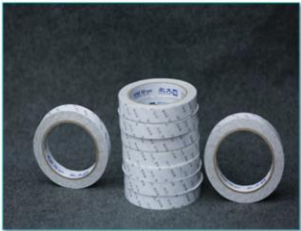


VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **83**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 85

1. I found some very good literature in the library.
2. This classroom is always noisy.
3. Not many people understand statistics.
4. He studied psychology at university.
5. He studies well to have a good profession.
6. She needs to finish the program to get a certificate.
7. I always run out of tape at the beginning of the term.
8. We came across a new book character.
9. The arguments he presented did not add up.
10. The teacher needs to break the lesson down.
11. They were asked to figure out the problem in an hour.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 86

1. His favorite subject is social literature.
2. His favorite subject is social psychology.
3. His favorite subject is social statistics.
4. His favorite department is social statistics.
5. His least favorite department is social statistics.
6. His preferred department is social science.
7. Her preferred department is social science.
8. Her choice department is social science.
9. Her choice department was social science.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 87

1. My profession allows me to meet new people.
2. My profession allows me to work with new graduates.
3. My profession doesn't let me work with new graduates.
4. My certificate doesn't let me work with old graduates.
5. Her certificate doesn't let her work for old graduates.
6. Her certificate does let her work for old companies.
7. Her diploma does let her apply to old companies.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 88

1. This is a classroom.
2. This is a huge classroom.
3. This is a huge classroom for English.
4. This is a huge new classroom for English.
5. This is a huge, new and high-tech classroom for English.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 89

1. Anna came across a new road to her house. Repeat.
2. Anna came across a new road to her house. Change: school. --- [Anna came across a new road to her school.]
3. Anna came across a new road to her school. Change: street. --- [Anna came across a new street to her school.]
4. Anna came across a new street to her school. Change: will. --- [Anna will come across a new street to her school.]
5. Anna will come across a new street to her school. Change: work. --- [Anna will come across a new street to her work.]
6. Anna will come across a new street to her work. Change: church. --- [Anna will come across a new street to her church.]
7. Anna will come across a new street to her church. Change: Adam. --- [Adam will come across a new street to his church.]
8. Adam will come across a new street to his church. Change: comes. --- [Adam comes across a new street to his church.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 90

1. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Repeat.
2. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Change: numbers, statistics. ---
[Numbers for his statistics class don't add up.]
3. Numbers for his statistics class don't add up. Change: cases, psychology. ---
[Cases for his psychology class don't add up.]
4. Cases for his psychology class don't add up. Change: their, project. ---
[Cases for their psychology project don't add up.]
5. Cases for their psychology project don't add up. Change: projects, certificates. --- [Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up.]
6. Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up. Change: my, math. ---
[Projects for my math certificate don't add up.]
7. Projects for my math certificate don't add up. Change: reports, add. ---
[Reports for my math certificate add up.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 91

1. The professor likes breaking the lessons down for us. Change: them. --- [The professor likes breaking lessons down for them.]
2. Sometimes, you need to figure things out on your own. Change: students. --- [Sometimes, students need to figure things out on their own.]
3. Tapes are really useful for school projects. Change: activities. --- [Tapes are really useful for school activities.]
4. My profession is teaching. Change: medicine. --- [My profession is medicine.]
5. He needs a bigger classroom. Change: smaller. --- [He needs a smaller classroom.]
6. She has to buy tape to wrap a present. Change: package. --- [She has to buy tape to wrap a package.]
7. I don't have to break the details down for him. Change: have. --- [I have to break the details down for him.]
8. She quickly figured the solution out. Change: slowly. --- [She slowly figured the solution out.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 92

1. Do you like literature? --- [Yes, I like / No, I don't like literature.]
2. Are we in a classroom? --- [Yes, we are in a classroom.]
3. Did you take up statistics at school? --- [Yes, I took up / No, I didn't take up statistics at school.]
4. Did you get certificates at school? --- [Yes, I got certificates at school.]
5. Do you have to break your explanation down for a child? --- [Yes, you have to break your explanation down for a child.]
6. Can you sometimes not figure problems out? -- -[Yes, I sometimes can't figure problems out.]
7. Do you have tape at home? --- [Yes, I have / No, I don't have tape at home.]
8. Do you have a profession? --- [Yes, I have a profession.]

- 1. Our company conducted a survey on our new products.**
- 2. Our tax payment is calculated every year.**
- 3. Finishing all the requirements is demanded to get into the club.**
- 4. His feedback was needed to complete the report.**
- 5. A fund was raised to help poor children.**

- 6. Admission to that school has become a competition.**
- 7. Child welfare has been neglected in this city.**
- 8. Democracy had been fought for.**
- 9. A critic was not required to do this job.**
- 10. His recovery was assisted by very good doctors.**

- 1. He is a so-called food expert.**
- 2. He is very obvious when he is angry.**
- 3. They like having academic discussions.**
- 4. It is a nuisance to go down the stairs to use the toilet.**
- 5. We are professionals when we work.**

- 6. I am a consumer of tea and coffee.**
- 7. My folks like drinking a lot.**
- 8. You need patience to deal with small children.**
- 9. We get butterflies in our stomachs when we go to
job interviews.**
- 10. I lost track of time while watching TV.**

- 1. I found some very good literature in the library.**
- 2. This classroom is always noisy.**
- 3. Not many people understand statistics.**
- 4. He studied psychology at university.**
- 5. He studies well to have a good profession.**

6. She needs to finish the program to get a certificate.
7. I always run out of tape at the beginning of the term.
8. We came across a new book character.
9. The arguments he presented did not add up.
10. The teacher needs to break the lesson down.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 99

1. The survey they made was validated.
2. The requirements they made were controlled.
3. The fund they requested was controlled.
4. The fund they offered was accepted.
5. The feedback they gave was criticized.
6. The capacity they had was doubled.
7. The recovery they made was approved.

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 100

1. He is a so-called professional. Repeat.
2. He is a so-called professional. Add: and I. --- [He and I are so-called professionals.]
3. He and I are so-called professionals. Add: chefs. --- [He and I are so-called professional chefs.]
4. He and I are so-called professional chefs. Add: in our city. --- [He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city.]
5. He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city. Add: on the weekend. --- [He and I are so-called professional chefs in our city on the weekend.]

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 101

1. Anna came across a new road to her house. Repeat.
2. Anna came across a new road to her house. Change: school. --- [Anna came across a new road to her school.]
3. Anna came across a new road to her school. Change: street. --- [Anna came across a new street to her school.]
4. Anna came across a new street to her school. Change: will. --- [Anna will come across a new street to her school.]
5. Anna will come across a new street to her school. Change: work. --- [Anna will come across a new street to her work.]
6. Anna will come across a new street to her work. Change: church. --- [Anna will come across a new street to her church.]
7. Anna will come across a new street to her church. Change: Adam. --- [Adam will come across a new street to his church.]
8. Adam will come across a new street to his church. Change: comes. --- [Adam comes across a new street to his church.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 102

1. Democracy was approved.
2. Democracy was approved last week.
3. Democracy was approved last week after the meeting.
4. Democracy was approved last week after the joint meeting.
5. Democracy was approved last week after the joint presidential meeting.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 103

1. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books. Repeat.
2. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books. Change: lost, was. --- [I lost track of time when I was reading academic books.]
3. I lost track of time when I was reading academic books. Change: we, papers. - -- [We lost track of time when we were reading academic papers.]
4. We lost track of time when we were reading academic papers. Change: up to something, looking for. --- [We were up to something when we were looking for academic papers.]
5. We were up to something when we were looking for academic papers. Change: he, while. --- [He was up to something while we were looking for academic papers.]
6. He was up to something while we were looking for academic papers. Change: they, articles. --- [He was up to something while they were looking for academic articles.]
7. He was up to something while they were looking for academic articles. Change: unhelpful, I. --- [He was unhelpful while I was looking for academic articles.]

Inflection Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 104

1. The professor likes breaking lessons down for us. Change: them. --- [The professor likes breaking lessons down for them.]
2. Sometimes, you need to figure things out on your own. Change: students. --- [Sometimes, students need to figure things out on their own.]
3. Tapes are really useful for school projects. Change: activities. --- [Tapes are really useful for school activities.]
4. My profession is teaching. Change: medicine. --- [My profession is medicine.]
5. He needs a bigger classroom. Change: smaller. --- [He needs a smaller classroom.]
6. She has to buy tape to wrap a present. Change: package. --- [She has to buy tape to wrap a package.]
7. I don't have to break the details down for him. Change: have. --- [I have to break the details down for him.]
8. She quickly figured the solution out. Change: slowly. --- [She slowly figured the solution out.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 105

1. Their feedback is not demanded.
2. Their satisfaction is not demanded.
3. Their satisfaction is not considered.
4. Their welfare is not considered.
5. Their capacity is not considered.
6. Their capacity is not checked.
7. Our capacity is not checked.
8. Our admission is not checked.

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 106

1. We are consumers of coffee. Repeat.
2. We are consumers of coffee. Add: tea. --- [We are consumers of coffee and tea.]
3. We are consumers of coffee and tea. Change: they. --- [They are consumers of coffee and tea.]
4. They are consumers of coffee and tea. Change: buyers. --- [They are buyers of coffee and tea.]
5. They are buyers of coffee and tea. Transform: who. --- [Who are buyers of coffee and tea?]
6. They are buyers of coffee and tea. Transform: not. --- [They aren't buyers of coffee and tea.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 107

1. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Repeat.
2. Ideas for his literature class don't add up. Change: numbers, statistics. ---
[Numbers for his statistics class don't add up.]
3. Numbers for his statistics class don't add up. Change: cases, psychology. ---
[Cases for his psychology class don't add up.]
4. Cases for his psychology class don't add up. Change: their, project. ---
[Cases for their psychology project don't add up.]
5. Cases for their psychology project don't add up. Change: projects, certificates. --- [Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up.]
6. Projects for their psychology certificates don't add up. Change: my, math. --
[Projects for my math certificate don't add up.]
7. Projects for my math certificate don't add up. Change: reports, add. ---
[Reports for my math certificate add up.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 108

1. Do you like literature? --- [Yes, I like / No, I don't like literature.]
2. Are we in a classroom? --- [Yes, we are in a classroom.]
3. Did you take up statistics at school? --- [Yes, I took up / No, I didn't take up statistics at school.]
4. Did you get certificates at school? --- [Yes, I got certificates at school.]
5. Do you have to break your explanation down for a child? --- [Yes, you have to break your explanation down for a child.]
6. Can you sometimes not figure problems out? --- [Yes, I sometimes can't figure problems out.]
7. Do you have tape at home? --- [Yes, I have / No, I don't have tape at home.]
8. Do you have a profession? --- [Yes, I have a profession.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 109

1. Critics have to be evaluated too. Repeat.
2. Critics have to be evaluated too. Transform: past simple. --- [Critics had to be evaluated too.]
3. My recovery was aided by good food and rest. Repeat.
4. My recovery was aided by good food and rest. Transform: future simple. --- [My recovery will be aided by good food and rest.]
5. He told me work satisfaction had to be achieved. Repeat.
6. He told me work satisfaction had to be achieved. Transform: present simple. -- [He tells me work satisfaction has to be achieved.]
7. A person's capacity to learn can be developed. Repeat.
8. A person's capacity to learn can be developed. Transform: future simple. --- [A person's capacity to learn will be developed.]

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 110

9. He collected taxes for years. Repeat.
10. He collected taxes for years. Transform: passive voice. --- [Taxes were collected by him for years.]
11. They gave the institution enough funds. Repeat.
12. They gave the institution enough funds. Transform: passive voice. --- [Enough funds were given to the institution.]
13. The country was led with democracy. Repeat.
14. The country was led with democracy. Transform: active voice. --- [They led the country with democracy.]
15. They made my recovery quick. Repeat.
16. They made my recovery quick. Transform: passive voice. --- [My recovery was made quick.]

Writing Exercise

Listen and type the sentences in the chat box.

Page 111

1. Product satisfaction has to be promoted.
2. That look tells me you are up to something.
3. They were asked to figure out the problem in an hour.
4. His capacity to deal with business was tested.
5. I lose track of time when I'm reading academic books.
6. My profession doesn't let me work with new graduates.
7. The child's recovery from an illness has been made easy.
8. These folks were big cheese consumers.

More Use of the Passive Voice 2

Passive Voice

Page 112

Lastly, the passive voice can be used when it is obvious who the doer of the action is or when the doer is you, we, one, everybody or people in general.

For example:

The students have been given their grades. Computers are widely used at school and at work.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 113

1. Coffee is usually drunk hot.
2. Tables in a restaurant are regularly cleaned.
3. Fruits and vegetables are best eaten fresh.
4. Bags are used for shopping.
5. Drinks in cafés should be made properly.
6. Children are also taught to be polite at school.
7. Photos are taken all over the world.
8. Furniture is designed in that factory.
9. Malls are visited every day.
10. Motorcycles are not driven in this city.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 114

1. Paintings are sold in galleries. Repeat.
2. Paintings are sold in galleries. Change: shops. --- [Paintings are sold in shops.]
3. Paintings are sold in shops. Change: clothes. --- [Clothes are sold in shops.]
4. Clothes are sold in shops. Change: not. --- [Clothes are not sold in shops.]
5. Clothes are not sold in shops. Change: bookstores. --- [Clothes are not sold in bookstores.]
6. Clothes are not sold in bookstores. Change: toys. --- [Toys are not sold in bookstores.]
7. Toys are not sold in bookstores. Change: made. --- [Toys are not made in bookstores.]
8. Toys are not made in bookstores. Change: shopping malls. --- [Toys are not made in shopping malls.]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 115

1. The internet is used all over the world.
2. Shoes are used all over the world.
3. Books are used all over the world.
4. Books are read all over the world.
5. Newspapers are read all over the world.
6. News is read all over the world.
7. Calls are made all over the world.
8. Emails are made all over the world.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 116

1. The criminal was arrested yesterday.
2. The food was cooked yesterday.
3. The sculpture was sculpted yesterday.
4. The door was repaired yesterday.
5. The car was repaired last night.
6. The house was repaired last week.
7. The tree house was built last week.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 117

1. tomorrow afternoon
2. by tomorrow afternoon
3. their report by tomorrow afternoon
4. hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
5. to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
6. asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
7. are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
8. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page **118**

1. limited
2. strictest
3. disappointed
4. butcher
5. representative
6. personnel
7. queue
8. wire

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 119

1. That driver was caught speeding. Repeat.
2. Change: lady. --- [That lady was caught speeding.]
3. Change: stealing. --- [That lady was caught stealing.]
4. Change: man. --- [That man was caught stealing.]
5. Change: this. --- [This man was caught stealing.]
6. Change: is. --- [This man is caught stealing.]
7. Change: woman. --- [This woman is caught stealing.]
8. Change: accused of. --- [This woman is accused of stealing.]

Question with Follow-up Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 120

1. What are patients asked to do when they go to the hospital? Who asks them?
When did you last go to the hospital?
2. What do we put on our feet before wearing shoes? Do you like wearing shoes?
Are you particular with your socks?
3. What is put under the Christmas tree? Do you have a Christmas tree in
December? What else do you put under it?

Intermediate Student asks the Teacher Exercise

Ask the teacher the following questions.

1. What are pens used for?
2. Are knives used for cooking?
3. Are some streets named after people?
4. Are hats worn on the head?
5. What can be bought in stationery shops?

Page **121**

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag.
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again.
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother.
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick.

Page 122

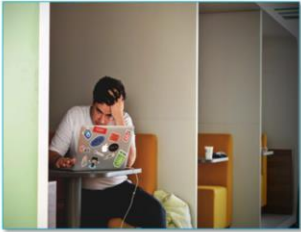
1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon. ↷
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag. ↷
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again. ↷
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother. ↷
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick. ↷

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **123**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 125

1. Delivery for the orders will be next week.
2. To make a business profit is a struggle.
3. He has to do a money transfer to his business account.
4. Her replacement for her position came yesterday.
5. Profit came via merchandise sales.
6. I give attention to details.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 126

7. You need a license to operate a business.
8. We need to get on with our work.
9. They are tasked to give out flyers.
10. It is hard to go against your boss.
11. People who are hard up can't put up a business.
12. You have to speak your mind in the meeting.

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 127

1. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Repeat.
2. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Transform: who. --- [Who has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends?]
3. I have a delivery for the next town. Repeat.
4. I have a delivery for the next town. Transform: where. --- [Where do I have a delivery for?]
5. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Repeat.
6. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Transform: what. --- [What did not fit?]
7. He explained every detail clearly. Repeat.
8. He explained every detail clearly. Transform: who. --- [Who explained every detail clearly?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 128

9. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Repeat.
10. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Transform: what. --- [What enables them to sell alcoholic drinks?]
11. We gave out free product samples this morning. Repeat.
12. We gave out free product samples this morning. Transform: when. --- [When did you give out free sample products?]
13. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Repeat.
14. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Transform: when. --- [When does Hannah sometimes get in trouble?]
15. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Repeat.
16. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Transform: where. --- [Where does the hard-up old man live?]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 129

1. Adam made a delivery to the bank.
2. Adam made a transfer to the bank.
3. Adam made a transfer with the bank.
4. Adam had a transfer with the bank.
5. Adam had a struggle with the bank.
6. We had a struggle with the bank.
7. We had a struggle with the law.
8. We had a struggle with the details.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 130

1. My supervisor advised me to get on with my report.
2. My manager advised me to get on with my presentation.
3. Her manager told her to get on with her presentation.
4. Her co-worker asked her to get on with her presentation.
5. Her co-worker asked him not to get on with his presentation.
6. Dan's co-workers asked Aly not to get on with her presentation.
7. Dan's boss asked me not to get on with my presentation.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 131

1. We are hard up.
2. We are so hard up.
3. We are so hard up nowadays.
4. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our boss.
5. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our bad boss.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 132

1. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Repeat.
2. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Change: license. ---
[The employee received the license replacement via mail.]
3. The employee received the license replacement via mail. Change: detail. ---
[The employee received the detail replacement via mail.]
4. The employee received the detail replacement via mail. Change: transfer. ---
[The employee received the detail transfer via mail.]
5. The employee received the detail transfer via mail. Change: didn't. --- [The
employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail.]
6. The employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail. Change: send. ---
[The employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail.]
7. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail. Change: email. --- [The
employee didn't send the detail transfer via email.]
8. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via email. Change: employer. ---
[The employer didn't send the detail transfer via email.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. old / replacement / needs / lamp / the.
2. is / before / delivery / morning / the / eight / in / always / food.
3. down / building / the / via / he / stairs / came / from.
4. every / it / approving / I / detail / inspected / menu / of / the /before.
5. license / last / their / they / month / lost / operating.

Page 133

[1. The old lamp needs replacement.]

[2. Food delivery is always before eight in the morning.]

[3. He came down from the building via stairs.]

[4. I inspected every detail of the menu before approving it.]

[5. They lost their operating license last month.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 134

1. Have you ever gone against your manager's decision?
2. Were you ever hard up?
3. In what situation do you speak your mind?
4. What do people on the streets give out?
5. What struggle did you have with the English language?
6. Have you ever had a plane transfer?

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **135**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 137

1. There are stalls put up for the holidays.
2. The construction of the new office is delayed.
3. This city has a lot of housing projects.
4. Lightning scares most children.
5. Our house is near a lake.
6. There's a lot of mud today because of the rain.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page **138**

7. Boilers were used as part of the heating system before.
8. There are more houses in rural areas.
9. Commercial buildings are in demand in the city.
10. We have to wait for their signal before moving into the house.
11. He had good fortune working abroad.
12. The new house features a huge swimming pool.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 139

1. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Repeat.
2. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Change: we, invested. --- [We found bad fortune when we invested in construction.]
3. We found bad fortune when we invested in construction. Change: good, housing. --- [We found good fortune when we invested in housing.]
4. We found good fortune when we invested in housing. Change: they, after. --- [They found good fortune after they invested in housing.]
5. They found good fortune after they invested in housing. Change: had, boilers. --- [They had good fortune after they invested in boilers.]
6. They had good fortune after they invested in boilers. Change: I, restaurants. -- [I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants.]
7. I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants. Change: Dave, cafes. --- [Dave had good fortune after he invested in cafes.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 140

1. The lightning was visible from the house.
2. The lake was visible from the stall.
3. His signal was visible from the stall.
4. His signal was visible from the construction site.
5. His signal was not visible from the housing site.
6. His stall was not clear from the housing site.
7. His stalls were clear from the commercial site.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 141

1. the Christmas season
2. during the Christmas season
3. vendors during the Christmas season
4. for vendors during the Christmas season
5. stalls for vendors during the Christmas season
6. commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season
7. features commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season
8. The city center features commercial stalls for vendors during the Christmas season.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 142

1. Rural places may have more housing.
2. Commercial places may have more housing.
3. Commercial places may have less housing.
4. Commercial places may have fewer boilers.
5. Commercial places may have more boilers.
6. Commercial buildings may have more boilers.
7. Commercial buildings may have more people.
8. Commercial buildings may have more furniture.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

Page 143

1. Does lightning come before thunder? Yes, lightning ... --- [Yes, lightning comes before thunder.]
2. Can you swim in the lake? Yes, you can ... --- [Yes, you can swim in the lake.]
3. Is there much mud during the rainy season? Yes, there is ... --- [Yes, there is much mud during the rainy season.]
4. Are there farms in the rural area? Yes, there are ... --- [Yes, there are farms in the rural area.]
5. Is it safe to give a signal when crossing the street? Yes, it is ... --- [Yes, it is safe to give a signal when crossing the street.]
6. Do magazines feature popular products? Yes, magazines ... --- [Yes, magazines feature popular products.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 144

1. Everyone have to wait for the coach's signal. --- [incorrect – Everyone has to wait for the coach's signal.]
2. Is the lake near your house? --- [correct]
3. You don't want mud in your house. --- [correct]
4. There are stalls in street markets. -- [correct]
5. Great fortune can run out. --- [correct]
6. Animals need housing too. --- [correct]
7. Construction are going on. --- [incorrect - Construction is going on.]
8. This room doesn't have good lightning. --- [incorrect – This room doesn't have good lighting.]

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 145

1. Have you seen a lake up close?
2. Do you often get mud on your shoes?
3. Does your house have a boiler?
4. Do you live in a rural area?
5. Does your city feature a huge shopping mall?
6. Does it have a commercial area?

- 1. Coffee is usually drunk hot.**
- 2. Tables in a restaurant are regularly cleaned.**
- 3. Fruits and vegetables are best eaten fresh.**
- 4. Bags are used for shopping.**
- 5. Drinks in cafes should be made properly.**

- 6. Children are also taught to be polite at school.**
- 7. Photos are taken all over the world.**
- 8. Furniture is designed in that factory.**
- 9. Malls are visited every day.**
- 10. Motorcycles are not driven in this city.**

- 1. Delivery for the orders will be next week.**
- 2. To make a business profit is a struggle.**
- 3. He has to do a money transfer to his business account.**
- 4. Her replacement as manager came yesterday.**
- 5. Profit came via merchandise sales.**

- 6. I give attention to details.**
- 7. You need a license to operate a business.**
- 8. We need to get on with our work.**
- 9. They are tasked to give out flyers.**
- 10. It is hard to go against your boss.**

- 1. There are stalls put up for the holidays.**
- 2. The construction of the new office is delayed.**
- 3. This city has a lot of housing projects.**
- 4. Lightning scares most children.**
- 5. Our house is near a lake.**

- 6. There's a lot of mud today because of the rain.**
- 7. Boilers were used as part of the heating system before.**
- 8. There are more houses in rural areas.**
- 9. Commercial buildings are in demand in the city.**
- 10. We have to wait for their signal before moving into the house.**

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 152

1. limited
2. strictest
3. disappointed
4. butcher
5. representative
6. personnel
7. queue
8. wire

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 153

1. Paintings are sold in galleries. Repeat.
2. Paintings are sold in galleries. Change: shops. --- [Paintings are sold in shops.]
3. Paintings are sold in shops. Change: clothes. --- [Clothes are sold in shops.]
4. Clothes are sold in shops. Change: not. --- [Clothes are not sold in shops.]
5. Clothes are not sold in shops. Change: bookstores. --- [Clothes are not sold in bookstores.]
6. Clothes are not sold in bookstores. Change: toys. --- [Toys are not sold in bookstores.]
7. Toys are not sold in bookstores. Change: made. --- [Toys are not made in bookstores.]
8. Toys are not made in bookstores. Change: shopping malls. --- [Toys are not made in shopping malls.]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 154

1. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Repeat.
2. She has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends. Transform: who. --- [Who has to get on with schoolwork before summer ends?]
3. I have a delivery for the next town. Repeat.
4. I have a delivery for the next town. Transform: where. --- [Where do I have a delivery for?]
5. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Repeat.
6. The bulb replacement he bought did not fit. Transform: what. --- [What did not fit?]
7. He explained every detail clearly. Repeat.
8. He explained every detail clearly. Transform: who. --- [Who explained every detail clearly?]

Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 155

9. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Repeat.
10. This license enables them to sell alcoholic drinks. Transform: what. --- [What enables them to sell alcoholic drinks?]
11. We gave out free product samples this morning. Repeat.
12. We gave out free product samples this morning. Transform: when. --- [When did you give out free sample products?]
13. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Repeat.
14. Hannah sometimes gets in trouble when she speaks her mind. Transform: when. --- [When does Hannah sometimes get in trouble?]
15. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Repeat.
16. This hard-up old man lives in the train station. Transform: where. --- [Where does the hard-up old man live?]

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 156

1. The internet is used all over the world.
2. Shoes are used all over the world.
3. Books are used all over the world.
4. Books are read all over the world.
5. Newspapers are read all over the world.
6. News is read all over the world.
7. Calls are made all over the world.
8. Emails are made all over the world.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 157

1. tomorrow afternoon
2. by tomorrow afternoon
3. their report by tomorrow afternoon
4. hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
5. to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
6. asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
7. are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon
8. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 158

1. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Repeat.
2. The employee received the cash replacement via mail. Change: license. ---
[The employee received the license replacement via mail.]
3. The employee received the license replacement via mail. Change: detail. ---
[The employee received the detail replacement via mail.]
4. The employee received the detail replacement via mail. Change: transfer. ---
[The employee received the detail transfer via mail.]
5. The employee received the detail transfer via mail. Change: didn't. --- [The
employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail.]
6. The employee didn't receive the detail transfer via mail. Change: send. ---
[The employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail.]
7. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via mail. Change: email. --- [The
employee didn't send the detail transfer via email.]
8. The employee didn't send the detail transfer via email. Change: employer. ---
[The employer didn't send the detail transfer via email.]

Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 159

1. That driver was caught speeding. Repeat.
2. Change: lady. --- [That lady was caught speeding.]
3. Change: stealing. --- [That lady was caught stealing.]
4. Change: man. --- [That man was caught stealing.]
5. Change: this. --- [This man was caught stealing.]
6. Change: is. --- [This man is caught stealing.]
7. Change: woman. --- [This woman is caught stealing.]
8. Change: accused of. --- [This woman is accused of stealing.]

Sentence Intonation Drill

Listen and practice the intonation of these sentences.

1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon.
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag.
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again.
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother.
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick.

Page 160

1. Students are asked to hand in their report by tomorrow afternoon. ↷
2. A hook, a screw, and many other small things were found in a bag. ↷
3. He noticed the ladder had been transferred again. ↷
4. She doesn't get on with her disabled high school brother. ↷
5. My mother had a change of heart when she saw my dad sick. ↷

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 161

1. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Repeat.
2. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Change: we, invested. --- [We found bad fortune when we invested in construction.]
3. We found bad fortune when we invested in construction. Change: good, housing. --- [We found good fortune when we invested in housing.]
4. We found good fortune when we invested in housing. Change: they, after. --- [They found good fortune after they invested in housing.]
5. They found good fortune after they invested in housing. Change: had, boilers. --- [They had good fortune after they invested in boilers.]
6. They had good fortune after they invested in boilers. Change: I, restaurants. -- [I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants.]
7. I had good fortune after I invested in restaurants. Change: Dave, cafes. --- [Dave had good fortune after he invested in cafes.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 162

1. We are hard up.
2. We are so hard up.
3. We are so hard up nowadays.
4. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our boss.
5. We are so hard up nowadays because we went against our bad boss.

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. old / replacement / needs / lamp / the.
2. is / before / delivery / morning / the / eight / in / always / food.
3. down / building / the / via / he / stairs / came / from.
4. every / it / approving / I / detail / inspected / menu / of / the /before.
5. license / last / their / they / month / lost / operating.

Page 163

[1. The old lamp needs replacement.]

[2. Food delivery is always before eight in the morning.]

[3. He came down from the building via stairs.]

[4. I inspected every detail of the menu before approving it.]

[5. They lost their operating license last month.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 164

1. Paintings are sold in galleries. Write.

Change: shops. --- [Paintings are sold in shops.]

2. This woman is caught stealing. Write.

Change: accused of. --- [This woman is accused of stealing.]

3. Toys are not made in bookstores. Write.

Change: shopping malls. --- [Toys are not made in shopping malls.]

4. The employee received the license replacement via mail. Write.

Change: detail. --- [The employee received the detail replacement via mail.]

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page 165

5. He found bad fortune when he worked in construction. Write.

Change: invested. --- [He found bad fortune when he invested in construction.]

6. That driver was caught speeding. Write.

Change: lady. --- [That lady was caught speeding.]

7. I had a good fortune after I invested in restaurants. Write.

Change: cafes. --- [I had good fortune after I invested in cafes.]

More About Past Habits

would

Page 166

1. We can use would to describe a repeated past action or habit.

Example: I would often go to the park and read last summer.

2. Would + always can mean an extreme habit in the past or willingness to do an action repeatedly but had already stopped. The opposite is expressed by would + never.

Examples: She would always say no to everything when we were little.

As a teenager, he would never allow anyone in his room.

3. You cannot use would to describe past states, only with action verbs.

Examples: Brian would cook breakfast when he was at home. - correct

We would live in town when we were there. - incorrect.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 167

1. Those children would rarely play separately last year.
2. In 1989, he would go out every Friday and party all night.
3. We would stay in our pajamas the whole day last winter.
4. In the past, ships would sail in the ocean for months.
5. I would clean the cupboard every weekend when I was living alone.
6. Clara would sell her clothes to buy new ones when she was younger.
7. Abie would buy a drink with every meal after she got promoted.
8. When this happened in the past, Allison would get angry.
9. They would come over to our house when we were there.
10. When you were five, you would just grab sweets from the counter.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 168

1. He would swim every day when he was in Spain.
2. They would swim every day when they were in Spain.
3. They would bike every weekend when they were in Spain.
4. We would bike every weekend when we were in Spain.
5. We would talk every other day when we were in Spain.
6. We would go dancing every other day when we were in Cuba.
7. We would go clubbing every other day when we were in America.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 169

1. I would wash up.
2. I would wash up every day.
3. I would wash up every day and every night.
4. I would wash up every day and every night before we moved.
5. I would wash up every day and every night before we moved house.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 170

1. Ten years ago, I would eat a lot of junk food.
2. Ten years ago, I would eat a lot of bad food.
3. Five years ago, I would eat a lot of bad food.
4. Five years ago, I would eat lots of bad food.
5. Five years ago, I would buy lots of bad food.
6. Five years ago, I would order lots of bad food.
7. Two years ago, I would order lots of bad food.
8. Twenty years ago, I would order lots of bad food.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 171

1. before eating her breakfast
2. the bed before eating her breakfast
3. make the bed before eating her breakfast
4. always make the bed before eating her breakfast
5. would always make the bed before eating her breakfast
6. grandma would always make the bed before eating her breakfast
7. His grandma would always make the bed before eating her breakfast.

Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 172

1. beloved
2. democracy
3. capacity
4. disabled
5. garage

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 173

1. Last year, Shaun would make drinks for everyone. Repeat.
2. Last year, Shaun would make drinks for everyone. Change: food. --- [Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone.]
3. Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone. Add: at the center. --- [Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center.]
4. Last year, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center. Change: month. --- [Last month, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center.]
5. Last month, Shaun would make food for everyone at the center. Change: Susan. --- [Last month, Susan would make food for everyone at the center.]
6. Last month, Susan would make food for everyone at the center. Transform: where. --- [Where would Susan make food for everyone last month?]
7. Where would Susan make food for everyone last month? Transform: past simple. --- [Where did Susan make food for everyone last month?]
8. Where did Susan make food for everyone last month? Change: soup. --- [Where did Susan make soup for everyone last month?]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. little / Adam / when / display / was / toys / he / all / his / would.
2. put up / living / Christmas / a / room / before / our / be / tree / in / would / every.
3. we / when / would / little / presents / who / give / were?
4. gifts / Jenny / wrap / all / would / for / Christmas.

Page 174

[1. Adam would display all his toys when he was little.]

[2. A tree would be put up every Christmas in our living room before.]

[3. Who would give presents when we were little?]

[4. Jenny would wrap all gifts for Christmas.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following words to make a grammatical sentence.

5. would / distributed / last / to / until / everyone / gifts / be / year.

6. he / he / anything / reached / eat / would / thirty / until.

7. she / alive / would / still / flowers / on / put / mum / table /
when / the / was.

8. lived / my / mum / brother / cook / would / when / he / not /
our /with.

Page 175

[5. Gifts would be distributed to everyone until last year.]

[6. He would eat anything until he reached thirty.]

[7. Mum would put flowers on the table when she was still alive.]

[8. My brother would not cook when he lived with our mum.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 176

1. She would listen to music in her car in high school. --- [correct]
2. They would smell bad when they were young. --- [incorrect]
3. Before getting married, Hannah would not throw away all leftover food after Christmas. --- [incorrect – Before getting married, Hannah would not throw away all the leftover food after Christmas.]
4. I would drink less water when I was young. --- [correct]
5. As a kid, he would be whining if you didn't listen to him. --- [incorrect – As a kid, he would whine if you didn't listen to him.]
6. They would always drive home from the airport before their car got stolen. --- [correct]
7. Two years ago, she would dress badly. --- [correct]
8. He would never act like that before the accident. --- [correct]

Word Stress Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 177

1. screw
2. blocked
3. bombed
4. aspect
5. welfare
6. obvious
7. nuisance
8. bulb
9. visible
10. cupboard