

VOCABULARY

military
move in

ministry
move out

organization
safety

gate
site

college
share

prison (n)
enter

move in
move out

- to arrive in a new home or office
- to leave your home or office for another one

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Describing what is possible 4

May, Might

We have learnt before that we use *may* and *might* in a formal way of asking and giving permission, although *might* is not used as commonly as *may* for this function.

Another use of *may* and *might* is to say that something is possible or may possibly happen. Sometimes, *may* expresses slightly higher chances of possibility whereas *might* sometimes expresses slightly lower chances of possibility.

Might is not the past of *may* and both are used to talk about the present and the future.

EXERCISE L1.1



Repetition Drill

1. My brother might join the military.
2. The ministry is open to everyone.
3. The organization was built in 1988.
4. We might hit the gate if we are not careful.
5. You may join that organization in college.
6. Criminals are put into prison.
7. The ministry moved in to this building yesterday.
8. His boss told him to move out quickly.
9. The military is formed for the safety of the people.
10. This is the new site for the new prison.
11. We share food in the organization.
12. The soldiers of the military may enter through the gate.

EXERCISE L1.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The organization may visit specific sites this week.
2. The organization may visit previous sites this week.
3. The ministry may visit previous sites this week.
4. The ministry may visit previous sites this month.
5. The ministry may visit regional sites this month.
6. The ministry might visit regional sites this month.
7. The military might visit regional sites this month.
8. The military might visit colleges this month.
9. The military might visit prisons this month.
10. The military might visit prisons this year.

EXERCISE L1.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The prisoners may share their food. Repeat.
2. The prisoners may share their food. Change: drinks.
3. The prisoners may share their drinks. Change: visitors.
4. The visitors may share their drinks. Change: stuff.
5. The visitors may share their stuff. Change: move in.
6. The visitors may move in their stuff. Change: officials.
7. The officials may move in their stuff. Change: arrange:
8. The officials may arrange their stuff. Change: might.
9. The officials might arrange their stuff. Change: prepare.
10. The officials might prepare their stuff. Change: states.

EXERCISE L1.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We may move out.
2. We may move our things out.
3. We may move our things out slowly.
4. We may move our things out tonight slowly.
5. We may move our things out tonight slowly after dinner.

EXERCISE L1.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Safety might be our concern. Repeat.
2. Safety might be our concern. Add: first.
3. Safety might be our first concern. Add: not.
4. Safety might not be our first concern. Add: in prison.
5. Safety might not be our first concern in prison. Add: his.

EXERCISE L1.6

 Inflection Drill

1. Are you now in college? Change: she.
2. She is joining the organization. Change: has to.
3. Your safety should be your concern. Change: is.
4. They entered the library. Add: didn't.
5. He is joining the military. Change: they.

EXERCISE L1.7

 Transformation Drill

1. Two new students entered college yesterday. Repeat.
2. Two new students entered college yesterday. Transform: who.
3. They are moving their things out of the prison. Repeat.
4. They are moving their things out of the prison. Transform: what.
5. Some of the prisoners were moved out yesterday. Repeat.
6. Some of the prisoners were moved out yesterday. Transform: when.
7. My friend is moving in with us. Repeat.
8. My friend is moving in with us. Transform: who.
9. We are moving in this site. Repeat.
10. We are moving in this site. Transform: where.
11. She might not go to college this year. Repeat.
12. She might not go to college this year. Transform: when.

EXERCISE L1.8

 Mixed Drill

1. May I open the gate? Repeat.
2. May I open the gate? Change: close.
3. May I close the gate? Change: ministry.
4. May I close the ministry? Add: later.
5. May I close the ministry later? Add: old.
6. May I close the old ministry later? Change: join.
7. May I join the old ministry later? Change: official.
8. May I join the official ministry later? Change: team.
9. May I join the official team later? Change: musical.
10. May I join the musical team later? Change: tonight.

EXERCISE L1.9

 Sentence Intonation Drill

1. Is she now in college?
2. Who entered college yesterday?
3. Where are we moving in?
4. May I join the musical team?
5. Who is moving in with us?

EXERCISE L1.10

 Verb-based Question Exercise

Underline the auxiliary verb which is more natural in each sentence.

Ex: (May, Might) I go out, please?

(Remember that *may* is more common when asking for permission.)

1. Maria and Anna don't like cooking, but they (may, might) cook something for you.
2. (May, Might) I have a glass of water?
3. It (may, might) rain later, but I doubt it.
4. If I do well in science, I (may, might) become a doctor.
5. (May, Might) I open the gate?

VOCABULARY

hall	hotel	inside (n)	counter	elevator	entrance
entry	exit (n)	bathroom	toilet	access (n)	list

EXERCISE L2.1



Repetition Drill

1. She was eating when she entered the hall.
2. They are going to build a hotel on this site.
3. The window can be locked from the inside.
4. The counters are very clean now.
5. Please use the last elevator.
6. The entrance of the hotel has flowers.
7. The visitors made their entry through that door.
8. The exit is at the back.
9. A hotel must have a clean bathroom.
10. Could you show me the way to the toilet, please?
11. She has access to the top floor.
12. We listed the names of the people in the hall.

EXERCISE L2.P1



Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. customers
2. organization
3. official

EXERCISE L2.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Every hotel in the city has a big hall.
2. Every hotel in the city has a clean hall.
3. Every hotel in the city has a clean toilet.

4. Every hotel in the city has a clean bathroom.
5. Every house in the city has a clean bathroom.
6. Every house in the town has a clean bathroom.
7. Every house in the town has a small bathroom.
8. Every house in the village has a small bathroom.

EXERCISE L2.3**Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. There are so many police at the entrance. Repeat.
2. There are so many police at the entrance. Change: people.
3. There are so many people at the entrance. Change: in the toilet.
4. There are so many people in the toilet. Change: at the exit.
5. There are so many people at the exit. Change: were.
6. There were so many people at the exit. Change: students.
7. There were so many students at the exit. Change: in the hall.
8. There were so many students in the hall. Change: elevator.
9. There were so many students in the elevator. Change: visitors.
10. There were so many visitors in the elevator. Change: at the counter.

EXERCISE L2.4**Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. The door can be opened.
2. The door can be opened from the inside.
3. The big door can be opened from the inside.
4. The big door cannot be opened from the inside.
5. The big wooden door cannot be opened from the inside.

EXERCISE L2.5**Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. You have access to the elevator. Repeat.
2. You have access to the elevator. Add: don't.
3. You don't have access to the elevator. Add: first.
4. You don't have access to the first elevator. Add: still.

EXERCISE L2.6



Mixed Drill

1. We listed the names of the customers in the hotel. Repeat.
2. We listed the names of the customers in the hotel. Change: ages.
3. We listed the ages of the customers in the hotel. Add: this morning.
4. We listed the ages of the customers in the hotel this morning. Change: visitors.
5. We listed the ages of the visitors in the hotel this morning. Add: already.
6. We already listed the ages of the visitors in the hotel this morning. Change: have.
7. We already have the ages of the visitors in the hotel this morning. Change: staff.
8. We already have the ages of the staff in the hotel this morning. Change: they.

EXERCISE L2.7



Transformation Drill

1. We are going to have our entry at six o' clock. Repeat.
2. We are going to have our entry at six o' clock. Transform: when.
3. I like her bathroom because it's big and clean. Repeat.
4. I like her bathroom because it's big and clean. Transform: why.
5. There is a small hotel down the road. Repeat.
6. There is a small hotel down the road. Transform: where.
7. I colored the inside of the box with color green. Repeat.
8. I colored the inside of the box with color green. Transform: what.
9. I can see my sister at the counter. Repeat.
10. I can see my sister at the counter. Transform: who.

EXERCISE L2.8



Inflection Drill

1. She visited the hotel herself. Change: himself.
2. I am tired standing here at the entrance. Change: she.
3. Let me know when you're ready. Change: he.
4. My little son is able to write his name. Change: our.
5. She thinks the hall is too big. Add: doesn't.

VOCABULARY

lot	fork	cupboard	bath	bowl	bucket
rail	tunnel	yard	danger	avoid	preparation

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Describing the relationship between two past events

Past Perfect

We use the past perfect to express an event or action that happened before another event or action in the past or before a specific time in the past.



The blue event or action was done or happened before the black event, and so the blue event is expressed using the past perfect.

This is the structure of the past perfect:

subject + had + past participle

For example:

- I had eaten when my husband arrived.
- Tom had already been to China before he learnt Chinese.
- My grandfather had already fallen asleep when the movie started.

Already is quite commonly used with the past perfect.

EXERCISE L3.1

Repetition Drill

1. I told him that we had cleaned the lot.
2. When mom got home, I had already washed the spoons and forks.
3. I knew that dad had built the cupboards at home.

4. I badly needed a bath after I had played tennis.
5. May I have a bowl of salad, please.
6. I had prepared the bucket of ice before you came.
7. Our neighbor removed the rails because dad had put flowers there.
8. They had allowed the people into the tunnel before the police told them to do it.
9. They had cut the trees in the yard before I left.
10. I thought you had informed us about the danger ahead.
11. She didn't know why I had avoided her.
12. I thought they had stopped the preparation.

EXERCISE L3.P1**Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill**


Pronounce the words. The middle syllable in these words is either omitted (/missing), or is a /ə/ (a schwa sound).

1. military
2. cupboard
3. medicine

EXERCISE L3.2**Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. The men had swept the lot before I arrived. Repeat.
2. The men had swept the lot before I arrived. Change: students.
3. The students had swept the lot before I arrived. Change: she.
4. The students had swept the lot before she arrived. Change: cleaned.
5. The students had cleaned the lot before she arrived. Change: yard.
6. The students had cleaned the yard before she arrived. Change: kids.
7. The kids had cleaned the yard before she arrived. Change: cupboards.
8. The kids had cleaned the cupboards before she arrived. Change: mom.
9. The kids had cleaned the cupboards before mom arrived. Change: bowls.
10. The kids had cleaned the bowls before mom arrived. Change: came.
11. The kids had cleaned the bowls before mom came. Change: girls.
12. The girls had cleaned the bowls before mom came. Change: washed.
13. The girls had washed the bowls before mom came. Change: forks.
14. The girls had washed the forks before mom came. Change: after.
15. The girls had washed the forks after mom came. Change: left.

EXERCISE L3.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She thought she had told me about the danger.
2. She thought she had not told me about the danger.
3. She thought she had not told me about the danger there.
4. Well, she thought she had not told me about the danger there.

EXERCISE L3.4

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She said they had started. Repeat.
2. She said they had started. Add: the preparation.
3. She said they had started the preparation. Add: never.
4. She never said they had started the preparation. Add: general.

EXERCISE L3.5

 Mixed Drill

1. I had cleaned when they passed by the house. Repeat.
2. I had cleaned when they passed by the house. Add: the yard.
3. I had cleaned the yard when they passed by the house. Change: mom.
4. Mom had cleaned the yard when they passed by the house. Change: rails.
5. Mom had cleaned the rails when they passed by the house. Add: wooden.
6. Mom had cleaned the wooden rails when they passed by the house. Change: removed.

EXERCISE L3.6

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I had taken a bath before you called. Change: shower, came.
2. I had taken a shower before you came. Change: medicine, she.
3. I had taken some medicine before she came. Change: the, spoke.
4. I had taken the medicine before she spoke. Change: avoided, he.
5. I had avoided the medicine before he spoke. Change: person, responded.

EXERCISE L3.7



Transformation Drill

1. I thought I had put water in the bucket. Repeat.
2. I thought I had put water in the bucket. Transform: what.
3. I had put the spoons and forks in the cupboard when you left. Repeat.
4. I had put the spoons and forks in the cupboard when you left. Transform: where.
5. A car came before I had cleaned the yard. Repeat.
6. A car came before I had cleaned the yard. Transform: what.
7. I thought I had avoided him last night. Repeat.
8. I thought I had avoided him last night. Transform: when.
9. My sister said that I hadn't prepared the spoons and forks. Repeat.
10. My sister said that I hadn't prepared the spoons and forks. Transform: who.

EXERCISE L REV1.1



Reading Exercise

1. My brother might join the military.
2. The ministry is open to everyone.
3. The organization was built in 1988.
4. We might hit the gate if we are not careful.
5. You may join that organization in college.
6. Criminals are put into prison.
7. The ministry moved in to this building yesterday.
8. His boss told him to move out quickly.
9. The military is formed for the safety of the people.
10. This is the new site for the new prison.
11. We share food in the organization.
12. The soldiers of the military may enter through the gate.

EXERCISE L REV1.2



Reading Exercise

1. She was eating when she entered the hall.
2. They are going to build a hotel on this site.
3. The window can be locked from the inside.
4. The counters are very clean now.
5. Please use the last elevator.
6. The entrance of the hotel has flowers.
7. The visitors made their entry through that door.
8. The exit is at the back.
9. A hotel must have a clean bathroom.
10. Could you show me the way to the toilet, please?
11. She has access to the top floor.
12. We listed the names of the people in the hall.

EXERCISE L REV1.3



Reading Exercise

1. I told him that we had cleaned the lot.
2. When mom got home, I had already washed the spoons and forks.
3. I knew that dad had built the cupboards at home.

4. I badly needed a bath after I had played tennis.
5. May I have a bowl of salad, please.
6. I had prepared the bucket of ice before you came.
7. Our neighbor removed the rails because dad had put flowers there.
8. They had allowed people into the tunnel before the police told them to do it.
9. They had cut the trees in the yard before I left.
10. I thought you had informed us about the danger ahead.
11. She didn't know why I had avoided her.
12. I thought they had stopped the preparation.

EXERCISE L REV1.4**Sentence Intonation Drill**

1. Is she now in college?
2. Who entered college yesterday?
3. Where are we moving in?
4. May I join the musical team?
5. Who is moving in with us?

EXERCISE L REV1.5**Word Stress Drill**

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. Customers
2. Organization
3. Official

EXERCISE L REV1.6**Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. The organization may visit specific sites this week.
2. The organization may visit previous sites this week.
3. The ministry may visit previous sites this week.
4. The ministry may visit previous sites this month.
5. The ministry may visit regional sites this month.

6. The ministry might visit regional sites this month.
7. The military might visit regional sites this month.
8. The military might visit colleges this month.
9. The military might visit prisons this month.
10. The military might visit prisons this year.

EXERCISE L REV1.7



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. There are so many police at the entrance. Repeat.
2. There are so many police at the entrance. Change: people.
There are so many people at the entrance.
3. There are so many people at the entrance. Change: in the toilet.
There are so many people in the toilet.
4. There are so many people in the toilet. Change: at the exit.
There are so many people at the exit.
5. There are so many people at the exit. Change: were.
There were so many people at the exit.
6. There were so many people at the exit. Change: students.
There were so many students at the exit.
7. There were so many students at the exit. Change: in the hall.
There were so many students in the hall.
8. There were so many students in the hall. Change: elevator.
There were so many students in the elevator.
9. There were so many students in the elevator. Change: visitors.
There were so many visitors in the elevator.
10. There were so many visitors in the elevator. Change: at the counter.
There were so many visitors at the counter.

EXERCISE L REV1.8



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She said they had started. Repeat.
2. She said they had started. Add: the preparation.
She said they had started the preparation.
3. She said they had started the preparation. Add: never.
She never said they had started the preparation.
4. She never said they had started the preparation. Add: general.
She never said they had started the general preparation.

EXERCISE L REV1.9

 Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words. The middle syllable in these words is either omitted (/missing), or is a /ə/ (a schwa sound).

1. military
2. cupboard
3. medicine

EXERCISE L REV1.10

 Mixed Drill

1. Are you now in college? Repeat.
2. Are you now in college? Change: she.
Is she now in college?
3. She is joining the organization. Repeat.
4. She is joining the organization. Change: has to.
She has to join the organization.
5. Your safety should be your concern. Repeat.
6. Your safety should be your concern. Change: is.
Your safety is your concern.
7. They entered the library. Repeat.
8. They entered the library. Add: didn't.
They didn't enter the library.
9. He is joining the military. Repeat.
10. He is joining the military. Change: they.
They are joining the military.

EXERCISE L REV1.11

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The door can be opened.
2. The door can be opened from the inside.
3. The big door can be opened from the inside.
4. The big door cannot be opened from the inside.
5. The big wooden door cannot be opened from the inside.

EXERCISE L REV1.12



Transformation Drill

1. Two new students entered college yesterday. Repeat.
2. Two new students entered college yesterday. Transform: who.
Who entered college yesterday?
3. They are moving their things out of the prison. Repeat.
4. They are moving their things out of the prison. Transform: what.
What are they moving out of the prison?
5. Some of the prisoners were moved out yesterday. Repeat.
6. Some of the prisoners were moved out yesterday. Transform: when.
When were some of the prisoners moved out?
7. My friend is moving in with us. Repeat.
8. My friend is moving in with us. Transform: who.
Who is moving in with us?
9. We are moving in this site. Repeat.
10. We are moving in this site. Transform: where.
Where are we moving in?
11. She might not go to college this year. Repeat.
10. She might not go to college this year. Transform: when.
When might she not go to college?

EXERCISE L REV1.13



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I had taken a bath before you called. Repeat.
2. I had taken a bath before you called. Change: shower, came.
I had taken a shower before you came.
3. I had taken a shower before you came. Change: medicine, she.
I had taken some medicine before she came.
4. I had taken some medicine before she came. Change: the, spoke.
I had taken the medicine before she spoke.
5. I had taken the medicine before she spoke. Change: avoided, he.
I had avoided the medicine before he spoke.
6. I had avoided the medicine before he spoke. Change: person, responded.
I had avoided the person before he responded.

EXERCISE L REV1.14

 Inflection Drill

1. She visited the hotel herself. Change: himself.
He visited the hotel himself.
2. I am tired standing here at the entrance. Change: she.
She is tired standing here at the entrance.
3. Let me know when you're ready. Change: he.
Let me know when he's ready.
4. My little son is able to write his name. Change: our.
My little son is able to write our names.
5. She thinks the hall is too big. Add: doesn't.
She doesn't think the hall is too big.

EXERCISE L REV1.15

 Writing Exercise

1. The visitors made their entry through that door.
2. The soldiers of the military may enter through the gate.
3. They had allowed people in to the tunnel before the police told them to do it.
4. I thought you had informed us about the danger ahead.
5. They are going to build a hotel on this site.
6. The ministry moved in to this building yesterday.
7. Well, she thought she had not told me about the danger there.
8. I knew that dad had built the cupboards at home.

VOCABULARY

director	actor	actress	drama	confidence	effort
audience	dramatic	pretend	record (n)	recording (n)	relate (v)

EXERCISE L4.1



Repetition Drill

1. I would like to speak to the director.
2. I have seen the new movie of my favorite actor!
3. Everybody loves that actress.
4. I would like to watch a drama film tonight.
5. You must have confidence to be an actor.
6. They put so much effort into this film.
7. The audience might not like the show.
8. The recording took five months to finish.
9. An actor should have his own records of his films.
10. This movie is not as dramatic as the previous one.
11. The director wanted them to pretend that they are in love.
12. The audience can relate to the story.

EXERCISE L4.P1



Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Identify the sound of the underlined letter and put it in the correct column.

/f/ /v/

1. confident
2. effort
3. everybody
4. favorite
5. previous
6. movie
7. difficult
8. very

EXERCISE L4.2

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The director taught him to become a better actor. Repeat.
2. The director taught him to become a better actor. Change: her, actress.
3. The director taught her to become a better actress. Change: helped, good.
4. The director helped her to become a good actress. Change: movie, famous.
5. The movie helped her to become a famous actress. Change: made, proud.
6. The movie made her to become a proud actress. Change: film, dramatic.

EXERCISE L4.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She needs confidence for the dramatic show. Repeat. T
2. She needs confidence for the dramatic show. Change: he.
3. He needs confidence for the dramatic show. Change: effort.
4. He needs effort for the dramatic show. Change: actors.
5. He needs actors for the dramatic show. Change: movie.
6. He needs actors for the dramatic movie. Change: has.
7. He has actors for the dramatic movie. Change: musical.
8. He has actors for the musical movie. Change: singers.
9. He has singers for the musical movie. Change: short.
10. He has singers for the short movie. Change: recording.

EXERCISE L4.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The audience must pretend that they can relate.
2. The audience must not pretend that they can relate.
3. The audience must not pretend that they can relate to the movie.
4. The audience must not pretend that they can relate to the dramatic movie.

EXERCISE L4.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The recording was difficult. Repeat.
2. The recording was difficult. Add: for the actors.
3. The recording was difficult for the actors. Add: very.
4. The recording was very difficult for the actors. Add: film.
5. The film recording was very difficult for the actors. Add: not.

EXERCISE L4.6

 Mixed Drill

1. The actor said that recording a film in the prison is exciting. Repeat.
2. The actor said that recording a film in the prison is exciting. Change: director.
3. The director said that recording a film in the prison is exciting. Add: dramatic.
4. The director said that recording a dramatic film in the prison is exciting. Change: he.
5. He said that recording a dramatic film in the prison is exciting. Change: musical.
6. He said that recording a musical film in the prison is exciting. Change: military.
7. He said that recording a musical film in the military is exciting. Change: fun.
8. He said that recording a musical film in the military is fun. Change: record.
9. He said that recording a musical record in the military is fun. Change: looks.
10. He said that recording a musical record in the military looks fun. Add: very.

EXERCISE L4.7

 Transformation Drill

1. I would like to see my favorite actress. Repeat.
2. I would like to see my favorite actress. Transform: who.
3. I can see his confidence. Repeat.
4. I can see his confidence. Transform: what.
5. They did the recording yesterday. Repeat.
6. They did the recording yesterday. Transform: when.
7. I can relate to the story because it happened to me. Repeat.
8. I can relate to the story because it happened to me. Transform: why.
9. The famous actors and actresses are sitting at the back. Repeat.
10. The famous actors and actresses are sitting at the back. Transform: where.

EXERCISE L4.8

 Inflection Drill

1. We are allowed to watch a movie tonight. Change: I.
2. I saw Brad Pitt myself. Add: didn't.
3. He was very dramatic in that film. Change: they.
4. She had a movie before. Add: didn't.
5. The director was good. Add: staff.

VOCABULARY

guy	human	individual	lawyer	dentist	attorney
reporter	secretary	author	means (n)	ability	quality

EXERCISE L5.1



Repetition Drill

1. I haven't met this guy yet.
2. We make mistakes because we are humans.
3. A teacher knows the individual needs of her students.
4. Our company lawyer is really good.
5. I go to the dentist every six months.
6. The reporter asked so many questions.
7. The secretary let me get inside the office.
8. We spoke to an attorney about this problem.
9. Everybody knows this author.
10. Bicycles are the best means of transportation in this town.
11. Their individual abilities made the organization strong.
12. His quality as a lawyer is excellent.

EXERCISE L5.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. On the third floor is the office of the lawyer.
2. On the fifth floor is the office of the lawyer.
3. On the fifth floor is the office of the dentist.
4. On the fifth floor is the secretary of the dentist.
5. On the fifth floor is the secretary of the reporter.

EXERCISE L5.3



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I know a very good lawyer. Repeat.
2. I know a very good lawyer. Change: nice.
3. I know a very nice lawyer. Change: met.

4. I met a very nice lawyer. Change: dentist.
5. I met a very nice dentist. Change: we.
6. We met a very nice dentist. Change: beautiful.
7. We met a very beautiful dentist. Change: reporter.
8. We met a very beautiful reporter. Change: asked.
9. We asked a very beautiful reporter. Change: secretary.
10. We asked a very beautiful secretary. Change: they.

EXERCISE L5.4**Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. The quality of their work is excellent.
2. The quality of their individual work is excellent.
3. The quality of their individual work is not excellent.
4. The quality of their individual work is not very excellent.

EXERCISE L5.5**Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. He is the author. Repeat.
2. He is the author. Add: with abilities.
3. He is the author with abilities. Add: excellent.
4. He is the author with excellent abilities. Add: only.

EXERCISE L5.6**Mixed Drill**

1. Each person has their individual attorneys to help them. Repeat.
2. Each person has their individual attorneys to help them. Change: own.
3. Each person has their own attorneys to help them. Change: everybody.
4. Everybody has their own attorneys to help them. Change: secretary.
5. Everybody has their own secretary to help them. Change: assist.
6. Everybody has their own secretary to assist them. Change: nobody.
7. Nobody has their own secretary to assist them. Change: means.

8. Nobody has their own means to assist them. Change: way.
9. Nobody has their own way to assist them. Change: drive.
10. Nobody has their own way to drive them. Add: around.
11. Nobody has their own way to drive them around. Add: actually.

EXERCISE L5.7 Transformation Drill

1. A guy asked for your number. Repeat.
2. A guy asked for your number. Transform: who.
3. Humans have feelings. Repeat.
4. Humans have feelings. Transform: what.
5. The means of living in the past was tough. Repeat.
6. The means of living in the past was tough. Transform: when.
7. I asked a lawyer yesterday to help me. Repeat.
8. I asked a lawyer yesterday to help me. Transform: when.
9. They have to keep the good quality to earn more money. Repeat.
10. They have to keep the good quality to earn more money. Transform: why.

EXERCISE L5.8 Inflection Drill

1. The author of this book gave me a pen. Add: didn't.
2. I want to become a lawyer. Add: excellent.
3. The secretary let the reporter in. Add: five.
4. They don't like the new means of communication nowadays. Change: she.
5. He said that humans live and die. Add: didn't.

EXERCISE L5.P1 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Bicycles are the best means of transportation in this town.
2. They have to keep the good quality to earn more money.
3. The quality of their individual work is not very excellent.
4. A teacher knows the individual needs of her students.
5. Nobody has their own secretary to assist them.

VOCABULARY

experience (n)	cancel	trust (n)	achievement	attitude	procedure
experience (v)	solution	trust (v)	protection	process	proceeding

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Asking for permission 3

Do / would you mind if...

To mind is to be bothered by someone or to dislike something.

For example, *I mind if students are talking in the library because I can't study!*

Do you / would you mind if.. is used to ask someone's permission in a polite way. We use this to ask the other person or people if it won't bother or annoy them.

For example, *Would you mind if I open the window? No, I don't mind. Please open it.*

*Do you mind if your neighbors make some noise at night? Of course, I mind!
I will ask them to be quiet or call the police.*

EXERCISE L6.1



Repetition Drill

1. Would you mind if you share your experience of being inside the prison with us?
2. He experienced that excitement when he was in London.
3. Would you mind if I cancel my appointment today with Attorney Smith?
4. Their trust in each other is extraordinary.
5. Do you think she would mind if I put my trust in a criminal?
6. Do you still trust him?
7. He is known for his achievements.
8. Would you mind if I write about your achievement in the newspaper?
9. Her good qualities made her rich and successful.
10. Do you mind if you show us first the solution to this problem?
11. I don't mind if the police gives us so much protection.
12. Do you mind following the long process?
13. She doesn't mind if the procedure is complicated.
14. Do you mind if you keep the proceedings of the meeting?
15. Does he mind if I cancel his schedule today?

EXERCISE L6.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Would you mind if I cancel your lesson tomorrow?
2. Would you mind if I cancel her lesson tomorrow?
3. Would you mind if I cancel her appointment tomorrow?
4. Do you mind if I cancel her appointment tomorrow?
5. Do you mind if I change her appointment tomorrow?
6. Do you mind if we change her appointment tomorrow?
7. Do you mind if we change the appointment tomorrow.
8. Do you mind if we change the proceedings tomorrow?
9. Do you mind if we change the payment tomorrow?
10. Do you mind if we process the payment tomorrow?

EXERCISE L6.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Would you mind if I ask you to change your attitude? Repeat.
2. Would you mind if I ask you to change your attitude? Change: style.
3. Would you mind if I ask you to change your style? Change: tell.
4. Would you mind if I tell you to change your style? Change: friends.
5. Would you mind if I tell you to change your friends? Change: do.
6. Do you mind if I tell you to change your friends? Change: trust.
7. Do you mind if I tell you to trust your friends? Change: they.
8. Do you mind if they tell you to trust your friends? Change: his.
9. Do you mind if they tell you to trust his friends? Change: procedure.
10. Do you mind if they tell you to trust his procedure? Change: ideas.

EXERCISE L6.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Would you mind if I tell them?
2. Would you mind if I tell them about your experience?
3. Would you mind if I tell them about your experience in England?
4. Would you mind if I tell them about your experience in London, England?
5. Would you mind if I don't tell them about your experience in London, England?

EXERCISE L6.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Do you mind if I change the process? Repeat.
2. Do you mind if I change the process? Add: payment.
3. Do you mind if I change the payment process? Add: don't.
4. Do you mind if I don't change the payment process? Add: later.
5. Do you mind if I don't change the payment process later? Add: last.

EXERCISE L6.6

 Mixed Drill

1. Would you mind if I open the door? Repeat.
2. Would you mind if I open the door? Change: close.
3. Would you mind if I close the door? Add: wooden.
4. Would you mind if I close the wooden door? Change: clean.
5. Would you mind if I clean the wooden door? Add: tomorrow.
6. Would you mind if I clean the wooden door tomorrow? Change: table.
7. Would you mind if I clean the wooden table tomorrow? Change: remove.
8. Would you mind if I remove the wooden table tomorrow? Change: rails.
9. Would you mind if I remove the wooden rails tomorrow? Change: do.
10. Do you mind if I remove the wooden rails tomorrow? Add: morning.

EXERCISE L6.7

 Inflection Drill

1. It gives protection against the sun. Add: should.
2. She gave us solutions to the problem. Add: didn't.
3. This achievement is not as good as before. Change: these.
4. I don't mind experiencing what you have just experienced. Change: he.
5. She thinks that trust is very important in a relationship. Add: respect.

EXERCISE L6.8

 Transformation Drill

1. My secretary has all the proceedings of the meeting. Repeat.
2. My secretary has all the proceedings of the meeting. Transform: who.

3. Money is the solution to their problem. Repeat.
4. Money is the solution to their problem. Transform: what.
5. The procedure was done yesterday. Repeat.
6. The procedure was done yesterday. Transform: when.
7. I experienced singing in public in Japan. Repeat.
8. I experienced singing in public in Japan. Transform: where.
9. The lawyer was given protection from the police. Repeat.
10. The lawyer was given protection from the police. Transform: who.

EXERCISE L6.P1 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Can I have a glass of water, please?
2. What is the solution to their problem?
3. Would you mind if I close the door?
4. Do you mind if I tell you to trust his ideas?
5. Who has all the proceedings of the meeting?

EXERCISE L6.9 Verb-based Drill

Instructions: Change the given sentences into asking permission form using the given modals or words in the parenthesis.

Example: (may) You want to go out.

May I go out?

1. (can) You want to have a glass of water.
2. (may) You want to speak.
3. (do you mind...) You want to turn on the radio.
4. (would you mind...) You want to use someone else's pen.
5. (could) You are asking for help.

EXERCISE L REV2.1



Reading Exercise

1. I would like to speak to the director.
2. I have seen the new movie of my favorite actor!
3. Everybody loves that actress.
4. I would like to watch a drama film tonight.
5. You must have confidence to be an actor.
6. They put so much effort into this film.
7. The audience might not like the show.
8. The recording took five months to finish.
9. An actor should have his own records of his films.
10. This movie is not as dramatic as the previous one.

EXERCISE L REV2.2



Reading Exercise

1. I haven't met this guy yet.
2. We make mistakes because we are humans.
3. A teacher knows the individual needs of her students.
4. Our company lawyer is really good.
5. I go to the dentist every six months.
6. The reporter asked so many questions.
7. The secretary let me get inside the office.
8. We spoke to an attorney about this problem.
9. Everybody knows this author.
10. Bicycles are the best means of transportation in this town.
11. Their individual abilities made the organization strong.
12. His quality as a lawyer is excellent.

EXERCISE L REV2.3



Reading Exercise

1. Would you mind if you share your experience of being inside the prison with us?
2. He experienced that excitement when he was in London.
3. Would you mind if I cancel my appointment today with Attorney Smith?
4. Their trust in each other is extraordinary.
5. Do you think she would mind if I put my trust in a criminal?
6. Do you still trust him?

7. He is known for his achievements.
8. Would you mind if I write about your achievement in the newspaper?
9. Her good qualities made her rich and successful.
10. Do you mind if you show us first the solution to this problem?
11. I don't mind if the police gives us so much protection.
12. Do you mind following the long process?

EXERCISE L REV2.4

 Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Identify the sound of the underlined letter and put it in the correct column.

	/f/	/v/
1. confident	●	
2. effort	●	
3. everybody		●
4. favorite	●	
5. previous		●
6. movie		●
7. difficult	●	
8. very		●

EXERCISE L REV2.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The director taught him to become a better actor. Repeat.
2. The director taught him to become a better actor. Change: her, actress.
The director taught her to become a better actress.
3. The director taught her to become a better actress. Change: helped, good.
The director helped her to become a good actress.
4. The director helped her to become a good actress. Change: movie, famous.
The movie helped her to become a famous actress.
5. The movie helped her to become a famous actress. Change: made, proud.
The movie made her to become a proud actress.
6. The movie made her to become a proud actress. Change: film, dramatic.
The film made her to become a dramatic actress.

EXERCISE L REV2.6



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I know a very good lawyer. Repeat.
2. I know a very good lawyer. Change: nice.
I know a very nice lawyer.
3. I know a very nice lawyer. Change: met.
I met a very nice lawyer.
4. I met a very nice lawyer. Change: dentist.
I met a very nice dentist.
5. I met a very nice dentist. Change: we.
We met a very nice dentist.
6. We met a very nice dentist. Change: beautiful.
We met a very beautiful dentist.
7. We met a very beautiful dentist. Change: reporter.
We met a very beautiful reporter.
8. We met a very beautiful reporter. Change: asked.
We asked a very beautiful reporter.
9. We asked a very beautiful reporter. Change: secretary.
We asked a very beautiful secretary.
10. We asked a very beautiful secretary. Change: they.
They asked a very beautiful secretary.

EXERCISE L REV2.7



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Would you mind if I cancel your lesson tomorrow?
2. Would you mind if I cancel her lesson tomorrow?
3. Would you mind if I cancel her appointment tomorrow?
4. Do you mind if I cancel her appointment tomorrow?
5. Do you mind if I change her appointment tomorrow?
6. Do you mind if we change her appointment tomorrow?
7. Do you mind if we change the appointment tomorrow.
8. Do you mind if we change the proceedings tomorrow?
9. Do you mind if we change the payment tomorrow?
10. Do you mind if we process the payment tomorrow?

EXERCISE L REV2.8



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Do you mind if I change the process. Repeat.
2. Do you mind if I change the process? Add: payment.
Do you mind if I change the payment process?
3. Do you mind if I change the payment process? Add: don't.
Do you mind if I don't change the payment process?
4. Do you mind if I don't change the payment process? Add: later.
Do you mind if I don't change the payment process later?
5. Do you mind if I don't change the payment process later? Add: last.
Do you mind if I don't change the last payment process later?

EXERCISE L REV2.9



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She needs confidence for the dramatic show. Repeat.
2. She needs confidence for the dramatic show. Change: he.
He needs confidence for the dramatic show.
3. He needs confidence for the dramatic show. Change: effort.
He needs effort for the dramatic show.
4. He needs effort for the dramatic show. Change: actors.
He needs actors for the dramatic show.
5. He needs actors for the dramatic show. Change: movie.
He needs actors for the dramatic movie.
6. He needs actors for the dramatic movie. Change: has.
He has actors for the dramatic movie.
7. He has actors for the dramatic movie. Change: musical.
He has actors for the musical movie.
8. He has actors for the musical movie. Change: singers.
He has singers for the musical movie.
9. He has singers for the musical movie. Change: short.
He has singers for the short movie.
10. He has singers for the short movie. Change: recording.
He has singers for the short recording.

EXERCISE L REV2.10

 Mixed Drill

1. Would you mind if I open the door? Repeat.
2. Would you mind if I open the door? Change: close.
Would you mind if I close the door?
3. Would you mind if I close the door? Add: wooden.
Would you mind if I close the wooden door?
4. Would you mind if I close the wooden door? Change: clean.
Would you mind if I clean the wooden door?
5. Would you mind if I clean the wooden door? Add: tomorrow.
Would you mind if I clean the wooden door tomorrow?
6. Would you mind if I clean the wooden door tomorrow? Change: table.
Would you mind if I clean the wooden table tomorrow?
7. Would you mind if I clean the wooden table tomorrow? Change: remove.
Would you mind if I remove the wooden table tomorrow?
8. Would you mind if I remove the wooden table tomorrow? Change: rails.
Would you mind if I remove the wooden rails tomorrow?
9. Would you mind if I remove the wooden rails tomorrow? Change: do.
Do you mind if I remove the wooden rails tomorrow?
10. Do you mind if I remove the wooden rails tomorrow? Add: morning.
Do you mind if I remove the wooden rails tomorrow morning?

EXERCISE L REV2.11

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Bicycles are the best means of transportation | in this town.
2. They have to keep the good quality | to earn more money.
3. The quality of their individual work | is not very excellent.
4. A teacher knows the individual needs | of her students.
5. Nobody has their own secretary | to assist them.

EXERCISE L REV2.12

 Transformation Drill

1. I would like to see my favorite actress. Repeat.
2. I would like to see my favorite actress. Transform: who.
Who would you like to see?

3. I can see his confidence. Repeat.
4. I can see his confidence. Transform: what.
What can I see?
5. They did the recording yesterday. Repeat.
6. They did the recording yesterday. Transform: when.
When did they do the recording?
7. I can relate to the story because it happened to me. Repeat.
8. I can relate to the story because it happened to me. Transform: why.
Why can I relate to the story?
9. The famous actors and actresses are sitting at the back. Repeat.
10. The famous actors and actresses are sitting at the back. Transform: where.
Where are the famous actors and actresses sitting?

EXERCISE L REV2.13

 Inflection Drill

1. It gives protection against the sun. Add: should.
It should give protection against the sun.
2. She gave us solutions to the problem. Add: didn't.
She didn't give us solutions to the problem.
3. This achievement is not as good as before. Change: these.
These achievements are not as good as before.
4. I don't mind experiencing what you have just experienced. Change: he.
He doesn't mind experiencing what you have just experienced.
5. She thinks that trust is very important in a relationship. Add: respect.
She thinks that trust and respect are very important in a relationship.

EXERCISE L REV2.14

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Can I have a glass of water, please? ↗
2. What is the solution to their problem? ↘
3. Would you mind if I close the door? ↗
4. Do you mind if I tell you to trust his ideas? ↗
5. Who has all the proceedings of the meeting? ↘

EXERCISE L REV2.15



Writing Substitution Exercise

1. She needs confidence for the dramatic show. Write.

Change: he - **He needs confidence for the dramatic show.**

2. The actor said that recording a film in the prison is exciting. Write.

Change: director - **The director said that recording a film in the prison is exciting.**

4. Everybody has their own secretary to help them. Write.

Change: assist - **Everybody has their own secretary to assist them.**

5. They don't like the new means of communication nowadays. Write.

Change: she - **She doesn't like new means of communication nowadays.**

6. Do you mind if I tell you to change your friends? Write.

Change: trust - **Do you mind if I tell you to trust your friends?**

7. He said that recording a musical film in the prison is exciting. Write.

Change: military - **He said that recording a musical film in the military is exciting.**

8. He was very dramatic in that film. Write.

Change: they - **They were very dramatic in that film.**

VOCABULARY

political
leadershippolitician
culturepolitics
authoritygovernment
presidentlaw
leaderprotect
king

EXERCISE L7.1

 Repetition Drill

1. There are still some honest politicians.
2. His political views were considered by the people.
3. I don't want to talk about politics.
4. The government is trying hard to improve the country.
5. This law is unfair.
6. The police should protect the people from bad people.
7. A government official must have good leadership.
8. Asian culture is different from European culture.
9. Do you have the authority to approve these proceedings?
10. The president has the authority to remove lazy people from the government.
11. Our president is a good leader.
12. A king should be an understanding leader.

EXERCISE L7.2

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. If I were the president of this country, I would make everybody rich. Repeat.
2. If I were the president of this country, I would make everybody rich. Change: give, money.
3. If I were the president of this country, I would give everybody money. Change: company, them.
4. If I were the president of this company, I would give them money. Change: leader, organization.
5. If I were the leader of this organization, I would give them money. Change: protect, often.

EXERCISE L7.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She was a very honest official in the country. Repeat.
2. She was a very honest official in the country. Change: famous.

3. She was a very famous official in the country. Change: politician.
4. She was a very famous politician in the country. Change: he.
5. He was a very famous politician in the country. Change: serious.
6. He was a very serious politician in the country. Change: king.
7. He was a very serious king in the country. Change: leader.
8. He was a very serious leader in the country. Change: dangerous.
9. He was a very dangerous leader in the country. Change: state.
10. He was a very dangerous leader in the state. Change: government.

EXERCISE L7.4

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The leadership of the king is as good as his father's.
2. The political leadership of the king is as good as his father's.
3. The political leadership of the king is not as good as his father's.
4. The political leadership of the king is not as good as his late father's.

EXERCISE L7.5

Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The president has to change the laws. Add: of the country.
2. The president has to change the laws of the country. Add: the authority.
3. The president has the authority to change the laws of the country. Add: unfair.
4. The president has the authority to change the unfair laws of the country. Add: new.

EXERCISE L7.6

Transformation Drill

1. The youth don't care about politics. Repeat.
2. The youth don't care about politics. Transform: who.
3. They had a very strange culture in the past. Repeat.
4. They had a very strange culture in the past. Transform: when.
5. The soldiers protect the king. Repeat.

6. The soldiers protect the king. Transform: who.
7. She is still working in the offices of the government. Repeat.
8. She is still working in the offices of the government. Transform: where.
9. We understand the processes of the government. Repeat.
10. We understand the processes of the government. Transform: what.

EXERCISE L7.7 **Inflection Drill**

1. They were having problems with the government. Change: don't.
2. They love to talk about politics. Change: he.
3. A king should protect his people. Change: kings.
4. She wants to change the law herself. Change: himself.
5. The president is having a meeting. Change: presidents.

VOCABULARY

blood	bone	brain	chest	treat	treatment
virus	colds	prevent	worried	worry (n)	worry (v)

EXERCISE L8.1



Repetition Drill

1. Blood is thick and red.
2. She broke some of her bones when she was little.
3. Doctors studied his brain.
4. We study the human brain.
5. They hit him on the chest.
6. We went to the hospital to treat the pain.
7. The medical treatment is really expensive.
8. There is no available medicine for the virus.
9. Maria treated us to dinner.
10. We can prevent it by being careful.
11. They are worried about you.
12. He worries a lot.
13. Your worries won't help you.
14. His shirt has blood on it.
15. Let's make our brains think!
16. Their treatment towards us was really nice.

EXERCISE L8.P1



Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Identify the sound of the underlined letter and put it in the correct column.

/l/ /r/

1. law
2. leader
3. treat
4. blood
5. colds

6. worry
7. protect
8. list
9. college
10. record

EXERCISE L8.2 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My cousin has a problem with her bones. Repeat.
2. My cousin has a problem with her bones. Change: his.
3. His cousin has a problem with her bones. Change: daughter.
4. His daughter has a problem with her bones. Change: chest.
5. His daughter has a problem with her chest. Change: blood.
6. His daughter has a problem with her blood. Change: sister.
7. His sister has a problem with her blood. Change: doctor.
8. His sister has a problem with her doctor. Change: conversation.
9. His sister has a conversation with her doctor. Change: had.
10. His sister had a conversation with her doctor. Change: appointment.

EXERCISE L8.3 Intermediate Multiple Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They are worried about their colds. Repeat.
2. They are worried about their colds. Change: we, our.
3. We are worried about our colds. Change: were, scared.
4. We were scared about our colds. Change: of, neighbor.
5. We were scared of our neighbor. Change: he, is.

EXERCISE L8.4 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We should prevent colds.
2. We should prevent colds and viruses.
3. We should wash to prevent colds and viruses.
4. We should wash our hands to prevent colds and viruses.
5. We should wash our hands often to prevent colds and viruses.

EXERCISE L8.5



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My doctor has treated people. Repeat.
2. My doctor has treated people. Add: successfully.
3. My doctor has successfully treated people. Add: many.
4. My doctor has successfully treated many people. Add: before.

EXERCISE L8.6



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Our parents treat us. Repeat.
2. Our parents treat us. Add: will.
3. Our parents will treat us. Add: to coffee.
4. Our parents will treat us to coffee. Add: tomorrow.
5. Our parents will treat us to coffee tomorrow. Add: night.

EXERCISE L8.7



Mixed Drill

1. She worries about her job. Repeat.
2. She worries about her job. Change: health.
3. She worries about her health. Change: mother.
4. She worries about her mother. Add: a lot.
5. She worries a lot about her mother. Change: their.
6. She worries a lot about their mother. Change: safety.
7. She worries a lot about their safety. Add: outside.
8. She worries a lot about their safety outside. Change: he.
9. He worries a lot about their safety outside. Change: pets.
10. He worries a lot about their pets outside. Add: cute.

EXERCISE L8.8



Transformation Drill

1. The doctor's treatment is very good. Repeat.
2. The doctor's treatment is very good. Transform: whose.
3. His student caught a cold because the weather was bad yesterday. Repeat.
4. His student caught a cold because the weather was bad yesterday. Transform: why.
5. His worries make him sick. Repeat.
6. His worries make him sick. Transform: what.
7. We can prevent accidents on the road if we are careful. Repeat.
8. We can prevent accidents on the road if we are careful. Transform: what.
9. I broke a bone when I was young. Repeat.
10. I broke a bone when I was young. Transform: when.
11. He is a very good brain doctor. Repeat.
12. He is a very good brain doctor. Transform: not.

VOCABULARY

rule (n)	murder	turn down	punishment	term	fear
rule (v)	contribution	contribute	look into	noise	peace

look into

- investigate

turn down

- to decrease the volume, brightness or intensity of something

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking about the conditions for a state or events 2

Even, even though, not even

We use *even* to emphasize that something is surprising or not likely.

For example, the children cleaned the whole house. They even cleaned the garden.

We use *even though* as a stronger way to say *though* or *although* and we use this to emphasize a difference.

For example, Even though I didn't like the food, I still ate them.

We use *not even* to emphasize that something has not happened or is not there.

For example, He did not even ask who owned the book. He just took it.

EXERCISE L9.1



Repetition Drill

1. We have to follow even the unimportant rules in the organization.
2. They don't even fear the strongest.
3. We don't care even with the punishments.
4. They still contributed even a little.
5. My sister turned the chance down to go to China.
6. Even though a murder happened in that place, they still go there!
7. Their employees signed the terms and agreement even though it's not legal.
8. Even though most of the medical terms are difficult, the students have to remember them.
9. The king still rules his country well even though he is seriously sick.
10. They looked into the murder even though it was really dangerous.
11. They aren't happy with everything, not even with the contribution.
12. He's not making noise, not even a small sound.
13. He did not even consider having peace in this country.
14. He did not even finish his term as a president.
15. The punishment is not even fair!

EXERCISE L9.P1



Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. political
2. politician
3. government
4. authority
5. contribution
6. contribute
7. prevent
8. worried

EXERCISE L9.2



Basic Multiple Substitution Drill

1. She could even rule the organization herself. Repeat.
2. She could even rule the organization herself. Change: change, can.
3. She can even change the organization herself. Change: He, himself.
4. He can even change the organization himself. Change: look into, terms.
5. He can even look into the terms himself. Change: check, must.
6. He must even check the terms himself. Change: you, yourself.

EXERCISE L9.3



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The people fear the city because of a murder.
2. The people fear the city because of a single murder.
3. The people now fear the city because of a single murder.
4. The people now fear the city because of a terrible single murder.

EXERCISE L9.4

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Even though the noise was loud, he was able to study. Repeat.
2. Even though the noise was loud, he was able to study. Add: still.
3. Even though the noise was loud, he was still able to study. Add: very.
4. Even though the noise was very loud, he was still able to study. Add: hard.
5. Even though the noise was very loud, he was still able to study hard. Add: and annoying.

EXERCISE L9.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They turned down the terms. Repeat.
2. They turned down the terms. Add: agreement.
3. They turned down the terms and agreement. Add: company's.
4. They turned down the company's terms and the agreement. Add: didn't.
5. They didn't turn down the company's terms and the agreement. Add: last week.

EXERCISE L9.6

 Basic Substitution Drill

1. Would you mind if I stop this? Repeat.
2. Would you mind if I stop this? Change: turn down.
3. Would you mind if I turn this down? Change: do.
4. Do you mind if I turn this down? Change: music.
5. Do you mind if I turn the music down? Change: she.

EXERCISE L9.7

 Inflection Drill

1. Even though he contributed time and effort, their leader still doesn't care. Add: is.
2. He is now in his second term in the position. Change: she.
3. Even this child knows the meaning of the term. Change: children.
4. The leader of the country discussed world peace. Add: should.
5. They don't even look into the quality of his work. Change: she.

EXERCISE L9.8

 Transformation Drill

1. I'm going to turn down the TV's volume. Repeat.
2. I'm going to turn down the TV's volume. Transform: what.
3. My lawyer is going to look into these terms. Repeat.
4. My lawyer is going to look into these terms. Transform: who.
5. A murder happened last night. Repeat.
6. A murder happened last night. Transform: when.
7. I know there is still love and peace in this village. Repeat.
8. I know there is still love and peace in this village. Transform: where.
9. They promised to look into the procedure. Repeat.
10. They promised to look into the procedure. Add: didn't.

EXERCISE L9.P2

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Asian culture is different from European culture.
2. The presidents are having a meeting.
3. She broke some of her bones when she was little.
4. We have to follow even the unimportant rules in the organization.
5. He is even now on his second term in the position.

EXERCISE L REV3.1



Reading Exercise

1. There are still some honest politicians.
2. His political views were considered by the people.
3. I don't want to talk about politics.
4. The government is trying hard to improve the country.
5. This law is unfair.
6. The police should protect the people from bad people.
7. A government official must have good leadership.
8. Asian culture is different to European culture.
9. Do you have the authority to approve these proceedings?
10. The president has the authority to remove lazy people from the government.

EXERCISE L REV3.2



Reading Exercise

1. Blood is thick and red.
2. She broke some of her bones when she was little.
3. Doctors studied his brain.
4. We study the human brain.
5. They hit him on the chest.
6. We went to the hospital to treat the pain.
7. The medical treatment is really expensive.
8. There is no available medicine for the virus.
9. Maria treated us to dinner.
10. We can prevent it by being careful
11. They are worried about you.
12. He worries a lot.

EXERCISE L REV3.3



Reading Exercise

1. We have to follow even the unimportant rules in the organization.
2. They don't even fear the strongest.
3. We don't care even with the punishments.
4. They still contributed even a little.
5. My sister turned the chance down to go to China.

6. Even though a murder happened in that place, they still go there!
7. Their employees signed the terms and agreement even though it's not legal.
8. Even though most of the medical terms are difficult, the students have to remember them.
9. The king still rules his country well even though he is seriously sick.
10. They looked into the murder even though it was really dangerous.
11. They aren't happy with everything, not even with the contribution.
12. He's not making noise, not even a small sound.

EXERCISE L REV3.4



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The leadership of the king is as good as his father's.
2. The political leadership of the king is as good as his father's.
3. The political leadership of the king is not as good as his father's.
4. The political leadership of the king is not as good as his late father's.

EXERCISE L REV3.5



Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Identify the sound of the underlined letter and put it in the correct column.

	/l/	/r/
1. law	●	
2. leader	●	
3. treat		●
4. blood	●	
5. colds	●	
6. worry		●
7. protect		●
8. list	●	
9. college	●	
10. record		●

EXERCISE L REV3.6



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My cousin has a problem with her bones. Repeat.
2. My cousin has a problem with her bones. Change: his.
His cousin has a problem with her bones.
3. His cousin has a problem with her bones. Change: daughter.
His daughter has a problem with her bones.
4. His daughter has a problem with her bones. Change: chest.
His daughter has a problem with her chest.
5. His daughter has a problem with her chest. Change: blood.
His daughter has a problem with her blood.
6. His daughter has a problem with her blood. Change: sister.
His sister has a problem with her blood.
7. His sister has a problem with her blood. Change: doctor.
His sister has a problem with her doctor.
8. His sister has a problem with her doctor. Change: conversation.
His sister has a conversation with her doctor.
9. His sister has a conversation with her doctor. Change: had.
His sister had a conversation with her doctor.
10. His sister had a conversation with her doctor. Change: appointment.
His sister had an appointment with her doctor.

EXERCISE L REV3.7



Basic Multiple Substitution Drill

1. She could even rule the organization herself. Repeat.
2. She could even rule the organization herself. Change: change, can.
She can even change the organization herself
3. She can even change the organization herself. Change: He, himself.
He can even change the organization himself.
4. He can even change the organization himself. Change: look into, terms.
He can even look into the terms himself.
5. He can even look into the terms himself. Change: check, must.
He must even check the terms himself.
6. He must even check the terms himself. Change: you, yourself.
You must even check the terms yourself.

EXERCISE L REV3.8

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The president has to change the laws. Repeat.
2. The president has to change the laws. Add: of the country.
The president has to change the laws of the country.
3. The president has to change the laws of the country. Add: the authority.
The president has the authority to change the laws of the country.
4. The president has the authority to change the laws of the country. Add: unfair.
The president has the authority to change the unfair laws of the country.
5. The president has the authority to change the unfair laws of the country. Add: new.
The new president has the authority to change the unfair laws of the country.

EXERCISE L REV3.9

 Mixed Drill

1. She worries about her job. Repeat.
2. She worries about her job. Change: health.
She worries about her health.
3. She worries a lot about her health. Change: mother.
She worries about her mother.
4. She worries about her mother. Add: a lot.
She worries a lot about her mother.
5. She worries a lot about her mother. Change: their.
She worries a lot about their mother.
6. She worries a lot about their mother. Add: change: safety.
She worries a lot about their safety.
7. She worries a lot about their safety. Add: outside.
She worries a lot about their safety outside.
8. She worries a lot about their safety outside. Change: he.
He worries a lot about their safety outside.
9. He worries a lot about their safety outside. Change: pets.
He worries a lot about their pets outside.
10. He worries a lot about their pets outside. Add: cute.
He worries a lot about their cute pets outside.

EXERCISE L REV3.10



Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. political
2. politician
3. government
4. authority
5. contribution
6. contribute
7. prevent
8. worried

EXERCISE L REV3.11



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Even though the noise was loud, he was able to study. Repeat.
2. Even though the noise was loud, he was able to study. Add: still.
Even though the noise was loud, he was still able to study.
3. Even though the noise was loud, he was still able to study. Add: very.
Even though the noise was very loud, he was still able to study.
4. Even though the noise was very loud, he was still able to study. Add: hard.
Even though the noise was very loud, he was still able to study hard.
5. Even though the noise was very loud, he was still able to study hard. Add: and annoying.
Even though the noise was very loud and annoying, he was still able to study hard.

EXERCISE L REV3.12



Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Asian culture is different | from European culture.
2. The presidents are having a meeting.
3. She broke some her bones | when she was little.
4. We have to follow even the unimportant rules | in the organization.
5. He is even now on his second term | in the position

EXERCISE L REV3.13



Transformation Drill

1. The doctor's treatment is very good. Repeat.
2. The doctor's treatment is very good. Transform: whose.
Whose treatment is very good?
3. His student caught a cold because the weather was bad yesterday. Repeat.
4. His student caught a cold because the weather was bad yesterday. Transform: why.
Why did his student catch a cold?
5. His worries make him sick. Repeat.
6. His worries make him sick. Transform: what.
What makes him sick?
7. We can prevent accidents on the road if we are careful. Repeat.
8. We can prevent accidents on the road if we are careful. Transform: what.
What can we prevent on the road if we are careful?
9. I broke a bone when I was young. Repeat.
10. I broke a bone when I was young. Transform: when.
When did I break a bone?
11. He is a very good brain doctor. Repeat.
12. He is a very good brain doctor. Transform: not.
He is not a very good brain doctor.

EXERCISE L REV3.14



Transformation Drill

1. The youth doesn't care about politics. Repeat.
2. The youth doesn't care about politics. Transform: who.
Who doesn't care about politics?
3. They had a very strange culture in the past. Repeat.
4. They had a very strange culture in the past. Transform: when.
When did they have a very strange culture?
5. The soldiers protect the king. Repeat.
6. The soldiers protect the king. Transform: who.
Who protects the king?
7. She is still working in the offices of the government. Repeat.
8. She is still working in the offices of the government. Transform: where.
Where is she still working?
9. We understand the processes of the government. Repeat.
10. We understand the processes of the government. Transform: what.
What do we understand?

EXERCISE L REV3.15



Writing Substitution Exercise

1. She was a very famous official in the country. Write.
Change: politician - *She was a very famous politician in the country.*
2. She worries a lot about their mother. Write.
Change: safety - *She worries a lot about their safety.*
3. Even this child knows the meaning of the term. Write.
Change: children - *Even these children know the meaning of the term.*
4. His sister has a problem with her doctor. Write.
Change: conversation - *His sister has a conversation with her doctor.*
5. He was a very dangerous leader in the country. Write.
Change: state - *He was a very dangerous leader in the state.*
6. She wants to change the law herself. Write.
Change: himself - *He wants to change the law himself.*

VOCABULARY

income	interview	contract	copy (n)	copy (v)	inquiry
hand in	run out	save up	qualification	purpose	ability

hand in

- to submit

run out

- have none left, to become used up

save up

- to keep money so that you have enough to buy something or do something in the future

GRAMMAR FOCUS

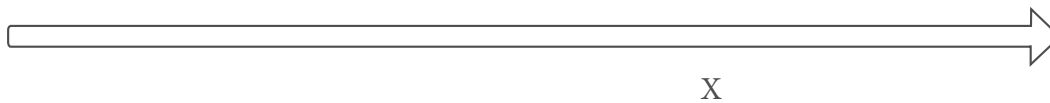
*Talking about future events 3***Present Continuous for the Future**

Another use of present continuous is when we want to say that something is happening in the future. We use this if the action is already planned.

PAST

NOW

FUTURE



For example: I am cleaning the house this weekend.
We are having dinner tonight.

EXERCISE L10.1

 Repetition Drill

1. If you work in that company, you are going to have a good income.
2. I am going to have an interview tomorrow morning.
3. They are giving some copies this Tuesday.
4. She is going to copy the list later.
5. They are answering inquiries this weekend.
6. My secretary is handing in the contract tomorrow morning.
7. I'm going to buy some sugar because we are running out of it.
8. They are saving up because they want to buy a new car.
9. He has all the qualifications they need so he's going to try tomorrow.
10. We are sharing the punishment's purpose in the meeting next week.

11. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities on stage tomorrow night.
12. The company's lawyer is going to tell you about the contract.

EXERCISE L10.P1 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. interview
2. inquiry
3. contract
4. qualification
5. purpose
6. month
7. ship
8. friend
9. continuous
10. future

EXERCISE L10.2 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My sister is giving the contracts tomorrow.
2. My brother is giving the contracts tomorrow.
3. My brother is giving the money tomorrow.
4. My brother is giving the copies tomorrow.
5. My teacher is giving the copies tomorrow.
6. My teacher is giving the inquiries tomorrow.
7. My student is giving the inquiries tonight.
8. My student is giving the list tonight.
9. My student is copying the list tonight.
10. My student is handing in the list tonight.

EXERCISE L10.3 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview. Repeat.
2. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview. Change: leaving.
3. Dad is leaving with him tomorrow for an interview. Change: later.
4. Dad is leaving with him later for an interview. Change: you.
5. Dad is leaving with you later for an interview. Change: coming.

EXERCISE L10.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I am meeting someone to talk about income.
2. I am meeting someone tomorrow to talk about income.
3. I am meeting someone tomorrow afternoon to talk about income.
4. I am not meeting someone tomorrow afternoon to talk about income.

EXERCISE L10.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I'm staying. Repeat.
2. I'm staying. Add: home.
3. I'm staying home. Add: to save up.
4. I'm staying home to save up. Add: this weekend.
5. I'm staying home this weekend to save up. Add: money.

EXERCISE L10.6

 Transformation Drill

1. I am going out later because we are running out of coffee. Repeat.
2. I am going out later because we are running out of coffee. Transform: why.
3. We are showing the list of the qualifications next week. Repeat.
4. We are showing the list of the qualifications next week. Transform: what.
5. You are showing them your abilities tonight on this stage. Repeat.
6. You are showing them your abilities tonight on this stage. Transform: where.
7. Our lawyer is going to look into the purpose of the contribution. Repeat.
8. Our lawyer is going to look into the purpose of the contribution. Transform: who.
9. I am not going to Japan with you next year because I'm saving up money. Repeat.
10. I am not going to Japan with you next year because I'm saving up money. Transform: why.

EXERCISE L10.7

 Verb-based Question Exercise

Instructions: Change the given words into present progressive to complete the sentences.

Ex: I _____ (meet) some friends after school.

Answer: am meeting.

1. She _____ (see) her dentist on Monday.
2. They _____ (get) married this month.
3. When _____ you _____ (start) your music lesson?
4. Mom _____ (leave) by ship tomorrow.
5. My boss _____ (arrive) tonight at 6:00 pm.

EXERCISE L10.8

 Controlled Open Question Exercise

Instructions: Answer the following questions.

1. What are you doing tonight?
2. Where are you going for your next vacation?
3. What time are you leaving for work/school tomorrow?
4. Are you going to visit a friend this weekend?
5. Who are you playing basketball with on Sunday?

VOCABULARY

share	stock	head	owner	draft	drop
affect	ownership	committee	think over	decision	qualify

think over - consider

EXERCISE L11.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Mr. Miller owned 50 percent of the shares of the company.
2. He bought some stocks in the company.
3. The head of the company is the owner.
4. The owner is selling the shares of his clothing business.
5. I make a draft first before writing the actual letter.
6. Let's get an umbrella because a drop of rain fell.
7. There was a 5% drop of stock's price yesterday.
8. Changing heads affect the income of the business.
9. Business ownership has to go through many processes.
10. My decision is final. I will go to London this year.
11. I was told by my head to think things over before making decisions.
12. The committee had made their final decision.
13. She qualifies to be the head of the academic department.
14. The decision made by the heads committee affects the income of the company.
15. The clothes shop ran out of stock of black dresses.

EXERCISE L11.P1

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. The committee should think it over before strengthening punishments.
2. One should qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company.
3. In writing a business letter, you have to make a draft first.
4. A drop in prices will not affect the number of customers in the shop.
5. Our personal problems should never affect our jobs.

EXERCISE L11.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The head must think it over before making decisions.
2. The head should think it over before making decisions.
3. The owner should think it over before making decisions.
4. The owner should think it over before making punishments.
5. The committee should think it over before making punishments.
6. The committee should think it over before strengthening punishments.
7. You should think it over before strengthening punishments.
8. You have to think it over before strengthening punishments.
9. You have to think it over before removing punishments.
10. You have to think it over before removing stuff.

EXERCISE L11.P2

 Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. qualifications
2. contract
3. inquiry
4. committee
5. decision
6. dentist
7. progressive
8. ownership
9. strengthening
10. affect

EXERCISE L11.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. One should qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company. Change: you, must.
2. You must qualify to buy some shares to have ownership in this company. Change: own, access.
3. You must qualify to own some shares to have access in this company. Change: stocks, business.
4. You must qualify to own some stocks to have access in this business. Change: arrange, authority.
5. You must arrange to own some stocks to have authority in this business. Change: I, increase.

EXERCISE L11.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You make a draft.
2. You make a draft first.
3. You have to make a draft first.
4. In writing, you have to make a draft first.
5. In writing a letter, you have to make a draft first.
6. In writing a business letter, you have to make a draft first.

EXERCISE L11.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. A drop in prices will affect customers. Repeat.
2. A drop in prices will affect customers. Add: the number of.
3. A drop in prices will affect the number of customers. Add: in the shop.
4. A drop in prices will affect the number of customers in the shop. Add: not.

EXERCISE L11.6

 Mixed Drill

1. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Repeat.
2. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Change: committee.
3. The committee's decisions affect the staff. Add: will.
4. The committee's decisions will affect the staff. Change: income.
5. The committee's decision will affect the income. Change: their.
6. The committee's decision will affect their income. Change: ability.
7. The committee's ability will affect their income. Change: head.
8. The head's ability will affect their income. Add: overall.

EXERCISE L11.7

 Transformation Drill

1. Her decision of going to Paris is not sure yet. Repeat.
2. Her decision of going to Paris is not sure yet. Transform: what.
3. Ms. Jones was the only one to qualify for the position. Repeat.
4. Ms. Jones was the only one to qualify for the position. Transform: who.
5. We are having a meeting with the head tomorrow. Repeat.
6. We are having a meeting with the head tomorrow. Transform: when.
7. Our personal problems should never affect our jobs. Repeat.
8. Our personal problems should never affect our jobs. Transform: what.
9. The shop owner went to England. Repeat
10. The shop owner went to England. Transform: where.

EXERCISE L11.8

 Inflection Drill

1. Here is the draft of my work. Change: are.
2. My plant needs just a drop of water. Change: plants.
3. She owned some shares in that big company. Add: didn't.
4. They want to buy some stocks. Change: Maria.
5. I want to know if the decision is final. Change: decisions.

VOCABULARY

call (one) back	set (thing) up	hold on	total	debt	receipt
give (thing) back	pay back	pay in	task	purchase	document

call somebody back	- return a phone call
give something back	- return a borrowed item
hold on	- wait a short time
pay back	- to reimburse, to give money to somebody or something from which the money was borrowed
pay in	- to put money in an account, to deposit
set something up	- arrange, organize

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking about preferences

Would prefer + infinitive

This is use for polite requests or to ask someone in a polite way which they prefer.

EXERCISE L12.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Would you prefer to call him back or would you like me to call him for you?
2. Would you prefer to set this office up now or tomorrow?
3. Would you prefer to go with me when I give the book back?
4. I would prefer to pay you back immediately.
5. The old woman even paid her money in.
6. I would prefer to hold on the line than call you back.
7. Would you prefer to come back later or just hold on?
8. Could you hold on for a moment, please?
9. The total amount of the food is \$1000.
10. Her task is to set the table up.
11. She would prefer to pay her debts in full amount.
12. Our purchase's total amount will be paid by my dad.
13. I would prefer to keep the receipts myself.
14. He would prefer you give that back to him now.
15. We would like your boss to call us back on Monday.

EXERCISE L12.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. debt
2. purchase
3. document
4. receipt
5. prefer

EXERCISE L12.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Would you prefer to give the purchase back tomorrow?
2. Would you prefer to give the documents back tomorrow?
3. Would you prefer to give the list back tomorrow?
4. Would you prefer to give the list back later?
5. Would they prefer to give the list back later?
6. Would they prefer to give the books back later?
7. Would they prefer to set the books up later?
8. Would she prefer to set the books up later?
9. Would she prefer to set the hotel up later?
10. Would she prefer to set the hotel up herself?

EXERCISE L12.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He would prefer to pay me back early. Repeat.
2. He would prefer to pay me back early. Change: she, us.
3. She would prefer to pay us back early. Change: the debts, tonight.
4. She would prefer to pay the debts back tonight. Change: he, total.
5. He would prefer to pay the total back tonight. Change: call back, you.
6. He would prefer to call you back tonight. Change: his boss, on Monday.

EXERCISE L12.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I pay my money in at the bank.
2. I will pay my money in at the bank.
3. I will pay my money in at the bank tomorrow.
4. I will not pay my money in at the bank tomorrow.

EXERCISE L12.5

 Intermediate Multiple Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They prefer to hold on. Repeat.
2. They prefer to hold on. Add: would, now.
3. They would prefer to hold on now. Add: than, call back.
4. They would prefer to hold on now than call back. Add: actually, tomorrow.

EXERCISE L12.6

 Transformation Drill

1. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Repeat.
2. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Transform: what.
3. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Repeat.
4. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Transform: when.
5. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Repeat.
6. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Transform: where.
7. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Repeat.
8. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Transform: who.
9. She would prefer to be in debt than die hungry. Repeat.
10. She would prefer to be in debt than die hungry. Transform: which.

EXERCISE L12.P2

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. You must qualify to own some stocks to have authority in this business.
2. The head should think it over before making decisions.
3. The clothes shop ran out of stock of black dresses.
4. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities on stage tomorrow night.
5. I am not going to Japan with you next year because I'm saving up money.
6. I don't know what he would prefer to eat.
7. He would prefer to call you back tonight.

EXERCISE L12.7

 Inflection Drill

1. I thought you would prefer to call us back. Add: didn't
2. I asked him if he would prefer to stay home or not. Add: will.
3. I don't know what he would prefer to eat. Change: mom.

EXERCISE L12.8

 Controlled Open Questions Exercise

1. What color would you prefer?
2. Where would you prefer to go tonight?
3. Which subject would you prefer to study, math or English?
4. Who would you prefer to study with?
5. Would you prefer to read books or watch a movie?

EXERCISE L REV4.1



Reading Exercise

1. If you work in that company, you are going to have a good income.
2. I am going to have an interview tomorrow morning.
3. They are giving some copies this Tuesday.
4. She is going to copy the list later.
5. They are answering inquiries this weekend.
6. My secretary is handing in the contract tomorrow morning.
7. I'm going to buy some sugar because we are running out of it.
8. They are saving up because they want to buy a new car.
9. He has all the qualifications they need so he's going to try tomorrow.
10. We are sharing the punishment's purpose in the meeting next week.

EXERCISE L REV4.2



Reading Exercise

1. Mr. Miller owned 50 percent of the shares of the company.
2. He bought some stocks in the company.
3. The head of the company is the owner.
4. The owner is selling the shares of his clothing business.
5. I make a draft first before writing the actual letter.
6. Let's get an umbrella because a drop of rain fell.
7. There was a 5% drop of stock's price yesterday.
8. Changing heads affect the income of the business.
9. Business ownership has to go through many processes.
10. My decision is final. I will go to London this year.
11. I was told by my head to think things over before making decisions.
12. The committee had made their final decision.

EXERCISE L REV4.3



Reading Exercise

1. Would you prefer to call him back or would you like me to call him for you?
2. Would you prefer to set this office up now or tomorrow?
3. Would you prefer to go with me when I give the book back?
4. I would prefer to pay you back immediately.
5. The old woman even paid her money in.

6. I would prefer to hold on the line than call you back.
7. Would you prefer to come back later or just hold on?
8. Could you hold on for a moment, please?
9. The total amount of the food is \$1000.
10. Her task is to set the table up.
11. She would prefer to pay her debts in full amount.
12. Our purchase's total amount will be paid by my dad.

EXERCISE L REV4.4



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. interview
2. inquiry
3. contract
4. qualification
5. purpose
6. month
7. ship
8. friend
9. continuous
10. future

EXERCISE L REV4.5



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview Repeat.
2. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview. Change: leaving.
Dad is leaving with him tomorrow for an interview.
3. Dad is leaving with him tomorrow for an interview. Change: later.
Dad is leaving with him later for an interview.
4. Dad is leaving with him later for an interview. Change: you.
Dad is leaving with you later for an interview.
5. Dad is leaving with you later for an interview. Change: coming.
Dad is coming with you later for an interview

EXERCISE L REV4.6



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The head must think it over before making decisions.
2. The head should think it over before making decisions.
3. The owner should think it over before making decisions.
4. The owner should think it over before making punishments.
5. The committee should think it over before making punishments.
6. The committee should think it over before strengthening punishments.
7. You should think it over before strengthening punishments.
8. You have to think it over before strengthening punishments.
9. You have to think it over before removing punishments.
10. You have to think it over before removing stuff.

EXERCISE L REV4.7



Intermediate Multiple sentence Expansion Drill

1. They prefer to hold on. Repeat.
2. They prefer to hold on. Add: would, now.
They would prefer to hold on now.
3. They would prefer to hold on now. Add: than, call back.
They would prefer to hold on now than call back.
4. They would prefer to hold on now than call back. Add: actually, tomorrow.
Actually, they would prefer to hold on now than call back tomorrow.

EXERCISE L REV4.8



Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. The committee should think it over | before strengthening punishments.
2. One should qualify to buy some shares | to have ownership in this company.
3. In writing a business letter, | you have to make a draft first.
4. A drop in prices will not affect the number | of customers in the shop
5. Our personal problems | should never affect our jobs.

EXERCISE L REV4.9

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I'm staying. Repeat.
2. I'm staying. Add: home.
I'm staying home.
3. I'm staying home. Add: to save up.
I'm staying home to save up.
3. I'm staying home to save up. Add: this weekend.
I'm staying home this weekend to save up.
4. I'm staying home this weekend to save up. Add: money.
I'm staying home this weekend to save up money.

EXERCISE L REV4.10

 Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. qualifications
2. contract
3. inquiry
4. committee
5. decision
6. dentist
7. progressive
8. ownership
9. strengthening
10. affect

EXERCISE L REV4.11

 Mixed Drill

1. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Repeat.
2. The owner's decisions affect the staff. Change: committee.
The committee's decisions affect the staff.
3. The committee's decisions affect the staff. Add: will.
The committee's decisions will affect the staff.

4. The committee's decisions will affect the staff. Change: income.
The committee's decision will affect the income.
5. The committee's decision will affect the income. Change: their.
The committee's decision will affect their income.
6. The committee's decision will affect their income. Change: ability.
The committee's ability will affect their income.
7. The committee's ability will affect their income. Change: head.
The head's ability will affect their income.
8. The head's ability will affect their income. Add: overall.
The head's ability will affect their overall income.

EXERCISE L REV4.12

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. debt
2. purchase
3. document
4. receipt
5. prefer

EXERCISE L REV4.13

 Transformation Drill

1. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Repeat.
2. I would prefer to pay the money back in half. Transform: what.
What would you prefer to pay back in half?
3. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Repeat.
4. She would prefer to call me back tonight. Transform: when.
When would she prefer to call me back?
5. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Repeat.
6. We would prefer to set the president's office up first. Transform: where.
Where would they prefer to set up first?
7. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Repeat.
8. The president would prefer to do the task himself. Transform: who.
Who would prefer to do the task himself?
9. She would prefer to be in debt than die hungry. Repeat.
10. She would prefer to be in debt than die hungry. Transform: which.
Which would she prefer: to be in debt or die hungry?

EXERCISE L REV4.14



Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. You must qualify to own stocks | to have authority in this business.
2. The head should think it over | before making decisions.
3. The clothes shop ran out of stock | of black dresses.
4. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities | on stage tomorrow night.
5. I am not going to Japan with you next year | because I'm saving up money.
6. I don't know what he would prefer to eat.
7. He would prefer to call you back tonight.

EXERCISE L REV4.15



Writing Exercise

1. The actors and actresses are showing their abilities on stage tomorrow night.
2. He has all the qualifications they need so he's going to try tomorrow.
3. I was told by my head to think things over before making decisions.
4. Business ownership has to go through many processes.
5. Would you prefer to call him back or would you like me to call him for you?
6. She would prefer to pay her debts in full amount.
7. Dad is studying with him tomorrow for an interview.
8. The committee should think it over before making punishments.

VOCABULARY

consequence	exception	rubber	matter (n)	matter (v)	root
suspicion	suspicious	suspect(v)	suspect (n)	guess (v)	guess (n)

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Turning adjectives into adverbs

-ly making adverbs

Some adverbs are formed by adding -ly to an adjective or changing the last few letters of the adjective to -ly. Take note that there is no specific principle on how to change adjectives to adverbs.

For example, happy – happily, sad – sadly, terrible – terribly, hopeful – hopefully, great – greatly etc.

EXERCISE L13.1



Repetition Drill

1. The consequences are terribly awful.
2. We honestly don't like the idea of the exceptions to the rule.
3. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubbers.
4. We will have a meeting to properly discuss this matter.
5. What seriously is the matter with you?
6. Hopefully, it won't matter to him.
7. The roots of the plants are strongly attached to the ground.
8. They will naturally ask me about my suspicions.
9. He looked suspicious last night.
10. I was suspiciously asked about it.
11. The suspect quickly ran away from his crime.
12. I completely suspect my brother of breaking our mirror.
13. She excellently guessed the weather today.
14. My guess is we don't have a class today.
15. The consequences are surprisingly not hard.

EXERCISE L13.P1



Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. consequence
2. exception
3. suspect (n)
4. suspect (v)
5. suspicion
6. suspicious

EXERCISE L13.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I think the consequences of the action were seriously terrible.
2. I think the consequences of the action were actually terrible.
3. I think the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
4. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
5. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually dangerous.
6. I guess the result of the decision was actually dangerous.
7. I guess the result of his decision was actually dangerous.
8. I guess the result of his decision was actually suspicious.
9. I said the result if his decision was actually suspicious.
10. I said the result of his decision was clearly suspicious.

EXERCISE L13.3



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Repeat.
2. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Change: white.
3. We suspect that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: think.
4. We think that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: criminal.
5. We think that the man in the white shirt was the criminal. Change: doctor.
6. We think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: I.
7. I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: thought.

EXERCISE L13.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The suspect of the murder lived, luckily. Repeat.
2. The suspect of the murder lived, luckily. Change: quietly, moved.
3. The suspect of the murder moved quietly. Change: crime, slowly.
4. The suspect of the crime moved slowly. Change: dog, police.
5. The dog of the police moved slowly. Change: ran, quickly.

EXERCISE L13.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The exception at the successful event was the students.
2. The exception at the successful event was the sick students.
3. The only exception at the successful event was the sick students.
4. The only exception at the successful school event was the sick students.
5. The only exception at the successful school event was the seriously sick students.

EXERCISE L13.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The suspicions about me made me feel awful. Repeat.
2. The suspicions about me made me feel awful. Add: honestly.
3. Honestly, the suspicions about me made me feel awful. Add: murder.
4. Honestly, the murder suspicions about me made me feel awful. Add: terribly.

EXERCISE L13.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My guess is that our suspect got killed. Repeat.
2. My guess is that our suspect got killed. Add: yesterday.
3. My guess is that our suspect got killed yesterday. Add: sadly.
4. My guess is that our suspect sadly got killed yesterday. Add: only.

EXERCISE L13.8

 Transformation Drill

1. My low grades luckily doesn't matter to my mom. Repeat.
2. My low grades luckily doesn't matter to my mom. Transform: what.
3. The roots of the tree slowly grow strong. Repeat.
4. The roots of the tree slowly grow strong. Transform: what.
5. We quickly changed some exceptions in the policy yesterday. Repeat.
6. We quickly changed some exceptions in the policy yesterday. Transform: when.
7. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubbers. Repeat.
8. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubbers. Transform: what.
9. Christmas really matters to my family. Repeat.
10. Christmas really matters to my family. Transform: what.

VOCABULARY

basis	challenge (v)	circumstance	mark	luck	lie (v)
pursue	challenge (n)	think of (pv)	enable	upset	lie (n)

think of - to use your mind to create or invent something

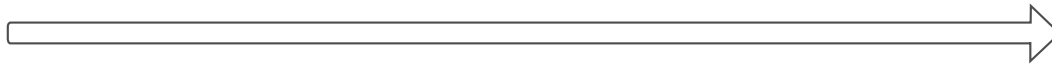
GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking about future events

Future Continuous

We use the future continuous for a continuous action that will be happening at some point in the future.

PAST NOW FUTURE



X _____

EXERCISE L14.1



Repetition Drill

1. He will be making news with no legal basis.
2. The government will be thinking of ways to solve this matter.
3. I will be challenging my students to study harder.
4. Companies will be experiencing some unpleasant circumstances.
5. When I show up on stage, you will be standing on that mark there.
6. She will be trying her luck in Paris.
7. I will be lying in my bed when you arrive home.
8. I know this reporter will be telling a lie on TV tonight.
9. This criminal will probably be lying later.
10. I hope you will not be upsetting the other kids.
11. He looked very upset this morning at school.
12. The company will be enabling new rules when you come back.
13. We will be thinking of something new when he comes with us.
14. She will be helping you when you pursue your dreams.
15. They will be experiencing some challenges.

EXERCISE L14.2

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution

1. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Repeat.
2. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Change: nine, tomorrow.
3. By nine o'clock tomorrow, I will be lying in bed. Change: he, reading.
4. By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in bed. Change: seven, the library.
5. By seven o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in the library. Change: Maria, house.

EXERCISE L14.3

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The basis of these challenges is contained in this book.
2. The basis of these challenges is contained in this story.
3. The basis of these consequences is contained in this story.
4. The basis of these consequences is contained in this contract.
5. The basis of these rules is contained in this contract.
6. The exception to these rules is contained in this contract.
7. The exception to these ownerships is contained in this contract.

EXERCISE L14.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Repeat.
2. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Change: cousin.
3. My cousin will be challenging herself to do better in school. Change: at work.
4. My cousin will be challenging herself to do better at work. Change: her colleagues.
5. My cousin will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: My boss.
6. My boss will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: us.

EXERCISE L14.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I can think of circumstances which enable that team to win.
2. I cannot think of circumstances which enable that team to win.
3. I cannot think of any circumstances which enable that team to win.
4. I cannot think of any circumstances which enable that particular team to win.

EXERCISE L14.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We will be lying about the accident. Repeat.
2. We will be lying about the accident. Add: to them.
3. We will be lying to them about the accident. Add: yesterday.
4. We will be lying to them about the accident yesterday. Add: not.

EXERCISE L14.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Ana will be trying to tell lies. Repeat.
2. Ana will be trying to tell lies. Add: of course.
3. Of course, Ana will be trying to tell lies. Add: some.
4. Of course, Ana will be trying to tell some lies. Add: little.
5. Of course, little Ana will be trying to tell some lies. Add: not.

EXERCISE L14.P1

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. When shall I be hoping for a good luck?
2. What will my student be pursuing?
3. Are you still going to pursue your dreams?
4. Did he look suspicious?
5. Why are you upset?

EXERCISE L14.8

 Transformation Drill

1. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Repeat.
2. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Transform: what.
3. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Repeat.
4. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Transform: where.
5. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Repeat.

6. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Transform: when.
7. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Repeat.
8. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Transform: what.
9. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Repeat.
10. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Transform: who.

EXERCISE L14.P2 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. I know this reporter will be telling a lie on TV tonight.
2. I will be lying in my bed when you arrive home.
3. They will be experiencing some challenges.
4. The consequences are surprisingly not hard.
5. Tonight, he will be making news with no legal basis.

EXERCISE L14.9 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

Reorder the following phrases to make a grammatical sentence.

1. when he goes / I will be / to England / thinking of him.
2. when you sleep / he will be / the sun / lying down under.
3. the actor / the most / will be accepting / challenging role.
4. be pursuing / the plan tonight / we shall.
5. at the mark / is not looking / I will be pointing / when the teacher.

VOCABULARY

background
imagination

aim
image

distinguish
imagine

surprise
concentrate

admit
appreciate

gift

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Turning adjectives into nouns

-ness

Many adjectives can be turned into nouns by adding the suffix *-ness*. For example:

great > greatness
kind > kindness
tired > tiredness
rude > rudeness

If the adjective ends in a 'y', the 'y' is changed to 'i'. For example:

happy > happiness
crazy > craziness

EXERCISE L15.1



Repetition Drill

1. The man aimed for greatness in his work.
2. It's not difficult to distinguish loneliness from tiredness.
3. Her rudeness is a surprise to me.
4. I admit that his laziness is really too much.
5. We like the craziness of his imagination.
6. The clearness of the images was amazing.
7. I can imagine the morning freshness in the mountains.
8. From now on, I will concentrate on the goodness of people and things.
9. The king appreciates your kindness to us.
10. Buying very expensive gifts is madness.
11. The tidiness of the movie background should be emphasized.
12. The day is finished with love and happiness.

EXERCISE L15.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I love the cleanliness of the background there.
2. We love the cleanliness of the background there.
3. We love the cleanliness of the place there.
4. We love the freshness of the place there.
5. We love the liveliness of the place there.
6. We love the liveliness of the people there.
7. We love the kindness of the people there.
8. We appreciate the kindness of the people there.
9. We appreciate the sweetness of the people there.
10. We appreciate the goodness of the people there.

EXERCISE L15.P1

 Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.


1. background
2. distinguish
3. appreciate
4. imagination
5. concentrate
6. surprise

EXERCISE L15.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Leaders will be aiming for the happiness of their people. Repeat.
2. Leaders will be aiming for the happiness of their people. Change: mothers, children.
3. Mothers will be aiming for the happiness of their children. Change: concentrating on, fitness.
4. Mothers will be concentrating on the fitness of their children. Change: you, the.
5. You will be concentrating on the fitness of the children. Change: weaknesses, students.

EXERCISE L15.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Her imagination is her weakness.
2. Her poor imagination is her weakness.
3. Her poor imagination is not her weakness.
4. Her poor imagination is not her greatest weakness.

EXERCISE L15.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I could imagine her loneliness. Repeat.
2. I could imagine her loneliness. Add: not.
3. I could not imagine her loneliness. Add: deep.
4. I could not imagine her deep loneliness. Add: truly.

EXERCISE L15.6

 Mixed Drill

1. It is easy to distinguish the redness of the skin. Repeat.
2. It is easy to distinguish the redness of the skin. Change: her.
3. It is easy to distinguish the redness of her skin. Change: imagine.
4. It is easy to imagine the redness of her skin. Add: soft.
5. It is easy to imagine the redness of her soft skin. Change: hard, dryness.
6. It is hard to imagine the dryness of her soft skin. Change: beautiful.
7. It is hard to imagine the dryness of her beautiful skin. Change: rudeness, family.
8. It is hard to imagine the rudeness of her beautiful family. Add: really.
9. It is really hard to imagine the rudeness of her beautiful family. Change: admit to.
10. It is really hard to admit to the rudeness of her beautiful family. Change: awful, small.

EXERCISE L15.7

 Transformation Drill

1. Family gives many people happiness. Repeat.
2. Family gives many people happiness. Transform: what.
3. John showed his sweetness through giving gifts. Repeat.
4. John showed his sweetness through giving gifts. Transform: who.
5. I can't see the image clearly because of the dryness of my eyes. Repeat.
6. I can't see the image clearly because of the dryness of my eyes. Transform: why.
7. Showing kindness is a good image for the president. Repeat.
8. Showing kindness is a good image for the president. Transform: what.
9. The cleanliness of this place is very important. Repeat.
10. The cleanliness of this place is very important. Transform: not.

EXERCISE L REV5.1



Reading Exercise

1. The consequences are terribly awful.
2. We honestly don't like the idea of the exceptions to the rule.
3. Car wheels are perfectly built from rubbers.
4. We will have a meeting to properly discuss this matter.
5. What seriously is the matter with you?
6. Hopefully, it won't matter to him.
7. The roots of the plants are strongly attached to the ground.
8. They will naturally ask me about my suspicions.
9. He looked suspicious last night.
10. I was suspiciously asked about it.

EXERCISE L REV5.2



Reading Exercise

1. He will be making news with no legal basis.
2. The government will be thinking of ways to solve this matter.
3. I will be challenging my students to study harder.
4. Companies will be experiencing some unpleasant circumstances.
5. When I show up on stage, you will be standing on that mark there.
6. She will be trying her luck in Paris.
7. I will be lying in my bed when you arrive home.
8. I know this reporter will be telling a lie on TV tonight.
9. This criminal will probably be lying later.
10. I hope you will not be upsetting the other kids.

EXERCISE L REV5.3



Reading Exercise

1. The man aimed for greatness in his work.
2. It's not difficult to distinguish loneliness from tiredness.
3. Her rudeness is a surprise to me.
4. I admit that his laziness is really too much.
5. We like the craziness of his imagination.
6. The clearness of the images was amazing.
7. I can imagine the morning freshness in the mountains.
8. From now on, I will concentrate on the goodness of people and things.
9. The king appreciates your kindness to us.
10. Buying very expensive gifts is madness.

EXERCISE L REV5.4



Repetition Drill

1. The suspect quickly ran away from his crime.
2. I completely suspect my brother of breaking our mirror.
3. She excellently guessed the weather today.
4. My guess is we don't have a class today.
5. The consequences are surprisingly not hard.
6. He looked very upset this morning at school.
7. The company will be enabling new rules when you come back.
8. We will be thinking of something new when he comes with us.
9. She will be helping you when you pursue your dreams.
10. They will be experiencing some challenges.

EXERCISE L REV5.5



Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. consequence
2. exception
3. suspect (n)
4. suspect (v)
5. suspicion
6. suspicious

EXERCISE L REV5.6



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I think the consequences of the action were seriously terrible.
2. I think the consequences of the action were actually terrible.
3. I think the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
4. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually terrible.
5. I guess the consequences of the decision were actually dangerous.
6. I guess the result of the decision was actually dangerous.
7. I guess the result of his decision was actually dangerous.
8. I guess the result of his decision was actually suspicious.
9. I said the result if his decision was actually suspicious.
10. I said the result of his decision was clearly suspicious.

EXERCISE L REV5.7



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution

1. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Repeat.
2. By ten o'clock tonight, I will be lying in bed. Change: nine, tomorrow.
By nine o'clock tomorrow, I will be lying in bed.
3. By nine o'clock tomorrow, I will be lying in bed. Change: he, reading.
By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in bed.
4. By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in bed. Change: seven, the library.
By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in the library.
5. By nine o'clock tomorrow, he will be reading in the library. Change: Maria, house.
By nine o'clock tomorrow, Maria will be reading in the house.

EXERCISE L REV5.8



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I could imagine her loneliness. Repeat.
2. I could imagine her loneliness. Add: not.
I could not imagine her loneliness.
3. I could not imagine her loneliness. Add: deep.
I could not imagine her deep loneliness.
4. I could not imagine her deep loneliness. Add: truly.
I could not truly imagine her deep loneliness.

EXERCISE L REV5.9



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Repeat.
2. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school. Change: cousin.
My cousin will be challenging herself to do better in school.
3. My cousin will be challenging herself to do better at work. Change: at work.
My cousin will be challenging herself to do better at work.
4. My cousin will be challenging her herself to do better at work. Change: her colleagues.
My cousin will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work.
5. My cousin will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: My boss.
My boss will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work.
6. My boss will be challenging her colleagues to do better at work. Change: us.
My boss will be challenging us to do better at work.

EXERCISE L REV5.10

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. When shall I be hoping for a good luck? ↘
2. What will my student be pursuing? ↘
3. Are you still going to pursue your dreams? ↗
4. Did he look suspicious? ↗
5. Why are you upset? ↘

EXERCISE L REV5.11

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. I know this reporter will be telling a lie | on TV tonight.
2. I will be lying in my bed | when you arrive home.
3. They will be experiencing | some challenges.
4. The consequences are surprisingly not hard.
5. Tonight, | he will be making news with no legal basis.

EXERCISE L REV5.12

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Repeat.
2. We suspect that the man in the blue shirt was the murderer. Change: white.
We suspect that the man in the white shirt was the murderer.
3. We suspect that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: think.
We think that the man in the white shirt was the murderer.
4. We think that the man in the white shirt was the murderer. Change: criminal.
We think that the man in the white shirt was the criminal.
5. We think that the man in the white shirt was the criminal. Change: doctor.
We think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.
6. We think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: I.
I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.
7. I think that the man in the white shirt was the doctor. Change: thought.
I thought that the man in the white shirt was the doctor.

EXERCISE L REV5.13



Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. background
2. distinguish
3. appreciate
4. imagination
5. concentrate
6. surprise

EXERCISE L REV5.14



Transformation Drill

1. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Repeat.
2. My student will be pursuing her dream of becoming a doctor. Transform: what.
What will my student be pursuing?
3. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Repeat.
4. He will be putting a red mark on the wall when you get in. Transform: where.
Where will he be putting a red mark when you get in?
5. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Repeat.
6. I shall be hoping for good luck tomorrow. Transform: when.
When shall I be hoping for good luck?
7. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Repeat.
8. She will be listening when you speak about the basis of a good life. Transform: what.
What will she be doing when you speak about the basis of a good life?
9. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Repeat.
10. The students will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem. Transform: who.
Who will be preparing when you think of a solution to the problem?

EXERCISE L REV5.15



Writing Exercise

1. I completely suspect my brother of breaking our mirror.
2. The roots of the plants are strongly attached to the ground.
3. Companies will be experiencing some unpleasant circumstances.
4. The company will be enabling new rules when you come back.
5. It's not difficult to distinguish loneliness from tiredness.
6. The tidiness of the movie background should be emphasized.
7. I think the man in the white shirt was the doctor.
8. My sister will be challenging herself to do better in school.

VOCABULARY

courage
attention

sight
silence

belief
response

believe
identify

solve
reflection

whisper
reflect

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking about places or locations in general

everywhere, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere

When we talk about non-specific places and locations or places and locations in general, we use the words *everywhere, somewhere, anywhere* and *nowhere*.

everywhere	= refers to all locations or places within the context.
somewhere	= refers to a non-specific location or place within the context.
anywhere	= refers to non-specific or general locations or places within the context. 'Anywhere' is also commonly used in questions.
nowhere	= means that there is no location or place relevant in the context.

EXERCISE L16.1



Repetition Drill

1. The park is nowhere in sight.
2. Can I see this kind of sight anywhere?
3. Her courage led him somewhere in this city.
4. People have different beliefs everywhere in the world.
5. I believe I have seen her somewhere.
6. Let's solve this problem somewhere.
7. Silence is a must everywhere in the library.
8. The beautiful actress is given much attention everywhere she goes.
9. You can read about our leader's response to the issue anywhere.
10. The criminal was identified somewhere in the west.
11. The light's reflection is everywhere.
12. The water reflects the same sky everywhere.
13. I don't mind, I'm happy to eat anywhere.

EXERCISE L16.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They heard there are wonderful sights somewhere here.
2. We heard there are wonderful sights somewhere here.
3. We think there are wonderful sights somewhere here.
4. We think there are exciting sights somewhere here.
5. We think there are exciting sights everywhere here.
6. I think there are exciting sights everywhere here.
7. I believe there are exciting sights everywhere here.
8. I know there are exciting sights everywhere here.
9. I know there are nice sights everywhere here.
10. I know there are nice restaurants everywhere here.

EXERCISE L16.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The team had the courage to play somewhere in Europe. Repeat.
2. The team had the courage to play somewhere in Europe. Change: students.
3. The students had the courage to play somewhere in Europe. Change: Asia.
4. The students had the courage to play somewhere in Asia. Change: chance.
5. The students had the chance to play somewhere in Asia. Change: anywhere.
6. The students had the chance to play anywhere in Asia. Change: study.

EXERCISE L16.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The beautiful actress is given much attention everywhere. Repeat.
2. The beautiful actress is given much attention everywhere. Change: famous.
3. The famous actress is given much attention everywhere. Change: player.
4. The famous player is given much attention everywhere. Change: basketball.
5. The basketball player is given much attention everywhere. Change: was.

EXERCISE L16.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We can hear the response.
2. We can hear the response anywhere we go.
3. We can hear the president's response anywhere we go.
4. We can hear the president's response to the issue anywhere we go.

EXERCISE L16.6

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The police had to solve the murder.
2. The police had to solve the murder in the town.
3. The police had to solve the murder somewhere in the town.
4. The police had to solve the second murder somewhere in the town.
5. The smart police had to solve the second murder somewhere in the town.

EXERCISE L16.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We whispered because silence is a must. Repeat.
2. We whispered because silence is a must. Add: here.
3. We whispered because silence is a must here. Add: just.
4. We just whispered because silence is a must here. Add: it.
5. We just whispered it because silence is a must here. Add: everywhere.

EXERCISE L16.8

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. This belief is practiced. Repeat.
2. This belief is practiced. Add: nowhere.
3. This belief is practiced nowhere. Add: old.
4. This old belief is practiced nowhere. Add: nowadays.

EXERCISE L16.9

 Transformation Drill

1. The criminal was identified somewhere in town. Repeat.
2. The criminal was identified somewhere in town. Transform: who.
3. She looked at her reflection in the mirror anywhere in the mall. Repeat.
4. She looked at her reflection in the mirror anywhere in the mall. Transform: what.
5. The big mirror near the window reflects the street lights. Repeat.
6. The big mirror near the window reflects the street lights. Transform: where.
7. The girl lost her sight since she was young. Repeat.
8. The girl lost her sight since she was young. Transform: when.
9. They spoke in a whisper because the baby is sleeping. Repeat.
10. They spoke in a whisper because the baby is sleeping. Transform: why.

VOCABULARY

move	movement	option	intention	intend	goal
commit	commitment	understand	understanding	objection	policy

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Imagining that the past was different

3rd Conditional

We use the 3rd Conditional when we imagine something in the past that did not really happen. The structure is *if + past perfect + would have done*.

For example, If I had gone to the park yesterday, I would have eaten an ice cream.

EXERCISE L17.1



Repetition Drill

1. If I had moved a bit closer, I would have seen the actress clearly.
2. If the dancer's movement hadn't changed, they would have won.
3. If you had come early, the list of options would have been made.
4. If they had expressed their true intentions, we would have helped them.
5. If you had intended to make her happy, you would have, at least, greeted her.
6. If she had achieved her goals in life, she would have gone to China.
7. She would have committed to come if you had asked her to.
8. If you had broken your commitment, she would have gone to Japan.
9. I would have understood if you had told me earlier.
10. If we had clearly understood the issue, we would have trusted them.
11. If mom had listened to our objections, we would have lived happily.
12. If the organization had changed the policies, the members would have stayed.

EXERCISE L17.2



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. If I had understood the lesson, I wouldn't have slept.
2. If I had understood the story, I wouldn't have left.
3. If I had understood the movie, I wouldn't have asked.
4. If I had liked the show, I wouldn't have asked.
5. If I had prepared the copy, I wouldn't have asked.

EXERCISE L17.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She would have committed to come if you had asked her.
2. Anna would have intended to come if you had asked her.
3. Anna would have tried to come if you had invited her.
4. Anna would have tried to work if you had permitted her.
5. Anna would have tried to move if you had let her.

EXERCISE L17.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I would have gone to the mall if it hadn't rained yesterday. Repeat.
2. I would have gone to the mall if it hadn't rained yesterday. Change: we, park.
3. We would have gone to the park if it hadn't rained yesterday. Change: you, slept.
4. We would have gone to the park if you hadn't slept yesterday. Change: walked, around.
5. We would have walked around the park if you hadn't slept yesterday. Change: we, all day.

EXERCISE L17.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I would have told her if she had showed her objections to this.
2. I would have told her my goals if she had showed her objection to this.
3. I would have told her my goals if she had not showed her objections to this.
4. I would have told her my goals if she had not showed me her objections to this.

EXERCISE L17.6

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We would have cooked dinner if you had come.
2. Actually, we would have cooked dinner if you had come.
3. Actually, we would have cooked dinner if you had not come.
4. Actually, we would have not cooked dinner if you had not come.

EXERCISE L17.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I would have changed the policy if I had options. Repeat.
2. I would have changed the policy if I had options. Add: not.
3. I would not have changed the policy if I had options. Add: given.
4. I would not have changed the policy if I had given options. Add: only.
5. I would not have changed the policy if only I had given options. Add: many.

EXERCISE L17.8

 Transformation Drill

1. If we stay there, we will feel the movement of the ship. Repeat.
2. If we stay there, we will feel the movement of the ship. Transform: 3rd conditional.
3. She laughs a lot if she drinks wine. Repeat.
4. She laughs a lot if she drinks wine. Transform: 3rd conditional.
5. The students will pass the test if they study hard. Repeat.
6. The students will pass the test if they study hard. Transform: 3rd conditional.
7. We will go swimming if you finish your homework. Repeat.
8. We will go swimming if you finish your homework. Transform: 3rd conditional.
9. If I leave the office early, my secretary will clean my table. Repeat.
10. If I leave the office early, my secretary will clean my table. Transform: 3rd conditional.

EXERCISE L17.9

 Inflection Drill

1. I want to know that my sister understands the issue. Change: she.
2. They are not considering my intentions of helping them. Change: he.
3. Maria already has commitments for this weekend. Add: I.
4. I understand you have objections on this matter. Change: has.
5. We intended to avoid these people. Add: didn't.

EXERCISE L17.10



Questions and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. If you had gone to England, what would you have done there?
If I had gone to England, I would have...
2. What would you have done if you had won a \$100,000?
I would have...
3. Where would you have gone last year if you had owned a plane?
I would have gone to ...

VOCABULARY

mixture
wonder

rhythm
international

version
claim (n)

category
claim (v)

sort

EXERCISE L18.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Nobody likes the mixture of coffee and tea.
2. I watched the students danced with the rhythm.
3. I personally don't like the new version of this phone.
4. The books are kept in categories.
5. I wonder if you could help me find a restaurant near here.
6. She studied in an international school in high school.
7. Her claim was easy to understand.
8. They claimed their purchase yesterday.
9. The clothes are sorted by their color.
10. The painter is preparing his mixture of colors.
11. This rhythm is famous for young people nowadays.
12. My dad loved the old and slow version of this song while I like the fast version.

EXERCISE L18.P1

 Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. commit
2. commitment
3. understand
4. understanding
5. intend
6. intention
7. objection
8. international
9. category
10. rhythm

EXERCISE L18.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We bought the new version of the phone.
2. I bought the new version of the phone.
3. I claimed the new version of the phone.
4. I like the new version of the phone.
5. I like the new version of the song.
6. I like the old version of the song.
7. I know the old version of the song.
8. I know the old version of the story.
9. I wrote the old version of the story.
10. She wrote the old version of the story.

EXERCISE L18.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Our task was to sort the things in this room. Repeat.
2. Our task was to sort the things in this room. Change: my.
3. My task was to sort the things in this room. Change: job.
4. My job was to sort the things in this room. Change: is.
5. My job is to sort the things in this room. Change: stuff.
6. My job is to sort the stuff in this room. Change: office.
7. My job is to sort the stuff in this office. Change: arrange.
8. My job is to arrange the stuff in this room. Change: clean.
9. My job is to clean the stuff in this room. Change: area.
10. My job is to clean the stuff in this area. Change: floor.
11. My job is to clean the floor in this area. Change: wash.

EXERCISE L18.P2

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. What did I find in the children's category?
2. When did she lose her sight?
3. Do you want to work in an international company?
4. Who was identified somewhere in town?
5. Would you mind if I open the door?
6. Did you ever wonder why she always goes out at night?

EXERCISE L18.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. If we had mixtures of paints, we would paint this room.
2. If we had mixtures of paints, we would paint this room pink.
3. If we had many mixtures of paints, we would paint this room pink.
4. If we had many mixtures of paints, we would really paint this room pink.

EXERCISE L18.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Her claim was her sister studied in a university.
2. Her claim was her sister studied in a famous university.
3. Her claim was her sister studied in a famous university in Japan.
4. Her claim was she and her sister studied in a famous university in Japan.
5. Her claim was she and her sister studied in a famous international university in Japan.

EXERCISE L18.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I wonder if the clothes are in categories. Repeat.
2. I wonder if the clothes are in categories. Add: in my shop.
3. I wonder if the clothes in my shop are in categories. Add: now.
4. I wonder if the clothes in my shop are in categories now. Add: proper.

EXERCISE L18.7

 Transformation Drill

1. People dance with the rhythm in the bar. Repeat.
2. People dance with the rhythm in the bar. Transform: where.
3. I found this book in the children's category. Repeat.
4. I found this book in the children's category. Transform: what.
5. I wonder why mom left yesterday. Repeat.
6. I wonder why mom left yesterday. Transform: what.
7. The children claim their prizes happily. Repeat.
8. The children claim their prizes happily. Transform: who.
9. I don't believe him because he looks suspicious. Repeat.
10. I don't believe him because he looks suspicious. Transform: why.

EXERCISE L REV6.1



Reading Exercise

1. The park is nowhere in sight.
2. Can I see this kind of sight anywhere?
3. Her courage led him somewhere in this city.
4. People have different beliefs everywhere in the world.
5. I believe I have seen her somewhere.
6. Let's solve this problem somewhere.
7. Silence is a must everywhere in the library.
8. The beautiful actress is given much attention everywhere she goes.
9. You can read about our leader's response to the issue anywhere.
10. The criminal was identified somewhere in the west.

EXERCISE L REV6.2



Reading Exercise

1. If I had moved a bit closer, I would have seen the actress clearly.
2. If the dancer's movement hadn't changed, they would have won.
3. If you had come early, the list of options would have been made.
4. If they had expressed their true intentions, we would have helped them.
5. If you had intended to make her happy, you would have, at least, greeted her.
6. If she had achieved her goals in life, she would have gone to China.
7. She would have committed to come, if you had asked her to.
8. If you had broken your commitment, she would have gone to Japan.
9. I would have understood if you had told me earlier.
10. If we had a clearer understanding of the issue, we would have trusted them.

EXERCISE L REV6.3



Reading Exercise

1. Nobody likes the mixture of coffee and tea.
2. I watched the students danced with the rhythm.
3. I personally don't like the new version of this phone.
4. The books are kept in categories.
5. I wonder if you could help me find a restaurant near here.
6. She studied in an international school in high school.
7. Her claim was easy to understand.
8. They claimed their purchase yesterday.

9. The clothes are sorted by their color.
10. The painter is preparing his mixture of colors.

EXERCISE L REV6.4**Sentence Chunking Drill**

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Nowadays, | this old belief is practiced nowhere.
2. The criminal was identified | somewhere in town
3. They spoke in a whisper | because the baby is sleeping.
4. We just whispered it | because silence is a must anywhere here.
5. The beautiful actress | is given much attention | anywhere she goes

EXERCISE L REV6.5**Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. They heard there are wonderful sights somewhere here.
2. We heard there are wonderful sights somewhere here.
3. We think there are wonderful sights somewhere here.
4. We think there are exciting sights somewhere here.
5. We think there are exciting sights everywhere here.
6. I think there are exciting sights everywhere here.
7. I believe there are exciting sights everywhere here.
8. I know there are exciting sights everywhere here.
9. I know there are nice sights everywhere here.
10. I know there are nice restaurants everywhere here.

EXERCISE L REV6.6**Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill**

1. She would have committed to come if you had asked her.
2. Anna would have intended to come if you had asked her.
3. Anna would have tried to come if you had invited her.
4. Anna would have tried to work if you had permitted her.
5. Anna would have tried to move if you had let her.

EXERCISE L REV6.7



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Our task was to sort the things in this room. Repeat.
2. Our task was to sort the things in this room. Change: my.
My task was to sort the things in this room.
3. My task was to sort the things in this room. Change: job.
My job was to sort the things in this room.
4. My job was to sort the things in this room. Change: stuff.
My job is to sort the stuff in this room.
5. My job is to sort the stuff in this room. Change: office.
My job is to sort the stuff in this office.
6. My job is to sort the stuff in this office. Change: arrange.
My job is to arrange the stuff in this office.
7. My job is to arrange the stuff in this office. Change: clean.
My job is to clean the stuff in this office.
8. My job is to clean the stuff in this office. Change: area.
My job is to clean the stuff in this area.
9. My job is to clean the stuff in this area. Change: floor.
My job is to clean the floor in this area.
10. My job is to clean the floor in this area. Change: wash.
My job is to wash the floor in this area.

EXERCISE L REV6.8



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I would have gone to the mall if it hadn't rained yesterday. Repeat.
2. I would have gone to the mall if it hadn't rained yesterday. Change: we, park.
We would have gone to the park if it hadn't rained yesterday.
3. We would have gone to the park if it hadn't rained yesterday. Change: you, slept.
We would have gone to the park if you hadn't slept yesterday.
4. We would have gone to the park if you hadn't slept yesterday. Change: walked, around.
We would have walked around the park if you hadn't slept yesterday.
5. We would have walked around the park if you hadn't slept yesterday. Change: we, all day.
We would have walked around the park if we hadn't slept all day.

EXERCISE L REV6.9

 Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. commit
2. commitment
3. understand
4. understanding
5. intend
6. intention
7. objection
8. international
9. category
10. rhythm

EXERCISE L REV6.10

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. What did I find in the children's category? ↘
2. When did she lose her sight? ↘
3. Do you want to work in an international company? ↗
4. Who was identified somewhere in town? ↘
5. Would you mind if I open the door? ↗
6. Did you ever wonder why she always goes out at night? ↗

EXERCISE L REV6.11

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The beautiful actress is given much attention everywhere. Repeat.
2. The beautiful actress is given much attention everywhere. Change: famous.

The famous actress is given much attention everywhere.

3. The famous actress is given much attention everywhere. Change: player.
The famous player is given much attention everywhere.
4. The famous player is given much attention everywhere. Change: basketball.
The basketball player is given much attention everywhere.
5. The basketball player is given much attention everywhere. Change: was.
The basketball player was given much attention everywhere.

EXERCISE L REV6.12



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I would have told her if she had showed her objections to this.
2. I would have told her my goals if she had showed her objection to this.
3. I would have told her my goals if she had not showed her objections to this.
4. I would have told her my goals if she had not showed me her objections to this.

EXERCISE L REV6.13



Questions and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. If you had gone to England, what would you have done there?
If I had gone to England, I would have...
2. What would you have done if you had won a \$100,000?
I would have... if I had won a \$100,000.
3. Where would you have gone last year if you had owned a plane?
I would have gone to ... last year if I had owned a plane.

EXERCISE L REV6.14



Transformation Drill

1. The criminal was identified somewhere in town. Repeat.
2. The criminal was identified somewhere in town. Transform: who.
Who was identified somewhere in town?
3. She looked at her reflection in the mirror anywhere in the mall. Repeat.
4. She looked at her reflection in the mirror anywhere in the mall. Transform: what.
What did she look at in the mirror anywhere in the mall?
5. The big mirror near the window reflects the street lights. Repeat.

6. The big mirror near the window reflects the street lights. Transform: where.
Where does the big mirror reflect the street lights?
7. The girl lost her sight since she was young. Repeat.
8. The girl lost her sight since she was young. Transform: when.
When did she lose her sight?
9. They spoke in a whisper because the baby is sleeping. Repeat.
10. They spoke in a whisper because the baby is sleeping. Transform: why.
Why did they speak in a whisper?

EXERCISE L REV6.15



Transformation Writing Exercise

1. The criminal was identified somewhere in town. Write.
Transform: who - Who was identified somewhere in town?
2. People dance with the rhythm in the bar. Write.
Transform: where - Where do people dance with the rhythm?
3. I found this book in the children's category. Write.
Transform: what - What did I find in the children's category?
4. The big mirror near the window reflects the street lights. Write.
Transform: where - Where does the big mirror reflect the street lights?
5. She laughs a lot if she drinks wine. Write.
Transform: 3rd conditional - She would have laughed a lot if she had drunk wine.
6. I don't believe him because he looks suspicious. Write.
Transform: why - Why don't I believe him?
7. They spoke in a whisper because the baby is sleeping. Write.
Transform: why - Why did they speak in a whisper?