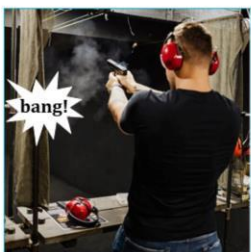
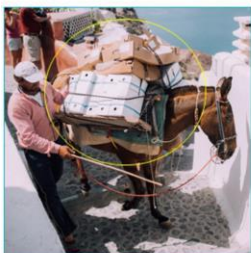


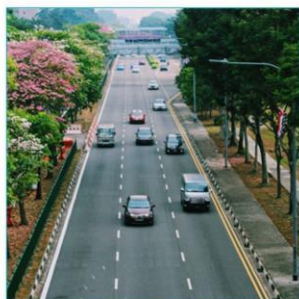
VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **165**

Please refer to the definition file.





Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 168

1. The truck carries a heavy load to the village.
2. We have a transportation problem because of the strike.
3. There was a pop when the balloon burst.
4. There was a bang on the door.
5. We met him before his departure for Madrid.
6. His absence is obvious to everyone.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 169

7. He has no regard for his parents' feelings.
8. The flow of traffic was smooth this morning.
9. A person cannot work well when he lacks sleep.
10. The new intern has a lot of potential to be a good engineer.
11. We have to solve the dispute between countries to achieve peace.
12. The magician's escape from the box was awesome.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 170

1. There was a pop outside the house.
2. There was a bang outside the house.
3. There was a strike outside the house.
4. There was an accident outside the house.
5. There is an accident outside the house.
6. There is a rally outside the house.
7. There is a rally outside the building.
8. There is a festival outside the building.

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 171

1. They recorded the absences last month. Repeat.
2. They recorded the absences last month. Change: departures. --- [They recorded the departures last month.]
3. They recorded the departures last month. Change: disputes. --- [They recorded the disputes last month.]
4. They recorded the disputes last month. Change: escapes. --- [They recorded the escapes last month.]
5. They recorded the escapes last month. Change: Jenna. --- [Jenna recorded the escapes last month.]
6. Jenna recorded the escapes last month. Change: year. --- [Jenna recorded the escapes last year.]
7. Jenna recorded the escapes last year. Change: reported. --- [Jenna reported the escapes last year.]
8. Jenna reported the escapes last year. Change: listed. --- [Jenna listed the escapes last year.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 172

1. We can see a lack of potential in him to get promoted.
2. We can see potential in him to get good grades.
3. We can find potential in her to get good grades.
4. She can find potential in me to get good grades.
5. She can find potential in me to get good marks.
6. She can't find potential in them to get good marks.
7. They can't find potential in them to get good work.
8. They couldn't find potential in her to get good work.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 173

1. Joe gives no regard.
2. Joe gives no regard to how they work.
3. Joe gives no regard to how they work at the airport.
4. Joe gives no regard to how they work at the airport to direct people.
5. Joe gives no regard to how they work at the airport to direct the flow of people.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 174

1. shove
2. seal
3. pint
4. present
5. represent
6. departure
7. dispute
8. escape

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 175

1. He struggled to climb the stairs with his load. Repeat.
2. He struggled to climb the stairs with his load. Transform: future simple. --- [He will struggle to climb the stairs with his load.]
3. The strike made the traffic even worse. Repeat.
4. The strike made the traffic even worse. Transform: present simple. --- [The strike makes the traffic even worse.]
5. The pop shocked me. Repeat.
6. The pop shocked me. Transform: passive voice. --- [I was shocked by the pop.]
7. A door upstairs made a bang. Repeat.
8. A door upstairs made a bang. Transform: present simple. --- [A door upstairs makes a bang.]
9. I tell my manager about my absences. Repeat.

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 176

10. I tell my manager about my absences. Transform: past simple. --- [I told my manager about my absences.]
11. The departure of the delivery truck has been delayed for an hour now. Repeat.
12. The departure of the delivery truck has been delayed for an hour now. Transform: past perfect. --- [The departure of the delivery truck had been delayed for an hour .]
13. Do you have any regard for what people feel about you? Repeat.
14. Do you have any regard for what people feel about you? Transform: past simple. --- [Did you have any regard for what people felt about you?]
15. Did you notice the flow of the river? Repeat.
16. Did you notice the flow of the river? Transform: future simple. --- [Will you notice the flow of the river?]

Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 177

1. What sign could it be if you heard a pop and the lights went out?
2. Do you have an escape activity when you're not working?
3. What would you do if you heard a bang?
4. Do you give any regard to how you dress?
5. What potential do you have?

Why and Because Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 178

1. Why is there usually a lack of cheering in a chess game? --- [There is usually a lack of cheering in a chess game because . . .]
2. Why do companies always look for people with potential? --- [Companies always look for people with potential . . .]
3. Why are there disputes in the workplace? --- [There are disputes in the workplace because . . .]
4. Why do delivery vehicles carry a full load before they leave? --- [Delivery vehicles carry a full load before they leave because . . .]
5. Why do strikes occur? --- [Strikes occur because . . .]
6. Why should student absences be noted? --- [Student absences should be noted because . . .]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **179**

Please refer to the definition file.



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 181

1. I called my mother in advance to greet her.
2. She didn't have any prior experience as a waitress.
3. The democratic election was a success.
4. I ate instant noodles.
5. My grandmother is very old and has conventional views.
6. The ancient temple is not safe to visit.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 182

7. I have to wait for a maximum of fifteen minutes for the food to come.
8. It is not possible for me to go out today.
9. I met a potential buyer for my car.
10. Lisa has to buy additional meat for dinner.
11. A tribe lives in a remote area in the mountains.
12. Eli is a frequent visitor to Lisa.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 183

1. He found a possible solution to their problem.
2. He found a potential solution to their problem.
3. He found an additional solution to their problem.
4. He found a conventional solution to their problem.
5. He found a democratic solution to their problem.
6. He found an instant solution to their problem.
7. He found an advanced solution to their problem.
8. He found an advanced solution to their crisis.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 184

1. The boy made frequent requests to go to a remote island.
2. The boy made frequent demands to go to an ancient island.
3. The man had frequent demands to go to an ancient island.
4. The man had constant appeals to go to an ancient island.
5. The family had constant trips to go to a remote island.
6. The family has an additional trip to go to a remote island.
7. The family has a prior trip to go to a democratic island.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 185

1. We need sleep.
2. We need a good sleep.
3. We need a good sleep for eight hours.
4. We need a good sleep for a maximum of eight hours.
5. We need a good sleep for a maximum of eight hours to function well.

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 186

1. Tom only believes in conventional explanations about life. Repeat.
2. Change: instant, solutions. --- [Tom only believes in instant solutions about life.]
3. Change: at, work. --- [Tom only believes in instant solutions at work.]
4. Change: listens to, quick. --- [Tom only listens to quick solutions at work.]
5. Change: wants, possible. --- [Tom only wants possible solutions at work.]
6. Change: potential, shortcuts. --- [Tom only wants potential shortcuts at work.]
7. Change: Emily, possible. --- [Emily only wants possible shortcuts at work.]

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 187

2. palace in a remote country
3. ancient palace in a remote country
4. living in an ancient palace in a remote country
5. I dream of living in an ancient palace in a remote country.

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. it / has / Sheena / cannot / prior / make / meeting / a / and.
2. for / brought / the / additional / guests / chairs / he.
3. mother / me / food / when / get / visits / instant / I / my.
4. birthdays / maximum / presents / twenty / we / on / of / get
/ our / a.

Page 188

[1. Sheena has a prior meeting and cannot make it.]

[2. He brought additional chairs for the guests.]

[3. I get instant food when my mother visits me.]

[4. We get a maximum of twenty presents on our birthdays.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

5. shopping / is / sick / she / possible / instead / it / that /
is / of / being.
6. father / Gary / client / is / potential / a / my / of.
7. remote / went / hiking / they / in / place / in / a / Asia.
8. pass / did / knowledge / about / had / exam / I /
because / prior / no / I / cars / that / not.

Page 189

[5. It is possible that she is shopping instead of being sick.]

[6. Gary is a potential client of my father.]

[7. They went hiking in a remote place in Asia.]

[8. I did not pass that exam because I had no prior knowledge about cars.]

Question with Follow-up Questions Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 190

1. Do you think about what to cook in advance? Who usually cooks in your house? What kind of food does your family prefer? Who goes to the market to buy ingredients?
2. Can you tell me a conventional belief of yours? What do you think of people who are different? Do you think that conventional ways are better? Do you know of any ancient beliefs?
3. Do you think a democratic government is effective? What kind of government do you have? Did you vote for your country's leader? Is there a frequent change of leadership in your country?

- 1. It is known that the Philippines has beautiful beaches.**
- 2. It is said that cold weather can get you sick.**
- 3. It is commonly known that cockroaches are dirty.**
- 4. It is believed that you shouldn't eat the food you dropped.**
- 5. It is known that water is healthy.**

- 6. It is said that oceans have many animals.**
- 7. It is believed that wood is a tough material.**
- 8. It is commonly known that London is the capital of England.**
- 9. It is known that Greeks used to believe in gods.**
- 10. It is said that humans cannot live alone.**

- 1. The truck carries a heavy load to the village.**
- 2. We have a transportation problem because of the strike.**
- 3. There was a pop when the balloon burst.**
- 4. There was a bang on the door.**
- 5. We met him before his departure for Madrid.**
- 6. His absence is obvious to everyone.**

- 7. He has no regard for his parents' feelings.**
- 8. The flow of traffic was smooth this morning.**
- 9. A person cannot work well when he lacks sleep.**
- 10. The new intern has a lot of potential to be a good engineer.**
- 11. We have to solve the dispute between countries to achieve peace.**
- 12. The magician's escape from the box was awesome.**

- 1. I called my mother in advance to greet her.**
- 2. She didn't have any prior experience as a waitress.**
- 3. The democratic election was a success.**
- 4. I ate instant noodles.**
- 5. My grandmother is very old and has conventional views.**
- 6. The ancient temple is not safe to visit.**

- 7. I have to wait for a maximum of fifteen minutes for the food to come.**
- 8. It is not possible for me to go out today.**
- 9. I met a potential buyer for my car.**
- 10. Lisa has to buy additional meat for dinner.**
- 11. A tribe lives in a remote area in the mountains.**
- 12. Eli is a frequent visitor to Lisa.**

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 197

1. He found a possible solution to their problem.
2. He found a potential solution to their problem.
3. He found an additional solution to their problem.
4. He found a conventional solution to their problem.
5. He found a democratic solution to their problem.
6. He found an instant solution to their problem.
7. He found an advanced solution to their problem.
8. He found an advanced solution to their crisis.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 198

1. shove
2. seal
3. pint
4. present
5. represent
6. departure
7. dispute
8. escape

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 199

1. It is said that vegetables are good for the body.
2. It is known that vegetables are good for the body.
3. It is believed that vegetables are good for the body.
4. It is believed that bread is good for the body.
5. It is believed that nuts are good for the body.
6. It is believed that bananas are good for the brain.
7. It is believed that carrots are good for the brain.
8. It is believed that carrots are good for the skin.

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 200

1. Tom only believes in conventional explanations about life. Repeat.
2. Change: instant, solutions. --- [Tom only believes in instant solutions about life.]
3. Change: at, work. --- [Tom only believes in instant solutions at work.]
4. Change: listens to, quick. --- [Tom only listens to quick solutions at work.]
5. Change: wants, possible. --- [Tom only wants possible solutions at work.]
6. Change: potential, shortcuts. --- [Tom only wants potential shortcuts at work.]
7. Change: Emily, possible. --- [Emily only wants possible shortcuts at work.]

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 201

1. Joe gives no regard.
2. Joe gives no regard to how they work.
3. Joe gives no regard to how they work at the airport.
4. Joe gives no regard to how they work at the airport to direct people.
5. Joe gives no regard to how they work at the airport to direct the flow of people.

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 202

1. He struggled to climb the stairs with his load. Repeat.
2. He struggled to climb the stairs with his load. Transform: future simple. --- [He will struggle to climb the stairs with his load.]
3. The strike made the traffic even worse. Repeat.
4. The strike made the traffic even worse. Transform: present simple. --- [The strike makes the traffic even worse.]
5. The pop shocked me. Repeat.
6. The pop shocked me. Transform: passive voice. --- [I was shocked by the pop.]
7. A door upstairs made a bang. Repeat.
8. A door upstairs made a bang. Transform: present simple. --- [A door upstairs makes a bang.]
9. I tell my manager about my absences. Repeat.

Grammar Transformation Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 203

10. I tell my manager about my absences. Transform: past simple. --- [I told my manager about my absences.]
11. The departure of the delivery truck has been delayed for an hour now. Repeat.
12. The departure of the delivery truck has been delayed for an hour now. Transform: past perfect. --- [The departure of the delivery truck had been delayed for an hour.]
13. Do you have any regard for what people feel about you? Repeat.
14. Do you have any regard for what people feel about you? Transform: past simple. --- [Did you have any regard for what people felt about you?]
15. Did you notice the flow of the river? Repeat.
16. Did you notice the flow of the river? Transform: future simple. --- [Will you notice the flow of the river?]

Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 204

1. It is said that food is hard to find in some countries. Repeat.
2. Change: water, places. --- [It is said that water is hard to find in some places.]
3. Change: animals, cities. --- [It is said that animals are hard to find in some cities.]
4. Change: easy, catch. --- [It is said that animals are easy to catch in some cities.]
5. Change: monkeys, forests. --- [It is said that monkeys are easy to catch in some forests.]
6. Change: birds, see. --- [It is said that birds are easy to see in some forests.]
7. Change: gold, discover. --- [It is said that gold is easy to discover in some forests.]

Why and Because Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 205

1. Why is there usually a lack of cheering in a chess game? --- [There is usually a lack of cheering in a chess game because . . .]
2. Why do companies always look for people with potential? --- [Companies always look for people with potential . . .]
3. Why are there disputes in the workplace? --- [There are disputes in the workplace because . . .]
4. Why do delivery vehicles carry a full load before they leave? --- [Delivery vehicles carry a full load before they leave because . . .]
5. Why do strikes occur? --- [Strikes occur because . . .]
6. Why should student absences be noted? --- [Student absences should be noted because . . .]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

1. it / has / Sheena / cannot / prior / make / meeting / a / and.
2. for / brought / the / additional / guests / chairs / he.
3. mother / me / food / when / get / visits / instant / I / my.
4. birthdays / maximum / presents / twenty / we / on / of / get
/ our /a.

Page 206

[1. Sheena has a prior meeting and cannot make it.]

[2. He brought additional chairs for the guests.]

[3. I get instant food when my mother visits me.]

[4. We get a maximum of twenty presents on our birthdays.]

Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the words to make a grammatical sentence.

5. shopping / is / sick / she / possible / instead / it / that /
is / of / being.
6. father / Gary / client / is / potential / a / my / of.
7. remote / went / hiking / they / in / place / in / a / Asia.
8. pass / did / knowledge / about / had / exam / I /
because / prior / no / I / cars / that / not.

Page 207

[5. It is possible that she is shopping instead of being sick.]

[6. Gary is a potential client of my father.]

[7. They went hiking in a remote place in Asia.]

[8. I did not pass that exam because I had no prior knowledge about cars.]

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 208

1. It is commonly known that China has the biggest population in the world. --- [correct]
2. It is believed that night is for sleeping. --- [incorrect – It is believed that the night is for sleeping.]
3. It is said that cell phones is used to calling. --- [incorrect – It is said that cell phones are used for calling.]
4. It is known that Japanese has their own language. --- [incorrect – It is known that Japan has their own language.]
5. It is said that thieves come at night. --- [correct]
6. It is believed that fruits are good sources of vitamin C. --- [correct]
7. It is commonly known that village streets are smaller. --- [correct]
8. It is known that city life can busy. --- [incorrect – It is known that city life can be busy.]

Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 209

1. What sign could it be if you heard a pop and the lights went out?
2. Do you have an escape activity when you're not working?
3. What would you do if you heard a bang?
4. Do you give any regard to how you dress?
5. What potential do you have?

Writing Substitution Exercise

Listen, write the sentences, and follow the instructions.

Page **210**

1. It is believed that medicine helps you feel better. Write.

Change: food --- [It is believed that food helps you feel better.]

2. They recorded the absences last month. Write.

Change: departures --- [They recorded the departures last month.]

3. Tom only wants potential shortcuts at work. Write.

Change : possible --- [Tom only wants possible shortcuts at work.]

4. It is believed that alcohol makes you feel better. Write.

Change: worse --- [It is believed that alcohol makes you feel worse.]

5. Jenna recorded the escapes last month. Write.

Change: year --- [Jenna recorded the escapes last year.]

Mixed Conditionals

Page 211

- 1. Mixed conditionals refer to conditional sentences formed by combining two conditional sentence patterns. The most common pattern is a mix of third and second conditional. With this, we refer to an unreal past action and its probable result in the present. e.g. If he had gone to law school, he would be a lawyer by now.**
- 2. Another pattern is a combination of second and third conditional where the if-clause refers to an untrue present situation and the main clause is the related past event. e.g. If she wasn't so greedy, she would have inherited the old house.**
- 3. The other one is a second conditional and future probability combination. This refers to an imagined situation in the present and its probable consequence in the future. e.g. If my Dad didn't have to go on a business trip, we would be on a holiday trip this next weekend.**

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 212

1. If Tomoyo had worked hard, she would be a manager now.
2. If John had taken his studies seriously, he would have had better job opportunities.
3. I would not have to buy food all the time if I had studied how to cook.
4. If I lived near you, I would have visited you more often.
5. If she ran fast, she would have seen the parade.
6. They would have gone out if she lived nearby.
7. If he wasn't so rude, I would invite him to my party.
8. If it wasn't expensive, I would buy those shoes.
9. We would buy additional utensils if I hadn't changed my mind.
10. If I had drunk more, I would be sick this morning.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 213

1. If Sheila had eaten those pancakes, she would be in the hospital.
2. If Dom had eaten those pancakes, she would be in the hospital.
3. If Dom had eaten those hot dogs, she would be in the hospital.
4. If Dom had eaten those hot dogs, she would be in the clinic.
5. If Dom had cooked those hot dogs, she would be in the clinic.
6. If he had cooked those hot dogs, she would be in the clinic.
7. If he had cooked those eggs, she would be in the clinic.
8. If she had cooked those eggs, she would be in the clinic.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 214

1. If Rose had been born in Spain, she would speak Spanish. Repeat.
2. If Rose had been born in Spain, she would speak Spanish. Change: England, English. --- [If Rose had been born in England, she would speak English.]
3. If Rose had been born in England, she would speak English. Change: lived, know. --- [If Rose had lived in England, she would know English.]
4. If Rose had lived in England, she would know English. Change: Scotland, Scottish. --- [If Rose had lived in Scotland, she would know Scottish.]
5. If Rose had lived in Scotland, she would know Scottish. Change: Japan, Japanese. --- [If Rose had lived in Japan, she would know Japanese.]
6. If Rose had lived in Japan, she would know Japanese. Change: been to, recognize. --- [If Rose had been to Japan, she would recognize Japanese.]
7. If Rose had been to Japan, she would recognize Japanese. Change: Germany, German. --- [If Rose had been to Germany, she would recognize German.]

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 215

1. If I hadn't agreed to do his homework, he wouldn't be treating me to lunch.
2. If I hadn't agreed to do his project, he wouldn't be treating me to dinner.
3. If she hadn't agreed to do my project, I wouldn't be treating her to dinner.
4. If she hadn't agreed to do my hair, I wouldn't be cooking her dinner.
5. If she hadn't agreed to cut my hair, I wouldn't be buying her dinner.
6. If he hadn't agreed to cut her hair, she wouldn't be buying him dinner.
7. If he hadn't agreed to color her hair, she wouldn't be buying him shoes.

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 216

1. If she were rich, she would have bought a huge house. Repeat.
2. If she were rich, she would have bought a huge house. Change: car. --- [If she were rich, she would have bought a huge car.]
3. If she were rich, she would have bought a huge car. Change: boat. --- [If she were rich, she would have bought a huge boat.]
4. If she were rich, she would have bought a huge boat. Change: expensive. --- [If she were rich, she would have bought an expensive boat.]
5. If she were rich, she would have bought an expensive boat. Change: oven. --- [If she were rich, she would have bought an expensive oven.]
6. If she were rich, she would have bought an expensive oven. Change: shoes. -- [If she were rich, she would have bought expensive shoes.]
7. If she were rich, she would have bought expensive shoes. Change: they. --- [If they were rich, they would have bought expensive shoes.]
8. If they were rich, they would have bought expensive shoes. Change: TV. --- [If they were rich, they would have bought an expensive TV.]

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 217

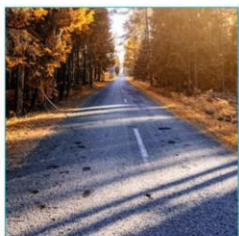
1. If we were hungry, we would have bought instant food. Repeat.
2. If we were hungry, we would have bought instant food. Transform: mixed second conditional and future probability. --- [If we were hungry, we would buy instant food.]
3. If the dog were violent, the child wouldn't be able to come close. Transform: mixed second and third conditional. --- [If the dog were violent, the child wouldn't have come close.]
4. I would be happy if I was chosen for the contest. Add: in England. --- [I would be happy if I was chosen for the contest in England.]
5. She would have given her name if she wasn't shy. Change: number. --- [She would have given her number if she wasn't shy.]

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **218**

Please refer to the definition file.



2 feet = 24 inches



Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 220

1. My students can draw animals.
2. She is concerned about nature.
3. Her account of the events did not fit.
4. The church said we should pray.
5. The shopper's lane was big.
6. He put his bet on the white horse.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 221

7. The identity of the killer is unknown.
8. One kilogram is equivalent to 2.2 pounds
9. Nope, I didn't watch TV today.
10. A nuclear weapon is dangerous.
11. The proposed plan for the renovation was approved.
12. It is hard to climb a steep hill.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 222

1. Anthony is concerned about the proposed lane.
2. Anthony is concerned about the steep lane.
3. Anthony is concerned about the steep road.
4. Anthony is concerned about the steep climb.
5. Anthony is worried about the steep climb.
6. Janice is worried about the big climb.
7. Janice is worried about the big bet.
8. Janice is interested in the big bet.

Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 223

1. Dan can account for the location of the nuclear laboratory.
2. Dan can account for the identity of the nuclear physicist.
3. Dan cannot account for the identity of the nuclear bomber.
4. Dan cannot account for the origin of the suicide bomber.
5. They cannot account for the nationality of the suicide bomber.
6. They cannot account for the nationality of the champion racer.
7. We cannot tell the nationality of the champion racer.

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 224

1. Nope.
2. Nope. They don't pray.
3. Nope. They don't pray to anybody.
4. Nope. They don't pray to anybody equivalent to the god.
5. Nope. They don't pray to anybody equivalent to the god in the Christian religion.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 225

1. Can a child draw a tree? Yes, a child ... --- [Yes, a child can draw a tree.]
2. Are you concerned about your family? Yes, I am ... --- [Yes, I am concerned about my family.]
3. Can you count yourself fortunate? Yes/ No, ... --- [Yes, I count/ No, I don't count myself fortunate.]
4. Do you pray every day? Yes/ No, ... --- [Yes, I pray/ No, I don't pray every day.]
5. Do you think you have a special identity? Yes, I think ... --- [Yes, I think I have a special identity.]
6. Do you have millions in the bank? Yes/No, ... --- [Yes, I have/No, I don't have millions in the bank.]
7. Have you heard of any news about nuclear bombs? Yes, I have ... ---[Yes, I have heard of some news about nuclear bombs.]
8. Do you have a proposed activity for me? Yes, ... --- [Yes, I have a proposed activity for you.]

Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the three simple tenses of the given verb, and then ask your teacher a question about the future using that verb.

1. draw
2. concern
3. account
4. pray
5. propose

Page 226

[1. draw – drew – will draw]

[2. concern – concerned – will concern]

[3. account – accounted – will account]

[4. pray – prayed – will pray]

[5. propose – proposed – will propose]

Intermediate Student asks the Teacher Exercise

Ask the teacher the following questions.

1. Can you draw people?
2. Is there a lane you are familiar with? Where can you find it?
3. What is the equivalent of 1 pound in yen?
4. Why do some hikers like steep slopes?
5. Do you bet?

Page 227

VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat the words and sentences.

Page **228**

Please refer to the definition file.

Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 229

1. The problem is the lack of support from the government.
2. I pitched the ball into the back of the car.
3. Our grandfather clearly favors our youngest sister.
4. She needs more money for the sake of buying books.
5. We say a prayer every day.
6. Moreover, we also go to church twice a week.
7. He wants a gold watch.
8. He is a native of this country.
9. Their sole purpose is to help the homeless.
10. The game lacked excitement.

Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 230

1. went to a farm
2. when we went to a farm
3. cages when we went to a farm
4. in the cages when we went to a farm
5. native chickens in the cages when we went to a farm
6. brown native chickens in the cages when we went to a farm
7. Shin saw some brown native chickens in the cages when we went to a farm.

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 231

1. You are the only owner of this bar.
2. You are the sole owner of this bar.
3. You are the sole owner of this hotel.
4. I am the sole owner of this hotel.
5. I am the sole manager of this hotel.
6. I am the sole manager of this restaurant.
7. He is the sole manager of this restaurant.
8. He is the sole supervisor of this restaurant.

Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Identify whether each word being read by the teacher is from column A or column B.

A

1. steep
2. beat
3. lack
4. pitch

B

- step
- bet
- lock
- peach

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 233

1. He lacks honor.
2. He lacks honor. Moreover, he favors some people.
3. He lacks honor. Moreover, he favors some people over others.
4. He lacks honor. Moreover, he favors some people over others in business.
5. He lacks honor. Moreover, he favors some people over others in their business.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 234

1. ancient
2. conventional
3. frequent
4. prior
5. maximum
6. account
7. equivalent

Controlled Open Question Exercise

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 235

1. Do you like reading a book that lacks adventure?
2. How often do you pitch ideas at work?
3. Is it okay to favor one child over another?
4. Will you give up an argument for the sake of keeping the peace?
5. Do you say a prayer?
6. How many gold jewelry pieces do you have?
7. Do you know of any native English speakers?
8. Do you think there is a lack of support from the government for the poor?

Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

Page 236

1. She was asked to pitch the leftovers from the gathering. --- [correct]
2. Are you sole son? --- [incorrect – Are you a sole son?]
3. He lack skill for the job. --- [incorrect – He lacks skills for the job.]
4. Stop arguing, for the sake of your mother. --- [correct]
5. I have to go shopping, moreover. --- [incorrect – Moreover, I have to go shopping.]
6. You don't have to favor anyone. --- [correct]
7. Say a little for him. --- [correct]
8. Do you want gold room? --- [incorrect – Do you want a gold room?]

1. If Tomoyo had worked hard, she would be a manager now.
2. If John had taken his studies seriously, he would have had better job opportunities.
3. I would not have to buy food all the time if I had studied how to cook.
4. If I lived near you, I would have visited you more often.
5. If she ran fast, she would have seen the parade.

6. They would have gone out if she lived nearby.
7. If he wasn't so rude, I would invite him to my party.
8. If it wasn't expensive, I would buy those shoes.
9. We would buy additional utensils if I hadn't changed my mind.
10. If I had drunk more, I would be sick this morning.

- 1. My students can draw animals.**
- 2. She is concerned about nature.**
- 3. Her account of the events did not fit.**
- 4. The church said we should pray.**
- 5. The shopper's lane was big.**
- 6. He put his bet on the white horse.**

- 7. The identity of the killer is unknown.**
- 8. One kilogram is equivalent to 2.2 pounds**
- 9. Nope, I didn't watch TV today.**
- 10. A nuclear weapon is dangerous.**
- 11. The proposed plan for the renovation was approved.**
- 12. It is hard to climb a steep hill.**

- 1. The problem is the lack of support from the government.**
- 2. I pitched the ball into the back of the car.**
- 3. Our grandfather clearly favors our youngest sister.**
- 4. She needs more money for the sake of buying books.**
- 5. We say a prayer every day.**

- 6. Moreover, we also go to church twice a week.**
- 7. He wants a gold watch.**
- 8. He is a native of this country.**
- 9. Their sole purpose is to help the homeless.**
- 10. The game lacked excitement.**

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

Page 243

1. You are the only owner of this bar.
2. You are the sole owner of this bar.
3. You are the sole owner of this hotel.
4. I am the sole owner of this hotel.
5. I am the sole manager of this hotel.
6. I am the sole manager of this restaurant.
7. He is the sole manager of this restaurant.
8. He is the sole supervisor of this restaurant.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words.

Page 244

1. ancient
2. conventional
3. frequent
4. prior
5. maximum
6. account
7. equivalent

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 245

1. If Rose had been born in Spain, she would speak Spanish. Repeat.
2. If Rose had been born in Spain, she would speak Spanish. Change: England, English. --- [If Rose had been born in England, she would speak English.]
3. If Rose had been born in England, she would speak English. Change: lived, know. --- [If Rose had lived in England, she would know English.]
4. If Rose had lived in England, she would know English. Change: Scotland, Scottish. --- [If Rose had lived in Scotland, she would know Scottish.]
5. If Rose had lived in Scotland, she would know Scottish. Change: Japan, Japanese. --- [If Rose had lived in Japan, she would know Japanese.]
6. If Rose had lived in Japan, she would know Japanese. Change: been to, recognize. --- [If Rose had been to Japan, she would recognize Japanese.]
7. If Rose had been to Japan, she would recognize Japanese. Change: Germany, German. --- [If Rose had been to Germany, she would recognize German.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 246

1. Dan can account for the location of the nuclear laboratory.
2. Dan can account for the identity of the nuclear physicist.
3. Dan cannot account for the identity of the nuclear bomber.
4. Dan cannot account for the origin of the suicide bomber.
5. They cannot account for the nationality of the suicide bomber.
6. They cannot account for the nationality of the champion racer.
7. We cannot tell the nationality of the champion racer.

Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 247

1. Can a child draw a tree? Yes, a child ... --- [Yes, a child can draw a tree.]
2. Are you concerned about your family? Yes, I am ... --- [Yes, I am concerned about my family.]
3. Can you count yourself fortunate? Yes/ No, ... --- [Yes, I count/ No, I don't count myself fortunate.]
4. Do you pray every day? Yes/ No, ... --- [Yes, I pray/ No, I don't pray every day.]
5. Do you think you have a special identity? Yes, I think ... --- [Yes, I think I have a special identity.]
6. Do you have millions in the bank? Yes/No, ... --- [Yes, I have/No, I don't have millions in the bank.]
7. Have you heard of any news about nuclear bombs? Yes, I have ... --- [Yes, I have heard of some news about nuclear bombs.]
8. Do you have a proposed activity for me? Yes, ... --- [Yes, I have a proposed activity for you.]

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 248

1. If Sheila had eaten those pancakes, she would be in the hospital.
2. If Dom had eaten those pancakes, she would be in the hospital.
3. If Dom had eaten those hot dogs, she would be in the hospital.
4. If Dom had eaten those hot dogs, she would be in the clinic.
5. If Dom had cooked those hot dogs, she would be in the clinic.
6. If he had cooked those hot dogs, she would be in the clinic.
7. If he had cooked those eggs, she would be in the clinic.
8. If she had cooked those eggs, she would be in the clinic.

Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Identify whether each word being read by the teacher is from column A or column B.

A

1. steep
2. beat
3. lack
4. pitch

B

- step
- bet
- lock
- peach

Page 249

Mixed Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

Page 250

1. If we were hungry, we would have bought instant food. Repeat.
2. If we were hungry, we would have bought instant food. Transform: mixed second conditional and future probability. --- [If we were hungry, we would buy instant food.]
3. If the dog were violent, the child wouldn't be able to come close. Transform: mixed second and third conditional. --- [If the dog were violent, the child wouldn't have come close.]
4. I would be happy if I was chosen for the contest. Add: in England. --- [I would be happy if I was chosen for the contest in England.]
5. She would have given her name if she wasn't shy. Change: number. --- [She would have given her number if she wasn't shy.]

Question and Answer Drill

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Page 251

1. Can a child draw a tree? --- [Yes, a child can draw a tree.]
2. Are you concerned about your family? --- [Yes, I am concerned about my family.]
3. Can you count yourself fortunate? --- [Yes, I count myself fortunate. / No, I can't count myself fortunate.]
4. Do you pray every day? --- [Yes, / No, I pray every day.]
5. Do you think you have a special identity? --- [Yes, I think I have a special identity.]
6. Do you have millions in the bank? --- [Nope, I don't have millions in the bank.]
7. Have you heard of any news about nuclear bombs? --- [Yes, I have heard of some news about nuclear bombs.]
8. Do you have a proposed activity for me? --- [Yes, I have a proposed activity for you.]

Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the three simple tenses of the given verb, and then ask your teacher a question about the future using that verb.

1. draw
2. concern
3. account
4. pray
5. propose

Page 252

[1. draw – drew – will draw]

[2. concern – concerned – will concern]

[3. account – accounted – will account]

[4. pray – prayed – will pray]

[5. propose – proposed – will propose]

Intermediate Student asks the Teacher Exercise

Ask the teacher the following questions.

1. Can you draw people?
2. Is there a lane you are familiar with? Where can you find it?
3. What is the equivalent of 1 pound in yen?
4. Why do some hikers like steep slopes?
5. Do you bet?

Page 253

Mixed Writing Exercise

Listen, follow the instructions, and write the sentences.

Page 254

1. Dan can account for the location of the nuclear laboratory. Write. --- [Dan can account for the location of the nuclear laboratory.]
2. If she were rich, she would have bought a huge house. Change: car. --- [If she were rich, she would have bought a huge car.]
3. You are the only owner of this bar. Change: school. --- [You are the only owner of this school.]
4. He wants a gold watch. Add: new. --- [He wants a new gold watch.]
5. She can draw people. Transform: who. --- [Who can draw people?]
6. If she were rich, she would have bought a huge boat. Change: expensive. --- [If she were rich, she would have bought an expensive boat.]