

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 74

Please refer to the definition file.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 75

1. You don't necessarily need to be early for your class.
2. I had a lazy morning.
3. I saw a pleased expression on her face.
4. She gave an honest answer.
5. She is an experienced teacher.
6. He is always prepared to take the test.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 76

7. My mother gave me a pretty shirt.
8. She has a pretty face.
9. It is surprising to have rain in summer.
10. She is tired of listening to his speech.
11. It is worrying to see her crying.
12. The girl was sick.
13. She has a creative mind.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

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1. necessarily
2. lazy
3. pleased
4. experienced
5. prepared
6. tired
7. creative
8. worrying

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 78

1. I had a lazy morning.
2. She has a lazy morning.
3. He has a lazy morning.
4. He has a good morning.
5. He has a bad morning.
6. They had a bad morning.
7. They had a bad afternoon.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 79

1. The girl was sick.
2. The girl was sick in the car.
3. The girl was sick in the car yesterday.
4. The girl was sick in the car yesterday morning.
5. The girl and the boy were sick in the car yesterday morning.
6. The girl, the boy, and the old man were sick in the car yesterday morning.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

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1. She is an experienced teacher.
2. She is a happy teacher.
3. She is a creative teacher.
4. She is an honest teacher.
5. She is a pretty teacher.
6. She is a prepared teacher.
7. He is a prepared teacher.
8. They are prepared teachers.
9. We are prepared teachers.
10. You are prepared teachers.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 81

1. She gave an honest answer. Repeat.
2. She gave an honest answer. Change: he. --- [He gave an honest answer.]
3. He gave an honest answer. Change: they. --- [They gave an honest answer.]
4. They gave an honest answer. Change: we. --- [We gave an honest answer.]
5. We gave an honest answer. Change: good. --- [We gave a good answer.]
6. We gave a good answer. Change: speech. --- [We gave a good speech.]
7. We gave a good speech. Change: long. --- [We gave a long speech.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 82

1. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Repeat.
2. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Change: beautiful. --- [My mother gave me a beautiful shirt.]
3. My mother gave me a beautiful shirt. Change: cute. --- [My mother gave me a cute shirt.]
4. My mother gave me a cute shirt. Change: father. --- [My father gave me a cute shirt.]
5. My father gave me a cute shirt. Change: friend. --- [My friend gave me a cute shirt.]
6. My friend gave me a cute shirt. Change: big. --- [My friend gave me a big shirt.]
7. My friend gave me a big shirt. Change: sister. --- [My sister gave me a big shirt.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 83

1. She is an experienced teacher. Repeat.
2. She is an experienced teacher. Transform: who. --- [Who is an experienced teacher?]
3. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Repeat.
4. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Transform: what. --- [What did your mother give you?]
5. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Transform: who. --- [Who gave you a pretty shirt?]
6. She has a pretty face. Repeat.
7. She has a pretty face. Transform: who. --- [Who has a pretty face?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 84

8. It is surprising to have rain in summer. Repeat.
9. It is surprising to have rain in summer. Transform: not. --- [It is not surprising to have rain in summer.]
10. The girl was sick. Repeat.
11. The girl was sick. Transform: who. --- [Who was sick?]
12. It is worrying to see her crying. Repeat.
13. It is worrying to see her crying. Transform: not. --- [It is not worrying to see her crying.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 85

1. He is always prepared to take the test. Repeat.
2. He is always prepared to take the test. Change: she. --- [She is always prepared to take the test.]
3. She is always prepared to take the test. Change: ready. --- [She is always ready to take the test.]
4. She is always ready to take the test. Add: in school. --- [She is always ready to take the test in school.]
5. She is always ready to take the test in school. Change: we. --- [We are always ready to take the test in school.]
6. We are always ready to take the test in school. Change: they. --- [They are always ready to take the test in school.]
7. They are always ready to take the test in school. Transform: who. --- [Who are always ready to take the test in school?]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

1. What did my mother give me?
2. Who has a pretty face?
3. Who was sick?
4. Who is always ready to take the test in school?
5. Who gave me a pretty shirt?
6. My father gave me a cute shirt.
7. He gave an honest answer.

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1. What did my mother give me? ↗
2. Who has a pretty face? ↗
3. Who was sick? ↗
4. Who is always ready to take the test in school? ↗
5. Who gave me a pretty shirt? ↗
6. My father gave me a cute shirt. ↗
7. He gave an honest answer. ↗

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. pleased/ I/ saw/ a/ on/ her/ face/ expression.
2. speech/ tired/ to/ his/ of/ she/ is/ listening.
3. crying/ it/ worrying/ is/ to/ see/ her.
4. face/ pretty/ has/ a/ she.
5. morning/ lazy/ a/ had/ I.
6. teacher/ she/ is/ experienced/ an.
7. mind/ creative/ a / she/ has.

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[1. I saw a pleased expression on her face.]

[2. She is tired of listening to his speech.]

[3. It is worrying to see her crying.]

[4. She has a pretty face.]

[5. I had a lazy morning.]

[6. She is an experienced teacher.]

[7. She has a creative mind.]

1. **You don't necessarily need to be early for your class.**
2. **I had a lazy morning.**
3. **I saw a pleased expression on her face.**
4. **She gave an honest answer.**
5. **She is an experienced teacher.**
6. **He is always prepared to take the test.**
7. **Only immediate family members are allowed to go inside.**

1. She is tired of listening to his speech.
2. It is worrying to see her crying.
3. The girl was sick.
4. She has a creative mind.
5. My mother gave me a pretty shirt.
6. She has a pretty face.
7. It is surprising to have rain in summer.
8. My friend has not responded to my letter.

- 1. My mother never allows me to go out at night.**
- 2. You made me do the impossible.**
- 3. Our professor allowed us to do some necessary reviews of our work.**
- 4. She is working hard to please her mother.**
- 5. My teacher made me study hard.**

- 6. My father allowed me to go out late at night for considerable reasons.**
- 7. My teacher made me do a long reaction paper about the movie, but I had fun doing it, nevertheless.**
- 8. I'm happy that my mother allowed me to visit my friend; otherwise, she would be angry with me.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 92

1. He found a funny story in the book.
2. People became lively when the music played.
3. They have lively voices.
4. It is practical to save money.
5. The total budget for the musical was added to the list.
6. There is a mental hospital near my house.
7. The manager has the official documents.
8. He took the usual way to his office.
9. They took the wrong turn and got lost.
10. We had a minor problem in the office.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 93

1. My mother never allows me to go out at night.
2. My mother never allows me to go out in the evening.
3. My mother never allows me to go out in the morning.
4. My father never allows me to go out in the morning.
5. My sister never allows me to go out in the morning.
6. She never allows me to go out in the morning.
7. He never allows me to go out in the morning.
8. They never allow me to go out in the morning.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 94

1. I had a lazy morning.
2. She has a lazy morning.
3. He has a lazy morning.
4. He has a good morning.
5. He has a bad morning.
6. They had a bad morning.
7. They had a bad afternoon.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 95

1. He found a funny story in the book.
2. She found a funny story in the book.
3. They found a funny story in the book.
4. You found a funny story in the book.
5. We found a funny story in the book.
6. We found an interesting story in the book.
7. We found an interesting story in the magazine.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 96

1. She gave an honest answer. Repeat
2. She gave an honest answer. Change: he. --- [He gave an honest answer.]
3. He gave an honest answer. Change: they. --- [They gave an honest answer.]
4. They gave an honest answer. Change: we. --- [We gave an honest answer.]
5. We gave an honest answer. Change: good. --- [We gave a good answer.]
6. We gave a good answer. Change: speech. --- [We gave a good speech.]
7. We gave a good speech. Change: long. --- [We gave a long speech.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 97

1. mental
2. lively
3. fit
4. total
5. funny
6. particular
7. official

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 98

1. She is an experienced teacher. Repeat.
2. She is an experienced teacher. Transform: who. --- [Who is an experienced teacher?]
3. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Repeat.
4. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Transform: what. --- [What did your mother give you?]
5. My mother gave me a pretty shirt. Transform: who. --- [Who gave you a pretty shirt?]
6. She has a pretty face. Repeat.
7. She has a pretty face. Transform: who. --- [Who has a pretty face?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 99

8. It is surprising to have rain in summer. Repeat.
9. It is surprising to have rain in summer. Transform: not. --- [It is not surprising to have rain in summer.]
10. The girl was sick. Repeat.
11. The girl was sick. Transform: who. --- [Who was sick?]
12. It is worrying to see her crying. Repeat.
13. It is worrying to see her crying. Transform: not. --- [It is not worrying to see her crying.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 100

1. She is working hard to please her mother. Repeat.
2. She is working hard to please her mother. Change: he. --- [He is working hard to please his mother.]
3. He is working hard to please his mother. Change: you. --- [You are working hard to please your mother.]
4. You are working hard to please your mother. Change: teacher. --- [You are working hard to please your teacher.]
5. You are working hard to please your teacher. Change: manager. --- [You are working hard to please your manager.]
6. You are working hard to please your manager. Change: they. --- [They are working hard to please their manager.]
7. They are working hard to please their manager. Change: we. --- [We are working hard to please our manager.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 101

1. It is practical to save money.
2. It is practical to save money and time.
3. It is practical to save money, time and energy.
4. It is practical and important to save money, time, and energy.
5. It is practical and important to save money, time, and energy every day.

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

1. What did my mother give me?
2. Who has a pretty face?
3. Who was sick?
4. Who is always ready to take the test in school?
5. Who gave me a pretty shirt?
6. My father gave me a cute shirt.
7. He gave an honest answer.

Page 102

1. What did my mother give me ? ↷
2. Who has a pretty face? ↷
3. Who was sick ? ↷
4. Who is always ready to take the test in school? ↷
5. Who gave me a pretty shirt? ↷
6. My father gave me a cute shirt. ↷
7. He gave an honest answer. ↷

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 103

1. My father allowed me to go out late at night for considerable reasons. Repeat.
2. My father allowed me to go out late at night for considerable reasons. Change: important. --- [My father allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons.]
3. My father allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons. Change: mother. --- [My mother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons.]
4. My mother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons. Change: brother. --- [My brother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons.]
5. My brother allowed me to go out late at night for important reasons. Add: some. --- [My brother allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons.]
6. My brother allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons. Add: sister. --- [My brother and sister allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons.]
7. My brother and sister allowed me to go out late at night for some important reasons. Transform: not. --- [My brother and sister did not allow me to go out late at night for some important reasons.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 104

1. You don't necessarily need to be early for your class.
2. I'm happy that my mother allowed me to visit my friend; otherwise, she would be angry with me.
3. The total budget for the musical was added to the list.
4. My father allowed me to go out late at night for considerable reasons.
5. Only immediate family members are allowed to go inside.
6. Only a minority of people enjoy expensive lunches.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 105

Please refer to the definition file.

Participle adjective- **present and past**

Page **106**

Past participle refers to the person experiencing or feeling the emotion.
For example: John is very interested in the movie.

Present Participle is used to describe people or things that cause the feelings.
For example: The movie is interesting.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 107

1. I am interested in the play.
2. The play is interesting.
3. I am amused by the snow.
4. The snow is amusing.
5. He was annoyed with his speech.
6. His speech was annoying.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 108

7. I am confused by her answers.
8. Her answers are confusing.
9. I am excited about the basketball game.
10. The basketball game is exciting.
11. She was bored by the discussion.
12. The discussion was boring.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 109

1. I am interested in the play.
2. She is interested in the play.
3. He is interested in the play.
4. We are interested in the play.
5. They are interested in the play.
6. You are interested in the play.
7. You are interested in the position.
8. You are interested in the painting.
9. You are interested in the pattern.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 110

1. He was annoyed with his speech. Repeat.
2. He was annoyed with his speech. Change: she. --- [She was annoyed with his speech.]
3. She was annoyed with his speech. Change: they. --- [They were annoyed with his speech.]
4. They were annoyed with his speech. Change: voice. --- [They were annoyed with his voice.]
5. They were annoyed with his voice. Change: brother. --- [They were annoyed with his brother.]
6. They were annoyed with his brother. Change: sister. --- [They were annoyed with his sister.]
7. They were annoyed with his sister. Change: smell. --- [They were annoyed with his smell.]
8. They were annoyed with his smell. Change: her. --- [They were annoyed with her smell.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 111

1. The play is interesting.
2. The musical play is interesting.
3. The musical play in the theater is interesting.
4. The musical play in the theater is interesting and amusing.
5. The musical play in the theater is interesting, amusing, and exciting.
6. The two musical plays in the theater are interesting, amusing, and exciting.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 112

1. Her answers are confusing.
2. His answers are confusing.
3. My answers are confusing.
4. Our answers are confusing.
5. Their answers are confusing.
6. Their answers are interesting.
7. Their answers are amusing.
8. Their answers are boring.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 113

1. She was bored by the discussion. Repeat.
2. She was bored by the discussion. Change: he. --- [He was bored by the discussion.]
3. He was bored by the discussion. Change: talk. --- [He was bored by the talk.]
4. He was bored by the talk. Change: amused. --- [He was amused by the talk.]
5. He was amused by the talk. Change: they. --- [They were amused by the talk.]
6. They were amused by the talk. Change: we. --- [We were amused by the talk.]
7. We were amused by the talk. Change: you. --- [You were amused by the talk.]
8. You were amused by the talk. Change: confused. --- [You were confused by the talk.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 114

1. I am confused by her answers. Repeat.
2. I am confused by her answers. Transform: who. --- [Who is confused by her answers?]
3. I am confused by her answers. Transform: not. --- [I am not confused by her answers.]
4. Her answers are confusing. Repeat.
5. Her answers are confusing. Transform: what. --- [What are confusing?]
6. Her answers are confusing. Transform: not. --- [Her answers are not confusing.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 115

7. The basketball game is exciting. Repeat.
8. The basketball game is exciting. Transform: what. --- [What is exciting?]
9. The basketball game is exciting. Transform: not. --- [The basketball game is not exciting.]
10. I am excited about the basketball game. Repeat.
11. I am excited about the basketball game. Transform: who. --- [Who is excited about the basketball game?]
12. I am excited about the basketball game. Transform: not. --- [I am not excited about the basketball game.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 116

1. I am interested in the play. Repeat.
2. I am interested in the play. Add: musical. --- [I am interested in the musical play.]
3. I am interested in the musical play. Add: in the theater. --- [I am interested in the musical play in the theater.]
4. I am interested in the musical play in the theater. Change: she. --- [She is interested in the musical play in the theater.]
5. She is interested in the musical play in the theater. Change: he. --- [He is interested in the musical play in the theater.]
6. He is interested in the musical play in the theater. Change: they. --- [They are interested in the musical play in the theater.]
7. They are interested in the musical play in the theater. Transform: who. --- [Who are interested in the musical play in the theater?]
8. They are interested in the musical play in the theater. Transform: not. --- [They are not interested in the musical play in the theater.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 117

1. Are you interested in sports?
2. What sports are you interested in?
3. Do you find your city interesting?
4. Do you get bored easily?
5. What are the things that you find boring?
6. What makes you annoyed?
7. Do you find mathematics confusing?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **118**

Please refer to the definition file.

Describing What is Possible 2

to be able to

Page 119

We use this construction to express what things can do, what their possibilities are. This is the structure:

Subject + be + able + to-infinitive

For example:

I am able to record the discussion. I am able to finish my report.

That dog is able to run fast.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 120

1. I am able to record the discussion.
2. He was able to finish his homework.
3. She is able to appoint a new manager.
4. He was able to set the table.
5. She is able to spot the mistakes.
6. The team was able to achieve first place to win the prize.
7. The baby is able to grab my fingers.
8. The player was able to score a point.
9. She is able to select the players.
10. I am able to face my problems.
11. My father was able to fetch me.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 121

1.record

2.finish

3. grab

4.face

5.select

6.fetch

7.score

8.spot

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 122

1. I am able to finish my homework.
2. I am able to finish my work.
3. I am able to finish my job.
4. I am able to finish my food.
5. I am able to finish my sandwich.
6. I am able to finish my tea.
7. I am able to finish my milk.
8. I am able to finish my juice.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 123

1. She was able to set the table.
2. She was able to set the time.
3. She was able to set the dinner.
4. He was able to set the dinner.
5. He was able to set the meeting.
6. They were able to set the meeting.
7. We were able to set the meeting.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 124

1. My father was able to fetch me.
2. My father was able to fetch me at school.
3. My father was able to fetch me at school yesterday.
4. My father was able to fetch me at school yesterday afternoon.
5. My father and mother were able to fetch me at school yesterday afternoon.
6. My father and mother were able to fetch me and my brother at school yesterday afternoon.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 125

1. I am able to record the discussion. Repeat.
2. I am able to record the discussion. Change: song. --- [I am able to record the song.]
3. I am able to record the song. Change: she. --- [She is able to record the song.]
4. She is able to record the song. Change: time. --- [She is able to record the time.]
5. She is able to record the time. Change: he. --- [He is able to record the time.]
6. He is able to record the time. Change: they. --- [They are able to record the time.]
7. They are able to record the time. Change: we. --- [We are able to record the time.]
8. We are able to record the time. Change: music. --- [We are able to record the music.]
9. We are able to record the music. Change: speech. --- [We are able to record the speech.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 126

1. The player was able to score a point. Repeat.
2. The player was able to score a point. Transform: who. --- [Who was able to score a point?]
3. The player was able to score a point. Transform: not. --- [The player was not able to score a point.]
4. He was able to finish his homework. Repeat.
5. He was able to finish his homework. Transform: who. --- [Who was able to finish his homework?]
6. He was able to finish his homework. Transform: what. --- [What was he able to finish?]
7. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Repeat.
8. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Transform: who. --- [Who was able to grab my fingers?]
9. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Transform: what. --- [What was the baby able to grab?]
10. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Transform: not. --- [The baby was not able to grab my fingers.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 127

1. He was able to finish his homework. Repeat.
2. He was able to finish his homework. Change: food. --- [He was able to finish his food.]
3. He was able to finish his food. Change: work. --- [He was able to finish his work.]
4. He was able to finish his work. Change: do. --- [He was able to do his work.]
5. He was able to do his work. Change: sell. --- [He was able to sell his work.]
6. He was able to sell his work. Change: house. --- [He was able to sell his house.]
7. He was able to sell his house. Change: clean. --- [He was able to clean his house.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 128

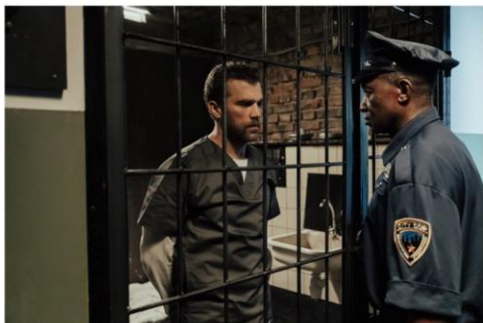
1. Are you able to clean your house today?
2. Were you able to finish your job yesterday?
3. Were you able to set the table for your breakfast this morning?
4. Were you able to fetch your child?
5. Were you able to finish your tea this morning?
6. Were you able to face all your problems?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 129

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 131

1. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning.
2. She shut the door slowly.
3. The company shut down after a year.
4. The professor did not specify the color of the book.
5. He wants to delay the meeting.
6. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 132

7. The youth of today are full of ideas.
8. He is a simple youngster.
9. The farmer removed the grass in the garden.
10. Birds have wings.
11. She is sitting down.
12. They are standing up.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 133

1. specify
2. delay
3. prisoner
4. male
5. youngsters
6. grass
7. shut
8. removed

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 134

1. She shut the door slowly.
2. She shut the window slowly.
3. He shut the window slowly.
4. He shut the window carefully.
5. They shut the window carefully.
6. We shut the window carefully.
7. You shut the window carefully.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 135

1. He is a simple youngster.
2. She is a simple youngster.
3. They are simple youngsters.
4. They are good youngsters.
5. They are creative youngsters.
6. We are creative youngsters.
7. We are happy youngsters.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 136

1. He wants to delay the meeting. Repeat.
2. He wants to delay the meeting. Change: she. --- [She wants to delay the meeting.]
3. She wants to delay the meeting. Change: training. --- [She wants to delay the training.]
4. She wants to delay the training. Change: they. --- [They want to delay the training.]
5. They want to delay the training. Change: practice. --- [They want to delay the practice.]
6. They want to delay the practice. Change: start. --- [They want to start the practice.]
7. They want to start the practice. Change: we. --- [We want to start the practice.]
8. We want to start the practice. Change: end. --- [We want to end the practice.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 137

1. The farmer removed the grass in the garden. Repeat.
2. The farmer removed the grass in the garden. Transform: who. --- [Who removed the grass in the garden?]
3. The farmer removed the grass in the garden. Transform: where. --- [Where did the farmer remove the grass?]
4. The farmer removed the grass in the garden. Transform: what. --- [What did the farmer remove in the garden?]
5. She shut the door slowly. Repeat.
6. She shut the door slowly. Transform: who. --- [Who shut the door slowly?]
7. She shut the door slowly. Transform: how. --- [How did she shut the door?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 138

8. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman. Repeat.
9. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman. Transform: who. --- [Who was talking to the policeman?]
10. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning. Repeat.
11. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning. Transform: who. --- [Who objects to the idea of working early in the morning?]
12. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning. Transform: not. --- [She does not object to the idea of working early in the morning.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 139

1. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning.
2. He objects to the idea of working early in the morning.
3. They object to the idea of working early in the morning.
4. They object to the idea of studying early in the morning.
5. We object to the idea of studying early in the morning.
6. We object to the idea of studying early in the afternoon.
7. We object to the idea of studying late in the afternoon.
8. We object to the idea of studying late at night.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 140

1. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman. Repeat.
2. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman. Add: in the office. --- [The male prisoner was talking to the policeman in the office.]
3. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman in the office. Change: teacher. --- [The male teacher was talking to the policeman in the office.]
4. The male teacher was talking to the policeman in the office. Change: student. --- [The male teacher was talking to the student in the office.]
5. The male teacher was talking to the student in the office. Transform: who. --- [Who was talking to the student in the office?]
6. The male teacher was talking to the student in the office. Transform: where. -- - [Where was the male teacher talking to the student?]
7. The male teacher was talking to the student in the office. Transform: not. --- [The male teacher was not talking to the student in the office.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

1. How did she shut the door?
2. Who objects to the idea of working early in the morning?
3. Who was talking to the policeman?
4. She does not object to the idea of working early in the morning.
5. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman.
6. She wants to delay the training.
7. The professor did not specify the color of the book.

Page 141

1. How did she shut the door? ↴
2. Who objects to the idea of working early in the morning? ↴
3. Who was talking to the policeman? ↴
4. She does not object to the idea of working early in the morning. ↴
5. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman. ↴
6. She wants to delay the training. ↴
7. The professor did not specify the color of the book. ↴

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. wings / have / birds.
2. garden / in / the / removed / the / grass / farmer / the.
3. talking / male / the / prisoner / was / policeman / to / the.
4. objects / idea / to / the / working / of / she / early / in /
the / morning.
5. meeting / delay / the / to / wants / he.

Page 142

[1. Birds have wings.]

[2. The farmer removed the grass in the garden.]

[3. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman.]

[4. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning.]

[5. He wants to delay the meeting.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

6. ideas / the / youth / today / of / full / are / of.
7. youngster / simple / a / is / he.
8. standing up / are / they.
9. is / she / sitting down.

Page 143

[6. The youth of today are full of ideas.]

[7. He is a simple youngster.]

[8. They are standing up.]

[9. She is sitting down.]

- 1. I am able to record the discussion.**
- 2. He was able to finish his homework.**
- 3. She is able to appoint a new manager.**
- 4. He was able to set the table.**
- 5. She is able to spot the mistakes.**
- 6. The team was able to achieve first place to win the prize.**
- 7. The baby is able to grab my fingers.**
- 8. The player was able to score a point.**

- 1. My father was able to fetch me.**
- 2. She is able to select the players.**
- 3. I am able to face my problems.**
- 4. She is sitting down.**
- 5. They are standing up.**
- 6. She was bored by the discussion.**
- 7. The discussion was boring.**

- 1. I am interested in the play.**
- 2. The play is interesting.**
- 3. I am amused by the snow.**
- 4. The snow is amusing.**
- 5. He was annoyed with his speech.**

- 6. His speech was annoying.**
- 7. I am confused by her answers.**
- 8. Her answers are confusing.**
- 9. I am excited about the basketball game.**
- 10. The basketball game is exciting.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 148

1. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning.
2. She shut the door slowly.
3. The company shut down after a year.
4. The professor did not specify the color of the book.
5. He wants to delay the meeting.
6. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman.
7. The youth of today are full of ideas.
8. He is a simple youngster.
9. The farmer removed the grass in the garden.
10. Birds have wings.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 149

1. I am confused by her answers. Repeat.
2. I am confused by her answers. Transform: who. --- [Who is confused by her answers?]
3. I am confused by her answers. Transform: not. --- [I am not confused by her answers.]
4. Her answers are confusing. Repeat.
5. Her answers are confusing. Transform: what. --- [What are confusing?]
6. Her answers are confusing. Transform: not. --- [Her answers are not confusing.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 150

7. The basketball game is exciting. Repeat.
8. The basketball game is exciting. Transform: what. --- [What is exciting?]
9. The basketball game is exciting. Transform: not. --- [The basketball game is not exciting.]
10. I am excited about the basketball game. Repeat.
11. I am excited about the basketball game. Transform: who. --- [Who is excited about the basketball game?]
12. I am excited about the basketball game. Transform: not. --- [I am not excited about the basketball game.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 151

1.record

2.finish

3. grab

4.face

5.select

6.fetch

7.score

8.spot

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 152

1. I am interested in the play.
2. She is interested in the play.
3. He is interested in the play.
4. We are interested in the play.
5. They are interested in the play.
6. You are interested in the play.
7. You are interested in the position.
8. You are interested in the painting.
9. You are interested in the pattern.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 153

1. The player was able to score a point. Repeat.
2. The player was able to score a point. Transform: who. --- [Who was able to score a point?]
3. The player was able to score a point. Transform: not. --- [The player was not able to score a point.]
4. He was able to finish his homework. Repeat.
5. He was able to finish his homework. Transform: who. --- [Who was able to finish his homework?]
6. He was able to finish his homework. Transform: what. --- [What was he able to finish?]
7. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Repeat.
8. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Transform: who. --- [Who was able to grab my fingers?]
9. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Transform: what. --- [What was the baby able to grab?]
10. The baby was able to grab my fingers. Transform: not. --- [The baby was not able to grab my fingers.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 154

1. He was annoyed with his speech. Repeat.
2. He was annoyed with his speech. Change: she. --- [She was annoyed with his speech.]
3. She was annoyed with his speech. Change: they. --- [They were annoyed with his speech.]
4. They were annoyed with his speech. Change: voice. --- [They were annoyed with his voice.]
5. They were annoyed with his voice. Change: brother. --- [They were annoyed with his brother.]
6. They were annoyed with his brother. Change: sister. --- [They were annoyed with his sister.]
7. They were annoyed with his sister. Change: smell. --- [They were annoyed with his smell.]
8. They were annoyed with his smell. Change: her. --- [They were annoyed with her smell.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 155

1. The play is interesting.
2. The musical is interesting.
3. The musical in the theater is interesting.
4. The musical in the theater is interesting and amusing.
5. The musical in the theater is interesting, amusing, and exciting.
6. The two musicals in the theater are interesting, amusing, and exciting.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 156

1. He was able to finish his homework. Repeat.
2. He was able to finish his homework. Change: food. --- [He was able to finish his food.]
3. He was able to finish his food. Change: work. --- [He was able to finish his work.]
4. He was able to finish his work. Change: do. --- [He was able to do his work.]
5. He was able to do his work. Change: sell. --- [He was able to sell his work.]
6. He was able to sell his work. Change: house. --- [He was able to sell his house.]
7. He was able to sell his house. Change: clean. --- [He was able to clean his house.]

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 157

1. specify
2. delay
3. prisoner
4. male
5. youngsters
6. grass
7. shut
8. removed

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 158

1. I am interested in the play. Repeat
2. I am interested in the play. Change: musical. --- [I am interested in the musical.]
3. I am interested in the musical. Add: in the theater. --- [I am interested in the musical in the theater.]
4. I am interested in the musical in the theater. Change: she. --- [She is interested in the musical in the theater.]
5. She is interested in the musical in the theater. Change: he. --- [He is interested in the musical in the theater.]
6. He is interested in the musical in the theater. Change: they. --- [They are interested in the musical in the theater.]
7. They are interested in the musical in the theater. Transform: who. --- [Who are interested in the musical in the theater?]
8. They are interested in the musical in the theater. Transform: not. --- [They are not interested in the musical in the theater.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

1. How did she shut the door?
2. Who objects to the idea of working early in the morning?
3. Who was talking to the policeman?
4. She does not object to the idea of working early in the morning.
5. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman.
6. She wants to delay the training.
7. The professor did not specify the color of the book.

Page 159

1. How did she shut the door? ↗
2. Who objects to the idea of working early in the morning? ↗
3. Who was talking to the policeman? ↗
4. She does not object to the idea of working early in the morning. ↗
5. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman. ↗
6. She wants to delay the training. ↗
7. The professor did not specify the color of the book. ↗

Writing Exercise

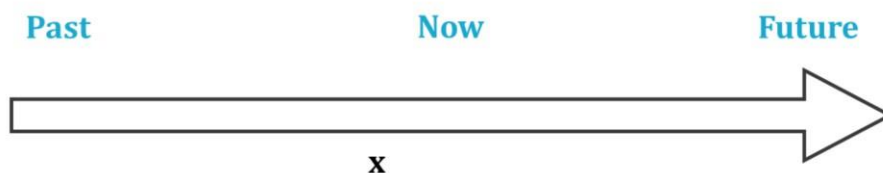
Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 160

1. I am excited about the basketball game.
2. She is able to appoint a new manager.
3. She objects to the idea of working early in the morning.
4. My father was able to fetch me.
5. The male prisoner was talking to the policeman.
6. The team was able to achieve first place to win the prize.
7. The professor did not specify the color of the book.

Talking About the Recent Past

Just (a short time ago)



We often use the present perfect or simple past with 'just' to talk about the recent past and actions or events that happened in the recent past.

Examples:

I have just closed the door.

The small girl has just started walking. Jill has just made coffee.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 162

1. I have just read the book.
2. He just finished his sandwich.
3. I have just accepted the position.
4. She has just set the table for breakfast.
5. We just discussed the problem.
6. They just heard the news on the radio.
7. I have just joined the meeting.
8. He has just recorded his new song.
9. The police have just responded to the emergency call.
10. I have just remembered my appointments.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 163

1. I have just read the book.
2. She has just read the book.
3. He has just read the book.
4. We have just read the book.
5. They have just read the book.
6. You have just read the book.
7. You have just read the news.
8. You have just watched the news.
9. You have just watched the show.
10. You have just recorded the show.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 164

1. I have just accepted the position.
2. I have just accepted the job.
3. He has just accepted the job.
4. She has just accepted the job.
5. We have just accepted the job.
6. They have just accepted the job.
7. You have just accepted the job.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 165

1. We just discussed the problem.
2. We just discussed the problem in the company.
3. We just discussed the problem in the company yesterday.
4. We just discussed the problem in the company yesterday afternoon.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 166

1. They just heard the news on the radio. Repeat.
2. They just heard the news on the radio. Add: yesterday. --- [They just heard the news on the radio yesterday.]
3. They just heard the news on the radio yesterday. Add: morning. --- [They just heard the news on the radio yesterday morning.]
4. They just heard the news on the radio yesterday morning. Add: bad. --- [They just heard the bad news on the radio yesterday morning.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 167

1. He has just finished his sandwich. Repeat.
2. He has just finished his sandwich. Change: she. --- [She has just finished her sandwich.]
3. She has just finished her sandwich. Change: breakfast. --- [She has just finished her breakfast.]
4. She has just finished her breakfast. Change: homework. --- [She has just finished her homework.]
5. She has just finished her homework. Change: they. --- [They have just finished their homework.]
6. They have just finished their homework. Change: work. --- [They have just finished their work.]
7. They have just finished their work. Change: practice. --- [They have just finished their practice.]
8. They have just finished their practice. Change: start. --- [They have just started their practice.]
9. They have just started their practice. Change: training. --- [They have just started their training.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 168

1. She has just set the table for breakfast. Repeat.
2. She has just set the table for breakfast. Transform: who. --- [Who has just set the table for breakfast?]
3. She has just set the table for breakfast. Transform: what. --- [What has she just set?]
4. They just heard the news on the radio. Repeat.
5. They just heard the news on the radio. Transform: who. --- [Who just heard the news on the radio?]
6. They just heard the news on the radio. Transform: what. --- [What did they just hear on the radio?]
7. They just heard the news on the radio. Transform: where. --- [Where did they just hear the news?]
8. He just finished his sandwich. Repeat.
9. He just finished his sandwich. Transform: who. --- [Who just finished his sandwich?]
10. He just finished his sandwich. Transform: what. --- [What did he just finish?]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 169

1. I have just read the book. Repeat.
2. I have just read the book. Add: English. --- [I have just read the English book.]
3. I have just read the English book. Add: in the library. --- [I have just read the English book in the library.]
4. I have just read the English book in the library. Change: in my room. --- [I have just read the English book in my room.]
5. I have just read the English book in my room. Transform: who. --- [Who have just read the English book in my room?]
6. I have just read the English book in my room. Transform: what. --- [What have I just read in my room?]
7. I have just read the English book in my room. Transform: where. --- [Where have I just read the English book?]

Instruction, Question and Answer Drill

Listen, follow the instructions, and then answer the questions.

Page 170

1. Open the book, please. Did you just open the book? --- [Yes, I just opened the book.]
2. Close the book, please. Did you just close the book? --- [Yes, I just closed the book.]
3. Sit down, please. Did you just sit down? --- [Yes, I just sat down.]
4. Stand up, please. Did you just stand up? --- [Yes, I just stood up.]
5. Show your book to me, please. Did you just show your book to me? --- [Yes, I just showed my book to you.]
6. Knock on the door, please. Did you just knock on the door? --- [Yes, I just knocked on the door.]
7. Smell your hand, please. Did you just smell your hand? --- [Yes, I just smelled my hand.]