

**Talking About the Same State or Event –**

## **AS WELL, TOO, ALSO**

Page 157

The words “as well”, “too” and “also” just mean the same thing.

The words “as well” and “too” go at the end of the sentence,  
but the word “also” usually goes after the first auxiliary verb.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 158

1. My teacher is kind.
2. My friend is kind too.
3. My sister is kind as well.
4. My mother is also kind.
5. The lady is working hard.
6. The man is working hard too.
7. The woman is working hard as well.
8. The manager is also working hard.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 159

1. The students went home early yesterday. Repeat.
2. The students went home early yesterday. Change: teachers.
3. The teachers went home early yesterday. Add: too.
4. The teachers went home early yesterday too. Change: as well.
5. The teachers went home early yesterday as well. Change: also.
6. The teachers also went home early yesterday. Change: I.
7. I also went home early yesterday. Change: my father.
8. My father also went home early yesterday. Change: as well.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 160

1. I also went to the mall yesterday. Repeat.
2. I also went to the mall yesterday. Transform: who.
3. I also went to the mall yesterday. Transform: when.
4. My sister looks tired today too. Repeat.
5. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: who.
6. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: when.
7. My teacher seems tired today as well. Repeat.
8. My teacher seems tired today as well. Transform: who.
9. My teacher is also tired today. Repeat.
10. My teacher is also tired today. Transform: who.
11. Her professor seems kind as well. Repeat.
12. Her professor seems kind as well. Transform: who.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 161

1. She looks beautiful in her white dress. Repeat.
2. She looks beautiful in her white dress. Add: also.
3. She also looks beautiful in her white dress. Change: as well.
4. She looks beautiful in her white dress as well. Change: too.
5. She looks beautiful in her white dress too. Change: looked.
6. She looked beautiful in her white dress too. Change: her sister.
7. Her sister looked beautiful in her white dress too. Add: and friend.
8. Her sister and friend looked beautiful in their white dresses too. Change: also.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 162

1. That man also looks familiar to me. Repeat.
2. That man also looks familiar to me. Change: too.
3. That man looks familiar to me too. Change: as well.
4. That man looks familiar to me as well. Change: he.
5. He looks familiar to me as well. Change: they.
6. They look familiar to me as well. Change: seem.
7. They seem familiar to me as well. Change: us.
8. They seem familiar to us as well. Change: seemed.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 163

1. The manager interviewed my friend too. Repeat.
2. The manager interviewed my friend too. Change: as well.
3. The manager interviewed my friend as well. Change: also.
4. The manager also interviewed my friend. Change: them.
5. The manager also interviewed them. Change: shop owner.
6. The shop owner also interviewed them. Change: too.
7. The shop owner interviewed them too. Change: as well.

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. lady / the / working / too / is / hard.
2. to / me / also / that / familiar / man / looks.
3. sister / is / my / as / kind / well.
4. father / went / my / home / as / early / well.
5. looks / also / beautiful / she.
6. too / teaching / are / English / they.

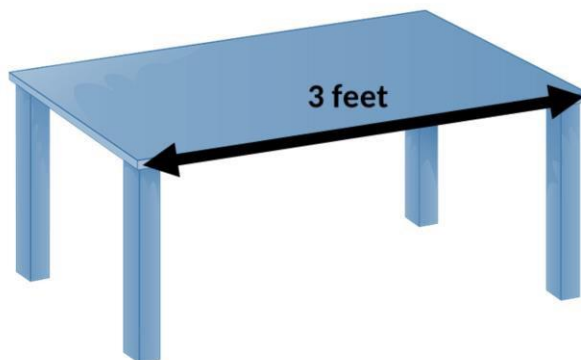


## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 165

Please refer to the definition file.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 167

1. I am a student, it's correct.
2. The movie was enjoyable.
3. They have an enormous house in the city.
4. Going home late at night is dangerous.
5. They did not clean the house; it's dirty.
6. His shoes are full of dirt because it rained.
7. Each student has individual work to do.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 168

8. The boat is 20 feet in length.
9. The room was in total darkness.
10. Don't put the glass near the edge of the table.
11. The bill is due next month.
12. The current issue in my town is poor public transportation.
13. She has an edge over the others in her company.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 169

1. The movie was nice.
2. The movie was beautiful.
3. The movie was interesting.
4. The movie was enjoyable.
5. The activity was enjoyable.
6. The training was enjoyable.
7. The competition was enjoyable.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 170

1. The movie was enjoyable. Repeat.
2. The movie was enjoyable. Change: competition.
3. The competition was enjoyable. Change: training.
4. The training was enjoyable. Change: interesting.
5. The training was interesting. Change: activity.
6. The activity was interesting. Change: nice.
7. The activity was nice. Change: movie.
8. The movie was nice. Change: beautiful.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 171

1. I am a student. Repeat.
2. I am a student. Add: it's correct.
3. I am a student; it's correct. Change: you, teacher.
4. You are a teacher, it's correct. Add: English.
5. You are an English teacher; it's correct. Change: true.
6. You are an English teacher; it's true. Change: right.
7. You are an English teacher; it's right. Transform: who.

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 172

1. His shoes are dirty. Repeat.
2. His shoes are dirty. Add: socks.
3. His shoes and socks are dirty. Add: really.
4. His shoes and socks are really dirty. Add: because it rained.
5. His shoes and socks are really dirty because it rained. Add: last night.



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 173

1. Going home late is dangerous. Repeat.
2. Going home late is dangerous. Change: alone.
3. Going home alone is dangerous. Add: at night.
4. Going home alone at night is dangerous. Transform: what.
5. Going home alone at night is dangerous. Change: late.
6. Going home late at night is dangerous. Change: not good.
7. Going home late at night is not good. Change: safe.
8. Going home late at night is not safe. Add: it's dangerous.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 174

1. The boat is 20 feet in length. Repeat.
2. The boat is 20 feet in length. Change: book, 1 foot.
3. The book is 1 foot in length. Change: table, 4 feet.
4. The table is 4 feet in length. Transform: what.
5. The room was in darkness. Repeat.
6. The room was in darkness. Add: total.
7. The room was in total darkness. Change: house.
8. The house was in total darkness. Add: last night.
9. The house was in total darkness last night. Change: our.
10. Our house was in total darkness last night. Transform: when.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 175

1. My friend is in a dark room. Repeat.
2. My friend is in a dark room. Change: big.
4. My friend is in a big house. Change: enormous.
5. My friend is in an enormous house. Change: lives.
6. My friend lives in an enormous house. Change: has.
7. My friend has an enormous house. Change: brother.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 176

1. Each student has work to do. Repeat.
2. Each student has work to do. Add: individual.
3. Each student has individual work to do. Change: worker.
4. Each worker has individual work to do. Change: teacher.
5. The bill is due next month. Repeat.
6. The bill is due next month. Add: phone.
7. The phone bill is due next month. Change: train, tomorrow.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 177

8. The train is due tomorrow. Transform: when.
9. "The train is due tomorrow." What does this sentence mean?
10. She speaks English well. Repeat.
11. She speaks English well. Add: it's her edge over the others.
12. She speaks English well; it's her edge over the others. Add: in the company.
13. She speaks English well; it's her edge over the others in the company.  
Change: he.

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 178

1. Are his shoes really dirty because of the rain? Yes, his shoes ...
2. What's the noun of the word "dirty"? The noun of ...
3. Are their shoes full of dirt because of the rain? Yes, their shoes ...
4. Is going home late at night safe? No, going home ...
5. Is going home alone at night dangerous? Yes, going home ...
6. What is the current issue in their town? The current issue ...
7. What is the current issue in your town? The current issue ...
8. What's the current news in your country? The current news ...

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 179

1. Are his shoes really dirty because of the rain?
2. What's the noun of the word "dirty"?
3. Are their shoes full of dirt because of the rain?
4. Is going home late at night safe?
5. Is going home alone at night dangerous?
6. What is the current issue in their town?
7. What is the current issue in your town?
8. What's the current news in your country?

- 1. I have enough money to buy food.**
- 2. My sister appears to have extra money to buy a dress.**
- 3. The man inside the house seems familiar to me.**
- 4. She knows that singer because she is famous.**
- 5. The street looks broad.**



- 6. The activity was amazing.**
- 7. The actual price of goods appears high.**
- 8. One basic need of people is food.**
- 9. That movie looks exciting.**
- 10. I had an extraordinary professor at university.**

- 1. My teacher is kind.**
- 2. My friend is kind too.**
- 3. My sister is kind as well.**
- 4. My mother is also kind.**
- 5. The lady is working hard.**
- 6. The man is working hard too.**
- 7. The woman is working hard as well.**
- 8. The manager is also working hard.**

- 1. I am a student; it's correct.**
- 2. The movie was enjoyable.**
- 3. They have an enormous house in the city.**
- 4. Going home late at night is dangerous.**
- 5. They did not clean the house; it's dirty.**
- 6. His shoes are full of dirt because it rained.**

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 184

1. Each student has individual work to do.
2. The boat is 20 feet in length.
3. The room was in total darkness.
4. Don't put the glass near the edge of the table.
5. The bill is due next month.
6. The current issue in my town is poor public transportation.
7. She has an edge over the others in her company.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 185

1. The activity was amazing. Repeat.
2. The activity was amazing. Change: discussion.
3. The discussion was amazing. Change: seems.
4. The discussion seems amazing. Change: my professor.
5. My professor seems amazing. Change: excellent. .
6. My professor seems excellent. Change: extraordinary.
7. My professor seems extraordinary. Change: our.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 186

1. I also went to the mall yesterday. Repeat.
2. I also went to the mall yesterday. Transform: who.
3. I also went to the mall yesterday. Transform: when.
4. My sister looks tired today too. Repeat.
5. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: who.
6. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: when.
7. My teacher seems tired today as well. Repeat.
8. My teacher seems tired today as well. Transform: who.
9. My teacher is also tired today. Repeat.
10. My teacher is also tired today. Transform: who.
11. Her professor seems kind as well. Repeat.
12. Her professor seems kind as well. Transform: who.

## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 187

1. The movie was nice.
2. The movie was beautiful.
3. The movie was interesting.
4. The movie was enjoyable.
5. The activity was enjoyable.
6. The training was enjoyable.
7. The competition was enjoyable.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page **188**

1. The movie was enjoyable. Repeat.
2. The movie was enjoyable. Change: competition.
3. The competition was enjoyable. Change: training.
4. The training was enjoyable. Change: interesting.
5. The training was interesting. Change: activity.
6. The activity was interesting. Change: nice.
7. The activity was nice. Change: movie.
8. The movie was nice. Change: beautiful.



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 189

1. That man is familiar. Repeat.
2. That man is familiar. Add: to me.
3. That man is familiar to me. Change: looks.
4. That man looks familiar to me. Add: inside the house.
5. That man inside the house looks familiar to me. Add: old.
6. That old man inside the house looks familiar to me. Change: woman.

## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 190

1. She knows that singer. Repeat.
2. She knows that singer. Add: she is famous.
3. She knows that singer; she is famous. Add: because.
4. She knows that singer because she is famous. Add: beautiful.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 191

1. The street is broad. Repeat.
2. The street is broad. Change: river.
3. The river is broad. Change: lesson.
4. The lesson is broad. Change: his shoulders.
5. His shoulders are broad. Change: wide.
6. His shoulders are wide. Change: their.

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 192

1. Is your friend tired today? Yes, my friend ...
2. Does he look tired today? Yes, he looks ...
3. Does he seem tired today? Yes, he seems ...
4. Does he appear tired today? Yes, he appears ....
5. Does your friend have extra money to buy a new phone? No, my friend ...
6. Have you seen an exciting movie? Yes, I have seen ...
7. Is your friend famous? No, my friend ...
8. What are the basic needs of people? The basic needs ...
9. Do you have an extraordinary friend? Yes, I have ...
10. What amazing thing have you tried doing? I have tried ...

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. lady / the / working / too / is / hard.
2. to / me / also / that / familiar / man / looks.
3. sister / is / my / as / kind / well.
4. father / went / my / home / as / early / well.
5. looks / also / beautiful / she.
6. too / teaching / are / English / they.

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 194

1. Are his shoes really dirty because of the rain?
2. What's the noun of the word "dirty"?
3. Are their shoes full of dirt because of the rain?
4. Is going home late at night safe?
5. Is going home alone at night dangerous?
6. What is the current issue in their town?
7. What is the current issue in your town?
8. What's the current news in your country?

## Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 195

1. My friend has money to buy a dress. Write.

Change: sister

2. That old man inside the house looks familiar to me. Write.

Change: woman

3. My professor seems excellent. Write.

Change: extraordinary

4. The teachers went home early yesterday too. Write.

Change: as well

5. She looked beautiful in her white dress too. Write.

Change: her sister

6. My friend is in an enormous house. Write.

Change: lives

## A Different Way to Talk About Events –

# ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

Page 196

Sentences can be active or passive depending on who does the action. In active sentences,

The subject is the doer of the action, such as, “The man kicks the table”, “He washed his car”, etc.

Whereas, in passive sentences, the subject is not the doer of the action but the receiver of the action instead.

Examples: “The table is kicked by the man”, “His car was washed by him”, etc.

Also, the doer of the action may not always be stated in passive sentences.



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 197

1. The man eats an apple.
2. An apple is eaten by the man.
3. The boy is kicking the table.
4. The table is being kicked by the boy.
5. I washed my car.
6. My car was washed by me.
7. He took the book from the table.
8. The book was taken from the table.
9. She was writing a letter for her family.
10. A letter for her family was being written by her.

## Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 198

1. "She is reading that book" is a passive sentence.
2. "The girl is eating a box of chocolate" is an active sentence.
3. "The book is being read by her" is a passive sentence.
4. "The girl ate a box of chocolate" is an active sentence.
5. "Her car was washed" is a passive sentence.
6. "The table is being kicked by the boy" is an active sentence.
7. "The apple was already eaten" is an active sentence.
8. "A letter was being sent to him" is a passive sentence.
9. "I already did my homework" is a passive sentence.
10. "My homework was already done" is an active sentence.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 199

1. The man eats an apple. Repeat.
2. The man eats an apple. Transform: passive.
3. The man ate an apple. Repeat.
4. The man ate an apple. Transform: passive.
5. The man is eating an apple. Repeat.
6. The man is eating an apple. Transform: passive.
7. The man was eating an apple. Repeat.
8. The man was eating an apple. Transform: passive.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

9. The boy is kicking the table. Repeat.
10. The boy is kicking the table. Transform: passive.
11. The boy kicks the table. Repeat.
12. The boy kicks the table. Transform: passive.
13. The boy was kicking the table. Repeat.
14. The boy was kicking the table. Transform: passive.
15. The boy kicked the table. Repeat.
16. The boy kicked the table. Transform: passive.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 201

1. She writes a letter. Repeat.
2. She writes a letter. Add: for her family.
3. She writes a letter for her family. Transform: passive.
4. A letter for her family is being written by her. Repeat.
5. A letter for her family is being written by her. Transform: active.
6. A letter for her family was written by her. Transform: active.
7. A letter for her family was being written by her. Transform: active.
8. The table is kicked by the boy. Repeat.
9. The table is kicked by the boy. Transform: active.
10. The table is being kicked by the boy. Transform: active.
11. The table was kicked by the boy. Transform: active.
12. The table was being kicked by the boy. Transform: active.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 202

1. The man took the book from the table. Repeat.
2. The man took the book from the table. Transform: passive.
3. The book is being taken from the table by the man. Repeat.
4. The book is being taken from the table by the man. Transform: active.
5. The man was taking the book from the table. Repeat.
6. The man was taking the book from the table. Transform: passive.
7. The book is taken from the table by the man. Repeat.
8. The book is taken from the table by the man. Transform: active.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 203

9. The apple was eaten by the girl. Repeat.
10. The apple was eaten by the girl. Transform: active.
11. The girl was eating the apple. Repeat.
12. The girl was eating the apple. Transform: passive.
13. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Repeat.
14. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Transform: active.
15. The girl eats the apple. Repeat.
16. The girl eats the apple. Transform: passive.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 204

1. My car was washed. Repeat.
2. My car was washed. Add: by me.
3. My car was washed by me. Transform: active.
4. I washed my car. Change: my father.
5. My father washed my car. Transform: passive.
6. My car was washed by my father. Add: being.
7. My car was being washed by my father. Transform: active.
8. My father was washing my car. Change: is.
9. My father is washing my car. Transform: passive.
10. My father is washing my car. Transform: who.



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 205

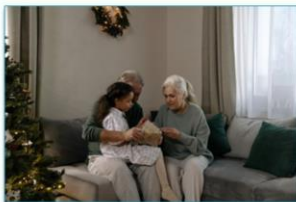
1. Your brother is washing your car. Repeat.
2. Your brother is washing your car. Transform: who.
3. Are you washing your car now?
4. Is your car being washed now?
5. Are you eating an apple now?
6. Are you reading that book?
7. Is that book read by you?
8. The apple is being eaten. Repeat.
9. The apple is being eaten. Add: by the girl.
10. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Transform: active.
11. The girl is eating the apple. Transform: who.

## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 206

**Please refer to the definition file.**



## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 208

1. He dropped me off at the shop.
2. They dropped their daughter off at her school yesterday.
3. Hurry up! You're going to be late.
4. My family picked me up at the airport yesterday.
5. She shut up when he arrived.
6. I look forward to going to other countries.
7. The man keeps in touch with his friend.
8. His parents brought them up very well.
9. We went to the train station to see her off.
10. To bring somebody up is not easy.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 209

1. We will go to the train station. Repeat.
2. We will go to the train station. Change: went.
3. We went to the train station. Add: yesterday.
4. We went to the train station yesterday. Add: to see her off.
5. We went to the train station yesterday to see her off. Change: future simple.
6. We will go to the train station to see her off. Change: him.
7. We will go to the train station to see him off. Transform: who.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 210

1. He dropped me off at the shop. Repeat.
2. He dropped me off at the shop. Change: home.
3. He dropped me off at home. Change: school.
4. He dropped me off at school. Change: daughter.
5. He dropped his daughter off at school. Change: mall.
6. He dropped his daughter off at the mall. Change: supermarket.
7. He dropped his daughter off at the supermarket. Change: will drop off.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 211

1. You're going to be late. Repeat.
2. You're going to be late. Add: Hurry up!
3. Hurry up! You're going to be late. Change: miss the train.
4. Hurry up! You're going to miss the train. Change: bus.
5. Hurry up! You're going to miss the bus. Change: plane.
6. What does "hurry up!" mean?
7. What do we say to people when we want them to move quickly?

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 212

1. I look forward to going to other countries. Repeat.
2. I look forward to going to other countries. Change: England.
3. I look forward to going to England. Change: she.
4. She looks forward to going to England. Change: they.
5. They look forward to going to England. Change: getting married.
6. They look forward to getting married. Change: studying English.
7. They look forward to studying English. Change: visiting his family.



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 213

1. She shut up. Repeat.
2. She shut up. Add: when he arrived.
3. She shut up when he arrived. Change: shouted.
4. She shut up when he shouted. Change: she.
5. She shut up when she shouted. Change: her sister.
6. Her sister shut up when she shouted. Transform: who.
7. Her sister shut up when she shouted. Change: the man talked.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 214

1. My family picked me up at the airport yesterday. Repeat.
2. My family picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: he.
3. He picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: they.
4. They picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: her.
5. They picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: we.
6. We picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: last week.
7. We picked her up at the airport last week. Change: them.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 215

1. His parents brought them up very well. Repeat.
2. His parents brought them up very well. Change: my, us.
3. My parents brought us up very well. Change: her, her.
4. Her parents brought her up very well. Change: your, you.
5. Your parents brought you up very well. Transform: who.
6. He keeps in touch with me. Repeat.
7. He keeps in touch with me. Change: her.
8. He keeps in touch with her. Change: us.
9. He keeps in touch with us. Change: they.
10. They keep in touch with us. Change: them.
11. They keep in touch with them. Transform: who.
12. They keep in touch with them. Add: have, since last year.

## Completion Exercise

Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

**drop off**      **pick up**      **shut up**      **look forward to something**  
**hurry up**      **see off**      **bring somebody up**      **keep in touch with somebody**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_ at the airport yesterday.
2. She has \_\_\_\_\_ with him for many years now.
3. You'll be late if you don't \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We went to the train station to \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ .

Page **216**

## Completion Exercise

Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

**drop off**      **pick up**      **shut up**      **look forward to something**  
**hurry up**      **see off**      **bring somebody up**      **keep in touch with somebody**

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to seeing you in America.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ when the manager arrived.
7. His parents \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ at the supermarket yesterday.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

Page **217**

**Describing States –**  
**HAS/NEEDS + TO BE + PAST PARTICIPLE**

Page **218**

We use this construction to describe what needs to be done to people, things, objects, etc, or what they need to do.

For example, “You need to be examined”, “The car has to be washed”,etc.

## Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 219

1. She needs to be loved.
2. The baby has to be cared for.
3. His answers need to be corrected.
4. The lesson has to be learned.
5. The plates need to be washed.
6. The letter needs to be sent.
7. The class needs to be extended.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 220

1. The letter needs to be sent. Repeat.
2. The letter needs to be sent. Change: received.
3. The letter needs to be received. Change: read.
4. The letter needs to be read. Change: book.
5. The book needs to be read. Change: has.
6. The book has to be read. Change: that.
7. That book has to be read. Change: given.



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 221

1. She needs love. Repeat.
2. She needs love. Add: to be.
3. She needs to be loved. Change: he.
4. He needs to be loved. Change: examined.
5. He needs to be examined. Add: by the doctor.
6. He needs to be examined by the doctor. Transform: who.
7. He needs to be examined by the doctor. Add: tomorrow.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 222

1. His answers need to be corrected. Repeat.
2. His answers need to be corrected. Change: her.
3. Her answers need to be corrected. Change: changed.
4. Her answers need to be changed. Change: my.
5. My answers need to be changed. Change: clothes.
6. My clothes need to be changed. Change: design.
7. My design needs to be changed. Change: our. .

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 223

1. The document has to be kept. Repeat.
2. The document has to be kept. Change: sent.
3. The document has to be sent. Add: important.
4. The important document has to be sent. Add: to him.
5. The important document has to be sent to him. Change: needs.
6. The important document needs to be sent to him. Change: them.
7. The important document needs to be sent to them. Transform: what.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 224

1. The plates need to be washed. Repeat.
2. The plates need to be washed. Change: car.
3. The car needs to be washed. Change: my.
4. My car needs to be washed. Add: by my brother.
5. My car needs to be washed by my brother. Transform: active.
6. My brother needs to wash my car. Transform: who.
7. My car needs to be washed by my brother. Change: clothes.

## Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. answers / need / his / to / corrected / be.
2. loved / he / needs / to / be.
3. important / needs / document / sent / him / to / the / be / to.
4. the / doctor / I / need / examined / to / by / be.
5. needs / design / our / be / changed / to.
6. sent / to / be / letter / the / needs.

- 1. The man eats an apple.**
- 2. An apple is eaten by the man.**
- 3. The boy is kicking the table.**
- 4. The table is being kicked by the boy.**
- 5. I washed my car.**

- 6. My car was washed by me.**
- 7. He took the book from the table.**
- 8. The book was taken from the table.**
- 9. She was writing a letter for her family.**
- 10. A letter for her family was being written by her.**

- 1. He dropped me off at the shop.**
- 2. They dropped their daughter off at her school yesterday.**
- 3. Hurry up! You're going to be late.**
- 4. My family picked me up at the airport yesterday.**
- 5. She shut up when he arrived.**



- 6. I look forward to going to other countries.**
- 7. The man keeps in touch with his friend.**
- 8. His parents brought them up very well.**
- 9. We went to the train station to see her off.**
- 10. To bring somebody up is not easy.**

- 1. She needs to be loved.**
- 2. The baby has to be cared for.**
- 3. His answers need to be corrected.**
- 4. The lesson has to be learned.**
- 5. The plates need to be washed.**
- 6. The letter needs to be sent.**
- 7. The class needs to be extended.**

## Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. They dropped their daughter off at her school yesterday.
2. My family picked me up at the airport yesterday.
3. We will go to the train station to see him off.
4. They have kept in touch with them since last year.
5. His parents dropped him off at the supermarket yesterday.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 232

1. The man eats an apple. Repeat.
2. The man eats an apple. Transform: passive.
3. The man ate an apple. Repeat.
4. The man ate an apple. Transform: passive.
5. The man is eating an apple. Repeat.
6. The man is eating an apple. Transform: passive.
7. The man was eating an apple. Repeat.
8. The man was eating an apple. Transform: passive.

## Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 233

9. The boy is kicking the table. Repeat.
10. The boy is kicking the table. Transform: passive.
11. The boy kicks the table. Repeat.
12. The boy kicks the table. Transform: passive.
13. The boy was kicking the table. Repeat.
14. The boy was kicking the table. Transform: passive.
15. The boy kicked the table. Repeat.
16. The boy kicked the table. Transform: passive.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 234

1. We will go to the train station. Repeat.
2. We will go to the train station. Change: went.
3. We went to the train station. Add: yesterday.
4. We went to the train station yesterday. Add: to see her off.
5. We went to the train station yesterday to see her off. Change: future simple. --  
-
6. We will go to the train station to see her off. Change: him.
7. We will go to the train station to see him off. Transform: who.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 235

1. The letter needs to be sent. Repeat.
2. The letter needs to be sent. Change: received.
3. The letter needs to be received. Change: read.
4. The letter needs to be read. Change: book.
5. The book needs to be read. Change: has.
6. The book has to be read. Change: that.
7. That book has to be read. Change: given.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 236

1. She writes a letter. Repeat.
2. She writes a letter. Add: for her family.
3. She writes a letter for her family. Transform: passive.
4. A letter for her family is being written by her. Repeat.
5. A letter for her family is being written by her. Transform: active.
6. A letter for her family was written by her. Transform: active.
7. A letter for her family was being written by her. Transform: active.
8. The table is kicked by the boy. Repeat.
9. The table is kicked by the boy. Transform: active.
10. The table is being kicked by the boy. Transform: active.
11. The table was kicked by the boy. Transform: active.
12. The table was being kicked by the boy. Transform: active.



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 237

1. He dropped me off at the shop. Repeat.
2. He dropped me off at the shop. Change: home.
3. He dropped me off at home. Change: school.
4. He dropped me off at school. Change: daughter.
5. He dropped his daughter off at school. Change: mall.
6. He dropped his daughter off at the mall. Change: supermarket.
7. He dropped his daughter off at the supermarket. Change: will drop off.

## Completion Exercise

Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

drop off

pick up

shut up

look forward to something

hurry up

see off

bring somebody up

keep in touch with somebody

1. They \_\_\_ me \_\_\_ at the airport yesterday.
2. She has \_\_\_ with him for many years now.
3. You'll be late if you don't \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We went to the train station to \_\_\_ her \_\_\_ .

## Completion Exercise

Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

**drop off**      **pick up**      **shut up**      **look forward to something**  
**hurry up**      **see off**      **bring somebody up**      **keep in touch with somebody**

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to seeing you in America.
6. He \_\_\_ when the manager arrived.
7. His parents \_\_\_ him \_\_\_ at the supermarket yesterday.
8. They \_\_\_ her \_\_\_ very well.

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## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 240

1. His answers need to be corrected. Repeat.
2. His answers need to be corrected. Change: her.
3. Her answers need to be corrected. Change: changed.
4. Her answers need to be changed. Change: my.
5. My answers need to be changed. Change: clothes.
6. My clothes need to be changed. Change: design.
7. My design needs to be changed. Change: our.

## Sentence and Question Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences and questions.

1. The important document needs to be sent to them.
2. He needs to be examined by the doctor tomorrow.
3. Who needs to wash my car?
4. What needs to be sent to them?
5. My car needs to be washed by my brother.

Page 241

1. The important document | needs to be sent to them.
2. He needs to be examined | by the doctor tomorrow.
3. Who needs to wash my car?↗
4. What needs to be sent to them?↗
5. My car needs to be washed | by my brother.

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 242

1. Your brother is washing your car. Repeat.
2. Your brother is washing your car. Transform: who.
3. Are you washing your car now?
4. Is your car being washed now?
5. Are you eating an apple now? .
6. Are you reading that book?
7. Is that book read by you?
8. The apple is being eaten. Repeat.
9. The apple is being eaten. Add: by the girl.
10. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Transform: active.
11. The girl is eating the apple. Transform: who.

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 243

1. My family picked me up at the airport yesterday. Repeat.
2. My family picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: he.
3. He picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: they.
4. They picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: her.
5. They picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: we.
6. We picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: last week.
7. We picked her up at the airport last week. Change: them.

## Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 244

1. A letter for her family was being written by her.
2. The book is being taken from the table by the man.
3. They dropped their daughter off at her school yesterday.
4. We went to the train station yesterday to see her off.
5. The class needs to be extended.
6. The important document has to be sent to him.
7. The apple is being eaten by the girl.
8. His parents brought them up very well.