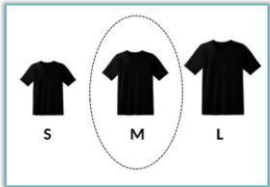


VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 69

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 71

1. The size of his shirt is medium.
2. The radio is very loud.
3. The girl in the room is noisy.
4. It is comfortable for her to sit on that chair.
5. The exam is complicated.
6. This is an ordinary pen.
7. There are computers in ordinary schools in some countries.
8. The room is organized.
9. He wrote a letter to her on plain white paper.
10. The baby is wearing white; it's neat.
11. She eats fresh fruits every day.
12. Fresh air is good for the body.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 72

1. It is comfortable for her to sit on that chair. Repeat.
2. It is comfortable for her to sit on that chair. Change: him. --- [It is comfortable for him to sit on that chair.]
3. It is comfortable for him to sit on that chair. Change: me. --- [It is comfortable for me to sit on that chair.]
4. It is comfortable for me to sit on that chair. Change: you. --- [It is comfortable for you to sit on that chair.]
5. It is comfortable for you to sit on that chair. Change: good. --- [It is good for you to sit on that chair.]
6. It is good for you to sit on that chair. Change: her. --- [It is good for her to sit on that chair.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 73

1. This is an ordinary pen.
2. This is an ordinary chair.
3. This is an ordinary activity.
4. That is an ordinary meal.
5. That is an ordinary shirt.
6. That is an ordinary house.
7. That is an ordinary job.
8. That is an ordinary lesson.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 74

1. The girl is noisy. Repeat.
2. The girl is noisy. Change: child. --- [The child is noisy.]
3. The child is noisy. Add: in the room. --- [The child in the room is noisy.]
4. The child in the room is noisy. Change: man. --- [The man in the room is noisy.]
5. The man in the room is noisy. Change: neat. --- [The man in the room is neat.]
6. The man in the room is neat. Change: woman. --- [The woman in the room is neat.]
7. The woman in the room is neat. Change: students. --- [The students in the room are neat.]
8. The students in the room are neat. Change: people. --- [The people in the room are neat.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 75

1. The size of his shirt is medium. Repeat.
2. The size of his shirt is medium. Transform: what. --- [What is the size of his shirt?]
3. His shirt is medium. Repeat.
4. His shirt is medium. Transform: whose. --- [Whose shirt is medium?]
5. The exam yesterday was complicated. Repeat.
6. The exam yesterday was complicated. Transform: what. --- [What was complicated?]
7. The exam yesterday was complicated. Transform: when. --- [When was the exam?]
8. She eats fresh fruits every day. Repeat.
9. She eats fresh fruits every day. Transform: who. --- [Who eats fresh fruits everyday.]
10. She eats fresh fruits every day. Transform: when. --- [When does she eat fresh fruits?]
11. She eats fresh fruits every day. Transform: what. --- [What does she eat everyday?]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 76

1. The radio is loud. Repeat.
2. The radio is loud. Change: television. --- [The television is loud.]
3. The television is loud. Change: music. --- [The music is loud.]
4. The music is loud. Change: man's voice. --- [The man's voice is loud.]
5. The man's voice is loud. Change: woman. --- [The woman's voice is loud.]
6. The woman's voice is loud. Change: nice. --- [The woman's voice is nice.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 77

1. The room is organized. Repeat.
2. The room is organized. Change: his. --- [His room is organized.]
3. His room is organized. Change: her. --- [Her room is organized.]
4. Her room is organized. Add: clean. --- [Her room is clean and organized.]
5. Her room is clean and organized. Add: sister. --- [Her sister's room is clean and organized.]
6. Her sister's room is clean and organized. Change: friend. --- [Her friend's room is clean and organized.]
7. Her friend's room is clean and organized. Change: my. --- [My friend's room is clean and organized.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 78

1. He wrote a letter to her. Repeat.
2. He wrote a letter to her. Add: on white paper. --- [He wrote a letter to her on white paper.]
3. He wrote a letter to her on white paper. Add: plain. --- [He wrote a letter to her on plain white paper.]
4. He wrote a letter to her on plain white paper. Transform: who. --- [Who wrote a letter to her on plain white paper?]
5. He wrote a letter to her on plain white paper. Change: I. --- [I wrote a letter to her on plain white paper.]
6. I wrote a letter to her on plain white paper. Change: you. [--- You wrote a letter to her on plain white paper.]
7. You wrote a letter to her on plain white paper. Add: sheet. --- [You wrote a letter to her on a sheet of plain white paper.]

- 1. I went home early last Monday.**
- 2. I saw my friend yesterday.**
- 3. I have seen him this week.**
- 4. I have already eaten breakfast today.**
- 5. The teacher gave him a good comment about his speech.**

- 6. My sister did her homework last night.**
- 7. Their manager has been to America.**
- 8. Their manager went to America on the 22nd of September.**
- 9. His friend has visited South Korea.**
- 10. His friend visited South Korea last month.**

- 1. The student complained to the teacher about her grade.**
- 2. The manager confirmed the meeting tomorrow.**
- 3. The teacher emphasized the word “exam”.**
- 4. The teacher gave emphasis on the word “exam”.**
- 5. She is one of my contacts.**
- 6. My father contacted his friend last night.**

- 1. My friend did not do the crime; he denied it.**
- 2. He gave the police his explanation.**
- 3. The man reported the crime.**
- 4. Her sisters argued with each other.**
- 5. They had an argument about something.**
- 6. The teacher's explanation was simple and clear.**
- 7. I chatted with my friend yesterday.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 83

1. The size of his shirt is medium.
2. The radio is very loud.
3. The girl in the room is noisy.
4. It is comfortable for her to sit on that chair.
5. The exam is complicated.
6. This is an ordinary pen.
7. There are computers in ordinary schools in some countries.
8. The room is organized.
9. He wrote a letter to her on plain white paper.
10. The baby is wearing white; it's neat.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 84

1. My friend visited Japan. Repeat.
2. My friend visited Japan. Add: I. --- [My friend and I visited Japan.]
3. My friend and I visited Japan. Add: last year. --- [My friend and I visited Japan last year.]
4. My friend and I visited Japan last year. Add: South Korea. --- [My friend and I visited Japan and South Korea last year.]
5. My friend and I visited Japan and South Korea last year. Add: China. --- [My friend and I visited Japan, South Korea and China last year.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 85

1. It is comfortable for her to sit on that chair. Repeat.
2. It is comfortable for her to sit on that chair. Change: him. --- [It is comfortable for him to sit on that chair.]
3. It is comfortable for him to sit on that chair. Change: me. --- [It is comfortable for me to sit on that chair.]
4. It is comfortable for me to sit on that chair. Change: you. --- [It is comfortable for you to sit on that chair.]
5. It is comfortable for you to sit on that chair. Change: good. --- [It is good for you to sit on that chair.]
6. It is good for you to sit on that chair. Change: her. --- [It is good for her to sit on that chair.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 86

1. I went home early last Monday. Repeat.
2. I went home early last Monday. Transform: who. --- [Who went home early last Monday?]
3. I went home early last Monday. Transform: when. --- [When did you go home early?]
4. Their manager has been to America. Repeat.
5. Their manager has been to America. Transform: where. --- [Where has their manager been to?]
6. Their manager has been to America. Transform: who. --- [Who has been to America?]
7. Their manager went to America last year. Repeat.
8. Their manager went to America last year. Transform: when. --- [When did their manager go to America?]
9. Their manager went to America last year. Transform: who. --- [Who went to America last year?]
10. Their manager went to America last year. Transform: where. --- [Where did their manager go last year?]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 87

1. This is an ordinary pen.
2. This is an ordinary chair.
3. This is an ordinary activity.
4. That is an ordinary meal.
5. That is an ordinary shirt.
6. That is an ordinary house.
7. That is an ordinary job.
8. That is an ordinary lesson.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 88

1. The teacher's explanation was simple and clear. Repeat.
2. The teacher's explanation was simple and clear. Change: my. --- [My teacher's explanation was simple and clear.]
3. My teacher's explanation was simple and clear. Change: mother. --- [My mother's explanation was simple and clear.]
4. My mother's explanation was simple and clear. Change: cousin. --- [My cousin's explanation was simple and clear.]
5. My cousin's explanation was simple and clear. Change: manager. --- [My manager's explanation was simple and clear.]
6. My manager's explanation was simple and clear. Change: his. --- [His manager's explanation was simple and clear.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 89

1. The girl is noisy. Repeat.
2. The girl is noisy. Change: child. --- [The child is noisy.]
3. The child is noisy. Add: in the room. --- [The child in the room is noisy.]
4. The child in the room is noisy. Change: man. --- [The man in the room is noisy.]
5. The man in the room is noisy. Change: neat. --- [The man in the room is neat.]
6. The man in the room is neat. Change: woman. --- [The woman in the room is neat.]
7. The woman in the room is neat. Change: students. --- [The students in the room are neat.]
8. The students in the room are neat. Change: people. --- [The people in the room are neat.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 90

1. The man reported the crime. Repeat.
2. The man reported the crime. Change: woman. --- [The woman reported the crime.]
3. The woman reported the crime. Change: customer. --- [The customer reported the crime.]
4. The customer reported the crime. Change: singer. --- [The singer reported the crime.]
5. The singer reported the crime. Add: to the police. --- [The singer reported the crime to the police.]
6. The singer reported the crime to the police. Change: professor. --- [The professor reported the crime to the police.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 91

1. I chatted with my friend yesterday. Repeat.
2. I chatted with my friend yesterday. Transform: who. --- [Who chatted with your friend yesterday?]
3. I chatted with my friend yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did you chat with your friend?]
4. She chats with her mother every day. Repeat.
5. She chats with her mother every day. Transform: who. --- [Who chats with her mother every day?]
6. She chats with her mother every day. Transform: when. --- [When does she chat with her mother?]
7. My father contacted his friend last night. Repeat.
8. My father contacted his friend last night. Transform: when. --- [When did your father contact his friend?]
9. My father contacted his friend last night. Transform: who. --- [Who did your father contact last night?]
10. We'll contact him by telephone. Repeat.
11. We'll contact him by telephone. Transform: who. --- [Who will contact him by telephone?]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 92

1. My friend visited Japan. Repeat.
2. My friend visited Japan. Add: I. --- [My friend and I visited Japan.]
3. My friend and I visited Japan. Add: last year. --- [My friend and I visited Japan last year.]
4. My friend and I visited Japan last year. Add: South Korea. --- [My friend and I visited Japan and South Korea last year.]
5. My friend and I visited Japan and South Korea last year. Add: China. --- [My friend and I visited Japan, South Korea and China last year.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 93

1. I went to my friend's house yesterday. --- [correct]
2. I have been to England last year. --- [incorrect – I went to England last year.]
3. They have visited Brazil last month. --- [incorrect – They visited Brazil last month.]
4. They have visited England. --- [correct]
5. His parents have been to South Korea for their business. --- [correct]
6. The company owner has been to England. --- [correct]
7. The professor went to America last month. --- [correct]
8. He has bought a mobile phone last week. --- [incorrect – He bought a mobile phone last week.]
9. I have already ate lunch. --- [incorrect – I have already eaten lunch.]
10. I have already eaten lunch. --- [correct]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 94

1. My friend and I have been to England. Write.

Change: visited--- [My friend and I have visited England.]

2. The teacher's explanation was simple and clear. Write.

Change: my --- [My teacher's explanation was simple and clear.]

3. The customer reported the crime. Write.

Change: singer --- [The singer reported the crime.]

4. I'll add them to my contacts. Write.

Change: you --- [I'll add you to my contacts.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 95

5. It is comfortable for her to sit on that chair. Write.

Change: him --- [It is comfortable for him to sit on that chair.]

6. The child in the room is noisy. Write.

Change: man --- [The man in the room is noisy.]

7. The woman's voice is loud. Write.

Change: nice --- [The woman's voice is nice.]

Talking About Past Events with Time Periods and Points of Time -

FOR AND SINCE

Page 96

We use “for” to measure a period of time up to the present; we use the present perfect tense and not the present tense.

For example, “I have been here for 6 months”, “I have known her for a long time”, etc.

We use “since” to give the starting point of actions, events or states. It refers to when things began.

For example, “I have been here since June”, “It has been 6 years since I last saw him”, etc.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 97

1. She has lived here for 25 years.
2. She has lived here since 1991.
3. She has been in the room for 2 hours.
4. She has been in the room since 10 o'clock.
5. The teacher has been here for a long time.
6. It has been 4 years since I last visited America.
7. They have known each other for 10 years now.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 98

1. I have lived here for 25 years.
2. They have lived here for 25 years.
3. You have lived here for 25 years.
4. She has lived here for 25 years.
5. He has lived here for 25 years.
6. He has lived here for 10 years.
7. He has lived here for 7 years.
8. They have lived here for 7 years.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 99

1. I have been in this room since 10 o'clock.
2. You have been in this room since 10 o'clock.
3. They have been in this room since 10 o'clock.
4. She has been in this room since 10 o'clock.
5. He has been in this room since 10 o'clock.
6. He has been in this room since 7 o'clock.
7. He has been in this room since 2 o'clock.
8. They have been in this room since 2 o'clock.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 100

1. The teacher has been here for a long time. Repeat.
2. The teacher has been here for a long time. Change: 2 hours. --- [The teacher has been here for 2 hours.]
3. The teacher has been here for 2 hours. Change: my. --- [My teacher has been here for 2 hours.]
4. My teacher has been here for 2 hours. Change: stayed. --- [My teacher has stayed here for 2 hours.]
5. My teacher has stayed here for 2 hours. Change: at home. --- [My teacher has stayed at home for 2 hours.]
6. My teacher has stayed at home for 2 hours. Change: brother. --- [My brother has stayed at home for 2 hours.]
7. My brother has stayed at home for 2 hours. Change: father. --- [My father has stayed at home for 2 hours.]
8. My father has stayed at home for 2 hours. Change: 5. --- [My father has stayed at home for 5 hours.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 101

1. She has lived here since 1991. Repeat.
2. She has lived here since 1991. Transform: who. --- [Who has lived here since 1991?]
3. She has lived here since 1991. Transform: since when. --- [Since when has she lived here?]
4. They have been in this room since 10 o'clock. Repeat.
5. They have been in this room since 10 o'clock. Transform: who. --- [Who have been in this room since 10 o'clock?]
6. They have been in this room since 10 o'clock. Transform: where. --- [Where have they been since 10 o'clock?]
7. It has been 4 years since I last visited America. Repeat.
8. It has been 4 years since I last visited America. Transform: how long. --- [How long has it been since I last visited America?]
9. It has been 4 years since I last visited America. Transform: not. --- [It has not been 4 years since I last visited America.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 102

1. She has studied English. Repeat.
2. She has studied English. Add: for one year. --- [She has studied English for one year.]
3. She has studied English for one year. Change: they. --- [They have studied English for one year.]
4. They have studied English for one year. Change: you. --- [You have studied English for one year.]
5. You have studied English for one year. Change: seven. --- [You have studied English for seven years.]
6. You have studied English for seven years. Transform: who. --- [Who have studied English for seven years?]
7. You have studied English for seven years. Transform: how long. --- [How long have you studied English?]
8. You have studied English for seven years. Add: in England. --- [You have studied English for seven years in England.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 103

1. My friend has lived in the Philippines. Repeat.
2. My friend has lived in the Philippines. Add: for 12 years. --- [My friend has lived in the Philippines for 12 years.]
3. My friend has lived in the Philippines for 12 years. Change: since 2004. --- [My friend has lived in the Philippines since 2004.]
4. My friend has lived in the Philippines since 2004. Change: America. --- [My friend has lived in America since 2004.]
5. My friend has lived in America since 2004. Change: stayed. --- [My friend has stayed in America since 2004.]
6. My friend has stayed in America since 2004. Change: for 8 years. --- [My friend has stayed in America for 8 years.]
7. My friend has stayed in America for 8 years. Add: my family. --- [My family and my friend have stayed in America for 8 years.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 104

1. How long have you lived in your country?
2. Since when have you lived there?
3. Have you visited another country?
4. How long have you stayed in that country?
5. How long have you studied English?
6. Since when have you studied English?

Referring to Habitual Actions - **STILL**

Page 105

We use “still” to show that something continues up to a time in the past, present and future.

It goes in front of the main verb and is generally used in positive sentences.

Examples: “She is still studying English”, “They were still talking on the phone”, “She is still going to study English next year”, etc.

“Still” is also used to refer to habitual actions.

For example, “He still meets his friend every Friday”, “She still goes shopping on the weekend”, etc.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 106

1. She still writes a letter to him.
2. They still work as English teachers.
3. His father still visits other countries.
4. The manager still went to the party.
5. My friend still goes shopping every Friday.
6. She still walked to school.
7. The professor still went swimming.
8. Their mother still cooks for them.
9. She will still cook for the family.
10. I will still go to England.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 107

1. She still writes a letter to him.
2. She still wrote a letter to him.
3. She is still writing a letter to him.
4. She will still write a letter to him.
5. She will still write a letter to her.
6. She will still send a letter to her.
7. He will still send a letter to her.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 108

1. My friend still goes shopping every Friday. Repeat.
2. My friend still goes shopping every Friday. Change: swimming. --- [My friend still goes swimming every Friday.]
3. My friend still goes swimming every Friday. Change: sister. --- [My sister still goes swimming every Friday.]
4. My sister still goes swimming every Friday. Change: his. --- [His sister still goes swimming every Friday.]
5. His sister still goes swimming every Friday. Change: brothers. --- [His brothers still go swimming every Friday.]
6. His brothers still go swimming every Friday. Change: weekend. --- [His brothers still go swimming every weekend.]
7. His brothers still go swimming every weekend. Change: fishing. --- [His brothers still go fishing every weekend.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

1. His father still visits other countries. Repeat.
2. His father still visits other countries. Change: mother. --- [His mother still visits other countries.]
3. His mother still visits other countries. Change: manager. --- [His manager still visits other countries.]
4. Her mother cooks for their family. Repeat.
5. Her mother cooks for their family. Add: still. --- [Her mother still cooks for their family.]
6. Her mother still cooks for their family. Change: our. --- [Our mother still cooks for our family.]
7. Our mother still cooks for our family. Change: their. --- [Their mother still cooks for their family.]
8. Their mother still cooks for their family. Add: will. --- [Their mother will still cook for their family.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 110

1. She still writes a letter to him. Repeat.
2. She still writes a letter to him. Transform: who. --- [Who still writes a letter to him?]
3. She still writes a letter to him. Transform: what. --- [What does she still write to him?]
4. They still work as English teachers. Repeat.
5. They still work as English teachers. Change: my friends. --- [My friends still work as English teachers.]
6. My friends still work as English teachers. Add: I. --- [My friends and I still work as English teachers.]
7. My friends and I still work as English teachers. Change: sisters. --- [My sisters and I still work as English teachers.]
8. My sisters and I still work as English teachers. Add: will. --- [My sisters and I will still work as English teachers.]
9. My sisters and I will still work as English teachers. Change: worked. --- [My sisters and I still worked as English teachers.]
10. My sisters and I still worked as English teachers. Add: 2 years ago. --- [My sisters and I still worked as English teachers 2 years ago.]

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 111

1. They are still talking to each other on the phone.
2. She is still studying English.
3. The man is still swimming in the sea.
4. The girl is still crying.
5. He is still working now.
6. My friend is still teaching in that school.
7. Her husband is still working as a doctor.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 112

1. She is still studying English. Repeat.
2. She is still studying English. Change: I. --- [I am still studying English.]
3. I am still studying English. Change: they. --- [They are still studying English.]
4. They are still studying English. Change: we. --- [We are still studying English.]
5. We are still studying English. Change: teaching. --- [We are still teaching English.]
6. We are still teaching English. Change: I. --- [I am still teaching English.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 113

1. The girl is still crying. Repeat.
2. The girl is still crying. Change: woman. --- [The woman is still crying.]
3. The woman is still crying. Change: cooking. --- [The woman is still cooking.]
4. The woman is still cooking. Change: sleeping. --- [The woman is still sleeping.]
5. The woman is still sleeping. Change: man. --- [The man is still sleeping.]
6. The man is still sleeping. Change: working. --- [The man is still working.]
7. The man is still working. Change: teaching. --- [The man is still teaching.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 114

1. They are still talking. Repeat.
2. They are still talking. Add: each other. --- [They are still talking to each other.]
3. They are still talking to each other. Add: on the phone. --- [They are still talking to each other on the phone.]
4. They are still talking to each other on the phone. Transform: who. --- [Who are still talking to each other on the phone?]
5. My friend is still teaching. Repeat.
6. My friend is still teaching. Add: English. --- [My friend is still teaching English.]
7. My friend is still teaching English. Add: in that school. --- [My friend is still teaching English in that school.]
8. My friend is still teaching English in that school. Change: sister. --- [My sister is still teaching English in that school.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 115

1. Are you still talking to me now?
2. Are you still going to work tomorrow?
3. Do you still spend time with your friends?
4. Are you still going to study English next month?
5. Are your friends still studying English?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 116

Please refer to the definition file.



YET

Page 118

We use the word “yet” in negative sentences and in questions to show that something has not happened by a particular time.

The word “yet” comes at the end of the sentence.

Examples: “They have not arrived yet”, “She has not passed the exam yet”, etc.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 119

1. The students have not searched for information about the lesson yet.
2. My parents have not stopped working yet.
3. They have not planned for the wedding yet.
4. The manager has not interviewed him yet.
5. Her mother has not moved the tables yet.
6. She has not lied to me yet.
7. The man has not poured the water into the glass yet.
8. Have you cooked dinner yet?

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 120

1. My parents have not stopped working yet. Repeat.
2. My parents have not stopped working yet. Change: their. --- [Their parents have not stopped working yet.]
3. Their parents have not stopped working yet. Change: studying. --- [Their parents have not stopped studying yet.]
4. Their parents have not stopped studying yet. Change: his. --- [His parents have not stopped studying yet.]
5. His parents have not stopped studying yet. Change: friends. --- [His friends have not stopped studying yet.]
6. His friends have not stopped studying yet. Change: my. --- [My friends have not stopped studying yet.]
7. My friends have not stopped studying yet. Change: teaching. --- [My friends have not stopped teaching yet.]
8. My friends have not stopped teaching yet. Change: playing. --- [My friends have not stopped playing yet.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 121

1. The manager has interviewed my friend. Repeat.
2. The manager has interviewed my friend. Add: not. --- [The manager has not interviewed my friend.]
3. The manager has not interviewed my friend. Add: sisters. --- [The manager has not interviewed my friend and my sisters.]
4. The manager has not interviewed my friend and my sisters. Add: yet. --- [The manager has not interviewed my friend and my sisters yet.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 122

1. They have planned for the wedding. Repeat.
2. They have planned for the wedding. Add: not. --- [They have not planned for the wedding.]
3. They have not planned for the wedding. Change: we. --- [We have not planned for the wedding.]
4. We have not planned for the wedding. Add: yet. --- [We have not planned for the wedding yet.]
5. We have not planned for the wedding yet. Change: he. --- [He has not planned for the wedding yet.]
6. He has not planned for the wedding yet. Transform: who. --- [Who has not planned for the wedding yet?]
7. He has not planned for the wedding yet. Transform: what. --- [What has he not planned yet?]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 123

1. The students searched for information about the lesson. Repeat.
2. The students searched for information about the lesson. Add: have. --- [The students have searched for information about the lesson.]
3. The students have searched for information about the lesson. Add: not. --- [The students have not searched for information about the lesson.]
4. The students have not searched for information about the lesson. Add: yet. -- - [The students have not searched for information about the lesson yet.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 124

1. She has lied to me. Repeat.
2. She has lied to me. Add: not. --- [She has not lied to me.]
3. She has not lied to me. Change: he. --- [He has not lied to me.]
4. He has not lied to me. Add: yet. --- [He has not lied to me yet.]
5. He has not lied to me yet. Change: her. --- [He has not lied to her yet.]
6. He has not lied to her yet. Transform: who. --- [Who has not lied to her yet?]
7. He has not lied to her yet. Change: I. --- [I have not lied to her yet.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 125

1. Her mother has not moved the tables to the other room yet. Repeat.
2. Her mother has not moved the tables to the other room yet. Transform: who. -
-- [Who has not moved the tables to the other room yet?]
3. Her mother has not moved the tables to the other room yet. Transform:
where. --- [Where has her mother not moved the tables yet?]
4. My brother has not moved to another house yet. Repeat.
5. My brother has not moved to another house yet. Transform: who. --- [Who
has not moved to another house yet?]
6. The man has not poured the water into the glass yet. Repeat.
7. The man has not poured the water into the glass yet. Transform: what. ---
[What has the man not poured into the glass yet?]
8. The man has not poured the water into the glass yet. Transform: who. ---
[Who has not poured the water into the glass yet?]

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 126

1. Have you cooked dinner yet? --- No, I have not ... [No, I have not cooked dinner yet.]
2. Have you eaten lunch yet? --- No, I have not ... [No, I have not eaten lunch yet.]
3. Have you searched for information about the lesson yet? --- No, I have not ... [No, I have not searched for information about the lesson yet.]
4. Has he planned for the wedding next year yet? --- No, he has not ... [No, he has not planned for the wedding next year yet.]
5. Have your parents stopped working yet? --- No, my parents ... [No, my parents have not stopped working yet.]
6. Have you lied to me yet? --- No, I have not ... [No, I have not lied to you yet.]
7. Has the manager interviewed you yet? --- No, the manager ... [No, the manager has not interviewed me yet.]
8. Have you finished this lesson yet? --- No, I have not ... [No, I have not finished this lesson yet.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 127

1. Have you cooked dinner yet? --- [No, I haven't cooked dinner yet.]
2. Have you eaten lunch yet? --- [No, I haven't eaten lunch yet.]
3. Have you searched for information about the lesson yet? --- [No, I have not searched for information about the lesson yet.]
4. Has he planned for the wedding next year yet? --- [No, he has not planned for the wedding next year yet.]
5. Have your parents stopped working yet? --- [No, my parents have not stopped working yet.]
6. Have you lied to me yet? --- [No, I have not lied to you yet.]
7. Has the manager interviewed you yet? --- [No, the manager has not interviewed me yet.]
8. Have you finished this lesson yet? --- [No, I have not finished this lesson yet.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. has / manager / interviewed / the / not / yet / him.
2. the / wedding / for / they / have / planned / not / yet.
3. cooked / have / you / dinner / yet?
4. yet / this / lesson / not / have / finished / I.
5. working / yet / my / parents / stopped / not / have.
6. has / not / she / to / me / lied / yet.

Page 128

[1. The manager has not interviewed him yet.]

[2. They have not planned for the wedding yet.]

[3. Have you cooked dinner yet?]

[4. I have not finished this lesson yet.]

[5. My parents have not stopped working yet.]

[6. She has not lied to me yet.]

- 1. She has lived here for 25 years.**
- 2. She has lived here since 1991.**
- 3. She has been in the room for two hours.**
- 4. She has been in the room since ten o'clock.**
- 5. The teacher has been here for a long time.**
- 6. It has been four years since I last visited America.**
- 7. They have known each other for ten years now.**

- 1. She still writes a letter for him.**
- 2. They still work as English teachers.**
- 3. His father still visits other countries.**
- 4. The manager still went to the party.**
- 5. My friend still goes shopping every Friday.**

- 6. She still walked to school.**
- 7. The professor still went swimming.**
- 8. Their mother still cooks for them.**
- 9. She will still cook for the family.**
- 10. I will still go to England.**

1. I have lived here for 25 years.
2. They have lived here for 25 years.
3. You have lived here for 25 years.
4. She has lived here for 25 years.
5. He has lived here for 25 years.
6. He has lived here for 10 years.
7. He has lived here for 7 years.
8. They have lived here for 7 years.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 133

1. The students have not searched for information about the lesson yet.
2. My parents have not stopped working yet.
3. They have not planned for the wedding yet.
4. The manager has not interviewed him yet.
5. Her mother has not moved the tables yet.
6. She has not lied to me yet.
7. The man has not poured the water into the glass yet.
8. Have you cooked dinner yet?

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 134

1. I have lived here for 25 years.
2. They have lived here for 25 years.
3. You have lived here for 25 years.
4. She has lived here for 25 years.
5. He has lived here for 25 years.
6. He has lived here for 10 years.
7. He has lived here for 7 years.
8. They have lived here for 7 years.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 135

1. She still writes a letter for him.
2. She still wrote a letter for him.
3. She is still writing a letter for him.
4. She will still write a letter for him.
5. She will still write a letter for her.
6. She will still send a letter for her.
7. He will still send a letter for her.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 136

1. My parents have not stopped working yet. Repeat.
2. My parents have not stopped working yet. Change: their. --- [Their parents have not stopped working yet.]
3. Their parents have not stopped working yet. Change: studying. --- [Their parents have not stopped studying yet.]
4. Their parents have not stopped studying yet. Change: his. --- [His parents have not stopped studying yet.]
5. His parents have not stopped studying yet. Change: friends. --- [His friends have not stopped studying yet.]
6. His friends have not stopped studying yet. Change: my. --- [My friends have not stopped studying yet.]
7. My friends have not stopped studying yet. Change: teaching. --- [My friends have not stopped teaching yet.]
8. My friends have not stopped teaching yet. Change: playing. --- [My friends have not stopped playing yet.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 137

1. She has studied English. Repeat.
2. She has studied English. Add: for one year. --- [She has studied English for one year.]
3. She has studied English for one year. Change: they. --- [They have studied English for one year.]
4. They have studied English for one year. Change: you. --- [You have studied English for one year.]
5. You have studied English for one year. Change: seven. --- [You have studied English for seven years.]
6. You have studied English for seven years. Transform: who. --- [Who has studied English for seven years?]
7. You have studied English for seven years. Transform: how long. --- [How long have you studied English?]
8. You have studied English for seven years. Add: in England. --- [You have studied English for seven years in England.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 138

1. I have been in this room since ten o'clock.
2. You have been in this room since ten o'clock.
3. They have been in this room since ten o'clock.
4. She has been in this room since ten o'clock.
5. He has been in this room since ten o'clock.
6. He has been in this room since seven o'clock.
7. He has been in this room since two o'clock.
8. They have been in this room since two o'clock.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 139

1. The teacher has been here for a long time. Repeat.
2. The teacher has been here for a long time. Change: two hours. --- [The teacher has been here for two hours.]
3. The teacher has been here for two hours. Change: my. --- [My teacher has been here for two hours.]
4. My teacher has been here for two hours. Change: stayed. --- [My teacher has stayed here for two hours.]
5. My teacher has stayed here for two hours. Change: at home. --- [My teacher has stayed at home for two hours.]
6. My teacher has stayed at home for two hours. Change: brother. --- [My brother has stayed at home for two hours.]
7. My brother has stayed at home for two hours. Change: father. --- [My father has stayed at home for two hours.]
8. My father has stayed at home for two hours. Change: five. --- [My father has stayed at home for five hours.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 140

1. His father still visits other countries. Repeat.
2. His father still visits other countries. Change: mother. --- [His mother still visits other countries.]
3. His mother still visits other countries. Change: manager. --- [His manager still visits other countries.]
4. Her mother cooks for their family. Repeat.
5. Her mother cooks for their family. Add: still. --- [Her mother still cooks for their family.]
6. Her mother still cooks for their family. Change: our. --- [Our mother still cooks for our family.]
7. Our mother still cooks for our family. Change: their. --- [Their mother still cooks for their family.]
8. Their mother still cooks for their family. Add: will. --- [Their mother will still cook for their family.]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 141

1. The manager has interviewed my friend. Repeat.
2. The manager has interviewed my friend. Add: not. --- [The manager has not interviewed my friend.]
3. The manager has not interviewed my friend. Add: sisters. --- [The manager has not interviewed my friend and my sisters.]
4. The manager has not interviewed my friend and my sisters. Add: yet. --- [The manager has not interviewed my friend and my sisters yet.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. has / manager / interviewed / the / not / yet / him.
2. the / wedding / for / they / have / planned / not / yet.
3. cooked / have / you / dinner / yet?
4. yet / this / lesson / not / have / finished / I.
5. working / yet / my / parents / stopped / not / have.
6. has / not / she / to / me / lied / yet.

Page 142

- [1. The manager has not interviewed him yet.]
- [2. They have not planned for the wedding yet.]
- [3. Have you cooked dinner yet?]
- [4. I have not finished this lesson yet.]
- [5. My parents have not stopped working yet.]
- [6. She has not lied to me yet.]

Open Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 143

1. Are you still talking to me now?
2. Are you still going to work tomorrow?
3. Do you still spend time with your friends?
4. Are you still going to study English next month?
5. Are your friends still studying English?

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 144

1. It has been four years since I last visited America.
2. My friend still goes shopping every Friday.
3. She will still write a letter for him.
4. My sisters and I will still work as English teachers.
5. The students have not searched for information about the lesson yet.
6. The man has not poured the water into the glass yet.
7. My parents have not stopped working yet.
8. The students searched for information about the lesson.

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page 145

Please refer to the definition file.

Describing States and Events –

LOOK, SEEM, APPEAR + ADJECTIVE

Page 146

The words 'look, seem and appear' can be used not only as main verbs but also as linking verbs.

We use those words to express something that we think is true although we are not 100% sure is true.

Examples: "The girl seems sad", "The girl looks sad", "The girl appears sad", etc.

'Look, seem and appear' are used to express something that can be seen.

However, 'seem' can also be used to express something that is not seen but we think is true in another way.

Examples: through conversation, emotion, etc.

The structure to use for these words are:

subject + look + adjective

subject + seem + adjective or subject + seem + to be/have + adjective

subject + appear + adjective or subject + appear + to be/have + adjective

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 147

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.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 148

1. My friend has money to buy a dress. Repeat.
2. My friend has money to buy a dress. Change: sister. --- [My sister has money to buy a dress.]
3. My sister has money to buy a dress. Add: enough. --- [My sister has enough money to buy a dress.]
4. My sister has enough money to buy a dress. Change: computer. --- [My sister has enough money to buy a computer.]
5. My sister has enough money to buy a computer. Change: extra. --- [My sister has extra money to buy a computer.]
6. My sister has extra money to buy a computer. Add: new. --- [My sister has extra money to buy a new computer.]
7. My sister has extra money to buy a new computer. Change: watch. --- [My sister has extra money to buy a new watch.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 149

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 Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 150

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.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 151

1. She is beautiful in her white dress. Repeat.
2. She is beautiful in her white dress. Change: looks. --- [She looks beautiful in her white dress.]
3. She looks beautiful in her white dress. Change: appears. --- [She appears beautiful in her white dress.]
4. She appears beautiful in her white dress. Transform: who. --- [Who appears beautiful in her white dress?]
5. My friend is sick today. Repeat.
6. My friend is sick today. Change: seems. --- [My friend seems sick today.]
7. My friend seems sick today. Change: appears. --- [My friend appears sick today.]
8. My friend appears sick today. Change: tired. --- [My friend appears tired today.]
9. My friend appears tired today. Change: father. --- [My father appears tired today.]
10. My father appears tired today. Transform: who. --- [Who appears tired today?]

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 152

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 153

1. That movie seems exciting. Repeat.
2. That movie seems exciting. Change: beautiful. --- [That movie seems beautiful.]
3. That movie seems beautiful. Change: lady. --- [That lady seems beautiful.]
4. That lady seems beautiful. Change: looks. --- [That lady looks beautiful.]
5. That lady looks beautiful. Change: kind. --- [That lady looks kind.]
6. That lady looks kind. Change: seems. --- [That lady seems kind.]
7. That lady seems kind. Change: successful. --- [That lady seems successful.]
8. That lady seems successful. Change: activity. --- [That activity seems successful.]
9. That activity seems successful. Change: is. --- [That activity is successful.]
10. That activity is successful. Change: exciting. --- [That activity is exciting.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 154

1. The price of goods is high. Repeat.
2. The price of goods is high. Add: actual. --- [The actual price of goods is high.]
3. The actual price of goods is high. Change: clothes. --- [The actual price of clothes is high.]
4. The actual price of clothes is high. Change: food. --- [The actual price of food is high.]
5. One basic need of people is food. Repeat.
6. One basic need of people is food. Transform: what. --- [What is one basic need of people?]
7. One basic need of people is food. Change: clothes. --- [One basic need of people is clothes.]
8. One basic need of people is clothes. Change: water. --- [One basic need of people is water.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 155

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 156

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!]