change: she. --- [She ate as many apples as her mother.]
3. She ate as many apples as her mother. Change: oranges. --- [She ate as many oranges as her mother.]
4. She ate as many oranges as her mother. Change: bananas. --- [She ate as many bananas as her mother.]
5. She ate as many bananas as her mother. Change: friend. --- [She ate as many bananas as her friend.]
6. She ate as many bananas as her friend. Change: he. --- [He ate as many bananas as his friend.]

## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 146

1. My teacher drinks as much whiskey as beer. Repeat.
2. Change: juice. --- [My teacher drinks as much juice as beer.]
3. Change: friend. --- [My friend drinks as much juice as beer.]
4. Change: milk. --- [My friend drinks as much juice as milk.]
5. Change: buys. --- [My friend buys as much juice as milk.]

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 147

1. bean
2. beer
3. cheese
4. cake
5. chocolate

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **148**

1. My sister eats apples.
2. My sister eats many apples.
3. My little sister eats many apples.
4. My little sister eats as many apples as my mother.
5. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother.
6. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother every day.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 149

1. The baby ate chocolate.
2. The baby ate so much chocolate.
3. The cute baby ate so much chocolate.
4. The cute baby ate so much chocolate and bread.
5. The cute baby ate as much chocolate as bread.

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 150

1. apple /æ/
2. beer /ɪ/
3. bean /i /
4. cheese /i /
5. whiskey /ɪ/

## Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

- 1. I eat as many apples as my mother.**
- 2. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.**
- 3. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.**
- 4. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.**
- 5. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.**

Page 151

[1. I eat | as many apples | as my mother. ↘]

[2. My brother drinks | as much beer | as our father. ↘]

[3. We eat | as many oranges as apples | when we eat out. ↘]

[4. She puts | as much butter on her bread | as her sister. ↘]

[5. We have to take out | as much food as drinks | for our dinner. ↘]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 152

1. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Repeat.
2. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: who. --- [Who ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago?]
3. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: when. --- [When did my mother order as much cheese as chocolate?]
4. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: what. --- [What did my mother order two days ago?]
5. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate two days ago. Transform: not. --- [My mother didn't order as much cheese as chocolate two days ago.]



## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 153

- 1. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening.  
Repeat.**
- 2. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening.  
Transform: who. --- [Who have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening?]**
- 3. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening.  
Transform: when. --- [When do we have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner?]**
- 4. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening.  
Transform: what. --- [What do we have to take out for our dinner this evening?]**
- 5. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening.  
Transform: not. --- [We don't have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner this evening.]**

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 154

1. Does my brother drink as much beer as our father? --- Yes, your brother ...  
[Yes, your brother drinks as much beer as your father.]
2. Does she put as much butter on her bread as her sister? --- Yes, she puts ...  
[Yes, she puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.]
3. Do I eat as much bread as meat? --- No, you don't ... [No, you don't eat as  
much bread as meat.]
4. Did my mother order as much cheese as chocolate? --- Yes, your mother ...  
[Yes, your mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.]
5. Do I eat as many apples as my mother? --- Yes, you eat ... [Yes, you eat as  
many apples as your mother.]

## Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 155

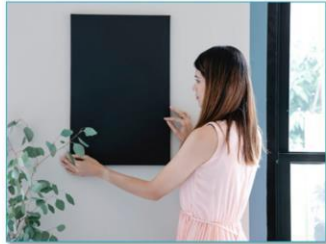
1. Do you like raw food?
2. Do you eat as much chocolate as your father?
3. How many apples do you eat a day?
4. Do you drink as much beer as whiskey?
5. Do you eat as much cake as chocolate?
6. How often do you eat out with your family?
7. Do you take out some food?
8. Do you like as much cheese as butter?

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **156**

**Please refer to the definition file.**



## Talking Further About Events 2

# preposition + gerund

Page 158

Gerund is a noun that we make by putting the letters -ing at the end of a verb.

Ex.: “speaking”, “eating”, “listening”, “buying”, etc.

In English, we use a noun after a preposition.

Ex.: “in the building”, “on the wall”, “after the class”, etc.

If we want to say an action after a preposition, we use the gerund not the infinitive.

Ex.: “at working”, “about reading”, “before running”, “after eating”, etc.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 159

1. The baby cried after spilling his milk on the table.
2. We were hopeless after wasting as much food as water.
3. The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.
4. We have to clean this room before lifting those things.
5. The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.
6. My sister wasn't happy after separating our toys at home.
7. After dragging the chairs and the tables, they went out for lunch.
8. He is good at attaching photos on the wall of his room.
9. I made some mistakes about suiting the hats and the clothes.
10. We went to the supermarket after eating out.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 160

1. He is good at attaching photos.
2. He is good at taking photos.
3. She is good at taking photos.
4. She is bad at taking photos.
5. She is bad at sending photos.
6. She is bad at sending messages.
7. She is bad at sending emails.



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 161

1. We went to the supermarket after eating out. Repeat.
2. We went to the supermarket after eating out. Change: running. --- [We went to the supermarket after running.]
3. We went to the supermarket after running. Change: studying. --- [We went to the supermarket after studying.]
4. We went to the supermarket after studying. Change: park. --- [We went to the park after studying.]
5. We went to the park after studying. Change: shop. --- [We went to the shop after studying.]
6. We went to the shop after studying. Change: they. --- [They went to the shop after studying.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 162

1. My sister wasn't happy.
2. My sister wasn't happy after leaving.
3. My sister wasn't happy after leaving home.
4. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home.
5. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home last Saturday.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 163

1. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Repeat.
2. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Transform: who. --- [Who have to clean this room before lifting those things?]
3. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Transform: what. --- [What do we have to do before lifting those things?]
4. We have to clean this room before lifting those things. Transform: not. --- [We don't have to clean this room before lifting those things.]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 164

1. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Repeat.
2. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: who. --- [Who went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday?]
3. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: where. --- [Where did we go after eating out in the restaurant yesterday?]
4. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: when. --- [When did we go to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant?]
5. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: what. --- [What did we do after eating out in the restaurant yesterday?]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 165

1. The students talked about supplying the materials. Repeat.
2. The students talked about supplying the materials. Change: buying. --- [The students talked about buying the materials.]
3. The students talked about buying the materials. Add: for the competition. --- [The students talked about buying the materials for the competition.]
4. The students talked about buying the materials for the competition. Change: show. --- [The students talked about buying the materials for the show.]
5. The students talked about buying the materials for the show. Add: next week. --- [The students talked about buying the materials for the show next week.]
6. The students talked about buying the materials for the show next week. Transform: who. --- [Who talked about buying the materials for the show next week?]
7. The students talked about buying the materials for the show next week. Transform: what. --- [What did the students talk about for the show next week?]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 166

1. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Repeat.
2. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Change: drinking. --- [The baby cried after drinking his milk.]
3. The baby cried after drinking his milk. Add: on the table. --- [The baby cried after drinking his milk on the table.]
4. The baby cried after drinking his milk on the table. Change: boy. --- [The boy cried after drinking his milk on the table.]
5. The boy cried after drinking his milk on the table. Add: little. --- [The little boy cried after drinking his milk on the table.]
6. The little boy cried after drinking his milk on the table. Transform: who. --- [Who cried after drinking his milk on the table?]
7. The little boy cried after drinking his milk on the table. Transform: what. --- [What did the little boy do after drinking his milk on the table?]

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 167

1. Who went to the supermarket after eating out? --- [We went to the supermarket after eating out.]
2. Is he good at attaching photos on the wall of his room? --- [Yes, he's good at attaching photos on the wall of his room.]
3. Do we have to clean this room before lifting those things? --- [Yes, we have to clean this room before lifting those things.]
4. Was my sister happy after separating our rooms at home? --- [No, my sister wasn't happy after separating our rooms at home.]
5. Who cried after spilling his milk on the table? --- [The baby cried after spilling his milk on the table.]

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. competition / students / about / the / supplying / materials / the / for / the / talked /.
2. lifting / have / clean / room / those / this / we / things / to / before /.
3. eating / we / supermarket / went / the / after / to / out.

Page 168

- [1. The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.]
- [2. We have to clean this room before lifting those things.]
- [3. We went to the supermarket after eating out.]



## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

4. **food / water / hopeless / wasting / we / as / much / were / as / after /.**

5. **people / town / discussed / the / strengthening / condition / the / their / of /.**

Page 169

[4. We were hopeless after wasting as much food as water.]

[5. The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.]

- 1. I eat as many apples as my mother.**
- 2. He doesn't eat as many beans as his friend.**
- 3. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.**
- 4. I don't eat as much bread as meat.**
- 5. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.**

6. He likes to eat nuts in the evening.
7. She was eating some fruits when he called.
8. We are going to buy some goods for our holiday next week.
9. She likes her juice with ice.
10. He is selling ice cream in the street.

- 1. The baby cried after spilling his milk on the table.**
- 2. We were hopeless after wasting as much food as water.**
- 3. The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.**
- 4. We have to clean this room before lifting those things.**
- 5. The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.**

6. My sister wasn't happy after separating our toys at home.
7. After dragging the chairs and the tables, they went out for lunch.
8. He is good at attaching photos on the walls of his room.
9. I made some mistakes when trying to match the hats and the clothes.
10. We went to the supermarket after eating out.

- 1. She bought some onions at the supermarket.**
- 2. She bought some goods at the supermarket.**
- 3. She bought some fruits at the supermarket.**
- 4. She bought some fruits at the store.**

5. She ate some fruits at the store.
6. She ate some fruits in the office.
7. She gave out some fruits in the office.
8. She sold some fruits in the office.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 176

1. We need to turn off this road and go to the next station.
2. The people in this region are as kind as the people in my neighborhood.
3. They are going to practice for the regional competition.
4. We have mixed fruits on the table.
5. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.
6. They ate as much cake as chicken.
7. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.
8. The baby ate as much chocolate as bread.
9. My teacher drinks as much whiskey as beer.
10. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 177

1. bean
2. beer
3. cheese
4. cake
5. chocolate

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 178

1. I ate as many apples as my mother. Repeat.
2. I ate as many apples as my mother. Change: she --- [She ate as many apples as her mother.]
3. She ate as many apples as her mother. Change: oranges. --- [She ate as many oranges as her mother.]
4. She ate as many oranges as her mother. Change: bananas. --- [She ate as many bananas as her mother.]
5. She ate as many bananas as her mother. Change: friend. --- [She ate as many bananas as her friend.]
6. She ate as many bananas as her friend. Change: he. --- [He ate as many bananas as his friend.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 179

1. My sister eats apples.
2. My sister eats many apples.
3. My little sister eats many apples.
4. My little sister eats as many apples as my mother.
5. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother.
6. My little sister eats as many apples as my beautiful mother every day.

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 180

1. My sister wasn't happy.
2. My sister wasn't happy after leaving.
3. My sister wasn't happy after leaving home.
4. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home.
5. My sister wasn't happy after leaving our beautiful home last Saturday.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 181

1. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Repeat.
2. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: who. --- [Who went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday?]
3. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: where. --- [Where did we go after eating out in the restaurant yesterday?]
4. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: when. --- [When did we go to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant?]
5. We went to the supermarket after eating out in the restaurant yesterday.  
Transform: what. --- [What did we do after eating out in the restaurant yesterday?]

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 182

1. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Repeat.
2. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: what. --- [What are we going to buy at the supermarket next week?]
3. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: who. --- [Who are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week?]
4. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: when. --- [When are we going to buy some goods at the supermarket?]
5. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: where. --- [Where are we going to buy some goods next week?]
6. We are going to buy some goods at the supermarket next week. Transform: not. --- [We are not going to buy any goods at the supermarket next week.]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 183

1. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Repeat.
2. The baby cried after spilling his milk. Change: drinking. --- [The baby cried after drinking his milk.]
3. The baby cried after drinking his milk. Add: at the table. --- [The baby cried after drinking his milk at the table.]
4. The baby cried after drinking his milk at the table. Change: boy. --- [The boy cried after drinking his milk at the table.]
5. The boy cried after drinking his milk at the table. Add: little. --- [The little boy cried after drinking his milk at the table.]
6. The little boy cried after drinking his milk at the table. Transform: who. --- [Who cried after drinking his milk at the table?]
7. The little boy cried after drinking his milk at the table. Transform: what. --- [What did the little boy do after drinking his milk at the table?]

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 184

1. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Repeat.
2. She likes to eat ice cream after lunch. Change: nuts. --- [She likes to eat nuts after lunch.]
3. She likes to eat nuts after lunch. Add: fruits. --- [She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch.]
4. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch. Change: dinner. --- [She likes to eat nuts and fruits after dinner.]
5. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after dinner. Add: lunch. --- [She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner.]
6. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: who. --- [Who likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner?]
7. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: what. --- [What does she like to eat after lunch and dinner?]
8. She likes to eat nuts and fruits after lunch and dinner. Transform: when. --- [When does she like to eat nuts and fruits?]



## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 185

1. Does my brother drink as much beer as our father? --- Yes, your brother ...  
[Yes, your brother drinks as much beer as your father.]
2. Does she put as much butter on her bread as her sister? --- Yes, she puts ...  
[Yes, she puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.]
3. Do I eat as much bread as meat? --- No, you don't ... [No, you don't eat as  
much bread as meat.]
4. Did my mother order as much cheese as chocolate? --- Yes, your mother ...  
[Yes, your mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.]
5. Do I eat as many apples as my mother? --- Yes, you eat ... [Yes, you eat as  
many apples as your mother.]

## Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. I eat as many apples as my mother.
2. My brother drinks as much beer as our father.
3. We eat as many oranges as apples when we eat out.
4. She puts as much butter on her bread as her sister.
5. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.

Page 186

[1. I eat | as many apples | as my mother. ↗]

[2. My brother drinks | as much beer | as our father. ↗]

[3. We eat | as many oranges as apples | when we eat out. ↗]

[4. She puts | as much butter on her bread | as her sister. ↗]

[5. We have to take out | as much food as drinks | for our dinner. ↗]

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 187

1. The people in this region are as kind as the people in my neighborhood.
2. We are going to buy some goods for our holiday next week.
3. We have to take out as much food as drinks for our dinner.
4. The students talked about supplying the materials for the competition.
5. My mother ordered as much cheese as chocolate.
6. The people discussed strengthening the condition of their town.

**VOCABULARY**

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **188**

**Please refer to the definition file.**





## Talking About Things 8

# Indefinite Pronouns

## every, everything, everybody

Page 191

**Indefinite pronouns** – replace nouns without specifying which noun they replace and don't refer to any specific person, thing or amount.

**Singular indefinite pronouns** – take singular verbs or singular personal pronouns. **Every** – two or more people or things, seen separately. **Everything** – all things.

**Everybody** – all people.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 192

1. I wrote everything in that magazine.
2. Every student in our class brought a map when they went to Japan.
3. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media.
4. Everything in my notes is important.
5. We cleaned every object in my room last weekend.
6. He asked everybody to give the payment yesterday.
7. My family did not receive every piece of mail I sent when I was in London.
8. I visited some beautiful places and I wrote everything in my diary.
9. Everybody in my class gave me a flower pot to fill my garden.
10. I put everything I bought in a bag made of plastic.



## Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 193

1. He asked everybody to give the payment yesterday.
2. She asked every student to give the payment yesterday.
3. She asked every teacher to give the document yesterday.
4. She asked every teacher to give the book last week.
5. She asked every teacher to clean the room last week.
6. She asked every teacher to clean the table two days ago.
7. We asked every teacher to clean the table last month.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 194

1. I wrote everything in that magazine. Repeat.
2. I wrote everything in that magazine. Change: put. --- [I put everything in that magazine.]
3. I put everything in that magazine. Change: read. --- [I read everything in that magazine.]
4. I read everything in that magazine. Change: book. --- [I read everything in that book.]
5. I read everything in that book. Change: she. --- [She reads everything in that book.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 195

1. We cleaned every object in my room last weekend. Repeat.
2. We cleaned every object in my room last weekend. Change: part of. --- [We cleaned every part of my room last weekend.]
3. We cleaned every part of my room last weekend. Change: he. --- [He cleaned every part of my room last weekend.]
4. He cleaned every part of my room last weekend. Change: table in. --- [He cleaned every table in my room last weekend.]
5. He cleaned every table in my room last weekend. Change: yesterday. --- [He cleaned every table in my room yesterday.]

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 196

1. Everybody heard the news.
2. Everybody in the house heard the news.
3. Everybody in the house heard the bad news.
4. Everybody in the house heard the bad news from the media.
5. Everybody in the house heard the bad news from the media yesterday.

## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 197

1. magazine
2. diary
3. object
4. media
5. mail

## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 198

1. media / i /
2. magazine / æ /
3. map / æ /
4. object / ɑ /
5. pot / ɑ /

## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 199

1. He asked everybody to give the payment.
2. He asked everybody to give the payment for their uniform.
3. He asked everybody to give the payment for their school uniform.
4. He asked everybody to give the full payment for their school uniform.
5. He asked everybody to give the full payment for their school uniform last week.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

1. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Repeat.
2. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: who. --- [Who heard the news from the media yesterday?]
3. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: what. --- [What did everybody in the house hear from the media yesterday?]
4. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did everybody in the house hear the news from the media?]
5. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media yesterday. Transform: not. --- [Everybody in the house didn't hear the news from the media yesterday.]



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 201

1. I put everything in a bag. Repeat.
2. I put everything in a bag. Add: big. --- [I put everything in a big bag.]
3. I put everything in a big bag. Change: box. --- [I put everything in a big box.]
4. I put everything in a big box. Add: this morning. --- [I put everything in a big box this morning.]
5. I put everything in a big box this morning. Change: she. --- [She put everything in a big box this morning.]
6. She put everything in a big box this morning. Transform: who. --- [Who put everything in a big box this morning?]
7. She put everything in a big box this morning. Transform: where. --- [Where did she put everything this morning?]

## Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 202

1. magazine
2. media
3. diary
4. object
5. plastic

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 203

1. Did I put everything I bought in a bag made of plastic? --- [Yes, I put everything you bought in a bag made of plastic.]
2. Did we clean every object in my room last weekend? --- [Yes, we cleaned every object in my room last weekend.]
3. Did he ask everybody to give the payment yesterday? --- [Yes, he asked everybody to give the payment yesterday.]
4. Did my family receive every piece of email I sent when I was in London? --- [No, my family didn't receive every piece of mail I sent when I was in London.]
5. Did everybody in my class give me a flower pot to fill my garden? --- [Yes, everybody in my class gave me a flower pot to fill my garden.]

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. everything / magazine / I / that / in / wrote /.
2. notes / my / important / everything / in / is /.
3. house / news / everybody / in / the / media / the / heard / the / from /.

Page 204

- [1. I wrote everything in that magazine.]  
[2. Everything in my notes is important.]  
[3. Everybody in the house heard the news from the media.]

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

4. **cleaned / object / room / every / weekend / last / we / in / my /.**

5. **bag / put / in / made / everything / a / of / I / plastic /.**

Page 205

[4. We cleaned every object in my room last weekend.]

[5. I put everything in a bag made of plastic.]