

**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. --- [The teachers went home early yesterday.]
3. The teachers went home early yesterday. Add: too. --- [The teachers went home early yesterday too.]
4. The teachers went home early yesterday too. Change: as well. --- [The teachers went home early yesterday as well.]
5. The teachers went home early yesterday as well. Change: also. --- [The teachers also went home early yesterday.]
6. The teachers also went home early yesterday. Change: I. --- [I also went home early yesterday.]
7. I also went home early yesterday. Change: my father. --- [My father also went home early yesterday.]
8. My father also went home early yesterday. Change: as well. --- [My father went home early yesterday 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. --- [Who also went to the mall yesterday?]
3. I also went to the mall yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did you also go to the mall?]
4. My sister looks tired today too. Repeat.
5. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: who. --- [Who looks tired today too?]
6. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: when. --- [When does your sister look tired too?]
7. My teacher seems tired today as well. Repeat.
8. My teacher seems tired today as well. Transform: who. --- [Who seems tired today as well?]
9. My teacher is also tired today. Repeat.
10. My teacher is also tired today. Transform: who. --- [Who is also tired today?]
11. Her professor seems kind as well. Repeat.
12. Her professor seems kind as well. Transform: who. --- [Who seems kind as well?]

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

## 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. --- [That man looks familiar to me too.]
3. That man looks familiar to me too. Change: as well. --- [That man looks familiar to me as well.]
4. That man looks familiar to me as well. Change: he. --- [He looks familiar to me as well.]
5. He looks familiar to me as well. Change: they. --- [They look familiar to me as well.]
6. They look familiar to me as well. Change: seem. --- [They seem familiar to me as well.]
7. They seem familiar to me as well. Change: us. --- [They seem familiar to us as well.]
8. They seem familiar to us as well. Change: seemed. --- [They seemed familiar to us as well.]

## 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. --- [The manager interviewed my friend as well.]
3. The manager interviewed my friend as well. Change: also. --- [The manager also interviewed my friend.]
4. The manager also interviewed my friend. Change: them. --- [The manager also interviewed them.]
5. The manager also interviewed them. Change: shop owner. --- [The shop owner also interviewed them.]
6. The shop owner also interviewed them. Change: too. --- [The shop owner interviewed them too.]
7. The shop owner interviewed them too. Change: as well. --- [The shop owner interviewed them 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.

Page 164

[1. The lady is working hard too.]

[2. That man also looks familiar to me.]

[3. My sister is kind as well.]

[4. My father went home early as well.]

[5. She also looks beautiful.]

[6. They are teaching English too.]

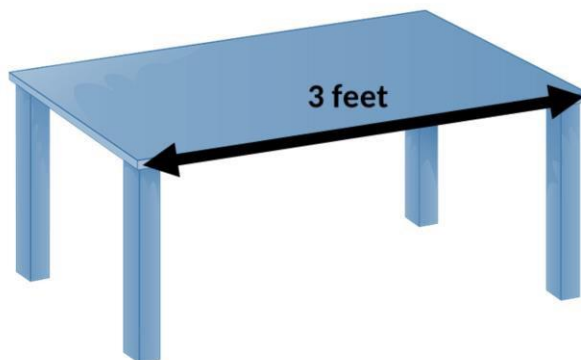


**VOCABULARY**

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. --- [The competition was enjoyable.]
3. The competition was enjoyable. Change: training. --- [The training was enjoyable.]
4. The training was enjoyable. Change: interesting. --- [The training was interesting.]
5. The training was interesting. Change: activity. --- [The activity was interesting.]
6. The activity was interesting. Change: nice. --- [The activity was nice.]
7. The activity was nice. Change: movie. --- [The movie was nice.]
8. The movie was nice. Change: beautiful. --- [The movie was 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. --- [I am a student; it's correct.]
3. I am a student; it's correct. Change: you, teacher. --- [You are a teacher; it's correct.]
4. You are a teacher, it's correct. Add: English. --- [You are an English teacher; it's correct.]
5. You are an English teacher; it's correct. Change: true. --- [You are an English teacher; it's true.]
6. You are an English teacher; it's true. Change: right. --- [You are an English teacher; it's right.]
7. You are an English teacher; it's right. Transform: who. --- [Who is an English teacher?]

## 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. --- [His shoes and socks are dirty.]
3. His shoes and socks are dirty. Add: really. --- [His shoes and socks are really dirty.]
4. His shoes and socks are really dirty. Add: because it rained. --- [His shoes and socks are really dirty because it rained.]
5. His shoes and socks are really dirty because it rained. Add: last night. --- [His shoes and socks are really dirty because it rained 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. --- [Going home alone is dangerous.]
3. Going home alone is dangerous. Add: at night. --- [Going home alone at night is dangerous.]
4. Going home alone at night is dangerous. Transform: what. --- [What is dangerous?]
5. Going home alone at night is dangerous. Change: late. --- [Going home late at night is dangerous.]
6. Going home late at night is dangerous. Change: not good. --- [Going home late at night is not good.]
7. Going home late at night is not good. Change: safe. --- [Going home late at night is not safe.]
8. Going home late at night is not safe. Add: it's dangerous. --- [Going home late at night is not safe; 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. --- [The book is 1 foot in length.]
3. The book is 1 foot in length. Change: table, 4 feet. --- [The table is 4 feet in length.]
4. The table is 4 feet in length. Transform: what. --- [What is 4 feet in length?]
5. The room was in darkness. Repeat.
6. The room was in darkness. Add: total. --- [The room was in total darkness.]
7. The room was in total darkness. Change: house. --- [The house was in total darkness.]
8. The house was in total darkness. Add: last night. --- [The house was in total darkness last night.]
9. The house was in total darkness last night. Change: our. --- [Our house was in total darkness last night.]
10. Our house was in total darkness last night. Transform: when. --- [When was our house in total darkness?]

## 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. --- [My friend is in a big room.]
3. My friend is in a big room. Change: house. --- [My friend is in a big house.]
4. My friend is in a big house. Change: enormous. --- [My friend is in an enormous house.]
5. My friend is in an enormous house. Change: lives. --- [My friend lives in an enormous house.]
6. My friend lives in an enormous house. Change: has. --- [My friend has an enormous house.]
7. My friend has an enormous house. Change: brother. --- [My brother has an enormous house.]

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

## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 177

8. The train is due tomorrow. Transform: when. --- [When is the train due?]
9. "The train is due tomorrow." What does this sentence mean? --- [That sentence means that the train is expected to arrive tomorrow.]
10. She speaks English well. Repeat.
11. She speaks English well. Add: it's her edge over the others. --- [She speaks English well; it's her edge over the others.]
12. She speaks English well; it's her edge over the others. Add: in the company. --- [She speaks English well; it's her edge over the others in the company.]
13. She speaks English well; it's her edge over the others in the company. Change: he. --- [He speaks English well; it's his edge over the others in the company.]

## 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 ... [Yes, his shoes are really dirty because of the rain.]
2. What's the noun of the word "dirty"? --- The noun of ... [The noun of the word "dirty" is "dirt".]
3. Are their shoes full of dirt because of the rain? --- Yes, their shoes ... [Yes, their shoes are full of dirt because of the rain.]
4. Is going home late at night safe? --- No, going home ... [No, going home late at night is not safe.]
5. Is going home alone at night dangerous? --- Yes, going home ... [Yes, going home alone at night is dangerous.]
6. What is the current issue in their town? --- The current issue ... [The current issue in their town is poor public transportation.]
7. What is the current issue in your town? --- The current issue ... [The current issue in my town is \_\_\_\_ .]
8. What's the current news in your country? --- The current news ... [The current news in my country is \_\_\_\_.]

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 179

1. Are his shoes really dirty because of the rain? --- [Yes, his shoes are really dirty because of the rain.]
2. What's the noun of the word "dirty"? --- [The noun of the word "dirty" is "dirt".]
3. Are their shoes full of dirt because of the rain? --- [Yes, their shoes are full of dirt because of the rain.]
4. Is going home late at night safe? --- [No, going home late at night isn't safe; it's dangerous.]
5. Is going home alone at night dangerous? --- [Yes, going home alone at night is dangerous.]
6. What is the current issue in their town? --- [The current issue in their place is poor public transportation.]
7. What is the current issue in your town? --- [The current issue in my town is \_\_\_\_.]
8. What's the current news in your country? --- [The current news in my country is \_\_\_\_.]

- 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. --- [The discussion was amazing.]
3. The discussion was amazing. Change: seems. --- [The discussion seems amazing.]
4. The discussion seems amazing. Change: my professor. --- [My professor seems amazing.]
5. My professor seems amazing. Change: excellent. --- [My professor seems excellent].
6. My professor seems excellent. Change: extraordinary. --- [My professor seems extraordinary.]
7. My professor seems extraordinary. Change: our. --- [Our professor seems extraordinary.]

## 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. --- [Who also went to the mall yesterday?]
3. I also went to the mall yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did you also go to the mall?]
4. My sister looks tired today too. Repeat.
5. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: who. --- [Who looks tired today too?]
6. My sister looks tired today too. Transform: when. --- [When does your sister look tired too?]
7. My teacher seems tired today as well. Repeat.
8. My teacher seems tired today as well. Transform: who. --- [Who seems tired today as well?]
9. My teacher is also tired today. Repeat.
10. My teacher is also tired today. Transform: who. --- [Who is also tired today?]
11. Her professor seems kind as well. Repeat.
12. Her professor seems kind as well. Transform: who. --- [Who seems kind as well?]

## 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. --- [The competition was enjoyable.]
3. The competition was enjoyable. Change: training. --- [The training was enjoyable.]
4. The training was enjoyable. Change: interesting. --- [The training was interesting.]
5. The training was interesting. Change: activity. --- [The activity was interesting.]
6. The activity was interesting. Change: nice. --- [The activity was nice.]
7. The activity was nice. Change: movie. --- [The movie was nice.]
8. The movie was nice. Change: beautiful. --- [The movie was 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. --- [That man is familiar to me.]
3. That man is familiar to me. Change: looks. --- [That man looks familiar to me.]
4. That man looks familiar to me. Add: inside the house. --- [That man inside the house looks familiar to me.]
5. That man inside the house looks familiar to me. Add: old. --- [That old man inside the house looks familiar to me.]
6. That old man inside the house looks familiar to me. Change: woman. --- [That old woman inside the house looks familiar to me.]

## 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. --- [She knows that singer; she is famous.]
3. She knows that singer; she is famous. Add: because. --- [She knows that singer because she is famous.]
4. She knows that singer because she is famous. Add: beautiful. --- [She knows that beautiful singer because she is famous.]

## 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. --- [The river is broad.]
3. The river is broad. Change: lesson. --- [The lesson is broad.]
4. The lesson is broad. Change: his shoulders. --- [His shoulders are broad.]
5. His shoulders are broad. Change: wide. --- [His shoulders are wide.]
6. His shoulders are wide. Change: their. --- [Their shoulders are wide.]

## 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 ... [Yes, my friend is tired today.]
2. Does he look tired today? --- Yes, he looks ... [Yes, he looks tired today.]
3. Does he seem tired today? --- Yes, he seems ... [Yes, he seems tired today.]
4. Does he appear tired today? --- Yes, he appears .... [Yes, he appears tired today.]
5. Does your friend have extra money to buy a new phone? --- No, my friend ... [No, my friend doesn't have extra money to buy a new phone.]
6. Have you seen an exciting movie? --- Yes, I have seen ... [Yes, I have seen an exciting movie.]
7. Is your friend famous? --- No, my friend ... [No, my friend isn't famous.]
8. What are the basic needs of people? --- The basic needs ... [The basic needs of people are food, water, clothes, etc.]
9. Do you have an extraordinary friend? --- Yes, I have ... [Yes, I have an extraordinary friend.]
10. What amazing thing have you tried doing? --- I have tried ... [I have tried \_\_\_\_\_ and it was amazing!]

## 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.

Page 193

[1. The lady is working hard too.]

[2. That man also looks familiar to me.]

[3. My sister is kind as well.]

[4. My father went home early as well.]

[5. She also looks beautiful.]

[6. They are teaching English too.]

## Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 194

1. Are his shoes really dirty because of the rain? --- [Yes, his shoes are really dirty because of the rain.]
2. What's the noun of the word "dirty"? --- [The noun of the word "dirty" is "dirt".]
3. Are their shoes full of dirt because of the rain? --- [Yes, their shoes are full of dirt because of the rain.]
4. Is going home late at night safe? --- [No, going home late at night isn't safe; it's dangerous.]
5. Is going home alone at night dangerous? --- [Yes, going home alone at night is dangerous.]
6. What is the current issue in their town? --- [The current issue in their place is poor public transportation.]
7. What is the current issue in your town? --- [The current issue in my town is \_\_\_\_.]
8. What's the current news in your country? --- [The current news in my country is \_\_\_\_.]

## 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 --- [My sister has money to buy a dress.]

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

Change: woman --- [That old woman inside the house looks familiar to me.]

3. My professor seems excellent. Write.

Change: extraordinary --- [My professor seems extraordinary.]

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

Change: as well --- [The teachers went home early yesterday as well.]

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

Change: her sister --- [Her sister looked beautiful in her white dress too.]

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

Change: lives --- [My friend lives in an enormous house.]

## 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. --- [incorrect – active sentence]
2. "The girl is eating a box of chocolate" is an active sentence. --- [correct]
3. "The book is being read by her" is a passive sentence. --- [correct]
4. "The girl ate a box of chocolate" is an active sentence. --- [correct]
5. "Her car was washed" is a passive sentence. --- [correct]
6. "The table is being kicked by the boy" is an active sentence. --- [incorrect – passive sentence]
7. "The apple was already eaten" is an active sentence. --- [incorrect – passive sentence]
8. "A letter was being sent to him" is a passive sentence. --- [correct]
9. "I already did my homework" is a passive sentence. --- [incorrect – active sentence]
10. "My homework was already done" is an active sentence. --- [incorrect – passive 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. --- [An apple is eaten by the man.]
3. The man ate an apple. Repeat.
4. The man ate an apple. Transform: passive. --- [An apple was eaten by the man.]
5. The man is eating an apple. Repeat.
6. The man is eating an apple. Transform: passive. --- [An apple is being eaten by the man.]
7. The man was eating an apple. Repeat.
8. The man was eating an apple. Transform: passive. --- [An apple was being eaten by the man.]

## 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. --- [The table is being kicked by the boy.]
11. The boy kicks the table. Repeat.
12. The boy kicks the table. Transform: passive. --- [The table is kicked by the boy.]
13. The boy was kicking the table. Repeat.
14. The boy was kicking the table. Transform: passive. --- [The table was being kicked by the boy.]
15. The boy kicked the table. Repeat.
16. The boy kicked the table. Transform: passive. --- [The table was kicked by the boy.]

## 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. --- [She writes a letter for her family.]
3. She writes a letter for her family. Transform: passive. --- [A letter for her family is written by her.]
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. --- [She is writing a letter for her family.]
6. A letter for her family was written by her. Transform: active. --- [She wrote a letter for her family.]
7. A letter for her family was being written by her. Transform: active. --- [She was writing a letter for her family.]
8. The table is kicked by the boy. Repeat.
9. The table is kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy kicks the table.]
10. The table is being kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy is kicking the table.]
11. The table was kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy kicked the table.]
12. The table was being kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy was kicking the table.]

## 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. --- [The book was taken from the table by the man.]
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. --- [The man is taking the book from the table.]
5. The man was taking the book from the table. Repeat.
6. The man was taking the book from the table. Transform: passive. --- [The book was being taken from the table by the man.]
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. --- [The man takes the book from the table.]

## 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. --- [The girl ate the apple.]
11. The girl was eating the apple. Repeat.
12. The girl was eating the apple. Transform: passive. --- [The apple was being eaten by the girl.]
13. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Repeat.
14. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Transform: active. --- [The girl is eating the apple.]
15. The girl eats the apple. Repeat.
16. The girl eats the apple. Transform: passive. --- [The apple is eaten by the girl.]

## 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. --- [My car was washed by me.]
3. My car was washed by me. Transform: active. --- [I washed my car.]
4. I washed my car. Change: my father. --- [My father washed my car.]
5. My father washed my car. Transform: passive. --- [My car was washed by my father.]
6. My car was washed by my father. Add: being. --- [My car was being washed by my father.]
7. My car was being washed by my father. Transform: active. --- [My father was washing my car.]
8. My father was washing my car. Change: is. --- [My father is washing my car.]
9. My father is washing my car. Transform: passive. --- [My car is being washed by my father.]
10. My father is washing my car. Transform: who. --- [Who is washing my car?]



## Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 205

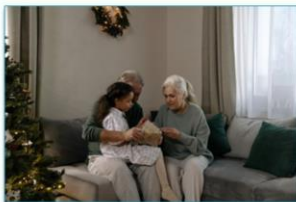
1. Your brother is washing your car. Repeat.
2. Your brother is washing your car. Transform: who. --- [Who is washing my car?]
3. Are you washing your car now? --- [No, I'm not washing my car now.]
4. Is your car being washed now? --- [No, my car is not being washed now.]
5. Are you eating an apple now? --- [No, I'm not eating an apple now.]
6. Are you reading that book? --- [No, I'm not reading this book.]
7. Is that book read by you? --- [No, this book isn't read by me.]
8. The apple is being eaten. Repeat.
9. The apple is being eaten. Add: by the girl. --- [The apple is being eaten by the girl.]
10. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Transform: active. --- [The girl is eating the apple.]
11. The girl is eating the apple. Transform: who. --- [Who is eating the apple?]

## 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. --- [We went to the train station.]
3. We went to the train station. Add: yesterday. --- [We went to the train station yesterday.]
4. We went to the train station yesterday. Add: to see her off. --- [We went to the train station yesterday to see her off.]
5. We went to the train station yesterday to see her off. Change: future simple. --  
- [We will go to the train station to see her off.]
6. We will go to the train station to see her off. Change: him. --- [We will go to  
the train station to see him off.]
7. We will go to the train station to see him off. Transform: who. --- [Who will go  
to the train station to see him off?]

## 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. --- [He dropped me off at home.]
3. He dropped me off at home. Change: school. --- [He dropped me off at school.]
4. He dropped me off at school. Change: daughter. --- [He dropped his daughter off at school.]
5. He dropped his daughter off at school. Change: mall. --- [He dropped his daughter off at the mall.]
6. He dropped his daughter off at the mall. Change: supermarket. --- [He dropped his daughter off at the supermarket.]
7. He dropped his daughter off at the supermarket. Change: will drop off. --- [He will drop his daughter off at the supermarket.]

## 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! --- [Hurry up! You're going to be late.]
3. Hurry up! You're going to be late. Change: miss the train. --- [Hurry up! You're going to miss the train.]
4. Hurry up! You're going to miss the train. Change: bus. --- [Hurry up! You're going to miss the bus.]
5. Hurry up! You're going to miss the bus. Change: plane. --- [Hurry up! You're going to miss the plane.]
6. What does "hurry up!" mean? --- ["Hurry up!" means to act or move quickly.]
7. What do we say to people when we want them to move quickly? --- [We say "hurry up!" 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. --- [I look forward to going to England.]
3. I look forward to going to England. Change: she. --- [She looks forward to going to England.]
4. She looks forward to going to England. Change: they. --- [They look forward to going to England.]
5. They look forward to going to England. Change: getting married. --- [They look forward to getting married.]
6. They look forward to getting married. Change: studying English. --- [They look forward to studying English.]
7. They look forward to studying English. Change: visiting his family. --- [They look forward to 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. --- [She shut up when he arrived.]
3. She shut up when he arrived. Change: shouted. --- [She shut up when he shouted.]
4. She shut up when he shouted. Change: she. --- [She shut up when she shouted.]
5. She shut up when she shouted. Change: her sister. --- [Her sister shut up when she shouted.]
6. Her sister shut up when she shouted. Transform: who. --- [Who shut up when she shouted?]
7. Her sister shut up when she shouted. Change: the man talked. --- [Her sister shut up when 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. --- [He picked me up at the airport yesterday]
3. He picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: they. --- [They picked me up at the airport yesterday.]
4. They picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: her. --- [They picked her up at the airport yesterday.]
5. They picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: we. --- [We picked her up at the airport yesterday.]
6. We picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: last week. --- [We picked her up at the airport last week.]
7. We picked her up at the airport last week. Change: them. --- [We picked them up at the airport last week.]

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

[1. They picked me up at the airport yesterday.]

[2. She has kept in touch with him for many years now.]

[3. You'll be late if you don't hurry up.]

[4. We went to the train station to see her 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

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

[5. I look forward to seeing you in America.]

[6. He shut up when the manager arrived.]

[7. His parents dropped him off at the supermarket yesterday.]

[8. They brought her up very well.]

**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. --- [The letter needs to be received.]
3. The letter needs to be received. Change: read. --- [The letter needs to be read.]
4. The letter needs to be read. Change: book. --- [The book needs to be read.]
5. The book needs to be read. Change: has. --- [The book has to be read.]
6. The book has to be read. Change: that. --- [That book has to be read.]
7. That book has to be read. Change: given. --- [That book has to be 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. --- [She needs to be loved.]
3. She needs to be loved. Change: he. --- [He needs to be loved.]
4. He needs to be loved. Change: examined. --- [He needs to be examined.]
5. He needs to be examined. Add: by the doctor. --- [He needs to be examined by the doctor.]
6. He needs to be examined by the doctor. Transform: who. --- [Who needs to be examined by the doctor?]
7. He needs to be examined by the doctor. Add: tomorrow. --- [He needs to be examined by the doctor 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. --- [Her answers need to be corrected.]
3. Her answers need to be corrected. Change: changed. --- [Her answers need to be changed.]
4. Her answers need to be changed. Change: my. --- [My answers need to be changed.]
5. My answers need to be changed. Change: clothes. --- [My clothes need to be changed.]
6. My clothes need to be changed. Change: design. --- [My design needs to be changed.]
7. My design needs to be changed. Change: our. --- [Our design needs to be changed].

## 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. --- [The document has to be sent.]
3. The document has to be sent. Add: important. --- [The important document has to be sent.]
4. The important document has to be sent. Add: to him. --- [The important document has to be sent to him.]
5. The important document has to be sent to him. Change: needs. --- [The important document needs to be sent to him.]
6. The important document needs to be sent to him. Change: them. --- [The important document needs to be sent to them.]
7. The important document needs to be sent to them. Transform: what. --- [What needs to be sent to them?]

## 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. --- [The car needs to be washed.]
3. The car needs to be washed. Change: my. --- [My car needs to be washed.]
4. My car needs to be washed. Add: by my brother. --- [My car needs to be washed by my brother.]
5. My car needs to be washed by my brother. Transform: active. --- [My brother needs to wash my car.]
6. My brother needs to wash my car. Transform: who. --- [Who needs to wash my car?]
7. My car needs to be washed by my brother. Change: clothes. --- [My clothes need to be washed by my brother.]

## 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.

Page 225

[1. His answers need to be corrected.]

[2. He needs to be loved.]

[3. The important document needs to be sent to him.]

[4. I need to be examined by the doctor.]

[5. Our design needs to be changed.]

[6. The letter needs to be sent.]

- 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. --- [An apple is eaten by the man.]
3. The man ate an apple. Repeat.
4. The man ate an apple. Transform: passive. --- [An apple was eaten by the man.]
5. The man is eating an apple. Repeat.
6. The man is eating an apple. Transform: passive. --- [An apple is being eaten by the man.]
7. The man was eating an apple. Repeat.
8. The man was eating an apple. Transform: passive. --- [An apple was being eaten by the man.]

## 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. --- [The table is being kicked by the boy.]
11. The boy kicks the table. Repeat.
12. The boy kicks the table. Transform: passive. --- [The table is kicked by the boy.]
13. The boy was kicking the table. Repeat.
14. The boy was kicking the table. Transform: passive. --- [The table was being kicked by the boy.]
15. The boy kicked the table. Repeat.
16. The boy kicked the table. Transform: passive. --- [The table was kicked by the boy.]

## 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. --- [We went to the train station.]
3. We went to the train station. Add: yesterday. --- [We went to the train station yesterday.]
4. We went to the train station yesterday. Add: to see her off. --- [We went to the train station yesterday to see her off.]
5. We went to the train station yesterday to see her off. Change: future simple. --  
- [We will go to the train station to see her off.]
6. We will go to the train station to see her off. Change: him. --- [We will go to  
the train station to see him off.]
7. We will go to the train station to see him off. Transform: who. --- [Who will go  
to the train station to see him off?]

## 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. --- [The letter needs to be received.]
3. The letter needs to be received. Change: read. --- [The letter needs to be read.]
4. The letter needs to be read. Change: book. --- [The book needs to be read.]
5. The book needs to be read. Change: has. --- [The book has to be read.]
6. The book has to be read. Change: that. --- [That book has to be read.]
7. That book has to be read. Change: given. --- [That book has to be 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. --- [She writes a letter for her family.]
3. She writes a letter for her family. Transform: passive. --- [A letter for her family is written by her.]
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. --- [She is writing a letter for her family.]
6. A letter for her family was written by her. Transform: active. --- [She wrote a letter for her family.]
7. A letter for her family was being written by her. Transform: active. --- [She was writing a letter for her family.]
8. The table is kicked by the boy. Repeat.
9. The table is kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy kicks the table.]
10. The table is being kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy is kicking the table.]
11. The table was kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy kicked the table.]
12. The table was being kicked by the boy. Transform: active. --- [The boy was kicking the table.]



## 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. --- [He dropped me off at home.]
3. He dropped me off at home. Change: school. --- [He dropped me off at school.]
4. He dropped me off at school. Change: daughter. --- [He dropped his daughter off at school.]
5. He dropped his daughter off at school. Change: mall. --- [He dropped his daughter off at the mall.]
6. He dropped his daughter off at the mall. Change: supermarket. --- [He dropped his daughter off at the supermarket.]
7. He dropped his daughter off at the supermarket. Change: will drop off. --- [He will drop his daughter off at the supermarket.]

## 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 **238**

- [1. They picked me up at the airport yesterday.]  
[2. She has kept in touch with him for many years now.]  
[3. You'll be late if you don't hurry up.]  
[4. We went to the train station to see her 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**

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 **239**

[5. I look forward to seeing you in America.]

[6. He shut up when the manager arrived.]

[7. His parents dropped him off at the supermarket yesterday.]

[8. They brought her up very well.]

## 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. --- [Her answers need to be corrected.]
3. Her answers need to be corrected. Change: changed. --- [Her answers need to be changed.]
4. Her answers need to be changed. Change: my. --- [My answers need to be changed.]
5. My answers need to be changed. Change: clothes. --- [My clothes need to be changed.]
6. My clothes need to be changed. Change: design. --- [My design needs to be changed.]
7. My design needs to be changed. Change: our. --- [Our design needs to be changed.]

## 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. --- [Who is washing my car?]
3. Are you washing your car now? --- [No, I'm not washing my car now.]
4. Is your car being washed now? --- [No, my car is not being washed now.]
5. Are you eating an apple now? --- [No, I'm not eating an apple now].
6. Are you reading that book? --- [No, I'm not reading this book.]
7. Is that book read by you? --- [No, this book isn't read by me.]
8. The apple is being eaten. Repeat.
9. The apple is being eaten. Add: by the girl. --- [The apple is being eaten by the girl.]
10. The apple is being eaten by the girl. Transform: active. --- [The girl is eating the apple.]
11. The girl is eating the apple. Transform: who. --- [Who is eating the apple?]

## 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. --- [He picked me up at the airport yesterday.]
3. He picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: they. --- [They picked me up at the airport yesterday.]
4. They picked me up at the airport yesterday. Change: her. --- [They picked her up at the airport yesterday.]
5. They picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: we. --- [We picked her up at the airport yesterday.]
6. We picked her up at the airport yesterday. Change: last week. --- [We picked her up at the airport last week.]
7. We picked her up at the airport last week. Change: them. --- [We picked them up at the airport last week.]

## 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.